

GROUP AREAS - Cape
1988

JAN - Sept.

ARGUS 8/1/88

81

New Plain bus schedule will 'confuse' workers

By LINDA GALLOWAY
Mitchell's Plain Bureau

CHANGES to the Mitchell's Plain bus schedule, starting on Monday, have been criticised by a civic leader, but City Tramways says that they are "in the interests of a better service".

From 5am and 7.30am, buses serving areas outside Mitchell's Plain will leave from the town centre bus terminus and passengers will not have to change at Hanover Park, Tramways spokesman Mr Bob Krause said.

Buses on normal routes in Mitchell's Plain will run every 10 minutes to take commuters to the town centre.

Mr Willie Simmers, a spokesman for the Mitchell's Plain Civic Association, said City Tramways had undertaken to discuss changes with the association before implementing them.

Not informed

"Now we hear they are starting on Monday and we weren't informed," he said. "There will be a lot of confusion."

Mr Simmers said that factory workers who were paid bonuses for early attendance feared that they would lose them because it would take longer to get to work.

But Mr Krause denied this and said that commuters would no longer have to catch extra buses because the change-over at Hanover Park had been scrapped.

Trips would not cost any more because passengers could use their clip-cards to travel to the town centre.

Mr Krause said the new schedule was "by no means final" and he welcomed suggestions from passengers.

"The motivation for the changes was a better, more reliable service," he said.

With buses leaving more frequently, Tramways hoped there would be less crowding and that there would be a seat for every passenger on every bus.

The changes would affect only early morning buses and not contract services.

● Residents of Rocklands, Mitchell's Plain, are still having to put up with odours from the sewerage works and the city council expects the problem to continue for another month.

Residents said the smell was worse than when they first complained about it in November.

City council spokesman Mr Ted Doman said that when he visited the area the smell was "not too offensive"

He apologised and said that the plant, which was being overhauled, had developed another problem and the council hoped to have it repaired by next month.

Racism closed crossing — claim

14-20/1/88

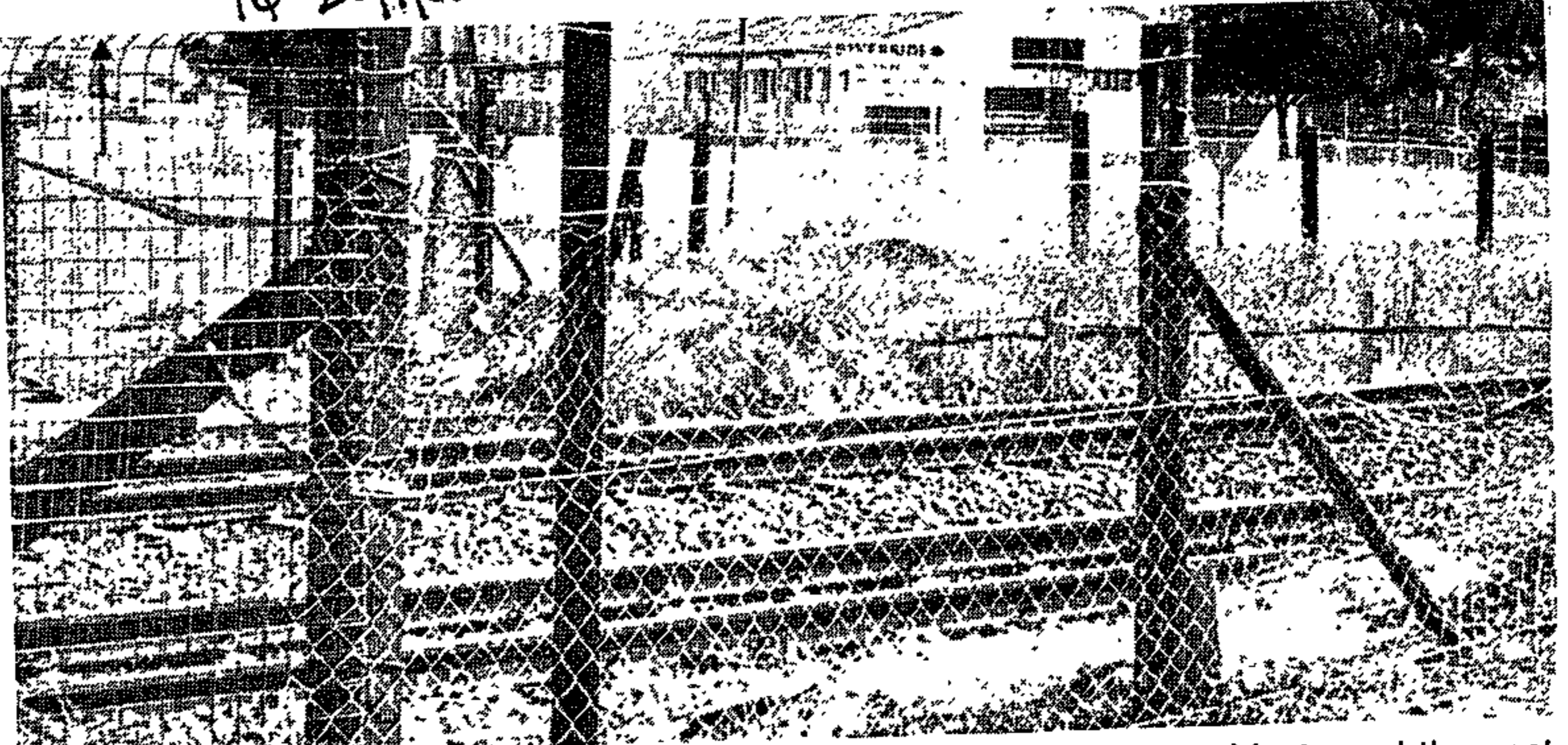
THE closure of a railway pedestrian crossing in Punts Estate, Diep River has cut off easy access to the railway station, the post office, and a supermarket.

Residents claim the crossing was closed because white residents were unhappy with "coloureds" walking through the area. They now have to trek around and over two bridges to reach Diep River Station.

A spokesman for the South African Transport Services, however, denied allegations that the closure was racially motivated and said all level crossings were systematically being phased out in terms of legislation passed in 1960.

Business at Bridge Supermarket has been severely hit by the closure.

"People from the factories used to stream in here at lunchtime. Business was so good, I could hardly cope. Now I can close up at lunchtime. It's really spoilt my trade," Mrs Gadija Osman said.



Fenced in ... The fenced-in crossing standing between Punts Estate residents and the post office, railway station and shops

Mrs Osman refused to comment on allegations that she was told by a white resident he was leaving the area, and others were considering doing the same, because of "coloured" people constantly passing through.

Another Punts Estate resident said she had seen how old people struggled up the steps and over the bridge. "They hobble and

fall and have to be helped up."

Mr Luther Diederichs, Western Cape SATS Public Relations Officer, said all level crossings throughout South Africa were being systematically phased out under an Act passed in 1960.

He said the Cape Town City Council and SATS had envisaged sharing the costs of building a pedestrian bridge at the

Diep River crossing, but a survey found that the number of people did not justify the expense.

"Council agreed the crossing should be closed, but some people must have complained because they came back later and asked for it to be opened again with better protection."

SATS replied that the crossing could not be

safely improved, and that the council would be liable for construction costs and legal expenses should anyone be injured.

"We sent this letter three months ago," said Diederichs. "They have not come back to us and we have temporarily closed the crossing until they do."

There had been no complaints to SATS from white residents, he said.

81
Osman

DD 19/1/88
Public hearing on North End

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — An investigative committee of the Group Areas Board will hold a public hearing here today in respect of the proposed opening of the North End area to all traders.

The MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, yesterday gave the details behind the meeting which will be

held at the city hall this morning.

Mr De Pontes said that the chairman of the North End Traders' Association, Mr D. Meyer, had approached him in connection with an application to open the North End, declaring it a free trade area similar to the city's central business district.

Mr De Pontes then contacted the deputy

minister of the department of constitutional development and planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, and the regional director of the department of development planning for the consideration of opening the area to all traders.

"They investigated and sent a report to the group areas board," Mr De Pontes said.

He said that the pro-

posed opening of the area was advertised and an investigative committee of the board would be meeting here today to hold a public hearing in respect of the opening of the North End area to all traders.

Mr Meyer, who had no previous knowledge of today's meeting, said yesterday that the announcement of the public hearing was "marvellous".

"I am very pleased that there is this investigative committee because there is nothing to investigate.

"They should just grant it. It should be granted very easily."

Mr Meyer said that ever since the CBD had been opened, his association had been making representations to the government through Mr De Pontes and the municipality to get the North End opened.

AKG 20/1/88

Crossroads has room for industry

By ANTHONY DOMAN
Municipal Reporter

THE establishment of 5 000 homes on industrial land near Crossroads would leave ample room for industry to expand, the Provincial Executive member in charge of local government says in response to criticism of the scheme.

The scheme has been met with the "strongest disapproval" by the Deputy Minister of Population Development and MP for Mitchell's Plain, Mr Luwellyn Landers.

He maintains that the 218ha site between Lansdowne Road and the Cape Flats Freeway is better suited to commerce and industry.

Mitchell's Plain was created as a dormitory town, he says. "There are few, if any, industries nearby where the residents of Mitchell's Plain and, for that matter, Crossroads, can be meaningfully employed. Instead they have to travel long distances to their places of employment."

But Provincial Executive member Mr Koos Theron said land was available for industry.

"We have identified about 300ha of suitable land to the west," he said. "We are keen to have industrial development but many people now living under black plastic shelters need proper housing."

Some of the land which could be used for industry was in the "noise zones" of D F Malan Airport while the rest was zoned for industrial use anyway.

Mr Landers said in a letter tabled at a meeting of the city council's executive committee yesterday that "it has long been my dream to have this area turned into a techno-park".

The roads network would provide the necessary communications and transport link, the area was close to the airport and the rail system made it an attractive prospect for development for industry and commerce.

NEW POLITICAL GROUP FOR WHITES

A NEW political organisation has been formed by United Democratic Front activists to organise whites in the Western Cape.

The formation of the Cape Democrats follows the launch of the Nowbray and the Gardens Youth Congresses, which aim to organise white youth.

All three organisations have been formed in response to an ultimatum by the UDF (Western Cape) earlier this year that membership of the Front can only be through organisations.

"The UDF's decision forced us to look at ways in which we could take organised whites into the front, even though we had started three years ago to debate the idea of a progressive political organisation for whites," said a member of the

Cape Democrats steering committee.

"The organisation was formally constituted and a declaration adopted."

Disillusioned

According to the committee member, the Cape Democrats would try to reach liberal whites who were disillusioned with parliamentary politics, and young professionals.

"Over the next three months, we will draw up a constitution and build up our formal membership. Once we have more than 500 members, we will hold a launching conference, probably in March next year.

"We are debating whether the organisation should seek affiliation

to the UDF, but this will only be resolved once the organisation has been formally launched. In this way, our whole membership can take part in the decision.

"The Cape Democrats will be specifically for people who want to participate very directly in the democratic movement. It will identify itself very closely with the democratic movement.

"We will have a close relationship with organisations like the Black Sash and ECC. There is even a strong possibility of overlapping membership in these cases.

Challenge

"We will differ from the NDM and the PFP because we will be an explicitly extra-parliamentary grouping. The NDM and PFP straddle extra-parliamentary and

parliamentary organisation.

"It would be important for us to talk to the NDM and the PFP, even though there will be important political differences between us."

Did he not envisage that there would be much resistance among whites to the organisation?

"We don't envisage the organisation being a major popular force in the short term. We won't be able to rival the PFP, for instance. But there are many whites in Cape Town who are disillusioned with the parliamentary approach. They would like to be part of the democratic movement.

"Our challenge will be to get this group of people and to create an organisation in which they will feel comfortable, and which will maintain their interests."

PORT ALFRED — A coloured man is determined to pursue his lifelong dream of owning and living on a farm in the Albany district.

A Port Alfred businessman, Mr. James Damana, is applying for a permit, for the second time, to buy a farm in the area.

Kowie man's bid to own farm

His previous application — to buy a farm in Manley Flats — was turned down because of the objections of local farmers.

This time round he has put in a bid for Olive Park farm in Salem.

But, while the farmers' association in the area has given its approval to Mr Damana buying the farm, neighbouring farmers apparently have lodged their objections with the East Cape Agricultural Union (ECAU).

The secretary of the ECAU, Mr. Rory O'Moore, said yesterday the Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) had requested the union to canvass the opinions of farmers in the area.

Objections to Mr Dam-

in areas which were not demarcated for their particular race.

The process entailed applying for a permit and the department concerned — in this case the CPA — would ask other people living in the area for their objections. "The process is very demeaning," the attorney said. — DDC

ana buying the farm had been received from the owners of farms adjoining Olive Park.

A Port Elizabeth attorney said special exemptions could be granted to people who wished to buy property.

Specified
20/1/72

Few reservations about North End deregulation

Daily Dispatch
Reporter

EAST LONDON — A public hearing of objections to the proposed deregulation of the North End, by an investigative committee of the Group Areas Board (GAB), revealed few reservations concerning the move.

The investigative committee, comprising two board members — the committee chairman, Mr B. Barnard, and a part-time member, Mr A. Cassim — discussed the proposals with municipal and council representatives, the chairman of the North End Traders' Association (NETA), Mr D. Meyer, the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes, and members of the public yesterday.

The effect of the proposal, if it is passed, will be that the areas between Kimberley Road and Beaconsfield Road and Park Avenue and Lennox Road, including the Oriental Plaza, will become Section 19 free



The chairman of an investigative committee of the Group Areas Board, Mr B. Barnard, right, and another committee member, Mr A. Cassim, in East London yesterday.

trade zones.

Mr Barnard said the "general feeling" of the investigation had been that there was no opposition to the addition of three new areas in the city to the present free trading zone, although the provincial secretary "had some reservations" about the inclusion of a bus terminus and the North End sports fields.

Mr Meyer told the committee his organisation welcomed the move as it was "vitaly import-

ant to the viability of the North End as a trading area that it is open to all races".

"There is already tremendous development in the area, including the construction of the first stage of the North West Expressway.

"Once that is completed, plans will be submitted to council by the NETA to begin a programme of upgrading the area further."

Mr De Pontes expressed his approval of the deregulation of the area, adding that zoning the area for the residential use of a specific race group would be "superfluous as the purpose of the area is for commercial activity".

The central business district of the city was opened to trade by all races early last year, but the North End was excluded, as it was thought at the time that the major activity there was light industry.

The council then applied for the inclusion of the North End after representation by the NETA and the East London Chamber of Commerce.

ing after the tour.

Card Times 29/1/88

Crossroads

house plans

MP protests

MITCHELLS PLAIN MP

Mr Lluwellyn Landers has registered his "strongest disapproval" of a plan to move residents of Old Crossroads to houses on nearby industrially-zoned land.

Mr Landers said he had been told of plans to use land south of Lansdowne Road, close to Crossroads, for additional housing for the overflow of residents from Old Crossroads, which is being upgraded.

"The area in question is ideally suited as an industrial area," he said in a letter to the City Council.

A council spokesman confirmed that the issue had been raised at a meeting of the executive committee yesterday.

side the SPCA's steril-

Don't rezone open space — ratepayers

Daily Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The Braelynn Park Ratepayers' Association has lodged a strong appeal against moves to subdivide and rezone open space in Parkway to provide more up-market home-ownership plots.

Residents affected received letters of the proposed move from the city council to rezone the open space and were given until today to lodge their objections.

The open space is bounded by the Amalinda highway and Parkway as well as two existing houses.

The letter of objection from the ratepayers' association, signed by the chairman, Mr K. Oberay, said that the subdivision was "surprising" as it would not only deny the residents of a recreational facility, but was also going to put "undue pressure" on the land and its meagre facilities.

"We would like to emphasise one basic point: we are all too mindful of the scarcity of land for housing, the need to up the density of people ratio to land and the aim of the authorities to give all people a stake in the land," Mr Oberay said.

"However, our understanding is that Braelynn Park, where we have made our lives' investment, was designed according to laid down town-planning principles. These principles include the availability of open spaces and parks.

"Erf 23967 was viewed by our association as an ideal recreational area for one of the most highly rated areas which is by and large devoid of any facilities except normal roads, sewerage, lighting, water and a few basic attempts to beautify through plants.

"We emphasise we are mindful of the scarcity of land but view the proposed subdivision as an extremely shortsighted and short-term panacea for a real problem.

"We submit that there is additional land available for this purpose other than saddling the residents with an extremely cramped atmosphere and greater pressure on the land," Mr Oberay said.

"From our investigations, land requirements can be satisfied in attractive areas such as Braelynn extensions six to 10 and if this land becomes available we are heading for a lopsided situation where supply would outpace demand.

"We also find it unfair to erode the financial viability of our lives' investment by creating crowded conditions in a beautiful area. We do not think that residents in any select area will tolerate such an aberration of town-planning principles," he said.

The letter urges council not to go ahead with the proposed subdivision and rezoning in the best interest of the residents.

The administration manager, Miss A. Cronin, said yesterday that the land which was presently reserved for municipal purposes would be divided into eight even varying in size from about 1 740 and 873 square metres.

Miss Cronin said that access would be gained to the plots from a cul de sac off Parkway.

(41) (SMA) 22/11/88

Group areas papers were not in order so

Mixed school forced to move into motel

EAST LONDON — A new all-race private school that could not hold classes in a King William's Town church building yesterday, because it did not have a group areas permit, continued to function in a Ciskei motel yesterday.

The financier of the school, Mr Roger Kriel, said the 50 pupils who arrived to register yesterday had been taken to the motel as a temporary measure after complaints had been received from people who objected to a mixed-race school in a white area.

Mr Kriel said a resident of a block of flats near the proposed site of the school, Mr Ken Kerr, had approached him after a meeting with parents on Tuesday and had told him the school would not be allowed to go ahead as he did not have authority in terms of the Group Areas Act.

"I told him I had a letter from the King William's Town council that gave us permission to open a pre-primary and preparatory school in Alexandria Road but he said it did not include other races.

"I hadn't applied for a group areas permit because I was told that the letter from the council was all that was needed.

Objector 'had no animosity'

"I have since been informed that permission is necessary from the council, the Government and the Administrator of the province," Mr Kriel said.

In a telephone interview today, Mr Kerr said there was no animosity in this thing — if they had done the job right in the first place, it wouldn't have happened.

"I couldn't understand why all of a sudden we had a multiracial school in a white area."

Families from Alice, who had intended to bring their children to the school, had received threatening telephone calls the night before and had been afraid to leave their children at the school.

Mr Kriel said: "Three sets of parents from Alice arrived on the first day of school without their children because they said they were scared to bring them to King William's Town as white radicals could harm them."

"The general feeling was one of anger concerning the reaction of a minority of white people here. In fact, most of the white residents have expressed their disgust at what has happened," he said. — Sapa.

Coloured farmer would be welcomed by most

Daily Dispatch Reporter
GRAHAMSTOWN

Should a coloured Port Alfred businessman, Mr James Damana, be permitted to buy the farm Olive Park on the Salem road near Grahamstown, the majority of his neighbours would welcome him.

This was revealed in a survey of landowners whose properties adjoin the farm.

But neither Mr Damana nor the owner, Mr Dick Scheepers, had, by yesterday, any information as to the decision by the Cape Provincial Administration (CPA).

The CPA's acting regional representative, Mr J. B. W. Johnson, said the administration was awaiting further comment.

There are seven pieces of land which adjoin the property.

One is the Thomas Baines Nature Reserve, property of the provincial department of nature and environmental conservation.

The reserve and its education centre are open to all races.

Mosslands is probably the second biggest property with a joint boundary.

Mr Mike Moss, said: "I know my father would not object and I am sure that goes for my uncle."

He said the family had coloured neighbours on the Southwell road.

"We deem them among our best neighbours," he added.

The owner of another adjoining farm, Aloe Ridge, Mr Rex Amm, said: "It does not worry me at all. It depends on people's neighbourliness. People are either good or bad neighbours. I will not prejudge this situation."

"I'm no racist," Mr Noel Banfield, owner of Salem Crossroads, said.

"I have no objections whatever. There are no chips on my shoulder."

"I don't mind. They are entitled to buy," Mr D. J. Hattingh, of Glen Garry, a small property

to the north of Olive Park, said.

"No comment," was the response of Commandant D. P. Kraidy, the seventh land-owner involved.

His homestead was about 2 kms from the homestead on Olive Park, he said.

Mr Scheepers does not know what all the fuss is about.

"An Indian (Mr Ranga Aroonslam) was permitted to buy the Stone Crescent Hotel and the 200 hectare Protea farm not far from us in Howison's Poort. I should think that set a precedent," he added.

Mr Damana's experience has not been as sweet or as easy.

A year ago he sought to buy a property at Manley's Flats. The owner was willing to sell and again the majority of adjoining landowners were willing to accept him.

"It only took one objector to scuttle the deal," said his daughter.

Group Areas yoyo

It's a familiar story: good land gets declared a white group area, the people refuse to move but get pushed off the land anyway. This process has taken 20 years in the Eastern Cape township of Weston. Now that very little is left of Weston, the municipality wants to declare it a black group area again.
EDYTH BULBRING reports

WHEN Weston Township, outside the small Eastern Cape town of Hankey, was declared a white group area 20 years ago, the residents refused to move. They saw no reason to leave the land on which their families had lived for decades.

So for the next 15 years their land was simply bought up by white farmers. Now the township of Weston is boxed in by white farms. The herds of cattle, which were the wealth and pride of Weston residents, have disappeared from the hillsides surrounding the Hankey valley.

Rents

Instead of paying rates on their land, residents now have to pay rents on the tin and mud houses that they built themselves.

In 1982, when all that was left of the township was the land that was once theirs.

Now there seems to be confusion about the status of Weston. The Municipality is pushing for Weston to be declared a black group area again. When questioned about this, Hankey's Town Clerk, GJ Geldenhuys, said he didn't know why there was the change of plan.

Because of Weston's tenuous position, there has been no development in the area for the last ten years and the township does not have a black local authority.

Services

Three taps service the community of over 1000 people. Sometimes this water is cut off, say the residents, because the farmers say they need it for their lands. Then the community gets supplied with drums of river water, which they can't drink.

There are no health services in Weston. "If we are sick, and need to go to hospital, we have to phone Port Elizabeth, and they send an ambulance from there. But first we have to have R10 to pay them," said a township resident.

Weston lacks not only taps and health services, but electricity, young people, schools, men and laughter. It is a township of women, old men and children.

Weston's three churches double up as schools. "It is impossible to teach under these conditions", said the principal, who did not want to be named. "There are over 250 children in the primary school and they are taught by six teachers."

During the unrest last year, the school which was built by the community, was burnt down and they have been waiting for the Department to build another, said the principal. In the meantime, teachers have had to make use of the three churches.

And while the children get educated in makeshift schools, their fathers are away from home.

Post Office

Walter Mbeki is typical of many of the men who "live" in Weston. "I have been employed by the Post Office for over 20 years. I spend my weeks away from home and I come back at the weekends."

"It is the same for most of the men who work for the municipality. We see our families for eight days of the month."

The women work in the potato and maize fields. "It is the worst job you can take home R15 at the end of the week for over 12 hours work a day. And that's if you're lucky!" said Weston resident Vuyelwa Adams.

"Rents are low in Weston. We pay between four and six rand a month. But look at what we get! We built these houses on land we once owned."

"Ten years ago we didn't pay rent. We paid rates on our land. Now we have no land."

"My family owned all that land in the hills ten years ago", said Adams, her arm stretching out as far as the eye can see.

"We ploughed the land and kept cattle. It's not worth having cattle now. They have nowhere to graze. If a cow strays on to the white farmers' land, you have to pay up to R100 to get it back."

Hankey's Town Clerk, GJ Geldenhuys, said Weston Township was declared white in 1968 because it was surrounded by white farms.

By the end of 1980, most of the land had been bought up by white farmers and in 1982, Weston was deproclaimed.

Weston hasn't escaped state repression. Police moved into the township after protests at the school. A few residents were detained.

Kitskonstabels

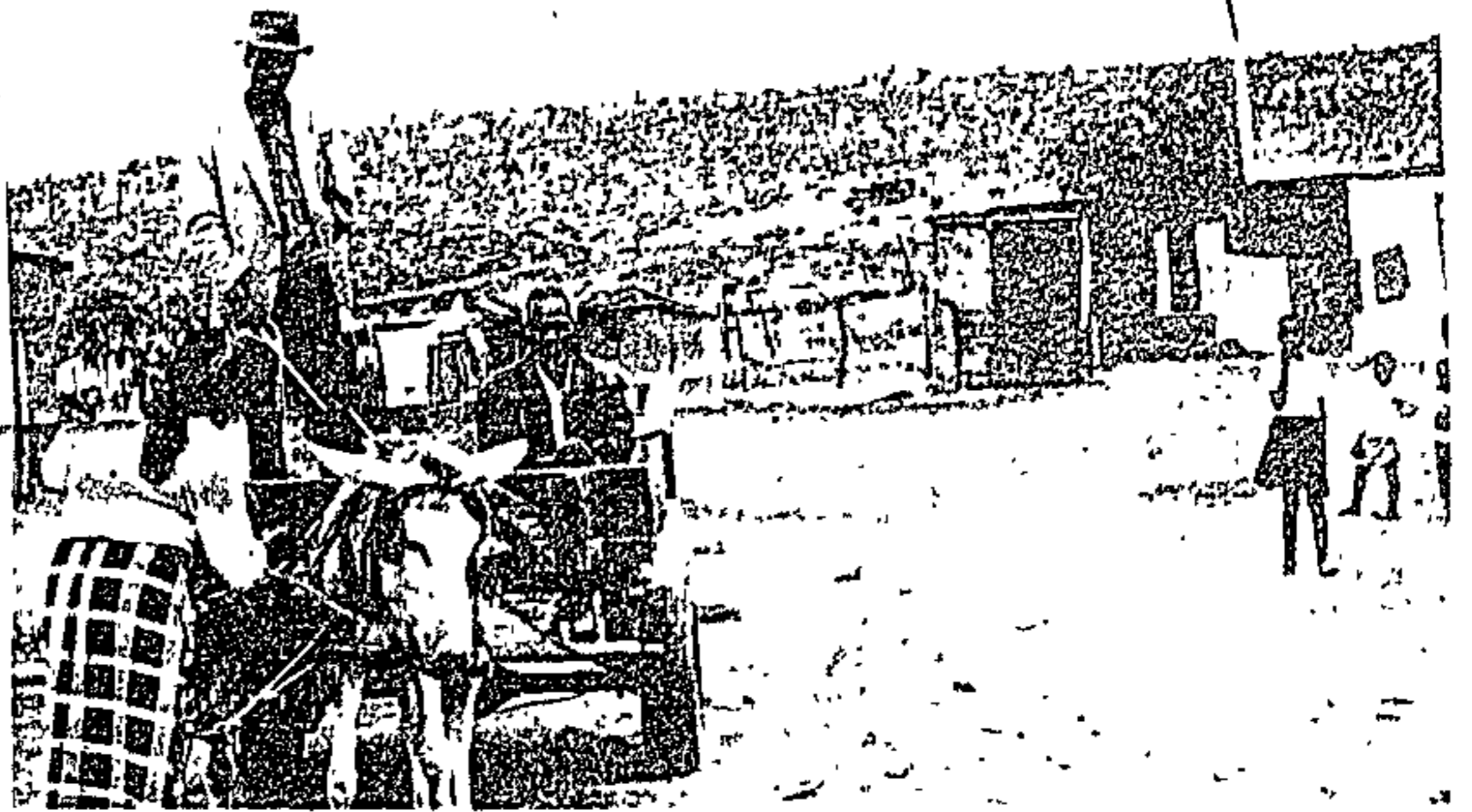
In November, eight kitskonstabels were moved into the community.

"They don't live here, they live in a camp outside the town with the black policemen," said Adams.

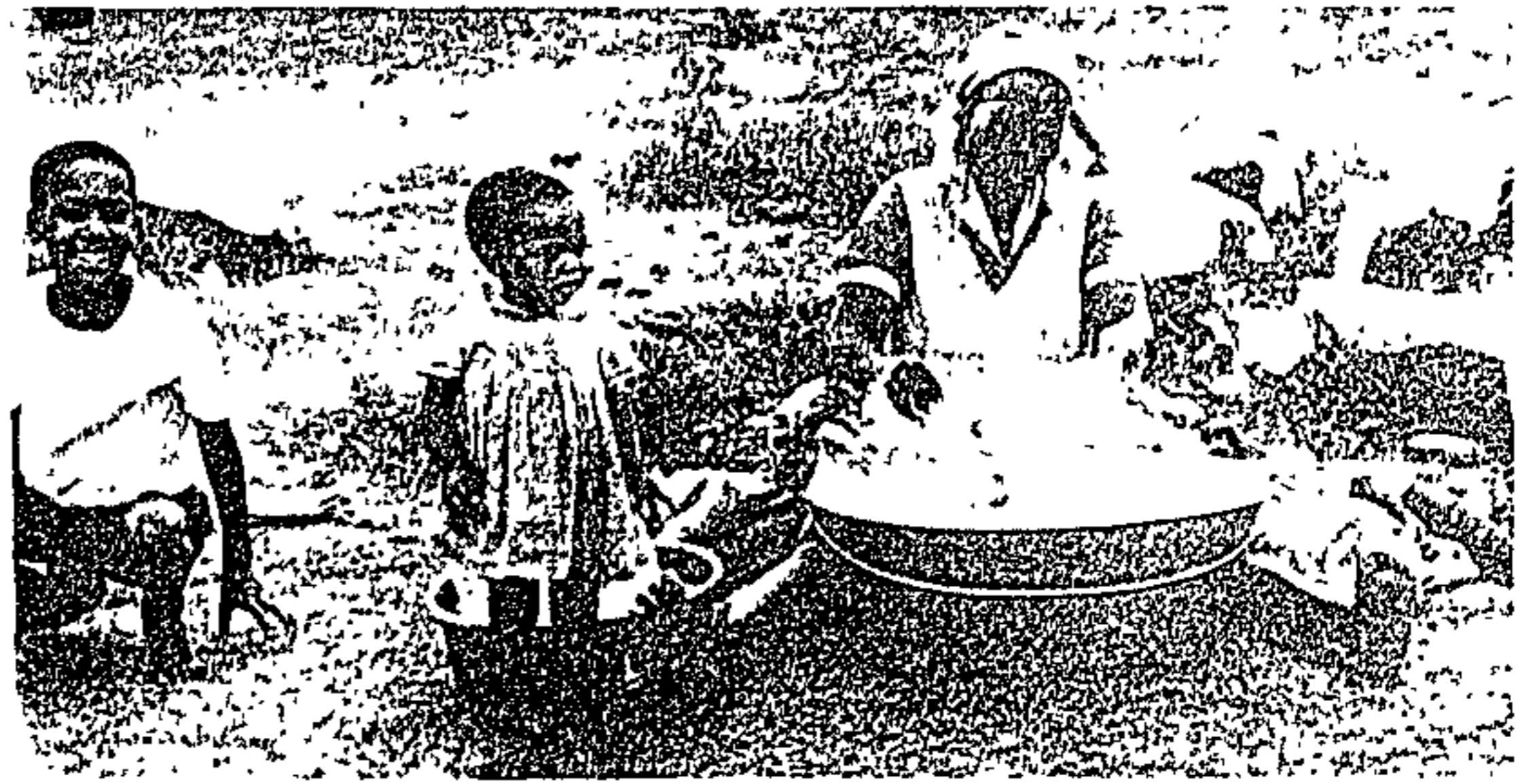
"So far we haven't been bothered by them. They just race up and down the streets at night and act tough", said another resident.



School children play cricket on the piece of land outside a church in their school break



Very few Weston residents have cars and have to make do with less mechanised transport



A woman does the household washing at the entrance to the township where the three taps which service over 1000 residents are placed

1973 Boston Mini Deluxe 1200 Gx
1973 Mazda 323 1.3 hatch
1973 Austin Mini Deluxe 1200 Gx
city bar, he so a determined David up snoots.

Police to probe harassment allegation

Staff Reporter

POLICE have launched a departmental inquiry into allegations that a Bellville policeman harassed and threatened former Western Province athlete Eric Coetzee while he was training in a white area this week.

Western Cape police liaison officer Lieutenant Attie Laubscher said yesterday that statements had been taken from Mr Coetzee and the policemen involved in the incident.

The inquiry follows a call to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, from Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, the Progressive Federal Party MP for Green Point, urgently to investigate this "racial intolerance".

The controversy arises from an incident on Monday evening.

New housing scheme for 70 000 low earners

Staff Reporter

DELFT, part of Blue Downs between Knolls River and D F Malan Airport, is to be developed as a town of about 70 000 for the low-income group.

Some commercial activity and a small industrial area will also be developed there over the next eight years, according to a report before the Western Cape Regional Services Council yesterday.

Whereas Blue Downs is being developed largely by the private sector, Delft's funding will be through state loans, because it is aimed at the low-income group.

An RSC official, Mr D J van den Berg, explained that "low-income" meant R1 200 a month or less.

The RSC resolved yesterday to act as agents for the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives.

PFP 'dissidents' indaba called off

Political Correspondent

THE unofficial meeting of PFP "dissidents" that sparked a rumpus in the party was finally called off yesterday.

One of the organizers of the Port Elizabeth indaba, Mr Robin Carlisle, said last night that he would no longer be proceeding with the February 6 get-together arranged for second-echelon leaders in the party.

Mr Carlisle said: "I am delighted with the response of the leadership to the need for urgency, and I am satisfied that the initiatives (slated for discussion in PE) can be adequately dealt with at the party meetings which have been advanced to late January and February."

Reduced to being tenants on land they once owned

e/Pren 31/1/88
CP Correspondent

WHEN Weston Township in the Eastern Cape was declared a white area 20 years ago, the residents refused to move. They saw no reason to leave the place of their births.

But for the next 15 years they saw their land bought from under them by white farmers. Now Weston is boxed in by white farms and the herds of cattle that once grazed on the hills overlooking the Hankey Valley are a thing of the past.

Instead of paying rates on their land, residents now pay rents on tin and mud houses that they built themselves.

In 1982, when all that was left of Weston was small dusty township streets, it was deproclaimed, and residents now work as labourers on the land that was once theirs.

On entering the township, observers see queues of women lining up at the three taps that service the community of over 1 000 people.

Seated in the dust, the women scrub clothing and then crowd around the taps for more water to take back to their homes.

Electricity, young people, schools, men and laughter are also lacking. It is a township of women, old men and children.

"It is impossible to teach under these conditions," said a local school principal, who did not want to be named. There are over 250 children in the primary school. They are taught by six teachers.

The principal said during the unrest last year, the school, which was built by the community, was burnt down and they were waiting for the Department of Education and Training to build another.

Since then, teachers have made do with the facilities at three churches.

Outside the home of Walter Mbeki, residents gathered to express their sympathy over the death of his wife who was to be buried at the weekend.

"I have been employed by the Post Office for over 20 years. I spend my weeks away from home and I come back over the weekends.

"It is the same for most of the employed men who work for the municipality. We see our families for eight days of the month," Mbeki said.

The women work in the potato and mielie fields.

"It is the worst paid work. After you have picked a bag of potatoes, the farmer says 'that is worth 50 cents', so if you are lucky you take home R15 at the end of the week for over 12 hours' work a day," said another resident, Vuyelwa Adams.

"We pay about R5 rent a month. But look at what we have got. We built these houses on land we owned. Ten years ago we didn't pay rent and paid rates on our land, but now we have no land.

"My family owned all that land in the hills 10 years ago," said Adams, her arm stretching as far as the eye could see.

"We used to plough these lands and had cattle. It's not worth having cattle now. They have nowhere to graze, and if they are found on the farmers' land, you pay up to R100 to get it back."

The town clerk for Hankey municipality, GJ Geldenhuys, said Weston Township was declared white in 1968 because it was surrounded by white-owned farms.

At the end of 1980, most of the land had been bought up and it was deproclaimed in 1982. The Hankey municipality is now pushing for it to be proclaimed a black group area again.

Because of Weston's tenuous position, there has been no development in the area for the last 10 years and the township does not have a local authority.

In November, eight kitskonstabels were introduced to the community. According to Adams, they live in a camp outside the town with the black policemen.

Residents say they have not been bothered by them so far.

Their main grievance is the lack of a school and the fact that their children are sent away to other towns for secondary education. Unemployment, low wages and the lack of water also feature on the list.

"Sometimes the water is cut off because the farmers say they need it for their lands. Then we get drums of river water, which we can't drink," said Mbeki.

"If we are sick, and need an ambulance, we have to phone Port Elizabeth, and they send an ambulance from there, but first we have to have that R10 in the pocket to pay them," said Mbeki. - Pen.

Waiting in hope

4-10/2/88
81
S. M. P.

NOT everyone has as good a view of Mossel Bay as the residents of JCC camp.

The camp is situated on a hill next to the coloured township from where you can see all the activities of the Dias Festival.

But while the people of JCC can see the splendour in which the white residents of Mossel Bay live, their own lives are filled with poverty and uncertainty.

JCC is a transit camp of squatters waiting for houses in Kwanonqaba township. Some of the people have been living in wood and iron shacks in the camp for most of their lives. They have given up hope of ever having a proper home of their own.

"This camp was used to house soldiers during the Second World War but as time went on people started building houses here. A few years ago, some of the people got houses in Kwanonqaba but we are still waiting," said Emily Mapu, who lives in shack 102.

"We are used to suffering in this place," said Mapu, 39, a mother of seven.

"We have only four taps for a few hundreds households. Our dirt and our sewage are not collected.

"In winter, these houses are unbearable. When it rains it is like sleeping outside."

Mapu said she did "odd jobs" last year while her husband, Enoch Gqesha, worked "on and off" for the municipality.

Gqesha, 45, was stabbed to death during a fight in the camp on New Year's Day.

"Once my mourning period is over, I will have to look for a permanent job," she said.

Rejected

From her shack, Mapu can see the Dias festivities on Die Bakke and Santos beaches.

"I'm not interested in what the white people are doing there. If they had given us freedom, I would have felt like celebrating," she said.

About 700 families live in Kwanonqaba.

Great-grandmother Margaret Kewana, 85, who lives with three of her sons in her Kwanonqaba house, rejected the Dias Festival.

"I'm not interested in the white people's celebrations."

Kewana, who received pension of R250 last week after a three-month wait, smiled when asked about her rent.

"I'm supposed to pay about R40 a month but I can't remember. I have not paid rent since 1985."

Advice-office worker Danny Rasmedi explained that residents stopped paying rent in 1985 when negotiations over rent increases broke down between the community and local authorities.

"The only difference between Kwanonqaba and JCC camp is that the houses here are built of bricks," he said.

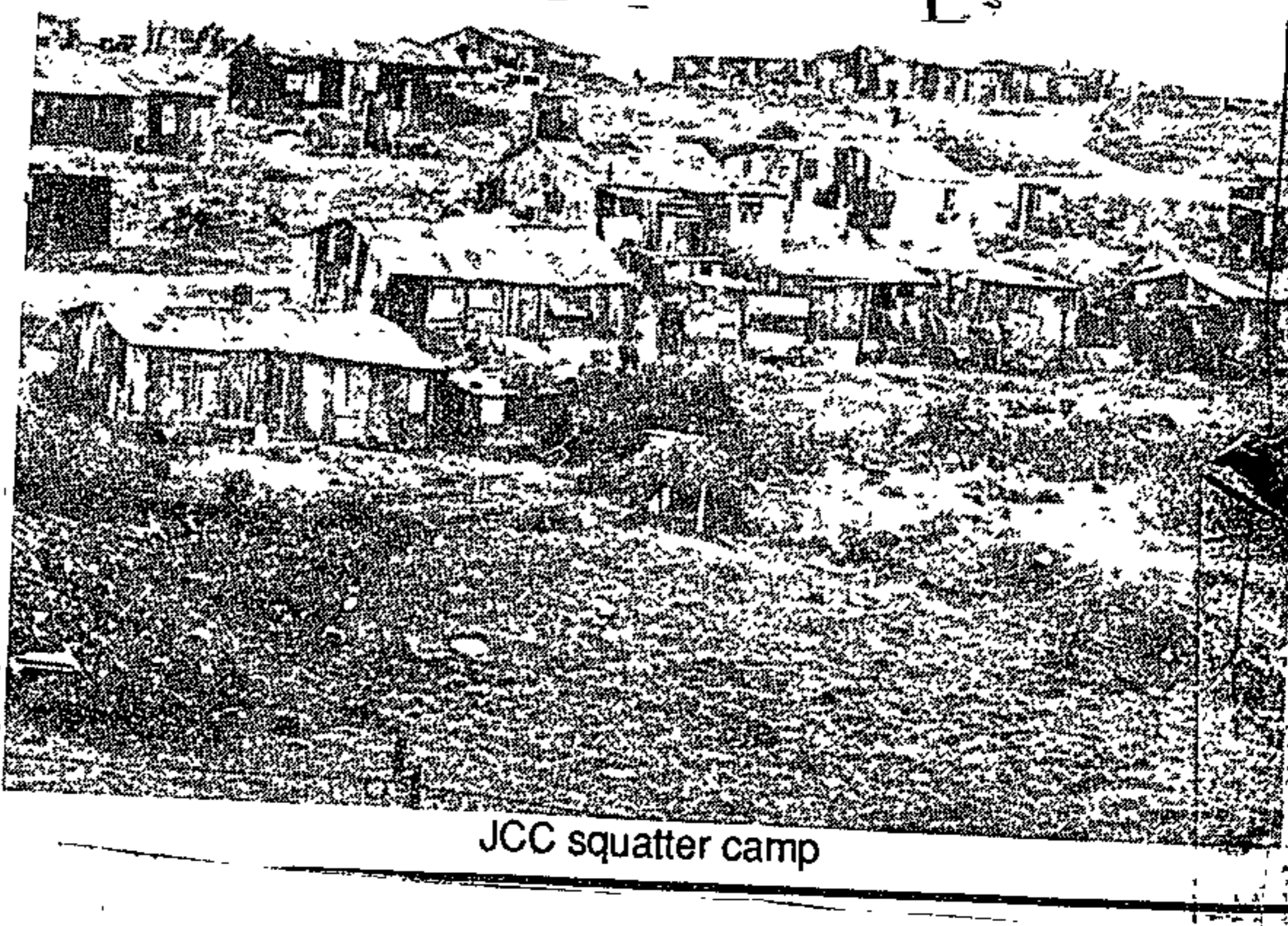
"But even these houses are not in good condition. Even though the houses were only built recently, the walls of some are already damp and cracked.

"We still have a bucket toilet system and about ten families have to share an outside water tap.

"There is no drainage for these taps and in some places there are huge holes in our dirt roads caused by the water."



Mrs Margaret Kewana, 85, and her son
Watson Ngcayi, 61



JCC squatter camp

D/D 02/88

Elliot residents angry 81 over possible rezoning

Daily Dispatch Reporter

ELLIOT — The town council here has been accused by a businessman of acting "behind the backs" of residents who had objected to a large portion of a park being rezoned from "public space to business."

A resident, Mr D. J. Andrews, said the council was trying to push the change through, despite a nearly unanimous objection by residents and landowners bordering the park.

"The council has clearly acted behind our backs. Despite our objections to the scheme, it is still calling for further objections to be taken to the administrator in Cape Town.

"This decision affects

the whole community and can never be reversed. As Elliot is not, and never will be, a busy metropolis — a dire shortage of business plots prohibits large chain stores from opening here — I do not see the reason behind this decision.

"I sincerely hope that, if this land is rezoned, we will not see fish and chips shops, hot dog stands, second hand car lots, or some other modern business undertaking being erected."

Mr Andrews said that Elliot was lucky to have two beautiful park gardens in it.

The town clerk, Mr Owen Putzier, said that residents were "jumping the gun" as plans for the

new development were still very premature.

He said that "nothing had been finalised," and added that the council had only called for objections which would be sent to the administrator.

The parks were situated on the main road through the town he said.

"We believe there is a need for business sites on this main road," he said.

He also said that people preferred to shop on the main road instead of travelling out of town.

If the development went ahead "we would be careful as to which type of business operated there".

Farmers ask court for a return to communal grazing

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Four Namaqualand farmers, forced on to cramped "partnership farms", are seeking the return of traditional communal grazing.

The farmers, who say their families have farmed communally in the Steinkopf area for generations, have applied to the Supreme Court to serve papers on 29 respondents by means of newspaper advertisements and give them centralised access to the full set of documents — an unusual procedure.

The respondents are Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives Mr David Curry, the Steinkopf Management Board and 27 "economic unit" farmers.

Mr Justice Lategan refused the application, but postponed the hearing until Monday, to consider alternative ways of serving the documents.

The applicants' legal representative, Mr Hendrik Smith, said in an affidavit that the cost of making and sending copies of the 200 pages of papers to each of the respondents would be prohibitive.

It is alleged in papers that the applicants, Mr Paulus Cloete, Mr William Fysch, Mr Gert Cloete and Mr Johannes Farmer, are among many Steinkopf residents deprived of their rights to land and denied access to it

by, among others, the management board.

The land had been used communally by the community for generations, but most of it is now allocated to 27 farmers for their exclusive use.

The applicants seek an order setting aside the sub-division and leasing of the land and restoring it to them.

Mr Paulus Cloete (61) said in an affidavit that since 1980, the authorities had divided the land into "economic units" without adequate publicity.

"I submit it was the board's intention to keep the system quiet so that it could be carried out practically in secret," he said.

"Twenty-seven farms, in an area of about 200 000 ha, were allocated and the rest of the people had to make do with the remaining 98 000 ha."

About 300 family heads were farming on eight "partnership farms".

"The farms are too small for us and we are not allowed to go to the allocated farms ... for grazing."

The partnership farmers had unsuccessfully tried to have the allocations set aside, Mr Cloete said.

He said the economic farms were largely in the summer grazing area and the partnership farms in the winter grazing area, a situation which benefited neither group.

DIP / 6/2/88

Red Cross to tour Border

(81)

Daily Dispatch
Reporter

EAST LONDON — A prominent figure in the international Red Cross Society will tour the poverty-stricken rural areas of the Border region next week as a guest of the local branch of the organisation.

The head of the Africa desk of the British Red Cross Society, Mr Oscar Davis, will report to his government on the funding of aid programmes in South Africa.

He is scheduled to spend three days inspecting existing Red Cross schemes in the area, as well as meeting community leaders and voluntary workers.

The regional director of the Border Red Cross Society, Mr Algy Johnson, said Mr Davis would be introduced to groups of people "living in abject poverty", and

shown examples of what had been done to alleviate their plight.

He said more than R250 000 was needed to fund 11 projects that had been started in the Border region, but would not survive without financial assistance.

"On Thursday we will visit the Duncan Village community centre, which is under construction at the moment using funds provided through the British Red Cross Society, and later the Needs Camp on the Mount Coke road, where Mr Davis will meet the people who are staying there."

Mr Johnson said the group would tour the Mooiplaas and Kwelera districts over the following two days, and an "indaba" would be held so that Mr Davis could hear the grievances of the people.

• From page 1

Athletics ban

any further use of the roads.

Now, for the first time in the school's history, the pupils will not be running in the popular interhouse meeting, to have been held on February 17 at the Green Point Track.

The principal of Douglas Road Primary School, Mr R/S Kamies, said the cancellation was a "bitter disappointment" for everyone.

Lots of fun

"It's the one event of the year that every teacher, pupil and parent looks forward to because we always have lots of fun and it brings everyone together," he said.

"But we can't hold the meeting if we haven't been able to organise heats - it would be farcical."

Mr Kamies said the school only used the three roads - Evremonde, Milford and Woodley - during January 20 to early February each year. The heats were held four mornings a week for no longer than 45 minutes. Teachers were positioned at both ends of the roads to monitor any traffic.

The school also used the two empty plots beside the roads for pupils to warm up and practise high-jump and shot-put.

Sprained ankles

"We've tried in the past to hold the heats on the plots but too many pupils have sprained their ankles falling into the potholes," he said.

"The surface is very uneven and it wouldn't give each pupil a fair chance. It's also unsuitable because we have to spend about two days trying to clear away all the bricks, broken glass and thorns before we even use the plots."

Mrs Zanap Warley, one of two teachers approached by the traffic officer, said she had been told that teachers taught children not to play in the road and it was therefore contrary to their teaching to allow them to run in the road.

White complaint

He later admitted to Mrs Warley's colleague that a white resident had complained.

"I told him that we had nowhere else to run," said an angry Mrs Warley. "It's not a question of our school having inadequate facilities - we have no facilities at all."

"I explained that we only run for a short time in the early morning when there is virtually no traffic at all on those three roads. And that the children are always very well supervised."

"As it is the children are deprived. Why deprive them further by making it impossible for them to enjoy their one big event of the year?"

Random survey

Mr J Minnie, the assistant traffic manager for Cape Town, said it was the job of every traffic officer to look after the safety of all road users.

A random survey of the white residents living in the three roads indicated that most had no real objection to the school using the roads to hold its heats.

"Shame, they haven't got anywhere else to go. And they don't bother us one bit," said Mr Rudolph Bester.

"It would be nice if they were quieter about their running," said Mrs Marianna Mostert. "They do tend to shout and cheer a lot."

• See page 5

BY MARC DOBSON

Athletics ban

MORE than 300 pupils at Douglas Road Primary School in Wynberg will not be enjoying their annual interhouse athletics meeting.

A complaint from a white Plumstead resident has effectively led to the meet being banned.

For the past 10 years the school has been holding its athletics heats in three quiet residential roads opposite its premises because it lacks proper facilities.

The school is situated in the "coloured" section of Wynberg. The three roads it uses for its heats lie 15 metres away, across South Road, in "white" Plumstead.

Each year the children, under close supervision of their teachers, race each other down the roads for distances of 50 and 100 metres to determine who will be in the teams.

But a call to the Traffic Department last week by a Plumstead resident led to a traffic officer warning the school against any

Getting down on their knees for a run which may not come off are, from left, Ebrahim Amien, Adam Jaffer, Samiega Rejaldien, Adiel Martin, Ghaleed Amley and Nadia Abrahams of Douglas Rd Primary



Handwritten notes: a circled '18', '1-17/2/18', and 'Sampson'.

Handwritten notes: a circled '81', '1-17/2/18', and 'Sampson'.

CAR TRANS 11/2/88

'New terms for forced removals'

Staff Reporter

THE government had not stopped forced removals but was using terminology like "development" and "upgrading" to justify them, the coordinator of the National Committee Against Removals (NCAR), Ms Laurine Platzky, said yesterday.

Speaking at a press briefing, Ms Platzky said there had been contradictions in government statements since 1982 when Dr Piet Koornhof declared that there would be no more forced removals.

In January this year, however, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, had qualified this by saying that the government "has never said there would not be any more forced removals... what the government said was

that there would be no forced removals for political reasons".

Ms Platzky said the government now tried to use planning terminology to justify certain removals, by "blurring the distinction between removals for development and political purposes".

She cited the example of Kleinskool near Port Elizabeth, where up to 15 000 coloured people and blacks had lived together for the past 60 years.

A Group Areas board hearing was held there last year and indications were that the government intended declaring the area coloured — which would lead to the removal of thousands of blacks who lived there.

"If that's not political, I don't know what it is," said Ms Platzky.

A Western Cape NCAR worker, Ms Julia Shapiro, said many informal "squatter" settlements in the Peninsula and Cape Flats were under threat. It appeared

that the government wanted to "clear up" the peri-urban areas before the October municipal elections.

Western Cape squatter communities at Bloekombos (Kraaifontein), Red Hill (Simon's Town), Fish Hoek and Hout Bay also stood on the brink of removal, she said.

At least five communities in the Transvaal faced forced removals, while up to 290 000 people in Natal lived with the uncertainty of possibly being incorporated into KwaZulu.

A further 10 communities in the Eastern, Northern and Southern Cape were immediately threatened with removal.

Ms Debbie Newton, an NCAR member, said that Botashabelo in the Free State was last year incorporated into Qwa Qwa, more than 300km away, for political reasons.

EAST LONDON — The State President should be approached to give Ward 7 ratepayers an assurance that the area would remain a white group area, the association's committee decided at a meeting last night.

The meeting was called following the Coloured Management Committee's (CMC) decision to meet with the deputy city engineer to discuss possible new coloured areas.

One of the areas proposed for consideration by the CMC was the Haven Hills area.

Ward 7 call to PW to give assurance ⁸¹

In a statement, the committee said that Ward 7 had been proclaimed a white group area in the mid-fifties.

The then prime minister, Dr Verwoerd, had given his assurance that the area would not be given away to any other racial group, the statement said.

"It must be noted that owing to certain press statements, and rumours which have been spread

by certain estate agents, the ward seven area had suffered in housing development for the white electorate."

The committee noted that councillors such as Mr Joe Yazbek had not offered ground available in their wards to other racial groups.

"But Mr Yazbek and his followers are prepared to sympathise with other racial groups

as they take over beaches and other amenities."

The statement also said there was a large piece of open land in the Quenera area between Beacon Bay and Gonubie.

"How come Beacon Bay and Gonubie do not undertake their share of the problem and offer this ground for non-white expansion?" the statement said.

"Ward seven is waiting for a reaction from Mr Calle Badenhorst, Mr Donald Card and Mr Vossie Bezuidenhout."
— DDR

11/12/88

Cambridge squatters to get new army tents

81

Daily Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — The Cambridge squatters will receive 10 to 12 new army tents from the Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) next Tuesday, the acting regional director, Mr John Johnson, said yesterday.

The distribution of the tents would be handled by the manager of Gompo Town (Duncan Village), Mr P. B. Kietzmann.

Mr Johnson said his welfare people had visited the squatters in Cambridge Location and had taken the names of the 51 people living there.

Initially there were 70 people living in eight tents provided by the Red Cross but it was quite possible that some people had drifted away as a result of the crowded conditions, the chairman of the local branch of the Black Sash, Mrs Sue Power, said.

The people have been

living in Cambridge Location since November after their homes were burnt down following a raid on their camp a few hundred metres away by South African Police and Gompo municipal police.

Some of the people have been forced to live out in the open because of the crowded and unhealthy conditions.

The people have been living in a state of limbo since the raid as they have not been given any assurances about future accommodation besides being told that they will be accommodated in the proposed new township at Reeston. The government has classed them as illegal squatters.

Mrs Power said she was pleased to hear about the new tents but emphasised this was only a temporary solution.

She said the municipality could easily apply for the land on which the squatters were pre-

viously staying to be declared an emergency squatting camp.

She said in terms of section 6(1) of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act of 1951 (No. 52), any local authority may apply or may be directed by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning to apply for an emergency camp for accommodation of the homeless.

She said no-one wanted the land as it was right next to the abattoir. The ball was firmly in the municipality's court, she said.

The soonest the Reeston land could be developed was within a minimum of a year. To declare the area an emergency camp would improve conditions considerably, she said.

The land in question is municipal commonage and the municipality's planning department has confirmed that there are no plans for the area.

Plan for an 'open township disclosed

Municipal Reporter

HOUSING League plans to establish an "open township for all race groups" on the West Coast have emerged during a rezoning application to the Western Cape Regional Services Council.

According to an RSC report the league proposes creating the township on Morningstar farm on the Mamre Road at Philadelphia.

Morningstar is divided into about 20 smallholdings and several large pieces of land.

The proposal follows recent reports that Stellenbosch municipality is taking its first steps towards creating grey areas. The town council has briefed consulting engineers to study opening new residential areas to all races.

REZONING OPPOSED

The Housing League opposed an application to rezone a portion of Morningstar farm to industrial to allow a concrete works to operate there, said a report from RSC chief executive officer Mr C H Mocke.

Outlining the objection, the report said: "...they stated that it is proposed to develop Morningstar farm as an open township for all race groups in due course and that the industrial zone would detrimentally affect their proposals."

However, the objection was not supported. The rezoning simply legalised the site's present use and it would not be "out of context" with future township development.

"VERY DELICATE"

A Housing League official, who declined to be named, said he was astonished at the mention of an "open township" in the RSC agenda. This was "a very delicate thing", he said.

"It would be premature and reckless at this stage to speculate about it."

Guidelines would have to be laid down by Parliament. "We have to obtain clarity. Perhaps in six months' time we will know," he said.

● Changes to the Group Areas Act to recognise open areas could be introduced in this Parliamentary session, depending on the response to a Constitutional Development and Planning report to be tabled, Deputy Minister Mr Piet Badenhorst has said.

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Stellenbosch grey areas a step nearer

Staff Reporter

THE Stellenbosch Municipality has taken the first step towards creating grey areas in the town.

Consulting engineers have been briefed to study opening new residential areas to all races.

Mayor Dr Ras Taljaard said today the brief was part of a

feasibility study on restructuring Stellenbosch.

Engineers had been working on the project for eight months — and it could take a further eight months before they finished their report.

DECISION

“A decision on opening new residential areas will be made after we have studied the engineers’ recommendations.

“Remember, we are talking about opening new suburbs — not existing residential areas.”

He said the municipality would discuss grey areas with coloured and black management committees only after it had studied the report.

“We must have a report at hand before we can talk about grey areas.”

Coloured management committee chairman Mr Errol Gordon was “optimistic” today Stellenbosch would create grey areas.

Edged out, trucked off, locked up

The tent people of Port Nolloth get shunted off again

Ordered out of their homes, issued tents and settled on a salt pan ... ordered to leave because living in tents on a salt pan is unhygienic ...
GAYE DAVIS on the tent people of Namaqualand

THE residents of a tent town in the Namaqualand fishing town of Port Nolloth have a uniquely South African problem.

They are classified African — and there is no proclaimed residential area for Africans in all of Namaqualand.

As a result, they have been told they must all move by the end of the month.

They have lived as refugees in their own land since the Port Nolloth shanty settlement they shared with "coloured" families was demolished in the early 1980s. Those classified "coloured" were moved to two new settlements in Port Nolloth, and African people were simply told to leave, residents said.

Officially, their number is estimated at less than 200, but this is disputed by the people themselves, who put the figure at 439.

In 1984, 18 people were arrested for being in Port Nolloth "illegally" and sentenced to three months' jail, later reduced to fines of R150 each. Some spent six weeks in jail before the money could be paid, residents said.

At the same time, a group of about 300 people fled across the border into Namibia, labouring on farms on the banks of the Orange River until April 1986, when Namibian authorities began applying pressure on them to leave.

Residents claim they were forced to leave in May 1986 by Namibian soldiers and police. Those who had not earlier dismantled their shacks and left lost everything.

Arriving in the South African village of Vioolsdrif they appealed to the authorities. They were counted

where will we find jobs and houses?" where will we find jobs and houses?" Mitandaba asked. "Some people have jobs, the children are in school — how can we leave at the end of the month?"

A Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) official, Dirk Smit, said the community had to move because there was no proclaimed black residential area in Port Nolloth and they

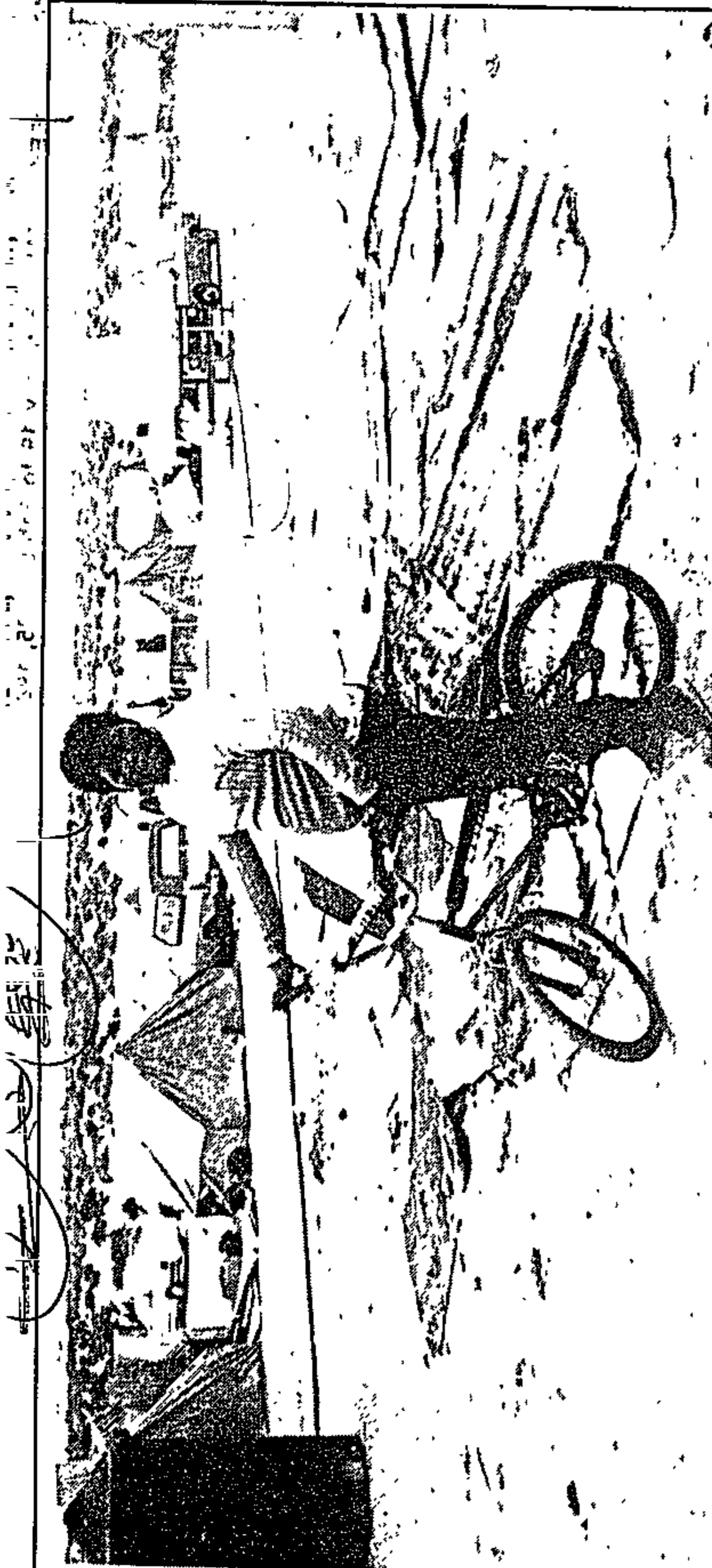
could not provide the "necessary infrastructure" for them. He cited lack of job opportunities as another reason. CPA officials were this week

demolished every Monday by order of the municipality. Now the tent-dwellers have been told they must leave. Picture: PAUL GRENDON, Afrapix

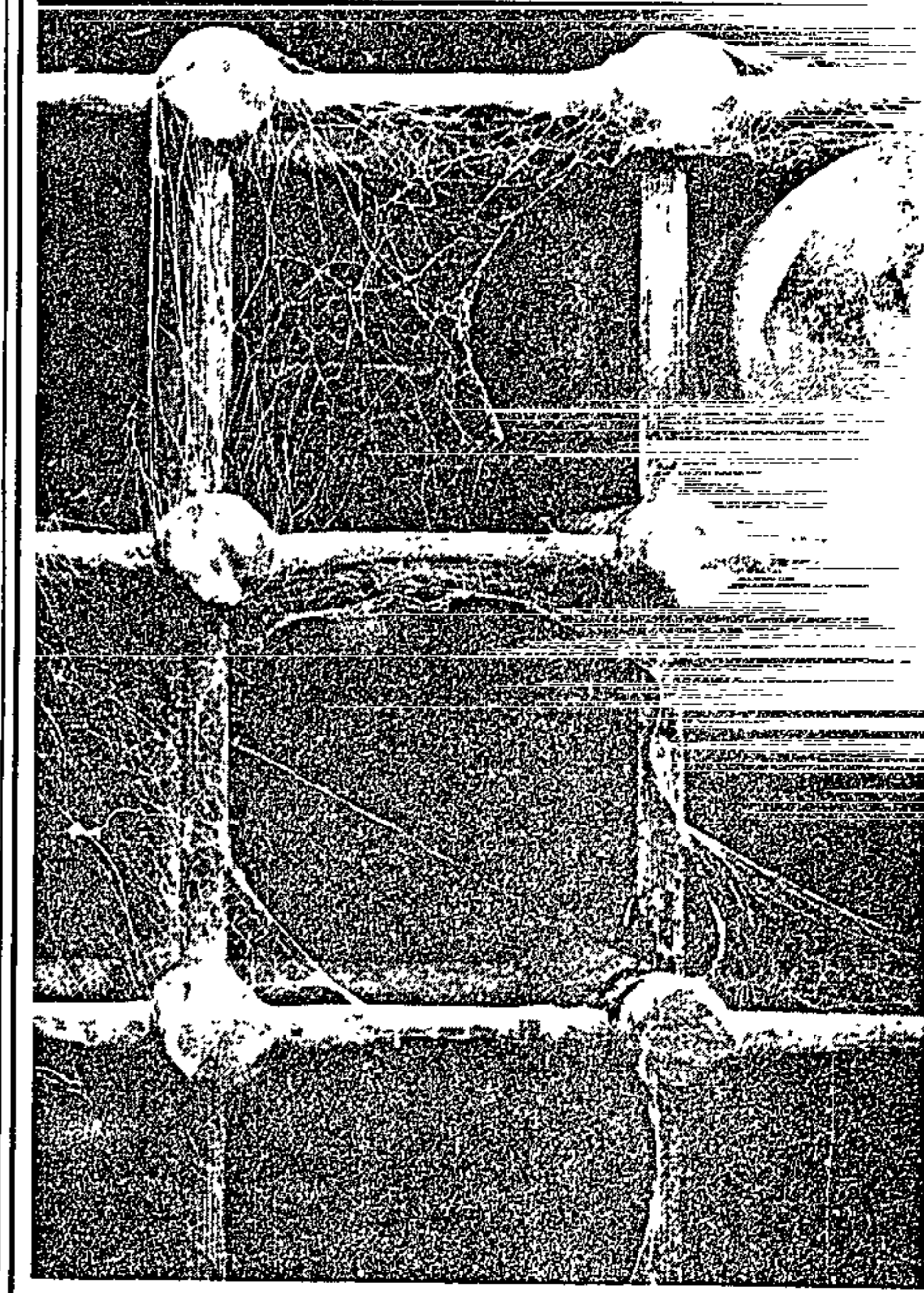
demolished every Monday by order of the municipality. Now the tent-dwellers have been told they must leave. Picture: PAUL GRENDON, Afrapix

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demolished every Monday by order of the municipality. Now the tent-dwellers have been told they must leave. Picture: PAUL GRENDON, Afrapix



W/mad (13)
19-25/2/86

The Battle

of Middelburg

Ministers hounded by complaints over multiracial school in town's white area

By SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN
A COUPLE of modern-day missionaries trying to spread Christian teaching in Middelburg have been facing an uphill battle.

The whites in this small Karoo town are deeply divided about whether or not the United South Africa Ministries (USAM) should be allowed to have a multiracial school.

Two USAM ministers, the Revs Maggie and Albert Gaisford — a husband and wife team — opened the school about a year ago.

Since then they have been hounded by officialdom and complaints from the municipality.

Maggie, a former model and Springbok swimmer, is a determined Afrikaner who says she is merely "doing God's will."

"We are trying to build relationships between people. It is the only way out of the violence," she says.

Township

However, the town's Mayor, Dr Willem Ewald Burger, is adamant that the Ziphakamise school — the names means "heads up" — should be moved to a black township.

It is not the first time that Maggie and Albert, a former company director, have ploughed through platteland sensitivities.

In 1979, they chose a small town, Stormsvlei near Riversonderend, to start a multiracial religious community.

This caused a ripple among white people in the area at the time.

Then, Stormsvlei fell prey to the depopulation of the platteland.

The community was left in peace until about two years ago when Herstigte Nasionale Party and Conservative Party parliamentarians complained about the commune's mixed-race school.

Doldrums

Now, Stormsvlei has settled down and Maggie Gaisford says she felt the need to pull the Karoo's Middelburg out of the apartheid doldrums.

She fights the white conservative establishment from a completely-apolitical platform.

"We want to educate children to be leaders. They are dragged down in the townships and we want to bring them out of there," she says.

The Gaisford couple's commitment to their ideals carries on long after school hours.

One of the black teachers and three of the school's pupils live with them in their home in Middelburg's white Coetzee Street.

"The Lord has sent us here and those who don't like it have



The Rev Albert Gaisford stops for a chat and a joke with a child in one of the classrooms.

to fight with the Lord," says Maggie Gaisford cheerfully.

They started the Middelburg school about a year ago and it now caters for children from pre-school to Standard 3. About 100 children are enrolled with more arriving daily.

Every morning, Albert Gaisford fetches the children from the coloured and black townships in an old canvas-covered lorry.

A few of the pupils walk to school and last year they received a letter from the municipality complaining about this.

The white Middelburgers did not want black children walking past their houses to school.

Littering

They accused the children of littering and making a noise.

"So, we made arrangements for the children to come across the field at the back of our house and use a special back entrance.

"That way they don't have to

walk past the white homes," says Albert Gaisford.

I spent several days with the Gaisfords in Middelburg recently. They are a family full of surprises.

• Their main opponent in the town is storekeeper Percy Stander, but the Gaisfords buy much of their produce from him.

• We don't need to boycott him. That's not what we believe in," says Maggie Gaisford.

• When the harassment from the town's authorities gets too much, says Maggie, she dons her dog collar and heads for the police station.

"It is not easy for them to deal with an Afrikaans-speaking woman in a cleric's robes," she says matter-of-factly.

We met several white people at the Gaisford home who supported the school in every respect.

When I tried to speak to shopkeeper Percy Stander — his premises are adjacent to

one section of the school — he said angrily:

"I am not interested in talking about that school, the sooner it is gone the better."

Asked what his main objection was, he replied: "But it is right next to my house."

He complained about constant noise coming from the school.

I spent two days in Middelburg and all I could hear was the sound of children singing, playing or reciting their lessons.

The Gaisfords also run a craft workshop for adult women. In the morning they have a short prayer service during which they sing hymns.

"This is what the shopkeeper has been complaining about most," claims Maggie.

Next door, at Percy Stander's shop, there was a constant buzz of delivery vehicles and patrons, mostly black.

Mayor Dr Willem Burger said the municipality's main consideration was the com-

plaints from white ratepayers.

"We would like to keep the school because they are doing good work, but we want to get them premises in the black township of Kwanomzame so that they can be closer to the people they serve," said Dr Burger.

He said the "ratepayers" had complained about all the singing, especially on a Sunday.

The Gaisfords used to have Sunday School for the children in the white part of town but stopped, they say, because of the complaints.

"People want to rest at weekends. We have tried to help them (the Gaisfords) but we must also look at the ratepayers' grievances.

"Some people have been living here for 20 to 30 years and paying their rates.

"We have to be concerned about them and that is why this school must move.

"It's a kindergarten, feeding scheme, church activities and everything," said Dr Burger.

SIT 2/12/88
(81)

First step to 6 000 houses

By Udo Rypstra

A 6 000-unit housing project almost as big as the first phase of Blue Downs has been started in Weltevreden Valley, west of Mitchell's Plain in the Western Cape.

The first 800 will be completed at Colorado, part of the Weltevreden development, at a cost of about R60-million. They are being built by Graham Construction, which claims to be the first Cape-based property developer to offer upmarket housing for the coloured community in the area.

Plots cover up to 700m² and house prices will start at R59 000.

Established in 1986, Graham Construction is managed by the Durrant brothers Christopher and Graham. Specialising in housing for the middle-income group, the company's operations have grown from five houses worth R125 000 in 1988 to a projected 1 000 this year.

The group, a one-stop operation, develops land bought by a subsidiary on a turnkey basis and sells through its own sales force. Another company in the group acts as a project management division, primarily for foreign investors. In addition to its Western Cape developments and land holdings which total R100-million, it has a R5-million group housing projects in Randburg.

Completion of the Colorado development is scheduled for the middle of next year.

D10 22/2/88

PE residents eager to leave ~~area~~ buffer zone 81

PORT ELIZABETH — A large group of St George's Strand residents, tired of being used as a "buffer zone", are eager to sell their properties to a black housing developer and leave the area immediately.

Meeting at a private

home in the suburb, 21 residents were unanimous in their decision to maintain contracts giving Amakhaya Construction the option on their homes should the area be declared black.

They would not consider an offer earlier this week by the com-

pany to scrap options on 29 out of 34 homes in the area because the matter had become a "political football".

The group claimed to represent the majority of whites in the area, and said they saw no future for whites in St George's Strand.

However, they felt that the area would be of tremendous benefit to blacks.

They were opposed to a mixed area because they said they would be outnumbered.

Since the establishment of Motherwell, 5 km away, serious security problems had developed, the number of loiterers was excessive and they no longer felt safe.

"We are not being forced out, we are desperate to get out," a resident, Mr Neels Halgryn, said.

"There is no future for us here.

"We have massive burglar proofing, and cannot move without carrying firearms.

"My children cannot even go to the cafe without being harassed by loiterers," he said.

Another home owner, Mr Neville Lloyd, complained he had been robbed three times in the past six months.

Mrs Anne Botha, a resident of St George's Strand for 40 years, said she was desperate to sell her house and move into town immediately.

However, like other residents she was trapped as she was unable to sell her property.

"The property here is not worth a penny," Mrs Joey van Niekerk said.

She has been unable to sell three properties at a price of R7 000 ever

since the nearby African township was established.

Slamming a petition circulating in nearby Bluewater Bay, which opposed the reproclamation of the area, a St George's Strand resident Mr Gabriel Swane-poel said: "We are tired of being used a buffer zone by the people in Bluewater Bay."

"When most of us bought property here Motherwell was not even dreamed of.

"Now we are surrounded on all sides"

Last month, a petition drawn up by a resident determined to remain in St George's Strand and keep the area white. Mr Dolf Muller, was circulated in the suburb and neighbouring Bluewater Bay where it drew support of more than 150 people.

School opens to teach one pupil after snub

Education Reporter

AK645 23/2/88

AN unusual "school" has opened in George to accommodate one pupil, an English-speaking girl who has been refused admission to a white school in the town.

Chantal Hamman, 13, is the only pupil receiving tuition in her mother tongue from five voluntary teachers in a room at St Mark's Cathedral, George.

Church deacon Mr David Swanepoel said he had registered Chantal as a pupil with Kingswood College. "The college will set her exams, mark her exam papers and award her a certificate," he said.

There is no English-medium school for coloured pupils in George. The girl's parents tried to enrol her as a Standard 6 pupil at the white York High School last year.

The school committee and school principal supported her application, but the white Department of Education and Culture rejected it, Mr Swanepoel said.

"I started the school to assist Chantal. This is not a publicity stunt — it is a sincere attempt to satisfy the needs of the family."

Chantal was "happy" with her situation.

Posters and sky-signs light up council discussions

CAPE TIMES 26/2/88

Municipal Reporter

MR Clive Keegan, chairman of the town planning committee, yesterday invited comment on proposed amendments to the by-law relating to sky-signs, advertising and posters on lamp posts.

Mr Sam Gross bemoaned the lack of illuminated sky-signs in the city, and blamed this on a prohibition in the by-law.

Vice-Admiral James Johnson said he was pleased that comment was invited on this by-law, as he too believed there should be more sky-signs. "Who is going to be attracted to a place that looks like Pofadder on a dark night?" he asked.

Mrs Joan Kantey said the only sky-signs not allowed were those which protruded from buildings or were built up on top of them. It was not possible to have a by-law for only one part of the city. The present by-law preserved the quality of the environment, she said.

Mrs Eulalie Stott said that in Piccadilly Circus the lights were on the buildings, and this was allowed in Cape Town.

Mr Frank van der Velde suggested that Mr Keegan should refer a report from the City Planner, which recommended a minimum size of certain letters on posters, back to himself (Mr Keegan) in his capacity as chairman of the deregulation committee.

Among the recommendations in the report were that the 20c deposit per poster on lamp posts should be raised to 50c; and that the deposit should be R1 where proceeds go partly to profit-making bodies.

If a commercial advertisement formed part of the poster, the deposit should be R2 per poster and there should be a non-refundable charge of R5 per poster.

City wants to get ready for GA abolition

CAPE TOWN City Council resolved yesterday to prepare itself for the abolition of the Group Areas Act, which it believes is inevitable.

Mr Arthur Wienburg's motion noted "certain forward-thinking recommendations contained in the President's Council report on Group Areas Legislation".

It also asked the executive committee to have a report prepared on "the orderly planning necessary as a prerequisite to the Act's abolition".

Due regard had to be given to transport-planning requirements and the "maintenance of acceptable standards", he said.

Of the 25 members present in the council chamber at that stage of the afternoon, 24 voted in favour of the motion. Only Mr Joe Rabinowitz voted against it when a division was called.

Mr Chris Joubert said he believed the winds of change were blowing through the council, enabling councillors to speak "so level-headedly" about changes the government was to introduce.

Dr John Sonnenberg responded that the change in councillors was "as nothing" compared with the pleasing changes in Mr Joubert since he had come on to the council.

Rolling back residential segregation in the city would have various consequences such as upgrading of the Bo-Kaap, and poorer people who had lived there for generations might be pushed out, Mr Clive Keegan said.

Standard

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Johannesburg North: applications for telephone services/private post boxes outstanding

17. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether any applications for (a) telephone services and (b) private post boxes were outstanding in the Johannesburg North constituency



Exchange area

Bramley

(includes the suburbs of Eltonhill, Winston Ridge, Kentview and Birnam)

Rosebank

(includes the suburbs of Fairways, Illovo, Melrose, Melrose North, Melrose Estate, Birdhaven, Dunkeld, Dunkeld West, Parktown North, Parkhurst and Craighall Park)

Randburg

(includes the suburb of Craighall)

Linden

(includes the suburbs of Victory Park, Pierneef Park, Pine Park, Blairgowrie and Beaconsfield Estate)

(b) yes, 94 as at 10 February 1988;

Birnam Park post office

Parkhurst post office

Pinegowrie post office

ency as at the latest specified date for which figures are available; if so, (i) how many and (ii) when is it anticipated that the backlog will be eliminated?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) Yes, 667 as at 31 December 1987:

(i) and (ii) In addition to applications that are met on demand on a continuous basis where telephone numbers and cable leads are available, service will be provided as follows to waiting applicants in the areas indicated:

Number of waiting applicants

When services are to be provided

154

Within the next 3 months as cable works are completed.

192

Within the next 3 months as cable works are completed.

175

Within the next 3 months as cable works are completed.

146

Within the next 3 months as cable works are completed.

(i) 40

The structures of the hired premises housing these post offices unfortunately preclude the installation of additional private boxes.

(ii)

22

32

Tenders for the erection of a new departmental post office in which 2 000 private boxes will be installed, close on 2 March 1988. If an ac-

ceptable offer is received and unforeseen difficulties do not arise, the building will be completed and the backlog eliminated by August 1989.

Note: The possibility of accommodating the waiting applicants at Birnam Park and Parkhurst at the proposed new Pinegowrie post office will be investigated in due course.

Mossel Bay: land purchased by State

78. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

Whether (a) the State, (b) Soekor and/or (c) any other company in which the State directly or indirectly owns shares has purchased any land in the Mossel Bay area since his reply to Question No 321 on 23 February 1987; if so, (i) what specified land in each case, (ii) what was the cost of each specified piece of land and (iii) from whom was each such piece of land purchased?

81

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(a) No, not as far as the Departments of Mineral and Energy Affairs and of Trade and Industry are concerned.

(b) No.

(c) Yes. Land has been bought in the name of MOSSREF (PTY) LTD, a full subsidiary of CEF (Pty) Ltd. All the issued shares of CEF (Pty) Ltd is held by the State.

(i) 60 residential stands in Mossel Bay Extension 12

(ii) Total cost R630 000

(iii) Municipality of Mossel Bay

Public telephones: cost of repairing

92. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Communications:

What was the estimated cost of repairing public telephones in the Republic in 1987?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

R0.657 million for repairs arising from vandalism and the theft of apparatus.

Bramley: construction of post office/postmen's depot

93. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Communications:

- (1) Whether a post office and postmen's depot is to be constructed for Bramley; if so, (2) whether tenders have been invited for this purpose; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(1) Yes, provision has been made in the Department's buildings programme for the erection of a new post office and postmen's depot during the 1989/90 financial year;

(2) No, the project is at present in an early planning stage and if matters progress favourably tenders will be invited early in 1989 provided funds are available.

Alexandra Township: telephones installed

132. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) How many telephones were installed in Alexandra Township for (a) private and (b) business purposes in 1987;

(2) how many applications for telephones for (a) private and (b) business purposes were received in 1987 from (i) residents and/or (ii) business persons in this township?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(1) (a) 1 118, and (b) 82;

(2) (a) 1 846, and (b) 79.

KAKAMAS is vineyard country on the banks of the Orange River.

The vineyards are cultivated on land that appears unrelentingly hard and dry. But beneath that forbidding surface lies rich and fertile soil. The grapes, trees and flowers of Kakamas are proof of that fertility.

The people of Langverwag, the "coloured township" adjacent to Kakamas, share the qualities of this land.

They are an outwardly hard-bitten folk, toughened by their environment and the harshness of their lives. Yet get to know them and their warmth and hospitality will overflow.

Police

The massacre on February 13 — in which four year-old Rosaline Cloete and 13-year-old Michael Julius were allegedly shot dead by the police and 13 other people wounded — has profoundly affected this peaceful platteland community.

Langverwag will never be the same again, they vow. The grapes of wrath have now been pressed.

Enter Kakamas at night and you will pass an impressive illuminated sign bearing the town's coat-of-arms. This and several smart new buildings hint at Kakamas' new-found prosperity.

Boom

The town is experiencing a mini boom. A Department of Water Affairs project team, contracted to construct a canal network between Kakamas, Kenhardt and Brandvlei, is proving to be a good customer.

Kakamas derives its name from a Hottentot word which historians claim has two meanings. One school maintains it means "drinking place of the cows" since the Hottentots supposedly took their cows to a spot on the Orange River where Kakamas now stands. The other says the name describes the river's muddy water.

Quibbles

No one quibbles about the meaning of Langverwag.

"It's an appropriate enough name because we've always had to wait a long time for anything

Town of Sorrow

The peaceful platteland community of Kakamas was profoundly affected by the killing of two children on the eve of St Valentine's Day. MARC DOBSON AND AYESHA ALLIE visited the vineyard country this week and found the grapes of wrath have now been pressed. RASHID LOMBARD took the pictures

good to come to this township," said Mr David Koopman, vice-principal at Kakamas Secondary School.

The first Langverwag homes with electricity were built less than 10 years ago. Building of the high school began last year. Residents are still waiting for recreational amenities that Kakamas residents probably take for granted.

The schools play their matches on dirt and gravel pitches. There is no library. The only swimming pool belongs to the Department of Water Affairs and is for the sole use of its employees. The rest of Langverwag swims in the muddy "laagtes" that form in the dusty tracts after the rains — when it rains.

Relocated

As the white area of Kakamas expanded over the years, the Group Areas Act was regularly enforced to annex land occupied by the "coloured" community which was then relocated further and further away from the river.

Additional vineyards are to be cultivated in the area where the homes of the Spookkop township — one of the earliest "coloured" settlements — once stood. The Dutch Reformed Church, built by the "coloured" community in 1946, was closed about five years ago and turned into a creche for white

children.

Violence

The community of Langverwag is essentially a law-abiding one, according to Koopman. Robberies are infrequent. The occasional incidents of domestic violence are usually related to alcohol abuse aggravated by poverty.

Wages are generally low and most residents earn their living by working on the sheep and cattle farms around Kakamas and in the town's vineyards, garages and shops.

Langverwag itself has four businesses; two general stores, a fish-and-chips shop and a butchery.

Christmas

The churches and schools there are important to community life. Sporting events and concerts are highlights on the social calendar.

Everyone looks forward to Christmas when the children treat the older residents to evenings of carol singing in the streets.

The winds of change gusting through other parts of South Africa have had little influence on these people. To them, tear-gas and shootings are things that happen on television.

The only paper available is an Upington-based weekly, whose coverage of the massacre left them confused. They could not equate the report of "public violence" and "stone



Jan van Eck, independent MP for Claremont, with members of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association at Kakamas. From left, they are Randall van Heever, David Piedt, Franklin Sonn, and Paul Jordaan.

throwing" that allegedly precipitated the shootings with their own first-hand accounts of what took place that fateful Saturday.

Radicalised

"We are just an average platteland community and this has come as a terrible shock to us," said Mr Adam Louw, principal of Oranje-Suid Primary School where Michael Julius was a Std One pupil.

"We are not used to violence at all. The community will remember this tragedy for a long time to come," Louw said.

A teacher who did not wish to be named said: "This incident has radi-

calised the community. From now on we are part of the struggle."

Outrage at the senseless deaths and a common grief have drawn the community together as never before in the 100 years it has been going.

Funeral

More than 600 people attended the funeral of Michael at the Roman Catholic church on February 20. There was no organ music, just the sombre peeling of the church bell and later the stirring sound of young and old voices lifted in song.

The funeral procession — with Michael's coffin perched at the back of a pick-up van — moved through the dusty streets to Langverwag's bleak expanse of graveyard where no grass or flowers grow, only the sharp-pointed kokerbome.

The hot morning sun glinted off the corrugated iron roofs of the surrounding houses as the coffin was slowly lowered into the grave. It was much too large for the slight teenager who was shot two weeks before his fourteenth birthday.

Coffin

Six hours later another funeral procession halted at the graveyard entrance. The sun was fiercer now. It baked the old feeding bottles lovingly placed on some of the children's graves, most unmarked except for stones or wooden crosses.

As the small coffin of Rosaline Cloete was carried to the grave, a young teacher led a group of boys and girls in a passionate rendition of "Nkosi Sikelel iAfrika". The anthem was new to them; they sang the lyrics from exercise books.

So they sang, while others wept.



A town in mourning. Hundreds follow the funeral procession of Michael Julius



Her memory lives on. The parents of Rosaline, Miss Lena Cloete, (second left) and Mr Klass Riekert (far right) at the graveside with grieving relatives



Old and young voices joined in song at the funeral of Michael Julius

Kakamas united by shootings

HUNDREDS of Langverwag residents attended the funerals of the two children killed in a police "dagga raid" on February 13.

Michael Julius, 13, was buried last Saturday morning. All his school friends attended, while classmates formed a guard of honour outside the Roman Catholic church.

His classmates, confused by the large number of mourners and strange faces, solemnly sang "One Day We Will Understand" for their lost friend.

The priest, the Rev Cornelius Donker, did not mention the circumstances of Michael's death.

Tragic

He called on the congregation to work against evil and not to forget God.

Michael's school principal, Mr Adam Louw, said it was tragic that such a young person had to die so cruelly.

He said Michael, who was often up to mischief, would always try to right what he had done wrong.

"He had an urgent longing to live a good life, but his social background held no promises," Louw said.

Four-year-old Rosaline Cloete was killed by a bullet in the head.

Rosaline was buried last Saturday afternoon from the NG Sendingkerk.

Death

The minister, the Rev Gert Piet Theart, also made no mention of the circumstances of her death.

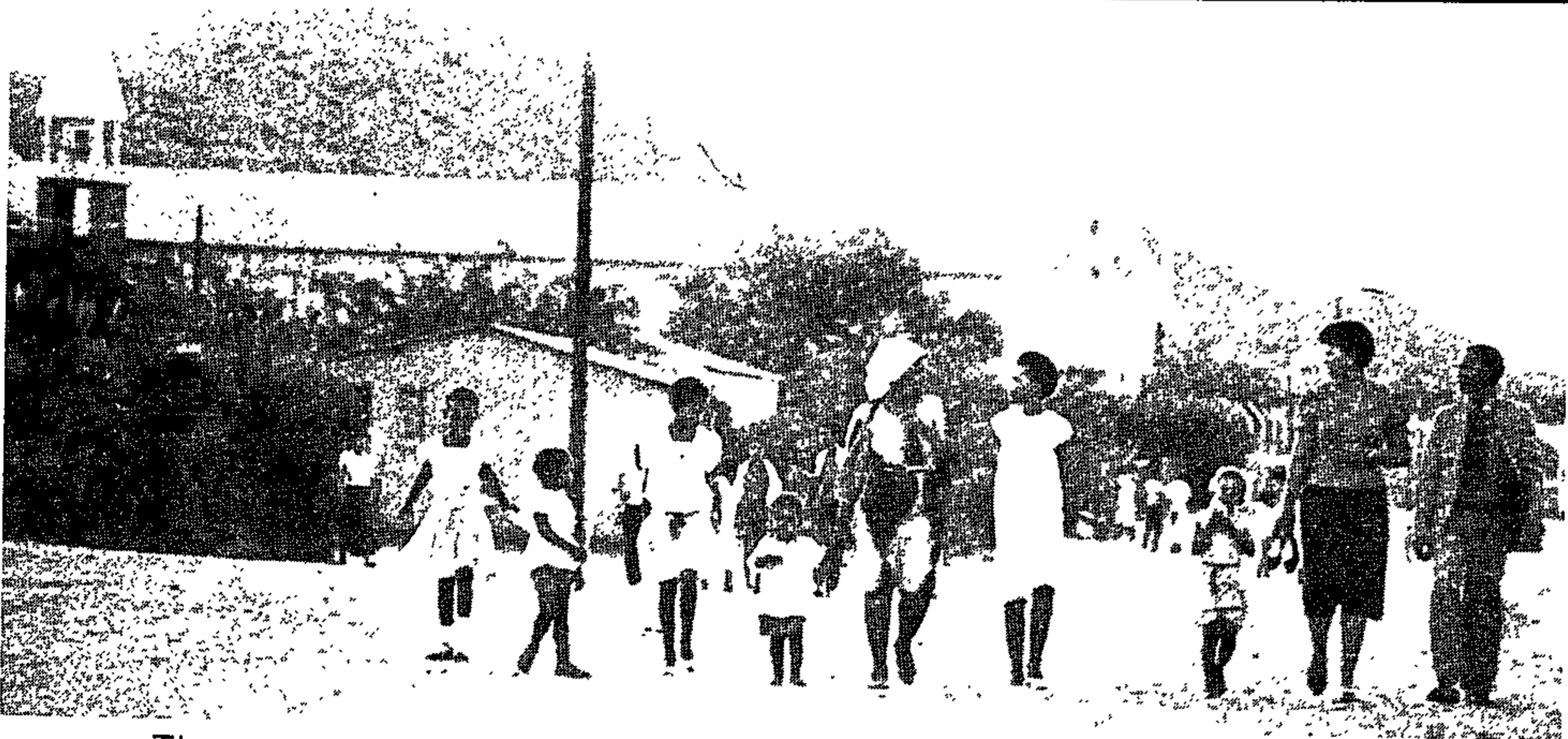
But the large congregation gave a spontaneous round of applause to the head of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, Mr Franklin Sonn, when he condemned the killings.

Sonn said in his speech that the police action only made the Kakamas community more determined to be united and to fight for the struggle.

"Rosaline and Michael were killed in a brutal manner which not only affects the Kakamas community, but all the oppressed. We are all here to show our solidarity," he said.



Mrs Johanna and Mr Jakobus Kordom, grandmother and father of Kerneels, who is still in hospital after he received three bullet wounds during the "raid"



The spot where a policeman allegedly fired down the street, shattering the calm of the platteland dorp

Countdown to killings

KAKAMAS will long remember the eve of St Valentine's Day 1988.

The day when people turn their thoughts to love and romance, turned into sudden death and destruction in this small platteland dorp.

Instead of traditional thoughts of love and romance, the platteland dorp will remember it as Bloody Saturday.

A four-year-old girl and a teenage orphan were slain and 13 residents wounded when police allegedly opened fire on February 13. Three others were also allegedly assaulted.

Wounded

Those who were wounded were allegedly shot in the back while running away from the shooting. Many say they did not know they had been shot until they realised they were bleeding.

Residents of the Northern Cape dorp claim the policemen went to play cricket soon after the shootings as if nothing happened.

Mr Ambrose Thomas, 31, owns the house that was searched for dagga.

He alleges that a policeman, Piet Meyer, had a

personal vendetta against the family after his brother, Johan Thomas, pushed Meyer out of his house during a similar raid in September last year.

Johan Thomas said Meyer could not prove he had a search warrant. He, therefore, would not allow Meyer to search his house.

He alleges that as Meyer drove away, he used a megaphone to announce: "Dagga smokkelaars, ons sal jou kry."

The first hint of tragedy came at 4pm on a peaceful Saturday afternoon when most of the town's residents were taking a break from the blistering heat.

Search

Mr Ambrose Thomas and a friend was sitting outside the Thomas home in Church Street when two police kombis and a car screeched to a halt in front of the house.

"They all jumped out and rushed over to me," Ambrose said. "Meyer said he wanted to search the house and ordered everyone out."

The police presence drew bystanders to the house. Ambrose said he accompanied Meyer from room to room; then a policeman arrived and said: "Daar het klaar vier mense geval hier buite."

Another policeman came in and said he had found a bag of dagga. The Thomas family alleges police had put it there.

Outside, people were prevented from walking to and from the shops. Then Meyer allegedly fired a warning shot into the air.

Thomas ran up Sinclair Street where he found Michael dead on the front stoep of his house. He ran back to Meyer and asked him to leave. He alleges that Meyer ignored him and the firing continued.

'Fokol'

Johan Thomas said he arrived home about 20 minutes after the shootings. He found Meyer at his house. When he asked Meyer what he was doing at his house, Meyer allegedly replied: "Dit het fokol met jou te doen."

Thomas went to the charge office. There he saw his brother Adrian. The police were saying they found dagga in his room.



Edward Kordom, 16, shows where he was struck as he ran down the street. His spleen had to be removed

He said Meyer arrived and allegedly said to him: "Jy, vir jou gaan ek vrek-skiel as ek jou alleen kry."

Thomas alleges he went to report this threat to a warrant officer Strauss, but was ignored.

Mrs Anna Booysen, 35, said she and her husband were sleeping on their front stoep when a noise like gunshots woke her.

Shots

"I woke my husband up and he crawled back into the house while I went to fetch our child who was playing on the stoep," she said.

Three shots were allegedly fired at the Booysens' home, one hitting her in the back of the shoulder. The other two hit the front door and a wall.

"I did not realise it was a gunshot," said Mrs Booysen.

"I told my husband someone must have thrown a stone at me. My shoulder was hurting. Then he saw blood and said I'd been shot."

She was taken to the hospital where she works as a cook. A doctor said he could not remove the bullet as it was lodged between her ribs.

Mrs Booysen returned to

gaan dit aan die brand steek."

Michael's foster mother, Elizabeth Esaks, said police dismissed the wounds of the shot bystanders as minor injuries.

"These injuries are not minor," she said.

"Some people were seriously injured and they will never recover fully from their wounds. Just look at my nephew. How will he lead a normal life without a spleen?"

Police

Jakob Kaptyn, 44, alleges that police assaulted him after he took his wounded sister, Mrs Anna Afrika, to hospital.

She was struck by two bullets, one in each leg. Kaptyn said he went from the hospital to the police station to report the shooting.

When he left the charge office two police kombis and a car stopped him. He was told he had no right to report the shootings. He was allegedly punched in the chest and hit with a rifle butt twice.

He was taken to the police station and kept there until 7.30 that night.

"When I identified the policeman who assaulted me, he denied everything," Kaptyn said.

Kerneels Kordom, 21, cried bitterly in his hospital bed in Gordonia Hospital, Upington, as he recalled the shootings.

Kerneels received three gunshots: through his arm, pelvis and back of the hip. His large intestine was visible when SOUTH interviewed him. He was to be operated on later.

Bullets

"A friend took me to Kakamas Hospital on his bicycle," Kerneels said, adding that he did not know he had been shot in the hip and pelvis.

"I have no idea what happened. I was playing with my two-month-old baby when I heard the noise. I handed her to a neighbour and walked in the street."

"I had walked two houses away when I saw people running and shouting. I turned to run back as well, but was shot in the arm. When and how the other bullets hit me, I don't know."

Police declined to comment as an official investigation had been launched.

Advance plans needed for city after Group Areas Act goes

Municipal Reporter

ADVANCE planning to prepare for the "inevitable" abolition of the Group Areas Act should be set in motion, the city council has decided.

The move would be "to the credit of the council", Mr Arthur Wienburg said at yesterday's monthly meeting.

Mr Wienburg moved that the council reiterate its rejection of the Act and, believing its abolition inevitable, prepare for future open areas.

This was accepted with one dissenting vote.

LOCAL OPTION

Recent Government statements led to the conclusion that limited "local option" was to be introduced, Mr Wienburg said. This was a move in the right direction.

He noted "certain forward-thinking recommendations contained in the President's Council's report on group areas". These held the prospect of having open areas near the central business district.

"In our case this has to refer to District Six. It will give Cape Town the opportunity to show that South Africans can live together in harmony," he said.

He called for the private sector to be involved.

Mr Chris Joubert, supporting the motion with reservations, said he was glad that "acceptable standards" were mentioned.

The consequences of removing the Act piecemeal would have to be taken into account, said town planning committee chairman Mr Clive Keegan.

Racial overtones should not be seen in the motion, Mr Frank van der Velde said. It did not contemplate using the city's planning regulations to implement the Act.

As an example of planning which would be needed, he cited the city's transport system.

RAIL SYSTEM

"In the past five years, three major extensions to the rail system have been caused by the Group Areas Act," he said.

If the Act were changed "piecemeal or holus-bolus" the transport system would have to be changed. Such changes would also cause different pressures on shopping areas, schools and other community facilities.

Mr Joe Rabinowitz, the only councillor to vote against the motion after a division, cautioned against "oversimplification" of what was an "extremely complicated matter".

Head office: 149 Bealstone
 Phone: (041) 42-4104
 General Secretary: B. Padayatchi
 Registered for: Coloured persons
 Industry in Port Elizabeth and
 Industrial Council: Baking
 Elizabeth and Uitenhage)

MKW 26/2/81 (81)

Group Areas Act to get teeth

CAPE TOWN — The Group Areas Act will be "given teeth" so that residential segregation can be enforced "very, very strictly" once grey areas are permitted, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, has warned. He told a meeting of local ratepayers, called

to discuss the influx of coloured people into Maitland, that the Act would not be repealed. Estate agents advertising property for "all races" would be investigated, and he added: "I have com-

plained to the Estate Agents Board." His advice to a resident who wanted to "start the ball rolling to keep Maitland white" was to send complaints about illegal residents directly to him.

Large-scale conventions of the Act were taking place in Lansdowne, Woodstock, Rondebosch and Maitland, Mr Badenhorst said. "Tricks" used to circumvent the Act in-

cluded the use of white nominees by members of other races and the formation of close corporations and companies to buy property.

Mr Badenhorst said: "I want to tell it to you straight tonight: we have problems with this law."

In a reference to a President's Council recommendation that the Act provide for open residential areas, Mr Badenhorst said he believed changes were coming in the second half of the parliamentary session. He said open areas would not be proclaimed without the approval of residents.

"There are even people in Mitchells Plain who don't want it to be open. They fear an influx from Khayelitsha," he claimed.

Open areas would act as a "safety valve," taking the pressure off white areas. However, the law would be given teeth "and action will be taken".

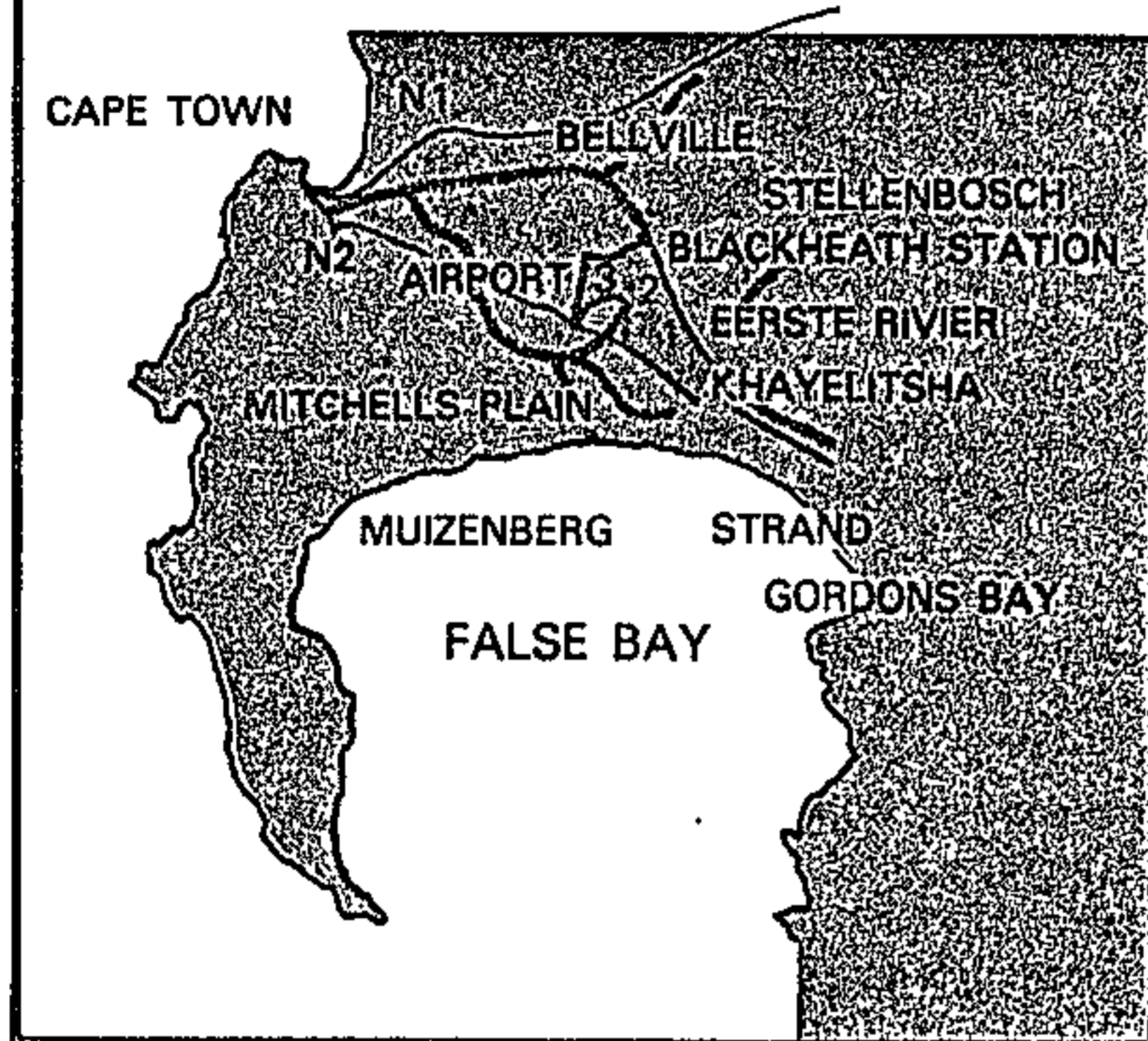
Many young people, offered improved opportunities for home ownership, were moving out of the older white areas. This opened the door to an influx of non-whites. "It does not matter if people say they are not going to take part in elections if the Act is not repealed — it will not be repealed."

Meanwhile, the Cape Town City Council has resolved to prepare for the "inevitable" abolition of the Act. It reiterated its rejection of the Act at yesterday's meeting and called for a report on proposals for "the orderly planning necessary" for open areas. — Sapa

Middle-class haven?

THE BLUE DOWNS DEVELOPMENT

Three phases of development



In Cape Town there is a waiting list for coloured housing of 45 000. Does the Blue Downs development offer an answer, or is it aimed at the wrong people?

Sorting out the coloured housing problem in the Cape Metropolitan area is, in anybody's book, one of Cape Town's priorities. To this end, government's plans to house 250 000 people in the Blue Downs development are to be welcomed. There are many, however, who have reservations about a private sector-led scheme which, they believe, will make most of the housing too expensive for the 45 000 on the waiting list.

Blue Downs is a 2 000 ha site of State-owned land in the Lower Kuils River area. The government envisages that the

scheme will eventually comprise 40 000 houses at a cost of R2bn, making it an even bigger development than Mitchell's Plain. The first phase of the development is being done by six developers, who tendered successfully for the right to develop between 1 000 and 2 000 stands each.

Blue Downs represents a milestone in government plans to privatise the provision of mass housing. As Herman Kloppers of the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives said when the project was announced in July 1986: "Blue Downs is intended for those members of the community who are prepared to help themselves achieve a better life. Home ownership gives a man a stake in his community and a reason for working hard and improving himself."

'Two-thirds of the Earth is covered by water, the other third by Richard Ellis'

No idle boast this. For now Richard Ellis has offices in most major countries and is actively involved in property investment, valuation, development, management, leasing and other related services on behalf of its clients in every corner of the world.

In the Western Cape we have offices in Cape Town and Bellville and we provide a full range of property services in both these locations. We are proud to be appointed as exclusive letting agents for the Stuttards Town Square development in Cape Town and as Principle Agents for Louwville, an office development in Bellville. Among the over 100 000 square metres of accommodation which we administer in the Western Cape, are: BP Centre, 129 Beach Road, 128 Strand Street, Pearl House, NEG House, Protea House and shopping centres such as Brackenfell Centre.

If you need advice on your property assets or are seeking to buy, sell or lease accommodation, please contact either of our Western Cape Offices.

CAPE TOWN
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BELLVILLE
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Bellville 7530
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Swartz ... false economy worries

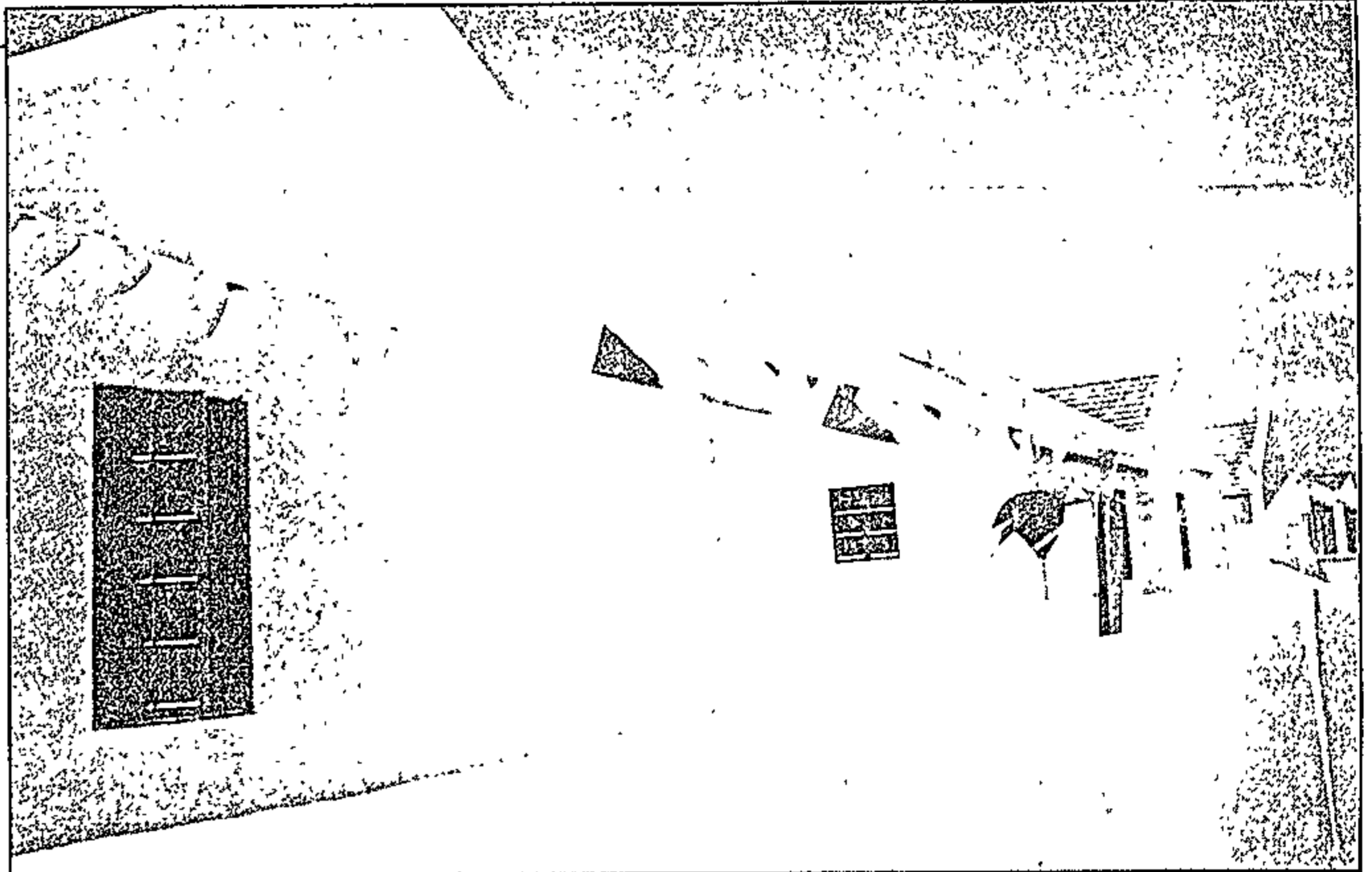
Those are fine Thatcherite thoughts, but some critics are left wondering to what extent they address the realities of the 45 000 on the waiting list. Can a home-ownership based scheme remove the backlog?

Peter Swartz, prominent businessman and member of the community, says: "My concern is that when developers come in, profit is the motive. I've nothing against that. But what I am saying is that people aren't getting value for money. The market is there, the demand, but that's not everything. My fear is that if there is a squeeze or a recession we could have problems."

Swartz believes the problem is the false economy in the coloured housing market. Because of the tremendous demand, prices become inflated and buyers are often, as a result, in beyond their means. A further factor is that all the developers have a certain number of commercial sites whose resale value exerts an upward effect on prices.

Swartz's views are echoed by a local contractor, Mattie Dudley, who was heavily involved in Mitchell's Plain. "Make no mistake. Happiness is a guy moving into his own home. But you must make it affordable for the people and they are not doing this. Private developers can't solve the problem for the poor who can't afford to buy a home."

Not everyone shares this pessimistic view, however. The project engineer at Blue Downs, Charl Krige, says "Houses selling at the moment for about R60 000 will drop down slowly and the developer will go in for a cheaper style of house." This, indeed, is what happened in Mitchell's Plain and it is obviously in the nature of a private development that it will focus first on the most profitable part of the market. Also, a knock-on effect may occur so that the poorer people will be able to go into the houses vacated by the people who can afford to move into the more affluent Blue Downs region. Krige can also point to the third phase of the Blue Downs development (Delft) which will be chiefly a lower income group development with prices estimated at R35 000 a house. Here houses will be built by the RSC at cost. The authorities hope this will assist in providing a bal-



Bester Homes Development at Blue Downs

anced scheme for the overall Blue Downs development. The project aims to build 15 000 houses for 70 000 people. Planning has started and construction is expected to begin at the end of the year.

In the first phase of the development, the department has stipulated that 10% of the stands serviced by a private developer must be made available to homeowner-builders and another 10% to smaller builders. As Krige puts it "We want private enterprise, but we want to protect the small man from the large developer." Owing to the unnatural state of the market, the government has also limited the price they set on serviced stands to between R14 000 and R18 000. The second phase of the development (Rotterdam) is chiefly on privately owned land and here there will be no restrictions. The owners, mostly farmers, can develop the land

themselves or may sell it without restriction on the open market.

The main market for Blue Downs (approximately 60 families have moved in so far) is apparently people coming from council schemes who want to own their own houses. As one writer commented when the scheme was launched: "It seems that the project is intended to hoist up a large chunk of low-income coloured people and launch them firmly on the road to middle class status." That does appear to be the case and is not necessarily a bad thing. There is a great deal to commend home-ownership as an ideal. What critics wonder about is whether the scheme caters for the most needy. Whatever the answer, all must welcome a development which adds so significantly to the housing stock of the coloured community. ■

Khayelitsha . . .

The township which was meant to put an end to the Cape's squatter problem seems only to be attracting more people to Cape Town

Khayelitsha, it will be remembered, was a town born in unhappy circumstances only three years ago. The government was then finally retreating from its Canute-like refusal to accept the permanence of black migration into the western Cape. Although this was progress of sorts, it was bitterly resented that the government was still bulldozing squatter settlements like Crossroads in order to get all black people into Khayelitsha. And critics were none too fond of the site. Situated 30 km from the city

centre on the sandy and wind-swept Cape Flats, it seemed to many like some form of purgatory.

The ugly nature of its birth aside, life must go on. This Khayelitsha has certainly done. Although it is only three years since the first people took occupation, the population is now thought to be around 170 000. To date the provision of housing there can be broken up into three phases. The first houses to be built were brick core houses — 5 000 of these 160 m² plots were built as well as 325 slightly

ity foundation and from the city council).

Since its opening on August 1 1977, the Baxter has had as its director John Slemon. Brian Barrow, author of *Theatre Alive*, the publication which marks the Baxter's tenth anniversary describing him as "an Irishman looking for trouble." Whether he found trouble is unclear, but he has certainly found success. The Baxter's greatest source of pride, for which Slemon must receive a large part of the praise, is that it has never had a dark week. Recollecting his arrival here, Slemon says: "I felt no sense of missionary zeal. My primary purpose was to make it an enjoyable experience for myself and others."

Capetonians should be grateful for such sentiments, for it is tempting, in the South African climate, to view the theatre as just another venue for political debate. Good though that may be for politics, it is disastrous for theatre. Slemon accepts the inevitability of agit-prop in a country such as this but believes "we've reached the stage where theatre is now accepted for its intrinsic merit, not just for the message."

Enjoyment, however, remains central to the whole enterprise. As Slemon observes "Theatre is a people business and you must avoid it becoming a drudge. We have been able to maintain a sense of excitement by doing different things." Variety has indeed become a trademark of the Baxter. The use of the theatre every year by Peter Toerien, whose productions tend towards the more commercial end of the spectrum, assists the Baxter in achieving this balance while free-

ing it to pursue some more adventurous projects, perhaps with less commercial appeal.

Undoubtedly, it is this balance which makes the Baxter such a successful theatre. Success, of course, can be measured in many different ways, but there can be no argument with a theatre which has had an audience of 370 000 pass through its doors in a year to see more than a thousand performances. Such a large turnover of people can only be the result of managing to attract a large core audience, which in turn is a function of the variety the Baxter offers.

One crucial factor in the Baxter's success has been the upsurge in quality indigenous work in recent years. Audiences are often able to relate better to this work than to work situated within an exclusively Western social milieu. Local theatre, which speaks more directly to people's everyday lives is, in consequence, a more marketable product.

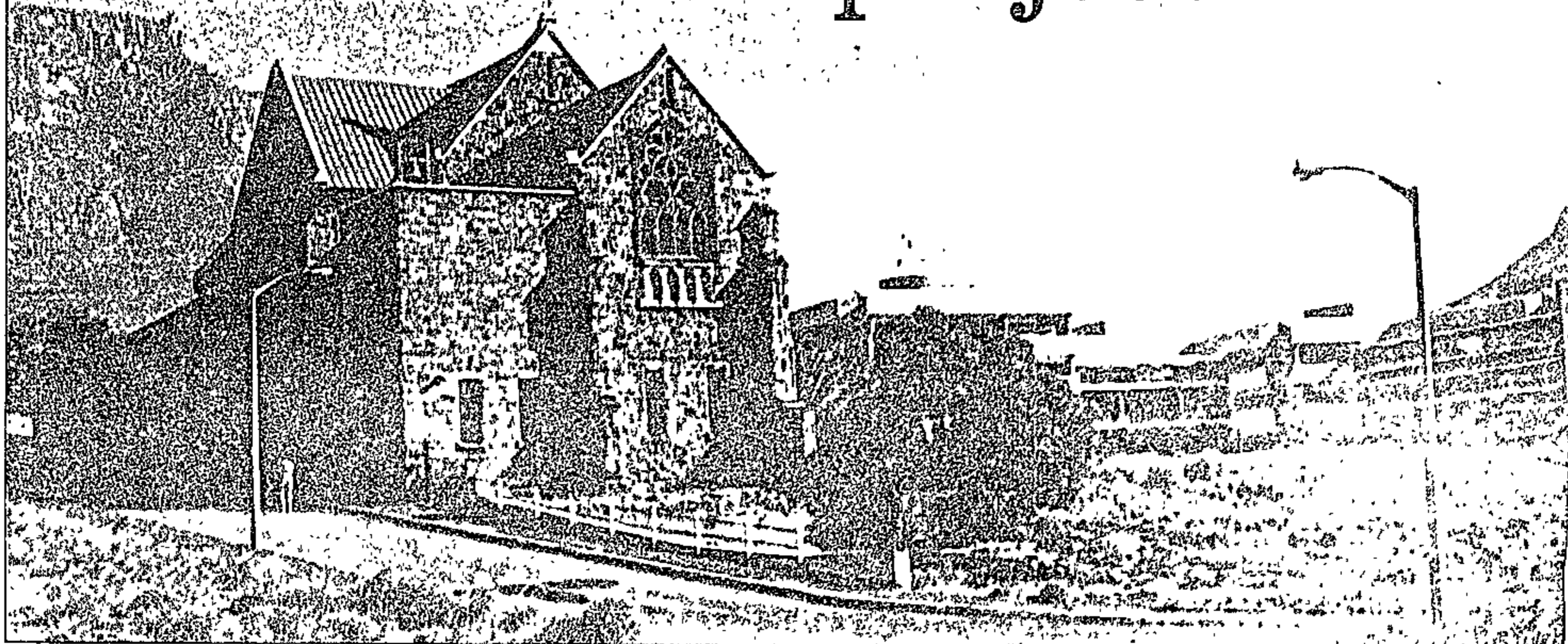
The challenge of the future, in Slemon's words, is to "be more relevant as a community theatre. Relevance is an important criteria, although not the only one. That would obviously be boring." Another major challenge is to take more material overseas. According to Slemon: "What we do here has an international merit which deserves to be exported. In the past we haven't done this on a sufficient basis." Some of the Baxter's past productions which have been taken overseas include *Waiting for Godot* and *Miss Julie*. The big hope for the future is the record-breaking *District Six — the Musical*. Seen

last year by more than 125 000 patrons in Cape Town alone, it is now a sell-out in Johannesburg and will be showing elsewhere in SA for the rest of the year. The hope is to take it over to the Edinburgh Festival and then maybe to the rest of the UK and the US. Slemon notes the good market appeal of the show, owing to its musical format, factual basis, powerful plot and message and sheer entertainment value.

Projects which are in the pipeline awaiting funding are the development of cabaret facilities and a small cinema. These would obviously assist Slemon in reaching his target of an annual audience of 500 000 people (within the existing facilities). This would enable the Baxter to become even more completely self-financing than it currently is (about 80% of its income is earned through the box office; considerably more than their massively subsidised competitors). With university subsidy cuts this is likely to become ever more a necessity. Not that the Baxter should be too worried about this. As Slemon has noted "the reality of having to worry about the box office is the only and the best reality of theatre."

Cape Town is obviously a much better entertained place, thanks to the Baxter. That, however, is not all. As Brian Barrow has noted, "in a society which keeps people apart, the Baxter is calling them together, inviting them to share what it has to offer . . . The Baxter has become more than a theatre. It has become a microcosm of what SA should be." There can be no higher praise. ■

The BP project



It has been said that when District Six died "something of Cape Town died too."

Unquestionably the central historical occurrence of the last 40 years in the history of Cape Town was the demolition of District Six. In 1965, the colourful suburb which lay close to the city centre, had a recorded population of 33 000 (although a more reliable estimate might be closer to

75 000) — mostly coloured people, but enough of other groups for it to lay claim to being the first part of a non-racial SA (over half the landlords in the area were white). In February 1966, however, the government declared most of it a white group area and in 1968 they set about demolishing it.

The harm done, in both a social and an economic sense, was incalculable. The ugly scar which remains there to this day is testimony to the bitter legacy which this act engendered. And many would point to the same event as having sown poison in the economic life of the city. By taking the people away from the city, the government ripped its heart out. It is an event which the city is still struggling to come to terms with.

The announcement, then, in November 1986 by BP that it would lead a private-sector development (18 other corporations approve in principle) in District Six, Salt River, Walmer Estate and Woodstock, was one of great significance. The city stood to gain enormously from any success achieved in this area. In a nutshell, the plan was this: BP would establish a non-profit public utility corporation, in co-operation with other private sector partners, to assist the community in redeveloping the area. The corporation's initial role would be the planning and design of the physical nature of the development, but would also involve making accessible the necessary financial structures, bonds, subsidies and low interest loans.

An important corollary of the District Six project was the redevelopment of the adjacent areas (Woodstock, Walmer Estate and Salt River). The reason for this was to prevent the gentrification of District Six which would inevitably have occurred had it been pursued as a separate project. By making

this commitment, BP has shown that they are not purely interested in filling up the empty space. All along they have been committed to all classes being able to live there. Some would dismiss this as a misplaced ambition. After all, are not most suburbs relatively homogeneous in terms of class? The answer is yes, but District Six was an exception with distinctly middle class people living alongside the very poor.

The BP project has, from the outset, emphasised two major pre-conditions. The first is that District Six be declared an open area. The second is that the community be involved in depth at all stages of the development. Without fulfilment of these, the project does not stand a chance.

The first condition is in the hands of the politicians. The government's movements in this area have been more characterised by fudge than anything else, but this need not be the cause of despair. The company, for one, never thought it was dealing with a quick-fix operation and, accordingly, is happy to sit things out. It is their hope, though, that it will be able to create a groundswell of support for the scheme in the community which will make it very difficult for the government not to give the scheme the go-ahead.

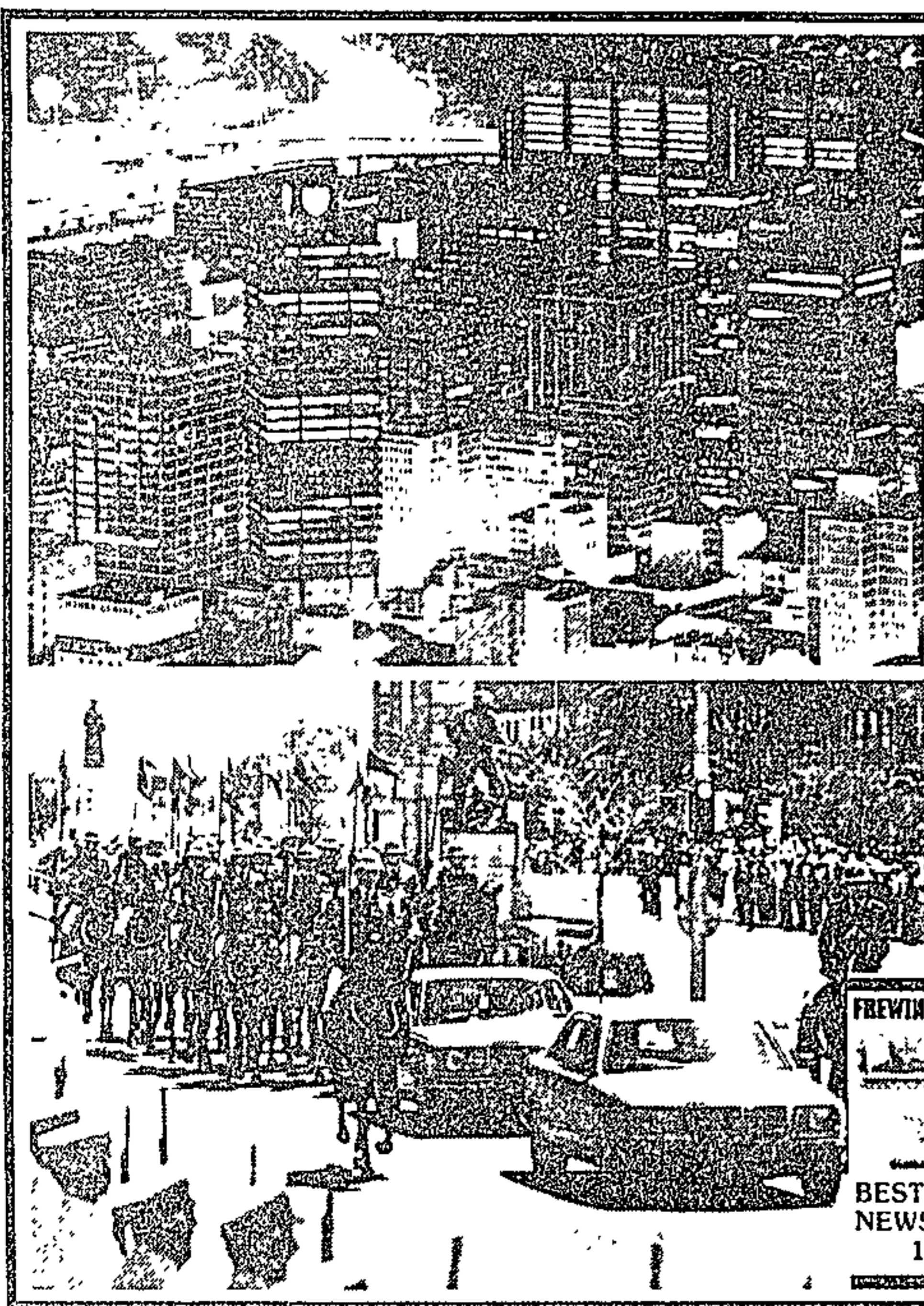
The matter of community co-operation, however, is something well within BP's court and is something to which it pays the closest

attention. Experience in SA and elsewhere has shown that this type of scheme is bound to fail if it does not enjoy community support. And District Six, being the powerful emotional symbol that it is, is particularly vulnerable to the beck of those who would leave it that way as a symbol of one of apartheid's greatest follies.

The problem, however, is not an insuperable one. Most people would rather be able to move back into a redeveloped District Six than have the land stand barren, no matter how praiseworthy the principle at stake be. Currently, there are 23 organisations constituting the "Hands off District Six" campaign. How many people they represent is not clear, although there is the suspicion that there is a considerable degree of overlap. BP has sent letters to organisations like the UDF and the Cape Youth Congress (CAYCO) inviting them to come and discuss the scheme, but replies have not yet been forthcoming.

BP's first priority, however, is to do its homework. It needs to understand exactly what its offer involves. This requires that information be assembled concerning the people living in these areas so that they are able to construct an accurate socio-economic profile. Since this information is not available from official sources in a credible form, BP is itself having to engage in a thorough door-to-door information gathering project.

Its other main priority is to show some



MUCH MORE THAN JUST A PRETTY PLACE

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progress. The old saying "nothing succeeds like success" is, of course, true and it is important for BP to have concrete developments which they can point to in order to demonstrate their seriousness of purpose. Until such time sceptics may well say "fine words, but how about a little action?" District Six will obviously be the hardest nut to crack. The best chance of dissipating community and government resistance lies in building up a groundswell of support. This depends upon publicity which in turn relies on there being something to publicise.

On this score BP has ample information with which to meet its critics. Some of it is in the form of voluminous information that has been gathered towards developing a socio-economic profile of the region. The rest is to be found in other projects, based on similar principles to the planned District Six scheme. One such example is to be found in the Bo-Kaap region where a co-operative venture is currently under development between the City Council, BP and other members of the private sector and the West Central Tennis Club.

Here the city made available land for rental and put up R50 000 which BP then matched. Other private sector companies have offered free, or cost-price, services such as ditch-digging and concrete. The development, which includes tennis courts and a building designed to serve as a clubhouse cum community centre was designed by community architects so that it can be built and maintained by the community itself with the skills available. Another project involving the same Municipality/Private Sector/Community triumvirate is under development in Salt River.

The District Six project cannot be started now for two reasons: the government has not yet moved sufficiently on open areas and full community approval has not yet been obtained. Hence BP is progressing with the upgrading of Woodstock, Walmer Estate and Salt River. An office has been opened in the region and the object is to proceed with a total public planning process. This is an important step for past experience shows that once you get started a lot of ideological suspicion dissipates.

Once a socio-economic profile of the region has been drawn up, as well as an assessment of infrastructure needs, the details will all be handed to financial planners. Their job will be to provide a range of financial options from which people can choose so that they can upgrade their houses. It must be emphasised, though, that there can be no coercing of people into upgrading. If they choose not to take advantage of favourable conditions offered them, there is nothing that BP can do to change that. The challenge is to be able to offer conditions which are very difficult to resist. It is also BP's hope that the people will buy their houses, although past experience reveals that some would rather do without the responsibility.

So while the District Six project waits, in particular, for a relaxation of the govern-

ment's position on the Group Area's Act, BP is not letting the grass grow under their feet. Progress in the Woodstock/Walmer/Salt River area will be crucial in developing the necessary momentum to make the District Six project a reality. Time limits are not discussed, but BP would obviously want to

act before any other development occupies the space in a way that would prejudice the community-based reconstruction that it envisages. Success would be a historic occurrence to match the shameful legacy of the bulldozers. Only then will it be possible to say that Cape Town truly lives again. ■

New engineering

Times are changing when the City Engineer talks about Cape Town as an Export Processing Zone

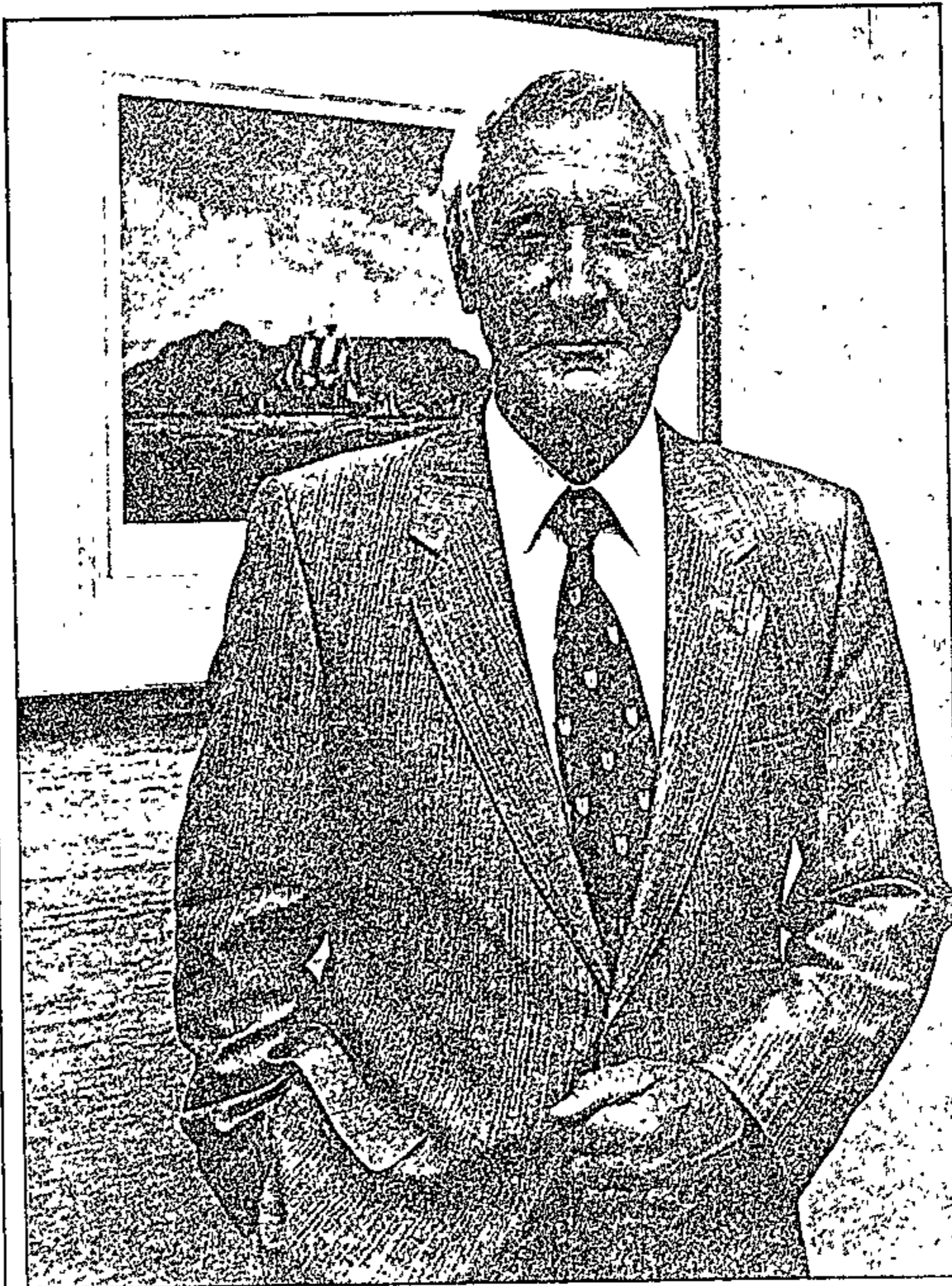
Provision of local government infrastructure and services in Cape Town has traditionally been the role of the City Engineer's Department. The aim is to offer these "hard" services (Waterworks, Sewerage, Cleansing, Roads, Mechanical Engineering, etc), thus helping economic growth unhampered by infrastructural defects or service bottlenecks.

But CE Des Riley speaks now of a new philosophy supplementing these traditional functions. The department's contribution to the urban environment "must be actively

pursued in conjunction with the business and industrial community to promote the City's considerable natural and developable assets for economic growth and the creation of jobs."

This is, in large part, a response to population projections of the Western Cape reaching 3,6m by the year 2000, an increase of more than 1m in 12 years. If local economic growth is not increased, estimates are that there could be a 500 000 shortfall in jobs by the end of the century. The implications of this for the quality of life are profound. As

Riley says "When I saw the statistics I thought 'Here we have an utter disaster'." Given the responsibilities of local authorities in this regard it was natural that the CE's department with the considerable resources at its disposal should seek to maximize its contribution to creating an urban environment in which economic growth can flourish. So, "with the bogeyman crystalized", it became a question of looking for solutions. How could Cape Town's natural advantages be maximised, while diminishing the disadvantage of geographic isolation from the economic hub of the country? In Riley's words, the most attractive prospect, given the pool of skilled la-



Riley ... facing up to the economic challenges

2/3/88 (81) 340
Nyanga now a restricted area

PRETORIA — Cape Town's Nyanga township has been declared a restricted area open to residents only, according to a police order published in the government gazette yesterday.

The order states that non-residents cannot en-

ter the area without the permission of the Divisional Commissioner.

The restriction order is similar to that issued on Crossroads during fighting there last year.

Police would not comment. — Sapa

Killing rocks flood town

81
South
3-9/3/88

TENSION in the small Northern Cape town of Kakamas was further heightened this week when another resident of the local "coloured" community was shot dead by a farmer.

This follows the shooting of two young people in Langverwag township on February 13 after a police raid on a home for dagga.

The families of those killed and injured in the shootings are to sue the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

A four-year-old girl and a 13-year-old boy were shot dead, while 13 people were wounded and three people allegedly assaulted during the incident.

Police claimed birdshot was fired to disperse a "stone-throwing" crowd. Witnesses alleged there was no stone-throwing.

The policeman alleged by Langverwag residents to have opened fire on the crowd with a R1 rifle has been suspended from duty.

A police spokesperson said two murder dockets had been opened and a dossier was being handed to the Attorney-General.

Building contractor Mr David Isaacs, 52, was shot dead this week after an argument and a scuffle with a farmer near Kakamas following the arrest of three youths, who later appeared in court on a charge of looting.

Another farmer allegedly leaned out of his bakkie and shot Isaacs at least twice.

No arrest had yet been made, a police spokesperson told SOUTH.

Isaacs was shot after asking three farmers about the arrest of the youths, who tried



Kakamas funeral flashback

to recover the contents of a fridge floating down the Orange River near a farmer's house.

Isaacs' son, Mr Kobus Isaacs, 24, said he and his parents had driven to a spot on the Orange River outside Kakamas to examine the extent of the floods.

When they arrived at the river they found police had arrested three youths on suspicion of looting. The youths had been bundled into a police van.

Among them was Mr Willem Bok, a relative of the Isaacs family.

Bok and a friend had gone earlier to the river to look at the flood damage. They noticed a fridge floating down the river and coming to rest against a tree near the home of a farmer, Mr C Nolte.

They were joined by three other youths. They decided to wade into the water in an attempt to recover the contents of the fridge.

Meanwhile, three farmers, including Nolte, had phoned the police to report an alleged incident of looting at his house.

Later, four policemen arrived. They plunged into the river and hauled three of the youths back onto the bank. Bok was allegedly hit in the face and had his head pushed beneath the water.

When the police left with the youths David Isaacs approached the three farmers and questioned them about the alleged looting. A fight broke out between Isaacs and a farmer called Hasselman.

The third farmer, in his seventies, tried to run Isaacs over twice with his bakkie. He then leaned out of his bakkie and shot Isaacs. One of the shots had missed and hit a female bystander.

Captain Carel van der Westhuizen, police liaison officer for the Northern Cape, confirmed David Isaacs had been shot dead and that 53-year-old Mrs Ella Swart had been wounded in the left thigh.

He said Isaacs had been shot twice, once in the head and once in the chest. He had been shot after attempting to pull the farmer from his bakkie.

A murder docket had been opened and an investigation into the shooting was underway. A dossier would be handed in due course to the Attorney-General.

Van der Westhuizen confirmed also that a case of assault had been laid against the police by Bok.



Carel Marais, Blue Downs project director.

BLUE DOWNS, a city for 250 000 inhabitants between DF Malan airport and Kuils River, is starting to come to life and will grow rapidly in the next few months.

One developer claims to have sold R29 million worth of expensive housing in Tuscahy Glen since the beginning of December. The first 73 houses in Blue Downs are occupied and two more developers will start handing over to owners this month.

From now a steady stream of coloured families will be moving in with plot-and-plan houses completed on average six months after the contract has been signed.

Project engineer Carel Marais is confident that Blue Downs will not become a white elephant even if the Group Areas Act is repealed before it is completed in the next eight to 12 years.

"It is in an attractive situation on high ground and most of the houses have good mountain views.

Blue Downs: flood of buyers expected

MILLIONS of rands worth of property has been sold in Blue Downs in the past three months. AUDREY d'ANGELO talked to project director Carel Marais.

People of all races would probably be very happy to live there.

"Blue Downs will not be a suburb like Mitchells Plain. It will be a city in its own right with its own local authority and with industry so that people can work there.

"Its central business district — which will be open to all races — will not be dead like those of Cape

Town and most other cities. We are encouraging the building of flats above shops so that people will live in the CBD and we hope the shops will stay open until late and the centre will be vibrant and alive far into the night.

"There have been applications to open cinemas there and recreation facilities will be in a complex with varied uses so that it will never be deserted. The sports facilities, which will probably include a swimming pool, will adjoin the CBD."

Marais expects the CBD to serve a wide area, including Khayelitsha, drawing customers away from

□ To Page 17

... is by no means the full list.

From page 15

Bellville CBD and from a new shopping centre at Philippi.

"It may struggle at first because of competition from these other centres. But it will be in the heart of Blue Downs near other facilities and the local authority offices and it cannot fail."

Blue Downs will have an area intended for people who want to run small businesses from their homes.

There will be small business centres to which they can move if they expand, and an industrial area on the edge of Blackheath for larger factories. Marais says he expects "to sign up a major factory in the near future, but at this stage I cannot divulge who it will be".

Marais, the former MD of a firm of consulting en-

gineers, has wide experience in this country and overseas. He has worked in Europe, Nigeria and Malawi.

He was invited to become project director of Blue Downs after taking early retirement, and says: "This is the most interesting and exciting thing I have ever been involved in — the creation of a new city from scratch."

He thinks part of its success is due to the fact that it will not be local authority housing. "The government is investing R40m in infrastructure to make development possible — but private enterprise will invest R400m."

"It is a wonderful example of privatization."

Eventually Blue Downs will be on the railway but Marais says no date has

been fixed for the line to be completed.

He hopes a planned national road, the N7, for which no starting date has been fixed will be moved to some other route because it will otherwise cut Blue Downs in half "and bridges and subways cost R1m each these days".

"At the time the road was planned it made sense to have it there as a link-up with Mitchells Plain, but now Khayelitsha is in the way."

Another apparent disadvantage, the Kuils River, which now causes flooding in winter, over land which will not be used for housing, will be turned into an asset. It will be dammed to create an artificial lake in the Driftsands nature reserve,

Cape Times 5/3/88

Nomadic life for Port Nolloth 500

AFRICANS in the isolated Northern Cape town of Port Nolloth were being shunted from place to place because there were no "African group areas" in the town.

The nomadic life of 500 squatters in this barren part of the country was sketched in the Supreme Court recently by Mrs Winnie Dideka Xhalisa, who had travelled to Port Nolloth in 1980 to be with her husband.

Xhalisa applied for an interdict to prevent the Port Nolloth municipality from evicting her.

The application, which will be heard on Friday, could affect the future of the squatter community in the Tent Town and Bloukamp squatter camps, who have all been served with eviction notices.

Xhalisa, who has six children, said she moved to Port Nolloth in 1980 to be closer to her husband, Ben Mtabana, who is employed at the Kleinzee Diamond mine 60 km from Port Nolloth.

She arrived with a large number of women and their children to be near their husbands who were employed at mines in the area.

The group grew to 500 in 1984 and lived in Bloukamp, a coloured township. Between 1980 and 1984 many women were arrested and convicted of trespassing.

The squatters discussed the problem and decided in 1984 to move to Noordoewer to avoid fines and imprisonment. They settled on a farm owned by a Mr Nagel, who employed some squatters as labourers and allowed the unemployed to live there.

The farm was raided in 1986 and the squatters' houses searched. A few days after the raid notices of eviction were distributed by policemen from

Karasburg, Xhalisa said.

They left the farm in April 1986 to avoid prosecution. They settled at Vioolsdrift near the Orange River. Two days later a squatter delegation was sent to the Springbok municipality to ask for suitable accommodation.

An official advised them to return to Vioolsdrift and promised to enquire about the availability of land to accommodate the squatters.

The following day they were informed they would be moved to Port Nolloth where accommodation would be provided.

They were taken by truck to Port Nolloth. She was given a tent by the municipality.

They were informed they would be accommodated in tents until houses could be built.

Due to a shortage of tents some people lived as boarders in Bloukamp, the coloured township.

Tent Town and Bloukamp residents were alarmed when they received notices of eviction on January 27 from the Port Nolloth municipality. The notices became effective on February 29.

A squatter liaison committee held a meeting last month with officials in Cape Town and were offered transport to return to their homelands.

She did not have alternative accommodation and her family would suffer if they were moved. She did not know where to go, she said.

In a replying affidavit Port Nolloth town clerk Mr Johannes Groenewald said the municipality had no record that Xhalisa had

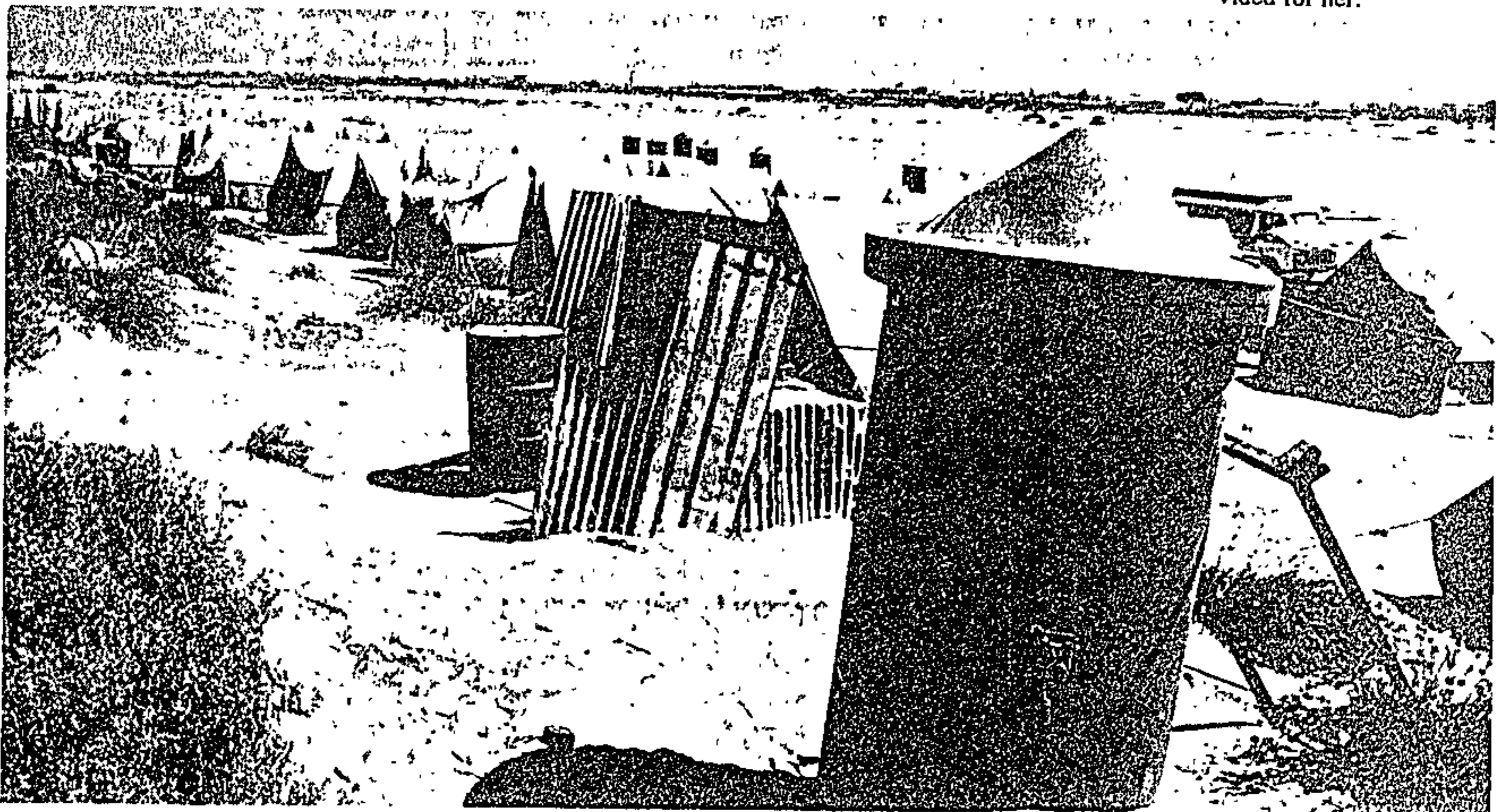
a husband.

There were about seven ethnic groups among the squatters and because of different cultures there was a potential for problems.

He denied that the SADF and the South African Police were involved in the raid on the squatters. As Karasburg was in Namibia, the Namibian Territory Force was responsible for it.

He denied that the municipality told squatters that houses would be built for them and that they would be expected to pay a rental of R34. It was common knowledge that their stay would be temporary and that they would be moved to their homelands or suitable accommodation in Khayelitsha.

He was not aware that Xhalisa would suffer if she had to leave Tent Town. Comfortable transport would be provided to take her to her destination and if she made a "practical choice" permanent accommodation in an orderly community would be provided for her.



A solitary toilet amid the tents

PICS: PAUL GRENDON (AFRIPIX)



A young Port Nolloth resident in the dust bowl

GREATEST BARGAIN DAY

Oosvaal Regional Services Council
 Pretoria Regional Services Council
 Rustenburg/Marico Regional Services Council
 Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council
 Vaal Triangle Regional Services Council
 West Rand Regional Services Council
 Wesvaal Regional Services Council

Orange Free State: Bloemfontein Regional Services Council
 Cape Province: Algoa Regional Services Council
 Walvis Bay Regional Services Council
 Western Cape Regional Services Council

(c) Constituted on Bosveld — 27 January (first meeting) 1988
 Highveld — 29 October 1987
 Lowveld Plateau — 10 February 1988
 Northern Transvaal — 26 January 1988
 East Rand — 22 June 1987
 Oosvaal — 23 February 1988
 Pretoria — 17 June 1987
 Rustenburg/Marico — 28 October 1987
 Central Witwatersrand — 23 June 1987
 Vaal Triangle — 13 October 1987
 West Rand — 10 June 1987
 Wesvaal — 26 October 1987
 Bloem Area — 22 May 1987
 Algoa — 18 June 1987
 Walvis Bay — 14 May 1987
 Western Cape — 25 June 1987

Group areas proclaimed

517. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) How many group areas had been proclaimed in the Republic for (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian occupation as at 31 December 1987;
- (2) what was the total area proclaimed for each group as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) (a) 576
 (b) 495
 (c) 250
- (2) (a) 750 050 hectares
 (b) 101 797 hectares
 (c) 51 005 hectares

Woodstock, Cape Town: deproclamation

536. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 2 on 10 June 1987, the full Group Areas Board has reached a decision on the report of a committee of the Board on the possibility of deproclaiming and reproclaiming for another race group any group areas in Woodstock, Cape Town: if so, what is that decision;
- (2) whether he has received the recommendations of the Board on the report; if not, why not: if so, (a) when, (b) what were the recommendations and (c) what action is being taken as a result;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) Yes. The recommendations of the Group Areas Board are confidential.
- (2) No. All the required information has not yet been received.
- (a), (b) and (c) fall away.
- (3) No.

Section 41 of Group Areas Act: notices served

537. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (2) (a) how many applications (i) were approved and (ii) failed to meet the requirements and (b) what was the value of the applications in each category;
- (3) what was the total (a) number and (b) value of the applications involving foreign investors;

- (4) (a) what estimated number of employment opportunities will be created in consequence of applications received and approved and (b) (i) how many employment opportunities were created in 1987 in consequence of the approved applications that had been finalized previously and (ii) in what year or years had these applications been finalized?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) 920 in the period 1 April 1987 to 31 January 1988

- (2) (a) (i) 883
 (ii) 37

- (b) An expected capital investment of R1 267.7 million and R49.7 million respectively by the applicants

- (3) (a) 66

- (b) An expected capital investment of R173.2 million by the applicants

- (4) (a) 61 668 if all projects approved during the period 1 April 1987 to 31 January 1988 were to establish

- (b) (i) 13 171 during the period 1 April 1987 to 31 January 1988.

- (ii) Since January 1986.

Overseas visits

560. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

- (1) Whether he undertook any overseas visits in 1987; if so, (a) which countries were visited and (b) what was the purpose of each visit;

- (2) whether he was accompanied by any representatives of the media on these visits: if so, (a) what were the names of the journalists involved, (b) which newspapers or radio or television networks did they represent?

AKGUS 11/3/88

Ministers 'should see District Six musical'

In brief ...



THE Conservative Party called in the Assembly for the appointment of a select committee to investigate the "correctness or otherwise" of the procedure on Tuesday when the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, moved a motion placed on the Order Paper under the name of the Leader of the House, Mr F W de Klerk. — Sapa.

The deprived sections of the black, coloured and Indian communities were impoverished due to the socio-economic and political situation in South Africa through no act or omission on their own part, Mr Edwin Jackson (LP) said in the President's Council. — Sapa.

A total of 750 050ha, divided into 576 group areas, was proclaimed for whites, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said in the Assembly. — Sapa.

Varsities 'must rationalise'

THE Government would probably be more sympathetic to universities if they got their finances in order first, Professor S J Schoeman (NP Walmer) said in the House of Assembly.

Speaking to an NP motion praising the white own-affairs administration, he said when universities complained about funds, the problem should not be laid only at the door of the State.

Too many students did not belong in the university and there was overspending by these institutions on academic staff.

The average annual failure rate at white residential universities was 24 percent. Ten percent, or R80-million, of the State subsidy to universities went on students who did not move up at the end of each year.

This was "very expensive education", said Professor Schoeman.

There were too many academic staff members, he said. If the figures in the subsidy formula accepted by the universities were taken as the norm, they had 20 percent more teaching staff than envisaged. — Sapa.

By DALE LAUTENBACH, Parliamentary Staff

THE entire Cabinet should see *District Six The Musical*, said the Rev Allan Hendrickse, chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives.

He was speaking yesterday in a debate in the House of Representatives on a motion that the Group Areas Act be repealed and all proclaimed coloured areas be opened to all.

The motion was proposed by Mr Peter Mopp of the United Democratic Party and amended by Mr Hendrickse's Labour Party to read simply that the Group Areas Act should be scrapped.

Mr Hendrickse said he supported the refusal of the *District Six, The Musical* cast to appear at the State Theatre in Pretoria, but it was unfortunate as the people who had made decisions like the one proclaiming District Six a white area should be able to see the effects of their decision-making.

"I don't believe anyone in the House of Assembly has the right to sit there if they have not seen this production," said Mr Hendrickse.

The musical had reminded him of the tears in his eyes when he saw *Fiddler on the Roof* and was moved by seeing what had been done to the Russians.



Mr Hendrickse

With a "stroke of the pen" the character of the people of District Six had been destroyed.

"The Government forgot that people were living there, people of character, morality, Christian people," said Mr Hendrickse.

He said separation bred fear because people did not know each other. In turn, fear bred naked racism like the report this week that employers in the flood-stricken areas of the Free State were docking the pay of workers who had stayed away as a result of the floods.

The Group Areas Act was partly a military strategy, he said. People kept separate could not become close and in a mere 10 minutes the whole of Soweto could be surrounded.

"National identity"

"But you're not going to need a military strategy if you have the support of the hearts and minds of the people," said Mr Hendrickse.

What was needed was a "national identity", he said. In so-called coloured houses there could be no pride in South Africa, there were no national flags on display and when *Die Stem* concluded the evening's television, it was switched off immediately.

"We cannot sing along with white Afrikaners about the land of our fathers ... where is the land of our fathers?"

No word on Group Areas

Mr. Tarkenton
7/1/88
Political Staff

THE Attorney-General in Cape Town had not yet made a decision about 130 dockets on Group Areas Act offences in the Western Cape, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said yesterday.

But he said in reply to a question by Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP, Green Point) that no criminal charges were brought against anyone in the Western Cape in terms of the Act between March 1 last year and February 29 this year.

Mr Coetsee said 50 of the 130 dockets had been referred back to the police for further investigation.

"The remainder are receiving the attention of the Attorney-General."

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MARCH

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PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 40, 1988

INSTELLING VAN VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE GOODWOOD, DISTRIK GOODWOOD, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf 1 April 1988 die bepalings van artikels 26 (1) en 35 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebiede omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in die gebiede in werking of bindend is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Vier-en-twintigste dag van Februarie Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

ARTIKEL 19 (1) VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE

(1) *Gebied H1*

Begin by die noordelikste baken van Erf 7380, Goodwood; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grense van genoemde Erf 7380 en Erwe 7376 en 7377 langs tot by die punt waar die suidooswaartse verlenging van genoemde noordoostelike grens van laasgenoemde erf die middel van Voortrekkerweg kruis; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met genoemde middel van Voortrekkerweg langs tot by die punt waar dit die noordweswaartse verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van Erf 8547 kruis; daarvandaan

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 40, 1988

ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE TRADING AREAS IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT GOODWOOD, DISTRICT OF GOODWOOD, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from 1 April 1988 the provisions of sections 26 (1) and 35 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the areas defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in those areas.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-fourth day of February, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

SECTION 19 (1) FREE TRADING AREAS

(1) *Area H1*

Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Erf 7380, Goodwood; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundaries of the said Erf 7380 and Erven 7376 and 7377 to the point where the prolongation south-eastwards of the said north-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned erf intersects the middle of Voortrekker Road; thence south-westwards along the middle of the said Voortrekker Road to the point where it intersects the prolongation north-westwards of the south-western boundary of Erf 8547; thence south-eastwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boun-

suidooswaarts met die laasgenoemde verlenging en die grense van genoemde Erf 8547, Erwe 8544, 8543, genoemde Erf 8544 en Erf 8529 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die suidoostelike grense van Erwe 8530 en 8531 langs tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Rhodesstraat tot by die noordelikste baken van Erf 8520; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 8520, Erwe 8521 en 8522 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Fisherstraat en Erf 16584 tot by die noordelikste baken van Erf 8514; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van genoemde Erf 8514, Erwe 8513 en 8514 langs tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts oor Hamiltonstraat tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 22581; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die suidoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 22581 langs tot by die suidelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Gertrudestraat tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 8485; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die suidoostelike grense van genoemde Erf 8485 en Erf 27950 langs tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Dirkie Uysstraat tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 8470; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die suidoostelike grense van genoemde Erf 8470 en Erf 8480 langs tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor McDonaldstraat tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 8462; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 8462 en Erf 8467 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Kerkstraat tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 21054; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die suidoostelike grense van genoemde Erf 21054 en Erf 8454 langs tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Alicestraat tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 16512; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die suidoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 16512 langs en die verlenging daarvan oor Erf 16382 en Goodwoodstraat tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 17557; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die suidoostelike grense van genoemde Erf 17557 en Erf 8367 langs tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Goulburnstraat tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 8337; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die suidoostelike grense van genoemde Erf 8337 en Erf 17480 langs tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Andersonstraat tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 8319; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die suidoostelike grense van genoemde Erf 8319 en Erf 8332 langs tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Fitzroystraat tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 8298; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die suidoostelike grense van genoemde Erf 8298 en Erf 16085 langs tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Surreystraat tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 8277; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die suidoostelike grense van genoemde Erf 8277 en Erf 8293 langs tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Beaufortstraat tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 8257; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die suidoostelike grense van genoemde Erf 8257 en Erf 8272 langs tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Kimberleystraat tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 8235; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die suidwestelike grense van genoemde Erf 8235 en Erf 8250

daries of the said Erf 7547, Erven 8544, 8543, the said Erf 8544 and Erf 8529, so as to exclude them from this area, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundaries of Erven 8530 and 8531 to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards in a straight line across Rhodes Street to the northernmost beacon of Erf 8520; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 8520, Erven 8521 and 8522, so as to exclude them from this area, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line across Fisher Street and Erf 16584 to the northernmost beacon of Erf 8514; thence south-westwards along the north-western boundaries of the said Erf 8514, Erven 8513 and 8514 to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards across Hamilton Street to the easternmost beacon of Erf 22581; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundary of the said Erf 22581 to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence south-westwards in a straight line across Gertrude Street to the easternmost beacon of Erf 8485; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundaries of the said Erf 8485 and Erf 27950 to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line across Dirkie Uys Street to the easternmost beacon of Erf 8470; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundaries of the said Erf 8470 and Erf 8480 to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line across McDonald Street to the easternmost beacon of Erf 8462; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 8462 and Erf 8467, so as to include them in this area, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards in a straight line across Church Street to the easternmost beacon of Erf 21054; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundaries of the said Erf 21054 and Erf 8454 to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards in a straight line across Alice Street to the easternmost beacon of Erf 16512; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundary of the said Erf 16512 and the prolongation thereof across Erf 16382 and Goodwood Street to the easternmost beacon of Erf 17557; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundaries of the said Erf 17557 and Erf 8367 to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line across Goulburn Street to the easternmost beacon of Erf 8337; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundaries of the said Erf 8337 and Erf 17480 to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line across Anderson Street to the easternmost beacon of Erf 8319; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundaries of the said Erf 8319 and Erf 8332 to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line across Fitzroy Street to the easternmost beacon of Erf 8298; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundaries of the said Erf 8298 and Erf 16085 to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line across Surrey Street to the easternmost beacon of Erf 8277; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundaries of the said Erf 8277 and Erf 8293 to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line across Beaufort Street to the easternmost beacon of Erf 8257; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundaries of the said Erf 8257 and Erf 8272 to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line across Kimberley Street to the easternmost beacon of Erf 8235; thence south-westwards along the south-western boundaries of the said Erf 8235 and Erf 8250 to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line across Kimberley Street to the easternmost beacon of Erf 8235; thence south-westwards

telike grens van Erf 27457 kruis; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grens van genoemde Erf 27457 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by Baken G op die kaart van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die suidwestelike grens van Erf 22386 langs tot by die noordelike baken van Erf 7066; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor genoemde Erf 22386 en genoemde Hamiltonstraat tot by die westelike baken van Erf 7107; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 7107, Erwe 7106, 7105 en 7096 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die oostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor genoemde Fisherstraat tot by die westelike baken van Erf 7127; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van genoemde Erf 7127 en Erf 7115 langs tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor genoemde Rhodesstraat tot by die westelike baken van Erf 7146; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van genoemde Erf 7146 en Erf 16785 langs tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor genoemde Spencerstraat tot by die westelike baken van Erf 7169; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van genoemde Erf 7169 en Erf 7156 langs tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Riebeeckstraat tot by die westelike baken van Erf 7189; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van genoemde Erf 7189 en Erf 7176 langs tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Murraystraat tot by die westelike baken van Erf 7209; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van genoemde Erf 7209 en Erf 7916 langs tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Vasco Boulevard tot by die westelike baken van Erf 7226; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 7226, Erwe 7225 en 7221 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Cookstraat tot by die westelike baken van Erf 7247; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van genoemde Erf 7247 en Erf 7241 langs tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Nelsonstraat tot by die westelike baken van Erf 7266; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van genoemde Erf 7266 en Erf 7261 langs tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Wellingtonstraat tot by die westelike baken van Erf 18982; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 18982 langs tot by die noordelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Joubertstraat tot by die westelike baken van Erf 7304; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van genoemde Erf 7304 en Erf 7299 langs tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Wienerstraat tot by die westelike baken van Erf 17490; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grens van genoemde Erf 17490 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die oostelike baken van Erf 7320; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Paarlstraat tot by die westelike baken van Erf 7351; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van genoemde Erf 7351 en Erf 7342 langs tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor De Villiersstraat tot by die westelike baken van genoemde Erf 7380; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 7380 langs tot by genoemde noordelike baken daarvan, die beginpunt.

of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundary of Erf 22386 to the northernmost beacon of Erf 7066; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across the said Erf 22386 and the said Hamilton Street to the westernmost beacon of Erf 7107; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 7107, Erven 7106, 7105 and 7096, so as to exclude them from this area, to the easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across the said Fisher Street to the westernmost beacon of Erf 7127; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of the said Erf 7127 and Erf 7115 to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-eastwards in a straight line across the said Rhodes Street to the westernmost beacon of Erf 7146; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of the said Erf 7146 and Erf 16785 to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across the said Spencer Street to the westernmost beacon of Erf 7169; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of the said Erf 7169 and Erf 7156 to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across Riebeeck Street to the westernmost beacon of Erf 7189; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of the said Erf 7189 and Erf 7176 to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across Murray Street to the westernmost beacon of Erf 7209; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of the said Erf 7209 and Erf 7916 to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-eastwards in a straight line across Vasco Boulevard to the westernmost beacon of Erf 7226; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 7226, Erven 7225 and 7221, so as to include them in this area, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across Cook Street to the westernmost beacon of Erf 7247; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of the said Erf 7247 and Erf 7241 to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across Nelson Street to the westernmost beacon of Erf 7266; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of the said Erf 7266 and Erf 7261 to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-eastwards in a straight line across Wellington Street to the westernmost beacon of Erf 18982; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said Erf 18982 to the northernmost beacon thereof; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across Joubert Street to the westernmost beacon of Erf 7304; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of the said Erf 7304 and Erf 7299 to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across Wiener Street to the westernmost beacon of Erf 17490; thence north-eastwards along the boundary of the said Erf 17490, so as to include it in this area, to the easternmost beacon of Erf 7320; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across Paarl Street to the westernmost beacon of Erf 7351; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of the said Erf 7351 and Erf 7342 to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across De Villiers Street to the westernmost beacon of the said Erf 7380; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said Erf 7380 to the said northernmost beacon thereof, the point of beginning.

(2) Gebied H2

Begin by die punt waar die middel van Voortrekkerweg, Goodwood, die middel van Jan van Riebeeckrylaan kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die middel van genoemde Jan van Riebeeckrylaan langs tot by die punt waar dit die suidooswaartse verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van Erf 16497 kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met laasgenoemde verlenging en die grens van genoemde Erf 16497 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die westelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Erf 25142 tot by die suidelike baken van Erf 9448; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 9448, Erwe 9447, 9446 en 9445 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 9431; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 9431 en Erf 20183 langs tot by die suidwestelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Starckweg tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 16184; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 16184, Erwe 9412, 9411, 9410, 9409, 9407 en 16213 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 9386; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die suidwestelike grense van genoemde Erf 9386, Erwe 9385, 9384 en 9383 langs tot by die suidwestelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Bothastraat tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 9377; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die noordoostelike grense van genoemde Erf 9377, Erwe 9378 en 9379 langs tot by die noordwestelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Erf 21066 tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 9365; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 9365 langs tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van Erwe 9380, 9381 en 9383 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van Erf 9362 langs en die verlenging daarvan tot by die punt waar dit die middel van genoemde Voortrekkerweg kruis; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die middel van genoemde Voortrekkerweg langs tot by die punt waar dit die suidooswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van Erf 14893 kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met laasgenoemde verlenging en die grense van genoemde Erf 14893 en Erf 14215 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die oostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Oxfordstraat tot by die westelike baken van Erf 7444; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van genoemde Erf 7444 en Erf 16786 langs tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Hugostraat tot by die westelike baken van Erf 7464; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van genoemde Erf 7464 en Erf 16859 langs tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor De Wetstraat tot by die westelike baken van Erf 7489; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van genoemde Erf 7489 en Erf 7480 langs tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Cambridgestraat tot by die westelike baken van Erf 26105; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van genoemde Erf 26105 en Erf 16448 langs tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor genoemde Bothastraat tot by die westelike baken van Erf 15977; daarvandaan

(2) Area H2

Beginning at the point where the middle of Voortrekker Road, Goodwood, intersects the middle of Jan van Riebeeck Drive; thence south-eastwards along the middle of the said Jan van Riebeeck Drive to the point where it intersects the prolongation south-eastwards of the north-eastern boundary of Erf 16497; thence north-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boundary of the said Erf 16497, so as to exclude it from this area, to the westernmost beacon thereof; thence north-westwards in a straight line across Erf 25142 to the southernmost beacon of Erf 9448; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 9448, Erven 9447, 9446 and 9445, so as to include them in this area, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 9431; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundaries of the said Erf 9431 and Erf 20183 to the south-western beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line across Starck Road to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 16184; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 16184, Erven 9412, 9411, 9410, 9409, 9407 and 16213, so as to include them in this area, to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 9386; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundaries of the said Erf 9386, Erven 9385, 9384 and 9383 to the south-western beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line across Botha Street to the north-eastern beacon of Erf 9377; thence north-westwards along the north-eastern boundaries of the said Erf 9377, Erven 9378 and 9379 to the north-western beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards in a straight line across Erf 21066 to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 9365; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundary of the said Erf 9365 to the south-western beacon thereof; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of Erven 9380, 9381 and 9383, so as to exclude them from this area, to the north-western beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of Erf 9362 and the prolongation thereof to the point where it intersects the middle of the said Voortrekker Road; thence south-westwards along the middle of the said Voortrekker Road to the point where it intersects the prolongation south-eastwards of the north-western boundary of Erf 14893; thence north-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boundaries of the said Erf 14893 and Erf 14215, so as to include them in this area, to the easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across Oxford Street to the westernmost beacon of Erf 7444; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of the said Erf 7444 and Erf 16786 to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across Hugo Street to the westernmost beacon of Erf 7464; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of the said Erf 7464 and Erf 16859 to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across De Wet Street to the westernmost beacon of Erf 7489; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of the said Erf 7489 and Erf 7480 to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across Cambridge Street to the westernmost beacon of Erf 26105; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of the said Erf 26105 and Erf 16448 to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence

noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 15977 langs tot by die noordelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor genoemde Tygerbergstraat tot by die westelike baken van Erf 7561; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 7561 en Erf 7552 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Victoriastraat tot by die westelike baken van Erf 7585; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van genoemde Erf 7585 en Erf 7576 langs tot by die punt waar die noordooswaartse verlenging van die genoemde noordwestelike grense van laasgenoemde erf die middel van Van Riebeeckstraat kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die middel van genoemde Van Riebeeckstraat en Voortrekkerweg langs tot by genoemde punt waar die middel van genoemde Voortrekkerweg die middel van genoemde Jan van Riebeeckrylaan kruis, die beginpunt.

No. 41, 1988
VERKLARING VAN OORSTROMINGS IN SEKERE DISTRIKTE IN NOORD-KAAPLAND TOT 'N RAMP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 26 van die Wet op Fondsinsameling, 1978 (Wet 107 van 1978), verklaar ek hierby die oorstromings wat die landdrost-distrikte in die Bylae genoem sedert 20 Februarie 1988 getref het vir die doeleindes van genoemde Wet tot 'n ramp.

Gegee onder my Hand en Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Vier-en-twintigste dag van Februarie Eenduisend Negehoenderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

W. A. VAN NIEKERK,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Barkly-Wes.
Douglas.
Gordonia.
Kimberley.
Prieska.
Warrenton.

No. 42, 1988
INWERKINGSTELLING VAN DIE WET OP INTESTATE ERFOPVOLGING, 1987 (WET 81 VAN 1987)

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 3 van die Wet op Intestate Erfopvolging, 1987, bepaal ek 18 Maart 1988 as die datum waarop genoemde Wet in werking tree.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Tweede dag van Maart Eenduisend Negehoenderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
STAATSPRESIDENT.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. COETSEE,
Minister van die Kabinet.

north-eastwards in a straight line across the said Botha Street to the westernmost beacon of Erf 15977; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said Erf 15977 to the northernmost beacon thereof; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across the said Tygerberg Street to the westernmost beacon of Erf 7561; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 7561 and Erf 7552, so as to include them in this area, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-eastwards in a straight line across Victoria Street to the westernmost beacon of Erf 7585; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of the said Erf 7585 and Erf 7576 to the point where the prolongation north-eastwards of the said north-western boundary of the last-mentioned erf intersects the middle of Van Riebeeck Street; thence south-eastwards along the middle of the said Van Riebeeck Street and Voortrekker Road to the said point where the middle of the said Voortrekker Road intersects the middle of the said Jan van Riebeeck Drive, the point of beginning.

No. 41, 1988
DECLARATION OF THE FLOODS IN CERTAIN DISTRICTS IN THE NORTHERN CAPE TO BE A DISASTER

Under the powers vested in me by section 26 of the Fundraising Act, 1978 (Act 107 of 1978), I hereby declare the floods which hit the magisterial districts mentioned in the Schedule since 20 February 1988 to be a disaster for the purposes of the said Act.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-fourth day of February, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

W. A. VAN NIEKERK,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

Barkly West.
Douglas.
Gordonia.
Kimberley.
Prieska.
Warrenton.



No. 42, 1988
COMMENCEMENT OF THE INTESTATE SUCCESSION ACT, 1987 (ACT 81 OF 1987)

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 3 of the Intestate Succession Act, 1987, I fix 18 March 1988 as the date on which the said Act shall come into operation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Second day of March, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. COETSEE,
Minister of the Cabinet.

MEANWHILE, ON THE CAPE FLATS...

Taverners' chief Sam fulfils boyhood dream

CAPE TOWN 19/3/88 (81) (30) (128)

THE first 200 freehold plot and plans are up for sale at Tembani, a new R10 million upmarket black housing development scheme, opposite Mandalay and next to Khayelitsha.

Businessman and president of the Western Province Taverner's Association, Sam Tuntubele, who has bought a four-bedroomed R150 000 home at Tembani, is the first black to officially buy a freehold house in the Western Cape.

For Sam a dream has become a reality: since he was a schoolboy living in a shanty in Bakvlei, Retreat it wanted his own home.

Faircape Homes, which has sold the first of the properties, predicts the rest will be taken up within two months.

"Research has shown blacks want their own Constantia," said Hans Moser, director of Faircape. "The only reason they would have considered living in Constantia was to own a decent home."

Houses are available from

R50 000 for first-time homeowners to R200 000 "or whatever a buyer wants". Architects Meirelles Lawson have drawn up a selection of plans for various sizes and buyers can have a double plot.

Emphasis has been placed not only on aesthetics and the designs of houses but also on the infrastructure and layout of the suburb enabling children to play safely.

A shopping centre with cinemas, a disco and entertainment centre, a selection of shops and doctors and dentists rooms is planned.

Sections of the development have also been marked for general facilities such as a creche, sportsfield and school as prospective residents will more than likely want a high quality education for their children and have some say over the standard of education.

Faircape hopes to start the development of the school early next year.

The first houses will probably

be ready in September and the last will be handed over to buyers by March next year. The shopping centre and a service station should also be operating by then.

□ Sam, who formed the Masikhule Marketing and Development company with five other directors six months ago, said: "White men have got the money and the muscle to buy land but one day we will be able to invest in our own developments."

His company was formed to act as a bridge between white and black businessmen. "We want to arrange for black subcontractors to work on housing development schemes such as these," he said.

Sam has recognized another need in the marketplace where blacks and whites can work together. Already he has stepped in and taken action by delivering South African Breweries' liquor to stores stores and taverns in the townships.

Whether it's bread, milk or



SAM TUNTUBELE: The first black to buy a freehold Western Cape house.

groceries that are being transported into the townships, these manufacturing companies run the risk of their vans being stoned or burned.

"We plan to approach these companies and ask them if we can handle the transportation of their goods into the townships," he said.

Before Sam became involved in these business activities, as chairman of the Western Cape Taverner's Association, he worked hard at legalizing she-beens.

— Anne Baron

D/D 24/3/88

Millions to be invested in EL area

by Matthew Moonieya
Business Editor

EAST LONDON — A fair proportion of the R200 million a year capital investment over the next few years by the chemical industry giant, Sentrachem, is to go into the East London area.

This was announced here last night by the managing director of the Fedvolks-controlled company in the Sanlam fold, Mr David Marlow.

At a function to mark the 21st anniversary of the incorporation of Sentrachem, Mr Marlow said his board had "a total commitment to the area and we are here to stay".

Major announcements would be made soon about further investment — believed to run into several millions — in the company's Berlin-based chemical plant, Agbro, and the Wiltonia-based plastics processing plant, Mega Technical Mouldings. Both plants represent a total investment of more than R40 million.

"We are absolutely committed to this area and the fine turn-around we have experienced will enable us to spend a fair proportion of the R200 million a year here," he said.

In an interview, Mr Marlow predicted that the company's investment in the East London area could double over the next five years.

"We are impressed with the fine performance of East London. It has come a long way

economically and there are tremendous industrial opportunities here in fields such as the motor industry as well as the agricultural field.

"There is only one proviso: our labour component. We have had absolute dedication from our labour force which has a fine record of commitment to the work ethic.

"But if we are ever faced with the problems being experienced at the city's major car assembly plant, we will not hesitate to pack up and go."

Mr Johan van der Walt, who will succeed Mr Marlow as managing director on April 1, reiterated the company's commitment to the area "after having had a peep into the budget for the next financial year which starts next month".

"We see the whole economy appearing in a better light. There is new optimism and a feeling of buoyancy and there is no doubt we are going to continue playing our part in this area.

"We will scour the world for new technology as your automotive industry here offers us exciting challenges which we hope to meet."

See also page 7

ICES

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wat 'n belang by bogenoemde ondersoek het, aan te hoor (kyk Kennisgewing 121 in *Staatskoerant* 11151 van 26 Februarie 1988) op 10 Mei 1988 om 10h00 in Kamer 1301, Conlynggebou, Presidentstraat 156, Johannesburg gehou sal word.

C. J. KOTZÉ,
Sekretaris: Loonraad.
(25 Maart 1988)

KENNISGEWING 173 VAN 1988

ONDERSOEK NA EIENDOMS- OF OKKUPASIE-REGTE VAN ANDER PERSONE DAN BLANKES OF ASIATE WAT AANSPRAAK MAAK OP EIENDOMS-REG OP GROND GELEË IN DIE FINGO- EN HOTTENTOTDORPE BINNE DIE STADS- GEBIED GRAHAMSTAD, IN DIE DISTRIK ALBANIE

Kennisgewing geskied hiermee ingevolge artikel 2 (1) van die regulasies afgekondig in Goewermentskennisgewing 1996 van 1942 dat elke persoon, ander dan 'n Blanke of Asiaat, wat aanspraak maak op eiendomsreg op gronde geleë in die ondergenoemde gebiede ten opsigte waarvan 'n grondbrief of titelbewys ter enige tyd ooit uitgereik en geregistreer gewees het, aan my die grondbrief, transportakte of ander titelbewys van sodanige grond op die datum en plek hieronder gespesifiseer, ten opsigte van die grond waarop hy aanspraak maak en ook bevredigende bewys lewer dat hy die geregistreerde eienaar van die grond is, aan my moet voorlê:

1. Fingodorp, Grahamstad, vanaf 10h00 op Maandag die 13de dag van Junie 1988, by die kantoor van die Kommissaris, Departement van Ontwikkelingshulp, Jarvisstraat 5, Grahamstad.

2. Hottentotdorp, Grahamstad, vanaf 10h00 op Maandag die 13de dag van Junie 1988, by die kantoor van die Kommissaris, Departement van Ontwikkelingshulp, Jarvisstraat 5, Grahamstad.

M. J. L. JAMESON,
Kommissaris, Grahamstad (Aangestel kragtens artikel 8 van Wet 38 van 1927).
3 Februarie 1988.
(25 Maart 1988)

KENNISGEWING 174 VAN 1988

DEPARTEMENT VAN MANNEKRAG

WET OP ARBEIDSVERHOUDINGE, 1956

Hierby word vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak dat die Umzinto North Town Board Employees' Association met ingang van 10 Maart 1988 ingevolge artikel 4 (7) van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956, as 'n vakvereniging geregistreer is ten opsigte van persone in diens in die Plaaslike Owerheidsonderneming soos hieronder omskryf, soos onderneem deur die Dorpsraad van Umzinto-Noord in die landdrostdistrik Umzinto.

"Plaaslike Owerheidsonderneming" beteken die onderneming waarin werkgewers en werknemers met mekaar geassosieer is vir die instelling, voortsetting en afhandeling van enige handeling, skema of aktiwiteit wat deur 'n plaaslike owerheid onderneem word.

"Plaaslike owerheid" het dieselfde betekenis as dié wat daaraan geheg is by artikel 1 van die Wet op Arbeidsverhoudinge, 1956.

(25 Maart 1988)

from persons who have an interest in the above-mentioned investigation (vide Notice 121 in *Government Gazette* 11151 of 26 February 1988), will now be held on 10 May 1988 at 10h00 in Room 1301, Conlyn House, 156 President Street, Johannesburg.

C. J. KOTZÉ,
Secretary: Wage Board.
(25 March 1988)

NOTICE 173 OF 1988

INVESTIGATION INTO RIGHTS OF OWNERSHIP OR OCCUPATION OF PERSONS OTHER THAN EUROPEANS OR ASIATICS CLAIMING TO OWN LAND IN THE FINGO AND HOTTENTOT LOCATIONS IN THE URBAN AREA OF GRAHAMSTOWN, DISTRICT OF ALBANY

Notice is hereby given in terms of section 2 (1) of the regulations published in Government Notice 1996 of 1942, that every person, other than a European or Asiatic, claiming to own land in the undermentioned areas in respect of which a deed of grant or title has at any time been issued is required to produce, at the place and on the date specified, the deed of grant, deed of transfer or other title deed in respect of the land so claimed by him, and to satisfy me as to his identity with the person registered as the owner of such land:

1. Fingo Village, Grahamstown, at 10h00 on Monday the 13th day of June 1988, at the office of the Commissioner, Department of Development Aid, 5 Jarvis Street, Grahamstown.

2. Hottentot Village, Grahamstown, at 10h00 on Monday the 13th day of June 1988, at the office of the Commissioner, Department of Development Aid, 5 Jarvis Street, Grahamstown.

M. J. L. JAMESON,
Commissioner, Grahamstown (Appointed in terms of section 8 of Act 38 of 1927).
3 February 1988.
(25 March 1988)

NOTICE 174 OF 1988

DEPARTMENT OF MANPOWER

LABOUR RELATIONS ACT, 1956

It is hereby notified for general information that the Umzinto North Town Board Employees' Association has with effect from 10 March 1988 in terms of section 4 (7) of the Labour Relations Act, 1956, been registered as a trade union in respect of persons employed in the Local Authority Undertaking as defined below, as undertaken by the Umzinto North Town Board in the Magisterial District of Umzinto.

"Local Authority Undertaking" means the undertaking in which employers and employees are associated for instituting, continuing and finishing any act, scheme or activity which is undertaken by a local authority.

"Local authority" has the same meaning as that assigned to it in section 1 of the Labour Relations Act, 1956.

(25 March 1988)

D/O 25/3/88 (81) (24)

All applications to buy houses granted

CAPE TOWN — All 2 172 applications by black people to purchase houses in the Eastern Cape by the end of last year had been granted, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday.

Mr Heunis, said in reply to a question from Mr John Malcomess (PFP, Port Elizabeth Central) that black people had bought 1 942 houses in Port Elizabeth, 39 in East London, 62 in Aliwal North, 13 in Cathcart, 20 in Fort Beaufort, 10 in King William's

Town, 10 in Komga and 76 in Queenstown.

He also said the 2 172 houses were the total number purchased in these townships. — DDC

Permission to bury man in Gompo Town was denied claims family

EAST LONDON — A grieving family claims it has been denied permission to bury a relative in the municipal cemetery in Gompo Town.

The mayor of Gompo Town, Mr Eddie Makeba, has refused to allow Mr Temba Nini to be buried in the cemetery there, claiming that he was not a Gompo resident and therefore had no right to be buried there.

Mr Nini died on March 13 and was due to be buried today. His family claims that he remained a resident of Duncan Village, renamed Gompo Town,

even after his relatives moved to Mdantsane in Ciskei.

The family was evicted from their Mdantsane home in 1984 for failing to pay their rent. Family members lived with friends but did not have a lodger's permit. There was therefore no basis for Mr Makeba to claim that Mr Nini was registered in Mdantsane, they said.

Mr Nini was an elder in the Duncan Village Apostolic Church. Following his death, the church offered to pay for his burial. When permission to bury Mr Nini in Duncan Village was

sought, it was refused.

Mr Nini's wife and mother approached Mr Joseph Menemene for help. He accompanied them on a visit to Mr Makeba, but were again denied permission to bury Mr Nini in Duncan Village. *PI/D 26/3/88*

Approached for comment on these allegations, Mr Makeba said that Mr Nini had moved to Mdantsane with his family and did not qualify to be buried in Duncan Village. His family had wanted to bury Mr Nini in Mdantsane, Mr Makeba said, but the church elders had put

pressure on the family to change its mind because the church was paying for the funeral.



Mr Joseph Menemene with Mrs Nonusapo Nini and Mrs Thandeka Nini, the wife and the mother of the deceased, and two elders of the church, Mr J. Vogel and Mr Mbuyuselo Sokoni.

BY HAIN SMITH

Vehicle

CAT TIPS 29/3/88

810

Restore farmers' land, court asked

Supreme Court Reporter
SMALLHOLDERS of the Leliefontein community in Namaqualand who have farmed communally for "as long as the memory of man" and who found their homes occupied by others when they returned from winter grazing have asked the Supreme Court to restore their land.

In an application, residents asked for an order declaring they were wrongfully deprived of their land and ordering the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives, Mr David Curry, to restore it to them.

In an affidavit, Mr Gert Bekeur, one of four members of the com-

munity who have launched the application, said he and most of the community were descendents of Khoi families to whom the land was formally granted in 1854 by Governor of the Cape Sir George Cathcart.

The community of about 8 000 owned the land communally. Although the custom was for each family head to be assigned land, individuals had no right to dispose of their plots. Animals grazed on communal land.

Mr Bekeur said he and most of his fellow-farmers were completely dependent on the land for a living. He said he had no formal education and "no capital besides my livestock".

Mr Bekeur said he was "astounded" when in 1984 he re-

ceived a letter from the Leliefontein management board telling him to remove all structures and improvements from his garden plot and not to set foot on it again.

Mr Bekeur said the land had been divided into 47 farms of which 30 had been "allocated" to strangers to the area.

Mr I Farlam SC, for the residents, said they had an enforceable right to the land. Not only did the authorities not properly consult with the residents, but they failed to sub-divide the farming area properly according to legislation.

The hearing continues today.

Mr Justice C T Howie and Mr Justice P Tebbut were on the Bench. Mr Farlam, assisted by Mr J L Krige and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr G D van Schalkwyk with Mr W J Louw, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.

Coastline is a

into the dust near the house, and two reported

Strangers took our land away — farmers

Supreme Court Reporter
STATE employees, shopkeepers, building contractors and local management board members were not bona fide farmers and were not entitled to lease farms in Leliefontein, Namaqualand, the Supreme Court has heard.

This was argument in an application by Leliefontein farmers Mr Gert Bekeur, Mr Jacob Bekeur, Mr Johannes Brandt and Mr Andries Wildschutt for the return of land granted to their forefathers by the Governor of the Cape, Sir George Cathcart, in 1854.

Formerly, say the farmers, the Leliefontein community of about 8 000 owned the land communally.

But, according to Mr Gert Bekeur, the rights of many to own land inhabited by his ancestors "for as long as the memory of man" were taken away in 1985 when new tenants took over.

In terms of legislation, land at Leliefontein was sub-divided into 47 farms.

The authorities have leased 30 of these to "strangers" to the area and the "old" Leliefontein community has been restricted to the remaining 17.

The applicants seek to have the sub-division of the outer commonage at Leliefontein reviewed and set aside.

The application is against Mr David Curry, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives, the Leliefontein Management Board and several of the new "owners".

In argument for the applicants, Mr I Farlam SC said the respondents had not given the applicants proper, specific notice about the impending sub-division of the land.

He said: "The mere fact that something is discussed in general at meetings doesn't constitute proper notice to people who will be directly affected."

Mr Farlam submitted that the new farmers could not be termed bona fide, as the legislation stipulated, because they had other full-time jobs.

Mr Justice Tebbutt: A surgeon who owns a wine farm could call himself a farmer.

Mr Farlam: We say the description means one should be principally a farmer.

"That 90 percent of the people have to make a living on 30 percent of the land is so grossly unreasonable that this situation could not have been contemplated by the law-giver."

Mr Farlam also argued that the legislation stipulated that the authorities could only do the sub-division after the holding of an inquiry.

(Proceeding.)

Mr Justice Howie and Mr Justice Tebbutt are on the Bench. Mr Farlam is assisted by Mr J Krige and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre. Mr G Van Schalkwyk SC, assisted by Mr W Louw and instructed by the State Attorney, appears for the respondents.



Picture: LEON MÜLLER, The Argus.

DISPOSSESSED: Leliefontein farmers, from left, Mr Johannes Brandt, Mr Gert Bekeur, Mr Jacob Bekeur and Mr Andries Wildschutt, outside the Supreme Court.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Mitchell's Plain: offences

1. Mr P C HARRIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)
Mitchell's Plain	41	39	574	1 786	155	1 136	615	474	137	38

Note: I wish to point out to the honourable member that for the sake of efficiency, statistics were furnished for the period 1 January to 31 December 1987. All statistical reports will in future be furnished in calendar year periods.

The definition of a motor vehicle in the Road Traffic Ordinance of 1966 (Ord 21 of 1966) also includes a motorcycle. Therefore separate statistics for motorcycles as requested in (h)(ii), are not kept.

How many offences relating to (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary and/or housebreaking with intent to steal and theft, (g) robbery, (h) theft of (i) motor vehicles and (ii) cycles, (i) malicious damage to property and (j) illegal possession of drugs were reported and investigated in the Mitchell's Plain police station area in 1987?

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Universities: amount paid in subsidies

2. Mr M'RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) What amount was paid in subsidies to each university falling under the control of his

(1) Subsidy on current expenditure

	Fort Hare	The North	Zululand	Medunsa	Vista
	R	R	R	R	R
1984/85	17 010 000	19 929 000	16 906 000	19 610 000	9 598 000
1985/86	22 805 000	29 259 000	24 732 000	25 835 000	14 494 000
1986/87	24 666 000	34 124 000	25 451 000	28 041 000	24 075 000
1987/88	*	36 012 000	26 799 000	29 680 000	34 528 000

Subsidy on interest and redemption of loans

	Fort Hare	The North	Zululand	Medunsa	Vista
1984/85	581 360,36	378 653,60	133 880,65	13 500 000,00#	—
1985/86	1 362 095,48	1 582 127,34	678 381,99	7 026 184,27#	674 905,93
1986/87	1 870 016,47	2 924 319,42	1 974 188,40	1 500 284,35	910 297,23
1987/88	*	4 177 118,63	3 251 386,70	1 416 801,68	1 080 053,90

* From 1 January 1987 the University of Fort Hare is administered by the Government of Ciskei. # Medunsa negotiated a foreign short term loan which was redeemed by half-yearly payments of R6 500 000 each. The final three payments were made in 1984/85 (R13 000 000) and in 1985/86 (R6 500 000). These amounts have been included in the totals given.

Note: Subsidies in respect of capital and normal recurrent expenditure were only payable from 1 April 1984, with the implementation of the SAPSE Information System at these universities. Before 1 April 1984 these universities were financed by means of a budget of approved expenditure less income.

(2) No.

(a) and (b) fall away.

(3) Falls away.

Universities: students registered

7. Mr M'RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black students were registered at each university falling under the control of his De-

Department in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available;

(2) whether any cuts were made in these subsidies in each of these years; if so, (a) what cuts and (b) when in each case;

(3) whether the cuts were made in consultation with each of the universities concerned; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

partment in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

For the period 1983 to 1986 the information is contained in the Department of Education and Training's Annual Reports:

Annual Report 1983, table 7.2.2, p 285

Annual Report 1984, table 8.2.1, p 245

Annual Report 1985, table 8.2.1, p 295

Annual Report 1986, table 8.2.1, p 345

Leliefontein case

Case Times 31/3/88

Judgment reserved

Supreme Court Reporter

JUDGMENT was reserved in the Supreme Court yesterday in an application by smallholders in the Leliefontein community in Namaqualand, who found their homes occupied by others when they returned from winter grazing, to have their land returned.

In the application, residents asked for an order declaring they were wrongfully deprived of their land and ordering the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives, Mr David Curry, to restore it to them.

Mr Gert Bekeur, one of four members of the community who have launched the application, said in an affidavit that he and most of the community were descendants of Khoi families to whom the land was formally

granted in 1854 by Governor of the Cape, Sir George Cathcart.

The community of about 8 000 owned the land communally and most of the families were completely dependent on the land for a living, he said.

Mr Bekeur said he had received a letter from the Leliefontein management board telling him to remove all structures and improvements from his garden plot and not to set foot on it again.

The land had been divided into 47 farms of which 30 had been "allocated" to strangers to the area. Some of the "strangers" included teachers, a shopkeeper, a building contractor, a mine worker and civil servants, he said.

Mr Justice C T Howie and Mr Justice P Tebbut were on the Bench. Mr I Farlam SC, assisted by Mr J L Krige and instructed by the legal Resources Centre, appeared for the residents. Mr G D von Schalkwyk with Mr W J Louw, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.

REPUBLIEK
VAN
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Vol. 273

PRETORIA, 31 MAART 1988
MARCH

No. 11220

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 54, 1988

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE HOEKWIL, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK GEORGE, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Vierde dag van Maart Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Begin by die noordwestelike punt van Erf 2, Hoekwil; daarvandaan ooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 2 en Erf 3 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan ooswaarts met die noordelike grens van Plaas 163, administratiewe distrik George, langs tot by die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 2 van genoemde Plaas 163; daarvandaan ooswaarts en suidweswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens 409, 235 en 221, almal bakens in Opmetingstuk E.2819/86, tot by Baken G op die kaart van genoemde Gedeelte 2 van Plaas 163; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van Erwe 5, 6 en genoemde Erf 2, Hoekwil langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike punt van genoemde Erf 2, die beginpunt.

771--1

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa 81

No. 54, 1988

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT HOEKWIL, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF GEORGE, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Fourth day of March, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

Beginning at the north-western point of Erf 2, Hoekwil; thence eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 2 and Erf 3, so as to include them in this area, to the north-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence eastwards along the northern boundary of Farm 163, Administrative District George, to the north-western beacon of Portion 2 of the said Farm 163; thence eastwards and south-westwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons 409, 235 and 221, all beacons on Survey Record E.2819/86, to Beacon G on the diagram of the said Portion 2 of Farm 163; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of Erven 5, 6 and the said Erf 2, Hoekwil, so as to include them in this area to the north-western point of the said Erf 2, the point of beginning.

11220—1

Call for objections to castle land rezoning

D/D 1/4/88 (81)

EAST LONDON — Residents in the area of the famous Soffiantini castle which dominates the Nahoon skyline, have been sent notices calling for objections to the rezoning of the area.

A senior municipal administration official, Miss C. O'Hare, said that the notice had been sent out calling for objections to an application for the rezoning of the property on which the castle stands from special residential area to general residential

area, for the purposes of erecting townhouses on it.

Miss O'Hare said that special residence meant a single dwelling could be erected on the property, while general meant more than one dwelling could be built.

Objections have to be handed in by May, 9.

Miss Soffiantini said she had not received the notice herself and was very upset about it.

One of Mrs Soffiantini's neighbours, Mrs D. Kriedemann, said she

had received the notice and intended to object.

"We do not want townhouses there, the castle has been there for years and is part of East London," she said.

"But like Clarendon Gardens I suppose no one will take any notice," she said.

The administrator of the trust created in terms of late Mr John Baptist Soffiantini is Mr Patrick Whittaker.

Mr Whittaker's legal adviser, Mr Mike Chubb, said that Mr Whittaker

had instructed a firm of surveyors to apply for the rezoning of the land with the view that the best possible value of the land is realised when it is ultimately sold.

Mr Chubb said it would take several months until the rezoning is completed.

He added that it was not the intention of administrator to develop the property or to make any material alteration to the castle before its sale. — DDR

DD. 9/4/88
Council resolves
to support black residential area

EAST LONDON — The Divisional Council of Kaffraria has resolved to support the establishment of a black residential area at Reeston, subject to certain conditions.

The conditions recommended by the council's finance and general purposes committee include that the department of development planning acquire or expropriate all privately-owned property in the area and that organised agriculture in the area be consulted and agree to the proposals.

Furthermore, the council resolved to obtain, in writing, confirmation from the department that all farms would be expropriated prior to the establishment of the residential area.

● A private aviation company has applied to the Divisional Council for permission to establish a helipad at the Western Avenue ambulance station.

The council recommended that the application be referred to the medical director of the department of hospital services in Cape Town, for consideration.

At yesterday's open council meeting, Alderman M. Luck said he had consulted the hospital board on the matter and had found them to be "strongly in favour of the proposal".

The establishment of the helipad was approved by the council, subject to the director's approval.

81

~~81~~

B/day

13/4/88

PROPERTY

Blue Downs a blueprint for country

THE AMBITIOUS Blue Downs project in the Western Cape could well serve as a model for further similar developments elsewhere in the country.

With R80m in homes sales having been notched up since the six construction companies involved started marketing in December, the scheme has far out-performed expectations.

Project director Carel Marais said that enquiries are coming from all over the country, both from prospective buyers and from local authorities and various government departments, asking for details of the scheme.

By August this year, 1 400 families will be living in the town, with 7 500 houses expected to be on the market within three years. A population of 250 000 is likely within eight to 10 years.

Site levelling for the new CBD has already begun, but the deadline for submission of tenders for the development of various sites has been extended to May 2 at the request of potential tenderers.

First phase of the town centre will comprise 10 000m² of retail space and, with two-million people living within a radius reachable in 10-minutes, shops are expected to do well.

Offices will be built according to demand, said Marais, and in fact there have already been about 30 ap-

plications for businesses in the CBD, including a large medical centre and cinemas.

Blue Down's success can be attributed to the manner in which it is being handled.

Set aside

Conventional, established methods have been set aside, with an entirely different approach having been adopted.

The factors which are helping to build this town up from the ground include:

Minimal government assistance —

the State has provided R33m in capital, with private enterprise providing a total, ultimately, of more than R400m;

Developers have been involved from the start in making submissions, rather than being given rigid briefs;

Free, open market conditions of purchase and sale prevail; and

Developers are paying for the ground only when transfer to the end-user takes place, which means they don't need cash from the beginning and the home-buyer's price will not have to cover interest on the stand price.

P/D 13/4/88

CMC turns down plot application

81

EAST LONDON — The Coloured Management Committee (CMC) yesterday decided not to reconsider the application received from a black man to purchase a plot in a coloured area, as requested by the Minister of Housing, Agriculture and Local Government in the House of Representatives, Mr David Curry.

In a meeting on January 12, the application from Mr J. Ntsonkota to purchase a plot in Durban Road, Parkside, for residential purposes was refused.

Mr Curry requested that the CMC reconsider the application in view of the facts that Mr Ntsonkota was married to a coloured woman, that his children attended a coloured school and that their home language was Afrikaans.

A member of the committee, Mr A. V. Green, said that the CMC was not racist, but according to the law its function was to provide accommodation for coloured people.

He said that there were a number of black

people living in coloured areas and no one had undertaken a witch hunt to remove them.

However, the plots which became available for sale were to be offered to people as they appeared on the waiting list, he said.

"This man is not on the waiting list and will not be unless he is reclassified as a coloured," he said.

The newly appointed chairman of the committee, Mr D. W. Alexander, explained that if Mrs Ntsonkota applied to buy the land, she would also be refused as she would be classified according to her husband's race.

The newly appointed vice-chairman of the CMC, Mr W. J. George, said that the MP for Border, Mr Peter Mopp, had recently made a statement in the press, challenging the Labour Party to tackle the Group Areas Act and Mr Curry was now trying to clear the air by asking the CMC to reconsider the application.

Mr Alexander said

that Mr Mopp was trying to ridicule the East London CMC and that in all his years on the CMC he had spoken out against blacks in the coloured community.

He challenged Mr Mopp to stay next door to a black person.

"He is sitting in Parliament and he cannot even change the Group Areas Act, yet he expects us at third tier level of government to change it," he said.

"Let Mr Mopp move out of East London into the Ciskei and then he can say he is living as a true South African," he added.

Another member, Mr J. H. Alexander, pointed out that if one application by a black person was accepted there would be many more.

Mr Green said coloured people were crying out for homes, and were unable to get them.

"Seeing Mr Curry has taken a stand on this case, let him make a stand for all the others who want houses," he said. — DDR

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) Cannot be determined at present.
- (b) The area has not yet been surveyed.
- (3) No, but if and when the area is proclaimed, a statement will be issued by the Department of Development Planning.

Questions standing over from Wednesday, 30 March 1988:

Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage: Black children unable to gain admission to schools
*1. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) Whether any Black children of school-going age are unable to gain admission to schools in the Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage area for the 1988 academic year because of a lack of accommodation; if so, (a) why is accommodation not available and (b) how many pupils are affected in respect of education at (i) primary and (ii) senior secondary school level;

- (2) whether his Department is taking any action in this regard in respect of (a) providing schooling, (b) making up for lessons missed and (c) preventing a recurrence of this situation; if not, why not; if so, what action in each case;

- (3) whether his Department is being kept informed of what the pupils in question are doing in respect of schooling at present; if not, why not; if so, what steps are being taken by these pupils in this regard?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

- (1) No, all children who applied in accordance with the stipulated procedures and who qualified for enrolment in a school were accommodated. At 30 schools in the Port Elizabeth area and 6 in the Uitenhage area where a lack of accommodation exists, the platoon system is used.

- (a) Falls away.
- (b) Falls away.

- (2) Falls away.
- (3) Falls away.

Bridge extending Kuils River/Cape Flats freeway across Vanguard Drive

*2. Mr P C HARRIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department intends building a bridge extending the Kuils River and Cape Flats freeway across Vanguard Drive; if not, why not; if so, (a) when is it anticipated that building operations on this stage of the project will be (i) commenced and (ii) completed and (b) what is the estimated cost thereof;

- (2) whether the acquisition of land west of Vanguard Drive for the purpose of the completion of this freeway has been finalized; if not, (a) why not, (b) when is it anticipated that this matter will be finalized and (c) what is the projected cost of acquiring the land required; if so, (i) when was the matter finalized, (ii) what was the total cost of acquiring the land in question and (iii) when is it anticipated that building operations on this stage of the project will be (aa) commenced and (bb) completed?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) No, this is a Provincial responsibility. (a) and (b) Fall away.
- (2) Falls away.

Mitchell's Plain: objections to granting of permits
*3. Mr P C HARRIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether he or his Department has received any objections from persons residing in Mitchell's Plain to the granting of permits in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of that residential area; if so, (a) what was the purpose of these objections, (b) when were they received and (c) what was the response thereto;

- (2) whether he will furnish the names of the persons who lodged these objections; if not, why not; if so, who were they?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) The Department of Development Planning is only responsible for determining overall policy. The granting of permits in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, is a function which vests in the different Provincial Administrations and the following information was furnished by the Cape Provincial Administration:

- (a) Because the area is earmarked in terms of the Group Areas Act for Coloured ownership and occupation solely.

- (b) 12 October 1987.

- (c) A permit was issued after the circumstances had been thoroughly considered.

- (2) Yes, if the honourable member will give me permission to furnish the name.

Chatty, Port Elizabeth: provision of post office
*4. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Communications:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 6 on 5 March 1986, any progress has been made in the provision of a post office in Chatty, Port Elizabeth; if not, why not; if so, (a) what progress, (b) when is it anticipated that building operations on the first phase of the project will be (i) commenced and (ii) completed and (c) what is the estimated total capital cost thereof;

- (2) whether his Department intends providing accommodation for the staff of this post office; if not, why not; if so, (a) what accommodation and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET (for the Minister of Communications):

- (1) Yes;

- (a) although problems were initially experienced in procuring a site this aspect will be finalized shortly whereafter consultants will be appointed to undertake the planning of the project;

- (b) (i) December 1989, and

- (ii) December 1990; and
- (c) R430 000;

No. Official accommodation is not provided for staff in Port Elizabeth and an exception in this instance would lead to representations from other staff groups. Staff are encouraged in their own interest to purchase their own homes by making use of the 100% loans under the existing housing loan schemes offered by the Department.

- (a) and (b) fall away.

Own Affairs:

Question standing over from Wednesday, 23 March 1988:

*1. Mr W J DIETRICH — Education and Culture. [Reply standing over.]

Questions standing over from Wednesday, 30 March 1988:

Provision of technical college in Extension 24, Bethelsdorp

*1. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

- (1) Whether any progress has been made in the provision of a technical college in Extension 24, Bethelsdorp, Port Elizabeth; if not, why not; if so, (a) what progress, (b) what is the due date for tenders, (c) when is it anticipated that building operations will be (i) commenced and (ii) completed and (d) what is the estimated total capital cost of this project;

- (2) whether his Department intends providing accommodation for the staff of this college; if not, why not; if so, (a) what accommodation and (b) when?

†The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (for the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture):

- (1) Yes.

- (a) Sketchplans have already been approved.

- (b) If the documentation is completed in accordance with the proposed programme the expected tender dates will be as follows:

SABC was originally 100

CAPE TOWN 14/4/88

81

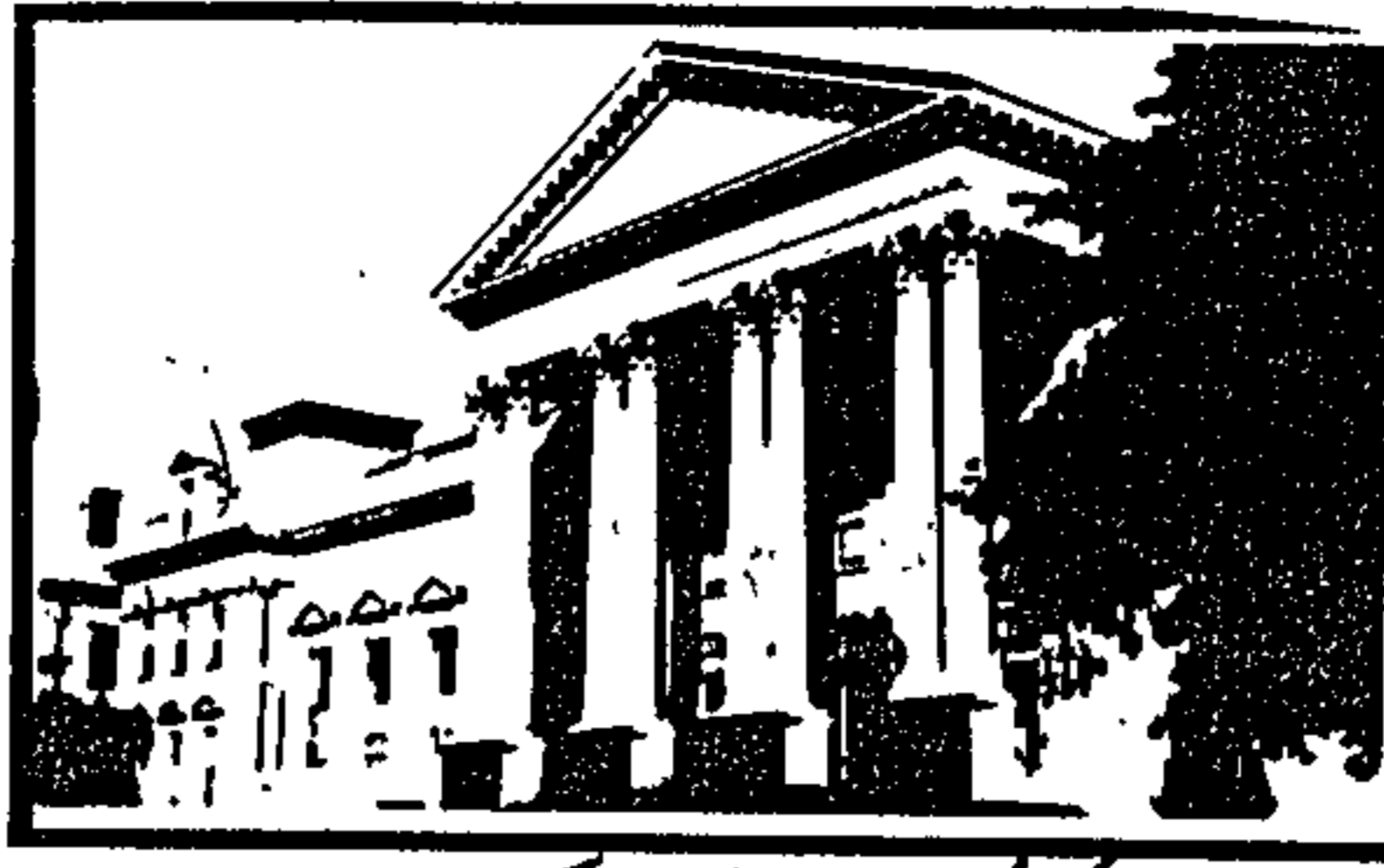
Paternoster 'powerplay'

THE coloured fishing community living in Paternoster was in the hands of a political powerplay, MP Mr Abie Williams (LP Mamre) said yesterday.

Mr Williams said Vasco de Gama had started the community several centuries ago; now, it was threatened with removal after being told the town was too small.

Nobody considered the plight of the town, often called "Smuggler-noster" because fishermen sold crayfish "over the wire" because of their poverty.

They only knew fishing as a livelihood and should be helped with crayfish and fish quotas and be allowed to sell at their own market. —
Sapa



CAV Links 14/1/88

Areas: LP may be embarrassed

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE Labour Party faces potential embarrassment on its stance towards the Group Areas Act after the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, yesterday offered to disclose the name of a person who objected to the granting of a permit under the law in Mitchells Plain.

Mitchells Plain is zoned as a coloured group area and people of other races require permits to occupy or own property there.

Mr Meyer did not disclose details about the application for a permit or the racial classification of the applicant.

However, an objection to granting the permit was received last year by the Provincial Administration.

Mr Meyer, who was replying to a question by the LP MP for Strandfontein, Mr Peter Harris,

said the objection asked that the permit not be granted as "the area is earmarked in terms of the Group Areas Act for coloured ownership and occupation solely."

In spite of the objection a permit was granted "after the circumstances had been thoroughly considered".

Asked if he would furnish the names of the people who lodged objections, Mr Meyer replied: "Yes, if the honourable member will give me permission to furnish the name."

He did not elaborate.

Though the LP has demanded that the Group Areas Act be scrapped, government spokesman have in the past alleged that some LP supporters have called on the government to implement the law in coloured areas.

If the objector is a member or supporter of the LP, it could prove embarrassing to the party's leadership.

MP Harris objected to permit — Heunis

By BARRY STREEK

A LABOUR PARTY MP, Mr Peter Harris, was named yesterday by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, as the person who objected to the granting of a permit under the Group Areas Act for someone who was not coloured to live in Mitchells Plain.

Mr Heunis did so after the MP for Mitchells Plain and Deputy Minister of Population Development, Mr Luwellyn Landers, issued a state-

ment saying that both he and Mr Harris wanted the name of the objector made public.

Mr Heunis's disclosure is highly embarrassing for the Labour Party, which has called for the immediate scrapping of the Group Areas Act and has refused to support amendments to the constitution to delay the general election next year unless the law is abolished.

The naming of Mr Harris follows a reply by the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and

Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, to a question from Mr Harris in the House of Representatives on Wednesday.

Mr Meyer said the permit, which was required by someone who was not classified as coloured to occupy property in Mitchells Plain, was granted in spite of the objection.

The purport of the objection, which was received on October 12 last year, was "because the area is earmarked in terms of the Group Areas Act for coloured ownership

and occupation solely", Mr Meyer said.

He also said he would furnish the name of the person who objected to the permit being granted if Mr Harris authorized him to do so.

Yesterday, Mr Landers issued a statement in which he said: "I wish to state that I have never made any such objection."

"Indeed, it was on my advice that Mr Peter Harris submitted the question, and we both agree that we would like the name of the objector

made public," Mr Landers said.

Mr Heunis was then approached with a copy of Mr Landers's statement and he later confirmed that Mr P C Harris, the MP for Strandfontein, had objected to the granting of a permit under the Group Areas Act in a letter, dated October 12, to the Regional Director of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the Cape Provincial Administration.

● Mr Harris could not be reached for comment last night.

- 991
- Harward*
- Tembisa Hospital
Tshepong — Klerksdorp Hospital
- (2) (a) Recognition is granted for the additional qualification by means of a cash bonus equivalent to two salary notches.

(b) (i) 218

(ii) Boksburg-Benoni
Sebokeng
Pietersburg
Bethal
Coronation
Witbank
Paul Kruger Memorial —
Rustenburg
F H Odendaal — Nylstroom
A G Visser — Heidelberg
Far East Rand — Springs
Tembisa — Olifantfontein
Nataispruit — Alrode
Kalafoong — Pretoria
Leralong — Krugersdorp
Amajuba Memorial — Volksrust
Hillbrow
Tshepong — Klerksdorp
Soweto Community Health Centre

NATAL

(1) (a) 1983 — 5
1984 — 2

(b) The Livingstone and Leralong Hospitals

- (2) (a) No additional salary is paid to holders of such qualifications. A cash bonus equal to two salary notches is paid to holders of the Diploma in Clinical Nursing Science, Health Assessment, Treatment and Care 12 months after obtaining the diploma.

(b) (i) and (ii)
Stanger Hospital
Estcourt Hospital
R K Khan Hospital
Eshowe Hospital.

Munsieville, Krugersdorp: relocation of residents

681. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 627 on 7 October 1987, any

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

residents of the Black township of Munsieville, Krugersdorp, were relocated prior to 1 January 1975; if so, (a) how many and (b) when;

- (2) whether these residents were relocated on a voluntary basis; if not, on what basis were they relocated?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

- (2) Falls away.

Rent boycotts: loss suffered

750. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (a) What is the amount of the loss suffered by the State during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available, as a result of rent boycotts in Black residential areas throughout the Republic and (b) how was this loss financed on a day-to-day basis?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

None.

Rest of question falls away.

Unpaid water/electricity accounts: amounts written off

786. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- Whether any amounts were written off by the four provincial councils in respect of unpaid (a) water and (b) electricity accounts in each of the latest specified six years for which information is available; if so, what amounts were so written off in each case in respect of Whites, Coloureds, Indians and Blacks, respectively?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

No.

Rest of question falls away.

Sedgefield: opening of residential areas to non-Whites

803. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 35 on 11 February 1986, it is still the policy not to open any White residential areas of Sedgefield for occupation by non-Whites; if so,

- (2) whether any exceptions to this policy have been or will be allowed; if so, whose authorization is required for such exceptions?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

(1) Yes.

- (2) Yes. Exceptions can be made by way of permits issued by the relevant Provincial Administration in terms of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, 1966.

Listed/unlisted companies: publication of year-end financial results

806. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

- Whether any statutory requirements are to be met in connection with the publication of the year-end financial results of (a) listed and (b) unlisted companies; if so, what statutory requirements in each case?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

- (a) and (b) Yes, in respect of public companies, whether listed or unlisted, and private companies, in terms of the Companies Act, 1973 (Act 61 of 1973) which distinguishes between public and private companies only and not between listed and unlisted companies.

Section 302 of the Companies Act provides that a copy of the annual financial statements of a company and the group annual financial statements, if any, shall not less than twenty-one days before the date of the annual general meeting of the company be sent to every member and every holder of debentures of the company. A public company shall on the day on which it sends such copies to its members send to the Registrar of Companies a true copy certified by a director and the secretary of the company of the annual financial statements and group annual financial statements, if any, and of the annual financial statements of every private company which is a subsidiary of that public company.

Other authorities such as, for example, the Johannesburg Stock Exchange, may possibly lay down additional requirements regarding the publication of annual financial statements of listed companies.

Gampo Township: relocation of residents

811. Mr H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether any residents of Gampo Township, previously known as Duncan Village, are to be relocated; if so, (a) how many residents are to be relocated, (b) (i) when, (ii) where and (iii) why are they to be relocated and (c) who took the decision in this regard;

- (2) whether the site to which these persons are to be moved is situated in the Republic; if not, what effect will this move have on the South African citizenship status of these persons; if so, what action will be taken in respect of persons already resident in this area;

- (3) whether any consideration is being given to incorporating this relocation area into Ciskei; if so, (a) when and (b) why;

- (4) whether any guarantee will be given to these persons that they will be able to retain their South African citizenship and all rights corresponding thereto; if not, why not; if so, by whom;

- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) No. The rest of the question falls away.

Hospitals: beds/staff establishment/vacant positions

819. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) What was the (a) number of commissioned beds as at 31 December 1987 at the (i) Bethlehem, (ii) Botumelo, (iii) Odenaalrus, (iv) Parys, (v) Pelonomi, (vi) Phekolong, (vii) Sasolburg, (viii) Universitas, (ix) Virginia, (x) Voortrekker, (xi) Welkom and (xii) Harrismith Hospital, (b) average bed occupancy rate, expressed in percentage, in respect of each of the above hospitals for the (i) 1984/85

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Fort Beaufort	96%	Leratswana (Arlington)	97,9%
Graaff-Reinet	96%	Madikgela (Trompsburg)	96,5%
Grahamstown	73%	Mafalaneng (Tweeling)	93,3%
Hankey	100%	Mahlatswetsa (Excelstor)	100%
Hofmeyer	100%	Majwemasweu (Brandfort)	96,8%
Humansdorp	98%	Makeleketa (Winburg)	99,3%
Indwe	58%	Malebogo (Hertzogville)	100%
Jamestown	97%	Mangaung (Bloemfontein)	68,9%
Jansenville	100%	Maokeng (Kroonstad)	75,6%
Kareedouw	100%	Manyatseng (Ladybrand)	91,2%
Keimond	100%	Mamafubedu (Petrus Steyn)	92,1%
Kenton-on-sea	100%	Maphodi (Springfontein)	96,8%
King William's Town	82%	Masilo (Theunissen)	96,9%
Kirkwood	98%	Masjaing (Fouriesburg)	100%
Klipplaat	100%	Matlakeng (Zastron)	96,4%
Komga	100%	Ntha (Lindley)	96,5%
Lady Grey	100%	Matwantlwang (Steynsrus)	96,6%
Maclear	100%	Matwabeng (Senekal)	99,4%
Molteno	96%	Mause (Rosendal)	99,6%
Paterson	100%	Metsimaholo (Oranjeville)	100%
Pearson	97%	Moemaneng (Marquard)	99,5%
Port Alfred	99%	Mofalatshepe (Smithfield)	96,2%
Port Elizabeth	79%	Mokwallo (Vrededorf)	90,7%
Queenstown	25%	Monyakeng (Wesselsbron)	98,4%
Somerset East	90%	Morojaneng (Dewetdorp)	96,2%
Sterkstroom	99%	Motlomo (Paul Roux)	99,7%
Steynsburg	100%	Meloding (Virginia)	80,7%
Steylerville	100%	Ngwathe (Edenville)	94,2%
Stutterheim	94%	Nswanatsatsi (Cornelia)	100%
Tarkastad	90%	Petsana (Reitz)	88,7%
Ugie	100%	Phahameng (Buitfontein)	97,4%
Uitenhage	80%	Phathakale (Allanridge)	99,6%
Venterstad	100%	Phiritona (Heilbron)	91,3%

ORANGE FREE STATE

Yes, as at 29 February 1988

(a)	(b)
Bohlokong (Bethlehem)	73,1%
Bolokanang (Petrusburg)	95%
Borwa (Tweespruit)	99,2%
Dipelaneng (Hobhouse)	100%
Dithake (Koffiefontein)	65,8%
Ezenseleni (Warden)	90%
Forty-Second Hill (Harrismith)	75%
Ha-Rasebei (Edenburg)	96,1%
Hloholwane (Clocolan)	98,9%
Ikgomotseng (Soupan)	100%
Ipopeng (Fauersmith)	98%
Itumeleng (Jagersfontein)	99,4%
Kgotsoeng (Bothaville)	98,6%
Kgubetswana (Clarens)	96,4%
Kuthwanong (Odendaalsrus)	87,1%
Kwakwatsi (Koppies)	91,6%
Lephoi (Bethulie)	99,2%

Yes, as on 31 January 1988.

(a)	(b)
Tembisa (Kempston Park)	20%
Katlehong (Germiston)	20%
Daveyton (Benoni)	38%
Kwa-Thema (Springs)	30%
Tokoza (Alberton)	41%
Vosloorus (Boksburg)	—
Wattville (Benoni)	0%
Tsakane (Brakpan)	96%
Duduza (Nigel)	72%
Ratanda (Heidelberg)	49%
Impumelelo (Devon)	100%
Botteng (Delmas)	69%

WEST RAND

Alexandra (Sandton)	70%
Bekkersdal (Westonaria)	85%
Evaton (Vereniging)	95%
Soweto (Johannesburg)	2,5%
Kagiso (Krugersdorp)	80%
Khutsong (Carletonville)	5%
Lekoa (Vanderbijlpark)	21%
Munsieville (Krugersdorp)	78%
Kokosi (Fochville)	0%
Mohlakeng (Randfontein)	0%
Diepmeadow (Randburg)	0%
Dobsonville (Roodepoort)	0%

CENTRAL TRANSVAAL

Ateridgeville (Pretoria)	0%
Mamelodi (Pretoria)	5%
Refilwe (Cullinan)	24%
Zithobeni (Bronkhorstspuit)	14%

WESTERN TRANSVAAL

Biesiesvlei	100%
Boithumeleng (Bloemhof)	94,2%
Udwanang (Christiana)	99,8%
Tlabolagong (Colligny)	97%
Tigane (Hartbeesfontein)	97%
Jouberton (Klerksdorp)	84,6%
Reagle (Koster)	98,9%
Kgakala (Leeudoringstad)	99%
Bokhoiso (Lichtenburg)	92,7%
Lebaleng (Makwassie)	97%
Kanana (Orkney)	68,8%
Ikageng (Potchefstroom)	61,2%
Agisang (Sannieshof)	98,6%
Ipeleleng (Schweizer-Renke)	96,9%
Khuma (Stilfontein)	94%
Borolelo (Swartnuggens)	90,1%
Tsing (Ventersdorp)	90,1%
Tsweleng (Wolmaranstad)	99%
Ikageleng (Zeerust)	95%

NORTHERN TRANSVAAL

Phagameng (Nylstroom)	99,5%
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Cape Town/Wynberg/Simon's Town:
applications for open permits

303. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:
Whether the community services branch of the Cape Provincial Administration has received any applications for open permits in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of the Cape Town, Wynberg and Simon's Town municipal areas since 31 Mary 1987; if so, (a) how many in each case, (b) how many such applications have been approved in respect of each of these areas and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?
The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:
No. Rest of question falls away.

Objections called for on rezoning of land ^{D10 181488} (81)

Daily Dispatch Reporter
GRAHAMSTOWN — A piece of land in West Hill, long regarded as open space, will now be advertised for objections for the purposes of rezoning it from education to single residential land, the town clerk here, Mr Lionel Pienaar, said.

The state-owned land, lot 2945, which is bounded by Worcester, Jacques, Hare and Rivett Streets was originally set aside for a primary school to serve West Hill.

The Albany School Board subsequently decided that another primary school in West Hill would serve no purpose.

During the 1970's the Red Cross Society considered it for the possible development of an old age home.

This brought a storm of protest from people in the area and it was then decided that it would be used for hous-

ing members of the South African Police.

"A total of 13 units was planned for the site. But this would not have been in keeping with the average plot size in the area. These are considerably larger," Mr Pienaar said.

The city council requested the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs to adjust this discrepancy.

"It was agreed that the housing units be cut by four, from 13 to nine. This would comply with our town planning regulations," Mr Pienaar said.

The council has offered alternative additional land in other areas for housing other police personnel.

"One of the areas is Oatlands North," he said. There were also "other possibilities".

Disturbed by the evident shrinkage of previously deemed open

space by recent developments, The Grahamstown Ratepayers' Association wrote to the Director of Local Government.

The association pointed out that this particular field had long been regarded as open space by residents and asked whether alternative land for housing could be made available.

It was in response to the letter that the rezoning of the land will be advertised for objections.

"The advertisements should appear in the next few weeks," Mr Pienaar said.

● The Association of Municipal Electrical Undertakings (AMEU) proposes to elect the Grahamstown City Electrical Engineer, Mr Archie Richards, chairman of the Eastern Province branch at the annual conference which will take place in Gra-

hamstown on June 23 and 24.

● The Grahamstown city council has bought walkie-talkie radios to the value of R3 000 for the Neighbourhood Watch. Members on patrol will have direct contact with the South African Police base station.

● The municipality here will host the congress of the Eastern Province Health Committee at which all constituent members of the Eastern Province and Border health committees will be present.

The congress takes place at the 1820 Settlers' National Monument in September.

● The city council at its last meeting decided to invoke the title, alderman, for councillors who have served for 20 years or more.

"This will be an honorary title in line with East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town," Mr Pienaar said.

ARGUS
19/4/88

Shake-up in Group Areas Act within weeks

By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

LEGISLATION amending the Group Areas Act to provide for some open areas is expected within the next few weeks.

The "free settlement" areas will be mainly in new residential townships, but the realities of existing multiracial areas such as Woodstock will be taken into account.

The amending legislation has not yet been finally drafted but is due to be published in May.

It will be dealt with by Parliament before the end of this session in late June.

RESIDENTIAL

The amending measure may be known as the Free Settlements Bill.

As President Botha has indicated, the Government has accepted the idea of some open residential areas.

There has been an investigation into the implications of open residential areas with respect to voting at local government level.

In the face of a Conservative Party onslaught, the Government is expected to go out of its way to emphasise that sepa-

rate white residential areas will mostly be maintained.

The matter is likely to be raised in the debate on the President's budget vote which starts in the Assembly tomorrow.

The Government is embarrassed by CP attacks that the Act is not being applied in many areas.

So along with some relaxation in selected areas, there are likely to be attempts to apply the Act more strictly in others.

OWN AREAS

It not yet clear whether the legislation will aim at devolving Group Areas matters as "own affairs" to the administrations of the three Houses of Parliament.

This will land coloured and Indian political parties with the administration of their own areas, something they are likely to reject.

On the other hand the Labour Party was recently severely embarrassed when it was disclosed that one of its MPs objected on Group Areas grounds to a white application for premises in Mitchell's Plain.

Handwritten signature

- (2) No. The Senior State Prosecutor declined to institute prosecution.
 (a) and (b) Fall away.
 (3) No, because the Senior State Prosecutor declined to institute prosecution.
 (4) No.

Formal testing of firearm-licence holders: submission of legislation

*12. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

With reference to his reply to Question No 332 on 23 February 1987, when is it anticipated that legislation to make provision for the formal testing of firearm-licence holders will be submitted to Parliament?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

An Arms and Ammunition Amendment Bill has already been published in the *Government Gazette* and referred to the Standing Committee for Security Services who will deal with it shortly.

Everything possible is being done to go ahead with the legislation during the present session of Parliament.

Group Areas Act: action taken against owners/occupants in Cape Peninsula

*13. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any action was taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in the Cape Peninsula in terms of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, during the past two years; if so, (i) in what suburbs were the affected properties located, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided that action should be taken, (v) why was action taken, and (vi) what was the outcome of the action taken, in each case?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) and (b) Yes

Handwritten signature

DEVELOPMENT AID [Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House]:

	1986	1987
(a)	12	13
(b)	843	922
(i) Soweto	220	214
(ii) Molapo	1 070	1 157
(iii) Indumiso	851	888
(iv) Transvaal	464	469
(v) Mphohadi	743	790
(vi) Sebokeng	586	792
(vii) Cape	—	234
(viii) Good Hope	33	222
(ix) Algora	705	710
(x) East Rand	168	338
(xi) Katorrus	263	376
(xii) Phatsimang	298	459
(xiii) Kagisanong		

Note: The above statistics are in respect of basic training at colleges of education under the jurisdiction of the Department of Education and Training only and exclude further training in specialized directions. Training at the universities and the Technikon is also excluded.

Arrests of owners of reference books: suspected illegal immigrants

*15. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many persons in possession of South African reference books were arrested by the South African Police on suspicion of being illegal immigrants in each month in 1987?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

If the hon member is referring to reference books issued before the commencement of the new uniform identification system in terms of the Identification Act, 1986 (Act 72 of 1986) with effect from 1 July 1986, the reply is as follows:

January 1987	88
February	71
March	66
April	71
May	84
June	60
July	60

August	87
September	103
October	95
November	93
December	106

Persons not in possession of official identity documents: arrests

*16. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian persons were arrested for not being in possession of an official identity document in 1987; if so, (i) how many, and (ii) in terms of what statutory provision, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Before I reply to this question, I wish to point out to the hon member that the South African Police do not keep record of the race of persons charged with this offence, therefore, only the total number of persons who were arrested can be supplied.

Yes.

(a) to (d)

(i) 1 852 persons

(ii) Contravening section 32 and 40 of the Admission of Persons to the Republic Regulation Act, 1972 (Act 59 of 1972).

Trespass: arrests

*17. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many Black persons were arrested for trespass by the South African Police in 1987 in (a) each of the main urban centres and (b) the Republic?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) Separate statistics with regard to this type of crime in the main urban centres are not kept, therefore, I cannot furnish this information.

Colleges of education for training of Black teachers

*14. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(a) How many colleges of education for the training of Black teachers were there under the control of his Department, and (b) how many students were enrolled in each of these colleges, as at the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND

CAPE FLATS 19/11/88/ (31)

City spends R3m on Cape Flats upgrade

A TOTAL of R3m is being spent by the City Council on upgrading the urban environment in residential areas on the Cape Flats, the City Planner, Mr David Jack, said in his report released yesterday.

Mr Jack explained that from the time the city became involved in providing housing as an agent of the central government, "the prime need was to provide housing for the enormous waiting list of families living in unsatisfactory conditions".

Available funds were spent on building the maximum number of dwellings, with estate services being kept as "low and economic" as possible.

However, improving road verges, storm-water drainage, street lighting and stabilization was "most desirable", providing that funds made available for this did not impact on rents paid by tenants.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Mitchell's Plain: provision of cemetery/crematorium

*1. Mr P C HARRIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether the Western Cape Regional Services Council is responsible for the provision and maintenance of cemeteries and crematoria falling within its area of jurisdiction; if not, (a) why not and (b) what body is responsible for these matters; if so, to what extent;

- (2) whether (a) this council and/or (b) the Cape Divisional Council received any written representations requesting the provision of a cemetery and crematorium for Mitchell's Plain; if so, (i) from whom and (ii) on what date were the (aa) first and (bb) most recent representations of this nature received;

- (3) whether it is the intention of this regional services council to provide these facilities for Mitchell's Plain; if not, why not; if so, (4) whether any land has been identified for this purpose; if not, why not; if so, (a) where and (b)(i) when is it anticipated that the project will (aa) commence and (bb) be completed and (ii) what is the estimated cost thereof;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This information was furnished by the Cape Provincial Government.

- (1) Yes.
(a) Falls away.
(b) The Western Cape Regional Services Council provides that part of the function relating to cemeteries and crematoriums which was previously

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

performed by the former Divisional Councils of the Cape, Paarl and Stellenbosch.

- (2) (a) Yes.
(b) Yes.

(i) Regional Services Council: Mr L T Landers, MP, Deputy Minister of Population Development Divisional Council: Al-Hidayah Islamic Mission
Mr A C Toffe
Mr L T Landers, MP, Deputy Minister of Population Development
Mr N D Ross
Mrs S Hoosen, MP

(ii) (aa) Regional Services Council: 21 July 1987
Divisional Council: 25 October 1984
(bb) Regional Services Council: 23 March 1988
Divisional Council: 7 May 1986

- (3) No, the Western Cape Regional Services Council does not intend to provide burial and cremation facilities specifically to serve Mitchell's Plain, but a 58 ha site has been earmarked for cemetery purposes in the Delft portion of the Lower Kuils River Valley and will be developed to serve the needs of the Cape Flats, Mitchell's Plain and Lower Kuils River Area as circumstances warrant.

Insofar as Mitchell's Plain is concerned, Maizenberg and Modderdam Cemeteries are situated a mere 14 kilometres and 12 kilometres, respectively, from the centre of Mitchell's Plain which is much closer to such facilities than many other residential areas.

- (4) Falls away.
(5) No

Provincial hospitals: opening to all race groups
*2. Mr A E REEVES asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) What is the policy of his Department in regard to opening to all race groups all provincial hospitals reserved for Whites at present;

- (2) whether any provincial hospital facilities (a) reserved for Whites are under-utilized and (b) reserved for non-Whites are over-utilized; if so,

- (3) whether he intends taking any steps in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when;

- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING [Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House]:

This information was furnished by the different Provincial Governments:

NATAL

- (1) The policy in Natal is that the *status quo* in respect of Provincial Hospitals reserved for Whites will not be altered except as indicated in (3) (a) below.

- (2) (a) Yes.
(b) Yes.

- (3) Yes.
(a) By means of rationalising existing facilities, ie providing additional space for any over-utilized service by using space generated by the under-utilized facilities.

- (b) A start has already been made in this regard — 1988/89 financial year — and will be ongoing subject to availability of funds.

- (4) No.

ORANGE FREE STATE

- (1) The policy is that hospitals for Whites will remain reserved for White patients.

- (2) (a) Yes.
(b) Yes.

- (3) Yes.
(a) To provide more bed facilities for Non-whites.

- (b) When the necessary funds are available.
(4) No.

CAPE PROVINCE

- (1) There are no provincial hospitals in the Cape Province which are reserved solely for the treatment of White patients.

- (2) (a) and (b)

As stated in answer to question 1 there are no definite restrictions placed on the utilization of hospital facilities solely for one specific race group. Certain areas in hospitals are, however, allocated for the principal use of a specific race group in accordance with government policy, but there are also central facilities which in accordance with medical criteria are used for all race groups. Under-utilization does occur in certain areas allocated for Whites. Regarding areas allocated for Non-whites, they are frequently over-utilized, but there are also certain areas which are under-utilized.

- (3) (a) and (b)

The utilization of provincial hospital facilities is actively monitored and amendments are made on a continuous basis where circumstances warrant and where relevant factors and available funds make it at all possible. Accordingly, during 1986/1987, 170 White beds were re-allocated for use by Non-whites. The Cape Province strives to provide hospital facilities to all population groups within its sphere of responsibility on an equitable basis.

- (4) No.

TRANSVAAL

- (1) White hospitals are identified as Own Affairs and the policy with regard to the admissions of patients of other race groups thereto vests in the Minister of Health Services: House of Assembly.

- (2) (a) Yes.
(b) Yes.

- (3) Falls away.
(4) No.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Cape Times 20/4/88 (81)

Vlok tells of Group Areas action

Political Staff

THE police had acted against owners and occupants of residential property in the Cape Peninsula in terms of the Group Areas Act, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

Replying to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens), Mr Vlok did not detail the police action, but he did say that in all cases in the Cape Peninsula, com-

plaints were received from members of the public.

In terms of the Police Act, police were responsible to investigate any offence or alleged offence.

"When the police receive a complaint from a member of the public about any offence or alleged offence, an affidavit is obtained from that complainant and a case docket is registered.

"In all these instances,

complaints were received from members of the public on grounds of which case dockets were registered and investigated.

"As soon as an investigation in a case of this nature is completed, the docket is referred to the Attorney-General who decides whether or not prosecution must be instituted against the owner or occupants of that property," Mr Vlok said.

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29/4/88 B/day
29/4/88

Group areas complaints acted on

Political Staff

(8)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — Police had taken action against owners and occupants of residential property in various suburbs in the Cape Peninsula in terms of the Group Areas Act, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said yesterday.

Vlok, who was replying to a question from Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens), did not give any details of the action, but he did say in all cases in the Cape Peninsula complaints had been received from members of the public.

However, he explained that the police were responsible in terms of the Police Act for the investigation of any offence or alleged offence.

"When the police receive a complaint from a member of the public about any offence or alleged offence, an affidavit is obtained from that complainant and a case docket is registered.

"In all these instances, complaints were received from members of the public.

"As soon as an investigation in a case of this nature is completed, the docket is referred to the Attorney-General, who decides whether or not prosecution must be instituted against the owner or occupants of that property," Vlok said.

Police take action in terms of Group Areas Act — Vlok

Daily Dispatch Correspondent (81)

CAPE TOWN — The police had taken action against owners and occupants of residential property in various suburbs in the Cape Peninsula in terms of the Group Areas Act, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

Mr Vlok, who was replying to a question from Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Gardens), did not give any details of the action taken by the

police, but he did say in all cases in the Cape Peninsula, complaints were received from members of the public.

However, he explained that the police were responsible in terms of the Police Act for the investigation of any offence or alleged offence.

"When the police receive a complaint from a member of the public about any offence or alleged offence, an affidavit is obtained from that complainant and a case

docket is registered.

"In all these instances, complaints were received from members of the public on grounds of which case dockets were registered and investigated.

"As soon as an investigation in a case of this nature is completed, the docket is referred to the Attorney-General who decides whether or not prosecution must be instituted against the owner or occupants of that property," Mr Vlok said.



MR VLOK

D/O
20/4/84

Basters win land claim

Supreme Court Reporter

LELIEFONTEIN residents yesterday won the right to return to the Namaqualand lands which were granted to them in 1854 by Cape Town governor Sir George Cathcart, but which had been taken away.

The sub-division of the communal farming land at Leliefontein into 47 farming units and the leasing of 30 of these to "strangers to the area" was yesterday set aside in the Supreme Court.

The status quo in regard of the use of the land as it existed before the sub-division was restored and the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, Mr David Curry, was ordered to pay the costs.

A written judgment handed down by Mr Justice R Tebbutt yesterday — with which Mr Justice C T Howie concurred — said that in planning the development of the Leliefontein area, Mr Curry's department ignored certain statutory provisions.

The application was brought by Mr Gert Bekeur, Mr Jacob Bekeur, Mr Johannes Brandt and Mr Andries Wildschutt — all Leliefontein farmers.

Evidence was that a community of about 8 000 people of Klein Namaqua or Baster heritage had farmed the land communally "for as long as the memory of man".

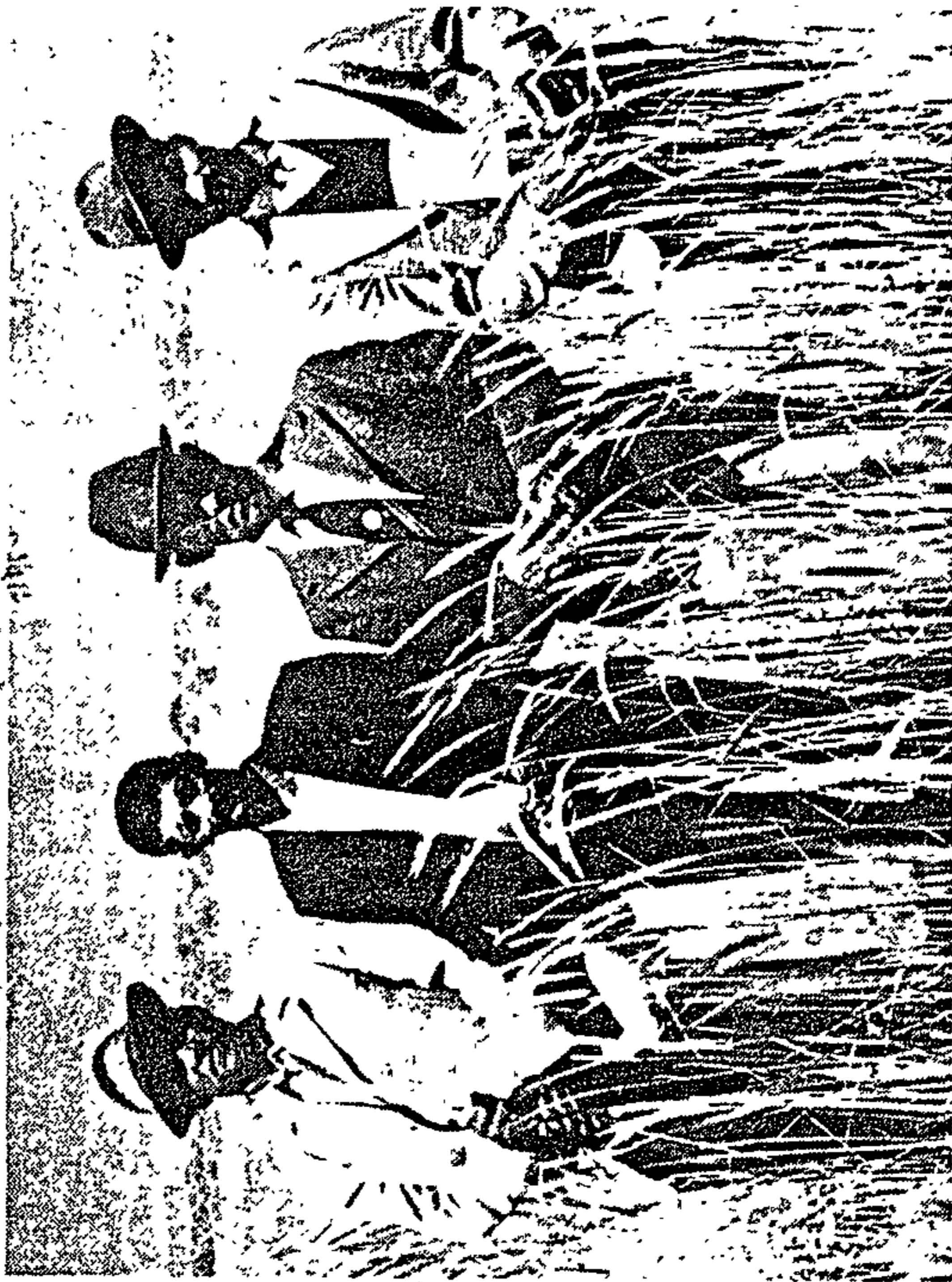
In 1940 when Mr Bekeur came of age he was given the right — by the Leliefontein Management Committee which controlled the area — to occupy a building site and two farming sites and to graze his stock on the communal grazing ground. The same rights were given to other farmers.

Mr Bekeur said in June and July 1985 he planted his vegetable crop and moved his cattle away for winter grazing. When he returned in September his land was occupied by a Mr Nico Schwartz.

His vegetable garden had been destroyed by Mr Schwartz's cattle and he was told that the land had been leased to Mr Schwartz.

The farms were leased to teachers, shopkeepers, civil servants and others who owned at least 200 cattle or who owned assets worth more than R30 000.

Mr I Farlam SC assisted by Mr J L Krige and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre appeared for the residents. Mr G D van Schalkwyk with Mr W J Louw, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.



THE RIGHT TO RETURN . . . (From left) Mr Samuel Cloete, Mr Dawid Koordon, Mr Abraham Fortuin and Mr Piet Klase — among the Leliefontein farmers who had their land restored to them in a Supreme Court appeal.

CPG 7m 8
11/3/88

Woodstock: GA board have decided

By BARRY STREEK

81

THE Group Areas Board has reached a decision about the possible reproclamation of Woodstock, but the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, yesterday declined to disclose what that decision was.

"The recommendations of the Group Areas Board are confidential," Mr Heunis said.

However, he said in reply to a question by Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP, Green Point), it had reached a decision on the report of a committee of the board on the possibility of deproclaiming and reproclaiming for another race group any group areas in Woodstock.

Mr Heunis said he had not received the recommendations of the board on the report as "all the required information has not yet been received".

He also declined to make a statement about the matter.

Whether his Department is involved in the construction of a new road between Umdloti and Richards Bay; if so, (a) what works in respect of this road have been completed, (b) in what phases is it envisaged to build the road and (c) what is the estimated total cost of the road?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) The first carriageway of the envisaged dual carriageway road between Ballito-ville and New Guelderland.

(b) As 12 separate contracts commencing in the 1988/89 financial year to complete a dual carriageway road between Umdloti and New Guelderland and a new single carriageway road between New Guelderland and Mariedal on the existing road a short distance north-west of Richards Bay.

(c) The total estimated further cost of the road is R376 561 000.

Richards Bay: new police station complex

*7. Mr W J HEINE asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

Whether it is the intention to erect a new police station complex at Richards Bay; if so, (a) what buildings will the planned complex comprise, (b) what is the estimated total cost of these buildings and (c) when are building operations expected (i) to commence and (ii) to be completed?

†**THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:**

Yes.

(a) to (c) It is envisaged that the construction of a new police complex, comprising a district head office, police station, mortuary and single quarters at an estimated cost of R68.5 million, will, according to expectation, commence early in 1994. The preliminary construction period is 42 months. However, I wish to point out to the hon member that the expected date of commencement of the project may be changed as a result of various factors, *inter alia* the availability of funds.

Instructions that no further action be taken against squatters

*8. Mr S C JACOBS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether he or any person representing him has issued any instructions to the effect that no further action be taken against squatters; if so, (a) when, (b) to what areas do these instructions apply and (c) on whose authority was this decision taken?

THE MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) to (c)

As the result of a notice of motion by the Vlaktefontein Residents Committee in the Supreme Court, on 22 October 1987 an undertaking was given that the South African Police would take no further action against the Vlaktefontein Squatters, pending the outcome of the notice of motion. On 4 December 1987 this undertaking was extended to also include the areas of Vereeniging, Grasmere and Finetown. The notice of motion is still pending.

†Mr S C JACOBS: Mr Chairman . . .

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: [Inaudible.]

†Mr S C JACOBS. . . arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he tell us whether he is considering amending the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act in such a way that squatters will not be able to continue living where they are living illegally?

†**THE MINISTER:** Mr Chairman, the hon member is supposed to be a lawyer.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: But you are supposed to answer the question!

†**THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE:** Order! This is the second time within a short while that the hon member for Overvaal has made a loud remark of that kind across the floor of the House. It will not be permitted. The hon the Minister may continue.

†**THE MINISTER:** Mr Chairman, the hon member for Losberg is supposed to be a lawyer. So he should know that that Act does not fall under me. It is the responsibility of the hon the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, and I think he must put his question to that hon Minister.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, on

a point of order: Hon Ministers are not supposed to be sarcastic about questions put by Opposition members. [Interjections.] That is exactly how the hon the Minister of Law and Order has just acted. He told the hon member for Losberg that he as a lawyer ought to know better.

†**THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE:** Order! That is not a point of order. There is also no such written rule, or even a convention of which I am aware. The fact of the matter is that the attitude of one hon member towards another is determined by the behaviour of the hon members in question.

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is the notice of motion of the residents of Vlaktefontein also applicable to those in the Vereeniging area? If not, why was this undertaking extended to Vereeniging?

†**THE MINISTER:** Mr Chairman, as I said, on 4 December it was also extended to squatters in other circumstances in other areas, and that notice of motion must have been applicable. That is why it was extended.

Letters by Department to Central Mechanization Committee/Commission for Administration

*9. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) With reference to the report of the Advocate-General in terms of section 5(1) of the Advocate-General Act, No 118 of 1979, on the purchase of the Ivis interactive video system by his Department, which was tabled in the House of Assembly on 29 March 1988, who on behalf of his Department wrote the (a) detailed reply to the Central Mechanization Committee mentioned in paragraph 6.12 and (b) letter dated 26 March 1986 to the Commission for Administration mentioned in paragraph 6.17 of the said report:

(2) whether, in the light of the findings made by the Advocate-General in his report in paragraphs 6.18 to 6.24 in general and paragraph 6.23 in particular, he has requested explanations in regard to the writing of the above-mentioned two letters; if not, why not; if so, what explanations were offered in each case;

(3) whether he intends taking further action

pursuant to these explanations; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (a) and (b) The departmental letters referred to were handled in the normal way, namely that the draft letters were written by the Deputy Director: Computer Assisted Education (Mr T P Metrowich) and checked and controlled by the Chief Director: Education Development Services (Dr H A Mocke), and then submitted to the Deputy Director-General (Dr D H Meiring) for approval and signature. Where necessary, the above-mentioned three persons together edited and revised the draft letters.

(2) Yes.

The Director-General and the Deputy Director-General supplied explanations in a personal interview immediately after the release of the Advocate-General's report, as well as in the form of documentation and written input which was submitted to the Advocate-General.

The Advocate-General found (para 6.18) that "die sertifikaat van die Departement is heel waarskynlik korrek met betrekking tot die tydskip waarop die sertifikaat gegee is". Although the Advocate-General found further that there possibly was one other firm in command of the technological expertise and skills to develop a similar interactive video system, the situation in fact was that at that juncture no other firm actually had suitable courseware available. Without courseware, any system is useless. Even at this stage such courseware is not yet available from any other firm.

(3) No.

Non-White students accommodated in Hippokraties/Francie van Zijl hostels

*10. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(1) Whether the Hippokraties and Francie van Zijl hostels of the University of Stellenbosch are situated in a White group area; if so,

(2) whether his Department has been notified that non-White students are accommodated in these hostels at present; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom;

(3) whether he intends (a) taking action against such students, and (b) having legal proceedings instituted against them, in terms of the provisions of the Group Areas Act; if so, (i) when and (ii) what procedure is being followed in this connection; if not, why not;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This information was furnished by the Cape Provincial Government:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) No. At the request of the University of Stellenbosch the Cape Provincial Government issued a group areas permit allowing 10 males and 10 females (other race groups) to occupy the Hippokratres and Francie van Zijl hostels.

(3) No. Legal action cannot be taken against the students because they are occupying the hostels under authority of a group areas permit.

(4) No.

Non-Whites in Hippokratres/Francie van Zijl hostels: dockets received by Attorney-General

*11. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Justice:†

(1) Whether the Attorney-General has received any dockets in connection with non-White students who are accommodated in the Hippokratres and Francie van Zijl hostels of the University of Stellenbosch, if so, (a) how many and (b) over what period.

(2) whether the Attorney-General has decided to institute legal proceedings in this connection, if so, when, if not, why not?

†The MINISTER FOR ADMINISTRATION AND PRIVATISATION (for the Minister of Justice):

(1) and (2) The hon member is referred to the reply of the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning to Question No 10 according to which it appears that permits were issued to certain students in terms of the Group Areas Act, if these are the students whom the hon member has in mind.

opment and Planning to Question No 10 according to which it appears that permits were issued to certain students in terms of the Group Areas Act, if these are the students whom the hon member has in mind.

“American Association for the Advancement of Science”: visas to visit RSA

*12. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department recently received applications for visas to visit South Africa from a delegation from a certain association, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) on what date and (b) what is the name of the association;

(2) whether these applications were granted; if not, (a) why not and (b) who took the decision in this regard;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) - (3) Applications for visas from a delegation, consisting of 7 members and organised by an American association known as “American Association for the Advancement of Science”, were received in the Department between 1988-02-19 and 1988-03-25.

The delegation indicated that the main purpose of their proposed visit was “to discuss with South African medical practitioners and others how general and emergency legislation has affected the provision of medical and psychiatric services to the general population, including persons in detention. Other issues which we plan to examine are medical education and career development, and the delivery of health services under the Government health department.”

Decisions in respect of applications for visas are taken only after all the relevant facts and considerations have been taken into account.

In this regard various interested parties, amongst others the Department of National Health and Population Development, were consulted. Following on the submissions received, it is evident that the RSA has nothing

to gain from a visit of the delegation at this stage.

After careful consideration of all the relevant facts, information and submissions I decided not to approve the applications.

Mouse: incorporation into KwaNdebele

*13. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether, in view of the decision taken by the Appeal Court on the validity of the State President's proclamation of 31 December 1985, he intends taking any further action regarding the incorporation of Moutse into KwaNdebele; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes.

- (a) The introduction of legislation.
- (b) During the current session of Parliament.

Advertisement *The Budget Protects* . . .

*14. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry:

Whether the Bureau for Information was in any way involved in the advertisement “The Budget Protects . . .” which was published on 29 March 1988; if so, (a) who drafted the text of this advertisement, (b) what was the total cost to the Bureau in this regard, (c) in which publications did the advertisement appear and (d) what was the purpose of placing it?

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY:

Yes.

(a) Officials and consultants in association with the Ministry of Finance.

(b) There was no direct cost involved in the drafting of the text.

(c) Newspapers

Argus

Beeld

Die Burger

Business Day

Citizen

Daily News
EP Herald
Daily Dispatch
Oosterlig
Pretoria News
Star
Volksblad
Sowetan
Rapport
Sunday Tribune
City Press
Ilanga
Amvo Zabantsundu
Magazines
Finance Week
Financial Mail
Finansies en Tegniek
African Business.

To explain in simple terms the benefit of the 1988/89 budget to the people and economy of South Africa within the framework of the Government's new economic policy.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is the hon the Minister not considering at the same time publishing in those reports, at Government expense, the points of view of the opposition parties in Parliament together with the Government's point of view?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I do not think that the question really requires a reply. It is obvious. We want to inform the public what is going to happen in practice. We are not engaged in expounding myths. [Interjections.]

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does the hon the Minister not think that it would be reasonable to offer opposition parties the opportunity to warn the public against the Government's actions which, as we have seen in the past, have resulted in chaos, so that the public can be aware of what is coming?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I do not think I need give the hon member a reply to that question.

†Dr W J SNEYMAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, paragraph (d) of the hon the Minister's reply deals with the purpose of these advertisements. Can research be done on the extent to which these advertise-

ments succeeded, and, if so, in what manner, and will the results be made known?

†The MINISTER: Research is done; in fact, it is in progress. It is done, firstly, by establishing what the estimated number of readers is of the specified publications; secondly, research is then done to determine how many people actually saw and read the advertisement; and, thirdly, how much of it they remember, in other words, how much effect it had on them. This is the type of research we do and with which we are busy at present. We could probably make the results known in due course.

Case against certain person: investigation

*15. Mr D J N MALCOMES asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, arising out of the judgment given in the High Court of Botswana in the case of *The State versus Steve Henry Burnett*, the South African Police investigated or are investigating any case against a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) with what result and (b) what is the name of this person; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

The South African Police are investigating the matter. This investigation has not yet been completed.

Floods: cash payments to individual victims

*16. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(a) How many separate cash payments have been made to individual victims of the 1987 and 1988 floods, (b) what total amount has been paid out in this manner and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH:

(a) 73 685

(b) R30 261 654.47

(c) 31 March 1988

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

(a) (i) 4
(ii) (aa)

Solomon Molefe also known as Charles Makoena, Patric Mvudla, Boy Aubrey Moloi, Sandile, Mbele, Sipho Siphete and Molotshe, plus two other male persons whose identities cannot be confirmed for certain.

Masego Ikopoleng also known as Ketshabile.

(bb)

South African

(cc)

41 years

(dd)

Member of Umkhonto we Sizwe and regional military commander in Botswana.

Female employee at Botswana Book Centre. Also known as communicating agent between senior members of Umkhonto we Sizwe in Gaborone.

(b) House 11464, Broadhurst, Gaborone.

Area south of Lansdowne Road near Nyanga/Crossroads: designation as development area

*19. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 228 on 25 March 1988, a decision has as yet been taken on the designation of an area, approximately 218 hectares in extent, south of Lansdowne Road in the vicinity of Nyanga/Crossroads, as a development area; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that a decision will be taken on the matter;

whether he will furnish information on this planned development; if not, why not; if so, what are the details thereof?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) No.

(a) The application is still under consideration.

(b) As soon as possible.

(2) No, not at this stage.

The matter is still under consideration.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, may I ask him whether it is correct that the MEC involved with this matter said some months ago that the squatters would not spend another Cape winter in their existing places?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I suggest the

hon member submit his question in writing to the MEC to whom he has referred.

National Housing Commission: request for money granted

*20. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 224 on 16 March 1988, the request to the National Housing Commission for an amount of R3,5 million for the 1988/89 financial year for the building of 500 houses by means of a self-help programme has been granted; if so, when will the implementation of the programme be commenced; if not, when is it anticipated that a reply will be received to the above request;

(2) (a) how many individual loans have been granted under the self-help scheme instituted in the 1987/88 financial year and (b) who is responsible for approving these loans?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This information was furnished by the Cape Provincial Government:

(1) No. Because of the many claims on available funds only R700 000 was granted for the self-help programme in Khayelitsha.

(2) (a) None.

(b) Cape Town Town Committee.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Howard

TUESDAY, 26 APRIL 1988

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(2) Yes. A road transport service was introduced.

(3) The economy of the line is presently being evaluated in accordance with a new branch line strategy. As soon as the results are known a final decision whether or not the line should be closed will be taken.

Processed foodstuffs: increase in importation/decrease in exportation

*33. Mr D G H NOLTE asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:†

(1) Whether there was (a) an increase in the importation of, and (b) a decrease in the exportation of, processed foodstuffs, during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available; if so, (i) by what percentage, and (ii) why, in each case;

(2) whether his Department is taking steps to encourage more efficient manufacturing processes; if not, why not; if so, what steps;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(1) (a) and (b) It should be explained that in the circumstances of the increasingly complex situation that South Africa faces internationally, particulars of the country's foreign trade are regarded as sensitive information of which an analysis in any form should not be made public. This applies so much the more in the case of agricultural products which represent one of the items singled out for international action against South Africa.

(2) Yes. When considering applications for the introduction of additional customs tariffs, the efficiency of local manufacturers is taken into account. Apart from this, Government is taking certain actions with regard to the improvement of technology.

(3) No.

Own Affairs:

*1. Mr A GERBER — Education and Culture. [Withdrawn.]

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Howard

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by whom and (b) how many non-White students are accommodated in these hostels at present;

(3) whether exemption from the provisions of the Group Areas Act has been obtained in respect of these hostels; if so, (a) when and (b) on what (i) grounds and (ii) conditions; if not, what procedure was followed in this connection;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, in so far as it falls within my jurisdiction since the hostels are the responsibility of the council of the University of Stellenbosch;

(2) yes.

(a) by me, but I wish to point out that this permission does not establish a precedent for the opening of other similar residences as each such application is considered in terms of Item 14 of Schedule 1 of the Constitution,

(b) 7 in Hippokraties and 1 in Francie van Zijl;

(3) this question should be put to the Minister concerned;

(4) no.

†Mr P W COETZER: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware of the fact that the first application ever approved for a person of colour to stay in a White university hostel was approved by the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition in the days when he was still a Deputy Minister in the NP?

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: You still falsified those things.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member for Overaal must withdraw the charge of falsification.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, may I address you on that?

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: No, you may not address me on that.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: There was a debate on that matter.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! It does not matter. My ruling is that you may not accuse another hon member of falsifying things.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: I withdraw it, Mr Chairman.

†Mr H A SMIT: Mr Chairman, on a point of order: The hon the Leader of the Official Opposition said the same thing.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: I did not hear it. Did the hon the Leader of the Official Opposition say that?

†The LEADER OF THE OFFICIAL OPPOSITION: Mr Chairman, I used the word "falsified", but I did not use it in regard to this matter.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: I shall then leave it at that.

†Mr F J LE ROUX: If I were you, I would rather keep quiet about that document. Your history with regard to that document is not all that unblemished.

†Mr D S PIENAAR: It is a falsified document.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I do not think the supplementary question of the hon member for Springs necessarily arises out of the reply, and we shall therefore proceed to the next question. [Interjections.] Order!

Policy directive on school sport/culture issued

*4. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether he or his Department recently issued a policy directive on school sport and culture to provincial education departments and schools; if so, (a) when and (b) what persons or bodies were consulted before the policy was decided upon.

(2) whether this policy directive document is available to members of the public; if not, why not;

(3) whether he will make the official policy directive document available to Parliament; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes.

(a) 28 March 1988.

(b) the ministerial representatives.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

the provincial education councils, the Committee of Heads of Education, and the Teachers' Federal Council;

- (2) no, documents of this kind are intended for internal use by the provincial education departments and are therefore not made available;
- (3) refer (2); a summary of the policy was, however, released to the Press on 1988-03-29.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he not in fact consider issuing the full document, at least to hon members of this House, since the press release which is reported to be a summary of it, is at best incomprehensible and at its worst does not make any sense at all.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, no, I am not considering it, and on the basis of my reply to the second part of the question, in which we quite clearly indicate that these documents are for the internal use of the departments themselves, we do not make a public statement on them. I would like to assure the hon member, however, that my summary is indeed to a large extent exactly what is contained in the document.

†Dr W J SNYMAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I would just like to ask him whether he has taken note of the fact that the postponement of his original statement with regard to this policy directive until after the by-election in Randfontein, was of no avail.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, in view of the fact that parents and parent bodies, in terms of the public statement made, are involved in this process of decisions, surely they should have access to the directives in detail so that they know what those directives actually are?

†The MINISTER: The hon member is quite right, Mr Chairman. We realize it too. The directors of education have the full statement available. The directors of education naturally share it with their school principals, and their school principals also share it with the management councils so that the management councils know exactly what the directives are. In reply to his question I would further like to point out that this policy has already been cleared with the

provincial education councils, and in the provincial education councils there is representation of the parents and the organised profession, and they know exactly what the contents are.

Purchases from Learning Technologies

*5. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any (a) interactive video, (b) computer, (c) television, (d) video and (e) other specified equipment has been purchased by his Department from a certain firm, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (i) what equipment, (ii) when, (iii) what was the total amount spent on equipment and other supplies purchased from this firm to date and (iv) what is the name of the firm in question;

- (2) whether there are any outstanding orders in respect of which delivery has not as yet been effected by this firm; if so, (a) what orders and (b) what is the total amount involved?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) No, no purchases were made from the firm Learning Technologies.

- (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) fall away;

- (2) no,

- (a) and (b) fall away.

Notice issued under heading "Phasing Out of Rent Control"

*6. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Local Government and Housing:

- (1) Whether his Department issued a notice in February 1987 under the heading "Phasing Out of Rent Control" in respect of the Cape Peninsula; if so,

- (2) whether any action has been taken or is to be taken arising from this notice; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action, (b) when, (c) in what manner and (d)(i) what suburbs and (ii) how many dwelling units have been affected?

†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING:

- (1) Yes;

- (2) Yes;

- (a) The phasing out programme of properties under rent control is implemented in administrative manageable phases in priority sequence;

- (b) As from 17 February 1987;

- (c) Regarding phase 1 questionnaires were sent to tenants of rent controlled units in order to determine which tenants qualify for continued rent control protection;

- (d) (i) Bantry Bay

Clifton

Camps Bay

Bakoven

Hout Bay

Llundudno

Fresnaye

Rondebosch

Constantia

Bergvliet

Milnerton

Woodstock

University Estate

Blaauwbergstrand

Lansdowne

Pinelands

- (ii) 905 units have been affected in phase 1 and have since been emptied from rent control.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Group Areas Act: criminal charges brought against persons in Western Cape

256. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any criminal charges were brought against any persons in the Western Cape in connection with offences in terms of the Group Areas Act during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available; if so, (a) how many and (b) in how many of these cases were (i) convictions and (ii) acquittals obtained?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The following information is for the period 1 March 1987 until 29 February 1988:

No.

I may add that the Attorney-General, Cape Town, has in respect of 130 dockets which were referred to him, not yet made a decision. Of these approximately 50 dockets were referred back to the South African Police for further investigation. The remainder are receiving the attention of the Attorney-General.

Overseas visits

569. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Finance:

- (1) Whether he or any Deputy Ministers attached to his Department undertook any overseas visits in 1987; if so, (a) which countries were visited and (b) what was the purpose of each visit;

- (2) whether he or these Deputy Ministers were accompanied by any representatives of the media on these visits; if so, (a) what were the names of the journalists involved, (b) which newspapers or radio or television networks did they represent, (c) to which countries did each of these persons accompany him or these Deputy Ministers and (d) why;

- (3) whether any costs were incurred by his Department as a result; if so, what total amount in that year?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (1) Yes.

- (a) Switzerland
West Germany
Britain
United States of America
Chile
Brazil
Austria
Belgium

- (b) Europe — to pay visits to banks and other financial institutions.

USA — attendance of the annual meetings of the IMF and World Bank.

Chile and Brazil — to discuss monetary and fiscal policy as well as the

DID 27/4/88

Heunis: no action to be taken against non-whites at university

(81)

Parliamentary Staff

(10)

CAPE TOWN — No action would be taken against "non-white" students living in hostels at Stellenbosch University as they had been given permission to do so by the government, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday.

Replying to a question from Mr Andrew Gerber (CP Brits), Mr Heunis said that at the request of the university, the Cape Provincial government issued a Group Areas permit allowing 10 males and 10 females of "other" race groups to occupy the Hippokrates and Francie van Zijl hostels on campus.

Mr Gerber wanted to know if the hostels were situated in a white group area and, if so, whether Mr Heunis intended instituting legal proceedings against the "non-white" students accommodated in them.

Mr Heunis said legal action could not be taken as the students were occupying the hostels under the authority of a group areas permit.



MR HEUNIS

Another Cape school votes to admit blacks

By TONY SPENCER-SMITH

BERGVLIET High School parents have voted overwhelmingly to open the doors of their white school to all races.

More than 300 parents attended a meeting at the school on Monday night to discuss the issue and more than 70% voted for the move and joined the growing number of white Cape government schools, trying to persuade the authorities to allow them to desegregate.

At present admitting black pupils would be illegal, but the school will be applying to the authorities for permission anyway.

The chairman of the school committee, Dr Fred Wannenburg, said yesterday that the general feeling among parents and teachers was that this move would be good for the school and the country, and was in tune with the times.

"It is important that we at least apply. The teachers had already indicated that they were in favour of the move."

Bergvliet High, which is co-educational, has about 800 pupils. Unlike some of the schools which have applied for multiracial status, like Cape Town High, it does not have a declining pupil population.

Among the other Cape Town schools which have asked for multiracial status are Camps Bay, South African College Schools (Sacs), Westerford, Rondebosch and Wynberg.

Last year the Cape Education Department refused a request from the Cape Town School Board to scrap apartheid at government schools where parents support the admission of pupils of all races.

AR6 us 27/4/88

Up-and-coming Atlantis faces a housing shortage

Municipal Reporter

AN upturn in the fortunes of Atlantis has led to an 18 percent increase in industrial employment and a warning that the town faces a housing shortage unless funds are provided soon.

Present building contracts mean that no new housing will come on the market in this West Coast "growth point" between June this year and January 1989.

Urgent action is needed, according to the chief executive of the Western Cape Regional Services Council, Mr C H Mocke.

An annual survey of industry in Atlantis, each February, has shown a "gratifying" 18 percent increase in industrial employment, according to a report from the council's engineer.

The information is used to monitor growth and to project the need for housing.

The survey, compiled by project managers Liebenberg and Stander,

shows 20 new industries with a total workforce of 804 have been established in Atlantis since February 1987. During the same period 11 industries with a total workforce of 60 closed.

At present 15 462 people are employed in the formal sector, with 13 264 of these (up from 11 180) in industry. Commerce showed a drop of 355, mainly due to the loss of 425 jobs in construction.

A total of R9,6-million has been made available in 1988/89 for the development of the second phase of Atlantis, says a further report to the council.

Most of the funds allocated to the RSC this year were for existing, not new projects, Mr Mocke said.

He proposed solving the problem by diverting R1-million from a planned 363-house contract to get another similar contract off to an earlier start.

And he recommended "urgent negotiations for further funds to permit continuous provision of housing".

AR6 us 27/4/88

Bid to stay in white suburb backed

Staff Reporter

THE Somerset West Town Council has decided it has no objection to a coloured businessman living in an elite white suburb.

This follows a request from the Administrator for the council's views on an application by Mr N Dreyer to buy property in Helderberg College Road.

Mr Dreyer is a millionaire with wide business interests, including a garage, several shopping centres and a hotel, according to a council source.

Town clerk Mr G Human said the

final decision rested with the Administrator.

If granted, the permit would be the first in Somerset West for a coloured person to live in a white area.

According to a councillor, Mr Dreyer's application was accompanied by affidavits from prominent residents, including the mayor, attesting to his character.

The council decided unanimously that there was no objection. However, one councillor, Mr P Rabie, recused himself before the vote was taken.

The official course in
Small Business

Govt set to force Bill through

Battle looms over Group Areas clamp

Star 29/4/88

81

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

Cape Town

A massive showdown is looming in Parliament as the Government appears set to over-ride the House of Representatives and possibly the House of Delegates on controversial group areas legislation.

The National Party is determined to force through two Bills this session — the Free Settlement Areas Bill and the Group Areas Amendment Bill — setting the scene for one of the most spectacular clashes in Parliament since the start of the tricameral system.

The one Bill provides for open or free-settlement areas for the ownership and occupation of property by members of all population groups.

The other Bill provides for a tightening of the Group Areas Act in segregated areas.

In terms of this Bill, the Government will be re-assuming powers to evict offenders of the Group Areas Act from their homes on to the streets.

Landlords who contravene the Act could have their properties expropriated.

The Labour Party has already signalled it is opposed to the legislation so it is likely the Bills will be deadlocked and will have to go to the President's Council for arbitration.

The Government fully expects this, apparently, and is intent on using the President's Council if necessary to ram the legislation through Parliament so that it may be on the statutes in time for the municipal elections.

One of the tough proposed measures in the draft legislation, it is understood, is powers for the Government to circumvent the Govender ruling.

No prosecutions

In terms of a Supreme Court ruling in 1982 an Indian woman, Miss Gladys Govender, could not be evicted from her home in the white suburb of Mayfair because no alternative accommodation was available for her in an Indian group area.

Since then there have been virtually no prosecutions under the Group Areas Act, allowing for a proliferation of illegal occupation in white areas by people of colour.

There is an acute shortage of accommodation for people of colour nationwide, while there is a surplus of housing units for whites, making it virtually impossible for the State to argue that suitable alternative accommodation would be available for people evicted in terms of the Group Areas Act.

The Government has taken heavy fire from the Conservative Party for failing to circumvent the Govender ruling.

The CP has enjoyed much electoral success on its claims that the Government has no interest in implementing the Group Areas Act and it is set to use this tactic to great advantage in the forthcoming countryside municipal elections.

According to Government sources the proposed legislation will not be used against Hillbrow, even if a majority of 'legal' (white) residents of the Johannesburg high-rise suburb are against making it a free-settlement area.

Labour to ⁸¹ reject group areas changes

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse told The Star today his party had already decided to reject not only amendments to the Group Areas Act but also legislation providing for free settlement areas.

Labour wanted nothing less than the scrapping of the Group Areas Act, and not improvements to the legislation, he said.

Mr Hendrickse said Labour and the National Peoples Party of the House of Delegates had held a meeting and it was apparent that NPP members were also opposed to the legislation.

NPP leader Mr Amichand Rajbansi, however, had requested that his party caucus should decide on the issue.

● Progressive Federal Party spokesman on group areas Mr Tiaan van der Merwe today slammed the proposed legislation. He said circumventing the Govender ruling would be the most retrogressive step that could be taken.

The great majority of the tens of thousands of people contravening the Group Areas Act did so because they had nowhere else to live, he said.

2/5/88

Craftsmen 'turned' to chairs

By MICHAEL DOMAN
Staff Reporter

IF Dutch master Vincent van Gogh wandered down the winding main road of Suurbraak today he might be surprised to find "bodgers" busily fashioning hand-made chairs just like the one in his 100-year-old *Chair and Pipe* painting.

Suurbraak, about 20 km from Swellendam, was founded by the London Missionary Society in 1812 and is known for a storm in 1984 which left more than 800 people homeless.

In 1982 community workers wrestling with joblessness in the secluded hamlet pondered what kind of business could be set up to create employment and came up with an unusual project called the Suurbraak Chair Bodgers.

"Bodger" means "chair-leg turner", a trade which requires more skill than the name suggests.

The chairs, of heavy Canary pine with seagrass seats, are hand-made in centuries-old style with tools such as the draw-knife and shaving-horse.

Challenge

The project was initiated by the Montagu-Ashton Community Service (Macs) to create jobs and, in spite of numerous logistic problems and mass-produced machine-made competition, the six-man operation struggles to keep up with the demand for its products.

The challenge at the outset was to find an up-market product, yet one which could not easily be reproduced by the machines of big companies. Said Macs employee and overseer of the workshop Mr James Taylor: "The chairs are obviously hand-made, but they fit in well with all sorts of interiors. They are strong and durable."

Chairs and stools of various sizes and benches roll off the human production line at the rate of about 12 a week and no two are the same.

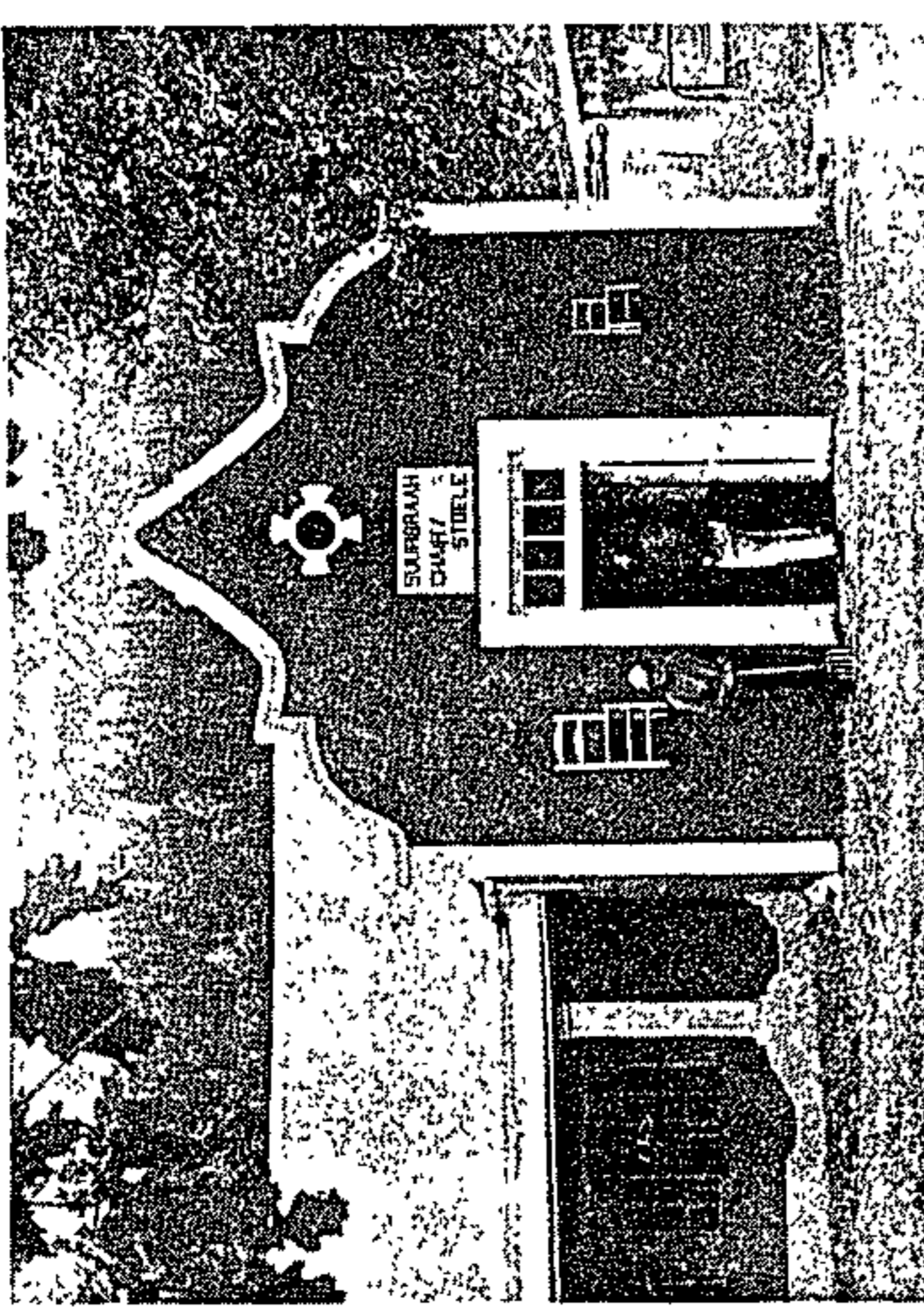
The beauty of the Van Gogh chair lies in its simplicity of design and robust construction.

Mr Stanley Govender and Mr Hendrik Wildschutt, who patiently bodger away at rough poles to shape them into legs and other chair parts, say they wouldn't give up their work for the world.

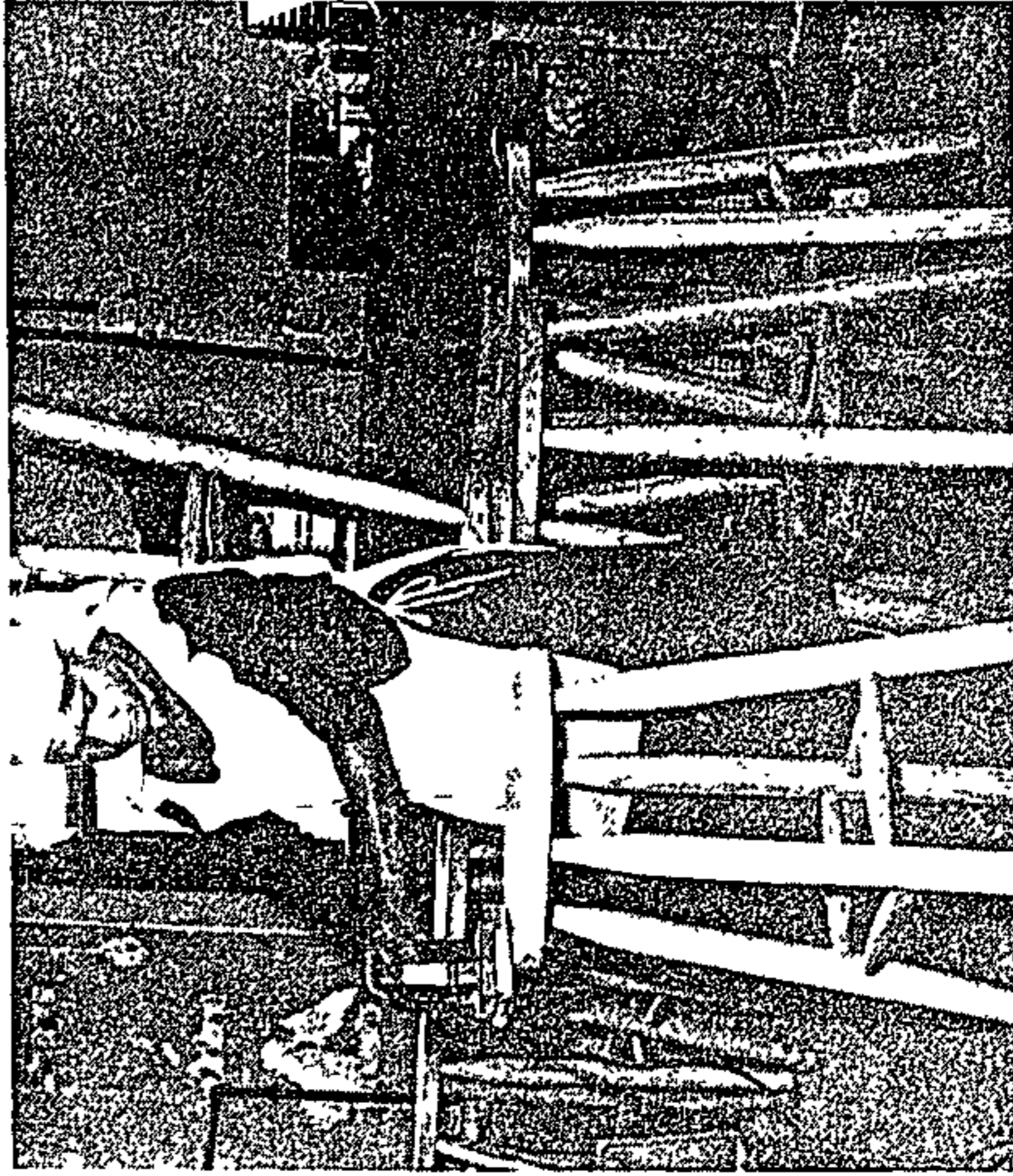


SHAVINGS GALORE: Suurbraak "bodgers" Mr Henry Wildschutt and Mr Stanley Govender, at their shaving-horses, whittle away at rough pieces of wood to produce chair parts.

Suurbraak's skilful bodgers shape 'old' designs for new clients



Picture: WILLIE DE KLERK, The Argus
IDYLIC SETTING: The modest chair "factory" at Suurbraak, against the background of the Langeberg forests.



FINISHING TOUCHES: Mrs Martie Cupido rounding off a bar stool made of Canary pine.

D.D. 315786.

LP again rejects grey area policy (81)

CAPE TOWN — The national executive of the Labour Party has reiterated its opposition to the creation of grey areas under the Group Areas Act, and has instructed its caucus to oppose the Free Settlement Bill.

In a statement, the Labour Party again called for the total repeal of the Group Areas Act and in return offered to re-

consider its stand on the postponement of the next House of Assembly elections to 1992.

Nothing less, it said, would be acceptable.

The executive also called on the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, to see the musical, District Six, which brought home the truth of the hurt, suffering and deprivation caused by the Group Areas Act. — Sapa

stration and road safety

Cape Times 4/5/88
One visit by Areas squad

THE police's special Group Areas squad visited Cape Town once last year, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday. The squad, called the Group Areas Branch, has five members and is based in Johannesburg. Mr Vlok said a second unit was established in Durban last year. The Group Areas Branch was established in September 1987. The squad had not visited Cape Town in 1988.

A feast to celebrate as the fences come down

GOATS are being fattened for slaughter in the "coloured" reserve of Leliefontein in Namaqualand, where a big celebration is planned for next weekend.

The *makietie* will mark the happy end of a long and bitter struggle for redress by peasant farmers stripped of their rights to farm lands worked communally for generations.

A Cape Supreme Court decision last Friday means the fences which divided Leliefontein hectares into economic units, for the exclusive use of individual lessees, will come down. People such as Gert Bekeur, one of

The dispossessed farmers of Namaqualand, whose plight was described on these pages last year, have won the right to sow land their grandfathers worked. By GAYE DAVIS

four dispossessed farmers who took legal action, will again be able to sow their crops and graze their animals on land where their fathers and grandfathers worked before them — descendants of the "Little Namaqua Hottentots and Baster tribes" whose rights

to the land were recognised as early as 1854 by Cape colonial governor Sir George Grey.

Mr Justice Pat Tebbutt ordered that their rights to use the land as they had done before it was carved into 47 units, be restored to them.

He also ordered that the Minister of Local Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives, David Curry, whose department was implementing the scheme, pay the costs of the farmers' application.

Evidence was that under the 1982/3 subdivision, leases for 30 units were granted to 38 individuals, many of

whom were not *bona fide* farmers but teachers, shopowners and civil servants. The remaining 720 stock owners were forced to graze their animals on the remaining 17 units.

Of 17 grounds on which the farmers' application was based, which included allegations that the new system was implemented without adequate consultation or the opportunity for objections, the judge found one sufficient to invalidate the subdivision and letting of the land.

In the planning, provisions of the Coloured Rural Areas Act had been disregarded.

W/Mawle 572/588 (81)

DID 515788

Employer's death results in maid being told to leave house

Daily Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A black woman who cared for and lived with her paralysed white employer in Milner Estate here for more than 20 years until her employer's death last week has been ordered out because the house is in a white area.

Miss Ethel Madlingozi, 52, has been told by the municipal authorities to leave the municipal house where she had looked after Mrs Theresa Fegen since 1965.

She had lived in Duncan Village before moving into the house to care for her paralysed employer.

Miss Madlingozi said she left Duncan Village when her parents died because she could not afford to rent her parents' house and was subsequently evicted.

She then found employment in town, working for a Mrs Van Der Merwe who later left the town after introducing her to Mrs Fegen.

Miss Madlingozi said she then took up employment as a maid and a nurse to Mrs Fegen, who had no relatives.

When Mrs Fegen died last Thursday, she left all her belongings to her and her son, Phindile, she said.

But then municipal authorities came to the house at Scott Road and told her to vacate the house as it did not belong to Mrs Fegen, but to the municipality.

She was given until the end of May to find herself accommodation in Duncan Village, Miss Madlingozi said.

Miss Madlingozi said she did not know what to do next or where to find accommodation.

A municipal administrative officer confirmed that Miss Madlingozi had been given until the end of the month to move.

More details in today's Indaba



Miss Ethel Madlingozi with Mrs Theresa Fegen's wheelchair.

Return of the land:
Joy at Leliefontein

CM-7/1/81 7/5/81 81
LELIEFONTEIN. — Coloured residents of a remote farming community were joined by lawyers, civil-rights workers and diplomats yesterday in a celebration of a court ruling returning their communal land to them.

About 800 people crowded into a Methodist church for a four-hour thanksgiving service, followed by a festival.

The town is a five-hour drive north of Cape Town and 50km from the nearest paved road.

Since 1854, Leliefontein's peasant farmers had worked communally on land granted to them by a Cape governor. — Sapa-AP

Namaquas celebrate in style!

colt
Adh...
7/5/88
81

by TYRONE SEALE
Weekend Argus Reporter

IT was the greatest celebration the Namaqualand nomads had seen ... and they did it in style!

Yesterday was a day of jubilation, thanksgiving and good food as Namaqualand's coloured farmers celebrated the restoration of vast tracts of agricultural land to dispossessed peasants.

For centuries the little Namaquas and their descendants have worked the land, cultivating just enough produce to feed their families.

In 1982 the State began dividing the Leliefontein farming reserve into 47 "economic units" which were offered at a rent of R300 a year to 47 farmers, of whom only 30 eventually settled on the units.

About 6 000 communal farmers were confined to small pockets of land around the settlements at Tweerivier, Leliefontein, Paulshoek and elsewhere.

Residents fought back

The State, arguing that the nomads caused overgrazing and were not interested in farming for profits, confiscated the land.

Residents fought back — right up to the Supreme Court. Two weeks ago Mr Justice R Tebbutt, with Mr Justice CT Howie concurring, ruled in their favour.

Yesterday it was time for celebration. Farmers, their families, members of their legal team, representatives of community organisations, diplomats, clergy and local and international media representatives were among the 500 people who converged on Leliefontein.

The oldest Methodist mission station in South Africa, Leliefontein lies 550km

from Cape Town on the West Coast road.

The Methodist church, built in 1816, provided the setting for a moving and memorable church service in which the farmers gave thanks.

"It's a miracle to have this church so full," said Mr Cornelius Beukes, who led the service.

The Rev James Gribble, chairman of the Cape of Good Hope District of the Methodist Church, based his sermon on the Bible story of King Ahab, who wanted a farmer's vineyard for himself and whose wife orchestrated the farmer's death when he refused to accede to the king's demand.

Mr Gribble said that for the farmers, too, the court battle had been a matter of life and death.

Drawing a parallel between the Bible story and the local situation, he said: "Here, too, we have had a case of small people being forced off their land, people who have lived on the land all their lives.

"They found that by various means it was being removed from them. I want to salute you for your courage in fighting."

He said that the new system had caused division and strife in the community but that those who had won the court case had to "show those who had lost that they are part of a loving community".

"This is the greatest celebration we have ever had," said Steinkopf farming leader Mr William Fysch. "I hope the next one doesn't follow a bitter fight in court."

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The dorp where colour doesn't count

8/5/88

The elite of Pacaltsdorp... coloured Mayor Thomas Sauer, left, and white town clerk Dana du Plessis

Report: SYBRAND MOSTERT Picture: TERRY SHEAN

A PLATTELAND town with an enviable reputation for racial harmony has issued a challenge to the rest of SA: Try it our way!

The picturesque settlement of Pacaltsdorp, near George, has achieved a racial and social equilibrium that its citizens believe is unique in the country.

They have a white town clerk and a coloured mayor, a Malay shop-keeper, black and white residents — all living in perfect harmony.

Nobody takes any notice of skin colour because they don't think it very important.

Race will never play a part in their lives, vow the townspeople, and anyone who owns property in the town will be entitled to vote and stand for office. Their success serves as a good example to the rest of South Africa,

assert the people of Pacaltsdorp, noting that they live in a consistency that was once the responsibility of President P W Botha.

"Anyone is welcome to live here," says the (white) town clerk, Mr Dana du Plessis, who is unashamedly partisan about his home town.

Law

Pacaltsdorp has always been an exception to the SA rule.

It is the only town in the country with a town council made up entirely of coloured people.

According to Mr du Plessis, Pacaltsdorp owes its unique status to an amendment in the municipal ordinance which became law in 1974.

"In all other towns in South Africa, a person has to be eligible to vote for the House of Assembly — in other words, you have to be white — before you can vote in municipal elections."

But an exception was made for Pacaltsdorp — and it is there in black and white in the relevant Government Gazette. It is this exception which has led to the creation of a unique little society.

The "different" town was established by missionaries from the London Missionary Society (LMS) at the beginning of the 1800s.

When the LMS decided to withdraw financial support from the town, the Cape Government decreed that all land owned by the mission should be ceded to the residents.

Local residents were then elected to the Village Management Board, which evolved into the Municipality of Pacaltsdorp in 1975 — more than a century later.

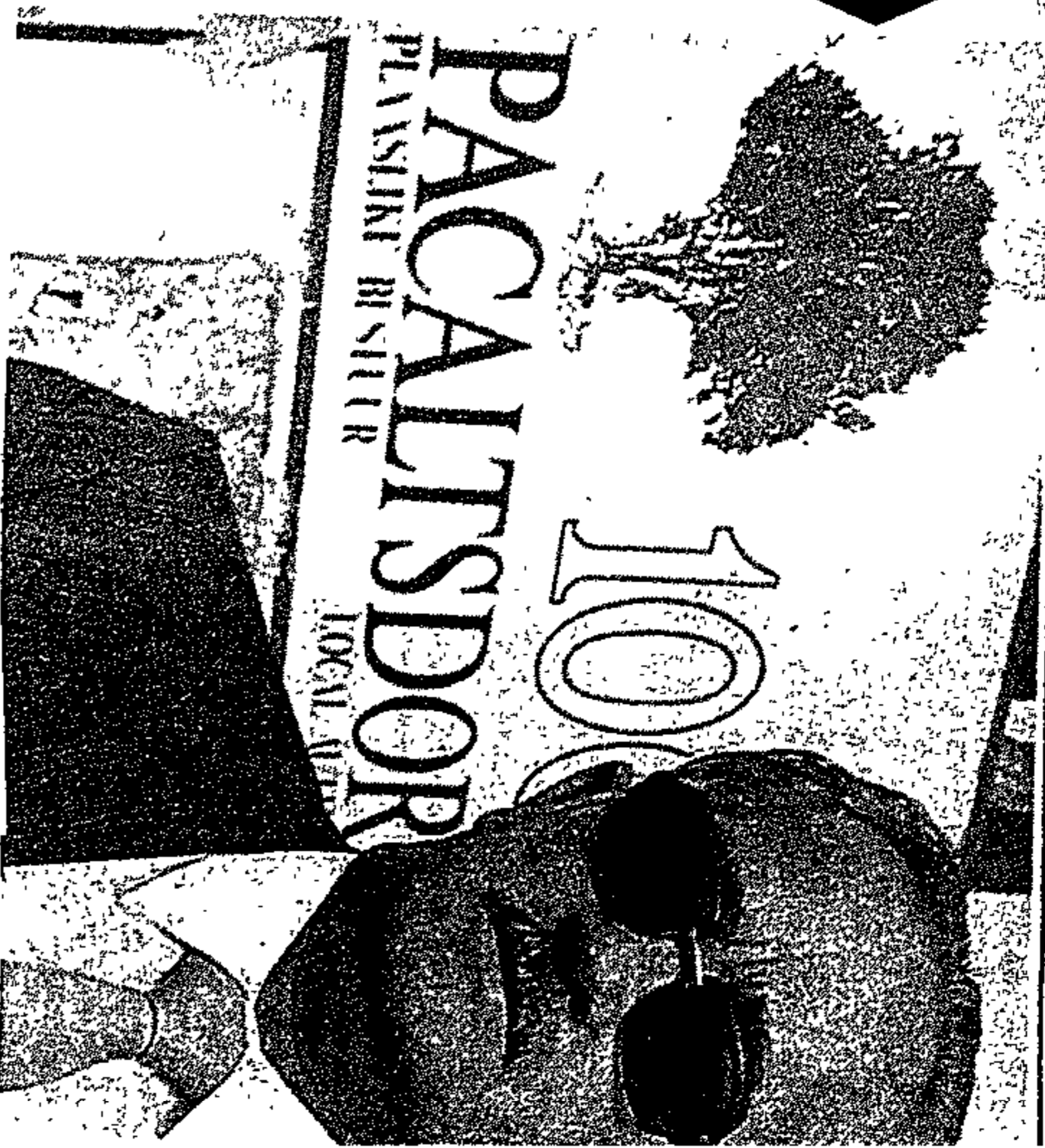
"We decided at a town council meeting that race would play no part in who stayed in our town," said Mayor Thomas Sauer. And we will not change that stand."

Healthy

His remarks were echoed by town clerk Mr du Plessis, who commented: "Give me a multi-racial town council to work with anytime. It cuts out all kinds of complications."

Mr du Plessis was previously employed by municipalities in Bloemfontein and Kimberley.

The local population is a "healthy mix" of people and cultures. Living alongside the coloured ma-



jority are an Indian family, which owns one of the village stores, and six whites. Recently, a black policeman was welcomed into the community.

Pacaltsdorp's status raised some eyebrows among conference delegates when the Cape Province Municipal Association met in East London last month.

But the reaction was mostly positive.

the Government cut them out." According to Mr du Plessis and Mr Stanford, there are hopeful signs that municipalities in the Cape may be allowed to follow the example set by Pacaltsdorp. "Instead of the usual blanket of disapproval which met the motion previously, it was referred to a committee for further consideration," said Mr Stanford.

five. Said Mr du Plessis: "Some councillors felt it was time we pressed for multi-racial town councils."

"When I told them we had already achieved that, they were surprised."

Mr Walter Stanford, mayor of Somerset West, said: "We would like to follow suit."

"At the conference, our council, supported by Cape Town, put for-

ward a motion calling for an amendment to the present legislation to provide for all races to vote for and serve on town councils.

"We have many coloured rate-payers living in Somerset West — so why can't they vote and be elected?"

"It is the only logical and fair system. There were many outstanding people of colour on councils before

CAP- Times 9/5/88 (81)



VICTORY SERVICE . . . Four Leliefontein residents who attended the church service at the local Methodist church to celebrate the restoration of their land to them after a three-year struggle to farm communally. **LEFT:** Three of the applicants in the recently successful Supreme Court case to win back their land — confiscated by the then Department of Coloured Affairs (from left to right) Mr Gert Beuker, Mr Johnnes Brandt and Mr Paulus Cloete.

Pictures: ADIL BRADLOW

Farmers celebrate restored land rights

Staff Reporter

RESIDENTS of Leliefontein celebrated jubilantly at the weekend after the Supreme Court ordered their land restored for communal farming after it had been let to individuals for their exclusive use.

About 800 people, including lawyers, civil-rights workers and foreign diplomats, crowded into the local Methodist church in the remote Namaqualand town for a four-hour thanksgiving service on Friday.

The celebrations followed a Supreme Court decision to restore the land to about 720 farmers.

According to the Surplus People Project, the farmers had their stock impounded, their access to firewood was cut off and they could no longer sow wheat on land that their fam-

ilies had used for generations.

Six residents from the area initiated a civil action against the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives, Mr David Curry, and the Leliefontein Management Board.

From 1982 to 1983 the Leliefontein area was subdivided into 47 units and 30 of these were allocated for individual use. Some 720 others were forced on to 17 plots which soon became overgrazed.

On April 21, the Supreme Court ordered Mr Curry to restore the land to its former status.

The chairman of the Leliefontein community committee, Mr Louis van Wyk said residents celebrated over two days with violin and guitar music and danced around campfires late into the night.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

Rezoning of Algoapark, Port Elizabeth: investigation

1. Mr P A CHENDRICKSE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether an investigation is being conducted into the possible rezoning of Algoa Park in Port Elizabeth; if so, (a) what is the purpose of this investigation and (b) when is it expected that the results of the investigation will be made known;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

This information was furnished by the Cape Provincial Government:

Algoa Park is a large existing residential area in Port Elizabeth and no rezoning of the area in terms of the Land Use Planning Ordinance, No 15 of 1985, is therefore being investigated by the Provincial Government of the Cape. The replies to the questions posed are therefore as follows:

(1) No investigation has been instituted by the Provincial Government of the Cape in terms of the Land Use Planning Ordinance, No 15 of 1985, into the possible rezoning of Algoa Park in Port Elizabeth. The Administration is also not aware of any other bodies or organizations which intend to carry out such an investigation.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) No.

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Leliefontein land victory averted a 'social disaster'

Staff Reporter

ENVIRONMENTAL scientists have hailed Leliefontein residents' successful court application for the return of their communal farming land as a "fine victory" which has helped avert a "social disaster".

Some believe that with the introduction of an effective land management system the communal farming reserve in Namaqualand could serve as an example for the country.

Mr Justice Tebbutt, with Mr Justice Howie concurring, ruled in the Supreme Court that 30 people who took over land in the Leliefontein area, farmed communally since 1854, should allow the community access to the land.

About 720 small farmers were directly affected by the sub-division of the land, according to University of Cape Town academics.

Senior UCT botany lecturer Dr Richard Cowling said that in a "properly planned communal system" there was likely to be less overgrazing than with small economic units of the kind the Government divided the land into in 1982.

Professor Hilary Deacon, head of Stellenbosch University's archaeology department, said traditional land-use systems were "more than simply economics".

"They touch the whole infrastructure of the community and therefore cannot be evaluated simply in terms of standard formulas for land-use."

In a joint statement, UCT academics Mr Richard Hill, chief scientific officer of the Environmental Evaluation Unit, and Ms Fiona Archer, botany department research officer, said they "rejoiced" with the community.

"The introduction of the system of units to address biophysical problems in the area has caused a social disaster."

Among the lessons to be learnt from the recent court case, in which it was ruled that the Government did not inform residents adequately of the plan, was that local people should be actively involved with the Government in formulating land management strategies that were "informed by the social and ecological potentialities of the area".

Their warning was echoed by UCT botany researcher Mr Tim Hoffman, who said: "While the Leliefontein residents have won a fine victory, the problem of effective land management still needs to be solved."

For instance, there was an "alarming trend towards desertification" in the area, he said.

However, the development of a management programme for communal lands was "a golden opportunity" for co-operative research between pasture science academics and Leliefontein farmers.

'New District Six' plans approved

81

Political Staff

Cape Times
19/5/88

FINAL plans for District Six (now renamed Zonnebloem) have been approved.

It was reported in Parliament yesterday that the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works had approved the surveyor's town-planning scheme after delays of several years.

The department said in its 1987 report, which was tabled in Parliament yesterday,

that the finalization of the town planning scheme for the area was delayed time and time again "by unforeseen problems and eventualities".

"However, thanks to the assistance of the City Council of Cape Town the new plan was approved in a matter of weeks."

The delays had been of such a nature that the surveyor's final plans could only be approved in September last year.

The report revealed that two properties, 310 square metres in extent, were sold in the area last year for R102 000.

The department also reported that it had undertaken to restore the Moravian Church in Zonnebloem in terms of its agreement with the Cape Technikon.

The work was proceeding satisfactorily, but the total final cost would probably be much higher than the estimates, the department said.

State of emergency censorship restrictions apply to a wide range of reporting, comment and pictures in the Cape Times

Phase two of housing sale pending in EL

from Chris Freimond

CAPE TOWN — The second phase of the sale of state-owned properties in East London's city and North End areas would only go ahead when Indian families currently occupying the property had been given alternative accommodation.

The annual report of the department of local government, housing and works, tabled in parliament yesterday, said that state-owned properties in East London's industrial area were being sold in phases to the municipality for consolidation purposes and the eventual marketing of the newly created land components.

Phase one consisted of a block of 23

vacant stands which had already been alienated to the city council. The department needed to approve the method of resale.

Private marketing agents had been appointed and reserve sale prices had been set.

The city council was granted approval for the resale of the sites at a suggested minimum price of R25 per square metre, according to the report.

The agreement of sale for phase two of the project had not yet been signed because the city council required vacant possession of the stands and alternative accommodation had first to be provided for an estimated 60 Indian families.

P1D 17/5788

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REPUBLIEK
VAN
SUID-AFRIKA



REPUBLIC
OF
SOUTH AFRICA

Staatskoerant Government Gazette

Verkoopprijs • Selling price
(AVB uitgesluit/GST excluded)

Plaaslik 50c Local
Buitelands 70c Other countries
Posvry • Post free

As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer

Registered at the post office as a Newspaper

Vol. 275

PRETORIA, 20 MEI
MAY 1988

No. 11307

PROKLAMASIES

van die
Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika
No. 80, 1988

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE
DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE WOOD-
LANDS, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK HUMANS-
DORP, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966
(Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf
in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie
van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en
grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van
Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Elfde dag van April
Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:
J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE GEKLEURDE GROEP

Die plaas Woodlands 585, administratiewe distrik
Humansdorp, in sy geheel.

No. 81, 1988

- (1) WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 38 VAN 1968;
EN
- (2) INSTELLING VAN VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE
KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP
GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE KROONSTAD,
DISTRIK KROONSTAD, PROVINSIE DIE
ORANJE-VRYSTAAT

Kragtens—

(a) artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966
(Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 38 van
1968 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in para-
graaf (a) van die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in
paragraaf B van die Bylae hiervan; en

841—1

PROCLAMATIONS

by the
State President of the Republic of South Africa
No. 80, 1988

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF
THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT WOODLANDS,
ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF HUMANSDORP,
PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36
of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Sched-
ule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this
Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by
members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of
South Africa at Cape Town this Eleventh day of April, One
thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:
J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE COLOURED GROUP

The farm Woodlands 585, Administrative District of
Humansdorp, in its entirety.

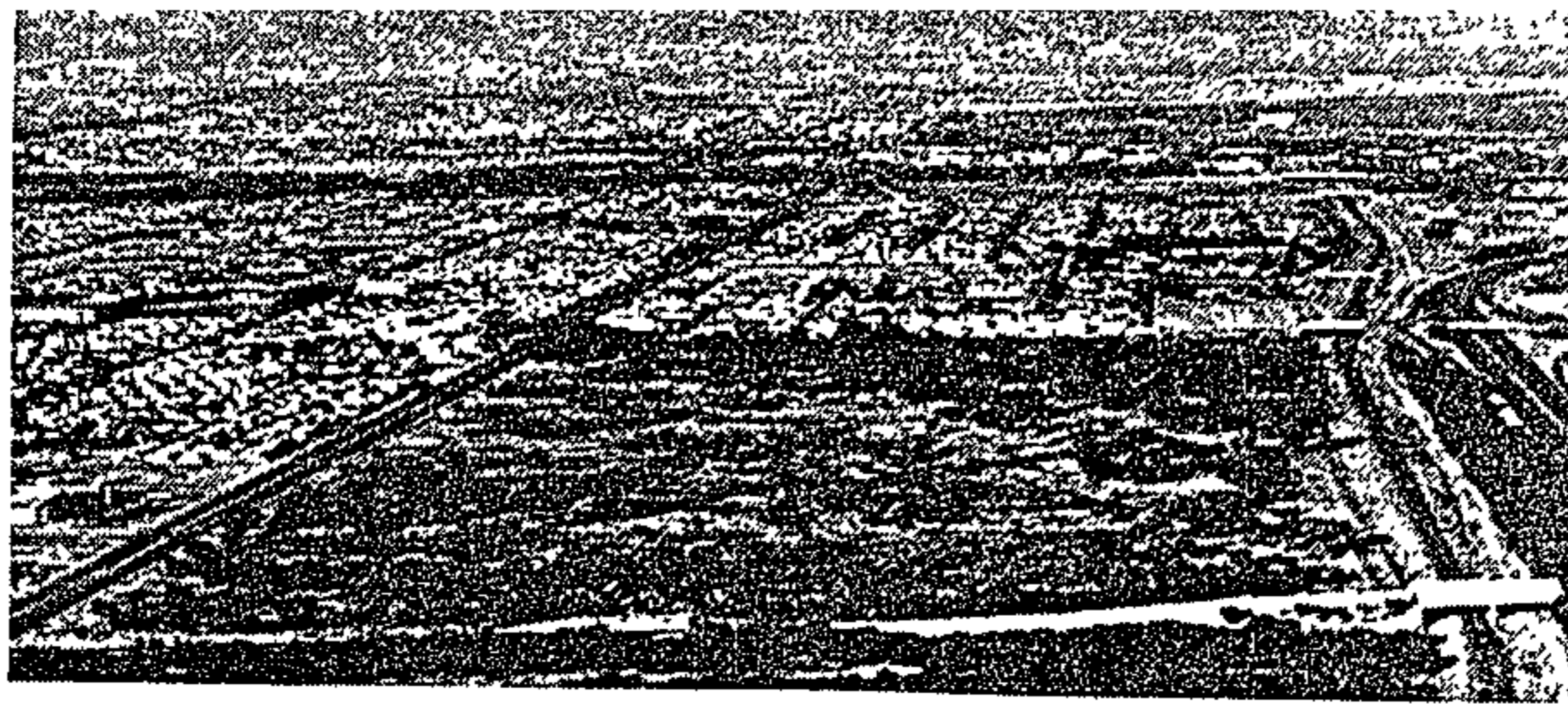
No. 81, 1988

- (1) AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 38 OF 1968;
AND
- (2) ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE TRADING AREAS
IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP
AREAS ACT, 1966, AT KROONSTAD, DISTRICT
OF KROONSTAD, PROVINCE OF THE ORANGE
FREE STATE

Under—

(a) section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of
1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 38 of 1968 by the
exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the
Schedule thereto of the area defined in paragraph B of the
Schedule hereto; and

11307—1



Open ground on which the "city" with a view will rise
By Udo Rypstra

R300m 'city' with a lake

2/5/88 *Strimes* *(81)*

AN office and residential complex costing R300-million will be built next to the N1 highway north of Parow and Goodwood, Cape.

The 63ha project has been launched by Fintrust, a Cape group of companies involved in major developments, such as accommodation for the House of Representatives, Project 166 in Cape Town and Old Mutual's squash court and health centres in Constantia and Sandton.

Professional

Fintrust is an investment holding group specialising in multi-faceted professional marketing and project management in property. Joint managing directors are Charles Robertson and Jacques Pauw. A founder member was Jan S Marais, but he was bought out some time ago.

The project has been approved by local authorities and will be developed in six stages. Fintrust has close links with financial institutions which are expected to finance the project.

To be called N1, the centre is described as a new concept to meet the needs of the 21st century.

One of its most unusual features will be a man-made lake covering 7ha, under which there will be parking for 4 000 cars and Hollywood-style film studio facilities as well as laboratories for the Cape film industry.

Shopping

The main facilities will include:

- An office park costing about R200-million. The offices are planned for a wooded area in and around the lake. A high-rise office tower will offer a view of Table Mountain.

Business Times Reporter

- A 26ha housing area for staff. About 600 high-standard dwellings will be built shortly and will have easy access to the office park.

- A shopping area with a two-storey centre which will house chain stores and small shops.

- An amphitheatre with several hundred seats, built partly over the lake and surrounded by fountains.

- Swimming pools, tennis and squash courts, gymnasiums and indoor training equipment.

- A school and creches.

- A recreational centre including several cinemas.

- A hotel and open-air restaurants.

Architects

The firm of architects responsible for the design of N1 is Meyer Louw Partnership which has to its credit the Tyger Valley shopping centre, the Galleria in Sea Point, the Blue Route centre in Tokai as well as town planning in Texas.

Cape Town has office space — but at a premium. Mr Pauw believes the N1 is as logical as the northward trek of corporate businesses from the Johannesburg CBD.

The site, measuring 1,5km by 0,5km, is close to Parow, Monte Vista and Goodwood and the railway line from Cape Town to Bellville, Stellenbosch and Paarl. The developers believe that traffic congestion to and from Cape Town's CBD will be diminished by the N1.

Mr Pauw claims the new city will offer the most comprehensive range of amenities yet assembled in a single development.

The lake, about a metre deep, could be used by gondolas or a ferry service offering fun transport between the different complexes.



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81

Neighbours stop coloured man from buying Cape farm

17/6/65 25/5/68

GRAHAMSTOWN. — Objections by three white Salem farmers have shattered the hopes of a coloured Port Alfred businessman, Mr James Damana, of buying a farm — for the second time.

The proposed sale of Olive Park by Mr and Mrs Dick Scheepers to Mr Damana has fallen through. Mr Damana was told this week by the Administrator's representative in the Eastern Cape that he "did not see his way clear" to granting a permit to Mr Damana to buy the farm.

In an accompanying note from Mr Jannie van der Vyver, MP for Albany, it was disclosed three neighbouring

farmers had objected to the sale.

Last year Mr Damana tried to buy a property at Manley's Flats. The owner was willing to sell and the majority of neighbouring farmers were happy, but it took only one objector to scuttle the deal.

Now Mr Damana is looking at ground in Alicedale. No objections were lodged by members of the Belton-Salem and Central Albany (Seven Fountains) farmers' association when they were approached.

Mr van der Vyver expressed his disappointment today, saying he had supported Mr Damana and recommended the sale. — Sapa.

1800 must move

By MZIKAYISE EDOM

THE entire community of Lawaaikamp, near George, faces removal on Tuesday, May 31.

The families will be resettled in Thembaletu (Sandkraal), about three kilometres from George. The George municipality wants to redevelop Lawaaikamp for coloureds.

Residents are determined to fight the removal because they believe the area should be

● To Page 2

27/5/88

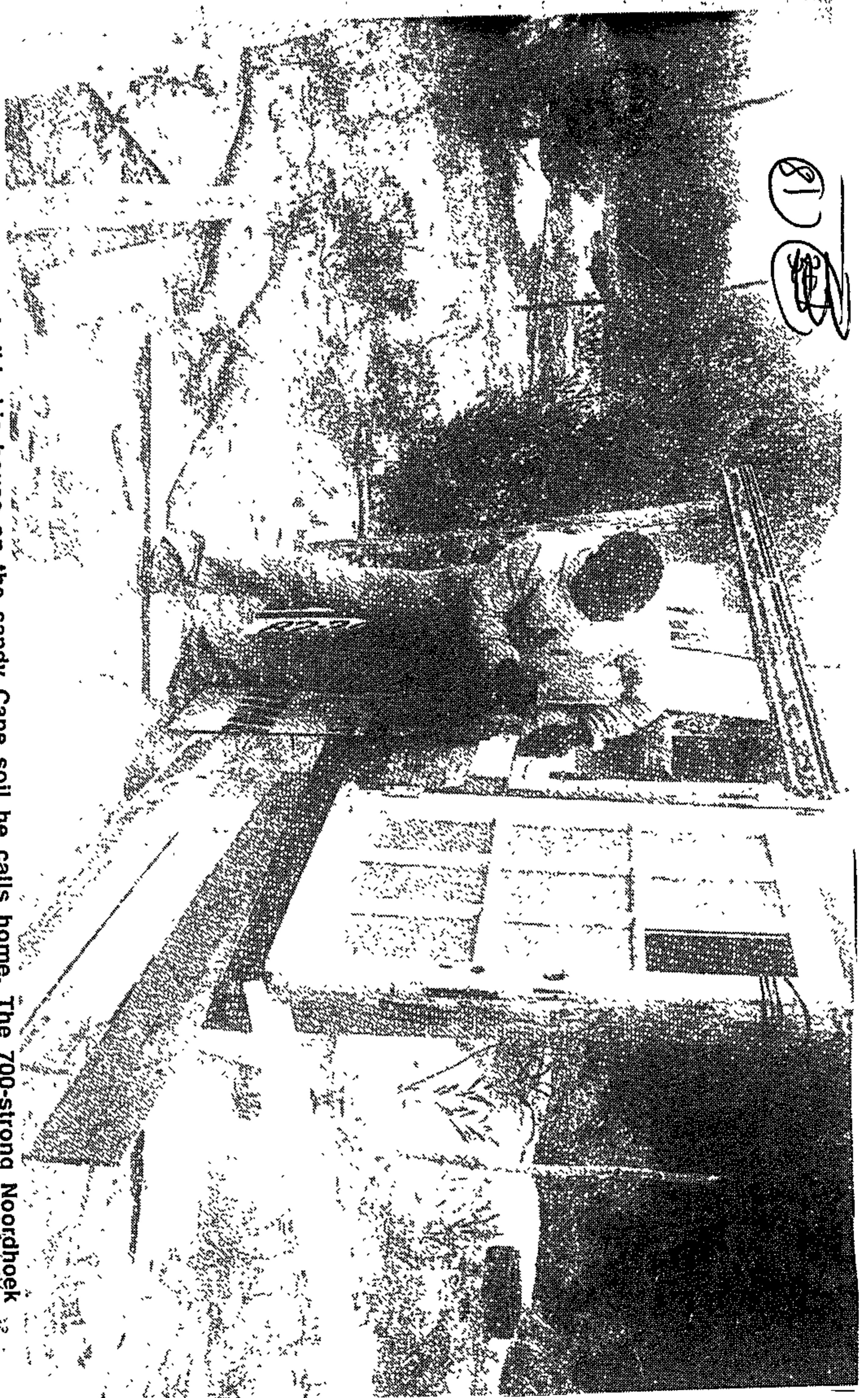
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A Noordhoek resident rebuilds his house on the sandy Cape soil he calls home. The 700-strong Noordhoek community was forcibly removed to Khayelitsha last December, after the land was earmarked for development. But a recent court ruling found the authorities had acted illegally in moving the people against their will. By this week 600 of the original residents had returned to Noordhoek

W/Week 20-26/5/88 Picture: ERIC MILLER, Afrapix

Contract for purchase of land 'unenforceable'

A contract over a Group Areas purchase proved to be unenforceable in a court of law last year.

In terms of the contract, drawn up between an Indian man and his coloured sister-in-law, a property bought and registered in her name would be transferred to him once he had the necessary permit. It was declared by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to be unenforceable.

In a review of the case, Mr Jannie Otto ⁽⁸¹⁾ wrote in the latest edition of the attorneys' journal, *De Rebus*, that a Mr Essop purchased two erven in a coloured group area in 1960 through the respondent, named Mrs Abdullah. Mr Essop later learnt that she proposed to sell them in her own name and not transfer them to a purchaser nominated by himself as agreed.

Mr Essop applied to the Supreme Court for an interdict preventing Mrs Abdullah from disposing of the erven. His counsel held that the Group Areas Act did not absolutely forbid acquisition of property set aside for another race group as a permit could always be applied for.

Mr Justice Botha decided, however, that since Mr Essop did not, at the time, hold a permit, it was illegal for the respondent to hold the erven in her name.

"The contractual performance to which the respondent bound herself in terms of the agreement alleged by the appellant was to commit an illegality. It is a fundamental truism that a contract for the performance of an unlawful act will not be enforced by the courts."

The interdict was refused.

nk6 us 26/5/8

Steinkopf land restored to communal farmers 81

Staff Reporter

TRADITIONAL communal farming land in Steinkopf, Namaqualand, has been restored by the Cape Town Supreme Court.

The land was returned yesterday by agreement between the applicants, Mr Paulus Cloete and two others and the respondents, the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives and the Steinkopf Management Committee.

The 27 farmers now occupying the land, also cited as respondents, did not oppose the application and a default judgment was made.

The court ordered the sub-division of the land into 43 "economic units" to be set aside and the previous status quo restored.

Costs are to be paid by the Minister.

In papers, Mr Cloete, the chairman of the Namaqualand Civic Association, said his forefathers had settled in the area after a mission station was established by

the London Missionary Society in 1819.

The history of property ownership started in 1847 when the borders of the Cape Colony were extended to the Orange River. Steinkopf was annexed under the sovereignty of Great Britain.

In 1874, with the approval of the Cape Parliament, the then governor of the Cape, Sir Henry Barkly, ordered the civil commissioner of Namaqualand to hold the land in trust for the joint use of the coloured people of Steinkopf.

In 1980 the land was sub-divided and 200 000 hectares was rented to individuals. The remaining 98 000 hectares was occupied by the rest of the community, farming communally.

Mr Cloete said the land was allocated during the winter while the majority of farmers were away in the winter grazing lands. When they returned they found they were not allowed on to their summer grazing.



COURT VICTORY . . . Mr Paul Cloete (hat in hand) is hoisted aloft at St George's Cathedral yesterday by fellow Steinkopf residents soon after the Supreme Court judgment which restored their land to them.

Picture: RICHARD BELL

Steinkopf residents win land victory

By **RONNIE MORRIS**
Supreme Court Reporter

RESIDENTS of Steinkopf, in Namaqualand, won the right yesterday to return to communal land — taken from them and sub-divided into 43 farms and leased to individual farmers — after a short Supreme Court action.

The court order, made with consent between the parties, set aside the sub-division, restored the status quo in respect of the use of the land before the division, and ordered the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, Mr David Curry, to pay costs.

The case was similar to that of the Leliefontein community in which the use of the land was restored to the residents and its sub-division set aside.

Mr Curry did not oppose the application yesterday.

Mr Paulus Cloete, of Skuitberg, Stein-

kopf, said in an affidavit he was born in 1926 in the Steinkopf area, which had been settled for centuries by the "Khoi-Khoi", the Bushman, and, later, the Basters.

The administration of the area was taken over by civil servants and, since 1913, had passed through the hands of five governments, like "a hot potato".

The history of official land ownership and the allocation of "official title deeds" started in 1847, when the boundaries of the Cape Colony were extended to the Orange River.

Although small plots of land had been allocated to families to build houses, grow vegetables or sow, no plots or the communal grazing land belonged to any specific member of the community. No family was entitled to dispose of the land, he said.

He first heard of the farms, or so-called economic units, in 1979, but he and the other residents had no part in the decision which eventually affected their land rights

drastically.

Mr Cloete submitted that the right of the community to live in the area and farm had been confirmed and strengthened by a letter of allocation and through a tax imposed by the Steinkopf Management Board. The communal use of the land worked well enough to provide for the needs of the residents.

The system of economic units and individual land ownership prejudiced the majority of the Steinkopf residents and farmers, and the small group of individuals who were given farms had an unfair advantage, Mr Cloete said.

At no stage, before the decision was taken to dispossess him of his rights in the Steinkopf area, had he been given proper notice by the minister or any person representing him, Mr Cloete said.

Mr Justice Sellikowitz presided. Mr Joel Krige, instructed by Mr H Smith, of Mallinck, Ress, Richman and Closenber, appeared for the residents. Mr WG Louw, instructed by the State Attorney, appeared for the minister.

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Shanty town waits for the bulldozers

Star 28/5/84 (81) 2/4
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Republic Day this year will be a significant for the residents of Lawaakamp near George — it is the day the bulldozers move in and demolish their homes.

For six years now the shanty town — home for about 200 families — has been under threat.

The area was demarcated a coloured group area.

But the "mixed" community has consistently resisted the move to a new area, Sandkraal, outside George.

Tomorrow a number of influential community, church and political leaders will attend a church service in support of the

PAT DEVEREAUX

Lawaakamp residents' stand.

The president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allen Boesak, and the Rev Frank Chikane, secretary of the South African Council of Churches (SACC), are expected to speak.

The Black Sash yesterday condemned the planned removal as "inhuman and unjust".

It added that altogether 3,5 million people in South Africa had been forcibly removed from their homes.

Chance to right the wrongs 81

CAP Times 28/5/88

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THE harm done, in both a social and an economic sense, when government declared District Six white in 1966 was incalculable. The ugly scar which remains there to this day is testimony to the bitter legacy which this act engendered. And many would point to the same event as having sown poison in the economic life of the city. By taking the people away from the city, the government ripped its heart out. It is an event which the city is still struggling to come to terms with.

The announcement, then, in November 1986 by BP that it would lead a private-sector development (18 other corporations approve in principle) in District Six, Salt River, Walmer Estate and Woodstock, was one of great significance. The city stood to gain enormously from any success achieved in this area. In a nutshell, the plan was this: BP would establish a non-profit public utility corporation, in co-operation with other private sector partners, to assist the community in redeveloping the area. The corporation's initial role would be the planning and design of the physical nature of the development, but would also involve making accessible the necessary financial structures, bonds, subsidies and low interest loans.

An important corollary of the District Six project was the redevelopment of the adjacent areas (Woodstock, Walmer Estate and Salt River). The reason for this was to prevent the gentrification of District Six which would inevitably have occurred had it been pursued as a separate project. By making this commitment, BP has shown that it is not purely interested in filling up the empty space. All along it has been committed to all classes being able to live there.

The BP project has, from the outset, emphasized two major pre-conditions. The first is that District Six be declared an open area. The

Behind the scenes activity on the development of District Six is progressing apace, although government continues to drag its feet on proclaiming the vast tract of land on central Cape Town's doorstep an open area — one of two pre-conditions BP has set for its participation in getting the multi-million rand project off the ground.

In a recent Financial Mail survey on the city of Cape Town, PHILIP GAWITH, wrote what many of those closest to the project consider to be the definitive piece on the subject.

second is that the community be involved in depth at all stages of the development.

The first condition is in the hands of the politicians. The government's movements in this area have been more characterized by fudge than anything else, but this need not be the cause for despair. The company, for one, never thought it was dealing with a quick-fix operation and, accordingly, is happy to sit things out.

The matter of community co-operation, however, is something well within BP's court and is something to which it pays the closest attention. Experience in SA and elsewhere has shown that this type of scheme is bound to fail if it does not enjoy community support.

The problem, however, is not an insuperable one. Most people would rather be able to move back into a redeveloped District Six than have the land stand barren, no matter how praiseworthy the principle at stake be. Currently, there are 23 organizations constituting the "Hands off District Six" campaign. BP's first priority, however, is to

do its homework. It needs to understand exactly what its offer involves. This requires that information be assembled concerning the people living in these areas so that they are able to construct an accurate socio-economic profile. Since this information is not available from official sources in a credible form, BP is itself having to engage in a thorough door-to-door information gathering project.

Its other main priority is to show some progress. The old saying "nothing succeeds like success" is true and it is important for BP to have concrete developments which they can point to in order to demonstrate their seriousness of purpose.

On this score BP has ample information with which to meet its critics. Some of it is in the form of voluminous information that has been gathered towards developing a socio-economic profile of the region. The rest is to be found in other projects, based on similar principles to the planned District Six scheme.

community triumvirate is under development in Salt River.

The District Six project cannot be started now for two reasons: The government has not yet moved sufficiently on open areas and full community approval has not yet been obtained. Hence BP is progressing with the upgrading of Woodstock, Walmer Estate and Salt River.

Once a socio-economic profile of the region has been drawn up, as well as an assessment of infrastructure needs, the details will all be handed to financial planners.

BP would obviously want to act before any other development occupies the space in a way that would prejudice the community-based reconstruction that it envisages. Success would be a historic occurrence to match the shameful legacy of the bulldozers. Only then will it be possible to say that Cape Town truly lives again.

The sensible solution to Lawaai-kamp problem

Star 31/5/88

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It is indeed appropriate that the threatened forced removal of the remaining 2 000 residents of Lawaai-kamp, a squatter township just outside George, should be taking place at the same time that this Nationalist Government is celebrating its 40th birthday.

If anything can illustrate the fact that most South Africans have nothing to celebrate about, then the callous action being taken against the remaining men, women and children of Lawaai-kamp does just this.

It vividly illustrates how this Government has for 40 years forced its ideological blueprint down everyone else's throat, with no regard for the consequences. And the fact that it is still doing so today.

Change of mind

Having been intimately involved over the past two and a half years in the battle of the Lawaai-kamp community against numerous attempts to move them, I believe that the remaining 2 000 residents are irrevocably committed to stay.

What is ironic is that, when the move to Sandkraal was first mooted about eight years ago, the residents were quite agreeable to the idea. The Government's promise to provide 750 brick homes in the new township as well as improved services created the impression that the Government was serious about improving the living conditions of the residents and that it was not merely moving the squatter camp from one site to another one as far away from the whites as possible.

But when the Government changed its mind (on the 750 brick homes), so did the community. The George Civic Association, which represents the people of Lawaai-kamp, has since that date consistently resisted all attempts at moving the residents — something which has not made it popular with the authorities.

The chief proponent of the forced removal, the town clerk of George, Mr CP du Plessis, has on numerous occasions quite openly stated that the reason for the removal was the fact that they did not want any blacks living within the municipal boundaries of George. And since Lawaai-kamp

By Jan van Eck, independent MP for Claremont, who has been closely involved with the squatter camp residents for more than two years.

falls within these boundaries and the new township does not, the people would have to move.

Many people have referred to the poor conditions in Lawaai-kamp in an attempt to justify this removal. Most recent among these is President P W Botha. He seems to have forgotten that he was MP for George — from 1953 to 1984 — and in that time he did nothing to improve these terrible conditions in Lawaai-kamp.

On the contrary: As Prime Minister, he enthusiastically implemented the Government's coloured labour preference policy — a policy which was based on the assumption that if conditions for blacks in this part of the Cape were made as unattractive as possible, black people might decide rather to move elsewhere.

As a result of this policy, all black housing was frozen while conditions

were purposefully allowed to worsen, resulting in the kind of slum conditions experienced in Lawaai-kamp and many other black townships.

If Mr Botha therefore feels that fingers should be pointed, he should rather be pointing these at himself and his Government.

What to do now?

The sensible thing to do would be to upgrade "Lawaai" and to develop it as a second black residential area. It has, after all, over a period of more than 30 years been firmly established as a home to many, a home within walking distance of the main providers of employment.

It should be clear that the new township will not be able to accommodate the fast-growing black population of George. A redeveloped and properly serviced "Lawaai", 2-4 km away, is ideally placed to be a home to many of the newcomers.

To do this would not only be a sensible way of tackling the long-term needs of George's black community but would also mean doing what is morally right — allowing the remaining 2 000 to stay in their homes.

It is a right that white South Africans take for granted. Why should black South Africans be expected to respond differently?



Every building in Oukasie is numbered — but residents insist that their township's days are not numbered. Picture by Herbert Mabuza.

Non-residents banned from Oukasie

By Jo-Anne Collinge

From yesterday it became an offence for any non-resident of the Brits township of Oukasie to enter the area — but nobody seemed to be interested in enforcing the law.

And Oukasie residents, who have resisted removal for nearly three years, went about their tasks apparently unconcerned that the area had been placed in a state of semi-quarantine.

The closure of the area to outsiders is just one of the conditions that was imposed when Oukasie was declared an emergency camp in terms of the Squatter Act more than a month ago.

Apart from certain officials, police and health personnel, outsiders now require permits to enter the area.

A Transvaal Rural Action Committee worker said: "One can't be complacent just because yesterday was quiet."

'EVERYBODY MUST MOVE'

"The Government has made it perfectly clear that nobody will be allowed to move into the area and that ultimately everybody must move to Letlhabile."

"Of course it would be a great relief if there was some indication that this quiet did indicate a rethink on the part of the authorities."

The most pressing concern of residents yesterday was the fact

that rent had been increased by more than 50 percent — from R22 to R37,50 — from this month.

People said they were not going to pay more than R22 when they paid their rent this week.

The Brits Action Committee said about 8 000 people were still living in Oukasie. A large number had moved by the end of 1986 to Letlhabile, the relocation area designated by the Government. But almost nobody has moved in the last year.

All Oukasie homes have been numbered since its declaration as an emergency camp. A census of all occupants was also taken. No additional structures may be built and no newcomers may move into the area.

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

† indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Emergency regulations: ex-detainees

87. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether any persons who had been detained in terms of emergency regulations and were subsequently released from detention during 1987 were served with special orders restricting their activities and freedom of movement; if so, (a) how many in each police district in the Cape Province, (b)(i) what was the nature of these restrictions and (ii) how many ex-detainees fell into each category and (c) in respect of what specified period is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

On their release, there are persons to whom certain conditions are prescribed and with which they have to comply. This information is not furnished, because it is not in the interest of the persons concerned and also not in the interests of security and the public.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

South African Police Force: firearms

118. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many (i) pistols, (ii) revolvers and (iii) rifles issued to members of the South African Police Force were reported (aa) lost and (bb) stolen during the latest specified 12-month period for which information is available and (b) how many of these (i) pistols, (ii) revolvers and (iii) rifles had been recovered as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b).

It is correct that arms which have been issued to members of the Force, are from time to time reported as stolen or lost. However, I wish to emphasise that up until now, the majority of

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

these losses have taken place when the members concerned were overpowered or killed during riot situations.

Certain organisations, including the ANC, have set themselves the goal of obtaining as many weapons as possible from, inter alia, the security forces. Therefore, it is not in the public interest or the interests of the country to reveal this information.

However, I am prepared to furnish this information to the honourable member on a personal and confidential basis.

Group Areas Act: offences 81
255. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) How many complaints regarding offences in terms of the Group Areas Act were investigated by the South African Police in the Western Cape Division during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available and (b) what was the outcome of these investigations in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) 238 cases for the period 1 February 1987 until 31 January 1988.

(b) 11 complaints were false:

In 60 complaints the cases were withdrawn after the Attorneys-General had declined to institute prosecution:

83 cases are at present with the Attorneys-General for his decision:

In one case the alleged accused could not be traced:

83 cases are still being investigated.

Political detainees/prisoners: assistance to dependants

532. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(a) What total amount was spent on assistance granted to dependants of political detainees and prisoners in each of the latest specified five financial years for which figures are available, (b) what amount was granted to each specified ca-

category of dependants and (c) how were these grants assessed?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) to (c).

I refer the honourable member to my press statement of 11 November 1987, a copy of which is attached. From the Comprehensive motivation contained therein, it is clear that —
— no legislation exists in terms of which a person can be detained or prosecuted purely on the grounds of political considerations; and
— no "political prisoners" are being detained in South Africa.

The required information can, therefore, not be furnished.

Group Areas Act: offences of estate/letting agents

863. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, during the latest specified five-year period for which information is available, any action was taken by the South African Police against (a) estate and (b) letting agents in connection with any alleged offences under the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966; if so, (i) what form did this action take and (ii) how many (aa) estate and (bb) letting agents were affected by such action?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) and (b) Yes, after complaints in this regard had been lodged with the Police.
(i)

In all the instances case dockets were opened and investigated. On completion of the investigation, the case dockets were referred to the relevant Attorneys-General for their decision.

(ii) (aa) 20.

(bb) 39.

SAP: recording of offences

892. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether the South African Police record offences according to (a) suburbs, (b) towns or cities, (c) municipalities and/or (d) regions; if not, what procedure is followed in this regard?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(a) to (d).

No. The Republic is divided into 826 police station areas which do not necessarily correspond with suburban, city, town, municipal and/or regional borders. A police station area may, therefore, include more than one suburb, town, municipality or region. In the same way, one city or municipal area may include more than one police station.

Each police station compiles a monthly statistical report of all crimes reported in that police station area. These reports are processed at the Head Office of the South African Police to form one central crime report for the entire country.

Members of SAP frequenting shebeens

996. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether he has received any complaints and/or reports to the effect that certain members of the South African Police Force are frequenting shebeens; if so,

(2) whether he intends taking steps against such members; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) and (2).

It may be so that from time to time complaints are received about members of the Force who visit shebeens. However, investigation has proved that in most of those instances members who were executing their duty in a clandestine manner, were involved.

However, when it is ascertained that a member of the Force visits shebeens with the intention of obtaining liquor for his own use, or to drink there, suitable departmental steps are taken against that member.

Small Business Development Corporation in Western Cape

999. Mr S C JACOBS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:†

(1) (a) Who is the head of the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) in the Western Cape and (b) when was he appointed to this post;

(2) (a) what total amount was channelled to

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Lawaai-kamp residents' six-year fight

Cape squatters defy ultimatum to leave their homes

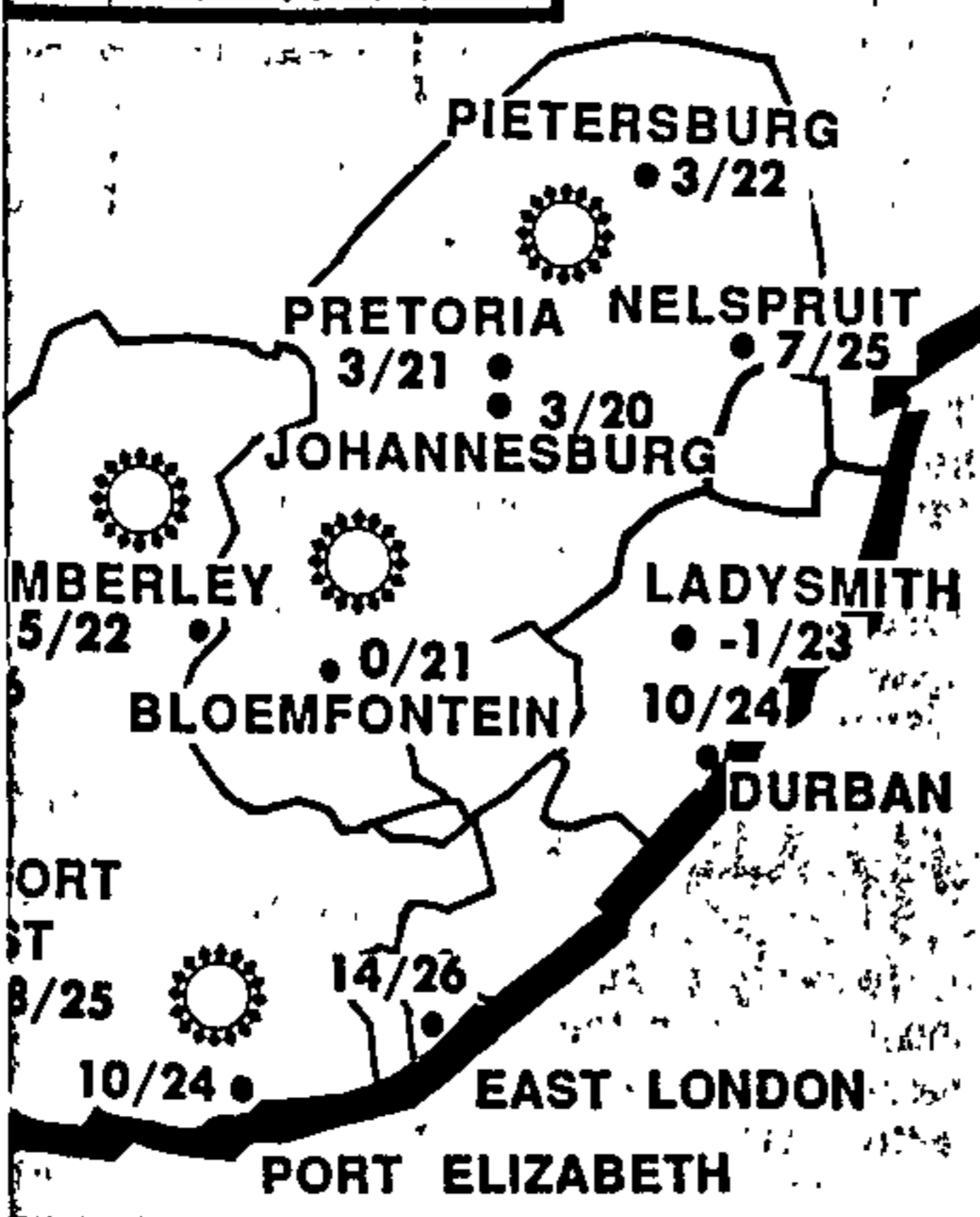
Star 2/6/88

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WEATHER



Warm in the north and the lowveld.
 Today: 8 am 11 deg C; yesterday: max 18 deg C.
 So far this month: — mm; so far this year: — mm.
 For June over 92 years: 7 mm, average.

sunset tomorrow, 5.23.

Max	Min		Max	Min
23	13	Rio de Janeiro	23	16
19	9	Rome	27	16
25	13	Seoul	17	16
27	24	Singapore	31	25
28	18	Sydney	19	13
22	12	Taipei	30	24
27	20	Tel Aviv	—	—
43	33	Tokyo	24	17
33	23	Toronto	30	18
21	12	Vancouver	17	10
15	10	Vienna	22	12
17	17	Warsaw	22	16

Amnesty a success

(362) The Home Affairs Ministry said yesterday: "We are just waiting to hear from police if they have any more who might still be in the bush and who were unable to make it in time last night" when the amnesty deadline passed.
 — The Star's Africa News Service.

CAPE TOWN — About 1 800 Lawaai-kamp squatters have defied an ultimatum to move out of their homes by May 31 or face eviction.

Ms Jill Dugmore, a member of the Black Sash which works closely with the squatters, says the deadline passed without anybody leaving the poverty-stricken shantytown near George.

"Nobody has moved out. Everybody has held firm on both sides," Ms Dugmore says.

She says police have kept a low profile and there has been no attempt to evict squatters from their wood and corrugated-iron shacks.

The squatters are in good spirits and determined to stay in Lawaai-kamp, even though they fear that bulldozers could be sent in to raze their homes, Ms Dugmore adds.

"We are all desperately hoping for a miracle."

Forced removal

The people of Lawaai-kamp have fought for six years against plans to move them to the new township of Sandkraal, 3 km away, and redevelop Lawaai-kamp for coloureds.

Anti-apartheid groups say the plan shows the authorities are resuming forced removal of blacks.

The local authority denies it intends moving the squatters by force. The mayor of George, Mr John Rogers, said last week that the municipality would seek court orders to evict squatters who did not leave by May 31.

Government officials said yesterday that the municipality had not yet applied for court orders. It was considering delaying court action because 30 squatter families had applied to move to Sandkraal.

Squatter spokesman Mr Melford Nogokovu said he did not believe 30 families had applied to move.

Ms Dugmore says leaflets were distributed in Lawaai-kamp yesterday asking residents to attend a meeting with municipal officials this evening.

The municipality says Lawaai-kamp, which has dirt roads, no electricity and only four taps, is an eyesore and a health risk. It says the squatters will be better housed at Sandkraal, which has more facilities.

The squatters say Sandkraal is too far from town and are demanding that Lawaai-kamp, which has existed for more than 40 years, be upgraded instead of demolished. — Sapa-Reuter.

Stellenbosch

Star 2/6/88 Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — More than 100 people are signing or working in Stellenbosch a petition calling on Home Affairs Minister Mr Stoffel Botha to revoke the government's "undemocratic and repressive measures" against the Press.

A statement by the petitioners is to be published tomorrow in the *Weekly Mail*.

Among the signatories are the secretary of the National Democratic Party, Professor Herman (C)

Main Keer Road west off-ramp

Motorists using the M2 West heading north must use either the Harrow Road off-ramp, and continue to the M1 North

missioner Street
Goch Street
Streets will also

Lawaaikamp removal row still on the boil

Star 3/6/88 Own Correspondent

The town clerk of George, Mr Carel du Plessis, said yesterday that there appeared to be a change of spirit among Lawaaikamp residents and that they were prepared to move to the new township of Sandkraal.

He was due to address a mass meeting of Lawaaikamp residents last night to make arrangements for their removal.

This follows the defiance by 200 families of the May 31 ultimatum to move or be evicted.

A spokesman for the George Civic Association (Geoca) denied yesterday that residents had accepted any compromise.

Geoca secretary Mr Melford Notshokovu said they had tried for two years to arrange a meeting with Mr du Plessis to discuss the upgrading of the township and were hoping it could signal a last-minute reprieve.

Mr du Plessis, however, had ruled out the upgrading of Lawaaikamp.

Sapa reports that Mr Jan van Eck (Independent, Claremont) said in the House of Assembly yesterday that every family forcibly removed from Lawaaikamp was "a nail in the coffin of negotiation".

The Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Roelf Meyer, said outsiders were stirring up the people against resettlement.

He said that the "so-called" religious meeting at Lawaaikamp last Sunday had been addressed by, among others, Dr Allan Boesak, the Rev Frank Chikane, British MP Mr Paul Boateng and Mr van Eck.

Rotation system

□ □ □

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3/8/88*

POLICE investigated 238 alleged offences in terms of the Group Areas Act in the Western Cape between February 1987 and January 1988, Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said yesterday. So far, no prosecutions had been instituted as a result of these investigations, he said.

● See Page 6

en Erwe 1207, 1206, 1205, 1204, 1203, 1202, 1171 en 1170, in 'n reguit lyn oor genoemde Joubertstraat, Erwe 1139 en genoemde 1138 tot by die genoemde noordwestelike baken van laasgenoemde erf, die beginpunt.

(2) Gebied H4

Die volgende erwe, in hulle geheel, in die dorp Krugersdorp, volgens Algemene Plan 1259/1897: Erwe 1254, 1255 en 2066.

No. 89, 1988

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 205 VAN 1962 EN PROKLAMASIE 284 VAN 1975; EN DIE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE STELLENBOSCH, DISTRIK STELLENBOSCH, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966)—

(i) wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 205 van 1962 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf B (ii) van die Bylae hiervan;

(ii) wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 284 van 1975 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf A van die Bylae hiervan; en

B. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe B (i) en (ii) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, gebiede is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Vier-en-twintigste dag van April Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

A. Begin by die suidelikste baken van Erf 8734 Stellenbosch; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Tennantstraat tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 8880; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grens van genoemde Erf 8880 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidoostelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordelike baken van Erf 8980; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 8980 en Erwe 8979 en 8978 langs tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grens van Erf 7601 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by Baken K op die kaart van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken D op die kaart van Erf 8398; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 8398, Erwe 8721, 8986 en 6629, genoemde Erf 8986 en Erwe 8886, 8885, 8903, 8904, 8905, 8906 en 4, tot by die noordwestelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidwestelike baken van Erf 8733; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 8733 en

1207, 1206, 1205, 1204, 1203, 1202, 1171 and 1170, in a straight line across the said Joubert Street, Erven 1139 and the said 1138 to the said North-western beacon of the last-mentioned erf, the point of beginning.

(2) Area H4

The following erven, in their entirety, in the Township of Krugersdorp, vide General Plan 1259/1897: Erven 1254, 1255 and 2066.

No. 89, 1988

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 205 OF 1962 AND PROCLAMATION 284 OF 1975; AND THE DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT STELLENBOSCH, DISTRICT OF STELLENBOSCH, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby—

(i) amend Proclamation 205 of 1962 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule thereto of the area defined in paragraph B (ii) of the Schedule hereto;

(ii) amend Proclamation 284 of 1975 by the exclusion from the area defined in the Schedule thereto of the area defined in paragraph A of the Schedule hereto; and

B. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the areas defined in paragraphs B (i) and (ii) of the Schedule hereto shall, from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured Group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-fourth day of April, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

A. Beginning at the southernmost beacon of Erf 8734 Stellenbosch; thence south-eastwards in a straight line across Tennant Street to the north-eastern beacon of Erf 8880; thence south-eastwards along the boundary of the said Erf 8880, so as to include it in this area, to the south-eastern beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the northern beacon of Erf 8980; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 8980 and Erven 8979 and 8978 to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards along the boundary of Erf 7601, so as to exclude it from this area, to Beacon K on the diagram of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line to Beacon D on the diagram of Erf 8398; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 8398, Erven 8721, 8986 and 6629, the said Erf 8986 and Erven 8886, 8885, 8903, 8904, 8905, 8906 and 4, to the north-western beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the south-western beacon of Erf 8733; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 8733 and Erven 8732, 8731, 8730 and

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Vol. 276

PRETORIA, 3 JUNIE 1988
JUNE

No. 11337

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING

ADMINISTRASIE: RAAD VAN VERTEENWOORDIGERS

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR,
BEHUISING EN LANDBOU

No. R. 1078

3 Junie 1988

REGULASIES KRAGTENS DIE WET OP LANDELIKE
GEBIEDE (RAAD VAN VERTEENWOORDIGERS),
1987 (WET 9 VAN 1987)

Die Bestuursraad van Leliefontein Landelike Gebied,
met goedkeuring van die Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur,
Behuising en Landbou—

- (a) herroep hierby kragtens artikel 30 van die Wet op Landelike Gebiede (Raad van Verteenwoordigers), 1987 (Wet 9 van 1987), die regulasies uiteengesit in die Bylae by Goewermentskennisgewing 433 dateer 20 Maart 1959, soos aangeneem en toegepas ingevolge Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1568 dateer 2 Oktober 1959, en gewysig deur Goewermentskennisgewing R. 371 dateer 18 Maart 1960 en waarvan die herroeping goedgekeur is ingevolge Goewermentskennisgewing R. 413 dateer 10 Maart 1987; en
- (b) herroep hierby kragtens artikel 27 van die Wet op Landelike Gebiede (Raad van Verteenwoordigers), 1987 (Wet 9 van 1987), die regulasies uiteengesit in die Bylae en Aanhangsel van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2387 dateer 28 Oktober 1983; en
- (c) vaardig hierby kragtens artikel 27 van die Wet op Landelike Gebiede (Raad van Verteenwoordigers), 1987 (Wet 9 van 1987), die regulasies in die Bylae en Aanhangsel hiervan uit.

BYLAE

BESTUURSRaad VAN LELIEFONTEIN LANDELIKE
GEBIED.—REGULASIES MET BETREKKING TOT
WEIDING

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

- (i) “die Wet” die Wet op Landelike Gebiede (Raad van Verteenwoordigers), 1987 (Wet 9 van 1987);

886—A

GOVERNMENT NOTICE

ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE

No. R. 1078

3 June 1988

REGULATIONS IN TERMS OF THE RURAL AREAS
ACT (HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES), 1987 (ACT 9
OF 1987)

The Board of Management of Leliefontein Rural Area,
with the approval of the Minister of Local Government,
Housing and Agriculture—

- (a) hereby, in terms of section 30 of the Rural Areas Act (House of Representatives), 1987 (Act 9 of 1987), repeals the regulations set out in the Schedule to Government Notice 433 dated 20 March 1959, as adopted and administered in terms of Government Notice R. 1568, dated 2 October 1959, and amended by Government Notice R. 371, dated 18 March 1960, and the repeal of which was approved in terms of Government Notice R. 413, dated 10 March 1978; and
- (b) hereby, in terms of section 27 of the Rural Areas Act (House of Representatives), 1987 (Act 9 of 1987), repeals the regulations set out in the Schedule and Annexure to Government Notice R. 2387, dated 28 October 1983; and
- (c) hereby, in terms of section 27 of the Rural Areas Act (House of Representatives), 1987 (Act 9 of 1987), makes the regulations set out in the Schedule and Annexure hereto.

SCHEDULE

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT OF THE LELIEFONTEIN
RURAL AREA.—REGULATIONS REGARDING
GRAZING

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following words have the following meanings:

- (i) “board” means the Board of Management of the Leliefontein Rural Area;

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- (ii) "geregistreerde okkuperder" 'n persoon wie se naam in die voorgeskrewe register van geregistreerde okkuperders in die raadsgebied van Leliefontein Landelike Gebied verskyn;
- (iii) "grootvee" 'n bees, donkie, perd of mui;
- (iv) "kleinvee" 'n skaap of bok;
- (v) "raad" die Besunusraad van Leliefontein Landelike Gebied;
- (vi) "raadsgebied" die raadsgebied van die Besunusraad van Leliefontein Landelike Gebied;
- (vii) "vee" grootvee en kleinvee;
- (viii) "weireg" die reg wat ingevolge hierdie regulasies aan 'n persoon verleen word om vee in die raadsgebied aan te hou en te laat wei;
- en het 'n ander woord of uitdrukking die betekenis wat in die Wet daaraan geteëg word.
- 2. Behalwe soos uiteengesit in hierdie regulasies is niemand daartoe geregtig om enige vee in die raadsgebied aan te hou of te laat wei nie.
- 3. Elke geregistreerde okkuperder moet binne 30 dae na die datum van inwerkingtreding van hierdie regulasies en daarna voor 1 Oktober en 1 April van elke jaar, met spesifisering van die getal en soort vee waarvan hy die eienaar is en ten opsigte waarvan hy vanat genoemde datums 'n weireg in die raadsgebied wil uitoeëfen, by die raad op die wyse deur die raad bepaal skriftelik aansoek doen om 'n weireg vir sodanige vee en die raad kan na goeddunke, maar onderworpe aan die voorskryfte vervat in die Wet op die Bewaring van Landbouinligbronne, 1983 (Wet 43 van 1983), sodanige aansoek om weireg vir 'n aanvanklike tydperk bereken vanaf 'n datum 30 dae na die inwerkingtreding van hierdie regulasies tot en met 31 Oktober 1988 en daarna vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande bereken vanaf 31 Oktober of 30 April van elke jaar toestaan ingevolge hierdie regulasies, of sodanige aansoek sonder opdraaf van redes weier.
- 4. 'n Geregistreerde okkuperder aan wie weireg kragtens regulasie 3 toegestaan is, kan op die gedeelte van die raadsgebied wat die raad van tyd tot tyd aanwys en teen vooruitbetaling van die weigelde waarvoor in die Aanhangsel van hierdie regulasies voorsiening gemaak word, die getal en soort vee aanhou en laat wei waarvoor weireg aan hom toegestaan is.
- 5. Die raad kan aan 'n slagter, melkboer of handelaar (hetsy sodanige persoon 'n geregistreerde okkuperder is of nie) wat sy bedryf of nering in die raadsgebied beoëfen en wie se bedryf of nering dit nodig maak, weireg toestaan om die getal en soort vee wat die raad goedgekeur, in die raadsgebied aan te hou en te laat wei. Met dien verstande dat sodanige slagter, melkboer of handelaar sy vee moet aanhou en laat wei op die plek in die raadsgebied en gedurende die tydperk wat die raad aanwys en teen vooruitbetaling van die weigelde waarvoor in die Aanhangsel van hierdie regulasies voorsiening gemaak word.
- 6. Wanneer omstandighede dit vereis, kan die raad na goeddunke die plek waar en die getal vee ten opsigte waarvan weireg ingevolge hierdie regulasies toegestaan is, wysig of verminder, of kan die raad sodanige weireg intrek, en die raad moet, in die geval van sodanige vermindering of intrekking, die geregistreerde okkuperder, slagter, melkboer of handelaar skriftelik daarvan in kennis stel, en 'n *pro rata*-gedeelte van die vooruitbetaalde weigelde gelyktydig terugbetaal.

- (ii) "board area" means the board area of the Board of Management of the Leliefontein Rural Area;
- (iii) "grazing rights" means the rights granted to a person in terms of these regulations to keep stock in the board area and to allow such stock to graze;
- (iv) "large stock" means cattle, donkeys, horses or mules;
- (v) "registered occupier" means a person whose name appears in the prescribed register of registered occupiers in the board area of the Leliefontein Rural Area;
- (vi) "small stock" means sheep or goats;
- (vii) "stock" includes large stock and small stock;
- (viii) "the Act" means the Rural Areas Act (House of Representatives), 1987 (Act 9 of 1987);
- and any other word or expression to which a meaning is assigned in the Act, has that meaning.
- 2. Except as set out in these regulations, no person shall be entitled to keep any stock in the board area or to allow such stock to graze there.
- 3. Each registered occupier shall within 30 days after the date of commencement of these regulations and thereafter before 1 October and 1 April of each year apply to the board in writing for grazing rights for stock in the manner prescribed by the board, specifying the number and breed of stock of which he is the owner and in respect of which he wishes to exercise grazing rights in the board area from the above-mentioned dates, and the board may in its discretion, but subject to the provisions of the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act of 1983, Act 43 of 1983, grant such application for grazing rights in terms of these regulations for an initial period calculated from a date 30 days after the commencement of these regulations up to and including 31 October 1988 and thereafter for a period of not more than six months calculated from 31 October or 30 April of each year, or it may refuse such application without stating reasons.
- 4. A registered occupier to whom grazing rights have been granted in terms of regulation 3 may keep the number and breed of stock for which grazing rights have been granted to him and may allow them to graze on that portion of the board area allocated by the board from time to time upon payment in advance of the grazing fees provided for in the Annexure to these regulations.
- 5. The board may grant grazing right to a butcher, dairy farmer or dealer (irrespective of whether such person is a registered occupier or not) who plies his trade or occupation in the board area and whose trade or occupation necessitates it to keep such number and breed of stock as approved by the board in the board area and to allow such stock to graze: Provided that such butcher, dairy farmer or dealer must keep his stock and allow them to graze on the part of the board area and during the period determined by the board upon payment in advance of the grazing fees provided for in the Annexure to these regulations.
- 6. When circumstances so require the board may in its discretion change or reduce the area where and the number of stock in respect of which grazing rights have been granted in terms of these regulations or the board may cancel such grazing rights, and the board shall, in the case of such reduction or cancellation, inform the registered occupier, butcher, dairy farmer or dealer in writing thereof, and shall simultaneously repay a *pro rata* portion of the grazing fees paid in advance.

- 7. Weireg wat kragtens hierdie regulasies toegestaan is, is nie oordragbaar nie, en die houer moet te alle tersaklike tye 'n natuurlike persoon met 'n vaste woonadres in die raadsgebied benoem as die persoon aan wie enige opdrag of kennisgewing ingevolge hierdie regulasies gerig moet word.
- 8. Niemand mag 'n perd, donkie of bul bo die ouderdom van een jaar in die raadsgebied aanhou sonder die skriftelike toestemming van die raad nie en dan slegs op die plek wat die raad bepaal.
- 9. Niemand mag 'n ram bo die ouderdom van drie maande in die raadsgebied aanhou sonder die skriftelike toestemming van die raad nie en dan slegs op die plek wat die raad bepaal.
- 10. Die skriftelike goedkeuring van die raad in regulasies 8 en 9 hierbo vermeld, word slegs verleen nadat die betrokke perd, donkie of bul of ram deur die Departement Landbouvoorsieningsteunings as geskik vir teel- doeleindes gesertifiseer is.
- 11. 'n Geregistreerde okkuperder aan wie weireg kragtens regulasie 3 toegestaan is, moet met sy merk soos vir registrasie deur die raad goedgekeur, nie later nie as 14 dae na die toestaan van sodanige weireg, sy vee brandmerk of merk op 'n wyse deur die raad aangedui ten einde sodanige vee van die vee van 'n ander geregistreerde okkuperder te onderskei.
- 12. Die raad kan te enige tyd vee wat in die raadsgebied wei of loop, bymekaar laat maak ten einde vas te stel of enige geregistreerde okkuperder of enige slagter, melkboer of handelaar, aan wie weireg kragtens hierdie regulasies toegestaan is sodanige weireg oorskry, en geen sodanige okkuperder, slagter, melkboer of handelaar mag 'n gevolgmaagrigde van die raad dwarsboom of verhoinder om sodanige vee bymekaar te maak, te inspekteer of te tel nie.
- 13. Die vee van enige geregistreerde okkuperder, slagter, melkboer of handelaar waarvoor weireg kragtens hierdie regulasies toegestaan is en ten opsigte waarvan geen handelare versum om die weigelde waarvoor in die Aanhangsel van hierdie regulasies voorsiening gemaak word, vooruit te betaal, of ten opsigte waarvan sodanige geregistreerde okkuperder, slagter, melkboer of handelaar versum om aan enige van die ander bepalinge van hierdie regulasies te voldoen, word deur die raad geskik.
- 14. Die vee van enige persoon wat geen weireg kragtens hierdie regulasies het nie en wat in die raadsgebied gevind word, word deur die raad geskik.
- 15. Iemand wat—
 - (a) versum om enige weigeld waarvoor hy ingevolge hierdie regulasies aanspreeklik is, te betaal; of
 - (b) enige ander bepalinge van hierdie regulasies oortree of versum om daaraan te voldoen; of
 - (c) weier of versum om te voldoen aan enige voorwaarde of versook wettiglik ingevolge hierdie regulasies deur die raad opgelê of gelyk, of so 'n voorwaarde oortree, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en by skuldigebevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R50 of gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens drie maande.

- 7. Grazing rights granted in terms of these regulations shall not be transferable and the holder shall at all relevant times nominate a natural person with a fixed residential address in the board area as the person to whom any order or notice in terms of these regulations is to be sent.
- 8. No person shall keep a stallion, jackass or bull above the age of one year in the board area without the written consent of the board and then only at a place designated by the board.
- 9. No person shall keep a ram above the age of three months in the board area without the written consent of the board, and then only at a place designated by the board.
- 10. The written consent of the board, referred to in regulations 8 and 9 above, shall be given only after the relevant stallion, jackass, bull or ram has been certified as suitable for breeding purposes by the Departmental Agricultural Extension Technician.
- 11. A registered occupier to whom grazing rights have been granted in terms of regulation 3 shall, no later than 14 days after the granting of such grazing rights, brand or mark his stock with his mark, as approved by the board for registration, in a manner indicated by the board, in order to distinguish such stock from the stock of other registered occupiers.
- 12. The board may at any time have stock, grazing or being in the board area, rounded up in order to ascertain whether any registered occupier or any butcher, dairy farmer or dealer to whom grazing rights have been granted in terms of these regulations has infringed such grazing rights and no such occupier, butcher, dairy farmer or dealer shall obstruct or prevent a person empowered by the board from rounding up, inspecting or counting such stock.
- 13. The stock of any registered occupier, butcher, dairy farmer or dealer for which grazing rights have been granted in terms of these regulations and in respect of which such registered occupier, butcher, dairy farmer or dealer fails to pay in advance the grazing fees provided for in the Annexure to these Regulations or in respect of which such registered occupier, butcher, dairy farmer or dealer fails to comply with any of the other provisions of these regulations shall be impounded by the board.
- 14. Stock found in the board area and owned by any person who does not hold any grazing rights in terms of these regulations, shall be impounded by the board.
- 15. Any person who—
 - (a) fails to pay any grazing fees for which he is liable in terms of these regulations; or
 - (b) contravenes or fails to comply with any other provision of these regulations; or
 - (c) refuses or fails to comply with any condition or request legally imposed or made by the board or contravenes such a condition, shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding R50 or imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months.

AANHANGSEL

WEIFELDE

Kleinvee, per kop per maand	R0,20
Grootvee, per kop per maand	R2,00

ANNEXURE

GRAZING FEES

Small stock, per head per month	R0,20
Large stock, per head per month	R2,00

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VAN
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REPUBLIC
OF
SOUTH AFRICA

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GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING

ADMINISTRASIE: RAAD VAN VERTEENWOORDIGERS

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR,
BEHUISING EN LANDBOU

No. R. 1078

3 Junie 1988

REGULASIES KRAGTENS DIE WET OP LANDELIKE
GEBIEDE (RAAD VAN VERTEENWOORDIGERS),
1987 (WET 9 VAN 1987)

Die Bestuursraad van Leliefontein Landelike Gebied,
met goedkeuring van die Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur,
Behuising en Landbou—

- (a) herroep hierby kragtens artikel 30 van die Wet op Landelike Gebiede (Raad van Verteenwoordigers), 1987 (Wet 9 van 1987), die regulasies uiteengesit in die Bylae by Goewermentskennisgewing 433 dateer 20 Maart 1959, soos aangeneem en toegepas ingevolge Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1568 dateer 2 Oktober 1959, en gewysig deur Goewermentskennisgewing R. 371 dateer 18 Maart 1960 en waarvan die herroeping goedgekeur is ingevolge Goewermentskennisgewing R. 413 dateer 10 Maart 1987; en
- (b) herroep hierby kragtens artikel 27 van die Wet op Landelike Gebiede (Raad van Verteenwoordigers), 1987 (Wet 9 van 1987), die regulasies uiteengesit in die Bylae en Aanhangsel van Goewermentskennisgewing R. 2387 dateer 28 Oktober 1983; en
- (c) vaardig hierby kragtens artikel 27 van die Wet op Landelike Gebiede (Raad van Verteenwoordigers), 1987 (Wet 9 van 1987), die regulasies in die Bylae en Aanhangsel hiervan uit.

BYLAE

BESTUURSRAAD VAN LELIEFONTEIN LANDELIKE
GEBIED.—REGULASIES MET BETREKKING TOT
WEIDING

1. In hierdie regulasies, tensy uit die samehang anders blyk, beteken—

- (i) “die Wet” die Wet op Landelike Gebiede (Raad van Verteenwoordigers), 1987 (Wet 9 van 1987);

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GOVERNMENT NOTICE

ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT,
HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE

No. R. 1078

3 June 1988

REGULATIONS IN TERMS OF THE RURAL AREAS
ACT (HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES), 1987 (ACT 9
OF 1987)

The Board of Management of Leliefontein Rural Area,
with the approval of the Minister of Local Government,
Housing and Agriculture—

- (a) hereby, in terms of section 30 of the Rural Areas Act (House of Representatives), 1987 (Act 9 of 1987), repeals the regulations set out in the Schedule to Government Notice 433 dated 20 March 1959, as adopted and administered in terms of Government Notice R. 1568, dated 2 October 1959, and amended by Government Notice R. 371, dated 18 March 1960, and the repeal of which was approved in terms of Government Notice R. 413, dated 10 March 1978; and
- (b) hereby, in terms of section 27 of the Rural Areas Act (House of Representatives), 1987 (Act 9 of 1987), repeals the regulations set out in the Schedule and Annexure to Government Notice R. 2387, dated 28 October 1983; and
- (c) hereby, in terms of section 27 of the Rural Areas Act (House of Representatives), 1987 (Act 9 of 1987), makes the regulations set out in the Schedule and Annexure hereto.

SCHEDULE

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT OF THE LELIEFONTEIN
RURAL AREA.—REGULATIONS REGARDING
GRAZING

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise indicates, the following words have the following meanings:

- (i) “board” means the Board of Management of the Leliefontein Rural Area;

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- (ii) "geregistreerde okkuperder" 'n persoon wie se naam in die voorgetekene register van geregisteerde okkuperders in die raadsgebied van Leliefontein Landelike Gebied verskyn;
 - (iii) "grootvee" 'n bees, donkie, perd of mui;
 - (iv) "kleinvee" 'n skaap of bok;
 - (v) "raad" die Bestuursraad van Leliefontein Landelike Gebied;
 - (vi) "raadsgebied" die raadsgebied van die Bestuursraad van Leliefontein Landelike Gebied;
 - (vii) "vee" grootvee en kleinvee;
 - (viii) "weireg" die reg wat ingevolge hierdie regulasies aan 'n persoon verleen word om vee in die raadsgebied aan te hou en te laat wei;
- en het 'n ander woord of uitdrukking die betekenis wat in die Wet daaraan geheg word.
2. Behalwe soos uitengesluit in hierdie regulasies is niemand daartoe geregtig om enige vee in die raadsgebied aan te hou of te laat wei nie.
 3. Elke geregisteerde okkuperder moet binne 30 dae na die datum van inwerkingtreding van hierdie regulasies en daarna voor 1 Oktober en 1 April van elke jaar, met spesifisering van die getal en soort vee waarvan hy die eiernaar is en ten opsigte waarvan hy vanaf genoemde datums 'n weireg in die raadsgebied wil uitoefen, by die raad op die wyse deur die raad bepaal skriftelik aansoek doen om 'n weireg vir sodanige vee en die raad kan na goeddunke, maar onderworpe aan die voorskrifte vervat in die Wet op die Bewaring van Landbouhulpbronne, 1983 (Wet 43 van 1983), sodanige aansoek om weireg vir 'n aanvanklike tydperk betrek vanaf 'n datum 30 dae na die inwerkingtreding van hierdie regulasies tot en met 31 Oktober 1988 en daarna vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens ses maande bereken vanaf 31 Oktober of 30 April van elke jaar toestaan ingevolge hierdie regulasies, of sodanige aansoek sonder opgaaf van redes weier.
 4. 'n Geregisteerde okkuperder aan wie weireg kragtens regulasie 3 toegestaan is, kan op die gedeelte van die raadsgebied wat die raad van tyd tot tyd aanwys en teen vooruitbetaling van die weigelde waarvoor in die Aanhangsel van hierdie regulasies voorsiening gemaak word, die getal en soort vee aanhou en laat wei waarvoor weireg aan hom toegestaan is.
 5. Die raad kan aan 'n slagter, melkboer of handelaar (netys sodanige persoon 'n geregisteerde okkuperder is of nie) wat sy bedryf of nering in die raadsgebied beoefen en wie se bedryf of nering dit nodig maak, weireg toestaan om die getal en soort vee wat die raad goedkeur, in die raadsgebied aan te hou en te laat wei. Met dien verstande dat sodanige slagter, melkboer of handelaar sy vee moet aanhou en laat wei op die plek in die raadsgebied en gedurende die tydperk wat die raad aanwys en teen vooruitbetaling van weigelde waarvoor in die Aanhangsel van hierdie regulasies voorsiening gemaak word.
 6. Wanneer omstandighede dit vereis, kan die raad na goeddunke die plek waar en die getal vee ten opsigte waarvan weireg ingevolge hierdie regulasies toegestaan is, wysig of vermind, of kan die raad sodanige weireg intrek, en die raad moet, in die geval van sodanige vermindering of intrekking, die geregisteerde okkuperder, slagter, melkboer of handelaar skriftelik daarvan in kennis stel, en 'n *pro rata*-gedeelte van die vooruitbetaalde weigelde gelyktydig terugbetaal.

- (ii) "board area" means the board area of the Board of Management of the Leliefontein Rural Area;
 - (iii) "grazing rights" means the rights granted to a person in terms of these regulations to keep stock in the board area and to allow such stock to graze;
 - (iv) "large stock" means cattle, donkeys, horses or mules;
 - (v) "registered occupier" means a person whose name appears in the prescribed register of registered occupiers in the board area of the Leliefontein Rural Area;
 - (vi) "small stock" means sheep or goats;
 - (vii) "stock" includes large stock and small stock;
 - (viii) "the Act" means the Rural Areas Act (House of Representatives), 1987 (Act 9 of 1987);
- and any other word or expression to which a meaning is assigned in the Act, has that meaning.
2. Except as set out in these regulations, no person shall be entitled to keep any stock in the board area or to allow such stock to graze there.
 3. Each registered occupier shall within 30 days after the date of commencement of these regulations and thereafter before 1 October and 1 April of each year apply to the board in writing for grazing rights for stock in the manner prescribed by the board, specifying the number and breed of stock of which he is the owner and in respect of which he wishes to exercise grazing rights in the board area from the above-mentioned dates, and the board may in its discretion, but subject to the provisions of the Conservation of Agricultural Resources Act of 1983, Act 43 of 1983, grant such application for grazing rights in terms of these regulations for an initial period calculated from a date 30 days after the commencement of these regulations up to and including 31 October 1988 and thereafter for a period of not more than six months calculated from 31 October or 30 April of each year, or it may refuse such application without stating reasons.
 4. A registered occupier to whom grazing rights have been granted in terms of regulation 3 may keep the number and breed of stock for which grazing rights have been granted to him and may allow them to graze on that portion of the board area allocated by the board from time to time upon payment in advance of the grazing fees provided for in the Annexure to these regulations.
 5. The board may grant grazing right to a butcher, dairy farmer or dealer (irrespective of whether such person is a registered occupier or not) who plies his trade or occupation in the board area and whose trade or occupation necessitates it to keep such number and breed of stock as approved by the board in the board area and to allow such stock to graze: Provided that such butcher, dairy farmer or dealer must keep his stock and allow them to graze on the part of the board area and during the period determined by the board upon payment in advance of the grazing fees provided for in the Annexure to these regulations.
 6. When circumstances so require the board may in its discretion change or reduce the area where and the number of stock in respect of which grazing rights have been granted in terms of these regulations or the board may cancel such grazing rights, and the board shall, in the case of such reduction or cancellation, inform the registered occupier, butcher, dairy farmer or dealer in writing thereof, and shall simultaneously repay a *pro rata* portion of the grazing fees paid in advance.

7. Weireg wat kragtens hierdie regulasies toegestaan is, is nie oordragbaar nie, en die houer moet te alle ternaaklike tye 'n natuurlike persoon met 'n vaste woonadres in die raadsgebied benoem as die persoon aan wie enige opdrag of kennisgewing ingevolge hierdie regulasies gerig moet word.
8. Niemand mag 'n perd, donkie of bul bo die ouderdom van een jaar in die raadsgebied aanhou sonder die skriftelike toestemming van die raad nie en dan slegs op die plek wat die raad bepaal.
9. Niemand mag 'n ram bo die ouderdom van drie maande in die raadsgebied aanhou sonder die skriftelike toestemming van die raad nie en dan slegs op die plek wat die raad bepaal.
10. Die skriftelike goedkeuring van die raad in regulasies 8 en 9 hierbo vermeld, word slegs verleen nadat die betrokke perdehings, donkiehings, bul of ram deur die Departementale Landbouvoortruingstigingsmag as geskik vir teeltoelendes gesertifiseer is.
11. 'n Geregisteerde okkuperder aan wie weireg kragtens regulasie 3 toegestaan is, moet met sy merk soos vir registrasie deur die raad goedkeure, nie later nie as 14 dae na die toestaan van sodanige weireg, sy vee brandmerk of merk op 'n wyse deur die raad aangedui ten einde sodanige vee van die vee van 'n ander geregisteerde okkuperder te onderskei.
12. Die raad kan te enige tyd vee wat in die raadsgebied wei of loop, bymekaar laat maak ten einde vas te stel of enige geregisteerde okkuperder of enige slagter, melkboer of handelaar, aan wie weireg kragtens hierdie regulasies toegestaan is sodanige weireg oorskry, en geen sodanige okkuperder, slagter, melkboer of handelaar mag 'n gevolgmagtigde van die raad dwarsoom of verhoinder om sodanige vee bymekaar te maak, te inspekteer of te tel nie.
13. Die vee van enige geregisteerde okkuperder, slagter, melkboer of handelaar waarvoor weireg kragtens hierdie regulasies toegestaan is en ten opsigte waarvan gemelde geregisteerde okkuperder, slagter, melkboer of handelaar versuim om die weigelde waarvoor in die Aanhangsel van hierdie regulasies voorsiening gemaak word, vooruit te betaal, of ten opsigte waarvan sodanige geregisteerde okkuperder, slagter, melkboer of handelaar versuim om aan enige van die ander bepalinge van hierdie regulasies te voldoen, word deur die raad geskik.
14. Die vee van enige persoon wat geen weireg kragtens hierdie regulasies het nie en wat in die raadsgebied gevind word, word deur die raad geskik.
15. Iemand wat—
 - (a) versuim om enige weigeld waarvoor hy ingevolge hierdie regulasies aanspreeklik is, te betaal; of
 - (b) enige ander bepalinge van hierdie regulasies oortree of versuim om daaraan te voldoen; of
 - (c) weier of versuim om te voldoen aan enige voorwaarde of versoek wettiglik ingevolge hierdie regulasies deur die raad opgelê of gerig, of so 'n voorwaarde oortree, is aan 'n misdryf skuldig en by skuldigbevinding strafbaar met 'n boete van hoogstens R50 of gevangenisstraf vir 'n tydperk van hoogstens drie maande.

7. Grazing rights granted in terms of these regulations shall not be transferable and the holder shall at all relevant times nominate a natural person with a fixed residential address in the board area as the person to whom any order or notice in terms of these regulations is to be sent.
8. No person shall keep a stallion, jackass or bull above the age of one year in the board area without the written consent of the board and then only at a place designated by the board.
9. No person shall keep a ram above the age of three months in the board area without the written consent of the board, and then only at a place designated by the board.
10. The written consent of the board, referred to in regulations 8 and 9 above, shall be given only after the relevant stallion, jackass, bull or ram has been certified as suitable for breeding purposes by the Departmental Agricultural Extension Technician.
11. A registered occupier to whom grazing rights have been granted in terms of regulation 3 shall, no later than 14 days after the granting of such grazing rights, brand or mark his stock with his mark, as approved by the board for registration, in a manner indicated by the board, in order to distinguish such stock from the stock of other registered occupiers.
12. The board may at any time have stock, grazing or being in the board area, rounded up in order to ascertain whether any registered occupier or any butcher, dairy farmer or dealer to whom grazing rights have been granted in terms of these regulations has infringed such grazing rights and no such occupier, butcher, dairy farmer or dealer shall obstruct or prevent a person empowered by the board from rounding up, inspecting or counting such stock.
13. The stock of any registered occupier, butcher, dairy farmer or dealer for which grazing rights have been granted in terms of these regulations and in respect of which such registered occupier, butcher, dairy farmer or dealer fails to pay in advance the grazing fees provided for in the Annexure to these Regulations or in respect of which such registered occupier, butcher, dairy farmer or dealer fails to comply with any of the other provisions of these regulations shall be impounded by the board.
14. Stock found in the board area and owned by any person who does not hold any grazing rights in terms of these regulations, shall be impounded by the board.
15. Any person who—
 - (a) fails to pay any grazing fees for which he is liable in terms of these regulations; or
 - (b) contravenes or fails to comply with any other provision of these regulations; or
 - (c) refuses or fails to comply with any condition or request legally imposed or made by the board or contravenes such a condition,
 shall be guilty of an offence and liable upon conviction to a fine not exceeding R50 or imprisonment for a period not exceeding three months.

AANHANGSEL	
WEGELDE	
Kleinvee, per kop per maand	R0,20
Grootvee, per kop per maand	R2,00

ANNEXURE	
GRAZING FEES	
Small stock, per head per month	R0,20
Large stock, per head per month	R2,00

GM & Tins (A)

Friday, June 3, 1988 5

283 GA offences probed

Political Staff

THE police investigated 238 alleged offences in terms of the Group Areas Act in the Western Cape between February 1987 and January 1988, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said yesterday.

So far, no prosecutions have been instituted as a result of these investigations.

Mr Vlok, who was replying to a question from Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point), said 11 of the complaints were false, 60 were withdrawn after the Attorneys-General had declined to prosecute, 83 cases were with the Attorneys-General for decision, in one case the alleged accused could not be traced and 83 cases were still being investigated.

New era of removals faces SA

CAPE TOWN — The Government's plans to give the Group Areas Act "teeth" would bring about the greatest number of forced removals ever, Mr Tiaan van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) said yesterday. (81)

During the Constitutional Development budget vote he called on the Minister, Mr Chris Heunis, to apply his "sensible recipe" — used to do away with influx control — and do likewise with the Group Areas Act.

"Do it in one move and the effect will be so diffuse that the subsequent trauma and adjustments will be limited to the minimum," he said. Star 4/6/88

The Government apparently wanted to deal with the Act on a one-step-left, one-step-right basis. Areas would be opened but the Act given "teeth".

"People are not transgressing because they want to break the law, it is because they have no other choice," Mr van der Merwe said.

"The result is going to be the forced removal of people on a scale not seen before.

"Today there are tens of thousands more blacks living in white areas than there ever were in District Six."

It was ironic that it was this Minister who had a totally different approach, in the face of fierce opposition from within his own party, when it came to influx control.

"Then he did the right thing in spite of warnings of catastrophic consequences. I ask him to use his own recipe again."

Doing away with the Act in one step would also save the Government from the exploitation of the Conservative Party which would undoubtedly pounce on every area to be declared open and exploit it to the hilt for its own gain. — Sapa.

EVICTION ORDERS FOR LAWAAIKAMP?

THE first eviction orders would be served on Lawaaikamp residents this week, the town clerk of George, Mr Carel du Plessis, said on Friday.

This follows the

deadlocking of a meeting called by Mr du Plessis last Thursday to discuss transport arrangements and assistance for the move to the new township of Sandkraal.

Residents said they

had no intention of moving to Sandkraal and demanded that Lawaaikamp be upgraded.

They have ignored the May 31 deadline set by the George municipality.

Mr du Plessis said he

believed there had been a change in spirit and residents were willing to move.

The meeting was addressed by a Department of Information official, Mr. Obie Oberholzer, and was attended by the mayor of George, Mr John Rodgers, and Mr du Plessis.

Mr Oberholzer said the council's legal team had been busy for the past week and would apply to the court for eviction orders today or tomorrow.

The houses earmarked for Lawaaikamp residents would still be available whether they were evicted or moved "voluntarily" he said.

The chairman of the George Management Committee, Mr Jan Christians, told a Lawaaikamp delegation that neither the committee nor the coloured community had been consulted about plans to develop Lawaaikamp as a coloured residential area. He was opposed to the removal and believed the area should be upgraded. — Sapa.

New bid to have editor Sisulu released

ATTORNEYS for detained editor Mr Zwelakhe Sisulu are to go to the appeal division in their legal battle to have the courts order his release from detention.

Mr Sisulu, editor of the *New Nation*, has been in detention for almost 18 months.

He is being held in terms of the emergency regulations and has not been charged with any offence. The Minister of Law and Order has given Mr Sisulu's involvement in the National Education Crisis Committee (NECC) as the reason for his continued detention.

Appeal

Last week a full bench of the Transvaal Provincial Division of the Supreme Court turned down an appeal against an earlier Rand Supreme Court decision in which it was found that the judge could not order Mr Sisulu's release.

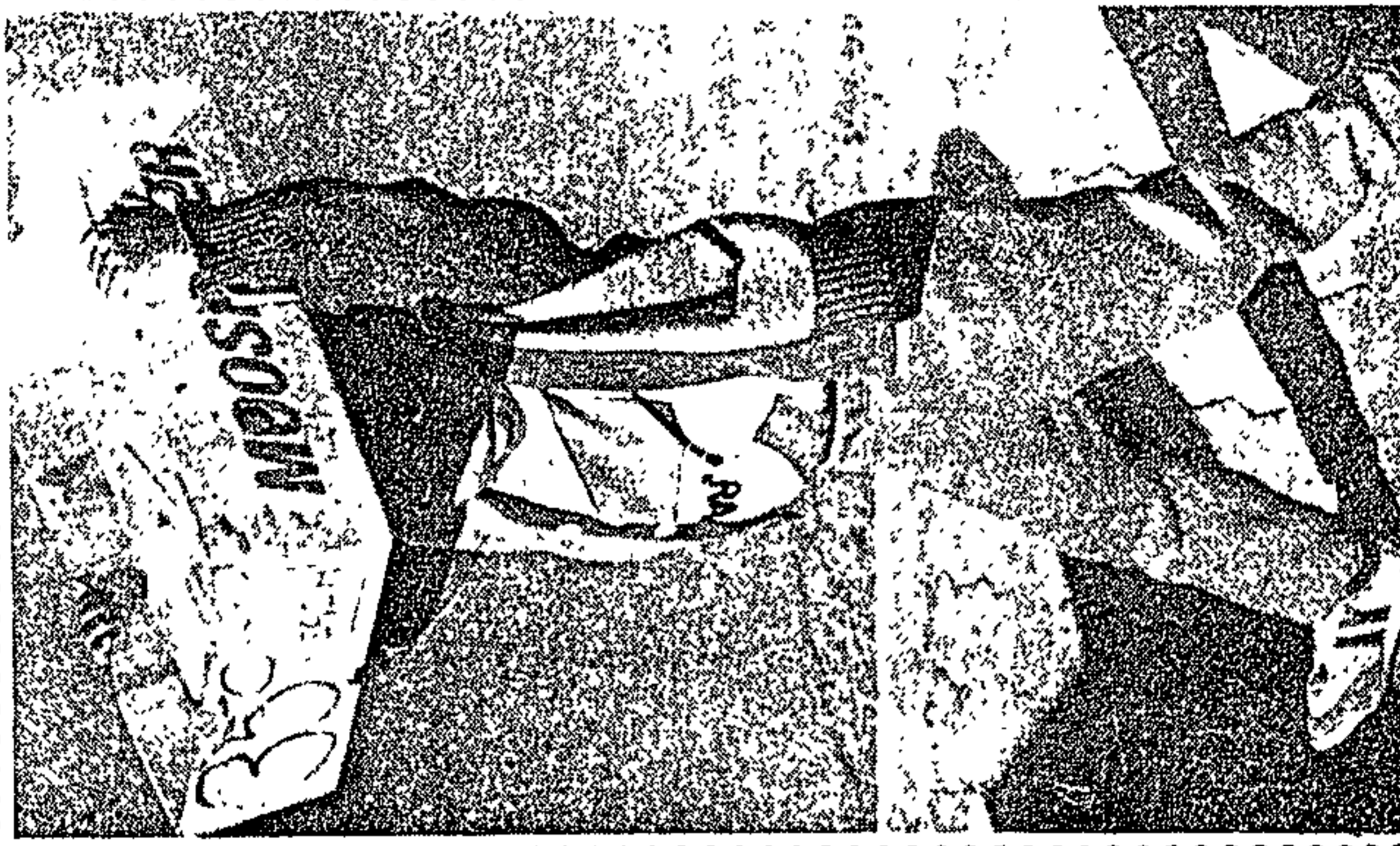
SOWETAN Correspondent

Attorney Mrs Priscilla Jana said that a further appeal would soon be lodged with the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Bloemfontein.

The present state of emergency expires automatically on June 9. Last year the lapsing of the emergency proclamation coincided with the release of a considerable number of detainees.

Asked whether there were signs that Mr Sisulu might be released before the appeal could be heard, Mrs Jana said there were no indications of what the authorities intended.

The *New Nation*, which was suspended in terms of emergency censorship provisions two months ago, is expected to come back into operation after the end of the present emergency.



THIS enterprising young lady is Cindy Ndlovu, who helps her hawker father Peter on his rounds. Dad has discovered that she is more than just good company.

September 6/1/88

Eviction order is sought

THE George municipality will apply next week to the Cape Town Supreme Court for an eviction order to remove residents of Lawaai-kamp.

At a meeting last week with Lawaai-kamp residents at the Conville Hall in George the municipality said that residents of Lawaai-kamp would be officially informed on June 7 that the George Town Council is to apply to the Supreme Court for an eviction order.

The Bureau for Information, who were present at the meeting, supplied Lawaai-kamp residents with details of houses available in Thembaletu and discussed moving problems which might arise.

At this point there are Lawaai-kamp residents who have lived in the area for many years who are refusing to move. — Sapa.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Proclamation of group areas

4. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether (a) Salisbury Park, (b) Fairview, (c) Willowdene, (d) Walmer Location in the district of Port Elizabeth, (e) South End, (f) Central Hill, (g) North End, (h) Sidwell, (i) Village Board, (j) The Perl Road area, (k) Dowerville and (l) Veeplaats have been proclaimed as group areas for a specific race group; if so,

Act 4 of 1984 as amended, are deemed to be set aside as development areas for the Black group.

- (2) (a) Salisbury Park — White (1965)
Fairview — White (1961)
Willowdene — White (1965)
South End — White (1961)
Central Hill — White (1961)
North End — White (1961)
Sidwell — White (1961)
Dowerville — White (1961)

(b) and (c) This information is not available.

- (3) and (4).

The Department does not have access to this information as it is not responsible for moving people.

Eastern Cape: proclamation of land for race groups

10. Mr P A CHENDRICKSE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (a) How many hectares of land in the Eastern Cape have been proclaimed for residential purposes for Whites, Coloured, Indians and Blacks, respectively, (b) how many hectares of the land so proclaimed for each of these race groups are (i) undeveloped and (ii) owned by private individuals and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (a) (i) White: 79 451 hectares
(ii) Coloured: 23 225 hectares
(iii) Indian: 622 hectares
(iv) Black: 14 076 hectares have been set aside as development areas

- (b) Of the land set aside for Blacks, 6 750 hectares were undeveloped and 23 hectares were privately owned. Corresponding information is not available in respect of the other groups.

(c) 4 May 1988.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

- (1) Yes
- (2) Yes

(a) Two economical units were sold by public auction. Five uneconomical units were sold by tender.

(b) (i)	(ii)
Economical units ULOA Agricultural Co-op Co Ltd	R
900 000,00	

(3) This responsibility rests upon the owners.

Umhlatuzi Valley
Sugar Co Ltd

780 000,00

Uneconomical units

Mr U G Groom

Mrs E L Groom

Mrs D P van

Rooyen

Mrs M C Fryer

Mr S van Heerden

1765

THURSDAY, 9 JUNE 1988

1764

For the purpose of this reply, the Eastern Cape is regarded as consisting of the RSA portion of Development Region D.

Transvaal: proclamation of areas for race groups

Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

How many areas in the Transvaal had been proclaimed for residential purposes for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (a) 140
- (b) 71
- (c) 115
- (d) 103

This information is for the period until 20 May 1988.

Langlaagte: proclamation as Coloured area

Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether his Department intends proclaiming Langlaagte as a Coloured residential area; if not, why not; if so, when is it anticipated that this matter will be finalized?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No, no proposal has been received for the area to be investigated by the Group Areas Board for possible proclamation as a Coloured area.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Riverlea: additional land

Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department intends providing additional land for the purpose of extending the Coloured area of Riverlea; if not, why not; if so, what land is being considered for this purpose;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) The Group Areas Board has investigated a proposal for the extension of the Riverlea Coloured group area. As a result of a multitude of surface permits and mining rights owned by mining companies, more than 90% of the land in question was affected to such an extent that development was uneconomic or impractical.

The Administration: House of Representatives has, as a result, officially withdrawn its proposal in respect of this land.

(2) No.

Riverlea Extensions 1, 2, 3, 4: extension

Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department has received any representations for the extension of Riverlea Extensions 1, 2, 3 and 4; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what is the purport of these representations;

(2) whether any decisions have been taken in this regard; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that decisions will be taken;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

1765

THURSDAY, 9 JUNE 1988

1766

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of Transvaal and he furnished the following information:

(1) Yes. Only for Riverlea Extension 1 and 2. Riverlea Extension 1 has been proclaimed on 30 June 1976 (Proclamation 120 (Administrators), 1976).

(a) Riverlea Extension 2: 13 July 1965

(b) City Council of Johannesburg

(c) Application for township establishment.

(2) Yes. The application for township establishment has been approved by the Administrator on 26 February 1987.

(3) No.

Riverlea Extension 2: proclamation as Coloured area

Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether his Department intends proclaiming Riverlea Extension 2 as a Coloured residential area; if not, why not; if so, when is it anticipated that this matter will be finalized;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) Riverlea Extension 2 is already a Coloured group area. Rest of question falls away.

(2) No.

Coronationville Hospital: hygiene

Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether the standards of hygiene at the Coronationville Hospital are being monitored; if so, (a) what procedure is followed in regard to pest control in respect of the wards of this hospital and (b) (i) at what intervals are these control measures taken and (ii) by whom;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of Transvaal and he supplied the following information:

(1) Yes.

(a) Treatment by means of spraying or by fumigation if necessary.

(b) (i) Twice per week.

(ii) By hospital staff trained for this purpose. However, the Control Horticulturist of the Branch: Hospital Services acts in an advisory capacity.

Coronationville Hospital: personnel

Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether he will furnish statistics on the personnel of the Coronationville Hospital; if so, (a) how many (i) porters, (ii) cleaners, (iii) office personnel and (iv) (aa) part-time and (bb) full-time doctors were there at this hospital as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) how many such doctors were doing (i) day and (ii) night duty?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

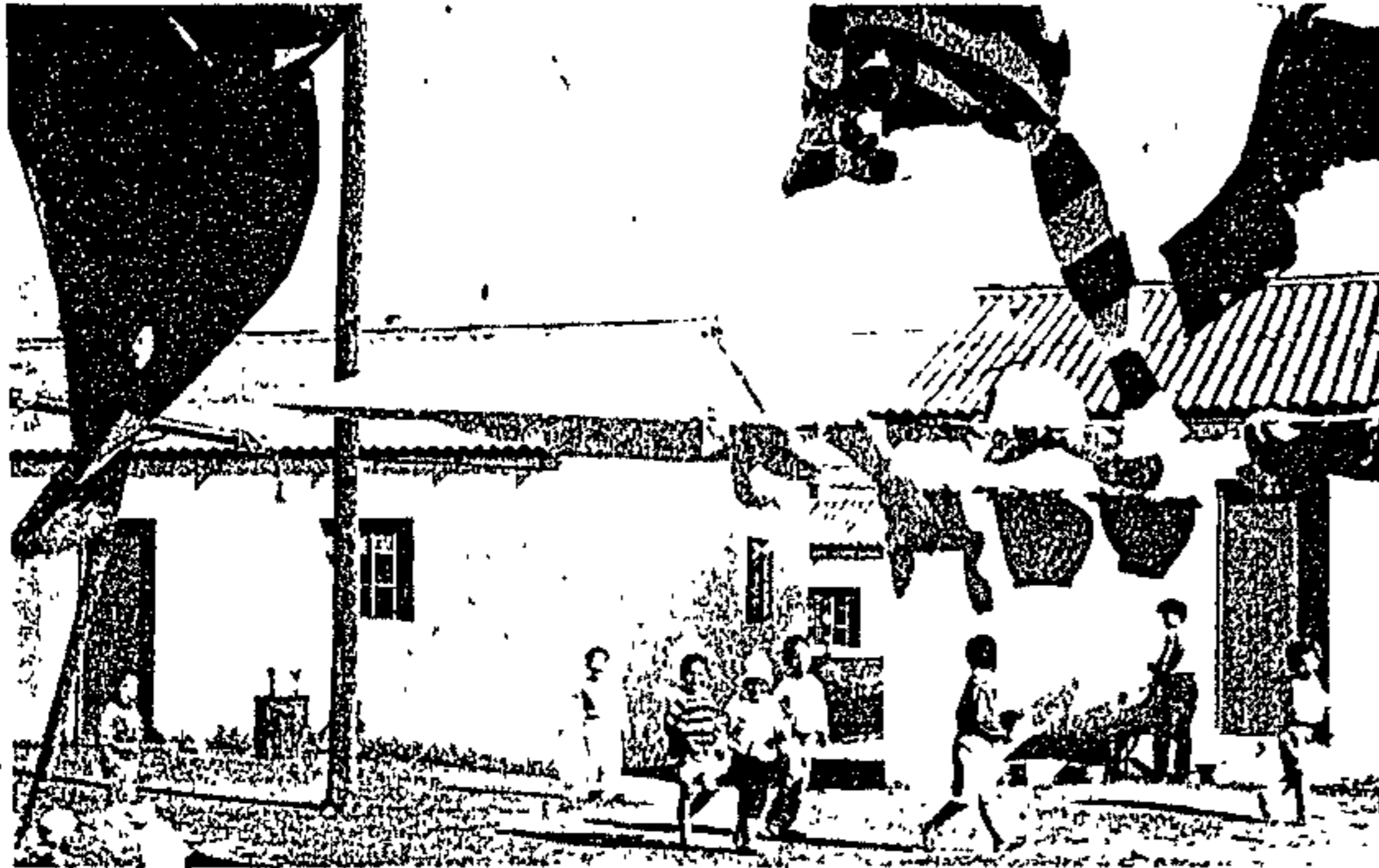
CAPE TOWN 10/6/88 81

More land for whites

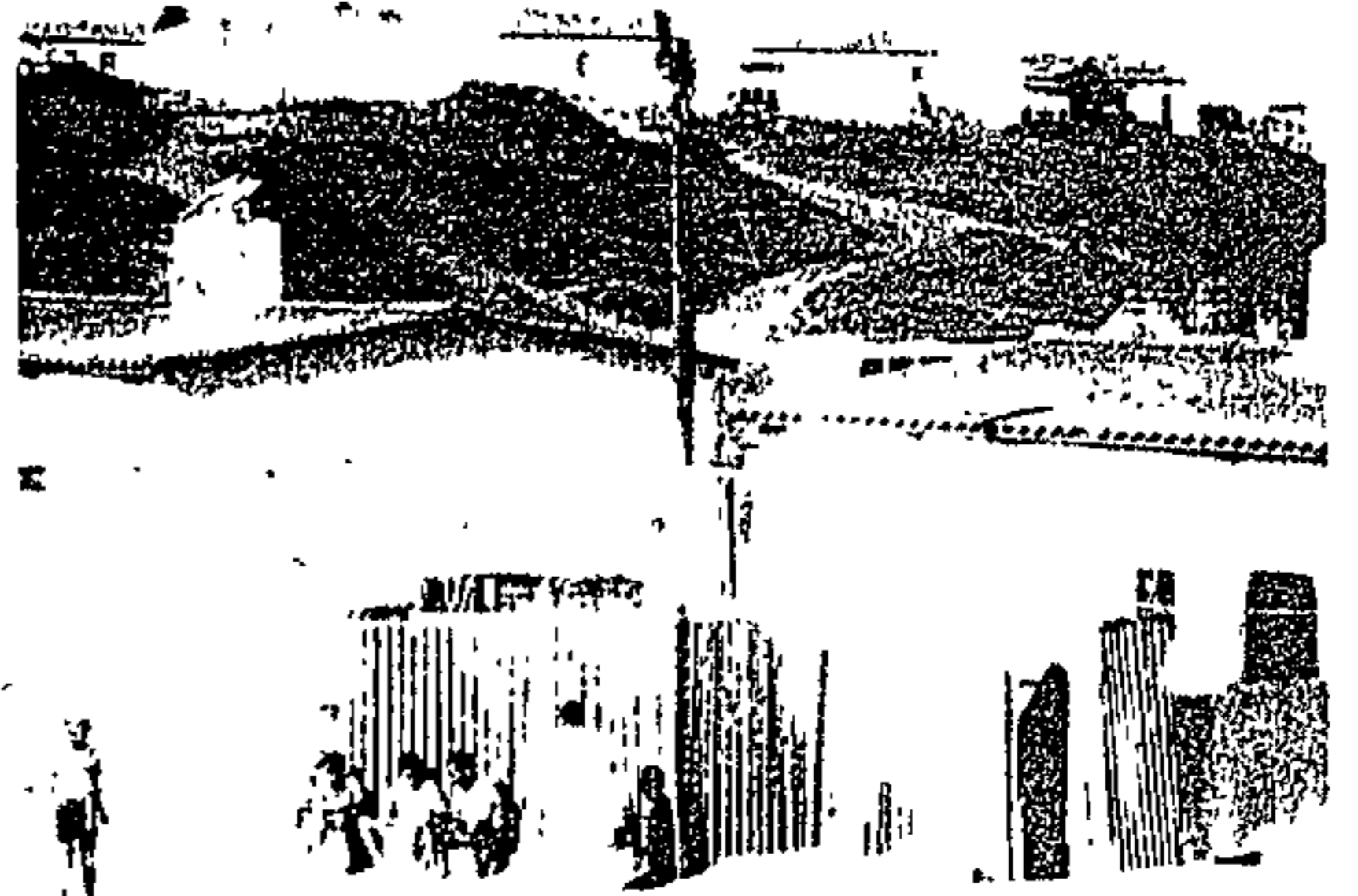
MORE THAN twice as much land has been proclaimed for residential use by whites in the Eastern Cape than for other race groups, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, disclosed. Replying to a question from the MP for Addo, Mr Peter Hendrickse, he said 79 451 hectares of land had been provided for whites, 23 225 for coloured people and 622 for Indians.

... the ...

81 Whole Countryman



It's broad smiles all around for SOUTH's team, visitors being an uncommon sight in out-of-the-way Doornbaai,



Segregated areas with Africans living in an area below the "coloured" section near the beach.



Retirement in Doornbaai. A sniff of snuff, a snooze on the stoep and not much else to look forward to for Mrs Betty Matthews, 66 — caring for grandchild Bernita, aged 30 months, providing some diversion.



Sunny skies, no Chevrolets but its rugby that counts, as coach David Fredericks, left, and club president Nicholas Matthews show with the washing-line of their team's jerseys.

VIEWED from the dusty road leading from Graafwater, the small, white-washed houses of Doornbaai give the impression of a peaceful fishing hamlet on the Atlantic coast.

Behind the houses lies the sea, an endless stretch of deep blue with the faint outline of Lamberts Bay visible to the south.

But this seemingly idyllic-looking village with its fishing factory perched on the banks of its tiny harbour holds no charm for its black residents.

Widespread unemployment (the only industry is the fishing factory), meagre pay and the grind of eking out an existence make Doornbaai a bleak place in which to live.

The white part of town, cordoned off by a fence, displays neat, freshly-painted houses, clipped lawns and a community swimming pool and tennis courts.

But for many of the black residents financial insecurity makes them feel marooned in Doornbaai. Especially since the company running the factory owns most of the houses, which are only allocated to people working in the factory or since retired.

If you don't work for the factory, life is hard. Very hard. And looking for work elsewhere is taxing on money and energy as no public transport services the area.

Only a handful of the more than 1 500 residents own cars. If a child falls sick the parents must pay R56 for the use of a car to drive to the nearest doctor in Lutzville. Those who want to shop for clothes and furniture in Vredendal must pay R65 for the 124 km journey there and back.

"We're trapped here," bemoans one young resident, currently unemployed.

The prevailing mood in Doornbaai is one of listlessness. Washing flaps in the chilly breeze; dogs doze in the dust, people sit outside their houses, whiling away the empty hours.

As that frustrated youngster put it: "Every two minutes, nothing happens in Doornbaai. After those two minutes have passed there's another two minutes, and still nothing happens."

Despair seems to have degenerated into apathy. Even the village's name has no clear identity. The signpost at the entrance to the village reads, Doornbaai. But some maps and official correspondence refer to the settlement as Dorngbaai.

The houses that look so picturesque from the road are uncomfortably primitive when viewed from up close.

They have one bedroom, a kitchen and a living-room, but nearly every family utilises the living-room as a bedroom as well and sometimes the kitchen, too.

There is no hot water and no drainage system. The sink water pours out of a tap into a bucket outside the house, which is collected by the factory's refuse disposal team. Each family has its own outside "pit" toilet.

Only a few of the houses have electricity. Al-

The Wiese way of making money for investors

CAPE TOWN — About 800 coloured shareholders invested R200 000 — or R250 each — in a new retail chain 14 years ago. This is now worth between R7 million and R8 million — or over R8 750 each, according to Christo Wiese, chairman of Pepkor.

About 14 years ago Pepkor launched a predominantly Coloured company with about 800 coloured shareholders contributing R200 000 between them, he said yesterday.

This year the company — Pepkor store Peninsula — would see pre-tax profits in the region of R3 million.

"Their investment of R200 000 is now equal to R7 million or R8 million today," he said.

Mr Wiese was addressing a seminar on retail development held by the South African Property Owners' Association in Cape Town.

He told the seminar that within the next 20 years, 65 percent of the black population would be

MAGGIE ROWLEY urbanised as opposed to 45 percent now.

This meant that 17 million additional black people would have to be accommodated in urban centres at the rate of 2 230 a day or 72 000 a month.

"In Cape Town alone in the past two years since the lifting of influx control, 250 000 people have flocked to the area.

"This rapid black urbanisation is unstoppable and it presents all

of us with major challenges and opportunities," he said.

Mr Wiese said that it was normal for white entrepreneurs to have fears of a political backlash when moving into black areas.

"However, we have to have the courage of convictions. We won't achieve anything in South Africa without taking risks. We have very little choice. One just has to know there are enough people out there supporting you and wanting to do business with you and you

just have to take the risk," he said.

He said Pepkor was in the process of launching a company with a majority of black shareholders, in accordance with Group Areas Act regulations, with the view to opening up stores in black areas. The company would be called Pep Reef.

"We are in the process of actively soliciting black shareholders. I believe this is the recipe for the South Africa of the future," he said.

Cape Times 18/6/88

Tenants used false names witnesses

81

Supreme Court Reporter

A WITNESS yesterday told the Supreme Court that Ashley Forbes and Nicklo Pedro, both accused of terrorism, had minded her flat, using false names, while she was out of Cape Town.

This was evidence in the trial of Forbes, Peter Anthony Jacobs, Nicklo Louis Pedro, Nazeen Lowe, Anwa Dramat, Clement Baadjies, David Johannes Fortuin, Jeremy Alan Veary, Walter Rhooode, Wayne Ingemar Malgas, Collin Cairncross, Ashraf Karriem, Colin Clave Martin Petersen, Leon Scott and Yasmina Pandey who pleaded not guilty to terrorism.

Ms Dawn Rossouw told the court she had left Cape Town and had been asked by her niece to provide accommodation for a UWC student.

She subsequently met Forbes who was introduced to her as "Gerald" and later when she visited her flat was introduced to Nicklo Pedro as "Jerome".

She returned to her flat from time to time where "like two good boys they were sitting at home".

They vacated her flat a week before April 12 last year when they had been scheduled to move.

Mrs Elizabeth Elias, of Dunster Road, Athlone, said that after advertising a flatlet on her property for rent, she met two men who introduced themselves as Faizel Abrahams and David Samuels. She identified Forbes and Peter Jacobs as the tenants.

The Supreme Court went into recess yesterday and the hearing continues on August 2.

Mr Justice D M Williamson was on the Bench. Mr C H van Gend and Mr L P Francis were the assessors. Mr W C Viljoen and Mr Mike Stowe appeared for the state. Mr Michael Donen and Mr J de Lange, instructed by E Moosa and Associates and Abercrombie and Sonn, appeared for the accused.

District Six *is/le news 1969* future remains controversial

By ROBERT HOUWING
Weekend Argus Reporter

THERE appears to be no end in sight to the feud that has erupted over future plans for District Six.

The Hands off District Six committee, which opposes the proposed redevelopment of the area along multiracial lines, has planned a major public conference to highlight the issue.

Changes to the Group Areas Act, expected to be announced during the second session of Parliament in September, will not affect their stance — the committee says no meaningful plan for District Six can be negotiated until the Act has been scrapped.

The committee has the backing of almost two dozen religious and anti-apartheid groups.

One of its conveners, Mr. Anwah Nagia, said the all-day conference would take place on July 9 at the Holy Cross Church hall and nearby premises of the former Zonnebloem College in District Six.

Former residents

"It will be an all-embracing examination of District Six's past, the present state of affairs and possibilities for the future," Mr. Nagia said.

The committee plans to bus in many former residents of District Six from areas like Hanover Park, Bonteheuwel and Lavender Hill.

The committee rejects a non-profit scheme suggested by BP to redevelop District Six

along multiracial lines.

BP believes that a rebuilt District Six, providing homes for up to 20 000 people of all races, could point the way to a future South Africa — and that its proposals could break a 20-year logjam over the area, bring new life to the city centre and provide much-needed low-cost housing.

However, it has stressed that the project is impossible without community support.

Adamant

But the committee remains adamant that it cannot give its blessing to development plans for land which "acts as a reminder of those people who were removed and their struggles".

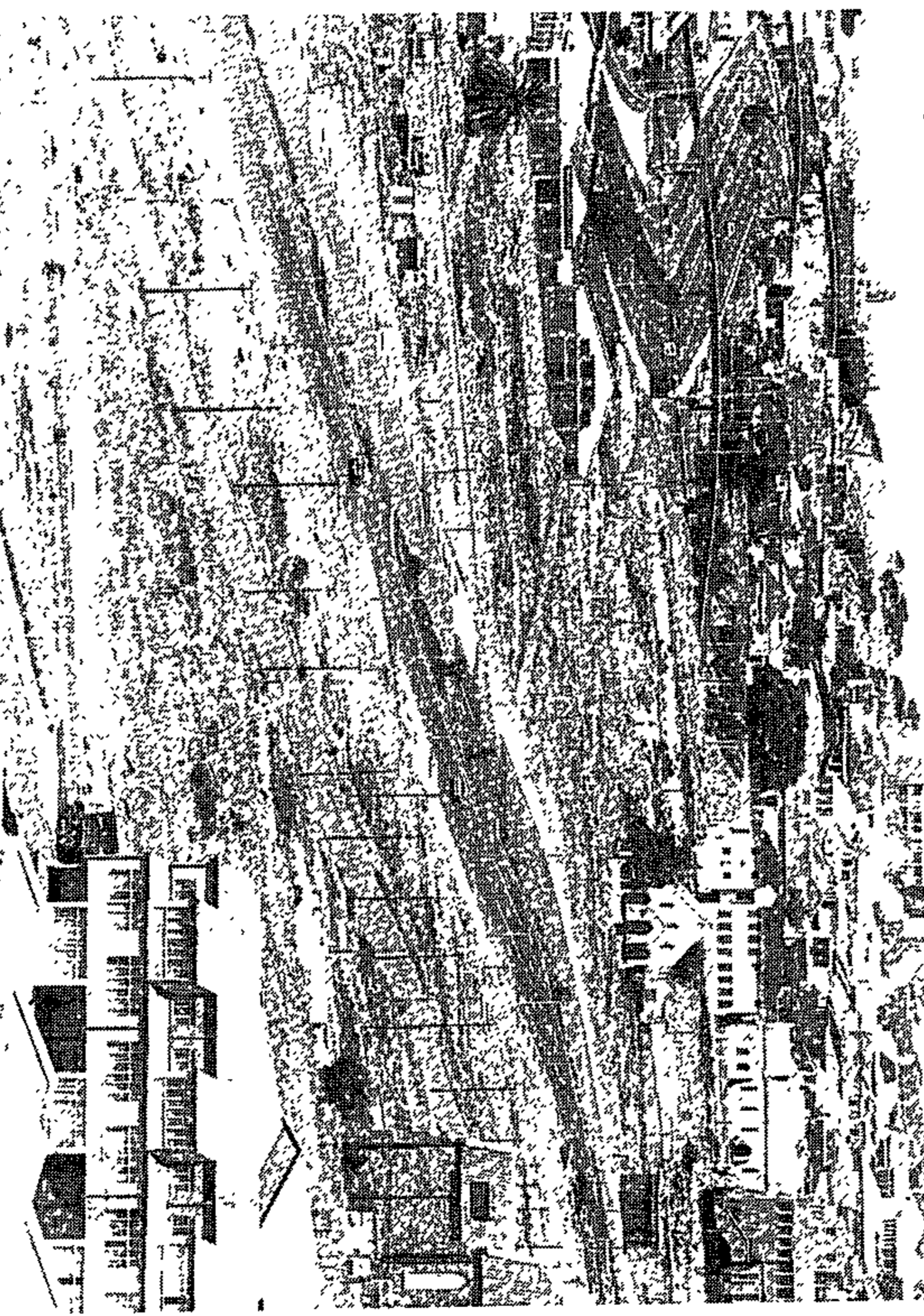
Mr. Nagia said he feared the multiracial scheme would be "mere window-dressing" to improve the image of apartheid.

"How can we, by some magic wand, wipe away the past and enjoy an Alice-in-Wonderland patch when not even two metres out of District Six you are back in apartheid South Africa?"

"Besides, the scheme is so pricey that only the so-called 'affluent coloured community' will be able to participate."

Mr. Nagia said he would be surprised if "five percent" of former inhabitants of the territory were in a position to return.

"The entire Group Areas Act has to go before legitimate community talks about District Six's future can be engineered."



Where houses, shops and businesses once stood in a bustling District Six, now only weeds thrive.



A woman resident of Lawaai-kamp prays that she will not have to move at a special church service held last month to demonstrate solidarity with residents of the settlement.

Squatting Act changes could hit die-hards at Lawaai-kamp

Ster 22/6/88

81 By Jo-Anne Collinge

Is a forced removal any less forced if it is endorsed by a court of law?

The case that prompts this question is that of Lawaai-kamp, the shack settlement that stands, so to speak, in President Botha's own backyard — in the municipality of George.

Since early 1986 the people of Lawaai-kamp have been subjected to attempts to transplant them to Sandkraal, about 3 km further from the centre of George.

A section of the community, comprising about 150 families, was bulldozed out more than two years ago. Hundreds more left after repeated threats of eviction.

But about 2 000 have refused to go, ignoring all notices to vacate and commissioning private experts to advise them on how their dilapidated and under-serviced settlement can be upgraded.

EVICITION ORDERS

George municipality, which owns the land at Lawaai-kamp, has been equally resolute in its efforts to deal with the "bittereinders".

In the latest bid it has applied to the courts for eviction orders in respect of at least 90 families.

It is not possible to predict the outcome of these court cases.

In fact it is not even possible to foresee whether the families will defend the actions. All that attorney Mr Kobus Pienaar of the Port Elizabeth Legal Resources Centre would say was that they were seeking legal opinion.

But irrespective of the outcome, the question remains: Is it any less coercive to use court action in preference to bulldozers against a population that does not want to move?

Mr Pienaar suggests that when legal channels are employed, the public might be bluffed as to the true source of the action and the authorities might be seen to have clean hands. "The Government is trying to say in the Lawaai-kamp case that what the courts say goes. They are trying to make out that if they've got a court order, it's the courts that removed the people."

There can be little doubt that the Lawaai-kamp

removal is not voluntary. In May, just before the last council deadline was due to expire, the George Civic Association wrote to the municipality, saying: "You can use force and we will not move. The notices (to vacate) are force — there is no option offered. All you have offered is a choice between us moving our houses to Sandkraal or going to your office to ask for a house in Sandkraal. The only option we have is to live here until we die."

The municipality has made it clear that it is "imperative that current residents of Lawaai-kamp vacate the area" so that it can be redeveloped. Most of the present residents are black. Lawaai-kamp was proclaimed a coloured group area a year ago and the redevelopment is clearly intended to be for coloured people.

With the proposed amendments to the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, tabled in Parliament last week, the classes of people who may be removed by the magisterial order and the conditions under which they may be moved have been significantly broadened.

GIVEN PERMISSION

Several lawyers believe that a central feature of the legislation was triggered by the successful fight that two Lawaai-kamp residents put up in the Cape Supreme Court.

They established that the municipality had not been entitled to summarily demolish their homes because that same municipality had given them permission to reside where they did, and had treated them as tenants.

The amendment Bill proposes to make demolition and removal possible in any situation where people "enter upon or congregate upon" land — even where the landlord has given a shack-dweller permission to reside on his land.

Clearly, if the Bill is passed the State may do away with Lawaai-kamp even if applications for ejection of the 90 families fails.

A field worker for the Transvaal Rural Action Committee, which has monitored the Lawaai-kamp saga, said residents had said quite plainly they did not want to move and no matter what tactic was employed, it would remain coercive.

responsibility of the individual, the employer, the other sectors of the private sector and by absolute exception, in respect of the underprivileged, that of the authorities. Provision is also made for material loans. The following information is supplied:

Houses built: None
Material loans granted: 1 311

- (b) None
- (c) 3 007

CAPE PROVINCE

- (1) 99 147

- (2) (a) The provision of housing is the responsibility of the individual, the employer, the other sectors of the private sector and by absolute exception, in respect of the underprivileged, that of the authorities. Provision is also made for material loans. The following information is supplied:
Houses built: None
Material loans granted: 13 948
- (b) 3 630
- (c) 1 226

NATAL

- (1) 142 000

- (2) (a) The provision of housing is the responsibility of the individual, the employer, the other sectors of the private sector and by absolute exception, in respect of the underprivileged, that of the authorities. Provision is also made for material loans. The following information is supplied:
Houses built: None
Material loans granted: 134
- (b) None
- (c) 51

- (3) Housing for Blacks is a process that receives ongoing attention and is influenced by the availability of funds and land, private sector involvement, etc. Therefore, it is not possible to predict when the shortages will be eliminated.

THURSDAY, 23 JUNE 1988

private sector involvement, etc. Therefore, it is not possible to predict when the shortages will be eliminated.

Squatters: shelters

748. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether officials of his Department or any provincial or local authority took any steps in respect of shelters for squatters in 1987; if so, (a) what steps, (b) how many shelters in respect of each specified area were affected by these steps and (c) where were these shelters situated in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This information was furnished by the different Provincial Governments:
No.
Rest of question falls away.

Blacks: land in urban areas

884. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether the State purchased any land in 1987 for the purpose of accommodating the influx of Blacks into the urban areas of the Republic; if not, why not; if so, (a) where is this land located and (b) at what total cost was it purchased;

(2) whether it is the intention to purchase additional land for this purpose; if so,

(3) whether any options have been taken on such land; if so, (a) what was the cost involved in taking these options, (b) where is this land located and (c) what is the agreed purchase price of this land?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This function vests in the different Administrators of the four provinces and they furnished the following information:

CAPE PROVINCE

(1) No, because they could be accommodated in existing urban black towns.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) No.

(3) (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

ORANGE FREE STATE

(1) None.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

(2) No.

(3) No.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

NATAL

(1) Negotiations for the purchase of land for this purpose were not concluded during 1987. Negotiations are continuing in respect of (a) (i) land adjacent to Chester-ville Black Township (Durban) and (ii) Hambanati Black Township (Tongaat)

(b) R700 000 and R1 909 000.

(2) Yes.

(3) No options were taken.

TRANSVAAL

(1) Yes. Although no land was bought by the State during 1987, several Black local authorities have bought land from funds loaned by the National Housing Commission. (See attached Annexure.) The land was purchased for the purpose of eradicating the existing housing backlog and to make provision for the increase in the demand for housing *inter alia* also as a result of the natural population growth

In order to accommodate the squatters at Weiler's Farm several portions of the farm Wildebeestfontein in total ±1 000 ha (directly north of the area of jurisdiction of Evaton) was bought during 1983/84 by the former West-Rand Development Board for an amount of R1 400 000.

It is pointed out that land which was made available the past year for Black development by the declaration of development areas, will not have direct relation to land which the Government or the Black local authorities bought during the relative period for Black township development, because this development areas will in future years also be developed with the assistance of the private sector.

(a) and (b) See attached Annexure.

(2) No.

(3) (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

Land purchased from funds granted by the National Housing Commission

Located at	Black local authority	Size per ha	Purchase price
Vanderbijl-	Sebokeng		
park	Lekoa	325	R1 829 902
	Evaton		
Johannes-	Soweto	42,64	R1 017 291
burg			
Balfour	Siyathemba	85	
Middelburg	Mhluzi	509	R6 214 908
Ogies	Phola	200	
Witbank	KwaGuga	2 400	
Nigel	Duduza	849	R2 900 000
Benoni	Wartville	41	R 200 200
Total			4451,64R12 162 301

Cape Peninsula: buffer strips

945. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether there are any buffer strips separating areas for the various population groups in the Cape Peninsula; if so, (a) where is each such strip located and (b) what is the area covered by these strips (i) individually and (ii) in total?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This information was furnished by the Cape Provincial Government.

No. Rest of question falls away.

ENCOMES 2

Second blast ^{AR642} twin dies, mother ^{SXA} 'serious'

24/6/88

JOHANNESBURG. — The surviving twin daughter of Mrs Michelle Ebrahim, victim of this week's games arcade bomb blast, died early today.

Medical staff had battled to save the life of tiny Farida Ebrahim following an emergency caesarean section performed on Mrs Ebrahim, who was 7½ months pregnant.

The other twin was stillborn and was buried last night.

Mrs Ebrahim was today described as being in a "serious but stable condition". She is expected to have plastic surgery for hand and leg burns.

MOTHER TOLD

Three other blast victims are still in a serious condition in Johannesburg Hospital. They are Mr Mark Ilsley, 21, who has burns and shrapnel wounds, Mr Christopher Rikhotso, 28, who has had a leg amputated, and Mr Reuben Ramokashe, who also has shrapnel wounds.

Mr Tofick Ebrahim, 27, father of the dead babies and himself a blast victim, said his wife had been told of Fazila's death and had taken it badly.

Their two-year-old daughter Florizen was slightly injured in the blast.

He said he and his wife had been looking forward to the twins' birth and had bought clothing and a pram for them.

VLOK'S VISIT

The blast victims were due to be visited today by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok.

In a statement Mr Vlok blamed the explosion on the African National Congress and the countries who gave sanctuary to terrorists.

Botswana's "supposed indignation" about South African action against ANC terrorists sounded hollow when it was seen against the background of mutilated women and children in cowardly bomb attacks, he said. — The Argus Correspondent and Sapa.

Lawaaikamp *Star 24/6/88* to fight back

CAPE TOWN — The Lawaaikamp Civic Association would fight the forced removal of its residents to Sandkraal in court, the association said yesterday.

A spokesman said most of Lawaaikamp's residents had been given eviction summonses by the George municipality and the association had instructed its lawyers to fight the matter in court.

"We see the municipal actions as an attempt to disguise a forced removal. Even if the court decides against us, we believe we have a moral right to remain in our homes where we have lived for many years," he added. — Sapa. ~~(S)~~

(S)

(S)

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VAN
SUID-AFRIKA



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Vol. 276

PRETORIA, 24 JUNIE 1988
JUNE

No. 11359

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 103, 1988

INTREKKING VAN PROKLAMASIE 255 VAN 1980 EN DIE VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE SISHEN, DISTRIK KURUMAN, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, (Wet 36 van 1966), trek ek Proklamasie 255 van 1980 in, en kragtens artikel 23 van die genoemde Wet verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sewe-en-twintigste dag van Mei Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Gedeeltes 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, en 20 van die plaas Sishen 543, administratiewe distrik Kuruman, in hulle geheel.

No. 107, 1988

WET OP BELASTING OP STAATSGOED, 1984
(WET 79 VAN 1984)

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 5 van die Wet op Belasting op Staatsgoed, 1984, bepaal ek 1 Julie 1988 as die datum waarop genoemde Wet in werking tree.

888—1

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 103, 1988

WITHDRAWAL OF PROCLAMATION 255 OF 1980 AND DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT SISHEN, DISTRICT OF KURUMAN PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby withdraw Proclamation 255 of 1980 and under section 23 of the said Act I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule to this Proclamation shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured Group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town on this Twenty-seventh day of May, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

Portions 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19 and 20 of the farm Sishen 543, Administrative District of Kuruman, in their entirety.

No. 107, 1988

RATING OF STATE PROPERTY ACT, 1984
(ACT 79 OF 1984)

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 5 of the Rating of State Property Act, 1984, I fix 1 July 1988 as the date on which the said Act shall come into operation.

11359—1

Apr 26/6/88

Locals slam Plan to turn District Six into grey area

81



All that is left of District Six - once the bustling heart of Cape Town as can be seen here - are two churches, a mosque and piles of rubble.

ONE of the world's biggest oil companies has stirred up a hornet's nest by proposing to redevelop a piece of waste ground which many South Africans consider a sacred symbol of opposition to apartheid.

British Petroleum Southern Africa has suggested a non-profit scheme to redevelop Cape Town's District Six - which was the scene of one of South Africa's most notorious forced removals - into a multi-racial suburb.

Despite being close to the city centre, District Six has remained virtually deserted since the authorities bulldozed their houses and declared it a white area in the 1960s.

BP believes a rebuilt District Six which would provide homes for up to 20 000 people of all races, could point the way to a

future South Africa.

The company stresses the project is impossible without community support. It is also dependent on changes to the Group Areas Act.

"We are convinced that it would be an act of symbolic and fundamental importance if District Six could become the country's first non-racial area, where all people could have the opportunity to work and live," BP said, when it first put forward the scheme in November 1986.

The proposal has incensed some local people who want the area to remain a barren memorial to the folly of apartheid.

"How can we be asked to give our blessings to earth which is so salted, which acts as a reminder of those people who were removed," said Anwah Na-

First mining house's hospital privatised

By KERRY CULLINAN

RAND Mines Collieries Hospital in Witbank this week became the first mining hospital in the country to become privatised.

According to the company, this means that anyone in the area can now use the R 10-million hospital on a fee-paying basis instead of being reserved solely for mineworkers.

Previously, mineworkers were engaged on a contract basis, which meant that their accommodation, food and medical care was free.

However, Rand Mines maintains that since 1986 when it introduced "market related wages" to the

NUM regards both the privatisation of the mine hospitals and the introduction of medical aid schemes as attempts by mining houses to wash their hands of their responsibilities and force the low-paid workers to pay for their own medical care.

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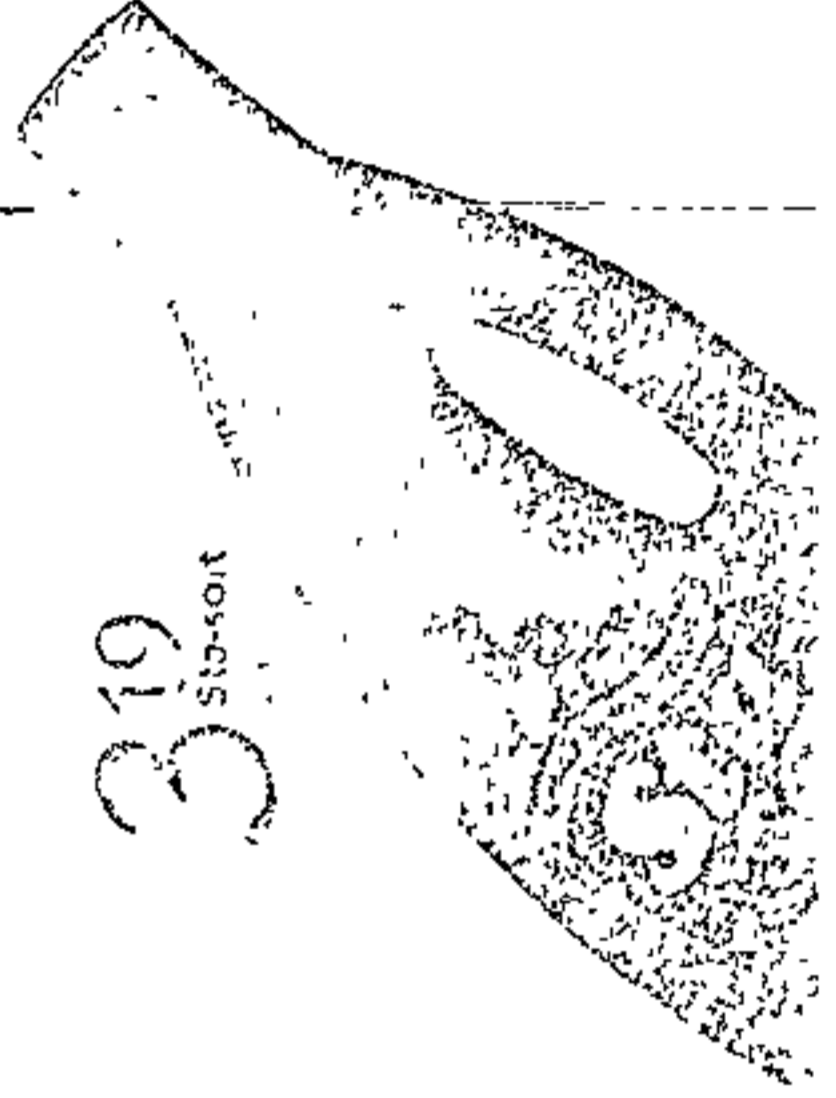
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245
MILK
CSG'S



319
MILK
CSG'S

CLARENCE
CLEANING
SERVICES

WATERLOO

sions of the Group Areas Act; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

- (1) and (2) The decision to refuse the application of the person whose name has been furnished for the purpose of this reply, has been taken after due consideration of all the relevant facts.
- (3) No. On 5 October 1987, when the State President announced the Government's acceptance of the principle of open residential areas, he referred to the possibility that rural land may be declared open areas in terms of amended legislation. The relevant legislation is under consideration at present.

PWV area: land

*17. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether it is the intention to table in Parliament the report regarding land availability in the PWV area referred to by him in his Press release dated 2 June 1988 on Black urbanization and the identification of land for Black communities; if so, when; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND OF COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

No, it was a report drafted for the Department of Development Planning.

Hout Bay: proposed sewage outlet

*18. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

Whether his Department is taking any steps to ensure that the proposed sewage outlet at Hout Bay will not result in pollution of the sea; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

Yes. The planning and intended establishment of the new sea outfall pipeline, replacing the existing unsatisfactory sea outfall pipeline, to be operated by the Western Cape Regional Services Council at Hout Bay has been, since its inception, rigorously controlled by the Department of Water Affairs. The authorisation in terms of section 21 of the Water Act, 1956

(Act 54 of 1956) which controls this discharge, requires the Regional Services Council to commit itself to a programme of prior consultation and monitoring. This procedure has been controlled by an *ad hoc* committee, of which a member of the Department of Water Affairs is chairman. This committee has at regular intervals reviewed the recommendations of the engineering consultants of the Regional Services Council, experts in sea outfall design from the CSIR, the Marine Pollution Division of the Sea Fisheries Research Institute, the Chief Medical Officer of Health of the Regional Services Council and others. In addition, a programme of monitoring the effects of the improved disposal to sea is a requirement of the authorisation to the Regional Services Council and will continue in order to satisfy the Department that the sea in Hout Bay is not polluted. The Department is satisfied that the Regional Services Council has budgetted the necessary funds for the construction of the outfall in appreciation of its responsibilities in terms of section 21 of the Water Act, 1956.

Hout Bay: prevention of pollution

*19. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

Whether his Department is taking any steps to prevent pollution of the sea at Hout Bay; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

Yes. Any effluent derived from the use of water for industrial purposes, must in terms of section 21 of the Water Act, 1956 (Act 54 of 1956) be disposed of as prescribed by the Minister of Water Affairs. The effluent discharged from the existing sea outfall pipeline at Hout Bay was unacceptable to the Department of Water Affairs and pressure was brought to bear on the Western Cape Regional Services Council to discharge the effluent in a suitable manner. The hon member is also referred to my reply to question 18.

Regular monitoring of discharges are carried out and samples are analysed, so as to determine the quality thereof and the impact it could have on the sea and marine life. The Department will not hesitate to prosecute persons or bodies who deliberately or negligently cause pollution and any complaint in this regard will be followed up immediately.

Pollsmoor Prison

*20. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the 14 accused persons who are on trial for terrorism and whose names have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, there have been any changes since 5 June 1988 in the conditions under which they are being held at Pollsmoor Prison; if so, (a)(i) what were these conditions prior to the changes being effected and (ii) what changes were effected in regard to (aa) food, (bb) bedding, (cc) security measures, (dd) visits by relatives and (ee) the number of persons per cell, (b) why were these changes effected and (c) how long will they remain in force;

- (2) whether any items relating to the trial of the accused were confiscated from them; if so, (a) what items, (b) when and (c) why;

- (3) whether these items have been returned to the accused; if not, when will they be returned;

- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE [Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House]:

(1) Yes.

(a) (i) The prisoners were kept in a communal cell and received the privileges applicable to prisoners in the category concerned regarding visits, letters, purchasing of items, etc.

(ii) (aa) None.

(bb) In the normal course of events, prisoners are issued with additional blankets during winter. This has been applied with regard to all prisoners, including those who are referred to in the question.

(cc) As a result of an alleged attempt to escape from the Pollsmoor Prison during the early morning hours of 5 June 1988, more strin-

gent security measures have been applied with regard to these prisoners in terms of section 80 of the Prisons Act, 1959 since 5 June 1988.

(dd) None. These prisoners still receive the same privileges.

(ee) One

(b) and (c) In terms of section 22 of the Prisons Act, 1959 the Commissioner shall determine the security measures applicable at prisons, and may determine different security measures in respect of different prisons. There is good reason for the belief that these prisoners might have wanted to escape. The necessary intensified security measures have been in force in terms of section 80 of the Prisons Act, 1959. These measures will be kept in force within bounds of the Prisons Act for as long as is necessary to ensure the safe custody of prisoners and the safety of the public.

(2) No.

(a), (b) and (c) fall away.

(3) Falls away.

(4) No.

Pre-primary education
*21. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether his Department trains or trained teachers for the pre-primary phase; if not, why not; if so, what is the extent of the training being undertaken;

(2) whether his Department admits five-year-old children to pre-primary schools; if not, why not;

(3) whether his Department has a policy for the financing of pre-primary education; if not; why not; if so, what is this policy;

(4) whether he will make a statement on his Department's policy regarding pre-primary education.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Bonteheuwel line: commuters killed/injured

40. Mr P C MCKENZIE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) (a) How many commuters (i) died and (ii) sustained (aa) light and (bb) serious injuries on trains or in train-related incidents on the Bonteheuwel line during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available, (b) what (i) were the names, (ii) were the ages and (iii) was the nature of the injuries of the commuters who (aa) died and (bb) were injured, (c) how many of them were (i) workers and (ii) scholars and (d) what percentage of the persons who were injured or died were travelling (i) away from and (ii) towards their homes;
- (2) (a) how many such commuters (i) fell through open doors in overcrowded train coaches, (ii) lost their grip whilst clinging to or jumping into trains in motion, (iii)

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

were deliberately pushed or thrown from trains and (iv) were forced to jump from trains to avoid serious assault and (b) what percentage of these accidents occurred (i) on weekdays, (ii) over weekends and (iii) during peak (aa) morning and (bb) evening periods;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) (i) 2
- (ii) (aa) Unknown. (bb) 15
- (b) (i) (aa) B. Zofuxhe and J. Davids

For the period 1 April 1987 to 31 March 1988.

Particulars are not readily available and it will take much time and expense to gather such information.

(3) No.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

General Affairs:

State President:

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 21 June 1988, pursuant to resolution adopted by House on Monday, 20 June 1988:

Managing directors/newspaper editors

*1. Mr P G SOAL asked the State President:

- (1) Whether he contacted any (a) managing directors and/or (b) editors of any newspapers on or about 6 June 1988; if so, (i) why and (ii) in what manner;
- (2) whether he issued any instructions and/or put forward any suggestions to these persons at the time; if so, (a) why, (b) what was the purport of these instructions or suggestions, (c) to whom were they issued or put forward and (d) what was the response to them in each case?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

I am in continuous contact with various people who hold responsible positions in South Africa. I am however not prepared to disclose the contents of confidential discussions.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the State President, would he not consider giving the answer to this question in view of the fact that it concerns a very serious matter?

The STATE PRESIDENT: The reply is no.

New Question:

ANC: discussions

*1. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the State President:†

Whether, since 1 January 1984, any Ministers have held any official or unofficial discussions outside prison premises locally or abroad with Mr Nelson Mandela or other members or associates of the ANC; if so, (a) which Minis-

ters, (b) on what occasions, (c) with whom, (d) when, and (e) for what purposes, in each case?

The STATE PRESIDENT:

I refer the hon member to the reply of the Minister of Justice to question No 4 of 22 March 1988 and his subsequent replies. The Minister has a line function with regard to prisons.

As regards other ANC members or associates outside prisons, the answer is no.

Ministers:

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 14 June 1988:

State President's patient

*8. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, is still being held as a State President's patient; if so, (a) what is his name, (b) (i) in which institutions has he been held since 1966 and (ii) for what periods in each case and (c)(i) where and (ii) under what conditions is he being held at present;
- (2) whether he is receiving any (a) medical and (b) psychiatric treatment at present; if not, why not; if so, (f) what is the nature of this treatment, (ii) by whom is it being given and (c) what have been the results of the treatment;
- (3) whether the Government is considering taking any further steps in regard to this person; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) The person whose name was furnished to the Department.

(b) (i) and (ii) He was declared a State President's patient by the Cape Provincial Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa on 20 October 1966 and an order for his detention was issued.

(c) (i) Pretoria Prison complex.

- (b) Huguenot and/or (c) Great Trek festivals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;
- (2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by his Department in respect of these festivals; if so, (a) which organizations or agencies and (b) (i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (1) No.
(2) No.

Diaz/Huguenot/Great Trek festivals

1370. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

- (1) Whether the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz, (b) Huguenot and/or (c) Great Trek festivals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;
- (2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by this Department in respect of these festivals; if so, (a) which organizations or agencies and (b) (i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

- (1) No.
(2) No.

Diaz/Huguenot/Great Trek festivals

1381 Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Manpower:

- (1) Whether his Department has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz, (b) Huguenot and/or (c) Great Trek festivals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;
- (2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by his Department in respect of these festivals; if so, (a) which organizations or agencies and (b) (i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

Hansard

The MINISTER OF MANPOWER:

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) No.
(a) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) Fall away.
(b) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) Fall away.
(c) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) Fall away.
- (2) No.
(a) Falls away.
(b) (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Diaz/Huguenot/Great Trek festivals

1386. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (1) Whether the Department of Transport has contributed or intends to contribute to the (a) Diaz, (b) Huguenot and/or (c) Great Trek festivals; if so, (i) in what way, (ii) when, (iii) why, and (iv) at what cost, in each case;
- (2) whether any outside organizations or agencies were allocated funds by this Department in respect of these festivals; if so, (a) which organizations or agencies and (b) (i) what amount was allocated, and (ii) why, in each case?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) Yes.
(i) An officer of the Department of Transport has been seconded to serve on the Diaz 88-committee and to act as master of the Caravel;
(ii) Since December 1984;
(iii) As a result of the Department's involvement in shipping; and
(iv) The normal salary of the officer.
- (b) No; and
(c) No.
- (2) No.
(a) and (b) Fall away.

Own Affairs:

Zonnebloem area: Town-planning scheme

162. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Local Government and Housing:

- (1) Whether the finalization of the town-planning scheme for the Zonnebloem area in Cape Town has been delayed by unforeseen and other problems; if so, (a) by what problems, (b) what steps have been taken to solve these problems and (c) when is it anticipated that the matter will be finalized;

- (2) (a) on what date was this town-planning scheme initiated, (b) what area of land is involved in the scheme, (c) what was the value of the land at the date of the initiation of the scheme and (d) (i) what is the estimated current value of this land and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING:

- (1) Yes:
(a) Problems were experienced as result of requirements regarding the size and use of certain land. The identification of various land components which were only traced during the replanning process with a view to the acquisition and consolidation thereof, further contributed to the delay.

- (b) The problems were continually addressed by way of negotiations.

- (c) With the exception of Phase 8, which is not finalized yet, the Zoning Schemes were approved as follows:

Phase 1	2 July 1977
Phase 2	14 November 1984
Phase 3	23 October 1985
Phase 4	24 June 1983
Phase 5	24 June 1983
Phase 6	24 June 1983
Phase 7	23 October 1985

- (2) (a) During 1966.
(b) + 101 ha.
(c) The details are not available.

- (d) (i) Business properties: Approximately R100 m²
Residential properties: Approximately R80 m²

- (ii) Business properties—June 1988

Residential properties — April 1988.

Zonnebloem: Moravian Church

163. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Local Government and Housing:

- Whether an agreement was entered into with the Cape Technikon in respect of the restoration of the Moravian Church in Zonnebloem, Cape Town; if so, (a) when, (b) by whom, (c) why, (d) what were the terms of this agreement, (e) what was the estimated cost of the restoration project at the time of the agreement being entered into and (f) (i) what funds have been spent on this project to date, (ii) what is the latest estimate of the final cost and (iii) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND HOUSING:

Yes:

- (a) August 1984;

- (b) The former Department of Community Development and the Technikon Board. The agreement was since taken over by the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works;

- (c) and (d) The Technikon Board initially wanted the church complex to be demolished in order to obtain a vacant property for development. During the expropriation of the complex at the time, the undertaking was given that the church would be conserved. I was then agreed between the Department and the Technikon Board that the Department will restore the complex and will, after completion of the work hand it over to the Technikon who will be responsible for further maintenance;

- (e) R310 000.00;

- (f) (i) R292 677.00;

- (ii) R550 00.00;

- (iii) June 1988.

Demoina flood damage

164. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply.

- What amounts were paid by the State in the form of Demoina flood damage compensation

'Six' focus of conference

81

THE bleak empty lots of District Six — long a symbol of the ravages wreaked by the Group Areas Act — are to be the focus of a major conference.

The conference, entitled "District Six — Past, Present and Future", is intended to highlight the rich history of District Six and to discuss its future.

But while plans for the conference gather momentum, the multinational oil company BP is remaining steadfast in its commitment to redevelop District Six as a multiracial housing scheme.

Leading figures like Dullah Omar, who once lived in the area, will share their memories with former District Six residents at the conference on July 9.

It is being held at Holy Cross church under the auspices of the Hands Off District Six Committee.

The committee has rejected the argument by BP that their proposed housing scheme could break the deadlock over what amounts to be a prime site and will provide much needed housing for about 20 000 people.

Mr Anwah Nagia, a committee member, said District Six was "sacred land".

Its vacant spaces were a visible symbol of the suffering experienced by all those relocated in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Any development on multiracial lines was therefore rejected by the community as inherently racist.

The Hands Off District Six Committee was formed in September last year to oppose redevelopment under multiracial constraints.

"The developers are talking about an Alice in Wonderland situation. One

minute you are in a 'mixed' area and the next minute you are confronted with the realities of apartheid," said Nagia.

The committee, which has the support of more than 23 leading civic and other progressive organisations, stated that meaningful development of the area can only take place once the Group Areas Act was abolished. A pilot survey of the views of the community supports this stance.

Nagia and his committee feel the scheme, like multiracial sport, merely serves as "window dressing for the international arena".

BP has argued that redevelopment would enable former residents to move back to the area. This is rejected by the committee.

"It is impossible, both psychologically and financially, for most of the former inhabitants to return."

Nagia also pointed out while BP claimed to be providing low-cost housing, it did not apply to the other companies involved in the scheme.

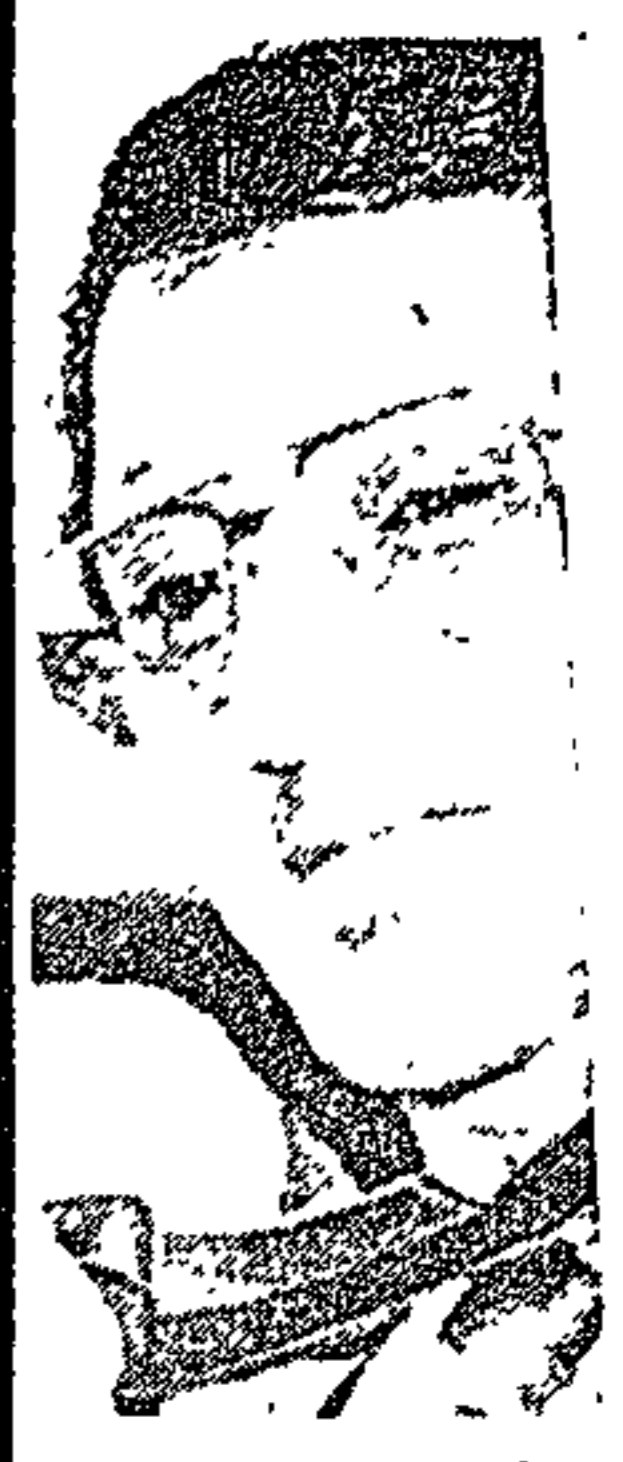
He and his committee advocate that any Capetonian, not just the affluent, should be able to live in District Six.

This viewpoint is to be debated next week at what the organisers intend to be a "people's conference" at which the community can discuss District Six's future.

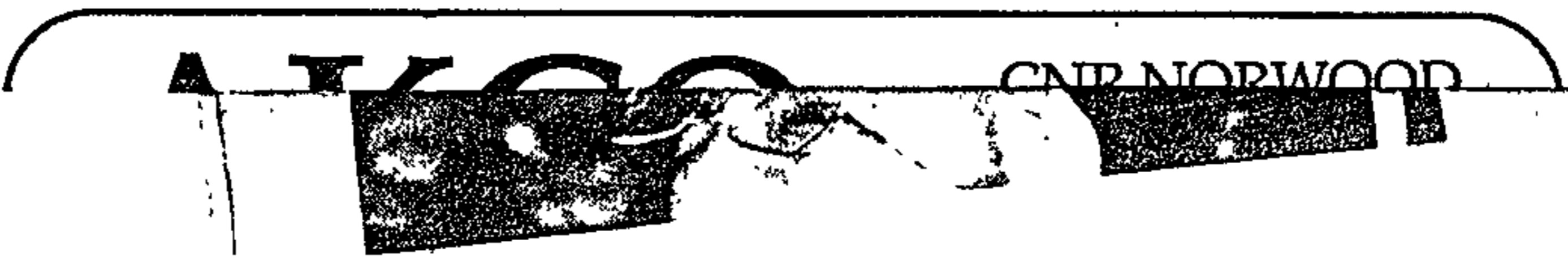
A spokesperson for BP said the proposed scheme was not a "conventional housing development", but a non-profitmaking "community-dominated process".

One of the preconditions was that the area should be declared "open" — and that was up to the Government, he said.

UCT



Achmat Gal BSc



Once, this patch of grass was District Six

*In the wake
of the new
Group Areas
controversy, a
'Hands Off'
campaign
will start
at this spot*

By GAYE DAVIS,
Cape Town

TWENTY years after the bulldozers moved in, District Six remains a barren slash on the slopes of Table Mountain — testimony to the forced removal of thousands of people after the government declared it a white area.

This weekend, in the wake of the announcement of new refinements to group areas legislation, a public conference on District Six will take place in one of the remaining churches which stud the cleared hillside.

The conference has been convened by the Hands Off District Six Committee, a body comprising more than a score of community-based organisations. The committee has resolved that District Six — its new, government-chosen name of Zonnebloem has never caught on — should be seen as "salted earth".

The committee was formed last year, soon after BP South Africa announced its offer to put up the cash for re-developing the area into a non-racial beacon exposing the folly of group areas legislation.

Letters have passed to and fro between the committee and BPSA but the main protagonists in this urban drama have yet to meet. No BP representative is taking part in Saturday's conference in the Holy Cross Church.

According to Anwar Nagia, the committee's convenor, BPSA presented its ideas for the area as a *fait accompli*, without consulting the people who were forcibly removed.

"They're wanting to create an Alice



Nasia: No
to Alice in
Wonderland
Picture: ERIC
MILLER, Afrapix

in Wonderland patch," he said. "You live there in non-racial bliss and leave it to enter good old apartheid South Africa. We don't want an open area, we want the Group Areas Act to go."

BPSA, said Nagia, displayed insensitivity and patronage by unveiling its proposals without first consulting people through grassroots organisations: the effect of the removals still felt in homes in Bonteheuwel, Manenberg and Mitchells Plain — townships created by the efflux.

Nor would its re-development properly address the housing crisis.

"The houses that will be built will be plush — the people moved in the first place won't qualify to return. The tri-cameral parliament needs just such an open area to prop up its credibility," he said.

He said the committee was willing to meet BPSA but it wanted to talk to decision-makers rather than flunkeys, and at a public meeting rather than in the comfort of a BPSA boardroom.

A tentative agreement to meet fell apart when BPSA, in the view of the committee, destroyed what good will there existed by launching a publicity

campaign before talks could get underway.

BPSA external affairs director Keith Bryer told *Weekly Mail* he could not comment on Nagia's assertions without consulting his superiors, who were both abroad.

But the company has stressed in literature explaining its offer that it does not intend creating a middle-class haven in a gesture of misguided corporate largesse.

From the outset, it has emphasised two pre-conditions: that District Six be declared an open area and that the community be involved in every phase of the development.

Unable to make much headway with the Hands Off District Six Com-

mittee, the company is now investigating other ways of determining, and building up, the groundswell of support it needs to sway government and get the project moving.

For the Hands Off District Six Committee, the process of gauging public support for its position is more complicated. Several of its affiliate organisations are affected by government restrictions freezing their activities, making public meetings around the issue a redundant option.

Tomorrow's conference, which starts at 9am, will focus on the past, present and future of District Six with panel discussions and public debate, culminating in a cultural evening of poetry readings, dance and videos.

There will be guided excursions through the area and film footage shot during the 1930s and 1940s and never yet screened publicly, will be shown. A workshop will be devoted to discovering people's opinion of the "Hands Off" campaign.

CATCH 22!

Couples tell how it's a no-win situation for families stuck on the racial fence

by VIVIEN HORLER
Weekend Argus Reporter

SIXTEEN years ago a white family had to leave their waterside home on the shores of Little Princess Vlei because the area had been zoned coloured.

Now, the mother, who is 76, faces eviction under the Group Areas Act again.

The woman, who does not want her name mentioned, lived on Little Princess Vlei for 30 years with her husband and three sons.

She said: "Then the area was re-zoned, and quite right too, really, we were a little white patch in a generally coloured area.

"My husband said we might be able to stay without being turned out if we got permission, but there was no guarantee that the permission might not be revoked at any time, so we decided to move."

Danger of fines

Some years later, after she had been widowed, the woman's youngest son married a coloured woman and the couple built a house in Grassy Park, near Rondevlei.

"My son said to me there would always be a home for me with them. A while ago, I had the house extended and moved in with them, so we're all living in Grassy Park: my son, his wife and their children."

In terms of the Group Areas Amendment Bill, which drastically increases the fines for landlords who rent accommodation to people of the wrong colour, theoretically the woman's son — who can live in a coloured group area by virtue of his marriage — could be fined a maximum of R10 000 for allowing his mother to live with them.

The woman said she did not know what she would do if she was forced to move.

"If I had to go, I'd go. I could always pretend I'm a bit ga-ga, I suppose — but, I really wouldn't have a leg to stand on.

"It's going to make things much more difficult. As for this idea that neighbours should report on each other, it's damnable. People are going to

report on who's living next door — it's sick.

"There are hundreds of coloured people living in white areas; where will they go? There's going to be a witch-hunt."

● A mixed-race couple, teachers in their early 30s, live with their 16-month-old daughter in a white part of Woodstock. They were married in SWA/Namibia in 1982 before the Mixed Marriages Act was repealed. They, too, do not want their names mentioned.

"Although mixed marriages are legal in Namibia, apparently all births, marriages and deaths records are forwarded to Pretoria," said the husband, who is white.

"Shortly after we were married, we were called in to the Wynberg police station and told our details had been sent to them for investigation. They said they had opened a docket."

Some time later, the couple were summoned again and told the docket would be sent to the prosecutor to decide whether to prosecute. They have not heard any more.

Scapegoats

"We weren't particularly worried," said the husband. "At the time, it seemed clear they were going to scrap the Mixed Marriages Act.

"They were getting the tricameral parliament off the ground, so it seemed unlikely they would want any negative publicity. Also, we were friendly with our neighbours.

"But the problem is that if they want to get you for anything else, they can always fall back on the Group Areas Act.

"For example, my wife and I were involved with monitoring at polling stations when coloured and Indians voted in the first tricameral elections. The very next day we were called in to Wynberg Police station.

"So a kind of intimidation could be seen as a function of the Act, because the people who break it are bound to be left of the Government and probably politically committed.

"We recently moved to Woodstock because we wanted more space. We're very happy here and plan to stay.

"We could have moved to a coloured area, but, as a white person, I

NEARLY 200 000
the Government

● A coloured man has hit out at the difficulties of finding accommodation imposed by the Act as it stands now. The new Bills will make finding a house even more difficult.

Mr Manuel, who asked that his first name not be used, said he and his wife had looked at a R400-a-month cottage in Harfield Village.

"But, when we phoned back, the owner said the neighbours didn't want coloured people living there, so we couldn't have it.

"We felt pretty disappointed; I mean we're fellow human beings. I don't know."

High rentals

Mr Manuel added: "The majority of places advertised are in white areas. It's not only difficult to find a place in a coloured area, but, when there is one, it's taken so quickly. And, the rents are much higher.

"You can expect to pay between R250 and R300 for a two-bedroomed flat in a white area, but in a coloured area you'll pay R500.

"In the white areas the houses are standing empty, there just aren't enough people for them, there is such a variety and choice. Meanwhile, there are hundreds of coloured people looking for houses.

"Now, with this new Act, they say they're going to employ inspectors to check on people and get neighbours to

can't own property there. Of course, it is usually the husband who gets the housing subsidy. Also, the housing shortage means that you pay much more for similar amenities in coloured areas."

He said he was not yet worrying about the Bills. "It's difficult to distinguish between the rhetoric and what actually is going to happen. For my own peace of mind, I am not prepared to panic before anything happens.

"Of course, in relation to what others are exposed to, such as detention without trial, this is minor.

"We are prepared to fight, though, if we are told to move. We want to live a normal life as a normal family."

He added: "These new acts are part of the whole process where they try to project a liberal image on the one hand by promising to create 'grey' areas, and, at the same time, they're tightening the screws — a combination of window-dressing and re-enforcement of apartheid.

"This enables them to tell their left-wing critics that they're creating grey areas, but to tell the Conservative Party that they're tightening the Group Areas Act. It's very clever."

He believed that inspectors and the call for neighbours to spy would "re-activate the kind of racism this Government says it wants to move away from".

■ See also Page 16.

CAPE TOWN 11/7/88

Conference on District Six draws a thousand people

By PETER DENNEHY

NEARLY 1000 people attended an all-day conference on District Six held on the site on Saturday under the auspices of the "Hands off District Six" Committee.

Mr Anwah Nagia, secretary of the Salt River, Woodstock and Walmer Estate Residents' Association, one of the 22 organizations on the committee, said District Six was still regarded as "salted earth" which should not yet be developed.

"There is no way that we could endorse the second rape of District Six," he said. "More than 70% of it is so-called white now, and less than 15% will be for housing of the disenfranchised."

Present multinational company

plans provided for houses of R50 000 each, which would only attract middle-class families. It would not ease the housing shortage, he said.

The conference, lasting more than 12 hours until 9.30pm, was held in the halls of Holy Cross Church and the Zonnebloem College, and included walking tours of District Six.

There were also videos, slide shows, panel discussions, a photographic exhibition and many speakers — including Father Basil van Rensburg, Dr Richard Rive and Mr Richard Dudley of the New Unity Movement.

Mr Nagia said a book, a calendar and a travelling exhibition may come of the conference, and plans had also been made for a District Six Museum in a church property in Buitenkant Street.

Govt backs down on Six ^{14-20/7/88} ^{South} ⁽⁸¹⁾

From MONO BADELA
JOHANNESBURG. — The Sharpeville Six, five men and a woman, will not hang on Tuesday.

Succumbing to world pressures to relieve the Six, Pretoria has indefinitely postponed their execution as British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher pledged to make a personal appeal to State President P W Botha to spare their lives.

Political commentators now say the decision to hang the Sharpeville Six may be suspended until after the October 26 municipal elections.

"The government will stall the final decision which may result in the Six

being granted a pardon for fear of external pressures being taken against South Africa," a commentator said.

In a surprise decision Justice Minister Kobie Coetsee said: "Their execution has been suspended to afford them the opportunity to pursue the remedy of a possible appeal as well as all other legal remedies at their disposal."

Attorney Prakash Diar, representing the Six, has welcomed the news, saying the Minister had "acted reasonably".

"We were going to apply for a stay of execution had the Minister not taken this decision. We are now waiting for the Chief Justice to respond to a petition calling on him to

grant us leave to appeal, so that we can have the trial re-opened."

The surprise decision followed an unprecedented 40-minute meeting on Tuesday at 10 Downing Street between Margaret Thatcher and Miss Joyce Mokhesi, sister of Francis Don Mokhesi.

Mokhesi emerged from the meeting saying she was now "more optimistic" that Thatcher may intervene for the Six.

The meeting, Mokhesi said, had been "productive, but we agreed not to discuss the details in public".

The Sharpeville Six were due to hang on July 19. All that stood between them and the gallows were

petitions to the acting Chief Justice and State President PW Botha.

The Chief Justice has been petitioned for leave to appeal against a decision in the Pretoria Supreme Court last month in which the five men and a woman sentenced to die for the "common cause" murder of Jacob Dlamini, a Lekoa deputy mayor, were refused an application to reopen the trial because of new evidence.

The Six are Duma Joshua Khumalo, Francis Don Mokhesi, Reid Malebo Mokoena, Oupa Moses Diniso, Theresa Ramashamola and Majalefa Reginald Sefatsa.

They were sentenced in December 1985.

by die suidoostelikste baken van Lot 317; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Die genoemde Lot 317, Lotte 313, 312, 348, 308, 303, 403, 402 en 401 tot by die suidwestelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidoostelikste baken van Lot 300; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van Lot 300 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidwestelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidoostelikste baken van Lot 497; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Die genoemde Lot 497, Lotte 296, 297, 296, 556, 292 en 291 tot by die suidwestelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidoostelikste baken van Lot 480; daarvandaan noordweswaarts en noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Die genoemde Lot 480, Lotte 506 en 287 tot by die noordwestelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelikste baken van Lot 259; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Die genoemde Lot 259 en Lot 283 tot by die noordwestelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelikste baken van Lot 716; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Die genoemde Lot 716, Lotte 759 en 202 tot by die noordwestelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelikste baken van Lot 173; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Die genoemde Lot 173 en Lot 172 tot by die baken eerste genoem, die beginpunt.

Gebied H2

Begin by die noordwestelikste baken van Lot 445, Matatiele; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Die genoemde Lot 445 en Lot 446 tot by die noordoostelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordwestelikste baken van Lot 169; daarvandaan suidooswaarts, suidweswaarts en noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Die genoemde Lot 169, Lotte 649, 675, 650, 651, 650, 675, 649 en 169 tot by die suidwestelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidoostelikste baken van Lot 446; daarvandaan noordweswaarts en noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Die genoemde Lot 446 en Lot 445 tot by die baken eerste genoem, die beginpunt.

No. 118, 1988

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIES 301 VAN 1965 EN 34 VAN 1961 EN DIE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE GRASSY PARK, DISTRIK WYNBERG, PROVINSHIE-DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby—

(i) Proklamasie 301 van 1965 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (a) en (c) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe A en B in die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie;

straight line to the south-easternmost beacon of Lot 317; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 317, Lots 313, 312, 348, 308, 303, 403, 402 and 401 to its south-westernmost beacon; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the south-easternmost beacon of Lot 300; thence north-westwards along the boundary of Lot 300, so as to include it in this area, to its south-westernmost beacon; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the south-easternmost beacon of Lot 497; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 497, Lots 296, 297, 296, 556, 292 and 291 to its south-westernmost beacon; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the south-easternmost beacon of Lot 480; thence north-westwards and north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 480, Lots 506 and 287 to its north-westernmost beacon; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Lot 259; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 259 and Lot 283 to its north-westernmost beacon; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Lot 716; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 716, Lots 759 and 202 to its north-westernmost beacon; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Lot 173; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 173 and Lot 172 to the beacon first mentioned, the point of beginning.

Area H2

Beginning at the north-westernmost beacon of Lot 445 Matatiele; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 445 and Lot 446 to its north-easternmost beacon; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the north-westernmost beacon or Lot 169; thence south-eastwards, south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 169, Lots 649, 675, 650, 651, 650, 675, 649 and 169 to its south-westernmost beacon; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the south-easternmost beacon of Lot 446; thence north-westwards and north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 446 and Lot 445 to the beacon first mentioned, the point of beginning.

No. 118, 1988

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS 301 OF 1965 AND 34 OF 1961 AND THE DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT GRASSY PARK, DISTRICT OF WYNBERG, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend—

(i) Proclamation 301 of 1965 by the exclusion from the areas defined in paragraphs (a) and (c) of the Schedule thereto of the areas defined in paragraphs A and B of the Schedule hereto;

M'Plain unhappy over bus service

AKGUS 13/7/88

Staff Reporter

MANY early morning commuters in Mitchell's Plain are still dissatisfied with the bus service offered by City Tramways.

To reach their destinations, some first have to travel to the Town Centre between 5am and 7.30am to catch buses there.

Miss Denise Klein of Woodlands said: "It is ridiculous having to make a double journey to get out of Mitchell's Plain. Besides, the Tramways has not kept its promises of no standing passengers, extra buses to Cape Town, a mini-bus service to far outlying areas and a generally faster service."

Even earlier

Mr Reginald February of Westridge said: "With the present system we have to get up even earlier. We already spend about 12 hours away from home and over two hours of that time is spent travelling."

Mr Ikraam Cornelius of Rocklands said: "We wait up to 40 minutes for a bus to Town Centre and then it still goes the long way around. We just about make our connection to Bellville. They are not doing us a service, we're doing them a great service."

A pamphlet from City Tramways earlier this year said the company had provided commuters with a five to 10-minute interval feeder service which was an efficient, hassle-free, faster service. It quoted figures of passenger increases from 197 000 in January to 241 732 in February.

However, a survey carried out by the Westridge Residents Association showed that 88,6 percent of the commuters were dissatisfied with the service and 11,4 percent were satisfied.

Take longer

For 56-percent of the people questioned, getting up earlier was a big problem while 71,8-percent pointed out that the new routes took longer, often resulting in commuters losing their attendance bonuses by arriving late for work.

They proposed that the old system be reintroduced with improvements like direct routes with no change-over at Hanover Park, an increase in the frequency of the buses, and some buses to depart from Rocklands to prevent overcrowding.

Approached for comment, City Tramways said it intended keeping the present system in operation.

"The purpose of the change was to extend a quick, reliable service to many more Mitchell's Plain residents than had access to it before. The introduction of the service had absolutely nothing to do with the saving of fuel.

"The service is extremely well supported and is serving the purpose for which it was designed. We are carrying nearly five-percent more passengers than a year ago."

Trialist 'angry' over District 6

CAPC Trials 7/17/88

Court Reporter

AN elderly Woodstock man on terrorism charges yesterday told a city Regional magistrate that he was "a fiery opponent of P.W. Botha and his regime" and could "never forgive him for declaring District Six white".

Mr Jozua Joubert, 67, of Ravenscraig Road, said this in a statement handed in to the court.

He and his four co-accused, Mr Anwar Mentoor, 27, Mr Fadiel Adams, 27, Mr Yunus Adams, 30, and Mr Nazeem Adams, 25, all of Mitchells Plain, pleaded not guilty to terrorism, alternatively illegally possessing a petrol bomb, a firearm and ammunition.

Mr Joubert said he could not forgive the State President over District Six and that "in time I felt that the pace of reform had come to a standstill".

"I was deeply concerned about the plight of the non-white people in the country.

"The continual state of emergency brought my frustration to a head and I thought about committing violence. I spoke to some of my young friends and

influenced them to see things my way. "I chose a safe target in Paarden Eiland. It was an office."

Mr Joubert said he devised a particular method to petrol-bomb the office and bought a gun from a soldier who was home from the border.

The state alleges that the five men attempted to overthrow the state, bring about political change and demoralize or scare the public.

It is also alleged that they conspired to commit an act of violence by possessing a petrol bomb or an explosive substance on May 3, in Paarden Eiland.

They pleaded not guilty to an alternative charge of possessing an explosive substance under circumstances that led to the reasonable deduction that they intended to hurt someone or damage property.

The state further alleges that they illegally possessed a 9mm Browning pistol and eight rounds of ammunition.

The hearing continues today. Mr J M Lemmer was the magistrate. Mr D J Brand prosecuted. Mr J de Lange, instructed by E Moosa and Associates, appeared for the five.

PORT ELIZABETH

81

Toasted ghost?

Port Elizabeth is attempting to change its image from that of "The Ghost on the Coast" to "The Toast of the Coast."

A national campaign backed by Times Media's (TML) eastern Cape operation aims to show businessmen that Port Elizabeth is not about to roll over and die in spite of the economic setbacks of the past.

Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce president Mike Smith says he is "greatly encouraged" by the initiative and says the perception of the city as an economically stagnant backwater is unfair.

The prospect of a rewarding economic spin-off for the region from the Mossel Bay gas project Mossgas is already having a positive psychological effect on businessmen, he says.

"People are going out and looking for business, instead of just sitting back and waiting for something to happen."

Midland Chamber of Industries executive director Brian Matthew says industrial activity in the Port Elizabeth region in recent months appears to be the first sign of the benefits Mossgas will bring.

Unlike the motor industry, which is directly linked to the business cycle, Mossgas will mean an ongoing boost to the economy of the southern and eastern Cape and will bring a degree of economic stability to Port Elizabeth, he says.

TML regional marketing manager Robin Parker says the city's poor image is unjustified. "We are out to change the perception. Port Elizabeth is no longer the ghost on the coast. It is an expanding, vibrant market bursting with opportunity."

Perceptions of Port Elizabeth's economic decline were heightened by unrest and black consumer boycotts in 1985 and 1986 and the withdrawal from SA or relocation to other parts of the country of some of the city's major employers, such as Ford.

Evidence of progress since then includes steadily increasing demand for domestic and

industrial electricity; increased production figures from Delta and Volkswagen; a 34% increase in retail sales last year; a 48% increase in the value of building plans passed, and a 43% decrease in unemployment.

Parker says there was a time when it was said people were happy in Port Elizabeth only when they were miserable.

"That's changed. There are many developments taking place in this region. Businessmen merely need to make the most of the opportunities that arise." ■

2-2-78 PM

WOODSTOCK OPEN

CME Times 29/7/88

Govt decision will affect Hillbrow too

Own Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Woodstock and Hillbrow will become open areas in terms of proposed Group Areas Act changes to be legislated before the October 26 municipal elections, the Minister of Information, Dr Stofel van der Merwe, said yesterday.

Although he singled out Woodstock and Hillbrow, he indicated that other areas could be affected as well. Legislation was imminent, Dr Van der Merwe added.

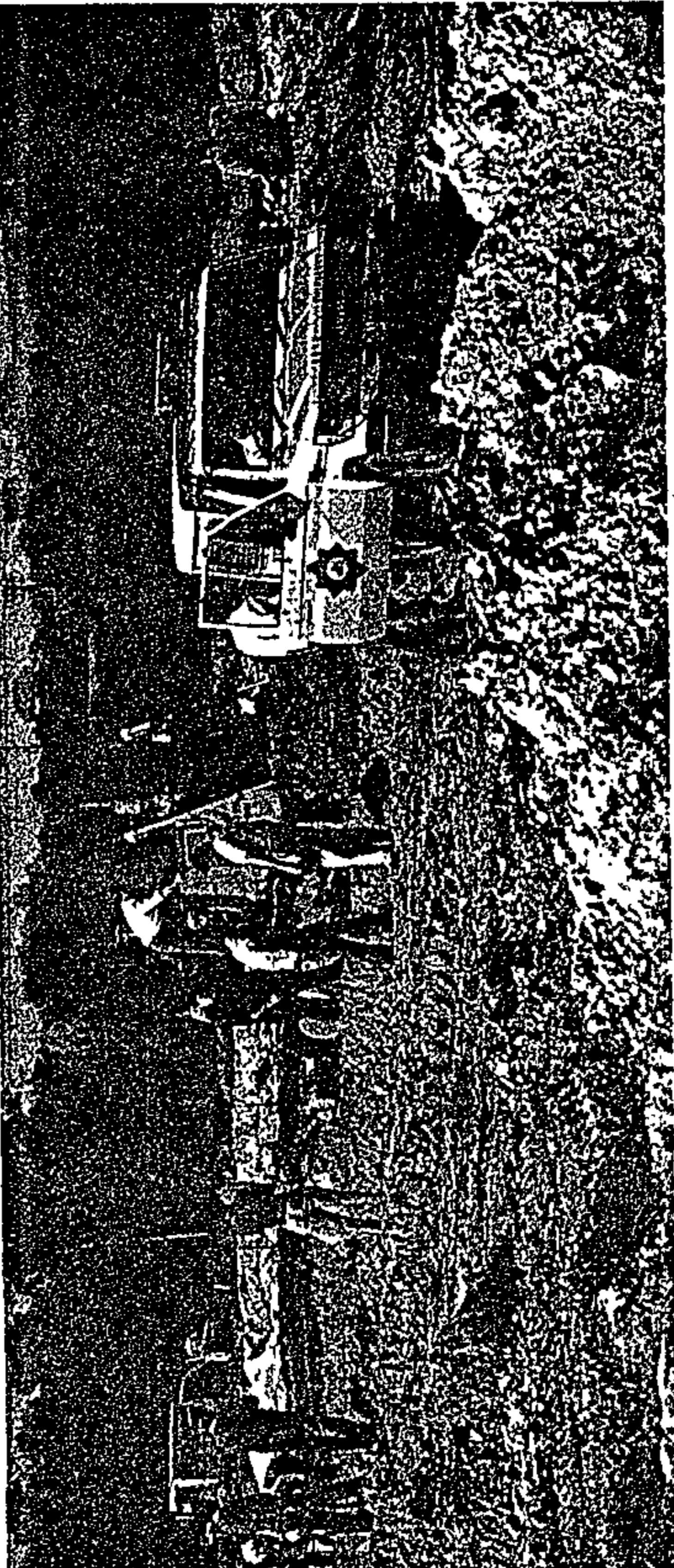
The Free Settlement Areas Bill is part of a trilogy of proposed Group Areas legislation announced by the government last month.

Speaking about Hillbrow, Dr Van der Merwe said the government was faced with a disorderly situation because of the great number of illegals living in the areas.

He said the amendments to the act would be passed through Parliament before the municipal elections in order to "legalize" those trespassing the Group Areas Act.

With reference to the coming local government poll, Dr Van der Merwe said the government would not tolerate acts of intimidation against those wishing to participate in the election.

Singling out church leaders who had called for a boycott of the election, Dr Van der Merwe said the government would take action against clergy if they ventured on to political ground.



CME Times 29/7/88

Bulldozer unearths arms cache

By PATRICK COLLINGS
 Crime Reporter

A LARGE arms cache comprising explosives, assault rifles, handguns and ammunition was accidentally uncovered yesterday on a construction site between Eerste River and Somerset West.

A bulldozer levelling the ground at the Beverly Park development site struck and broke open a buried wooden box containing the arms cache at 11.40am, scattering the weapons and explosives over a small area.

The cache included an undisclosed number of limpet mines, handgrenades, AK47 assault rifles, Makrov handguns, detonators and ammunition.

A police liaison officer, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, described the arms cache as the largest discovered in the Peninsula this year and one of the biggest discovered in the country in the same period.

After unearthing the cache, the driver of the bulldozer contacted the Kulls

River police, who came to investigate. The officers notified security police and bomb-disposal experts, who rushed to the scene.

The area surrounding the development site was cordoned off as police removed the individual items, which were wrapped in waterproof material.

Using sniffer dogs, metal detectors and rakes, police then searched the

cache's whereabouts where fingerprint experts worked through the night examining the items.

Police praised the driver of the bulldozer for the calm way in which he handled the situation and warned members of the public to be on the lookout for suspicious parcels.

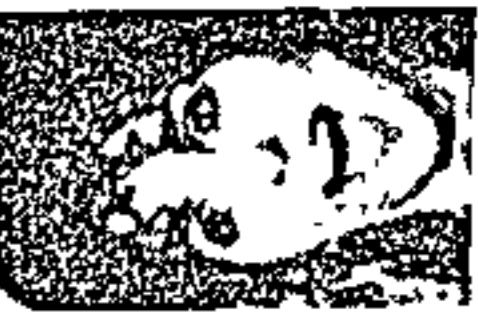
There have been five explosions in Cape Town since the beginning of the year.

Picture: ANNE LANG

SEARCH

... Police use a bulldozer for further search for arms caches.

Picture: ANNE LANG



Cher's man runs down photographer

LOS ANGELES. — Cher's live-in boyfriend was arrested on Wednesday after he tried to run down a freelance photographer who had staked out the home of the Oscar-winning ac-

letti, 23, had been arrested outside the home he shared with Cher.

People reported that Mr Carmilletti drove his black Ferrari at the photographer, Mr Peter

Big security clampdown at Hartleyvale

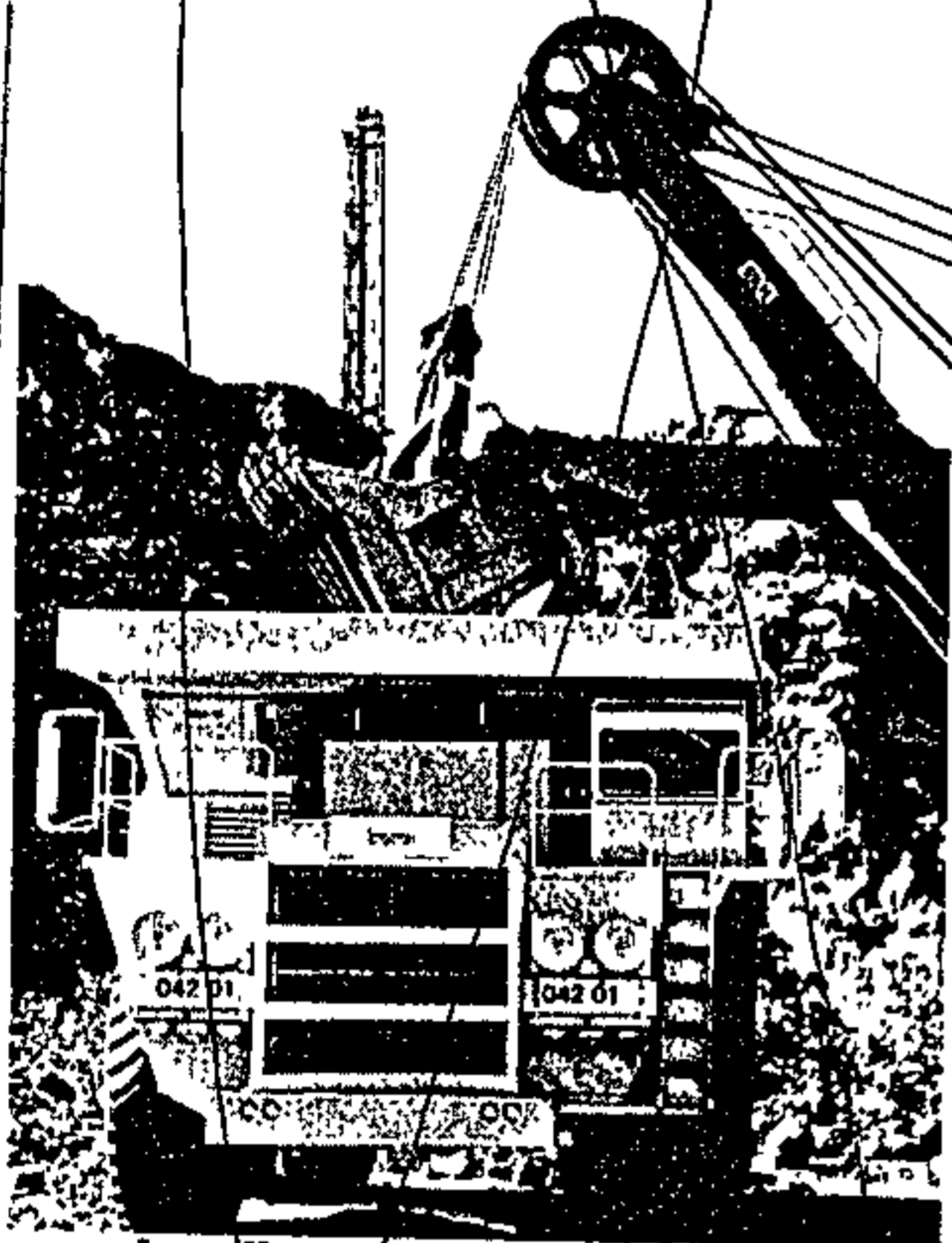
Govt suspends rule on media

He and his legal advisers had

A small amount is bought by other specialist SA steel producers, leaving 8 Mt to be railed to Saldanha Bay for export — along a railway line with capacity for 18 Mt.

However, there seems little likelihood of export shipments coming anywhere near the 18 Mt level for years to come. Producers all over the world are operating below capacity, and analysts see little short- to medium-term likelihood of the market becoming less crowded.

Iscor has iron ore reserves of more than 1bn t at Sishen, which represents current production levels for more than 50 years. It also has mineral rights over extensive deposits just to the south, but it will be a long time



**Loading ore at Sishen ...
but it could be busier**

before these are brought into play.

As long as the stagnant SA steel market is unlikely to need major additional iron ore supplies, the only prospect for increased production is from exports.

With world over-supply holding down export tonnages and prices and anti-SA pressure increasing, the specialised grades project may have to be only the first of any number of innovative marketing packages to keep Sishen working at even its current depleted levels.

CAPE TOWN TOURISM (81)

Boast on the coast

Cape Town's proud boast of one day taking over from Durban as the country's premier holiday resort might yet turn out to be just

that — a boast.

An independent analysis of Captour — the organisation primarily responsible for promoting the city — has revealed some serious shortcomings.

Stellenbosch professor and business consultant Marius Leibold's report (commissioned by Captour) pulls no punches. But the organisation has adopted a plan intended by Leibold to address some of Captour's problems.

Marketing cities

Leibold researched how cities are marketed locally and internationally. He also talked to "stakeholders": those with a direct or indirect interest in the way Captour functions.

He found cities are increasingly using professional marketing techniques. In most cases, co-operation between private and public sector bodies was marked — something Cape Town has been trying to achieve.

But it was around the Captour budget that most problems arose. Major rival, Durban, has a R2,2m budget for its publicity association. Captour has to get by on R860 000. Moreover, support from the city council outstrips private sector contributions four-to-one.

Leibold believes a solution could lie in niche marketing. He says it's folly for Captour to attempt to be all things to all men. Instead, it should target efforts at middle and higher income tourists by catering to cultural, historical and outdoor needs and ensuring a flow of tourism throughout the year.

In fairness, Captour has succeeded in extending the city's tourist season from two months to at least six months a year. But it still enjoys only 15% of the national tourist market compared to Durban's 30%.

Captour apologists argue the reason for the organisation's limited successes is that it is poorly funded. Critics maintain the reason for the lack of support, especially from business, is that the organisation is ineffective.

Captour may have a new business plan but questions remain as to its efficacy — and whether it can win both the confidence and financial support of the business community.

The structure of the Captour board — largely appointed by the council — and the lack of private sector input, also comes in for criticism from Leibold. He suggests more elected members and fewer obligatory appointments from chambers of commerce and industry.

In the final analysis, however, reports don't count — only action. Already there are doubts being expressed about Captour's de-

termination. One cynical hotelier said of the plan this week: "It's the old appoint-a-commission story. Find a problem, appoint a commission to investigate it, ignore its findings and everyone continues as normal."

He argues Captour should make the most of its limited income. "If you show you're good, the money will follow." ■

FM 29/7/88

ARGUS 29/7/88 (81)



DELIGHTED: Mr Louis de Faria, Woodstock resident and café manager, said the move "was the best thing that ever happened".

Move to open Woodstock 'a great victory'

By ANTHONY DOMAN
Municipal Reporter

PLANS to open Woodstock and Hillbrow to all races were today welcomed with reservations in some quarters and slammed as "window-dressing" in others.

Woodstock and Hillbrow will be declared open under the Free Settlement Areas Bill, the Minister of Information, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe, has announced

The Bill is one of three laws

which will allow open areas while imposing much harsher controls and penalties for contravening the Group Areas Act

Mr Dick Friedlander, the chairman of the Cape Town City Council's executive committee, said "The decision on Woodstock is very good news I am very happy that it has happened

"But obviously they have got a long way to go. It does not obviate concern about the implications of the three Bills."

However, the Woodstock de-

cision marked "the first time in all these years" that there had been "a move in the right direction"

He added "I hope this is the forerunner of a more tolerant, understanding approach to the community in which we operate"

The move was described as "window-dressing" by Mr Anwah Nagia, secretary of the Salt River, Woodstock and Walmer Estate Residents' Association and convener of the Hands Off District Six Committee.

He said: "People have an inalienable right to live wherever they choose. In our opinion these were always open areas.

"We are also saying that while the State is trying to declare open areas, people in 'grey areas' are still being harassed by officials in terms of the Group Areas Act.

"We have never and we will never accept anything less than the scrapping of the entire Group Areas Act."

The move was described as "a great victory for the people of Woodstock" by city councillor Mr Peter Parkin, who spearheaded the Open Woodstock Campaign.

Courage

He said: "The people have shown tremendous courage and dignity in their fight for a non-racial area.

"The many mixed families who supported the campaign will be celebrating the good news. Hopefully an open Woodstock will be the first step to an open Cape Town."

The pending legislation was aimed at "refashioning Cape Town in the apartheid mould" and should be resisted, Mr Clive Keegan said at the monthly meeting of the city council yesterday

The council has asked its executive committee to voice disapproval of the Bills

The chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, said today the coloured and Indian Houses of Parliament "will have nothing to do" with the legislation.

'We're delighted and relieved', say some residents — but others fear 'devaluation'

By ANDREA WEISS
Staff Reporter

RESIDENTS of Woodstock expressed happiness, relief and misgivings about the proposed opening of the area.

A mixed couple, Mr Fred Kleinpenning and Mrs Marinda Kleinpenning, were surprised and relieved at the news.

They said they had lived in fear of eviction from Dublin Street, Lower Woodstock for 10 years.

Mrs Kleinpenning said she had heard the news on the radio.

"I thought I heard right, but

was going to buy the newspaper to make sure," she said.

"I'm very glad. It was just what we were hoping for. Now we know where we stand."

Mr Kleinpenning said he was delighted — "It's quite a relief".

Mr Abdul Parker of Roodebloem Road said his family had lived in Woodstock for three generations and had resisted moving.

He was sceptical about the proposal.

"I'd like to see it happen first. The inspectors came round but I told them my

grandfather came to Roodebloem Road just after Jan van Riebeeck.

"It's my right to stay where I was born, not a privilege."

Another resident of Roodebloem Road, shop-owner Mr Joachim Fassman, said he was apprehensive that Upper Woodstock would go the way of Walmer Estate and Lower Woodstock.

"Property might benefit but the area might come down," he said.

Mr Louis de Faria, manager of a grocery shop in Main Road and resident of Woodstock,

said: "I think it's the best thing that ever happened. I don't mind living here as long as all people are good to one another."

Ward 10 (Woodstock) councillor Mr Ian Iversen said the move would "just increase the pressure on Woodstock and distort the situation". The Group Areas Act "had to go".

But many white Woodstock residents have been left unhappy, said Mr Peter Throp, chairman of the Ward 10 Ratepayers' Association.

"People are calling up demanding to know why Wood-

stock is being singled out for infiltration," he said.

Mr Throp said the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Pietie Badenhorst, had assured the association Woodstock would not be declared open.

Although white residents had sympathy with those who were being forced to move out in terms of the Act, "we never asked these people to break the law and move in here".

Residents feared that their homes, which they saw as investments, would be devalued by an influx of "non-whites".



UNIMPRESSED: Mr Abdul Parker's son, Nazier: "About time it happened."



RELIEVED: Mixed couple Mr and Mrs Fred Kleinpenning expressed their relief at the news.



SCEPTICAL: Mr Abdul Parker, shopowner in Roodebloem Road, was sceptical of the proposal.

Cape Times 30/7/88

Open Woodstock is 'premature' 81

Political Correspondent

REPORTS that Woodstock and Hillbrow would become open areas in terms of proposed changes to the Group Areas Act were both "premature and without basis", the Minister of Information, Dr Stofel van der Merwe, said yesterday.

The report published in the Cape Times was sent from Johannesburg by Business Day.

Dr Van der Merwe said in an interview that "no specific decision" had been taken by government about the opening of these or any other areas because the enabling draft legislation that could make such a move possible "has not even been considered by the parliamentary standing committee yet".

He noted that in terms of the draft legislation "complicated procedures" would have to be followed before a decision was finally made to designate a particular area as "open".

Dr van der Merwe added that while it was "possible" that areas like Woodstock, Hillbrow and others could be opened in the future, it could not be said "with any certainty" that this would be the case.

Open area joy 'misplaced'

Political Correspondent

THE "euphoria" surrounding the possible declaration of Woodstock an open residential area was misplaced, the PFP spokesman on the Group Areas Act, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said yesterday.

Mr Van der Merwe said: "I would personally be very surprised if we have any officially-opened residential areas within a year from now.

"Once again many of those affected by the hurt of group areas administration will find their hopes dashed by the ugly realities of the government's real intentions."

'MISUNDERSTANDING'
SAYS STOFFEL BOTHA

W/ (e ARGUS) 30/7/88 81

Woodstock

open area

claim is

premature

by VIVIEN HORLER
Weekend Argus Reporter

REPORTS that Woodstock and Hillbrow are to be "open" areas are premature and arose from a misunderstanding, says the Minister of Information, Dr Stoffel van der Merwe.

Dr van der Merwe, who has a recent history of being misunderstood at Press conferences, said he was sorry for any inconvenience the reports had caused.

The reports arose out of remarks made at Dr van der Merwe's fortnightly Press conference in Pretoria earlier this week.

"I said the Group Areas legislation contained positive elements in that it created machinery for legalising people who were presently occupying an area illegally," he told Weekend Argus today.

"At present, any occupation in a white area by a non-white is illegal, and this is a situation that is unsatisfactory to all."

He had mentioned Hillbrow and Woodstock in this context, he said.

"I didn't imply that these areas would be opened. It would be premature to do so as the enabling legislation has not yet been passed by Parliament. And once the legislation is on the statute book there are procedures to be followed before an area can be opened.

"I said the legislation creates the necessary procedures according to which the opening up of areas such as Hillbrow and Woodstock could be considered.

"I employed an argument to underscore a point and the argument itself was taken up.

"I'm sorry for the inconvenience it has caused."



CITY

2/8/88

Dolly 'insults': Bar boss blasts racists

By JEREMY DOWSON
Staff Reporter

THE manager of the Simon's Town hotel where cricketer Basil D'Oliveira and a friend were allegedly the butt of racial insults said any visitors who made racist remarks would be "thrown out immediately".

Mr Cyril Dunsby of the Lord Nelson Hotel was reacting to a report in Britain's Mail on Sunday which said the Cape Town-born former England batsman and his long-time friend, Wynberg businessman Mr Saleem Musson, were insulted at the hotel last month.

Headlined "A cricketing legend finds it's not so nice to be back where he belongs", the report quoted Mr D'Oliveira as saying "nothing has really changed" in South Africa in the past 20 years.

The newspaper said Mr D'Oliveira, who was accompanied to the one-star establishment by Mr Musson, went into the Lord Nelson bar.

Reporter Jonathan Margolis, who was apparently waiting outside the bar, wrote that "a roar of derision" broke out



Basil D'Oliveira

when Mr D'Oliveira ordered a drink.

Mr Dunsby, who denied any knowledge of the incident, said the bar was open to all races.

"We don't object to blacks, as long as they're respectable."

Asked what would have happened if the management had heard Mr D'Oliveira being insulted by white patrons, Mr Dunsby said: "We'd have thrown them (the whites) out."

Mr D'Oliveira made international headlines when England selected him to play against the Springboks in the 1968-69 tour to South Africa.

The then Prime Minister, Mr John Vorster, refused to accept Mr D'Oliveira, and England cancelled the tour.

The Mail on Sunday, which said it paid for Mr D'Oliveira's trip, reported that he and the other players named for the cancelled 1968-69 tour had been invited by the South African authorities to Johannesburg next year to play against the Springboks of that period.

He told the newspaper: "I've been thinking about that offer and I feel I just cannot do it. It's going back 20 years and nothing has really changed."

"As soon as they say I can live in a white suburb like Sea Point and smash the Group Areas Act, the basis of apartheid, I will be happy to go home."

Mrs Mona Musson said her husband was away on business in SWA/Namibia.

Mrs Musson said she had heard Mr D'Oliveira and her husband talking about an incident at a hotel.

"But I don't know any details."

She said her husband, a former Transvaal cricketer, had known Mr D'Oliveira since the 1950s.

The battle for a born again District Six

By IAN SIMS, Chairman BP Southern Africa

IN August, 1986, BP Southern Africa announced a bold and challenging initiative. If the South African Government would declare the area open to all races BP would co-ordinate and facilitate the redevelopment of District Six, Woodstock and Salt River. This announcement followed four years of research and build up work.

Two years have now passed. What prompted the initiative? What progress has been made? Does the public support the project? What are the prospects for success?

We have long been on record in calling for an ending of "discrimination by legislation". "The total elimination of apartheid and the achievement of a society which provides equality of opportunity and dignity in every respect for all people in the land" and "... achieve a South Africa where all people can have equal rights and opportunity in education, living and employment".

Small steps

Over the past decade we have invested a great deal of money in education, training and job creation in the community as well as with our own staff. Yes, we share strongly the call for total abolition of the Group Areas Act — and all other racially discriminating legislation. But where to start — how to demonstrate that change is not to be feared?

We all start our own lives with small steps and we walked before we ran. It was with that knowledge that the concept of our District Six project was born. Here was an area of great historical significance which could become a new beacon of hope for all South Africans who yearn for a country of the fu-



Mr Ian Sims

ture which is peaceful, prosperous and open to all.

Our proposal involves the restoration and upgrading of the existing areas of Woodstock and Salt River. This isn't a demolition job either as most houses in those areas require minor or major upgrading and the essential character and spirit of the communities will be enhanced rather than disturbed.

The second part of the proposal involves rebuilding the old District Six to become a vital and living part of Cape Town once again.

There is no doubt that the proposal attracted much comment — mostly favourable — when it was first announced and very quickly we gained commitment and support from 18 other major private sector companies. We were already aware of the dangers of paternalism and prescription and throughout

the work to date we have seen our role as a facilitator — working with the local communities and the Cape Town City Council.

We have a project team working on the structural plan for the area, financial options are being discussed with banks and building societies, and physical surveys of the land have been completed.

Community

Alternative cases covering housing options have been drawn up for viewing and discussions at community meetings that will be held. Plans will not be finalised until community representatives are fully involved in the project.

We believe there is widespread support for the concept of a born again District Six but there is also some opposition. The main thrust of the opposition calls for total abolition of the Group Areas Act before any re-development takes place and also suggests that District Six remains as it is now, a monument of shame and sadness.

We can all understand and associate with that, but will that hasten the end of the Group Areas Act?

A signal

Will that be better than seizing the chance of a rebuilt area, vibrant once again with life? Will that be better than sending a signal to all of South Africa and to the world that change can happen and that District Six is the first example of this?

It can become a home for people of different income groups — with a determination to provide for families in the R1 000 — R1 500 monthly

17643
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income bracket. It can become a shopping and small business area, and for all of this it will always remain a monument to those who once lived there and to its past history.

The Seven Steps must never go but must remain as a revered feature of District Six where people can again gather and laugh and talk. Surely this is the best form of monument — and hope — for District Six.

What of the problems? There are several.

Government approval is a vital factor still to be won.

Land in District Six must be made available for the project and any "landlord" purchases will have to be reversed by the authorities.

The community's support and involvement must be obtained.

The proposed Group Areas legislation, in its present form, will result in very negative reaction and we urge Government to adopt positive measures to achieve an open South Africa.

Difficulties

Despite these difficulties and obstacles we remain positive in our view and work on the project continues with the next phase concentrating on meetings with the communities to present more details and to answer questions.

When communities are presented with the full facts of the proposal, we believe that they will give their support.

District Six, Woodstock and Salt River offer an important opportunity for a vital step on the road to a better future for all South Africans. The chance must not be allowed to slip away.

'Save D6 college'

By RYLAND FISHER

A NEW bid is to be made to stop the closure of a District Six teachers training college housed in a 100-year-old building.

Fears among students and lecturers are growing that the Department of Education and Culture intends closing Zonnebloem in District Six as well as Wesley in Salt River.

Mr Anwa Nagia, of the Hands off District Six Committee, said they would meet concerned groups this week to discuss taking up the issue.

"The closure is part of a grand scheme to

clean up the educational institutions in the area.

"It is sinister if seen in the light of the removal of people from District Six."

It is believed the Department is planning to move students to other colleges, including Hewat in Athlone.

Zonnebloem was used by the Church of the Province for training before it became a college. It still belongs to the church.

Warden George Sylvester said he did not know the department's intentions.

A senior staffer at Zonnebloem said: "Everything seems to be up in the air."

No comment could be received from the department.

5-11/8/88

Scout

DISTRICT SIX

(81)

Curtain of silence

The long-running saga of District Six — the real place, not the play — continues with an expanded cast. Since the government bulldozers went in in 1971 the central issue has remained the same: whether to develop the site, or leave it as a monument to one of government's more infamous follies.

Increasingly, the argument is being won by the developers. A "Hands Off District Six" campaign stills argues for leaving the land untouched, but you have only to look at the site to see that their protests are being ignored. The main actors are the Cape Technikon and private developers.

The presence of the technikon in District Six (unsuccessfully renamed Zonnebloem by government) has long been a sore point in Cape Town. From the outset the city council opposed the idea of the technikon being developed there and suggested various other sites. Another reason against the technikon development in District Six was the fact that it was thought desirable, given its proximity to the CBD, to have as high a residential component as possible.

It is also reliably understood that government is looking for other property in the area for expansion. All this has serious implications for the number of people who can live in the area. Official sources estimated in 1968 that 54,6% of the site should be designated as a residential area. By 1980, estimates had

been revised downwards to 20,8%.

Technikon officials might still be asked why they chose to sell sportsfields they owned in Claremont in order to build fields in District Six. The city simply can't afford to have such prime land filled by sports facilities. Recent reports have also made it clear that a lot of private property development is taking place in the area. An example is the Leisure Development project, about to get under way.

Fritz Altman, one of the directors, confirms that a large portion of the 51 townhouses which they begin building next month are pre-sold. He also confirms that there have been many applications from other-than-whites to buy property in the area despite it being zoned white.

A new actor, in the form of BP, entered the scene in 1986. BP proposed an ambitious plan for the urban renewal of District Six, Walmer Estate, Salt River and Woodstock. The plan involved BP and 18 other corporations forming a non-profit public utility corporation to assist the community in redevelopment.

Clive Keegan, chairman of the town planning committee on the council describes it as "the most ambitious urban renewal project ever undertaken in Africa."

Others, however, are much more sceptical of BP's motives, believing that they only entered the scheme with the intention of garnering favourable publicity. BP claim they cannot make a start on the District Six arm of their project (some progress is being made in the other areas) until it is declared an open area. That is fair enough.

BP earlier made it clear that its reconstruction plans would be prejudiced if too much of District Six was developed and/or property prices were allowed to rise in a way which contributed to gentrification.

BP says it is "strongly of the opinion that there should not be any building on the land until consensus has been reached with the community concerned." Developments on the ground, though, are rapidly rendering that opinion obsolete.

Cape Town
19/8/88

Cape

Woodstock 87 residents want group protection

Municipal Reporter

WOODSTOCK and University Estate whites who fear "being pushed out of their area" have signed a petition requesting protection under the Group Areas Act if it is retained.

Dozens of residents signed the petition after a meeting on Monday evening in a church hall in Roodebloem Road where the possible opening of the area to all people was discussed.

Mr Peter Throp, the chairman of the Ward 10 Ratepayers' Association who is a candidate for the City Council in the coming municipal election, said the government should not use Woodstock as a "guinea pig" to see if open areas would work.

He was loudly applauded by about 200 white ratepayers at the meeting while present councillors Mrs Eulalie Stott and Mr Peter Parkin, who want the area open, were shouted down.

Mr Throp said he would take residents' grievances to the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer.

The petition read: "If the government is to retain the Group Areas Act then we the undersigned want the same protection and rights that the Act will give to all South Africans extended to us, the legal white community of Woodstock and University Estate."

Mr Throp said afterwards: "It is not a racial thing." His community was very old and established, but not wealthy, he said.

Mr Throp, a 42-year-old self-employed businessman, has lived in Woodstock for three years, and in the Peninsula since 1975. Before that he lived in Rhodesia.

GA petition leads to ban

Staff Reporter

CAC-7mP 11/1988 (81)

A METHODIST minister has banned the Woodstock-based Ward 10 Ratepayers' Association from using a local church hall where a petition was signed this week calling for whites to be protected under the Group Areas Act.

The Rev Mark Stephenson said last night that he had sent Mr Peter Throp, chairman of the whites-only Ward 10 Ratepayers' Association, a letter denying the association further use of the hall.

"They will never use church property again," Mr Stephenson said.

On Monday night about 200 white ratepayers signed the petition which called for the protection of the "legal white community of Woodstock and University Estate under the Group Areas Act" if it were retained.

Explaining his move, Mr Stephenson said: "These guys do not need any credibility and are not to be taken seriously."

Mr Throp confirmed last night that he had received Mr Stephenson's letter, and accused him of "gagging" the Ward 10 community.

Mr Peter Parkin, chairman of the Open Woodstock Campaign, said Woodstock had been a mixed area long before the Group Areas Act was passed.

"In less than one week, the Open Woodstock Campaign has collected more than 1 000 signatures from residents calling for the area to be freed from racial restrictions," he said.

"This proves the majority of the suburb's residents want the area to be mixed so people of all races can live together in peace."

Mr Parkin appealed to the Ward 10 Ratepayers' Association to "stop beating their whites-only tribal drum".

He also called on "other enlightened suburbs" to join the campaign for the total abolition of the Group Areas Act.

No. 1572

12 Augustus 1988

**UITBREIDING VAN DIE GRENSE VAN DIE GIDS-
PLANGEBIED VIR DIE KAAPSE METROPOOL**

Kragtens artikel 6A (1), gelees met artikel 10, van die Wet op Fisiese Beplanning, 1967 (Wet 88 van 1967), wysig ek, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning, hierby die Bylae tot Goewermentskennisgewing 2063 van 9 Oktober 1980 deur die insluiting van sekere gebiede by Paarl/Wellington soos in die bygaande Bylae omskryf. Die betrokke gebiede word by benadering op Kaart 1 aangetoon.

Ingevolge die bepalings van artikel 6A (4) van genoemde Wet, kan enige persoon wat by hierdie gebiede belang het, binne 60 dae vanaf datum van hierdie kennisgewing, skriftelike voorstelle vir opname in die Ontwerpgidsplan rig aan die Voorsitter, Gidsplankomitee vir die Kaapse Metropol, Privaatsak X644, Pretoria, 0001.

Voorstelle deur 'n plaaslike bestuur moet deur middel van die Kaapse Provinsiale Administrasie voorgelê word.

Geteken te Kaapstad op hierdie 14de dag van Julie 1988.

J. C. HEUNIS,

Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning.

BYLAE

**GRENSBESKRYWING VAN GEBIEDE VIR UITBREI-
DING VAN DIE GIDSPLANGEBIED VAN DIE KAAPSE
METROPOOL**

Gebied A

Begin by die suidwestelike baken van Gedeelte 3 van Plaas 665, administratiewe distrik Paarl; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Gedeelte 3, Gedeeltes 7 en 5 van die plaas Hartenbeestekraal 669 en Gedeelte 27 van die plaas Amstelhof 674, tot by die punt waar die noordelike grens van laasgenoemde gedeelte die reguit lyn kruis wat Baken h op die kaart van genoemde Gedeelte 27 van die plaas Amstelhof 674 met Baken C op die kaart van Gedeelte 5 van genoemde plaas Amstelhof 674, verbind; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met laasgenoemde reguit lyn langs tot by die suidwestelike baken van genoemde Gedeelte 3 van Plaas 665, die beginpunt.

Gebied B

Begin by die punt waar die noordwestelike grens van die plaas Goedverwagting 626, administratiewe distrik Paarl, die linkerwal van die Hugosrivier kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die linkerwal van genoemde rivier langs tot by die punt waar dit die suidoostelike grens van die plaas Knolvlei 625 kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Gedeeltes 1 en 3 van Plaas 665, Erwe 16174 en 16173, Paarl, Gedeelte 41 van die plaas Gezamentlyke Weide 668, Erf 15401 en Gedeelte 8 van Plaas 612, tot by die punt waar die noordwestelike grens van genoemde plaas Goedverwagting 626 die linkerwal van genoemde rivier kruis, die beginpunt.

Gebied C

Begin by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 6408, Wellington; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Diemerts Fontein Annex 350, Kykuit 358, Gedeelte 1 van genoemde plaas Kykuit 358, Gedeelte 2 van Plaas 355 en die plaas Kykuit 356, tot by die punt waar die suidelike grens van laasgenoemde plaas die noordweswaartse verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van Erf 8379 Paarl

No. 1572

12 August 1988

**EXTENSION OF THE BOUNDARIES OF THE CAPE
METROPOLITAN GUIDE PLAN AREA**

In terms of section 6A (1), read with section 10, of the Physical Planning Act, 1967 (Act 88 of 1967), I, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, amend the Annexure to Government Notice 2063 of 9 October 1980 to include certain areas at Paarl/Wellington as defined in the Annexure hereto. The relevant areas are shown approximately on Map 1.

In terms of the provisions of section 6A (4) of the said Act, any person who has an interest in these areas may, within 60 days of the date of this notice, submit written proposals for inclusion in the Draft Guide Plan to the Chairman, Guide Plan Committee for the Cape Metropolitan Area, Private Bag X644, Pretoria, 0001.

Proposals by a local authority must be submitted through the Cape Provincial Administration.

Signed at Cape Town this 14th day of July 1988.

J. C. HEUNIS,

Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

ANNEXURE

**BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION OF AREAS FOR EXTEN-
SION TO THE CAPE METROPOLITAN GUIDE PLAN
AREA**

Area A

Beginning at the south-western beacon of Portion 3 of Farm 665, Administrative District of Paarl; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to exclude them from this area: The said Portion 3, Portions 7 and 5 of the farm Hartenbeestekraal 669 and Portion 27 of the farm Amstelhof 674, to the point where the northern boundary of the last-mentioned portion intersects the straight line which connects Beacon h on the diagram of the said Portion 27 of the farm Amstelhof 674 with Beacon C on the diagram of Portion 5 of the said farm Amstelhof 674; thence north-eastwards along the last-mentioned straight line to the south-western beacon of the said Portion 3 of Farm 665, the point of beginning.

Area B

Beginning at the point where the north-western boundary of the farm Goedverwagting 626, Administrative District of Paarl, intersects the left bank of the Hugos River; thence south-eastwards along the left bank of the said river to the point where it intersects the south-eastern boundary of the farm Knolvlei 625; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: Portions 1 and 3 of Farm 665, Erven 16174 and 16173, Paarl, Portion 41 of the farm Gezamentlyke Weide 668, Erf 15401 and Portion 8 of Farm 612, to the point where the north-western boundary of the said farm Goedverwagting 626 intersects the left bank of the said river, the point of beginning.

Area C

Beginning at the south-eastern beacon of Erf 6408, Wellington; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to include them in this area: Diemerts Fontein Annex 350, Kykuit 358, Portion 1 of the said farm Kykuit 358, Portion 2 of Farm 355 and the farm Kykuit 356, to the point where the southern boundary of the last-mentioned farm intersects the north-westward prolongation of the north-eastern boundary of Erf 8379 Paarl; thence

81

(81) whole advert

The battle for a born again District Six

By Ian Sims Chairman BP Southern Africa

In August 1986 BPSA announced a bold and challenging initiative. If the South African Government would declare the area open to all races BP would coordinate and facilitate the re-development of District Six, Woodstock and Salt River. This announcement followed four years of research and build-up work.

Two years have now passed. What prompted the initiative? What progress has been made? Does the public support the project? What are the prospects for success?

We have long been on record in calling for an ending of "discrimination by legislation"... "The total elimination of apartheid and the achievement of a society which provides equality of opportunity and dignity in every respect for all people in the land" and "... a South Africa where all people can have equal rights and opportunity in education, living and employment".

Over the past decade we have invested a great deal of money in education, training and job creation in the community as well as with our own staff. Yes, we share strongly the call for total abolition of the Group Areas Act – and all other racially discriminating legislation. But where to start – how to demonstrate that change is not to be feared? We all start our own lives with small steps and we walked before we ran. It was with that knowledge that the concept of our District Six project was born. Here was an area of great historical significance which could become a new beacon of hope for all South Africans who yearn for a country of the future which is peaceful, prosperous and open to all.

Our proposal involves the restoration and upgrading of the existing areas of Woodstock and Salt River. This isn't a demolition job either, as most houses in those areas require minor or major upgrading and the essential character and spirit of the communities will be enhanced rather than disturbed. The second part of the proposal involves rebuilding the old District Six to become a vital and living part of Cape Town once again.

There is no doubt that the proposal attracted much comment – mostly

favourable – when it was first announced and very quickly we gained commitment and support from 18 other major private sector companies. We were already aware of the dangers of paternalism and prescription and throughout the work to date we have seen our role as a facilitator – working with the local communities and the Cape Town City Council.

We have a project team working on the structural plan for the area; financial options are being discussed with banks and building societies; and physical surveys of the land have been completed.



I J Sims, Chairman BP Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd

Alternative cases covering housing options have been drawn up for viewing and discussions at community meetings that will be held. Plans will not be finalised until community representatives are fully involved in the project.

We believe there is widespread support for the concept of a born again District Six but there is also some opposition. The main thrust of the opposition calls for total abolition of the Group Areas Act before any re-development takes place and also suggests that District Six remains as it is now, a monument of shame and sadness. We can

all understand and associate with that, but will that hasten the end of the Group Areas Act? Will that be better than seizing the chance of a rebuilt area, vibrant once again with life? Will that be better than sending a signal to all of South Africa and to the world that change can happen and that District Six is the first example of this?

It can become a home for people of different income groups – with a determination to provide for families in the R1 000 – R1 500 monthly income bracket. It can become a shopping and small business area, and for all of this it will always remain a monument to those who once lived there and to its past history. The Seven Steps must never go but must remain as a revered feature of District Six where people can again gather and laugh and talk. Surely this is the best form of monument – and hope – for District Six.

What of the problems? There are several

- Government approval is a vital factor still to be won
- Land in District Six must be made available for the project and any "landlord" purchases will have to be reversed by the authorities.
- The community's support and involvement must be obtained
- The Technikon must re-evaluate its plans and achieve a new land layout which will leave District Six free for use by the community.
- The Proposed Group Areas legislation, in its present form will result in very negative reaction and we urge Government to adopt positive measures to achieve an open South Africa.

Despite these difficulties and obstacles we remain positive in our view and work on the project continues with the next phase concentrating on meetings with the communities to present more details and to answer questions.

When communities are presented with the full facts of the proposal, we believe that they will give their support.

District Six, Woodstock and Salt River offer an important opportunity for a vital step on the road to a better future for all South Africans. The chance must not be allowed to slip away.

CP
12/18/88

Eviction day looms for mixed Cape family

CP Correspondent

A MIXED family from Komga, near East London, has until the weekend to find a new place to live outside the town.

Stanley Nass, a father of three children, was last Thursday given a 10-day ultimatum by mayor Dudley Lloyd and a policeman to vacate his home in the white area. Conflicting reasons were given by Lloyd about why the family should leave the

house.

The mayor said the Nass family had to move because the Group Areas Act prevented mixed couples from staying in the town.

He said a policeman had accompanied him to the house to "advise" the family how other residents felt about the marriage.

Lloyd said he was trying to arrange for the family to stay at a farm outside of town. Nass said the alternative house offered to his family was "uninhabitable".

Nass and his coloured wife Emmie have been staying in Komga for more than a month.

He did not know anybody in the area and did not know what he and his family would do.

The family had lived in Butterworth in Trankel before moving to Komga. He said he had not experienced any "racial" difficulties there.

Despite the possible eviction, Komga could not afford to lose the family.

Rev D Odendual of the Dutch Reformed Church in Africa, said he had made contact with the Komga Town Council on the family's behalf. — Elnews

Mixed couple's drama in two Acts

By BILL KRIGE

A MIXED-RACE couple who quit South Africa to escape the now-defunct Immorality Act have come home — and now face eviction from a "white" area under the Group Areas Act.

But this time Stanley and Emmy Nass are staying put — even if it means they must live apart in different racial areas of the tiny Eastern Cape town of Komgha.

"We won't quit. We won't be hounded out," said Mrs Nass, the mother of three young boys.

"If we have to live here in different houses I don't care. People can have that on their consciences."

A policeman suggested that the family might find alternative accommodation on a farm — but the farmer himself said the place avail-

able was not fit for human habitation.

Ten years ago — the day after the State dropped charges against them under the Immorality Act — Mr Nass and Emmy Jantjies left East London for colour-blind Transkel.

"We'd had a year of hell

Stan said we must go to a place where we could live and marry and love one another," she said.

They moved back to South Africa seven weeks ago because Mr Nass, an upholsterer by trade, had problems renewing a trading licence in Butterworth and because

"we're South Africans and wanted to come back to the land of our birth".

But almost a fortnight ago they were visited at home by the mayor, Mr Dudley Lloyd, and a plainclothes policeman.

They were told people had objected and that they must

First, morals law — now it's Group Areas



Stanley and Emmy Nass with Mark (left), Raymond and Paul, when the family lived in Butterworth

leave. The mayor said rate-payers had given him 10 days to get the Nasses out.

Mr Lloyd, who describes the plight of the Nass family as "a storm in a teacup", said the municipality had resolved at its last meeting not to talk to the Press.

But he showed correspondence in which four whites objected to their presence and confirmed that the police were acting in terms of the Group Areas Act.

"It's not a municipal matter at all. We have nothing against them. We need them here and helped them set up shop," he said.

At present the Nass family occupies a zinc-walled home on the fringe of town. It overlooks farmlands and very little else. There are few neighbours.

Objections

Coloured families live legitimately just around the corner, no more than a few hundred metres from white objectors.

"Some people here have been very sympathetic," said Mrs Nass.

"A lot of them have brought us business and they say, 'It's a lot of nonsense, it's un-Christian'.

"When Mr Lloyd said he had been given 10 days to get rid of us Stan asked where we were supposed to find accommodation in that time."

ST Lines
14/8/88
81



Plea to delay District 6 plans

By ANTHONY DOMAN
Municipal Reporter

AN appeal has been made to BP not to proceed with its plans to re-vitalise District 6 unless the Group Areas Act has been scrapped "in its entirety".

The appeal was one of several strong attacks on the Act at the launch of an ambitious project being tackled jointly by the community, business, and the City Council.

A sod-turning ceremony yesterday at Salt River's historic Lillies field marked the launch of the R1,3-million Blackpool Sport community centre. The City Council and private sector companies represented by BP Southern Africa will each contribute R300 000, while Blackpool will provide "sweat equity" — labour to build the centre.

Blackpool patron Mr Siraj Desai

lauded BP for not proceeding with their plans for redeveloping District 6 "without the consent of the community".

However, Mr Desai, who is also leader of the Hands Off District 6 campaign, appealed to the company to abandon its District 6 proposals until the Group Areas Act was scrapped in its entirety.

"Very run down"

City Council town planning committee chairman Mr Clive Keegan said the council was proud to be associated with the project. The centre would bring life back to a "very run down" part of the city.

The council had increasingly begun to realise that it had to plan with the communities it was serving, he said.

Mr Keegan also spoke out strongly against Group Areas.

"We are not interested in open or non-racial areas — small pockets scattered around the city. The only way in which the wrongs of the Group Areas Act can be redressed is by total abolition of that Act throughout the municipal area," he said to loud applause.

Mr Graham Barr, director of BP Southern Africa, said that the centre was not simply a BP-assisted project. "This project has been supported by the private sector," he explained.

The company believed that what it was doing was "a very important first step" towards the abolition of Group Areas.

Blackpool chairman Mr Moegsien Hassen said that the club had not compromised on its non-racial principles in dealing with the private sec-

"The deal is clear-cut. BP supply us with the funds and we see to the community," he said.

Blackpool was merely a "facilitator".

"The people will control this complex."

Mr Dullah Omar, standing in for South African Council on Sport president Mr Joe Ebrahim, said it was a common perception that the private sector and the government worked "hand in hand".

However, it was good that sections of the private sector were "turning their eyes towards our community".

He welcomed the involvement of the council and the private sector.

"We will never turn down genuine approaches. I look forward to this project being a success."

Woodstock row: Minister called to explain ban

M. Lewis 16/8/88
Municipal Reporter

A FURTHER twist has developed in the Group Areas row which led to the banning of the Ward 10 Ratepayers' Association from their regular meeting place at a Woodstock church hall.

Methodist minister the Rev Mark Stephenson banned the association from the hall after its members signed a petition calling for whites to be protected under the Group Areas Act.

But now he has been called on to explain his decision at a church council meeting tonight.

It has been confirmed that members of the congregation were among about 200 who attended last week's meeting when the petition was signed.

The controversial petition called for the protection of the "legal white community of Woodstock and University Estate under the Group Areas Act" if it were retained.

The move followed the recent suggestion by Minister of Information Mr Stoffel van der Merwe that Woodstock might be declared open to all races.

CHURCH COUNCIL MEETING

The suggestion was later retracted as "premature".

Church trustee Mr Gordon Jewell said he would raise the banning issue at the church council meeting.

"As trustee I decide how that hall is hired out," Mr Jewell said.

He confirmed that several members of the church had been at the meeting.

Approached for comment on his banning decision, Mr Stephenson said: "That debate is over."

Mr Peter Throp, chairman of the association, has said that he did not want Woodstock to be "singled out for infiltration". He said proposals for an "open" Woodstock referred to a small area below the Main Road.

Mr Throp, who is a municipal election candidate, confirmed that earlier this year he had offered to distribute NP application forms at a ratepayers' meeting. Mr Stephenson had demanded and been given a written apology.

Church supports hall ban decision

Staff Reporter

ARGUS 17/8/88 (28) 81

THE council of the Woodstock Methodist Church has backed the Rev Mark Stephenson's decision to bar the Ward 10 Ratepayers' Association from using the church hall for meetings.

The minister made the decision after members of the association signed a petition calling for whites in Woodstock and University Estate to be protected under the Group Areas Act.

After a meeting with Mr Stephenson last night the council issued a statement saying it "fully supports the actions of the minister in preventing the association from using the hall for the promotion of racist views".

The petition move followed a suggestion (later retracted) by Information Minister Dr Stoffel van der Merwe that Woodstock might be declared open to all races.

The chairman of the Ward 10 Ratepayers' Association, Mr Peter Throp, said he could not understand the reason given for the ban.

"We have not come out in support of the Group Areas Act, but have objected to being singled out by organisations and unscrupulous people intending to use us as South Africa's guinea-pig for their own political views."

Gearing up for the next phase of the project for District Six



By GRAHAM BARR, Director, BP Southern Africa

ARCUS 17/8/88 81

MUCH progress has been made with preliminary planning undertaken by BPSA in support of its proposal to help the redevelopment of District Six, Woodstock and Salt River as open areas and evolving options for the consideration of Capetonians.

The issues and options surrounding the proposal are complex and emotive and a restatement of the offer, which is backed by 18 other major South African companies, is necessary as the project gears to move into the next phase of its preparation.

First, the proposal. This is that the area be redeveloped in consultation with the community — should it be declared open to all by the government — in a triangular partnership involving the community, the Cape Town City Council and the private sector.

□ □ □ □

No planning will take place without community participation, but the intention is that the fullest range of accommodation be provided, including home ownership opportunities affordable to households earning R1 000 to R1 500 a month.

A project team engaged in preliminary planning has from the outset been charged with developing concepts to meet this criterion.

Other parameters include:

- Residents of Woodstock and Salt River must be given every opportunity to own their homes and their displacement — which already is beginning to occur — must be minimised.
- Former District Six residents must have every possible opportunity for involvement.
- The redevelopment must be facilitated by a Section 21 non-profit company in which the community, the city council and the private sector are involved.

□ □ □ □

BP, like many others in South Africa, strongly believes that the Group Areas Act must be abolished. When work began on the project in 1982 local option to open areas was an interim target. This continues to be the case.

Hence the condition that, as a

project not proceed — without the community having any say.

It has been said that District Six must not be redeveloped or the project supported unless the Group Areas Act is scrapped in its entirety; that for some to live in open areas while others are forced to stay in segregated areas is not acceptable.

□ □ □ □

This is an entirely understandable view. The heart supports it, but the head says that by doing so an opportunity to pave the way for the removal of the Act will be missed and that District Six will be built over anyway. That is the present position.

The views of former District Six residents and of people who live in Woodstock and Salt River have not yet had a proper chance to be aired.

Once the project team has completed pre-planning studies and prepared suggestions for Woodstock and Salt River and the community is able to see and discuss them, these views will emerge. This will be possible soon, since the teams are nearing the end of this phase of their task, and we believe widespread support will become evident.

There remains, of course, uncertainty about government reaction to the proposal. Legislation tabled before Parliament and probably due for debate this month will provide part of the answer.

□ □ □ □

However, this is also complicated since the Bill which aims at providing the mechanism to breach the Group Areas Act for the first time by allowing areas to become open has been accompanied by a Group Areas Amendment Bill that tightens up on segregation elsewhere.

At the time the Bills were published, BP chairman Ian Sims said in a press statement: "The draft legislation provides more scope for confusion and negative reaction than for the positive response so desperately needed.

"We have been working and hoping for legislation that would allow South Africans the option of living in open areas if they wish as a vital and symbolic shift

'BP' like many others in South Africa, strongly believes that the Group Areas Act must be abolished. When work began on the project in 1982 local option to open areas was an interim target. This continues to be the case.

Hence the condition that, as a minimum, District Six, Woodstock and Salt River be open to all. Such an open area would prove that South Africans can and will live side by side and help open the way for the removal of the Act.

Community involvement is fundamental to the offer. Experience of inner city development in other parts of the world has proved this is the only way satisfactory development of this nature can be concluded. Given the opportunity, the project could be a blueprint for similar development in other South African cities.

The proposal can proceed only with the government declaring the area open and providing support through, among other things, making land available.

Full Cape Town City Council involvement is vital.

□ □ □ □

It has been said that the project will help provide only expensive homes. This is not so, as has already been mentioned.

The concept is not to tackle the project as a conventional housing development. Rather, it is to plan jointly and then help by providing the framework and access to finance for those who need it, which would allow people to build their own homes.

It has also been said that by rejecting the project, District Six will be preserved as "salted earth" — a monument to the depredations of the Group Areas Act.

This, regrettably, is increasingly unlikely to eventuate. Like it or not, District Six will almost certainly be built over should the

draft legislation provides more scope for confusion and negative reaction than for the positive response so desperately needed.

"We have been working and hoping for legislation that would allow South Africans the option of living in open areas if they wish as a vital and symbolic shift to a free and open society.

"However, the draft legislation is not encouraging in that moves to allow the option for some areas to open seem to be accompanied by even stronger measures to enforce restrictions in the greater part of the country.

□ □ □ □

"We urge government to continue to strengthen positive measures to achieve a South Africa where all people can have equal rights and opportunity in education, living and employment.

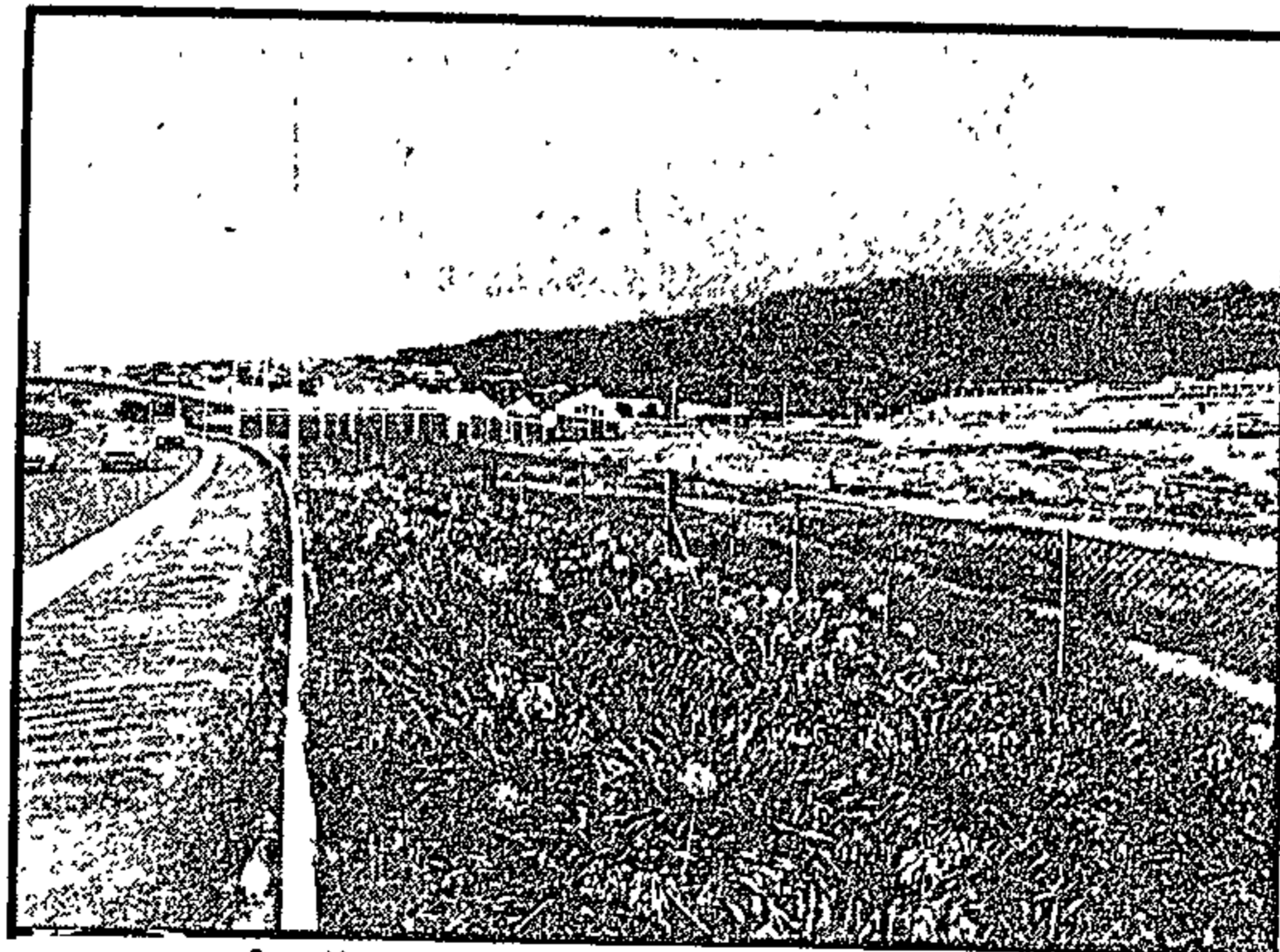
"BPSA's District Six project, still in proposal form, is aimed at helping achieve this and could serve as a valuable model as well as a symbol for the South Africa of tomorrow.

"It would be a tragedy if the existing goodwill between peoples and the small steps of unity so far achieved were to be thrown out the window by the imposition of draconian restrictions which set people against their neighbours."

The future of District Six, Woodstock and Salt River as open areas and the regeneration of Cape Town's inner city lies in the balance between the community, government and Parliament.

The areas could become beacons for the future or the opportunity to effect tangible and definite evidence of the ability of South Africans to come to reconciliation will be lost.

The latter would be a tragedy, a squandered chance to help build for the future a South Africa in which all South Africans can live together and prosper.



An open expanse in District Six.



focus on... 81

DISTRICT SIX

IN May 1986, British Petroleum published an advertisement in the Cape Town press outlining a scheme for developing "multi-racial" housing in an "open" District Six.

For some time the Woodstock, Salt River and Walmer Estate Residents Association (WOSAWA) had been attempting to find out government and city council plans for the area.

The advertisement was the first information they received about what BP described as a "pilot housing scheme".

The Hands Off District Six Committee was formed in September 1986 with 23 organisations. Representatives on the committee ranged from churches to a Boy Scout group. The committee immediately began a campaign to halt the BP scheme.

The HOD objected to the scheme's having been formulated without prior consultation with community organisations; any attempt to develop District Six as an open area while the Group Areas Act still applied, was farcical.

The committee termed the proposed development an "Alice in Wonderland" exercise.

'Letter warfare'

They felt that BP was using the scheme as a public relations exercise at home and abroad and that it promoted the reform strategy of President Botha, the very man who, as Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, had ordered the removal of District Six residents.

That remains the stance assumed by the HOD today.

The committee appealed to companies, architects and developers not to become involved in the scheme.

A "letter warfare" followed between HOD and BP. Until today the deadlock remains - with the two sides not having met.

In the interim HOD canvassed community opinions and campaigned for support for their stance.

Mr Anwa Nagia, of the HOD committee, says: "District Six is not a holy cow. It is but one of the areas in South Africa from where people were removed.

"We never advocated that it remain a barren patch for all time. But we do regard the abolition of the Group Areas Act as the minimum requirement for any development.

A bit of 'Alice in Wonderland'

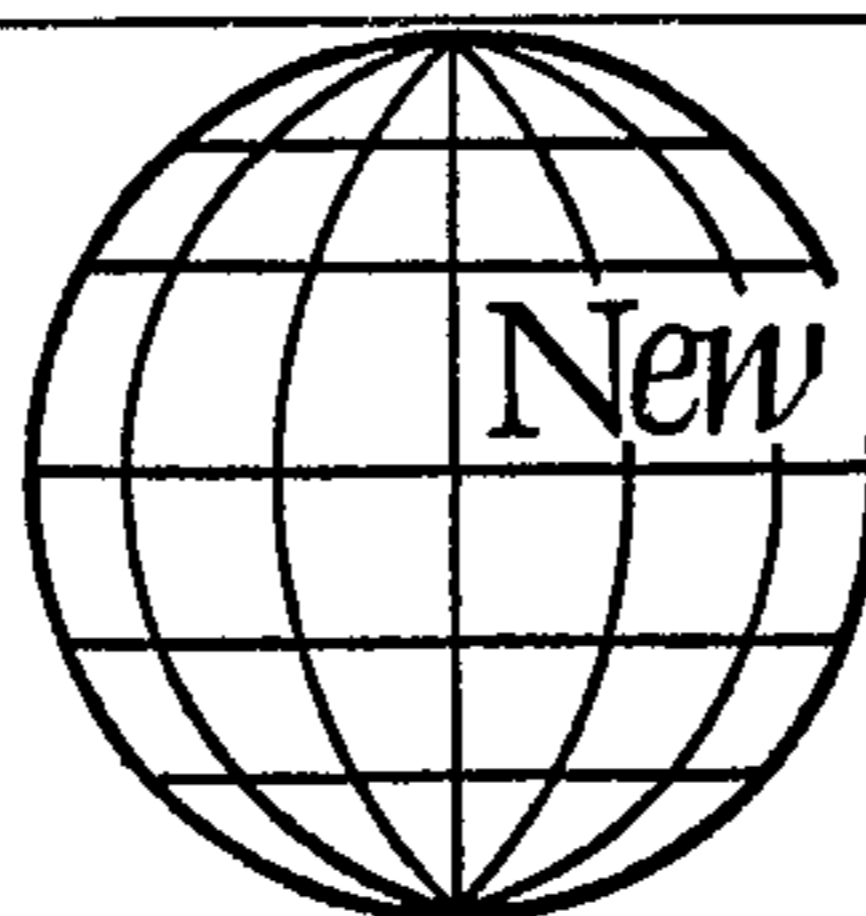


District Six shortly before the declaration

"We are not against companies like BP investing money in upgrading schemes. We feel big business has a duty to meet its social responsibilities.

"But we do question this particular project which was presented to us as a fait accompli. The community should be consulted at all levels before any

TO PAGE 10



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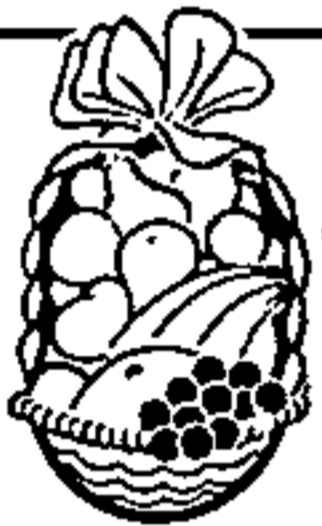
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FROM PAGE 9

Alice

development of District Six
takes place.

"We also question the failure of BP to challenge the development of the Cape Technikon in the area. Instead, companies like BP subsidise students at a technikon which the disenfranchised cannot attend."

Memories

HOD convened a conference about District Six recently at which papers about the area's history were presented, former residents shared their memories and old photographs were displayed.

The tapes from this conference are at present being transcribed so that this oral history will not be lost to future generations. The HOD committee is also producing a calendar. A meeting is being planned for next week where the closure of schools will be discussed.



Trafalgar High ... One of the last remaining schools in District

For the love of T

THE principal of Trafalgar High, Mr Goosain Emeran, was strolling through the school grounds last week when he saw an elderly woman with her arms around a tree.

When questioned, she explained she attended the school as a young girl before the Second World War.

On the way home from a shopping trip in the city centre, she caught a glimpse of

the school from De Waal Drive. She asked her son to stop and crawled through a hole in the fence. The towering pine tree she was touching was one she had planted as a pupil.

The story illustrates the niche "Trafs", as Trafalgar High is affectionately known, has in the minds and hearts of its former pupils.

Trafs celebrated its 75th birthday last year. Founded in 1912, it was the first high school for "coloureds" South of the Equator.

Some of Cape Town's most famous figures feature in Trafs' rich history.

Literary greats like author Richard Rive and poet Esme Pietersen were educated within the school's stone walls.

Basil D'Oliviera who, spurned by his country's government, went on to excel in England after playing cricket on the school's grass verges.

Academic achievement has been a hallmark of Trafs through the decades. The first "coloured" person to obtain a Master's degree, Peke

Henike, attended Trafs and generations of pupils have gone on to share his achievement.

Scholar and educationist Harold Cressy was principal at the school. Another valued school in the area is named after him.

A Std 7 pupil composed the school song in 1941, its military beat a product of the war era. The Cape Town Symphony Orchestra played a version of the song at the opening of the school hall the same year.

The conductor was about to signal the first violin to begin,

when he left the podium waded into the audience, parents and pupils and the composer to commend his own work. The small to be propped up on crate.

Trafs has always strong link with public events, both within the school and student sphere at wider arena.

The late Civil Rights Ben Kiese taught before leaving the profession because political involvement. He became an advocate widow lives today in Street.

Her house was named "How Long?" because time there were for residents would be the same fate that befell District Six.

CTPA

Teachers at Trafs played a prominent role in the League of South African breakaway TEPA CTPA.

Robben Islander Cassiem was a pupil school.

Another was Serdick Alter serving a jail term for public violence, served with restriction which meant he had to his lectures at the University Cape Town while alongside a lecturer University Avenue.

Emeran took over as principal in 1967. He was associated with the school nearly all his life: first then as a teacher and finally as principal.

In the past Trafs recruited pupils from feeder schools in the area.

Primary schools like Marks and Mill Street demolished, while old George Golding and

THE CATHOLIC ARCHDIOCESE OF CAPE TOWN

joins those who lament the destruction of District Six and its vibrant community. We pray and call for District Six to be restored to the people of Cape Town so that a new non-racial society may prosper there.

SURAH AL-MA'IDAH

And lo, Moses said unto his people: "O my people". Remember the blessings which God bestowed upon you when he raised up prophets among you, and made you your own masters, and granted unto you (favours) such as he had not granted to anyone else in the world.

(21) O my people! Enter the holy land which God has promised you: But do not turn back (on your faith), for then you will be lost!"

(22) They answered: "O Moses! Behold, ferocious people dwell in that land, and we will surely not enter it unless they depart therefrom, then, behold, we will enter it."

(23) (Whereupon) Two men from among those who feared (God, and) whom God had blessed, said: "Enter upon them through the gate for as soon as you enter it, behold, you shall be victorious! And in God you must place your trust if you are (truly) believers!"

(24) (But) They said: "O Moses! Behold, never shall we enter that (land) so long as those other are in it. Go forth, then, thou and thy sustainer, and fight, both of you! We, behold, shall remain here!"

(25) Prayed (Moses): "O my sustainer! Of none am I master but of myself and my brother (Aaron): Draw though, then, a dividing-line between us and these iniquitous folk!"

(26) Answered he: "Then, verily, this (land) shall be forbidden to them for forty years, while they wander on earth, bewildered, to and fro: And sorrow though not over these iniquitous folk."

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81 whole contentment

Richard Rive retrieving a precious heritage

AUTHOR Richard Rive was born in District Six. His family lived in Caledon Street, round the corner from the main thoroughfare of Hanover Street, and he attended school at Trafalgar.

His novel, "Buckingham Palace District Six", captures the history of this neighbourhood, demolished in the name of slum clearance.

Rive points out that part of the process of political emasculation is to deny people their history.

"Without a past, there is no present or future," says Rive.

"Buckingham Palace seeks to record a past that the government wished to obliterate. Its recurrent cry is: We must not forget."

Buckingham Palace began with a request that Rive write an article about Christmas in District Six.

The book was published in 1986 and has sold well at home and abroad. It has been translated into a number of languages and is to be produced as a stage-play at the Baxter next year.

Romanticised

Rive sees interest in the book, as well as in "District Six — The Musical", as indicative of the eagerness of people to rediscover their heritage.

Rive says: "Much of District Six's past has been romanticised. It was, by and large, a dank, dark slum. People developed a type of cockney wit as a survival technique. Most people were very poor. If you could manage to get out, you did."

"I don't believe that the area produced more creative people than anywhere else. Socio-economic factors served to suppress much of the talent inherent in people."

"Music was, as it has been in many oppressed communities, an outlet, a way in which people could express themselves. The area produced few writers

of any note, apart from Ziervogel and Alex la Guma.

In those days people didn't travel much outside the city. You walked to and from work.

For leisure, people might stroll into town to window-shop or promenade on the pier at the Foreshore. A picnic at Oudekraal or Kalk Bay was an outing and a trip to visit relations at Claremont took on the nature of an expedition.

Rive continues: "The point of Buckingham Palace is not that people should have stayed in District Six, but that they should have had the right to choose where they lived."

The novel makes the point that there are many District Sixes throughout South Africa. People have been forced to move from places like Sophiatown, Pageview, and South End.

Buckingham Palace, District Six is a powerful symbol of these removals.

Rive does not write for political purposes. He sees his role as fighting on the cultural wing.

"I don't write books to entertain people but to make them think."

A time of gold for the bold at heart

NAZ EBRAHIM grew up in the District Six of the 1930s. It was the time of the Depression, but for her it was a golden era.

"Although people were poor, there was a spirit of camaraderie — the few whose cups were overflowing shared with the less fortunate," she recalls.

"District Six was a melting pot for generations of people who came to the Cape. They would gravitate to the area and become absorbed in what was becoming a wonderful cosmopolitan community."

When Naz lived in District Six, most houses were owned by absentee landlords. The free slaves who were the original owners had sold their properties to the wave of immigrants who came to the Cape at the turn of the century. These owners had in turn moved out of the district, returning merely to collect rentals.

Naz's family owned



Naz Ebrahim

several properties in the area.

She began her education at the Muslim school in Muir Street, which her grandfather had founded, and then went to Trafalgar.

As an adult she taught at many schools in District Six.

"Though most people did not receive much education, there was always an element

of learning to be found," she says.

"Scholars such as the anthropologist Dr Adams lived in the area, as did writer and educationist Abe Desmore. You could hear great orators like Dr Abdurahman and his daughter Cissie Gool, the first black women councillor in Cape Town."

Meetings were held in the Upper and Lower Bailey cinemas before the Cosmopolitan and Fidelity Halls were built.

The atmosphere changed in the years after the National Party came to power. Naz continues: "People were apprehensive. Then the official declaration came: 33 446 people lived in District Six. We were all to be moved."

In 1971 she received an official eviction notice. She had to move from her home at the foot of Devils Peak, overlooking Table Bay.

In response she wrote an article entitled "Goodbye District Six".

Since then, she has travelled widely giving lectures on what she terms, "The Crucifixion of District Six; the Resurrection of Zonnebloem".

Naz now lives with her family in Gatesville and is actively involved in the Hands Off District Six campaign.

A 'royal' education

ZONNEBLOEM school was opened in the mid-19th century by Sir George Grey and Bishop Grey of the Anglican Church.

Originally situated at Bishopscourt, it moved to the church's Zonnebloem estate.

The estate's gracious eighteenth century farmhouse remains today.

From the outset the school was intended to cater for all

South Africans. It was here that the children of South Africa's "royal families" received their education.

Later, the school developed into a teachers' training college. Two primary schools for girls and boys were attached.

Zonnebloem is to be closed at the end of this year "in the interests of rationalisation". Teachers have been told to begin applying for posts elsewhere. Its closure is being opposed by students at the college.

fs

Junior have been appropriated by the Cape Technikon.

In total there were 17 schools in the area. Apart from Trafalgar and Harold Cressy,

Holy Cross Primary in Nile Street and Zonnebloem remain.

Most Trafs' pupils come from the surrounding areas of Salt River, Walmer Estate and Woodstock. Some are children of past pupils, and travel long distances to attend the school of their forebears.

Emeran remembers a time before District Six was reduced to rubble when the community was actively involved in the school.

"If inspectors visited, and we didn't have sufficient cups, we could just pop into any one of the houses in Fawley Terrace and the housewife would loan us her best china from the display cabinet in the lounge," he says.

On sportsday the local gangsters would gather to pass good-natured comments about the girls' legs.

"That life has gone now. Yet the school carries on as a bridge between the people who once lived here and future generations," he says.

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Memories of another day

MUSIC was flesh and blood to the District Six where musician-composer Taliep Petersen was born.

His family first lived in Darling Street, the lower portion of which still exists today. They later moved to Van der Leur Sreet, round the corner from where Dollar Brand lived.

"In those days people regarded Dollar Brand's

music as something of a curiosity. People wanted to hear music from overseas, especially from the United States," Petersen recalls, thinking of the days when his father was a taxi driver.

On Sundays the young Taliep would collect fares from the brothels, euphemistically called "suiker huisies". The "huisies" shook to the latest hits from abroad, brought in by Negro

sailors stopping over at the Cape.

Local artists received billings like "Cape Town's Elvis Presley". Films like "Rock Around the Clock" inspired new fashions in clothes. Customers would buy the tailor a ticket to see the film so he could make them a similar suit.

Talent shows were big. Newspapers promoted competitions such as "Miss

Entertainment". The rehearsal rooms were the newspaper's offices on the second floor of Union Buildings.

By and large, moppies were reserved for Sunday picnics and, of course, New Year when everyone wanted a carnival outfit.

Taliep's family was born into music. His grandfather was a singer in one of the many Malay choirs and his

great-uncle started the breakaway second Malay Choir Board, later known as the New Board.

Taliep recalls being reprimanded for staying too long at the bathhouse where he dallied, enchanted by the harmonies sung by the bathers.

"The attendant would peer through a hole in the shower curtain and tell me to hurry up — others were waiting," Petersen says.

District Six has its place in the history of opera as well. Joseph Gabriel, who went on to sing at the Metropolitan Opera House, grew up there.

Local bands played at the church halls of St Marks and Holy Cross, while visiting performers entertained people either at the National or Star Bioscope.

Petersen says: "Each gang had its own turf. If you unwittingly sat in their seats, you would be told to move. And you didn't argue.

"If the gangsters didn't like the show they would let the performer know in no uncertain terms. Many singers ended up being thrown out onto the street.

"When George Fornby, the banjo player, performed at the Star, the audience lapped up every moment.

"He was made to play a number of encores by a rather unsubtle method. A gangster held a knife at his throat and said: 'Play on!'

"The chief meeting place for everyone, including the gangs, was the Seven Steps in Hanover Street. The priest at St Marks often intervened to break up fights between gangs like the Jesters and the Globes.

"As children we would rush out to watch the excitement. It didn't seem that dangerous in those days."

There was an interflow between various traditions and religions in those days. Muslim and Christian shared each other's customs. Christian neighbours would join us to break fast during Ramadan.

Today the century-old churches of St Marks and Holy Cross still remain, old neighbours to two mosques.

The Catholic Auxiliary



Taliep Petersen

Bishop of Cape Town, Bishop Lawrence Henry, is in charge at Holy Cross. He worked in the parish at the outset of his ministry 25 years ago.

The once thriving Catholic community has dwindled to a congregation of about 150 people from neighbouring areas. On the wall of the Holy Cross parish centre is a mural painted by artist Peggy Delport. It depicts for posterity, and for those who care, the milieu in which District Six flourished and then died of apartheid and Group Areas.

Demolition of District Six also destroyed many traditions, among them a dialect peculiar to the area. Petersen regrets deeply the loss of much of the everyday language of those times. Malay phrases which were part of conversation then have disappeared.

He moved with his father to Salt River before the forced removals began, but continued to receive his primary schooling at the Ashley Street school, later renamed after the principal, George Golding. His mother

and grandmother continued to live opposite the school until they were forced to move.

"While her husband was away at sea, officials threw my aunt's possessions onto the street," Petersen says.

"I remember us having to help move her furniture from where it had been flung.

My other aunt died shortly after being forced to move and my grandmother refused ever to return.

"The evictions caused many family rifts. Houses were often occupied by a vast extended family, some of whom leaped at the chance to have their own homes in places like Bonteheuwel, while others wanted to stay.

"It was only with the first winter that people who'd moved to the townships of the Cape Flats realised how they had been duped.

"They had to brave the rains to walk long distances on dirt roads to catch trains where they stood in crowded compartments. They had become commuters, travelling to the city centre of their birth."

We appeal to all right-thinking citizens to reject the Group Areas Act and all other discriminatory legislation. Remember the bitter lessons we learnt from the rape of District Six not too long ago.

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**Women accused
of living illegally**

CAPE TOWN 15/12/88
Staff Reporter **21**

POLICE are investigating charges in terms of the Group Areas Act against a Crawford woman and her housemate who have been accused of living illegally in a "white" area.

Ms Joyce Hammond, who has been renting a house in Rokeby Road for the past eight months, yesterday said she and her housemate, Ms Geraldine Hector, were told by police on Tuesday that charges were being investigated against them.

"We have been renting the house from an agent in Newlands, and not once has anybody complained to us about living in the area."

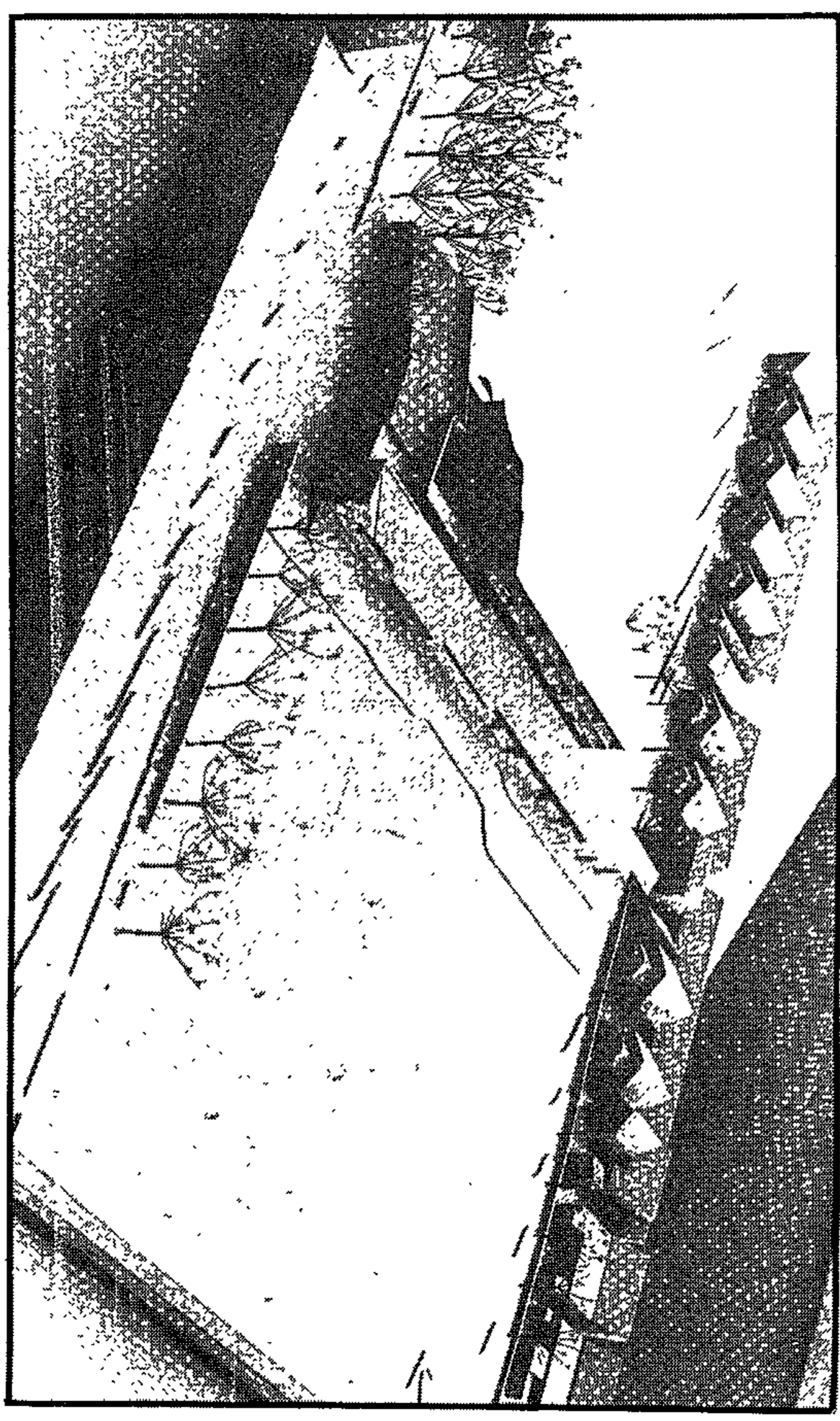
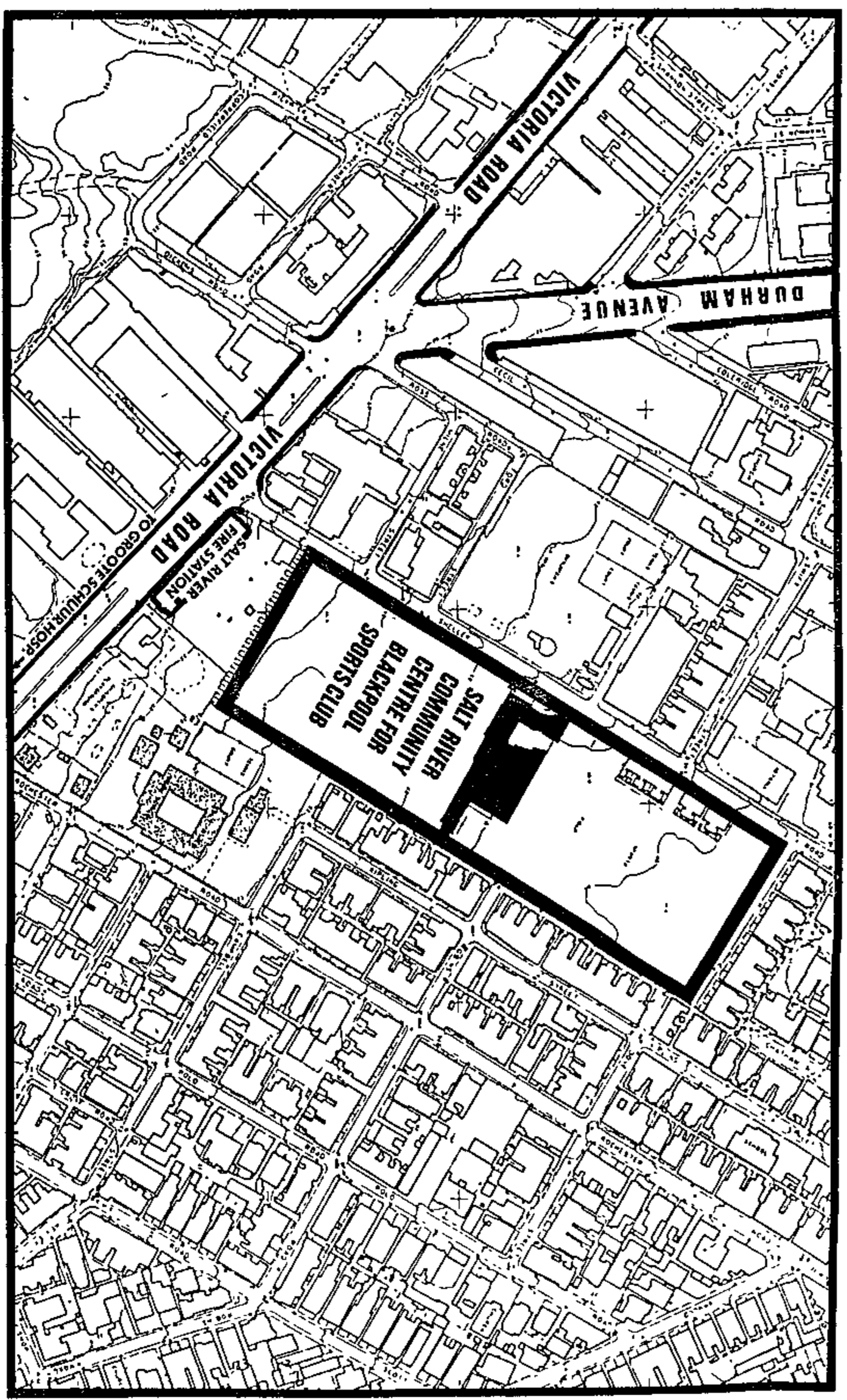
Post Natal Golden Slipper — was
 fact a grandstand for trainers
 from other centres with visiting
 horses filling the first four places.
 The previous track record for
 the distance was 2 min 01.4 sec.
 This time, though, Mill N
 was representing, France be
 0.4 sec.

81

The Argus, Monday August 22 1988 11

Spectrum

District Six talks next



LEFT: A model of the impressive new Salt River community centre for the Blackpool Sports Club. RIGHT:

Community consultation to follow completion of technical work

IN November, 1986, BP Southern Africa offered to facilitate a non-profit-making initiative to redevelop District Six as a racially open, vibrant area which, although primarily residential, would be richly mixed in activities and other land uses.

The main objectives of the initiative were three-fold.

● The first was to contribute, through the process of the project, to the removal of the Group Areas Act by demonstrating what was possible if the Act was removed.

A stated condition for the project to be implemented was that the area should be racially open. The spirit of the condition was that this openness should not be achieved at the expense of any other community.

● Another objective was to develop an innovative prototypical approach to inner city redevelopment which would be applicable not only to Cape Town but to all South African cities.

● A third was to return District Six to its role as a vibrant, and extremely important, part of Cape Town.

It was clearly not an option to restore District Six to exactly what it was or, because of time and the gradual erosion of land that has occurred, to rehouse all of its previous residents.

It was felt, however, that the area could make a significant contribution to the present housing problem in Cape

Town while, at the same time, acknowledging the tragedy of the past: the creation of a memory of that past is clearly part of the redevelopment issue.

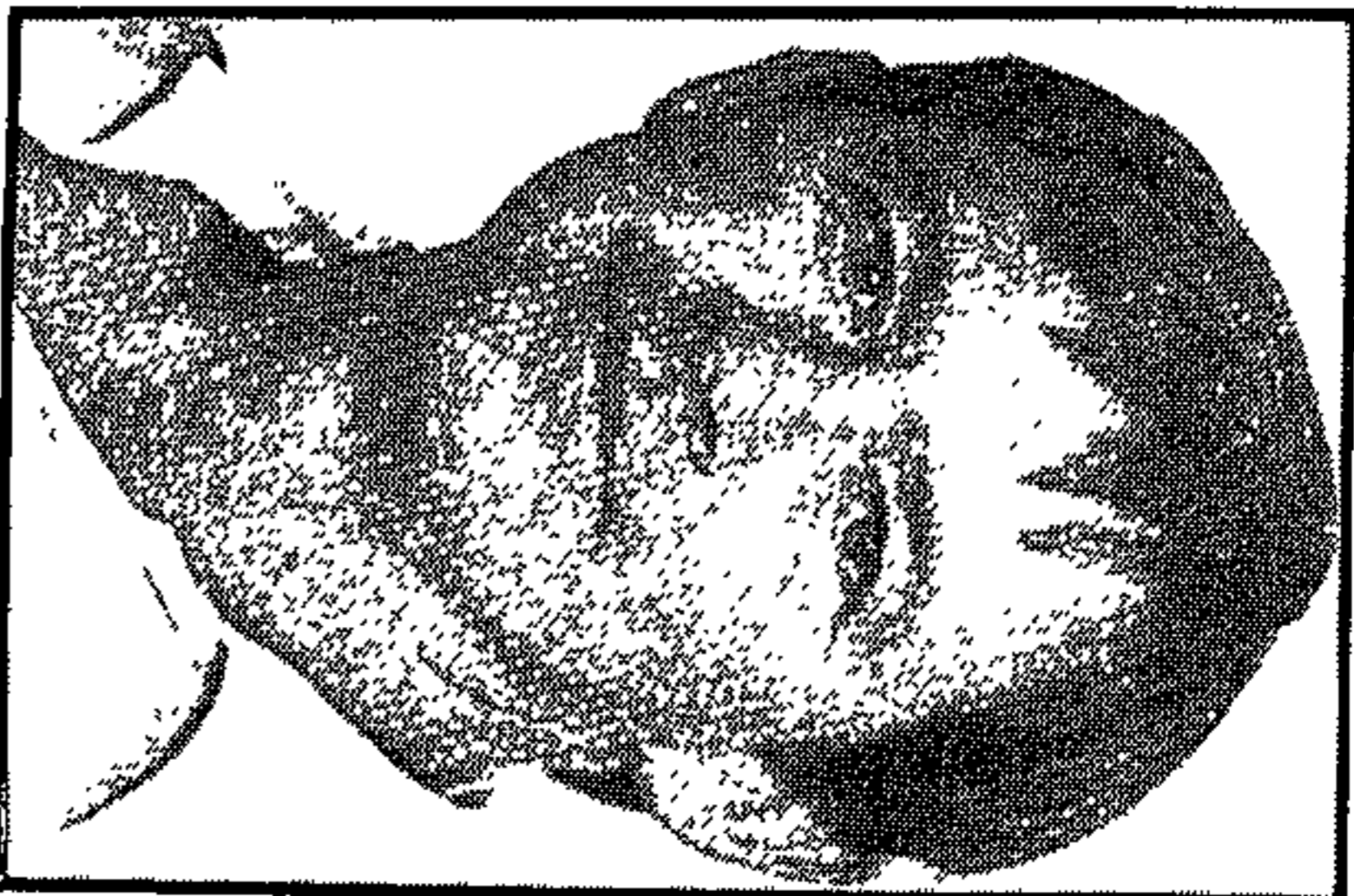
Central to the question of the role of District Six is that of income mix. A commitment was made from the outset to create opportunities for a wide range of income groups, including the poorest groups. It has never been the intention to target the scheme exclusively at middle and upper income groups.

The issue of process, too, is considered to be vital. The intention is to stimulate a complex process of redevelopment involving a wide range of agents. Particularly important in this is the creation of opportunities for individuals, community groups and small builders and developers.

It soon became apparent that the problem of redeveloping District Six could not be considered in isolation from its neighbouring suburbs.

Experience in other cities of the world strongly indicated that if District Six was redeveloped in isolation, there was a grave danger that social displacement would be intensified in Woodstock and Salt River. This "gentrification" is already evident in parts of Woodstock and Salt River and has already caused poorer people to be moved out of the area.

For nearly 18 months now work has been progressing on these two fronts. Considerable information on the area has



Since BP Southern Africa offered to facilitate a non-profit-making venture to redevelop an open District Six and to revitalize Woodstock and Salt River, a great deal of speculation has been aroused, but much of it has been inaccurate.

This article by the project consultants, Professors D DEWAR, left, and R UYTENBOGAARDT, right, seeks to redress this situation by restating both the objectives and the approach which lie behind the offer, and to provide a progress report.



been assembled, including studies on condition of services, facilities, population densities, per capita earnings, analysis of rented accommodation and so on.

Organisationally, it was decided that the most appropriate, and indeed the only feasible, way to implement a project of this scale was as a three-cornered partnership between the community, the Cape Town City Council and the private sector. Considerable effort has gone into the promotion of this.

On a technical front, a site office has been opened in Woodstock and a three-phased work process initiated.

The first phase is simply concerned with exploring what is possible and what can

gone into trying to gain, through negotiation, some control over the supply of land. It is a difficult process because much land activity has taken the form of speculative sales and the pattern of ownership is not easy to discover.

It must be emphasised, however, that no land has been bought by BP Southern Africa or any of its partners in the venture.

The problem in Woodstock/Salt River, too, is a difficult one. At the heart of it is the fact that there are two contradictory dynamics operating in the area.

On the one hand there is the dynamic of blight, fuelled by large-scale absentee landlordism. The environment is being degraded, to the degree, in some cases, where it is dangerous.

On the other hand, there is the dynamic of gentrification — the influx of new, somewhat higher income owners attracted by the good location and inherent environmental quality of the area. This leads to considerable displacement of tenants.

The danger is that crude attempts at environmental improvement will simply accelerate involuntary displacement. Ironically, even a change in external conditions — such as the creation of a free settlement area — would accelerate displacement unless steps are taken to counteract the process.

The approach adopted by the project team is to seek mechanisms to ensure that as many current inhabitants of the area who wish to stay are able to do so. Under this general position, selective environmental improvement will also be sought.

To explore what needs to be done and to identify the possibilities, three prototypical areas have been selected in Woodstock and Salt River and a detailed examination of the problems and opportunities of these is being carried out with the aim of discovering as wide a range of typical situations as possible.

All this has been time consuming. There is nothing secret about it. It is simply the work that has to be done before community consultation can begin.

The initial technical work of phase I is within a month of completion. The second phase — the widest possible consultation — will begin next.

This said, there remain the key conditions which have governed the project from its inception: District Six, Woodstock and Salt River must, as a minimum, become open to all people; the plan for redevelopment must be approved by the community; and the entire process must be carried out on a non-profit basis. These conditions have by no means been met yet. The future of the project depends on their resolution.



Bitter race row rages over 'open' Woodstock

By ANTHONY DOMAN, Municipal Reporter
OPPOSITION to Woodstock being declared "open" has heightened tension in what is developing into one of the hardest-fought contests in the October municipal elections.

Woodstock, a patchwork of white, coloured and informal "grey" areas, falls mainly in Ward 8. Neighbouring University Estate is in Ward 10.

Ward 10 candidate Mr Peter Throp is strongly in opposition and claims he has plenty of support in white University Estate.

He is one of four candidates already in the Ward 10 race — with more expected. Ward 8 appears to have been sewn up by former mayor Mr Sol Kreiner and his council colleague, Mr Ken Penkin.

In peace

"At the moment people are living in peace and harmony but really Woodstock badly needs to be upgraded," Mr Kreiner said.

The group areas focus had been on Woodstock for more than a decade, he said.

"I can't talk for Ward 10. But the overwhelming feeling of people in Ward 8 is that they want to be left to live in peace."

Ward 10 contained only a small part of Woodstock, Mr Penkin said. "Mr Throp is not speaking for Woodstock as a whole."



Mr Peter Throp

He added that the manifesto which got him elected to the council two years ago included dismantling the Group Areas Act.

Candidates from the Rosebank/Mowbray and Observatory Civic Association would be reluctant to come out strongly on an open Woodstock, said chairman Mrs Vera Winter, who is standing with her deputy, Mr Pat Leonard.

"It is a political issue and we are actually very keen to concentrate on improving the area," she said.

Outgoing Ward 10 councillor Mr Peter Parkin, who led the Open Woodstock Campaign, hit out at people "beating the whites-only tribal drum".

"Long before the Group Areas Act and long before Mr Throp arrived from Rhodesia, people of different races were living happily together in Woodstock," he said.



Mr Sol Kreiner

Ward 10 councillor Mr Ian Iversen, who intends standing for re-election, said he would like to see the group areas concept scrapped. Individual areas would be placed under severe pressure if they were declared open, he said.

The chairman of the Woodstock, Walmer Estate and Salt River coloured management committee, Mr Yusuf Williams, had no comment.

"Not racist"

Mr Throp said his association's members were not racist.

"If the government says scrap group areas, then fine. But we don't want to be singled out for infiltration by other race groups," he added.

Their recent petition calling for protection under the Group Areas Act led to a Methodist minister banning them from meeting at the church hall.

Mr Throp says he arrived from Rhodesia in 1975 with R2 000. Today this 42-year-old businessman has a comfortable home with swimming-pool overlooking Table Bay.

Mr Throp said University Estate provided 1 100 of the 5 000 voters in Ward 10. "The poll will be high in this area."

Riese to quit City Council after 16 years

Municipal Reporter

THE chairman of Cape Town City Council's utilities and works committee, Mr Emil Riese, is to quit after 16 years as a councillor.

This brings to six the number of councillors who will not seek re-election in October.

The others are former mayors Mr David Bloomberg and Mr Kosie van Zyl, Mr Peter Parkin, Mr Jan van Eck MP and Mrs Esmé Chait.

Mr Riese, who represents Ward 17 (False Bay from Clovelly to Mitchell's Plain), has served on the council's Executive Committee for eight years, two of them as vice-chairman. He was formerly chairman of the amenities and health committee.

"I have been fortunate to enjoy excellent health, but must now face the fact that in a few months' time I will be turning 74," he said today.

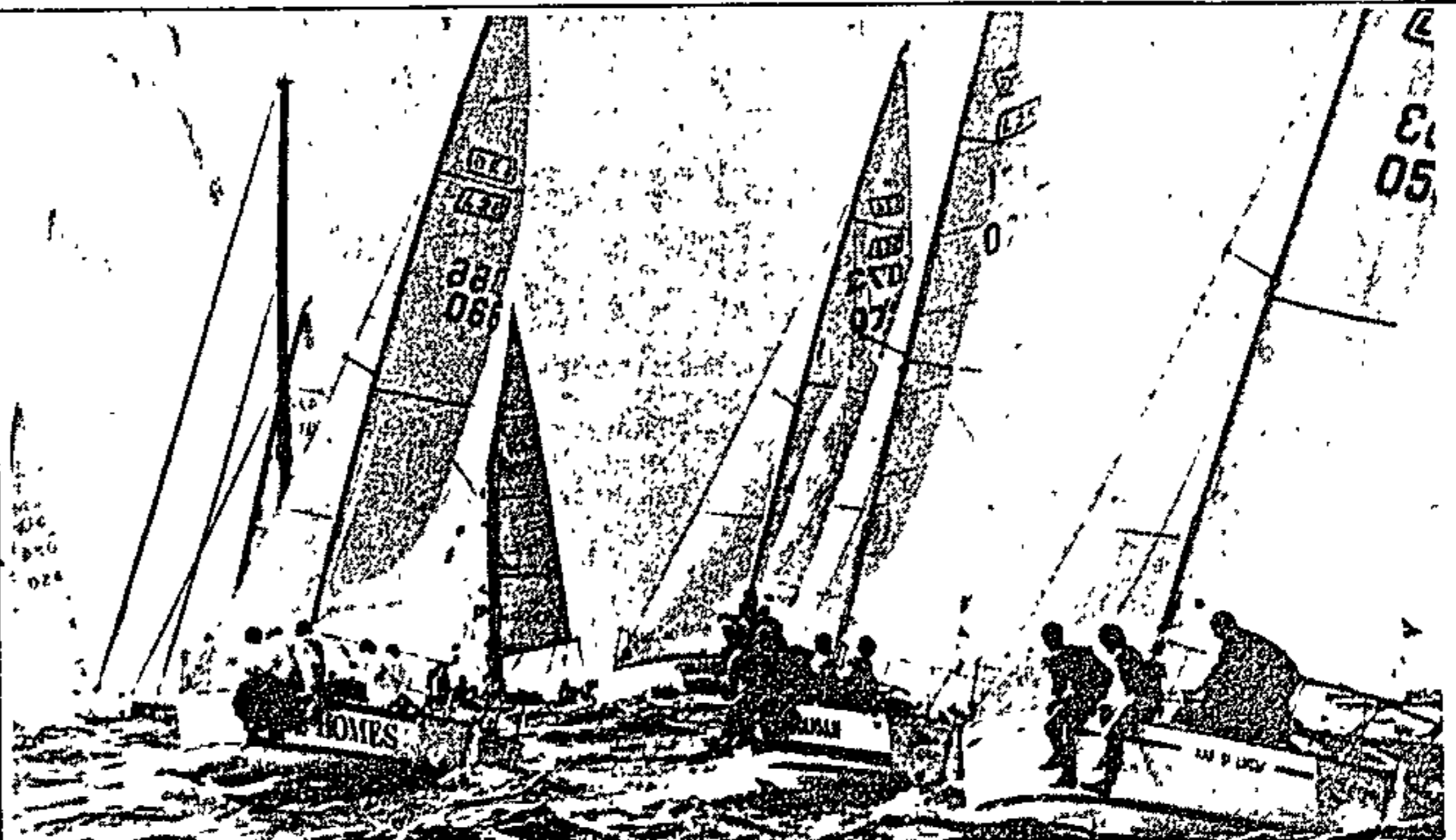
"My wife is in complete agreement with me that while we are both fit and well and before it is too late I should retire from the council to spend the future together to enjoy the many things we have planned to do when I would no longer be active in business and council affairs.

"That time has now arrived."

He said he would stay on as deputy-chairman of the board of the Cape Town Symphony Orchestra, an office he has held since its inception.



Mr Emil Riese



Picture: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus

LIPTON CHALLENGE: The fleet of 26 L26s taking part in the Lipton Cup regatta in Table Bay get underway in the first race. This race was won by the Hout Bay entry, Judron.

Hout Bay entry leads in Lipton Cup

Yachting Reporter

THE Hout Bay entry Judron led the Cape challenge for this year's Lipton Cup with a good victory in the first of six races in Table Bay.

Skipped by Joe de Kock, Judron led the 26-yacht fleet from the first mark yesterday, with Zeekoevlei's SX Stainless Steel more than a minute behind.

Transvaal boats made a good start, finishing with three yachts in the top five, while the Cape took five of the top eight positions.

There was a keen tussle at the finish between SX Stainless Steel, with Chris King at the helm, and

two up-country visitors, Johnny's from the Transvaal Yacht Club skippered by Ewald Sternagel, and Trade Centre from Victoria Lake, with Robbie Wilcox at the helm.

King managed to fend off a strong challenge as the yachts tacked and made the most of the light, variable winds.

The University of the Witwatersrand's Diners Club finished fifth.

The wind, which was mainly north-westerly, dropped completely at times, and rarely blew harder than eight knots.

Ettiene van Cuyck, sailing the Royal Cape Yacht Club entry

Joko, had a disastrous start to his attempt at a hat-trick, ending 19th.

A delighted De Kock said after the race that his crew had worked well and would try to sail conservatively and consistently for the rest of the week.

The first 10 positions are: Judron (Hout Bay), SX Stainless Steel (Zeekoevlei), Johnny's (Transvaal), Trade Centre (Victoria Lake), Diners Club (Wits), Three Spears (Island Sailing), Holland Car Guard (University of Cape Town), Anglo Dutch (Port Owen), Stocks and Stocks (Port Owen), and Grand Cru (Lake Denys).

SHAKE THAT BODY:

Aerobics enthusiasts dance while lifting weights in the Cape Town regional finals of the National Aerobics Championship. The winning teams from Saturday's round at the University of Cape Town will take part in the national finals in Durban on October 22.

Picture: ANDREW INGRAM.



TIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 707 — Units.
- (b) Langa — 513 Units
Nyanga — 122 Units
Guguletu — 72 Units.

- (2) No policy decision has been taken by the Town Committees.
- (3) 29 June 1988.

Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu: single-quarter hostels

*11. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 29 on 6 May 1986, any single-quarter hostels in Langa, Nyanga and Guguletu have been converted into family units; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many (i) single-quarter units have been converted and (ii) family units have been created and (b) where are they situated;
- (2) whether the policy of his Department regarding the construction and utilization of single-quarter hostel accommodation has changed since his reply to the above-mentioned question; if so, (a) when, (b) why and (c) what is the present policy regarding the provision of family accommodation;
- (3) in respect of what date is the above information furnished?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

- (1) No — To date no policy resolution has been made by the Town Committee.
- (a) (i) and (ii) Fall away.
- (b) Falls away.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) Since the abolition of influx control

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) and (b) This is a matter for the Department of National Education, (c) information is not currently available;
- (2) no.

Universities: budget cuts

*2. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any cuts have been made in the budgets of universities falling under his Department in respect of the 1988-89 financial year; if so, what cuts;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) Yes.
- universities received between 71% and 82% of the amount set as the ideal by the subsidy formula;
- (2) no.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask him whether he would make available the information with regard to the particular universities which fall under his control as to their subsidy cuts in the previous year.

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, it is up to the universities themselves to decide on that.

State schools: privatisation

*3. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether he or his Department has determined a policy regarding the possible privatisation of such existing state schools as wish to become privatised; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is this policy and (b) (i) when and (ii) by whom was it determined;
- (2) whether he or his Department has given any consideration to a changed basis for the financing of state schools electing to be privatised; if not, why not; if so, (a) what changes are being considered and (b) who has been consulted on this matter;
- (3) whether he has made any statements on

the subject of the privatisation of schools; if so, (a) what was the content of these statements and (b) when were they made;

- (4) whether he or his Department has received any representations from any schools and/or bodies in connection with the privatisation of existing state schools; if so, (a) what are the names of the schools and/or bodies involved and (b) what was the outcome of these representations;
- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) No, since it has not been considered necessary;
- (a) and (b) fall away;
- (2) no, see (1) above.
- (a) and (b) fall away;
- (3) no.
- (a) and (b) fall away;
- (4) yes.
- (a) British Petroleum.
- (b) the request was not granted;
- (5) no.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Advisory committee on labour matters: advertisement

1312. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Information, Broadcasting Services and the Film Industry:

Whether the Bureau for Information has contributed to advertisements appearing in the press under the name of a certain advisory committee on labour matters, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) what is the name of this committee, (b) in what (i) newspapers and (ii) other publications did these advertisements appear, (c) (i) how many times and (ii) on what dates did the advertisements appear in each such publication and (d) what was the total cost involved?

The MINISTER OF INFORMATION, BROADCASTING SERVICES AND THE FILM INDUSTRY:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

SAP Western Province Division: commanding officers

42. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) How many (a) district head-offices, (b) training colleges, (c) riot control unit offices, (d) charge offices and (e) detective branch offices in the Western Province Division of the South African Police (i) are situated in predominantly Coloured group areas and (ii) have (aa) White and (bb) Coloured commanding officers;
- (2) whether it is Government policy that each race group should preferably be served by members of that race group; if so, (a) what steps have been taken in regard to (i) the appointment of senior Coloured officers to existing senior posts, (ii) in-service training programmes to prepare competent (aa) commissioned and (bb) non-commissioned Coloured officers in the Police Force for appointment to posts currently filled by Whites and (iii) the implementation of this policy in general and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (i) (a) 1. (b) 1. (c) None. (d) 12. (e) 12. (ii) (aa) 10. (bb) 1.
- (2) (a) (i) to (iii) It is the policy of the Government that every race group should as far as possible preferably be

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Own Affairs:

Despatch/Uitenhage: development projects

23. Mr P J MÜLLER asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:†

Whether his Department intends to launch any development projects in the (a) Despatch and (b) Uitenhage area in the current financial year; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant particulars, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

- (a) No. The Department does not envisage to launch any development projects itself but has allocated funds for the installation of 222 water meters, electricity connections for 72 dwellings, electricity network and connections at 154 dwellings and an amount of R772 000 for services.
- (b) No. Although the Department does not intend to launch any development projects itself, it has allocated an amount of R1 250 000.00 for sports facilities.

25. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

- (1) Whether his Department intends publishing all housing waiting lists in all local newspapers; if not, why not; if so, when;
- (2) whether these lists are being made available for scrutiny by members of the public; if not, why not; if so, where in each case?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

- (1) No. All applications are regarded as confidential.
- (2) Falls away.

Port Elizabeth area: value of projects for housing/infra-structural development

26. Mr C R REDCLIFFE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

- (1) What was the total value of projects for (a) housing and (b) infra-structural development in the Port Elizabeth area undertaken by his Department in respect of the 1985-86, 1986-87 and 1987-88 financial years, respectively;
- (2) whether at the end of each of these financial years any funds appropriated for (a) housing and (b) infra-structural development were unexpended; if so, what amounts in each case;
- (3) whether there is a shortage of housing units for Coloured persons in the Port Elizabeth municipal area; if so, (a) what is the extent of the shortage and (b) when is it anticipated that it will be eliminated?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

- (1) None. (a) and (b) falls away.
- (2) Falls away.
- (3) (a) Approximately ± 8 500 housing units. (b) The tempo at which the housing shortage can be eliminated is difficult to determine. The Department, the local authority and the Management Committee recently decided to establish a Development Committee so that the development of housing projects can be co-ordinated and accelerated. Tenders for the development of 497 erven in Bethelsdorp, Extension 31 will be invited in the second half of 1988.

Riverlea Extension 2: proclamation as Coloured residential area

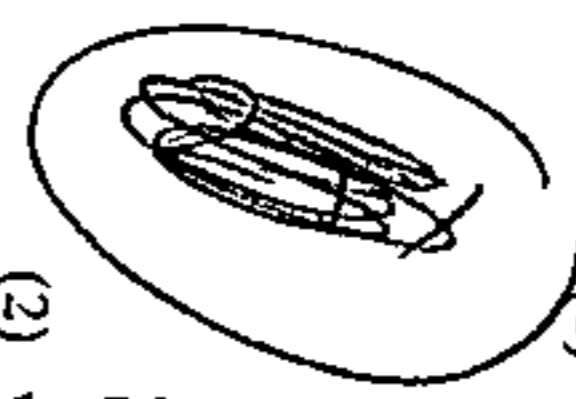
28. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

- (1) Whether his Department has made any representations for Riverlea Extension 2

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Howard

Howard



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- (1) to be proclaimed as a Coloured residential area; if so, (a) when and (b) to whom;
- (2) whether negotiations in this regard are in progress; if not, why not; if so,
- (3) whether any recommendations have been submitted on this matter; if not, why not; if so, (a) what recommendations, (b) by whom and (c) to whom;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

- (1) No. Riverlea Extension 2 has already been proclaimed a Coloured group area.
- (a) Falls away.
- (b) Falls away.
- (2) Falls away.
- (3) No.
- (a) Falls away.
- (b) Falls away.
- (c) Falls away.
- (4) No.

Riverlea Extension 1: meeting on upgrading

29. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

- (1) Whether he or his Department was informed of and/or received reports on a meeting held in February 1987 in the Riverlea Community Hall on *inter alia* the upgrading of Riverlea Extension 1; if so,
- (2) whether, at this meeting, any undertakings were given to the residents of this area; if so, (a) what undertakings and (b) by whom;
- (3) whether any of these undertakings have been honoured; if so, which undertakings;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

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The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

- (a) No.
- (b) No.
- (c) No.
- (d) No.
- (e) No.
- (f) No.
- (g) Yes — Negotiations for the purchase of land for a sports complex is in an advanced stage.
- (i) (aa) (a-f) Falls away.
- (g) Not known.
- (bb) (a-f) Falls away.
- (g) Not known.
- (ii) Not known.

Housing projects: negotiations/decisions

34. Mr P J MÜLLER asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

- (1) Whether any additional housing projects are envisaged by his Department for the (a) Boesmansriviermond, (b) Kenton On Sea, (c) Port Alfred, (d) Grahamstown, (e) Addo, (f) Hankey and (g) Kirkwood areas; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant particulars in each case;
- (2) whether any negotiations have taken place in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) what negotiations, and (b) with whom, in each case;
- (3) whether any decisions have been taken on the matter; if not, why not; if so, what decisions in each case;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

- (1) No.
- (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g): Falls away.
- (2) No.
- (3) No.

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

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Howard

- (1) No.
- (a) and (b): Falls away.
- (3) No.
- (4) No.

Mrs J Sallie/Mr N Crowie: representations for rental relief.

38. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

- (1) Whether certain persons, whose names have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, made any representations to him or his Department for the implementation of rental relief formulae; if so, (a) on what dates, (b) what is the main content of these formulae, (c) what was the purport of the representations and (d) what are the names of the persons concerned;
- (2) whether any assistance was rendered to these persons; if not, why not; if so, what assistance;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 21 October 1987. 14 January 1988.
- (b) All cases of hardship will be investigated by the Department of Health Services and Welfare, for possible assistance.
- (c) The purport of the representations was the request for rental relief.
- (d) Mrs. J. Sallie Mr. N. Crowie.
- (2) No. The new rental/relief formula cannot be applied as the dwellings were financed with the local authority's own funds.
- (3) No.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

District 6 sold as committee, BP quibble

PRIME land in Cape Town's District Six has been quietly swallowed up by private developers and quasi-government institutions — rendering my discussion about its future as an "open area" academic.

Senior government officials told the *Weekly Mail* they believed it unlikely the government would ever declare the area open for the "simple reason" that most of the land had been sold by government into white hands.

Far from remaining a barren testament to the forced re-location in segregated townships of more than

District Six, renamed Zonnebloem, will soon exist only in the memories of the families bulldozed out of their homes.

By GAYE DAVIS

127 000 families, District Six is on the brink of being paved over with up-market townhouse developments and the new consolidated campus of the Cape Technikon, a white facility.

Of the 110ha which make up the greater part of District Six, presently

zoned for white residential and institutional use, only two hectares remain unsold. The site went out to tender during June and, according to sources, is to be sold for R1,3-million to the Cape Technikon which intends building student residences.

Apart from townhouse schemes — where units, as yet unbuilt, have been "selling well" at prices ranging from R79 000 to R115 000 — there are plans to build a new South African Police barracks. Defence Force personnel are already housed in a block of flats in the area.

The land has been sold off while public attention has been focused on BP South Africa's offer to help redevelop the area, and grassroots opposition to this by the Hands Off District Six Committee. Most of the sales are suspicious and not registered in the Deeds Office.

BP's proposal hinged on government declaring the area open. District Six, re-built to accommodate low-income groups, would then serve to expose the folly of Group Areas segregation and redress to some extent the wrong committed 20 years ago,

when the bulldozers first moved in.

To the 23 community-based organisations making up the Hands Off District Six Committee, BP's offer smacked of patronage. There had been no consultation with the people removed from the area; people didn't want an apartheid-free island, the Group Areas Act had to go, the committee said.

Close to Cape Town's city centre, commanding a sweeping view of Table Bay, the area rates as prime residential land and seems destined to become a "yuppie" enclave. Private developers are unlikely to surrender their stakes in the area.

Nor is the Cape Technikon, whose buildings, erected with state financial aid, will eventually occupy 22 per cent of the area.

The Cape Technikon was sited there despite the President's Council opposing the decision as far back as 1981 on grounds that it reduced available residential land.

Developer Arthur Quinton said he had so far sold 42 of the 51 town-houses he plans to start building this month. At least three "coloured" people had bought and he said he was applying for permits allowing them residence rights.

The Cape Town City Council, vigorously opposed to the area's original declaration as a white group area, has its hands tied. According to the city's town planning department, the council has no power to impose a freeze on development and is forced to implement the state-drafted zoning scheme for the area.

Head of the Department of Local Government and Housing in the (white) House of Assembly, Callie Reyneke, said District Six was "not going to be declared open for the simple reason that most of the land has been sold already". Later he added this was "speculation" but his view was endorsed by other officials in his department.

The Hands Off District Six Committee condemned the sale of the land but admits it can do little about it because of the State of Emergency and government restrictions on the activities of many of its affiliates.

"The cold facts are that the committee is mature enough to accept that buildings will go up and that the struggle will be a long one," convenor Anwar Nagia said. "We will concentrate on keeping alive the history of the area."



Muizenberg 'Yes' ^{AKG} _{26/8/88} to multiracial estate

By LINDA GALLOWAY
False Bay Bureau

MUIZENBERG residents have given their support to a multiracial upmarket housing estate east of Prince George's Drive.

The Ward 17 Ratepayers' and Civic Development Association last night rejected a motion to keep the area white by more than 160 votes to fewer than 80.

The meeting was attended by about 400 people.

Before the issue was debated City Council assistant director of planning Mr Rod Young said the council envisaged a middle-to-high income group development on the ground known as Muizenberg East.

The council was prepared to withdraw proposals for high-density housing if this was "clearly unacceptable".

The council believed there was a good argument for an open area of housing compatible with that at Marina da Gama.

Guidelines

Guidelines contained in a conceptual statement on Muizenberg adopted at the meeting say the properties should not be sold for less than R100 000, that they have garages or carports, be privately owned and that no illegal structures be tolerated.

During heated debate on the race issue it was stressed that development on the site would be strictly for middle and high-income groups.

Saying the area should be kept white, the association secretary, Mrs Ellen Grove, added that Marine Estate would be used as a thoroughfare and there would be "taxis, buses and cars rushing through there".

Muizenberg beaches were already overcrowded and did not need 40 000 more beachgoers.

Also, it would mean additional sewage being discharged into False Bay.

"I know some of you will say those problems would be the same for whites, but if there were non-whites it would be more crowded," she said.

"Wonderful gesture"

Speaking against the proposal, a Marine Estate resident said voting to open the area would be "a wonderful gesture to show the world we are looking to the future".

Another speaker said Cape Town had "surely got to the stage where we should be giving the lead to the rest of South Africa".

The association adopted a revised conceptual statement on Muizenberg and its surrounds, calling for any new development to be planned as a whole, with service roads and recreational amenities built simultaneously.

It suggested that tourist accommodation along Baden Powell Drive not cast a shadow on the beach and not prevent access to the beach.

Timesharing and three to five-star hotels were approved.

gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 43 en Erwe 44, 45, 46 en 47 (Park) tot waar dit die middel van Sesmylspruit kruis; daarvandaan algemeen ooswaarts met die middel van genoemde Sesmylspruit langs tot waar dit die suidoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 47 (Park) kruis; daarvandaan suidwaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Hendrik Verwoerdrylaan-Suid tot by die noordelike baken van Erf 52; daarvandaan algemeen suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grense van genoemde Erf 52 en Erf 54 langs tot waar dit die middel van Sesmylspruit kruis; daarvandaan algemeen suidwaarts met die middel van genoemde Sesmylspruit langs tot waar dit die suidelike grens van genoemde dorp Verwoerdburgstad kruis; daarvandaan weswaarts met genoemde suidelike grens langs tot by die oostelike baken van Erf 796 in die dorp Zwartkop-uitbreiding 4 (Algemene Plan A 5629/80); daarvandaan algemeen suidweswaarts en noordweswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 796 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die westelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan algemeen noordweswaarts met die suidwestelike grense van die volgende erwe in die genoemde dorp Verwoerdburgstad (Algemene Plan A 3867/82) langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Erwe 58 en 48, in 'n reguit lyn oor Hendrik Verwoerdrylaan-Suid en Erf 43 tot by Baken j van genoemde Erf 43 op genoemde Algemene Plan A 3867/82, die beginpunt.

No. 136, 1988

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE SOMERSET-WES, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK STELLENBOSCH, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negentiende dag van Julie, Eenduisend Negehoenderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Gedeelte 23 van die Plaas 794, administratiewe distrik Stellenbosch, in sy geheel.

No. 137, 1988

INSTELLING VAN VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE POTCHEFSTROOM, DISTRIK POTCHEFSTROOM, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalinge van—

(a) artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1) van die Bylae hiervan; en

them in this area: The said Erf 43 and Erven 44, 45, 46 and 47 (Park) to where it intersects the middle of Six Mile Spruit; thence generally eastwards along the middle of the said Six Mile Spruit to where it intersects the south-eastern boundary of the said Erf 47 (Park); thence southwards in a straight line across Hendrik Verwoerd Crescent-South to the northernmost beacon of Erf 52; thence generally south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundaries of the said Erf 52 and Erf 54 to where it intersects the said Six Mile Spruit; thence generally southwards along the middle of the said Six Mile Spruit to where it intersects the southern boundary of the said township Verwoerdburgstad; thence westwards along the said southern boundary to the easternmost beacon of Erf 796 in the township Zwartkop Extension 4 (General Plan A 5629/80); thence generally south-westwards and north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 796, so as to include it in this area, to the westernmost beacon thereof; thence generally north-westwards along the south western boundaries of the following erven in the said township Verwoerdburgstad (General Plan A 3867/82), so as to include them in this area: Erven 58 and 48, in a straight line across Hendrik Verwoerd Crescent-South and Erf 43 to Beacon j of the said Erf 43 on the said General Plan A 3867/82, the point of beginning.

No. 136, 1988

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT SOMERSET WEST, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF STELLENBOSCH, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Nineteenth day of July, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

Portion 23 of the Farm 794, Administrative District of Stellenbosch, in its entirety.

No. 137, 1988

ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE TRADING AREAS IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT POTCHEFSTROOM, DISTRICT OF POTCHEFSTROOM, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of—

(a) sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in paragraph (1) of the Schedule hereto; and

waarts met die grense van die volgende erwe in die genoemde dorp Messina-uitbreiding 1 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Erwe 578, 579, 577, 576, 575, 574, in 'n reguit lyn oor Watsonweg, Erwe 573, 572, 571, 570, 569 en 568 tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde Erf 568; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Emeryweg met die verlenging van die suidelike grens van genoemde Erf 568 langs tot waar dit die noordoostelike grens van Erf 567 kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts, suidweswaarts en algemeen noordwaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 567 en Erf 566 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde Erf 566; daarvandaan in 'n reguit lyn oor Klafflaan in die dorp Messina-uitbreiding 2 (Algemene Plan A 577/59) tot by die westelikste baken van Erf 733 in genoemde dorp Messina-uitbreiding 2; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe in die genoemde dorp Messina-uitbreiding 2 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 733 en Gedeelte 6 van Erf 734 (Kaart A 4474/62), Gedeelte 4 van Erf 734 (Kaart A 4472/62), Gedeelte 3 van Erf 734 (Kaart A 4471/62), Gedeelte 1 van Erf 734 (Kaart A 4469/62), Erf 736, in 'n reguit lyn oor Andrewstraat en Erf 737 tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde Erf 737, die beginpunt.

No. 141, 1988

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 74 VAN 1965 EN DIE VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966 TE MACLEAR, DISTRIK MACLEAR, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEBIE HOOP

Kragtens—

- A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 74 van 1965 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie; en
- B. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Ses-en-twintigste dag van Julie Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Begin by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 513, Maclear; daarvandaan ooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 513 en Erwe 512, 511 en 510 langs tot by die noordoostelike baken van genoemde Erf 510, daarvandaan ooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 523; daarvandaan ooswaarts en suidooswaarts met die grens van genoemde Erf 523 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidoostelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 524; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 524 en Erwe 527, 528 en 531

boundaries of the following erven in the said township Messina Extension 1, so as to include them in this area: Erven 578, 579, 577, 576, 575, 574, in a straight line across Watson Road, Erven 573, 572, 571, 570, 569 and 568 to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned Erf 568; thence south-westwards in a straight line across Emery Road along the prolongation of the southern boundary of the said Erf 568 to where it intersects the north-eastern boundary of Erf 567; thence south-eastwards, south-westwards and generally northwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 567 and Erf 566 so as to include them in this area, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned Erf 566; thence in a straight line across Klaff Avenue in the township Messina Extension 2 (General Plan A 577/59) to the westernmost beacon of Erf 733 in the said township Messina Extension 2; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following erven in the said township Messina Extension 2, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 733 and Portion 6 of Erf 734 (Diagram A 4474/62), Portion 4 of Erf 734 (Diagram A 4469/62), Erf 736, in a straight line across Andrew Street and Erf 737 to the northernmost beacon of the said Erf 737, the point of beginning.

No. 141, 1988

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 74 OF 1965 AND THE DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT MACLEAR, DISTRICT OF MACLEAR, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under—

- A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 74 of 1965 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule thereto of the area defined in the Schedule hereto; and
- B. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-sixth day of July, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP AREA

Beginning at the north-western beacon of Erf 513, Maclear; thence eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 513 and Erven 512, 511 and 510 to the north-eastern beacon of the said Erf 510; thence eastwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Erf 523; thence eastwards and south-eastwards along the boundary of the said Erf 523, so as to include it in this area, to the south-eastern beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the north-eastern beacon of Erf 524; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 524 and Erven 527, 528 and 531, so as to include them in this area, to the south-

City decides today on reshaping District Six

By ANTHONY DOMAN
Municipal Reporter

CAPE Town City Council decides today whether to join 19 major South African companies to establish a non-profit firm aimed at reshaping District Six and Woodstock into open areas with affordable housing.

The Executive Committee has given the project its blessing.

BP Southern Africa, backed by 18 other companies, has asked the council to become a founder member of the company.

Community involvement will be encouraged, says a report to be tabled at today's monthly council meeting.

EVERY OPPORTUNITY

The project envisages a "full range" of housing, with the emphasis on household incomes from R1 000 to R1 500.

A crucial condition is that the areas be open to all.

Other conditions include:

- Residents of Salt River and Woodstock be given every opportunity to own their own homes;
- Any "displacements" caused be minimised;
- Former District Six residents have "every possible opportunity for involvement"; and

81
30/8/88
● The redevelopment be facilitated by the company, in which the community, the council and the private sector are involved.

According to a council report, BP believes that such a company would provide a forum to allow the private sector, the council and the community to mould the project jointly.

The issues and options surrounding the proposal are "complex and emotive", the report adds.

BP has assured the council that it does not seek to usurp any of the council's responsibilities or functions.

"In no way would the council be expected to depart from its normal role in approving or controlling development proposals and plans," the report says.

The council could be integrated into the project in three ways:

- Full participation on the company's board which guides the project and makes policy decisions;
- Regular report-back to the executive committee by the project team; and
- Increasing participation of professional council officials in the actual work of the project.

It is proposed that the company be financed by loans, guarantees and sureties from the private sector.

Council's plea ⁽⁸¹⁾ to let man buy in white group area

False Bay Bureau

AK645 30/8/88

THE Somerset West Town Council is to recommend to the Administrator that a permit be issued in terms of the Group Areas Act allowing a coloured person to buy property in a white area.

It was agreed at a council meeting yesterday that the application of Mr D'O'L Human to buy a property "for purposes of speculation" be sent to the Administrator with the council's approval.

It was noted that 30 letters had been sent by the council to surrounding residents, 18 of whom had objected to the application. Eight had approved the application.

Councillor Dr P J Rabie opposed the application, saying that while he was not opposed to open areas, he believed, in the light of the objections, that the application should be turned down.

In approving the application, the general purposes committee said all representations for and against had been considered with details submitted by the applicant. They had come to the conclusion that in a community of free enterprise, anyone should be able to conclude a transaction, no matter to what race group he or she belonged.

"DISPLEASURE"

● The council is to express its "displeasure and disturbance" at not being consulted on the siting of a new police station for the town.

The disapproval will be voiced in a letter to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in which the council will request a meeting with Constitutional Planning Minister Mr Chris Heunis to discuss an alternative site for the police station to the one chosen by the department.

At a council meeting yesterday it was agreed to expand on the minuted proceedings of a meeting of the works and planning committee to include the fact that council's displeasure would be voiced in the letter to the Minister.

A report of the committee said it had been decided to request a meeting with Mr Heunis "in the light of facts at the disposal of council and to prevent any possible objections" to the development of Erf 794 as a police station, and to suggest instead a portion of Erf 7129, adjoining Vergelegen Hospital.

City Council joins the District Six renewal project

AKGWS
3/1/88
8

By ANTHONY DOMAN, Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council was taking part in "potentially the most ambitious urban renewal campaign undertaken in Africa" in reshaping District Six and Woodstock, town planning committee chairman Mr Clive Keegan has said.

The council has accepted an invitation from BP Southern Africa and 18 other major companies to become a founder member of a non-profit company to redevelop District Six and Woodstock.

Major proposals include a "full range" of housing with the emphasis on incomes up to R1 500.

Speaking at yesterday's monthly council meeting, Mr Keegan said the project would restore some of the city's human and economic vitality.

"The most appropriate monument to what the Group Areas Act has done to Cape Town is to cause to rise there again a living, vibrant and non-racial community," he said.

Referring to suggestions that government money was involved, Mr Keegan said the state was "the single body most responsible for housing in this country".

Housing committee chairman Mrs Eulalie Stott said the problem of Salt River and Woodstock was the problem of inner city decay.

"I believe this is the time to do something for people who otherwise would not have had something done for them."

She said the city looked a lot better than it had 35 years ago.

"But it did so at the cost of all those people who lived in all those areas ... the important thing is that if this scheme is to succeed the cost is crucial. Interest rates are crucial.

"It would be very nice to see some low-income families given the opportunity of returning to the heart of the city," she said.

The proposed company was "in many ways going to get the government off the hook," said Mr Neil Ross.

The present State President had been responsible for the "barren wasteland" that was District Six.

"I don't want to be seen as obstructionist. There is an underlying principle here which we forget at our peril."

Campaign to fight Areas Act

Municipal Reporter

AN Open Cape Town campaign to fight the Group Areas Act has been launched by supporters of the Open Woodstock Campaign.

In January 1986 the Woodstock Campaign opposed the reclamation of the white area as coloured, saying the area should be open.

Of 704 representations to the Group Areas Board investigating the issue, 702 called for Woodstock to be open. The situation remains unresolved.

PROGRESSIVE CITY

City councillor and Open Woodstock leader Mr Peter Parkin said yesterday: "Cape Town is a progressive city and I believe an overwhelming majority would favour the abolition of the Group Areas Act throughout the municipality.

"If other towns want to remain part of the problem, let Cape Town become part of tomorrow's solution."

He said messages of support had been received from residents and community leaders throughout the municipality.

Sept 7/15 3/1/88
Council
joins move
on Dist 6

THE City Council yesterday joined 19 major South African companies in the proposed redevelopment of District Six, Woodstock and Salt River by deciding to become a founder member of a non-profit company aimed at uplifting the area.

The council also reaffirmed its opposition to the controversial trilogy of Group Areas bills before Parliament.

The council was responding to an invitation by BP Southern Africa to participate in a non-profit company to redevelop the areas.

A report before council said its involvement in the project would include full participation on the company's board and the increasing involvement of professional council officials.

Council involvement was subject to the participation of the community, the declaration of the three suburbs as open residential areas and opportunities for the involvement of former District Six residents.

W. Times 3/18/88
**Open areas
bid by LP fails**

Political Staff

LABOUR PARTY leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse wanted a number of white areas declared open — including three in Port Elizabeth — if there was to be negotiations on Group Areas Act legislation.

But he was turned down flat by Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

The three areas are Algoa Park, Fairview and Willowdene.

Oil company behind big plan Council to help remodel old District Six

18
S.M.
19/88.

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN.— The city council was taking part in potentially the most ambitious urban renewal campaign in Africa in reshaping District Six and Woodstock, the town planning committee chairman, Mr Clive Keegan, has said.

The council has accepted an invitation from BP Southern Africa and 18 other major companies to become a founder-member of a non-profit company to redevelop District Six and Woodstock.

Major proposals, including a full range of housing with the emphasis on incomes up to R1 500, are:

- The areas must be open to all.
- Community involvement is vital.
- Home-ownership will be encouraged.
- Former residents should have every opportunity for involvement.

Speaking at yesterday's monthly council meeting, Mr Keegan said the project would restore some of the city's human and economic vitality.

Monument

He referred to the important symbolic role which District Six had played.

"The most appropriate monument to what the Group Areas Act has done to Cape Town is to cause to rise there again a living, vibrant and non-racial community," he said.

Referring to suggestions that Government money was involved, Mr Keegan said the State was the single body most responsible for housing in this country. The position was exactly the same in District Six.

Former mayor Mr Kosie van Zyl said the venture was praiseworthy.

"It will be a major contribution to urban renewal on a scale we have seldom seen in the Peninsula," he said.

"One of the biggest problems facing

Cape Town is an acute shortage of housing," said Mr Sol Kreiner, councillor for Woodstock.

He welcomed the partnership and congratulated BP on its initiative.

"I believe they are sincere in their efforts to improve the quality of life in the area."

Housing committee chairman Mrs Eulalie Stott said the problem of Salt River and Woodstock was the problem of inner city decay.

"We are extremely grateful to BP ... (I) would (wish) that all who were so critical of this would take some positive action," she said.

"I believe this is the time to do something for people who otherwise would not have had something done for them."

Return

She said the city looked a lot better than it had 35 years ago.

"But it did so at the cost of all those people who lived in all those areas. The important thing is that if this scheme is to succeed, the cost is crucial. Interest rates are crucial.

"It would be very nice to see some low income families given the opportunity of returning to the heart of the city," she said.

She also hoped that there should not be unnecessary impediments put in the way of those concerned.

The proposed company was in many ways going to get the Government off the hook, said Mr Neil Ross.

President Botha had been responsible for the barren wasteland that was District Six.

Mr Ross warned that the council should be wary of entering into the company.

He said he would hate the council to be seen as implementing apartheid.

"I don't want to be seen as obstructionist. There is an underlying principle here which we forget at our peril."

langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word tot by Beacon F op Kaart A 1352/87 van genoemde Erf 3615; daarvandaan in 'n reguit lyn oor Bothalaan tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 1695 in die dorp Westonaria, Uitbreiding 1 (Algemene Plan A 6529/53); daarvandaan noordooswaarts en algemeen suidwaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe in die genoemde dorp Westonaria, Uitbreiding 1 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 1695, in 'n reguit lyn oor Diasstraat en Erf 1694 tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde Erf 1694; daarvandaan noordwaarts en weswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 1694 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word en verder weswaarts met die noordelike grens van Erf 1680 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan weswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Van Riebeeckstraat tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 1678; daarvandaan suidwaarts, weswaarts en algemeen noordweswaarts met die grense van volgende erwe langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 1678 en Erwe 1677, 1676 en 1675 tot by die noordwestelike baken van laasgenoemde Erf 1675; daarvandaan in 'n reguit lyn oor Bothalaan tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 751 in die dorp Westonaria (Algemene Plan A 2813/38); daarvandaan noordwaarts met die oostelike grens van genoemde Erf 751 langs en verder in 'n reguit lyn oor Fowlerstraat tot by die suidwestelike baken van Erf 813; daarvandaan noordwaarts met die westelike grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 813 en Erf 800, in 'n reguit lyn oor Daviesstraat en Erwe 876, 875, 874 en 861 tot by die noordwestelike baken van laasgenoemde Erf 861; daarvandaan in 'n reguit lyn oor Briggsstraat tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 928; daarvandaan weswaarts en noordooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 928 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word en verder noordooswaarts oor Pakemanstraat met die noordoostelike verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 928 tot waar dit die suidwestelike grens van Erf 3321 (Kaart A 3718/81) kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts en algemeen noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 331 en Erf 936, in 'n reguit lyn oor Edwardslaan, Erf 3286 (Kaart A 1004/56), Erwe 1221, 1220, 1219, 1218 en 3314 (Kaart A 2392/80) tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde Erf 3314; daarvandaan in 'n reguit lyn oor Codringtonstraat tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 1193; daarvandaan noordweswaarts en algemeen noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 1193 en Erwe 1192, 1191, 1190, 1189, 1188, 1187 en Erf 3280 (Kaart A 3089/77) tot by die noordwestelike baken van laasgenoemde Erf 3280, die beginpunt.

No. 149, 1988

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE PORT ELIZABETH, DISTRIK PORT ELIZABETH, PROVINIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 (1) (b) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Erf 897, to where it intersects the northern boundary of Erf 3615 (Diagram A 1352/87); thence generally eastwards and southwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 3615, so as to include it in this area to Beacon F on Diagram A 1352/87 of the said Erf 3615; thence in a straight line across Botha Avenue to the north-western beacon of Erf 1695 in the township Westonaria Extension 1 (General Plan A 6529/53); thence north-eastwards and generally southwards along the boundaries of the following erven in the said township Westonaria Extension 1, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 1695, in a straight line across Dias Street and Erf 1694 to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned Erf 1694; thence northwards and westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 1694, so as to include it in this area and further westwards along the northern boundary of Erf 1680, so as to include it in this area, to the north-western beacon thereof; thence westwards in a straight line across of Riebeeck Street to the north-eastern beacon of Erf 1678; thence southwards, westwards and generally north-westwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 1678 and Erven 1677, 1676 and 1675 to the north-western beacon of the last-mentioned Erf 1675; thence in a straight line across Botha Avenue to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 751 in the township Westonaria (General Plan A 2813/38); thence northwards along the eastern boundary of the said Erf 751 and further in a straight line across Fowler Street to the south-western beacon of Erf 813; thence northwards along the western boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 813 and Erf 800, in a straight line across Davies Street and Erven 876, 875, 874 and 861 to the north-western beacon of the last-mentioned Erf 861; thence in a straight line across Briggs Street to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 928; thence westwards and north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 928, so as to include it in this area and further north-eastwards across Pakeman Street along the prolongation north-eastwards of the north-western boundary of the said Erf 928, to where it intersects the south-western boundary of Erf 3321 (Diagram A 3718/81); thence north-westwards and generally north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 331 and Erf 936, in a straight line across Edwards Avenue, Erf 3286 (Diagram A 1004/56), Erven 1221, 1220, 1219, 1218 and 3314 (Diagram A 2392/80) to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned Erf 3314; thence in a straight line across Codrington Street to the southernmost beacon of Erf 1193; thence north-westwards and generally north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following erven, so as to include them in this areas: The said Erf 1193 and Erven 1192, 1191, 1190, 1189, 1188, 1187 and Erf 3280 (Diagram A 3089/77) to the north-western beacon of the last-mentioned Erf 3280, the point of beginning.

No. 149, 1988

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT PORT ELIZABETH, DISTRICT OF PORT ELIZABETH, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 (1) (b) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for ownership by members of the Coloured group.

THE headlines make conflicting reading. Eighteen months ago they read: "Keep Woodstock open, people tell areas panels."

Now they read "Bitter race row rages over 'open' Woodstock."

What's changed?

Nothing, say the area's elected representatives. The overwhelming majority of Woodstock residents still want an "open" Woodstock, but a minority have been "whipped up" against the idea to coincide with the October municipal elections.

Not true, says the chairman of the all white Ward 10 Ratepayers' Association. "Leftwingers" have been moving coloureds into upper Woodstock and campaigning for an "open" Woodstock to further their own political careers. But the white residents above Victoria Road feel threatened by the immigrants, and what they claim is "prostitution, drug-dealing, drinking and criminal gangs" that is accompanying them.

"I don't want to start a racial conflict here," says Peter Throp, chairman of the ratepayers' association and Ward 10 candidate in the forthcoming municipal elections. "It's being forced on us."

Woodstock is famous as being one of the last bastions of the "old" Cape Town, where different race groups lived together in harmony, before D F Malan and his National Party enshrined segregation in law and introduced the infamous Group Areas Act.

But Woodstock is not uniformly integrated, and different areas are zoned white, others "coloured", so while some parts are cheerfully mixed, others are more protective of their status. According to the 1980 census, the area has a total population of 18 800, of whom 10 700 or 57 percent are "coloured" and 7 400 or 39 percent are white.

The future of Woodstock has been uncertain since about 1979, but the present uproar has its roots in 1986 when President P W Botha announced that part of Woodstock — bounded by Victoria, Greatmore, Albert and Church streets, site of 373 houses — should be zoned "coloured".

In January 1987 the Group Areas Board held an inquiry — the second in six years — into whether the area should be re-proclaimed coloured. In speech after speech residents, city councillors and representatives of civic, business and religious groups called on the government to scrap or amend the Act so the area could remain "open".

In June 1987 Chris Hennis, minister of constitutional development, said in Parliament that the Board had received 702 written and verbal representations in the inquiry. No one wanted it declared coloured, although two asked that it be declared white.

The headlines reflected the mood: "No one has asked for a coloured Woodstock", "Leave Woodstock as it is, Govt urged", "Woodstock rejects Group Areas Act".

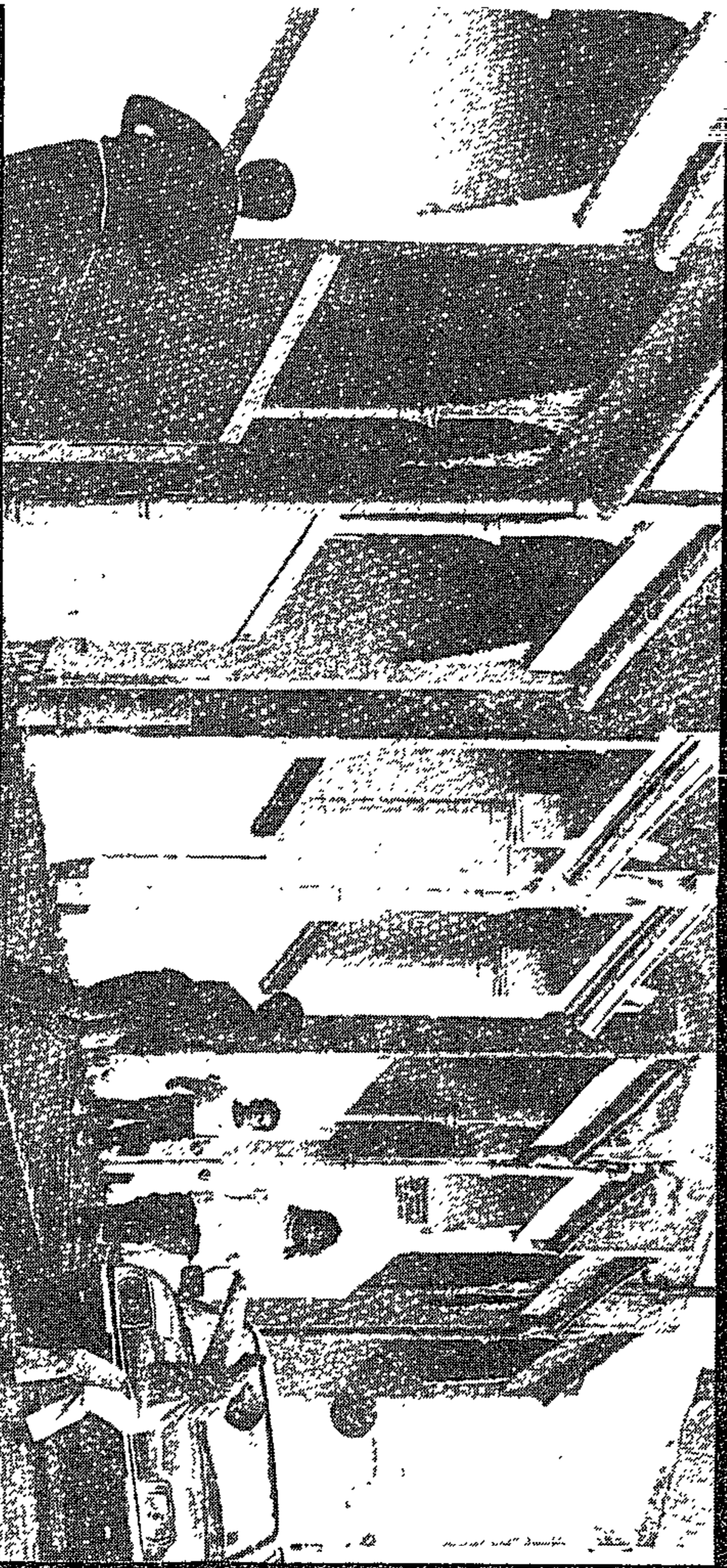
AT the time of the inquiry the Open Woodstock campaign, formed by Woodstock residents in October 1986, canvassed the area and found that 91 percent of residents, black, white and coloured, supported an "open" Woodstock, according to Tian van der Merwe, the area's MP.

"I am not unduly worried about the present situation," he said this week. "I don't believe it has changed materially. There has always been a small number of people in Woodstock who take a tough racist view. But a significant number of whites in the area support an open Woodstock. They know what it is, they have lived with it for a long time."

"They have also lived with uncertainty and insecurity for a long time, because since 1980 no one has been sure what the government intends to do. And uncertainty creates urban decay. Why improve your house when it might be taken from you?"

"What could be a problem is the government view of the Free Settlements Bill. There is not much point in declaring an area open if it simply means a white area becomes a black area, and I am concerned that this is what will happen if areas are opened on a piecemeal basis, too small and too few."

WOODSTOCK



THIS is Woodstock — so what's changed?

Profile of an open and closed case

"There is a tremendous shortage of coloured housing — I know of coloured civil servants who are unable to use the housing loans to which they are entitled because they can't find a house to buy."

"So now the Open Woodstock supporters want to broaden the scope of their campaign to an Open Cape Town campaign, to have the whole city open to all. I believe that if a referendum were held among the people of Cape Town on this subject, there is an excellent chance they would vote to have the city opened."

The opening of pockets here and there would merely create insecurity and fear among residents and tenants, he said.

Peter Parkin, who has moved from Woodstock to Kenilworth, is head of the Open Woodstock campaign and the outgoing councillor for the part of Woodstock above Victoria Road, an area which has always been predominantly, but not exclusively, white.

He is cautious in what he says, anxious for the discussion not to degenerate into what could become a slanging match in the Press with Peter Throp.

"The residents of Woodstock believe they have the right to stay where they have always lived, and they want to continue living in racial harmony and peace. It is sad that certain people seem so intent on disturbing this peace."

Peter Throp has none of Mr Parkin's inhibitions, and the names of Mr Parkin and Mr Ian Iveson, the other councillor for the area, crop up frequently and generally without comment.

Mr Throp hopes to replace Mr Parkin as city councillor after the municipal elections.

"The Press has tried to make me out a racist and I'm not."

he says during an interview in his Chester Street home, with his view across Woodstock to Table Bay.

"I just want this area" — he is referring to that part of Woodstock above Victoria Road — "to be afforded the same protection the rest of the country is afforded under the laws of the land."

"People here are desperate, they have nowhere to turn, and the elected councillors won't speak for them. It is left to me to do it."

WH Throp left Rhodesia for South Africa about 10 years ago and is now a naturalised South African. He left, he says, because "I couldn't live under black majority rule at that time in Rhodesia, and I don't believe I could here, either. I've seen what happens."

He says the Open Woodstock campaign is "pushing as many coloureds as they can into the area" and he knows of cases where white tenants have been evicted and coloureds moved in to take their places.

These people are "on the whole anti-social, there is prostitution, drugs, gangs, intimidation, they're the type no one wants to live with. There are, of course, white and coloured criminals," but in the Cape, with its population make-up, the majority of criminals are from the coloured race.

He adds: "We haven't got a racial problem, we've got an antisocial problem."

Working class white people have lived in the area all their lives, and often all they have in the world are their homes. Some don't even have that, and cannot afford to move.

"They are starting to live in a ghetto, their community is breaking down and they have no way out. Their only defence is to have the area kept white. I don't want to start racial con-

lict here — I'm being forced on us."

Referring to the shortage of coloured housing in the city, he says: "Why should we be infiltrated, why should we bear the brunt of the shortage of housing while others are protected?"

Of Woodstock's reported racial harmony he says: "In the area below Victoria Road the whites are moving out and the coloureds are moving in. It's now about 75 percent coloured. Why are all the white people going, why aren't they there anymore if this harmony works so well?"

Anwarh Nagia, secretary of the predominantly black Salt River, Woodstock and Walmer Estate Residents' Association, describes Mr Throp's claims that coloureds are "being moved" into the area as "the sick analysis of a sick man".

He adds that the kind of coloured people who can afford to move to the area above Victoria Road will generally be middle-class. "If a man can afford to buy a house, he should be able to do so where he wants."

One of the people who will be opposing Mr Throp in the municipal elections in Ward 10 is Annamla van den Heever, who lives in Observatory. She believes emotions are running high in the area because of uncertainty about Woodstock's future.

"What concerns me is that these emotions are being whipped up and exploited by people for their own political ends. I have no doubt that the Group Areas Act must be scrapped if we are to have a secure future in this country."

There was a tendency, she said, for people to confuse the problems they foresee in an open area with crime. "Crime is a social problem and there are laws that deal with it. The last thing we can afford is for police to waste their time in following up claims that people are infringing the Group Areas Act when they should be fighting real crime: drug-taking, burglaries, assaults and rape."

Dr Zac de Beer, new leader of the Progressive Federal Party, was born in Woodstock and lived in Victoria Road, two doors away from the Altona Hotel. "There is a playground on the corner of Fairview Avenue where I used to play as a child with people of various colours."

"In 1961 I met a professor in Chicago who fell on my neck with delight: he was a coloured man with whom I had played in that playground."

It was "poppycock" to claim liberals were moving coloured people in to Woodstock. "It is the essence of liberalism to allow people to go where they want. Liberals don't push people around like pawns on a chessboard."

THE South African Institute of Race Relations published a paper on Woodstock last year. In it author Jayne Gar-side said:

"Lower Woodstock houses many more coloured families than the upper part and this trend is increasing. The government favours an exclusively coloured area in lower Woodstock. . . . What the people concerned are sure of is that the area should be left alone and nobody should be forced to move."

"In reality the area is slowly moving from a white to a coloured area, but this is a natural transition, in terms of inner city invasion and succession. Residential permits enabling coloured families to buy property are not difficult to obtain, provided the correct bureaucratic procedure is followed."

"In this way a natural transition from a predominantly white area to a coloured one is taking place, thereby partly fulfilling the government's wishes, but without the accompanying bitterness and heartache caused by the implementation of the Group Areas Act and forced removals."

"Conversely, upper Woodstock has a larger white than coloured population, as permits are very rarely issued to coloured families to buy in this area, nevertheless rental tenants and houses bought through nominee buyers and close corporations are not uncommon."

Harry Cruywagen, 46, now of Plumstead, spent the first 14 years of his life in Woodstock, first in Nerina Street, then Salisbury Street and finally in Hilyard Street. He is a conservative man, but he says: "If you grow up with people and live with them, you don't think on racial lines — you take them as they are."

LELIEFONTEIN NEEDS THE PATIENCE OF JOB

by CHRIS GUTUZA

THE people of Leliefontein reserve, the farming enclave about 450 km north-west of Cape Town in the heart of Namaqualand, who recently went to the Supreme Court to fight to remain on their land, say they are again threatened by government red tape.

The reserve covers about 200 000 ha, with a population of between 6 000 and 8 000.

The town itself is more than 50 km off the N7 motorway, and its inhabitants boast of more than 2 000 fauna species to be found here, some of which have yet to be documented.

On the surface it seems peaceful country, with flocks of sheep, goats and donkeys grazing along the dusty road.

Looking closer, it seems the community is preparing for war. New regulations passed in June are the talk of the town and have dampened the spirits of the farmers, who were still celebrating their Supreme Court victory against earlier regulations.

In April, the Supreme Court, Cape Town, ruled against the introduction in 1985 of a privatised camp system whereby the land was divided into 47 "economic" units.

The man behind the system, House of Representatives Minister of Local

Government, Housing and Agriculture, Mr Davis Curry, said at the time that he agreed with the Court's decision in principle.

In an about-turn, however, he decided to have stringent regulations imposed through the territory's management committee.

In a letter dated May 30, Mr Curry urged the Steinkopf management committee to urgently recall existing grazing regulations and issue new regulations.

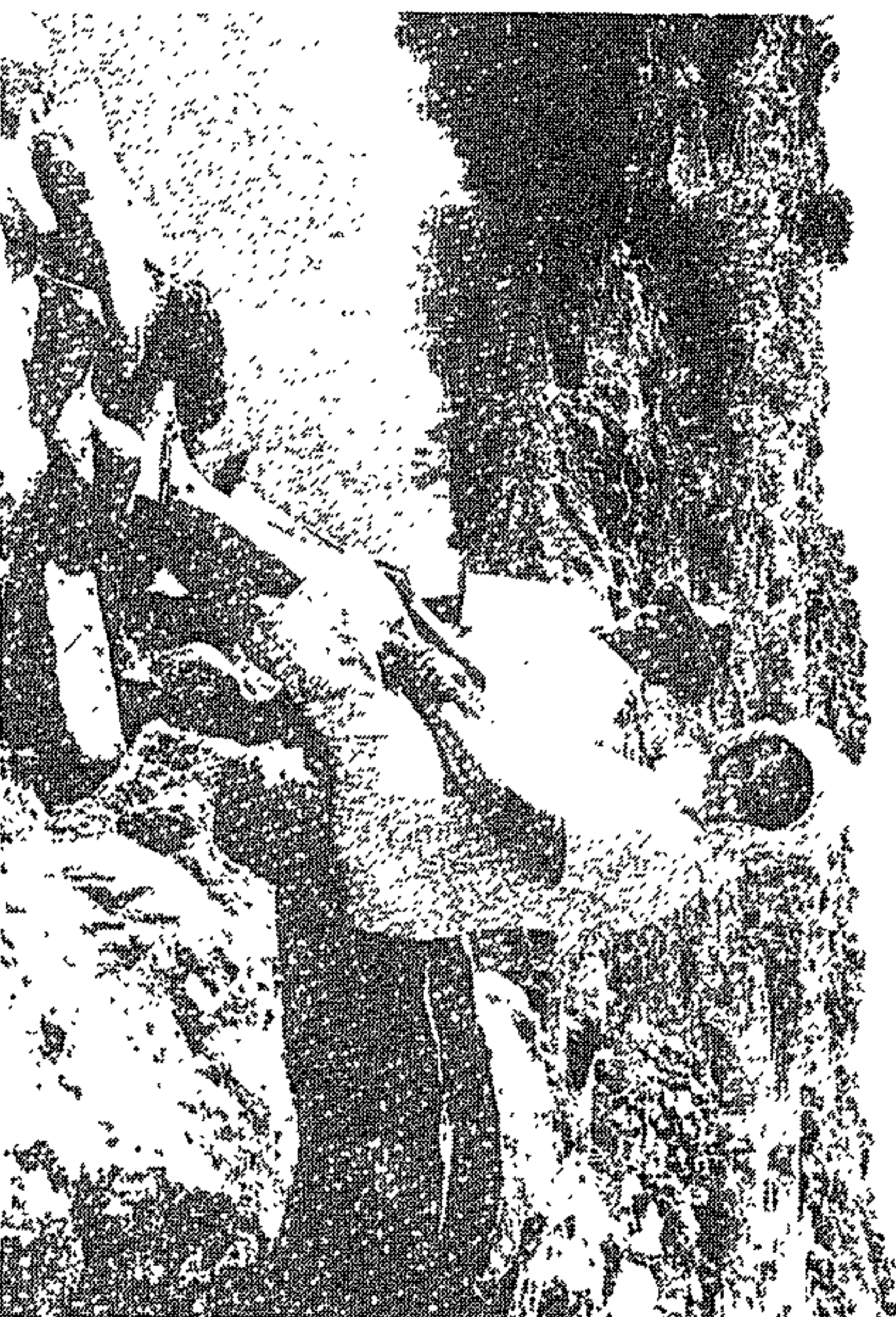
In terms of the latest regulations, all occupiers should register to farm the land, but farmers can be refused registration without reasons being forwarded.

A registered occupier can only keep the amount of stock for which grazing rights have been granted.

When circumstances require, the committee may use its discretion to change or reduce the area as well as the amount of stock. The board is also empowered to cancel grazing rights.

Contravention of the regulations could lead to a fine of up to R50 or three months' imprisonment.

Asked about the future of farmers unable to live up to the demands of the new regulations, Mr Curry replied that each case would be considered on merit. He said the regulations were "in the interest of sound farming prin-



Picture: CHRIS GUTUZA

Oom Gert Bekeur and Tant Kotie van Wyk ... dapper inhabitants of Leliefontein in Namaqualand.

chips and also in the interest of the farmers and the community at large". The Leliefontein community, however, has vowed to fight the latest grazing regulations.

They say it would be almost impossible to pay grazing fees of 20c a head monthly for small stock (sheep and goats) and R2 a head for larger stock (cattle and donkeys).

"This is nothing but revenge. We won't lie down; we will fight these regulations with everything we have. The community rejects them and feelings have reached high levels," said senior citizen Oom Gert Bekeur.

"The community has had enough. This land belongs to us and we should not have to beg or make applications to farm it. The court agreed with our view."

Oom Gert is an old man, bordering 70, gnarled and bent like a weather-beaten tree after years of toil. His soft-spoken voice and gentle manner belies the determination which has made him one of the respected citizens.

Many Leliefonteiners refer to encroachment of their rights in the form of "Tickets of Occupation" granted by the Cape Colony and recognised by Queen Victoria in 1874.

Somehow, the people of Leliefontein have always been able to weather one storm after the other but they have had to band together to defend their occupation in recent times.

Since the advent of the tricameral system, when Mr Curry inherited part of Mr Chris Heunis's portfolio for the House of Representatives, residents say there has been an uninterrupted onslaught on the social structure of the community.

"Despite several petitions to Mr Curry, he proceeded to slowly but

surely drive us off the land we inherited from our fathers," said Tant Kotie van Wyk.

Although Namaqualand is a vast rural area, there is very little agricultural crop-planting due to insufficient water supplies and severe drought. Farmers generally keep small stock — goats and sheep — and plant a little wheat, barley and rice.

Employment is scarce, with 64 per cent of the population dependent on the income of those with jobs. It is also insecure because of the fluctuating fortunes of the region's mining industry.

The majority of the residents have been forced to graze their stock on commonage around the villages in the reserves.

Total impoverishment

Mr Johannes Brandt of Nourivier said his stock of 200 goats and 100 sheep had been reduced to 18 goats and 27 sheep.

When the Court ruled against the regulations earlier this year, farmers thought they would be able to rebuild their stock and be able to plant again. Now they face the new grazing regulations.

"This will leave them exposed to total impoverishment because of lack of work and they would then lose access to land," said Lala Steyn.

Council split on open area status

CAPT. Tim's
5/19/88
81

Staff Reporter

CITY councillors are divided over a suggestion by retiring ward 10 councillor Mr Peter Parkin that Cape Town apply for open area status if the government's amended Free Settlement Areas Bill is enacted at the end of the month.

While many support the idea in principle, they are worried that such a move on the eve of October's municipal elections could be "ill-timed" and cost them their seats.

Others believe it is "no good fudging the issues".

"Group Areas is the root cause of our urban crisis and no campaign can ignore it," said councillor Clive Keegan yesterday.

Other councillors are dubious about the advisability of such an application at all.

"A piecemeal approach is not going to solve the Group Areas problem — we should be working towards the scrapping of the act altogether," said Mr Ian

Iversen, who is facing a tough battle for ward 10 in October.

A call to open all of Cape Town — from the city to Kalk Bay — emerged at an Open Woodstock Campaign meeting addressed by Mr Parkin last week.

Though the issue has not yet been discussed at a council meeting, Mr Parkin was quoted in a Sunday newspaper as saying: "There is clear majority support in the council to declare the whole of Cape Town open in terms of its existing policy on group areas."

"The council is expected to apply for the opening of the city as soon as the Free Settlement Areas Bill is on the statute book."

Last month the city council "pleaded" with the government for "a special dispensation for the municipal area of Cape Town" with respect to the trilogy of Group Areas bills then under discussion in Parliament.

In a statement it said it was "a matter of public record that the city council has opposed the principle of group areas" for many years.

Call to open Cape Town

Political Correspondent

IF the government was not prepared to scrap the Group Areas Act it should at least be prepared to open the whole of the Cape Town municipal area in terms of the Free Settlement Areas Bill, Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) said yesterday.

Mr Andrew's remarks follow reported division among members of Cape Town City Council on whether to apply for open area status if the bill is enacted at the end of the month.

Mr Andrew said PFP MPs in the Peninsula had last year taken a joint stand on the opening of all residential areas in the city to all races.

He said a move to open a select few areas would be counter-productive as it would create an artificial set of circumstances and overcrowding.

"This will increase the apprehensions harboured by some about open areas and lead them to believe that their fears were justified."

'Don't let college die'

ABOUT 300 people at a meeting at Zonnebloem Training College in District Six decided they would not "stand by and watch" the college die.

The college, in a 140 year-old building, is to be shut by the Department of Education and Culture (House of Representatives) at the end of this year, the meeting heard. Wesley Training College in Salt River faces a similar fate.

17/9/78 BP challenged

South

The closure of Zonnebloem was seen as part of a Group Areas process of "cleaning up" District Six. BP Southern Africa was challenged to speak out about the fate of the college.

BP has proposed a scheme to redevelop District Six as a "multi-racial" middle class housing area. This is being opposed by the Hands off District Six Committee.

Coloured residents may vote in elections

Cape Times
12/19/88
81
3

Staff Reporter

HUNDREDS of coloured residents in the Lansdowne-Wetton area are eligible to vote for the white Cape Town City Council, but a survey in the area yesterday showed that most people

either did not know their voting status or did not intend voting.

A resident of 26 years, who asked not to be named, said he would not exercise his vote for the council, while other residents surveyed did not know if they were on the roll, or said they did not vote.

Meanwhile, the Conservative Party said it would make the strongest possible representations to the government to have the Lansdowne residents removed from the roll.

City Council public relations officer Mr Ted Doman said yesterday that residents in the triangular area bounded by the Cape Flats railway line, Lansdowne Road, Wetton Road and the Wetton Circle were eligible to vote for the council in the October elections — but only if they had lived there since 1972.

Exception made

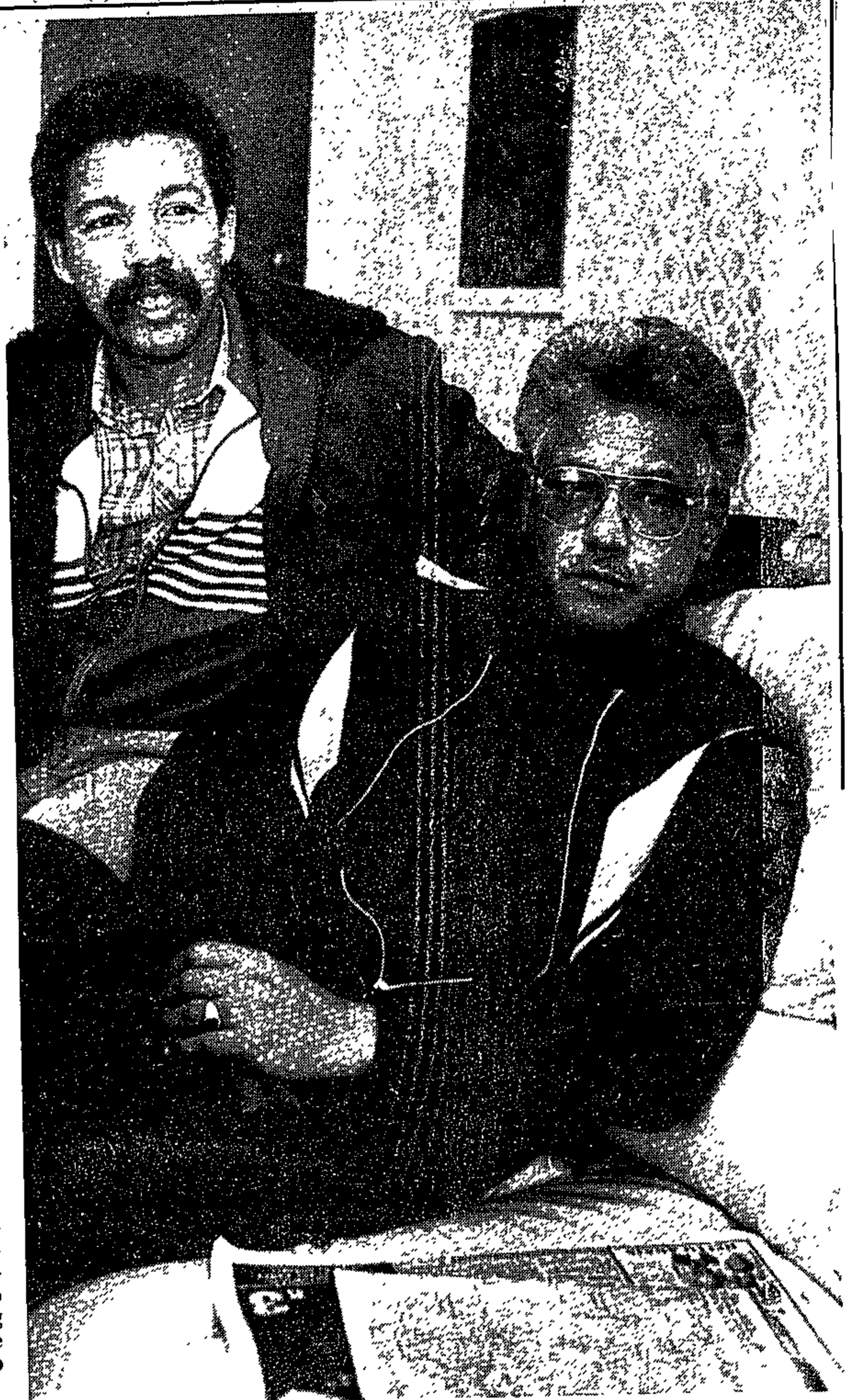
After the government scrapped the Common Voters' Roll and then introduced coloured management committees in 1972, it was decided to make an exception for people living outside management committee areas. "They would be allowed to vote for council," Mr Doman said.

There were possibly a few other small areas where this would apply in Cape Town, but the Lansdowne community was the largest.

While Mr Doman could not say how many people were still on the voters' roll, estimates by residents in the area and by canvassing candidates put the figure in the region of 600.

Mr Doman said attempts were made by the Athlone and District Management Committee to have the area included in its jurisdiction but that this had been opposed by the City Council.

The area falls in Ward 13 (Athlone, Crawford, Rondebosch East, Lansdowne, Wetton, part of Claremont and Kenwyn) where sitting councillor Mr John Muir is fighting against non-aligned candidates Mr Aubrey Cox, Mrs Ruth Ortlepp, Mr Raymond Roos and Mr Alexander Papayanni —



CIVIC LEADERS ... Chairman of the Lansdowne Civic Association Mr Cecil Walker (right) and executive committee member Dr Norman Maharaj.

Picture: RICHARD BELL



Mr Harold Holmes

Bid for white administrator

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A new black political grouping was formed in Alexandra township here at the weekend with a view to participation in the coming municipal elections.

The Alexandra Representatives Party was established at a meeting called by a group called the Concerned Residents of Alexandra.

The chairman of the meeting, the Rev Michael Motsele, said yesterday that the meeting had agreed in principle to support candidates, and perhaps even to field some, in the elections.

The meeting had also agreed to send a delegation to Pretoria, according to Mr Motsele, to request that the current white administrator of Alexandra, Mr Steve Berger, be retained.

"We think that Mr Berger is doing a wonderful job in Alex," Mr Motsele said, "but he won't be available after the elections.

"We see the retention of Mr Berger as one of our most important issues."

and against Mrs Jean Vigus, who is standing for the Conservative Party.

Mr Jan Hoon, CP Cape leader, confirmed yesterday that Mrs Vigus was standing for the CP, and added his party would make "the strongest form of opposition" in representations to the government to have the coloured voters removed from the roll.

"We believe only voters eligible for the House of Assembly should vote for the City Council," he said.

Mrs Vigus could not be reached for comment.

Mr Muir said yesterday that he would canvass in the area on the same basis as the rest of the ward.

Alexandra resident Mr Linda Thwala, who attended the start of the meeting, said it was a failure.

The hall was "not very full and the meeting was not successful", Mr Thwala said.

"These people are all voters and will get the same attention as other voters."

Lansdowne Civic Association yesterday said it had not been aware of the voters' eligibility for the council elections. "But we would be opposed to anything not based on universal franchise," said its chairman, Mr Cecil Walker.

Mr Harold Holmes, a resident in the area and son of former coloured councillor Mr Henry Holmes, said yesterday that in the days of the common municipal voters' roll, he had been involved in the "hurly-burly of politics. But there is such tremendous apathy now", he said.

CAP-Times 13/9/88

Coloured voters to tip balance for mayor?

Staff Reporter *81* ~~81~~

A SMALL group of coloured voters could hold the key to the mayor of Cape Town retaining his seat and fending off the Conservative Party in the October municipal elections.

The group of voters, estimated to number between 20 and 40, are entitled to vote in the city council Ward 4 elections as they do not fall under the management committee for the area.

They are in the same situation as a larger group of Lansdowne-Wetton residents who can vote for the council if they were resident in their area before 1972, when the government abolished the common municipal voters' roll.

Ward 4, which comprises Tamboers Kloof, Schotsche Kloof, the north-western part of Cape Town and part of Gardens, is being fought by standing councillors Mr Norman Osburn and Mr Peter Muller, the mayor, against Mrs Aletta la Grange and Mrs Lente Roux, standing on a joint CP ticket.

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Cape Times 13/9/88

Coloured voters to tip balance for mayor?

Staff Reporter *81* ~~XXXXXX~~

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Labour's Group Areas doublespeak

BY KAREN EVANS,
Port Elizabeth

THE Labour Party, which brought parliament to a standstill two weeks ago because of its opposition to the Group Areas Act, this week used the Act to force Africans out of a "mixed" area.

Announced in a Government Gazette, Kleinskool, a mixed area outside Port Elizabeth, was this week declared "coloured" — a move backed by the Labour Party-controlled Coloured Management Committee.

The Reverend Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, said yesterday the move has been sharply criticised and is likely to cause a stir in the light of the party's stated opposition to the Group Areas Act, which recently caused a con-

BY KAREN EVANS,
Port Elizabeth

trilled by his party. A number of management committee members who last year testified before the group areas board in favour of the change are now standing for the Labour Party in the October municipal elections.

Asked to comment on the possible eviction of families in the area, Hendrickse said: "No more discussion, thank you very much."

At the height of the parliamentary crisis over the Group Areas Act Hendrickse described his opposition to the Act as "non-negotiable".

The Port Elizabeth branch of the Black Sash yesterday commented on the deafening silence by the Labour Party over the status of Kleinskool so soon after repudiating the Group Areas Amendment Bill.

Brian Matthew of the Midland Chamber of Industries said the area should be investigated with a view to upgrading and should be allowed to remain a mixed area.

"We have difficulty in understanding why it has been proclaimed a 'coloured' area."

● TO PAGE 2

P.T.O.

81

Group Areas doublespeak 81

area when the member of parliament, who is 'coloured', has expressed regret."

The George Civic Association of Lawaakamp said they were very disappointed. "We know this decision will mean the Kleinskool people will suffer the same insecurity as we have, since our area has also been declared a 'coloured' group area."

A representative of the Port Elizabeth Anti-Removals Committee, Melanie Freddy, condemned the move as "a callous and illogical decision".

"How serious can the Labour Party be about its apparently firm stand on the Group Areas?" she asked.

African residents who are evicted will have nowhere to move as other townships in the area are already overcrowded.

Kleinskool residents interviewed this week expressed shock at the decision and said they would resist moving. "*Ek sal nie trek nie* (I will not leave)," said John Bele, 70, who has two daughters who do domestic work in the area.

During the group areas board hearing, the management committee cited the 1986 unrest as the main reason for pressing for Africans' removal.

T Lee, a member of the management committee, told the board the unrest — in which a school was burnt and a stay-away enforced by youths — was initiated by African residents. The land had to be given back to the "rightful owners, the 'coloureds'," he said.

S Jagels, a committee member now standing for the Labour Party, said the city council should make sure people of different races lived in their own areas.

Hendrickse attended the hearing, ■

●From PAGE 1

but did not say anything.

A number of Kleinskool residents made representations to the board, saying the community was harmonious. "There has been no friction between us and we have been neighbours and friends, sharing between us and helping each other in times of need for over 60 years."

Kleinskool is a poor area, with most of the shacks built of wood and iron. Removals would pose many problems, including breaking up families and leaving many workers far from their places of employment.

According to the Kleinskool Action Committee, "the relatively poor people share in times of need and this self-supporting system will break down if any are moved to other neighbourhoods." —Pen

W/Moul
9/15/86

van Erf 1398; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Erwe 1401, 2034 en 2828, tot by die punt waar die suidweswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 2828 die middel van genoemde Van Riebeeckstraat kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die middel van genoemde Van Riebeeckstraat, genoemde Voortrekkerstraat en genoemde Krigestraat langs, tot by die punt waar die suidweswaartse verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 1797 die middel van genoemde Krigestraat kruis, die beginpunt.

south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them from this area. Erven 1401, 2034 and 2828, to the point where the prolongation south-westwards of the north-western boundary of the said Erf 2828 intersects the middle of the said Van Riebeeck Street; thence north-westwards along the middle of the said Van Riebeeck Street, the said Voortrekker Street and the said Krige Street, to the point where the prolongation south-westwards of the south-eastern boundary of the said Erf 1797 intersects the middle of the said Krige Street, the point of beginning.

No. 160, 1988

INSTELLING VAN VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE ATHLONE, MITCHELL'S PLAIN EN RETREAT-TOKAI, DISTRIK WYNBERG, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalinge van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebiede omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebiede in werking of bindend is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Agt-en-twintigste dag van Julie Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

ARTIKEL 19-VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE

A. ATHLONE

Gebied H

Begin by die westelikste baken van Erf 130159, Kaapstad; daarvandaan ooswaarts met die grense van laasgenoemde erf langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by baken A op die kaart van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan ooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Lawrenceweg tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 32801; daarvandaan ooswaarts met die grense van laasgenoemde erf en Erwe 102570 en 109579 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan ooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Georgeweg tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 32732; daarvandaan ooswaarts met die grense van laasgenoemde erf en Erwe 32741, 116497, 32761 en 32762 langs tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan ooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Robertsweg tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 32756; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van laasgenoemde erf en Erf 32751 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daar-

No. 160, 1988

ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE TRADING AREAS IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT ATHLONE, MITCHELL'S PLAIN AND RETREAT-TOKAI, DISTRICT OF WYNBERG, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the areas defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in that areas.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-eighth day of July, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

SECTION 19 FREE TRADE AREAS

A. ATHLONE

Area H

Beginning at the westernmost beacon of Erf 130159, Cape Town; thence eastwards along the boundaries of the last-mentioned erf, so as to include it in this area, to beacon A on the map of the last-mentioned erf; thence eastwards in a straight line across Lawrence Road to the north-western beacon of Erf 32801; thence eastwards along the boundaries of the last-mentioned erf and Erven 102570 and 109579, so as to include them in this area, to the north-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence eastwards in a straight line across George Road to the north-western beacon of Erf 32732; thence eastwards along the boundaries of the last-mentioned erf and Erven 32741, 116497, 32761 and 32762 to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence eastwards in a straight line across Roberts Road to the north-eastern beacon of Erf 32756; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the last-mentioned erf and Erf 32751, so as to include them in this area, to the north-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-

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suidelike baken van genoemde Erf 867; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van laasgenoemde erf en genoemde Erf 866 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde erf, die beginpunt.

B. Gebied H2

Erwe 646 en 647 in die dorp Simonstad, in hulle geheel.

No. 159, 1988

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE CERES, DISTRIK CERES, PROVINSE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalinge van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebied in werking of bindend is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Agtiende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

ARTIKEL 19-VRYHANDELSGEBIED

Gebied H

Begin by die punt waar die suidweswaartse verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van Erf 1797, Ceres die middel van Krigestraat kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met genoemde verlenging en die grense van die volgende eiendom langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 1797, Erwe 1340 en 2598, tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Van Riebeeckstraat langs, tot by die suidwestelike baken van Erf 1347; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendom langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 1347, Erwe 1348, 1349, 1355, 2736 en 1362, tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Owenstraat langs, tot by die suidwestelike baken van Erf 2824; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendom langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 2824 en Erf 1499, tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 3472; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 3472 langs, tot by die punt waar dit die suidweswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van Erf 1372 kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met genoemde verlenging en noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 1372 langs, tot by die noordoostelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendom langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Erwe 3470, 3469, 3471, 1371, 1375 en 1611, tot by die suidoostelike

to the southernmost beacon of the said Erf 867; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the last-mentioned erf and the said Erf 866, so as to include them in this area, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf, the point of beginning.

B. Area H2

Erven 646 and 647 in the township of Simon's Town, in their entirety.

No. 159, 1988

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT CERES, DISTRICT OF CERES, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in that area.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Eighteenth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

SECTION 19 FREE TRADING AREA

Area H

Beginning at the point where the prolongation south-westwards of the south-eastern boundary of Erf 1797, Ceres intersects the middle of Krige Street; thence north-eastwards along the said prolongation and the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 1797, Erven 1340 and 2598, to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across Van Riebeeck Street, to the south-western beacon of Erf 1347; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 1347, Erven 1348, 1349, 1355, 2736 and 1362, to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across Owen Street, to the south-western beacon of Erf 2824; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 2824 and Erf 1499, to the north-western beacon of Erf 3472; thence south-eastwards along the south-western boundary of the said Erf 3472, to the point where it intersects the prolongation south-westwards of the north-western boundary of Erf 1372; thence north-eastwards along the said prolongation and north-western boundary of the said Erf 1372, to the north-eastern beacon thereof; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them from this area: Erven 3470, 3469, 3471, 1371, 1375 and 1611, to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-eastwards in a straight line across Lyell Street, to the

suidelikste baken van genoemde Erf 867; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van laasgenoemde erf en genoemde Erf 866 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf, die beginpunt.

B. *Gebied H2*

Erwe 646 en 647 in die dorp Simonstad, in hulle geheel.

No. 159, 1988

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE CERES, DISTRIK CERES, PROVINIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalinge van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebied in werking of bindend is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Agtiende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

ARTIKEL 19-VRYHANDELSGEBIED

Gebied H

Begin by die punt waar die suidweswaartse verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van Erf 1797, Ceres die middel van Krigestraat kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met genoemde verlenging en die grense van die volgende eiendom langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 1797, Erwe 1340 en 2598, tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Van Riebeeckstraat langs, tot by die suidwestelike baken van Erf 1347; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendom langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 1347, Erwe 1348, 1349, 1355, 2736 en 1362, tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Owenstraat langs, tot by die suidwestelike baken van Erf 2824; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendom langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 2824 en Erf 1499, tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 3472; daarvandaan suidoos-

to the southernmost beacon of the said Erf 867; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the last-mentioned erf and the said Erf 866, so as to include them in this area to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf as the point of beginning.

B. *Area H2*

Erven 646 and 647 in the township of Simon's Town, in their entirety.

No. 159, 1988

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT CERES, DISTRICT OF CERES, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town plan or scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in that area.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Eighteenth day of August, thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

SECTION 19 FREE TRADING AREA

Area H

Beginning at the point where the prolongation south-westwards of the south-eastern boundary of Erf 1797, Ceres intersects the middle of Krigestraat; thence north-westwards along the said prolongation and the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 1797, Erven 1340 and 2598, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across Van Riebeeck Street to the south-western beacon of Erf 1347; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 1347, Erven 1348, 1349, 1355, 2736 and 1362, to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across Owen Street, to the south-western beacon of Erf 2824; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 2824 and Erf 1499, to the north-western beacon of Erf 3472; thence south-eastwards along the south-western boundary of the said Erf 3472 to

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Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Agtiende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEPSGEBIED

Begin by die noordelikste baken van Gedeelte 8 van Plaas 1298, administratiewe distrik Paarl; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde gedeelte langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die oostelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyn deur Bakens HE.1, HE.2 en HE.3 tot by Baken HE.5, almal bakens op Meetstuk E.65/88; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidoostelike baken van Gedeelte 25 van die plaas Rondeheuvel 25; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordoostelike baken van Gedeelte 31 van genoemde plaas Rondeheuvel 25; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Gedeelte 31 en Gedeeltes 29 en 26 van genoemde plaas Rondeheuvel 25 langs tot by die suidwestelike baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken HE.4 op genoemde Meetstuk E.65/88; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidwestelike baken van genoemde Gedeelte 8 van Plaas 1298; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde gedeelte langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordelikste baken daarvan, die beginpunt.

No. 158, 1988

INSTELLING VAN VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE SIMONSTAD, DISTRIK SIMONSTAD, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalinge van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebiede omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebiede in werking of bindend is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Agt-en-twintigste dag van Julie Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Eighteenth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP AREA

Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Portion 8 of Farm 1298, Administrative District of Paarl; thence south-eastwards along the boundary of the last-mentioned portion, so as to include it in this area, to the eastern beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons HE.1, HE.2 and HE.3 to Beacon HE.5, all beacons on Survey Record E.65/88; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the south-eastern beacon of Portion 25 of the farm Rondeheuvel 25; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the north-eastern beacon of Portion 31 of the said farm Rondeheuvel 25; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Portion 31 and Portions 29 and 26 of the said farm Rondeheuvel 25 to the south-western beacon of the last-mentioned portion; thence south-westwards in a straight line to Beacon HE.4 on the said Survey Record E.65/88; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the south-western beacon of the said Portion 8 of Farm 1298; thence north-eastwards along the boundary of the last-mentioned portion, so as to include it in this area, to the northernmost beacon thereof, the point of beginning.

No. 158, 1988

ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE TRADING AREAS IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT SIMON'S TOWN, DISTRICT OF SIMON'S TOWN, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the areas defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in those areas.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-eighth day of July, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

grense van genoemde Erf 2109 en Erwe 2110, 2113, 2114, en 2115 langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Hillstraat tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 3260; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 3260 en Erwe 10188, 5640, 3461, 2165, 2972, 2159, 2132 en 2133 tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs tot by die punt waar dit die noordoostelike grens van Erf 7219 kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 7219, Erwe 2157 en 3936 tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Parkstraat, tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 5623; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 5623, Erwe 2148, 2146 en 2143 tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Bassonstraat kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die middel van genoemde Bassonstraat en Schroderstraat en Kort-, Scott-, Brug- en Le Rouxstraat en genoemde Bassonstraat langs tot by die punt waar die suidweswaartse verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van Erf 3660 die middel van genoemde Bassonstraat kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met laasgenoemde verlenging en grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 3660, Erwe 2321, 2322 en 2348 tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van genoemde Parkstraat kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die middel van genoemde Park- en Le Rouxstraat, Lutz-, Scott-, Mutual- en Marketstraat en genoemde Hillstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit die suidweswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van Erf 2002 kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met laasgenoemde verlenging en grense van die volgende erwe langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 2002 en Erwe 3664, 1996 en 1997 tot by die oostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Riverstraat tot by die westelike baken van Erf 2016; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 2016 en Erwe 3195, 2015, 2014, 7172, 2011 en genoemde Erf 2010 tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van genoemde Koöperasiestraat kruis, die beginpunt.

No. 157, 1988

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE HERMON, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK PAARL, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

tion and boundaries of the said Erf 2109 and Erven 2110, 2113, 2114 and 2115, so as to include them in this area, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line across Hill Street to the easternmost beacon of Erf 3260; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 3260 and Erven 10188, 5640, 3461, 2165, 2972, 2159, 2132 and 2133 to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards along the prolongation of the north-western boundary of the last-mentioned erf to the point where it intersects the north-eastern boundary of Erf 7219; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following erven, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 7219, Erven 2157 and 3936 to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line across Park Street to the easternmost beacon of Erf 5623, thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 5623, Erven 2148, 2146 and 2143 to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards along the prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned erf to the point where it intersects the middle of Basson Street; thence north-westwards along the middle of the said Basson Street and Schroder Street and Kort, Scott, Brug and Le Roux Streets and the said Basson Street to the point where the south-westward prolongation of the north-eastern boundary of Erf 3660 intersects the middle of the said Basson Street; thence north-eastwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and boundaries of the following erven, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 3660, Erven 2321, 2322 and 2348 to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards along the prolongation of the north-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned erf to the point where it intersects the middle of the said Park Street; thence south-eastwards along the middle of the said Park and Le Roux Streets, Lutz, Scott, Mutual and Market Streets and the said Hill Street to the point where it intersects the south-westward prolongation of the north-western boundary of Erf 2002; thence north-eastwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and boundaries of the following erven so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 2002 and Erven 3664, 1996 and 1997 to the eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across River Street to the western beacon of Erf 2016; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 2016 and Erven 3195, 2015, 2014, 7172, 2011 and the said Erf 2010, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards along the prolongation of the north-western boundary of the last-mentioned erf, to the point where it intersects the middle of the said Koöperasie Street, the point of beginning.

No. 157, 1988

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT HERMON, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF PAARL, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Star 20/9/80

Deportation: Aid offered to Namibians

The Star's Africa
News Service

WINDHOEK — Immigration authorities have offered to assist about 130 Namibians to return to this country if they are deported from South Africa under a Group Areas Act prosecution.

The Namibians are all long-time residents of the Cape west coast diamond industry settlement of Port Nolloth.

The town council has laid charges against the group in terms of the Group Areas Act, seeking their eviction from the town.

It is understood that if the Namibians were evicted, then they would have to be sent home. Most of them come from the north of Namibia and went to Port Nolloth and the Namibian town of Oranjemund to work for Consolidated Diamond Mines there.

A spokesman for the Department of Immigration in Windhoek said the authorities here were aware of the case and had offered to assist those people to return to Namibia.

ORDERS

The chairman of the Owambo administration, Mr Peter Kalangula, has accused the authorities in Windhoek of telling the Port Nolloth Namibians that buses would be sent to take them home on the orders of the Owambo administration.

The Department of Immigration has denied Mr Kalangula's allegations.

The trial of the Namibians, taking place in the Supreme Court in Cape Town, has been postponed until October 26.

At midnight on Sunday, a tent town must ^{15-22/9/88} ^{12/1/88} ^{12/1/88} move out

By GAYE DAVIS
Cape Town

AN entire community living in tents in a salt pan near the West Coast fishing town of Port Nolloth face eviction after midnight on September 18.

The Port Nolloth Municipality and the Cape Provincial Administration have told them to leave the area because there is no proclaimed residential township for people classified black.

Opposed to moving, residents will host a church service, organised by the local civic association and the Namaqualand Council of Churches, at 4pm on Sunday in the town's Anglican Church.

Meanwhile, the Port Nolloth municipality has applied to the Cape Supreme Court for a declaratory order empowering it to evict residents, with the aid of the police and Cape Provincial Administration officials, who fail to move of their own accord.

The tent-towners — officially estimated at 200, although the people themselves say they number 500 — have battled for years for permanent homes in the area.

Many originally had homes in a shanty town which also housed "coloured" people. They were forced out in the early 1980s when the shanty town was demolished and new "coloured" housing built.

A group of about 300 fled to Namibia, only to be forced back into South Africa by the Namibian authorities.

They were trucked back to Port Nolloth, given tents and told they could live in the salt pan on a temporary basis. That was two years ago.

This year, officials started pressuring residents to move — and residents started mobilising in opposition, forming representative committees and approaching businesses to support them in their bid to stay.

In February, residents appealed to the Cape Supreme Court against the municipality's bid to evict them. They were granted a six-month reprieve on grounds that the length of time given them to leave the area was unreasonable. This respite expires at midnight on September 18.

None have any idea of where to move to. The nearest proclaimed black township is in Uppington, 550km away.

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'Witch-hunt' fears sparked by survey

Can't find
22/9/88
81

By PETER DENNEHY

POLICE visits to Woodstock yesterday, during which a warning was issued to a resident in terms of the Group Areas Act, appear to be the start of a witch-hunt, a member of Woodstock Residents' Against Group Areas said yesterday.

Mr Jeremy Lawrence said the police visits and a government survey of homes in Woodstock on Tuesday was "too much of a coincidence".

Police yesterday said it was "highly unlikely" that there was any connection between the visits and the government survey.

But, said Mr Lawrence: "They seem to be the start of a witch-hunt."

An employee of the department conducting the survey said that it was being done "in connection with rent control".

She added that nobody was obliged to fill in the form or answer the questions if they were unwilling to do so.

"We have had a few cases where people refuse to fill them in," she said. "It's nothing to panic about. We may not lay complaints on information we get from the survey."

Lt Denise Benson, a police liaison officer, would not disclose yesterday who had complained to the police to spark off their visits, or when they had complained, as this was a "delicate matter", she said.

An Earl Street resident who declined to be named said he had been visited by survey personnel on Tuesday. One of the men had said some-

thing about calling his housemate a domestic servant, and made a remark about not telling his (the survey man's) boss.

Police had issued the resident with a warning in terms of the Group Areas Act the very next day.

Since his housemate, who is a coloured woman, was not at home when the police came about 9am yesterday, they told him they would come again and speak to her before work this morning.

Another Woodstock resident, Mr Leslie Smith, who specifically bought his house in the hope that his area would be declared open, said he too had been surveyed on Tuesday.

Survey headed "confidential"

He had provided all the required information by telephone. The next day a policeman turned up, asked his coloured housekeeper what his telephone number was, and said he would contact him. The policeman had not yet done so.

The survey form is headed "confidential", and bears the logo and name of the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works (House of Assembly). It says it is a survey for the purposes of rent control, but does not ask residents whether their homes were built before 1949 (and are thus rent-controlled) or not.

Heads of families are asked what their identity numbers are, and to what "racial groups" they belong.

Names of all the people staying in the house are asked for, as well as their relationships with "the head of the family".

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Fears of Group Areas ^{22/9/81 Star} (81) crackdown in Cape Town

Own correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A door-to-door Rent Board survey which has raised fears of a Group Areas Act crackdown in Woodstock had "no bearing whatsoever" on Group Areas, according to a senior official in the white Department of Local Government, Housing and Works.

But at least one family has been told to move out amid reports of police visits in the area below Eastern Boulevard, Woodstock.

The Woodstock Advice Office was inundated with calls from worried residents.

A police liaison officer said he would look into allegations of a police crackdown.

A year ago police conducted extensive investigations after a white resident complained about coloureds moving in.

But this time, says Local Government De-

partment head Miss A Combrinck, inspectors are simply conducting a survey connected with the phasing out of rent control.

The Government had decided as far back as 1977 to phase out rent control, she said.

"Necessary preparatory work" needed to be done and new income limits for protected tenants had to be decided on.

Further phasing-out was to be speeded up and implemented "on an area basis" in order of priority.

QUESTIONNAIRES

Mr Ami Venter, the Minister of Housing and Local Government, had said questionnaires would be sent to all tenants of premises in a specific area under consideration to see who qualified for rent control protection.

No resident would be forced to respond to the

questionnaire, Miss Combrinck said.

A coloured family living in a white area in Earl Street said they were visited by police hours after being interviewed by one of the inspectors.

The family bought a house in Earl Street, Woodstock about a month ago. Although they could not take transfer of the property because they were "disqualified" on grounds of race, they had applied for a permit to live there. They have not yet had a reply.

A recent meeting of the Woodstock Residents Against Group Areas was told that police were "harassing" people in Woodstock, warning them they were contravening the Group Areas Act.

The Woodstock Group Areas row has also developed into an issue in next month's municipal elections.

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PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 163, 1988

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE HANKEY, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK HUMANSDORP, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Een-en-dertigste dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,

Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,

Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Begin by Baken A op die kaart van Erf 250, Hankey; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens B, C, D, E, Q en R, almal bakens op die kaart van genoemde Erf 250, tot by Baken A op die kaart van genoemde Erf 250, die beginpunt.

No. 164, 1988

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966 TE HOPEFIELD, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK HOPEFIELD, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 163, 1988

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT HANKEY, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF HUMANSDORP, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Thirty-third day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,

State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,

Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

Beginning at Beacon A on the map of Erf 250, Hankey; thence south-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons B, C, D, E, Q and R, all beacons on the map of the said Erf 250, to Beacon A on the map of the said Erf 250, the point of beginning.

No. 164, 1988

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT HOPEFIELD, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF HOPEFIELD, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Een-en-dertigste dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Hopefield Dorpsuitbreiding 7(TP 10019) in sy geheel.

No. 165, 1988

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966 TE STRYDENBURG, DISTRIK HOPETOWN, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Een-en-dertigste dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Begin by Baken GAP.1 op Meetstuk E.2132/87; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens FcQ, FcP en NSGA, almal bakens op genoemde meetstuk, tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 268, Strydenburg; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die noordoostelike en noordwestelike grense van genoemde Erf 268 langs tot by die punt waar die suidweswaartse verlenging van laasgenoemde grens en die noordweswaartse verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van Algemene Plan 4077 mekaar kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met laasgenoemde verlenging en genoemde suidwestelike grens van Algemene Plan 4077 langs tot by die suidelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens SGB, PRA, Tel.3, Tel.2, Tel.1, GAP.3 en GAP.2, almal bakens op genoemde meetstuk, tot by genoemde Baken GAP.1, die beginpunt.

No. 166, 1988

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 78 VAN 1973 INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966.—KIMBERLEY, DISTRIK KIMBERLEY, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 78 van 1973 deur die intrekking van paragraaf B daarvan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie.

81

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Thirty-first day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

Hopefield Township Extension 7(TP 10019) in its entirety.

No. 165, 1988

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966 AT STRYDENSBURG, DISTRICT OF HOPETOWN, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966) I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Thirty-first day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

Beginning at Beacon GAP.1 on Survey Record E.2132/87; thence south-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons FcQ, FcP and NSGA, all beacons on the said survey record, to the north-eastern beacon of Erf 268, Strydenburg; thence north-westwards along the north-eastern and north-western boundaries of the said Erf 268 to the point where the south-western prolongation of the last-mentioned boundary intersects the north-western prolongation of the south-western boundary of General Plan 4077; thence south-eastwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the said south-western boundary of General Plan 4077 to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons SGB, PRA, Tel.3, Tel.2, Tel.1, GAP.3 and GAP.2, all beacons on the said survey record, to the said Beacon GAP.1, the point of beginning.

No. 166, 1988

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 78 OF 1973 IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966.—KIMBERLEY, DISTRICT OF KIMBERLEY, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966) I hereby amend Proclamation 78 of 1973 by the withdrawal of paragraph B thereof, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation.

Police deny 'survey' is harassment

CHT
Temp
23/9/88
81

Municipal Reporter

POLICE denied strongly yesterday that there was any connection between a Rent Board survey in Woodstock and police Group Areas Act investigations there.

However, two municipal election candidates for the area, councillor Mr Ian Iversen and Ms Annamia van den Heever, have expressed concern and dismay at the survey.

They said they could not see what possible use the survey would have "except to get information with which to start a process of harassment, even eviction, under the Group Areas Act".

Mr Tian van der Merwe, MP for the area, said he would be writing to the minister concerned to ask the purpose of the survey, with specific queries about the relevance of the survey to the Group Areas Act and free settlement areas.

Meanwhile, the furore in Woodstock appeared to be dying down. Police did not pitch up yesterday to speak to an Earl Street woman about possibly contravening the Act, though they had earlier told her housemate that they would.

He housemate said yesterday that he hoped the investigation would be quietly abandoned. The previous day, he had been issued with a warning about contravening the Group Areas

Act.

Major Jan Calitz, the police liaison officer who strongly denied the connection between rent survey and police visits, said did not know of any police visits in connection with the Group Areas Act other than the two named in the newspapers.

He said police were investigating, and this took some time. Eventually the instances would be forwarded to the Attorney-General for decision.

Miss A Combrink, head of department for the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works in the House of Assembly, said in a statement yesterday that the survey was a part of a process of determining new income limits for rent-control protection.

Mr A A Venter, the Minister, had announced last year that rent control was to be phased out except in needy cases.

Questionnaires were being sent out "on an area basis" to all tenants of premises in the area "to determine which tenants qualify for continued rent control protection", Miss Combrink said.

"The department will determine when the dwelling was erected as tenants could hardly be expected to know," the statement said, adding that "the action taken has no bearing on Group Areas whatsoever".

AK645 20/9/87

District Six to be a free area?

THE Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, today identified District Six, Hillbrow, Fairview in Port Elizabeth and Durban's Block AK as possible free settlement areas.

Introducing the Free Settlement Areas Bill, he said these could be considered for investigation by the Free Settlement Areas Board, provided there was support from local communities.

He was sure an investigation by the board into District Six "would be welcomed".

Mr Heunis said the reality of SA required that government played a regulatory role with the aim of protecting group interests as well as enabling joint decision-making over matters of common interest.

CONFLICT POTENTIAL

In discussing the Free Settlement Areas Bill, members were dealing with one of the most sensitive issues in the process of reform, one which related to one of the most basic facets of SA society.

The Bill also probably related to one of the issues which had more conflict potential than anything else.

He did not deny the existence of the perception that the Group Areas Act had been unjustly applied, nor that its implementation might have caused great hardship and bitterness.

He said: "My argument, however, does not apply to the application of the law but to its principle — namely the necessity of recognising and safeguarding community and common interests." — Sapa.

A-G asked to prosecute over black family in Claremont

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Staff Reporter

THE Attorney-General has been asked to consider prosecuting Woolworths under the Group Areas Act because it bought a house in white Claremont for a senior staff member who is black.

Several neighbours welcomed Mr Tiisetso Tsukudu and his family when they moved into the house in Laurier Road in July, but police opened a docket when others complained.

The matter was referred to Wynberg Magistrate's Court and then to the Attorney-General.

The case has arisen in one of three City Council wards being contested by Conservative Party candidates who hope to win votes in the municipal election by promising strict enforcement of the Group Areas Act.

A spokesman for the Wynberg court said: "A docket was

opened and it has been submitted to the Attorney-General. He will consider the merits of the matter and if there are any representations from the complainants or the accused, these will be taken into account."

The spokesman said several letters of complaint were submitted.

CALLED POLICE

The day Mr Tsukudu, manager of the Stellenbosch branch of Woolworths, his wife and two children moved to Claremont from Guguletu a neighbour, Mr A W H Wiles, called the police.

Mr Wiles, an English immigrant, admitted he was behind moves to put pressure on the Tsukudu family.

"I called the police five minutes after the Tsukudus moved in.

"They said there was nothing they could do. They said I had to submit a written complaint.

I did this and I collected written complaints from some other neighbours.

"Since then I have phoned the public prosecutor, the Attorney-General, the district police commissioner and officials at the Provincial Administration.

"I was told it could take a year to get anything done. That would be 11½ months too long, if you ask me."

Mr Wiles said Mr and Mrs Tsukudu were a quiet couple and caused no disturbance. He said he hardly saw them.

He objected to racial mixing.

"I have seen what has happened in Britain and America and I do not want it happening in Claremont."

Mr Tsukudu, a Sotho, said he was sorry Mr Wiles objected to his family living next door. He had not met Mr Wiles but was willing to do so to see if they

(Turn to page 2, col 2)

Rumpus over black family

AK64
26/9/88
(Continued from page 1)

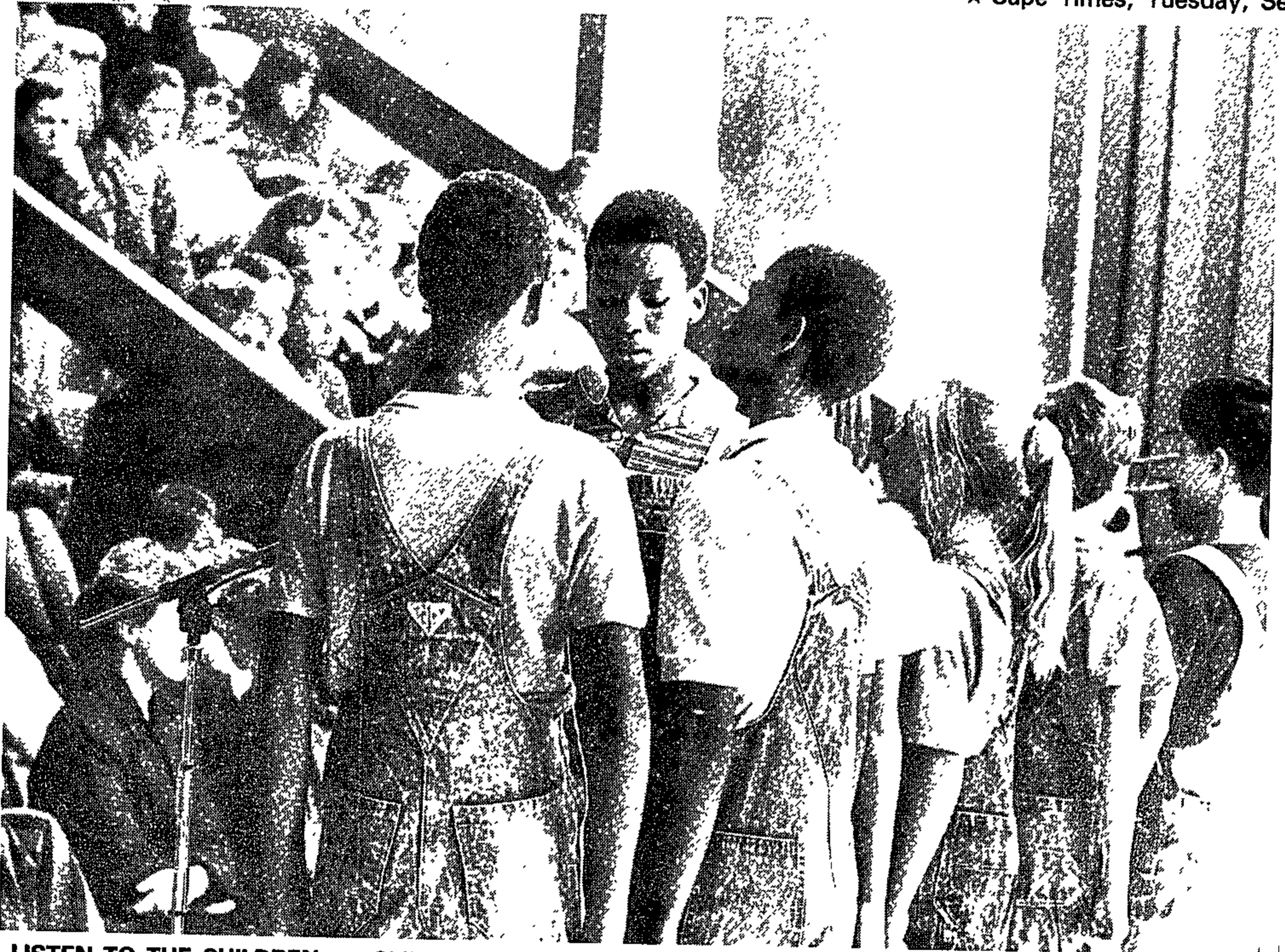
could come to "an understanding".

Mr Tsukudu said: "As far as I'm concerned I have no problem. If someone else is unhappy, it happens to be their problem. I would not want to make it my problem. I'm happy and comfortable."

"That is the way this country is going — we must learn to live together."

"I get on very well with my customers, who are from all persuasions. They accept me as a competent manager who gives them the service they are after. I think it is illogical that in one's social life things should be any different."

● Mr Andrew Wilson, human resources manager of Woolworths, said the company had no comment.



LISTEN TO THE CHILDREN ... Children perform at Capab's Pied Piper Project in the Nico Foyer yesterday.

CAPE TIMES 27/9/88

Picture: RICHARD BELL

Children speak against Group Areas Act

Staff Reporter

A GROUP of 40 children spoke out strongly against the effects of the Group Areas Act and forced racial separation in the first public performance of the Pied Piper Project in the Nico Malan foyer yesterday.

Far from sticking to the original Robert Browning poem about Hamelin's hero, the children — ranging in age from about eight to 12 — workshopped a production of song, dance and acting to express their feelings.

Most of the material was evolved from the children's improvisations during 10 weeks of rehearsal.

Their most significant concern was about the growth of gangs in the community, with the Group Areas Act taking the brunt of their blame.

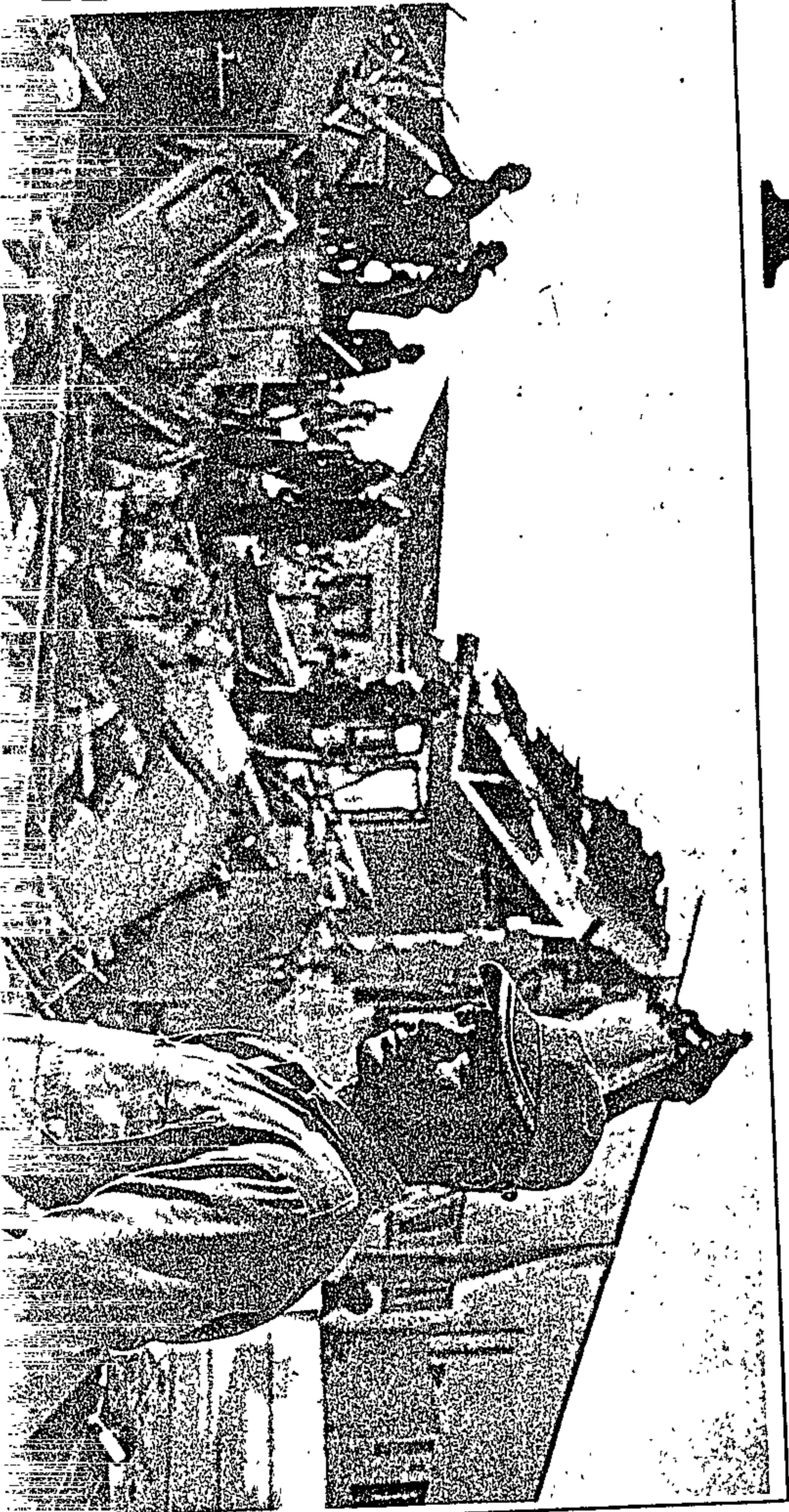
The political slogan "Free Mandela" was among the graffiti scribbled on the backdrop.

But when one member of the cast complained about overcrowded housing in a scene depicting the growth of violence in the townships, another quipped "this is not politics — this is fact!"

The BP-sponsored theatre workshop project, subtitled "Listen to the Children", was formed in June to bring talented Peninsula children into contact with the Nico as part of Capab's 25th birthday celebrations.

District Six '89 Open in

CYC
Track
3/9/88
[Signature]



By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE government plans to proclaim District Six one of South Africa's first open areas next year — more than 20 years after it began forcing out coloured people from the area.

Senior government sources indicated yesterday that the government would take the initiative in opening up District Six/Zonnebloem/Lower Woodstock as soon as possible.

As a first step, the City Council and residents next to District Six would be consulted by the Free Settlement Areas Board on the desirability of such a move and the precise boundaries of the open area.

It is understood that the BP plan for the development of District Six is not necessarily at variance with the government's thinking on the future of the area.

Other areas

The identification in Parliament yesterday of 13 "potential" open areas by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris...

... characterized as an at...

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It is understood that the BP plan for the development of District Six is not necessarily at variance with the government's thinking on the future of the area.

Other areas

The identification in Parliament yesterday of 13 "potential" open areas by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, was characterized as an attempt to help speed up the proclamation of free settlement areas.

Introducing the Free Settlement Areas Bill at a joint sitting of the three Houses, Mr Heunis said that because of "sensitivities and complexities" involved, it was not possible to forecast in detail which areas could be considered for opening.

However, he said that "a number of potential areas do come to mind", adding that he was sure the proclamation of the previously open area of District Six or Zonnebloem/Lower Woodstock as a free settlement area "would be welcomed by the majority of us".

Other areas Mr Heunis mentioned could be opened — provided there was "adequate support" from the local communities for such proposals — were:

● In the PWV area, parts of Hillbrow, Doornfontein and Joubert Park; a part of Mayfair; the Diepsloot area west of Midrand; an area adjoining the site of the Development Bank in Midrand; and the Ironsde-Waterdal area adjacent to Sebokeng.

● In the Durban area, the area east of the Greyville racecourse (block AK); the Marydale area adjoining Westville; parts of the Marianhill area west of the mission station; and part of the Harrison Flats area.

● In the Port Elizabeth area, the Fairview area west of Walmer.

Government sources noted later that the list of areas identified by Mr Heunis was not exhaustive, but also cautioned that not every area mentioned would necessarily be opened.

They also emphasized that the boundaries for these areas had not yet been finalized.

It is understood that decisions on housing density will be left largely in the hands of developers in areas that are proclaimed open.

No racially integrated state schools will be allowed in open areas, but the government-subsidized private schools

To page 3

From page 1

will get the nod in certain circumstances.

Opposition MPs noted that no predominantly white areas had been earmarked for possible opening by the government; all neighbourhoods mentioned were already racially mixed or new areas.

The PFP's spokesman on the Group Areas Act, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said the thinking behind free settlement areas was "to make a few concessions here and there and then you can get tough in the application of the Group Areas Act itself, in the vast majority of areas in South Africa".

Mr Heunis said the Free Settlement Areas Bill was based on the principle of freedom of association.

"It is accordingly important that the initiative for proclaiming free settlement areas should come from the local communities themselves."

Several opposition parties to the left of the government yesterday

called on the government to declare the whole of South Africa a free settlement area.

The chairman of BP Southern Africa, Mr IJ Sims, said any movement towards the ending of the Group Areas Act and therefore the removal of apartheid was to be welcomed, Sapa reports.

"In our proposals regarding District Six we have been hoping for an opportunity which would enable the community, the Cape Town City Council and the private sector to come together. We still have to analyse and discuss the statement made by Mr Heunis in Parliament and will decide on the next move as soon as that is done," Mr Sims said.

Mr Anwah Nagia of the Hands off District Six Committee said the organization could not give its blessing to "piece-meal change" and called the reopening of District Six "window-dressing" for the government's reform policies.

WOOLWORTHS says that as a direct result of the Group Areas Act, the company has problems promoting competent staff to jobs which require them to move house.

The company is facing prosecution under the Act because it bought a house in white-zoned Claremont for a black branch manager.

Chief executive Tony Williamson said in the Wooltru group's annual report yesterday that improvement in the living standards of the staff continued to receive priority attention.

Nearly 300 employees were given housing assistance in the past year, with 125 acquiring new homes.

"Our efforts, however, are seriously handicapped by the lack of available land, particularly in the black areas and this is further exacerbated by the artificially high land prices due to the Group Areas Act."

Skilful team

The company's focus remained on building a skilful, effective management team and helping people to achieve maximum potential.

Maintaining a healthy morale received constant attention, as did the enhancing of sound working relationships between management and staff at all levels.

"We continue our efforts to ensure parity of opportunity for all people in our group. This is possible only with equal opportunity programmes," he said.

An education scheme in the past year helped about 3 000 group employees and their children.

Woolworths says Areas Act hits staff promotions

By TOM HOOD
Business Editor

CITY



NATIONAL



Owner still in dark after government threat to sell house

M665 29/9/88 (81)

From PAT CANDIDO
Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Mr Richard Coates of Uitenhage, who owns a house which his family occupies in contravention of the Group Areas Act, has heard nothing since April about the government's intention to sell his property.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said on Tuesday in a written reply to a question in Parliament from Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) that two properties occupied in contravention of the Act were to be sold.

He said they were in Uitenhage and the Strand and would be the first to be sold by the State.

Mr Coates, who lives in Fairbridge Heights with his coloured wife Joan and their two children, said yesterday he was told before Christmas the State was to sell his house.

In April his attorney contacted the authorities and was told they were far "too busy" to do anything about the house.

"Since then we have heard nothing."

Guarantees

At the time his attorney had insisted on certain guarantees if the house was to be auctioned.

He had demanded the current market value and had not wanted the house sold at a loss, leaving Mr Coates responsible for paying the bond with nothing to show for it.

Mr Coates said he would be happy to live in a coloured area if a suitable home could be found.

"But there is nothing available. It is all very well to say I should sell and move. But where would I move to?"

Mr Coates said there had been very few incidents since his family moved to Fairbridge Heights.

People had become accus-

tomed to his family and some even waved to them now.

"But suddenly this week stones were tossed on the roof. I don't know if it had something to do with the election or the fact that the AWB is to hold a meeting in the town."

Mr van der Merwe said yesterday replies to other questions he had asked in the past few years had shown no such properties had been sold in spite of threats or warnings.

Strict procedures

The Act's drastic powers were in conflict with the fundamental principle of property ownership — that owners could do with properties what they liked, within reasonable legal limits.

Strict procedures for expropriation and the requirement that reasonable compensation had to be paid were indications of this.

In terms of the Act the State was under no obligation to pay the proceeds of a Group Areas Act sale to the owner.

Call to make all Groote Schoor a free area

By DALE LAUTENBACH
Parliamentary Staff

THE entire Groote Schoor constituency should be declared a free-settlement area to demonstrate to South Africa that non-racialism could work, said the Progressive Federal Party MP for Groote Schoor, Mr Jan van Gend.

Speaking during debate on the Group Areas Amendment Bill in the Chamber of Parliament yesterday, Mr van Gend said he would gladly see not only Woodstock but the whole of the Peninsula declared a free-settlement area.

"If the white Ministers' Council would endorse this, I and the vast majority of my constituents would be more than willing to have Groote Schoor constituency — including Newlands, Rondebosch, Rosebank, Mowbray, Observatory and Woodstock — open so that any person, regardless of colour, could share the privileges of living which we presently enjoy," Mr van Gend said.

"I believe that the city of Cape Town would be happy to demonstrate to South Africa that non-racialism works."

NATS' CRITERIA

Unfortunately, though, the National Party would use necessity rather than desirability as the criteria for opening areas, he said. Only those areas where large-scale integration had already taken place would be considered.

The NP believed it could retain power only in a racially segregated society.

"Quite obviously the Nats cannot hold on to power in an open democratic society."

Various Nationalist MPs had tried to sell the new-look Group Areas as an improvement because of the introduction of free-settlement areas. Even if an area like Woodstock was opened, a black person's choice would remain Hobson's choice because that person could still not choose to live in Rondebosch, Newlands or Parow.

In reply, the Deputy-Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, said the package of Group Areas Bills was a "sincere attempt to find middle ground".

● More reports, page 13.

Rent board? Or the tip of a Group Areas hunt?

By GAYE DAVIS,
Cape Town

RESIDENTS of Woodstock are asking whether an ostensible Rent Board survey is not the start of a Group Areas witch-hunt.

Officials from the white Department of Local Government, Housing and Works last week began visiting homes in the area, which has been home to people classified white and "coloured" since the 1880s.

At least two families surveyed had the police arrive on their doorstep soon after, saying they were investigating possible contraventions of the Group Areas Act.

The issue has been taken up by an organisation recently formed to campaign against the trilogy of Bills now before parliament.

According to the organisation, Woodstock Residents Against Group Areas (Woraga), police have been making random visits to homes in the area over the past five or six months, issuing warnings of possible prosecution in terms of the Group Areas Act.

What raised suspicions, however, was the coincidence that during the past week, homes visited were those where department officials had already been, asking questions of heads of families which included identifying their racial groups and those of people in their households.

Police have denied any links between the survey and Group Areas investigations.

A statement by the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works said the survey was voluntary and part of a process to determine new income ceilings for people qualifying for rent control protection.

It was announced last year that the government intended phasing out rent control except in needy cases, and questionnaires were being sent out "on an area basis" to all tenants in the area to determine which qualified for continued protection.

The survey had "no bearing on Group Areas whatsoever".

The Woodstock Advice Office, inundated with calls from distressed residents last week, said no new reports of police visits had come in, although department officials were still conducting the survey.

Woraga has launched an awareness campaign on the content and implications of the Bills before parliament and has told residents they are not obliged to sign statements proffered by police.

In terms of the Group Areas Amendment Bill, a signed statement by a householder admitting to contravening the law would enable a magistrate to issue an eviction order simply as an administrative procedure.

Woraga
6/16/84
3/19

GROUP AREAS - CAPE

OCT. - DECEMBER

1988.

Hettie' recalls DOB removals agony

by CAROLYN MCGIBBON

A Cape Town "maid and madam" have joined forces to write about the domestic worker's childhood in District Six and how her life fell apart when the bulldozers moved in.

In the newly-published book, *William Street*, Hettie Adams and her employer, Hermione Suttner, have told a story of the vibrancy, the joy and the tragedy of District Six.

Hettie, who has worked for the Suttners for 27 years, says: "We wrote it together: me under the table, talking, and Madam writing. She was always jotting down when I spoke to her and kept notes from a long time ago."

It was only when Hettie was forced to leave District Six and her life crumbled that Hermione decided to write a book.

She says: "I'll never forget that traumatic day when Hettie was finally kicked out. She was always a person who would chatter away and dance and sing. But, the day she was moved there was a tremendous

change in her. She changed into a nervous, quiet person.

"I tried my best to see if there was anything I could do, but it was useless. She was moved to Mitchell's Plain.

"To me, District Six is a symbol of what is happening all over the country in forced removals. It is as if there are sores all over South Africa."

Vibrant place

Hermione also has links with District Six: she lived there at one stage. "My husband managed the non-European hotel there and my mother grew up there."

It was a vibrant place, ripe with the smells of snook and tomato bredie, the sound of the goema and the "Coons" singing Bing Crosby songs like *I'm Dreaming of a White Christmas*.

For Hettie, life was hard, but enriched by the close-knit community life. "Things happened in William Street and, I tell you, it happened nowhere else," says Hettie in her book.

Her mother, a white, her "coloured" father who fought

for South Africa in France, and Hettie's nine brothers and sisters lived in a double-storied home that had stained-glass windows and stood at the edge of the street.

Hettie, the second youngest, slept at the foot of a big brass bed, two sisters at the top and Hettie at the bottom. "I crawled in between them and my feet were always nice and warm."

She says nostalgically: "When we moved out of William Street and the group areas people came... somehow in that confusion Dadda's medals went and the photo too, and the enamel basin and the lovely old old-time dressing table with all the little mirrors and lots more things."

"I dream about the brass bed and the old dressing table... Pride in herself and her family was a feature of her life.

"Even if we only got one new dress a year we were so proud that we put it on straight away and went and sat outside. "That was one thing we liked



Hetty Adams and Hermione Suttner

to do in District Six, to sit and see what others wore." She grew up in the street.

"Usually, I was playing either hopscotch or cricket or just running wild in the street.

It was also a place of refuge. If her father was angry that the children were fighting, he would take out his slambang and the youngsters would disappear down the lane.

She loved her father, despite his iron discipline.

"That's what I tell my children now, they should have had such a father, and they should have lived in District Six with so many relatives and friends ready to split on you and keep an eye on you, they watched you and checked up on you, you couldn't get away with nothing."

The highlight of Hettie's week was going to "bioscope" on Saturday afternoon.

"On Saturdays, Dadda goes to the bar just for one tot, then he comes home like an old woman who likes to be home.

"I had to cut Dadda's toenails and then he promises to give me the money for bioscope, but he falls asleep and I start crying. I can hear the bioscope starting: 'It's starting', I try to wake him up, but he doesn't want to wake and give me money."

"So, I run to the old spinster I shop for and cry and she gives me five pennies to go to bioscope."

The cinema across the road was not just for watching films, but to see who came, and the children would shout out: "There goes the baker's son", and "There goes the chicken woman's daughter."

On the corner of her street was the school, which Hettie loved. She remembers the thick doorstep sandwiches she had — "In those days, we never knew about thin slices", the boys who pulled her plaits and the teachers who would wave at her on their way home.

Reality sank in

"They'd pass our house when they went home, sometimes I'd be sitting in front of our house where we had a pergola and an old grapevine twisted around it."

Then her brother, Sammy, who worked as a cleaner at the Supreme Court, came home with a story that they were all to be moved to make way for white people.

At first she had thought these were rumours, but as the families were evacuated and homes torn down, the brutal reality sunk in.

"Until apartheid, Dadda kept us all together. Then it was lucky he died before we were forced away," she says.

She watched neighbours, who were like family to her, being moved and saw her eldest brother, Sammy, sit down and cry.

"Slowly, slowly, everyone went, and Cape Town died."

Hettie and Hermione returned to District Six a few months ago.

Hettie says: "The bioscope was gone. All the houses were gone. Even the name of the street was gone. It was quiet, with just cars passing up and down. I still dream of running up and down that street."

Hettie Adams is not her real name. She asked that her identity be withheld because she fears reprisals from neighbours in Mitchell's Plain.

Champions of an 'open area'

by GORRY BOWES TAYLOR
Weekend Argus Reporter

THE chances of District Six — including most of Woodstock — becoming an "open area" in terms of the Government's new Free Settlement Areas Bill are good, if the city councillors who represent the area have anything to do with it.

But a big question mark still hangs over "white" areas of Woodstock which fall into Ward 10 where six candidates are battling it out for the two seats on the council. They include sitting councillor Mr Ian Iversen, Mr Pat Leonard, ratepayer chairman Mr Peter Throp, Ms Annamia van den Heever, Mrs Vera Winter and Mr Johannes de Villiers.

But in Ward 8 — into which District Six and most of Woodstock fall — both city councillors have been elected unopposed and are champions of open areas.

Commenting on recent announcements by cabinet ministers that it is possible that the first "open" areas could come about by 1990, Mr Sol Kreiner, past Mayor of Cape

DISTRICT SIX AND THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS...

Town, who has represented this area for 12 years said: "As a city it is on record that District Six should be open. The outdated method of slum clearance used in the 60's has been replaced world wide by urban renewal where every effort is made to keep communities intact.

"We would welcome an open District Six, with the emphasis on providing good housing. Priority to be given to the people who were moved from the area, even if it means subsidising housing, so that those that want to can come back.

"To make it possible for all income groups to live in District Six we need a mix of housing, I'd like to see some high density housing, designed in the character of old District 6.

"The removal of some 30 000 people has adversely affected the whole city and I believe the way to make the city and the CBD viable is to bring people back to the area.

"In Woodstock we should concentrate on improving the quality of life of the people in the area by upgrading the amenities and the environment. We are involved with BP in urban rehabilitation and we would like to make it as easy as possible for people to improve their properties. While we're talking about Group Areas, properties are deteriorating.

believes it is the right of the people that live in the area to determine how they shall live.

"My personal opinions do not count in this. I represent the wishes of people of all shades of opinion in a very big Ward. Open areas are one very small portion of the things that concern us in Ward 10."

Ms Annemia van den Heever wants the Group Area Act, as a whole, scrapped.

"It has done more harm to human relations than any other law in this country.

"I am against only parts being declared open, this will cause little pockets into which people will be shoe-horned.

WHERE THEY ARE

WARD 8: Melbourne Road, De Waal Drive, Roeland Street down to Canterbury Street. Down Canterbury Street to Sir Lowry Road, along Sir Lowry Road, Barron Street into Grey Street, Davidson Street and along railway line from Woodstock to beyond Salt River Station. Back along Malta Road then up Rochester Road, up to Main Road, Observatory. Along Main Road to Mountain Road (Woodstock), up to Coronation Road and along back to Melbourne Road.

WARD 10: Main (Victoria) Road up Mountain Road over Eastern Boulevard, along Coronation Road, up Melbourne Road.

"We found, during canvassing, that the fear has been put into some of the people in our Ward that scrapping Group Areas will create slums and cause property values to drop. I feel the two are not linked."

Two further candidates for Ward 10, Mrs Vera Winter and Mr Johannes de Villiers were not available for comment.

Group Areas special sittings have cost taxpayer millions

MR Kenny Penkin, who has been in Ward 8 councillor with Alderman Kreiner for the past two years would also like to see a better type of person coming in, there are some bad elements, he says.

"Security is a problem in parts of Woodstock where the buildings need complete renewal. Gympie Street, for instance, is a den of iniquity."

Part of Woodstock falls in the all-white Ward 10, where Mr Peter Throp, chairman of the ratepayers' association and candidate in the forthcoming municipal elections, is reported as saying that although he is not a racist he would like that part of Woodstock above Victoria Road "to be afforded the same protection the rest of the country is afforded under the laws of the land."

The people who live there, he said, are desperate. "They have nowhere to turn, and the elected councillors won't speak for them. It is left to me to do it."

He said he knows of cases where white tenants have been evicted and coloured people moved in to take their place.

These people are "on the whole anti-social, there is prostitution, drugs, gangs, intimidation. We haven't got a racial problem, we have an anti-social one."

Mr Ian Iverson, councillor for Ward 10 for the past four years is firmly opposed to the Group Areas Act.

"I believe that Group Areas as a whole should go, I am against this patchwork way of repealing it. Most of the residents in Ward 10, especially in Woodstock, support me in opposing this piecemeal dismantling of the Act."

Mr Pat Leonard, candidate for Ward 10

by FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Political Staff

THE Government's efforts to push its Group Areas legislation through Parliament before the local government elections could cost the taxpayer millions of rand.

The most costly aspect of the exercise, which has resulted in a constitutional crisis and the near-collapse of the tricameral system, has been the special sessions of Parliament to deal with the controversial trilogy of bills.

■ Opposition sources estimate that the cost of this week's five-day session to debate the bills, together with the earlier two-week special session at which the main business was also the Group Areas legislation, could amount to more than R5-million.

Conservative Party whip Mr Frank Le Roux described this week's session as "yet another exercise in futility."

In an interview this week he estimated that it cost the State between R200 000 and R500 000 a day for the five-day session. This means the total cost could be as high as R2,5-million — in addition to an estimated cost of at least R5-million for the recent special two-week session.

If a special session of the President's Council is needed before the Bills can become law, the total cost will be pushed up even more.

MR Le Roux said his party estimated the cost of a special session of Parliament at R1-million a day when such a session was held in 1986 to deal with the Government's proposed National Council legislation.

However, this week's special session was held on a smaller scale (with fewer Government officials present) and would not be quite as costly as that one — hence his reduced estimate.

The cost included such items as travel and accommodation expenses for MPs and officials, the hiring of cars by MPs, catering and printing costs at Parliament, and the cost of additional personnel and administration.

"The whole exercise seems to be a farce because the Government got no further with its legislation than it did after the two-week special session," Mr Le Roux said.

During the recent special two-week session, Mr Le Roux told Parliament that not a single session went by without some or other constitutional crisis developing.

Questions he posed then about the Government's handling of affairs included:

● How many sittings of joint committees have not either collapsed completely or not even got off the ground since the commencement of the new constitutional dispensation?

● What has this cost the taxpayer?

● On how many days, when all three Houses of Parliament should have sat, did all three the Houses actually sit?

● How productive are the 308 members of this Parliament when it comes to the business of the new dispensation?

The main criticism of some opposition politicians has been levelled at the "abortive" character of Government attempts to push through legislation which, they say, could have been held over till next year.

Progressive Federal Party MP Professor Nic Olivier said in an interview this week that while it was not possible to make an exact estimate of the total cost, any additional expenditure by the Government was cause for concern in view of present economic conditions.

He said a disturbing aspect of the special sessions of Parliament was the "over-hasty and abortive" character of Government attempts to push the Group Areas legislation through with a view to the municipal elections.

There was no logical reason why the legislation could not be held over until next year's session of Parliament, but the Government seemed to be obsessed with its fear of the Conservative Party.

WEEKEND
ARGUS
SPECIAL
REPORT

NATS sat in stunned and shamefaced silence this week as coloured and Indian MP's rejected a litany of hard-ship caused by Group Areas removals.

For the first time the lawmakers were confronted by the victims of their apartheid policies. And they were shaken.

The Rev Allan Hendrickse told how he and his family were displaced from a beautiful home and church complex built in Uitenhage by his pastor father.

The Rev Charles Hendrickse had cleared bush to put up the Dale Street Congregational Church, a manse, a primary school and another house. When the first eviction notice arrived he was over 70. The Hendrickse family was

told by officialdom a stay would be "considered" if the neighbours didn't object. The neighbours didn't, but the family received notice to quit anyway.

"It was taken down brick by brick. We were told not to weep..." said the Rev Allan Hendrickse.

The council house they were allocated could not accommodate their furniture. The dining room table would not fit through the front door. Officials allowed them to keep the furniture in the house, told the family they could enter it during the day but had to be out at night.

They fought the move for years and when the final eviction notice arrived the Rev Charles died after saying there was no point in living any longer.

Said Mr Hendrickse's son Peter, who is also an MP: "I still get very emotional when I show people the site. As a Christian I can forgive them but I can never forget."

DR JN Reddy, leader of the opposition alliance in the House of Delegates, told a similar story of the agony caused by apartheid.

He father bought a plot in Seaview, Durban. But there was no road. He and five other teen-

agers had to hack out a track from the bush with pick and shovel to reach the site. Later it was to be called Delomo Road.

They had to lug up all the materials for the house. In the end, said Dr Reddy, "it was a home, it had meaning because we had carved it out with our own hands." It had a garden with fruit trees and a vegetable patch.

When their eviction notice came they also fought it. His mother used to fear whites coming to the house because she thought they could be officials.

They received R9 000, which he regards as "peanuts" because it was based on a valuation which was 10 years out of date.

Worst thing about the enforced move was that the community was split up. "I lost all my greatest friends with whom I grew up."

For the Reddy's the track hacked with so

Group Areas

by JOHN McLENNAN Political Correspondent

Steroids widely used in SA — claim

Weekend Argus Correspondent

RETORIA — Anabolic steroids, the substance which sprinter Ben Johnson his old medal at the Seoul Olympics, are "freely available" in South Africa — and many athletics coaches sell them "on a commercial basis", two top coaches claimed this week.

But the president of the South African Amateur Athletics Union (SAAAU), Prof. Charles Nieuwoudt has denied emphatically "that the use of steroids was common among South African athletes. According to the coaches, the drug-taking has entirely out of hand.

"Coaches are walking around with handfuls of the stuff. They dish them out like sweets. Athletes know exactly where and when tests will be tried out and are thus able to avoid them," Mr John Etoria said.

He was backed up by his counterpart at Rand Afrikaans University (RAU), Mr. Ven van Niekerk.

"Besides being supplied by air coaches, athletes get away with murder by simply producing doctors' certificates stating they are ill and



The Rev Allan Hendrickse

much hope had turned out to be a road to nowhere.

Similar stories were told by many other speakers. None could understand how the Government could even consider asking coloured and Indian MP's to support legislation which militates against people of colour.

Said Mr Hendrickse: "We are here to dismantle apartheid... people of colour have no right to support measures which perpetuate discrimination."

BE

TRAGICALLY the 1988 Olympic Games in Seoul will not be remembered as the stage for the stunning athletic performances of Florence Griffith-Joyner and Carl Lewis. Or for swimming sensations Matt Biondi and Kristin Otto.

It has thrown up names to stand alongside the heroes of the past, the Korbut, the Spitzes, the Owens and the Zatopks. There were no major political scandals and there were moments when sporting achievement and patriotic pride fused in pure emotion.

But South Korea's efforts to wipe out the unhappy, politically-darkened memories of more recent Games have fallen victim to one man's disgrace.

At first the details trickled out of the athletes' village. Then they flooded on to television screens and newspaper pages across the world. Ben Johnson, the winner of the

It's back to the grey old days

OFTEN they are desolate grass and rubble-strewn patches of earth. Once people lived here — large, lively communities who worked, played and sometimes fought hard.

Then came "The Act". Heads of households were served with eviction orders. Families were loaded into Government trucks and taken to new and distant development schemes. Neighbourhoods and extended families were broken up. Their homes broken down.

Now it seems, it was all a dreadful mistake. The tide is about to be reversed.

This week Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis identified 14 possible grey or mixed residential areas under the proposed Free Settlement Areas Bill.

The names of the areas read like a group areas battle cry call including the two most infamous Cape Town's District Six and Durban's Block A, which were levelled during the '60s and the

Influx

Others include Doornfontein in Johannesburg, Greyville in Durban and Fairview in Port Elizabeth.

Main Indian and coloureds families will be putting down roots in suburbs which were once their traditional residential areas while others who have moved into all-white areas such as Hillbrow and Jubbert Park may have their positions legalised.

John Oberburg, Central Business District Association chairman, Natal, said Doornfontein, Mayfair and Fairview were mixed areas and people simply regard these as their own turf.

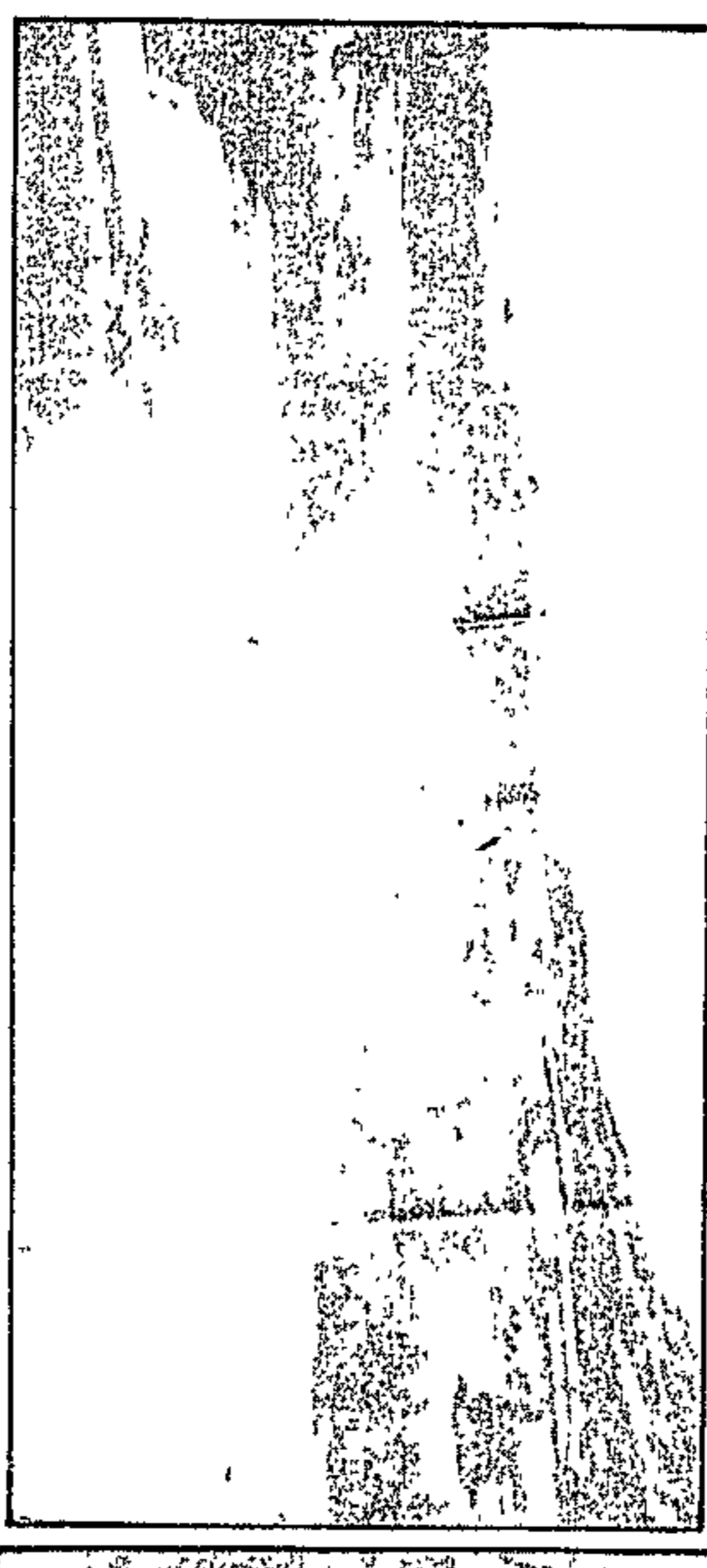
At least 100,000 blacks are thought to be living illegally in grey areas. Mr. Assis, Salotee chairman of the Action Committee in St. John's, said: "They have separated their determination to remain and a matter of months there will be another influx."

Affront

There are thousands of people in black areas living in the most overcrowded conditions looking for homes. Others such as young Indian professionals and blue-collar workers will also move in.

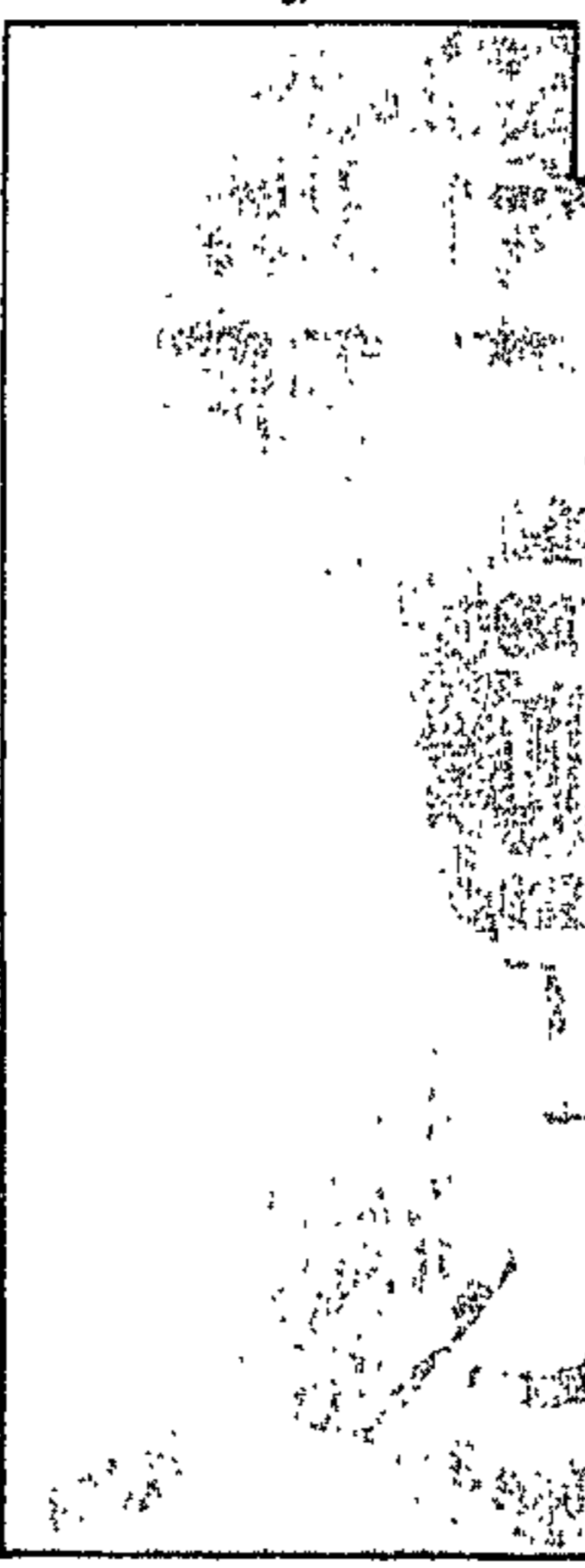
Free Settlement Areas Bill, says: "The Government will be overruling Sky-high prices will be an immediate consequence. But people are so desperate for accommodation they are putting up with all sorts of abuse from slum-rats. The only solution is to wrap the Group Areas Act in Durban. Mr. Iqbal Mohamed said the offer of what was once a mixed area near the central city as a new

Tide turns after 'racist' Act is seen as dreadful mistake



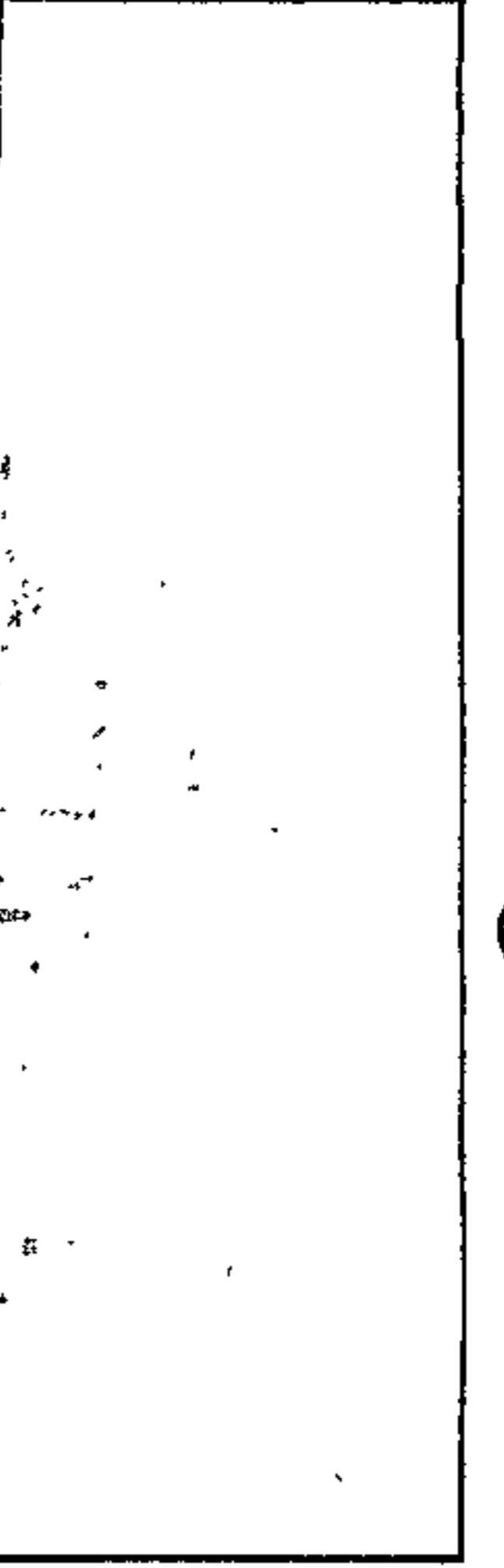
I don't mind who lives next to me while District Six resident lady Mitchell-Brown

is working well as a relaxed residential place. The problems that exist don't relate to race but to security and city management which are common to every city. But we will get the occupancy legislation we want the able to solve those problems. For an absolute office block and warehouses on the east side of town which should be converted into housing, it will be expensive but it is not some people are going to have them any way and on the way down



The once vibrant and colourful Hanover Street, District Six's main road, as it looks today and (right) in its heyday

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Hendricks tells of own battle for his home

THE leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendricks, in an historic address to a joint sitting of Parliament debating the Group Areas Act this week, had Parliament and the public gallery spellbound by his family's experiences as victims of the Group Areas Act.

He said he had been visited by the police in the home in which he was born in Uitenhage "because I was living there in contravention of the Group Areas Act".

"Turning towards the NP and CP benches, Mr Hendricks asked: "Do honourable members know what I mean?"

"Do they share my experience?"

"Yet they sit here in judgment on the whole of South Africa and they want to make a law

Fortunately there were at that time right-thinking individuals in the NP — I hope there are more of them today — like a previous honourable member of the House of Assembly, Mr Frans Conradie.

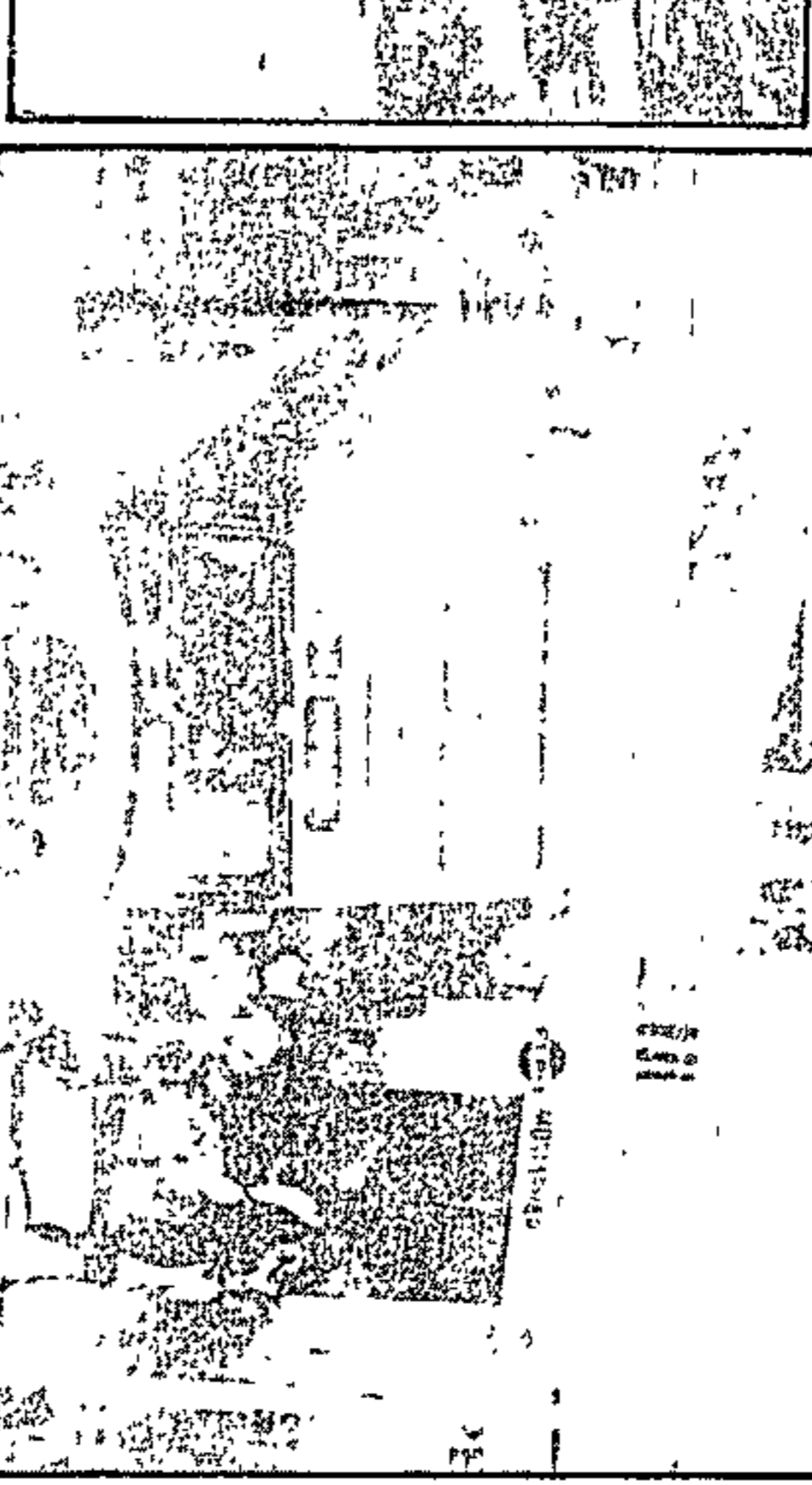
"He made representation to the Group Area Board on my behalf.

"He received a letter saying that if the immediate neighbours would be prepared to have the Hendrickses there a permit would be considered.

"Every neighbour living in the area where I grew up — Afrikaners, Jews, Afrikaans-speaking, English-speaking, Indians and Chinese signed a document saying they were happy to have us there and that we had grown up there.

"Then the permit was refused.

"Frans Conradie — with respect and appreciation to



Lady Mitchell-Brown, the wife of a Royal Navy Rear-Admiral who emigrated to SA about eight years ago said moving the people out of District Six was the wrong thing to do in the first place and I have no objection to the area being opened to all race groups. I don't care what

colour my neighbours are as long as they are decent.

But not everyone was pleased. Mrs Anwar Nagia, co-conventer of the Hands Off District Six campaign said: "It makes little sense to open District Six to all races when in nearby Woodstock the Government's still harassing tenants for living there illegally."

Frans Conradie, the former colleague of his also said he doubted if a permit could be granted for a move back to the area.

"I should like some members, as part of their educational process, to have a look at these (photographs) to show them how it was broken down brick by brick.

"My brother who is a member of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, the MRCOG was refused a re-entry visa to South Africa because he had married an English girl.

"When my father was ill he applied for a visa to visit and it was conditionally granted, again at the request of Mr Frans Conradie.

"The condition was, for the purposes of the Group Areas Act that his wife would be regarded as 'coloured' while in the country.

"What a strange land!"

open areas, says: "I don't mind who lives next to me while District Six resident lady Mitchell-Brown

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Sore

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Group Areas Act snares yet more family victims

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ENGLISHMAN Richard Coates is being forced to quit his Uitenhage home of 14 years because his wife is coloured — but he has vowed to stay in South Africa “unless they kick me out”.

The engineer from Birmingham has finally lost his battle against the Group Areas Act, three years after marrying the woman he loved when the prohibition against mixed marriages was scrapped.

But the bright future he planned for himself, his wife, Joan, and children turned into a nightmare when a neighbour in the conservative East Cape industrial town complained.

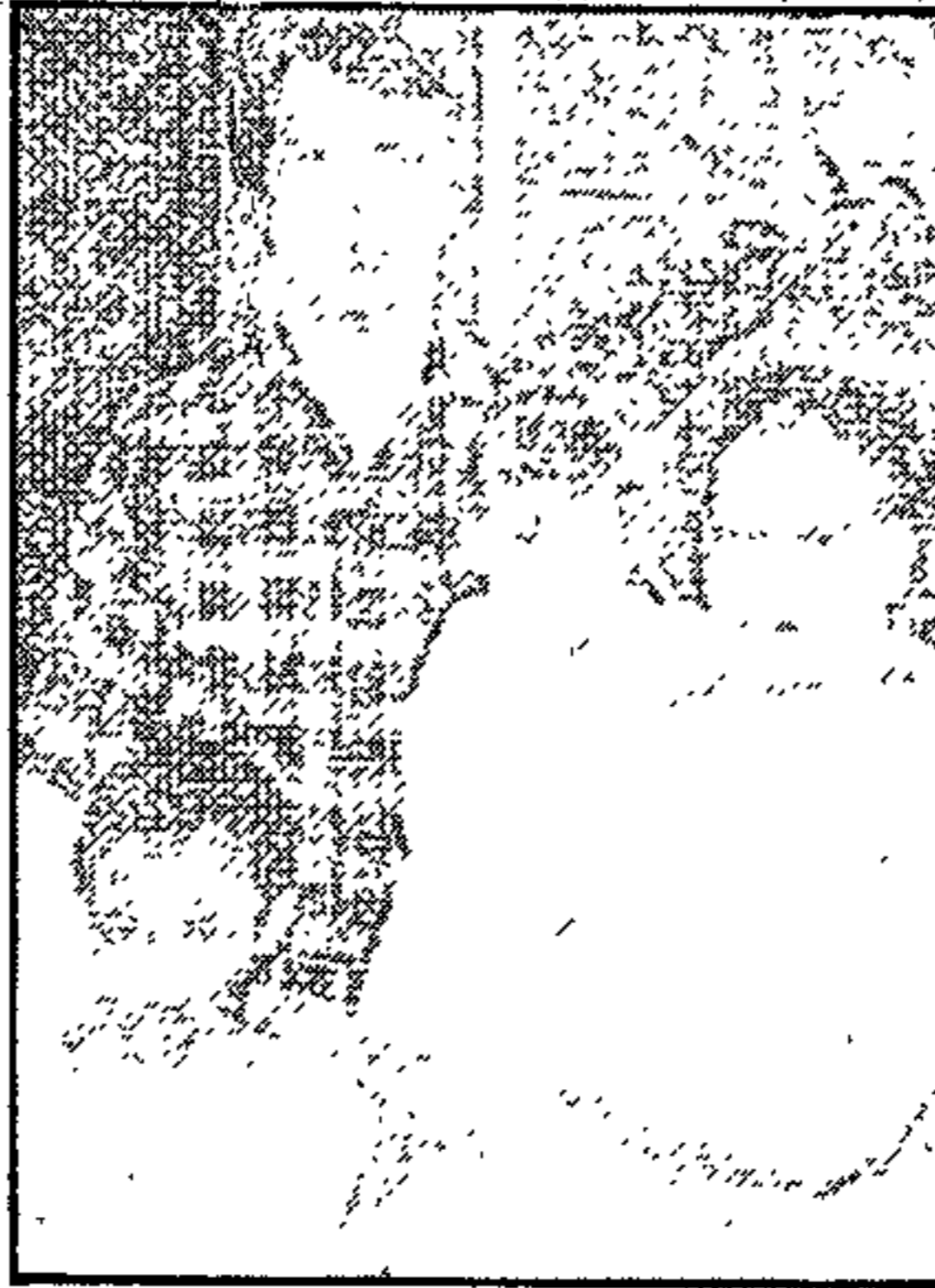
Improved

He was charged under the Group Areas Act and appeared in court almost monthly from the end of 1985 to February last year when the charge was dropped.

“I was then asked to apply for a Group Areas permit, but this was turned down twice,” he said.

His case has been fought by the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party, who is the House of Representatives MP for Uitenhage.

Ironically, his relationship with his neighbours in a town where Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging leader Eugene Terre Blanche



Richard and Joan Coates with their two children, Thomas, 10, and Elana, 3, outside their Uitenhage home of 14 years, which they now have to quit

packed the city hall on Thursday night, has improved lately.

“They have been quite supportive,” said Mr Coates, 42, who immigrated in 1974. “The person who originally laid the complaint we hardly ever see. Things have eased quite a lot.”

He said it was impossible to make plans until he knew what he would receive from the forced sale of his home.

“I’m British, but I couldn’t return to live there. The cold would kill me, and house

prices, I’m told, are six times what they are here. We’ll stay in South Africa — unless they kick me out.

“This whole business has been hard on the wife and kids. Joan is terribly despondent and feels penned in. She goes outside as little as possible, and the same with the kids.”

Although his future is uncertain, he feels he’ll have to leave Uitenhage. “You’ve got to be mad to live here,” he said.

Immigrant ‘shopped’ his black neighbour

A **BRITISH** immigrant who “shopped” his black neighbour to the police for violating Group Areas laws has taken flak from anonymous telephone callers for his actions.

Mr Peter Wiles, 63, and his wife Vera have received abusive calls since it became known that he had complained about the presence of Mr Tiisetso Tsukudu in the neighbourhood.

The race row erupted in the Cape Town suburb of Claremont two months ago when Woolworths moved their Stellenbosch branch manager, Mr Tsukudu, 35, and his family into the neighbourhood from Guguletu township.

Complaints

And now the Attorney-General has been asked to consider prosecuting Woolworths for allegedly violating South Africa’s Group Areas laws.

This follows a police investigation after formal complaints laid by Mr Wiles and several neighbours. A spokes-



TISETSO TSUKUDU
Centre of controversy

man for the Attorney-General’s office in Cape Town said the matter was being referred to the police for further investigation.

Meanwhile, the Tsukudu family’s plight has highlighted the legal minefield that local and foreign corporations must tread when housing their senior black executives in ‘whites only’ residential areas.

Mr Tsukudu, a former Guguletu teacher who has worked for Woolworths since 1981, was reluctant to be drawn into the controversy.

He said: “Mr Wiles is an adult and entitled to his own political opinions. It’s not up to me to dictate his views.”

But he made clear that several residents had openly welcomed the family when they moved into the area — a sentiment that was not apparent when Mr Tsukudu’s neighbours were questioned on the issue.

All were convinced that a black family living in their midst would cause property values in the area to drop.

Dread

Scores of abusive calls, sparked after reports of Mr Wiles complaint to police, have made life “unbearable” for the Wiles.

They now live in dread of their phone ringing and keep it off the hook for long periods.

Woolworths has declined to be drawn into the debate.

A spokesman would only say the company was “fully supportive of finding Mr Tsukudu suitable and safe accommodation”.

Non-racial District Six

By VERNON BRENT, Staff Reporter

AK645
3/10/88

may become a non-starter

HESITANT moves by the government to make District Six an open area — after removing 40 000 residents and bulldozing their houses — may at first glance seem to be a happy ending to a disgraceful episode.

However, what has been identified as possibly the country's first non-racial suburb may be destined to be a non-starter unless a compromise can be reached between a well-intentioned private sector initiative led by BP Southern Africa and a grouping of 23 community organisations known as the Hands Off District Six campaign (Hods).

The private sector plan, backed by the city council, involves re-establishing District Six as a vibrant non-racial community to show that South Africans can live side by side and help open the way for the removal of the Group Areas Act.

It intends providing a full range of accommodation, including homes affordable to households earning R1 000 to R1 500 a month, with every possible opportunity for involvement by former District Six residents.

Hods, which represents political, religious and sporting organisations, believes the area is "salted earth" and should be left untouched until the Group Areas Act is repealed in its entirety.

The whole project could be jeopardised unless a compromise is found, as BP has made it clear it will go ahead only with the approval and participation of the community.

Cape Technikon

At present District Six stands barren and empty, its well laid out roads and services standing aside as the scrub takes over the empty properties. The only thing that moves is the Cape Technikon, which grows a few metres every week.

Around the outskirts of the suburb are flats housing white policemen and soldiers and a few townhouse developments where some Conservative Party MPs have made their homes.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, told Members of Parliament, some of whose families had been uprooted by the Group Areas Act, that District Six was one of several areas the government was considering declaring open.

The irony would not have been lost on President Botha — the man who, as Minister of Community Development, was responsible for the decision to declare District Six "white" in 1966.

The advantages to the government of declaring District Six open, apart from demonstrating its commitment to reform and getting rid of an embarrassing ghost, are that it will avoid becoming embroiled in what could be a bitter political dispute.

It will be left to big business and the city council to convince community groups that they are not involved in "window dressing". This may not be easy.

Stand reiterated

Hands Off District Six spokesman Mr Anwah Nagia has reiterated that the bottom line for participation is that the Group Areas Act be scrapped in its entirety.

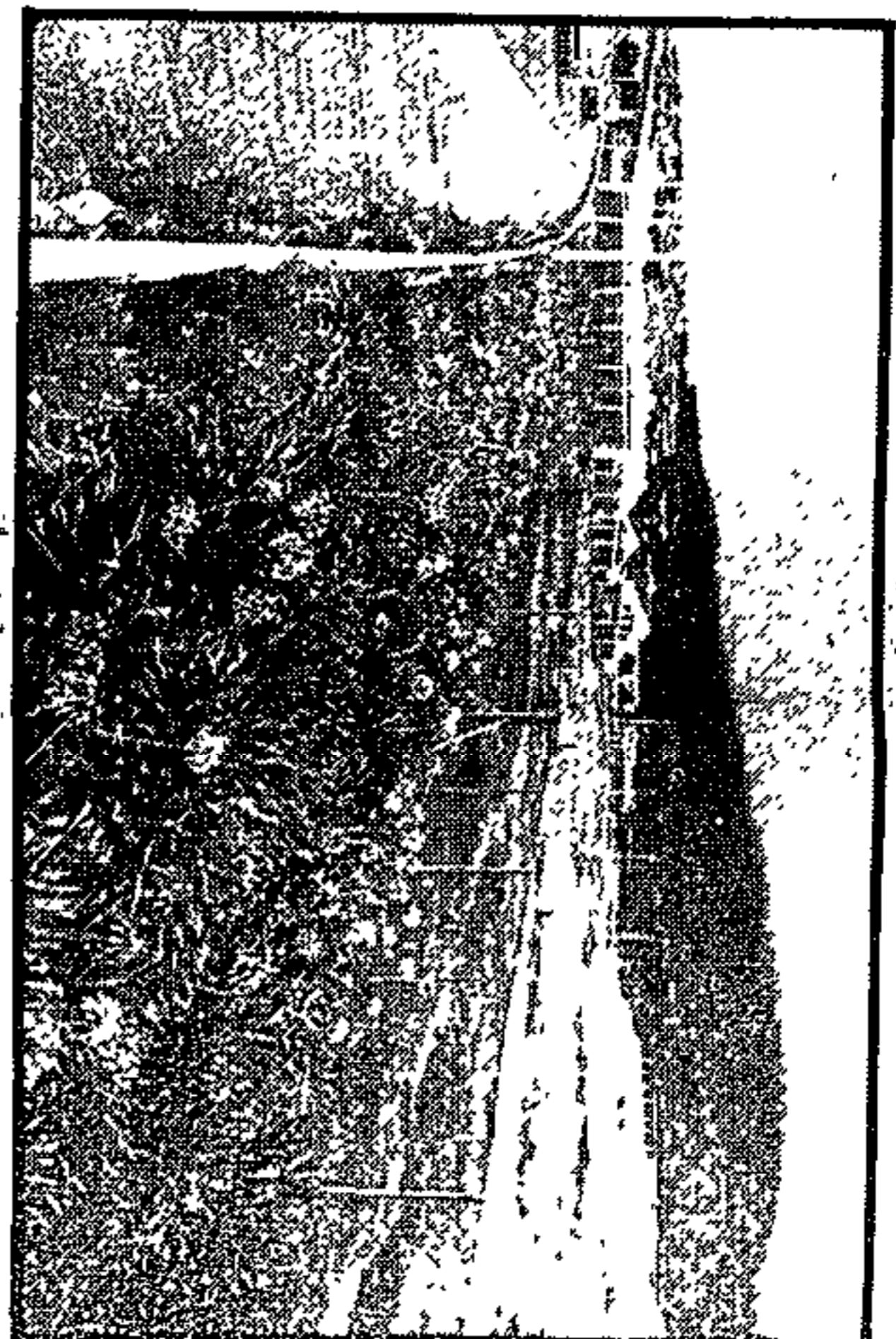
"We cannot and will not accept the piecemeal application of the Group Areas Act. We do not want to be part of an Alice in Wonderland scenario when the minute you walk out of District Six you are back in the land of apartheid where the Group Areas Act is being applied as before," he said.

Mr Graham Barr, a BP director, wrote in The Argus last month that this was an entirely understandable view.

"The heart supports it but the head says that by doing it the opportunity to pave the way for the removal of the (Group Areas) Act will be missed."

He warned that should the community reject the project, it was unlikely that District Six would be preserved as "a monument to the deprivations of the Group Areas Act" as some foresaw.

"Like it or not, District Six will almost certainly be built over should the project not proceed — without the community having any say," Mr Barr wrote.



REPUBLIC
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Vol. 280

PRETORIA, 7 OCTOBER 1988
OKTOBER

No. 11533

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 172, 1988

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT RAITHBY, DISTRICT OF SOMERSET WEST, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Fourteenth day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Erf 110 Raithby; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: Erven 150, 148, 100, 122, 111, 118 and the said Erf 110, to the northernmost beacon thereof; the point of beginning.

No. 173, 1988

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966 AT PAARL, DISTRICT OF PAARL, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966) I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 172, 1988

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966 TE RAITHBY, DISTRIK SOMERSET-WES, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Veertiende dag van September Eenduisend Negehoonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Begin by die noordelikste baken van Erf 110 Raithby; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Erwe 150, 148, 100, 122, 111, 118 en genoemde Erf 110, tot by die noordelikste baken daarvan, die beginpunt.

No. 173, 1988

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966 TE PAARL, DISTRIK PAARL, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

81

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Fifteenth day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

Erven 17146 and 17147 Paarl, in their entirety.

No. 174, 1988

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 57 OF 1974 IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT PHILIPPI, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF THE CAPE, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 57 of 1974 by the exclusion of the area defined in the Schedule of that Proclamation from the area defined in the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Fourteenth day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

Beginning at the north-western beacon of Portion 4 of Farm 676, Administrative District of the Cape; thence eastwards along the northern boundaries of the said Portion 4 and Portions 1 and 2 of the said Farm 676, to the southernmost beacon of Erf 455 Philippi; thence north-eastwards along the south-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned erf to the easternmost beacon thereof; thence eastwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Erf 591; thence eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 591 and Erven 47 and 48, to the point where the eastward prolongation of the southern boundary of the last-mentioned erf intersects the middle of Nuwe Eisleben Road; thence southwards along the said middle of Nuwe Eisleben Road to the point where it intersects the eastward prolongation of the northern boundary of Portion 6 of Farm 679; thence westwards along the said prolongation and the northern boundaries of the said Portion 6 of Farm 679 and Portion 1 of Farm 678 and the western boundary of the said Farm 678, to the point where the last-mentioned western boundary intersects the north-eastward prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of the said Portion 2 of Farm 676; thence south-westwards along the said prolongation and south-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned portion to the south-western beacon thereof; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundary of the said Portion 1 and the north-eastern boundary of Portion 3 of the said Farm 676, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned portion; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundaries of the said Portions 1 and 4 of Farm 676, to the north-western beacon of the last-mentioned portion, the point of beginning.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Vyftiende dag van September Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Erwe 17146 en 17147 Paarl, in hulle geheel.

No. 174, 1988

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 57 VAN 1974 INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE PHILIPPI, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK KAAP, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 57 van 1974 deur die uitsluiting van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Veertiende dag van September, Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Begin by die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 4 van die Plaas 676, administratiewe distrik Kaap; daarvandaan ooswaarts met die noordelike grense van genoemde Gedeelte 4 en Gedeeltes 1 en 2 van genoemde Plaas 676 langs tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 455 Philippi; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die suidoostelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs tot by die oostelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan ooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 591; daarvandaan ooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 591 en Erwe 47 en 48, tot by die punt waar die ooswaartse verlenging van die suidelike grens van laasgenoemde erf die middel van Nuwe Eislebenweg kruis; daarvandaan suidwaarts met genoemde middel van Nuwe Eislebenweg langs tot by die punt waar dit die ooswaartse verlenging van die noordelike grens van Gedeelte 6 van Plaas 679 kruis; daarvandaan weswaarts met genoemde verlenging en die noordelike grense van genoemde Gedeelte 6 van Plaas 679 en Gedeelte 1 van Plaas 678 en die westelike grens van genoemde Plaas 678 langs tot by die punt waar laasgenoemde westelike grens die noordooswaartse verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 2 van Plaas 676 kruis; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met genoemde verlenging en suidoostelike grens van laasgenoemde gedeelte langs tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die suidoostelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 1 en die noord-oostelike grens van Gedeelte 3 van genoemde Plaas 676 langs tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die suidwestelike grense van genoemde Gedeeltes 1 en 4 van Plaas 676 langs tot by die noordwestelike baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte, die beginpunt.

Technikon gets best of the Six

w/e 26/6/88 8/10/88

81

by MAGGIE ROWLEY
Business Staff

THE Cape Technikon has been awarded two prime erven totalling 50 000m² in District Six, a spokesman for the Department of Community Development has confirmed.

The success of its tender raises the Technikon's holding in the controversial 101-hectare District Six from 18 percent to more than 30 percent.

"The use of the land has not yet been earmarked but we tendered for these erven because extra land in the area is necessary for our growth and it was the only land in District Six up for tender," a Technikon spokesman said.

Housing schemes

The Technikon's success has been met with dismay by Cape Town architect and property developer, Mr Arthur Quinton, who described it as a major setback to attempts to revitalise the city centre.

Mr Quinton, managing director of Leisure Development Company which is building a 51-unit housing scheme in the area, said his company had en-

tered negotiations with the Technikon to develop student hostels in District Six.

"They expressed interest in developing areas lower down towards Eastern Boulevard — presently zoned for coloured use — for student hostels and playing fields.

"This land would be far more suitable and would free the two erven — the finest remaining large tracts of land in the area — for housing schemes.

"The City Council is trying to bring life back to the city centre and if, as we understand, this land is used for hostels and playing fields are it will deal a severe blow to any moves in this direction."

He said his company had tendered R1.1-million for the two prime erven in the hope of developing a 250-unit housing scheme. The Technikon tender was believed to be R1.2-million.

"There is a crying need for prime sites near the city centre."

Mr Quinton said that with the Technikon extending its tentacles in this prime area, declaring it a free settlement area was "a joke".

"There will be little or no

residential area left to be declared open."

The Technikon spokesman declined to comment on any negotiations held between Technikon officials and Mr Quinton.

Development freeze

The awarding of the tenders to the Technikon has also been met with dismay by the Hands Off District Six (HODS) campaign which has called for a complete freeze on all development in the area until the Group Areas Act is scrapped.

Mr Anwar Nagiah, spokesman for the HODS committee, said neither of these propositions were acceptable to the former residents of District Six "We are not interested in compromises, in open or non-racial areas — small pockets scattered around the city.

"The only way in which the wrongs of the Group Areas Act can be redressed is by total abolition of that Act and for the future of the District to be decided by its former inhabitants."

District Six was named as one of 13 possible areas to be designated free-settlement zones by the Minister of Constitutional Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis

A R4-million sectional title housing scheme with 51 two and three-bedroomed units is being built on a 8000m² site in District Six between Blindestraat and Vogelgevangstraat in District Six.

Managing director of Leisure Development Company, Mr Arthur Quinton, said today that buyers had already snapped up 46 of the units, priced between R95 000 and R119 000, making an unofficial launch unnecessary.

"Three of the buyers are coloured and we have submitted permits to the authorities on their behalf.

"The interest from the coloured community has come since the government announced that it is considering declaring District Six a free settlement area and the sooner there is clarification on this matter the better," he said.

All three coloured buyers had purchased homes in the region of R113 000.

"And we have had many more enquiries which indicates the extent of demand for housing close to the city," he said.

He said a building contract had been signed with Bellandia for Canterbury Square and construction had started.

The first homes would be available for occupation in January and the scheme is due to for completion by July next year.

Mr Quinton said great stress had been placed on security and every unit would have an intercom connection to the front security gates to allow visitors in.

Competitive

"This type of security is normally only available in higher priced developments but we have been able to offer real value for money due to careful planning and a competitive construction price," he said.

● The last 70 stands at Marina Moorings, a walled estate with water frontage within the Marina da Gama development, have been released for sale, says Peter Gardiner, estates development director of Anglo American Property Services.

"We have already sold 20 stands for between R29 000 and R30 000 and we expect the balance to go quickly," he said.

● All 85 sectional title units in the four-block High Places Estates on Signal Hill have been sold within two months for a total amount believed to be around R12-million.

Mr Denis Ritchie, marketing director of Permanent Trust Association (PTA) would not confirm the figure but said premium prices were achieved for the units ranging from R70 000 for two roomed units to R350 000 for a large luxury pent-house.

The estate, previously the property of Southern Life, was sold earlier this year to a national consortium of developers for conversion to sectional title.

● Murray & Roberts Southern Cape is on track with the construction of the R11-million Pick 'n Pay Mall in Mossel Bay which is due for completion in March next year.

The mall will consist of Pick 'n Pay, the anchor tenant, with an area of 3000m² and 23 line shops having an area of 4000m².

● Habitech Cape has been awarded the rights to develop Paarl's new private coloured residential suburb, Groenheuvel at Dal Josafat.

Managing director, Mr Mike Louw said the full development will eventually comprise about 3000 plot-and-plan homes although the first phase, due to start in November with civil works and infrastructure, will include 1100 homes.

Homes will range in price from R35 000 to R65 000 on plots varying between 250m² to 400m².

By MAGGIE ROLWY
Business Staff

R4m District 6 project

(81) 9/10/88

CP men living in District Six to quit

By **NORMAN WEST**
Political Reporter

FIVE Conservative Party Members of Parliament have decided to leave their homes in District Six now that the Government has revealed plans to declare it a free settlement area.

Mr D G Nolte, MP for Delmas, confirmed that the CP had instructed its Chief Whip to seek immediate alternative accommodation after a government announcement in Parliament on a possible open District Six — renamed Zonnebloem since being declared white in 1966.

He said the CP hoped all its MPs would be accommodated in the official parliamentary village, Acacia Park, north of Cape Town.

Official

The way the names and District Six addresses of the five CP MPs appear on an official CP list gives the impression their District Six addresses have been camouflaged.

No indication appears that they are in fact, living in Zonnebloem. But Mr Nolte said that was only "because we regarded the area as Cape Town".

The five MPs are Mr Nolte, Mr H J Coetzee, MP for Middelburg, Mr J R de Ville (Standerton), Advocate J J S Prinsloo (Roodepoort) and Mr C J Derby-Lewis (nominated).

They live in a block of cluster houses called Welgelegen in Constitution Street, Zonnebloem/Woodstock, postal code 7925, according to the official post office postal code reference booklet.

Opposed

But in the official list of MPs circulated by the CP to interested parties, their addresses are given simply as "Welgelegen, Constitution Street, Cape Town, 8000".

The whole of former District Six has been identified by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis as a possible future free settlement area.

During his introductory speech at the joint debate of Parliament last week on the Free Settlement Areas Bills, Mr Heunis suggested that "the previously open area of District Six — or Zonnebloem/lower Woodstock" — would be welcomed as a free settlement area.

The CP vigorously opposed the Bill because it maintained it would lead to integration and mixed municipalities.

Technikon gets District Six tenders

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Tenders for two prime erven totalling 50 000 sq m in District Six have been awarded to the Cape Technikon, a spokesman for the Department of Community Development confirmed.

The success of its tender raises the Technikon's holding in the controversial 101 ha District Six from 18 percent to more than 30 percent.

A spokesman for the Cape Technikon said they had not yet been officially informed that they had won the tender, believed to be in the region of R1,2 million.

10/10/88
"The use of the land has not yet been earmarked but we tendered for these erven because extra land in the area is necessary for our future growth and it was the only land in District Six up for tender," he said.

The technikon's success has been met with anger and dismay by Cape Town architect and property developer, Mr Arthur Quinton, who described it as a major setback to attempts to revitalise the city centre.

Mr Quinton, managing director of Leisure Development Company, which is currently build-

ing a 51-unit housing scheme in the area, said his company had entered negotiations with the technikon for them to develop student hostels in District Six.

"The City Council is trying to bring life back to the city centre and if, as we understand, this land is to be used to build hostels and playfields, it will deal a severe blow to any moves in this direction. Students are traditionally a transient element in a community and never form an integral part."

He said his company had tendered for the two

prime erven in the hope of developing a 250-unit housing scheme.

Mr Quinton said with the technikon extending its tentacles in this prime area, declaring it a free settlement area was "a joke".

"There will be little or no residential area left to be declared open.

"We foolishly informed the technikon that we would be tendering R1,1 million for these two erven and we fear they used our valuation of the land to beat our tender," he said.

The technikon spokesman declined to comment on any negotiations held between its officials and Mr Quinton.

The awarding of the tenders to the technikon has also been met with dismay by the Hands Off District Six (HODS) campaign which has called for a complete freeze on all development in the area until such time as the Group Areas Act is scrapped in its entirety.

They argue development of the land should only then take place through negotiations involving those people who had been forcibly removed from District Six.

MINISTER

District Six was named as one of 13 possible areas to be designated a "free settlement area" by Minister of Constitutional Affairs Mr Chris Heunis three months ago.

Mr Anwar Nagiah, spokesman for the HODS committee, said: "We are not interested in compromises, in open or non-racial areas — small pockets scattered around the city."

"The only way in which the wrongs of the Group Areas Act can be redressed is by total abolition of that Act and for the future of the District to be decided by its former inhabitants," he said.

81

No. 175, 1988**DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT ASHTON, DIVISIONAL COUNCIL AREA OF WYNLAND, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Fifteenth day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE**COLOURED GROUP**

Erf 1096, Ashton, in its entirety.

No. 176, 1988**AMENDMENT TO PROCLAMATION 57 OF 1974 AND THE DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT PHILIPPI, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF THE CAPE, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**

Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 57 of 1974 by the exclusion from the area defined in the Schedule thereto of the area defined in paragraph A of the Schedule hereto; and

B. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the areas defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Fifteenth day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

**SCHEDULE
COLOURED GROUP**

A. Beginning at the north-western beacon of Portion 1 of the farm Stoffberg's Kraal 698, Administrative district of the Cape; thence north-eastwards along the northern boundary of the said portion to the north-eastern beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the south-eastern beacon of Portion 3 of Farm 696; thence eastwards in a straight line to the south-western beacon of Portion 1 of Farm 678; thence eastwards along the southern boundary of the last-mentioned portion to the south-eastern beacon thereof; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon E on the diagram of Portion 4 of Farm 679; thence north-eastwards along the boundary of the said Portion 4 to Beacon F on the diagram thereof; thence south-eastwards along the line which connects the said Beacon F and the north-

No. 175, 1988**VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE ASHTON, AFDELINGSRAADGEBIED VAN WYNLAND, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP**

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf datum van publikasie van hierdie proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Vyftiende dag van September Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE**GEKLEURDE GROEP**

Erf 1096, Ashton, in sy geheel.

No. 176, 1988**WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 57 VAN 1974 EN DIE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE PHILIPPI, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK KAAP, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP**

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 57 van 1974 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae daarvan aan die gebied omskryf in paragraaf A van die Bylae hiervan; en

B. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebiede omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, gebiede is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Vyftiende dag van September Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE**GEKLEURDE GROEP**

A. Begin by die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Stoffberg's Kraal 698, administratiewe distrik Kaap; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordelike grens van genoemde gedeelte langs tot by die noordoostelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suid-ooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidoostelike baken van gedeelte 3 van Plaas 696; daarvandaan ooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidwestelike baken van Gedeelte 1 van Plaas 678; daarvandaan ooswaarts met die suidelike grens van laasgenoemde gedeelte langs tot by die suidoostelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken E op die kaart van Gedeelte 4 van Plaas 679; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grens van genoemde Gedeelte 4 langs tot by Baken F op die kaart daarvan; daarvandaan suidoos-

Midnight hello from Kentucky

WMAIL 14-20/10/88

By KAREN EVANS,
Port Elizabeth

RESIDENTS of Kleinskool, the racially integrated community recently declared a "coloured" area, crowded into a candlelit house at midnight this week to receive a phone call from the mayor of Louisville, Kentucky.

Kleinskool, in Port Elizabeth, was declared a "twin" town of Louisville on October 5 this year, making it the third township under threat to be adopted by towns in America.

It was late afternoon in Louisville when the local press, city council members and citizens gathered to listen to Mike Scholtz, representative of the Kleinskool Action Committee.

"We ask you to put pressure on the South African government to reverse their decision about Kleinskool (being declared a "coloured" area), and to give us press coverage and

support," said Scholtz.

Louisville sent letters to the South African ambassador in America, Piet Koornhof, and to the Port Elizabeth Chamber of Commerce and the Urban Foundation.

The aims of Louisville and other towns involved in the "United States South Africa Sister Community Project" are to expose Americans to specific issues in South Africa and to publicise the plight of communities like Kleinskool. The project does not raise money but offers moral support

Oukasie in Brits is twinned with Berkeley, California, and Lawaai-kamp with St Paul, Minnesota. - Pen

No gripes from neighbours — survey 81

Most firms subsidise blacks in white areas

Star 17/10/88

By Helen Grange

Most major SA companies still subsidise homes for their black employees in white areas.

They are doing this despite last month's controversy over a senior black Woolworths employee living in Claremont, Cape Town.

A survey by The Star has revealed that almost all mining houses and banking institutions have helped finance senior black staff-members buy houses in white suburbs — in defiance of the Group Areas Act — and none had received complaints from neighbours.

The Attorney General was asked last month to consider prosecuting Woolworths because it bought a house in Claremont for Mr Tiisetso Tsukudu and a neighbour had lodged a complaint with police.

Although many company spokesmen were reluctant to talk about their housing policies in this regard, many confided that they did not see the policy as flouting the Group Areas Act.

Race not a factor

"We certainly would not take a stand against any of our black employees applying for assistance to buy a house in a white area. Some of our employees have already done this — and we have never been taken to task by the authorities or received complaints," said Mr Carl Ludick, group personnel director for Holiday Inn and Southern Sun hotels.

First National Bank spokesman Mr Jimmy McKenzie said the bank's policy was to help employees of any race buy houses wherever they wished, on condition that all requirements were met. First National also had some black employees living in white areas.

This policy applied to many other major companies, which preferred to remain unnamed to prevent prejudicing employees.

An Eskom spokesman said Eskom's black employees could get subsidies for houses in white areas on condition the house was registered in their name at the deeds office.

This had been accomplished in cases where special permits had been granted by the Provincial Administration to the deeds office after a full report, including employers' comments, on the employee concerned had been completed, the spokesman said.

●See Page 11.

Worrall slams Heunis on refused permit 81

Cap. Times 21/10/88
Political Correspondent

THE National Party authorities have rejected the permit application from a leading coloured businessman to live in Somerset West — in the face of unanimous approval for the permit by the local town council.

This was disclosed by the leader of the Independent Party, Dr Denis Worrall, at public meeting in the Somerset West town hall last night.

Condemning the decision of the NP authorities in Cape Town to override the unanimous decision of the town council, Dr Worrall added: "The decision of the Nationalist authorities to reject the application was supported by the NP MP for this area, Mr Chris Heunis.

"That decision makes nonsense of the decentralisation and local autonomy about which this government, and Mr Heunis in particular, so often speaks."

north-eastern beacon thereof; thence north-westwards along the western boundary of the said Portion 28, to the north-western beacon thereof; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of Portion 61 of the said farm and the said Portion 17 so as to include them in this area, to the north-western beacon of the last-mentioned portion, the point of beginning.

No. 187, 1988

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966 (ACT 36 OF 1966), AT PRINCE ALFRED HAMLET, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF CERES, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Nineteenth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

Beginning at Beacon GAA on Survey Record E. 140/88; thence north-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons GAB and GAC, to Beacon GAD, all beacons on the said Survey Record E. 140/88; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Erf 310, Prince Alfred Hamlet; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 310 and Erf 4 so as to include them in this area, to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the north-eastern beacon of Erf 304; thence southwards along the boundary of the last-mentioned erf so as to include it in this area to the south-western beacon thereof; thence southwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Prince Alfred Hamlet, Extension 1 (TP 931); thence southwards and south-westwards along the boundaries of the last-mentioned extension, Erf 524 and Portions 167 and 57 of the farm Wagenbooms Rivier 372, Administrative District of Ceres, so as to exclude them from this area, to the south-western beacon of Erf 513; thence northwards along the boundary of the last-mentioned erf so as to include it in this area to the north-western beacon thereof; thence northwards in a straight line to Beacon GAA on the said Survey Record E. 140/88, the point of beginning.

oostelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die westelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 28 langs, tot by die noordwestelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van Gedeelte 61 van genoemde plaas en genoemde Gedeelte 17 langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte, die beginpunt.

No. 187, 1988

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966 (WET 36 VAN 1966), TE PRINCE ALFRED HAMLET, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK CERES, PROVINSE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Groepsgebiedewet, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negentiende dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA, —
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Begin by Baken GAA in Meetstuk E.140/88; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens GAB en GAC, tot by Baken GAD, almal bakens in genoemde Meetstuk E.140/88; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 310, Prince Alfred Hamlet; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 310 en Erf 4 langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 304; daarvandaan suidwaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde erf langs sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidwaarts in 'n reguit lyn, tot by die noordwestelike baken van Prince Alfred Hamlet, Uitbreiding 1 (TP 931); daarvandaan suidwaarts en suidweswaarts met die grense van laasgenoemde uitbreiding, Erf 524 en Gedeeltes 167 en 57 van die plaas Wagenbooms Rivier 372, administratiewe distrik Ceres, langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidwestelike baken van Erf 513; daarvandaan noordwaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde erf langs sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordwaarts in 'n reguit lyn, tot by Baken GAA in genoemde Meetstuk E. 140/88, die beginpunt.

JOHANNESBURG

Shackles of the past

EM 2/1/88

Will a new city council be able to sustain the ambition, drive and vision to properly manage the redevelopment of Johannesburg's CBD? Or will it, like the present council, lose both will and initiative in the face of continuing bureaucracy in executive departments?

Almost two years ago now, the management committee of the present council commissioned an analytical study of the CBD. In July, it set up a Section 59 committee to advise council on the best way to implement the proposals of the analysts — or to reject them (*Property* July 1).

The committee members — representing the CBD Association and the Property Owners' Association; architects, engineers, town planners, the council and its departments — were appointed in August.

They have had several meetings, but have been hamstrung by the fact that the management committee would not ratify the Section 59 committee's terms of reference until the end of September and, worse, that it would not release the full analytical study to the members.

The fear, apparently, was that the full study would encourage property speculation and demands for expropriation which the council could not afford. This is nonsense, as the report has not been adopted by the council; nor will it be until it has been fully discussed by the Section 59 committee. In any case, normal procedures for expropriation claims will remain open to the council, who may refuse them.

What's more, a summary of the study was released for circulation and comment in July, and it's hardly likely that any of the major players in Johannesburg's property market are unaware of the overall development plan.

Real problem

Another problem has now arisen. Hennie Schoeman, chairman of the town planning committee and a member of the management committee, who was chairing the Section 59 committee, will not be standing for re-election.

Since he was the major force in opening Johannesburg planners' work to public scrutiny, if not direct participation, the committee will no doubt have further growing pains.

The real problem though, is that this work should probably not be in the hands of a committee at all. By its very nature, it keeps discussion among those with vested interests.

It's all very well for the management committee, having sat back while developers flocked to the suburbs, to commit itself to public-private sector co-operation.

It's natural for developers, seeing new op-

portunities in the opening of the CBD to businessmen of all races, to want to return.

But without genuine public participation, promised in July, and without a new spirit of openness which allows unstructured partnerships to get on with the job, large areas of Johannesburg will continue to stagnate and all the grand plans will gather mould on the drawing boards

DISTRICT SIX

More questions

While land ownership in Cape Town's District Six remains a mystery, there is some evidence that whatever sales are taking place are creating a *de facto* white zone — rendering arguments over its possible "open area" status irrelevant.

Large discrepancies exist between records kept by the city council and those of the Department of Local Government, Housing & Works as to the sale of the land. Details of sales are also not readily available because many are suspensive.

Best estimates of land ownership in the area are: 11,5 ha have been disposed of to the private sector; 31 ha have been retained for

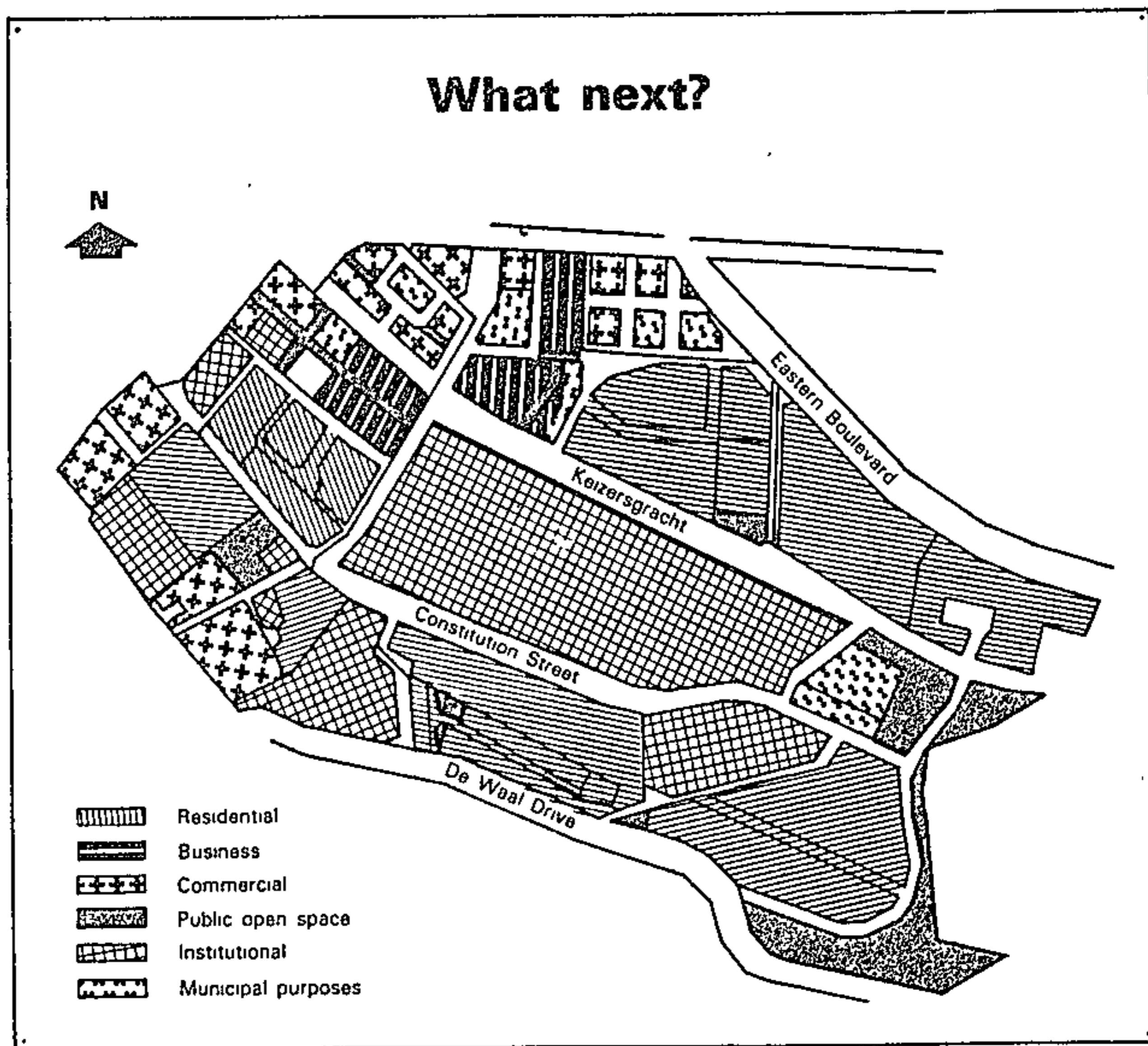
State or local authority use; 36 ha are either public open space or public right of way. No transactions are reflected for the remaining State properties on 11 ha.

Nevertheless, Callie Reyneke, head of the Department of Local Government & Housing in the House of Assembly, is on record as speculating that District Six was not going to be declared open "for the simple reason that most of the land has been sold already."

Questions are now being asked about the successful tender by the Cape Technikon for two prime stands totalling 50 000 m², apparently to meet expected growth. These take the technikon's land holdings to approximately 23% of the total area of 102 ha.

The purchase has been met with dismay in property circles. Whether the technikon uses the land for hostels, playing fields or education buildings, it will impede the redevelopment of a residential sector in the area (see city council's master plan).

Another problematic aspect of the sale relates to the price paid. The technikon offered R1m and R1,35m for the sites. The next highest offers were R493 825 and R776 000 respectively. It would appear that the taxpayer was called upon to cough up more than R1m in excess of the market value of the two properties.



No. 188, 1988

(81)

DEPROCLAMATION OF A PORTION OF THE WHITE GROUP AREA AND THE FUTURE WHITE GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT HUMANSDORP, DISTRICT OF HUMANSDORP, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 293 of 1960 by—

A. the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule thereto of the area defined in the Schedule hereto; and

B. the repeal of paragraph B of that proclamation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Nineteenth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

Beginning at the north-eastern beacon of Erf 599, Humansdorp; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of 351; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned erf to the north-eastern beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards in a straight line across Erf 1 to Beacon A on the diagram of Erf 1097; thence south-westwards along Boundary AH on the diagram of the said Erf 1097 to the south-eastern beacon of the said Erf 351; thence south-westwards in a straight line to Beacon Loc. C on Survey Record E.498/1960; thence north-westwards in a straight line to Beacon Loc. B on the said survey record; thence north-eastwards along the western boundary of the said Erf 1097 to Beacon G on the diagram thereof; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the point where the north-westward prolongation of Boundary GH on the diagram of the said Erf 1097 intersects the eastern boundary of the said Erf 599; thence north-eastwards along the eastern boundary of the said Erf 599 to the north-eastern beacon thereof, the point of beginning.

No. 189, 1988

(84)

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, ON THE FARM RIETVALLEI 241 IQ, DISTRICT OF KRUGERSDORP, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Indian community.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Nineteenth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

No. 188, 1988

DEPROKLAMERING VAN 'N GEDEELTE VAN DIE BLANKE GROEPSGEBIED EN DIE TOEKOMSTIGE BLANKE GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE HUMANSDORP, DISTRIK HUMANSDORP, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 293 van 1960 deur—

A. die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan; en

B. die herroeping van paragraaf B van daardie Proklamasie.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negentiende dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negehoonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Begin by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 599, Humansdorp; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 351; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs tot by die noordoostelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Erf 1 tot by Baken A op die kaart van Erf 1097; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met Grens AH op die kaart van genoemde Erf 1097 langs tot by die suidoostelike baken van genoemde Erf 351; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken Loc. C op Opmetingstuk E.498/1960; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken Loc. B op genoemde opmetingstuk; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die westelike grens van genoemde Erf 1097 langs tot by Baken G op die kaart daarvan; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die punt waar die noordweswaartse verlenging van Grens GH op die kaart van genoemde Erf 1097 die oostelike grens van genoemde Erf 599 kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die oostelike grens van genoemde Erf 599 langs tot by die noordoostelike baken daarvan, die beginpunt.

No. 189, 1988

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, OP DIE PLAAS RIETVALLEI 241 IQ, DISTRIK KRUGERSDORP, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Indiërgroep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negentiende dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negehoonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

SCHEDULE
COLOURED GROUP

Beginning at the point where the prolongation north-eastwards of the northern boundary of Erf 6437, The Strand, intersects the middle of the 11,33 metre street (First Street); thence south-eastwards along the middle of the said street to the point where it is intersected by the middle of the 11,33 metre street (Octopus Street); thence south-westwards along the middle of the said 11,33 metre street (Octopus Street) and the prolongation thereof to the point where the last-mentioned prolongation intersects the high-water mark of the sea; thence north-westwards along the said high-water mark of the sea to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation south-westwards of the northern boundary of Erf 5069; thence north-eastwards along the said prolongation to the north-western beacon of the said Erf 5069; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 5069 and Erven 5067, 5065, 5064 and 5063, to the north-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Erf 10108; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 10108 and Erven 10106, 10105 and 6437, to the point where the prolongation north-eastwards of the northern boundary of the last-mentioned erf intersects the middle of the said 11,33 metre street (First Street), the point of beginning.

81

No. 183, 1988

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 174 OF 1966 AND THE DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966 AT BRITSTOWN, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF BRITSTOWN, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under—

(i) section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966) I hereby amend Proclamation 174 of 1966 by the repeal of paragraph B thereof; and

(ii) section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the areas defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-sixth day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,

State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,

Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE
COLOURED GROUP

A. Beginning at the westernmost beacon of Erf 522, Britstown; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 522 and Erf 604 so as to exclude them from this area, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned Erf; thence south-eastwards in a series of straight lines through beacons Pad. 1, Pad. 2, Pad. 3, Pad. 4 and Steen, to the westernmost beacon of the said Erf 522, the point of beginning.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Begin by die punt waar die noordooswaartse verlenging van die noordelike grens van Erf 6437, Die Strand, die middel van die 11,33-meter-sstraat (Eerste Straat) kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die middel van genoemde straat langs tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word deur die middel van die 11,33-meter-sstraat (Octopusstraat); daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die middel van genoemde 11,33-meter-sstraat (Octopusstraat) en die verlenging daarvan langs tot by die punt waar laasgenoemde verlenging die hoogwatermerk van die see kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met genoemde hoogwatermerk van die see langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die suidweswaartse verlenging van die noordelike grens van Erf 5069 gekruis word; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met genoemde verlenging langs tot by die noordwestelike baken van genoemde Erf 5069; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 5069 en Erwe 5067, 5065, 5064 en 5063, tot by die noordoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 10108; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 10108 en Erwe 10106, 10105 en 6437, tot by die punt waar die noordooswaartse verlenging van die noordelike grens van laasgenoemde erf die middel van genoemde 11,33-meter-sstraat (Eerste Straat) kruis, die beginpunt.

No. 183, 1988

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 174 VAN 1966 EN DIE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE BRITSTOWN, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK BRITSTOWN, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

(i) artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 174 van 1966 deur paragraaf B daarvan te herroep; en

(ii) artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebiede omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, gebiede is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Ses-en-twintigste dag van September Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,

Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,

Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE
GEKLEURDE GROEP

A. Begin by die westelikste baken van Erf 522, Britstown; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 522 en Erf 604 langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met 'n reeks reguit lyne deur bakens Pad. 1, Pad. 2, Pad. 3, Pad. 4 en Steen, tot by die westelikste baken van genoemde Erf 522, die beginpunt.

3. The Regulations in respect of Public Resorts under the jurisdiction of the Board for Public Reports, promulgated by Administrator's Notice 891 of 1 July 1977 in terms of the provisions of sections 24 and 37 of the Public Resorts Ordinance, 1969, is amended by the substitution for the expressions "Administrator" and "Provincial Secretary", wherever they occur, of the expressions "Minister of Budget and Works: House of Assembly" and "Head of the Department of Budgetary and Auxilliary Services, Administration: House of Assembly", respectively.

No. 181, 1988

DEPROCLAMATION OF WHITE AND COLOURED GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT MISGUND, DISTRICT OF UNIONDALE, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby repeal Proclamation 179 of 21 July 1972.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Sixth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

No. 182, 1988

AMENDMENT TO PROCLAMATION 73 OF 1983 AND THE DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT STRAND, DISTRICT OF STRAND, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 73 of 1983 by the withdrawal of paragraph D thereof, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation; and

B. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-sixth day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

3. Die Regulasies met betrekking tot Openbare Oorde onder die jurisdiksie van die Raad vir Openbare Oorde, afgekondig by Administrateurskennisgewing 891 van 1 Julie 1977 ingevolge die bepalings van artikels 24 en 37 van die Ordonnansie op Openbare Oorde, 1969, word gewysig deur die uitdrukkings "Administrateur" en "Provinsiale Sekretaris", oral waar hulle voorkom, deur, onderskeidelik, die uitdrukkings "Minister van Begroting en Werke: Volksraad" en "die Hoof van die Departement van Begrotings- en Ondersteuningsdienste, Administrasie: Volksraad" te vervang.

No. 181, 1988

DEPROKLAMERING VAN BLANKE EN GEKLEURDE GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE MISGUND, DISTRIK UNIONDALE, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), herroep ek hierby Proklamasie 179 van 21 Julie 1972.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Sesde dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negehoonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

No. 182, 1988

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 73 VAN 1983 EN DIE VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE STRAND, DISTRIK STRAND, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 73 van 1983 deur die intrekking van paragraaf D daarvan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie; en

B. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Ses-en-twintigste dag van September Eenduisend Negehoonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

Building a city from scratch

By TREVOR WALKER
Business Staff

A CITY of two million people with its own municipal infrastructure is going up at Blue Downs near Cape Town and private enterprise is the cornerstone of the entire project.

Mr Carel Marais of the Department of Local Government in the House of Representatives, who is in charge of the project, says Blue Downs and neighbouring suburbs stand to develop into a major city, catering for the huge number of people flocking to the Western Cape.

Certain tenders for a central business district have already been called for and provision of some of the services is already underway.

Greatest influx

The Western Cape is experiencing the greatest influx of people from rural areas to a city environment, and to maintain the quality of life that already exists here, only private initiative will be able to cope with the numbers.

Already 750 houses have been erected, marketed and sold through building society type finance. Mr Marais, who has a long

career in town planning and road development here, elsewhere in Africa and Europe, says the value for money of projects of this nature is not what it was 10 years ago.

Model

Heading the project since its inception nearly three years ago, Mr Marais was previously involved in the development of Vanderbijlpark for Iscor.

This project he believes is still a model of township planning, although double carriage roads with broad sidewalks are no longer feasible today.

Townships built in cells with circular roads and no ready through access are no longer possible.

He says the advent of the private builder, financier and housing agent has been proved to be the correct answer to meeting low income urban sprawl housing demands.

The state provides the infrastructure to the area, but from then on it is up to private enterprise to see the project through at little further expense to the taxpayer.

Overall monetary figures are always on the increase

*5/11/85
15/11/85
P1*



CAREL Marais... meeting the housing challenge

and while quality might be maintained, value for the money spent is declining.

Houses have to be built smaller and with less features that the consumer would like to be able to afford.

In January this year a man earning around R1 300 a month could afford a house in Blue Downs.

However, due to the rising costs of money, building materials and transport, to buy the same house now, he

would need to earn a monthly salary of close to R2 000.

Salary increases have not kept pace with these increases and the level of sales is likely to fall off next year.

The co-operation between government departments and private building contractors had been exceptionally good, he said.

Contain costs

Mr Marais said the best way to contain costs was at the drawing board stage.

"All my experience in the construction and town planning field has convinced me that project planning is the essence of cost control."

There are six major contractors building in Blue Downs, but some 90 allocations were offered to small contractors and about 65 were taken up.

Private concerns with their cash supply driven constraints, push the whole aspect of house construction from the sale of the land to the hanging of curtains to the fastest degree.

Nevertheless, the thinking caps are on now to keep prices at least within some range that ordinary workers can afford.

Bad debts

Mr Marais said existing home owners in Blue Downs, in spite of higher finance charges, had been keeping up payments and the level of bad debts was very small.

However, there was no doubt that new first-time buyers, even with the interest subsidy available from the government were finding it more and more difficult to justify a house.

Mr Marais is proud of the manner in which the government and the private sector have co-operated on the project and he is convinced a major new town will evolve at Blue Downs.

See the beautiful Cape, — the other sadder side

by BRONWYN DAVIDS
Weekend Argus Reporter
THE RUINS of District Six, the soulless flats of the Cape Flats, a shebeen in Guguletu and the shacks of Crossroads are those parts of the splendid Peninsula the tourists don't see — until now.

The Otherside, a rather unusual, fledgling Peninsula tour of the Cape Flats, lays bare the flaws and scars inflicted by man, authorities, bulldozer and drawing board.

Mr Aly Khan, entrepreneur and organiser of the tour for Athmark Communications, said: "Cape Town with all its splendour has tremendous tourist potential and Athmark has recognised the opportunity to capture some of the income and channel it into the Cape Flats small businesses. The Otherside tour is the result".

Since its inception about three weeks ago, the tour has played host to about 65 people, among them a sprinkling of Americans, Germans and Hollanders.

The tour starts in the city with a lighthearted crack about old Jan van Riebeeck and his comrades frolicking with the local maidens over 336 years ago, giving birth to the "colourful folk" who settled on the slopes of Table Mountain in District Six.

"What happened to the people of District Six?" asks the brochure headline.

Hanover Street — only the mosques and churches remain in what was a once bustling and cosmopolitan inner-city area.

Some of the few remaining walls are painted with bright murals which depict the powerful history of the place.

Mr Khan said: "The tourists react with utter disgust when they see what has happened to the area. The rape and destruction of District Six really shocks them.



Mr Khan

Leaving the city with running commentary, Athlone is the next stop.

"The tourists are excited by the hustle and bustle of Athlone. They get out and talk to the people. That's their main interest in the tour, they are fascinated by the people, not the area.

"When we pass through the housing estates, they ask a lot of questions about the types of people, income brackets, racial groups and whether residents are professional people or not," said Mr Khan.

The tour then takes a turn through the residential part of Athlone, of which the highlight

is the battle-scarred Belgravia Road and a brief account of the Trojan Horse incident, the Battle of Belgravia and the St Athens Road "mosque massacre".

A brief history of the townships — Kewtown, Bridgetown, Silvertown and the residential and business area of Rylands follows.

At the Gatesville Shopping Centre stopover there's Mr Ebrahim Hassan's pavement stall filled with second-hand goodies. His family once had a shop in Lee Road, District Six.

His comment about the tour was that tourists on the Cape Flats would be good for business. This reflects most of the views of the businessmen to whom we spoke.

Down Millionaire's Row in Rylands we go, through Hanover Park, Manenberg, Heideveld with its matchbox houses, graffiti on the walls and mid-day gangs seeking sun outside the stark blocks of flats.

"This is where the people of District Six were forced to move," comments Mr Khan.

In Guguletu, we stop off at a house partially converted into a shebeen-cum-bar.

"The tourists are really shocked and saddened by Crossroads, especially when they stop to speak to the children. However, they are interested to see the shacks in the various stages of being built."

Along roads framed by long stretches of Port Jackson bushes, we go to Khayelitsha, an isolated, sandy place with a

few core houses, a mass of shacks and not a single tree.

There's a stopover at Monwabisi, a colourfully designed resort on the False Bay Coast and we go on finally to Mitchell's Plain, to the Inn on the Plain in the Town Centre, which is a thriving commercial area.

"People should see the Cape Flats," said maitre d' and sometimes entertainer, Mr Dougie Schricker.

Fisherfolk

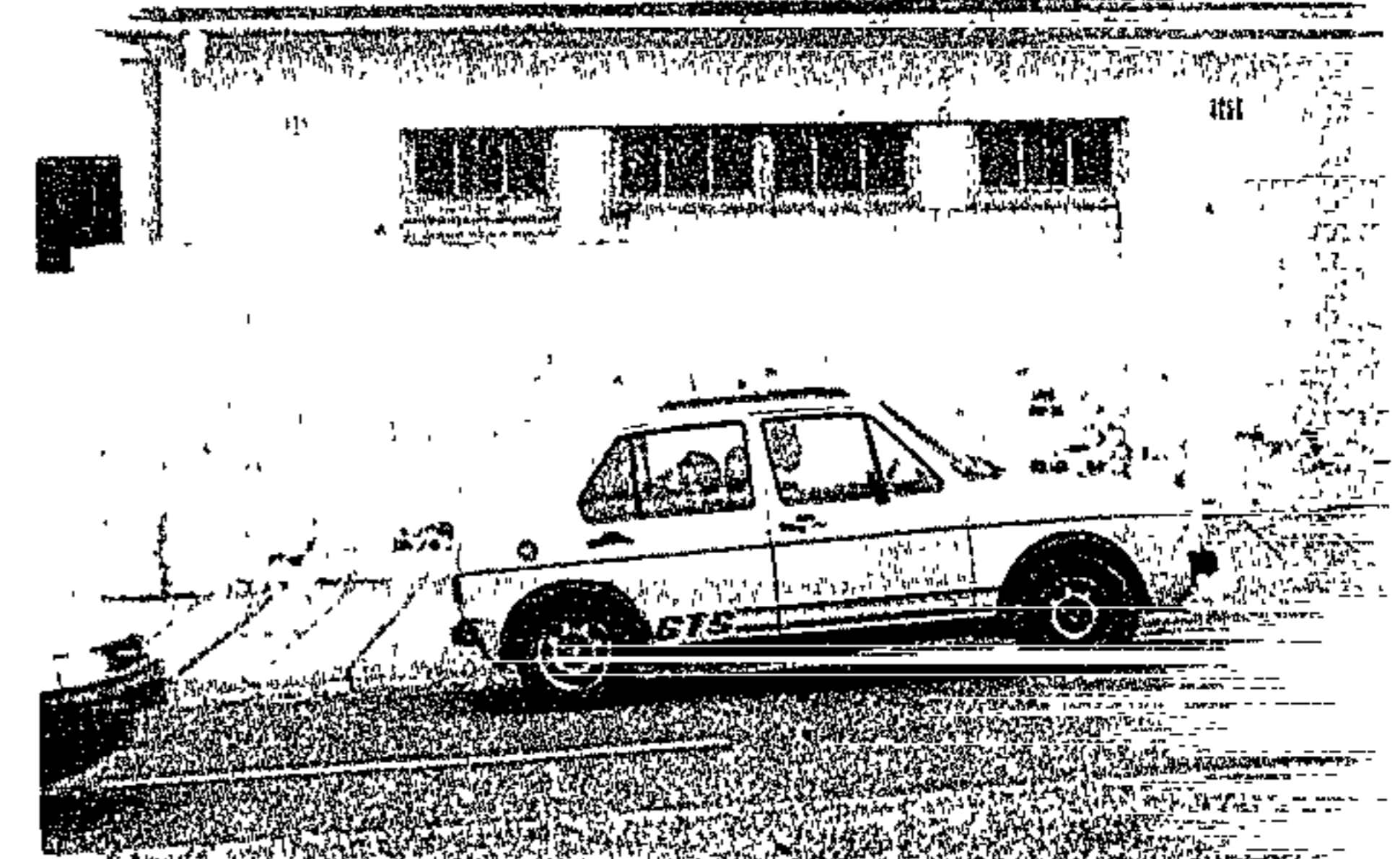
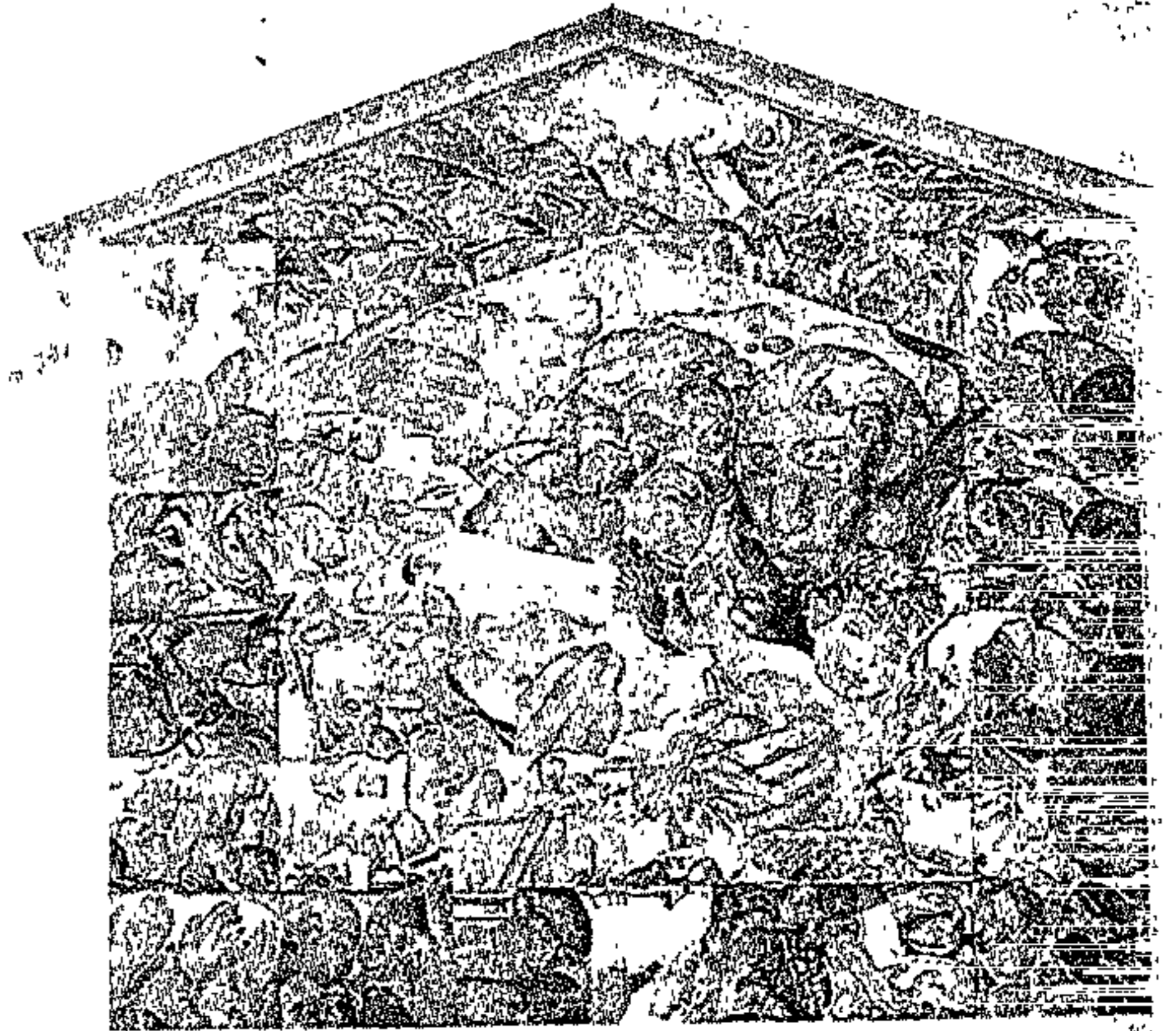
Portlands, Westridge, Rocklands and then out on to the coast road, past the Strandfontein and Muizenberg Pavilions to Kalk Bay harbour which is still an old-fashioned fisherfolk village.

People are gathered on the jetty as the boats come in.

Back to the city, the scenic beauty of the False Bay coastline, the mountains, Boyes Drive, Tokai and Constantia brings into sharp focus the multi-faceted contrasts of the Peninsula.

The tour unintentionally juxtaposes the beauty and the beast aspects, the rich and the poor, the jolly and the spiritually dead, the green and the grey, the lush natural beauty and the man-made architectural and socio-political blunders, excitement and the sadness...

Yes, the Otherside tour could really make an impact on the tourism market in the Western Cape.



The powerful biblical mural on a church wall in Hanover Street, which reflects the turbulent history of District Six — also gang graffiti.



A street market filled with luscious fruit and healthy veg, a familiar sight on the Cape Flats.



Mr Ebrahim Hassan, whose family had a shop in Lee Street, District Six now sells second-hand goods from his pavement stall in Gatesville.

Pictures: WILLE DE KLERK, Weekend Argus

Labour men may boycott palaces

81
Stamps
6/11/88

By **NORMAN WEST**
Political Reporter

SEVEN Ministerial mansions being built for Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse and members of his Ministers Council — at an average of R630 000 each — may end up as white elephants.

Construction costs have escalated to double the original total estimate of R2 360 000, or R337 000 a unit, to R4 430 000 (R633 000 a unit).

Yet it is not clear whether the palatial mansions will ever be used. The Labour Party is considering boycotting them in protest against the Group Areas Act.

The houses will be ready for occupation by the end of December, the Director-General of Public Works and Land Affairs, Mr P C van Blommestein, confirmed to the Sunday Times this week.

On a previous occasion, while Mr Hendrickse was chairman of the executive committee of the now defunct Coloured Persons' Representative Council, his executive also refused to occupy state mansions built for them in Belhar, Cape Town.

Protest

This was in protest against the Group Areas Act which, they claimed, caused an artificial shortage of hundreds of thousands of homes.

The Government later disposed of them by public tender.

Mr Hendrickse and his Ministers are at present living in comfortable State-owned flats in white Rondebosch, Cape Town. Apparently they see no reason to move.

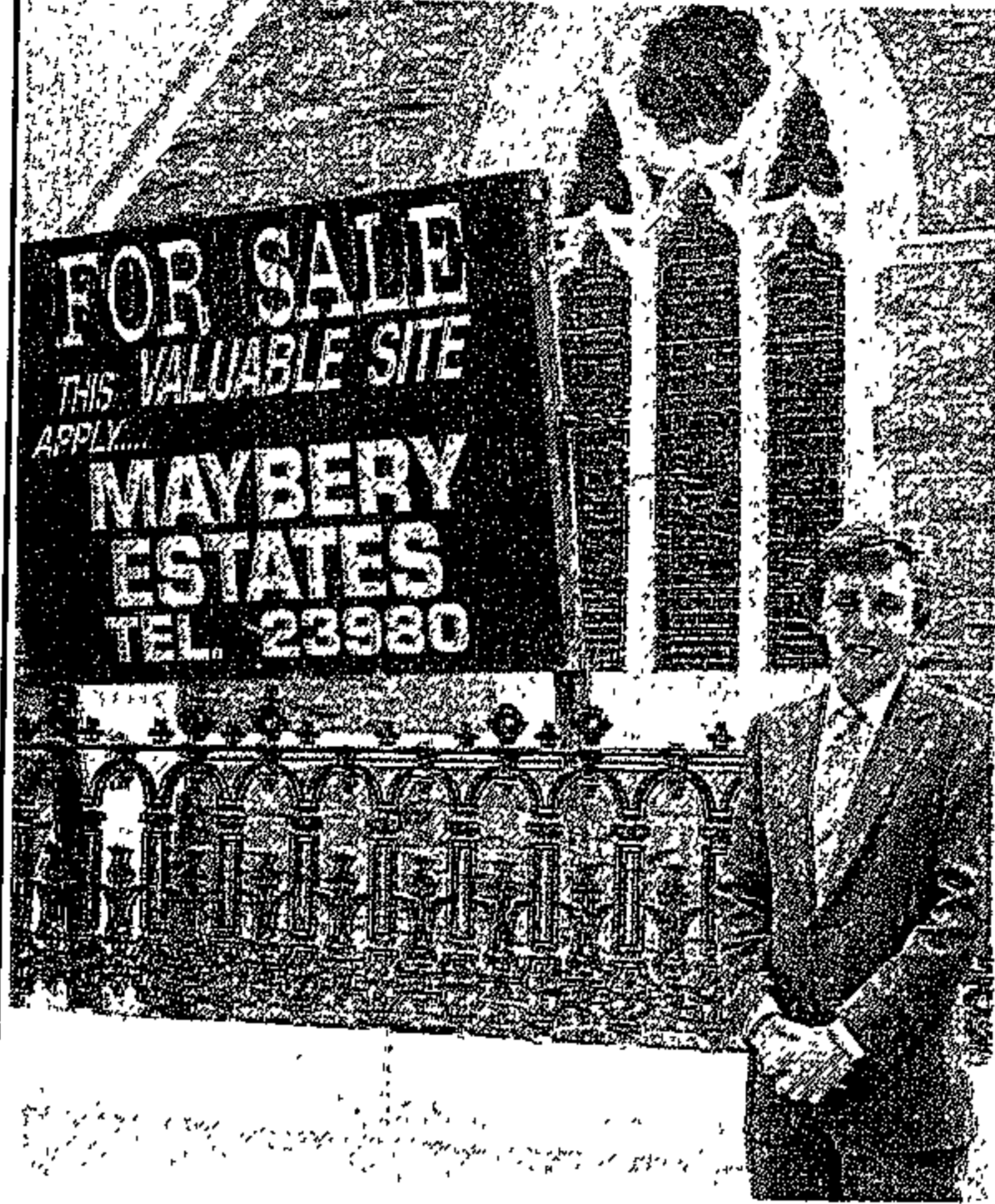
There is also a feeling that if they allowed the Government to dictate to them by ordering them to move to a "coloured" area, Mr Hendrickse would be seen by many as buckling under to Group Areas Act legislation and the Government.

He has held centre stage during debates on the Act in Parliament this year and has established an uncompromising stance against it.

The community of Walmer Estate, where the mansions are situated, has protested against the presence of Ministers as a "security risk".

6/11/88 5 Times 8

Race row blights nonracial school



SCHOOL'S OUT . . . Roger Kriel at the church for sale

A BUSINESSMAN'S attempt to open a nonracial school in an historic church building has been thwarted all year by one man's objection that it would infringe the Group Areas Act.

Ironically, King William's Town's magnificent Anglican All Saints' Church, built of stone on land granted in 1861, has been nonracial for more than a century.

Another irony is that the school already exists, its pupils crowded into the hall of another church one kilometre down the road, where it is probably illegal but nobody has objected.

Further, if the bureaucratic muddle involving the Cape Provincial Administration and at least three government departments persists beyond this weekend, the disused building may be sold to another church, which is non-racial anyway.

Ideal

Mr Roger Kriel, 31, a builder, is determined that his school will continue to exist — come hell or high water.

"If I have to put the kids in tents then so be it," he said.

The primary school, run by Mr Kriel's wife Sharon, opened at the church in January — and moved out hastily the same day under the watchful eyes of town councillors and the police to a temporary site at a nearby motel.

It has since moved to

By BILL KRIGE

cramped quarters at the town's other Anglican church, Holy Trinity.

It teaches about 70 pupils up to Std 1, most of them black.

Mr Kriel said: "We looked for a site and found All Saints. It was ideal.

"Our offer to buy was accepted by the church, subject to a Group Areas permit."

But then the wheels started to come off.

On January 18, the day before the school opened, a man from a nearby block of flats approached Mr Kriel and said: "Your problems have just started."

"I asked why and he said: 'You haven't got a Group Areas permit'. I was taken aback. I called town councillors that night and learnt that our problems were indeed just starting," said Mr Kriel.

"The bureaucratic snarl is unbelievable. I have been pushed from one official to the next for months."

'White elephant' homes Group areas protest threat

CAPE TOWN — The white elephants of Walmer Estate — seven luxury houses built for the House of Representatives' Minister's Council in a coloured area — seem set to become a R4 500 000 embarrassment to the Government.

The homes took nearly two years to build because of disputes with contractors. The cost, including services, has nearly doubled from the original estimate of R2 300 000.

It now seems certain that, because of a protest against the Group Areas Act, the Ministers and a Deputy Minister will not move into the homes.

Politicised

The Walmer Estate community, one of the most politicised in Cape Town, is strongly opposed to the Ministers moving into the area, which borders on District Six.

The seven houses occupy a prime site on the slopes of Devil's Peak with a view over the city and Table Bay.

The site is heavily fortified and well guarded. A razorwire-topped concrete wall surrounds the area, and the perimeter is floodlit at night.

The coloured Ministers at present live in luxury government flats in

"white" Rondebosch. The homes were built originally for diplomats from the independent homelands and the Far East.

An overriding political consideration, however, is the damage that a move to Walmer Estate could do to Minister's Council chairman Mr Allan Hendrickse's growing credibility among moderates in the coloured community.

It has been argued that a move by the Ministers to Walmer Estate would be a tacit acceptance of group areas.

Critics of the Walmer Estate project have also argued that the Government could have bought existing houses for the Ministers in most of Cape Town's upmarket white suburbs for far less than the average of R632 000 for the new homes.

The new houses are relatively small for the cost. The larger type is double-storey with three bedrooms, two bathrooms, guest bedroom en suite, family room, lounge, study, kitchen, laundry, servant's room and bathroom, double garage and storeroom.

The smaller type has smaller rooms and no guest bedroom or family room.

Most white Ministers live in ultra-luxurious, multi-roomed mansions in Cape Town's best areas. — Sapa.

81

Star 9/11/88

'Fair' approach to mixed couples

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter

11/11/88
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81

MOST applications by mixed couples to live in white areas in the Cape have been approved, says the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw.

Six mixed couples have recently been given permission to live in white areas in Natal and Transvaal. There have been no applications in the Free State.

Mr Louw said yesterday: "Each application is dealt with on merit and in accordance with the Group Areas Act.

"Comment is requested from various institutions and the immediate neighbours.

"Most applications are approved — an indication of how fair the approach to each application is."

But in Uitenhage Mr Richard Coates and his coloured wife Joan,

who are living in a white area, are still waiting to hear whether the government will sell their property, as it threatened to do late last year when the couple refused to move out.

Mr Tiisetso Tsukudu, manager of Woolworths in Stellenbosch, has yet to hear whether the Attorney-General will prosecute Woolworths for housing his family in white-zoned Claremont.

A neighbour, Mr A H P Wiles, complained to police when the Tsukudus moved in.

Mr Tsukudu declined to discuss the matter yesterday, except to say he had not heard from the Attorney-General, had had no visits from the police and no problems with his neighbours.

The Attorney-General, Mr Niel Rossouw, was not available for comment.

In Natal three couples given permission to live in white areas are in Durban and one in Queensburgh.

Those in Transvaal live in Kempton Park and Roodepoort.

Permission was also granted this week to an Indian family to live in Irene, near Pretoria.

The Transvaal MEC in charge of Group Areas, Dr Willie Hoods, denied the Transvaal was following a new policy.

Mr Louis Potgieter, a spokesman for the Administrator of Natal, Mr Radcliffe Cadman, said: "Mixed couples in Natal have been granted approval for as long as it pleases the Administrator."

The couple in Queensburgh had been given permission to live there for a year and each of the three Durban couples had permission to stay for six months.

Mr Basie Olivier, a spokesman for the Administrator of the Free State, Mr Louis Botha, said the province had had no requests from mixed couples wishing to live in white areas.

① 14/11/88

Walmer group aria

The "White Elephants of Walmer Estate" — seven luxury houses built for the Minister's Council in the House of Representatives in a "coloured" group area near central Cape Town — seem set to become a R4,5m embarrassment to government.

The houses have taken nearly two years to complete because of contractual disputes. The cost, including services, has nearly doubled from the original R2,3m estimate. And it now seems certain that the ministers and a deputy minister will not move into the houses, as a protest against the Group Areas Act (GAA).

The Walmer Estate community, one of the most politicised in Cape Town, is strongly opposed to the ministers moving into the area, which borders District Six. The houses occupy a prime site on the lower slopes of Devil's Peak and have a panoramic view over the city and Table Bay. The site is heavily fortified and well-guarded. A razor wire-topped concrete wall surrounds the area and the perimeter is floodlit at night.

The coloured ministers currently live in luxury government flats in "white" Rondebosch, originally built for diplomats from the independent homelands and the Far East. They are quite comfortable there and do not feel it necessary to move to Walmer Estate. An overriding political consideration, however, is the damage that the move could do to Minister's Council chairman Allan Hendrickse's growing credibility among moderates in the coloured community. If the ministers do move to Walmer Estate this will be seen as tacit acceptance of the GAA.

Critics of the Walmer project have also argued that government could have bought existing houses for the ministers in most of Cape Town's upmarket "white" suburbs for

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far less than the average R632 000 each for the new houses. The investment would also have been better had government bought elsewhere. The new houses are relatively small for the cost. Most white ministers live in ultra luxurious, multi-roomed mansions in Cape Town's best areas. ■

No. 192, 1988

REPEAL OF PROCLAMATION 133 OF 1980 AND THE DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966 AT GEORGE (BLANCO), DISTRICT OF GEORGE, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby repeal Proclamation 133 of 1980 in its entirety; and

B. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria, this Twenty-fifth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE**COLOURED GROUP**

Beginning at the westernmost beacon of Erf 73, Blanco; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Erf 51; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 51 and Erven 50, 1167, 1168, 54, 558, 592 and 71, to the easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-eastwards along the middle of an 18,89 m wide nameless street, the middle of Malgas Street and the middle of George Street, to the point where the last-mentioned middle intersects the middle of Montagu Street; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the north-eastern beacon of Erf 18; thence northwards along the eastern boundary of Erf 12 to the westernmost beacon of the said Erf 73, the point of beginning.

No. 193, 1988

REPEAL OF PROCLAMATION 239 OF 1980 IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966 AT STORMS-RIVER, DISTRICT OF HUMANSDORP, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby repeal Proclamation 239 of 1980 in its entirety.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-fifth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

No. 192, 1988

HERROEPING VAN PROKLAMASIE 133 VAN 1980 EN DIE VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966 TE GEORGE (BLANCO), DISTRIK GEORGE, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), herroep ek hierby Proklamasie 133 van 1980 in sy geheel; en

B. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Vyf-en-twintigste dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negehoederd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE**GEKLEURDE GROEP**

Begin by die westelikste baken van Erf 73, Blanco; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noorde-likste baken van Erf 51; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 51 en Erwe 50, 1167, 1168, 54, 558, 592 en 71, tot by die oostelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die middel van 'n 18,89 m breë naamlose straat, die middel van Malgasstraat en die middel van Georgestraat langs tot by die punt waar laasgenoemde middel die middel van Montagustraat kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 18; daarvandaan noordwaarts met die oostelike grens van Erf 12 langs tot by die westelikste baken van genoemde Erf 73, die beginpunt.

No. 193, 1988

HERROEPING VAN PROKLAMASIE 239 VAN 1980 INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966 TE STORMSRIVIER, DISTRIK HUMANSDORP, PROVIN-SIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), herroep ek hierby Proklamasie 239 van 1980 in sy geheel.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Vyf-en-twintigste dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negehoederd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

Sea Point 'ready' (81) for free settlement

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Cape Town city councillor Mr Chris Joubert has backed a Nationalist President's Council member who suggested that his ward, Sea Point, be declared a "free settlement area".

Sea Point might quite possibly become one of the first open areas in terms of the Free Settlement Areas Bill, Mrs Adrienne Koch said in debate in the President's Council last week.

"As a Nationalist-supporting councillor I fully

support Mrs Koch," Mr Joubert said.

But he laid down one proviso: "Something must be done about the 'cheaper' flatland in Sea Point and Green Point."

Mr Joubert said he was concerned at the way flats were being neglected by landlords in some areas.

"In Green Point, where the Group Areas Act is already being transgressed, some flats are in a terrible state owing to exploitation by landlords," he said.

"I would like to see some regulation, perhaps some form of local by-law, to control this."

"Social discrimination" should be applied to ensure neighbourhood standards were maintained, he said.

"The more up-class areas should eventually become free settlement areas anyway," he added.

Mrs Koch said in the President's Council that Sea Point was already, for all practical purposes, a mixed area.

No race was more civilised than the Japanese, she added. Furthermore, some of South Africa's best friends were the Chinese of Taiwan and the Jews of Israel.

She said she looked forward to welcoming her coloured President's Council colleagues as residents of Sea Point because they shared the same beliefs — they, too did not want dogs barking late at night, or screaming children in the neighbourhood.

Strand man triumphs over Group Areas Act

CAK Twp
18/11/88
81

Staff Reporter

A STRAND businessman has taken on the Group Areas Act — and won.

Faced with possibly losing his home in a white suburb after he had married a coloured woman, the man circumvented the Group Areas Act by applying to have his wife — and their 11-year-old child — reclassified white.

This week his lawyer told him the reclassification had been approved.

"I would never have given up," said the man, who does not want to be identified in case of repercussions in his neighbourhood.

"I would have done everything to keep the house that we have lived in together for nearly 12 years."

He said he wanted to avoid publicity until his wife and child had received the new identity documents.

The businessman also told of how he and family had unknowingly been the subjects of a close scrutiny by government officials for several days before their application was approved.

The plight of couples who had married over the colour line and who are living in white areas was highlighted six weeks ago when the government announced that two homes which were being inhabited in contravention of the Group Areas Act would be confiscated and sold.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said a property in Uitenhage and a property in Strand would be confiscated and sold by the state.

In December last year Mr Richard Coates, a UK electronics engineer who shared his Uitenhage home with his coloured wife Joan, said he had been told by the government that his house would be sold.

Until now the property in the Strand

mentioned by Mr Heunis had remained unidentified.

Repeated queries to different government departments drew a blank. It was only this week that the Cape Times traced the owner.

The Strand businessman said he and his wife had been living in his present home for nearly 12 years.

They and their son are accepted in the community, "although one or two neighbours objected to my wife living with me".

Petitions were circulated in the area to protest her presence.

When the Mixed Marriages Act was repealed more than three years ago, they married. After this they ran into problems with officials.

Reclassified white

"Government officials told us it was illegal for my wife to live with me in this area.

"We then applied for a permit for her to live here, which was refused, and then applied for reclassification."

After the application the family was kept under close scrutiny by government officials.

The businessman said men had parked a white combi with a Transvaal registration outside his home for several days. He discovered later they were government officials.

They had also visited his home and business.

"A few days ago my lawyer rang me up and told me that our problems were over," he said.

"My wife and child had been reclassified white.

"I would never have given up, but at one stage my wife said we should pack up and leave to get away from this problem.

"But now we are both glad it is all over."

Star 21/11/87
**Threat to
home has
ended**

CAPE TOWN — A Strand businessman who was faced with the possibility of losing his home in a white suburb after he married a coloured woman has successfully applied to have her and their 11-year-old child reclassified white.

His lawyer told him last week that the reclassification had been approved.

The man does not wish to be identified until he has the documentation officially. He and his wife have been living in their home for the past 12 years and they and their son are accepted in the community.

When the Mixed Marriages Act was repealed more than three years ago, they married. After this, they ran into problems with officials.

"Government officials told us it was illegal for my wife to live with me in this area.

"We then applied for a permit for her to live here. This was refused so we then applied for reclassification. Now our problems are over. My wife and child have been reclassified white. We are both glad it is all over." — Sapa.

By **ANTHONY DOMAN**, Municipal Reporter
CAPE Town City Council is to make a stand for an open city by pressing for a group areas "local option" and scrapping the Act as it applies in the area.

Following a motion initiated by Mr Athur Wienberg, the council yesterday reiterated its "absolute opposition" to all discriminatory legislation.

In terms of the resolution the council makes its stand "noting the far-reaching implications of the Free Settlement Areas Bill, the Group Areas Amendment Bill and other legislation recently introduced".

It further "believes that the Group Areas Act is a major obstacle in securing good race relations, peace and prosperity".

The Executive Committee has been asked to apply "for the rescission of the Group Areas Act as applied to Cape Town and to report back on progress as soon as practicable".

The resolution was adopted by 17 votes to two after a division, with Mr Chris Joubert and Mr Gerry Sullivan voting against.

"All these Bills seek to make criminals of homeless people," Mr Wienburg said. They wanted to "drive people from their homes because of the colour of their skins".

"But this is not Boksburg."

Negotiation

Mr Joubert proposed an amendment, seconded by Mr Klaas Basson, to "take the sting" out of the original motion, but this was defeated.

"I have the same goal as councillor Wienburg," he said.

However, he believed in negotiation where there were signs of reform on the part of the government.

"When this government is doing something creditworthy let us give them praise," he said.

He also wanted to maintain "standards".

The Bills were seen as the first step towards opening South Africa, said Mr Neil Ross.

But in reality this was not so.

"They are merely trying to deal with a de facto situation in such areas as Hillbrow, Woodstock and Mayfair."

Antagonism

The Free Settlement Bill would "vastly increase racial antagonisms".

"We must not be beguiled into arguing the case for the Free Settlement Bill. There is only one argument — the abolition of the Group Areas Act."

Mr Rupert Hurly said Cape Town was once an open city where people lived happily together.

Mr Frank van der Velde asked why attention was being focused on Boksburg.

"What about Strand, Paarl ... those are under Nat control. What about all other dorps and towns that have all their amenities controlled?"

"We must lead our city and the rest of South Africa by example."

Ms Annamia van den Heever warned that "a lot of education has to be done at grassroot level" to help ease people's fears.

Mr Gerry Sullivan warned that councillors should consider what their mandate was.

"My voters are very concerned about the future as regards group areas," he said.

Open city vote — for the
sake of peace and prosperity

AKSAS 30/11/84

87

City votes to scrap group areas

Opp 71/15
30/11/88

81

By PETER DENNEHY

CITY councillors decisively rejected the Group Areas Act and associated legislation last night by 17 votes to two, and declared their desire that the whole of Cape Town should be "restored as an open city".

There are 34 Cape Town city councillors, but the vote was taken after 7pm and only 19 of them were in still in the council chamber at that stage.

Mr Arthur Wienburg moved a motion opposing the Free Settlement Areas Bill and other recently introduced racially discriminatory legislation.

The motion asks the executive committee to apply for the "reversion of the Group Areas Act as applied to the City of Cape Town".

It also calls on "all bodies and organisations within the City to support this and other initiatives in this regard".

The two who opposed the mo-

tion were Mr Chris Joubert and new councillor Mr Gerhardus Sullivan, who represents Maitland.

Mr Joubert is not opposed to an open city, but he wanted the motion amended in such a way that new by-laws will first be passed to maintain "neighbourhood standards".

Mr Neil Ross said the Free Settlement Bill was "not a lifeline to the future" through the opening of areas, but a recipe for racial friction.

Mr Ross said that under the Free Settlement Bill, the council's voters in areas that were declared open could choose to remain on the voters' roll or opt to go on to the management committee voters' roll.

The vast majority would not make the choice, he said, and in this case they would be deemed to have chosen the management committee roll. The City Council would slowly fade away, he said.

Open CT (81)

CAPE Town city
councillors decisively
rejected the group areas
act and associated
legislation by 17 votes to
two, and declared their
desire that the whole of
Cape Town should be
"restored as an open
city." Sowetan 11/2/84

Cape Town rejects Group Areas Act

CAPE TOWN — Cape Town city councillors decisively rejected the Group Areas Act and associated legislation last night by 17 votes to two and declared their desire that the whole of Cape Town should be "restored as an open city".

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mittee to apply for the "recision of the Group Areas Act as applied to the City of Cape Town".

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Mr Joubert is not opposed to an open city but he wants the motion amended in such a way that new bylaws will first be passed to maintain "neighbourhood standards". — Sapa.

Star 1/12/88

DENT BOTHA

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SCHEDULE

Beginning at the westernmost beacon of Portion 10 (Diagram A 1566/45) of the farm Diepkloof 319 IQ; thence generally north-eastwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Portion 10, Portion 25 (Diagram A 1997/60) and Remainder of Portion 7 in extent 40,6501 hectares (Diagram A 3360/38) to the easternmost beacon of the last-named Remainder of Portion 7; thence south-westwards and generally north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Remainder of Portion 7 and Remainder of Portion 6 in extent 45,9818 hectares (Diagram A 3359/38) to the westernmost beacon of Portion 10 (Diagram A 1566/45), the point of beginning.

No. 210, 1988

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT DE AAR, DISTRICT OF DE AAR, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in that area.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Tenth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,

State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,

Minister of the Cabinet.

BYLAE

Begin by die westelikste baken van Gedeelte 10 (Kaart A 1566/45) van die plaas Diepkloof 319 IQ; daarvandaan algemeen noordooswaarts en suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Gedeelte 10, Gedeelte 25 (Kaart A 1997/60) en Restant van Gedeelte 7, groot 40,6501 hektaar (Kaart A 3360/38) tot by die oostelikste baken van laasgenoemde Restant van Gedeelte 7; daarvandaan suidweswaarts en algemeen noordweswaarts met die grense van genoemde Restant van Gedeelte 7, en Restant van Gedeelte 6, groot 45,9818 hektaar (Kaart A 3359/38) tot by die westelikste baken van Gedeelte 10 (Kaart A 1566/45), die beginpunt.

No. 210, 1988

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE DE AAR, DISTRIK DE AAR, PROVINSE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalings van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebied in werking of bindend is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Tiende dag van November Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,

Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,

Minister van die Kabinet.

No. 213, 1988

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 108 OF 24 JUNE 1988 IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966.—KATLEHONG/SPRUITVIEW, DISTRICT OF GERMISTON, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 108 of 24 June 1988 by substituting the Schedule to that Proclamation with the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Fifteenth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

The area according to SG Diagram 6144/87, in its entirety; and

Portion 101 (a portion of Portion 100) of the farm Rooikop 140 IR according to SG Diagram A12217/86, in its entirety.

No. 214, 1988

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 261 OF 1958 IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966.—MOORREESBURG, DISTRICT OF MOORREESBURG, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 261 of 1958 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) in the Schedule thereto of the area defined in the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Eleventh day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE**AREA DEPROCLAIMED**

Beginning at the north-western beacon of Erf 878, Moorreesburg; thence north-eastwards along the north-western and north-eastern boundary of the said Erf 878 to the point where the last-mentioned boundary intersects the south-westwards prolongation of the north-western boundary of Erf 886; thence north-eastwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the said north-western boundary of Erf 886 to the north-eastern beacon thereof; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across Doring Street to the north-western beacon of Erf 898; thence north-eastwards along the boundary of the said Erf 898, so as to include it in this area, to the point where the south-westwards prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned erf intersects the eastern boundary of Erf 1686; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 1686 and Erf 1684, so as to include them in this area, to the south-western beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-west-

No. 213, 1988

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 108 VAN 24 JUNIE 1988 INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966.—KATLEHONG/SPRUITVIEW, DISTRIK GERMISTON, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966) wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 108 van 24 Junie 1988 deur die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie met die Bylae hiervan te vervang.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Vyftiende dag van November, Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Die gebied volgens LG-diagram 6144/87 in sy geheel; en Gedeelte 101 ('n gedeelte van Gedeelte 100) van die plaas Rooikop 140 IR volgens LG-diagram A12217/86, in sy geheel.

No. 214, 1988

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 261 VAN 1958 INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966.—MOORREESBURG, DISTRIK MOORREESBURG, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 261 van 1958 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) in die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Elfde dag van November Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE**GEBIED GEDEPROKLAMEER**

Begin by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 878, Moorreesburg; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike en noordoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 878 langs tot by die punt waar laasgenoemde grens die suidweswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van Erf 886 kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met laasgenoemde verlenging en genoemde noordwestelike grens van erf 886 langs tot by die noordoostelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Doringstraat tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 898; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grens van genoemde Erf 898 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die punt waar die suidweswaartse verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van laasgenoemde erf die oostelike grens van Erf 1686 kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 1686 en Erf 1684 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidwestelike baken van laasge-

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OF
SOUTH AFRICA



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Vol. 282

PRETORIA, 2 DECEMBER 1988
DESEMBER

No. 11596

PROCLAMATIONS

by the



State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 202, 1988

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA IN TERMS OF THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 19 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT KOKSTAD, DISTRICT OF MOUNT CURRIE, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in that area.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-eighth day of July, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

FREE TRADE AREA: KOKSTAD

Area H

Beginning at the north-westernmost beacon of Erf 372, Kokstad; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 372 and Erf 371 to its northernmost beacon; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Erf 458; thence north-eastwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of Erf 458, so as to include

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 202, 1988

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS DIE BEPALINGS VAN ARTIKEL 19 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE KOKSTAD, DISTRIK MOUNT CURRIE, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalings van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebied in werking of bindend is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Agt-en-twintigste dag van Julie Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

VRYHANDELSGEBIED: KOKSTAD

Gebied H

Begin by die noordwestelikste baken van Erf 372, Kokstad; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 372 en Erf 371 tot by die noordelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelikste baken van Erf 458; daarvandaan noordooswaarts en suidooswaarts met die

it in this area, to its easternmost beacon; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the north-easternmost beacon of Erf 461; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 461, Erven 468, 469, 470, 473, 474 and 2004 to its easternmost beacon; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the north-easternmost beacon of Erf 484; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 484, Erven 485, 486, 490, 491, 495, 496 and 1066 to its south-easternmost beacon; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the north-easternmost beacon of Erf 522; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: the said Erf 522 and Erf 521 to its south-easternmost beacon; thence eastwards in a straight line to the north-easternmost beacon of Erf 1299; thence south-eastwards and south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 1299, Erven 531, 534, 1516, 539 and 543 to its south-westernmost beacon; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the north-easternmost beacon of Erf 1154; thence south-eastwards, south-westwards and north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 1154, Erven 1157, 337, 336, 335, 332, 331, 1720, 333, 334, 336, 1070, 1155 and 1156 to its westernmost beacon; thence westwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of Erf 294; thence south-westwards and north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 294, Erven 293, 290, Sub 1 of Erf 289, Erven 286, 285, 282 and 281 to its westernmost beacon; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Erf 274; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundary of Erf 274, so as to include it in this area, to its north-westernmost beacon; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the south-westernmost beacon of Erf 266; thence north-westwards and north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 266, Erven 263, 262, 259, 258, 255 and 254 to its north-easternmost beacon; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the south-westernmost beacon of Erf 358; thence north-westwards along the western boundary of Erf 358, so as to include it in this area, to its north-westernmost beacon; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the south-westernmost beacon of Erf 1517; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 1517, Erven 1147, 367, 368, 369 and 370 to its westernmost beacon; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the south-westernmost beacon of Erf 372; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundary of Erf 372, so as to include it in this area, to the beacon first mentioned, the point of beginning.

No. 204, 1988

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 89 OF 1988 IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966.—STELLENBOSCH, DISTRICT OF STELLENBOSCH, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 89 of 1988 by the substitution of Schedule B (ii) thereof by the Schedule hereto.

grense van Erf 458 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die oostelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 461; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 461, Erwe 468, 469, 470, 473, 474 en 2004 tot by die oostelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 484; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 484, Erwe 485, 486, 490, 491, 496 en 1066 tot by die suidoostelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 522; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: genoemde Erf 522 en Erf 521 tot by die suidoostelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan ooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 1299; daarvandaan suidooswaarts en suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 1299, Erwe 531, 534, 1516, 539 en 543 tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 1154; daarvandaan suidooswaarts, suidweswaarts en noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 1154, Erwe 1157, 337, 336, 335, 332, 331, 1720, 333, 334, 336, 1070, 1155 en 1156 tot by die westelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan weswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die oostelike baken van Erf 294; daarvandaan suidweswaarts en noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 294, Erwe 293, 290, Onderverdeling 1 van Erf 289, Erwe 286, 285, 282 en 281 tot by die westelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelike baken van Erf 274, daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die suidwestelike grens van Erf 274 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidwestelike baken van Erf 266; daarvandaan noordweswaarts en noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 266, Erwe 263, 262, 259, 258, 255 en 254 tot by die noordoostelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidwestelike baken van Erf 358; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die westelike grens van Erf 358 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidwestelike baken van Erf 1517; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 1517, Erwe 1147, 367, 368, 369 en 370 tot by die westelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidwestelike baken van Erf 372; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die suidwestelike grens van Erf 372 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die baken eerste genoem, die beginpunt.

No. 204, 1988

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 89 VAN 1988 INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966.—STELLENBOSCH, DISTRIK STELLENBOSCH, PROVINSE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 89 van 1988 deur die vervanging van Bylaag B (ii) daarvan met die Bylaag hiervan.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Eleventh day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

Beginning at the point where the middle of Bell Street intersects the Boundary DA on the diagram of Erf 5967, Stellenbosch; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Bell Street to the point where it intersects the Boundary BC on the diagram of the said Erf 5967; thence south-westwards in a series of straight lines across Beacons C and D to the point where the middle of the said Bell Street intersects the Boundary DA on the diagram of the said Erf 5967, the point of beginning.

No. 205, 1988

ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE TRADING AREAS IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT OUDTSHOORN, DISTRICT OF OUDTSHOORN, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the areas defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in those areas.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Eleventh day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

SECTION 19 FREE TRADING AREAS: OUDTSHOORN

Area H.1

Beginning at the point where the middle of St Saviour Street intersects the middle of Baron van Reede Street, Oudtshoorn; thence south-eastwards along the middle of the said St Saviour Street and Hoog, Church and Adderley Streets to the point where the last-mentioned middle intersects the south-eastward prolongation of the north-eastern boundary of Erf 4816; thence north-westwards along the said prolongation and the boundary of the said Erf 4816, so as to exclude it from this area, to the point where the south-

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Elfde dag van November Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Begin by die punt waar die middel van Bellstraat die Grens DA op die kaart van Erf 5967, Stellenbosch kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die middel van genoemde Bellstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit die Grens BC op die kaart van genoemde Erf 5967 kruis; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens C en D tot by die punt waar die middel van genoemde Bellstraat die Grens DA op die kaart van genoemde Erf 5967 kruis, die beginpunt.

No. 205, 1988

INSTELLING VAN VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE OUDTSHOORN, DISTRIK OUDTSHOORN, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalinge van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebiede omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebiede in werking of bindend is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Elfde dag van November Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

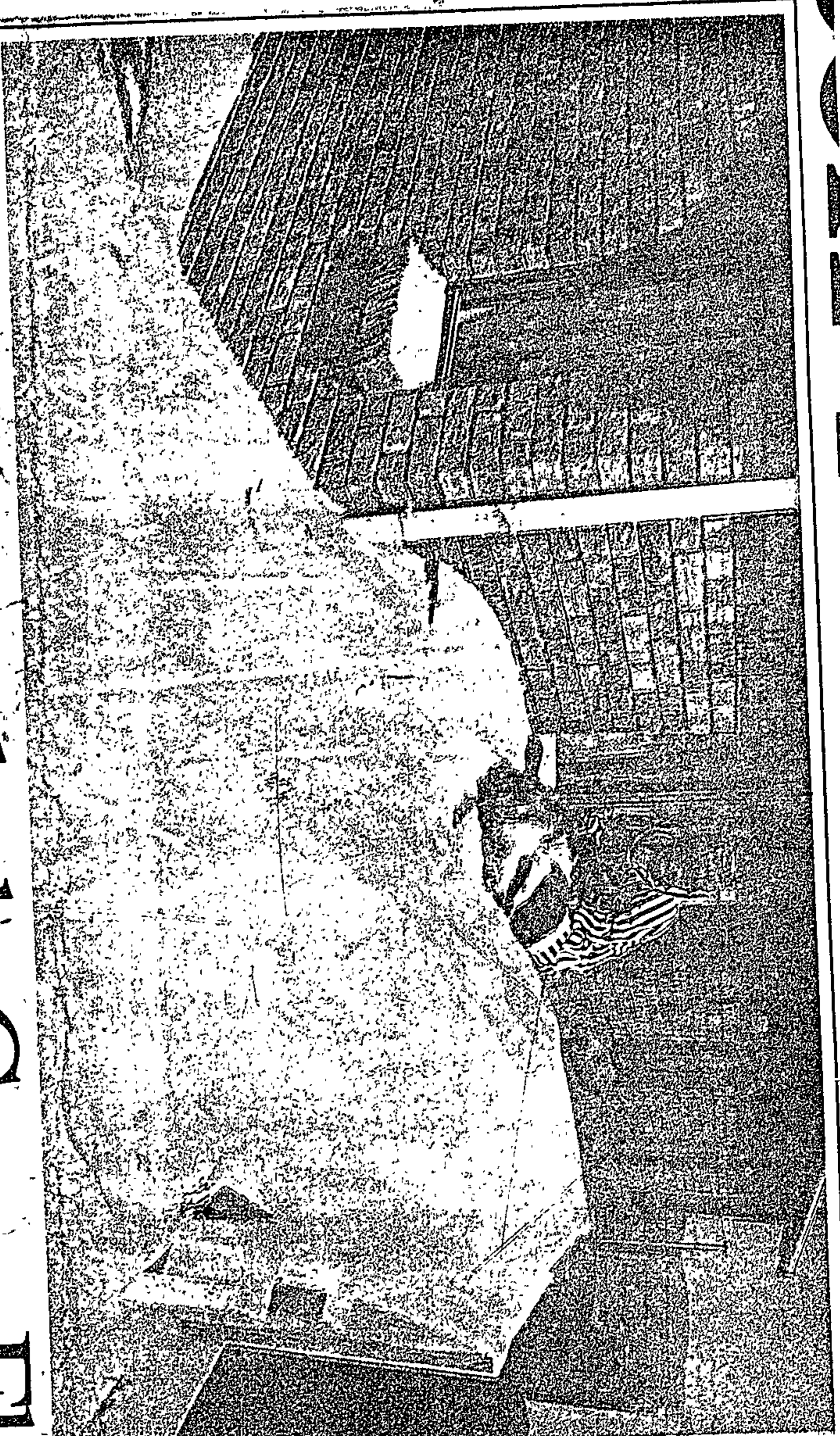
J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

ARTIKEL 19-VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE: OUDTSHOORN

Gebied H.1

Begin by die punt waar die middel van St Saviourstraat die middel van Baron van Reedestraat, Oudtshoorn, kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die middel van genoemde St Saviourstraat en Hoog-, Kerk- en Adderleystraat langs tot by die punt waar lussgenoemde middel die suidooswaartse verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van Erf 4816 kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met genoemde verlenging en die grens van genoemde Erf 4816 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die punt waar die suidweswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike



WIND HAVOC
 ... Faith Nogwaza, of Khayelitsha, is seen here with her dog Benji on a sandbank which has blocked off the back door of her home. The sand has seeped through the kitchen window frame and has also completely covered Benji's kennel.
 Picture: ARIANE LAING

Sand storms lash Cape Flats

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

SAND was yesterday piled up to the windows of homes in Khayelitsha and sandbanks blocked off doorways as the howling south-easter continued its blistering assault on the Peninsula for the ninth consecutive day.

Gale-force winds gusting from 55 up to 70 knots flattened at least four trees, slowed shipping in the harbour and caused the closure of some roads as driving wind-blasts dumped banks of sand on

roads and reduced visibility to less than three metres.

A section of Baden Powell Drive, stretching from Sunrise Beach to beyond Strandfontein, was closed off, as was Morgenster Road, a main thoroughfare into Mitchell's Plain. Spine Road, which runs into Khayelitsha, was also closed.

The weather office at D F Malan has forecast that the wind will continue blowing today but will start moderating and should "almost be over" by tomorrow.

A spokesman said it was unusual for the wind to blow so strongly for a stretch of nine days. He attributed the weather to an "intense high pressure cell south-south-west of Cape Town, coupled with a low pressure cell off the coast of Namibia, which caused a very steep pressure gradient".

Residents of the new upmarket Khayelitsha development of Kulani Park found that it was painful to stay outside. In Zodiac Street sand piled up above window level of many homes. Others

could not be entered because of sand piled up high against the doors.

Mrs Xoliswa Mashleho showed the Cape Times how her kitchen door had buckled under the weight of the sand. Sand was also piled right up to the top of her kitchen window and was seeping through other windows and doors.

Mrs Mashleho and another resident, Mrs Mavis Tshwela, said the situation had been worsened by the fact that an engineering company had cleared a vast tract of land next to the township.

APC 74/8 6/12/84

Page 12

Pangs of modern living hit Mammre

By DALE LAUTENBACH
Staff Reporter

THE rural West Coast town of Mammre is experiencing the pangs of rapid urbanisation in a process rather like those stories about "the good news and the bad: which would you like first?"

The trouble is, Mammre, like everywhere else, has little choice in this inexorable process.

Both types of news tend to arrive at once. Like findings that in this small place high blood pressure is less likely to strike you down than it is in a big city — but violent deaths are higher than the national average for the coloured people.

The community of just under 5 000 has been monitored by a team of medical and epidemiological researchers from the University of Cape Town community health department and the Centre for Epidemiological Research in Southern Africa.

Health project

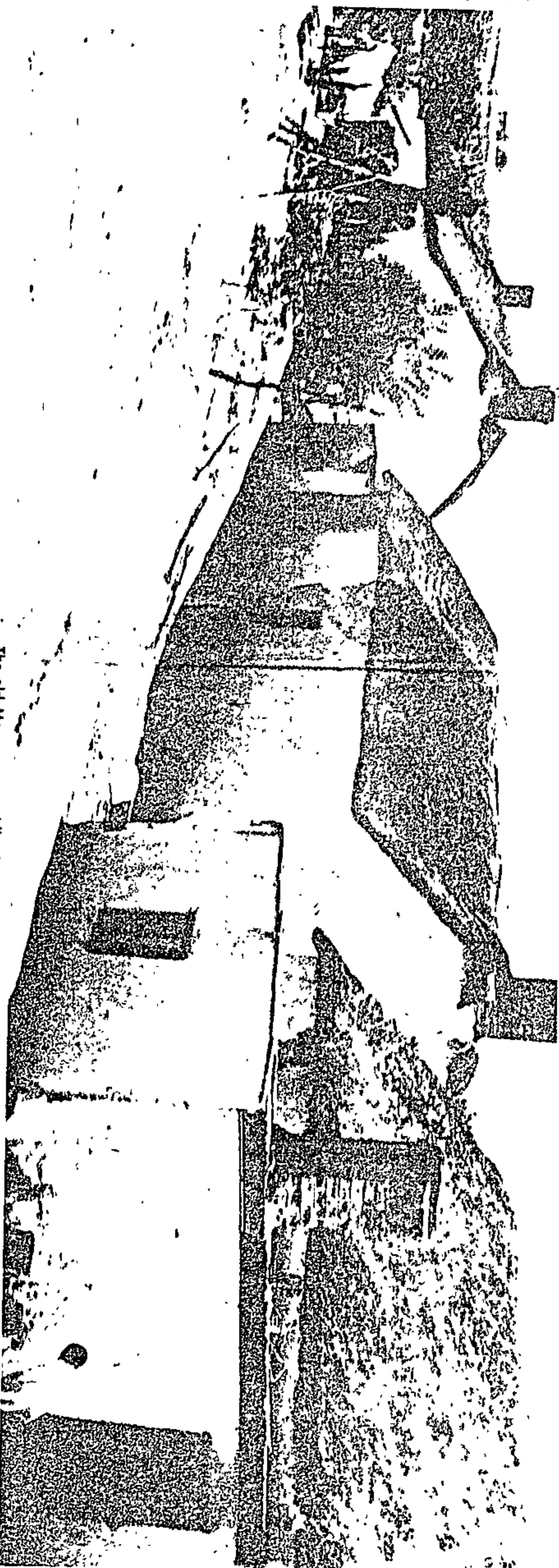
The South African Medical Journal recently published the first findings of the Mammre Community Health Project, undertaken by Dr Derek Yach and Ms Judy Katzenellenbogen, Dr M Hoffman, Dr W Pick and Dr J Klopper.

Mammre was chosen for the study because it is a small community with strong traditions (it was one of the first Moravian missions in South Africa) but owing to its nearness to Cape Town and Atlantis, a community undergoing rapid urbanisation.

The project set out its aim as "improving the health status of Mammre people and developing an approach to health promotion applicable elsewhere".

Nearly 5 000 residents were canvassed in 870 households about the structure of the community and its lifestyle, the incidence of acute and chronic illness, injury, the use of available health services and the use of cigarettes, alcohol and dagga.

The community itself believed its major health problems to be tuberculosis, inadequate sewerage and water facilities, alcohol abuse and dusty roads. The epidemiologists found



tuberculosis was indeed a problem (10/1 000) and that 86 percent used the bucket sewerage system. Only 38 percent of houses had inside taps. Most alarming, though, when they studied the death rate, was the indication that if this was to be brought down, it was not medical intervention which was needed but psycho-social and behavioural intervention. Death rates, including those for infants, were lower than national rates for coloured people, but the non-natural causes of death were way above the national average. Of the 211 deaths between 1981 and 1987, 43 were caused by external circumstances such as accidents, poison and violence.

Other indications provided by the survey included: ● Alcohol was a problem in 13,8 percent of households which contained at least one smoker, and in 4 percent of these households dagga was also a problem.

● Alcohol was a problem in 32 percent of households headed by unskilled workers and in 9,1 percent of those headed by professionals or white-collar workers.

● Unemployment was put at 17,2 percent and 76 percent of dwellings were overcrowded with an average of three rooms in a household.

● Smoking in the Mammre

community was heaviest among men between 25 and 44 — 76,2 percent.

● Hypertension among Mammre women was 25,9 percent compared with 38 percent

The old Mammre ... rapidly changing.

in the urban areas of the Peninsula.

● Nine percent of the 75 children at the creche were underweight and 11 percent were below height for their ages.

● Of 430 primary school children under 11, 10,2 percent were underweight and 10,9 percent below average height.

● Dental investigation showed an alarmingly high degree of decay in milk teeth but little decay for permanent teeth, but decay tended to increase with age.

The researchers began their project at an important time in the history of Mammre.

Before 1986 the community had no access to modern bulk services but "major environmental and infrastructural changes" were being introduced which could have significant effects on the lifestyle and health of the community.

Phase Two of the project will continue monitoring just how this urbanisation affects the community.



A woman doing her washing at one of Mammre's reservoirs.



A schoolboy receives a typhoid inoculation.

Group area 'character' is left to Heunis

Govt announces new blueprint for Cape

CAPE TOWN — Government's blueprint setting out development guidelines for the Western Cape to the year 2010 was released last night by Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Chris Heunis.

Details of the guide plan will be published in today's Government Gazette.

Publication has been accelerated, according to a statement from Heunis, as a result of increasing concern over the rapid population growth in the area, caused to some extent by the influx of blacks into the Cape metropolitan area as a result of government's new urbanisation policies.

Heunis says the black population in particular has increased far more rapidly than was originally estimated in the original guide plan.

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

If the trend continues, he says, the viability of certain sectors of the region's economy, particularly agriculture and tourism, could be adversely affected.

Heunis says since urbanisation is especially aimed at maintaining or enhancing the living standards of residents in the area concerned, instructions have been issued that population growth in proportion to the land available for development be monitored continuously.

While the guide plan identifies land for certain uses, it does not specify the likely group areas "character".

The report stresses the decision will rest with Heunis.

The planners have extended the borders of the Cape Peninsula area to encompass the four urban satellites

of Atlantis, Paarl/Wellington, Stellenbosch, and the Hottentots-Holland Basin.

In terms of new regional goals, the guide plan emphasises that the spatial planning of land use in the area must be directed at a more compact urban structure and higher residential densities in general.

Despite this it remains official policy that urban densities in the Peninsula's mountain range be kept as low as possible, with emphasis on nature conservation and recreational development.

To this end no further conventional township development will be allowed in the mountain areas, except where such township establishment has already been approved.

The guide plan also stresses the need to expand industrial areas that can be linked to specific residential areas.



LENCO
HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Registration number 05/21962/06)
("Lenco")



Jaguar Holdings
Limited

(Registration number 84/07782/06)
("Jaguar")

Conditional offer by Lenco to shareholders of Coastal Clothing Manufacturers Limited ("Coastal")

Coastal shareholders are referred to the announcement made by Jaguar on 8 December 1988 in which they were advised that it is likely that the necessary approval for the proposed acquisition by Jaguar of a controlling interest in Coastal will not be obtained when put forward for approval at a general meeting to be held by Jaguar during February 1989.

No. 2468

9 December 1988

RELEASE OF A GUIDE PLAN FOR THE CAPE METROPOLITAN AREA.—PENINSULA IN TERMS OF THE PHYSICAL PLANNING ACT, 1967

Under section 6A (11) of the Physical Planning Act, 1967 (Act 88 of 1967), I, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, hereby make known—

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(1) that a guide plan in respect of a portion of the area defined in paragraph A of the Annexure to Government Notice 2063 of 9 October 1980 and of the area defined in the Annexure to Government Notice 2583 of 3 December 1982, as shown on the map in the accompanying Schedule, has been approved by me; and

(2) that copies of the Guide Plan are available for inspection at the offices of—

- (a) the Director-General: Development Planning, Pretoria;
- (b) the Chief Director: Land Development Co-ordination of the Cape Provincial Administration, Cape Town;
- (c) all Town Clerks within the guide plan area;
- (d) the Chief Executive Officer of the Western Cape Regional Services Council, Cape Town;
- (e) the regional offices of the Western Cape Regional Services Council at Stellenbosch and Paarl; and
- (f) the Director of the Cape Metropolitan Planning Committee (METPLAN), Cape Town.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

No. 2468

9 Desember 1988

VRYSSTELLING VAN 'N GIDSPLAN VIR DIE KAAPSE METROPOOL.—SKIEREILAND INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP FISIESE BEPLANNING, 1967

Kragtens artikel 6A (11) van die Wet op Fisiese Beplanning, 1967 (Wet 88 van 1967), maak ek, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning, hierby bekend—

(1) dat 'n Gidsplan ten opsigte van 'n gedeelte van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf A van die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing 2063 van 9 Oktober 1980 en van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van Goewermentskennisgewing 2583 van 3 Desember 1982, soos aange-
toon op die kaart in die bygaande Bylae, deur my goedge-
keur is; en

(2) dat afskrifte van die Gidsplan ter insae beskikbaar is by die kantore van—

- (a) die Direkteur-generaal: Ontwikkelingsbeplanning, Pretoria;
- (b) die Hoofdirekteur: Grondontwikkelingskoördiner-
ing van die Kaapse Provinsiale Administrasie,
Kaapstad;
- (c) alle Stadsklerke binne die gidsplangebied;
- (d) die Hoof Uitvoerende Beampte van die Wes-
Kaapse Streeksdiensteraad, Kaapstad;
- (e) die streekkantore van die Wes-Kaapse
Streeksdiensteraad te Stellenbosch en Paarl; en
- (f) die Direkteur van die Kaapse Metropolitaanse
Beplanningskomitee (METPLAN), Kaapstad.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning.

No. 2467

9 December 1988

RELEASE OF A GUIDE PLAN FOR THE CAPE METROPOLITAN AREA: — HOTTENTOTS - HOLLAND BASIN IN TERMS OF THE PHYSICAL PLANNING ACT, 1967

Under section 6A (11) of the Physical Planning Act, 1967 (Act 88 of 1967), I, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, hereby make known—

(1) that a guide plan in respect of a portion of the area defined in paragraph A of the Annexure to Notice 2063 of 9 October 1980, as shown approximately on the map in the accompanying Schedule, has been approved by me, and

(2) that copies of the Guide Plan are available for inspection at the offices of—

(a) Director-General: Development Planning, Pretoria;

(b) the Chief Director: Land Development Co-ordination of the Cape Provincial Administration, Cape Town;

(c) the Town Clerks of Somerset West, Strand and Gordon's Bay;

(d) the Chief Executive Officer of the Western Cape Regional Services Council, Cape Town;

(e) the regional office of the Western Cape Regional Services Council at Stellenbosch; and

(f) the Director of the Cape Metropolitan Planning Committee (METPLAN), Cape Town.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

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No. 2467

9 Desember 1988

VRYSTELLING VAN 'N GIDSPLAN VIR DIE KAAPSE METROPOOL.—HOTTENTOTS-HOLLANDKOM IN GEVOLGE DIE WET OP FISIESE BEPLANNING, 1967

Kragtens artikel 6A (11) van die Wet op Fisiese Beplanning, 1967 (Wet 88 van 1967), maak ek, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning, hierby bekend—

(1) dat 'n gidsplan ten opsigte van 'n gedeelte van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf A van die Bylae van KENNISgewing 2063 van 9 Oktober 1980, soos by benadering aangetoon op die kaart in die bygaande Bylae, deur my goedgekeur is; en

(2) dat afskrifte van die Gidsplan ter insae beskikbaar is by die kantore van—

(a) die Direkteur-generaal: Ontwikkelingsbeplanning, Pretoria;

(b) die Hoofdirekteur: Grondontwikkelingskoördinering van die Kaapse Provinsiale Administrasie, Kaapstad;

(c) die Stadsklerke van Somerset-Wes, Strand en Gordonsbaai;

(d) die Hoof Uitvoerende Beampte van die Wes-Kaapse Streeksdiensteraad, Kaapstad;

(e) die streekkantoor van die Wes-Kaapse Streeksdiensteraad, te Stellenbosch; en

(f) die Direkteur van die Kaapse Metropolitaan Beplanningskomitee (METPLAN), Kaapstad.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning.

No. 2466

9 December 1988

RELEASE OF A GUIDE PLAN FOR THE CAPE METROPOLITAN AREA.—STELLENBOSCH IN TERMS OF THE PHYSICAL PLANNING ACT, 1967

Under section 6A (11) of the Physical Planning Act, 1967 (Act 88 of 1967), I, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, hereby make known—

1. that a guide plan in respect of the area defined in paragraph B of the Annexure to Notice 2063 of 9 October 1980 and of the area as defined in Notice 1811 of 16 August 1985, as shown approximately on the map in the accompanying Schedule, has been approved by me, and

2. that copies of the Guide Plan are available for inspection at the offices of—

- (a) the Director-General: Development Planning, Pretoria;
- (b) the Chief Director: Land Development Co-ordination of the Cape Provincial Administration, Cape Town;
- (c) the Town Clerk of Stellenbosch;
- (d) the Chief Executive Officer of the Western Cape Regional Services Council, Cape Town;
- (e) the regional office of the Western Cape Regional Services Council at Stellenbosch; and
- (f) the Director of the Cape Metropolitan Planning Committee (METPLAN), Cape Town.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

No. 2466

9 Desember 1988

VRYSTELLING VAN 'N GIDSPLAN VIR DIE KAAPSE METROPOOL.—STELLENBOSCH INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP FISIESE BEPLANNING, 1967

Kragtens artikel 6A (11) van die Wet op Fisiese Beplanning, 1967 (Wet 88 van 1967), maak ek, Jan Christiaan Heunis, Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning, hierby bekend—

1. dat 'n gidsplan ten opsigte van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf B van die Bylae van Kennisgewing 2063 van 9 Oktober 1980 en van die gebied soos omskryf in Kennisgewing 1811 van 16 Augustus 1985, soos by benadering aangetoon op die kaart in die bygaande Bylae, deur my goedgekeur is, en

2. dat afskrifte van die Gidsplan ter insae beskikbaar is by die kantore van—

- (a) die Direkteur-generaal: Ontwikkelingsbeplanning, Pretoria;
- (b) die Hoofdirekteur: Grondontwikkelingskoördinering van die Kaapse Provinsiale Administrasie, Kaapstad;
- (c) die Stadsclerk van Stellenbosch;
- (d) die Hoof Uitvoerende Beampte van die Wes-Kaapse Streeksdiensteraad, Kaapstad;
- (e) die streekkantoor van die Wes-Kaapse Streeksdiensteraad te Stellenbosch; en
- (f) die Direkteur van die Kaapse Metropolitaanse Beplanningskomitee (METPLAN), Kaapstad.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning.

Residents sign ⁸¹ on Areas 'guilt'

CMR Trip 10/12/88

By SYBRAND MOSTERT

COLOURED residents in a block of flats in the city centre have been asked to sign an admission-of-guilt form for contravening a section of the Group Areas Act.

"A lot of the residents felt intimidated into signing," a spokesman for the 30-strong group said this week.

"And now we feel certain that eviction notices will be coming next."

The 30 residents stay in Senator Park, a block of flats in Keerom Street, near the Supreme Court building.

This is not the first time that coloured residents in the block

have been facing the possibility of eviction from a "white" area.

The block was in the headlines just before the general election last year when all black residents received eviction notices in terms of the Group Areas Act.

"We banded together and refused to move then because we had nowhere else to go," the spokesman said.

"And with the help of Mr Ken Andrew, the PFP MP for Gardens, and the Legal Resources Centre, things cooled off after a while."

But now, after a complaint had apparently been laid by a white resident, police had gone to see each coloured resident and had asked them to sign the admission-of-guilt form.

The form reminded residents

that they were in the presence of a Commissioner of Oaths and asked them to admit that they were contravening "Law 36/1966/26".

"About seven of the 30 residents felt intimidated into signing," the spokesman said.

"We are very apprehensive as we do not know whether eviction notices will follow."

A police spokesman yesterday said police had gone to the flat and taken statements after receiving a complaint.

He confirmed that residents had been asked to state the duration of their occupancy, and said that on completion of the investigation the information would be handed to the Attorney-General for a decision.

CAPE TOWN 30/12/68
HNP to join
AWB on PE
beach patrols

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — HNP members will patrol King's Beach, Humewood and St George's Strand on Sunday, Mr Attie Loock, regional organiser for the Herstigte Nasionale Party here, said yesterday.

But police yesterday warned members of white right-wing organisations who intend patrolling Port Elizabeth's "white" beaches on New Year's Day to check on whether black people are bathing there, not to take the law into their own hands.

Mr Loock said that between six and eight HNP members would be at each beach. They would, he believed, be accompanied by members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB).

While he did not know any of the AWB members personally, he had heard yesterday that they were currently patrolling the beaches, as they had done last year.

Colonel Fred Sauerman, South African police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, said yesterday that anyone could lodge a complaint about contraventions of beach regulations to the police for investigation provided he gave his name, address and telephone number.

across Alpha Street to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 531; thence south-eastwards in a straight line across the lane to the north-eastern beacon of Erf 540; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 540, Erven 541, 542 and 543, to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line across the said Voortrekker Street to the northernmost beacon of Subdivision 1 of Erf 166; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Subdivision 1 of Erf 166 and the said Erf 166, so as to include them in this area, to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line across De Beer Street to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 165; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundary of the said Erf 165, so as to include it in this area, to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence south-westwards in a straight line across the lane to the easternmost beacon of Erf 164; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundary of the said Erf 164, so as to include it in this area, to the south-eastern beacon thereof; thence south-westwards in a straight line across Van Zyl Street to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 1440; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundaries of the said Erf 1440 and Erf 20, Havengaville, so as to include them in this area, to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line across Atlas Street to the easternmost beacon of Erf 21; thence south-westwards along the boundary of the said Erf 21, so as to include it in this area, to the south-western beacon thereof; thence westwards in a straight line across Douglas Street to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 12; thence westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 12 and Erf 1, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across the said Steyn Street to the southernmost beacon of the said Erf 36, the point of beginning.

No. 222, 1988

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE TRADING AREAS IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1); AND (2) THE MAKING OF A DETERMINATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (3) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT GRAHAMSTOWN, DISTRICT OF ALBANY, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under—

A. section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of—

(i) sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in paragraph (1) of the Schedule hereto; and

(ii) sections 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the areas defined in paragraphs (2) and (3) of the Schedule hereto,

subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in those areas; and

tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 531; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor die steeg tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 540; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 540, Erwe 541, 542 en 543, tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor genoemde Voortrekkerstraat tot by die noordelike baken van Onderverdeling 1 van Erf 166; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Onderverdeling 1 van Erf 166 en genoemde Erf 166 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor De Beerstraat tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 165; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die suidoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 165 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor die steeg tot by die oostelike baken van Erf 164; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die suidoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 164 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidoostelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Van Zylstraat tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 1440; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die suidoostelike grense van genoemde Erf 1440 en Erf 20, Havengaville langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Atlasstraat tot by die oostelike baken van Erf 21; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grens van genoemde Erf 21 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan weswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Douglasstraat tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 12; daarvandaan weswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 12 en Erf 1, tot by die westelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor genoemde Steynstraat tot by die suidelike baken van genoemde Erf 36, die beginpunt.

No. 222, 1988

(1) INSTELLING VAN VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1); EN (2) DIE MAAK VAN 'N AANWYSING KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (3) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE GRAHAMSTAD, DISTRIK ALBANIE, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

A. artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalings van—

(i) artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1) van die Bylae hiervan; en

(ii) artikels 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebiede omskryf in paragrafe (2) en (3) van die Bylae hiervan,

onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebiede in werking of bindend is; en

GROUP AREAS → CAPE

1989

~~W~~ —

~~W~~

Jan-Sep

Am I a criminal if I stand on a pavement?

By JON QWELANE, The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Friday the 13th was
unlucky — nobody took any notice of me.

Nobody gave me a second look in the sleepy Ka-
roo dorp De Aar, in spite of the trouble I had taken
to look my skollie-best.

I had gone to the town to see for myself whether
it was true black people — as recent reports stat-
ed and lawyers affirmed — were being arrested
for standing on pavements. A sort of spill-over
from Boksburg and Carletonville.

With due apologies to all skollies, tsotsis and
various associated ragamuffins I really went out
to present myself as a member of the fraternity.

My sartorial choice for the De Aar sortie was a
black beret on my scalp, an old and crumpled shirt
with buttons missing, a pair of stovepipe jeans and
takkies that once were white.

I reasoned that if I was to be unfortunate and
arrested for "unlawfully standing aimlessly on the
pavement and thereby hindering the public", I had
to be properly suited.

Survived many raids

My choice of clothes was not without reason —
in the days of the Pass Laws I had survived many
raids in town by simply wearing a jacket and tie.

I had long realised that a policeman on a raid
rarely interfered with "well-dressed" people, his
thinking being presumably that there were no
well-dressed pass offenders.

So what would make dusty and sleepy De Aar's
policemen, raiding people "unlawfully standing
aimlessly on a pavement", more clever than the
slow cops on the pass beat in space-age Johannes-
burg?

But they ignored me — and I stood on the pave-
ments until my feet ached.

My old, crumpled shirt — on the long drive
from Kimberley I had folded it roughly and sat on
it to crumple it even more — did not attract any
attention, even though I had not tucked it inside
my jeans.

But then, even by the standards of De Aar's skol-
lies, perhaps I only succeeded in looking more a
moegoe (country bumpkin) than anything else —
and that was why little attention came my way.

But if nobody noticed me, they also did not no-
tice any of the people sitting and standing on the
pavements. Not when we were there, anyway.

So where did all the reports about black people
being arrested for standing on pavements come
from?

Different story

A woman told photographer Don Ryan there had
been a bit of a scuffle some time this week outside
a large supermarket in the town, resulting in the
arrests.

Near the post office another woman told me the
same thing, referring to the same incident the first
woman had spoken to Ryan about.

But a man at the telephone booths told me a dif-
ferent story, which I heard again a short while
later.

We were about to drive out of the town when a
small group of women walked out of the super-
market.

They could not contain their curiosity when they
noticed us taking photographs. They wanted to
know who we were and why we were clicking
away.

In turn I asked them: "Are you aware of any
people having been arrested for standing on pave-
ments in this town?"

An affirmative chorus made me listen, and they
told me blacks were being arrested in the town for
standing on pavements.

They said when raids were carried out, usually
the people pushing or holding on to loaded trolleys
were left alone.

Whether it was one isolated incident which re-
sulted in the arrest of some people, or whether
people are arrested for standing on pavements will
become clear later this month.

Mr Johannes van Staden, of the coloured town-
ship of Kareeville, has been summoned to appear
in court for "unlawfully standing aimlessly on the
pavement at the entrance to Shoprite, and thereby
hindering the public".

Appearing with him will be Mr Simon Swartz
and Mr Klaas Swartz, also of Kareeville.

Mr Brian Currin, national director of Lawyers
for Human Rights, says he can find nothing which
makes standing on a pavement an offence.

Plans to hold reunions of District Six residents

Staff Reporter

AKG:LS 24/1/89 (81)

A 52-year-old father's nostalgia for District Six has led to him organising reunion functions for former residents.

Mr Amien May, of Hanover Park, chairman of the District Six Reunion Committee, was born on April 13, 1936, at No 50 A Stone Street, District Six.

The youngest of eight children, he vividly recalls how his parents raised him in the closely-knit community.

"I can remember how the people — white, black and brown — lived together as close neighbours," Mr May said.

"One could walk around any time of the day or night and no-one would interfere, or attack you."

"A lot of bad things happened when the Group Areas Act was invoked and the people were uprooted and scattered all over the Peninsula.

"Communities, friends, and neighbours, who lived together for 50 years or more, lost contact when their homes were demolished and they were rehoused in various areas.

"We intend to have a number of reunions at different venues with lots of entertainment. We hope to round off our programme with four days of entertainment at the Good Hope Centre.

"We will need sponsors to help hire venues and to organise our programme."

Anyone interested should contact Mr May
777 225 or 682 5227.

Atlantis electricity bills set to rise 12¹/₂%

APT Times 26/1/89

Municipal Reporter

81

ELECTRICITY tariffs for Atlantis look set to be increased soon by 12¹/₂%, although the final decision is to be taken at a meeting "between the relevant parties" later.

At yesterday's RSC meeting, chief executive officer Mr Chris Mocke said in a report that Eskom electricity tariffs had risen 10% from January 1. Last year's 10% increase had been absorbed by the council at a cost of R40 000 a month.

Monthly accounts for 400kWh in all areas supplied directly by Eskom came to R55,88, while in the Cape Town City Council area an account for the same amount cost only R40,02.

Mr Mocke recommended that the 10% increase be passed on to consumers and last year's increase phased in over the next four years at 2,5% a year.

**Council allows
two Areas
applications**

THE Western Cape Regional Services Council resolved yesterday that it would not object to two applications for permits to enable people to escape the strictures of the Group Areas Act.

It decided further that in future "where the engineer has no comment in regard to town planning implications, such matters be disposed of by administrative action" rather than come before the council.

One application was from a man who wanted to buy a plot in Schaapkraal, a white area. Three affidavits were submitted by neighbouring white owners who said they did not mind.

The other application was made by AECI, which wanted its black workers accommodated on a farm at Strand.

CAPE TIMES (81)
26/1/89

Pavement arrests: AG drops charges

Staff Reporter

SUMMONSES served on about 80 people in De Aar, who were charged with "unlawfully standing on a pavement" and "obstructing the public", have been withdrawn by the Attorney-General of Kimberley, Mr C du Plessis.

Mr Du Plessis said the summonses had been withdrawn as "it was hard to tell the difference between bona fide shoppers and the real offenders".

He said those who had paid admission-of-guilt fines would be refunded.

Three of those accused — Mr Johannes van Staden, Mr Simon Swartz and Mr Klaas Swartz — were to be defended by the Lawyers for Human Rights organization.

REPUBLIC
OF
SOUTH AFRICA



REPUBLIEK
VAN
SUID-AFRIKA

Government Gazette Staatskoerant

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Vol. 283

PRETORIA, 27 JANUARY 1989
JANUARIE

No. 11672

PROCLAMATION

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 1, 1989

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 142 OF 1961 AND THE DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966: LADISMITH, DISTRICT OF LADISMITH, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under—

(i) section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 142 of 1961 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) in the Schedule thereto of the area defined in paragraph A in the Schedule hereto; and

(ii) section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in paragraph B in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Tenth day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

DEPROCLAIM WHITE

A. Beginning at the north-western beacon of Erf 602 Ladismith; thence south-eastwards along the northern and eastern boundary of the said Erf 602 to the point where the eastern boundary thereof intersects the straight line connecting the south-eastern beacon of Erf 530 with Beacon GA.5 on Survey Record E.2182/1960; thence north-westwards

PROKLAMASIE

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 1, 1989

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 142 VAN 1961 EN DIE VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966: LADISMITH, DISTRIK LADISMITH, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

(i) artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 142 van 1961 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) in die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf A in die Bylae hiervan; en

(ii) artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in paragraaf B in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde Groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Tiende dag van Desember Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

DEPROKLAMEER BLANK

A. Begin by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 602 Ladismith; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordelike en oostelike grens van genoemde Erf 602 langs tot by die punt waar die oostelike grens daarvan die reguit lyn kruis met die suidoostelike baken van Erf 530 met Baken GA.5 op Meetstuk E.2182/1960 verbind; daarvandaan noordwes-

There's no fair deal under Group Areas

W/6 ARGUS 28/1/89

81

by TYRONE SEALE
Weekend Argus Reporter

AS long as the Group Areas Act stays, blacks living in white areas cannot expect a fair deal.

"One cannot really rely on the goodwill of a landlord who is terrified of legal repercussions.

"The fear of prosecution is enough to result in discrimination," said Mr Jan van Eck, city councillor and independent MP for Claremont, this week.

He was reacting to a Weekend Argus investigation into the difficulties facing blacks searching for accommodation in white areas.

The high demand and low supply of housing in black areas and the resulting high rents are forcing an increasing number of house-hunters to defy the Group Areas Act.

"The fear has forced many people to leave white areas and has encouraged all the racists to start spying.

"There is no substitute for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act in its totality."

Mr Attie van der Merwe, deputy city administrator (housing) agreed.

"If the Group Areas Act goes completely and unconditionally, each local authority will be able to decide on its housing problems," he said.

"The City Council is still pushing to have a local option to handle the settlement of people in this area. At the moment we are bogged down by the Group Areas Act.

"The problem is caused by the artificial shortage of accommodation in black areas.

"In white areas accommodation is more easily available and landlords can only charge what they can really get away with.

"In other areas this is different because of the artificial shortage. There, landlords are clever enough to know they can charge more.

"That is why we have such gross overcrowding in our own housing es-

tates.

"Tenants take in lodgers to help themselves financially and to assist the other family."

Mr van der Merwe said the majority of the 40 000 families on the council's waiting-list — enough to fill Mitchell's Plain — shared with council tenants. The rest rented private accommodation.

"We have land where it would be too expensive to house the ordinary low-income family.

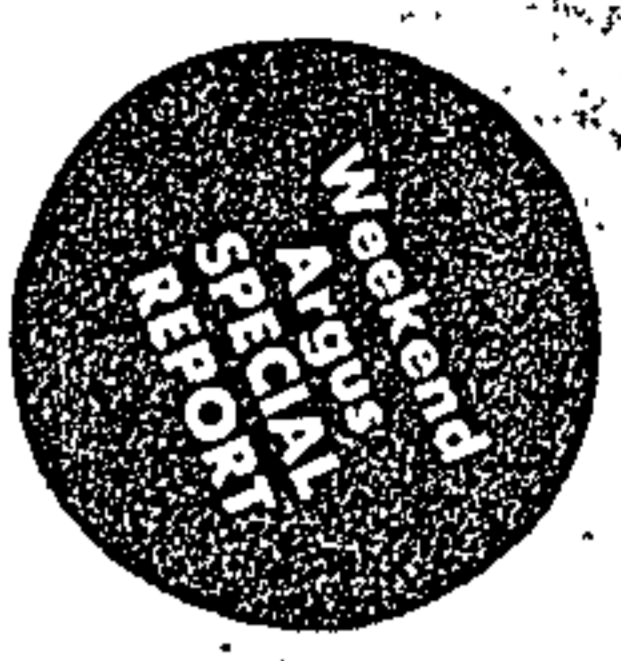
Better housing already exists in places like Strandfontein and Mandalay and we need to cater for those with a lower income.

"At the moment we are building a few hundred houses a year, while we built a few thousand a year in the '70s, as in Mitchell's Plain.

"At the time, the demand for new housing was lower than the rate at which we built. Today it's the other way around."

■ See also Page 15.

W/C Argus 28/11/89 81



Thousands of people are desperate for accommodation but the unrelenting grip of the Group Areas Act is preventing them from finding a place to stay because they are the "wrong colour".

Weekend Argus Reporter, TYRONE SEALE, trudged the streets of the city in search of a flat but his efforts were met by a closed door, over and over again.

"I'M sorry, I don't think the owner of this block has permission for other people to live here. This is not a multi-racial block, so I don't think it's even worth looking, OK?"

The old woman didn't seem too sorry about giving me the bad news. Instead, she appeared to find uncanny enjoyment in shutting the door on another of my tenfold attempts to find a place to stay.

And this was not Boksburg.

This was High Level Road, Sea Point, with a fine view of the Atlantic and the world-famous cosmopolitan suburb where most things are there for the taking provided your money is the right colour.

Yet the Group Areas Act maintains its unrelenting grip on the blocks of flats towering above the Main Road's fun spots which were once out of bounds to blacks whose labour erected Sea Point for whites' enjoyment.

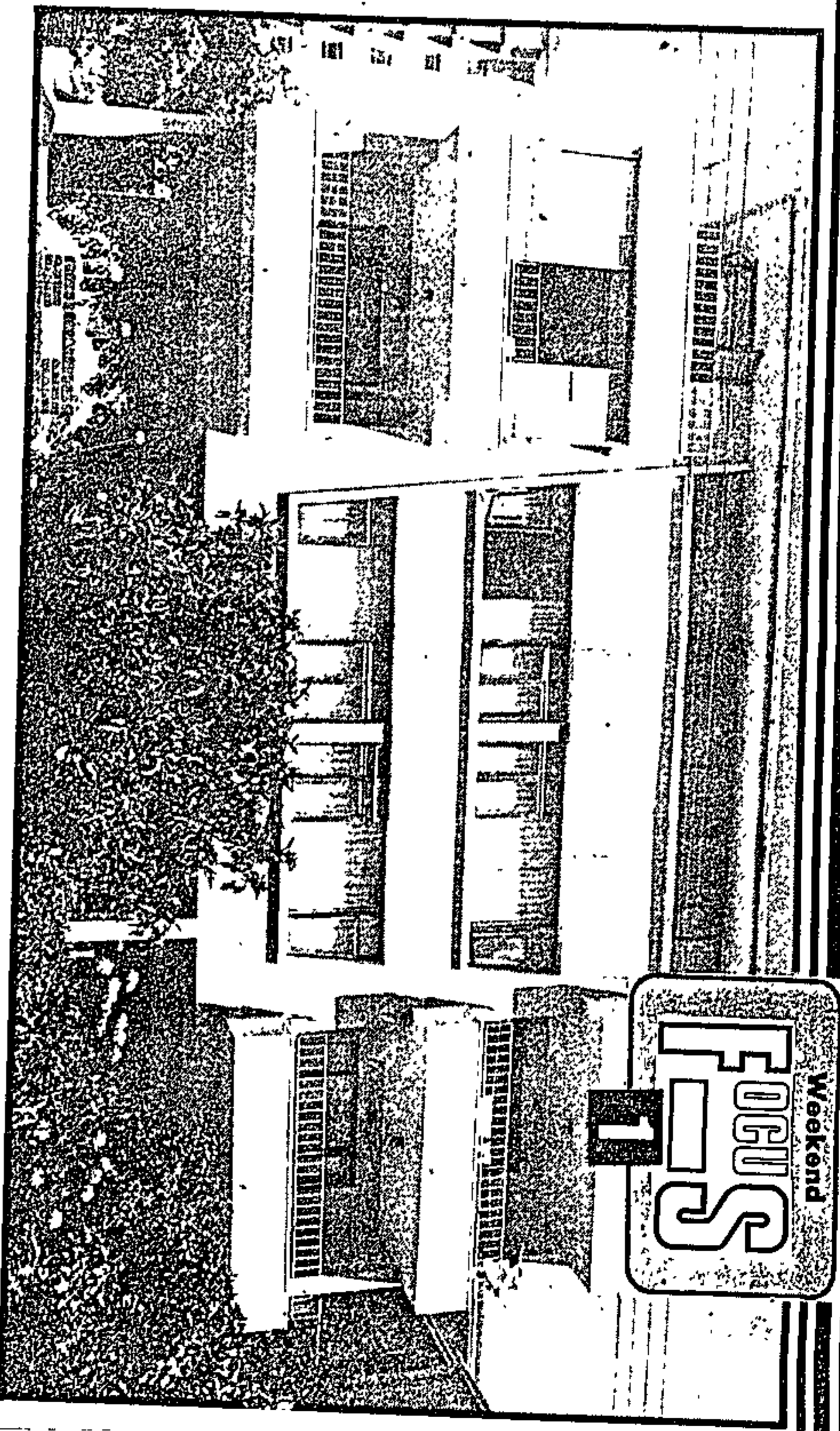
Sea Point is not the only example — every officially declared white area in Cape Town poses the same problem, not to the existing residents but to the thousands of people who desperately need and can afford the accommodation, but are the "wrong colour".

And there are at least 200 000 needing accommodation.

THE City Council's coloured housing waiting list runs into 40 000 families, excluding the large number of house-hunters who earn too much to qualify for State help. These figures also do not account for homeless African families.

While the majority of the 40 000 families share houses with City Council tenants or live in privately owned "separate entrance" or backyard structures, some white landlords scrounge around for tenants.

On the other side of the Group Areas divide, black landlords are smiling.



IT'S TOUGH BEING THE 'WRONG COLOUR'

front door, R295 is hardly fair for this accommodation.

A two-bedroom flat in much nicer Surrey Estate, Athlone, will cost R420 a month, plus electricity, for the convenience of being on a main bus route and a 10-minute drive from the Athlone shopping centre.

That's R420 despite the eight-year-old gravel patch that forms the tenants' parking area and despite tenants' concern that the Cadillac-driving landlord accommodates the caretaker in a little tooished.

Or in the more upmarket Rylands/Gates-

Of course one will find Claremont, Sea Point and Rondebosch flats going for as much as R800 a month, but then that is true of Athlone, Lansdowne and Retreat where social and business amenities are not nearly as good.

THE people who earn the least pay the most for being furthest away from their workplaces in many of these cases.

When the smalls don't say "Regret whites only", there is nothing like trying:

Agent: "Yes, sir, the flat is available. Would you like to view it?"
 Victim: "Please."
 (Appointment arranged)
 Agent: "Tell me, are you European?"
 Victim: "European?"
 Agent: "Yes. You know what I mean. Hmm, this place is for Europeans only. That's the law."
 Tough.

There's no fair deal under Group Areas

W/6 ARGUS 28/1/89

81

by TYRONE SEALE
Weekend Argus Reporter

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Better housing already exists in places like Strandfontein and Mandalay and we need to cater for those with a lower income.

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"At the time, the demand for new housing was lower than the rate at which we built. Today it's the other way around."

■ See also Page 15.

81

White suburb up in arms

(Cont from page 1)

One resident, who declined to be identified, said he had laid a charge because the law had been "over-stepped".

"If they (the police) don't perform, then something has to be done. It's as simple as that. The law has been disregarded and it shouldn't be.

"They (the authorities) must say if it's a grey area or not," he said.

The Horak Street house appeared deserted last night. The water supply has been cut off because a municipal by-law — that tenants have to pay a deposit personally and state they are aware of Group Areas restrictions — has not been complied with.

Police spokesman Major Jan Calitz last night confirmed that a Group Areas complaint had been reported to the Kraaifontein police and that they were investigating.

The creche incident involved five-year-old Wayne Shirley, who has a British father and "coloured" mother.

Wayne, classified white, enrolled at the Pinokkio creche in Kraaifontein last week. His "coloured" uncle fetched him at school and the following day he brought home a letter from the principal, Mrs Kate Colclough, asking that he leave because the school was not multi-racial.

She said Kraaifontein was a conservative area and parents would be upset if they knew Wayne attended the school.

EMPTIED DUSTBINS

"Wayne is a lovely and intelligent boy and I am so sorry that I cannot let him stay," Mrs Colclough wrote.

But Wayne's mother, Mrs Amanda Shirley, is "furious".

"My child is classified white. His uncle's colour has nothing to do with him. I feel that if Mrs Colclough had any doubts or complaints, she should have contacted me first and not sent the letter with Wayne.

"I would have gladly showed her his birth certificate. The way she went about it is not the way to treat people."

Mrs Shirley said she had been harassed before when she moved to Kraaifontein. Neighbours in Peerless Park had emptied dirtbins on her lawn and informed police that a "coloured" family had moved in.

Her children had been chased off the street when they played there and at one time a dead rabbit had been thrown into her yard after she had visited a white hairdresser in the area.

Mrs Colclough declined to comment.



Picture: DANA LE ROUX, The Argus

COLOUR MIX: Mrs Amanda Shirley, the reclassified white mother and her son Wayne, 5, who was expelled from the Pinokkio Creche, Kraaifontein because it was not a "multi-racial school".

White suburb up in arms over 'coloured' family

NEWS 31/1/89

By JOHN YELD and BRONWYN DAVIDS Staff Reporters

KRAAIFONTEIN residents are up in arms over a "coloured" family which is allegedly renting a house in a white area, and a white boy who was allowed to attend a local school — until it was discovered he had a "coloured" uncle.

Central to the residential dispute is a small Horak Street house, bordering an open area separating the white suburb of Peerless Park West from the coloured area of Scottsdene.

The house was repossessed by a building society and sold to a closed corporation which is renting it to the "coloured" family.

White residents, some of whom laid charges under the Group Areas Act on Saturday, met Kraaifontein mayor Mr Sarel van Deventer and ward councillor and former mayor Mr De Wet Marais, last night to discuss the "problem", and warned of another "Mayfair-type" incident.

In the other incident, Mr van Deventer came out in support of the principal of a creche who expelled a little white boy the day after his "coloured" uncle came to fetch him from school.

"Any right of admission is reserved. I quite agree with the principal. I would have done the same thing because I believe in upholding the political

principles of the far right," Mr van Deventer said.

"Kraaifontein is a conservative area and most of the complaints from residents are about coloured people roaming the area."

During last night's meeting, Mr van Deventer warned that "someone is going to get hurt".

Referring to another Group Areas complaint in Kraaifontein which was "unresolved" after more than a year, he said: "We have tried our best. We went through the correct channels and what was the result? It was just negative.

"Now we're not prepared to wait. I fear people will take the law into their own hands — that's my honest opinion."

Mr TH van Rensburg, who hosted the meeting, said: "The same will happen as happened in Mayfair."

Mr van Deventer said the issue had been raised with local MP Mr Giel Malherbe, who had replied it was a "problem situation".

Deputy mayor Mr AH Collyer is seeking an urgent meeting with the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, to discuss the issue, and Mr van Deventer said the authorities had one week in which to reply satisfactorily.

"We have limits to our patience," he said.

(Turn to page 3, col 8)



Another 'Mayfair' looms on horizon

Sowetan 1/2/89

SI

FOCUS

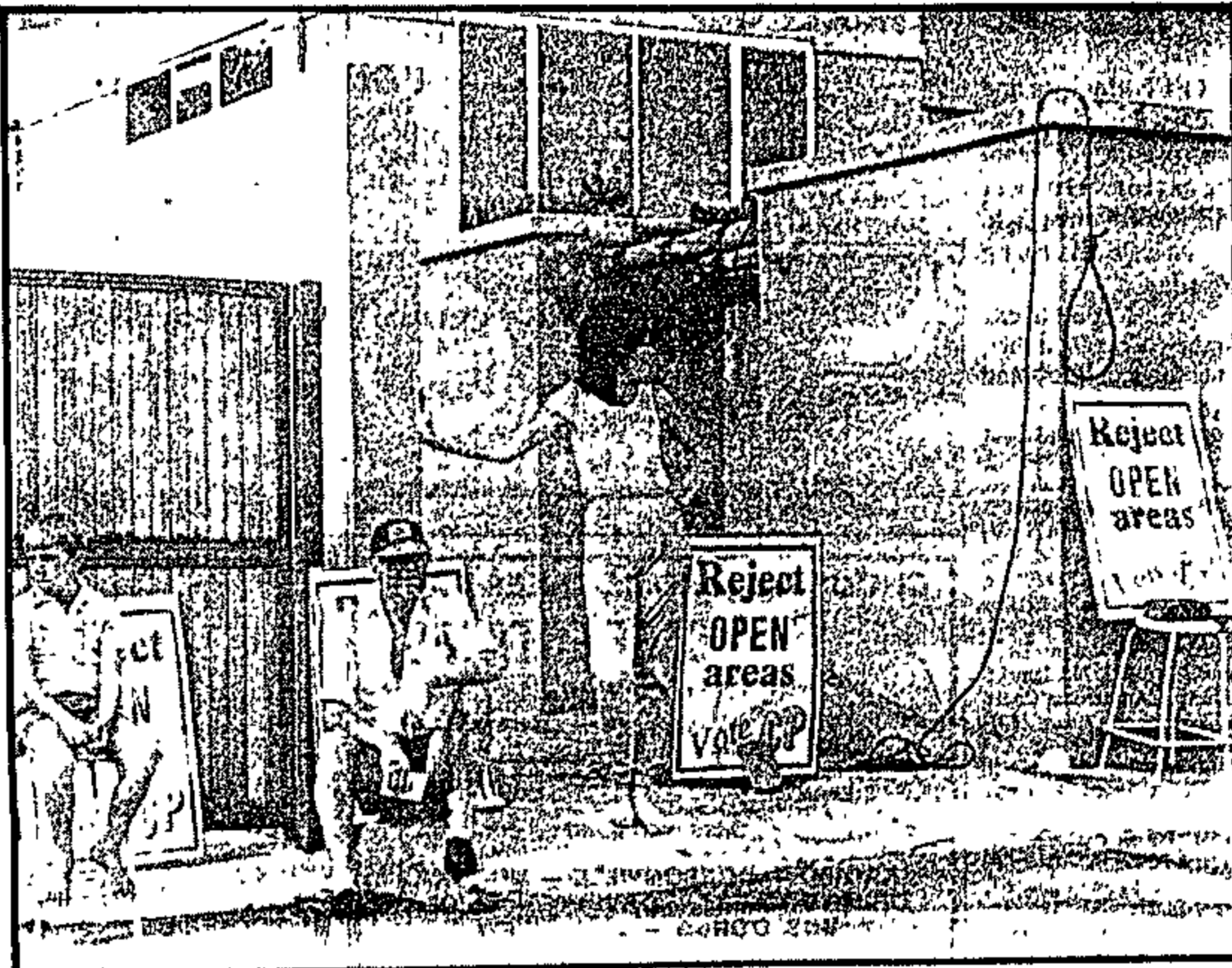
ANGRY white residents of the small town of Kraaifontein, about 25km north of Cape Town, are threatening to take the law into their own hands over an alleged contravention of the Group Areas Act by a "coloured" family renting a house in Peerless Park West.

The small Horak Street house, bordering an open area separating the white suburb from the coloured area of Scottsdene, was repossessed by a building society and sold to a closed corporation which is renting it to the family.

White residents, some of whom laid charges under the Group Areas Act on Saturday, met Kraaifontein Mayor Mr Sarel van Deventer and ward councillor and former mayor Mr De Wet Marais to discuss the "problem", and warned of another "Mafair-type" incident.

Police opened a docket of malicious damage to property after death threats and AWB slogans were sprayed onto a house in Mayfair, Johannesburg, from which an Indian purchaser had been chased away.

And in another racial incident in Kraaifontein, Mr. Van Deventer came out in support of the principal of a creche who expelled a little white boy



FLASHBACK to Mayfair... "neighbours" make their feelings show.

whose mother legally changed her race classification from coloured to white.

He said: "Any right of admission is reserved I quite agree with the principal I would have done the same thing because I believe in upholding the political principles of the far right."

Hurt

"Kraaifontein is a conservative area and most of the complaints from residents are about coloured people roaming the area."

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Referring to another group areas complaint in Kraaifontein which was "unresolved" after more than a year, he said: "We have tried our best. We went through the correct channels and what was the result? It was just negative. Now we're not prepared to wait. I fear people will take the law into their own hands — that's my honest opinion."

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Mr Van Deventer said the issue had been raised with local MP Mr Giel Malherbe who had replied it was a "problem situation"

Urgent

Mr Van Deventer said he doubted whether the much-delayed Group Areas Amendment Act would ever become law

"In the meantime people move in and we can't accept that."

Deputy Mayor Mr A H Collyer is seeking an urgent meeting with Deputy Minister of Constitutional Develop-

ment and Planning Mr Roelf Meyer to discuss the issue, and Mr Van Deventer said the authorities had one week to reply satisfactorily.

"We've also got limits to our patience," he said. One resident, who declined to be identified, said he had laid a charge because the law had been "over-stepped".

"If they (the police) don't perform something has to be done, it's as simple as that. The law has been disregarded and it shouldn't be."

He said he had heard of threats being made and had warned against these. "I stepped in and said 'boys, don't take the law into your own hands', but we've got to open up this whole scene. I'm personally sick and tired of double standards — you can't say to one 'you can't' and then to another just not say anything. It's a long story — you can't sell your property, it's devalued and that sort of thing"

Grey

The authorities had to act — "they must say if it's a grey area or not," he said

The Horak Street house appeared deserted on Monday. Water to the

house has been cut off because a municipal by-law — that tenants have to pay a deposit personally and state they are aware of Group Areas restrictions — has not been complied with.

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Upset

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But Wayne's mother, Mrs Amanda Shirley, said she was "furious".

"My child is classified white, his uncle's colour has nothing to do with him. I feel that if Mrs Colclough has any doubts or complaints, she should have contacted me first and not sent the letter with Wayne. I would have gladly showed her his birth certificate. The way she went about it is not the way to treat people" — Sapa



Political comment in this issue by Aggrey Klaaste and Sam Mabe. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by Sydney Matlhaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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971 11/2/81
Mayor backs
GAA action

Staff Reporter 81

THE Mayor of Kraaifontein, Mr Sarel van Deventer, yesterday confirmed that his council had cut off the water supply to a newly resident couple whom neighbours wanted evicted in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Police also confirmed that they were investigating two GAA complaints.

Mr Van Deventer also said he was "fully behind" a local creche principal who asked that a five-year-old child of a mixed marriage leave because the school was not multi-racial.

Wayne Shirley was asked to leave the Pinokio creche by principal Mrs Kate Colclough after his "coloured" uncle came to collect him.

Kraaifontein race row: Minister called

McG 1/2/69 (8/3004)

WHILE pressure mounted on the government to ensure no repetition of the Mayfair West and Kraaifontein racial controversies, the issue of the Kraaifontein family has been raised with the Deputy-Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer.

Mr Giel Malherbe, MP for Wellington, into whose constituency Kraaifontein falls, said today he had had a number of meetings with residents. They had expressed concern about the situation.

Mr Malherbe said he had contacted Mr Meyer. And in Johannesburg there was more outraged reaction to

the Mayfair West incident in which rightwingers prevented an Indian family from moving into a house.

The National Party MP for the area, Dr Johann Vilonel, is urging the government to declare it a mixed area while adjoining areas remain white. He appealed yesterday to the government to apply the Group Areas Act properly or scrap it.

Johannesburg City Council's management committee chairman, Mr Danie van Zyl, said it was time the government clarified its position and the Jewish Board of Deputies called on the police to "use their considerable power" to make sure such

incidents did not happen.

A spokesman for Lawyers for Human Rights said South Africa would be torn by racial conflict unless discrimination was removed from the statute books.

The Black Sash has expressed disgust at the "racial climate".

Progressive Federal Party moves to introduce a motion of censure of Johannesburg city councillor Mr Hendrik Claassen and the Conservative Party for their role in the Mayfair incident were blocked by Deputy-Mayor Mr Koos Roets yesterday as "not a matter of urgency".

Minister called

PFP councillors slated the Johannesburg NP-controlled management committee, saying it was equally to blame for racial incidents, having failed to insist on a repeal of the Group Areas Act. — Political Correspondent, The Argus. Correspondent and Sapa.

● See page 14.

BUSINESS DAY, Wednesday, February 1 1989

Couple failing to state race have their water cut off

CAPE TOWN — Water services have been cut off to a Western Cape house because the new tenants did not state their race on an application form.

Kraaifontein mayor Sarel van Deventer yesterday confirmed his council stopped the supply to a couple whom neighbours want evicted under the Group Areas Act.

He said the house belonged to a firm owned 49% by an Indian.

"I wouldn't have taken steps unless I was aware all the people, including every councillor, are behind me all the way," Van Deventer said.

Own Correspondent

This latest incident comes as the Mayfair West race wrangle was joined on all sides.

The CP, Black Sash, Jewish Board of Deputies and Lawyers for Human Rights flew into the fray yesterday over a truculent mob's prevention of an Indian family moving into a white suburb of Johannesburg, reports Sapa.

CP law and order spokesman Moolman Mentz said the councillor

instrumental in barring the Indians had acted correctly.

The Black Sash said it was disgusted and added the NP's policy of discrimination was a breeding ground for fear, hate and suspicion that was growing among whites.

Jewish Board of Deputies chairman Gerald Leissnor called on police to "use their considerable power" to stop such incidents.

He added the board was distressed by the appearance of vigilantes.

The lawyers' organisation said SA would be torn apart by racial conflict

unless discrimination was removed from the statute books.

On Sunday an Indian family who had bought a house in Mayfair West was not allowed to move in by a right-wing mob.

Mentz said the CP had the highest regard for whites who took a strong stand against the influx by people of colour into white areas.

The Black Sash said: "This fear (of blacks) is stimulated by government-controlled media. Until apartheid is scrapped... the Mayfair incident and this type of reaction will intensify."

Family (8) forced to quit home

CAPE TOWN — The Aziz family were forced to quit their Kraaifontein home yesterday after the town council had cut off their lights and water because they are coloured.

The family became the centre of a Group Areas Act row at the weekend when they moved into a rented home on the border of Kraaifontein and the coloured suburb of Scottsdene.

Last night, as the family packed their bags to move to a Grassy Park (a coloured suburb) home, Mr Hassan Aziz, a truck driver, said bitterly that he felt insulted.

A neighbour of the Aziz family said that after they had moved from Mitchell's Plain into the house in Kraaifontein, a group of residents had assembled down the road on Saturday evening.

"Things were heated," he said. "Some had axes and one had a rope."

● See Page 2M.



Kraaifontein race problem 'cleared up'

recus 2/2/89
81

By ANTHONY DOMAN and
DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporters

A COLOURED family was forced out of white Kraaifontein because the town "had to stop this thing from growing", said mayor Mr Sarel van Deventer.

"The problem seems to have been cleared up," he said today.

The occupants of No 119 Horak Street, Mr Hassan Aziz, his wife Cattie, and son Achmat, have decided to move out of Kraaifontein. They previously lived in Mitchell's Plain.

They are believed to have moved to Grassy Park after the Kraaifontein municipality cut off their power amid pressure from white residents.

Mr van Deventer, elected to the Kraaifontein Town Council on a Conservative Party ticket, said he had nothing against non-whites.

"But we had to stop this thing from growing," he said.

"We decided not to take this lying down."

Another coloured family had been living in the white area for about a year, he said. He did not wish to be drawn on that matter.

Mr van Deventer said the government's reason for scrapping the Mixed Marriages and inter-race sex clauses of the Immorality Act was that the law was being broken at will.

"If that's the case, why don't they scrap all the laws that are being broken?"

"Tremendous" positive reaction had followed Kraaifontein's action.

"My telephone just doesn't stop ringing."

Further evidence of Group Areas contraventions were coming to light, he said.

"A Kenwyn woman called to say that even blacks were moving into her area."

When she complained to the Cape Town City Council she was told to take her case to the

State. The State, in turn, referred her to the council.

"We are being subjected to continual uncertainty. We want to know where we stand."

Mr van Deventer said that he was unhappy that the Aziz family had become a political football.

"They are innocent and cannot defend themselves. The government and the people who let the house to them are to blame for the situation," he said.

● Mrs J Pilcher, the House of Representatives MP for the Kasselsvlei constituency which includes Kraaifontein, said today it was the first time such petty discrimination had occurred in an area where whites and coloureds had, for a long time, lived happily near each other.

There had never been indications of bad feelings between the groups.

She said she intended raising the matter in today's Labour Party caucus meeting.

Teenagers attack school building, threaten watchman

By CLIVE SAWYER,
False Bay Bureau

7/6/63 2/2/69 81
A GROUP of white teenagers have attacked a building used by the Strand Senior Secondary School and threatened the nightwatchman, who was told: "This place is not for coloureds."

The building, used for an overflow of pupils from the school, adjoins a white housing area.

Security guard Mr Quinton van Reenen said seven teenagers on bicycles arrived at the school just after he went on duty at 6pm on Monday.

They overturned cupboards and desks and broke three windows. He chased them away and some swore at him.

One child returned with his father, who threatened Mr van

reenen and told him he would "donder" him if he saw him again. He told Mr van Reenen that coloured people should not be in the area.

Mr van Reenen said this was not the first incident at the school. On another occasion the sports fields were sabotaged. Police made regular checks at the school while nightwatchmen were on duty.

A parent of one of the pupils, who did not wish to be named, said the matter had been reported to the Strand police station.

However, the Strand police station commander, Captain J F van Eeden, said he knew nothing about the incident and there was "no record" of it.

The principal of the school, Mr Ebrahim Adams, declined to comment.

Family



CP mayor says he feels 'sorry' for them.

Mayor Van Deventer

— PAGE

forced out

Kraaifontein cuts off lights and water

By SYBRAND MOSTERT, CHARL DE VILLIERS and BARRY STREEK

THE Aziz family was yesterday forced to quit their Kraaifontein home after the town council cut off their lights and water because they are coloured.

The family became the centre of a Group Areas Act row at the weekend when they moved into a rented home on the border of Kraaifontein and the coloured suburb of Scottsdene.

Last night, as the family packed their bags to move to a Grassy Park home, Mr Hassan Aziz, a truck-driver, spoke bitterly of his experience at the hands of the municipality.

Mr Aziz said he felt "insulted" and "rejected as a human being".

"On what grounds can they reject me," he asked.

The father of a second coloured family, which has lived in Kraaifontein without incident for more than a year, was last night fearful that his household would now also be subjected to racial pressures although they had long "been accepted by our neighbours". He asked not to be named.

A neighbour of the Aziz family, Mr Hermanus Steenkamp, said that after the family had moved from Mitchells Plain into the Horak Street house a group of residents had assembled down the road on Saturday evening.

"Things were heated," he said. "Some had axes and one had a rope."

'We can't live ...'

Yesterday the family discovered that the council was refusing to supply them with electricity or water, leaving them no choice but to quit their new home.

"We can't live without lights and water. We were assured by the owners — a closed corporation in whose name the lights and water had been supplied — that we could stay here, but now without any services we are moving," said Mr Aziz as his wife Citty and son Achmat helped him pack their belongings.

Adding to the family's bitterness was the fact that the house looks on to a coloured school situated just a hundred metres away.

Kraaifontein deputy mayor, Mr De Wet Marais, said in order for services to be supplied, new residents had to sign a clause which stated they were aware that Kraaifontein was a white area and that it was a contravention of the Group Areas Act for anyone who was not white to live there.

The municipality had included the clause "to protect ourselves", he claimed, saying that the council had been elected on the promise that the neighbourhood would be "kept white".

"There had been several rumours that Kraaifontein would be declared open. We got assurances from the government and the regional services council that this would not happen and we were elected as we promised to keep it that way."

The action was taken by the municipality as tension increased in the conservative neighbourhood over the issue of other races there — with the mayor warning that "there could be blood" if the government did not take firm action.

He said angry residents had confronted him and the mayor, Mr Sarel van Deventer, when the Aziz family moved in.

Mr Van Deventer said he made no apologies for the Aziz family being forced out of their home.



FORCED OUT ... The Aziz family were forced to move when the Kraaifontein municipality refused to provide their house with services. Packing up are Mr Hassan Aziz (left) with his wife Citty and son Achmat.

Picture: RICHARD BELL

SA-Africa trader plans expansion

Financial Editor

AN international conglomerate which has discreetly moved huge quantities of South African exports to black African countries in recent years stepped into the limelight last night, announcing that it would expand its operations in this country.

Sicotra/Aeroleasing of Geneva, with African operations based in Kinshasa, is extending its air charter service to South Africa.

And its general manager of operations, Mr William Esson, said it would be in the forefront of expanding trade between Africa and Europe. He emphasized that his company considered South Africa to be "a vibrant part" of the continent.

The Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Kobus Meiring, and top officials from Zaire were among guests at a reception at the Mount Nelson Hotel at which Sicotra/Aeroleasing explained the range of its activities. It transports good with a fleet of lorries, "a small armada of riverboats", modern executive jets and cargo planes and has a huge hangar and maintenance depot in Kinshasa.

Mr Esson said the company considered the future development of Africa would be strongly linked to Europe. The distances involved and the lack of facilities had so far hindered this. His company was opening up new markets on the continent and would increase its presence in South Africa.

● Full report — Page 11

Pilots meet bankers in bid to buy SAA

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The SA Pilots' Association was holding discussions with bankers in London and South Africa to raise the preliminary R2 billion estimated to acquire SAA, a spokeswoman, Ms Barbara Bester, said yesterday.

The pilots' association had made official representations to the Minister of Transport to acquire between 30% and 40% of SAA's domestic and international operation, Ms Bester said.

The association had informed Transport Minister Mr Eli Louw of their bid for SAA on various occasions.

Transport ministry spokesman Mr Leon Els said it was premature to put a price on SAA.

Uncertain gold

THE Stock Exchange closed lower yesterday after another day of uncertainty about the gold price, which moved up slightly in London and New York after falling to the lowest level in two years. It closed in New York at \$392,25 an ounce after dropping to \$390,25 in session lows in London.

On the JSE gold shares dropped by between R7 and 15c.

● Full report — Page 12

crack of dawn



With our experience we should go into politics.

To page 3

not just any club could be popu- there are lots of

Kraaifontein mayor calls govt hypocrites

CA 7/17/55
2/2/88
81

By SYBRAND MOSTERT
THERE is no middle ground when it comes to apartheid, according to the self-confessed arch-conservative mayor of Kraaifontein, Mr Sarel van Deventer.

As a "right-wing" member of the Conservative Party, former HNP man and one who resigned his membership of the Ned Geref Kerk to join the rightist Afrikaanse Protestantse Kerk, he has little sympathy for the coloured couple who were forced out of their rented home yesterday.

"It's just like the Bible says — you cannot be hot and cold at the same time.

"The National Party are hypocrites. They will not scrap the Group Areas Act or enforce it," said Mr Van Deventer.

He felt "sorry" for the couple, but added that they had been "used" by the owners of the house, who had known the muse was in a white area.

Mr Van Deventer grew up in poverty as the son of a woodcutter in Franschoek. He worked on the railways for 40 years and raised seven children.

As mayor of Kraaifontein, he said, he and his town council were looking after the wishes of the constituents, which was exactly what they had done in firing the couple to move.

"Kraaifontein is a conservative community. The people elected me as mayor by more than twice the number of votes

BRAKPAN. — An application put forward by the Eastern Transvaal High School Soccer Association to hold a multiracial soccer tournament at Brakpan's Hosking Park later this year has been turned down by the CP Brakpan Town Council at its first monthly meeting.

The decision by the council not to allow the tournament here could affect more than 16 schools in the Eastern Transvaal region.

The council also slammed its doors on the local rugby club by forbidding them to go ahead with plans to play against a coloured team at Bosman Stadium.

"Sports facilities of the council are reserved for members of the white race only," the council said. — Sapa

that my rival candidate got — because they know where I stand.

"People in Kraaifontein do not want other races to live here. I have been flooded with phone calls of support. In this community there are many pensioners surviving on between R300 and R500 a month.

"If other races move in the value of their property will fall, and they could never afford to move anywhere else."

People were always quick to pin the "racist" slogan on anyone, he said.

From page 1

saying the government was being "hypocritical" over the Group Areas Act.

Mr Giel Malherbe, NP MP for Wellington which includes Kraaifontein, last night urged the government to reach a final decision on legalising "grey areas".

Referring to the expulsion last week of five-year-old Wayne Shirley from the Pinokkio creche in Kraaifontein, Mr Malherbe blamed the child's parents for being insensitive in allowing Wayne to be fetched by a coloured uncle.

"The school and the home are sacrosanct to whites," he said.

He assured Kraaifontein's voters that there was no chance that the area would be opened to all races, saying that only three families out of about 9 000 voters were involved in the race row issue.

Wayne's mother, Mrs Amanda Shirley, has been re-classified as white and the boy has a British father.

Since her son's expulsion Mrs Shirley has moved out of the white area and into Scottsdene.

When a coloured family moved into Kraaifontein about a year ago, complaints were laid with the police, but a Bellville prosecutor refused to press charges.

PFP spokesman on group areas, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said Wayne's expulsion because he had coloured people in his family put South Africa very close to nazism.

"The government should take full responsibility for this state of affairs while they retain racist legislation and while they build their support base on racial prejudice," Mr Van der Merwe said.

No finding on women's deaths

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — The cause of death of five of the seven women whose bodies were found in the bush near Queenstown at the weekend could not be determined at post-mortem examinations.



Kraaifontein mayor Mr Sarel van Deventer.

"But these are hard facts. I do not wish anyone harm, but they have their own areas to stay in."

He said that in his work and personal life he had helped people from other races and also had been the first to introduce consultation between his council and those of coloured communities surrounding Kraaifontein on common issues.

"The wealthy and those supporting the National Party are hypocrites," he said. "They can afford to buy themselves out of areas if the Group Areas Act is scrapped."

Kraaifonteiners back their mayor

CMC Tuis 3/2/89 (81) ~~81~~

Staff Reporter

MOST Kraaifontein residents support their municipality's action in refusing to supply services to a house in the "white" area which had been rented by a coloured family.

"I am behind them 100%," said Mr Thys Otto, a SATS worker. "Other people must stay out of Kraaifontein."

Asked why he felt this way, Mr Otto said he had no specific reasons, but had "grown up in this way — and want to keep it as it is".

Mr P J Laubscher, a glass factory worker, said he did not want Kraaifontein to be an open area "under any circumstances".

"A coloured family living next to me? Never," he said. Mr Laubscher would not explain why he felt this way. "It's personal," he said, adding that he wholeheartedly supported the town council's actions.

"I don't know what one can do when other races move in here," said Mrs Linda Hanekom, "but I think that the town council was

Staff Reporter

THE co-owners of the home at the centre of the Group Areas Act dispute in Kraaifontein will now have to alter their wedding plans.

The Muslim couple who bought the home in Horak Street — from which the Aziz family were forced by the municipality to move — were planning to get married later this year and move in.

"We fell in love with the home and bought it after we had been assured that we could live there," the woman, who does not wish to be identified, said.

They had been unable to find a home in a coloured area because of a drastic shortage of housing.

right. They have to stop this. It is our area."

Mrs Hanekom said she had grown up and gone to school "with her own people", and did not want to change.

According to Mr Thys Odenaal, a bank official, he was against an open area as "property values would decline if Kraaifontein became open".

"That is just one reason," he said. "Another is that we must keep to the law. I support the mayor totally."

Another man who works for SATS, and who did not wish to be identified, said that "Kraaifonteiners would make sure that the town stays white".

"This is our area, and other people are not welcome here," he said. "The mayor was right. If they (the town council) had not done something we would have."

Mrs C Ferreira, however, said she knew "Oom Sarel" (the mayor, Mr Van Deventer), and was sorry for what he did.

"It's wrong," she said. "They are people just like us, and if they are decent then there is no reason why they should be driven out."

"If coloured people moved in nextdoor I wouldn't mind at all. But here there are a lot of people who would not agree with me," she said.

Mr Wilhelm Hanekom said the mayor was wrong. "Anyone can live nextdoor to me," he said. "I don't mind."

100 a month
apply to
live in ^{MCA 3/2/89}
₍₈₁₎
white areas

Staff Reporter

COLOURED people are applying for permits to live in white areas at the rate of 100 a month, although the numbers have dropped off in the past few months, says the Provincial Executive member responsible.

Mr Koos Theron said 821 of 1 001 applications for permits were approved in the past nine months.

Although this shows an increase over the 662 permits approved in the 12 months ending March 1988, applications recently have dropped.

REASONS

Mr Theron could not shed any light on applicants' reasons for wanting to move to white areas.

"Some people do state their reasons on their application forms," he said.

In deciding what action to take on an application, the views of neighbours, the local MP and other interested parties are taken into account.

● Kraaifontein race problem
"cleared up" — page 3.

Kraaifontein race issue taken higher

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Kraaifontein controversy about a coloured family in a white area has been raised with the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer.

Mr G J Malherbe, MP for Wellington, in whose constituency Kraaifontein falls, said yesterday he had held a number of small meetings with residents. They had expressed concern about the situation.

He had spoken to Mr Meyer.

Nationalist MPs said yesterday the application of the Group Areas Act in its present form had be-

come a political problem. A virtual checkmate situation had arisen after a Supreme Court judgment in the Govender case.

This had laid down that people of the "wrong" race group could not be put out of a house unless alternative accommodation was available.

The new Group Areas Amendment Bill, which was meant to circumvent this by giving the Minister of Constitutional Development powers of discretion, was not passed last year because the President's Council referred it back to the President. A new law with less harsh penalties is expected this year.

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2/2/89

Mayors question race eviction

Cape Times 3/2/89
Staff Reporter

MAYORS around the Peninsula and Boland have questioned Kraaifontein's eviction of a "coloured" family from their white-area home.

And while the Aziz family search for another house, statistics show that 100 "coloured" people a month are applying for permits to live in white areas.

Mr Koos Theron, of the provincial executive, said this week that of 1 001 applications for permits in the past nine months, 821 had been approved.

This represented a definite increase over the number of applications which were received in the 12 months to March 31, 1988: 1 087, of which 662 were approved.

Mr Theron said 80% of applications to live in white areas were in the Western Cape, particularly the Peninsula.

Peninsula and Boland mayors polled yesterday were dubious — and some critical — of action taken by the Kraaifontein municipality in evicting the Aziz family.

Kraaifontein cut off the water to the family's house this week, forcing them to leave. The electricity was at first also believed to have been cut, but Eskom said yesterday that the supply had never been interrupted.

The mayor of Cape Town, Mr Peter Muller, said: "It's not the sort of thing we'd do, to put it mildly. Anyway, we believe the city should be open to all."

Pinelands mayor Mr Ron Strybis said his council would never take such "certainly, drastic" summary action.

Goodwood's Mr W H L Faasen also didn't think he would go so far. "I'm not sure I'd ever be able to do something like that."

Mr Christopher Cohen, of Somerset West, said the cutting off of water was "quite extraordinary — we've never done this just because someone is coloured".

City life on the edge in rooms with a hue . . .

W/C 11/2/89 81

By MICHAEL DOMAN
Weekend Argus Reporter

QUIETLY and unnoticed, pockets of white areas in Cape Town are going grey as landlords accommodate black families who cannot find housing in their "own" areas.

Areas such as Woodstock and Observatory have an almost official grey status, but certain parts of the southern suburbs are now changing hue, at the same time as the Group Areas Act rears its head on the other side of the Peninsula.

In one block of flats 26 out of 28 tenants are coloured and certain landlords have become known for their willingness to disregard the Act.

Exorbitant rents and the inconvenience of living far from work have driven people, especially young couples, out of the areas allocated to them by the Act.

"100 coloureds"

Couples spoke of going to see houses in Athlone, and being 15th in the queue.

And, said one landlord: "I may get two or three whites inquiring about a flat I've advertised, but there'll be 100 coloureds asking about it."

Eighteen months ago John and Grace (not their real names), both teachers, answered a newspaper advertisement which asked for a "respectable coloured family".

Tired of travelling 100km a day from their home in Kuils River to work and the children's schools, they had been searching for a house for six months.

Police visits

Ironically, the three-bedroomed semi-detached house they now rent is in a formerly mixed area which was later proclaimed white.

They have had three visits from the police — the first five months after they moved in — but have not been charged with contravening the Act.

Said John: "The children were shivering with fear when the police came in November 1987.

"I had to take identity documents for all the people in the house to the local police station and a docket was opened.

"I thought they were going to lock me up and throw my family out. I felt like a criminal.

"Like the Casspirs"

"I refused to make a statement and nothing has happened since. The police would not tell me who made a complaint about us.

"We were scared by the first police visit, but it's a bit like the Casspirs in the townships — you get used to them."

John's landlord was not particularly perturbed about the police visits.

"He told me to tell them to go to hell. As long as I paid the

rent he would be happy and he would face any consequences if there was a prosecution."

Neighbours tend to keep to themselves in the quiet area, but John and Grace's two children sometimes entertain the neighbours' children.

Premium

A premium is placed on quiet and unobtrusiveness in the world of the "grey people".

Mark and Cheryl were "screened" by their landlord when they moved from an Elfindale bachelor flat into a two-bedroomed flat two years ago.

Their rent is R385, against an average R550 for similar housing in areas such as Grassy Park and Heathfield, which they investigated.

"The landlord said that as long as we didn't have loud parties it would be all right," said John.

"We were the third coloured family to move into this block. Now there are only two white tenants left out of 28."

Charge more

White tenants seem to have moved out because of rent-related problems and not racial friction.

According to Mark, a marketing graduate, landlords charge coloured tenants more than their white equals, as long as the rent is cheaper than it is in coloured areas.

"But this means that the rents for whites have to go up too and they leave because they feel they can get cheaper accommodation elsewhere.

"Living here has given us a glimpse of what we have been deprived of.

"Whites don't know what's happening on the other side of the line."

Sales representatives Jill and Kevin have no qualms about living in a white area and they draw support from the fact that about half of the houses in their street are rented by coloured families.

They rent a two-bedroomed house for R375 and say they would pay up to R800 in a coloured area for similar housing.

"The estate agent told us he prefers coloured tenants because they look after houses and don't disappear without paying the rent."

A landlord who did not wish to be identified said he and his family had "a couple of million rands in flats" — at least 20 blocks.

"The government expects you to pay rates and taxes every year, so I have to fill my flats," he said. "There are not enough white people to do this."



Zanap and Abubaker

'No puss, n

MARKET DRAYTON (England). — Figaro the cat is for sale and the house goes with him, the owner insists.

"It really is a case of no puss, no purchase," said sales negotiator Richard Taylor after an advertisement for the £135 000 (R567 000) Victorian

GRADUATION C

The University of the Western Cape will be holding four graduation ceremonies:

Dates: Wednesday, 8 March; Thursday,



UNIVERSITY OF THE

81

Close corporations 'not the answer'

By TYRONE SEALE
Weekend Argus Reporter
THERE is no way round the Group Areas Act, legal or otherwise.

That is the the painful lesson learnt last weekend when rightwing neighbours prevented them from moving into a Mayfair house.

Besides death threats, painted AWB slogans and a hangman's noose over the garden wall, the Doyles discovered that close corporations, the arrangement through which black families use white nomi-

nees to buy property in white areas, don't work.
Their dilemma is one shared by thousands of families who pay as much as R2 000 for the document which, they think, constitutes a legal right.

Cape Town advocate and civil rights campaigner Mr Abdullah "Dulla" Omar described a close corporation as a "simplified form of a company" in which a white nominee would theoretically hold 51 percent and the black nominee 49 percent of the shares in a property in a white group area.
In practice, the black buyer

would put up all the money for the house, which would be registered in the name of the close corporation.

"The white ownership has nothing to do with occupation and this is where many people have gone wrong," said Mr Omar.

"Many have formed corporations and have been able to buy property in areas where houses would be registered for ownership and occupation by whites.

"This does not mean the black partner in the corporation may occupy in that area. The only way out is for the

whole Act to be scrapped.

"If people are genuine about moving away from (racism) the Act must go. It is inherently unjust and creates all these problems."

Mr Omar said many families lost financially on close corporations once they were forced out of white areas, because the sale of the illegally occupied properties could sometimes not match the asking prices in black areas.

"There are other problems, too. In terms of the Act the relevant minister may investigate any company, including close

corporations, and recommend that the property be sold to whites in this case.

"He may also confiscate the proceeds of the sale of the house if he finds that the controlling shares in the corporation are not held by the white nominee who is supposed to have it and that the company was used to evade the Act.

"Then, of course, there is the possibility of prosecution for illegal occupation in a white area.

"Many take chances and suffer a great deal."

CAPE TIMES 4/2/89 (81) A
Kraaifontein eviction 'low'

Political Correspondent

THE victimisation of the coloured family by the Kraaifontein municipality showed what could happen when a government lost its moral sense of direction, Mr Jannie Momberg, co-chairman of the Independent Party, said yesterday.

"It is nothing but blatant racism when a municipality can stoop so low as to cut off the water and electricity of a family for one reason only — because they are not white.

"People in the Western Cape who have a proud reputation of racial tolerance must be dismayed that what happened in Boksburg and Mayfair is now happening in Kraaifontein," he said.

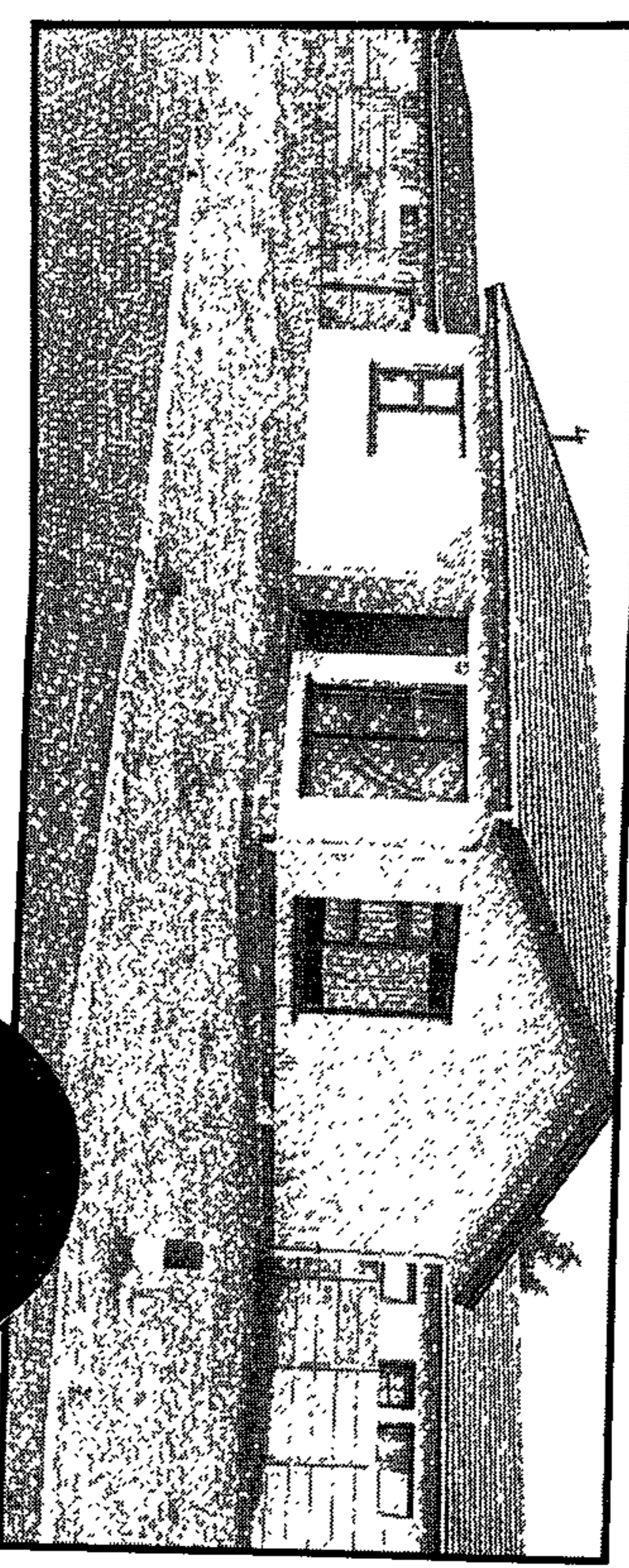
Mr Momberg said the NP government should act now to abolish "this diabolical Group Areas Act".

81



Picture: DION FROMP
Weekend Argus.
There is no sign of life in the little house the Aziz family hoped would be home.

FOCUS 1



Weekend Argus SPECIAL REPORT

by VIVIEN HORLER,
Weekend Argus Reporter

DANIEL Steenkamp is the 17-year-old son of the neighbours of the Aziz family, the coloured family forced to leave their Kraaifontein home after three days because of threats, dirt daubed on the walls and the decision by the municipality to cut off services.

"If those coloured people set foot on our property I'll get rid of them," he says with menace. "With my hands."

The Steenkamps are particularly angry about the furor raging over the Aziz family's apartment formerly in moving in next door. Not only were they the nearest neighbours, but a newspaper caption under a photograph of them quoted Hermannus Steenkamp saying: "These are coloureds in a white area."

This has been misread by various Kraaifontein stalwarts to mean the Steenkamps themselves are coloured, and they have been the target of several abusive phone calls.

Mrs Aletta Steenkamp, whom we had surprised without her teeth, was extremely cross. "They say I'm a Hohot and what am I doing in this area. They say I've got a flat face."

"I'm telling you I'm very dissatisfied with this business. I can go and get my book and show you I'm a white person. My husband is enraged. And he's a heart sufferer."

THE Azizs were not the only coloured family in Peerless Park West. Another family has lived in a street nearby for over a year. The father is a Bellville businessman who owns more than one "white" property by means of a closed corporation, and the oldest child attends a multi-racial private school in Green Point.

"I've got no problems with this area, and neither have my children," said the businessman. "Do I intend to stay here? I don't know. That depends."

His wife said: "We live here openly, and we haven't had any problems, but then we're at work all day. The children come home and do their homework and watch television, they don't really have much to do with the other children around here."

The family moved to the Peerless Park house after they had sold a smallholding. "We already had this house so we decided to move in. It's only a temporary residence while we look for a house in an area where we have a right to live."

"But the prices in the coloured areas are astronomical — you can pick up a house in a white area for half what you pay in coloured areas."

A white neighbour, who asked not to be identified, said he had had no problems. "A man's colour should not be the yardstick of how you judge him. You judge a man by the way he lives. I live here in a white area."

KRAAIFONTEIN

OFF

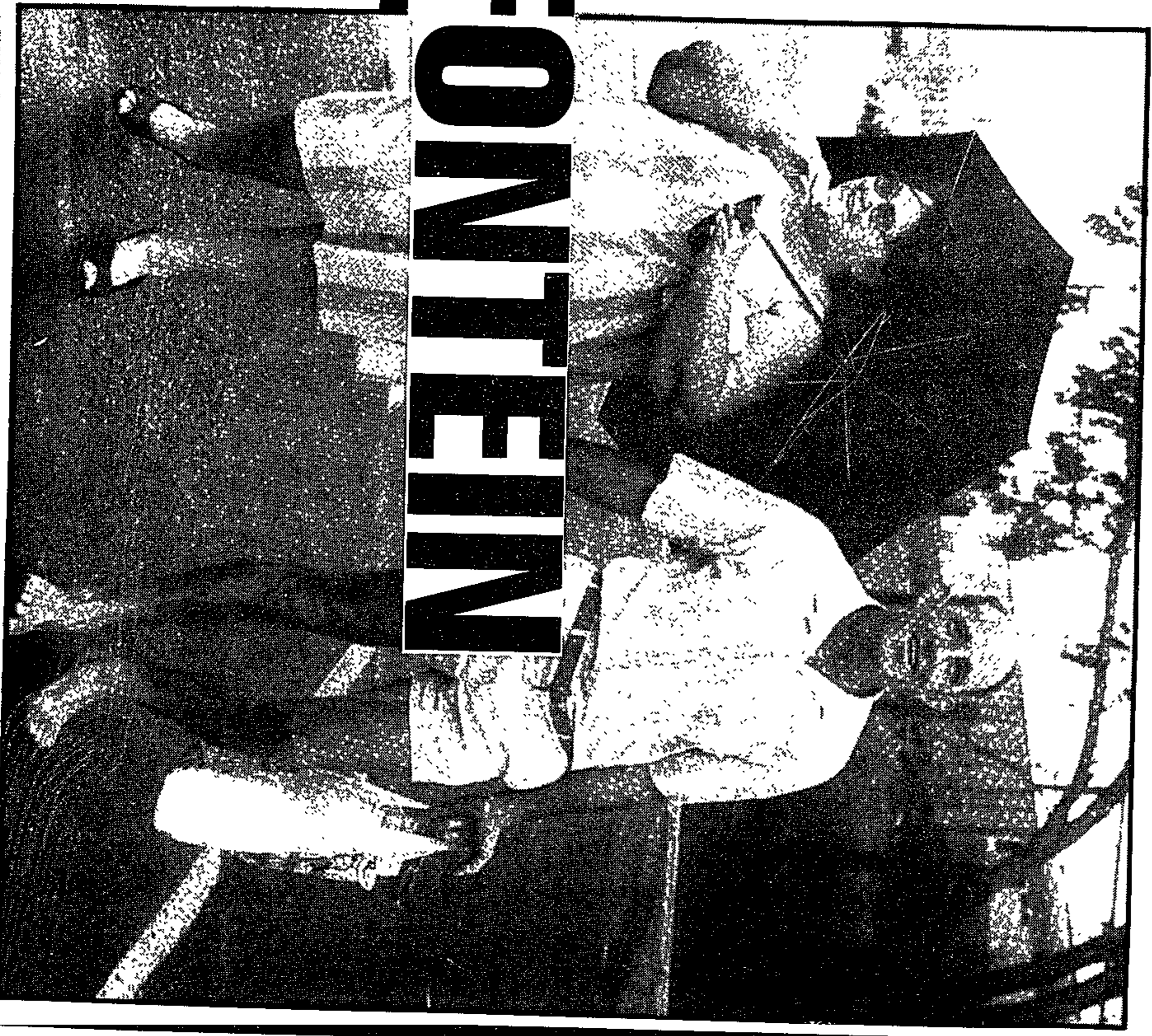
GRYFONTEIN

"But the law is still on the statute book, and until it is removed the other camp, the CP supporters whom I call the fire-eaters, have all the power in the world."

"You see, the people here are working class people. If this happened in Constantia or Fresnaye they would take a different view, because there the plots are so big you don't even know who's living near you. But in a close community like this people are worried."

"You will find, with exceptions, that the lower a man's living standard the more scared he is of being swamped."

"Many of the people living here grew up in remote areas of the north-western Cape, or parts of the southern Cape."



Kraaifontein
CAPE TOWN 7/2/89
phone threats

Staff Reporter 81

A FLOOD of abusive telephone calls has plagued Kraaifontein resident Mrs Marlene Ferreira after she came to the defence last week of a coloured family who moved into a home near hers.

Mrs Ferreira had said she would mind her own business as long as her neighbours minded theirs.

Some of the callers had threatened Mrs Ferreira's 10-year-old daughter, she said.

112 and 652 so as to include them in this area, to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence southwards in a straight line to the north-eastern beacon of Erf 487; thence southwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 487 and Erven 167, 166, 691, 178 and 177 so as to include them in this area, to the south-western beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 182; thence westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 182 and Erf 481, so as to include them in this area, to the south-western beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 188; thence westwards along the boundaries of Erven 511, 189, 198 and 407, so as to exclude them from this area, to the north-western beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence westwards in a straight line to the north-eastern beacon of Erf 206; thence westwards along the boundaries of Erven 603, 567, 203 and the said Erven 567 and 603, so as to include them in this area, to the north-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the south-western beacon of Erf 98; thence northwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 98 and Erven 97, 96 and 95, so as to include them in this area, up to the north-western beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence northwards in a straight line to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 409; thence northwards along the boundaries of Erven 70 and 69 and the said Erf 68, so as to include them in this area, to the north-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf, the point of beginning.

No. 6, 1989

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 180 OF 1966 UNDER THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966.—ASHTON, DIVISIONAL COUNCIL AREA OF WYNLAND, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 180 of 1966—

- (a) by the deletion of paragraph B; and
- (b) by the deletion of paragraph (c) of the Schedule.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Sixteenth day of January, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

No. 7, 1989

ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE TRADING AREAS UNDER SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT UITENHAGE, DISTRICT OF UITENHAGE, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of—

- (i) sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in paragraphs 1 (a) and (b) of the Schedule hereto; and

sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidwaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 487; daarvandaan suidwaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 487 en Erwe 167, 166, 691, 178 en 177 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidwestelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 182; daarvandaan weswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 182 en Erf 481 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidwestelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 188; daarvandaan weswaarts met die grense van Erwe 511, 189, 198 en 407 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan weswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 206; daarvandaan weswaarts met die grense van Erwe 603, 567, 203 en genoemde Erwe 567 en 603 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidwestelike baken van Erf 98; daarvandaan noordwaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 98 en Erwe 97, 96 en 95 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordwaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 409; daarvandaan noordwaarts met die grense van Erwe 70 en 69 en genoemde Erf 68 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf, die beginpunt.

No. 6, 1989

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 180 VAN 1966 KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966.—ASHTON, AFDELINGSRAADGEBIED WYNLAND, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 180 van 1966—

- (a) deur paragraaf B te skrap; en
- (b) deur paragraaf (c) van die Bylae te skrap.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sestiende dag van Januarie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

No. 7, 1989

INSTELLING VAN VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE UITENHAGE, DISTRIK UITENHAGE, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalinge van—

- (i) artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in paragrawe 1 (a) en (b) van die Bylae hiervan; en

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Vol. 284

PRETORIA, 10 FEBRUARY 1989
FEBRUARIE

No. 11689

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 5, 1989

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA UNDER SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966.—DOUGLAS, DISTRICT OF DOUGLAS, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in that area.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Sixteenth day of January, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

Beginning at the north-eastern beacon of Erf 68, Douglas; thence south-eastwards in straight line to the north-western beacon of Erf 60; thence eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 60 and Erven 594 and 1268 so as to include them in this area, to the north-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Erf 1272; thence eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 1272 and Erven 113,

213—1

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 5, 1989

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966.—DOUGLAS, DISTRIK DOUGLAS, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie proklamasie, die bepalings van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37, en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebied in werking of bindend is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sestiende dag van Januarie, Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Begin by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 68, Douglas; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noord-westelike baken van Erf 60; daarvandaan ooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 60 en Erwe 594 en 1268 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noord-westelike baken van Erf 1272; daarvandaan ooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 1272 en Erwe 113, 112 en 652 langs,

11689—1

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Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Sixteenth day of January, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

Beginning at the north-eastern beacon of Erf 68, Douglas; thence south-eastwards in straight line to the north-western beacon of Erf 60; thence eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 60 and Erven 594 and 1268 so as to include them in this area, to the north-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Erf 1272; thence eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 1272 and Erven 113,

213—1

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 5, 1989

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966.—DOUGLAS, DISTRIK DOUGLAS, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie proklamasie, die bepalings van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37, en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebied in werking of bindend is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sestiende dag van Januarie, Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Begin by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 68, Douglas; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noord-westelike baken van Erf 60; daarvandaan ooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 60 en Erwe 594 en 1268 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noord-westelike baken van Erf 1272; daarvandaan ooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 1272 en Erwe 113, 112 en 652 langs,

11689—1

'You're next!' threat to Ottery family

10/2/89

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN
Staff Reporter

A COLOURED family living in Ottery have been warned by right-wing extremists that they are "next in line" following the hounding of a family from conservative Kraaifontein.

Last night the couple, who did not wish to be identified, spoke about threats made to them in their neat home in Ottery Road.

They found a white envelope addressed to the Householder in their letterbox on Sunday morning.

Inside was a headline from a newspaper which had been changed from *Kraaifontein dispute over 'coloured' family renting house in white area* to Ottery dispute over 'coloured' family owning house in white area.

The message "you're next in line!" had been added.

"I was shocked by the crude message. This is the work of a sick mind and a coward. Why could the writer not have faced me like a man? Then we would have been able to reason like adults," said the man, a Cape Town bus driver.

He vowed to stay. "I am not moving. They can do what they want, but I am staying. I have decided that I want to live here and this where I will stay."

He expected police to protect him against the extremists. "I am a taxpayer and entitled to police protection."

His wife said she had a premonition they were next on the list after the Aziz family had been forced to leave their home in Kraaifontein last week.

ENCOURAGED

"I was uneasy when they succeeded in Kraaifontein because I knew other right-wingers would be encouraged to try something similar here," she said.

Married for 11 years, the parents of two boys aged 10 and 5, they lived in Mitchell's Plain for nine years.

Their neighbours there made their life a misery. Last year they decided to move out, said the husband.

"We were looking for a nice, quiet neighbourhood where we could live peacefully, and where our children could grow up safely," he said.

They were offered homes in coloured townships such as Blue Downs and Mandalay, but that was not where they wished to live.

"I wanted to move into area of my choice and not to one which the Group Areas Act had prescribed for me," he said.

Finally, they spotted a "house for sale" in Ottery.

"We contacted the estate agent, who arranged the deal for us."

FORMED TRUST

They formed a Trust Fund which bought the house.

"There was nothing illegal about this. I am the director of the fund and my wife is the manager."

They moved into their new home in June and were visited by police within weeks.

"One of our neighbours complained we were loud-mouthed coloureds living illegally in a white area. I showed the police, who were very courteous, that the house belonged to a Trust. They have not been back."

He found laughable the allegation he was loud-mouthed and noisy because he did not drink or smoke, and had never had a party at home, he said.

Councillors mum after meeting on expelled family

178645
10/2/89
81

By DALE KNEEN
Tygerberg Bureau

A SPECIAL closed-door meeting has been held by the Kraaifontein town council and the Scottsville management committee to discuss the recent expulsion of the Aziz family from their rented home in white Peerless Park West.

The councillors emerged from last night's 90-minute meeting tight-lipped. Both groups refused to speak to The Argus, which was earlier de-

nied entrance to the meeting.

Meanwhile, the chairman of the Scottsdale management committee, Mr Peter Cloete, has reacted angrily to the white municipality's decision to cut off the Aziz family's electricity and water.

According to Mr Cloete, the dire shortage of housing in the Kraaifontein area may have led the family to seek accommodation in a white area.

Scottsdale, a coloured township neighbouring Kraaifontein,

had 1 500 homeless families and only 500 sites that could be developed.

Mr Cloete said this was partially the result of the forced removal of coloured landowners in the 1960s from what is now Peerless Park West. "We were robbed of our land by the Group Areas Act."

In Scottsville, a township forming part of Kraaifontein, the housing situation has been described as "critical".

Getting round the Group

100 applications a month to live in the Cape Peninsula's white areas

By MALCOLM FRIED

A YEAR ago a coloured professional moved illegally into a Sea Point flat; he is still there and hundreds like him are applying to live in affluent city suburbs — but a range of whites in these areas would welcome an influx only conditionally.

"I like it here; I earn a lot of money and I want to live accordingly," said the man from his Sea Point Flat this week. "But I don't make a spectacle of myself — I've learnt not to antagonise whites."

Recent government hints that changes might be made to the Group Areas Act are being welcomed, but apparently with slight reservation, by a number of white residents in Cape Town's up-market suburbs.

Their attitudes have been confirmed by rate-payers' representatives.

While property consultants have indicated an interest from coloured and Indian people in expensive white-area property, in anticipation of changes to the law, a cross-section of whites would accept their prospective neighbours only with qualifications.

The PFP, which represents some of the wealthiest of the Peninsula's constituents, has an unequivocal attitude: "My policy and that of the PFP is that every suburb be opened to all races," said MP for Sea Point, Mr. Colin Eglin this week.

Official figures show that 821 coloured people have successfully applied to live in white areas — particularly in the Peninsula — in the past nine months and applications are running at 100 a month.



MR COLIN EGLIN: Every suburb should be open

The qualifications wanted by a range of Mr Eglin's and other PFP constituents centre on "standards of appearance and behaviour" being maintained.

Atlantic seaboard and southern suburbs estate agents said this week that they were getting consistent inquiries about property from particularly coloured and Indian people.

"However, we're having to discourage them — the law says so; anyway, I'm not sure our residents would be too impressed," said one agent.

According to another, a limited amount of property is being bought in affluent suburbs by coloured people and Indians through front companies or close corporations.



MR CHRIS JOUBERT: No Hillbrow in Sea Point

"They often don't move in themselves, but a few do, and white residents have usually heard of at least one case in their area," said a Newlands property consultant.

Mr Chris Joubert, the city councillor for Ward 1 (Camps Bay to Sea Point), was aware of "quite a few" cases of coloured and Indian people moving into white blocks, and the reaction had often been unfavourable.

"Tenants are complaining that these people are moving into rooms and bringing down the entire social standard of the block."

Mr Joubert favoured mixed areas, but did not want to see a "second Hillbrow" in Sea Point. "I

agree with residents who want standards maintained, regardless of what colour people are," he said.

A range of residents of several seaboard, Claremont, Kentworth and Newlands blocks of flats noted that coloured people, Indians and blacks would be welcome, but most wanted certain conditions fulfilled first.

"I'm no racist — I vote PFP and I support reform, but I would insist that any new neighbour would have to be well suited to this area," said one Claremont flat-owner. The neighbour would have to be "civilised" and "not sunbathe in underwear".

A Newlands flat-dweller wanted to be assured that "they will not play that disco music all the time" and "walk around with loud children".

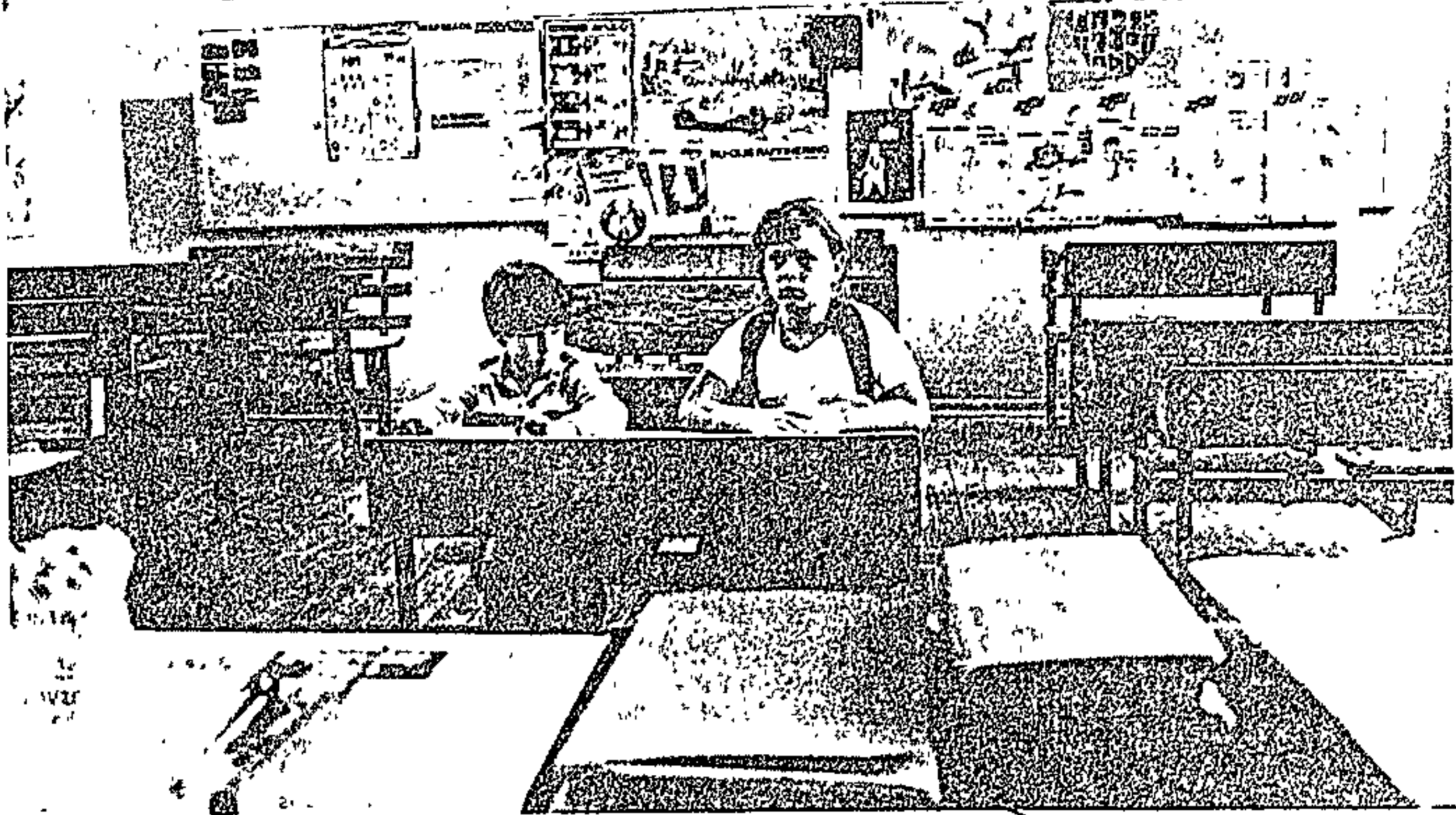
But a resident of Kentworth wondered whether the demands for "standards" were merely code phrases masking racist attitudes.

Denying such notions and emphasising that her concerns were colour-blind, the head of the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association, Ms Annette Reinecke, believed the council "should look carefully at setting standards in different suburbs".

Mr Eglin said residents who objected to people who weren't white sharing their suburbs would get no sympathy from him: "I'll help people with all kinds of social problems, but I'll do nothing to help enforce racist views or legislation."

A coloured flat-dweller, illegally in Claremont, said he had never had any indication that his neighbours objected to his presence. "But I'm not going to flaunt myself."

A school too few



Six is not enough ... Adam Pretorius and Eulela Rabie make the most of school while it remains

by CAROLYN
McGIBBON

Weekend Argus Correspondent

A ONE-HORSE town near Hermanus may die — and fall because of a bureaucratic rule that says the local school has one child too few.

The Cape Education Department says a school must have at least seven pupils to stay open.

However, occupying the rows of desks in the single classroom at Viljoenshof Primary School are only six children.

For the want of a child, the school will die, and for the want of a school, the residents are threatening to up stakes and move out, turning their historic village into a ghost town.

Like so many other platteland towns, Viljoenshof, also known as Wolvengat, has

open 1/2/89 (181)

One pupil more would prevent its closure

been affected by urban drift for years

With no work opportunities nearby, the population has shrunk and the number of empty desks in the schoolhouse has grown.

It seemed the tide was turning with the revival of craft markets

Suddenly it was desirable and viable to live in the out-back and young couples with small children began to drift back.

However, growth has been slow and the school has been given a death sentence be-

cause the authorities say they have to keep their teacher-pupil ratio up.

There could, it seems, be an easy answer to the problem open the whites-only school to all races and those empty desks would soon fill up.

Although there were two coloured children on the register when the school was built in 1904, there is no hope of this happening now.

The education chief in Cape Town, Mr Schalk Walters, says "this would not be possible under existing legislation" and, besides, the little Viljoenshof community, although its members might look arty-crafty, is more rigidly in favour of apartheid than their bohemian dress suggests.

Mrs Deidre Pretorius, who wears an eccentric hand-sewn leather hat, is campaigning to save the school.

She is adamant: "This is a European town. The coloureds have their own school over the hill — and that's the way it should be.

"I love this place I've travelled the country and this is the only place I want to be.

"The first night we came here, it was raining and storming, we had to drive through the drift and I knew: this was where I wanted to stay."

Mrs Pretorius concedes it is a hard life. They have no electricity, no fridge, no running water, no telephone, no television. But, to her, it is a good life.

Her youngest child, Emera, was born in the village, a cause for great jubilation as she was the first born there in many years.

Viljoenshof was a thriving dorp in its day when each family had about 10 children apiece.

The school boasted 89 children in the early 1930s, and over the years, 71 Lourensens, 65 Geldenhuyses and 58 Matthees have passed through its portals.

Teaching feat

The schoolmaster, Mr Wessel Moolman, has given the past 27 years of his life to the school, teaching all subjects to all standards in a single classroom. That's quite a feat considering that in his present batch of pupils, no two are in the same standard.

It seems he has his eye on early retirement.

However, the Rabies of Viljoenshof are not prepared to give up without a fight.

Mr Hendrik Rabie is a nephew of writer Jan Rabie, who is ensconced in the writing community at Onrus, a short distance down the coast.

Mr Rabie, a potter, said, "I fled from Johannesburg and like living here I like to live in a peaceful environment and not to have to wear a tie."

Mr Rabie said "We need more people here. The government says it is concerned about the depopulation of the platteland, but if it closes the school it will be contributing to the problem."

"For each school it keeps open, it keeps one rural community going. It could keep this one going if it wanted to."

Not viable

The Cape Education Department thinks not. Director Mr Walters said: "Maintaining schools with fewer pupils would not be viable from a staffing point of view."

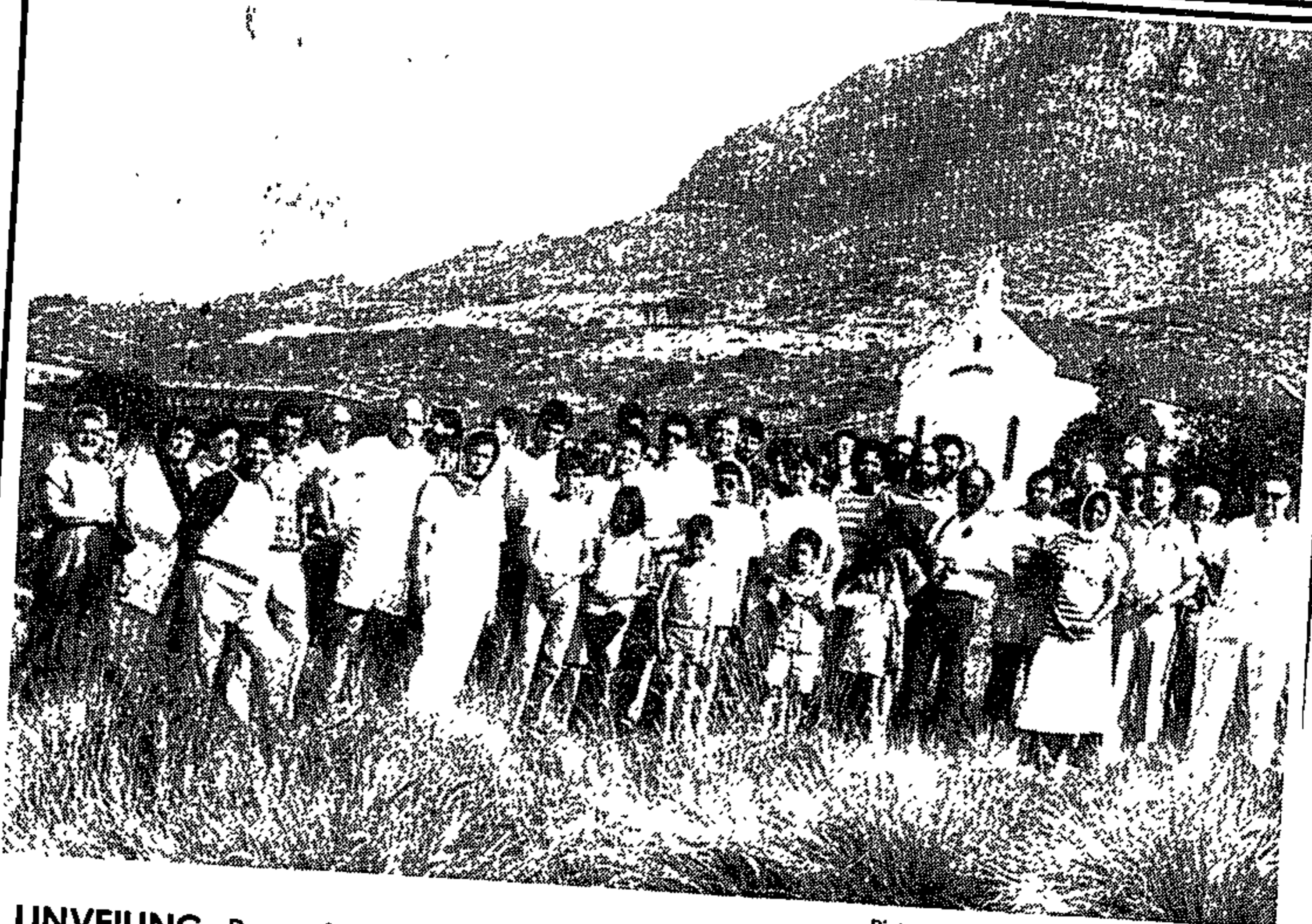
"The total number of teachers available is based on the total pupil enrolment of the province, which limits the minimum teacher-pupil ratio which can be maintained."

Mr Rabie, whose eight-year-old daughter, Eulela, attends the village school, would not be averse to it being opened to all races.

"The coloured school on the hill is bursting at the seams and here we have a huge classroom with just six kids in it. I really don't know if the standards would be that different."



Teacher Mr Wessel Moolman, who has been at the school for 27 years, wouldn't be too upset about locking the classroom for the last time.



~~ONLY 13/2/89~~ **UNVEILING:** Part of the crowd outside St Marks Church in District Six before the ~~unveiling of the plaque.~~ **Memorial plaque unveiled in District Six** *AKG 13/2/89*

Picture: WILLIE de KLERK, The Argus.

Staff Reporter

A PLAQUE has been unveiled at a District Six church to mark the 23rd anniversary of the declaration of the area for whites only.

The service, held at the weekend, was attended by 60 people and was organised by the Hands Off District Six Committee.

Speakers told of hardships caused by the forced removal

from the area and vowed to keep the memories of District Six alive for future generations.

WITHOUT VOTE

Some recounted what happened on "Black Friday", February 11, 1966, when the then Minister of Community Development, Mr P W Botha, declared the area for whites only.

Father Basil van Rensburg of the Roman Catholic Church, who lived in District Six for 10 years, described the area as a symbol of the harassment of people without the vote.

Mr Frank van der Horst, a former leader of Sacos and a member of the committee, said District Six was sacrificed so that white supremacy could survive.

Cape Times 15/2/84

Appeal to house homeless

Political Staff

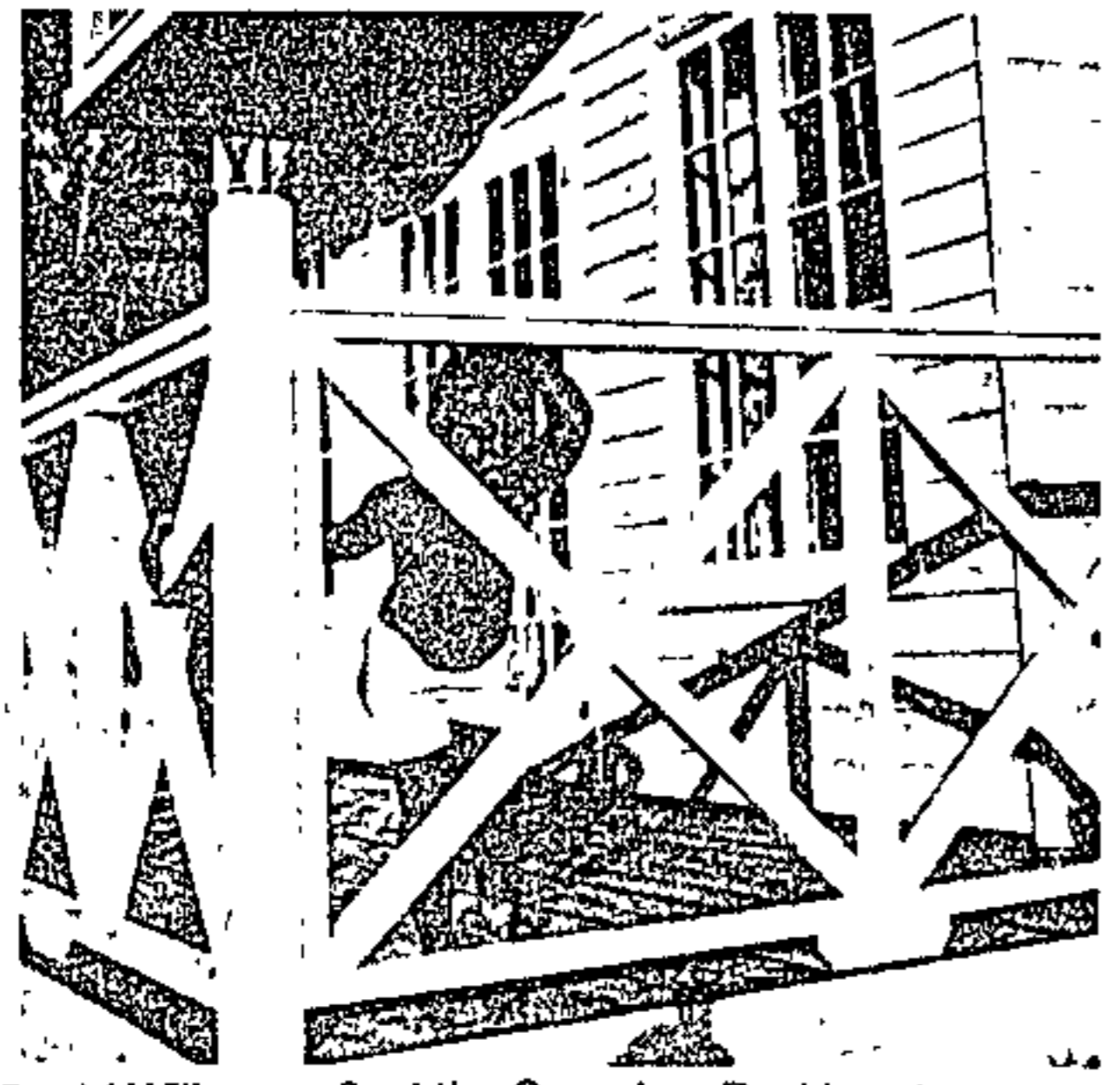
THE MP for Gelvandale, Mr Mia Loonat, appealed yesterday for empty flats at Algoa Park to be made available to the homeless.

Speaking during the mini-budget, Mr Loonat said it was sad to see the empty flats on one side of the road between Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage while on the other side were the shanties of Missionvale.

It was a cause of "hate, hurt and humiliation".

Mr Loonat said there were schools and hospitals in white areas which were not used to full capacity and which could be used to accommodate people of other race groups who were jammed into overcrowded facilities.

He warned that the longer South Africa dragged out the reform process the worse the country's financial position would become.



David Willemse, 6, at the Canadian Rockies showhouse



Violet Mbungi, family matnach, cannot imagine life away from Grabouw.



Residents still carry water from taps

A 'kingdom unde



July Mbungi, 66, has lived in Grabouw for almost 50 years.

By CHIARA CARTER
Pics: YUNUS MOHAMED
IN Klipkop, on the outskirts of Grabouw, John Mbungi is called king.

Grabouw has been home to John and his brother, July, since 1941

For the past ten years the woodcutter brothers and their extended family have lived at Klipkop, a settlement of stone houses deep in the woods outside the Grabouw suburb of Pnerview

But now John's kingdom is to be demolished

Klipkop was sold to a property developer last year and the land has been earmarked for a rustic village development of thatched houses for white occupants

Bulldozers have already begun levelling the stony ground and the Mbungis, like others in Klipkop, have been told their houses are going to be demolished and they must move to Khayelitsha

The closely-knit community of about 130 "coloured" and African people faces being split because there is no provision made for Africans to live in Grabouw

According to the Grabouw municipality the Africans cannot live in the town as there is no land allocated to them.

But the community will not accept this and has vowed to fight against being fragmented

"We are a close group. There is no such thing as coloured or African here. Our children all attend the same school. We work together and have married each other. Now we are going to be separated," said John Mbangi

"They want us to go to Khayelitsha. But there are no trees there. We have worked all our lives in these woods. We are not rich but we want for nothing.

"If we are forced to leave Grabouw we will have no work. We will be far away from the people and place we know."

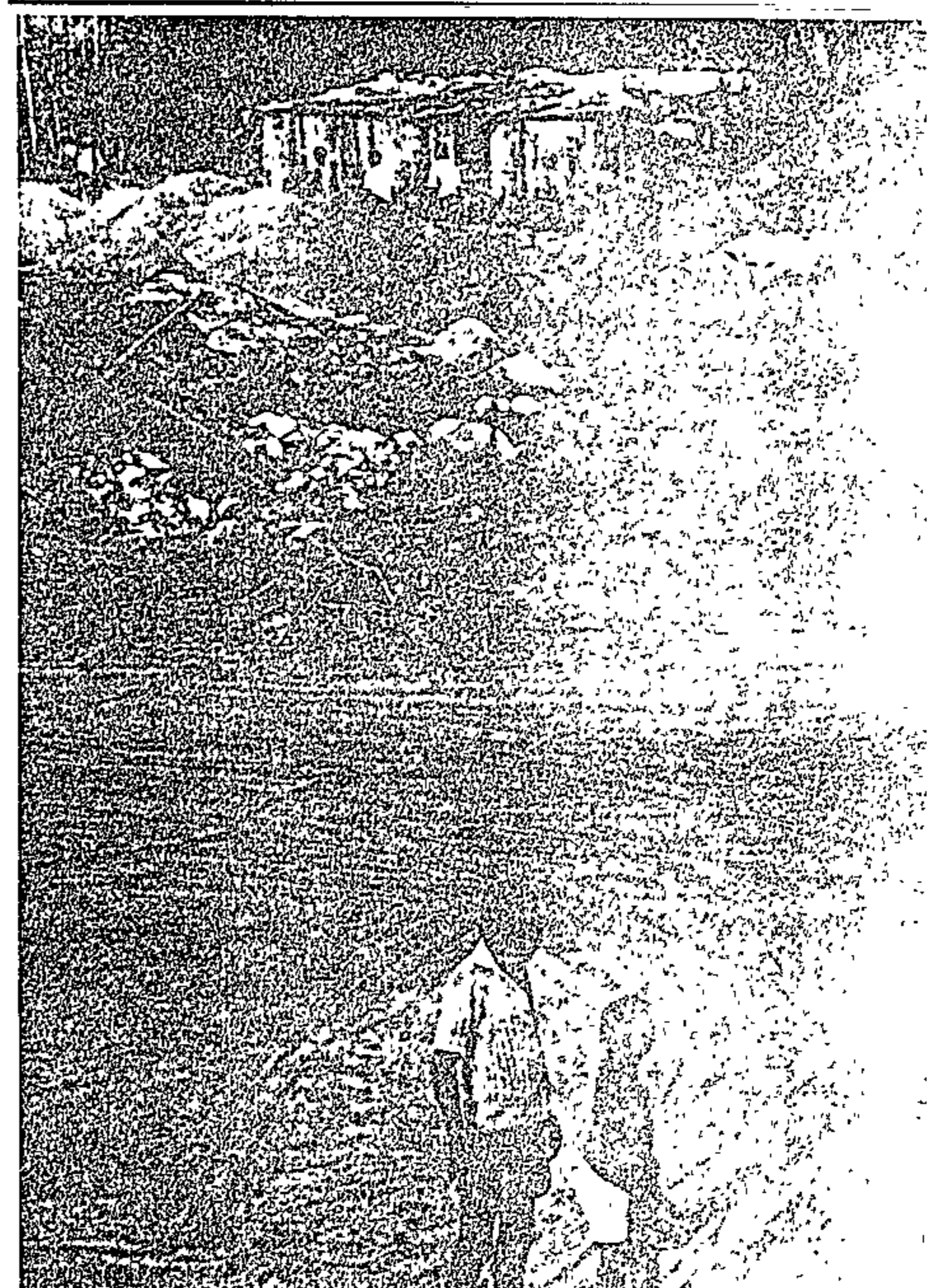
Many of the men in the community cut wood for John. The wood is sold to saw mills. Some of the women work in the export apple co-operatives. Others get seasonal work on the apple farms or work in the town.

John's nephew, Gerald Mbungi, has started his own woodcutting business.

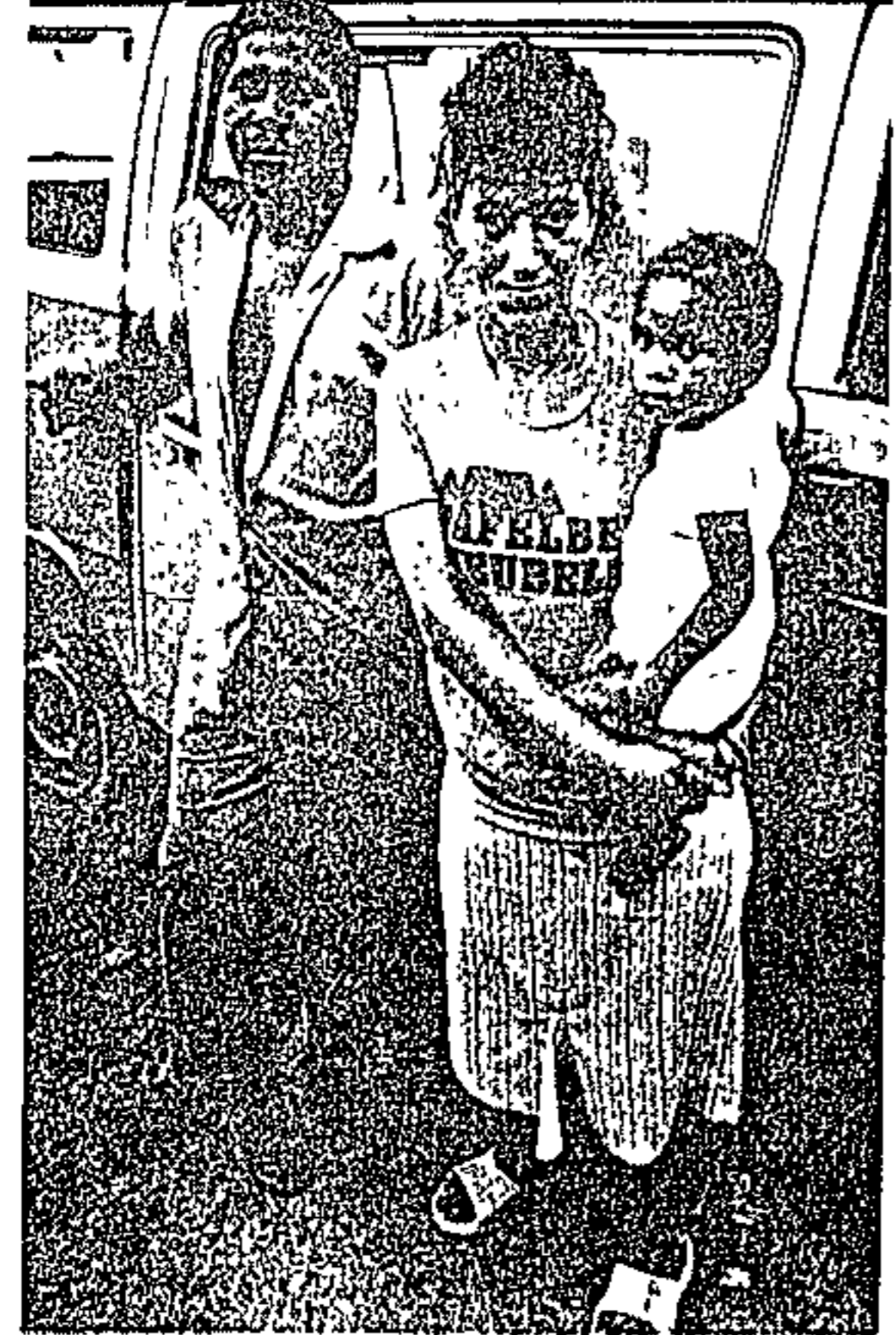
"Like my father before me I am a woodcutter. Woodcutting is in our family. Now after all these years we must move. How can my father and mother adjust to life in a Cape Town township?" he asked.

"There is not much we can do about the land being sold. Although some of us have lived here for 17 years, we have no choice but to leave Klipkop.

For 17 long years African and "coloured" families have lived together in rustic development for whites. The families will now be split with "coloured" to Khayelitsha, the nearest African town.



A bulldozer dwarfs one of the three



Benjamin Mbungi and Haiman Conradie with their daughter Berenita, 2. The family will be split as Mbungi will have to move to Khayelitsha

All we ask is that the authorities house us elsewhere in Grabouw."

Elsie Blaauw, 50, has lived at Klipkop for about ten years. She and her husband were moved there by her husband's boss, a farmer in Grabouw.

"After a while, the farmer got sick of fetching my husband every day. He made him move to the farm but there was no room for me and the children. So I continued to live here. My husband found another woman on the farm. I have lived alone here ever since.

"It's a good enough life here. We visit each other in the evenings. There

is never any violence or crime. What we have we share. And we manage to have some fun. At Christmas or birthdays we all dance until the dust flies. Now that is all over. Leaving here feels like losing a parent."

Fruit trees surround the house of old-age pensioner Frank Williams. The orchard is Williams' pride and joy. The fruit, grey-haired 72-year-old labours there all day.

"I plastered the walls of this house myself and I planted the trees," he said

"There are 13 peach trees and six plum trees here. Every evening I sit



matnach, cannot imagine life away from Grabouw.



Residents still carry water from taps to their houses



Washday at the nearby river

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For 17 long years African and "coloured" families have lived together in Klipkop, near Grabouw — until they were told to make way for a rustic development for whites. The families will now be split with "coloureds" being housed near Grabouw, while Africans will have to move to Khayelitsha, the nearest African township able to accommodate them

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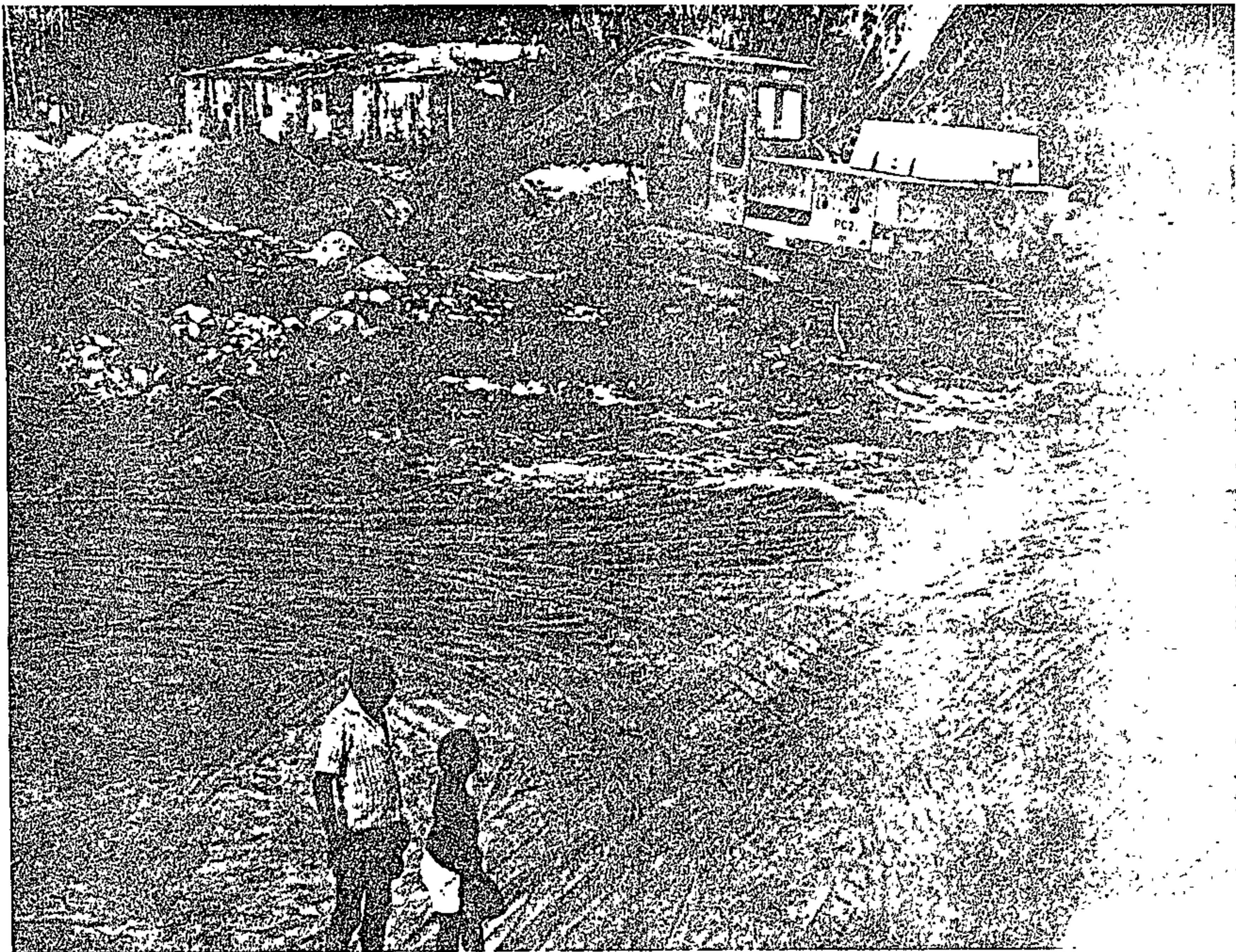
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A bulldozer dwarfs one of the threatened Klipkop houses

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Fruit trees surround the house of old-age pensioner Frank Williams. The orchard is Williams' pride and joy. The frail, grey-haired 72-year-old labours there all day.

"I plastered the walls of this house myself and I planted the trees," he said.

"There are 13 peach trees and six plum trees here. Every evening I sit

on this stoep, watching the children play under the trees and thinking of days gone by.

"Now they say we must go. No one knows where. I was told this house is going to be demolished. But I can't believe that anyone would chop down such fine fruit trees. Maybe they will build around them."

Directly opposite Williams' house is the Canadian Rockies showhouse. Its thatched roof and sparkling white walls are a far cry from the rough-hewn homes of the Klipkop people.

Designed to blend with the tranquil surroundings, the house is a city

dweller's ideal of rural living. With its open-plan design and chintz curtains, the house represents a lifestyle alien to the woodcutters of Klipkop.

"The farmers of Grabouw owe their wealth to the people who have worked the land. The least they can do is provide them with somewhere to live," said Roger Chenells, the community's attorney.

The community will hold a public meeting this week at which Independent MP Jan van Eck will speak. They will also be meeting with Archbishop Desmond Tutu in the hope that he will be able to assist them

Whites-only signs for Kraaifontein?

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

WHITES-ONLY signboards could soon be erected in Kraaifontein if the town council, which meets on Monday, decides that this course of action should be adopted.

The mayor of Kraaifontein, Mr Sarel van Deventer, said yesterday that town councillors had complained to him that black people were using the parks. So the council will meet on Monday to decide whether whites-only signboards should be put up.

"They (blacks) go to the park, sometimes between 100 and 200 come together to exercise and they stay for a long time. People are complaining," Mr Van De-

venter said.

Asked whether he would support the erection of apartheid signs he said: "Councillors have asked me about this but I said we can't do it at this stage because of the trouble we had recently with the eviction of a coloured family."

There was an outcry last week when the council cut the services to the Aziz family home, forcing them to move.

When asked whether there was any truth in reports that his council was considering imposing a curfew, Mr Van Deventer replied: "What is the use of telling them they can't be here after 9pm when they walk through the streets all day?"

"I must be damn stupid to think

of doing such a thing."

When asked whether his council did not fear business boycotts because of its actions, he said: "No businessmen contacted me about anything, we are not Boksburg where there are lots of businessmen."

"There are very few businesses here and even if they boycott, it won't affect me," he added.

Mr Van Deventer said he supported the Afrikaanse Weerstandsbeweging because it was "looking after the interests of the white man".

He said he believed in Mr Eugene Terre'Blanche, leader of the AWB, because "he is still the best man; not even in the Nationalist Party is there someone who can speak like Terre'Blanche".

'Apartheid' mayor bad for business — shopkeepers

Cape Times 17/2/89 (81)

By CHARL DE VILLIERS

OUTRAGED Kraaifontein shopkeepers yesterday lashed out at the town's "apartheid" mayor, whom they accused of riding roughshod over business interests.

"It's a bit of a bloody disgrace," Kraaifontein shop owner Mr James Black said yesterday in reaction to mayor Mr Sarel van Deventer's nonchalant attitude towards the effects of a potential business boycott.

"We won't boycott the council but most small businesses in Kraaifontein rely almost entirely on coloured customers. If the mayor goes ahead with his apartheid signs and curfew we'll end up with a situation like that in Boksburg," he said.

Mr Van Deventer, who is also a Conservative Party official and Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging sympathiser, this week said a business boycott would not affect him.

Second-hand furniture store owner Mr Tinus Viljoen, whose shop is in the Hub Centre, said: "In Kraaifontein we cannot get by without the support of



OUTRAGED . . . Mr James Black has lashed out at the policy of the Kraaifontein mayor, which he says will lead to economic ruin.

Picture: RICHARD BELL

coloured and black clients."

Another shop manager who asked not to be named, said the Kraaifontein business community was "closely watching" developments in the town.

"We will immediately muster the support of the Cape Chamber of Commerce if the council's policies lead to a deterioration in business turnover.

"Mr Van Deventer's days are counted in Kraaifontein," he added.

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Kraaifontein council rebukes racist mayor

CAPE TIMES 17/2/89
Staff Reporter

THE controversial mayor of Kraaifontein was last night slapped down by the full town council which dissociated itself from recent statements he made over the possible introduction of whites-only signs and a curfew in the town.

Following an extraordinary three-hour meeting called by the eight-member council last night, it emphasised that the post of mayor currently occupied by Mr Sarel Van Deventer must in future not be used to further personal political convictions.

"The council wants to state that the mayor represents all inhabitants of Kraaifontein — white and non-white irrespective of political beliefs or religion," said the council.

"The council wants to assure the inhabitants that no apartheid signs will be erected in any park in town."

The council dissociated itself from the actions taken by Mr Van Deventer "and does not agree with the poor publicity he has caused by his statements".

● Mayor 'bad for business' — Page 3

State of emergency censorship

Kraaifontein gags and raps apartheid mayor

MGWS 17/2/87

Municipal Reporter

KRAAIFONTEIN'S Conservative Party Mayor, Mr Sarel van Deventer, is under orders to keep quiet after a dressing-down by the Town Council over his views on a curfew and apartheid signs to curb "loiterers".

The rebuke came at a three-hour extraordinary caucus meeting last night to discuss Mr van Deventer's reported comments.

According to a council statement, the office of mayor was not to be used as a platform for personal politics. The mayor represented all Kraaifontein residents.

"I have nothing further to say on this matter," Mr van Deventer said today.

"The council has issued a joint statement."

Individuals would not be allowed to go public on the issue.

Apartheid line

The town itself has been the centre of a row over the tough apartheid line being taken.

However, Kraaifontein Council said it dissociated itself from the actions of the mayor and did not agree with the adverse publicity he had caused.

"The position of mayor shall in future not be used for personal political convictions," the council said in its statement.

"It is emphasised that the mayor is the first citizen of all Kraaifontein residents, white and non-white, irrespective of political and religious affiliation."

No apartheid signs would be erected in parks.

"The problem of loiterers will be dealt with as a matter of urgency and the ordinance dealing with municipal parks will be amended to solve the problem."

The council encouraged the establishment of business and industry and would do all it could to expand this sector in the interests of Kraaifontein.

"The council wishes to assure everyone that any internal differences which could have existed have been settled."

The council would in future work unanimously in the interests of the residents."

City Times 18/2/59

Council, mayor make up

Staff Reporter

THE hatchet has been buried between Kraaifontein's controversial mayor Mr Sarel van Deventer and his eight-member council, town clerk Mr Monti Conradie said yesterday.

"Mr van Deventer will definitely not be asked to step down," Mr Conradie said.

Mr Conradie's assurances follow an extraordinary meeting on Thursday at which Mr Van Deventer's call for whites-only signs and a curfew for blacks was discussed by the council.

Mayoral elections would be held, along with all other local authorities, in September, he added.

The mayor's call for stricter enforcement of segregation sparked a furore among the community's businessmen, who feared a boycott backlash by black and coloured patrons.

A public meeting to be held at the council hall on Monday at 7pm will not include the mayoral controversy on its agenda, Mr Conradie said.

W. Conradie

On the brink of a breakthrough

ARGUS
21/2/89
81

THE campaign to revitalise and restore District Six for all the people of Cape Town has drawn significant community support — and stands on the brink of a major breakthrough.

"Delicate negotiations" are being conducted over a land-swap proposal which will see a large tract of land used for housing instead of for the Cape Technikon.

The final key is government approval, says BP chairman Mr Ian Sims in his company's 1988 Social Report, released this week.

Mr Sims sounds a note of optimism by pointing to a softer official line on group areas typified by legislation providing for "open" residential areas.

"And with that we will be in a position to drive a wedge deep into the rock of the Group Areas Act," he adds.

Since the campaign was launched in 1986 it has evolved steadily.

In a "major advance" the Cape Town City Council lent its support to a non-profit development body involving 20 private sector companies.

The development company aims to help redevelop District Six and revitalise the adjacent Cape Town inner city

The District Six Re-development Plan: Reports by ANTHONY DOMAN of the Argus Staff

suburbs of Woodstock and Salt River as desegregated residential areas.

Part of the District Six project is a mailing list of former inhabitants. The next public phase of the project will use the list — which has already grown significantly by word of mouth — to target an estimated 8 000 families, offering individual households the option of participating.

But development will not proceed unless:

- The area is open to all;
- It is a non-profit venture; and
- The community participates in partnership with the private sector and council.

Community participation is critical and is the focus for most of the project's activities. A professional team of consultants has developed options to put to the community for discussion and modification.

Two main streams have developed, with Woodstock and Salt River forming the one and District Six the other.

Woodstock is a densely populated inner city area with a rich mix of domestic,

commercial and industrial land use, inhabited by a cosmopolitan mix of people. Uniquely placed in relation to transport and job opportunities, it has been a traditional area for low to middle income people.

There, black and white have traditionally lived as neighbours, not unlike typical inner city areas in other major Western cities. Many settled there after being forced out of District Six.

Various options for those who want to rent or buy homes have now been developed. Once ready, these options will be displayed in public for community response.

Major financial institutions have come up with financial packages geared to typical household incomes in the area. Bonds and loans are designed to be affordable to household monthly incomes below R1 500.

The second thrust of the project's activities has been directed at District Six itself.

District Six is the subject of "much romanticised nostalgia", says Clive Keegan, chairman of the Cape Town City Council's town planning committee, quoted elsewhere in the report.

But like many downtown residential areas, it was "a cauldron of desperate poverty, felicitous community life, racial exploitation and an incubator of talent", he adds.

"Above all, it was a cohesive settlement that made social sense to those who lived there. It was close to the city and to jobs, generations of hoodlums and genteel citizens lived together ..."

All this disappeared by government proclamation and by the end of the Seventies, the clearance of District Six's 35 000 inhabitants was complete.

It was a triple blow. The result was human suffering, the collapse of the eastern city and the emergence of "a weed-grown urban desert which stands to this day as South Africa's most notorious

symbol of what Group Areas legislation has done to this country".

"Now, almost two decades later, we are offered a welcome degree of hope by what appears to be the first stirring of acknowledgement by government that the uniform application of the Act is no longer appropriate in a modernising society."

According to the report, it was realised that the Technikon's land holding was critical to an acceptable redevelopment of District Six.

The project team proposed realigning the proposed campus to free the biggest possible parcel of land for domestic redevelopment.

"This proposal, involving as it does delicate negotiations with government at a number of levels, has to remain confidential at this stage."

Ultimately a compromise will be needed to reconcile housing in a regenerated District Six with the needs of the Technikon as a tertiary educational institution.

"In essence this will require altering part of the land use presently planned by the Technikon to create a land bridge between the upper and lower parts of District Six."

So much for the broad details. What about the cost?

An important part of the equation is "sweat equity".

To keep costs low without sacrificing standards, detailed research has been carried out into how "sweat equity" — community labour — fitted in.

Fortunately, the pool of building expertise that exists in this area is already being put to good use in Salt River, where the community have begun building a multi-purpose community centre in partnership with the council and big business.

"The lessons that are being learned as this project develops, particularly as they explore the complexities of community participation in the planning process in the complex socio-political South African environment, have implications far beyond the confines of Cape Town," the report says.



A crumbling world: remains of homes in the process of demolition.

Progress on 'open to all' District Six

By ANTHONY DOMAN, Staff Reporter

THE campaign to restore District Six for all has made "significant progress" and hundreds of former residents are responding eagerly to the possibility of returning "home".

BP Southern Africa chairman Mr Ian Sims said in the petrol giant's 1988 biennial social report released this week that dialogue with the community confirmed "strong support" for the project, initiated by the company in 1986.



Mr Ian Sims

The company made no apology for its involvement as a pressure group, he said.

"We believe it is not only a right but also an obligation and is vitally necessary."

The company seeks:

- The elimination of discrimination - apartheid - by legislation and

- The achievement of a society which provides opportunity for equality of life and dignity in every respect for all people.

Gains in many of these areas had already been made, Mr Sims said.

"In our efforts to take a leading role we have chosen to act by example with BP Southern Africa as a whole. Throughout BP 'open' is a fact of life," he said.

INVESTMENT

"With an open society, South Africa will produce a larger and better trained workforce, public-sector costs should be sharply reduced, the gross domestic product should increase and capital investment should be resumed."

Turning to the company's District Six initiative, he said that "significant progress" has been made.

Already BP, Cape Town City Council and 19 other private-sector companies were involved in a non-profit company to redevelop the area.

An opposition group believed that District Six should be left as is - "a monument of rubble and waste to perpetuate the folly of apartheid," he said.

This was "laudable" but he favoured the concept of a re-born District Six as a "living monument".

"In any case it seems impossible that the authorities would allow the land to remain undeveloped and the choice would seem to be either the BP District Six project or some other form of development by the public sector and private developers."

A WEDGE

Most importantly, the project was linked with the community in the construction of the living environments they wanted.

"The final key is to obtain government approval and with that we will be in a position to drive a wedge deep into the rock of the Group Areas Act."

On disinvestment and sanctions he said he shared the aims of the proponents of disinvestment and sanctions.

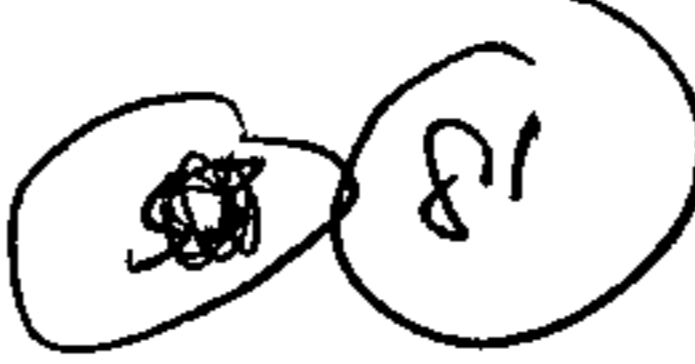
"We share the objective but not the means."

More investment was needed, he said, to provide employment and income, housing and education instead of an "economic wasteland" with mass unemployment.

"None of this implies acceptance of the current restrictions and apartheid practices."

- On the brink of a breakthrough, page 15.

CM 4m 13
22/2/89



Cape

District 6: Technikon the key?

By PETER DENNEHY

THE Cape Technikon may hold the key to a viable redevelopment of District Six as it owns or controls a large swathe of land which separates the top part of the desolated suburb from the bottom.

Mr Ian Sims, chairman of BP Southern Africa, said in a social report released yesterday that the District Six redevelopment project team had "researched an alternative plan which would realign the proposed campus to free up the maximum-sized parcel of land for domestic redevelopment".

The proposal had to remain confidential at this stage, he said, but he did disclose that a bridge of land was needed between the upper and lower parts of District Six.

The Cape Times learnt yesterday that 500 families, the vast majority pre-

vious residents of District Six, had thus far expressed interest in buying homes there again as soon as the area was opened to all.

Community organisations in the area are still opposed to the redevelopment of District Six while the Group Areas Act is in force.

Yet it seems there will be no shortage of buyers when the government declares it a non-racial area. This is expected to occur soon after the Free Settlement Areas Act comes into effect on March 1.

Keeping prices down to levels affordable by former residents, and the shortage of residential land in the 100-hectare suburb, are expected to present far greater problems.

The Cape Technikon now owns or controls (through leases) nearly 30% of District Six. The BP report says the Technikon "occupies some 17 hec-

tares", but this apparently excludes another section acquired in June last year.

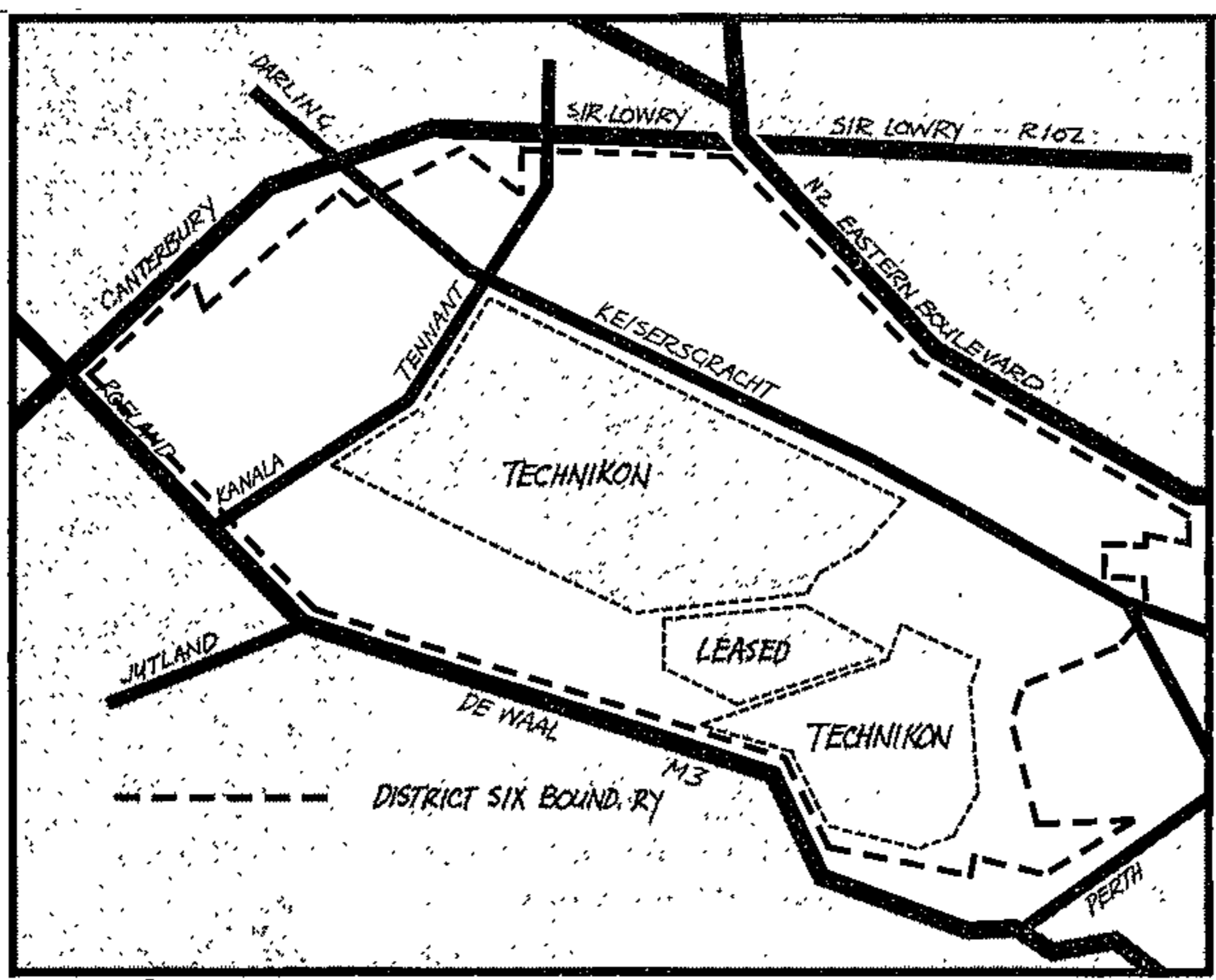
Asked yesterday whether the Technikon would remain a huge white spot in an open area, Technikon public relations officer Mr Henry Visser replied that the institution was now completely open to all.

"The quota system was abolished in 1987. Students are now admitted and staff appointed purely on merit," he said.

He, too, declined to comment on the land negotiations.

According to the BP social report, a list of former inhabitants is expected to grow to 8 000 families.

Mr Anwah Nagia, convener of the "Hands off District Six" campaign, said he believed most people supported the campaign's "salted earth" policy on District Six.



EXTENSIVE CAMPUS
... The Cape Technikon owns or controls about 30% of the land in District Six. Its land holding cuts District Six in two.

Graphic: BOB GRIERSON

Distict Six campaign ^{3/24 22/2/87} makes good progress ⁸¹

CAPE TOWN — The campaign to restore District Six had made "significant progress" and hundreds of former residents had responded eagerly to the possibility of returning home, BP Southern Africa chairman Ian Sims said yesterday.

He said in BP's 1988 biennial social report that dialogue with the community confirmed "strong support" for the project, initiated by the company in 1986.

The company made no apology for its involvement as a pressure group. "We believe it is not only a right but also an obligation."

Sims said the company sought:

- The elimination of discrimination by legislation;
- The achievement of a society which provided the opportunity for equality for all.

Sims said certain gains in many of those areas had already been made.

As far as the District Six initiative

was concerned, progress had been made. BP, Cape Town City Council and 19 other private-sector companies were involved in a non-profit company to redevelop the area.

An opposition group believed District Six should be left as is — "a monument of rubble and waste to perpetuate the folly of apartheid and the evil of destruction".

Sims said this was "laudable" but he favoured the concept of a reborn District Six as a "living monument".

He said: "In any case it seems impossible the authorities would allow the land to remain undeveloped and the choice would seem to be either the BP District Six project or some other form of development by the public sector and private developers."

Most importantly, the project was linked with the community in the construction of the living environments they wanted. — Sapa.

Divers rejected at all-white camp

ARGUS 23/2/89
81

By JOHN YELD, Staff Reporter

APARTHEID is alive and well at beach campsites, as the integrated False Bay Diving Club can confirm.

Some members of the club have been turned away at Uilenkraalsmond near Gansbaai because they are "not white".

The site is controlled by Caledon Divisional Council.

Now all local authorities controlling coastal resorts have been challenged to open them to all race groups.

Diving Club member Mr Alex Papayanni, who is also public relations officer for the Western Province Underwater Union, said the club had been on a weekend outing to dive on the wreck of the Birkenhead when they were turned away.

"We were told categorically by the superintendent that no coloured people were allowed," Mr Papayanni added.

"I feel that's not on. What upsets me is that some club members who carry foreign passports are allowed in while others, born here, are not."

The club usually booked in at the closest camp to a diving site.

"That could be anywhere. I would like to challenge the municipalities who run these sites to recognise that it's quality people they're dealing with.

"Obviously we don't expect any trouble — all our members are of the highest calibre and are highly qualified."

Mr Petrus Roux, Divisional Council chairman, said he was not aware of the incident but confirmed that Uilenkraalsmond was reserved for whites "at this stage".

"There has never been an application to open it. They must just apply and it will be put before the council. I can't say what the decision will be," he said when asked to comment.

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Squatter community split by Group Areas

SMUTSVILLE — a little-known squatter camp near the white resort of Sedgefield on the Garden Route — is a short walk from the local rubbish dump.

But neither the name nor the location unduly disturbs the 210 "coloured" and African families who live there. To them, Smutsville is "home".

The big question for the camp's African families, though, is for how long?

Issued with eviction notices by the Sedgefield Municipality in July last year, the camp's 35 African families have been told to move — but not told where to move to.

For them, the word "home" no longer means peace and security.

The Group Areas Act is being brought to bear on these families after a conservative group called the Smutsville Action Committee — allegedly backed by Labour Party leaders — told the municipality that Africans cannot be housed in a "coloured" area.

Squatters

The committee felt the Africans were taking their jobs.

Most of the African squatters are employed in the area and attempted to make their modest homes as liveable as possible. They have planted vegetable gardens and bought furniture.

The fact that there is no area zoned for Africans in Sedgefield makes their future look bleak. The nearest towns where they might find accommodation are dozens of kilometres away in George, Knysna and Oudshoorn.

In desperation, the families have turned to the Knysna Black Sash and the Southern Cape Anti-

Africans in a little-known squatter community near George face eviction from a "coloured" area because of complaints from a mysterious group called the Smutsville Action Committee. But the families have no where to go as no provision has made for an African area there. MICHEL MULLER reports on their bleak future

Removals Committee for help.

Sedgefield town clerk, Mr R Basson, said initially that the families had been given notice because they had not been paying their R5 service charge.

But after the families produced their receipts, Basson said it was because they were not entitled to live on "coloured" land.

"We haven't even applied to the court yet," he said. "We only issued notices of intended prosecution, but there has been no real legal action. It was a method of letting them know."

Basson said the matter had been "dumped with the Cape Provincial Administration". He could not say where the families were expected to live.

Maria Venter, who has lived in Smutsville since being evicted from a farm in 1985, said she wanted to stay where she was.

"My grandchildren go to school here and my children have jobs. This is my home."

Another resident, known as Abie, said the municipality had at first indicated that everyone in Smutsville would get a house in an overall upgrading plan.

But then African families were told it was only for "coloured" residents.

"We don't know where we will stay or what is really going on. In December we were told not to pay the R5 service charge anymore. Only the coloured people pay it now."

When local officials

list.

The confusion and uncertainty is also being felt by shopkeepers and other employers in Sedgefield, who fear their stable workforce will be disrupted.

Knysna Black Sash chairperson Lu Harding said any move to uproot the families and move them to an area "where there is already unemployment" would show "a total insensitivity to the suffering this will provoke".

The National Party MP for the area, Mr Hennie Smut, said although he did not agree with forced removals, the Group Areas Act was National Party policy and he was in favour of the present system.

"But I believe the proposed Free Settlement Areas Bill will bring relief and make provision for those who want to live like that," he said. — PEN



Children queue to use one of the few taps serving residents



They've been told to move ... but not where to move to

Areas ^{ONT Tink} row on ^{24/2/89} Heunis's home turf

By SYBRAND MOSTERT

ACTING State President Mr Chris Heunis has been petitioned to sort out a Group Areas Act row in his own backyard, the Helderberg constituency, where whites are blocking the development of a coloured suburb next to their own.

"It's ridiculous. Only 15 plots have been released in the last 13 years for coloured housing," says Somerset West town councillor Mr Johan du Plessis, a former deputy town clerk.

"Where must the people live?"

At issue is whether two plots of land in Somerset West (erfs 2913 and 794) and Paardevlei should be rezoned as a coloured area.

"We cannot wait for housing any longer," says Mr Cecil Herandien, Labour Party MP for Macassar.

"Erf 2913 was bought nearly thirty years ago by the municipality to house the local coloured community and has been lying unused since.

"And now we have a waiting list for 1 900 houses in Macassar, and in Gardens Village (a suburb in Somerset West) every house is overpopulated.

"There are some cases where up to 24 people are living in one home.

Acrimonious exchanges

"We have had enough," Mr Herandien says, claiming that the rezoning of the areas was being held up "because of the racial prejudice of a few whites living in Paardevlei".

According to Mr Herandien, erf 2913 was bought by the Somerset West municipality in 1957 specifically for the development of coloured housing.

But with the implementation of the Group Areas Act in the early 60s, the area was rezoned white, and the ground has been lying empty since.

Now the housing problem has reached crisis proportions for the coloured population, and negotiations have reached a deadlock.

Last week a meeting of the government-appointed Group Areas Board ended in acrimonious exchanges between Paardevlei residents and representatives from the Macassar community. The chairman, Mr Nellis Terblanche, had to call an early halt to prevent those present coming to blows.

Mr Du Plessis, who speaks for the residents of Paardevlei, says: "We fully appreciate the need for housing, and support the development of erfs 2913 and 794 for coloured housing.

"Fear forcible removal"

"But where must Paardevlei residents go? They bought their homes many years ago for ten or twelve thousand rand and cannot afford to buy anywhere else in Somerset West. They fear forcible removal."

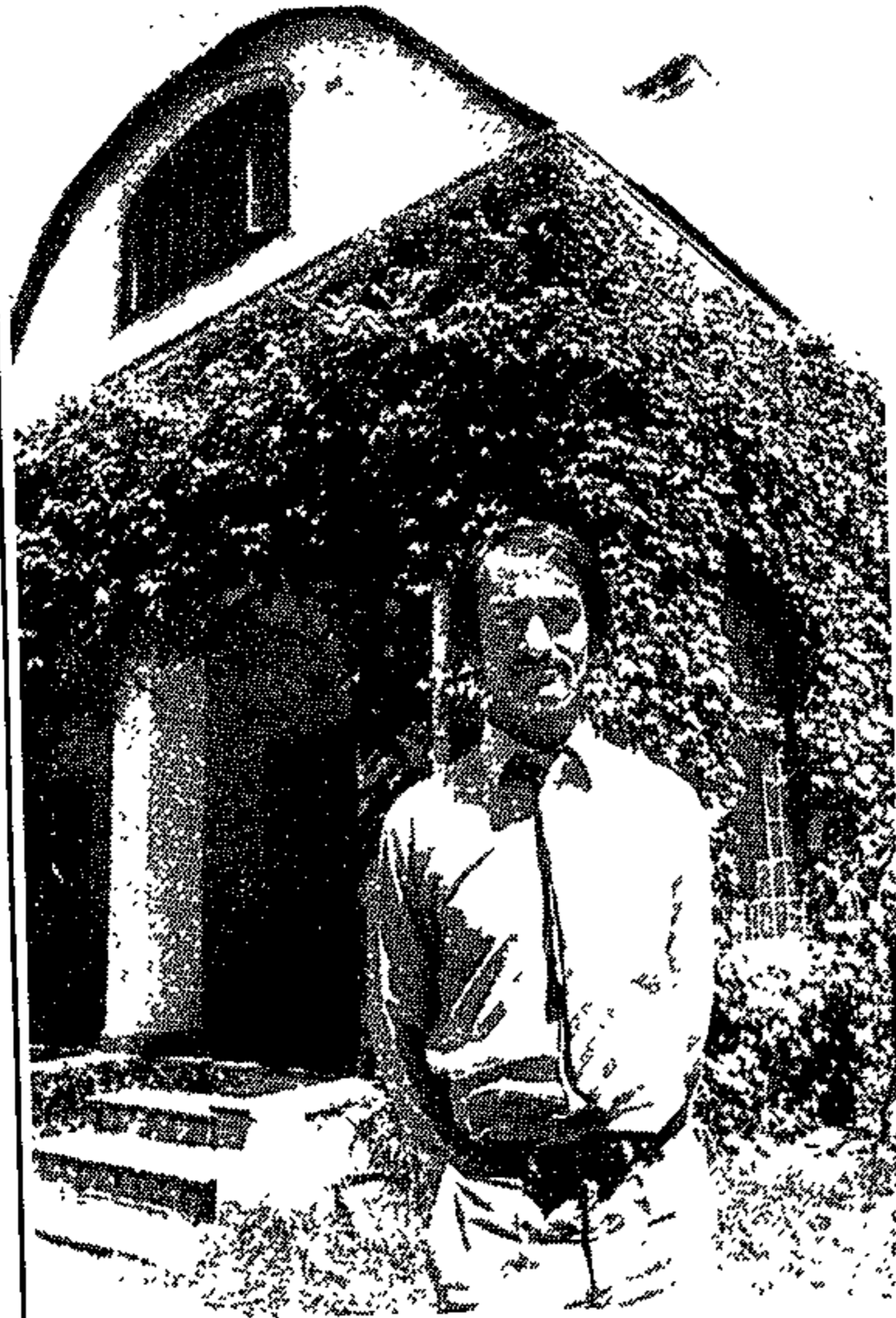
According to Mr Du Plessis, all parties want a decision from the government "forthwith", as the Group Areas Board left without any decision.

The residents of Macassar, however, have decided to petition the town council, Housing Minister in the House of Representatives Mr David Currie, and Mr Chris Heunis.

"We have battled years for housing in Somerset West," said Mr Joey Stone, chairman of the Somerset West Action Committee. "We want a decision and houses now."

School ordered to leave

Cape Times 24/2/89
Staff Reporter (810)



OUT . . . Mr Naushad Omar, headmaster and owner of Cambridge College, stands outside the Kenilworth home which his college has been ordered to vacate. Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

THE headmaster and owner of a private high school in Kenilworth has been ordered by the Supreme Court to move out of the area by the end of the month.

Mr Naushad Omar, of Cambridge College in Rosmead Avenue, which provides for black and coloured pupils, said his 130 pupils and 17 staff members would be "out on the street" because he had been unable to find suitable accommodation.

Mr Omar said he had been involved in battles with the City Council for about a year-and-a-half and had spent R18 000 in legal fees in his attempts to remain in Kenilworth.

Mr Omar said he applied to the council for special consent to use the house as a school after moving there in mid-1987, but was turned down in August 1987 and was told to vacate the premises by the end of the year.

He alleges that the attack on his college was racially motivated.

The council had told him to leave because the area was prescribed for residential use, he said.

"But I feel the council is using the zoning regulations for a racial issue.

"They consider the objections of a few white people over the needs of 130 pupils and their parents."

Council spokesman Mr Ted Doman yesterday rejected the claims that the move was racially motivated, saying it was "quite clear" the area was zoned for residential use. The council had to advertise for objections when Mr Omar applied for the rezoning, and had received several objections, he said.

Mr Doman added that the house was "unsuitable" for use as a school since it contravened certain fire regulations.

The council had then successfully applied to the Supreme Court in November last year to have the school evicted.

One notice signals the end of old Kabah

A NEWSPAPER notice issued by the Department of Development and Planning has reopened old wounds in Kabah near Uitenhage.

WML 24/2 - 2/3/89

The area is in Langa, where 21 people were shot dead by police on March 21 1985 and nearly another 50 000 people were forcibly removed 19 months later. It could become a group area for white and/or coloured and/or Indian occupation.

On March 15, the Group Areas Board will sit to decide the fate of the area, where about 90 black families are still living. They refuse to move.

A government notice under the Group Areas Act which appeared in the local press this week invited people to submit their opinions on the future of the area in order to advise the minister.

The irony of the situation is after

By MICHEL MULLER

months of negotiation, it was agreed some years ago that Langa would be upgraded. However, when the June 1986 State of Emergency was declared, community leaders were detained and the fate of Langa was placed in the hands of the local joint management centre.

In a matter of weeks, the removals began.

It took four months to move 50 000 people. At the time, opposition representatives described the removals as the biggest piece of social engineering ever undertaken in South Africa.

Andrew Savage, Progressive Federal Party member of parliament for Walmer, said: "The resettlement has taken place without violence or even

serious protest. Indeed, the white population of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage is almost unaware that it has occurred."

One person who witnessed the forced removal was Kabah resident Virginia Bana. "It was like a war here," she said. "Trucks came at all hours of the night to move people. If you didn't move they just put a big chain around your zinc house and pulled."

Bana said Tyoksville, in kwaNo-buhle, where the 50 000 were moved, was very unhealthy.

"Many of my friends have died since moving there. In winter it is damp and windy," she said.

"Tyoksville is far from town and it is overcrowded there. It is much better in Kabah. There are no tsotsis here and life is much safer." — PEN

LIFESTYLE

Cape Towns 25/2/89 SA

District Six project wins Corobrik award

A UCT graduate's project, "The Right Foot", which attempts to reintroduce the cultural spirit of the original District Six — one of music, theatre, art and community — has won a national architectural competition carrying a bursary prize worth R14 000.

Paolo Viotti, who submitted the project in his final year at the UCT school of architecture, has won the Corobrik Architectural Student of the Year award, presented annually for the past three years.

His project focuses on an urban park, using architecture and urban design as its components. Having recently completed a research paper on urban parks, Viotti based "The Right Foot" on an existing concept in Paris, "La Villette", which incorporates recreational, cultural and educational facilities.

"The city of Cape Town," he says, "is bordered on three sides by Table Mountain, Signal Hill and the

sea, the demolition of District Six having left one side a desolate landscape. My objective was therefore to create a cultural periphery to the city and a tribute to District Six."

Viotti's motivation in creating the urban park, however, went much deeper than filling a gap in Cape Town's geography.

"The current proposals for the future of the site, which include the new Cape Technikon campus and the private developer are, I feel, unsympathetic and inappropriate responses to both site and context."

"On the other hand the Hands Off District Six Committee feels that, in present circumstances, no development should occur in the area. Here I sympathise and understand the emotional and historical connotations of such a stand. But development is likely to take place, given land values as they are on the

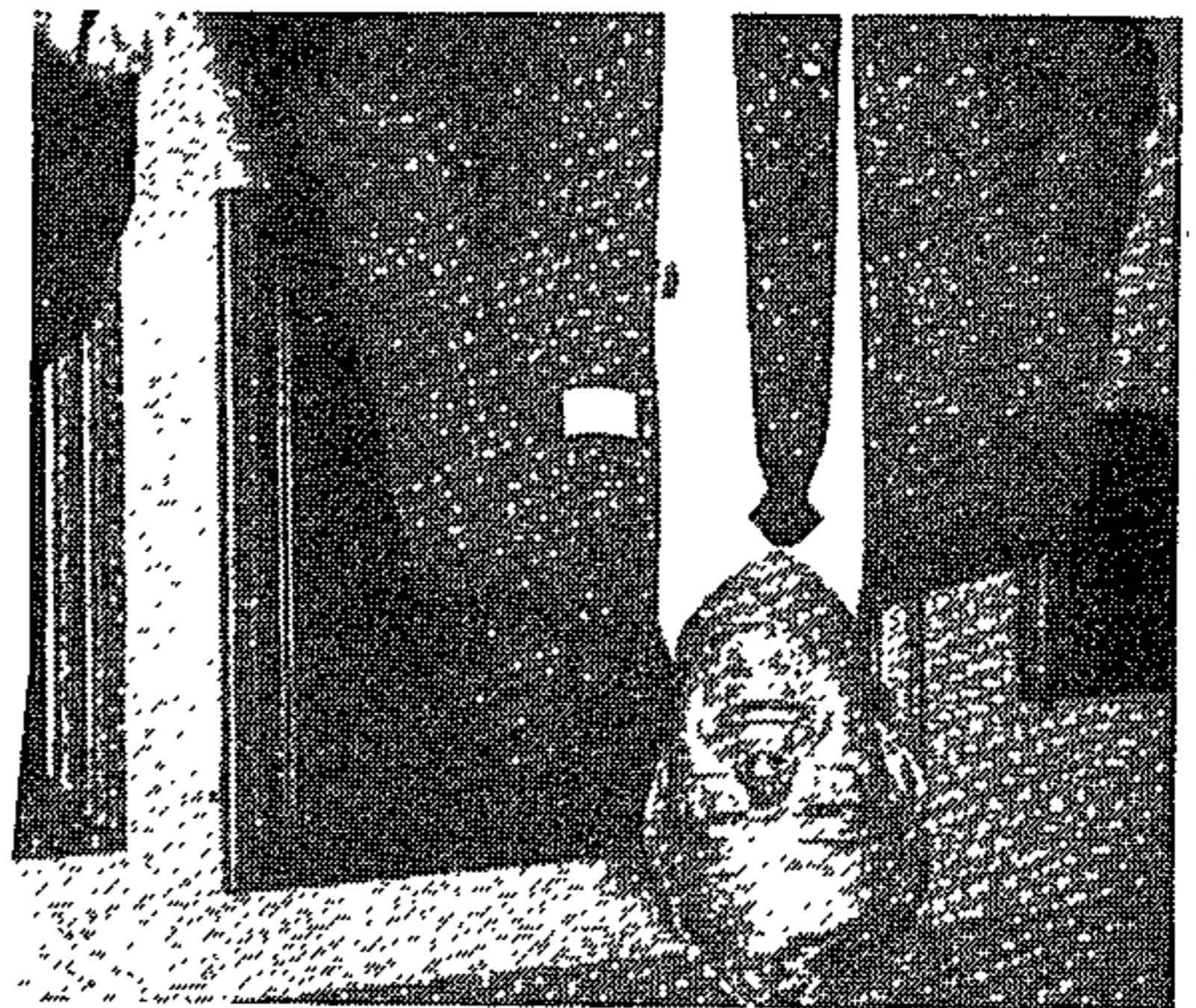
periphery of the city.

"The 'Right Foot', so named for its position on a swath of land in District Six, is an urban park using historic churches and mosques to enhance the culture.

A museum incorporating a theatre and exhibition hall forms the architectural component, set in a landscaped park with five 'toes' or animated pavilions for music, cinema, literature, oral history and a monument to District Six."

● Viotti was one of six finalists in the competition, representing the architectural faculties of universities throughout SA, all of whose projects are now on show in Durban.

The contest judges were top architects Michael Munnik (Cape Town), Louis Louw (Johannesburg), Malcolm Hamlin (Durban) and the Keith Nurcombe, marketing manager for the sponsors, Toncoro.



Paolo Viotti ... award-winning project.

Kabah declared another group area

50 000 in shacks moved to make way for mixed housing

CP Correspondent

THE Department of Development and Planning has dropped a bombshell on residents of Kabah in Langa near Uitenhage, where 21 people were shot dead by police in March 1985 and 50 000 were forcibly removed 18 months later.

The area has recently

been declared a group area "for white and/or coloured and/or Indian" occupation.

The government notice invited people to submit their opinions on the matter "in order to advise the minister" under the Group Areas Act of 1986.

What will happen to the 50 or 90 African families

still living in Kabah is unknown, but the Group Areas Board will sit on March 15 to decide the fate of the area.

But residents refuse to move unless they are provided with brick houses to live in.

Virginia Bana, an old Kabah resident, said she had escaped one eviction

and would not budge.

"My husband - who is now 96 - built the house with his own hands. Unless they give me a decent house with seven rooms, I will not move."

Bana said she escaped the 1986 mass removals because she got permission to stay.

"If you did not move,

they just put a big chain around your shack and pulled."

Bana said Tyoksville, KwaNobuhle, where the 50 000 people were moved to, was very unhealthy.

"Most of my friends have died since they moved there. There were cruel when they moved the old people.

"It was winter and damp and windy. I'm sure my husband would have died too."

The irony of the situation is that in 1986, after months of negotiation, it was agreed that Langa would be upgraded. However, with the June 1986 state of emergency, community leaders were detained and the fate of Langa was placed in the hands of the local Joint Management Committee.

In July that year, the removals began. It took four months to move 50 000 people.

Andrew Savage, PFP MP for Walmer then, said "the resettlement has taken place without violence or even serious protest. The white population of Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage is almost unaware that it has occurred". - Pen

A HOMECOMING for former District Six residents is on the cards after giant petroleum multinational BP launched a private sector initiative to revive the wasteland and identify 8 000 families who want to return.

A mailing list of the former residents has already been drawn up, BP says.

In its latest social report this week, BP said the main aim of the initiative was to drive a wedge into the Group Areas Act.

"The strategy is to press for government approval to allow — at least in the short term — local areas to opt out of the confines of residential segregation, so proving that normal living environments are possible in South Africa," the report said.

"The offer to redevelop District Six and revitalise neighbouring suburbs (Woodstock and Salt River) is the means of attacking the Act."

According to the report, "delicate negotiations" are under way with the Government over a land exchange deal with the Cape Technikon — which controls roughly 30 percent of District Six — to "free up" land for housing development.

However, details of the negotiations were not disclosed in the report, which said the issue had to remain "confidential at this stage".

The Government's softening of its stand on group areas was also noted in the report, which is designed largely for overseas consumption.

The report named several local and international companies backing the project, including Unilever, Volkswagen and Anglo American.

However, certain preconditions have been laid down by BP:

- The area must be open to all races;
 - The development must be on a non-profit basis;
 - Former District Six residents must take an active part in the scheme, along with the private sector and the Cape Town City Council.
- On the redevelopment of

District Six may return to its lively old days

By HAMISH McINDOE and AYESHA ISMAIL

Woodstock and Salt River, the report said: "Many of those who were compelled to leave District Six ... moved to Woodstock and Salt River."

The report said major financial institutions had joined the project to tailor financial packages for typical household incomes.

Records

"To accommodate low-to-middle income families, bonds and loans have been designed to be affordable to household incomes below R1 500 a month."

BP also hopes to bring back some of the architectural flavour of the old District Six by referring to historical records and pre-demolition photographs.

It hopes to "re-create a living memorial to what was once there — the Seven Steps, the fish market or even the facades of certain streets and parts of the original street layout".

STimes 26/2/89

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Group Areas threatens to split community of 137

by ANDREA WEISS
Staff Reporter

A COMMUNITY of 137 Grabouw residents may be split down the middle if an answer to a Group Areas problem is not found.

The residents, who live on a farm called Klipkop adjoining the town, will soon have to vacate the old stone houses they have lived in for the past 10 years to make way for a new housing development.

The black members of the community face a move to Khayelitsha as Grabouw has no residential area for blacks.

For the coloured members, the only option is to go on to a waiting list of 2 000 or to be, literally, "farmed out" to farms in the area where housing is already an acute problem.

One of the older residents of the community, Oom John Mbangi, 64, spoke for everybody when he said: "We will not hear of Khayelitsha."

He and his elder brother, Oom July Mbangi, 66, have lived and worked in Grabouw since the 1940's. As private contractors they chop and sell wood.

Many residents of Klipkop work for them.

Ironically, this will be the first time the brothers will be faced with a Group Areas removal.

All their long lives they have lived in mixed communities.

As a woodcutter, Oom John Mbangi fails to see what work opportunities exist for him on the extensive sand flats of Khayelitsha.

His sentiments were echoed elsewhere, particularly by his nephew's coloured wife, Sophia Plaatjies, who is nine months pregnant.

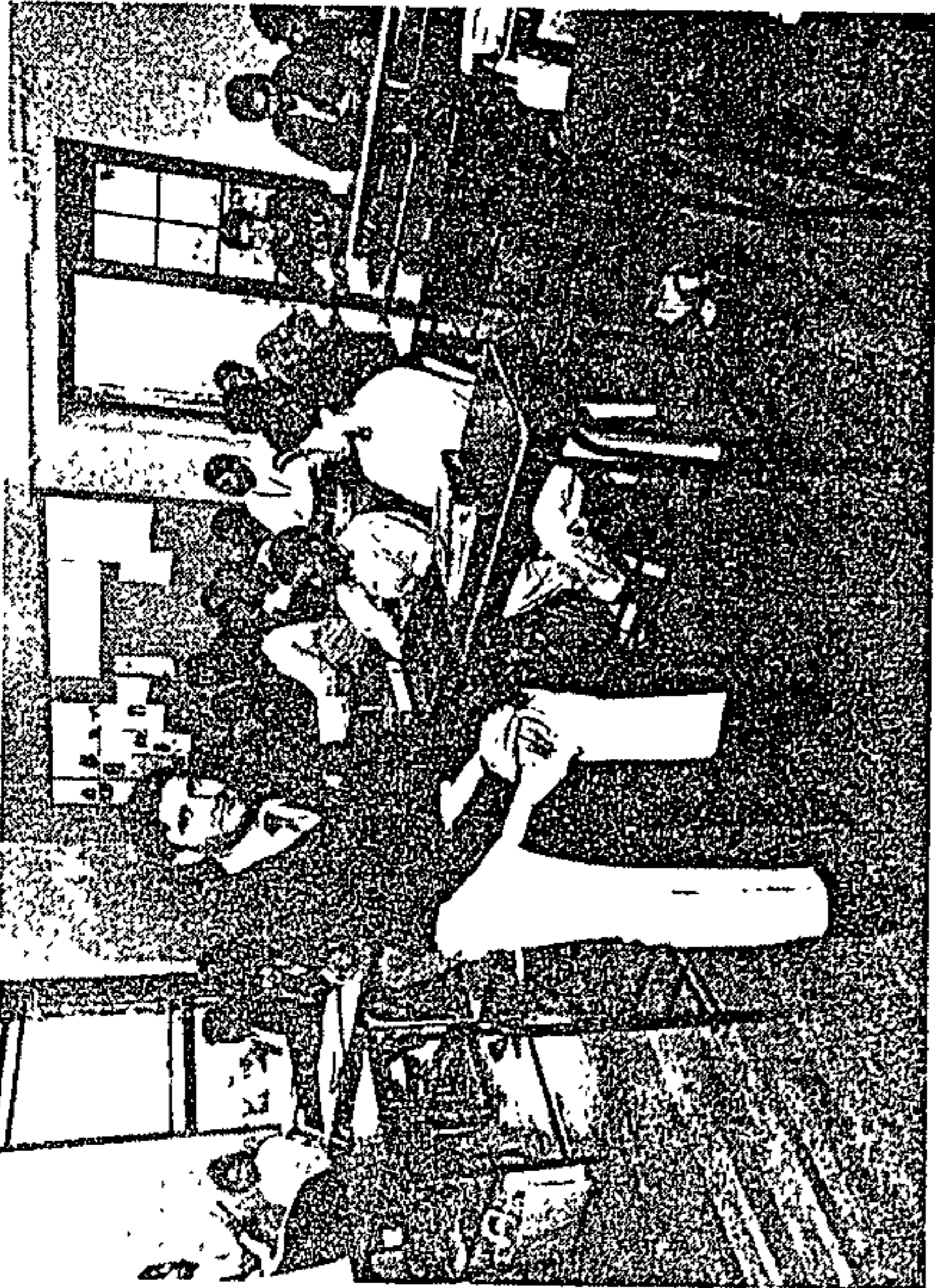
She said: "People live well together here. I can't understand that they want to spread us out. We will not be able to work."

Fear of Khayelitsha weighs heavily on the minds of this rural community.

Although their homes can hardly be called luxurious, without running water or sanitation, there is the surrounding beauty of the mountain-village and space to keep a few chickens.



Oom John Mbangi



MUST GO . . . Mr Ebrahim Hay, deputy head of Cambridge College, contemplates what could be the last lesson at the school's Rosmead Avenue premises yesterday.

PICTURE GLENN SHERBATT

School: Council guilty of 'racism'

art 7/11/15 2/3/89

Staff Reporter

THE chairman of the Town Planning Committee, Mr Clive Keegan, yesterday objected strongly to accusations of "council racialism" by the headmaster of a Kenilworth private high school facing official eviction.

Mr Naushad Omar, owner and headmaster of Cambridge College in Rosmead Avenue, said none of his 130 pupils and 17 staff members would move until the deputy sheriff delivered a Supreme Court eviction order, due yesterday.

The Supreme Court in November last year granted a Cape Town City Council application that the high school vacate the premises by yesterday.

Mr Omar said yesterday: "It's a

matter of principle -- there's a huge hue and cry when a child of colour is evicted from a Kraaifontein creche but here a whole school is being moved out without a whimper."

While he conceded that he had begun the school without consulting the city council (for rezoning from residential use to free open space), he said this was because "we knew they would refuse us on racial grounds".

Mr Omar said the council was "no different from the Kraaifontein and Boksburg city councils -- at least the other two are more honest in their approach; Cape Town hides behind rezoning regulations".

Mr Keegan rejected the racial

accusations, saying the building was "totally unsuitable for the purposes to which it is being put". Children were being taught in a hazardous environment -- one classroom was in an upper attic under a thatch roof reached by a narrow ladder and there were inadequate fire exits and toilets, he said.

Neighbours who complained about noise and parking problems had never mentioned race.

"The school meets none of the requirements of daylight or space allocation required by the education authorities, let alone building regulations," Mr Keegan said.

His committee's opposition to Group Areas and Separate Amenities legislation was "a matter of public record".

The custodian of the building, Mr Jan van Gend, MP for Grooteschuur, said Mr Omar had made major building changes without consulting him and owed him a "substantial sum of money".

● Mr Omar said he had arranged alternative premises in Phillippi.

Cape Town council wants city 'open' to all

(81) BID cum 3/3/89

CAPE TOWN — The city council here has applied to authorities to have the greater municipal area of Cape Town declared "open" to all races.

Council spokesman Ted Doman said even though the Free Settlement Areas Bill had not yet been gazetted, council had accepted a motion in January to approach government, "and we did".

"We asked the government to rescind the Group Areas Act as applied to the City of Cape Town," Doman said.

Government had acknowledged the

council's letter and would "reply as soon as possible".

Council had taken many decisions over the years regarding the Group Areas Act, the most recent being in January this year.

Once the Free Settlement Areas Bill is gazetted, it would mean new areas could become open areas, while application could be made for existing areas to be declared "open" once all parties agreed.

Meanwhile, thousands of people were desperate for accommodation, but the

Group Areas Act continued to prevent them from finding a legal place to stay because they were the "wrong colour".

This resulted in so-called white areas like Woodstock becoming mixed. Many coloured families moved into the area during the last few months after obtaining permits from the government.

District Six was declared white in 1966 and families were gradually moved out, most to the Cape Flats, over a 12-year period, and it was thought likely to be the first area open to all. — Sapa.

Call to keep PE white

Cape Times 6/3/89
Own Correspondent

81

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Cape leader of the Conservative Party, Mr Jan Hoon, MP, called at the weekend for the Port Elizabeth's Central Business District to be reserved for white businessmen only — although people of other race groups should be allowed to buy there.

Mr Hoon, speaking to about 120 people at the Pieter Rademeyer Hall in Algoa Bay at the weekend, said that while blacks were boycotting shops in Boksburg, they were buying at Springs, which was also CP-controlled.

Town clerk slated over creche incident

cap 7/11/89
6/13/89

By CHARL DE VILLIERS

A SENIOR government official yesterday lashed out at the Somerset West town clerk for sparking of a "Kraaifontein situation" with the barring of a young coloured boy from a local creche.

Ministerial representative in the white education department Mr Jimmy Otto was commenting on recent moves by the town clerk, Mr G Human, to have five-year-old Hayden Kuhn booted out of the creche — because he is "coloured".

Mr Otto's remarks followed closely on attempts by the youngster's relatives to meet acting State President

and Nationalist MP for the Helderberg constituency Mr Chris Heunis over the racial incident.

It was reliably learnt yesterday that Mr Heunis — who has referred all comment to Mr Otto — would meet the boy's relatives early this week.

"It was completely unnecessary for this to have occurred; I have no doubts about that," Mr Otto said.

"Mr Human handled the situation very clumsily, and I really have sympathy for the child. It's unnecessary to push people around like bags of cement," he added.

Describing Somerset West as a "well-balanced, cosmopolitan" community with at least one other non-racial private pre-school, mayor Mr

Christopher Cohen said yesterday: "It is unfortunate that the boy is being turned into a political football. I will definitely take up the matter with Mr Human."

The youngster's father, Mr Anvil Kuhn, first learnt of the racist pressure against his child's presence at the Helderberg Kleutergroep creche last Thursday when he was given a letter from the creche owner.

The owner of the creche, Mr Deon Vernooy, wrote that he had received a letter from Mr Human citing alleged complaints that the creche was multi-racial — and would have to apply for an "occupational permit" before allowing young Hayden to attend again.

Mr Vernooy last week told the Cape Times that he had already applied for the necessary permit.

Reacting to this, Mr Otto said the creche was a private concern, providing non-obligatory educational services, and fell outside the jurisdiction of the education department.

As such, the owners would require a permit — which could be arranged as a priority — only if the creche was in a residential area.

"It's really strange that the Somerset West town council should allow such nonsense. It's a real Kraaifontein situation," Mr Otto added.

"Mr Human has no case if the owners of the creche have already applied for a permit."

Observatory under spotlight

By JOHN YELD
Staff Reporter

THE development of Observatory, including a controversial proposal to widen historic Lower Main Road, will come under the spotlight at a City Council-sponsored public meeting tomorrow night.

Other major issues likely to be aired are the expansion of Groote Schuur Hospital, the housing of the council's security forces in the former Observatory school buildings, possible controls to preserve the historical architecture of the suburb, and a proposed link between Black River and Liesbeeck parkways through the Raapenberg bird sanctuary.

The meeting is one of the initial steps in the preparation of a local policy plan for Observatory by the city planner's department, and an explanatory document has been mailed to all Observatory residents.

Public response

After the meeting a draft policy plan will be formulated to incorporate the public's response for submission to the council's town planning committee. After consideration and possible alteration, the draft plan will be presented again for public comment before being reviewed and resubmitted to the committee, full council

and Administrator for final approval.

The preparation of local area policy plans are part of the council's efforts to develop "area-specific" policies which are better attuned to people's needs, and to the planning issues facing the city, according to a planning spokesman.

He said the Observatory policy plan should:

- Instil confidence in the area.
- Ensure sufficient council funds were allocated to solving or easing the most pressing problems.
- Provide a detailed framework to guide permitted development in various parts of Observatory.
- Highlight wider issues affecting the community over which the council had no control, such as the development of Groote Schuur Hospital.

Tomorrow's meeting is in the Observatory Civic Hall off Collingwood Road, starting at 7.30pm.

Your news is news

PASS on your news from False Bay towns and suburbs to The Argus False Bay Bureau.

Call staff reporter Clive Sawyer at ☎ 32 7493. If there is no reply bleep him on 591-0112 (Page number 809) or call The Argus news desk ☎ 208 4525.

Ms 641 14/3/89 (81) 128

Blue Downs battle goes to President

By DALE KNEEN, Staff Reporter

THE seven ratepayers' associations of Blue Downs are to take their battle for better housing to the State President after Housing Minister Mr David Curry walked out of a meeting with the associations.

Residents from Electric City, Tuscany Glen, The Conifers, Hillview, Malibu Village, Silversands and Forest Village also called for a court arbitrator to investigate the controversy and vowed to "mobilise people's organisations" to back their endeavours to rectify what they claim is sub-standard building on a large scale.

Mr Curry, the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives and the man who launched the sprawling development near the airport a year ago, walked out of the meeting with the Blue Downs leaders last night after they refused to tell the Press to leave.

"FALLING APART"

This followed months of complaints from residents that their homes in the multi-million rand upmarket housing development designed eventually to house 250 000 people were "falling apart".

The chairman of the ratepayers' association of Electric City, the Murray & Roberts/Rabie Homes development, Mr Dan Fletcher, said the associations had "played an honest game with Mr Curry but he has decided that if he cannot dictate his principles he will not take part at all".

The chairman of The Conifers ratepayers' association, Mr Ernest Abrahams, said a court arbitrator was needed to investigate the part played by the Western Cape Divisional Council, the banks and the housing developers in "this crisis that is affecting thousands of people".

No decision on Grabouw township

CAP 11/15 5/3/89
By BARRY STRECK
Political Staff

NO decision had yet been taken on whether to establish a new black township in the Grabouw area, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, said yesterday.

However, the matter was under consideration and he confirmed that a meeting on the matter had been held with interested groups in the Grabouw area on December 15 last year.

Mr Meyer, who replied to a question from Mr Jan van Eck (Independent, Claremont), said the matter vested

with the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, who had furnished the information in the reply.

No interim investigations into the viability of such township had been completed.

Officials of the Cape Provincial Government and the Department of Forestry and the chairman of the coloured management committee had been present at the meeting in Grabouw on December 15.

"Subsequent to the meeting discussions were held with local black leaders. Officials of the Cape Provincial Government were also present at these discussions," Mr Meyer said.

Group Areas probe

81
Saulte
16-22/3/89

By HENRY LUDSKI

AT LEAST five Woodstock and Observatory families have been visited by police investigating contraventions of the Group Areas Act, raising fears of a new crackdown.

The families, two from the same street in Observatory, were told to visit the Woodstock police station to sign a document.

"We didn't know what to do, but immediately contacted the Woodstock Advice Office who referred us to a lawyer," said one of the residents.

Advice office spokesperson Jeff Jawitz said residents had been advised that they were under no legal obligation to sign any document without any charge having been laid or any reason given.

"We have also told residents to first contact the advice office or a lawyer before going to the police."

Jawitz said the recent police visits represented a

"jump" in the number of cases between October and February. There had been several months of "absolute quiet" after the harassment of several families last year.

"I suspect that the latest incidents are a case of conservative residents who may be supporters of a particular organisation insisting that police investigate their complaints," said Jawitz.

"In the past six months there has been a definite increase in the number of cases reported to us," said advice office spokesperson Amy Thornton who has kept a register of cases reported to the office over the past 18 months.

Major Jan Calitz, police liaison officer for the Western Cape, confirmed the investigation this week. He said police were responding to complaints, but would not disclose details or give figures.

Residents in the area recently formed the Woodstock Residents Against Group Areas committee to oppose any attempts to get them out of their homes.

the point where the middle of the said street intersects the north-eastern boundary of the National Road (Proclamation 52/1979); thence north-westwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons t, u, v, w, m, l and k, to Beacon c on the diagram of the said Erf 10099; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundary of the said Erf 4227 to the point where it intersects the left bank of the stream (Lourens River), the point of beginning.

2. Beginning at the point where the middle of Fabriek Street intersects the north-eastern boundary of the National Road (Proclamation 52/1979); thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Fabriek Street, and Rankine Street, Mill Street and the said Rankine Street, to the point where the middle of the said Rankine Street intersects the north-eastward prolongation of the north-western boundary of Erf 8596, Strand; thence south-westwards along the said prolongation and the boundaries of the said Erf 8596 and Erven 8603 and 8582 so as to exclude them from this area, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of Erf 10965; thence south-westwards along the boundary of the last-mentioned erf, so as to include it in this area, to the westernmost beacon thereof; thence north-westwards along the north-eastern boundary of the said National Road to the point where it intersects the middle of the said Fabriek Street, the point of beginning.

No. 20, 1989

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 91 OF 1987 IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966.—GEORGE, DISTRICT OF GEORGE, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 33, read with section 23, of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend—

A. Proclamation 91 of 1987 by the deletion of paragraph A; and

B. Proclamation 10 of 1960 by the exclusion from the area described in paragraph (d) in the Schedule of that Proclamation from the area described in the Schedule of this Proclamation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-third day of February, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Acting State President.

By order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. G. BOTHA,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

AREA DEPROCLAIMED AS COLOURED GROUP AREA AND LEFT CONTROLLED
Erf 6732, George in its entirety.

genoemde pad en die middel van Athlone – Fabriekstraat langs tot by die punt waar die middel van genoemde straat die noordoostelike grens van die Nasionale Pad (Proklamasie 52/1979) kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens t, u, v, w, m, l en k tot by Baken c op die kaart van genoemde Erf 10099; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 4227 langs tot by die punt waar dit die linkeroewer van die stroom (Lourensrivier) kruis, die beginpunt.

2. Begin by die punt waar die middel van Fabriekstraat die noordoostelike grens van die Nasionale Pad (Proklamasie 52/1979) kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die middel van genoemde Fabriekstraat en Rankine-, Mill- en genoemde Rankinestraat langs tot by die punt waar die middel van genoemde Rankinestraat die noordooswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van Erf 8596, Strand kruis; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met genoemde verlenging en die grense van genoemde Erf 8596 en Erve 8603 en 8582 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 10965; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde erf langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die westelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Nasionale Pad langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van genoemde Fabriekstraat kruis, die beginpunt.

No. 20, 1989

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 91 VAN 1987 INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966.—GEORGE, DISTRIK GEORGE, PROVIN-SIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 33, geles met artikel 23, van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby—

A. Proklamasie 91 van 1987 deur paragraaf A te skrap; en

B. Proklamasie 10 van 1960 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (d) in die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Drie-entwintigste dag van Februarie Eenduisend Nege-honderd Nege-en-tagtig.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in Kabinet:

J. C. G. BOTHA,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEBIED GEDEPROKLAMEER AS GEKLEURDE GROEPSGEBIED EN BEHEERD GELAAT
Erf 6732, George in sy geheel.

REPUBLIC
OF
SOUTH AFRICA



REPUBLIEK
VAN
SUID-AFRIKA

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Vol. 285

PRETORIA, 17 MARCH
MAART 1989

No. 11756

PROCLAMATIONS

by the Acting

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 19, 1989

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 127 OF 1959 UNDER THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966.—STRAND, DISTRICT OF STRAND, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 127 of 1959 by excluding the areas defined in paragraphs 1 and 2 in the Schedule to this Proclamation from the areas defined in paragraphs (a) and (d) to that Proclamation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-third day of February, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Acting State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. G. BOTHA,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

AREAS DEPROCLAIMED AS WHITE GROUP AREAS AND LEFT CONTROLLED

1. Beginning at the point where the left bank of the stream (Lourens River) intersects the south-western boundary of Erf 4227, Strand; thence north-eastwards along the left bank of the said stream to the point where it intersects the north-eastern boundary of the said Erf 4227; thence south-eastwards along the boundary of the said erf, so as to include it in this area, to the easternmost beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of Erf 10099 to the point where it intersects the middle of a nameless 12,5-metre wide road; thence south-westwards along the middle of the said road and the middle of Athlone - Fabriek Street to

PROKLAMASIES

van die Waarnemende

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 19, 1989

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 127 VAN 1959 KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966.—STRAND, DISTRIK STRAND, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 127 van 1959 deur die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe 1 en 2 in die Bylae tot hierdie Proklamasie uit te sluit uit die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (a) en (d) in die Bylae tot daardie Proklamasie.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Drie-entwintigste dag van Februarie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. G. BOTHA,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEBIEDE GEDEPROKLAMEER AS BLANKE GROEPSGEBIEDE EN BEHEERD GELAAT

1. Begin by die punt waar die linkeroewer van die stroom (Lourensrivier) die suidwestelike grens van Erf 4227, Strand kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die linkeroewer van genoemde stroom langs tot by die punt waar dit die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 4227 kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grens van genoemde erf langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die oostelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan stuidooswaarts met die noord-oostelike grens van Erf 10099 langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van 'n naamlose 12,5 meter wye pad kruis; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die middel van

Bid to 'open' white-zone Muizenberg East

Municipal Reporter

MUIZENBERG East should be made a free-settlement area, according to city planner Mr Neville Riley.

Mr Riley has recommended that the Executive Committee reaffirm its positive stand on the issue.

The large area of vacant land known as Muizenberg East lies east of Prince George Drive and south of the Sea Winds housing scheme. It is zoned white.

There was wide support in the community for the "open area" status for this land, Mr Riley said.

Previously the committee asked the government to proclaim the area open so that it could be developed for middle-income communities.

At the time the Deputy-Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Pietie Badenhorst, replied that suitable legislation had not been completed.

In view of the promulgation of the Free Settlement Areas Act the necessary machinery now existed, Mr Riley said.

Two years ago a public meeting called by the Ward 17 Ratepayers' and Civic Association voted "overwhelmingly" in favour of the proposal.

Last year, in response to a motion to rescind this resolution, the more than 200 present at the ratepayers' meeting voted two to one in favour of an open area.

MAL 20/3/89

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CAPE TOWN 20/3/89
Coloured

PE sportmen

told to leave

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Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Three members of a University of Port Elizabeth volley ball side were asked to leave an East London holiday resort at the weekend — because they are coloured.

The UPE volley ball side were at the resort taking part in a tournament arranged by the Border Volley Ball Association. They had already spent a night there when the manager said the coloured members must leave as he did not allow coloured people or blacks on his premises.

As a result of the incident, all 45 players left the resort.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Ninth day of February, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Acting State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council (Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly):

P. J. CLASE,
Minister of the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly.

No. 26, 1989

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA UNDER THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT BLANCO, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF GEORGE, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Second day of March, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Acting State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. G. BOTHA,
Minister of the Cabinet.

**SCHEDULE
COLOURED GROUP**

Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Portion 1 of Farm 214, Administrative District of George; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said Farm 214 to the north-western beacon of Portion 2 of the said Farm 214; thence southwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: The said Portion 2 of Farm 214, and Portion 1 of Farm 215, Erf 73, Blanco, Erf 12, Blanco, Portion 1 of Farm 216 and the said Portion 1 of Farm 214 to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned portion, the point of beginning.

No. 27, 1989

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 297 OF 1963 IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT KRUGERSDORP, DISTRICT OF KRUGERSDORP, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 297 of 1963 by the exclusion of the area defined in the Schedule to this Proclamation from the area defined in the Schedule to that Proclamation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-third day of February, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Acting State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. G. BOTHA,
Minister of the Cabinet.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Negende dag van Februarie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Rade (Ministersraad van die Volksraad):

P. J. CLASE,
Minister van die Ministersraad van die Volksraad.

No. 26, 1989

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE BLANCO, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK GEORGE, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Tweede dag van Maart Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. G. BOTHA,
Minister van die Kabinet.

**BYLAE
GEKLEURDE GROEP**

Begin by die noordelikste baken van Gedeelte 1 van Plaas 214, administratiewe distrik George; daarvan na noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Plaas 214 langs tot by die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 2 van genoemde Plaas 214; daarvan na suidwaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Gedeelte 2 van Plaas 214, en Gedeelte 1 van Plaas 215, Erf 73, Blanco, Erf 12, Blanco, Gedeelte 1 van Plaas 216, en genoemde Gedeelte 1 van Plaas 214, tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte, die beginpunt.

No. 27, 1989

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 297 VAN 1963 INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, KRUGERSDORP, DISTRIK KRUGERSDORP, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek Proklamasie 297 van 1963, deur die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Drie-en-twintigste dag van Februarie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. G. BOTHA,
Minister van die Kabinet.

Langebaan mayor denies 'racist' label

By MONICA GRAAFF

THE mayor of Langebaan — whose council has decided to evict blacks from the town — said last night he was "not a racist, but a pragmatist".

Mr André Groenewaldt was responding to an article which appeared in Wednesday's Cape Times, in which it was said that the Langebaan Town Council last week decided — at the request of the town's coloured management committee — to evict blacks as soon as the nearby Mykonos development came up with alternative accommodation.

It quoted Mr L Benjamin, chairman of the coloured management committee, as saying "that (township) residents were opposed to blacks living in their backyards because they were 'too forward with their daughters' and that a fight had once broken out in the street".

Mr Groenewaldt complained that the article presented him "as a racist" and as the person "responsible" for the decision. He added that he was "merely a tool in the hands of his coloured neighbours".

Mr Groenewaldt added that Langebaan was not "a Boksburg or Carletonville", and that "anybody who is civilised" was welcome in the town.

The Cape Times yesterday quoted Mr Groenewaldt as saying that "the town council was acting on a request from the town's coloured management committee which did not want 'black people of lower cultural standard' living in the coloured township".

The blacks, he said, mainly migrant workers from the Transkei, would be "gradually phased out of Langebaan" as accommodation near their place of employment became available.

Officials have blamed Mykonos contractors for employing blacks without providing accommodation, as there is no township for blacks serving the towns of Langebaan, Saldanha, Vredenburg and Velddrif.

PE shock - pools not demarcated

CP Correspondent

AFTER many humiliating incidents when blacks have been asked to leave public swimming pools in Port Elizabeth, the municipality concluded this week that the pools have never legally been demarcated for any specific race.

According to the city's director of administration, Carl Fischer, the swimming pools do not fall under the provisions of the Group Areas Act.

In terms of the Separate Amenities Act, it was possible for the council at any time to reserve pools for the use of a specific race group - but this had never been done.

Meanwhile, the regional organiser of the HNP, Attie Loock, said PE would be a "ghost town" by the end of the year if facilities were open to all races.

"If we open the beaches and swimming pools to all races, the white people won't use them."

"The pools were built with the white

taxpayers' money. If the blacks and coloureds want facilities, we will build them for them," he said.

Fischer said the findings of the municipality concerning swimming pools in PE could have wider implications.

"Port Elizabeth has not been alone in its view that pools were segregated by the Group Areas Act. There are possibly other municipalities where pools have not been racially reserved in terms of the Separate Amenities Act," he said.

At the end of last year, AWB officials patrolled King's Beach, which lies adjacent to Macarthur Bath Municipal Swimming Pool. Their action followed complaints from the public about the presence of a prominent Swaziland golfer, Joe Dhlamini, at the pool. Police took down his details and the incident grew to be an embarrassment for the municipality. - Pen

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Whites-only club comes under fire

By CHRIS BATEMAN

ONE of the Peninsula's last whites-only sports clubs, Rygersdal, yesterday came in for stiff criticism from provincial sporting bodies after it was censured by Cape Town City Council earlier this week.

A club sub-committee has been investigating the "implications of going multiracial" after chairman Mr Fred Hoffman recently received ultimatums from his own squash and soccer clubs. Mr Hoffman confirmed this yesterday.

The row emerged when councillor Mr Arthur Wienburg released a club sub-committee document to fellow councillors which led to the club being temporarily denied an exemption from rates.

The club document recommended that a "few selected new (coloured) members should be

admitted", but that they could pay lesser membership fees because they would not have access to all the facilities.

Mr Derek Langston, president of the Western Province Football Association, said Rygersdal was the only soccer club in the Western Cape that still had racial restrictions and called for the mayor, Mr Peter Muller, to "step in".

The club is owned by the South African Association of Municipal Employees (SAAME), many of them CCC employees.

Mr Langston asked: "Surely the council has non-white employees?"

He said his association would consider taking action against the club by insisting they "act in accordance with WPGA principles".

Mr Norman Erasmus, chairman of the Western Province Squash Racquets Association (WPRSA), said that last year he been forced to reject a club application for

affiliation to his association "because of their policy".

Instead the club now played in the Merchants' Squash League, a league organised for businessmen and not clubs.

Mr Hoffman said his sub-committee was investigating whether the majority of members were in favour of non-racial status and how subscriptions would be arranged (at present they were deducted from members' salaries). Committee members were also looking at how other clubs "did it".

Mr Hoffman denied that one of two bars at the club was for whites only, saying it was "for members only".

There was another sportsmen's bar "where guests are entertained", he said.

"We are not burying our heads in the sand and trying to be another Boksburg — we are doing our very best by attending to this," he added.

Centre for hawkers, taxis planned in Plain

By PETER DENNEHY

TAXI drivers and hawkers in Mitchells Plain are planning to build a R25-million shop, office and hawkers' complex alongside a new taxi terminus at Mitchells Plain station.

Mr Noor Hendricks, chairman of the year-old Mitchells Plain Town Centre Taxis and Hawkers' Associations, said yesterday that South African Transport Services owned the land (part of plot 28 093) but had agreed to lease it on a long-term basis to a newly-formed company, Mitchells Plain Taxis and Hawkers (Pty) Ltd.

Majority shareholding in the company had been reserved for members of the associations, Mr Hendricks said.

The company had also secured a massive loan from overseas

which would be supplemented by funds from the association, and guaranteed by it, he said.

Amsterdam

"We are 100% sure we will get the loan from overseas," he said. Mr Hendricks is going to Europe next month and will visit Birmingham, Paris, Amsterdam, London and Zurich to look at similar developments there.

The number of storeys in the complex and its design had not yet been decided, he said.

Mr Hendricks said there were more than 1 000 taxi operators in greater Mitchells Plain, but many of them were based outside the area, and others were illegal operators.

Only about 250 legal ones were from Mitchells Plain itself, and the vast majority of these had

joined his association, he said. One of its aims was to set professional standards for its members so that the public would have a safer and more efficient service.

Asphalt

Hawkers' facilities at the new centre would be made available "under strict conditions regarding health, cleanliness and safety, to members of the association".

Meanwhile, arrangements are being made to put asphalt on a portion of the leased land "for immediate use" by the taxis.

The association also hopes to obtain control over the station footbridge, which crosses some of the land they will be leasing, "to ensure hygienic and safe operation by hawkers" there.

Whites threaten Group Areas action in Ottery

By JOHN YELD

Staff Reporter

A NEW Group Areas row has broken out in the Peninsula with residents from the white Ottery/Kenwyn area of Ward 16 threatening to report estate agents who sell or lease property to people of colour.

A "notice of intention to prosecute" bearing more than 130 signatures has been posted to estate agents recording "indignation at the underhand manner" in which the agents and their employees "blatantly contravene" the Group Areas Act.

Agents have denied the allegation. At least one, who doesn't deal in the area, but who still received a copy of the notice, has threatened to sue.

"I think they'd better be careful or else we will have them up for defamation. We haven't acted illegally, and they've certainly no recourse to strong-arm tactics," she said.

Copy forwarded

The notice from Kenilworth Extension Estate, Ward 16, Ottery, reads: "We therefore give notice to all estate agents and their employees that if, at any time, we notice or it is brought to our attention that the above-mentioned contraventions are taking place in Ward 16, full details will be handed to the police with instructions to prosecute all parties immediately.

"If the relevant estate agents or their employees thereafter continue with the contravention, legal action will be taken against them.

"In order to avoid any unpleasant situations we strongly suggest that prospective buyers and sellers be warned beforehand of our intention."

A copy was forwarded anonymously to The Argus with a note reading: "This pathetic notice to estate agents being received by post by various agents... What price Boksburg?"

Plumstead estate agent Mr John van Niekerk said his firm had received a copy of the notice, although they had sold only to whites in that area.

He said they always pointed out to prospective buyers that it was a white group area, although close corporations were "quite legal and permissible", provided they put in white tenants.

"They are really buying before prices go up. Once Group Areas goes prices will rocket," he said.

Chairman of the Southfield/Naruna Rent and Ratepayers' Association in Ward 16, Mr Dennis Phillips, said he had been informed about the notice but did not know who had organised it.

However, his executive had "objected strongly" to the Cape Town City Council's call for an open city and they believed a referendum should have been held.

"We also told the Minister we don't want an open area in Southfield," Mr Phillips said.

Ward 16 councillor Mr Frank van der Velde said he was aware of the notice which emanated from a "conservative area" of the ward.

"Brainwashed"

He believed the government's "piecemeal" withdrawal of group areas through the new free settlement areas would cause more friction than if the Group Areas Act was totally withdrawn.

"We in South Africa have to live together and I disagree with the petition."

He said people had been "brainwashed" into thinking people of colour would lower standards.

"They need to realise it's not so. We must uphold neighbourhood standards and we in the council will continue to do so, but not based on race."

lay, April 12 1989

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Residents threaten agents

CAPE TOWN — Residents of the Ottery/Kenwyn area have threatened to report estate agents who sell or lease property to blacks.

A notice of intention to prosecute, bearing more than 130 signatures, has been posted to estate agents. It records "indignation at the underhand manner" in which agents and their employees "blatantly contravene" the Group Areas Act.

Agents have denied the allegation and at least one, who doesn't deal in the

area, but received a copy of the notice, has threatened to sue.

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Chairman of the Southfield/Naruna Rent and Ratepayers' Association in Ward 16, Dennis Phillips, said he had been told of the notice, but did not know who had organised it.

His executive had "objected strongly" to Cape Town City Council's open city call, and believed a referendum should have been held. — Sapa.

Of letters and lobbyists in Crawford

Municipal Reporter

KEEPING Rondebosch East — also known as Crawford — a whites-only suburb takes a lot of work these days.

So says white lobbyist Mr Van Wyk, who agreed to be interviewed by the Cape Times yesterday on condition that his initials and address would not be published.

Eggs had been thrown onto roofs and stones into swimming pools of people in Wetton

who were opposed to integration.

He said yesterday that he saw Mr Roelf Meyer, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, to object to integration and subsequently got a letter of confirmation from Mr Meyer.

A copy of this letter, with the name blanked out, was later found in the letter box of a mixed couple in the area, who interpreted the placing of the letter in their postbox as a

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threatening gesture. Mr Meyer has said he had not given permission for the letter to be circulated.

Mr Van Wyk said while he had not put the letter in the postbox, he had made some photostat copies for his friends and told them they could circulate it provided his name was obliterated.

Mr Meyer's letter says that "there is no truth in rumours that these areas (Rondebosch East, Lansdowne, Wetton) have

become grey areas".

Mr Van Wyk said that he wanted "to stop them (coloured people) from infiltrating. Why must they come into our environment? Many people here are pensioners who have worked all their lives for what they have got."

Mr Van Wyk, a retired carpenter who used to work for the railways, has lived in Rondebosch East for nearly 60 years. He denied the suburb was "another Boksburg".

Confusion over local councils

CHE-THIPS 14/4/89

By PETER DENNEHY
Municipal Reporter

CONSTANTIA, Tokai and other areas that opt for local councils will thereby ensure that they remain officially whites-only residential areas permanently in terms of the present constitution, says a City Council legal expert.

Former Divisional Council areas like Hout Bay, Kommetjie, Scarborough, Noordhoek and Philippi are all considering whether to form their own local councils.

According to Dr Donald Craythorne, the council's expert on local government constitutional matters, government officials did not share his views on this.

Jurisdiction

Dr Craythorne argued that management committees would have to be created in free settlement areas, since the present constitution requires each population group to have its own local government structures.

"A management committee must be under the jurisdiction of a local authority. But local councils are less than local authorities, they are white own affairs bodies which cannot have

jurisdiction over management committees."

Since one could not establish management committees in local council areas, it would not be possible to apply for such areas or part of them to become free settlement areas.

One of the members of the Constantia Local Council, Mr Roy Thomson, said he was not aware of this possible consequence.

'Shambles'

Mr Len Pothier of Hout Bay, who has long been associated with local government of his area but has no official title at present, said he was unaware that choosing a local council could lead to problems with free settlement areas.

"The whole thing is a shambles to start with," Mr Pothier said. "We have not been told much. Hout Bay would not want control over a management committee."

"We don't want a management committee at all."

"We see ourselves as one community. We don't want a situation that prevents Hout Bay from being declared a free settlement area."

● The chief director of local government in Mr Chris Heunis's department could not be reached for comment yesterday.

R25-million new development for Mitchell's Plain

By CLIVE SAWYER

Mitchell's Plain Bureau

PLANS for a R25-million development in Mitchell's Plain incorporating multi-storey shopping, taxi ranks and facilities for hawkers have met with enthusiasm, according to the organisers.

The new development will occupy 15 000 m² of land on the railway station side of the town centre.

Mitchell's Plain Town Centre Taxis' and Hawkers' Association chairman Mr Noor Hendricks said loan papers for R25-million were now being signed in America.

"The association was formed only a year ago, but overseas people believe in the feasibility of the project," Mr Hendricks said.

Representatives of the company planning the development, Mitchells Plain Taxis and Hawkers, are to travel overseas next month to examine similar developments there.

A consortium of structural engineers and architects is to prepare proposals based on

overseas precedents, Mr Hendricks said.

Part of the land, which is being leased from Sats, will be tarred at the beginning of May for and used by taxis.

Mr Hendricks said the development would allow hawkers their own space to operate with health, safety and cleanliness being strictly controlled.

The development on both sides of the railway line will offer space for 500 taxis.

The Automobile Association and Cape Town City Council traffic department would be asked to help with specialist driver training and advice on vehicle roadworthiness.

Interest in shop space in the planned centre had been overwhelming, he said.

"Plans for the taxi rank coincided with the findings of a council investigation about transport needs in Mitchells Plain."

The part of the development involving taxis and hawkers would create jobs for about 1 500 people on its own, he added.

By PETER DENNEHY

THE Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, yesterday questioned the wisdom of having "own-affairs" — or racially exclusive — hospitals, museums, libraries and beaches.

He told 560 delegates at the opening of the 82nd annual congress of the Cape Municipal Association in George last night that he had reservations about such institutions "from a cost-effectiveness point of view".

He said that from this month his provincial administration would rapidly shed its white own-affairs responsibilities to the Department of Local Government: House of Assembly Administration.

"My administration will still see to all black local government functions, multi-racial community functions, and matters concerning all population groups."

Yet his administration was still responsible for some "own affairs" functions.

"Mixing the two concepts (own affairs

Louw in doubt on 'own affairs'

and general affairs) under one authority makes our task very difficult," he said. "It can even bring our credibility into question."

There were open and "own affairs" beaches, libraries, museums and hospitals, he said.

"From the point of view of policy, I can understand this distinction. But as far as cost-effectiveness is concerned, I have questions. On the management side, the combination of functions is a threat.

"As a general-affairs functionary, I will strive for the amalgamation of certain own and general affairs, especially where this is desirable from the point of view of cost-effectiveness and management. Museums and libraries are good examples," he said.

Applications for group areas permits were matters for the affected own-affairs departments, not the provincial government. His administration could deal with applications for rights within free-settlement areas.

SP 22/231 CAPE TIMES 8/4/89

Cape Times 20/4/89



Council backing an open city

By PETER DENNEHY.
NO applications for the establishment of Free Settlement Areas in Cape Town will be made by Cape Town City Council if the views of its executive committee prevail when the matter comes up for debate on Tuesday.

It is expected that instead of making formal applications to the Free Settlement Areas Board under the new

Act, the council may simply reassert its opposition to the Group Areas Act as a whole.

This was disclosed yesterday by sources from within the council who may not be quoted, but who were willing to reveal their reasoning.

One of the major factors is the perception that the government will not allow the whole of the Cape Town municipal area to become one huge "free settlement area" — even though

Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development, is on record as saying "there is nothing in the Act that precludes a whole town from being so declared".

Councillors fear that mixed couples and others, living in the "wrong" areas, who are at present being left alone, will be forced to move to declared Free Settlement Areas once these exist.

A piecemeal approach, as is thought

to be favoured by the government, would create "pressure points" in pockets of residential areas.

• A senior government official of Mr Chris Heunis's department has denied that areas outside the municipality which opt for Local Council status would necessarily have to remain exclusively white residential areas. However, as suggested last week by Dr Donald Craythorne, a senior City Council official.

Cape Times

Wednesday, April 26, 1989

City Council

Council votes for open city

By PETER DENNEHY
Municipal Reporter

CAPE TOWN City Council voted overwhelmingly yesterday in favour of asking the government to "render the Group Areas Act inapplicable" within the municipality, and to reject the Free Settlement Areas Act as an instrument of change.

The decision was taken after over three hours of heated debate in which several councillors unsuccessfully challenged the council to conduct opinion surveys.

Eventually 24 councillors voted to make representations to the government to remove the Group Areas Act from Cape Town, while four voted against it. Also, 24 resolved not to make any applications for Free Settlement Areas, while eight voted against this proposal.

At the start of the debate, executive committee chairman Mr Richard Friedlander tabled an amendment offering a "second best" alternative that if the government would not cooperate on the Group Areas Act decision, the council should apply for the entire municipality to become a Free Settlement Area.

One condition that he did impose was that everyone in free areas should be able to vote for their local authority. The Act does not provide for this at present — non-racial management committees will be mere advisory bodies.

However, after listening to a few powerful speeches slating the new Act, Mr Friedlander withdrew his amendment.

Mr Neil Ross said the Free Settlement Areas Act (FSAA) "opens the door for right-wingers to sow havoc in

our city", as the council would have to ask everyone in the affected areas their views.

Dr John Sonnenberg said the FSAA was "a recipe for the creation of instant slums" in isolated pockets where people would be "shoe-horned in" to the extent that services would break down.

Mr Chris Joubert challenged the council to ask its ratepayers what they thought, on forms to be included in electricity accounts. He also urged that the council should use its slum by-laws to ensure that standards were upheld.

Mrs Eulalie Stott asked him whether these overcrowding by-laws, which are not enforced at present, would be applied equally on the Cape Flats.

"Manenberg, Bonteheuwel and Mitchells Plain can come up with their own regulations. But where we have standards, we want to hold on to them," Mr Joubert said.

Mr Tony Powell accused the council of "opting for radicalism" and "wanting an overnight change". The views of many councillors were "out of touch with the realities of the situation in the suburbs".

"There is possibly a little bit of Boksburg in our municipal area as well," Mr Powell said.

If a referendum were held, he said, "I am quite confident that you would be surprised at the attitude of people in areas where you least expect it — Sea Point, Green Point and Muizenberg".

Mr Nicolaas Basson said he felt sorry for Cape Town as its councillors were "chasing people to the Conservative Party".

"These people are all scared that a referendum will be held, because they know they are going to lose," Mr Basson jeered.



City rejects free areas: 'Instant slums'

NRG 5
26/4/89
81

By ANTHONY DOMAN
Municipal Reporter

CAPE Town City Council has rejected free-settlement areas as the route to an open city, voting instead to call on the government to "pass or amend a suitable law that renders the Group Areas Act inapplicable within the municipality".

At the end of a debate lasting more than three hours at its monthly meeting yesterday, the council voted 21-8 to take this course. It voted 24-4 to renew representations for rescinding the Group Areas Act and 20-8 in favour of rejecting free-settlement areas.

Executive Committee chairman Mr Dick Friedlander, describing the debate as "one of the most important for some time", had it moved up the agenda.

"It is a re-statement of fundamental council policy and views," he said of the recommendation.

The Minister of Constitution-

al Development and Planning had specifically said he was not prepared to entertain amendments to the Group Areas Act.

"In the 60s we took a decision to have nothing to do with the Group Areas Act because it was unacceptable, but we had to change our minds. We had to make representations to try to preserve and protect certain interests of our communities."

The council should not paint itself into a corner this time. "An open city... that is what it is all about."

The whole city should be represented by one council.

Questionnaire

Mr Chris Joubert said neighbourhood standards needed to be maintained.

"This council can't even control overcrowded blocks of flats in Sea Point," he said.

He suggested that a questionnaire be sent to every resident asking if he or she was in favour of an open city.

Supporting him, Mr Tony

Powell said the National Party was committed to reform. Approving this recommendation would encourage radicalism and sabotage the reform process.

"There are quite a number of people in our municipal area who feel quite strongly about this," he said.

Many people — he cited Maitland, Brooklyn, Rugby, Sanddrift and Lansdowne — were totally opposed to mixed areas. People were threatening to take the law into their own hands to stop the influx of "people of colour".

"I am confident that if we had to hold a referendum you would be very much surprised at the results."

Mr Frank van der Velde said many views were expressed in "the warm comfort of the chamber", with councillors secure in the knowledge that the government would not change.

"Cape Town led the country and I believe it must lead again," he said.

Dr John Sonnenberg said that all free-settlement areas would do was shoehorn people into neighbourhoods. It was a "recipe for the creation of instant slums".

He successfully moved an amendment that the council call for suitable legislation to allow an open city.

LP has aided forced removals—MP

Political Staff

THE Labour Party had effectively supported the "forced removal" of blacks from the Kabah-Langa area near Uitenhage which they had occupied since 1920, the MP for Schauderville, Mr Charles Redcliffe, said yesterday.

He was commenting on a reply given by the Minister of Local Government and Housing in the House of Representatives, Mr David Curry, dur-

ing an interpellation yesterday.

Mr Curry told the House his department had made representations to the Group Areas Board on the future of the Kabah area on March 15.

He said the town planning consultants had shown that an additional 377 ha of land — excluding Kamesh — would be required for coloured housing by the year 2010.

Mr Curry said it had been

mentioned that if the higher- and middle-income groups could be accommodated in Kabah, Kamesh could be made available for the lower-income groups where the demand was more urgent.

During the interpellation, Mr Redcliffe said the Administration wanted the Kabah area declared a coloured group area. The Labour Party was in charge of the Administration and therefore supported what was done by its

officials.

He said that since 1920 the area had been occupied by blacks.

If the Administration now wanted them moved in terms of the Group Areas Act, then the Labour Party must accept responsibility for this.

Mr Redcliffe quoted a report in which the regional planner at the Port Elizabeth office of the House of Representatives, Mr D B Stupart, had stated

that it did not matter if Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse was opposed to the Group Areas Act. It existed, and it was the department's job to find land for coloured housing in terms of the Act.

Mr Redcliffe stressed that the whole Kabah-Langa area was sensitive as it was at Langa that 19 people had been shot and killed by the police in March 1975.

Query over future of Vista's Blue Downs suburb

Staff Reporters

A BIG question mark sits over the future of Vista Homes' massive 700-unit suburb in Blue Downs after news yesterday of the company's provisional liquidation.

Vista Homes (Cape) (Pty) Ltd was provisionally wound up in the Rand Supreme Court on Tuesday despite promises just last month of "business as usual" from former managing director Mr Eugene Parkin.

An order for the final winding up of holding company Vista Homes (Pty) Limited was granted on April 11.

A secretary at Vista Homes Cape told the Cape Times yesterday that Mr Parkin's "services were terminated" last week.

A spokesman for Westrust, liquidators of the Transvaal company, said they could provide no answers as to the position of Blue Downs buyers at this stage.

Provisional liquidators for the Cape company were to be appointed in the next couple of days.

Mr Anton Hartogh, chairman of the ratepayers' association of Tuscany Glen, the Blue Downs suburb in question, said the association would list itself as a creditor if the company went into final liquidation.

He said the ramifications of the move would be immediately discussed with ratepayers' representatives.

Ratepayers there have long been negotiating with Vista Homes over repairs they want effected to their houses. They also want facilities and amenities they claim they were promised at the time of purchase and which have not been built.

Three-bedroom houses in the suburb were selling for R62.000 early last year and prices have risen since then.

An inspection of the suburb by the Cape Times at the weekend revealed several common problems, among them the fact that roof tiles in the development were loose.

This, said residents, caused the damp-proofing in roofs to be ineffective and ceilings to split, crack and drop repeatedly, despite some repairs having been made.

The Cape Times saw houses facing on to open canals which trap water during the rainy season, effectively prohibit front entry to the houses and become breeding grounds for mosquitoes and other insects.

Vista Homes Cape is also responsible for the group's developments at Kraaifontein (150 units), Brackenfell (66) and Kuils River (72).

Testing the water

Cape Town has for many years made clear its desire to be an open city with one city council representing all its residents. The Free Settlement Areas Act, which went on to the statutes from March 1, would seem to offer a vehicle towards realising this. The city council decided this week, though, "that no applications be made or supported by the council for the declaration of free settlement areas within the municipal area of Cape Town." Why?

The answer is to be found in deficiencies in the Act. Firstly, a local government body may only apply for an area within its own area of jurisdiction to be declared a free settlement area. This means that the Cape Town City Council would be unable to apply on behalf of the coloured areas which are administered by management committees. It was also felt that the government would be most unlikely to accept an application for a whole city — and that probably only a few isolated areas would initially be declared. This was considered to be an undesirable outcome as considerable social pressure would be focused on these areas.

A further set of problems arise as a result of the Local Government in Free Settlement Areas Act: the provisions of this Act involve a proliferation, and multiplication, of representative structures in any area which is declared a free settlement area.

For these reasons, the council decided that the best way to try to achieve an open city was the group areas route. To this end they

⑧ P.M.M.L.
28/4/89

resolved "to ask the government to pass or amend a suitable law which renders the Group Areas Act inapplicable within the municipal area of Cape Town." One way of achieving this would be for a private member's Bill to be tabled in parliament. The advantage of this plan is its pragmatism: on the one hand, it is not asking for the improbable — the repeal of the Act. On the other, it offers the government a chance to allow Cape Town to act as a guinea-pig on a very thorny issue. ■

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Vol. 286

PRETORIA, 28 APRIL 1989

No. 11842

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 56, 1989

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION NO. 104 OF 1961 IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966: PRETORIA, DISTRICT OF PRETORIA, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation No. 104 of 1961 by the exclusion of the area as defined in the Schedule to this Proclamation from the area defined in the Schedule to that Proclamation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Seventh day of April, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President

By Order of the State President in Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

A certain area of land, 1446,3275 ha in extent, being a Proclamation area over portions of the farms Elandsfontein 352 JR, Skurweplaas 353 JR and Schurveberg 488 JQ, as shown on Surveyor General Diagram A139/89.

No. 57, 1989

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA UNDER SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT KNYSNA, DISTRICT OF KNYSNA, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 56, 1989

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 104 VAN 1961 INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966: PRETORIA, DISTRIK PRETORIA, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), wysig ek Proklamasie No. 104 van 1961, deur die gebied soos omskryf in die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sewende dag van April Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident in Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

'n Sekere stuk grond, 1446,3275 ha groot, synde 'n proklamasiegebied, oor gedeeltes van die plase Elandsfontein 352 JR, Skurweplaas 353 JR en Schurveberg 488 JQ, soos aangetoon op Landmeter-generaal-diagram A139/89.

No. 57, 1989

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE KNYSNA, DISTRIK KNYSNA, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalinge van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35,

Group Act row brews in Ward 16 area

by ANTHONY DOMAN

Weekend Argus
Municipal Reporter

A GROUP Areas row in the Ottery/Kenwyn area of Ward 16 has led to a Cape Town city councillor cutting ties with one ratepayers' association — and being called up by another that seemed to be implicated.

The row was sparked off recently by a "notice of intention to prosecute", signed by residents and sent to estate agents who "blatantly contravened" the Group Areas Act by selling or leasing to people of colour in Ward 16.

Ward councillor Mr Frank van der Velde told the council at its monthly meeting this week he had resigned from his ratepayers' association because of its support for group areas.

He explained that he had resigned from the other residents' body in his ward: the Southfield/Naruna Rent and Ratepayers' Association, the executive of which had "objected strongly" to the council's call for an open city.

29/4/89

City council

w/6 Argus 29/4/89

wary of

'free' areas

by VIVIEN HORLER
Weekend Argus Reporter

IF the Cape Town City Council is so keen for the municipal area to become an "open" area where the Group Areas Act does not apply, why has it rejected the government's compromise of the free settlement areas scheme?

Surely it should, in the words of one councillor, be taking "all the gaps it can"?

Are city councillors cynically rejecting the possible and demanding the impossible, knowing the government will never agree?

These are questions being asked by some of the people of Cape Town following the council's decision this week to ask the government to suspend the Group Areas Act's application in Cape Town, and to reject the Free Settlement Areas Act.

Apartheid

The reason, believe some councillors, is that the Free Settlement Areas Act is simply an extension of apartheid legislation.

"I believe that far from being a reform measure it is designed to contain the integration that has taken place in spite of the government's efforts," says councillor Annamia van den Heever.

In terms of the Act, a Free Settlement Areas Board, which contains nominated and not elected members, will investigate potentially "open" areas, take written evidence from anyone with an interest in the area, and then make recommendations to the State President or the relevant Minister for a final decision.

Some councillors object to the proposed system of evidence.

"Many whites initially resisted the repeal of segregation, fearing that property values would fall; that blacks would inundate their areas, lowering standards; and most important, that blacks would insist on desegregated schools. But, as desegregation led to few noticeable changes in the suburbs, and inter-racial contact softened attitudes, this resistance quickly abated." — from *Desegregation — The Experience of Harare, Windhoek and Mafikeng* in C. Pickard-Cambridge's report on Sharing the Cities for the South African Institute of Race Relations 1988.

the government passed the snappily titled Local Government Affairs in Free Settlement Areas Act. Once an area is declared, it will acquire a management committee which will be able to advise the city council, but which will have little or no power — similar to existing management committees in areas such as Manenberg, Bonteheuwel and Schotsche Kloof.

The white voters will then have a choice: to stay on the existing whites-only municipal roll, or to have themselves transferred to a non-racial roll for a management committee.

Progressive

"What I believe will happen," said Miss van den Heever, "is that in an area which is declared a free settlement area, the more progressive residents will opt for the non-racial roll while the more conservative will choose to stay on the municipal roll.

"And this means eventually the conservatives will gain control of the council, while the left-wingers vote for a body that has an advisory function only, and whose advice is less and less likely to be taken the more conservative the council becomes.

The problem of the dual voters' rolls came in for a great deal of discussion at last week's council meeting.

Former mayor Mr Dick Friedlander proposed that the council ask for the entire city to be declared, on condition that everyone be allowed to vote on a common roll.

This is the solution conservative councillor Chris Joubert still supports.

"I'm in favour of the entire city being 'open', of the suspension of the Group Areas Act, and of free settlement areas. I've got no problem with the idea of an 'open' Cape Town — I am certain it will happen.

"I don't believe the voters' rolls issue is the obstacle it has been made out. That's something that can be negotiated with the government.

Reckless

"I'm against the way the council is going about things, and I believe it was a reckless decision to reject the Free Settlement Areas Act. We must work within the framework the government has provided. I believe in fighting from the inside to get what we want."

Mr Joubert favours a referendum of all the residents of the municipal area, including coloured and black people.

Cont. . . next page

DIVISIVE

"This is divisive and creates conflict," says Miss van den Heever. "There should not be a system in which people can decide where others can live simply on the basis of their skin colour.

"So the council is fearful of the process by which the board will decide.

"Then, once an area has been declared a free settlement area, you have the problem of how it will be governed — because only whites can serve on the city council."

To get round this problem

This matter of dual voters' rolls is the main reason why the city council has not asked for the entire municipal area to be declared a free settlement area, according to Dr Donald Craythorne, senior deputy city administrator and an authority on the free settlement system.

Another problem is that the city council could only apply for the white areas to be declared, because in terms of the Act an applicant has to be from the population group concerned, and all the city councillors are white.

"Councillors can't say they've got a mandate when they might have polled 1 000 votes in the election. We're talking about making decisions that will affect the lives of 1,1-million people."

Mr Joubert's principal concern is a lowering of living standards, in the flat-lands of Green and Sea Point and the creation of slums.

"When it comes to Clifton, Camps Bay and Fresnaye I'll put my money where my mouth is and be the first to sign. But you have got to have regulations which bar the letting of a three-roomed flat to a seven-member family. I know of one Green Point flat now where rooms have been subdivided by cardboard so that they can be let out."

Existing by-laws preventing over-crowding would have to be strengthened and enforced, he said.

Other councillors believe that the Free Settlement Areas Act itself could cause slums.

"Instant slums"

At last week's council meeting Dr John Sonnenberg said the Act was "a recipe for the creation of instant slums" in isolated pockets where people would be "shoe-horned in" and eventually cause the breakdown of services.

Says Miss van den Heever: "There are 45 000 families on the city council's housing waiting list, most of whom are coloured. If just a few areas, such as Woodstock, are opened, many of the people on the waiting list will move there to rent and buy, because prices there are relatively low, and that small area will not be able to cope with the pressures of numbers, and the demands on the infrastructure.

"So the Act, seen by the government as a measure to protect existing residents, might have the opposite effect because of the enormous housing shortage.

"Some argue that the same problems would arise if the whole of Cape Town were opened, but that's unlikely, mainly because there would be more places for people to move to. There is a serious shortage of coloured housing in Cape Town, and an over-supply of white housing. As a result people end up paying a lot more for accommodation in a coloured area than you would for equivalent accommodation in a white area.

"People don't want to live in slums. If people move to Woodstock or wherever it will be to improve their standard of living."

29/4/89

Mykonos buyers 'take chance' on Group Areas

CALL TRIPS
3/5/89
81

By MEG BRITS

COLOURED and Indian buyers at glitzy Club Mykonos, Langebaan, are "taking a chance" by acquiring units above the high-water mark at the resort until the matter of its hotel status is sorted out, say experts on the Group Areas Act.

The resort falls into a controlled area — it has not been proclaimed a white group area — and occupation by coloured and Indian buyers is restricted to units built on reclaimed land below the high-water mark.

The developers, and experts on the Act, believe this is legal because the land has not been previously occupied and will derive its "colour" from its first, multi-racial occupation.

However, according to both Dr Kate O'Regan of UCT's Labour Law Unit and the Democratic Party's Mr Tian van der Merwe, units elsewhere in the resort would be subject to the provisions of the Act, which means that they may be owned or occupied only by whites.

The developer of the resort, Cape finance company Masterbond Trust, believes it can overcome these obstacles by obtaining hotel status for the entire resort, and selling the units on a shareblock basis without converting to sectional title.

Fedhasa executive director Mr Fred Thermann explained that, in terms of the Liquor Act, amended in 1986, the public facilities of any hotel are open to all races.

In terms of the Group Areas Act, a coloured, Indian or black person may stay in an hotel in a controlled or white group area for up to 90 days in any calendar year.

The accommodation units at Mykonos, which are separate from the hotel, would have to remain shareblock units for the 90-day rule to apply. Coloured and Indian buyers could still not legally take sectional title transfer of units above the high-water mark.

Hotel building

And the standards authority of the SA Tourism Board, which registers hotels, last month turned down an application for hotel registration.

It has advised the developer that it may reapply at the end of the year, when construction of a core hotel building should be under way.

Meanwhile, sales to coloured and Indian people are continuing, according to Masterbond director Mr Johan Brits. He said last week that some of these were on a "delayed occupation" basis, because the units had not yet been built. Sales to coloured and

Indian people total some R7 million to date.

Masterbond made provisional application to the SATB to have the resort registered as a hotel in June 1988, according to Mykonos planning director Mr Robin Ellis. Formal application was made in November and turned down in April.

SATB director Mr Pieter Toerien said the standards authority had turned down the application because there were no bona fide hotel facilities at the resort.

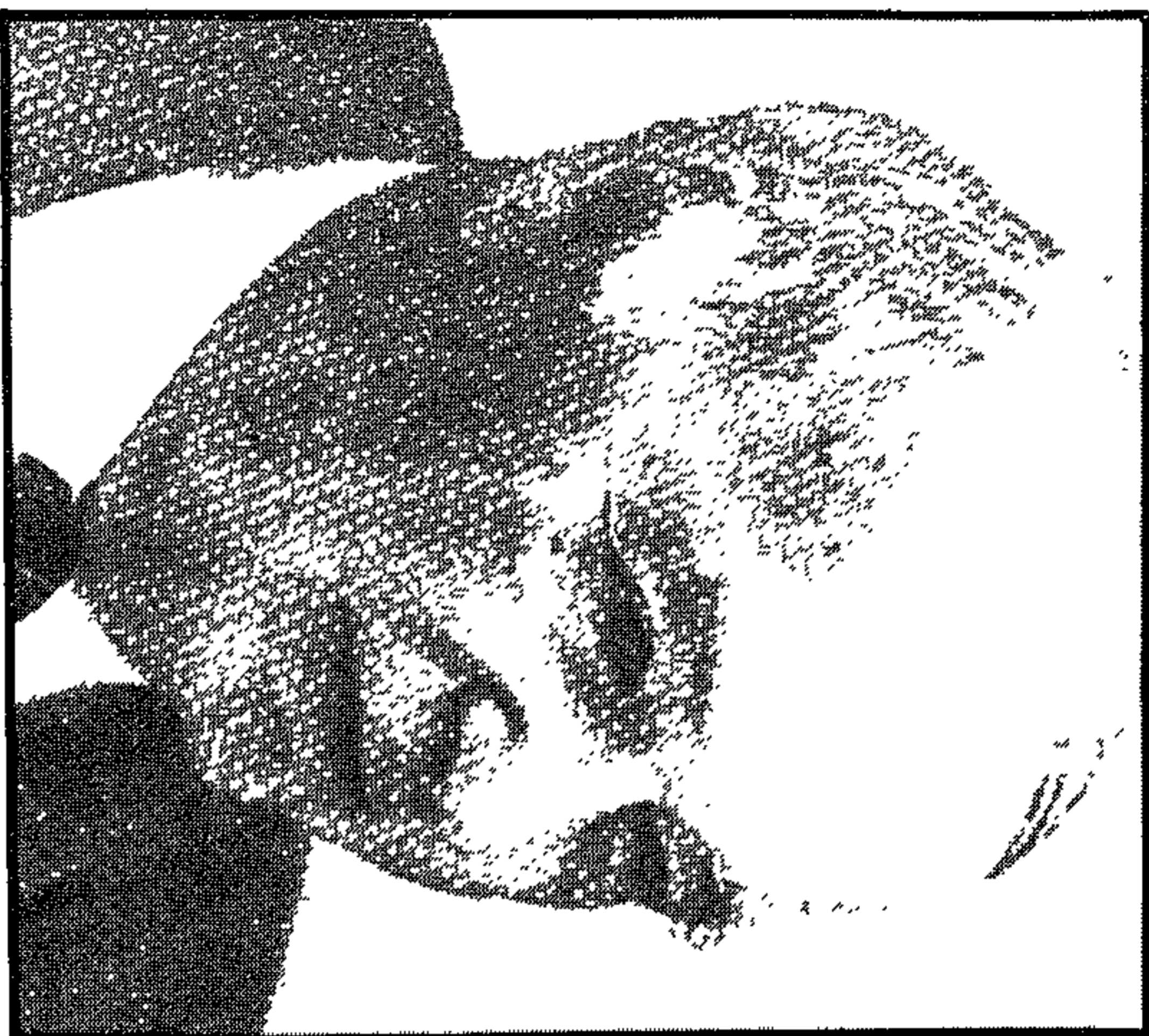
"We have advised them that they may reapply when this building, which appears on their plans, is under construction," he said.

"If we had granted them registration, we would have had to deal with applications from every holiday resort with a few chalets."

However, he said that the registration, if it were granted at the end of the year, would not cover sectional title units, as these would be beyond the control of the standards authority.

Mr Ellis confirmed that Masterbond had decided to sell the units only on a shareblock basis. He said the company had also decided not to apply for Group Areas permits for coloured and Indian people to occupy the units in question because this would attract a Group Areas stigma to the resort.

Cape Town an 'open' city



DICK FRIEDLANDER: "We hope ... the example and precept of Cape Town will prove to be of so workable a character that it may be acceptable elsewhere."

FACE TO FACE

With Dick Friedlander

THE Cape Town City Council has long been at loggerheads with the government over its policy of enforced residential segregation. Last month the council rejected the new "free settlement" areas and renewed its call for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act — Cape Town was prepared to be a guinea pig for local option, veteran councillor and chairman of the executive committee Mr Dick Friedlander said. The Face-to-Face panel questioned Mr Friedlander on the council's attitude to an open city.

A weekly feature in which personalities at the centre of the news are questioned by an Argus panel on issues of the day.

The Panel



ANTHONY DOMAN
Municipal Reporter



JOHN YELD
Staff Reporter



VUYO BAVUMA
Staff Reporter

BAVUMA: *What are the council's practical steps to implement this decision to have Cape Town declared an open area?*

FRIEDLANDER: Our attitude always has been that we are opposed to the Group Areas Act. It is really a restatement of our policy which we have held for many years. Obviously it has already been conveyed to the government that this is the view of Cape Town, and we sincerely hope that, as it hasn't been restated by the council, on this occasion they may be prepared to listen to us and accept the view which has been expressed and which we believe is a valid one — that Cape Town has certain considerations which may not apply elsewhere because of our history, because of our past, and that a local option should be perhaps conceded in the case of Cape Town. Specifically as far as the Group Areas Act is concerned, you know there was an amendment to the resolution before council. It does perhaps contemplate that they might be prepared to look at the idea of leaving Cape Town out of the Group Areas Act and making the city an open area in any event, in which the Group Areas Act would not apply.

in November we adopted a resolution that really sparked off the consideration of this matter right now; that, noting the far-reaching implications of the Free Settlement Bill we requested the Executive Committee to apply for the rescinding of the Group Areas Act as applied to the city and to report back on progress as soon as practical. Resulting from that we've notified all ratepayers' associations and a number of public bodies, such as the Chamber of Commerce. This is part of the November 29 resolution to call upon all bodies, organisations, within the city to support this and other initiatives in this regard. So, actually, we have communicated with our constituents.

VUYO BAVUMA: *What was the response?*

FRIEDLANDER: Well, there hasn't been a great deal of response to it yet because we do know that it is still being debated in various ratepayers' associations. Some have considered it — you have heard one of our colleagues saying that one of his associations is very unhappy about it.

will in any way inhibit the wonderful initiative which BP are showing for development and upgrading.

DOMAN: *Chris Hennis has already given his reply to your initial approach — that you have to work for an open city through free settlement areas. But one wonders if in fact his reply contains some hidden offer.*

FRIEDLANDER: Speaking in a personal capacity, what I find encouraging was the recent statement that he made. I think it was he, that there is nothing to prevent any town or city applying for open status under the Free Settlement Act. But you know the council's problems about the Act ... I think that was what was exercising the mind of most councillors when that particular act was under consideration.

YELD: *Have you discussed this recently with the management committees?*

FRIEDLANDER: No. Not to my knowledge. The November resolution, was reported to the management committees ... there's been no negative reaction.

BAVUMA: *Have you canvassed the opinion of the business fraternity?*

asking them to react at this time. Things can change if they make certain changes ... I don't know.

YELD: *One just thinks back, for example, to their demarcation board where in fact they make a recommendation and it's promptly overruled when it doesn't fit in with the government philosophy. One wonders whether this would be a similar situation.*

FRIEDLANDER: It may well be. Speaking off the cuff without looking into the legal status of the Free Settlement Board, I think that they are advisory, I don't think their decision is final any more than is the position of the old Group Areas Board of 30 years ago when I cut my political teeth.

DOMAN: *In the council's resolution the thinking seems to be that that the route is through the Municipal Ordinance or some such mechanism. Have you had the opportunity to find out whether this is valid or just pie in the sky?*

FRIEDLANDER: Well we've asked the town clerk to advise us on this. Obviously he will be bringing this up to the executive committee next month. We haven't had

that of other officials who will be going over to join him is to go into the situation of how the transition was negotiated in the United States of America, where, after all, in recent history conditions of 30 years ago were not all that far removed from conditions here today. They had the same transitional period and have come through that now to the present status and relationship. So I mean we are being pro-active about it, we're not just passing a pious resolution saying we're not preparing ourselves.

YELD: *Are you personally optimistic about an open city in the reasonable future?*

FRIEDLANDER: I sincerely hope in my lifetime we will believe it's almost inevitable, with the society constituted as at present, with the expansion of numbers of people, the greater sophistication of the community. I believe it is something that is an inevitable development and even if the government and goes the route of the Free Settlement Act, even if they go the route of saying specific areas are to be opened, I believe that in itself is a step in the direction of the acceptance of the open

DOMAN: *I recall at a Matieland ratepayers' meeting some while back, the then Deputy Minister assured the people that they would not have a free settlement area foisted on them without their approval. Most of the councillors objecting to your resolution came from that part of the city.*

FRIEDLANDER: Although we say the ultimate is to break down all barriers and open the whole of the city, if

it is not acceptable at this time.

BAVUMA: *What is the next stage in this battle?*

FRIEDLANDER: Well, the next stage is the executive committee will now be considering the reference from the council because obviously we received this reply from the Minister of Constitutional Development which said, you chaps go through the Free Settlement Board ... look, we can't unilaterally say we are opening up or we're doing this, that or the other. But within the framework of what is permissible in term of our legal commitments as a third tier authority obviously we'll do whatever we can.

DOMAN: *I recall at a Matieland ratepayers' meeting some while back, the then Deputy Minister assured the people that they would not have a free settlement area foisted on them without their approval. Most of the councillors objecting to your resolution came from that part of the city.*

FRIEDLANDER: Although we say the ultimate is to break down all barriers and open the whole of the city, if

meal approach then I believe that there are areas where you will find it an acceptable proposition. And if it's not to be those areas but to be kind of area in which I live or the kind of area in which you live or whatever, well so be it.

DOMAN: *It seems to me that most of the discussion about pressure on neighbourhoods comes from areas such as Observatory and Salt River, ie white group areas. Will we see pressure on Mitchell's Plain, for instance?*

FRIEDLANDER: I wouldn't know. I mean it all depends, I think you're probably correct. It's an interesting thing — there was a survey undertaken by the Rand Afrikaans University. They sent a couple of chaps over about a year ago, you know that to what was happening and the pressure points were of course more in the white areas than the other way around. So presumably that

there being any (group areas) permit applications.

DOMAN: A lot of the discussion (recently) was about mandates — who do you actually speak for when you take these decisions?

FRIEDLANDER: We believe that we are representative of the ratepayers of Cape Town, who gave the present city council a mandate as recently as October 26 last year. Certain of the present 34 councillors were elected specifically on issues relating to, not perhaps directly the open city as such, but the concept of an open city representative of all citizens of the city who will be able to participate.

YELD: With respect, you say the councillors are elected by the ratepayers when aren't the majority of people in Cape Town, in fact, not directly represented?

FRIEDLANDER: The majority of ratepayers I believe are in fact represented by this present council. We obviously have to operate within the provisions of the statutes which govern our existence. The Cape Town City Council exists by reason of the Municipal Ordinance, which lays down specific provisions as to who may vote and be elected.

YELD: I accept that, but the council in the past has in fact done fairly comprehensive marketing surveys in management committee areas. Why doesn't the council go the whole hog and have a full market survey throughout the city of all ratepayers, all races, as to what they feel about an open city?

FRIEDLANDER: It might well be that one would move in that direction ... there is the question of testing public opinion, and there are so many issues upon which public opinion could be tested.

BAVUMA: Are you preparing for any right-wing backlash?

FRIEDLANDER: It may well be, we don't know how people are going to react. Our impression is that there are a lot of people who are supportive of the policy of the council. Obviously there will be those who have reservations about it. Obviously there will be those who may feel that we haven't even gone far enough with this bit. As to tests of public opinion, back

think it a possibility that out of political spite — for want of a better phrase — they might refuse Cape Town's request?

FRIEDLANDER: One would sincerely hope that would not be the reaction and that they would realise the sincerity and integrity of the council in taking the decision of this nature and in making the representations which we have.

DOMAN: One of the councillors said during the meeting that it's all very well to stand up and make pious statements when nothing is going to come of it. How do you answer that?

FRIEDLANDER: Do you then do nothing? Do you say right, well we'll do what you wish? Surely if the council has a specific point of view it must express that? It must be appreciated that we are a subordinate tier of government, but in exactly the same way as some of the councils in other parts of the country have policies and political philosophies way to the right of the government, we have one which is perhaps (I'd hate to call it to the left of the government) a much more moderate and tolerant sort of policy we believe representative of views of many Capetonians. That is our policy; we have policy areas of all sorts where we don't seem to coincide with the government and the question of opening the council to direct representation by all ratepayers in the community, and that has also been one of our long-held ideas which hasn't been accepted by the government but we believe we're making headway. Had you been at the recent Cape Province Municipal Association congress you would have been pleasantly surprised at the views, the support which was given for a motion of that nature. So we believe we are perhaps not entirely lone-voiced and crying in the wilderness.

DOMAN: How does this latest decision square with the council's involvement with the open District Six project — that's only one area of the city, Surely this is contradictory?

FRIEDLANDER: One would sincerely hope that the two are not interlinked to a degree that any decision that the council may have taken

... response, no positive response yet other than the Chamber of Commerce. They welcome the council's initiative and then go on to say there are various practical problems associated with the different legislative groups ... they are having a look into these and will give us their formal and official response as soon as they are able to do so. So, I don't think they can be quoted as having officially reacted but ... they would appear to be positive.

DOMAN: Urgent talks were held before the council meeting (recently) and you eventually proposed amendments to tone down the original resolution. You seemed to have some problem with rejection of free settlement areas.

FRIEDLANDER: Council's policy is quite clearly stated. The reason for my motion was if you can't get first prize maybe you should take third prize. In other words if one could achieve the amendment of legislation and ... you're not going to have other little committees serving free settlement areas, if the council is to remain as we believe it should be, and provided the whole of the city could be declared a free settlement area, then you're achieving the objectives. The council has two main problems about the free settlement areas: firstly, the pressures which might be exerted under the Group Areas Act on people who are "illegally" in a non-free settlement area to move into a declared group area, or an area declared under the Free Settlement Areas Act, and secondly the congestion in pockets of free settlement areas.

YELD: To put it fairly crudely, would the free settlement board be sympathetic to requests by Cape Town?

FRIEDLANDER: Well, I really don't know. I believe the Free Settlement Board has to consider proposals from either the State President or the Minister and it may consider representations from a council. They only started their deliberations on the April 1 so how they're going to react to anybody or what they are going to come up with at this time is a little bit indefinite. Council's policy is of course that we won't be

... reference coming from council in regard to the amendment and there will be certain views presumably put to the executive committee.

DOMAN: Let's assume that you get your wish and the city is now open. Everybody votes for the same council, everybody sits on this council but outside the walls of Cape Town the world goes on, South Africa-style. It seems to me as though local option is unlikely to work without the whole house of cards actually collapsing.

FRIEDLANDER: Well, we hoped, maybe a naive hope, the example and precept of Cape Town will prove to be of so workable a character that it may be acceptable elsewhere. We don't try to prescribe a formula for other parts of the country, we are interested and we are concerned with the position in the municipal area of Cape Town. That's our sphere of responsibility. I might say incidentally, this really all flowed from a notion back in February of 1988 where council said that believing that the abolition of the Group Areas Act was not only necessary and near and noting certain calls ... (in connection) with the Group Areas Act we asked for the city's corporate management team to go into the question of giving due regard to open areas in or near central business districts, transport planning requirements, maintenance and acceptable standards, availability of land for low cost housing, development of low cost housing, any other factors which would play a meaningful role in the preparation for the act of abolition. The city administrator is going over to some international convention and part of his brief and

R450-m mini city for Peninsula

Can Times
10/5/87

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By MEG BRITS

HOUSING Minister Mr David Curry yesterday launched the first phase of a R450-million sub-economic housing scheme at Delft, near Blue Downs.

Plans for the complete project, on 1 000ha of land east of D F Malan Airport and between the Stellenbosch and Somerset West arterial roads, include 15 000 houses to accommodate 75 000 people within the next eight to 10 years.

Mr Curry, Minister of Local Government and Housing in the House of Representatives, said the project was an attempt to alleviate the housing shortage in the Cape metropolitan area, estimated at 80 000 units.

He said each local authority in the area would be allocated a quota of the stands and would select people from their waiting lists with a monthly breadwinner's income of between R400 and R1 000 a month.

This would put the prices of houses, including stands of 200m² to 350m², at R20 000 to R30 000. The houses would cost R12 000 to R18 000.

The private sector has been invited to submit proposals for erecting affordable "core" or "utility" houses.

Mr Curry said his department would help individuals to enter into building contracts with private developers "to ensure that they are protected technically when houses are built".

He also said that a new road was being built to Belhar and the station to provide access to mass transport.

...to live there.

Cape Times 10/15/89

Upgrading on Cape Flats with RSC funds

Municipal Reporter

UPGRADING of streets and pavements and the provision of streetlights and stormwater drains with Regional Services Council funds has begun in earnest on the Cape Flats.

The Western Cape RSC, which has been in existence for just under two years, imposes levies on the business community in order to spend these in areas in greatest need of infrastructure.

Recently the RSC granted the Cape Town City Council R21 141 950, its first payment for

upgrading in the council's area. A report before the utilities and works committee this week indicated that work has started on several projects since January.

Some of the larger amounts allocated thus far are:

- R1,3 million for the upgrading of streets in Woodlands, which started last month and should be completed in August;
- R1,6 million for Hanover Park roadworks, started in March and due for completion in July;
- R1,1 million for widening the

Hazendal/Vygekraal rail bridge, which will take a year from June, and

• R1,3 million for widening the Vygekraal River at Sybrand Park. Work started in February.

Work is due to begin this month on several new phases of the streetlight installation project in Grassy Park and Lavender Hill.

Other suburbs that will benefit from the upgrading include Bridgetown, Silvertown, Kewtown, Bokmakierie, Heideveld, Parkwood, Retreat, Valhalla Park, Kensington, Manenberg and Bonteheuwel.

City Rotarians to boycott talks

By ANTHONY DOMAN (81) * (200)
Staff Reporter *MGS 10/5/89*

CLAREMONT Rotary Club has decided to boycott a Rotary conference at Mossel Bay because of a row over the town's whites-only civic hall.

Mossel Bay's Conservative Party Mayor, Mr Johan Oosthuizen, has defended his council's refusal to allow a mixed choral festival at the hall. He said the hall was not available for multiracial events.

However, he added, "closed groups" that included people of colour were allowed to use the town hall. He himself was due to deliver a welcoming address to such a group — the Rotarians — at the hall.

Last night Claremont Rotary Club resolved after an emergency debate not to attend the district conference in Mossel Bay.

The debate was called specifically to discuss the town hall row.

The Claremont Rotarians unanimously called on club president Mr Paul Lee to tell the conference organisers why they would not attend.

However, individual members were free to make up their own minds and those due to appear on the conference programme would fulfil their commitments.

Sixty Rotarians and their wives were due to attend the conference and other events, which included a mayoral reception.

Cape industrialists reject free-settlement areas policy

By JOHN YELD
Staff Reporter

CITY industrialists have rejected the concept of free-settlement areas and repeated their call for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act.

The Cape Chamber of Industries, which supports the Cape Town City Council's vision of an "open city", said this goal could not be achieved through the free-settlement areas legislation in its present form.

The chamber's response follows a recent decision by the council to reapply to the government to scrap group areas in the city, and not to make applications for free-settlement areas.

Following an executive coun-

cil meeting this week, chamber president Mr Mike Getz said in a statement that organised industry was on record with its belief that the Free Settlement Areas Act, together with the associated local government affairs legislation, could not remove the need for the Group Areas Act to be scrapped.

"The chamber looks forward to this essential component of reform being advanced through appropriate negotiations," Mr Getz said.

The council decided in November last year to canvass ratepayers, business, management committees and others on its policy of an open city. So far there has been a limited response.

Of about a dozen replies

including one from the Institute of Race Relations — several have indicated strong support, but a number of conservative ratepayers' associations have declared themselves opposed to an open city.

Meanwhile, the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce has appointed a specialist group to consider the open-city issue.

In a letter to the executive committee of the City Council this week, the chamber strongly welcomed the open-city initiative.

However, it said, various "practical problems" were linked with the different legislative routes towards the goal of an open city.

Land to be reclassified

Political Correspondent

THE Paardevlei area in Somerset West, a white area for a number of years, is to be declared a coloured area.

The Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, said he had decided to approve a recommendation by the Group Areas Board.

Property owners in the area would be assisted with land transactions or alternative housing. Sufficient funds were available to assist those who

could not sell their properties.

Three areas which together form the units known as Paardevlei, are bordered on the northern side by the proposed N2 through-road, on the eastern side by Victoria Street, on the southern side by vacant land and on the western side by De Beers Avenue.

Mr Heunis said the Cape provincial administration would address any problems that might arise in the meantime by way of permit authorisation.

LAND zoned for whites in Somerset West near the national road, is to be declared a coloured group area despite opposition to the move by the Strand Town Council.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, announced yesterday that he had accepted the recommenda-

'White' land rezoned

CAPE TIMES 12/5/89
tion of the Group Areas Board to declare the land, which consists of three parts, a coloured group area.

One section of the land, called DB/K1, is at present a white group area.

The other two sections, DB/K2, which in-

cludes Paardevallei and DB/K, are adjacent to an existing coloured residential area in Somerset West.

The Group Areas Board held a public meeting on February 10 this year to consider the reclamation of the three areas.

CME Times 16/5/89

'Courageous' decision by Heunis to deproclaim area

in order to accommodate others," he said.

Mr Herandien said the approximately 90 white families in the area should have been given the option of staying on.

"One cannot but compliment Mr Heunis for the courageous step in deproclaiming the area despite all the criticism and objections against such a move.

"No new coloured housing has been built in Somerset West for the past 30 years — the community is welcoming this step."

Mr Herandien said he was delighted that plans by the Strand municipality to turn the area into a graveyard had not succeeded.

"In the past, the Strand

municipality preferred to stay next to a dead white man rather than a living coloured person.

"One is glad that at long last common sense prevailed and I can only hope that the Somerset West municipality will speed up the planning and make these erven available at an affordable price," Mr Herandien said.

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But the men for whom the houses were built are still refusing to move into them — as a political protest against the Group Areas Act. Walmer Estate is a “coloured” group area on the slopes of Devil’s Peak, overlooking the vacant ground of District Six.

Most of the cost escalation was due to contractual problems which caused extensive construction delays. Early last year, the cost of the houses had risen to R4m; in November last year the Public Works Department (PWD) estimated the total completion cost at R4,4m.

The PWD now says the complex has been completed for R4,9m, which includes the houses and services, a service centre, guard-house, swimming pool, tennis court and change rooms. The houses were furnished at an additional cost of R374 558.

Two types of houses have been built at Walmer Estate. The larger is a double storey with 331 m² of “usable” space including three bedrooms, a guest bedroom, family room, lounge, dining room, study, kitchen-cum-laundry, servant’s room and bathroom, double garage and storeroom. The smaller houses have 251 m² of “usable” space and do not have a guest bedroom or family room.

Apart from Allan Hendrickse’s refusal to move into the complex, there has been considerable political opposition in the neighbourhood to the construction of the houses

MINISTERIAL HOUSES ~~(81)~~ (81)

Ghost town *Amey 19/5/89*

The cost of seven new houses at Walmer Estate in Cape Town — for ministers and deputy ministers in the House of Representatives — has now reached R5,2m, more than double the original estimate of R2,3m.

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and to the prospect of the ministers and deputy ministers moving in. Walmer Estate is one of the most highly politicised

“coloured” areas in Cape Town. It falls into the Tafelberg constituency for the House of Representatives. Massive rejection of the tri-

cameral parliament in the 1984 election saw a poll of less than 2% in Tafelberg — the lowest in the country. ■

REPUBLIC

Drive for 'open city'

MR 643 22/5/81
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According to a pamphlet distributed as part of the initiative, the policy of enforced separation has artificially divided South Africans, depriving them of the opportunity for "mutual understanding and national harmony".

"Tragic role"

"At the same time this policy has forcibly discriminated against many South Africans, leading to resistance, conflict, economic and social impoverishment and isolation.

"The Group Areas Act has played a particularly tragic and destructive role in separating South Africans from one another and depriving many of their birthright."

The managing director and chief executive of the Urban Foundation, Mr D L van Coller, said the foundation believed that the "de-racialising" of South African society as a whole, and the cities in particular, would be a major step towards a "just and viable society" for all South Africans.

"As all of our efforts are committed to this process throughout the country, we are pleased to note the emergence of the Open City Initiative being promoted by concerned citizens and organisations in Cape Town."

By JOHN YELD
Staff Reporter

AN "Open City Initiative" aimed at scrapping the Group Areas Act in Cape Town is being launched in the city today.

Organisations taking part include the Democratic Party, Cape Democrats, Jews for Justice, Black Sash and Nusas, and observers include Idasa, the Cape Chamber of Commerce and the Cape Chamber of Industries.

The Urban Foundation has pledged its full support to the initiative.

A spokesman said the organisations and individuals shared the belief that Cape Town, like South Africa, needed to be open to all its citizens to choose where they wished to live and work.

"The act of calling for an open Cape Town is a symbolic way of showing our commitment to an open South Africa."

Commitment

The initiative would include a petition, "high-profile events", a media campaign and educational efforts, and was being endorsed by a number of prominent personalities, she said.

The "Open City Commitment" reads:

"Motivated by our common commitment to the creation of a just and democratic South Africa, we, a wide diversity of organisations and individuals in Cape Town, have joined in an initiative to remove racial restrictions on where people may live and work.

Acting on our belief in a shared future, we commit ourselves to the repeal of the Group Areas Act and the creation of an open city free from racial restrictions on where people can live and work. We call on our fellow citizens to support this initiative."

Open city launch a 'historic event'

Cape Times 23/5/87 (81)

TWO National Party MPs who had earlier agreed to speak at a public Open City meeting in the Civic Centre this evening had pulled out, Mr Beverly Roos said yesterday.

She was speaking at the launch in St George's Cathedral Hall yesterday of a campaign to open all areas of Cape Town to all its citizens, regardless of colour.

Ms Roos, an Open City campaign organiser, said the Open City campaign organisers had been told that Mr Hennie Bekker of Jeppe and Mr J Delpont of Sundays River had at first agreed to take part in the debate in their personal capacities at a public meeting in the Civic Centre at 8 tonight.

"But then on Wednesday last week we were told that they had

By PETER DENNEHY

been instructed to withdraw," she added. "We believe this has serious implications ... the government passes laws (like the Group Areas Act) that they are not prepared to debate openly."

City Councillor Mr Chris Joubert, who is also a National Party supporter, is still billed as one of tonight's speakers.

Ms Roos said the Open City campaign launch was a "historic event" as a large number of organisations and individuals within and outside of Parliament had come together to present a united face against "racialism".

Organisations which participated included the Democratic Party, Cape Democrats, the Black Sash, Nusas and Jews for Justice,

while the Cape Chambers of Industry and Commerce, Idasa and the Urban Foundation had been observers.

"At a Five Freedoms Forum conference in Johannesburg in 1987, people were challenged to concentrate on goals we have in common, rather than those that divide us," she said.

The campaign would actively work against the Group Areas Act and for an open city, in anticipation of an open South Africa.

Among the first people to endorse the Open City Initiative were the Mayor and Deputy Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Peter Muller and Mr Gordon Oliver.

The three Democratic Party leaders were also on the list, along with many other prominent personalities.

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Referendum call on 'Open City' issue

By BRONWYN DAVIDS
Staff Reporter

ABOUT 600 people turned out at the Cape Town Civic Centre last night in support of the Open City Initiative aimed at scrapping the Group Areas Act in Cape Town.

The initiative has been undertaken by organisations which include the Democratic Party, Cape Democrats, Jews for Justice, Black Sash, Nusas and in a supportive role Idasa, the Cape Chamber of Commerce and the Urban Foundation.

Members of Parliament had been prohibited from taking part in the debate last night in a panel chaired by Dene Smuts, a former editor of Fair Lady, the gathering was told.

JOUBERT

Although he was in favour of the initiative, city councillor Mr Chris Joubert said the city council did not have a mandate from the people to have Cape Town declared an open city.

A referendum had to be held among all the residents (black, white and brown) of the municipality, he said.

"I will not be party to reckless decision-making on a sensitive issue such as this.

"We must work with tools provided by the government (Free Settlement Areas Act). And my city council said no, we will sit in the corner like a spoilt child and we will not want anything but all the chocolates.

"I say that emotional outbursts are not going to work because I believe that 1989

politics involves looking for common ground, talking, negotiating and working within the framework provided by the government that is serious about its proposals.

"Let us not talk about it, but do something," said Councillor Joubert.

SONN

Mr Franklin Sonn, rector of the Peninsula Technikon and president of the 22 000-strong Cape Professional Teachers' Association, said it pained him to hear talk of 1989 politics and regional politics because that was the line taken by trilateral politics.

"The Group Areas Act must go. It is a sinful and selfish act," said Mr Sonn, to an ovation.

"We all know that there is scant respect in South Africa for life, liberty and property and to that extent the legitimacy of the government is seriously questioned.

"In response to this closed situation reigning in our country, Cape Town has the courage to stand up and call for openness."

The demand for an open city would show that Cape Town had a conscience, that it respected basic human rights and that it wished to return to the "best traditions of our proud city", Mr Sonn said.

"Above all, our call for an open city is an affirmation of our demand for a non-racial democracy of equal opportunity and fair and equitable treatment of all, and that is 1989 politics."

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Scorn for call to make Cape 'coloured state'

Magus 25/5/89 (81)



Mr Les Abrahams

Parliamentary Staff

A CALL to declare the Cape a "coloured state" has been rejected with scorn by Labour Party MP for Diamant Mr Les Abrahams.

He challenged the Coloured Peoples' Foundation, who made the call, to state their views in public.

Mr Abrahams was reacting to a letter in the Diamond Fields Advertiser in Kimberley from the foundation which called on all coloured people over 16 to support a petition in favour of the proposal.

A MILLION

The letter, from a Kimberley address, said: "We, the Coloured Peoples' Foundation, request from every coloured citizen over 16 a signature, address and indication of age with the words: 'I support the foundation of a State which will encompass the entire Cape Province for the coloured people'."

The letter said that when the foundation had received a million signatures it would submit them to Parliament.

The foundation said coloured people wanted to rule them-

selves and not be "led like animals to the slaughter house".

Mr Abrahams said: "The day when South Africans of any colour are open to the Conservative Party's partition policy has long gone".

"One only has to look at the South African economy to see that there is total integration on this level and for any organisation to long for the Cape Province to be declared a coloured homeland can only be described as ridiculous.

"One questions the motives of the Coloured Peoples' Foundation. One wonders whether or not the Conservative Party is lurking in the background.

"The chances of this organisation receiving the million signatures they desire are virtually non-existent.

"I dare this foundation to come to Cape Town or even Kimberley for that matter and propagate its view from public platforms."

Earlier in the session Conservative Party leader Dr Andries Treurnicht had indicated that the Western Cape would be a coloured state under a CP government.



Mr David Curry

Nat MP will not _____ Boksburg: Bid to c

But the government struck back. Budget

der of Erf 64, in extent 973 square metres, Portion 7 of Erf 64, Remainder of Portion 11 of Erf 64, in extent 973 square metres, Portion 13 of Erf 64, Portion 3 of Erf 64, Portion 4 of Erf 64, Portion 1 of Erf 77, Remainder of Erf 77, in extent 8385 square metres, Remainder of Erf 78, in extent 1933 square metres, Portion 4 of Erf 77, in a straight line across Gerrit Maritz Street, Portion 11 of Erf 83, Portion 14 of Erf 83, Portion 1 of Erf 84, Remainder of Erf 84, in extent 3504 square metres and Erf 1895, to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-west wards along the southern boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 1895 and Remainder of Portion 2 of Erf 98, in extent 520 square metres, in a straight line across Lang Street, Erf 99, Portion 3 of Erf 100 and Remainder of Portion 1 of Erf 100, in extent 2230 square metres, to the south-western beacon of the last-mentioned property; thence generally north-westwards along the western boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Remainder of Portion 1 of Erf 100 and Portion 2 of Erf 100, Remainder of Erf 82, in extent 2602 square metres, Remainder of Portion 1 of Erf 82, in extent 223 square metres, Portion 2 of Erf 82; in a straight line across Gerrit Maritz Street, Portion 2 of Erf 79, Portion 2 of Erf 62 and Remainder of Erf 62, in extent 6748 square metres, to the north-western beacon of the last-mentioned remainder; thence north-eastwards along the northern boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Remainder of Erf 62, in a straight line across Lang Street, Portion 1 of Erf 63 and Remainder of Erf 63, in extent 4461 square metres, to the north-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned remainder; thence north-westwards in a straight line across Transvaal Street and further north-westwards along the western boundary of Portion 3 of Erf 57, so as to include it in this area, to the north-western beacon thereof, the point of beginning.

No. 67, 1989

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT KOEKENAAP, DISTRICT OF VREDENDAL, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Nineteenth day of April, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

van Erf 57, in 'n reguit lyn oor Transvaalstraat, Restant van Erf 64, groot 973 vierkante meter, Gedeelte 7 van Erf 64, Restant van Gedeelte 11 van Erf 64, groot 973 vierkante meter, Gedeelte 13 van Erf 64, Gedeelte 3 van Erf 64, Gedeelte 4 van Erf 64, Gedeelte 1 van Erf 77, Restant van Erf 77, groot 8385 vierkante meter, Restant van Erf 78, groot 1933 vierkante meter, Gedeelte 4 van Erf 77, in 'n reguit lyn oor Gerrit Maritzstraat, Gedeelte 11 van Erf 83, Gedeelte 14 van Erf 83, Gedeelte 1 van Erf 84, Restant van Erf 84, groot 3504 vierkante meter, en Erf 1895, tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die suidelike grense van die volgende eiendom langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemd Erf 1895 en Restant van Gedeelte 2 van Erf 98, groot 520 vierkante meter, in 'n reguit lyn oor Langstraat, Erf 99, Gedeelte 3 van Erf 100 en Restant van Gedeelte 1 van Erf 100, groot 2230 vierkante meter, tot by die suidwestelike baken van laasgenoemde eiendom; daarvandaan algemeen noordweswaarts met die westelike grense van die volgende eiendom langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Restant van Erf 82, groot 2602 vierkante meter, Restant van Gedeelte 1 van Erf 100 en Gedeelte 2 van Erf 100, Restant van Erf 82, groot 2602 vierkante meter, Restant van Gedeelte 1 van Erf 82, groot 223 vierkante meter, Gedeelte 2 van Erf 82, in 'n reguit lyn oor Gerrit Maritzstraat, Gedeelte 2 van Erf 79, Gedeelte 2 van Erf 62 en restant van Erf 62, groot 6748 vierkante meter, tot by die noordwestelike baken van laasgenoemde restant; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordelike grense van die volgende eiendom langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Restant van Erf 62, in 'n reguit lyn oor Langstraat, Gedeelte 1 van Erf 63 en Restant van Erf 63, groot 4461 vierkante meter, tot by die noordoostelike baken van laasgenoemde restant; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Transvaalstraat en verder noordweswaarts met die westelike grens van Gedeelte 3 van Erf 57 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike baken daarvan, die beginpunt.

No. 67, 1989

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE KOEKENAAP, DISTRIK VREDENDAL, PROVINSE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Negentiende dag van April Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

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Vol. 287

PRETORIA, 26 MAY 1989
MEI

No. 11883

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 65, 1989

(1) AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 219 OF 1955 UNDER SECTION 33 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966; AND (2) PROCLAMATION OF AN INDIAN GROUP AREA UNDER SECTION 23 OF THE SAID ACT AT EAST LONDON, DISTRICT OF EAST LONDON, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation No. 219 of 1955 from the date of publication of this Proclamation by the exclusion of the areas defined in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Schedule to this Proclamation from the area defined in the Schedule to that Proclamation; and

B. section 23 of the said Act I hereby declare that the area defined in paragraph 2 of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Indian group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-fourth day of April, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

(1) DEPROCLAIMED AS WHITE GROUP AREA AND LEFT CONTROLLED

Area DB

Beginning at Beacon U on Survey Record E992/88; thence north-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons L.23, L.24, L.25, L.26, L.27, L.28, L.29, L and MEN, all beacons on the said survey record, to the said Beacon U, the point of beginning.

357-1

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 65, 1989

(1) WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 219 van 1955 KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 33 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966; EN (2) PROKLAMERING VAN 'N INDIËRGROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 23 VAN GENOEMDE WET, TE OOS-LONDEN, DISTRIK OOS-LONDEN, PROVINSE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie No. 219 van 1955 vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie deur die uitsluiting van die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (1) en (2) van die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie; en

B. artikel 23 van genoemde Wet verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (2) van die Bylae hierby, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Indiërgroep is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Vier-en-twintigste dag van April Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

(1) GEDEPROKLAMEER AS BLANKE GROEPSGEBIED EN BEHEERD GELAAT

Gebied DB

Begin by Baken U op Meetstuk E.992/88; daarvan na noordooswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens L.23, L.24, L.25, L.26, L.27, L.28, L.29, L en MEN, almal bakens op genoemde meetstuk, tot by genoemde Baken U, die beginpunt.

11883-1

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Nineteenth day of April, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE
COLOURED GROUP

Portion 6 of the Farm 490, Administrative District of Stellenbosch in its entirety.

No. 70, 1989

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT GOODWOOD, DISTRICT OF GOODWOOD, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the White group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-fourth day of April, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE
WHITE GROUP

Beginning at the westernmost beacon of Erf 17715, Goodwood; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the last-mentioned erf to the easternmost beacon of Erf 17868; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of Erf 21204, Cape Town to its easternmost beacon; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned erf to the easternmost beacon of Erf 25109, Cape Town; thence north-westwards along the boundary of the last-mentioned erf, so as to exclude it from this area, to the westernmost beacon of Erf 17715, Goodwood, the point of beginning.

No. 71, 1989

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT CLOETESVILLE, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF STELLENBOSCH, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Negentiende dag van April Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE
GEKLEURDE GROEP

Gedeelte 6 van Plaas 490, administratiewe distrik Stellenbosch, in sy geheel.

No. 70, 1989

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE GOODWOOD, DISTRIK GOODWOOD, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Blanke groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Vier-en-twintigste dag van April Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE
BLANKE GEBIED

Begin by die westelikste baken van Erf 17715, Goodwood; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 17868; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noord-oostelike grens van Erf 21204, Kaapstad langs tot by die oostelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die suidoostelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 25109, Kaapstad; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van laasgenoemde erf langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die westelikste baken van Erf 17715, Goodwood, die beginpunt.

No. 71, 1989

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE CLOETESVILLE, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK STELLENBOSCH, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

SCHEDULE**COLOURED GROUP**

Beginning at the northernmost point of Lot 783, Olifants River Settlement; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 783 and Lots 1017 (General Plan 10756), 605, 512 and the said Lot 783, to the northernmost point of Lot 783, the point of beginning.

No. 68, 1989

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966 AT GEORGE, DISTRICT OF GEORGE, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-fourth day of April, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE**GEORGE**

Beginning at the point where the middle of the Schaapkop River intersects the southern boundary of the national road (Proclamation No. 30 of 1979); thence eastwards along the southern boundary of the said national road, to Point B on the diagram of Portion 72 of the farm Sandkraal 197, Administrative District of George; thence eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Portion 72, Portions 75, 20, 64, 11, 9, 4, 3 and 13 and the said Portion 72, all of the farm Sandkraal 197, to the point where the middle of the Schaapkop River intersects the south-eastern boundary of Portion 37 of the farm Sandkraal 197; thence generally northwards along the middle of the said river, to the point where it intersects the southern boundary of the said national road, the point of beginning.

No. 69, 1989

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT IDASVALLEI, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK STELLENBOSCH, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

BYLAE**GEKLEURDE GROEP**

Begin by die noordelikste punt van Perseel 783, Olifantsrivier-nedersetting; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Perseel 783 en Persele 1017 (Algemene Plan 10756), 605, 512 en genoemde Perseel 783, tot by die noordelikste punt van perseel 783, die beginpunt.

No. 68, 1989

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE GEORGE, DISTRIK GEORGE, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Vier-en-twintigste dag van April Eenduisend Nege-honderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE**GEORGE**

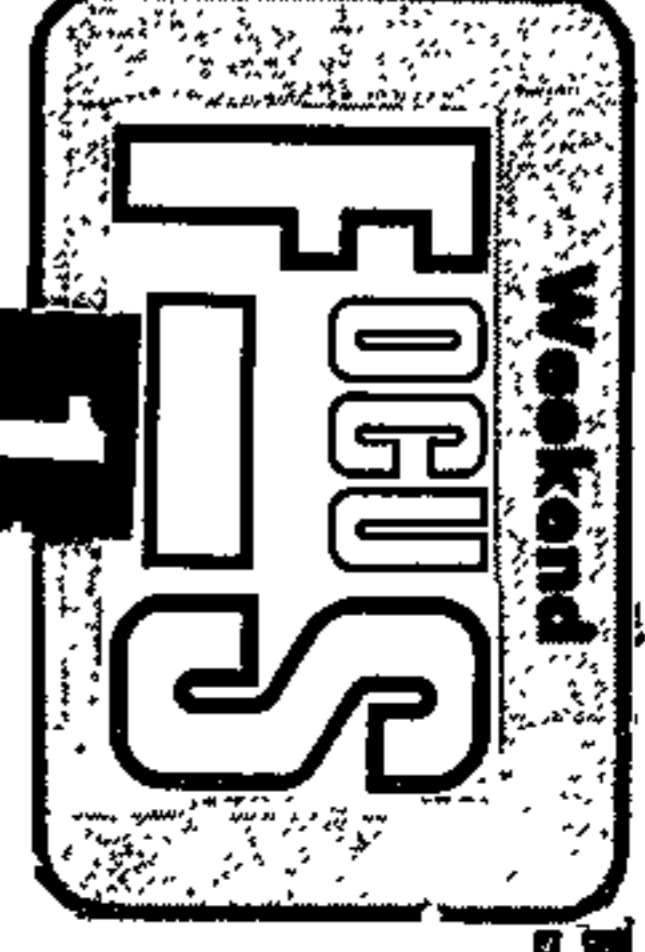
Begin by die punt waar die middel van die Schaapkoprivier die suidelike grens van die nasionale pad (Proklamasie No. 30 van 1979) kruis; daarvandaan ooswaarts met die suidelike grens van genoemde nasionale pad langs tot by Punt B op die kaart van Gedeelte 72 van die plaas Sandkraal 197, administratiewe distrik George; daarvandaan ooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Gedeelte 72, Gedeeltes 75, 20, 64, 11, 9, 4, 3 en 13 en genoemde Gedeelte 72, almal van genoemde plaas Sandkraal 197, tot by die punt waar die middel van genoemde Schaapkoprivier die suidoostelike grens van Gedeelte 37 van genoemde plaas Sandkraal 197 kruis; daarvandaan algemeen noordwaarts met die middel van genoemde rivier langs tot by die punt waar dit die suidelike grens van genoemde nasionale pad kruis, die beginpunt.

No. 69, 1989

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE IDASVALLEI, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK STELLENBOSCH, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Life across the colour line



IF blacks could live wherever they choose, goes the white argument, white property values would fall, they would have loud, undisciplined neighbours who gave loud, undisciplined parties, crime would increase and white areas would be swamped by blacks.

But whites who live near people of colour have found that, generally, the argument is groundless. Last October a department store chain bought a house in Claremont for a black executive and his family. A neighbour, British immigrant Mr A H P Wiles, called the police. He objected to racial mixing, he said. "I've seen what has happened in Britain and the United States and I don't want it happening in Claremont."

Seven months later Mr Wiles and his neighbour still live alongside each other. Both houses are immaculately kept, although Mr Wiles's security gate is firmly locked while the neighbour's swings open.

DO they have any problems with their neighbour, Weekend Argus asked Mrs Wiles. "They haven't caused us any problems at all," she said. Two doors away lives a woman who did not

want her name mentioned. "Well, you wouldn't know they were there — you hardly see them. Having them there isn't really an issue with me. The only thing that worries me is whether the price of my property will go down?"

Round the corner lives a panelbeater who used to live in a mixed area in Woodstock. "It's a ticklish situation. I've got nothing against blacks personally — most of them are working class and I'm working class and I've worked with them all my life. "The thing is that you can't just ignore the law. When we lived in Woodstock we accepted it. We had our problems but we overcame them. But this is a white area."

He added: "The next generation might be more accepting, but we were born and bred into this, and it's difficult." In spite of the law, a belt running through Lansdowne, Crawford, Rondobosch East, Kenwyn and Ottery has become a grey area. Some whites are up in arms most are more tolerant.

BRIAN MEIRING, an engineer, has lived in a mixed street in Lansdowne for five years. "I didn't realise there were so many coloured people around when I bought, and the agent told me that only the two houses opposite were occupied by coloured and that they were leaving. "But I've had no hassles at all. The old lady across the road brings me fruit, or a jar of

Fear of the unknown is one reason why many people are nervous about the newly-launched Open City initiative which aims to get the Group Areas Act scrapped in Cape Town. This is because for most whites in South Africa, people of colour have become 'the unknown' during the years of apartheid. Yet, in spite of the law, there are many whites in Cape Town with black neighbours. Weekend Argus reporter VIVIEN HOPFLER talked to some of them this week.

something she's made, while at Eid the Muslims next door always bring food. "And the old lady keeps an eye on my house when I'm not around — that's magic, most white neighbours wouldn't care."

Mr Meiring said he bought in the area because the houses were relatively cheap. "I paid R42 000. At the same time a coloured colleague bought a really small house in Lenteguur, Mitchell's Plain for R47 000. Now my resale value is about R55 000 — or as much as R65 000 if I sell to a coloured buyer."

"The thing that's amazed me most is that there's no crime here; no muggings, no burglaries. A Pollsmoor Prison warden in Bothasig, which of course is exclusively white, says they have serious trouble with housebreaking and car theft, usually by white youths."

THE old lady across the road from Mr Meiring has lived in the street for the past 30 years. "When we came here there were only coloured people living here. Then about 15 years ago they said it was going to be a white area and all the coloureds had to move out. "We didn't go because we didn't want to. There was a lot of pressure on and off, but I took no notice. "My husband was a sick man. He'd had a stroke. I said we're old, we worked hard to have a roof over our heads and not be a bother, and we're not going to move. And about five years ago they stopped coming."

"The whites moved in — and now coloureds are moving in again. We have no problems. I'm a busy woman but I get on well with my neighbours. If we need help we can go to one another. "And there's no crime here. I can sit on my stoep at four in the morning. And if I heard a noise at my car I could go and see what was going on. If you did that in the townships you'd go to your death."

Mr Morrin Jonas, 57, a white security officer, lives next door. "I've lived here for about nine years, and I've had no trouble with the coloureds here. What trouble I have had has been with whites. "I do worry about the property prices. But you've got decent people here. I'm not a racialist — I believe that if a person is decent it makes no difference what colour they are."

NURSING sister Barbara Howe, 41 and white, moved here from the Transvaal a month ago. She said: "I don't object to black neighbours as long as they're clean-living people. "What one doesn't want is six families living next door paying one rent. But there are by-laws to prevent that. "It's very quiet here. I think the sort of people who can afford R60 000 homes are going to be reasonable people."

Rory Sier, 36, lives two streets away. He works for Metro Rescue. His garden is neat and a swimming pool glistens behind the front gate. "It's taken me 11 years to get this house like it is, and if I sell I don't think I'll get my price. "If you sell to coloured people, which is illegal, the sale could be declared null and void and you'd have to repay the money. That's what I've heard, anyway."

within the next two weeks.

Capl. Truik 27/5/89

Technicon hostels open

PORT ELIZABETH. — The board of the Port Elizabeth Technicon has given approval for its hostels to be opened to all races, according to the chief liaison officer of the Technicon, Mr Pieter Swart.

App. Times 29/5/89

Settlement Act slated as 'inadequate'

Political Staff 81

DEMOCRATIC PARTY city and town councillors yesterday slammed the Free Settlement Act, saying it was inadequate to undo the damage caused by the Group Areas Act and that it would aggravate racial tensions if only applied in isolated areas.

The DP councillors, who met in Johannesburg over the weekend, called for the abolition of the Group Areas Act. They also said if the Group Areas Act could not be abolished, they wanted their entire cities or towns to be declared free settlement areas, not just isolated pockets.

The meeting also decided to recommend to the DP's national board that its decisions be accepted as party policy, Mr Van der Merwe said.

Walk to promote 'open' city

81
St. Louis
4/6/89
Political Reporter

CAPETONIANS campaigning for an "open" city, rid of the Group Areas Act, will stage a "walk" from the Baxter Theatre to District Six at 2 p m next Sunday to publicise their cause.

The "Walk for an Open City" campaign is sponsored by the Democratic Party, the Cape Democrats, the Black Sash and Nusas.

They have invited all who believe in an "open" Cape Town and are against Group Areas and the Free Settlement Areas Act (which seeks to establish "grey" areas), to join in the symbolic walk.

In its publicity literature, the organisers say the concept of "grey" or free settlement areas, has become fashionable, even in Government circles.

Black and "coloured" townships are overcrowded and, with a few exceptions are generally far from jobs and facilities. Opening up a few select areas will not solve the problem, they say. People living in those areas will be intimidated by the artificially overcrowded conditions. Resentment and conflict will result.

Because these areas are artificial and a result of racism, say the organisers, they believe "grey" areas will increase the misunderstanding and fear amongst South Africans.

Flooded out

HUNDREDS of squatters at the KTC squatter camp were forced to seek shelter with relatives and neighbours after their shacks were flooded out to heavy rains in the Cape Peninsula this week.

Music, fun planned for 'open city' walk

By JOHN YELD
Staff Reporter

MUSIC, entertainment and "a spirit of goodwill" will characterise a "walk for an open city" this weekend.

Mrs Beverley Roos, a spokesman for the organisers, said a number of celebrities would take part in the seven kilometre walk from the Baxter Theatre to District Six on Sunday.

They would include anti-drug campaigner Mrs Adele Searll, former Springbok cricketer Eddie Barlow, current Springbok Peter Kirsten, sports science doctor Professor Tim Noakes, singer-songwriter David Kramer, MPs and city councillors.

The walk — part of the Open City Initiative, which aimed to get the Group Areas scrapped in Cape Town — would end with a free music festival featuring David Kramer and The Genuines at the Community Arts Project in Woodstock.

Other cultural events and exhibitions were being planned.

The Cape Town City Council and traffic authorities had given the walk their go-ahead.

Mrs Roos said walkers would leave

at intervals and there would be marshals, refreshment stations and first-aid personnel along the route.

"This will be a fun-filled, family event.

"We are trying to get people who have been separated into different communities to come together in a spirit of neighbourliness, and by being there express their goodwill for the future."

● The walk starts at the Baxter at 2pm.

Call for open city

Business Staff

17662 8/6/89

THE Cape Town Chamber of Commerce supports the opening of all Cape Town as a free settlement area under a single, multiracial local authority, said Mr. Anthony Coombe, outgoing president of the chamber.

Mr. Coombe, speaking at the annual business lunch of the International Association of Commerce and Economics Students yesterday, said the Group Areas Act was one of the statutory bastions of apartheid which had to go in the interests of unlocking the doors of economic development.

The chamber had made its proposals because it believed that Cape Town must continue to lead the way to an open society, and use every avenue to demonstrate the hollowness of apartheid.

REPUBLIC
OF
SOUTH AFRICA



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Vol. 288

PRETORIA, 9 JUNE 1989
JUNIE 1989

No. 11919

PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

VACANCY IN THE ELECTORAL DIVISION OF BEAUFORT WEST

Pursuant to section 188 of the Electoral Act, 1979, I hereby declare that on account of the resignation of Mr Pieter Francois Hugo, with effect from 1 June 1989, a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the House of Assembly of the Electoral Division of Beaufort West.

G. P. C. DE KOCK,
Secretary to Parliament.
Parliament, Cape Town.
1 June 1989.

PARLEMENT VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

VOLKSRAAD

VAKATURE IN DIE KIESAFDELING BEAUFORT-WES

Ooreenkomstig artikel 188 van die Kieswet, 1979, verklaar ek hiermee dat daar weens die bedanking van mnr. Pieter Francois Hugo, met ingang van 1 Junie 1989, 'n vakature ontstaan het in die verteenwoordiging in die Volksraad van die kiesafdeling Beaufort-Wes.

G. P. C. DE KOCK,
Sekretaris van die Parlement.
Parlement, Kaapstad.
1 Junie 1989.

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 77, 1989

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 142 OF 1967 AND THE DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT SOMERSET WEST ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF STELLENBOSCH, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966); I hereby amend Proclamation No. 142 of 1967 by the exclusion of the area defined in the Schedule hereto from the area defined in paragraph (a) in the Schedule thereto; and

B. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for ownership only by members of the Coloured group.

387—1

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 77, 1989

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 142 VAN 1967 EN DIE VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE SOMERSET-WES, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK STELLENBOSCH, PROVINSE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie No. 142 van 1967 deur die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) in die Bylae daarvan; en

B. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie 'n gebied is slegs vir grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

11919—1

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Eleventh day of May, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

Beginning at the westernmost beacon of Portion 14 of Farm 794, Administrative District of Stellenbosch; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Portion 14, Portion 21 and the said Portion 14 of Farm 794, so as to include them in this area, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned portion; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Somerset West Town Extension 15 (General Plan TP 1347); thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said town extension, to the point where it meets the north-eastern boundary of the proposed national road (Proclamation No. 52 of 1979); thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of the said national road to the easternmost beacon of Erf 7553, Somerset West; thence south-westwards along the boundary of Erf 2913 so as to exclude it from this area, to Beacon B on the map of the last-mentioned erf; thence westwards along the northern boundary of Portion 11 of the said Farm 794, to the easternmost beacon of the said Portion 14 of Farm 794; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following portions so as to include them in this area: The said Portions 14, 21 and 14, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned portion, the point of beginning.

No. 78, 1989

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 326 OF 1965 IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT KLEINMOND, DISTRICT OF CALEDON, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation No. 326 of 1965 by the exclusion of the area defined in the Schedule to this Proclamation from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule to that Proclamation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Eleventh day of May, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

AREA DEPROCLAIMED AND LEFT CONTROLLED

Erf 6173, Kleinmond, in its entirety.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Elfde dag van Mei Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Begin by die westelikste baken van Gedeelte 14 van Plaas 794, administratiewe distrik Stellenbosch; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Gedeelte 14, Gedeelte 21 en genoemde Gedeelte 14 van Plaas 794 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelikste baken van Somerset-Wes-dorpsuitbreiding 15 (Algemene Plan TP 1347); daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde dorpsuitbreiding langs tot by die punt waar dit die noordoostelike grens van die beplande nasionale pad (Proklamasie No. 52 van 1979) ontmoet; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grens van genoemde nasionale pad langs, tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 7553, Somerset-Wes; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grens van Erf 2913 langs sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by Baken B op die kaart van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan weswaarts met die noordelike grens van Gedeelte 11 van genoemde Plaas 794 langs, tot by die oostelikste baken van genoemde Gedeelte 14 van Plaas 794; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende gedeeltes langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Gedeeltes 14, 21 en 14, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte, die beginpunt.

No. 78, 1989

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 326 VAN 1965 KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE KLEINMOND, DISTRIK CALEDON, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie No. 326 van 1965 deur die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) in die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Elfde dag van Mei Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEBIED GEDEPROKLAMEER EN BEHEERD GELAAT

Erf 6173, Kleinmond, in sy geheel.

them in this area: The said Lot 170, Lot 171, Subdivision 1 of Lot 171, Lot 173, Subdivision 1 of Lot 172 and Lot 172, all of Westville, and along the prolongation northwards of the western boundary of the said Lot 172 to the point where it intersects the southern boundary of the said Lot 2662, Westville; thence north-westwards and northwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 2662, Lot 1257 and the said Lot 3046, to the north westernmost beacon of the said lot, the point of beginning.

C. Beginning at the north-westernmost beacon of Lot 1014, Berea West; thence eastwards along the northern boundary of the said Lot 1014; Berea West, so as to include it in this area, to Beacon B on Diagram SG 4966/1981 of the said Lot 1014, Berea West; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the north-westernmost beacon of Subdivision 2 of Lot 2021, Westville; thence north-eastwards, south-eastwards, south-westwards and generally westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: Subdivisions 2 and 1, both of Lot 2021, Westville, Lot 1016, Berea West, Lot 3190, Westville, Lots 483, 484, 485, the said 484 and 483, all of Berea West, Lot 3190, Westville, Subdivision 1 of Lot 2024, Westville, Lot 1016, Berea West and Subdivisions 1 and 2, both of Lot 2021, Westville, to the south-westernmost beacon of the said Subdivision 2; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the south-easternmost beacon of the said Lot 1014, Berea West; thence westwards, north-westwards and north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 1014, Lot 476 and the said Lot 1014, all of Berea West, to the north-westernmost beacon of Lot 1014, Berea West, the point of beginning.

No. 82, 1989

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966 AT LEEU-GAMKA, DISTRICT OF PRINCE ALBERT, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Eleventh day of May, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

Portions 17, 22 and 25 of the farm Bitterwater 55, Administrative District of Prince Albert, in their entirety.

Lot 171, Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 171, Lot 173, Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 172 en Lot 172, almal van Westville, en met die verlenging noordwaarts van die westelike grens van genoemde Lot 172 langs tot by die punt waar dit die suidelike grens van genoemde Lot 2662, Westville kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts en noordwaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendom langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 2662, Lot 1257 en genoemde Lot 3046, tot by die noordwestelikste baken van laasgenoemde lot, die beginpunt.

C. Begin by die noordwestelikste baken van Lot 1014, Berea-Wes; daarvandaan ooswaarts met die noordelike grens van genoemde Lot 1014, Berea-Wes langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by Baken B op Kaart SG 4966/1981 van genoemde Lot 1014, Berea-Wes; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordwestelikste baken van Onderverdeling 2 van Lot 2021, Westville; daarvandaan noordooswaarts, suidooswaarts, suidweswaarts en algemeen weswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendom langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Onderverdelings 2 en 1, beide van Lot 2021, Westville, Lot 1016, Berea-Wes, Lot 3190, Westville, Lotte 483, 484, 485, 484 en 483, almal van Berea-Wes, Lot 3190, Westville, Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 2024, Westville, Lot 1016, Berea-Wes en Onderverdelings 1 en 2, beide van Lot 2021, Westville, tot by die suidwestelikste baken van genoemde Onderverdeling 2; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suid-oostelikste baken van genoemde Lot 1014, Berea-Wes; daarvandaan weswaarts, noordweswaarts en noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendom langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 1014, Lot 476 en genoemde Lot 1014, almal van Berea-Wes, tot by die noordwestelikste baken van laasgenoemde lot, die beginpunt.

No. 82, 1989

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE LEEU-GAMKA, DISTRIK PRINCE ALBERT, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Elfde dag van Mei Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Gedeeltes 17, 22 en 25 van die plaas Bitterwater 55, administratiewe distrik Prince Albert, in hul geheel.

(8)

No. 83, 1989

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA UNDER SECTION 19 (1); AND (2) THE MAKING OF A DETERMINATION UNDER SECTION 19 (3) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966 (ACT No. 36 OF 1966), AT POSTMASBURG, DISTRICT OF POSTMASBURG, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under—

A. section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of—

(i) sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in paragraph A of the Schedule, and

(ii) sections, 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in paragraph B of the Schedule.

subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in those areas; and

B. section 19 (3) of the said Act I hereby declare that members of the White group may occupy for residential purposes any building, land or premises in the area defined in paragraph B of the Schedule.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Eleventh day of May, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet.

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

A. Beginning at the easternmost beacon of Erf 725, Postmasburg; thence south-eastwards in a straight line across Station Road to the northernmost beacon of Erf 142; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 142 and Erven 143 and 144, so as to include them in this area, to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line across a nameless road to the north-western beacon of Erf 146; thence southwards along the western boundary of the said Erf 146 to the south-western beacon thereof; thence southwards in a straight line across Blinkklip Street to the north-eastern beacon of Erf 157; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 157 and Erven 158 and 1251, so as to include them in this area, to the point where the southward prolongation of the eastern boundary of the last-mentioned erf intersects the middle of Tuin Street; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Tuin, Barrack, Bo, Koedoe and Standers Streets, to the point where the south-eastward prolongation of the south-western boundary of Erf 3301 intersects the last-mentioned middle; thence north-westwards along the said prolongation and the boundaries of the said Erf 3301 and Erven 359, 358 and 747, so as to include them in this area, to the point where the north-western pro-

No. 83, 1989

(1) INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1); EN (2) DIE MAAK VAN 'N AANWYSING KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (3) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966 (WET No. 36 VAN 1966), TE POSTMASBURG, DISTRIK POSTMASBURG, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

A. artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalings van—

(i) artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in paragraaf A van die Bylae; en

(ii) artikels 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in paragraaf B van die Bylae,

onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebiede in werking of bindend is; en

B. artikel 19 (3) van genoemde Wet verklaar ek hierby dat lede van die Blanke groep enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in paragraaf B van die Bylae, vir woondoeleindes mag okkupeer.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Elfde dag van Mei Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

A. Begin by die oostelikste baken van Erf 725, Postmasburg; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Stasiestraat tot by die noordelikste baken van Erf 142; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 142 en Erwe 143 en 144 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor 'n naamlose straat tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 146; daarvandaan suidwaarts met die westelike grens van genoemde Erf 146 langs tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidwaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Blinkklipstraat tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 157; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 157 en Erwe 158 en 1251 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die punt waar die suidwaartse verlenging van die oostelike grens van laasgenoemde erf die middel van Tuinstraat kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die middel van genoemde Tuinstraat, Barrack-, Bo-, Koedoe- en Standersstraat langs tot by die punt waar die suidooswaartse verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van Erf 3301 laasgenoemde middel kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met genoemde verlenging en die grense van genoemde Erf 3301 en Erwe 359, 358 en 747 langs, sodat hulle by

ONE TIME 12/16/89

81

★ Cape Times, Monday



IN THE OPEN TEAM . . . Western Province cricketer Peter Kirsten was among thousands of citizens who walked from the Baxter Theatre to District Six yesterday in an energetic plea for an open city.

Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

Young and old march for 'open city'

By JOHN YEUD
Staff Reporter

A CROWD of about 2 000, ranging in age from grandparents with walking-sticks to mums with babes-in-arms, walked from the Baxter Theatre in Rondebosch to District Six as part of a call to scrap the Group Areas Act in Cape Town.

Yesterday's seven-kilometre walk, organised by the Open City Initiative — a loose working arrangement between the Democratic Party, Black Sash, Cape Democrats, Jews for Justice and Nusas — was held in fine winter weather.

Many family groups turned out and there were numerous children, some riding BMX cycles, and dogs among the good-humoured crowd.

A number of prominent Cape Town personalities took part, including the acting-Mayor, Mr Gordon Oliver, Democratic Party MPs Mr Ken Andrew (Gardens) and Mr Tian van der Merwe (Green Point), singer/songwriter David Kramer, who walked with his nine-year-old daughter Jesse, Black Sash chairman Mrs Mary Burton, Springbok cricketer Peter Kirsten, city councillors Ms Annama van den Heever, Mr Arthur Wrenburg and Mr Kenny Penkin, former MPC and civil rights campaigner Mrs Di Bishop, and BP chairman Mr Ian Sims.

The walk was monitored by police who kept a low profile and there were no incidents.

The walk ended with a symbolic loop through the still partially deserted wasteland of

District Six, before moving to the Community Arts Project (CAP) in Chapel Street, Woodstock, where the big crowd was entertained with music by David Kramer and other artists.

Ms Barbara Friedman, one of the organisers, told the crowd who gathered at the Baxter Theatre at 9pm under a big "Open Hearts, Open Minds, Open City" banner, that restrictions on the walk included a ban on banners and placards while walking.

"This walk is a concrete expression of our commitment to an open city, to the complete abolition of the Group Areas Act... to a united South Africa free of apartheid," she said.

Loudly cheered

Mr Dexter Mauritz of Woodstock, who arrived carrying a big placard stating "It's My Country — I Will Live Where I Choose", was loudly cheered when he covered the sign with black plastic before setting out.

Before the start a small group sat under a banner saying "Democrats of Stellenbosch Condemn the Group Areas Act", singing quietly "Forward we shall march".

The crowd split into groups of about 50 and moved off along the Main Road at one minute intervals, guided by marshals wearing bright day-glow orange vests.

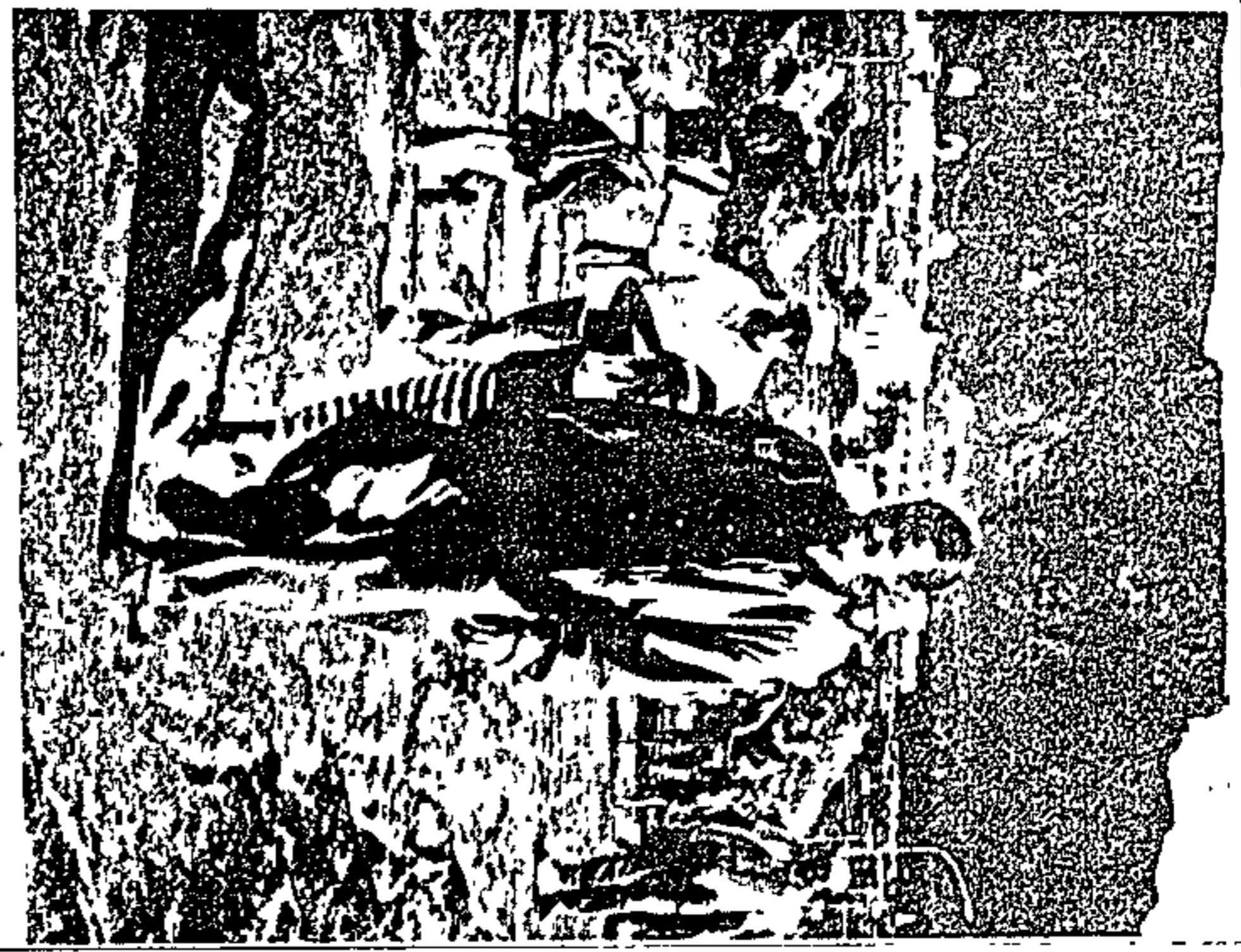
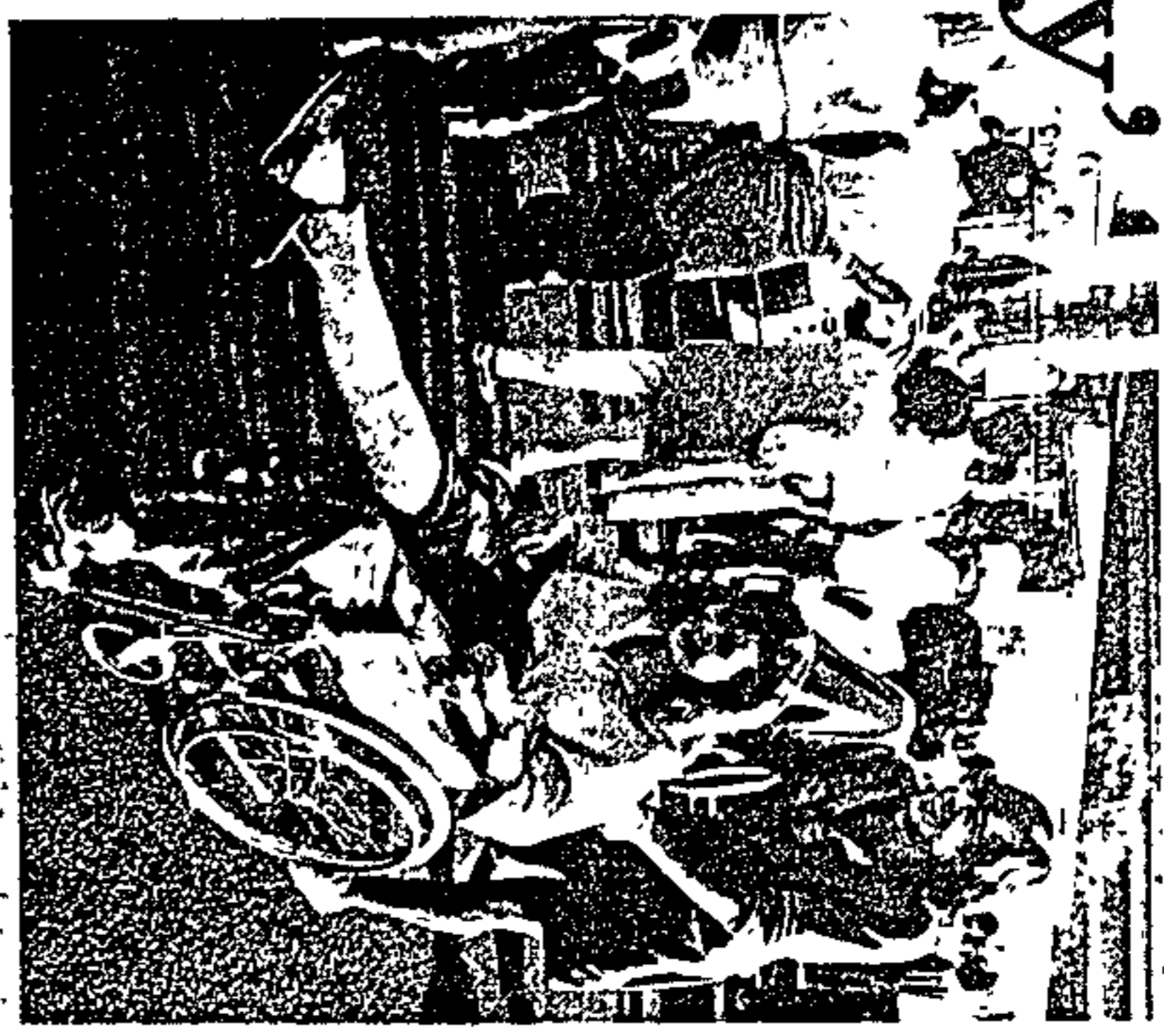
At the front of the procession were two 12-year-old girls — Nandi Roos and Amy Bradfield — carrying balloons.

Outside the theatre two policemen in plain clothes monitored the procession from an unmarked car.

Anti-drugs campaigner and prominent hostess Mrs Adele Searyl, wearing a bright pink tracksuit and dark glasses, exclaimed as she watched the swelling crowd: "It's wonderful, it's fantastic".

Stepping out through Mowbray, Mrs Juanita Quikell of Grassy Park said she thought the walk was "terrific... people are showing what they stand for".

Her feelings were echoed by 74-year-old Mrs Jo Money of Bergvliet. "I think it's terrific,



Tired? Walkers asked: 'Yes, but only of apartheid'

By JOHN YEUD
Staff Reporter

"ARE you tired?" singer David Kramer called to the crowd which packed the grounds of the Community Arts Project in Woodstock after the walk.

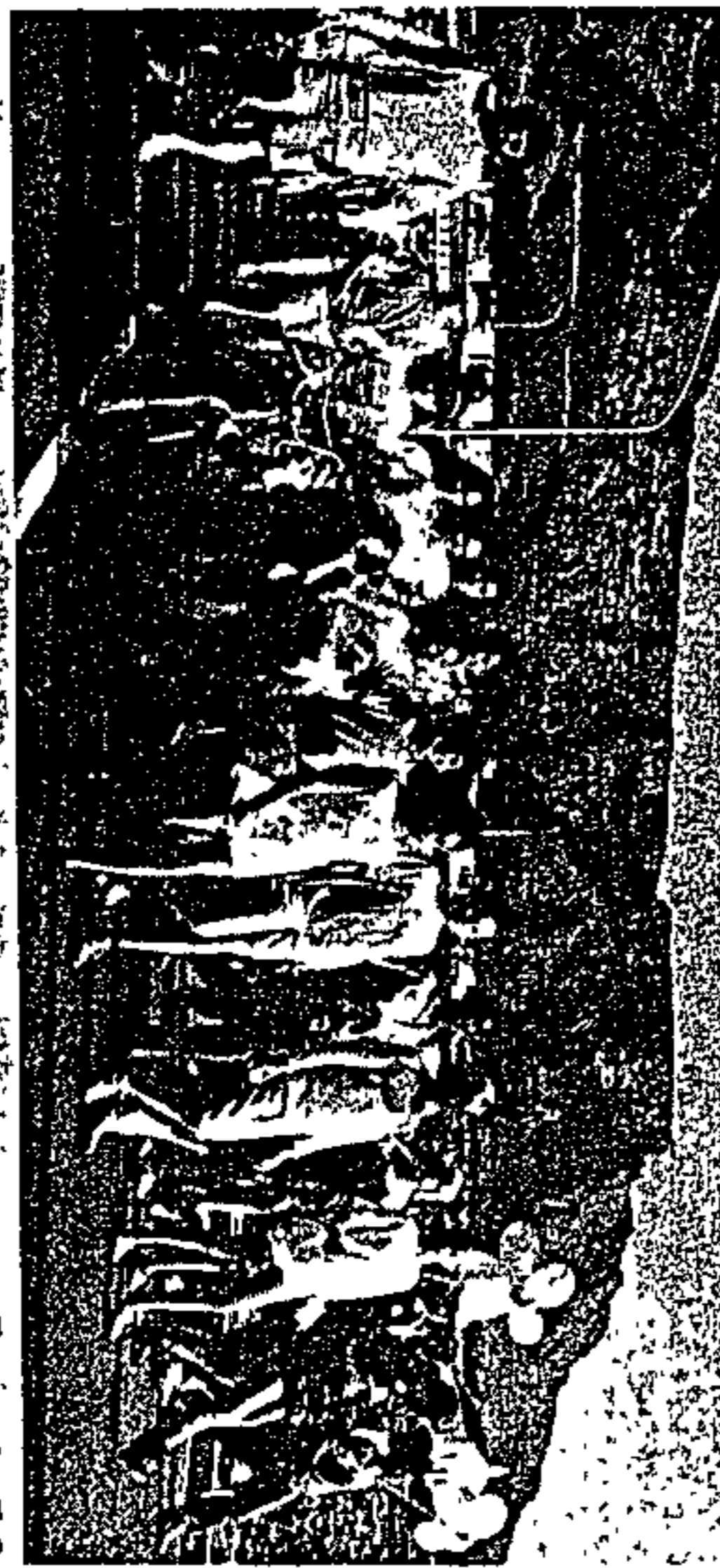
"No," came the answer.

"Well, I am... tired of apartheid!" Kramer shouted to a roar of applause before launching into a series of songs that had his audience swaying and clapping with delight.

Earlier, at the Baxter Theatre, anti-drugs campaigner and prominent hostess Mrs Adele Searyl, wearing a bright pink tracksuit and dark glasses, exclaimed as she watched the swelling crowd: "It's wonderful, it's fantastic".

Stepping out through Mowbray, Mrs Juanita Quikell of Grassy Park said she thought the walk was "terrific... people are showing what they stand for".

Her feelings were echoed by 74-year-old Mrs Jo Money of Bergvliet. "I think it's terrific,



By Mowbray many of the smaller children were flagging and were carried on parents' shoulders. Little Sandiso Mankomo, 3, of Mowbray had one of the easiest afternoons — she rode most of the way in a basket on the front of Mr Davie Bosch's bicycle.

There were dogs aplenty — many adorned with "Open City Initiative" stickers. And a few snags and snarls as canine tempers frayed was the closest thing to trouble the entire afternoon.

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OPEN CITY WALK:

Singer and songwriter David Kramer, above, was among celebrities who took part in the walk from the Baxter Theatre to District Six. Top left, Pierre de Vos gives Tania Hichert a helping hand at the end of the walk outside the Community Arts Project in Woodstock. And, left, part of the crowd of 2 000 who took part in the 7km "Open City" walk to show their support for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act in Cape Town.

Two superbike titles

NEW YORK — Frenchman Raymond Roche, riding a Ducati, won two world superbike championship motorcycle races to capture the US round of the international series at Brainerd, Minnesota. Fabrizio Pirovano, a Yamaha rider from Italy, was second while Belgian Stephane Mertens was third on a Honda. — Sapa

Do site cleared for 'coloured' housing

21
SOUTH
22-29/80

By HENRY LUDSKI

THE first houses for "coloured" families are to rise from the dust of District

Six in the next few weeks. And the developer is a Salt River architect, Mr Wasfie Jassiem, who has refused to bow to community pressure

and take into consideration the "feelings and sorrow" of the thousands of families kicked out of the area under the Group Areas Act.

The development is linked to the Labour Party-controlled House of Representatives, which supplied a list of prospective buyers.

"I don't believe in all that nonsense that one shouldn't develop in an area until the Group Areas is scrapped," Jassiem told a SOUTH reporter who approached him about buying a property in the area.

The stretch of ground situated between Keizersgracht Road and the Eastern Boulevard adjacent to the Muir Street mosque has already been cleared and "construction is due to start in the next few weeks," said Jassiem.

Originally four other developers were also to have build homes there, but they withdrew because of "political pressure."

Jassiem is set to go it alone.

He said he had been given a list of about 1 500 names by the House of Representatives' Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, but was building only 26 homes.

This week Mr Anwar Nagia, spokesman for the Hands Off District Six campaign, launched a scathing attack on developers who "shamelessly" developed in the area.

"Any person, and particularly someone from the disenfranchised community, who develops in District Six does so consciously regardless of the feelings and sorrow of people who once lived there," said Nagia.

More than 50 percent of District Six is already taken up by the Cape Technikon.



Mr Anwar Nagia at a site recently cleared in District Six

W
Y

Open area plan is ^{SM-Tops} ^{24/6/89} scrapped ⁸¹

Staff Reporter

CITY council plans to have a proposed residential development east of Prince George's Drive declared multiracial have been scrapped, because of its opposition to free settlement areas.

The assistant director of planning, Mr Rod Young, yesterday said a structural plan for the area — spanned by Prince George's and Baden Powell drives, the Cape Flats sewage works and the proposed False Bay freeway — had been approved by the council.

Commenting on Mui-zenberg residents' vote last August in favour of a mixed race, middle-to-upper-income residential area, Mr Young said although the executive supports open areas, it will not make representations to have the area declared multiracial.

A possible loophole towards opening the roughly 300 ha area lay in the powers of three of the major landowners, to apply for free settlement areas exemption, he said.

The 'last straw'

81 Smith
29/6-5/7/89

EAST LONDON. — Residents in Mooiplaas, a rural settlement about 35km from East London, have bitterly criticised the Department of Development Aid (DDA) for building a police station in their area when they desperately need schools and clinics.

Residents say the plan to build the police station, currently under construction in one of the "quieter" villages in Mooiplaas, is a tactic aimed at demoralising the well-organised community.

Mooiplaas, an area of 14 villages, was one of seven "black spots" in the Border corridor that fought incorporation into Ciskei in 1987.

Along with the other "corridor" communities of Kwelera, Newlands, Mgwali, Wartburg, Goshen and Lesseyton, it has been a prime target for removal since the early 1970s, when talk by the SA government for an independent Ciskei first began.

When Ciskei gained independence in 1981, South Africa handed over the administration of these communities to the "homeland", as a first step towards their removal.

Tribal leaders sympathetic to incorporation were forced off the land. At the same time the community developed and sharpened its own organisation.

In 1985, the Mgwali Residents Association (MRA) challenged the South African agreement with the Ciskei in the Supreme Court. Ciskei's control of the black spots was declared illegal and South Africa was ordered to take over administration.

South African administration of the other areas followed soon after.

A year later, in an apparent attempt to co-opt the communities, the DDA announced a massive upgrading plan for the entire area at a cost of R12,5-million.

The Mooiplaas community discussed the issue of government aid and the MRA formed a Development sub-committee to liaise with the DDA. The community thought this would be the best way to maintain control of any plans raised for the villages.

The DDA responded positively to the idea of a Development sub-committee as they preferred not to communicate directly with the Residents Association.

They promised to consult the sub-committee on all matters of development and initial meetings drew a positive response. Promises were made for the provision of schools, clinics, road repairs and fences.

Only one school has been built to date and there does not appear to be plans for anything else. Instead, work has begun on the police station in one of the villages.

The Development sub-committee was never consulted about the police station.

The chairperson of the committee, Nelson Ngomani, said a copy of the committee's constitution had been offered to members of the DDA with the intention of drawing attention to the accountable nature of Mooiplaas' organisation.

He said the DDA had dismissed the document as "political".

Since construction on the police station began three months ago, the DDA has not responded to residents' demands for an explanation as to why they were not consulted on the matter.

Residents said that other attempts by the DDA to impose plans without prior consultation were resisted by the people. The DDA's request that all residents complete certificates of occupation was rejected as a "plot" to control influx into the area.

The police station, however, is being viewed as the last straw.

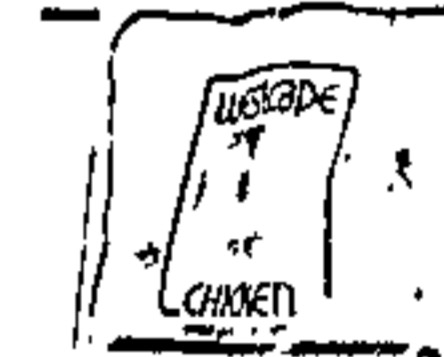
Residents issued a press statement in which they expressed their outrage at the display of such "arrogance". They are angry that none of the promises have been fulfilled.

The lone police station in a village without adequate schools and clinics bears testimony to their bitterness.

The DDA has simply denied its role in the building of the police station. Department members said that plans for the station were drafted before responsibility for the land was taken over.

Residents argue that the DDA owns the land and therefore gave the police permission to occupy it. —

ELNEWS



Westcape
Freezer Pac
Chickens 2kg

(tax free)

7.99



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Margeine
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Rio Parboiled I
2kg (tax free)

2.49

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Large Eggs
2 1/2 doz (tax free)

5.69

PROCLAMATIONS*by the**State President of the Republic of South Africa*

No. 103, 1989

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT KYLEMORE, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF STELLENBOSCH, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Seventh day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE**COLOURED GROUP**

Beginning at the southernmost beacon of Erf 70, Kylemore; thence north-eastwards along the south-eastern boundary of the said Erf 70 and its prolongation, to the point where it intersects the north-eastern boundary of Erf 64; thence south-eastwards along the boundary of the said Erf 64 to the easternmost beacon of Erf 66; thence south-westwards along the boundary of the said Erf 66 so as to include it in this area, to its westernmost beacon; thence north-westwards along the boundary of the said Erf 64 to the southernmost beacon of Erf 133; thence north-westwards along the boundary of the said Erf 133, so as to include it in this area, to its westernmost beacon; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundary of the said Erf 64 to the southernmost beacon of Erf 70, the point of beginning.

No. 104, 1989

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA UNDER THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966 (ACT No. 36 OF 1966), AT ELLIOT, DISTRICT OF ELLIOT, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Seventh day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

PROKLAMASIES*van die**Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No. 103, 1989

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE KYLEMORE, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK STELLENBOSCH, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sewende dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE**GEKLEURDE GROEP**

Begin by die suidelikste baken van Erf 70, Kylemore; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die suidoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 70 en die verlenging daarvan langs tot by die punt waar dit die noordoostelike grens van Erf 64 kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grens van genoemde Erf 64 langs tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 66; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grens van genoemde Erf 66 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die westelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grens van genoemde Erf 64 langs tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 133; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grens van genoemde Erf 133 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die westelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 64 langs tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 70, die beginpunt.

No. 104, 1989

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, (WET No. 36 VAN 1966), TE ELLIOT, DISTRIK ELLIOT, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sewende dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

Race row flares over petition by AWB supporter

By ANDREA WEISS
Staff Reporter

A RACE row involving the Afrikaner Weerstandbeweging and the Minister of Law and Order is brewing in Richwood, Table View.

It began this week when Mr Norman Peters, classified white but has often been mistaken for coloured, was visited by a Milnerton policeman who demanded to see his identity document.

Mr Peters, who has lived in Richwood with his wife and three children since February, believes the visit was prompted by a petition circulated in the area by an alleged AWB sympathiser.

According to a police spokesman, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, the visit to Mr Peter's home was a result of a petition signed by "a lot of people" and addressed to Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order.

Mr Peters is upset that the policeman demanded to see his identity document without telling him what the visit was about.

"APOLOGETIC"

"The policeman asked if I was the owner of the house and wanted to see my identity document. I asked him what it was in connection with. He said he had an order from the Attorney-General and demanded to see my identity document.

"When I asked what it was he wanted exactly, he said there was a petition and an order to check the number of coloureds living on the premises," Mr Peters said.

"When he saw the two noughts on the identity document which classify me white, he was very apologetic but I still felt he was not very tactful."

Mr Peters said he had always protected his children —

Tansyn, 3, Shaun, 13, and Grant, 14 — but felt it was time to explain to them "what type of country we live in".

After the incident he approached all his neighbours, many of whom had admitted signing the petition because they were opposed to a brothel allegedly being run in the area.

One of the neighbours directed him to man called Francois who was behind the petition and an alleged AWB supporter.

Francois confirmed to him that he attended AWB meetings and was a sympathiser, Mr Peters said.

Attempts to establish Francois's surname were unsuccessful, but neighbours confirmed that he had approached them with the petition.

Said Mr Peters of his decision to phone The Argus: "I've always been an introvert, but it had come to the stage when I was tired and I had my back against the wall. I didn't know who to turn to."

Recalling his childhood, Mr Peters said he had often been thrown off trains on his way home from school to Muizenberg but was unable to tell his parents about his ordeals.

For 10 years he has lived without incident in Table View and Bothasig.

"When I read about stories of mixed marriages in the Sunday papers I know what those people are going through. I don't know why they can't just leave people be.

"That's why I don't vote, not for this government. I would never vote for FW de Klerk for all his talk of change. I have lived too long," he said.

● Lieutenant Laubscher said the Milnerton police had been asked to investigate the matter after a petition was sent to the Minister of Law and Order, but no charges had been laid.

(Report by A Weiss, 122, St George's St, Cape Town)

Caledon camp again rejects coloured divers

AR645 6/7/87

81

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Staff
CALEDON Divisional Council has rejected a request to allow divers who are not white to stay at its Uilenkraalmond campsite.

The Western Province Underwater Union is determined to take the matter further.

Mr Alex Papayanni, the union's public relations officer, said: "The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, as reported yesterday, must stop talking about getting rid of apartheid when this sort of thing is happening. Even the new Administrator, Mr Kobus Meiring, is presenting a very verlig point of view.

"It's a cheek for him (Mr Vlok) to say apartheid is like an albatross around the country's neck when they can do something about it."

The council's decision follows an incident in February when three union divers were turned away from the campsite because they were not white.

The union wrote to the Divisional Council asking for permission for all members to use the resort.

But, Mr Papayanni said, the council rejected this.

"They said in a letter the resort fell within a white group area and there-

fore 'the amenities may not be utilised by other groups'.

"This is very embarrassing in the Cape, which is supposed to be verlig.

"I'm going to take this up with higher authorities. I can foresee trouble this summer if the matter isn't resolved. We're not going to tell our coloured members they can't come on outings with us."

He said that in line with a South African Underwater Union directive, all affiliated clubs had to be open to all races.

"We've got our house in order, but the authorities haven't," he added.

(Report by M Morris, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

Right-wing moves against 'open city'

By ANDREA WEISS
Staff Reporter

Alger 2/7/87 87

RIGHT-WING groups are mobilising against those who are not classified white but are living in "white" areas, according to Open City Initiative spokesman Mrs Beverley Roos.

The Open City Initiative is a campaign for the removal of Group Areas in Cape Town, supported by the Democratic Party, Black Sash, Cape Democrats, Jews for Justice and Nussas.

Mrs Roos was reacting to an Argus article on a race row in Richwood, Table View. The row erupted when Mr Norman Peters was visited by police in response to a petition against open areas.

The petition is believed to have been signed by more than 200 residents.

One of the men behind the petition, Mr Francois de Neck-er, said he had attended Afri-

kaner Weerstandsbeweging meetings but denied being a member.

Mrs Roos said: "It has been brought to our attention that right-wing groups are formally mobilising against residents who are not classified white and are living in so-called white areas.

"The organisations have told members to seek out these cases and to be particularly alert in the middle and at the end of the month when people move.

"The Richwood incident is consistent with our information on the way people are being mobilised.

"Many people are intimidated by being told that their property values will drop. Our research shows that this is not true and it is a ploy used to frighten people into thinking it's in their best interests to sign a petition."



GROUP AREAS (MIS) IDENTITY . . .
 Mr Norman Peters, classified "white", inadvertently became the victim of a drive by Richwood residents against mixed areas. He said he had been visited by a policeman at his home who "very abruptly" asked for his identity book. "My two sons, daughter and wife were terribly upset by the incident. I want an apology from the man who insitigated the petition and those who signed it."

Picture: OBED ZILWA

Race row: Vlok 'not involved'

By ANTHONY JOHNSON and CHARL DE VILLIERS

THE office of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, last night denied any involvement in an apparent attempt to flush a Richwood, Table View, man and his family from their home following suspicions that they might be classified coloured.

And in a related development, a Richwood man accused by a "victim" of the anti-mixed areas drive of being an AWB supporter and insitigator of the petition has denied membership of the far-right-wing organisation.

"I am not a member of the AWB, though I have attended a number of their meetings," Richwood National Party branch vice-chairman Mr Francois de Necker said last night.

Mr De Necker, an electrician foreman with the Lingilethu-West council,

conceded to being one of a group of about 12 local ratepayers who drew up the petition earlier this year.

About 225 ratepayers who were opposed to "mixed marriages in the area" and an alleged escort agency run from a Richwood home signed the petition, he said.

Milnerton police earlier this week visited chemical company salesman and Richwood resident Mr Norman Peters — classified "white" — demanding to see his identity document.

The police claimed they had "an order to check the number of coloured people living on the premises".

Lieutenant Attie Laubscher said Milnerton police had gone to investigate the matter after Richwood residents sent a petition to Mr Vlok.

But Law and Order spokesman Brigadier Leon Mellet yesterday said no petition had been received by the minister's office.



'I'M NOT AWB' . . . Richwood resident and co-compiler of a contentious anti-mixed areas petition, Mr Francois de Necker, last night denied charges that he was an AWB member.

'I side more with coloureds and blacks'

By YVETTE VAN BREDA

RESIDENTS of Richwood in Milnerton signed a petition to keep the area "white" after they were approached by an alleged Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) supporter in January.

This came to light after police went to the Richwood home of Mr Norman Peters and asked for his identity document. Mr Peters is classified white but has been "mistaken for coloured" since childhood.

"On Tuesday evening the police came around and asked if there was a coloured

male living here. When my wife called me to the door, the policeman asked: 'Are you the owner of the house?'

"When I said yes, he said: 'Can I have your identity book please?' I thought they were just checking up and asked why he wanted to see it. He was very abrupt.

"He said he had a petition which had come from the Attorney-General stating that residents were dissatisfied about coloured people living on the premises. He said he had a few names to check on. He left after I showed him my ID, indicating that I'm white."

Mr Peters said his two sons, daughter and wife were terribly upset by the incident. "I want an apology from the man who insitigated the petition and those who signed it."

Mr Peters, a sales representative for a chemical company, was "thrown off trains many times" while he was at school and had a fight in 1974 with a superior officer who asked "what coloureds were doing in the army".

"I side more with coloureds and blacks because I know what the whites have done to me. They shut me out," he said.

The community that looked into its

MANENBERG. The name of a haunting melody, made famous by jazz pianist Abdullah Ebrahim. Also the name of the township he lived in, rather less well known than the song

But that could change now. The township behind the song has taken the initiative to launch a pioneering survey in which residents look into their own hearts.

The Manenberg Ministers' Fraternal, an interdenominational body of clergymen, decided recently to do something about the township's many problems, including poverty, homelessness and crime.

They began discussions with local community organisations, and together came up the idea of a centre sited in the heart of

By GAYE DAVIS in Cape Town

Manenberg's flatland, offering advice and counselling to individuals, and a place where groups could explore ways of tackling their problems.

But what did the people of Manenberg themselves want the centre to be? It was decided there was only one way to find out: by carrying out a survey. But it was not to be an ordinary survey.

Heather Petersen, co-ordinator of the Manenberg Research Group, explains: "The community was involved in every stage of the process and residents carried out the actual survey themselves."

The research collective — made up of academics from the universities of Cape Town, Western Cape and the Organisation for Appropriate Social Services in South Africa — ran a series of workshops, aimed not only at training interviewers but also in determining the shape of the survey itself.

"There was initially a great deal of suspicion, although we had a clear mandate to do the research," Petersen says.

"Researchers usually go into a community, ask questions, raise expectations and then are never seen again. They get their PhD or write a book, and the people are left with their problems. We agreed no-one would get a degree out of the research, no students would be used and residents would do the survey themselves."

Panic in the Roux house as the wit pampier arrives

By GAYE DAVIS
Cape Town

LICE, mice and cockroaches, the house is full of them. One of her children has tuberculosis and she cannot keep his bedding dry in the Cape winter, the damp seeps in through the walls.

In a tiny backyard in Manenberg, Michelle le Roux pauses for breath under a sodden grey blanket of a sky. It is bitterly cold. The children milling about are skimpily clad, some bare-foot.

There is no money for food today, says Le Roux, not even bread. She took R100 to the rent office to pay off arrears, panicked by an eviction notice. When the white envelope arrived by registered mail, she thought it was perhaps money from a relative in Cape Town.

But it was a wit pampier (white paper) — the dreaded warning from the Cape Town City Council that if the arrears weren't paid, the family would lose their house.

In Manenberg, a working-class township just outside Cape Town



Easy prey to the lure of Manenberg's gangs ... there's no way you can protect your kids from the gangs

Pictures by ZUBEIDA VALLIE

designated for people classified "coloured", evictions are virtually an every-day occurrence, although the city council maintains it evicts no-one who, through no fault of their own, doesn't pay their rent.

In 1987, the township's rent bill was 114 percent in arrears and more than half the estimated 41 000 people living there were behind with their payments.

When you are evicted, council officials move your furniture into the street; then they seal the doors and windows.

If you act in time, you visit the rent

office and "make an arrangement". This entails promising to pay off the arrears at a monthly rate. If you don't, or can't, you're on the street.

But not only the council is responsible for evictions. Kathleen Pretorius, a widow, used to rent a room from the tenants of a house nearby. But then they found someone else and she and her four children had to move.

For the past two years, the family has been living in a tiny box of a corrugated iron shack in the Le Roux family's backyard.

The children — the youngest is

nine months old, the eldest 14 — are eating a lunch of mashed potatoes cooked on a paraffin stove. Kathleen shows the scars on her two-year-old daughter's legs, testimony to a fire which nearly destroyed the shack.

They survive on her monthly welfare cheque of R184. She pays the Le Roux family R10 a month for water. Pretorius points at the holes in the corrugated iron through which the wind whistles and rain filters and says: "This is the house of the heroes — you have to be brave to live here."

Staying with her is Lynette Jacobs, 21, mother of a four-year-old and

pregnant with a second child. She is unemployed and lives on what the four-year-old's father gives her.

"It is cold in the *hok* (hut). But I've got no other place to stay"

By comparison, the conditions under which 39-year-old Gaironesa de Vries and her family live are palatial.

Their home has a tiny front room with a lounge suite and pictures on the wall, a small kitchen and two bedrooms.

But it houses five adults and 13 children: Gaironesa, her husband and their seven children; her brother-in-law, his wife and their six children.

BATTLE NUMBER ONE: FURNITURE ON THE MP'S LAWN

"EERS die kos, dan die rent (first the food, then the rent)" is the slogan of the Manenberg Civic Association.

Launched in 1987, it was born out of a perceived need "to address problems affecting the entire community collectively, rather than individually".

The survey, in which the civic was centrally involved, has provided important leverage.

"The results can now be used to prove to the city council that people in Manenberg can't afford high rents, and also to draw their attention to the real poverty which prevails in the area," said chairman Faldicla de Vries.

The civic's demands are straightforward: rent arrears should be scrapped and rents pegged at affordable levels.

"The civic believes people's rent should be calculated on what they can afford after they've paid for the basics — hence the slogan," said a steering committee member.

Steering committee members include two housewives, the vice-principal of a school, an assistant in Cape Town's Trade Union library and a Bachelor of Arts graduate.

They told how it was soon realised that "mobilising people and holding meetings" wouldn't halt evictions.

A change in tactics resulted in some notable victories.



Manenberg ... a desolate township of poverty, homelessness, evictions and crime

One involved arranging the furniture of an evicted tenant on the lawn in the garden of the home of the Labour Party MP for Heldeveld.

"He got very excited and there were lots of calls to the city council. Finally he threatened to call the police."

"We moved the furniture back to a church where the tenant had been staying temporarily — but he got a house."

Another involved moving an evicted tenant's furniture and dumping it — fridge, beds, cupboards and chairs — in the rent office itself.

"High school students helped carry. They gathered outside, there was a lot of noise."

"We said we want a house for this person and we want it now. They told us there were no houses."

"We found a house standing empty,

and said we were going to give it to this person. The council gave in."

"The tenant didn't even know. She was phoned at work and told she'd been put out but that a new house had been found for her. On her way home on the bus she saw people carrying furniture, but she didn't even realise it was hers."

The ploy's success encouraged an evicted tenant to move his furniture and his family into the rent office.

"When he was told there were no houses, he said OK, he'd sleep in the office. They were wanting to close up for the day."

"One of the civic people drove around and found an empty house. The man got it — he didn't even have to pay his advance."

Victories such as these gained the civic valuable support.

These days the civic, weakened by the continuing State of Emergency, like many other community organisations, is struggling with another problem: that of gangs.

"Gang fights are crippling. People are afraid to come out at night and attendance at meetings has dropped as a result."

Steering committee members say that because they've worked in the community for a long time most of the gangs know them.

But one night in February one of them was stabbed in the stomach after being attacked from behind.

Negotiations are underway in a bid to forge an agreement that civic members won't be harmed.

"We can't stop the fighting or put an end to the gangs, but we want our members to be safe on the streets. They're helping the state by preventing us from operating, and that's why we're talking to them."

In a (the survey build than " It would need"

De V... aged 16 outside the... a double She... go to school. the children There her... plastic boiling De V... been... cr-in-law The... W... MA... mid... th... The... 1969... royal... Six... At... mated... the... la... If no... ple... of the triple highest housing... area... holds between on datum... This... vey... seives lective

7-13/7/89

OWN heart

De Vries' two eldest children, boys aged 16 and 17, sleep in a van parked outside at night. The rest pack into the bedroom, its space consumed by a double bed and a wardrobe.

She rises early to make coffee and sandwiches, first for those who must go to work, then for those who go to school. At night they eat in shifts in the cramped bedroom, the youngest children first, the others later.

There is no bathroom. Water is heated on the stove and poured into a plastic tub. De Vries' youngest child, Abduragman, 4, was burned by boiling water five months ago.

De Vries and her husband have been renting the room from her brother-in-law for the past five years. The lack of space and privacy, the

bickering and squabbling among the children, the difficulty in making a small income stretch to feed, clothe and educate everyone stretches nerves to breaking point.

For De Vries, her hair hidden under a white headscarf, a pink overall over her cardigan, it is essential relations with her brother-in-law be maintained: without his goodwill, they would have nowhere to live.

But she has other fears. Her 16-year-old left school this year. "He got Standard Nine and wanted to go further. But it was impossible for him to study here. There is no space."

She is thankful he has already found a job, rather than hanging around on street corners, easy prey to the lure of Manenberg's many gangs.

Graffiti-smearred walls shout their names, marking the gang's territory or violating that of another: the Ugly Americans, the Naughty Angels, the Hard Livings, the Schoolboys, the Scorpions.

For the past month, the township has been riven by furious gang fights, said to have been sparked by the killing of a member of the Hard Livings.

Some residents are reluctant to talk about the gangs. "Jy kyk net voor jou (you just look straight ahead)," said Mayo Bosman, who lives near a badly lit section dubbed "the ghettos", said to be Scorpions' territory.

"I hear things at night, but no-one's ever interfered with me and I don't interfere with them."

Others will talk, on condition they aren't identified. They tell of an unofficial curfew: how by 8pm people are inside their homes and won't stir outside until morning.

"There's no way you can protect your kids from the gangs," said one woman. "There's nowhere for the kids except the street. So your boy stands on the street corner. OK, so he may be a good *boytjie*, but they gather round him, he sees them every day, and eventually he joins them."

Manenberg's amenities are listed in city council records: one swimming pool, one library, six netball courts, eight sports fields, eight children's playgrounds.

The gangs offer easy money, camaraderie, status in a community where

unemployment is rife — where, in a diminished economy, even a matric certificate is no guarantee of a job.

Not surprisingly, Manenberg's crime rate is high.

Department of Justice figures show that between 1980 and 1985, the number of murder cases jumped by 31 percent, those of burglaries by 18 percent.

During the same period the number of prisoners sentenced to two years' or more jail (usually implying a previous conviction and an offence involving violence) rose by 17 percent.

By far the biggest problems, however, are poverty and unemployment, with their usual spin-offs of drug and alcohol abuse, family violence, depression and other psychological ills.

What the survey found out about the town

MANENBERG was built during the mid-1960s on 21 hectares covering the sandy wastes of the Cape Flats. The first families moved in during 1968, forced by Group Areas Act re-movals out of their homes in District Six, Diep River and other suburbs.

At the time, housing authorities estimated that 50 percent of the population consisted of displaced families.

Between 1979 and 1980, the population increased by 110 percent.

It now stands at about 41 000 people housed in 6 020 dwellings, most of them state-owned double- and triple-storey flats. Manenberg has the highest percentage of sub-economic housing of all the municipal housing schemes in the greater Cape Town area.

Almost half of Manenberg's households — the average family size is between six and seven people — live on incomes below the 1985 poverty datum level of R345 a month.

This is one of the findings of a survey carried out by the residents themselves with the help of a research collective made up of academics from the universities of Cape Town and the

Western Cape and members of the Organisation for Appropriate Social Services in South Africa (OASSSA).

Based on a sample of 701 residents canvassed door-to-door, the survey established that:

- 96 percent of residents agreed that poverty, combined with unemployment and the high cost of rent and electricity comprised the main problems faced by the community

- 29 percent of residents were unemployed, while 57 percent of people over the age of 14 (including students and pensioners) were not wage earners. (This figure is made more significant by the fact that about 30 percent of Manenberg's population is under the age of 14)

- Even among those who are employed, 46 percent of average-sized households (six and seven people) lived on incomes below the 1985 poverty datum level of R345 a month
- 10 percent of households are totally dependent on miniscule state pensions and grants

- Only 13 percent of breadwinners earned salaries of more than R801 a month.

A generally low level of education decreases people's chances of getting jobs paying a living wage. The survey found that, on average, 51 percent of residents had only a primary school education and only two percent a tertiary education, while nine percent were illiterate.

Another major problem identified by 88 percent of residents was the dangerous environment: high levels of crime, gangsterism and violence.

Illegal sale and abuse of drugs and alcohol was rated the third biggest problem (68 percent of residents), followed by inadequate community facilities (27 percent) such as poor roads and lighting and the lack of medical and child care facilities.

Most serious problems facing families were familial and marital conflict (33 percent) and the housing shortage (16 percent). An average of two to three people occupy each room in a household.

Alongside the poverty is pride: 'I like Manenberg,' said Mayo Bosman. 'My children grew up here, they went to school here, the people have never interfered with me.'

Otto: 'No intention of witchhunt'

Case Files
8/789

81

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE Ministerial Representative in the House of Assembly, Mr J Otto, says he was the person who sent the controversial petition about mixed couples to the Milnerton police for investigation.

He said that in referring the petition to the police it had not been his intention to have "a witchhunt against mixed couples" and described the incident involving Mr Norman Peters — who subsequently received a visit from the Milnerton police — as "very unfortunate".

Earlier Cape Town police spokesman Lieutenant Attie Laubscher had said the petition had reached the police from the office of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, but he said later this had been the result of a "misunderstanding".

Mr Otto said the petition, with 133 signatures, had come to him "through Mr Giel Malherbe", the National Party MP for Wellington.

The petition complains not only about mixed couples but also about escort agencies, massage parlours and brothels in the suburb.

It reads in part: "There is concern among residents about the above mentioned and that it could escalate."

"People are more concerned about the brothel business and the immorality that they think is taking place," said Mr Otto.

All-race housing plan in District Six thwarted

By TYRONE SEALE

Weekend Argus Reporter

A DISTRICT SIX housing development scheme aimed at bringing victims of the Group Areas Act back to the area has been thwarted by government refusal to scrap the Act or declare it a free-settlement area.

Prospective black buyers have been refused permits to buy into a nearly completed, R4-million sectional title housing scheme which carried a billboard declaring: "Canterbury Square welcomes you back to the city".

The developers, Leisure Development Company, took offers to purchase from three "non-white" buyers on the advice of a Member of Parliament and in the hope that permits would be granted.

All three were refused in spite of subsequent appeals.

Mr Arthur Quinton, architect and managing director of the developers, said the company had hoped that the Group Areas Act, specifically in District Six, would have been repealed by the time the scheme was completed.

Too valuable

The company had a substantial list of black and coloured buyers who could afford to pay between R80 000 and R130 000 for the Canterbury Square units.

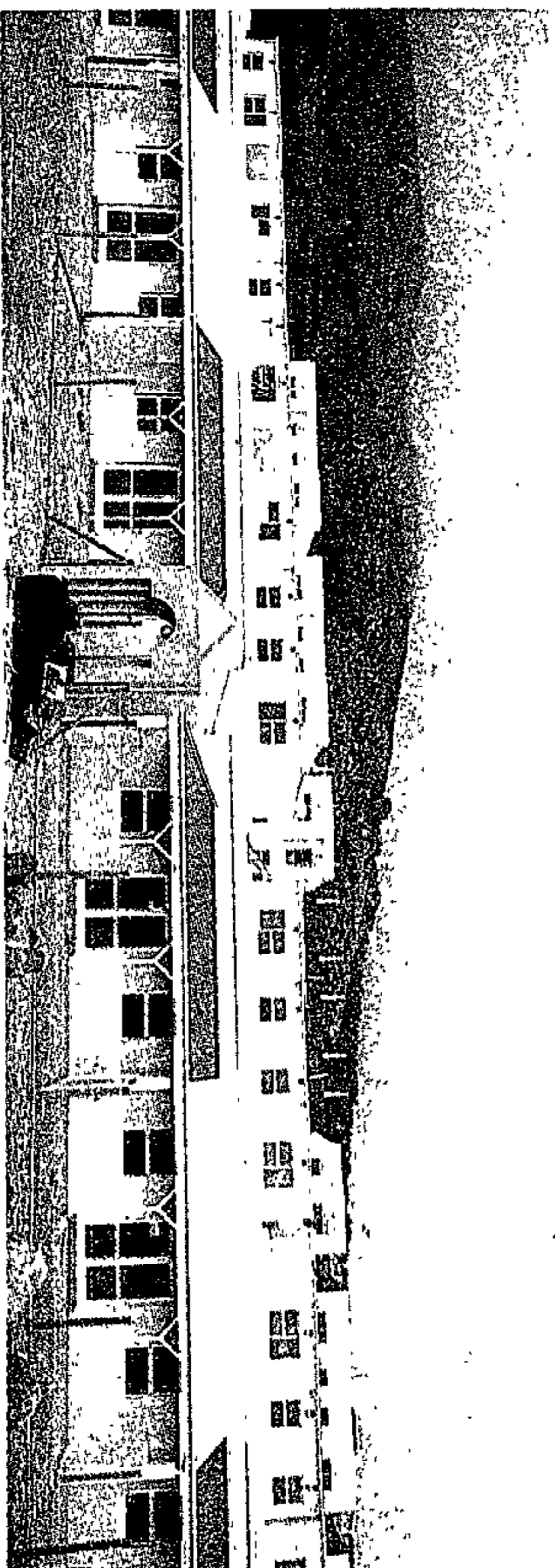
"I can assure you that we have a substantial list of 'non-white' buyers who can afford to pay these prices.

"It is a romantic but unrealistic view that District Six will ever see low-cost housing. The land is simply too valuable.

"We would be only too happy to sell to any race under any conditions if it was legal."

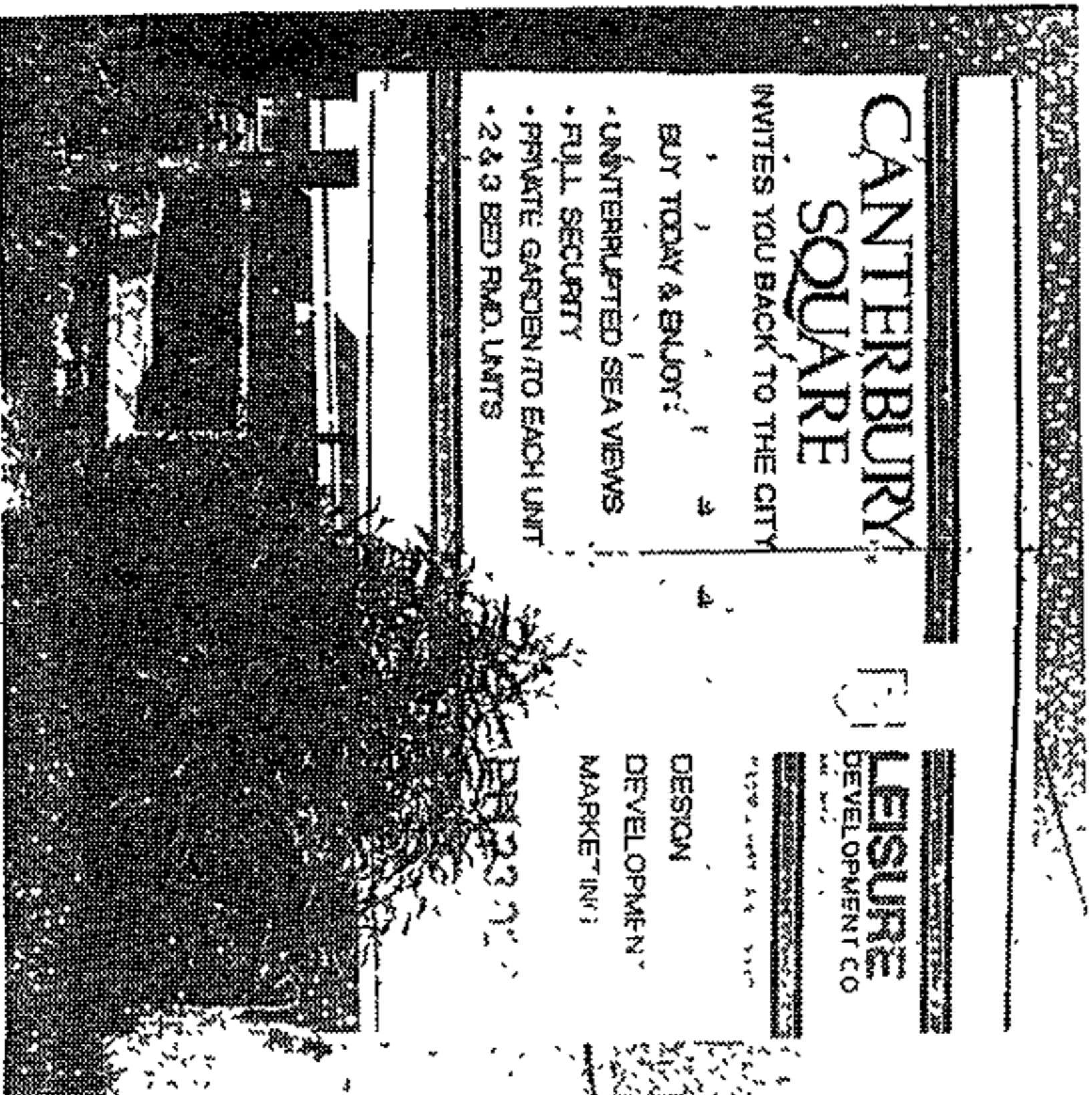
Mr Quinton said the refusal of the permits was "totally senseless."

"I fail to see what they are scared of. We wrote to all our purchasers and spoke to neighbours in the Victorian terrace

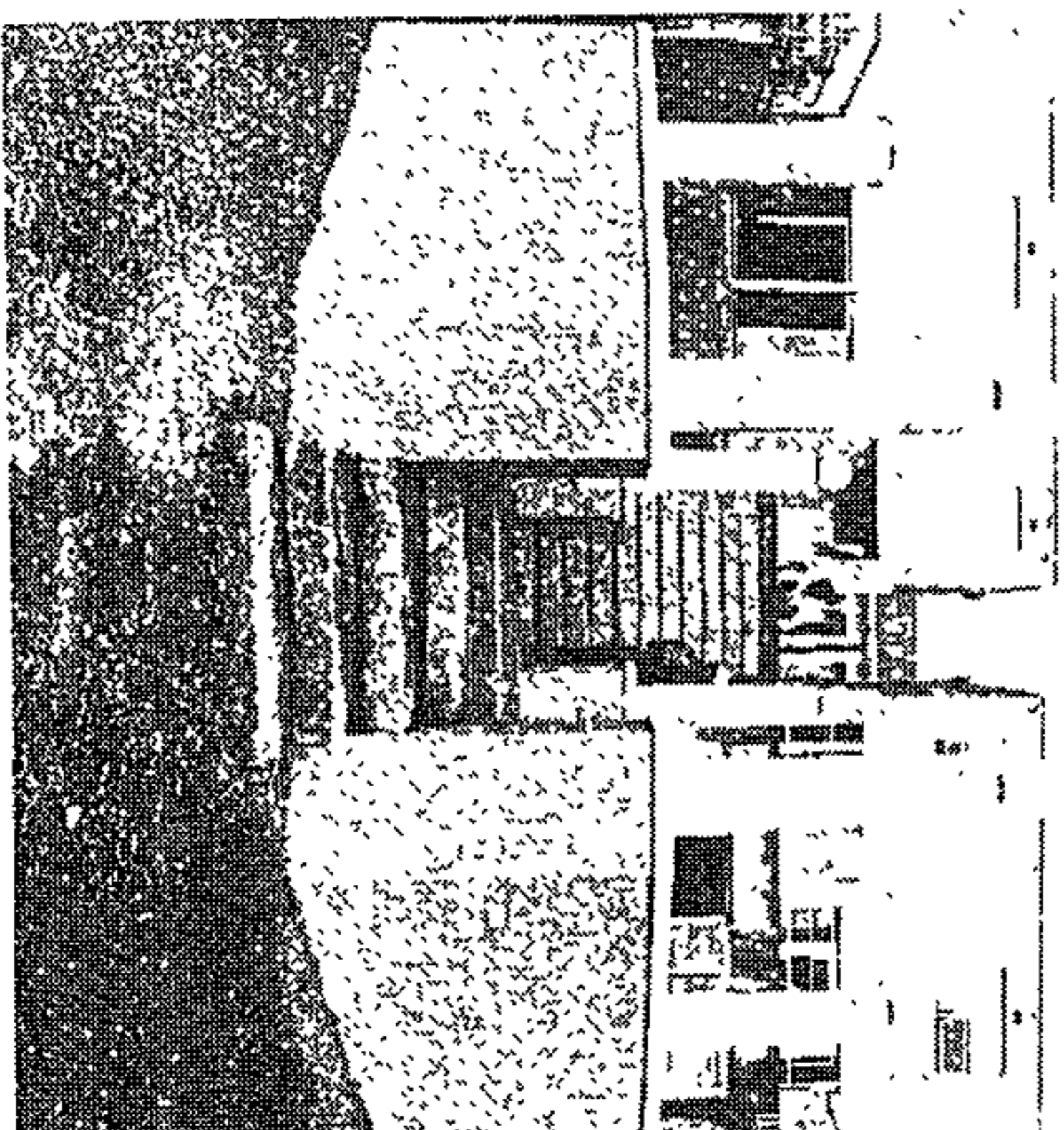


A nostalgic view — Canterbury Square rising from the rubble of the old District Six with Table Mountain in the background.

Pictures: BRENTON GEACH, Weekend Argus.



A billboard reflects the developers' optimism over the scrapping of amending of the Group Areas Act in District Six.



These steps were built using original District Six curbstones.

houses behind our development to find out how they felt about black buyers. There were no objections. "We attached this to the permit applications, but it obviously didn't work."

Group Areas Act permits are dealt with by the Chief Directorate for Land Development and Co-ordination in the Provincial Administration.

The directorate twice referred

Weekend Argus to the Free Settlement Board in Pretoria.

The board said twice that the Provincial Administration was the only body that could comment on permits.

However, a Free Settlement Board official said the board had received no applications for open areas in Cape Town.

"The board considers areas from time to time, but we have had no applications from Cape Town. It is difficult to say at this stage that the area will be declared open."

Earlier this year, the City Council rejected free-settlement areas as the route to an open city and decided not to apply to the board for the opening of parts of the city.

Hands Off District Six campaign spokesman Mr Anwah Nagia said this week that any development in District Six fell within the framework of the Group Areas Act, which the people of Cape Town wanted scrapped, not amended.

"It's senseless to develop any area in the hope that the Act will be scrapped by the time the development is complete.

Racist development

"Any development there is taking place along racist lines, because the developers know it's for whites only and because they are developing on land that has been raped.

"With units costing between R80 000 and R130 000, they are clearly not helping to solve the city's housing problem, because the housing shortage exists among low-income families, many of whom were kicked out of District Six.

"There is an artificial shortage in middle-income groups because so many places are standing empty in Rondebosch, Rosebank and other areas but the government will not let oppressed people move in there."

Mr Nagia said Hands Off District Six opposed any attempts to create a limited mixed suburb before the repeal of the Group Areas Act, as it amounted to saying "let's see if you blacks can be have and then we can put more pressure on the State to open the rest."

Group Areas dockets opened

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T17P
13/7/89
81

By CHRIS BATEMAN

THE Richwood Group Areas Act controversy yesterday hotted up as a top official defended police actions and Democratic Party spokesman on law and order Mr Tian van der Merwe slated them as a ridiculous waste of manpower.

Police yesterday confirmed opening two Group Areas Act dockets after a petition by a group of 133 residents was handed to them by the Ministerial Representative in the House of Assembly, Mr J Otto.

The latest police visit was on Tuesday to Mrs Debbie de Falque of Fernwood Close while her husband Lucien — a Belgian — was at work.

Mr De Falque said that his wife — who is coloured — was "very upset" in spite of the policeman's discomfort at asking for her identity documents.

Exemption permit

"For me it's a joke — I can move out anytime, there are so many places I can stay but for her it's different," he said.

Police sources said it was still being ascertained whether Mrs De Falque had a exemption permit to live in the area.

Mr Otto has said his office had issued about 1 000 such permits in the Cape over the past year.

Mr Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said police were obliged to carry out the law although GAA investigations "should be undertaken with the greatest circumspection".

He was responding to accusations from Mr Van der Merwe that the law had fallen into "total disrepute" and was impossible to apply "humanely".

Opening Mother City to all people

THE Open City Campaign has three main objectives, say organisers: to forge a political alliance across race and class barriers; to engage the white community, particularly those who doggedly hang onto the Group Areas Act; and to lay the groundwork for a post-apartheid city.

Based on the Five Freedoms Forum call to mobilise around common issues, the Open City campaign was seen as a sturdy vehicle to take "alliance politics" forward, say organisers.

Helen Zille, a key figure in the campaign, says the idea was canvassed very broadly in Cape Town, across the spectrum of the extra-parliamentary opposition movement.

"It's amazing what support we got across the board. Although some groups said it was not primarily their issue, no one said they would undermine or disrupt it," she said.

"It is significant that UDF-affiliated groups told us this would be an issue that we could rally around on a non-racial basis."

Nevertheless, active involvement in the campaign has, so far, been confined largely to whites, although Cape Town, of all South African cities, has probably felt the ravages of Group Areas legislation most profoundly.

The extent of involvement in the campaign has been a matter of some debate among activists.

Defiance

One prominent anti-apartheid activist felt "the masses want more of a sense of defiance", which the Open City campaign, with its strong reliance on a white constituency, could not offer.

"The first idea was for the walk to have gone from Rondebosch Common to Guguletu," he said.

"This would have been a better demonstration of the capacity to pull people together. There was some concern that the route the walk took was a pandering to the needs of a white constituency."

"It's a thorny issue," commented another UDF supporter, when asked about the possible success of "alliance politics".

"People recognise the importance of initiatives like these, but it is difficult for us to identify with some of the supporters, such as the Federated Chamber of Industries."

A third UDF activist said the Mass Democratic Movement could put its stamp on the campaign if it played a more prominent organisational role in it.

The youth, for instance, made their presence felt on the walk but not in its planning stages.

There is also the question of how the Open City campaign inserts itself into community-based grassroots struggles against apartheid in the city.

One such battle is currently taking place in Hout Bay, where a few months ago, the white ratepayers' association applied for local council status, an option that could make white Hout Bay an "own affairs" council under the House of Assembly.

Representatives of Hout Bay's black community, which is confined by the Group Areas Act to the hillside above the harbour, met with the white body to urge them to abandon the idea.

"The white ratepayers told us they'd



FLASHBACK. Youths toyi-toyi during the recent walk to promote the "Open City" initiative

Last month, on the eve of the third anniversary of the state of emergency, nearly 3 000 Capetonians strode down the Main Road from Rondebosch to the barren stretch of land that was once District Six, in support of a campaign for an Open City.

Youths from the townships did a spirited toyi-toyi near the front of the otherwise sedate walk, which was itself a rare sight after more than three years of effective martial rule.

The crowds peeled away at dusk, but two questions hung in the air: what impact will the Open City campaign have on political organisation; and what will an open Cape Town look like? PIPPA GREEN reports:

applied to be a local council for financial reasons, but we told them we opposed it for political reasons," said Dick Meter, a spokesperson for the Hout Bay Action Committee.

"One reason is that we will no longer benefit from the rates paid by the many businesses in the white area."

In response to the meeting, the white ratepayers agreed to shelve, although not withdraw, their application, said Meter.

Meanwhile, the Group Areas Act continues to wound the community, depriving it of any place to expand and turning would-be tenants into squatters who risk arrest.

"There are about 500 families here on the council waiting list," said Meter. "We need double the number of houses we have."

If Hout Bay becomes a local council, many blacks will be forced to leave the area because there will be no nearby place for them to live.

Meter thinks the Open City campaign should be supported, although the Hout Bay Action Committee does not yet have a mandate to play an active role in the campaign.

The Open City campaign could well play a significant support role for this community by pursuing its second objective: engaging the white community in the debate about the future of Cape Town.

It has already done this with some degree of success, as was illustrated by the large number of whites who took part in the walk.

Although the Cape Town City Council has put its weight behind the campaign and, according to city councillor Frank van der Velde, even pre-empted it in its call for an open city, there are now signs of a conservative backlash.

"All over the city there are groups of whites mobilising against the Open City," said Zille.

"We think it's important to engage whites who do not agree with us, and to put to them the idea that an open city is not only the moral or principled future, but also the only viable future."

Van der Velde, who represents Ward 16 comprising Plumstead and Southfield, says the ratepayers' association in Southfield was "quite vimperative" about the initiative.

"We have to deal with the fears of people in the poorer white areas," he said, but added that it was a "kneejerk reaction" to argue that property prices would go down and overcrowding would go up if the Group Areas Act was scrapped.

"It is also patronising for us to say to black people that we do not want overcrowding in our areas, when for years we have turned a blind eye to overcrowding in black areas," he

said.

The question of what would change if Cape Town became an open city is equally pertinent for those whose homes and communities were destroyed by the Group Areas Act.

Some community organisations are gingerly optimistic, but most agree that even if the Group Areas Act were to go tomorrow, it would not substantially change the demographics of Cape Town.

"We must not be in too much of a hurry to expect miracles from the Open City initiative," said Hennie van Wyk, chairperson of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac).

"But at least we can start making sure that South Africa belongs to all of us."

In a city free of Group Areas, the "flow" back to the now "white" suburbs would be only a "trickle", said Van Wyk, who works for the City Council and lives in Steenberg.

"For example, the people of District Six, who were resettled in Mitchells Plain or Bonteheuwel, are no longer so disjointed as they were before."

Contrary to white conservative fears that property prices will fall, in many newly opened areas they are likely to soar, thereby keeping out all but the most affluent from the black community. This is already happen-

ing.

Recently, a buyer from the Cape Flats bought a three-bedroomed house in Rondebosch East for R110 000, a hefty price for the area.

The seller told the new owner that he was pleased that he was not selling his house to "white trash", who were legally entitled to live there, for then he would get only half his asking price.

"There's a massive amount of property speculation going on already," commented an urban planning expert.

There is likely to be more, particularly in areas such as Sea point and Muizenberg, where there are high dwelling densities, but low bedroom densities, said the expert, who did not want to be named.

Inflated

"There are an enormous number of dwellings per hectare, but almost none living in them."

Landlords could begin "farming" tenants, charging inflated rents for scarce space near the city, and taking advantage of the housing shortage.

"The only way to avoid the corruption and graft that may occur is to build houses at a rate of knots," said the expert.

These are the problems, though, that face all cities in developing countries.

And, say the Open City campaigners, the extent to which they are tackled in South Africa is the extent to which it may be done "all over".

"The premise behind this campaign is that transformation in South Africa will depend very much on what happens in the cities," said Zille. "This is not a 'local option'."

Cahac's Hennie van Wyk agrees: "Everything we tackle now needs to be part of the post-apartheid period. We cannot say that we must neglect and say no to open cities until we are in the post-apartheid period."

"We need to set the democratic processes in motion now."

Flats of fear after Group Areas swoop

GET OUT!

18 South
13-19/89

TIMEBOMB!

**No hope for
the homeless
— Pages 6 and 7**

MPETHA!

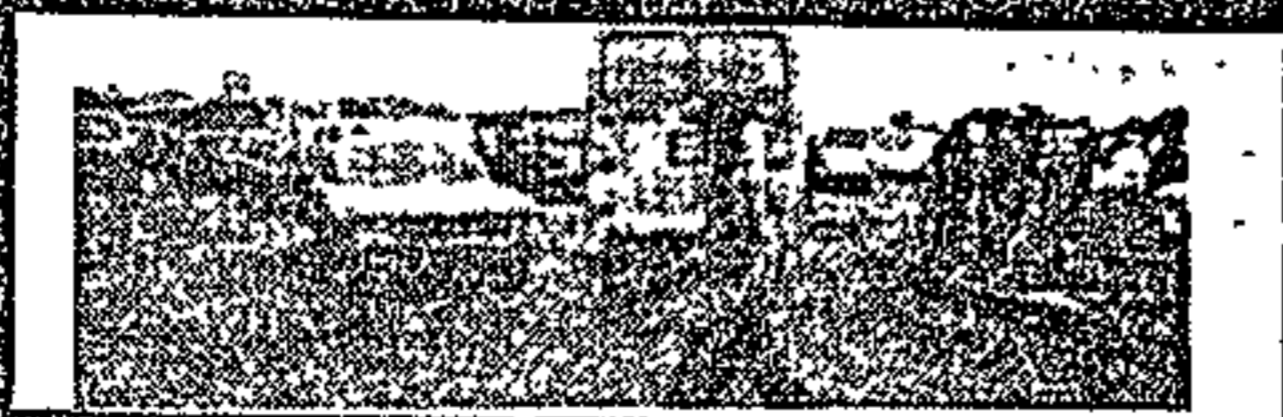


**Face to face inside
his hospital 'cell'
— Page 5**

PENSIONS!

**Poverty after
payout mix-up
— Page 12**

DEATH ROADS



**Guguletu residents
have had enough
— Page 11**

By HENRY LUDSKI

POLICE have swooped on a Claremont block of flats and given almost all tenants until the end of the month to get out or face prosecution.

The hounded tenants say the raid is a pre-election Group Areas crack-down.

At the end of July, a 12-month grace period extended to the tenants by Claremont station commander, Major C M J Jansen, expires and they become liable for prosecution.

Jansen granted the tenants the period of grace so they could find "lawful alternative accommodation".

But the tenants are reluctant to quit their homes.

"We are all living happily together and we are not going to move," said Mr Neil Emstzen.

Over the past two years, about 10 Newmarket Place tenants have at some stage been approached by the police.

However, an early Sunday morning visit this week has heightened fears that action against them is imminent.

"I was a total wreck for the few minutes the police were here," said a resident, who did not want to be named.

Emigrate

"I thought they were coming to put us out and I was worried about what I would do with my children. I feel terribly insecure."

The tenants' Group Areas Act nightmare began soon after the opening of a National Party election office in their block of flats during the last election in 1987.

The police action has already resulted in one resident having his fingerprints taken, a few others quitting their flats rather than face a confrontation with the authorities, and at least one other family applying to emigrate to Australia.

Mr Leslie Vickerman, the owner of the block of flats, confirmed that residents had informed him of the police ultimatum but claimed he had been given an assurance by the office of the Attorney-General (A-G) that they had "nothing to worry about".

However, this was denied by the A-G, Mr Neil Rossouw, who said his office would continue with prosecutions in terms of the Group Areas Act, as it was still on the statute books.

A police spokesperson in Pretoria confirmed the Claremont Group Areas investigation.

Is this



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'Most of Richwood people aren't racists'

ARC 45
14/7/89
81

By DAVID YUTAR
Staff Reporter

MOST ratepayers in Richwood, Tableview, are opposed to any moves against people of colour who are living in the suburb.

This was said by a member of the Richwood Ratepayers' Association when approached for comment on the recent petition against people of colour living in the white suburb.

Police have been investigating after a petition was recently delivered to the Minister of Law and Order.

The member, who preferred not to be named, said her information was that at most, about 200 residents among a total of

700 households had signed the petition asking for the removal of coloured residents.

She had been approached by several residents who said they were opposed to the racist moves.

"Against racism"

"I know of a lot of people who are totally against this racism. I can also safely say that the Ratepayers' Association dissociates itself from political action such as petitions of this kind," she said.

She explained that the constitution of the association expressly prohibited members associating themselves with a particular political stance.

Mr Denis Baker, vice-chairman and acting chairman of

the Richwood Ratepayers' Association, confirmed that the constitution prohibited him from speaking on behalf of the association but said:

"Speaking personally, I can tell you the petition bears no resemblance to the feelings and wishes of the majority of Richwood's residents."

He pointed out that the petition represented about 15 per cent of the total number of about 1 300 residents.

"It speaks for a small minority of right-wing people who coerced a few other residents who were unable to think for themselves.

"Most of the residents of Richwood have no qualms about coloured people living here."

2. Area K

Beginning at Beacon A on Diagram A 6612/81 framed for proclamation purposes across the Remainder of Portion 5 (Diagram 105/95) of the farm Winkelhaak 135 IS; thence generally south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundaries of the said Remainder of Portion 5, in extent 400,3958 hectares (Diagram 105/95), to Beacon Y on the said Diagram A 6612/81; thence south-westwards and generally north-westwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons X, W, V, U, T, S, R, Q, P, N, M, L, K, J, H, G, F, E, D, C and B on the said Diagram A 6612/81, to Beacon A thereon, the point of beginning.

No. 117, 1989

(81)

ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE TRADING AREAS UNDER SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT KENTON-ON-SEA, DISTRICT OF BATHURST, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the areas defined in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in those areas.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-sixth day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE**FREE TRADING AREAS****(1) Area H1**

Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Erf 530, Kenton-on-Sea; thence clockwise along the boundaries of the following erven so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 530 and Erven 1740, 526, 525, 524, 523, 522, 521, across lane 6,30 m, Erven 444, 443, 1848, 439, 438, across School Road, Erven 437, 436, 435, 434, 433, 1847, 429, 428, the said Erven 429, 1847, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, across the said School Road, the said Erven 438, 439, 1848, 443, 444, across the said land 6,30 m, the said Erven 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 1740 and 530, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf, the point of beginning.

2. Gebied K

Begin by Baken A op Kaart A 6612/81 vervaardig vir proklamasiedoeleindes oor die Restant van Gedeelte 5 (Kaart 105/95) van die plaas Winkelhaak 135 IS; daarvandaan algemeen suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grense van genoemde Restant van Gedeelte 5, groot 400,3958 hektaar (Kaart 105/95) langs, tot by Baken Y op genoemde Kaart A 6612/81; daarvandaan suidweswaarts en algemeen noordweswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens X, W, V, U, T, S, R, Q, P, N, M, L, K, J, H, G, F, E, D, C en B op genoemde Kaart A 6612/81, tot by Baken A daarop, die beginpunt.

No. 117, 1989

INSTELLING VAN VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE Kragtens ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE KENTON-ON-SEA, DISTRIK BATHURST, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalinge van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (1) en (2) van die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes gekupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebiede in werking of bindend is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Ses-en-twintigste dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE**VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE****(1) Gebied H1**

Begin by die noordelike baken van Erf 530, Kenton-on-Sea; daarvandaan kloksgewys met die grense van die volgende erwe langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 530 en Erwe 1740, 526, 525, 524, 523, 522, 521, oor steeg 6,30 m, Erwe 444, 443, 1848, 439, 438, oor Skoolweg, Erwe 437, 436, 435, 434, 433, 1847, 429, 428, genoemde Erwe 429, 1847, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, oor genoemde Skoolweg, genoemde Erwe 438, 439, 1848, 443, 444, oor genoemde steeg 6,30 m, en genoemde Erwe 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 1740 en 530, tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde erf, die beginpunt.

cation of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Thirtieth day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,

State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,

Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

Beginning at the northernmost point of Portion 10 of the consolidated farm Croydon 654, Administrative District of Stellenbosch; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Portion 10 and Portion 8 of the said Farm 654, to the easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned portion; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of Portion 3 of the said Farm 654 to its easternmost beacon; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: Erf 66 Croydon and Portion 4 of the said Farm 654, to the easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned portion; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundaries of Farm 681, Portions 3 and 7 of the last-mentioned farm, the said farm 681, Portion 9 of the last-mentioned farm, the said farm and Farm 1104 to Beacon A on the map of the last-mentioned farm; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Portion 9 of the Farm 785; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them from this area: The said Portion 9 of the Farm 785, Portions 1 and 3 of the said Farm 1104, Portions 13 and 18 of the said Farm 681, and Erf 2571, Macassar, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: Portions 105 and 106 of the Farm 664 and Portion 2 of the Farm 653, to Beacon A on the map of the last-mentioned portion; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon f on the map of Portion 9 of the said Farm 654; thence north-westwards and north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Portion 9, Portion 14 of the said Farm 654 and the said Portions 8 and 10 of the Farm 654, to the northernmost point of the last-mentioned portion, the point of beginning.

No. 115, 1989

DECLARATION OF A COLOURED GROUP AREA UNDER THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966 AT POSTMASBURG, DISTRICT OF POSTMASBURG, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Dertigste dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,

Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,

Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Begin by die noordelikste punt van Gedeelte 10 van die gekonsolideerde plaas Croydon 654, administratiewe distrik Stellenbosch; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Gedeelte 10 en Gedeelte 8 van genoemde Plaas 654 tot by die oostelikste baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grens van Gedeelte 3 van genoemde Plaas 654 langs tot by die oostelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Erf 66 Croydon en Gedeelte 4 van genoemde Plaas 654, tot by die oostelikste baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grense van Plaas 681, Gedeeltes 3 en 7 van genoemde Plaas 681, genoemde Plaas 681, Gedeelte 9 van genoemde Plaas 681, genoemde Plaas 681 en Plaas 1104 langs tot by Baken A op die kaart van laasgenoemde plaas; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordelikste baken van Gedeelte 9 van Plaas 785; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Gedeelte 9 van Plaas 785, Gedeeltes 1 en 3 van genoemde Plaas 1104, Gedeeltes 13 en 18 van genoemde Plaas 681, en Erf 2571, Macassar, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Gedeeltes 105 en 106 van Plaas 664 en Gedeelte 2 van Plaas 653, tot by Baken A op die kaart van laasgenoemde gedeelte; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken f op die kaart van Gedeelte 9 van genoemde Plaas 654; daarvandaan noordweswaarts en noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Gedeelte 9, Gedeelte 14 van genoemde Plaas 654, en genoemde Gedeeltes 8 en 10 van Plaas 654, tot by die noordelikste punt van laasgenoemde gedeelte, die beginpunt.

No. 115, 1989

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE POSTMASBURG, DISTRIK POSTMASBURG, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

SCHEDULE A**ACCOUNTANT MEMBERS**

Gerhard Neethling Krone;
Richard Alexander Came;
both of Cape Town.
Pieter Nicolaas Botha;
William Eric Johnson;
both of Pretoria.
David Rex Betty;
Frank Henry Stephen Ochse;
both of Johannesburg.

COMMERCIAL MEMBERS

Paul Roux Botha;
of Cape Town.
Edwin Michael Jankelowitz;
Michiel George Loubser;
both of Johannesburg.
Frederik Hendrik Ferreira;
of Port Elizabeth.

SCHEDULE B**ACCOUNTANT MEMBERS**

Gabriël Hendrik Venter;
Thomas Arnoldus Theron;
both of Kimberley.
Willem Jacobus Kotze du Toit;
of Upington.

COMMERCIAL MEMBERS

Adriaan Jordaan Myburgh;
Jan Holmes Viljoen Viljoen;
both of Kimberley.

No. 113, 1989

SOUTH AFRICAN TOURISM BOARD AMENDMENT ACT, 1989 (ACT No. 59 OF 1989)

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 2 of the South African Tourism Board Amendment Act, 1989 (Act No. 59 of 1989), I fix 17 July 1989 as the date on which the said Amendment Act shall come into operation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town on the Twenty-ninth day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

D. W. STEYN,
Minister of the Cabinet.

No. 114, 1989

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT MACASSAR, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF STELLENBOSCH, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publi-

BYLAE A**REKENMEESTERLEDE**

Gerhard Neethling Krone;
Richard Alexander Came;
albei van Kaapstad.
Pieter Nicolaas Botha;
William Eric Johnson;
albei van Pretoria.
David Rex Betty;
Frank Henry Stephen Ochse;
albei van Johannesburg.

KOMMERSIËLELEDE

Paul Roux Botha;
van Kaapstad.
Edwin Michael Jankelowitz;
Michiel George Loubser;
albei van Johannesburg.
Frederik Hendrik Ferreira;
van Port Elizabeth.

BYLAE B**REKENMEESTERLEDE**

Gabriël Hendrik Venter;
Thomas Arnoldus Theron;
albei van Kimberley.
Willem Jacobus Kotze du Toit;
van Upington.

KOMMERSIËLELEDE

Adriaan Jordaan Myburgh;
Jan Holmes Viljoen Viljoen;
van Kimberley.

No. 113, 1989

WYSIGINGSWET OP DIE SUID-AFRIKAANSE TOERISMERAAD, 1989 (WET No. 59 VAN 1989)

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 2 van die Wysigingswet op die Suid-Afrikaanse Toeris-meraad, 1989 (Wet No. 59 van 1989), bepaal ek 17 Julie 1989 as die datum waarop genoemde Wysigingswet in werking tree.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Nege-en-twintigste dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

D. W. STEYN,
Minister van die Kabinet.

No. 114, 1989

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE MACASSAR, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK STELLENBOSCH, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum

(2) Area H2

Beginning at the westernmost beacon of Erf 1099, Kenton-on-Sea; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 1099 and Erven 1734 and 1735, so as to include them in this area, to the southernmost beacon of the said Erf 1735; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundary of Erf 5 to the easternmost beacon of Erf 1105; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 1105 and Erven 1104, 1103, 1102, 1101 and 1100, so as to exclude them from this area, to the northernmost beacon of the said Erf 1100; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said Erf 5 to the westernmost beacon of the said Erf 1099, the point of beginning.

No. 118, 1989

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS 150 OF 1967 AND 67 OF 1982 AND THE DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT RETREAT, DISTRICT OF WYNBERG, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby amend—

(i) Proclamation No. 150 of 1967 by the exclusion of the area defined in paragraph (B) in the Schedule hereto from the area defined in paragraph (a) in the Schedule thereto;

(ii) Proclamation No. 67 of 1982 by repealing paragraph (e) in the Schedule thereto; and

B. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the areas defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-sixth day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

A. Beginning at the Point y on the diagram of Erf 137782, Cape Town in Retreat; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon C on the said diagram; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of Subdivisions 36 and 35 of the farm Grassy Park 844, Administrative District of the Cape, to the point where they intersect the middle of 14th Avenue; thence south-eastwards along a straight line which connects the said point with Beacon V on the diagram of Subdivision 2 of the farm Grassy Park 844, to the point where it intersects the north-eastern boundary of Subdivision 35; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of Subdivision 35, to the point where it is intersected by the straight line which connects the point where the eastward prolongation of the northern

(2) Gebied H2

Begin by die westelikste baken van Erf 1099, Kenton-on Sea; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 1099 en Erwe 1734 en 1735 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken van genoemde Erf 1735; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die suidoostelike grens van Erf 5 langs tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 1105; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 1105 en Erwe 1104, 1103, 1102, 1101 en 1100 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordelikste baken van genoemde Erf 1100; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 5 langs tot by die westelikste baken van genoemde Erf 1099, die beginpunt.

No. 118, 1989

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIES 150 VAN 1967 EN 67 VAN 1982 EN DIE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE RETREAT, DISTRIK WYNBERG, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby—

(i) Proklamasie No. 150 van 1967 deur die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (B) in die Bylae hiervan uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) in die Bylae daarvan;

(ii) Proklamasie No. 67 van 1982 deur paragraaf (e) in die Bylae daarvan in te trek; en

B. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebiede omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie gebiede is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Ses-en-twintigste dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehoenderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

A. Begin by Punt y op die kaart van Erf 137782, Kaapstad te Retreat; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken C op genoemde kaart; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van Gedeeltes 36 en 35 van die plaas Grassy Park 844, administratiewe distrik Kaap, langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van 14de Laan kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die reguit lyn langs wat laasgenoemde punt met Baken V op die kaart van Gedeelte 2 van genoemde plaas Grassy Park 844 verbind, tot by die punt waar dit die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 35 kruis; daarvandaan suidposwaarts met die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 35 langs tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word deur die reguit lyn wat die punt waar die ooswaartse verlenging

in a straight line across Smit Street and Portion 32 of Erf 113 in the said township (General Plan A 1942/59) to the south-eastern beacon of the last-named Portion 32; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Portion 32 of Erf 113, Portion 31 of Erf 113, Remainder of Erf 1504, in extent 1 097 square metres, Erf 1832, Remainder of Portion 24 of Erf 111, in extent 490 square metres, Portion 23 of Erf 111, Portion 24 of Erf 110, Portion 19 of Erf 110 and Portion 1 of Erf 132 in the said township (General Plan A 1942/59), then in a straight line across Plein Street, Remainder of Erf 1717, in extent 1 027 square metres and Portion 15 of Erf 108, then in a straight line across Pretorius Street and Erf 2432 in the said township (General Plan A 1943/59) to the southernmost beacon of the said Erf 2432; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 2432, then in a straight line across Smit Street, Remainder of Portion 1 of Erf 106, in extent 971 square metres, and Portion 5 of Erf 106, then in a straight line across Steen Street, Portion 3 of Erf 97, Remainder of Erf 97, in extent 1 053 square metres, and Remainder of Portion 5 of Erf 97, in extent 1 016 square metres, in the said township (General Plan A 1943/59), then in a straight line across Boom Street, Remainder of Erf 1500, in extent 1 636 square metres, Portion 5 of Erf 1500 and Portion 18 of Erf 95, then in a straight line across Kerk Street and Erf 1921 in the said township (General Plan A 617/59), then in a straight line across Loop Street, Portion 2 of Erf 79, Remainder of Portion 1 of Erf 79, in extent 668 square metres, Remainder of Portion 3 of Erf 79, in extent 544 square metres, and Portion 5 of Erf 79, then in a straight line across Berg Street and Remainder of Erf 2406, in extent 1,1068 ha, in the said township (General Plan A 2038/59), then in a straight line across Smit Street, Erven 2162 and 2427 and Portion 1 of Erf 1073, then in a straight line across Leyds Street and Erven 1072 and 1071, then in a straight line across Kloppers Street, Remainder of Erf 1933, in extent 1,4276 ha, and the said Remainder of Erf 1069, to the western beacon thereof, the point of beginning.

No. 120, 1989

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 185 OF 1964 AND THE DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT HEIDELBERG, DISTRICT OF HEIDELBERG, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation No. 185 of 1964 by—

- (i) the repealing of paragraph (B) thereof;
- (ii) the exclusion of the area defined in paragraph (B) in the Schedule hereto from the area defined in paragraph (a) in the Schedule thereto; and

B. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the areas defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

dan in 'n reguit lyn oor Steenstraat en Gedeelte 30 van Erf 113, dan in 'n reguit lyn oor Smitstraat en Gedeelte 32 van Erf 113 in genoemde dorp (Algemene Plan A 1942/59), tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde Gedeelte 32; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die suidoostelike grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Gedeelte 32 van Erf 113, Gedeelte 31 van Erf 113, Restant van Erf 1504, groot 1 097 vierkante meter, Erf 1832, Restant van Gedeelte 24 van Erf 111, groot 490 vierkante meter, Gedeelte 23 van Erf 111, Gedeelte 24 van Erf 110, Gedeelte 19 van Erf 110 en Gedeelte 1 van Erf 132 in genoemde dorp (Algemene Plan A 1942/59), dan in 'n reguit lyn oor Pleinstraat, Restant van Erf 1717, groot 1 027 vierkante meter, en Gedeelte 15 van Erf 108, dan in 'n reguit lyn oor Pretoriusstraat, en Erf 2432 in genoemde dorp (Algemene Plan A 1943/59), tot by die suidelikste baken van genoemde Erf 2432; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die suidwestelike grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 2432, dan in 'n reguit lyn oor Smitstraat, Restant van Gedeelte 1 van Erf 106, groot 971 vierkante meter, en Gedeelte 5 van Erf 106, dan in 'n reguit lyn oor Steenstraat, Gedeelte 3 van Erf 97, Restant van Erf 97, groot 1 053 vierkante meter, en Restant van Gedeelte 5 van Erf 97, groot 1 016 vierkante meter, in genoemde dorp (Algemene Plan A 1943/59), dan in 'n reguit lyn oor Boomstraat, Restant van Erf 1500, groot 1 636 vierkante meter, Gedeelte 5 van Erf 1500 en Gedeelte 18 van Erf 95, dan in 'n reguit lyn oor Kerkstraat, Erf 1921 in genoemde dorp (Algemene Plan A 617/59), dan in 'n reguit lyn oor Loopstraat, Gedeelte 2 van Erf 79, Restant van Gedeelte 1 van Erf 79, groot 668 vierkante meter, Restant van Gedeelte 3 van Erf 79, groot 544 vierkante meter, en Gedeelte 5 van Erf 79, dan in 'n reguit lyn oor Bergstraat en Restant van Erf 2406, groot 1,1068 ha, in genoemde dorp (Algemene Plan A 2038/59), dan in 'n reguit lyn oor Smitstraat, Erve 2162 en 2427 en Gedeelte 1 van Erf 1073, dan in 'n reguit lyn oor Leydstraat en Erve 1072 en 1071, dan in 'n reguit lyn oor Kloppersstraat, Restant van Erf 1933, groot 1,4276 ha, en genoemde Restant van Erf 1069, tot by die westelike baken daarvan, die beginpunt.

No. 120, 1989

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 185 VAN 1964 EN DIE VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE HEIDELBERG, DISTRIK HEIDELBERG, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie No. 185 van 1964 deur—

- (i) paragraaf (B) daarvan te herroep;
- (ii) die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (B) in die Bylae hiervan uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) in die Bylae daarvan; en

B. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebiede omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

No. 126, 1989

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT OP DIE BERG, DISTRICT OF CERES, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-sixth day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

Beginning at Beacon ODB.1 on Survey Record E.300/89; thence clockwise in a series of straight lines through Beacons In.1, MEENT.2, 4.BN, DAN, SK.C, SK.D, SK.A and (GA) S.BN, all on said Survey Record E.300/89, to Beacon ODB.1, the point of beginning.

No. 127, 1989

DEPROCLAMATION OF LAND AS AN ALLUVIAL DIGGING

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 25 of the Precious Stones Act, 1964 (Act No. 73 of 1964), I hereby declare that the land described in the accompanying Schedule and situate in the Mining District of Barkly West, Province of the Cape of Good Hope, being a portion of the land proclaimed as the Bad Hope Alluvial Digging by Proclamations 34 of 1871, 319 of 1905, 220 of 1908 and 245 of 1923, shall be closed and deproclaimed as an alluvial digging for precious stones with effect from the first day after the publication of this Proclamation in the *Gazette*.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-seventh day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

D. W. STEYN,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

The Bad Hope Alluvial Digging, situate on the farm Bad Hope 285, Administrative District of Barkly West, of which the registered owner is at present Mr I. J. Swanepoel, excluding the portion, approximately 601,3160 hectares in extent, shown on a sketch plan filed in the Office of the Mining Commissioner, Barkly West, under No. 169.

No. 126, 1989

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE OP DIE BERG, DISTRIK CERES, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Ses-en-twintigste dag van Junie Eenduisend Nege-honderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Begin by Baken ODB.1 op Meetstuk E.300/89; daarvan kloksgewys in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens In.1, MEENT.2, 4.BN, DAN, SK.C, SK.D, SK.A en (GA) S.BN, almal op genoemde Meetstuk E.300/89, tot by Baken ODB.1, die beginpunt.

No. 127, 1989

DEPROKLAMERING VAN GROND AS 'N ALLUVIALE DELWERY

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 25 van die Wet op Edelgesteentes, 1964 (Wet No. 73 van 1964), verklaar ek hierby dat die grond beskryf in bygaande Bylae en geleë in die myndistrik Barkly-Wes, provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop, synde 'n gedeelte van die grond wat by Proklamasies 34 van 1871, 319 van 1905, 220 van 1908 en 245 van 1923 tot die Alluviale Delwery Bad Hope geproklameer is, met ingang van die eerste dag na die publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie in die *Staatskoerant* as 'n alluviale delwery vir edelgesteentes gesluit en gedeproklameer word.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Sewe-en-twintigste dag van Junie Eenduisend Nege-honderd Nege-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

D. W. STEYN,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Die Alluviale Delwery Bad Hope, geleë op die plaas Bad Hope 285, administratiewe distrik Barkly-Wes, waarvan mnr. I. J. Swanepoel tans die geregistreerde eienaar is, met uitsluiting van die gedeelte, groot ongeveer 601,3160 hektaar, getoon op 'n sketskaart wat in die kantoor van die Mynkommissaris, Barkly-Wes, onder No. 169 bewaar word.

SCHEDULE**FREE TRADING AREA**

Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Erf 656 in the Township of Actonville, Extension 3 (General Plan A 2884/68); thence north-eastwards in a straight line across the intersection of Hira Street and Patel Street, to Beacon F of Diagram A 776/70 of Erf 1524; thence north-eastwards along the south-eastern boundaries of the following erven so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 1524, in a straight line across Laher Street and Erf 791, to the point where the prolongation north-westwards of the north-eastern boundary of Erf 1551 (Diagram A 6064/77) intersects the south-eastern boundary of the said Erf 791; thence south-eastwards along the said prolongation across Patel Street, and along the north-eastern boundary of the said Erf 1551, to the south-eastern beacon of the said Erf 1551; thence further south-eastwards in a straight line across Dajee Street, to the north-eastern beacon of Erf 808; thence further south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of the said Erf 808, and along the prolongation thereof across Soma Street, to the point where it intersects the north-western boundary of Erf 1522 (Diagram A 774/70); thence north-eastwards, south-eastwards and generally south-westwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 1522 and Erven 724, 728, 729 and 730, the said Erf 724 and Erf 732, to the point where the prolongation northwards of the eastern boundary of Erf 1197 intersects the southernmost boundary of the said Erf 732; thence southwards along the said prolongation across Khan Crescent, to the north-easternmost beacon of the said Erf 1197; thence generally south-westwards and north-westwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 1197 and Erf 1196, to the north-western beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence in a straight line across Pillay Street, to Beacon C on Diagram A 4501/81 of Erf 1772; thence further north-westwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 1772, Erven 704 and 703, to the north-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards, north-westwards and north-eastwards along the boundaries of Erf 702 so as to include it in this area, to the northernmost beacon thereof; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across Soma Street, to the southernmost beacon of Erf 656; thence north-westwards and north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 656 so as to include it in this area, to the northernmost beacon thereof, the point of beginning.

No. 125, 1989

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA UNDER SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT RIVERSDALE, DISTRICT OF RIVERSDALE, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in that area.

BYLAE**VRYHANDELSGEBIED**

Begin by die noordelikste baken van Erf 656 in die dorp Actonville, Uitbreiding 3 (Algemene Plan A 2884/68), daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor die kruising van Hirastraat en Patelstraat, tot by Baken F op Kaart A776/70 van Erf 1524; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die suidoostelike grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 1524, in 'n reguit lyn oor Laherstraat en Erf 791, tot by die punt waar die verlenging noordweswaarts van die noordoostelike grens van Erf 1551 (Kaart A 6064/77) die suidoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 791 kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met genoemde verlenging langs oor Patelstraat, en met die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 1551 langs, tot by die suidoostelike baken van genoemde Erf 1551; daarvandaan verder suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Dajeestraat, tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 808; daarvandaan verder suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 808 langs en met die verlenging daarvan oor Somastraat langs, tot by die punt waar dit die noordwestelike grens van Erf 1522 (Kaart A 774/70) kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts, suidooswaarts en algemeen suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 1522 en Erwe 724, 728, 729 en 730, genoemde Erf 724 en Erf 732, tot by die punt waar die verlenging noordwaarts van die oostelike grens van Erf 1197, die suidelikste grens van genoemde Erf 732 kruis; daarvandaan suidwaarts met genoemde verlenging langs oor Khansingel, tot by die noordoostelikste baken van genoemde Erf 1197; daarvandaan algemeen suidweswaarts en noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 1197 en Erf 1196, tot by die noordwestelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan in 'n reguit lyn oor Pillaystraat, tot by Baken C op Kaart A 4501/81 van Erf 1772; daarvandaan verder noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 1772, Erwe 704 en 703, tot by die noordoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts, noordweswaarts en noordooswaarts met die grense van Erf 702 langs sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Somastraat, tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 656; daarvandaan noordweswaarts en noordooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 656 langs sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordelikste baken daarvan, die beginpunt.

No. 125, 1989

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE RIVERSDALE, DISTRIK RIVERSDALE, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalinge van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebied in werking of bindend is.

(81)

GAA task force is nearly ready

CAPE TOWN — A special Group Areas Act (GAA) task force of 14 men arrives in Cape Town early in August to help "sensitively" administer the controversial law and get the new Free Settlement Areas Act off the ground.

The group, part of a government team to administer the two laws in major centres, will liaise closely with the police, a spokesman for Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok said yesterday.

A similar task force of seven officials has already been appointed to investigate GAA complaints in Natal, but prosecutions are unlikely, reports Sapa.

At the head of the project is Nico van Rensburg, secretary to Local Government, Housing and Works Minister Amie Venter. Van Rensburg said his

Own Correspondent

team would "sensitively negotiate" with people who fell foul of the law.

Special complaints offices would be set up and advertised so people needing advice or wanting to complain could contact his men.

If his men succeeded with negotiations, cases would then be referred to the Public Works and Land Affairs Department who would refer to their housing pool and try to identify sites where people could live.

Asked if this would not clash with police investigations into GAA contraventions, Van Rensburg said the idea was not to circumvent the law but to "avoid all these legal steps at the end of the day".

Kaufman briefed on Soweto rent boycott

BRITISH Labour Party shadow foreign secretary Gerald Kaufman yesterday visited Soweto, where the Soweto People's Delegation (SPD) gave him a full overview of the rent boycott.

Although the media was barred from talks held at the Funda Centre, a spokesman for the SACC — which is hosting Kaufman — said afterwards that the SPD had related the history of

SIPHO NGCOBO

the boycott and what community leaders were planning to do about it.

After the Soweto meeting, Kaufman met with Weekly Mail co-editor Anton Harber, The Star managing editor Harvey Tyson and Libby Lloyd of the Association of Democratic Journalists (ADJ). He leaves for Namibia today.

17/7/89

All white council for west coast village

Staff Reporter

A LOCAL Council for Yzerfontein, established yesterday in terms of House of Assembly legislation, meant "a council for the whites only", Mr Gert Kotze, Minister of Environment Affairs and Water, said this week.

Mr Kotze spoke at the inauguration of the new local council because Yzerfontein, which is near Darling, falls within his own constituency.

He explained why the establishment of a whites-only local council "must not be seen as an extension of apartheid", and how it was still part of "reform within the government's framework".

"I say this (that it is not an extension of apartheid) because Yzerfontein, although just a white council, automatically gets to sit on the (West Coast) Regional Services Council which is a multiracial body.

"But there the local council can be part of decision-making at the third level of government, and go and defend the interests of whites.

"This is reform within the framework of the government's policy, and part of it is self-determination by the whites. In South Africa, ethnicity and groups are part of our daily life which cannot be changed.

Not an embarrassment

"It is true that my colleague Mr Amie Venter (Minister of Local Government and Housing in the House of Assembly) has appointed the members of the Local Council.

"But he appointed them out of members chosen by the inhabitants themselves and therefore democracy has not suffered any damage in this process," Mr Kotze said.

The establishment of a local council for Yzerfontein was not an embarrassment for either himself or for the government, Mr Kotze continued.

"It is clear that there is a need for the white person to take certain decisions for himself.

"The golden thread of reform can clearly be seen because you also, in this way, become part of the reform process, working together with other population groups."

The seven members of the Local Council are Messrs J A Dreyer (chairman), Mr A P Burger (vice chairman), D J Bruwer, S J Katz, C R Liebenberg, M N A N Basson, and J A L Burger.

They have been appointed for 30 months, after which elections will be held, according to Mr Attie Stander, a senior official in the Department of Local Government and Housing, House of Assembly.

The Swartland Divisional Council still exists in the area, but it is to be abolished on October 1 when the West Coast RSC, which has already been established, will take over its functions.

Task force to regulate GAA

Cape Times
19/7/89

81

By CHRIS BATEMAN

A SPECIAL Group Areas Act task force of 14 men is being organised to arrive in Cape Town early in August to help "sensitively" administer the controversial law and get the new Free Settlement Areas Act off the ground.

The men, part of a government team to administer the two laws in all major centres, will work in close liaison with the police, a spokesman for Minister of Law and Order Mr Adriaan Vlok said yesterday.

The project will be headed by Mr Nico van Rensburg, secretary to Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works Mr Amie Venter.

He said his team would "sensitively negotiate" with people who fell foul of the law.

Offices would be set up to field complaints from or give

Govt wants law handled 'sensitively'

advice to members of the public.

"It's not just about illegal homes but overcrowding as well," Mr Van Rensburg said.

If his men succeeded with negotiations, cases would then be referred to the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs who would refer to their "housing pool" and try and identify sites where people could live.

Asked if this would not clash with police investigations into Group Areas Act contraventions, Mr Van Rensburg said the idea was not to circumvent the law but

to "avoid all these legal steps at the end of the day".

The issuing of special exemption permits was a possibility, he said.

If nothing could be done then "the SAP function could come to the fore, but I can't comment on that now".

A spokesman for Mr Adriaan Vlok, Lieutenant Peet Botma, said the matter had been discussed between the relevant ministers and no clash of functions was foreseen.

"We will work together," he said.

Attorney-General of the Cape Mr Neil Rossouw yesterday agreed with this view.

There were no GAA prosecutions in the Western Cape last year and there had been only one successful prosecution this year so far, he said.

Of 1 600 police GAA investigations nationwide last year, six prosecutions were successful.

Nationwide protests over Zonnebloom

By DOCTORSON TSHABALALA

18/7/82
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18/7/82

CLASSES at colleges throughout the country were disrupted this week following student protests over grievances and the planned closure of Cape Town's Zonnebloom Teachers' College.

In the Western Cape, picket protests were held at the Peninsula Technikon and at the Bellville, Athlone, Sally Davis and Hewat Training colleges.

Students dispersed

The only reported arrests were those of three students at the Athlone College in Paarl after the police ordered them to disperse.

At the Perseverance College in Kimberley, an unconfirmed number of students were arrested and later released.

There were class disruptions at Dower in Port Elizabeth and Sydenham and Bechet in Durban after students joined the protests.

Mass meeting

Demonstrations were also held at the Rand College in Johannesburg while picketing at a teachers' college in Upington continued this week.

Mass meetings at most of the colleges have been planned for the end of this week.

In a statement issued by SRC's at tertiary institutions in the Western Cape, students said they planned to intensify the protests against the "high-handed and authoritarian" attempt to close Zonnebloom College.

District Six

They said the closure was part of a "scheme to destroy all symbols of resistance to the proclamation of District Six as a white area".

Meanwhile, police have confirmed the arrest of three Mitchells Plain pupils following incidents at schools in the area surrounding the birthday celebrations of Nelson Mandela.

The pupils are expected to appear in court soon in connection with public violence charges.

The police unrest report stated that high school pupils stoned and damaged a police vehicle in Athlone. A woman was arrested. There were also reports of incidents at schools in Bonteheuwel.

Details of the incidents cannot be reported in terms of the emergency regulations.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Seventeenth day of July, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

E. LOUW,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

Lots 6925 and 7719 in their entirety, both at Ladysmith, Natal.

No. 148, 1989

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 106 OF 1962 UNDER SECTION 33 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT MIDDELBURG, DISTRICT OF MIDDELBURG, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation No. 106 of 1962, from the date of publication of this Proclamation, by the exclusion of the areas defined in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Schedule hereto from the area defined in paragraph (1) of the Schedule thereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Seventeenth day of July, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

E. LOUW,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

Areas Deproclaimed as White group areas

(1) Beginning at the point where the north-easterly prolongation of the north-western boundary of Erf 1659, Middelburg intersects the south-western boundary of Portion 11 of the farm Grootfontein 81, Administrative District of Middelburg; thence south-eastwards along the boundary of the last-mentioned property, so as to exclude it from this area, to its southernmost beacon; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Erf 1023; thence westwards in a series of straight lines through the southernmost beacon of Erf 969 to the easternmost beacon of Erf 835; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 835, Erven 836, 839, 840, 843, 844, 847, 2817, 852, 856, 857, 860, 861 and 2804, then across Nood Street, and Erf 3131, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: Erven 1517, 1521 and 1547, to the southernmost beacon of Middelburg Township Extension 9 (General Plan TP 8418); thence north-westwards along the boundary of the said township Extension 9 to the northernmost beacon of the said Erf 1659; thence north-eastwards along the prolongation of the north-western boundary of the said Erf 1659 to the point where it intersects the south-western boundary of the said Portion 11 of the farm Grootfontein 81, the point of beginning.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sewentiende dag van Julie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tag-tig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

E. LOUW,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Persele 6925 en 7719 in geheel, albei te Ladysmith, Natal.

No. 148, 1989

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMSIE No. 106 VAN 1962 KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 33 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE MIDDELBURG, DISTRIK MIDDELBURG, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie No. 106 van 1962, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, deur die uitsluiting van die gebiede omskryf in paragrafe (1) en (2) van die Bylae hiervan uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1) van die Bylae daarvan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sewentiende dag van Julie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tag-tig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

E. LOUW,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Gebiede gedeproklameer as Blanke groepsgebiede

(1) Begin by die punt waar die noordooswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van Erf 1659, Middelburg die suidwestelike grens van Gedeelte 11 van die plaas Grootfontein 81, administratiewe distrik Middelburg, kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde eiendom langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordelikste baken van Erf 1023; daarvandaan weswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur die suidelikste baken van Erf 969 tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 835; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 835, Erwe 836, 839, 840, 843, 844, 847, 2817, 852, 856, 857, 860, 861 en 2804, dan oor Noodstraat, en Erf 3131, tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Erwe 1517, 1521 en 1547, tot by die suidelikste baken van Middelburg-dorpsuitbreiding 9 (Algemene Plan TP 8418); daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grens van genoemde Dorpsuitbreiding 9 langs tot by die noordelikste baken van genoemde Erf 1659; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 1659 langs tot by die punt waar dit die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 11 van die plaas Grootfontein 81 kruis, die beginpunt.

P W's plan to open heart of area 'insensitive, cynical opportunism'

DISTRICT SIX MOVE STARTED

BY VIVIEN HOFER

District Six move started

12/1/89 5/8/89 81

From Page 1 12/1/89 5/8/89

Free Settlement Areas Act, open areas will be under the control of management committee, further balkanising the Mother City.

"We repeat our insistence that Cape Town permitted open area status and that the people of the city be freed from the yoke of urban segregation."

... said the only people who ... District Six ...

"We hope that the creation of open areas will be the forerunner to the abolition of the Group Areas Act. We remain committed to our offer to help facilitate the redevelopment of an open District Six and the revitalisation of an open Woodstock and Salt River, should the people of Cape Town so wish."

Mr Keegan said the council wanted the Group Areas Act abolished. "Any attempts to create isolated islands of non-racism doesn't begin to redress the wrongs done by the Act to the people of Cape Town since the fifties."

He said in terms of the Local Government in ... Turn to Page 5

Weekend Argus Reporter

PRESIDENT Botha's move to have the heart of District Six declared Cape Town's first free settlement area in terms of the Free Settlement Act has been described as "insensitive" and "cynical opportunism".

Then Minister of Community Development, Mr Botha was the minister responsible for the removals from District Six in the 1960s.

At the time he said: "No amount of hysterical shouting by the English Press or left-inclined politicians will deviate the government from its task of furthering the best interests of the Mother City of South Africa and all its inhabitants."

Mrs Bev Roos, spokesman for the Open City Initiative, said: "In his dying moments as head of state the President seems to be trying to make acts of contrition. He wants it remembered he did some good things before he left."

Group Areas Act

"He couldn't be more wrong. His request to the Free Settlements Board is insensitive to the people he threw out."

City councillor Clive Keegan, head of the town planning committee, said: "It is clear the government is desperate to project as the first free settlement area the piece of land most symbolically associated with the damage the Group Areas Act has done."

"They couldn't have chosen a worse place to start. Their move smacks of cynical opportunism."

"If the government was really serious about reform it would give Cape Town what it has always wanted: a completely open community."

Mr Gene Louw, former Administrator of the Cape and new Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, announced yesterday the Free Settlement Board had been asked by Mr Botha to investigate whether "a portion of the area known as Zonnebloem" could be declared a free settlement area.

The area to be investigated stretches from the railway line up to De Waal Drive, excluding Fawley Terrace flats, and from Tennaat Street to Searle Street.

Cape Technikon

About 30 percent of the area is owned or occupied by the Cape Technikon. Rector Dr Theo Shippey said it was up to the technikon's council to comment on the State President's request, but he doubted whether there would be a reaction.

He said the technikon provided the fundamentally important service of educating all races, and it was fitting that such an institution should occupy a prime position.

Also included in the area is the part of Woodstock between Eastern Boulevard and Searle Street which is the last remaining part of old District Six, and which was never demolished. It is a "controlled" area, not racially designated.

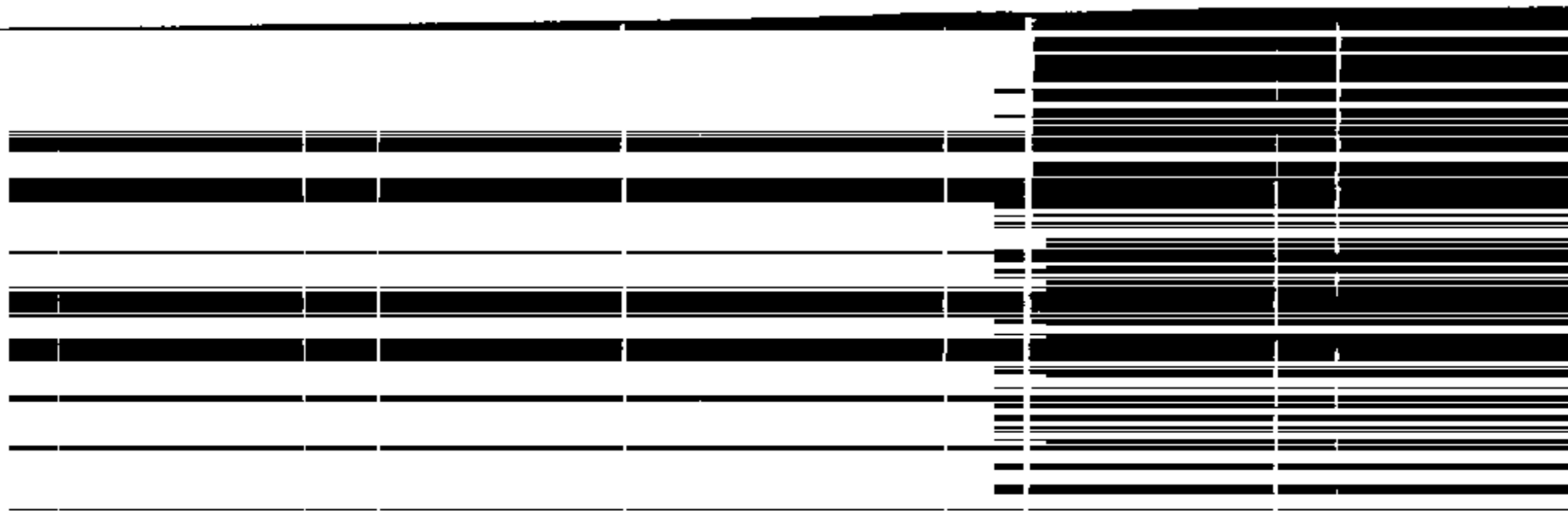
Old institutions traditionally associated with District Six are included in the area. Among them are the Marion Institute, St Phillip's Church, the old Silvertree Creche, St Anne's Home for unmarried mothers, and the Rahmanyeh Institute, the oldest Muslim school in South Africa. The Community Arts Project is also there.

The new Canterbury Square development of pink Cape Malay-type houses is included, but excluded is the Ilco Homes Sondorp development, where Education and Culture Minister Piet Claase is understood to have a flat.

With reservations

A spokesman for BP, which has been associated with plans to redevelop an open District Six, welcomed Mr Botha's request with reservations.

"BP believes the Group Areas Act should be scrapped in its entirety. Nevertheless we welcome moves to create an open residential area in part of District Six, but it remains to be seen what conditions the Free Settlement Areas board will determine."



District Six ⁸¹ move slated

■ From Page 1 *w/t ARS 5/8/89*

Free Settlement Areas Act, open areas would fall under the control of management committees, "further balkanising the Mother City."

"We repeat our insistence that Cape Town be permitted open area status and that the people of the city be freed from the yoke of urban segregation."

Mrs Roos said the only people who would benefit from the opening of District Six would be "the insensitive and relatively wealthy".

"It will not advance the cause of non-racialism, democracy, tolerance or the kind of system we're trying to work toward."

Mr Anwah Nagia, spokesman for the Hands Off District Six Committee, said his committee rejected the Group Areas Act. "Opening a small barren area to all races will bring no housing relief."

According to Press reports in February and March 1966 Mr Botha denied there would be any mass movement of people from District Six, or that they would be bundled out of the area overnight.

He said the declaration of District Six as white was being used "to create the impression that the non-Whites were being humiliated and their birth-right taken from them."

"The government actually was saving the non-Whites there from the exploitation of slum owners and was giving them their own community life with all their own facilities and amenities."

5/8/89

PWA Jimmowe

ON Jimmowe

CAT
Tina's

5/19/89

81

By ANDRE KOOPMAN

IN a surprise move, President P W Botha has asked the Free Settlement Board to consider opening the heart of District Six to all races.

In a statement yesterday, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Gene Louw, said the "Free Settlement Board has received a request from the State President to investigate a portion of the area known as Zonnebloem".

A map accompanying the statement showed that the area to be investigated is bordered by Tennant, Market, Searle and Constitution streets.

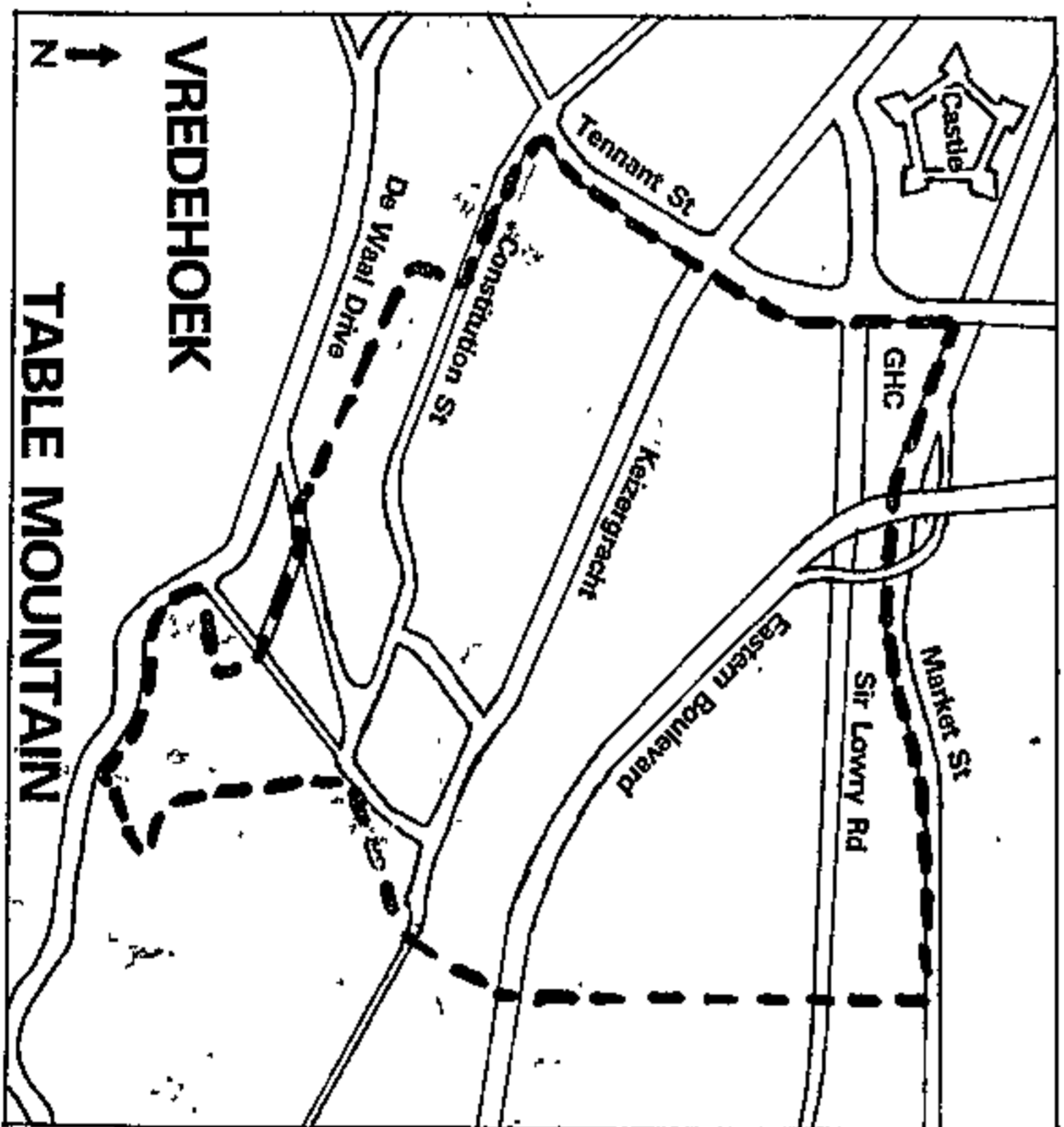
The statement said that in terms of the Free Settlement Areas Act, "the board is required to report to the State President on the desirability and necessity of declaring the area a FSA".

Cape Town City Council would be notified and the investigation would be advertised in the press to elicit comments from interested parties.

Council against it

"In view of the numerous inquiries received, the board wishes to point out that the portion of Woodstock occupied by the white group is not included in the area to be investigated," the statement said.

Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairwoman of the council's



housing committee, said a free settlement area was one "where it is proposed that people of all races may freely settle but to which citizens or groups may object and it is clearly morally indefensible for one lot of citizens to object to another lot of citizens living in their own town".

That was why the council was against it.

Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, Democratic Party MP for Green Point in which constituency the area falls, said the "piecemeal opening up of small residential areas is the worst possible way of addressing the group areas dilemma. Particularly in the case of District Six, the harm done by years of discrimination can never be undone by this sort of approach".

Mr Anwah Nagla, of the Hands Off District Six Committee, said District Six was "salted earth". Free settlement areas were unacceptable and merely an attempt to reform apartheid and the Group Areas Act, he said.

Now PW wants to 'open' District Six

81
St. Times 6/18/84

PRESIDENT BOTHA — responsible for the forced resettlement of 40 000 coloured people from Cape Town's District Six 23 years ago when he was Minister of Coloured Affairs — wants it reproclaimed a mixed area.

He has instructed the recently established Free Settlement Board to consider opening District Six.

This week, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Mr Gene Louw announced that the board had received a request from President Botha to look at a portion of the area known as "Zonnebloem".

The city council would be notified and the investigation advertised in the Press to seek comments from interested parties, Mr Louw said.

If the President's initiative is successful, District Six — or at least part of it — will

By ALAN DUGGAN

become Cape Town's first free settlement area.

But community leaders were less than enthusiastic about Mr Botha's request.

Said Mr Anwah Nagia, of the Hands Off District Six Committee: "You'll pardon me if I don't get excited about the State President's latest scheme.

"This is the same man who started the process of destruction. His action now is meaningless, because anyone with intelligence can see that the Free Settlement Areas Act is an integral part of the Group Areas Act.

go back — and, in any case, they couldn't afford to live there now."

Others speculated that Mr Botha might have acted alone in a bid to make up for his part in the District Six removals.

A spokesman for BP, which is backing an ambitious scheme aimed at the "renewal" of District Six, said: "BP believes the Group Areas Act should be scrapped."

The oil giant welcomed moves to create open residential areas in parts of District Six, said the spokesman, but the conditions for such a reproclamation remained to be seen.

Report by Alan Duggan, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.

Contrition

"Nothing has changed — and nobody with a conscience will live in District Six until that discriminatory legislation is abolished."

Mrs Beverley Roos, spokeswoman for the Open City Initiative, said Mr Botha's move was unlikely to mollify his critics at home or abroad.

She commented: "This is an act of contrition on the part of the man ultimately responsible for much of the pain and suffering that accompanied the destruction of District Six.

"I'd hope that this act of contrition would go further than a small area in central Cape Town.

"But in the meantime, the only people who stand to benefit are those with money and no conscience. The original inhabitants would never

Candidate on group areas charge

Staff Reporter

ARLW 8/8/89 (81)

MR SOLLY LEVY, a candidate for the House of Representatives elections in Tafelberg, has been charged with contravening the Group Areas Act.

He is to appear in court on August 22 with a Mr Lazarus who had let a house in Woodstock to him.

Mr Levy, who has moved from Woodstock to Cape Town, previously rented a house in Balfour Street.

He went to Woodstock police station last week to help a person who had been wrongfully arrested when a policeman said: "Mr Levy, I have something for you."

PARKING TICKET

"I thought it was a summons for a parking ticket fine", said Mr Levy, "but it was a notice saying I'd be

charged under the Group Areas Act for living in a white residential area."

The owner of the house was also charged.

Mr Levy said: "I told the police that I'd moved out of Woodstock, but they told me to see the prosecutor."

(Report by D Cruywagen, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

Ghosts of District 6

WITH a wild-eyed resident waving an axe after his blood, the panic-stricken "Group" inspector had no choice but to beat a hasty retreat back down Ayre Street into Godfrey Street.

It was the kind of hostility Group Areas inspectors were confronted with as they went about their dastardly business of delivering "love-letters" (eviction notices) in their District Six heyday.

MORE than a decade after Group Areas inspectors actively went about kicking out families, the Government is poised to unleash a new task force. It heralds an era reminiscent of the heyday of the "Group" (Department of Community Development) when thousands of families lived in fear of the next knock on their door, waiting intrepidly for their "love-letters" (eviction notices). HENRY LUDSKI reports:

Remembered for their peculiar mode of dress and their GG (Government garage) Volkswagen Beetles, they were soon a familiar and much-hated sight in places of Group Areas despair.

Community worker Tahir Levy recalls they were always "very arro-

gant" and "impolite".

"I had a lot of fights with them.

"They would just walk into people's homes without knocking, saying 'julle moet uit' (you must get out) and they drove around District Six in their GG cars almost as if they owned the place."

"Some people used to pussyfoot

around, giving them tea and samoosas to buy some extra time, but they got nothing from me," said Levy, whose family lived at 199 Caledon Street — two doors away from the late Dr Richard Rive's home.

Although Levy's family refused to accept their "love-letter", he recalls

that when they were eventually evicted, his mother "cried like a baby" when they took out her Welcome Dover stove.

"It broke her heart."

More than a decade later the men who caused so much heartache are poised for a comeback with the government appointing 70 inspectors countrywide to police the Free Settlement Areas and Group Areas acts.

Fourteen members of the task force who are expected to descend on Cape Town later this month will operate from the same offices as their predecessors.

They will also carry out many of the old Group Areas officials' functions.

Until now complaints about Group Areas Act contraventions have been fielded mainly by police, but now it will be one of the tasks of the new system.

Hounding

Said Hands Off District (HODS) spokesperson Anwah Nagia: "They are nothing else but the same ghosts in new garb."

He finds it ironic that the "ghosts of District Six" are returning with such vigour at a time when the government is talking about reform.

"They are the same people who caused so much suffering, but who probably got lost in the maze of tricameralism."

Former District Six priest Father Basil van Rensburg said the "Group" was responsible for some of the worst injustices and their brutalities were carefully documented.

"They were no better than dockside bullies."

The head of the new Group Areas project, Mr Nico van Rensburg of the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works, denied that his men would mainly hound offenders.

His department would take over "certain functions", he said, but refused to give details.

Unveiling the scheme at a recent National Party congress, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works Amie Venter said a "practical humane" plan would be followed with cases involving the Group Areas Act and the Free Settlement Act.

Brutalities

This would include the opening of offices where people could complain about contraventions of the Acts.

"This is a sensitive matter and because of this it is important that it be investigated immediately to establish its validity."

He said his department would attempt to resolve the matter through negotiation and by offering assistance.

Sketching the function of the team, already being described as a "hit-squad" by civil rights organisations, Venter said "appropriate" legal steps would be taken if his officials could not reach a "reasonable understanding" with offenders.

Complaints would be handled "sensitively" and his department would look for a reasonable solution rather than hounding and kicking out families.

The new task force is expected to work closely with police and residents and human rights lawyers are not taking this lightly.

Lawyers for Human Rights are already reconstituting committees to assist people affected by the government's latest control measures.

And organisations such as Hands Off District Six have vowed to assist threatened families.

"We will not leave them in the lurch," Anwah Nagia said.

"HODS will definitely take up the issue and we will do everything in our power to assist these families."



From MONO BADELA JOHANNESBURG. — The appointment of inspectors to police violations of the Group Areas Act and the new Free Settlement Act will aggravate the housing problem in the country.

This is the view of Mohammed Dangor, a spokesperson for Actstop which was established to campaign against Group Areas evictions and prosecutions.

Dangor said the government was trying to circumvent a Supreme Court ruling that no evictions or prosecutions under the Act could take place unless offenders had been provided with alternative accommodation.

"Make no mistake, the free settlement option means rigid controls.

Group Areas inspectors 'no solution'

Non-racial towns with their own local governments are unlikely.

"Now the government has advertised for inspectors who will investigate Group Areas Act offenders and who will, before prosecution, offer to find alternative accommodation for such families."

Dangor said the National Party want to improve the application of the Act while trying to appease conservatives.

"The reality is that they are committed to residential segregation."

The government was also encouraging racists to "snoop" on families

and to make complaints against neighbours or sue tenants.

"From our experience it needs one racist bigot to lay complaints against the entire community."

The inspectors were expected to concentrate their efforts in Johannesburg, Cape Town as well as in Durban.

In Johannesburg more than 100 000 blacks were living in white areas. More than 1.7 million people in the PWV area were without proper or secured "legal" accommodation.

"The areas mostly affected in Jo-

hannesburg are Mayfair, Betrams, Hillbrow, Berea, Yeoville, Joubert Park and the city centre," said Dangor.

"In these areas 80 percent of residents are blacks. Blacks also reside in such areas as La Rochele, Johannesburg's northern, eastern suburbs like Troye, Kensington, Judith Paarl and Bez Valley."

Actstop was not "going to take the matter lying down".

"We will use all the strategies at our disposal to combat the new threat.

"We cannot see the Group Areas in isolation from the Land Act and the historical background of the housing shortage due to years of neglect."

More than 7-million people throughout the country were without land tenure and a quarter of the country's population had no housing security.

The solution was for people to come together and formulate a strategy to pressurise the government to repeal the Group Areas Act.

DON 8/89

The District Six Witness: A Story of Dismissal

THE name of District Six is an emotional one in Cape Town. So it was that last week's announcement of President P W Botha requesting the Free Settlements Board to "open" part of District Six was met with predictable cynicism.

There is a studied irony in P W Botha asking, during the dying days of his Presidency, for the readmittance of at least some of the people he threw out — he, who in 1979 described District Six as a "blot on the history of South Africa."

He was right, but not in the way he had meant. The experiences and emotions I felt as a young journalist working for The Argus in covering the forced removals from District Six during the 1970s returned, as I pondered this strange state of affairs. And I would like to tell you why it was that I felt so angry.

In the 1960s the "problem" of District Six weighed heavily on the government's mind. A stone's throw from Parliament in Cape Town, it was prime land inhabited by people who were not white, and the Nationalist government was committed to the removal of "black spots" in so-called white areas.

THE much-needed rehabilitation of District Six, outlined in the Corda Commission of 1965 along with a blueprint for its redevelopment, was seized upon as the excuse — a chance to annex the land for whites, and to ruin the "coloureds" out of town. On February 11, 1966, it was declared a white group area under the Group Areas Act of 1957.

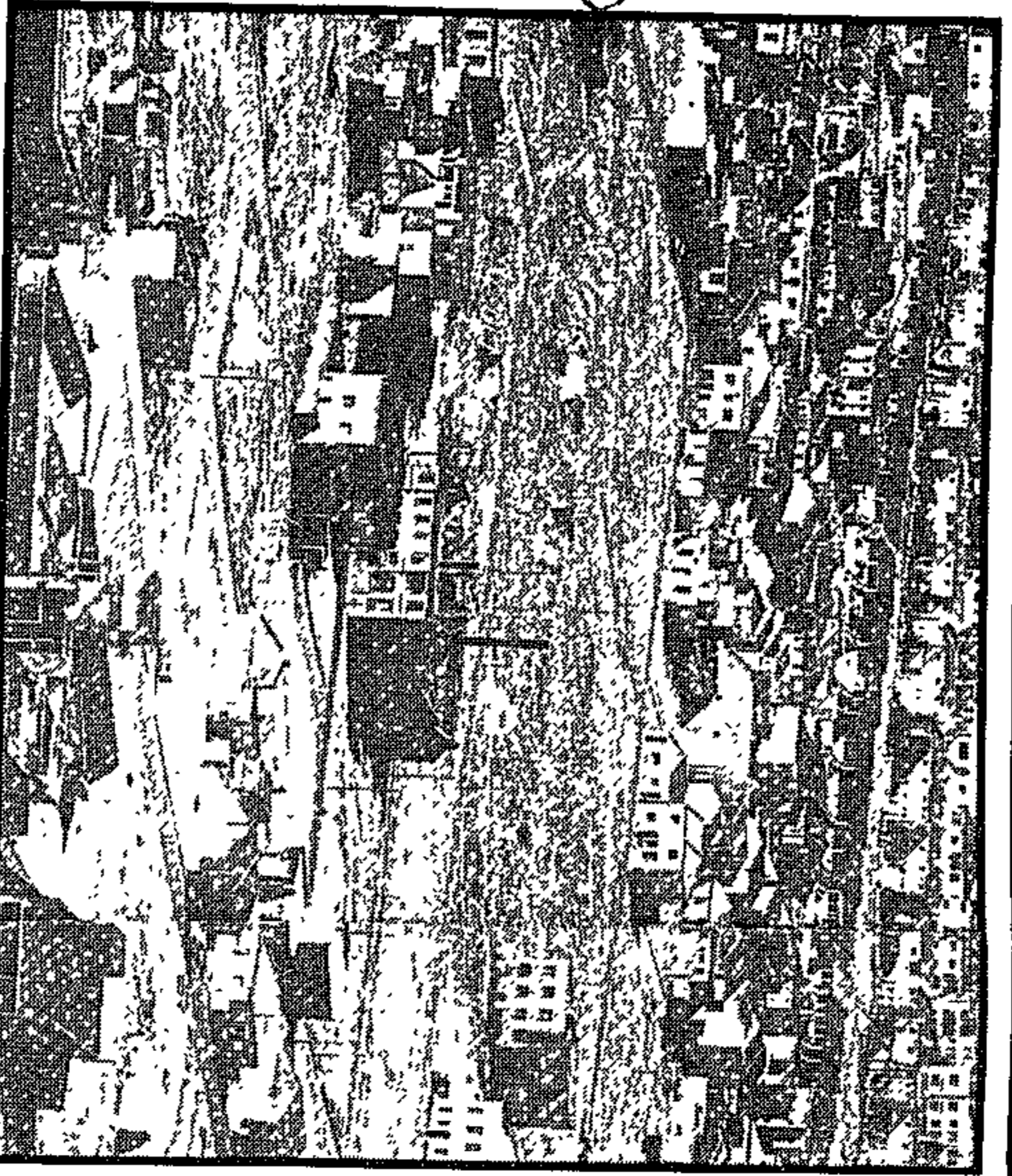
By BEVERLEY ROOS, who was a journalist on The Argus during the late 1960s and 1970s, and wrote about the forced removal of people from District Six. As media officer of the Open City Initiative, she reflects in anger on that time.

In spite of all the excuses, the government wanted to provide better housing, that it was committed to the "upgrading of the coloured people" as its first priority, the ruse was transparent even then. Many thought that the sheer scale and viciousness of the plan would prevent it from happening. They underestimated both the government and P W Botha, who demonstrated that not only did he have a fist of iron, but that there would be no velvet glove to soften the blow when it fell.

I remember the photographs of him then, dark hat firmly clamped on head, steely gaze glinting through spectacles, jaw set. Those were the years when the Groot Krokodil had all his teeth. "No amount of hysterical shouting by the English Press or left-inclined politicians will deviate the government from its task," he said of the removals, and those of us who were Botha-watchers never doubted that he meant it.

The plan was driven through with cold resolve. Unmoved themselves, the government moved thousands of people off into the Cape Flats, into oblivion, and some into longing for an early grave.

MRS Mabel Dias prayed daily that she would die peacefully.



District Six before the forced removal of its people.

fully in her bed before the front-end loaders reached her house in Searle Street, and her wish was granted. She was bedridden from a stroke for the last year of her life. Relatives said that had happened when the Department of Community Development told her she was going to be removed.

Isabel Hutton's family say she died of a broken heart. Four months after her home in Windsor Street, where she had lived for 46 years, was bulldozed she moved on to her final resting place where no Group Areas Act would ever again shove her out. The then Cape Town City Councilor Tom Walters, in whose ward she lived, stated after her

death in July 1979 that he considered it an act of culpable homicide and that the Group Areas Act was to blame.

Petitions, pleadings, public outcries about the removals went on throughout the 1970s. The press files show one phrase over and over — "Give it back". Economists, politicians, the Cape Town City Council (repeatedly), church leaders, newspapers, all echoed this cry. To no avail.

Fifteen years ago, in June 1974, Wolfgang Thomas, a UCT economist was quoted in The Argus as saying that a "whites only" District Six was doomed to failure, and that Cape Town would be lumbered with an economic "white elephant". I wrote in The Argus of the same year that "the government has already spent about R20-million in buying properties in District Six and expects the project to cost between R25-30 million. About 1 500 homes have already been demolished."

NO one pretended that District Six didn't need upgrading. The colour of the fruit and silver scales flying from the massive steel knives of the fishwives (a sight which thrilled and terrified me as a child) were counterpointed with other colours... the dark grime and unsanitary corners, the occasional splash of red blood on the Friday night pavement.

What no one could understand was why the money spent on removals wasn't spent on upgrading the area for the people already living there.

Nor was it spent in preserving and restoring the unique architecture, Georgian, Cape Dutch, Victorian, Cape Malay, which we remember from the paintings and photographs of those who rushed to capture it before it was torn away. Elsewhere in the world, the most treasured spots are those which reflect the life and times of the past. The winding street, narrow alleys, thick walls and old windows, the charm of heritage... all is carefully preserved to thrill the hearts of tourists and historians. This is what we destroyed in the quest to launder Cape Town white, and in its place we threw up the concrete, land-gulping behemoth of the Cape Technikon.

The whole terrible exercise was conducted in the name of apartheid.

IN the last months of his life, Alan Paton wrote of the forthcoming Judgment Seat when he would have to answer "for many things of which I am ashamed. But I thank God that I would not have to answer for the Group Areas Act"**.

And now for my memories of those removals. What did they find, those people pushed out of their homes, at the end of their bitter trek into the sandy Cape flats? What Utopia was this that had been planned for them, a promise of "better living conditions" and a fresh start?

District Six is not a future, it is a past. It is a cemetery of a special sort, our own Garden of Gethsemane where human frail-

ty and betrayal were wetted with the tears of suffering. If fitting, perhaps we should create a Garden of Remembrance there, an area in which the names of those who were removed would be engraved in perpetuity in case we forget, along with all those familiar place-names... Hanover Street... Constitution Street... which deserve remembrance.

Not until the objective of the entire removal of the Group Areas Act, which the Open City Initiative shares, is achieved can we begin to heal the land of District Six, and ourselves along with it.

** Alan Paton, *Journey Continued, An Autobiography* (David Philip), p 183.

81

Family hounded out

By PETER DENNEHY

RESIDENTS hounded a coloured family out of Parow last week by complaining of their presence to the police and even "transmitting threats to them via the police", according to a claim from a family member which has been denied by police.

Mr Paul Biel, 21, breadwinner for his mother and his handicapped younger brother, said he had been living temporarily in a Parow house owned by his white employer since August 4.

On the evening of Sunday the 6th a "Ser-gent Smith" (a Warrant Officer, according to police) arrived and "gave me and my family 14 days to move", as the police had

"had complaints". Major Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer, confirmed that police had received several complaints from residents.

Major Calitz rejected the allegation that police had given them a 14-day deadline.

Then on Tuesday, according to Mr Biel (or Wednesday, according to police), the same policeman visited again and said that the ratepayers had now complained and that he had been told that if the family was not out of the house by Wednesday, August 9, "the house would be damaged and the people inside it molested".

The owner of the house, who asked that her name should not be published, took issue with the policeman over the threats.

He replied that he was "just passing on information". Major Calitz rejected allegations that the police had "passed on information which could be interpreted as threats".

Mr Biel said that he decided to move to Mandalay because he feared his mother might be victimised in his absence.

Ms Michele Guttler, Democratic Party candidate for the area, said this was another example of valuable police time being wasted on "propping up apartheid".

It also pointed to a desperate need for housing. After four years on the waiting list in Ravensmead, Mr Biel was now in position number 2 170 on the list, she said.

(Report by P Dennehy, 122 St George's St, Cape Town)

City Council quits District Six plan

CHE 7413
30/8/89

81

By PETER DENNEHY

CAPE TOWN City Council has quit the plan to redevelop District Six.

The council's decision has dealt a severe blow to BP's proposed R60-million redevelopment of District Six, Woodstock and Salt River.

Yesterday the council decided to withdraw from Headstart, the company managing the project. Reasons for the withdrawal were made clear in the vigorous debate that preceded the surprise decision: The council did not regard the declaration of a part of District Six as a Free Settlement Area as adequate.

Mr Arthur Wienburg, who proposed the amendment that the council should withdraw from the company, said that when the council originally agreed to become involved it had set a precondition that the area should be open in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Executive committee chairman Mr Richard Friedlander opposed "pulling the plug out" and said the decision to withdraw could be "tremendously detrimental to the city".

Mr Clive Keegan, chairman of the town planning committee, said: "If we let BP know that we are not going to be part of the company (Headstart), they will abort it (the entire project)."

BP's position was unclear last night. Spokesman Mr Keith Bryer said BP would issue a statement on the issue later.

Mr Keegan said the project would have been a tripartite effort between the community, the developer and the city. Other developers would walk in if BP withdrew from its "exciting exercise in urban renewal".

He said the council built houses in coloured group areas all the time. BP and the council had the same goals and merely differed in their strategies to achieve them, he said.

'Not good enough'

Dr John Sonnenberg said he did not believe BP had "taken the pulse of the community" correctly, as he believed the vast majority of those most affected by the proposed development were opposed to it.

"It is better to have an abortion than a deformed child," he said. "Abort it now rather than see it shrivel and die."

"Who asked for the declaration of District Six as a Free Settlement Area? The man who destroyed it," Dr Sonnenberg said. "It's not good enough. We want the full abolition of the Group Areas Act."

Mrs Estelle Stott said it was impossible to have "illy-white principles" as one had to get on with the business of living. She had asked for areas to be

declared coloured, despite her dislike of group areas, because people needed houses.

Mrs Bronnie Harding, who serves on the council of the Cape Technikon, said the renewal project would cost in the region of R50 or R60 million. Two or three years from now it would cost R120 million "and it will fall flat on its face because it will be too expensive".

Mr Abe Katz said the government had been able to repeal the Mixed Marriages Act and the racial clauses of the Immorality Act overnight, so it should also abolish the Group Areas Act in toto.

Yet Mr Joe Rabinowitz argued that half a loaf was better than no loaf at all.

Thirteen councillors voted in favour of withdrawing, 11 against. A division was then called in which 15 councillors voted to withdraw from Headstart while 11 voted against Mr Wienburg's amendment.

Those who wanted their votes against the amendment recorded were Messrs Joe Rabinowitz, John Muir, Clive Keegan, Chris Joubert, Bronnie Harding, Joan Kantev and Peter Muller.

The debate had been sparked off by a report from the Free Settlement Areas Board to the city council that requests had been received (from undisclosed persons) for the establishment of Free Settlement Areas at Zonnebloem (District Six) and Ottery/Wetton.

Free settlement row a blow to District 6 plan

AK64S 36/8/89
81
By ANTHONY DOMAN
Municipal Reporter

THE BP-sponsored plan for the redevelopment of District 6 has been dealt a body blow by a Cape Town City Council threat to withdraw its backing if the site is declared a Free Settlement Area.

An application has been made to have a Free Settlement Area declared in District 6, the council was told at its monthly meeting yesterday.

The council had agreed to redevelop District 6 as part of a non-profit development company, Headstart, along with several other private sector groups.

Now petrol giant BP, leader of the initiative, has said it will accept Free Settlement Area zoning, the council was told.

Policy stand

However, the council has taken a policy stand not to support any Free Settlement Area applications.

Yesterday the executive committee recommended the council played no part in the two applications, but in terms of an amendment the council resolved that declaration of the District 6 site as a Free Settlement Area would not satisfy preconditions for membership of the company.

If it is declared a Free Settlement Area, the council will withdraw.

Seven councillors asked for their votes to be recorded against: Mrs Joan Kantey, Mrs Bronnie Harding, Mr Joe Rabinowitz, Mr John Muir, Mr Clive Keegan, Mr Chris Joubert and mayor Mr Peter Muller.

Executive committee chairman Mr Dick Friedlander said the proposed development had "international support". In addition, Headstart agreed with the council's viewpoint.

"Far-reaching"

Town planning committee chairman Mr Clive Keegan said it would be a tragedy if Cape Town pulled out. The District 6 project was "without doubt the most exciting and far-reaching urban renewal project that this continent has seen". District 6 was already being gobbled up by other developers, and if the council withdrew these moves would accelerate.

The council already built houses only for separate race groups, he said.

If BP differed strategically, that was no reason to abort the whole exercise. The goal was the same — the abolition of the Group Areas Act. BP's was "a sincere and honest contribution".

Housing committee chairman Mrs Eulalie Stott said there was nothing anyone could do "to put back in District 6 the people who were there". Most would not be able to afford to live there now.

A deputation from "Friends of District 6" had "begged" the council to build housing for coloured people there, she said. And if the council decided to withdraw, she did not believe BP would ditch the whole scheme.

... 1966 members. The fires slowed and then things until the blaze swept into the Matoma...

Praise for city council over District Six decision

AK64S 30/8/89

THE Hands Off District Six group (HODS) has reacted positively to a decision by the city council to withdraw from a redevelopment project if District Six is declared a Free Settlement Area.

The group has consistently opposed moves to redevelop District Six as a separate "open" area while the Group Areas Act remains on the statute books and, spokesman Mr Anwah Nagia said, while the organisation was "not in a position to fully appreciate the council's stand on Free Settlement Areas" it had taken note of the council's "very bold statement".

The council is involved, with other interests, in a private

sector plan to redevelop District Six, through a company known as Headstart.

The decision on withdrawal was taken at its monthly meeting yesterday, after the council was told petrol giant BP, initiator of the redevelopment project, was prepared to accept Free Settlement status for the area.

The Open City Initiative was "encouraged" by the council decision, said spokeswoman Mrs Beverley Roos.

"Few people understand that the Free Settlement Areas Act is yet another piece of racial legislation in disguise and is full of pitfalls. Few realise, for example, that in a Free Settle-

ment Area local management structures would simply be advisory bodies with no actual powers of governance or allocation."

This was the opposite of democratic and would, in fact, be a step backward from the present position in Cape Town.

"We also have good reason to fear that the Act will allow the Government to crack down in a serious way on so-called Group Areas offenders.

"When are we going to stop criminalising the hundreds and thousands of South Africans whose only crime is to want to choose where they live and work?"

● See page 5.

District 6 not to be developed under act

By PETER DENNEHY

BP said in a statement yesterday that it would not go ahead with its District Six redevelopment scheme under the Free Settlement Areas Act, but it believed the act will soon change.

Mr Ian Sims, chairman of BP Southern Africa, said: "BP's position in terms of the act is that it is fundamentally flawed and does not meet the essential pre-conditions laid down by BP at the outset of this initiative."

However, the BP offer to help facilitate the redevelopment of District Six and the revitalisation of Woodstock and Salt River remained open, he said.

"We believe the act must be revised and we have told the government so. This revision — in an acceptable form to the community, the private sector and the city council — would be in the interest of the country as a whole."

"We believe it can be achieved through negotiation and it remains a pre-condition that the area be open to all."

Does not satisfy

Mr Richard Friedlander, the city council's executive committee chairman, said yesterday that it was incorrect to say that the council "had quit a plan to redevelop District Six".

Instead, the council had resolved on Tuesday "that it be a reference to the Executive Committee: a) That the council advise Headstart, the non-profit company, that the declaration of the areas concerned as Free Settlement Areas does not satisfy the pre-condition of the areas being opened to all races;

b) Further, that in the event of the company proceeding with the development of the areas as Free Settlement Areas, council withdraws from the company".

Mr Sims said that should the council's resolution lead to a collapse of the initiative, "the real losers" would be the up to 25 000 ordinary Capetonians and former District Six residents "whose hopes of being able to afford a home — particularly in the inner city — will have been swept aside".

"The BP offer to the city remains open and is a genuine and practical step forward in hastening the end of the Group Areas Act."

Ms Beverley Roos, spokeswoman for the Open City Initiative, expressed relief at the city council's decision. Few people realised that the Free Settlement Areas Act was "a piece of racial legislation in disguise", she said.

Local government structures in Free Settlement Areas would simply be advisory bodies, she said. The government would declare "grey" only those areas which were already open, and this would relieve pressure on the Group Areas Act.

District Six offer remains open but changes needed, says BP

By JACQUELYN SWARTZ
Staff Reporter

THE offer by the British petrol giant BP to help redevelop District Six remains open, but the company believes it is first necessary for the Free Settlement Act to be revised.

In a statement issued yesterday, the chairman of BP Southern Africa, Mr Ian Sims, said the Cape Town City Council had not withdrawn from its participation in the Section 21 company Headstart — a joint, non-profit development company — but would do so if development in District Six

took place in terms of the present Free Settlement Act.

At its monthly meeting this week, the council was told that an application had been made to have a Free Settlement Area declared in District Six.

The council, which has taken a policy decision not to support any such applications, decided by a narrow majority that District Six being declared a Free Settlement Area would not satisfy its preconditions for membership of the joint company, and that it would withdraw if this occurred.

Mr Sims said in his statement

that BP believed the Acts had to be revised as they were "fundamentally flawed".

"And we have told the government so. This revision in an acceptable form to the community, the private sector and the city council and would be in the interest of the country as a whole.

"The achievement of the goals which lie behind the BP initiative, which is the abolition of the Group Areas Act and the provision of affordable houses in the inner city, requires co-operation, courage and commitment."

(81) SAA 31/8/89

District Six plan shelved

CAPE TOWN — The Cape Town City Council has abandoned a plan to redevelop District Six because its racial status is still not clear.

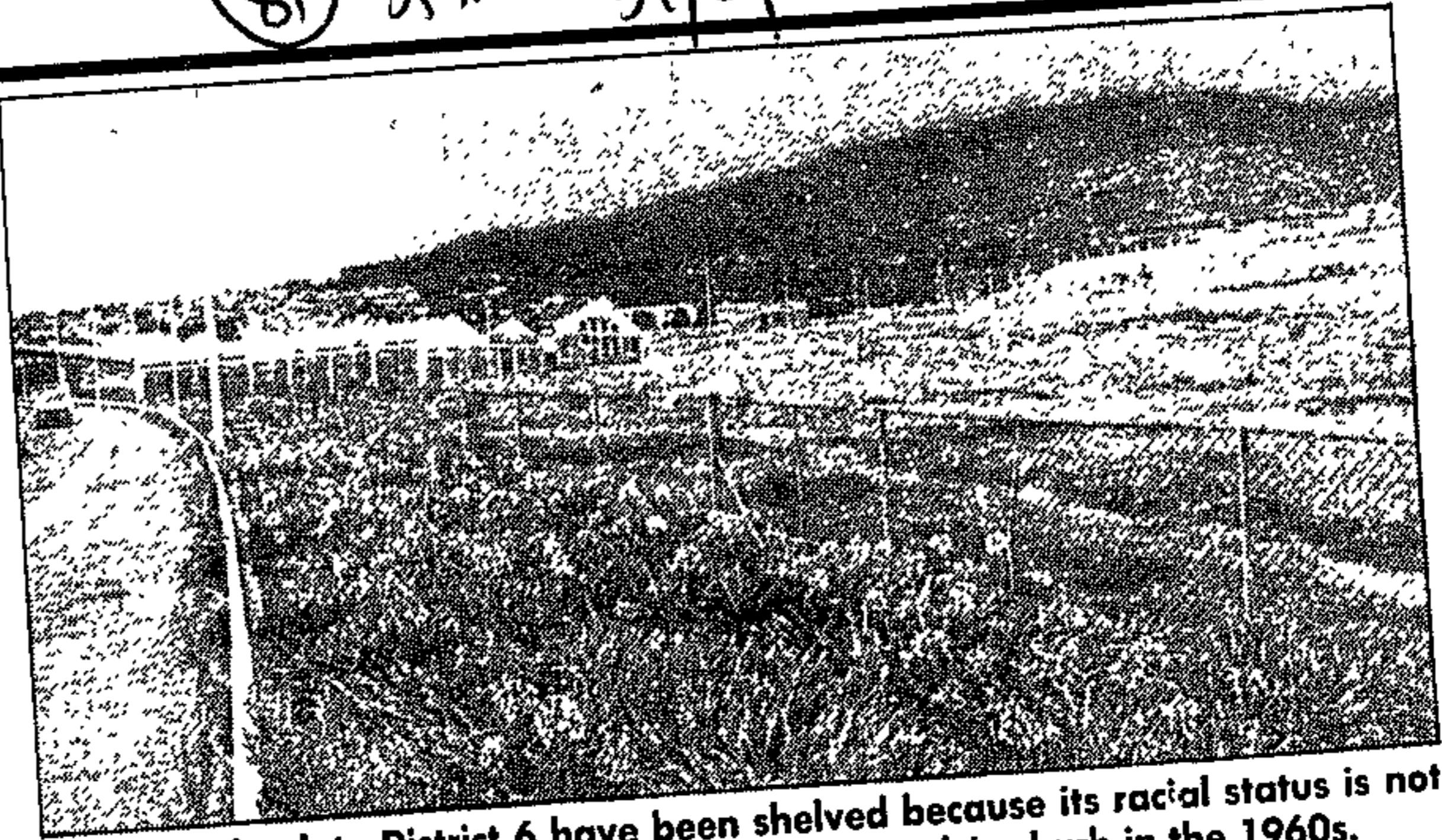
The council's decision has dealt a severe blow to BP's proposed R60 million redevelopment of District Six, Woodstock and Salt River.

The council has decided to withdraw from Headstart, the company managing the project.

Reasons for the withdrawal emerged at a council debate: the council did not regard the declaration of a part of District Six as a free settlement area as adequate.

A spokesman for BP said it had always been his company's aim to help abolish the Group Areas Act.

"The proposals have hinged on Woodstock, Salt River and District Six being open to all, and on the support of the community, so affordable housing can again be provided in SA's inner cities in a post-apartheid society." — Sapa.



Plans for desolate District 6 have been shelved because its racial status is not clear. The Government bulldozed the coloureds' suburb in the 1960s.

District Six Project: Offer remains open.

W/16 ARGUS 2/19/89 31

"The BP offer to help facilitate the redevelopment of District Six and the revitalisation of Woodstock and Salt River remains open. The initiative has always had the objective of driving a wedge into the Group Areas Act to hasten its total abolition.

BP's position in terms of the Free Settlement Acts is that they are fundamentally flawed and do not meet the essential pre-conditions laid down by BP at the outset of this initiative.

We believe the Acts must be revised and we have told the Government so. This revision in an acceptable form to the community, the private sector and the City Council would be in the interest of the country as a whole.

We believe it can be achieved through negotiation and it remains a pre-condition that the area be open to all.

The Headstart non-profit company is only a vehicle through which the various participants will be brought together at the appropriate time when fine details can be discussed and tested with the community. Only then can final approval for the project be agreed.

BP's offer to lead an initiative to re-develop the inner areas of Cape Town is also an attempt to



Ian Sims C.B.E. Chairman BP Southern Africa

define a new approach to urban development towards a post-apartheid South Africa. South African cities face severe problems and it is increasingly apparent that a new approach to city development is required. It is particularly important that people of moderate means, who have historically been severely disadvantaged, are once again able to benefit from the locational advantages of the inner cities.

Should the City Council's resolution, taken yesterday, lead to a collapse of the initiative, many Capetonians with whom we have interacted and whose enthusiastic support for affordable inner-city housing in an open area, driven

by community participation, will be disappointed. The real losers are the up to 25,000 ordinary Capetonians and former District Six resident whose hopes of being able to afford a home, particularly in the inner city, will have been swept aside.

We still believe that unless there is decisive action of the kind we have been proposing, District Six will soon be built over by developers of up-market housing, commercial development and the Cape Technikon.

The achievement of the goals which lie behind the BP initiative - the abolition of the Group Areas Act and the provision of affordable houses in the inner city for people of moderate means - requires co-operation, courage and commitment.

We will be discussing the implications of the Council's resolution with the executive committee with whom we have worked from the beginning, as soon as possible.

The BP offer to the City remains open and is a genuine and practical step forward in hastening the end of the Group Areas Act.

We like to keep you moving



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Vol. 291

PRETORIA, 8 SEPTEMBER 1989

No. 12082

PROCLAMATIONS

by the Acting

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 157, 1989

APPLICATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 8 OF THE BLACK ADMINISTRATION ACT, 1927 (ACT No. 38 OF 1927)

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 8 (1) (d) of the Black Administration Act, 1927 (Act No. 38 of 1927), I hereby determine that, with effect from the date of promulgation of this Proclamation, the provisions of section 8 of the Black Administration Act, 1927 (Act No. 38 of 1927), shall be applicable to the Districts of Impendle, Newcastle, Dannhauser and Ixopo in the Province of Natal and Wakkerstroom in the Province of Transvaal.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Sixteenth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Acting State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,
Minister of the Cabinet.

No. 158, 1989

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 63 OF 1967 AND THE DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT OCEAN VIEW, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF THE CAPE, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation No. 63 of 1967 by the exclusion of the area de-

PROKLAMASIES

van die Waarnemende

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 157, 1989

TOEPASSING VAN DIE BEPALINGS VAN ARTIKEL 8 VAN DIE SWART ADMINISTRASIE WET, 1927 (WET No. 38 VAN 1927)

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 8 (1) (d) van die Swart Administrasie Wet, 1927 (Wet No. 38 van 1927), bepaal ek hierby met ingang van die datum van afkondiging van hierdie proklamasie die bepalings van artikel 8 van die Swart Administrasie Wet, 1927 (Wet No. 38 van 1927), van toepassing is op die distrikte Impendle, Newcastle, Dannhauser en Ixopo in die provinsie Natal en Wakkerstroom in die provinsie Transvaal.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Sestiende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Nege-honderd Nege-en-tagtig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

G. VAN N. VILJOEN,
Minister van die Kabinet.

No. 158, 1989

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 63 VAN 1967 EN DIE VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE OCEAN VIEW, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK KAAP, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie No. 63 van 1967 deur die gebied omskryf

Former MP gets cold reception

Capl. TMB 11/9/87 (81)

By MONICA GRAAFF

HARASSMENT since moving into a white neighbourhood last Friday has given a former Democratic Party MP in the House of Representatives, Mr Charles Redcliffe, the impression he is not welcome because he is coloured.

He arrived back at his new Rondebosch East home in Girvan Road on Saturday afternoon to discover a dead rat on his pathway and a pile of rubbish and rags dumped on his lawn.

This followed an altercation Mr Redcliffe had with one of his new neighbours on Saturday morning in which he was told: "You are most unwelcome here. Why don't you live among your own

people?"

Mr Redcliffe recently moved to Cape Town from Port Elizabeth, where he represented the coloured constituency Schauderville, to take up a management position in a local life assurance company.

He bought the house under a closed corporation in partnership with former House of Assembly MP Mr Jan van Gend.

"I could have applied for a permit to own a house in a white area but one objection from a neighbour would have resulted in the permit being denied," Mr Redcliffe said.

"I am determined to stay here, so we will have to learn to co-exist."

Former DP candidate for Tyger Valley Miss Michelle Guttler,

who canvassed the area during the run-up to last week's elections and discovered that "a number of coloured families were living in the area without incident", yesterday condemned the "cowardly harassment".

"I invite other residents to join my anger at the humiliating treatment of the Redcliffes by forming a local support group for victims of the Group Areas Act."

Mr Tian van der Merwe, the DP MP for Green Point, who visited Mr Redcliffe yesterday afternoon, lambasted the acting State President, Mr F W de Klerk, for talking about "reform and justice for all" while retaining the Group Areas Act.

● Miss Guttler invited residents to telephone her at 45 1420.

Absurdities of Group Areas Act

WLC/AR/6/16/9/89

THE group areas Act has raised many anomalies, but none more absurd than the use of a Close Corporation or CC as a conduit for blacks to buy houses in white areas.

Former Democratic Party MP in the House of Representatives, Mr Charles Redcliffe came under pressure from rats after he had moved into a house in Rondebosch East.

The Group Areas Act is perfectly clear, ownership and occupancy in a white area is denied anybody other than this race group. But the pressure of demand for decent housing by decent people, albeit of a different colour, has begun to blur the inflexibility of the Act.

The police turn a blind eye unless a complaint is made. If one is laid then they have to investigate.

Estate Agents Pam Golding and the Seef Organisation say many coloured families are living quite happily in white areas in the Peninsula. But they do so at their own financial risk.

A white seller by law cannot sell a house to a black, an estate agent cannot by law be party to the sale of a house in a white area to a black.

It is easy to start a close corporation. If a CC buys a house in a white area and 51 percent of the ownership is in white hands then if a black were to move into a "white" house, the seller is protected — he gets his money legally, the estate agent is protected — he gets his commission legally, but the black — oh no he hasn't got a leg to stand on.

Mr Redcliffe used former DP MP Mr Jan van Gend as a "front" to buy his house in Rondebosch East. As in most cases, presumably he paid for the house and Mr van Gend was merely the titular holder of 51 percent of the CC. But if Mr Redcliffe gets booted out under the Group Areas Act and is forced to sell his house, legally, Mr van Gend owns half of it and can demand his share of the money on the sale of the property. Or if he was to rent it to a white that would also be legal — rent money is legal — living there is not.

According to estate agents, certain companies in town that have granted housing loans to their employees have stood the "surety", via the CC route and helped their coloured staff to buy into white areas.

But the ridiculousness or unfairness does not stop there. There are examples in the suburbs where the Group Areas axe has come down right down the centre of a road or a rail line. The white owner of a house on the "right" side of the tracks can only sell his house at a huge discount because of its "position" but on the other side of the tracks, due to pressure of demand, the owner of a house can demand a nice profit.

Then there of course is the "permit" or official largesse. Bishop Desmond Tutu is able to live in Bishopscourt because he has one. Mr Redcliffe could live in Rondebosch East if he had one and one can only hope he strikes it lucky.

The Group Areas Act is hopelessly out of date. There are many people in the Peninsula who would be prepared to live next door to a fellow worker — the government should be bold and add a codicil to its Golden Future and experiment with the obvious.



Blue Downs residents ask Zac's help in housing crisis

By MICHAEL DOMAN
Staff Reporter

BELEAGUERED residents of Blue Downs have appealed to parliament for help in resolving their bond repayment blues — this time to Dr Zac de Beer, co-leader of the Democratic Party.

And hundreds of residents yesterday marched through the streets to protest against the steadily rising number of home-owners who face the prospect of having their houses sold over their heads.

Chairman of the Combined Blue Downs Ratepayers Associations, Mr Don Fletcher, said he knew of seven families who had already lost their houses, and scores more who had been served with "sale in execution" notices.

Mr Fletcher, who has been served with an execution warrant himself, has accused "over-zealous" salespeople of "bending the rules to qualify people for houses in Blue Downs".

"Bad apples"

He said he has daily meetings with residents at his home because families call to seek assistance with their repayment problems.

He said: "Salesmen have been saying that those who have been evicted were bad apples who didn't properly qualify anyway."

"That's not fair. Nobody took into account the rise in the interest rate. That sort of thing should have been carefully looked at before approving people who just scraped the qualifications for bonds and houses."

Mr Fletcher said the ratepayers associations — representing 15 000 people — were negotiating with building societies for home-owners to repay only the amount contracted at the time the bond was applied for as a monthly instalment, and to have the difference between that and the current interest-affected instalment added to the capital amount.

This was being discussed even though it might mean people had to repay their bonds over a much longer period than



THE DOWNS BLUES: Hundreds of placard-wielding Blue Downs residents march through the streets to protest against soaring repayments on their homes.

Picture: BRENTON GEACH, The Argus.

initially contracted for. However, should the interest rate drop, less would have to be added to bonds.

Mr Graham English, managing director of Schachat Homes, who built Forest Village in Blue Downs, said building societies would appreciate bond-holders making "their best offer".

"They must show willingness at least. A 'no pay' attitude will force building societies into a corner," he added.

Last week it was reported that 400 Blue Downs bond-holders had decided to stop all bond payments to draw attention to their plight.

Ratepayers associations' general secretary Mrs Cherrel Herbert said "We've compiled a list of all our correspondence to various people on our problems, and sent it to Dr Zac de Beer."

"We hope he will grant us an interview and we would also like to see the State President"

New Cabinet fails to impress Zac but pleases other MPs

Political Correspondent
THE Cabinet shuffle has prompted strongly contrasting responses from politicians, some of whom see it as cautious and uninspiring and others as bold and imaginative.

Many agree that Mr F W de Klerk's selection is intended to signal his commitment to getting negotiations for reform under way as soon as possible.

However, Dr Zac de Beer, parliamentary leader of the Democratic Party, does not think there are any important political conclusions to be drawn from the Cabinet's composition.

He believed Mr De Klerk's selection had been a cautious exercise to keep as many people as possible happy.

Of Dr Gerrit Viljoen, appointed Minister of Constitutional Development, Dr De Beer said although he had the confidence and friendship of Mr De Klerk, he had not run his past two portfolios well.

A surprising feature was the inclusion Dr Wim de Villiers, who had been respected in the private sector as a forceful and effective manager, he said.

Dr De Beer welcomed the presence of the first woman in the Cabinet.

Dr Denis Worrall, a co-leader of the DP, said he thought the appointments were bold and imaginative.

Labour Party leader the Reverend Allan Hendrickse believed Mr De Klerk had put together a good team.

He was particularly pleased with Dr Viljoen's being given the key portfolio of Constitutional Development in an effort to get negotiations going.

Mr Frank le Roux, parliamentary chief whip of the Conservative Party, said Mr De Klerk's appointments showed little imagination and would hardly inspire the country.

Dr De Villiers' appointment was interesting but the CP wondered what claim had enabled Mr J de Villiers, a nominated MP, to become Minister of Agriculture over others who qualified for the post.

The Cabinet is to be sworn in on Thursday.

Mr De Klerk is to be sworn in as President in Pretoria on Wednesday.

[Handwritten mark]

Blue

CME Times
19/9/89

Downs:

De Beer

will 'try
and help'

Staff Reporter

DEMOCRATIC PARTY co-leader Dr Zach de Beer yesterday responded cautiously to the plea of assistance from Blue Downs residents — but promised to "try and help".

Residents have approached him amid mounting controversy over a threatened bond boycott by 400 residents.

Residents claim losses of homes for non-repayment of bonds, alleged shoddy workmanship and the lack of community facilities.

Hundreds of residents staged a protest march at the weekend and have sent Dr De Beer a list of grievances.

Dr De Beer said from his Johannesburg home yesterday he had yet to receive any correspondence, but confirmed having been phoned by a Blue Downs resident about the controversy.

"I asked him to send me all the documentation and he mentioned they felt building societies should have protected them against contractors," Dr De Beer said.

Until he had received the documentation there was little he could do to intervene.

"I do know that while some building societies may be stick-in-the-muds, they are not dishonest people and they do not go back on their word," he added.

Dr De Beer said he was prepared to talk to friends in the building societies to assess the situation, but emphasised that as a Transvaal MP and had little "local standing".

Meanwhile, Mr Graham English, managing director of one of the major Blue Downs developers, said in a statement to the Cape Times that market research in five Blue Downs suburbs had shown that 95% of residents are happy with their homes.

Chairman of the Combined Blue Downs Rate-payers' Associations, Mr Don Fletcher, said about 15 000 people were negotiating with building societies for home-owners to repay monthly the amount contracted at the time the bond was applied for, and to "cap" the remaining amount (ie to have the difference between the initial bond repayments and the current interest-affected instalments added to the capital amount).

By PETER DENNEHY

NOT ONE resident of District Six attended a meeting in the President's Council building yesterday to say whether or not the suburb should be declared an open area in terms of the Free Settlement Areas Act.

The City Council had earlier sent out written notification of the Free Settlement Areas Board meeting to 220 District Six residents and registered voters, according to council public relations officer Mr Ted Doman.

Yesterday's 9am meeting was over within 10 minutes. Apart from board members, it was attended by Mr Louis Kreiner of Cape Town City Council's executive committee, City Administrator Mr Gys Hofmeyr, an observer from the Urban Foundation and a representative of Ilco Homes, which owns about 70% of District Six residential land.

At a similar meeting last month, BP and the council merely set out their views. Since no-

Cart Tails 19/10/89

No show at 'open District Six' ⁸¹ meeting

body else came forward, the board instructed the council to notify everyone in District Six of yesterday's meeting.

Mr Hein Kruger, the chairman of the board, said a decision would be taken at another meeting on October 30 regarding the recommendation that the board would make to the State President.

Within a month after that, a report on the matter would be written up for the President, Mr Kruger added.

"My impression is that the new State President will not take long to respond to it," he said.

Make new development non-racial, says Marina

By MICHAEL DOMAN
False Bay Bureau

MARINA da Gama residents were strongly supportive of the view that residential development of land to the east of Prince George Drive near Muizenberg should not be on a basis of racial segregation.

This was stated by Mr Justice L.A. Rose-Innes, who presented several points on behalf of the Marina da Gama Association last night, at a lively public meeting about the proposed development near the False Bay coastline.

Mr Rose-Innes said experience tended to show that development on a segregated basis was conducive to bad local personal relationships, public violence and an increase in the crime rate.

The meeting, at the Muizenberg Civic Centre, was called to discuss the broad Muizenberg East draft local structure plan.

Area proclaimed white

In response to the segregation question, Councillor Llewellyn van Wyk said the plan did not deal with race. The meeting heard the area in question had been proclaimed white.

City planner Mr Neville Riley said the city was committed to the idea that new residential developments should be non-racial.

During open discussion on the plan, questioners often became agitated with the council officials on the platform, accusing them of "irresponsibility" because they could not guarantee roads and services would be provided before any development took place.

AGUS 27/10/87 (81)
Councillor van Wyk several times reminded the 130 people present that the purpose of the meeting was for residents to discuss the broad principles of how the land should be used, and not to work out specifics like roads and sewerage.

These suggestions would be incorporated in the next stage of the development, a town planning committee report. Residents would be given an opportunity to comment on the report before it went to the full council.

Inadequate roads

Many speakers focused on the inadequacy of the roads — even for Marina da Gama residents — especially in the holiday season, and on the perceived inability of the sewerage system to cope with the additional 20 000 thought likely to move into Muizenberg East.

Council officials said Prince George Drive was due to be upgraded, but that 80 percent of the money for road projects came from the Department of Transport and the council had to wait in line for a grant while higher priority roads were funded.

There were murmurs from the audience when Mr Riley assured people that sewage could be adequately handled by the present sewerage systems. Earlier, a speaker had said a city council official said at an earlier meeting that the systems couldn't cope.

The area proposed for development is bounded by Prince George Drive to the west, Baden Powell Drive (the coast road) to the south, the Zeekoevlei outlet to the east and the proposed False Bay arterial to the north.

District Six likely to be open soon

By TOS WENTZEL, Political Correspondent

THE first four open residential areas — including Zonnebloem, the old District Six — are expected to be announced by the end of the month.

The other areas are the Warwick Avenue triangle in Durban, Windmill Park in Boksburg and Country View at Midrand, between Johannesburg and Pretoria.

A spokesman confirmed that the Free Settlement Board had reached its decisions but would not say what these were. He said they had been forwarded to President De Klerk for a final decision.

According to one government source a "big occasion" is to be made of the announcement this month — an indication that all four areas may be declared open for occupation by all races.

The Free Settlement Board spokesman said that in the case of Zonnebloem no representations had been received other than a Cape Town City Council submission opposing its being opened.

There had been submissions and public sessions on the other areas. Emotions had run high, especially over the Boksburg suburb where there had been controversy for some time about coloured people living in an area designated for whites.

Zonnebloem

Former president Mr P W Botha had referred Zonnebloem to the board in August. The area to be investigated was bordered by Tennant, Market, Searle and Constitution streets.

District Six is the foremost symbol of the hurt caused to coloured people by their being pushed out of traditional residential areas to make way for whites.

The chairman of Cape Town City Council's planning committee, Mr Clive Keegan, said today that the council believed there was only one satisfactory answer to the problem of a segregated city:

"That is the complete abolition of the Group Areas Act right across the municipal area.

"We are opposed to the creation of artificial islands of non-racism in what otherwise remains a divided city.

"We are particularly opposed to the establishment of further management committees which will take over the local government functions of a free-settlement area."

REVERSE COPY

11/11/89
R
Area 5

Govt may open District 6, Ottery-Wetton

81
CAPS Times 2/11/89
By ANTHONY JOHNSON

DISTRICT SIX could become an open residential area in the next few weeks and the Ottery-Wetton area could follow suit early in the new year.

A spokesman for the Free Settlement Board said that its report on Zonnebloem was "nearly complete" and would soon be forwarded to the ministers' councils of the House of Assembly and House of Representatives.

Once the white and the coloured councils had considered the board's proposals, the report would go to President F W de Klerk for a decision.

The spokesman said it would still be "a few months" before the Free Settlement Board's report on the Ottery-Wetton area was completed.

Official decisions on three other areas are expected before Christmas: Windmill Park in Boksburg, Country View at Midrand and Warwick Avenue triangle in Durban.

Reaction by political parties to the possible proclamation of the first free settlement areas has been mixed.

Labour Party leader and chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives Mr Allan Hendrickse said yesterday: "We will have no alternative but to endorse it (the proclamation of District Six as a free settlement area) — but we will do so under protest.

"While we are waiting for the repeal of the Group Areas Act we will welcome moves to open the greatest amount of land possible."

The Conservative Party spokesman on group areas, Mr Moolman Mentz, said the credibility of Mr De Klerk and his government would suffer a "great blow" if white areas were opened to all races.

Old District 6 being offered to all races

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE
Weekend Argus
Political Correspondent

4/11/87

DEVELOPERS of a housing scheme in Zonnedbloem — earmarked as a possible open residential area — are going ahead with the marketing of housing units to all races.

Although a final decision by President F W de Klerk on whether it is to be declared an open area is still pending, the developers say they have been given the green light by government officials.

Zonnedbloem — the old District Six which became a white group area — is one of at least four areas in various parts of the country which are expected to be declared free settlement areas soon, possibly before the end of this year.

Six remaining housing units in Zonnedbloem's 51-unit Canterbury Square development scheme are being offered to all races. Prices range from R86 000 to R109 000 for two and three-bedroom units.

The developers, Leisure Development Company, say they were approached recently by government officials and were asked to offer the units to all races.

Since the developers began advertising the project as "selling to all races", inquiries doubled. The re-

maining units are now expected to be sold to people of colour.

Mr Arthur Quinton, managing director and architect of the company, confirmed this week that the company had been given the go-ahead. A call was received about a month ago from a government official who said the company could re-apply for group areas permits.

Earlier this year attempts to sell units to three people of colour fell through when permits were refused in spite of subsequent appeals.

At that stage the company had a substantial list of black and coloured buyers.

Inquiries this week to government housing officials in Cape Town about the group areas permit situation in Zonnedbloem were referred to Pretoria.

A Pretoria spokesman of the House of Assembly's "own affairs" administration for local government, housing and works said he was not aware of any ruling that housing could be offered to all races. It was not the function of his department to do this.

Mr Hein Kruger, chairman of the Free Settlement Board, confirmed the board had taken certain decisions about proposed free settlement areas.

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PRETORIA, 10 NOVEMBER 1989

No. 12170

PROKLAMASIE

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 188, 1989

(1) WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 9 VAN 1962 KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 33 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966; EN (2) INSTELLING VAN VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN GENOEMDE WET, TE FORT BEAUFORT, DISTRIK FORT BEAUFORT, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

- A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, Proklamasie No. 9 van 1962 deur die uitsluiting van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf 1 van die Bylae hiervan uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae daarvan; en
- B. artikel 19 (1) van genoemde Wet, verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalinge van—
- (1) artikels 13, 14, 15, 20, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in paragraaf 1 van die Bylae hiervan; en
 - (2) artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe 2 en 3 van die Bylae hiervan;

onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebiede in werking of bindend is.

PROCLAMATION

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 188, 1989

(1) AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 9 OF 1962 UNDER SECTION 33 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966; AND (2) ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE TRADING AREAS UNDER SECTION 19 (1) OF THE SAID ACT, AT FORT BEAUFORT, DISTRICT OF FORT BEAUFORT, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under—

- A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby amend, from the date of publication of this Proclamation, Proclamation No. 9 of 1962 by exclusion of the area defined in paragraph 1 of the Schedule hereto from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule thereto; and
- B. section 19 (1) of the said Act, I hereby declare that, from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of—
- (1) sections 13, 14, 15, 20, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in paragraph 1 of the Schedule hereto; and
 - (2) sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the areas defined in paragraphs 2 and 3 of the Schedule hereto;

subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town-planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in those areas.

'Open' neighbours for CP's Boksburg

Council opposes move

A FEW kilometres out of the Conservative Party-controlled Boksburg lies Windmill Park, due to be declared an open area. This week, the town clerk of the Boksburg Council, Blitz Coetzee, told City Press the council opposed the opening of Windmill Park to all races. The posh suburb has about 270 stands on which only 42 houses have been built in the first stage. Twenty-one white families and 18 Indian families live in the area.

At midday an uneasy silence hung over the houses, many of which had their curtains drawn. At least 10 Indian families quit the area soon after the CP took control of Boksburg.

Large areas of Windmill Park have remained undeveloped since Indian families were harassed.

Most of the houses have burglar bars on the front and back doors, with "for sale" signs in the yards.

The long, tarred streets were empty and the only people seen were domestic workers and gardeners who said they looked after the homes while the owners were away.

A black couple was sitting on a stoep, waiting for the sweltering sun to set.

"There are Indians and coloureds who live in the area, but others have left their houses in fear of rightwing harassment," said gardener Joseph Bhengu.

Bhengu works at a posh-looking house with big windows, large yard, and a tile roof.

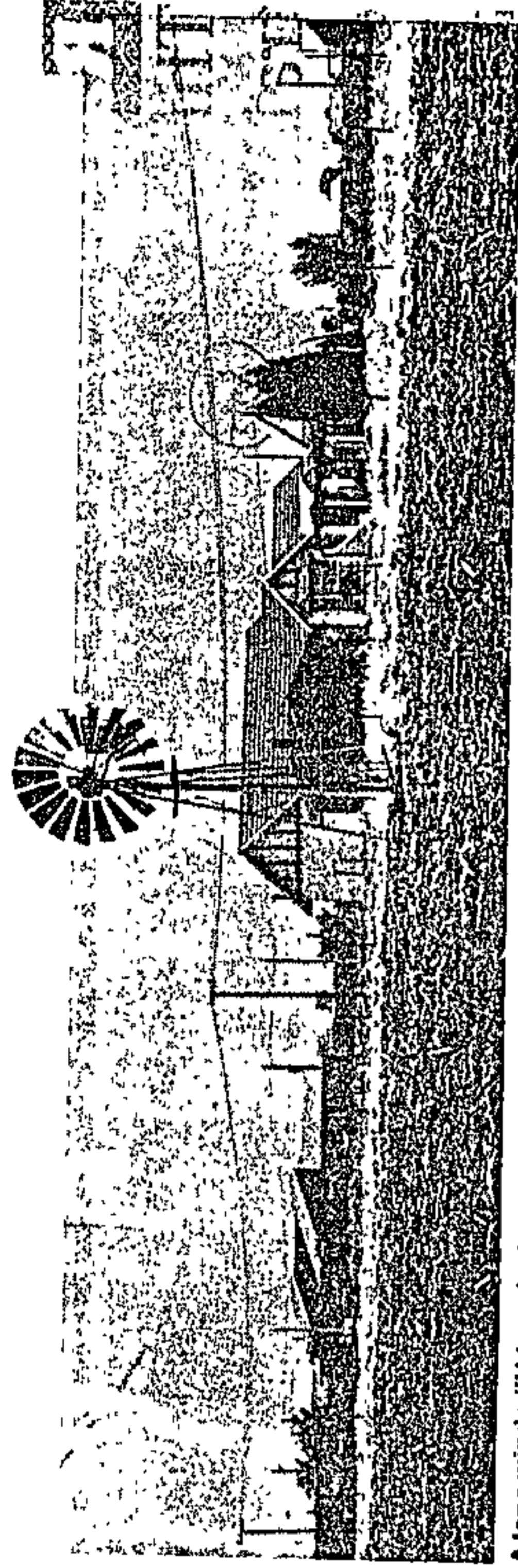
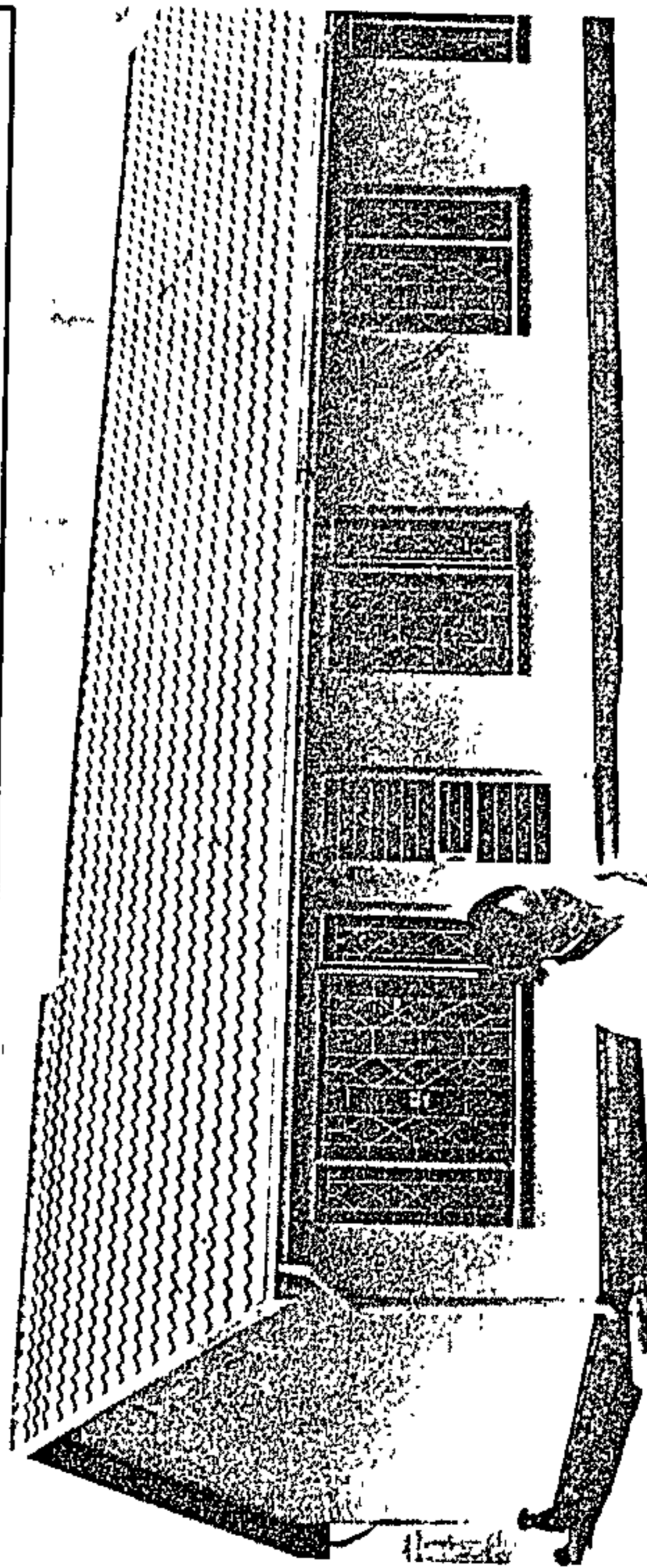
In the past few years a mine hostel housing 8 000

black workers and a prison have been built on different sides of the suburb. A rubbish dump is also being established nearby. Announcements are expected before the end of this month on the legal position of Windmill Park.

Coetzee confirmed the council had lodged a formal complaint with Government, but said the council was aware the Free Settlement Board had recommended the area be declared open.

"The council is opposed to the move. However, if it is declared law we have no option but to abide by it," he said.

Joseph Bhengu, a gardener, works the weeds in a plush - but empty - house in Windmill Park.



A lone windmill blows in the winds of change - in CP-controlled Windmill Park, named as a possible free settlement area.

South Africa of the future?

Facilities nearly ready for first legal multiracial suburb.

COUNTRY View, Midrand, between Johannesburg and Pretoria is expected to be among the first legal multiracial residential areas since the Group Areas Act was imposed in the 1950s.

It will certainly be the first open suburb that is yet to be inhabited. The infrastructure has been completed, giving promise that the community could come into being in the next few months.

More than 200 sites have already been marked out and there are signs that houses, shops and other facilities and amenities will soon begin to go up.

It has been confirmed that the Free Settlement Areas Board has recommended that Country View be declared an all-race area.

Other areas expected to be declared open are Hillbrow, Windmill Park in Boksburg, District Six in Cape Town, and the Warwick Avenue area of central Durban.

OOP plans to make Pretoria normal

A NEW organisation has been formed to normalise life in Pretoria.

Called the Organisation for an Open Pretoria (Oop), it was launched this week and aims to open all facilities and amenities in Pretoria to all people.

This week an Oop delegation met Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and five National Party city councillors to discuss the issue.

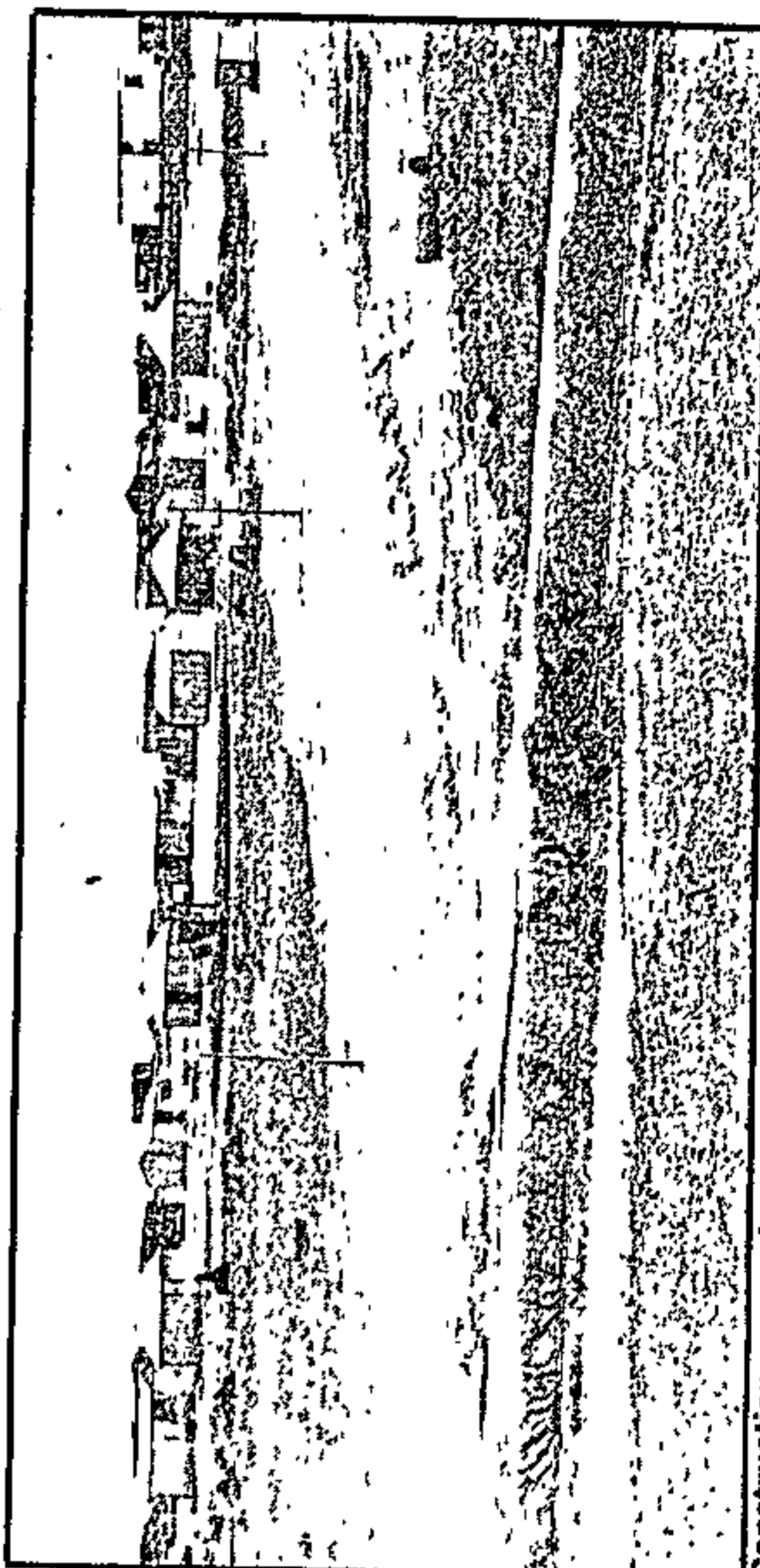
Oop postponed its planned programme of action to defy discriminatory laws after the "honest and congenial" meeting. The NP delegation pledged to consider making a public statement of intent to open all amenities.

Lou-Marie Kruger of Oop said the NP delegation promised to consider involving leaders of Pretoria's black communities in investigations to open

the area. After investigations - a report will be tabled in January 1990 at a special sitting of the Pretoria city council.

"The delegation and the NP caucus agreed on the urgency of making concrete progress on this issue in a responsible manner," said Kruger. She said if no progress was made by early next year, Oop would:

- Launch a defiance campaign;
- Make a request to Cabinet ministers to clarify NP policy;
- Internationalise the issue; and
- Stage a cultural festival to launch an open city campaign.



Construction companies are working flat out to develop Country View near Midrand. It is one of the four areas earmarked for non-racial settlement by the Free Settlement Areas Board.

School opts to be open

By JOHN YELD
Weekend Argus Reporter

WOODSTOCK's only white primary school, now less than 30 percent full, has voted in favour of its doors being opened to children of all races.

The school committee of Mountain Road Primary, backed by the teachers and more than 80 percent of parents, has decided to apply to the Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, to accord the school "private status."

The school is a member of the Open Schools Association which represents more than 30 schools in the Cape, Eastern Cape, Border and Transvaal.

Prominent Cape schools which have already voted to go multiracial include Camps Bay, Rondebosch Boys' High, SACS and Westerford.

Mountain Road Primary's decision was not taken lightly, said the principal, Mr J C van Helden.

Built for 700

First the opinion of the school's 12 teachers and the school committee was canvassed, followed by a letter to all parents.

"We as teachers and the committee are in favour of opening. Now we've heard from 82 percent of our parents that they also want the school open," Mr Van Helden said.

There are only 195 pupils at the school which was originally built for 700. It was recently refurbished at a cost of R1-million.

"Now we find ourselves in the ironic situation that there are more coloured people here (in Woodstock) than whites and

that coloured children are being sent by bus to schools far away while we have place for 500 more children," Mr Van Helden said.

"The school must be opened so that the standards which we now have can be maintained. The teachers, pupils and their parents are not concerned with the colour of the children who are taught here. This is about education.

"The St Agnes church school in Woodstock has children of all racial groups. They play, learn and eat together, but after their primary education they have to go to separate schools. Then after high school they go to universities which are again open to all."

A special parents' meeting was called this week to clear possible misunderstandings. The parents' biggest concern was that "private status" would bring an increase in school fees, a fear which could prove correct, according to Mr Rodney Mazinter, chairman of the Open Schools Association.

Mr Mazinter warned there were cost implications for schools applying for "private status".

"The first prize remains open schools as government schools, we believe that's the final answer," he said.

Mr Mazinter said the association was "very much in favour" of schools being allowed to admit pupils of their own choice and of a single education department for South Africa.

"We do not see any reason why schools that wish to admit pupils of other races should not be allowed to do so," he said.

By CHIARA CARTER

THE Hands Off District Six committee has challenged the Cape Technikon to open its doors to all races and scrap the quota system under which the predominantly white institute operates.

HODS spokesperson Anwah Nagia said much of the area earmarked for free settlement already belonged to the Cape Technikon.

"This is a whites-only institution in the middle of a mixed area," Nagia said.

"It has been built on land stolen

Open D6 'a farce'

Former District Six resident Naz Ebrahim, who was born in the area, said only the complete abolition of the Group Areas Act would be acceptable.

She described the free settlement area as a "tiny pocket".

"This move by the authorities, like everything else they have done to District Six, is a slap in the face for the very people who built this city," Ebrahim said.

Cape Technikon director Dr TC Shippey was not available for comment.

Seen 20/11 - 6/12/89

from the rightful owners and serves apartheid education. Its presence reveals what a farce it is to declare District Six a free settlement area.

Nagia said the government's move to "open" the area had been dismissed by former residents as a "compromise which does nothing towards getting rid of the Group Areas Act".

He said the move would not help former residents who could not afford to live in the area.

"Only the abolition of the entire Group Areas Act will help our people who face a desperate shortage of housing at the same time as flats stand empty in white areas," Nagia said.

4 SOUTH November 30 to December 6 1989

Probe into

... your go ... have committed the offence in the

If their allegations to Ben-

... of the United Nations Assembly Resolution 95 (1) ... person charged need not ... committed the offence in the

... nical, racial or religious grounds".

A legal expert said apartheid was a crime against humanity according to the International Convention on the Suppression and Punishment of Crime Against Apartheid which has been ratified by 86 nations.

Wickham said he was unaware that students had objections to the matric farewell.

Paid out after

... ..



A District Six leader of the 'uprooted' returns

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'In exile' but 'Naz' fights on

By SHARKEY ISAACS
Staff Reporter

CIVIL rights campaigner Mrs Nasima "Naz" Ebrahim has risen rejuvenated from the ashes of District Six like the proverbial Phoenix.

"Naz", who is not afraid to speak up if anything is unacceptable to her people, is still fighting for "human rights", especially the freedom of choice in residential rights, after legislation under the Group Areas Act displaced her from District Six and removed her to the Cape Flats.

As chairperson of the uprooted "in exile" she is still being asked by former residents of the area to take up the cudgels for them.

"Still in office"

"We are an association in exile because we never resigned and are still therefore in office," she said.

She repeatedly voiced her objections as demolition teams moved in and flattened most of the area with jackhammers and bulldozers and left the area a "monument to apartheid".

Adversity prompted her to take up the struggle for her people and her personal encounter made her very much aware of the misery and hardship suffered by families kicked out of their homes.

"Anguish and bruises"

"The rape of District Six was a physical throwing out and we cannot easily forget the anguish and the bruises.

"I believe we can, however, keep the memory of District Six alive through talking and writing about the area so that future generations will know it was real and not merely a legend."

"Naz", a 64-year-old researcher and former teacher, vividly recalls how her hus-



Picture: DANA LE ROUX, The Argus.

NOSTALGIA: Table Mountain looms majestically in the background as Mrs Nasima "Naz" Ebrahim, chairperson of the District Six Rents, Ratepayers and Rents Association made a rare nostalgic visit to the area, years after bulldozers and jackhammers reduced most of District Six to rubble and sand.

bander being housed in a flat in Gatesville, Rylands.

"I can't build my life around something which is dead — it doesn't sustain me," she said.

"I have combined religion and philosophy into a dynamic process which has relevance to my life and gives me strength."

A Muslim, she considers herself a religious person in the broader sense and sets great store by philosophy. She has made two pilgrimages to Mecca and also visited Egypt three times.

She became the first woman in 1974 to be granted an audience with the Sheikh of Cairo's Al-Azar Mosque on one of her visits and was intro-

duced "as an unofficial ambassador of goodwill" to the Egyptian Minister of Foreign Affairs on another visit in 1974, and gained visa rights for South African Muslim pilgrims on their way to Mecca via Cairo.

International authority

She has researched the history of District Six and its people and has become an internationally recognised authority on the area.

She has travelled six times to the United States, twice on official lecture tours. She has also visited Canada about a dozen times.

Asked if she would ever

consider going back to District Six.

"I don't see why people should go back under the present circumstances, with only a small pocket being declared an open area.

"If the Group Areas Act is scrapped, I will consider the idea. Then and only then should first preference be given to the former residents in any redevelopment building projects in the area."

Does she still pay regular nostalgic visits to the area?

"I seldom go there these days and often only visit the area when I attend meetings," she said.

bander being housed in a flat in Gatesville, Rylands.

"I can't build my life around something which is dead — it doesn't sustain me," she said.

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REPUBLIEK
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PRETORIA, 24 NOVEMBER 1989

No. 12189

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 197, 1989

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 165 VAN 1962 KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 33 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE LAINGSBURG, DISTRIK LAINGSBURG, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie No. 165 van 1962 vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie deur die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae daarvan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negende dag van November Eenduisend Nege-honderd Nege-en-tag-tig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Erwe 1637 tot 1646, Laingsburg, in hul geheel.

No. 198, 1989

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE HENNENMAN, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK VENTERSBURG, PROVINSIE DIE ORANJE-VRYSTAAT

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Indiërgroep.

658-1

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 197, 1989

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 165 OF 1962 UNDER SECTION 33 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT LAINGSBURG, DISTRICT OF LAINGSBURG, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation No. 165, of 1962 from the date of publication of this Proclamation by the exclusion of the area defined in the Schedule hereto from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule thereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Ninth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

Erven 1637 to 1646, Laingsburg, in their entirety.

No. 198, 1989

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT HENNENMAN, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF VENTERSBURG, PROVINCE OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Indian group.

12189-1

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Sesde dag van November Eenduisend Nege-honderd Nege-en-tagtig.

F. W. DE KLERK,

Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,

Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE
INDIËRGROEP

Begin by die noordelikste baken van Onderverdeling 7 van die plaas Klein-Rietspruit West 338, administratiewe distrik Ventersburg; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Onderverdeling 7 van die plaas Klein-Rietspruit West 338, Onderverdeling 4 van genoemde plaas Klein-Rietspruit West 338, synde die dorp Whites, soos getoon op Algemene Plan LG 119/1988, en Onderverdeling 5 en genoemde Onderverdeling 7, albei van die plaas Klein-Rietspruit West 338, tot by genoemde noordelike baken van laasgenoemde onderverdeling, die beginpunt.

No. 199, 1989

VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 23 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE PRIESKA, DISTRIK PRIESKA, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe 1 en 2 in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, gebiede is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Sesde dag van November Eenduisend Nege-honderd Nege-en-tagtig.

F. W. DE KLERK,

Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,

Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE
GEKLEURDE GROEP

1. Erwe 472, 473 en 474 Prieska, in hulle geheel.
2. Begin by die noordelikste baken van Erf 1602 (Algemene Plan 11229), Prieska; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 1602 langs tot by die punt waar dit die reguit lyn wat Bakens A en B verbind, kruis, albei bakens in Meetstuk E2385/57; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met genoemde reguit lyn langs tot by genoemde Baken A; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordelikste baken van Erf 2202 (Algemene Plan 12085); daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 2202 en Erwe 2201 (Algemene Plan 11835) en 1176 (Algemene Plan 8724) tot by die oostelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daar-

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Sixth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

F. W. DE KLERK,

State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,

Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE
INDIAN GROUP

Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Subdivision 7 of the farm Klein-Rietspruit West 338, Administrative District of Ventersburg; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Subdivision 7 of the farm Klein-Rietspruit West 338, Subdivision 4 of the said farm Klein-Rietspruit West 338, being the township Whites, as shown on General Plan SG 119/1988, and Subdivision 5 and the said Subdivision 7, both of the farm Klein-Rietspruit West 338, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned subdivision, the point of beginning.

No. 199, 1989

DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS UNDER SECTION 23 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT PRIESKA, DISTRICT OF PRIESKA, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the areas defined in paragraphs 1 and 2 in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Sixth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

F. W. DE KLERK,

State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,

Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE
COLOURED GROUP

1. Erven 472, 473 and 474 Prieska, in their entirety.
2. Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Erf 1602 (General Plan 11229), Prieska; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of the said Erf 1602 to the point where it intersects the straight line that joins Beacons A and B, both beacons in Survey Record E2385/57; thence south-westwards along the said straight line to the said Beacon A; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Erf 2202 (General Plan 12085); thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 2202 and Erven 2201 (General Plan 11835) and 1176 (General Plan 8724) to the easternmost beacon of the last-men-

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Sesde dag van November Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

F. W. DE KLERK,

Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,

Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE
INDIËRGROEP

Begin by die noordelikste baken van Onderverdeling 7 van die plaas Klein-Rietspruit West 338, administratiewe distrik Ventersburg; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Onderverdeling 7 van die plaas Klein-Rietspruit West 338, Onderverdeling 4 van genoemde plaas Klein-Rietspruit West 338, synde die dorp Whites, soos getoon op Algemene Plan LG 119/1988, en Onderverdeling 5 en genoemde Onderverdeling 7, albei van die plaas Klein-Rietspruit West 338, tot by genoemde noordelike baken van laasgenoemde onderverdeling, die beginpunt.

No. 199, 1989

VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 23 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE PRIESKA, DISTRIK PRIESKA, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe 1 en 2 in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, gebiede is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Sesde dag van November Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

F. W. DE KLERK,

Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,

Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE
GEKLEURDE GROEP

1. Erwe 472, 473 en 474 Prieska, in hulle geheel.

2. Begin by die noordelikste baken van Erf 1602 (Algemene Plan 11229), Prieska; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 1602 langs tot by die punt waar dit die reguit lyn wat Bakens A en B verbind, kruis, albei bakens in Meetstuk E2385/57; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met genoemde reguit lyn langs tot by genoemde Baken A; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordelikste baken van Erf 2202 (Algemene Plan 12085); daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 2202 en Erwe 2201 (Algemene Plan 11835) en 1176 (Algemene Plan 8724) tot by die oostelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daar-

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Sixth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

F. W. DE KLERK,

State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,

Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE
INDIAN GROUP

Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Subdivision 7 of the farm Klein-Rietspruit West 338, Administrative District of Ventersburg; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Subdivision 7 of the farm Klein-Rietspruit West 338, Subdivision 4 of the said farm Klein-Rietspruit West 338, being the township Whites, as shown on General Plan SG 119/1988, and Subdivision 5 and the said Subdivision 7, both of the farm Klein-Rietspruit West 338, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned subdivision, the point of beginning.

No. 199, 1989

DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS UNDER SECTION 23 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT PRIESKA, DISTRICT OF PRIESKA, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the areas defined in paragraphs 1 and 2 in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Sixth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

F. W. DE KLERK,

State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,

Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE
COLOURED GROUP

1. Erven 472, 473 and 474 Prieska, in their entirety.

2. Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Erf 1602 (General Plan 11229), Prieska; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of the said Erf 1602 to the point where it intersects the straight line that joins Beacons A and B, both beacons in Survey Record E2385/57; thence south-westwards along the said straight line to the said Beacon A; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Erf 2202 (General Plan 12085); thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 2202 and Erven 2201 (General Plan 11835) and 1176 (General Plan 8724) to the easternmost beacon of the last-men-

Capr - T101 t 5 24/11/89

(81) 

Removal of signs has not defused grievances

Cape

By PETER DENNEHY

TAKING down "whites only" signs from the beaches has not ended apartheid in Mossel Bay, nor has it defused grievances felt by many of the town's 30 000 black and coloured residents.

The Rev Leslie Crotz, moderator of the Volkskerk van Afrika, said yesterday that Saturday's planned march would now be a celebration of the opening of the beaches as well as a protest against other matters.

"Our main speaker will be Mr Franklin Sonn and Lieutenant Gregory Rockman has

also agreed to attend," Mr Crotz said. "We have permission from the municipality and the police and the magistrate have been most helpful.

"We want to rename Santos Beach 'Madiba Beach'. That is one of Mr Nelson Mandela's names."

The marchers plan to hand over lists of their various grievances to the municipality, the police, the local chamber of commerce and the Department of Education and Training.

They wanted to complain about some state-

ments made by the mayor; about allegedly discriminatory employment practices by some businesses in town; about the lack of a doctor at the post office; the fact that gaba clinic; poor educational and other facilities; restriction orders on community leaders in Oudshoorn, and others.

What was not mentioned in the list of grievances was the continued presence of some apartheid signs in the town, even after the beach signs had been removed.

An inspection yesterday revealed that notices were still up reserving two council-

owned caravan parks near the beaches, Santos and the Point, for whites only.

Domestic servants are allowed in the caravan parks only between 7am and 8pm, according to the notices.

Not everyone in the town is happy about the beach apartheid signs coming down.

One young white woman asked whether all of them had been removed. When told that there was still at least one "whites only" sign at a Hartenbos beach, just over 7km away, she said: "Thank heaven for small mercies."

There are still separate public toilets for "whites" and "non-whites" in Mossel Bay.

A shameful chapter called District Six

By VIVIEN HORLER ^{W/L-ARLES 25/4/84}
Weekend Argus Reporter

THE confident announcement came in January 1969. The redevelopment of District Six as "a superior white residential area" would begin "next year", said the Minister of Community Development, Mr Blaar Coetzee.

Twenty years later the still largely vacant area bears its own testimony. Cape Town did not want a Zonnedbloem, and its resistance has been justified with the announcement that part of it is to be declared a free settlement area.

Mr Coetzee told parliament in 1969: "With a view to its special situation on the slopes of Table Mountain, its close proximity to the central city, its beautiful view and attractive scenery, and also its original utilisation in the early years for the purpose of a good residential area for whites, before its gradual deterioration into slums, the best contribution which can be demanded from the area in the interests of community development is the establishment of economic housing of a relatively high standard therein."

The tragedy had begun to unfold five years before, when the government "froze" District Six. The following year a steering committee was established by the then minister, former State President P W Botha, to direct a scheme to redevelop the area.

There were angry exchanges between Mr Botha and the Cape Town City Council over the slum status of the area. Mr Botha claimed it was "one of the biggest slums", yet the council had not had the courage to take the powers to change it. The council countered that it could not make a start on improving District Six until the government decided on its racial zoning.

In February 1966 came the major blow: District Six was declared a white group area, and the 35 000 coloured residents were told that after a year's grace they would have to leave and move to the Cape Flats.

Land too expensive

The announcement caused widespread shock, but Mr Botha countered that "no amount of hysterical shouting by the English Press or left-inclined politicians will deviate the government from its task of furthering the best interests of the Mother City of South Africa and all its inhabitants".

He added that the land in District Six was too expensive for sub-economic development, and even without a Group Areas proclamation it would have been necessary to "re-establish" most of the inhabitants for reasons of "slum clearance and urban renewal".

The people began to go and the houses to come down. Communities were broken up as people moved into concrete boxes on the windy wastes of the Cape Flats. Petitions, pleas and public anger were ignored throughout the 1970s. The government spent between R25-30 million on the move.

Tattered but elegant old buildings reflecting the diversity of Cape Town's multi-ethnic history crumbled, and the modern concrete Cape Technikon rose instead. Churches and mosques were left islands in a sea of blowing grass.

The houses in a couple of streets were done up and sold to whites under an attractive Department of Community Development scheme. A new scheme of pink houses went up behind barbed wire.

The BP oil company offered to help redevelop the area for use by all, but the city council, at first enthusiastic, later pulled out of the initiative because of the limited provisions of the Free Settlement Areas Act.

City council executive member Mr Clive Keegan said earlier this month that the only answer to the problem of a segregated city was the complete abolition of the Group Areas Act across the municipal area.

Artificial

"We are opposed to the creation of artificial islands of non-racism in what otherwise remains a divided city."

Mrs Naz Ebrahim, chairman of the uprooted in exile and valiant fighter against the destruction of the old District Six, also rejected the Free Settlement Areas Act.

"I don't see why people should go back under the present circumstances, with only a small pocket being declared an open area."

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Open areas proclamation under fire

W/ARGUS 25/11/89
81

Weekend Argus Reporters

PART of the old District Six and three areas in Transvaal and Natal have been declared open residential free-settlement areas in a move criticised as "reckless" by the right and as "fiddling" by the left.

Mr Hernus Kriel, Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, made the announcement yesterday in respect of Zonnebloem, as the section of old District Six is now called, Country View at Midrand near Johannesburg, Windmill Park at Boksburg and the Warwick Avenue triangle in Durban.

The move was made following investigations by the Free Settlement Areas Board, said Mr Kriel.

Strongly worded opposition from both the Conservative and Democratic parties and the Cape Town City Council greeted the announcement.

The Conservative Party warned the government it now had "no moral base" on which to found its policy of separate residential areas, schools and voters' rolls.

"Don't underestimate white man"

Official Opposition spokesman Mr Koos van der Merwe said: "It does not surprise us, because President De Klerk is recklessly drawing a contemptuous line through all of the National Party's sacred history.

"The CP again warns Mr De Klerk not to underestimate the resistant potential of the white man."

Democratic Party spokesman Mr Tian van der Merwe said the move amounted to "fiddling while Rome burns".

"In the perspective of all the problems created by the group areas situation in this country, this is a pitiful response and it is so superficial that it could hardly make a difference."

The move could not be described as a government initiative. "This is not a government initiative — so much as a heel-dragging response ... it has been dragged willy-nilly into giving legal blessing to a situation that has pertained for a long time."

The Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Gordon Oliver, said the context in which District Six had been declared open was not acceptable because it had been done in terms of the Free Settlement Act.

"The council is opposed to the Act because we want open areas for the whole city, not just little

pockets. The Act is just an extension of the Group Areas Act and, as such, has serious economic and political ramifications unacceptable to the broader community."

Ms Beverley Roos, media officer for the Open Cities Initiative, rejected the "piecemeal opening of grey areas".

Group areas immoral

"We stand by our call for the total repeal of the Group Areas Act," she said — that means opening all the cities in South Africa so that people can choose where they wish to live and work."

Mr Peter Hendrickse, public relations officer for the Labour Party, said that while the party welcomed the opening of District Six, it was in terms of an extension of the Group Areas Act and as such "immoral".

BP chairman Mr Ian Simms said in a statement that although the government announcement confirmed a willingness to heed the cry to end residential discrimination, unfortunately the Free Settlement Areas Act was not acceptable to many in the private sector, Cape Town City Council or the vitally affected communities.

"Neither is the belief that one small section of the community can be opened to all races while surrounded by segregated areas.

"Our stand is for major opening of residential areas, an open Cape Town and repeal of the Group Areas Act."

In declaring that part of Zonnebloem not occupied by the Cape Technikon site an open area, Mr Kriel also announced that proposals for the extension of this area would be considered soon.

District Six was declared a white group area in 1966 and about 50 000 coloured people had to move.

The approved area in Zonnebloem is 93 hectares and south-east of Cape Town's central business district. Its boundaries are Tennant Street, De Waal Drive, Market Street and Searle Drive.

Mr Clive Keegan, chairman of Cape Town city council's town planning committee, said: "Clearly one must welcome any contribution to the desegregation of the city. But the city council's position remains quite clear: we must insist on the opening of the entire municipal area, the restoration of a non-racial municipal franchise and the participation of all our citizens in the government of the city."

Cape Town wants the whole city opened

81 Day 28/11/89

CAPE TOWN — The confirmation that Zonnbloem (formerly District Six) is one of the first four free settlement areas has done little to encourage the Cape Town City Council or BP to go ahead with plans to redevelop the area that has become a symbol of group areas legislation.

Both have refused to start the project aimed at drawing the original residents and other Capetonians back, until government opens all residential areas and repeals the Group Areas Act.

The council declared earlier this year that it was not prepared to remain involved with the non-profit company established by BP to redevelop the prime re-

81
LESLEY LAMBERT

sidential land that has remained largely untouched since the residents of District Six were forcibly removed.

The council did not want to see one open residential area surrounded by segregated areas.

BP agreed the free settlement proposals were not acceptable to many in the private sector and stated it was not prepared to go ahead with the project until certain conditions had been met.

Since Friday's announcement that Zonnbloem would be opened up to all races, BP has reaffirmed its stand. "Affordable

inner-city housing and the righting of the wrong of District Six remain top priorities. We have worked long and hard to achieve open residential areas. Clearly the current legislation would not permit us to proceed at this time," BP chairman Ian Sims said.

"Our stand is for major opening of residential areas, an open Cape Town and repeal of the Group Areas Act."

BP recently scored a coup when the Cape Technikon, owner of up to 30% of the land in Zonnbloem, agreed to reduce its stake to about 18% and give up land for future residential development.

Three smaller developers are going ahead with plans to expand existing developments on the 6ha they own in the area.



Lips sealed on complaints over Group Areas

CMT-1141 29/10/89 81

By MICHAEL MORRIS
Political Staff

SCORES of Group Areas complaints have been lodged with the Department of Local Government and Housing in Cape Town in line with the government's latest controversial initiative to resolve disputes over contraventions of the Act.

But officials are not divulging how many cases are being taken up because they regard them as "sub judice".

The new approach, unveiled in the National Party's election manifesto, is being administered by the "white" own affairs Department of Local Government and Housing.

The aim of the scheme is to settle complaints without legal intervention through a process of negotiation. The government has set up "notification points"

where complaints can be made.

If a complaint is made, officials will attempt to persuade the "offender" to move out, offering alternative housing where this is feasible. If this process fails, a legal solution is sought and the matter is reported to the police.

"Form of spying"

Department spokesmen in Cape Town referred The Argus to Pretoria. A senior spokesman there confirmed that the department's regional office in Cape Town was being used as a notification point for Group Areas complaints in the Peninsula.

No additional staff had been appointed. Departmental staff were processing the complaints.

He said that "there are a lot of cases... but I cannot say

how many. We regard this as sub judice."

Asked if it was possible yet to judge how successful the scheme was, the spokesman said: "We have had some positive results. There have been one or two cases, not in the Cape, where people have moved to their own areas after negotiation."

The confidentiality of the cases, he said, prevented him from giving any further details.

● The scheme has been strongly criticised by the Democratic Party.

Spokesman Mr Tian van der Merwe said the system generated "an unpleasant form of spying on neighbours reminiscent of practices encountered in the Nazi era".

He likened the notification points to "little Gestapo bureaus".

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Council might oppose 'free areas' in court

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CMT - Tm's 29/11/89

By ANTHONY DOMAN
Municipal Reporter

COURT action to fight "free settlement area" proposals is on the cards after the Cape Town City Council re-affirmed its rejection of the concept in the wake of plans to declare part of District Six "open".

At its monthly meeting yesterday, the council resolved to reiterate its "strongest opposition to the piecemeal opening of the city" and appealed for an open city not bound by any discriminatory legislation.

This was the basis of a motion tabled by Mr Arthur Wienburg. The council also accepted an amendment in terms of which it would seek legal opinion on court action.

Emotional

After a division was called, the council voted 26-2 in favour of the motion. Mr Clive Justus and Mr Gerry Sullivan voted against, while Mr Chris Joubert left the council chamber as the division bells rang.

In an emotion-charged address Ms Annamia van den Heever said she supported the proposal "with a certain amount of desperation".

In spite of continual representations and objections, the government had bulldozed through its free settlement areas recommendation with "astounding speed".

"It is an extension of apartheid (as) legislation which determines along racial lines where people may live. It is a face-saving device, a response to integration which has happened in spite of government policy."

The Act left group areas "neatly, coldly, discriminatingly intact".

"I acknowledge that people fear change and that they have to be led gently to change," she said. But the excuse of many that "standards" had to be maintained was simply "fears of the loss of their ill-gained privilege".

"I am tired of explaining to my children why others who are a little darker cannot live next to us. We are wasting time. Let the serious work on the real future of us all begin."

"Hear, hears" and muted applause broke out in an unusual display of approval as she concluded her address. Ringing congratulations followed from several speakers.

Contempt

The declaration of part of District Six as a free settlement area was "yet another display of contempt for local government autonomy and the wishes of the community", Mr Wienburg said earlier.

Residential segregation had cost "astronomical amounts" and had displaced 66 percent of the coloured community, 32 percent of Indians yet only two percent of whites.

He said the declaration of a free settlement area in District Six, now Zonnebloem, was ultra vires. The free settlement areas board had not adequately gathered evidence to support its recommendation.

Mr Justus and Mr Sullivan said that while they might be convinced that group areas had to go, they had to represent the views of their ratepayers.

Mr Arthur Wienburg retorted, saying the government had not shied away from dictating to others when it implemented group areas: "How can you hold your head up high when you say you believe one thing and represent another?"



Lips sealed on complaints over Group Areas

CAPT-7(4) 29/11/89
81

By MICHAEL MORRIS
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Legal action looms over District Six

(D&L) LESLEY LAMBERT (81)

CAPE TOWN — The Cape Town City Council is planning a legal challenge to proclamation of Zonnebloem (formerly District Six) as a free settlement area.

The action is part of the council's campaign against the piecemeal removal of racial discrimination.

The council made its intentions clear in August this year when it said it would distance itself from a project initiated by BP to redevelop the area until government opened all residential areas and repealed the Group Areas Act.

BP has since put the project on hold until these conditions are met.

At a monthly meeting yesterday, most councillors approved a motion calling on the council to reiterate its "strongest opposition to the piecemeal opening of the city" and to investigate ways of contesting the proclamation.

The motion appealed to government to permit the entire municipality to become an open area not bound by the provisions of the Free Settlement Areas Act or any other discriminatory legislation.

It was also suggested the correct procedures laid down by the Act may not have been followed.

The executive council was requested to get legal opinion on the possibility of contesting the proclamation in the Supreme Court. B/Dag 29/11/89

● Comment: Page 10

Document on District Six kept secret

Cape Times
29/11/89

81

Staff Reporter

CONTROVERSY mounted yesterday over a secret report made by the Free Settlement Board on the newly-approved "open" District Six, while estate agents predicted soaring property values once development began.

The secretary of the Free Settlement Board, Mr C A Saaiman, this week turned down requests from both the Cape Times and the Cape Town City Council for copies of the report.

He told the Cape Times yesterday: "It's a secret document — I don't believe it will be released at any stage."

And a spokesman for the Cape Provincial Administration, Mr Dirk Smit, also declined to release the report, saying the CPA had been explicitly told the report was confidential "until it's dealt with by the State President".

"Besides, it's not ours to release. Speak to the board itself," he added.

The report has been approved by the State President but has yet to be promulgated in the Government Gazette, Mr Saaiman confirmed.

Mr Ted Doman, spokesman for the city council, said that at the request of several councillors he had telephoned Mr Saaiman on Monday, only to be refused sight of the report.

The council now planned to formally request the report in writing.

"Councillors want to know how they (the board) arrived at their recommendation," Mr Doman said.

Mr Cecil Golding, managing director of Pam Golding Properties, said developers would be "pricking up their ears no end".

While there was a surfeit of homes in the lower end of the market, a quality development could push property prices up by as much as 15%, he said.

Mr Samuel Seeff, joint managing director of Seeff Properties, said developers had steered clear of Zonnebloem Estate because of the removals "taint". However once the first developer broke the ice, a flood would follow, pushing prices up by "as much as 20%".

By CHIARA CARTER

THE Hands Off District Six committee has challenged the Cape Technikon to open its doors to all races and scrap the quota system under which the predominantly-white institute operates.

HODS spokesperson Anwah Nagia said much of the area earmarked for free settlement already belonged to the Cape Technikon.

"This is a whites-only institution in the middle of a mixed area," Nagia said.

"It has been built on land stolen

Open D6 'a farce'

21
20/11-6/12/89

from the rightful owners and serves apartheid education. Its presence reveals what a farce it is to declare District Six a free settlement area.

Nagia said the government's move to "open" the area had been dismissed by former residents as a "compromise which does nothing towards getting rid of the Group

Areas Act".

He said the move would not help former residents who could not afford to live in the area.

"Only the abolition of the entire Group Areas Act will help our people who face a desperate shortage of housing at the same time as flats stand empty in white areas," Nagia said.

Former District Six resident Naz Ebrahim, who was born in the area, said only the complete abolition of the Group Areas Act would be acceptable.

She described the free settlement area as a "tiny pocket".

"This move by the authorities, like everything else they have done to District Six, is a slap in the face for the very people who built this city," Ebrahim said.

Cape Technikon director Dr TC Shippey was not available for comment.

Schlemmer warning on 'ghetto' conditions

CAPE TOWN
30/11/89



By PETER DENNEHY

FREE settlement areas in their present form will lead to overcrowding and frustration, according to Professor Lawrence Schlemmer, director of the Centre for Policy Studies.

Prof Schlemmer was in Cape Town yesterday for discussions with city councillors who read his paper entitled "Racial zoning: Problems of policy change" before debating free settlement areas legislation this week.

Prof Schlemmer told the council that free settlement areas could become overcrowded, and the possibility of deteriorating standards and "white flight" would increase.

"It will do very little good to race relations if the transition produces ghetto conditions," he said.

Black residents of free settlement areas would not be able to vote for city councils but only for management committees with mere advisory powers.

Prof Schlemmer said his analysis of survey results showed support for a "managed process of desegregation, in which the tempo of in-migration, standards and neighbourhood character are controlled".

Prof Schlemmer suggested that the government might consider abolishing the Group Areas Act but allowing specific communities to remain segregated, after municipal referenda covering all areas.

The immediate abolition of the Group Areas Act would lead to the development of "patterns of active resistance to integration, coupled with strong pressure on estate agents to deal only with whites".

Another option would be a managed transition, with strict control over standards of health, housing density and property maintenance.

Home at last: First District 6 families return

MAG 11/12/89 81

By MAGGIE ROWLEY
Business Staff

TEN years after the bulldozers razed the last homes in District Six, the sale of the first three homes to coloured families has been signed and sealed.

"We are moving in as soon as the bond has gone through," said the overjoyed couple, Mina and Isgak Daniels, who both grew up in the area.

"The name has changed, and it does not look the same, but in my heart I know this is home. It is like coming full circle. We were both born here and now we will both die here," said Mrs Daniels.

The Daniels couple left District Six about 22 years ago. "But our families continued to live here until they were kicked out by the bulldozers.

"I was born just around the corner from our new home and my husband was born in the next street. It is an unbelievable feeling which I just cannot describe. The one sad thing is that neither of our parents lived to see this day."

Mr Daniels said they had applied about six years ago for a permit to live in District Six but had been turned down.

A GREAT DAY

"Then we saw an advertisement in the property section of your newspaper and we thought we would apply just on the off chance," he said.

The couple have bought a three-bedroomed duplex in Canterbury Square, a 51-unit housing development.

"It is truly a great day. I have been coming back regularly to the mosque. This is home, it always has been," said Mr Daniels.

Although a final decision by President De Klerk declaring Zonnebloem/District Six an open area is still pending, the developers say they have been given the green light.

Mr Arthur Quinton, architect and managing director of the developers Leisure Development Company, said two other coloured families had also bought this week.

"We always planned for this and now the dream is reaching fruition."

He said the company had fought for nearly two years to have Zonnebloem declared a free-settlement area.



Picture: ANDREW INGRAM, The Argus

COMING HOME: An elated Isgak and Mina Daniels with their children, Shanazz, and Yusaf — the first coloured family to buy a home in the "new" District Six — are given the keys to their three-bedroomed duplex by Mr Arthur Quinton, managing director of the developers, Leisure Development Company.

Eighteen months ago the company applied for permits for three potential coloured buyers and canvassed all complex residents. The application was refused.

"Three months ago we were told we could reapply."

Mr Quinton said complex resident had agreed unanimously that the complex should be open to all.

The company has applied for more land to develop similar housing projects in the area.

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Setback for Cape Tech hostel plan

(81) CAP Tech 1/12/89

THE Cape Technikon has experienced a serious setback in implementing their programme for new residences, after pressure from the Headstart Organisation, which is sponsored by oil company BP. The technikon's residential programme has been delayed by at least a year, and the technikon is now incurring added expense to provide accommodation for next year's students.

The technikon, which had already sold its Rouwkoop residence in anticipation of its new residences being ready on schedule, has had to rent the building back to accommodate students for 1990.

The Headstart Organisation, which is campaigning to keep District Six undeveloped until the area is opened to all races, negotiated with the Cape

Technikon to develop towards the city rather than into District Six.

Seven-and-a-half hectares of the technikon's twenty-hectare grounds have been re-allocated closer to the city, and the Headstart Organisation is pushing to have further tracts of land re-allocated.

The technikon stated that it is aware of its duty to the community and its students, and will undertake to consider their needs. It is currently re-scheduling its building programme.

In a statement Headstart said: "We have been negotiating with the technikon authorities since early 1987 to persuade them not to alienate more District Six land than is absolutely necessary. We believe District Six rightly belongs to the people and the technikon should be moved off this land as far as possible."

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Administrator to vet Areas appeals

CAF- T-15 1/12/87

Political Staff

THE Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring, will be responsible for hearing appeals in terms of the Group Areas Act, his office said in a statement last night.

He will also be responsible for the provincial executive committee, budgets, festivals, Capab (Cape Performing Arts Board) and the conservation of Table Mountain.

Mr Meiring and four members of the provincial executive committee, Mr Deon Adams, Mr Pieter Schoeman, Mr E C Samuels and Mr Dawie le Roux, will take the oath of office this morning before the Judge President of the Cape Provincial Division of the Supreme Court, Mr Justice George Munnik.

The other two members of the committee, Mr Koos Theron and Mr Themba Nyati, who have other commitments today, took the oath on Wednesday.

All other members of the executive committee, except Mr Le Roux, had taken the oath before as they had served a previous term of office.

However, President F W de Klerk said last month that because the Administrator and members of the executive committee were political office-bearers, it had been decided that it would be appropriate to link the terms of their offices to the term of office of the government.

The executive committee will meet again on Tuesday, December 5, the statement said.

NET SPECTACULAR

Budget will not

New blood, new heart for opened District 6

Staff Reporter

THE sights and sounds of District Six may no longer be confined to the theatre — developers report a sharp upswing in interest from prospective home-owners keen to return to the area.

Just hours after initial press reports that the sale of the first three homes there to coloured families had been finalised, developers Leisure Development Company had already taken "numerous" calls from interested people.

Architect and managing director of the company Mr Arthur Quinton gave a big thumbs-down to suggestions that this was just a flash in the pan. "The response yesterday was absolutely positive and we believe this points to a major trend developing, as long as we can provide the housing."

Green light

He said they had previously battled to dispel a lot of "disbelief" among coloured people that they would ever be permitted to buy homes in District Six.

Although a final decision by President F W de Klerk declaring Zonnebloem/District Six an open area is still pending, the developers say they have been given the green light by government officials.

Only six homes in Leisure Development's 51-unit housing development — priced between R89 000 and R130 000 — have still to be sold.

Mr Isgak Daniels and his wife Mina, both of whom grew up in District Six, were one of the first coloured families to officially receive the keys to their new three-bedroomed duplex there.

The overjoyed couple said they would move in immediately the bond had gone through.

The Daniels left District Six soon after their first child was born about 22 years ago.

● The Cape Technikon has agreed to change its campus design and will now develop towards the city rather than into District Six.

This follows negotiations with the Headstart Organisation, which is campaigning to keep the area undeveloped until it is opened to all races.

Rector Dr Theo Shippey said: "This change in direction involves the construction of our new residences on the main campus site."

"This shift in the location of the residences has resulted in a delay of at least a full year in the Technikon's building programme, which in turn has additional cost implications."

But Dr Shippey said the Technikon Council was "happy to co-operate with the community" and was satisfied that the placing of the residences was "perfectly good for both the students and ourselves".

CHRIS JOUBERT: "Opening affluent areas could be a positive step."



By TOSH LEVETT-HARDING

CITY Councillor Mr Chris Joubert is writing to the State President asking him to seriously consider opening up affluent areas for all races.

He said: "I believe the affluent areas should get priority as it is part of the transition period."

He says that at present there are certain sections of the Free Settlement Areas Act that are not acceptable and he feels the Government should consult with local authorities on local options.

"I am going to ask for an audience with the State President and point out that if people in affluent areas want an

Open affluent areas for all

Can this 5/2/89

COUNCILLOR TO APPEAL TO SP. LET THE LOCALS DECIDE

'open area', then they should be allowed to have one," he adds.

No right

Mr Joubert's decision followed a lively debate at the last Cape Town City Council meeting, at which the council voted for the entire city to be open.

Speaking on behalf of his ward, he said he had

no right, at this stage, to ask for an open city.

"However I am contemplating launching a referendum concerning my ward, which comprises Fresnaye, Bantry Bay, Clifton, Camps Bay and Bakoven.

"However, to do this I must have the support of my constituents and ratepayers."

He said the facilities of a referendum should be available to all councillors.

"I would like my ward to be opened first but first I have to gauge the feelings of the people that I represent."

Voter's role

Mr Joubert said he would also approach the new minister, Mr Hennus Kriel, concerning the referendum.

"A section of the Free Settlement Act provides for people of colour to be placed on a separate voters' roll and I disagree with that.

"This is making them into second-class citizens again and I am not in favour of it."

He felt people should be allowed to buy property where they liked in the affluent areas such as Sandton, Constantia, and Clifton.

They should also be able to send their children to the schools of their choice.

"The integration of people of colour into affluent areas could be a positive step," he said.

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Mayor fights for peace

By ALAN DUGGAN

IN THE last century, a Colt revolver nicknamed "The Peacemaker" helped tame the Wild West.

Today, the city of Cape Town has a different peacemaker — a mayor named Gordon Oliver.

But there the analogy ends. This first citizen doesn't believe in shooting his way out of difficult situations.

He prefers to talk. And, if necessary, he'll march.

He says: "I have to become personally involved. I don't want to be seen as a cocktail-party mayor."

Within three months of taking office, Mr Oliver has established himself as a caring and courageous man

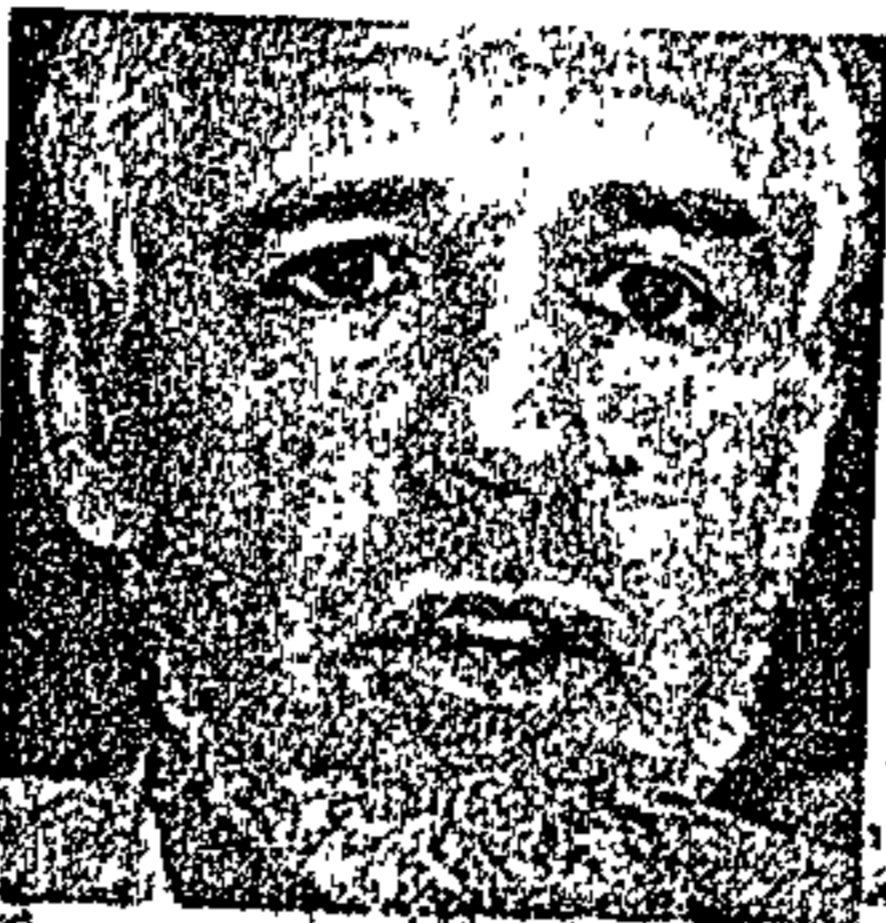
who's prepared to stick his neck out for a cause he believes in.

For example, he joined a protest march by 35 000 people less than two weeks after he took office.

That decision brought him strong criticism from some of his colleagues, who claimed a mayor had no business getting involved in politics.

But it also earned Mr Oliver the respect and admiration of many Capetonians, who had begun to believe that nobody cared.

The mayor himself insisted that his involvement had nothing to do with politics and had everything to do with peace. In a more recent inci-



GORDON OLIVER
Our Berlin Wall is down

dent, Mr Oliver did his best to defuse a clash between members of the New Age movement and born-again Christians. The born-again faction objected to New Age holding a dawn ceremony on the

slopes of Table Mountain.

After a spirited confrontation with one of the Christian group's leaders, Logie Buchanan, the mayor appealed for religious tolerance.

He later invited Mr Buchanan for talks, which ended with the two hugging each other.

Said Mr Oliver after their meeting: "There's a tremendous mood in local and national politics and a new awareness of what can be achieved."

The 'Berlin Wall' is coming down in our hearts and in our city."

One of his dearest wishes was to see a return to District Six by the people who were forcibly removed by the Government many years ago.

Mr Oliver said: "We want the sort of development that people can afford — not a suburb for wealthy whites."

"But District Six is only part of the problem."

"What we really want is for the whole city to be opened to everyone."

Celebrating 1850 arrival

Sunday Times Reporter

A TWO-DAY gathering next year will celebrate the 140th anniversary of the arrival of the British settlers in Natal's Richmond-Byrne area.

The celebrations on May 12 in Richmond and May 13 in Byrne are being organised by

the Richmond-Byrne and District Historical Society.

More than 200 settlers arrived in Natal by ship under the Byrne Emigration Scheme of 1850. Only 13 settled in the Byrne Valley because the land was unsuitable for farming. Others settled in Richmond.

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van die

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No. 200, 1989

- (1) WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 96 VAN 1964 KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 33 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966; EN
- (2) PROKLAMERING VAN 'N GEKLEURDE GROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 23 VAN GENOEMDE WET, TE JANSENVILLE, DISTRIK JANSENVILLE, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP.

Kragtens—

- (a) artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamsie No. 96 van 1964 deur die uitsluiting van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae daarvan; en
- (b) artikel 23 van genoemde Wet verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamsie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negende dag van November Eenduisend Nege-honderd Nege-en-tag-tig.

F. W. DE KLERK,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Begin by Baken K.3 op Meetstuk E66/89; daarvan na noordooswaarts en suidooswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Baken INT op genoemde meetstuk tot

684—A

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 200, 1989

- (1) AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 96 OF 1964 UNDER SECTION 33 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966; AND
- (2) PROCLAMATION OF A COLOURED GROUP AREA UNDER SECTION 23 OF THE SAID ACT AT JANSENVILLE, DISTRICT OF JANSENVILLE, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Under—

- (a) section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation No. 96 of 1964 by the exclusion of the area defined in the Schedule hereto from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule thereto; and
- (b) section 23 of the said Act I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Ninth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-nine.

F. W. DE KLERK,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

Beginning at Beacon K.3 on Survey Record E66/89; thence north-eastwards and south-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacon INT on the said survey

12206—1

8/12/89. (81) (81)

time to organise a syndicate to put in their own offer before tenders closed less than a month later.

After objecting to the way in which the sale is being handled, the association has been assured by House of Delegates Ministers' Council chairman J N Reddy that any offer they make will be considered sympathetically against the historical and political background of their move to the complex.

Investment needed

Nair says a syndicate of traders is likely to offer no more than the R1,2m cost, even though it is well below market value. He says substantial investment will be needed to bring the complex up to the standards expected in modern shopping malls. Several traders have put their own money into upgrading shops. Nair has spent R150 000 on infrastructure in his restaurant — the first in Cape Town to go nonracial.

"When I moved in there were only two power points in the whole place. I had to put in nearly 20 more and install three-phase electrical points for the kitchen. The ceiling was so high it was like a barn. I had to lower it. There was no direct access from the street so, when the complex was locked in the evening, patrons had no way of getting in or out. I had to put in a door."

He says traders were happy in District Six and moved under protest. They feel the least the State can do is try to right past wrongs by giving them a reasonable crack at making their businesses work under acceptable conditions. Letting them buy the plaza at a knockdown price would be a start.

Nair believes opening District Six to all races, and the ability to let or sell shops regardless of race, will help revitalise the area. The plaza will benefit if a pleasant shopping environment is created. ■

RETAIL

(81) (81) Retail

A slice of the action

A special deal is being considered to allow 66 businessmen, who were forced out of District Six 10 years ago, to buy a prime property from the State at well below market value.

The businessmen, all classified as Indian, were moved to the Oriental Plaza, built for them in nearby Woodstock, at a cost of about R1,2m. From a business point of view this was disastrous. The warehouse-like complex is a white elephant and attracts few shoppers despite being on the CBD fringe. The political stigma also deters customers.

Though rentals are heavily subsidised, they average only about 80c/m² (monthly rent income from the 7 000 m² property, with 3 180 m² lettable space, is a mere R2 600), business is so bad that some shop units are empty and others open only occasionally.

There was a row at the time of construction because only Indian traders were accommodated though whites and coloureds were also dispossessed from District Six.

The property, now administered by the House of Delegates, was recently advertised for sale by tender. The highest offer was R2,2m from an investor who, it is thought, wants to redevelop the site.

The traders offered to buy the plaza in 1985 when it was rumoured to be for sale. This was denied by the State but the traders were assured that, if it did go on the market, they would be given first option. Merchants' association spokesman Coomarasu Nair says the first they knew of the sale was when invitations to tender were published in local newspapers in October. He says they had no

Mixed city couple 'harassed'

9/12/89

Staff Reporter

A GREEN POINT couple claim they have been harassed and visited by police because the man is coloured.

Last night Mrs Yvonne Hopley of High Level Road said that two weeks after she had bought her R189 000 home, she received anonymous, insulting notes by post and her lights were cut off.

A friend, Mr Roderick Hendricks, who owns an industrial engraving business in Athlone, is living with her.

Soon after she had received the notes a "courteous" policeman had also visited her home.

He had told Mr Hendricks that a neighbour had complained that there were coloured people living there. Mr Hendricks had been told by the policeman that he could visit the home, but could not stay there.

The notes that Mrs Hopley received were a newspaper clipping describing how two Eastern Cape couples were evicted in terms of the Group Areas Act.

A second note contained an advertisement for housing in coloured areas. On it was handwritten: "In your own area".

Mrs Hopley said that on the same day that she had received the notes her electricity had been switched off. The power box is in a side alley next to a neighbour's house.

Residents in the road said a petition against coloureds living in the area is being circulated.

Police said last night they had no knowledge of the visit by a policeman to the couple.

2 000 trek ^{CAP 6} from ^{Trip 12/6/87} Baxter ⁽⁸¹⁾ to Dist 6

By PETER DENNEHY

ABOUT 2 000 people — many more than the expected number — took part in yesterday's "Open City" walk from the Baxter Theatre to the Community Arts Project (CAP) in District Six.

Among the walkers were scores of celebrities, including the Acting Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Gordon Oliver. Mayor Mr Peter Muller, who is in Taiwan, sent his apologies.

The entire board of BP, including chairman and chief executive Mr Ian Sims, also took part, rubbing shoulders with the extra-Parliamentary Left.

Prominent DP members like Mr Tian van der Merwe, Dr Jannie Hofmeyr, and Mr Herbert Hirsch were acting as marshalls.

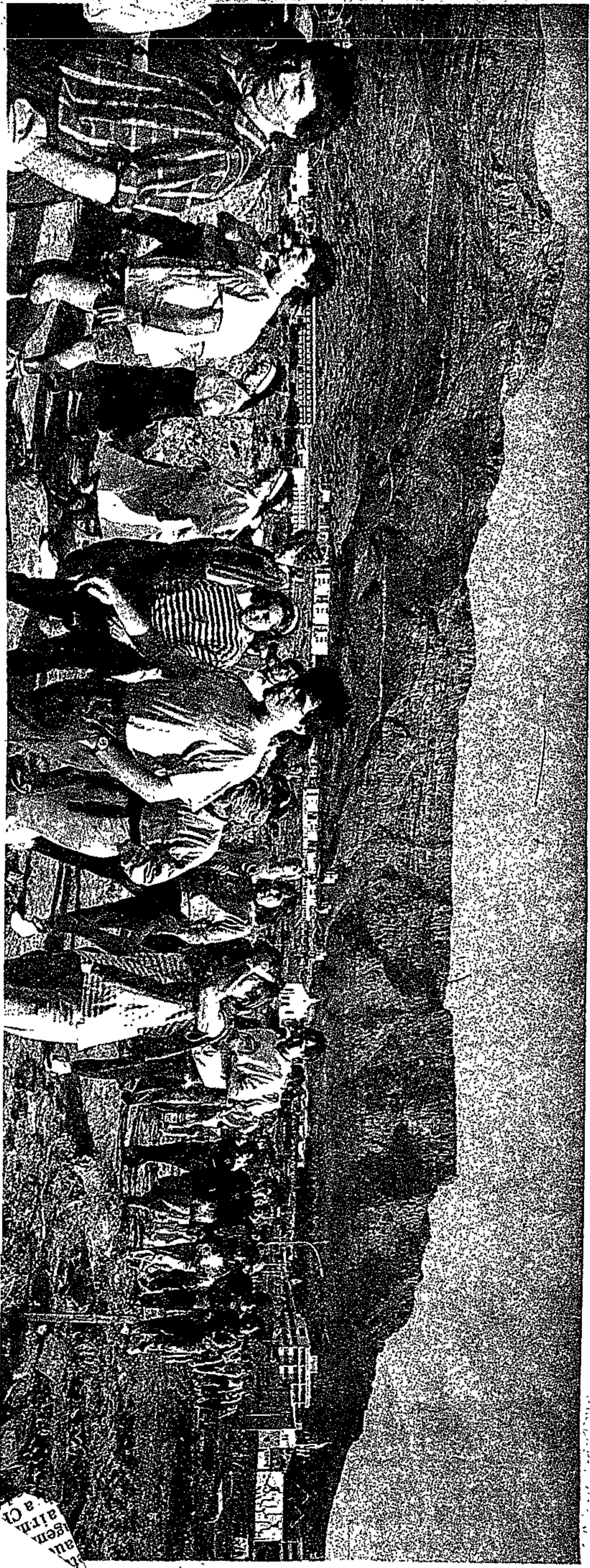
Gardens MP Mr Ken Andrew, WP cricketer Peter Kirsten, Mrs Adele Searll, Bar Council chairman advocate Henri Viljoen SC, restricted Cape Democrats chairperson Ms Amy Thornton, UCT deputy vice-chancellor Professor John Reid, Ms Di Bishop, Ms Moulana Faried Esack, and Black Sash president Mrs Mary Burton were among the walkers.

David Kramer and the Genuines played to a large crowd of the walkers afterwards.

e Times

CAPE TOWN WALK . . . On their way through District Six are walkers taking part in the "Open City" walk in Cape Town yesterday. The walk, from the Baxter Theatre to the District Six, was held to promote the idea of a city free of racial barriers. ● Picture — Page 3

Picture: ALAN TAYLOR



Walking for an open city

Richtersveld communal grazing rights restored

CAMP 7/1/15 13/12/89

RESIDENTS of the Richtersveld in Namaqualand yesterday won the right in the Supreme Court to return land to communal grazing — after a decision to take it from them, subdivide it into 39 farms and lease it to individual farmers, was set aside.

The court order set aside the subdivision and ordered the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, Mr David Curry, and the Southern-Richtersveld Management Committee to pay the costs.

This followed an application by Mr Joseph Cloete and seven others against the minister, the management committee and the 53 residents.

In an affidavit, Mr Cloete, 69, of Lekkersing, said the Richtersveld had been undivided and farmers and residents had the right to graze stock

on the land as the need arose.

The two areas were split into separate areas under separate management committees. Prior to that stock were allowed to graze in the entire area but that had been changed when camps of up to 6 000 hectares were started for the exclusive use of one person.

He had never received notice that the camp system would be introduced.

Sometime in 1980 he found a fence right through his reed house and he was forced to move the house. Two years later he was told by a farmer it was his (the farmer's) property and that he must move. He was subsequently charged with trespassing but acquitted, he said.

Woodstock 'apartheid' a reality

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE government was talking about reform but in practice it was implementing the Group Areas Act with a vengeance in Woodstock, the two Cape Town city councillors said yesterday.

Mr Ian Iverson and Ms Annamia van den Heever, who represent the area, said in a joint statement: "It is ironic that apartheid is now being discussed at the United Nations and Mr Pik Botha is claiming the concept has disappeared — but the reality is that it is alive and well."

They were commenting on the protests on Tuesday night at a Woodstock home where a family has been visited three times by the police over the last six months and warned to move because they were allegedly contravening the Group Areas Act.

The resident, Mr Magmoed Carew, said it was obvious the police were "trying to intimidate us into leaving, but I will not go".

Mr Iverson and Ms Van den Heever said: "People must be judged by their actions, not by words."

"Mr F.W. de Klerk and his cabinet talk about reform being introduced, but in practice they are implementing the Group Areas Act with a vengeance in Palmerston Road."

"We call for the immediate stop to the harassment of people in the Woodstock area and believe that the Group Areas Act should be immediately scrapped."

First free settlement town mooted

CA6
Truf
15/12/89
81

Staff Reporter

SOUTH AFRICA'S first "free settlement town" could be established near Atlantis on the West Coast soon if the government gives its permission.

A Somerset West property developer yesterday said planning for the building of an upmarket seaside residential area on Nudriver Farm at Grotto Bay was in the final stages.

Mr Marius Keuler of Transcape Properties said planning for the project had started about a year ago.

The town would be the first "proper free settlement town" in the country, he said.

Mr Keuler said the development had originally been intended for coloured people in the high income bracket, but recent events in the country had prompted them to develop the town as a free settlement area.

He said he was told by the government to make the development public as soon as possible because "it was in the national interest".

The first stage of the project would entail the building of 500 houses, he said, adding that the company "would highlight" environmental conservation.

The announcement follows speculation about how long Atlantis can remain a city for coloured people only.

Conservation row over West Coast coloured village

U14 6/25/89
16/12/89
81

By ANDREA WEISS
Weekend Argus Reporter

DETAILS of an upmarket coastal village for the "coloured market" on the environmentally-sensitive West Coast have been released at the prompting of Environment Minister Mr Gert Kotzé.

The land earmarked for the development is on Mud River Farm belonging to Mr Geoff Duckitt, which some environmentalists and Darling residents believe is of great botanical importance.

Although provincial approval has not yet been granted, Mr Kotzé has also advised the developer, Mr Marius Keuler, to apply for the area to be declared a free-settlement area.

Mr Keuler's objective is to provide "holiday accommodation" or a retirement area for "coloured" people.

"Least sensitive"
"Because there is a tremendous awareness of the West Coast vegetation, we were obliged to find the least sensitive area," Mr Keuler said in a statement.

According to Mr Keuler, 13 departments - including Agriculture, Planning and Nature Conservation - were approached before plans were submitted to the Province.

Mr Keuler said: "The Department of Nature Conservation, the Parks Board and Botanical Society are particularly concerned about wetlands. These are the areas where the most plant species occur."

"Fortunately, luck was on our side and we were offered the farm Mud River, 50km from Cape Town and adjacent to Atlantis. The land, originally part of a structure plan of Atlantis by the Cape Provincial Administration, has no wetlands."

mayor Mr Nico Smit as saying that no specimens for the annual Darling flower show were gathered on the farm because there were no "worth-while flowers" on this part of the farm.

Approached for comment please keep this phrase, conservationist and keen botanist Mrs Pixie Littlewort, who has spent many years documenting plants in the area, rejected the idea that wetlands were necessarily the richest botanical areas.

Botanically unique
She said Grotto Bay was botanical-ly unique as it was the only place on the West Coast where Renosterveld runs down to the sea.

Mrs Littlewort said she was not opposed to development but believed the proposed population density of the village would cause environmental problems and threaten adjoining farms like Buck Bay and Rondebeg.

Access by vehicles to the beaches through the village would also threaten the sensitive beach areas, she said.

Because of the good mixture of Strandveld and Sandveld, the area was a good source of plant material to re-establish vegetation elsewhere when attempting to restore veld.

"If we were allowed to keep only 50 hectares on that coast, then a good choice would be Grotto because it contains such a variety of veld types," she argued.

Residents of Darling have been speculating about the development for some time because of the implications it would have for other searont farms. Prices for the 500 erven of about 350m² each on the 60-hectare development have not been established as these would depend upon the cost of servicing the sites, according to Mr Keuler.

Open school, say old boys

Staff Reporter

OVER 90% of Rondebosch Boys' High School's old boys are in favour of the school being open to all races.

This emerged in a recent survey conducted by the school's Old Boys' Union, which in October sent about 3 000 questionnaires to old boys around the world.

"We were advised by a market research company that we could only expect a 2% reply rate and are therefore satisfied by the nearly 12% that have responded so far," said union chairman Dr C J T Craig.

Dr Craig said though many schools, including Rondebosch Boys' High, had conducted parent and pupil surveys in the past, this was the first to be instituted by an old boys' union.

Of the replies received from the Swartland, Karoo, Boland, South-Western Districts and Namibia — areas which traditionally supply the school's boarders — just over 80% favoured an open school.

Dr Craig said 55,5% of those who opposed an open school were over 50 years of age, while all under the age of 30 who re-

sponded to the questionnaire were in favour of the school being opened. Old boys were asked to indicate the reason for their particular response and most who favoured the scheme agreed that the dismantling of apartheid could be most effectively begun in schools.

"These results strongly support the attempts by parents and school committees of the Rondebosch Boys' High School and Preparatory School to allow all races to be considered for admission," he said.

Facts and figures...

41000*

people with transmission accounts

