

**Collection Number AL3290**

**Date of interview: 2010-11-17**

**Location of interview: Johannesburg**

**Language/s of interview: English**

**Length of interview: 58:26**

**Name of Interviewer: Dale McKinley**

**Name of interviewee/s: Sipho Jantjie**

**Name of translator (if any): None**

**Name of transcriber: Sehlaphi Sibanda**

**Notes on access and use (if any): None**

**Audio file name/s of interview: AL3290\_Jantjie Sipho\_2010-11-17**



**Interviewer:** It's the 17<sup>th</sup> November 2010, this is Dale interviewing Siph. Just for the record Siph can you state your full name?

**Jantjie:** My name is Siph. G. Jantjie.

**Interviewer:** Siph just before I start asking you about Kliptown and the community, what I do with everyone I just want learn a few things about yourself because it's nice to know a few things about the person we are talking with. So just tell me where and when you were born?

**Jantjie:** I was born in 1971 in a town called Potchefstroom in Ikageng, 3836, Gwigwi Street - I grew up there, I attend school there, my high school I did it in Potchefstroom. I came to Johannesburg around 1999 as a freelance musician. I ended up going back to Mafikeng in 1992 then I came back to Soweto.

**Interviewer:** So since that time you've lived in Soweto? In Kliptown or different other parts of Soweto?

**Jantjie:** In Kliptown, actually. In 1992 I came to Kliptown but I was in Soweto, like '89 I was in Mapetla, I was playing for another night club, then from there I stayed in Pimville. Pimville it's nearer to Kliptown then I came to Kliptown.

**Interviewer:** And family? Do you have brothers and sisters? Are your parents still alive?

**Jantjie:** Yes my parents are still alive, my mother and my father and I've got 2 brothers and 2 sisters.

**Interviewer:** And where do you fit in? Are you the youngest or the middle somewhere?

**Jantjie:** I'm in the middle.

**Interviewer:** Ya I thought so. And just tell us a little bit about your schooling. What kind of schooling do you have?

**Jantjie:** I did my primary in a technical school where I qualified as being a carpenter and all these years I've been working in the factories, I've been like a carpenter. I did my Matric in 1991.

**Interviewer:** And work wise? You've said you were working for quite sometime as a musician, other kinds of jobs you've done?

**Jantjie:** I was freelancing as a musician, playing for different groups or bands and then I was working in factories as a carpenter. I have made furniture for a lot of companies like Loads of Living, we have even made furniture for politicians, I remember even the furniture for Mr. Thabo Mbeki we are the ones that did the furniture for it, even the furniture that you find at the Constitutional Hill, its us who made that and I've made for another company called Blue Shops - it was us who made those things.

**Interviewer:** And presently? What's your situation at present?

**Jantjie:** Now I'm busy with the community thing and I also started a business in 2007 called Kwazikhali. We are doing sound hiring and we are also manufacturing speaker boxes and another thing that I like to do is to do filming in the informal settlements around the struggles. So I think there are some people who do not understand how to take up their struggles so by

filming it helps them maybe to know which platforms to take if they want to address that community.

**Interviewer:** Now just to start at the beginning. Tell me something about how you became politicised? How did you enter into that world of struggle, of politics?

**Jantjie:** Actually I grew up as a person who has a negative attitude, I wanted to have reason for everything that I do and then in the early '80s in 1984 I joined with the ANC. In those days we only knew about the ANC, we didn't know about other parties and then I was recruited to the PAC around 1986/87, it's when I started doing things in the community like, taking land forcefully, putting people in that land, fighting, while I was still in the township I was always going there to help the community and the like. And then another thing that helped me to develop into politics, I hated what the ANC was doing to its members and to families of the members who died and the way they were talking about things. They could talk about things and do the reverse of what they were doing. And when I started doing music I stopped a little bit doing those activities up until 1999 when I was in Pretoria. I was sitting watching TV and I saw the people on TV in their red t-shirts and the like and as we were having problems in Kliptown and as a person who was starting to have a house who was starting, who could not afford to buy a bond house or to buy a flat or whatever. So I saw people like fighting. You know, in 1994 the ANC had promised us that they will give us houses, we will get jobs and everything will be easy and now it was 1999 and nothing like that was happening, the data base of applications was piling up and there was nothing which was happening and also what frustrated me was that coming to Kliptown I wondered how a very rich place like Kliptown, rich history of hosting the Freedom Charter and heroes like Mandela and the Sisulu's and the like, you find that people are still using the bucket system, candles, there is no electricity but just around there, there is electricity and the like. But what I liked about Kliptown is the diversity where people are living together from different parts of the world but I lost hope of getting a house after applying. While I was in Pretoria in 1999 seeing people on TV wearing APF t-shirts I told my wife, I said 'I need to join with these people, I think this is a platform that I want' because with the PAC and AZAPO there was no movement and their politics they look old, they were talking about Sobukwe, but now the APF they were addressing the problems that we are seeing now and there was no politics that so-and-so is a hero they way they go on. I liked the vibrancy of addressing the issue, I liked the vibrancy of making people alert that the ANC is not going to change their lives, its going to make things more and more difficult as by then there were a lot of people who were losing jobs through privatisation, people losing houses, you know there were a lot of things and the ANC was doing what was not expected. People thought we will be living in a country where you'll just get into a car, everything will be free, there will be free education, housing but now people lose jobs, those things were not happening, there was always hardship and then 2 months after I saw the APF we came back to Kliptown and I was looking up until I met up with Trevor Ngwane and Bongani Lubisi and then from there everything became easy, we start mobilising in our community up until today.

**Interviewer:** You've covered a couple of my others questions. You said that what drew you to the APF is the fact that you saw the APF dealing with immediate issues, but at that time as you start to become involved how did, you know its called the Anti Privatisation Forum, for you why was privatisation so bad, why was it something you needed to fight, what drew you to that organisation?

**Jantjie:** With the lack of knowledge because for me it was too early for government to privatise whatever that was privatised due to that most of us we are from poor backgrounds and during apartheid we couldn't like buy shares, we couldn't get support from the government to do business and the like so we didn't have money. If they said they were going to privatise they sell we can buy shares and the like and I've seen that is going to cause a lot of problems because the money, it was going to be like the land is in our hands

and the money will be in other people's hands, and I have seen that if we push the way of privatisation it was repeating what the apartheid was doing. There would be certain individuals who will have access of having money and there will be certain individuals that are going to be poor. It was going to be better if they had privatised maybe 40 years after we got our freedom so that we will be able to buy that TELKOM and flats you see but also I've seen that there are companies that are buying these companies that are being privatised they are also like restricting things, in the company you'll find out that there is 10 people who are there they will retrench the 8 and 2 are left and that 2 will have to do 10 people's job. It was hardship and a new struggle, we needed to fight that and it was now difficult because most people they thought that the ANC would be the one that was going to liberate them, what they don't see is that it was the one bringing hardship and I thought we were not ready for us to privatise and the like. And also, the way the government was recruiting, when they mobilised us to vote for them they didn't tell us that we will bring in a system of doing things by privatising, they said vote for us you'll get a better life - now the better life was going to be a sour life.

**Interviewer:** And just tell me a little bit about the life in Kliptown in particular, describe Kliptown, what is it like as a community? What is the socio-economic situation in Kliptown?

**Jantjie:** Kliptown is another space, you know you find all the human race in Kliptown and then the problem is that the former government wanted to do away with Kliptown due to the people who stayed there. They had the Group Areas Act where the coloured must be there, the blocks must be there and the like so it stood that up until the new government. Now the problem is that when you're coming to Kliptown there were a lot of things that were not going right, first of all using the bucket system in this century was one of the things that affected me and also to see how the children were brought up. You'll find that in a room like 3mx3m room you'll find the whole family staying there, there is no electricity, there is no water. Also the other thing is the problem that we were facing around drugs and alcohol abuse and also the domestic violence that was there and also the other thing is that there were a lot of people who were not working, and also as Kliptown there is an informal settlement most people who come to Johannesburg they come to the area and so we couldn't control, if this person comes today you don't know his behaviour. We had a lot of challenges and also when you look at the leadership, we had bad leadership because everyone is joining ANC to survive and they are power-mongers, they are people who want to see themselves and their families getting rich and the like now they were misleading the communities, they were coming with lies to delay the process of negotiations with regards to housing and other issues and also there was no unity. People were divided. There was those who were staying in the houses and those who are staying in the shacks. If you are staying in the houses you cannot address people who are staying in the shacks, if you are staying in the shacks you cannot address people who are staying in the houses and also when we going to the meetings it was always talking about membership and if you don't have membership of ANC or SANCO you won't get a house. To me those were two different ...the housing department the ANC is other side. Now I wanted to teach people, actually we were starting the Kliptown Concerned Residents, we wanted to teach people to stand up and fight for their rights and also make them be able to take decisions and make them to challenge people who come with bad attitude within the community. There were people who came and make business and from there they leave us in poverty. So it's a nice community actually, the community of Kliptown and also since we started with Kliptown Concerned Residents it has not been easy but today I'm proud of the people in the area. We are united, we work as a team, there is only one thing that we need, the issue of leadership its still a big problem.

**Interviewer:** Just to go back to the organisation of the Kliptown Concerned Residents; does it include from the beginning ... did it include both people who live in shacks or houses or they are mostly from the shacks settlement?

**Jantjie:** It actually includes everyone, actually when we came in there were those barriers, we removed them and we joined the community because now the people in the houses they are short of sanitation and electricity and the people in the shacks are short of housing and sanitation and other things. So if they fight alone they won't achieve so they need to fight together - there is a potential of winning the struggle.

**Interviewer:** So, if you were to describe the initial purpose of the Kliptown Concerned Residents what would you say - when you were organising, bringing people in - what did you tell them that KCR was going to do? What was the goal or the mission of the organisation?

**Jantjie:** We used the Bible a lot because somewhere somehow we thought we were going to win a lot, we wanted to take out the mentality of politics, we wanted to put the issue of politics aside. So, most people in Kliptown they are government they are ANC members and some are DA members, to make them neutral you cannot just come ... I saw many people that side they like going to church and the like and we used the Bible. What we did is that we made our organisation neutral and then there were some scriptures that we were using from the Bible that the people must believe in themselves and that the people must be able to take good decisions and then we told them that power was in their hands and we also translated what the ANC was saying, saying '*Amandla ngawethu*' it means that they are the ones who've got the power and the people recognise that the very same people are misleading them and what changed the people is that we wanted to teach the people that they must stand for themselves and fight and we achieved that.

**Interviewer:** Okay. When you were saying fight what specifically were you asking people to fight for?

**Jantjie:** For basic services you know electricity and the like. You know we were told about IDPs and the like even which now the people do not understand the issue of IDPs and the like and the IDPs were just a lullaby to blindfold the people. We said to the people we need to mobilise people to march, to picket to do all kinds of things to get those services, this is what we were doing.

**Interviewer:** Tell me a little bit about how the organisation became to be structured, how did you organise the KRC? You were talking about leadership, in other words did you have elected leadership, did you have meetings, how is the organisation structured?

**Jantjie:** For the past 6 years we operated in another way, we didn't have a solid committee because of what we were fighting, we were fighting two things in Kliptown; we are having political leadership and leaders in the settlement. Now every time people were talking about these leaders maybe they are refusing for them to march and the like but what we were teaching them is that to us we didn't have a leader, we were all leaders; we take a decision now and we apply it now. We didn't have structures because if we had those structures the opponents can always attack us and say these people want to build a political party or whatever. By saying that everyone is a leader it was also helping us block the streets when we demonstrated, even when the police were asking us who is mobilising you they cannot say so-and-so is mobilising us, everyone is a leader we cannot say that these are our leaders of KCR. Me, I came in as an organiser, I was always maintaining that I'm an organiser, I'm building a link between you and people who could help us and those people who could help us it was always the comrades from social movements like APF, Jubilee's and the like and also taking them from the settlements to the workshops and the like.

**Interviewer:** Let's talk a little bit about the relationship with the APF, I mean you formed the organisation back in ....

**Jantjie:** In 2000. In 2002 we came to affiliate to the APF.



**Interviewer:** Okay, tell me a little bit, since you affiliated with the APF besides what you mentioned, APF was an organisation that seemed to be struggling with issues that meant something to people. What else was it about the APF that you saw that meant membership ... in other words why join the APF as a community organisation?

**Jantjie:** I joined it because there was a lot of freedom in the APF - it was not dictating terms for us as an organisation. We could come to it with a request and they will do according to the request, they were also respecting us to do what and what and when ever the only thing for us was that we could do as we pleased in our area and also it was also good for us in our organisation through all these challenges that I mentioned of leadership, we could like sustain our ideology within the communities and also with APF there was a great potential of helping us with lot of things and also opening our eyes and minds to things that we didn't know. So that's the things that made us join.

**Interviewer:** Just speak a little bit ... when you say it opened up your eyes and minds to things that you didn't know, what kind of things did APF offer or assist you with?

**Jantjie:** It has assisted us to keep the struggle going, for instance you could be arrested today and released tomorrow and continue with what we were doing. And also with other things like informing us when we protest what we must do and when we meet up the police what we must do, you know giving us the whole knowledge of what we were doing. So it helped us a lot and also to link us with various other organisations, that also helped in workshopping us that also opened our eyes in doing things.

**Interviewer:** Now what are the main challenges with community organisations particularly in poor communities, in terms of mobilising its always been resources and one of the things with the APF in terms of assisting, often times was whether there was a march or whatever with resources. Even though that can be seen as a positive thing was there a negative aspect to that, were there any times you were talking about money where money is involved sometimes in a context of where people do not have any money it sometimes causes problems, divisions and other things? What was your experience with regards to resources?

**Jantjie:** With resources, it was difficult. I came to the APF I found later that they could assist us with lots of things, we started the organisation and it was difficult. After starting the organisation I was using my money for pamphlets and other things and maybe when we loud-hail and the like so we didn't want to take money from the community, we wanted to come as people who are assisting them. We also didn't want the poor people to take the last money which they have and invest in us. The other thing is we never thought we will be in the forefront of any organisation like when we find money it will corrupt us and it will kill the struggle and also when we were coming and getting the assistance we were getting the assistance but there were a lot of things that were challenging us like sometimes the money that we get from the APF we need to account for. Sometimes when you find that you are not working it was also difficult sometimes if there is a meeting at the APF you have to borrow money around then come there, get money and then you reimburse those people and also for a successful organisation you need to have an office where you can have computers. If there are things you need to type you can type if you have to make a phone call you can do it and also place for a meeting because we used to go from one place to the other and also there were things in the communities where we needed to assist but we couldn't assist because we didn't have the funds. And also where we are right now we needed to have resources when we started to think we could have been far, so resources are important. We are unable to do other things that we wanted to do, we are limited in doing things.

**Interviewer:** How was it for you and the Kliptown Concerned Residents when you joined the APF in starting to link up with other communities because the APF is a forum that was

bringing in many different communities in Gauteng mostly? How did that affect your struggles not just with the SECC in Soweto but with other townships, was that good/ bad? What impact did that have in linking up with other people who were struggling around similar kinds of issues?

**Jantjie:** That to me was a brilliant thing – it's what I enjoy most in APF. The problem is that I've seen the people in Kliptown they only know about their own struggles, so for us to go to other affiliates it was great and you could see sometimes that I'm saying that I'm suffering [but] these people are worse than me or these people are not worse than me but they have the very same challenge that we have and we could see how they do things, we could learn from them and take that and apply it to our community. Because by attending workshops you could think that you understand but by going down on the grassroots level because if you do things physically that is when you understand that this things, if it's happening like this it can be this way. I like that, to interact with a lot of communities. I've been in Alexandra and I've seen that it is worse than Kliptown. I think in Soweto we always thought that Soweto is the place where everything is easy but you find people have got water, they have got electricity but they can't use whatever they have because of pre paid meters and we also saw the struggles that are within those houses that we want because some people in Soweto have houses and we don't have houses and we could see how to balance our struggles. And also what I liked it that Kliptown Concerned Residents must not just be Kliptown Concerned Residents but must help all the affiliates that are there or forums that are there that have the same beliefs with beliefs that we have.

**Interviewer:** Tell me a little bit about ... as the organisation you struggled - what kind of tactics did you use? In other words, what kind of activities did Kliptown Concerned Residents do when you started engaging with authorities and communities?

**Jantjie:** I had a lot of challenges. The first challenge was to bring people together. I remember at the first march we were less than 38 and there were a lot of children and from there we also faced criticism that you are a failure how can you march with people who are less than 40. It also developed us that thing because the reason was not to get a lot of people but to deliver a memorandum and we have achieved that. The other thing as I've said that there was this division, people from the houses when you call them they will say you must not take us to the shacks, people from the shacks will say you must not take us to the houses so we started making meeting from the shacks, making meetings from the houses. So from there we joined people - after joining the people we joined the executive committee that we have to talk to people, the people from the shacks we joined them and they could be our spokesperson . And the other thing that affected me was that I was not born in Kliptown they would say *"uphuma kuphi lowo"* [where does this one come from]? By getting these brothers who were born in Kliptown I made them vocal, they were the ones whom people understood - at the end of the day people started joining the organisation. The other thing is that we came up with the strategy that guys if you want something to us we can do it, us is just to mediate between you guys just tell us what you want. The people they wanted the Ministers, actually they wanted to see the councillor first and we brought the councillor to the people and we also brought many people, government people and the ANC people they couldn't bring their people, their officials but we managed to do that. It was not easy always teaching them that we know that you love the ANC but let us think of ourselves first before you think of another person, let's get houses first and after getting houses you can join whatever party that you want. And also when we drafted the Kliptown Constitution we made it clear that we would work with different parties but when they came in we didn't want them to come with their mentality and the like and we don't want them to praise their organisation within the movement of the people because that was because we are a civic. And some people they didn't like us, they knew Trevor a lot. I had dreadlocks and some were saying I've been influenced by Trevor and I'm taking people to Trevor but we managed to bridge it and join the people and with the state it was sometimes we would have meetings with the

station commissioner and explain to them that when we protest you shoot at us, you arrest us but what we are fighting for is the benefit of everyone. The police are unable to patrol in our area because its dark and there are places where their vehicles cannot go, even ambulances, there were women who were giving birth at the door step of the police station and it was also traumatising the police. Now we said let's have a working relationship, you guys will turn a blind eye we do whatever we do at the end of the day we are going to benefit whatever we want and its going to be easy for the police to operate in our area. And also what we explained to them is that most of the policemen had children with some of the community members and now they were shooting at those people, it was breaking up families and it would turn that people do not want police at their side and there was this things where the police were killed and they said 'Adopt a cop' so we want to 'Adopt a cop' and the 'Cop must adopt us'. We said if you don't address our issues with the President let us address our issues and you must also help us. We had problems with metro police when they come in, those were worse but the Kliptown police we have a good understanding.

**Interviewer:** So other than marches, you mentioned several marches, and memorandums that you delivered, what other activities did KRC undertake as part of its struggles besides marches?

**Jantjie:** We blockade the streets, we wake up in the morning and block the traffic, that the first thing that we did. The other thing is that we used the media a lot in addressing the issues in attacking the government with things that were happening and also we could check in the newspapers we could also check in where we could fit in challenging the government so those were part of the things that we were doing.

**Interviewer:** How over the period of time, generally it's been many years, how has the state responded to that? And when I say state I mean whether it's the local state, the provincial state or the national state and many levels, how was the response to what you were doing?

**Jantjie:** The government is stubborn you know they are so stubborn, instead of responding to our demands they will always change councillors and officials and say this one was not delivering maybe this one will deliver. And also the other issue with Kliptown is that they wanted to move people out of Kliptown to which we refused we said we need houses where we are. So far there are maps that are drawn up that houses will be built in Kliptown but the problem is this corruption that is in government it's the one that are making things not achieved. There are a lot of things that we have achieved but the ANC claims those rewards. I remember the time when we didn't have toilets and the like they brought toilets in, I remember there were evictions that were taking place, they stopped and also issue of water, in the places that we didn't have water we have water. But electricity is still a problem but now we have started with Operation Khanyisa, we are connecting illegally and also we break all the box and there are people who are being arrested but the community will always donate money to bail them out. Kliptown is a no-go area for the government, they are so afraid of it because they know people that side are fighting and we have also achieved to fight the ANC even the DA in the area. We managed also to win the RDP houses which were built in Kliptown where they wanted to put people from Soweto and other areas while we are living in the flashlights. We managed to get our people in and also in our area there were people from Pimville who took 400 houses and we managed to take those people out and put our people in the houses, also we managed to join up with people who are staying in the flats to make one committee with them, we speak in one voice and now we have managed to take out the management in the Walter Sisulu Square, they will be leaving at the end of this month so we hope that the changes are coming.

**Interviewer:** From what you're saying it sounds like since you've formed the organisation and engaged in a lot of struggles you've achieved a lot of things that you set out to achieve, so would you say things have improved over the years, what has improved and what hasn't?



Because if you look at your struggles, you say okay we started eight years ago, these are the goals that we had in mind we wanted to achieve these things - how would you look at the balance sheet? How would you say you have achieved and what is not?

**Jantjie:** I can say that we didn't achieve in the side of giving the people, the community what they want but we have achieved in joining the community in speaking in one voice ...there is still a lot of challenges. I cannot claim today that we have achieved a lot because even the houses that were built they are not much like what we expected, we wanted to have 5600 houses and we only managed to get 1254 houses and also in other development we managed to get our people to be employed in those development and we stopped other development that was not necessary like making the site nice and building the bridge in Wards 17 and 19 we managed to stop that. But now we are having a lot of challenges because we speak from far, we are not that close to the people. The other thing now is that the government has a fear of if they do as we want they will maybe think that we have overpowered them so that they bring things bit by bit but I think our voices are being heard.

**Interviewer:** Have you noticed in the last 2/ 3 years since some of the changes in the ANC itself - have the changes in the politics of the ANC reflected in the way that the government has engaged with the struggles in Kliptown from the previous administration? In other words, the arrival of Zuma and other things that have happened, has that shifted or changed anything?

**Jantjie:** No. the ANC what it's doing it's like somebody who is riding a horse when you get tired you'll get off and maybe get someone else who will take over and ride that horse. The problem is that the ANC is not there for the poor, it can change its policies, it can change its leadership, it can punish whoever is not doing as we saw now they were doing this thing of reshuffling - it failed. Everything that they do they are always failing and in everything that they did us as the community of Kliptown have not benefited and will never benefit up until they can come out and sit down with the community and hear what needs to be done because most of the people who are leading us especially in the ANC those people are there for themselves and not for the community. They can start new political parties or whatever but the thing is they are not doing that for the community they are doing it for themselves and its just politics but the people must always have the faith that they are going to change while they are not going to change anything. It happened since 1994 and it's still going to happen for years to come, there is still nothing good for us the poor. The only thing is that we are used for what they want, come election time they bring promises so that we put them in power so there is nothing that they have achieved. The pre paid meters are still taking place in Soweto, eviction are still taking place, we also saw the workers who are in the forefront of supporting ANC, they are also crying, what was promised to them, the living wage, they are getting nothing.

**Interviewer:** What relationships, if any outside the APF in the context of the struggles that have happened and other things, I mean outside being a member of KCR and other communities that belong to the APF does Kliptown Concerned Residents have organisational relationships with other groups or you've worked without side the APF and I don't mean political groups, I mean other organisations?

**Jantjie:** Yes. We are a small group but we are trying to mobilise other communities. We worked with a new civic association in Eldorado Park called GEMSPA, we marched with them. This year we worked with, there was this task team that we made, the task team was made up of various organisations that were in Kliptown we marched with them on the 21<sup>st</sup> March this year and we also worked with other organisations like AZAPO, the hawkers and other forums and the like; and also like we brought changes in our communities. We started an NGO by the name of Noah's Ark - it's doing well, we are getting support also from abroad where we are having vulnerable children and orphans of HIV/Aids. We are also working with

other ladies who are doing farming we are helping them in developing a programme for their project. We are also working with other women project of Women rights and child where we highlighted some problems that we are having where women are killed, where women are raped and now we are also on the verge of starting a library in Kliptown and are working with various organisations and NGOs in Kliptown like KYP, the Sky. And we also started another one called KAP. KAP is Kliptown Advocacy Project, we worked with Oxfam, we also showed our work in Museum Africa and it was also broadcast in BBC about the living conditions in Kliptown where we were mixing poetry and photos in highlighting the process. We are also working with other groups like Sounds of Edutainment. Now we are helping people in the community to start small businesses as I've also started one also.

**Interviewer:** So that's quite an array of whole different things all started by KCR, right? How has your membership of the APF over the years, you've mentioned some of the assistance the APF was giving for particular, legal assistance and these things and I'm asking how would you describe specifically the relationship with the APF – has it benefited or not politically the organisation .

**Jantjie:** I think that has helped us a lot and I would like to thank the people who are helping APF with the funds and the like because if they didn't do that we won't be where we are, we wouldn't be talking about this achievement that we have. APF has helped us a lot even though at times it was difficult - there was nothing that would go smoothly there is stumbling blocks and the like. For us being members of APF we are proud and would like to continue being members of APF even myself I don't see myself joining other organisations but would like to stay with the APF. But the other thing is that we need to help the poor, immediately after I leave the APF there will be a lot of poor people in my area who will suffer. I have seen me helping other communities so I enjoy most doing what I'm doing and I'll like the APF to stay or to grow from where it is.

**Interviewer:** The APF has had its main problems and its challenges. What would you identify as the main challenges itself, not just Kliptown but the APF you are part of from your experience you've been around in the APF, you've watched some of the problems and challenges out of this situation at present what would you say are the main challenges of the APF?

**Jantjie:** You know there is not much challenges with the APF, the problem is that affiliates they come and join the APF and you find that they are having their own Constitutions and the like and they are having their own ways of doing things. But I think it would be best if APF maybe changed the attitudes of having affiliates, it can make affiliates branches of APF and have one Constitution, that can also help in maintaining the discipline, through the little funds that we have there are people that like to take advantage of these funds, you find that the person doesn't have things that they do on the ground but we find them in the meetings of the APF talking too much and taking decisions , at the end of the day he is not thinking for those people who are doing work and the like but I think most members are seeing that APF has to have a way of funds. Since we started with the disciplinary committee it's where we are getting eye opening that how can we run this organisation successfully and other subcommittees that are there how can we help them in maintaining the work that the APF stands for. The other problem we are having is that we are lacking the discipline that we want to maintain, discipline within the organisation like political study and the like because we have seen that other regions like Pretoria region we are having problems but we are having ways in dealing with those problems and also Vaal its been having problems even Kathorus we are having problems, the Joburg region is the sweetest of the regions but I think we are getting there, I like also the spirit of the leadership and I would also like to thank everyone who contributed to the struggle of building APF to what it is today and also for us now is to make their dreams a reality.

**Interviewer:** Well - A Luta Continua! Thanks very much Siph.

