

GROUP AREAS - CAPE

JANUARY - JUNE

1990

# HOWARD, SWARTZ HOWARD

"YOU are a South African citizen," the Home Affairs official announced as he handed back my yellowed documents. "And afforded all the rights and privileges of South African citizens."

I never thought I'd be so happy to hear those few words uttered in a bleak bureaucratic hallway on Cape Town's foreshore. After wanting to settle in the land of my forebears for so long, my legal status was now in line with my emotional status.

South Africa — this is where I belong. This is home. My heart began to sing with joy.

But wait a minute, I thought as I thanked the official for his time. What rights and privileges? Then I realised the answer to this question was the very reason my "coloured" parents had left Cape Town 26 years ago for Canada, a distant, snowy land where I was born.

I felt a sense of foreboding when I arrived at Jan Smuts Airport this past winter — on the day when the state of emergency was renewed for the third time. But six months later, I find myself settling into my new life as a reporter on an Eastern Cape newspaper.

## Troubled

As far back as I can remember kitchen table chats in my family's suburban home near Toronto, the euphemism "back home" always prompted discussion — sometimes for five minutes, sometimes for fifteen. Where was this "home"? I must have wondered at one point. After all, I was born in a farming community of 4 000 in the snow-belt of south-western Ontario.

However, for my parents, my three sisters and one brother, "back home" was a troubled but beautiful land at the southern tip of the African continent. And so I grew up listening intently to the spontaneous discussions which were invariably a mix of babies and Bothas.

On any given day I could hear that a cousin in Cape Town had



**Adrian Cloete, whose parents emigrated to Canada in the early Sixties after losing their home in Group Areas removals, explains why he has returned to live in South Africa**

My parents raised and educated me in a way that will now help me set out on a new life here. They were always assisting me with the many debates and discussions on South Africa and sanctions at my high school and university. My father would also remind me

overwhelming majority of the people. Growth and potential that is forever lost. Lives have been stunted for generations, with the effect that generations to come will also suffer.

"The whites are a pampered race," a retired high school teacher

about reconciliation between those at opposite ends of South Africa's political spectrum.

In all plans now being banded about for the "new South Africa", I have encountered few thoughts on what will become of intransigent white conservatives or even people of colour in the tricameral parliament.

After the political and economic agenda for fundamental change is enacted in South Africa, the social indoctrination will remain for years to come. We can't expect a nation of instant nonracialists. And yet, that future stage of affairs will be an improvement on today.

I will not be the last to make such first-impression observations upon "returning" to South Africa. There are tens of thousands of others like me in distant countries.

## Argue

I urge them to "come home". The new South Africa, the South Africa which enters the next century, needs trained, committed people. People from the outside can help shape the future by sharing their knowledge and experience gained overseas.

Their task won't be to supplant the efforts of people who stayed, but to complement the drive towards a just country.

To those who argue we don't belong, I say we have a right to return to an ancestral land which we or our parents felt forced to leave.

And finally, in response to a question I'm so often asked, I say to people who come back: "You won't feel homesick." Sure, you will miss friends and family, but as long as this is where you heart is, then this is where you will want to stay, with no regrets. You will find, as I have, that there will be nowhere else in the world you would rather be.

This is where you belong. This is home.

From Leadership magazine

ANGOLAN President Eduardo dos Santos has finally put forward a counter-proposal to Dr Jonas Savimbi's ceasefire offer. Papa has launched its long-expected offensive towards Mavinga. The State Department's Africanists are at a loss as to what their policy should be.

Part of the problem is cloud cover. The rains have started and spy satellites cannot see through the resultant soup. Nobody knows for sure how the battle proceeds. The British, who are relatively well plugged into Luanda, might be able to help fill in a few gaps but, for some reason, the Americans prefer not to ask them these days.

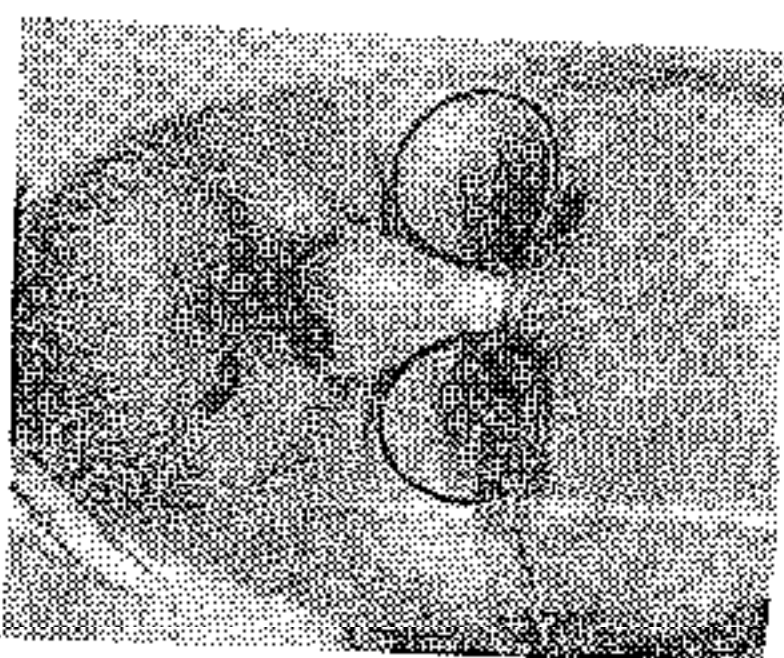
Wisdom, backed by a little solid study of the lessons of the past eight years, might also be useful but there seems to be precious little of that either.

One senior official even got it into his head that the Cubans were about to do something rash and wondered whether a stiff note ought not to be sent to General Fidel Castro reminding him of the withdrawal agreement. Huh?

On the question of how to respond to Mr Dos Santos's proposal, the bewilderment has been equally profound.

The new team appears unable to reconcile US military support for Unita on the one hand with mediation on the other. As a result, it has landed itself with a mediator, President Mobutu Sese Seko — thus far rather less than equal to the task.

Mediation, as Dr Chester Crocker has pointed out, means being on the other side of the table to all the parties in dispute. It also means having a clearish idea of what a settlement might look like and manoeuvring the parties towards it by any and all suitable means.



perceptions of the Angolan antagonists. Furthermore, thanks to its having brokered the regional settlement, Washington's credibility both with the combatants and in the region as a whole ought to be unsurpassed.

Alas, said credibility is being frittered away by a team that seems, by and large, to have little idea of what it's doing.

Had it a clear idea, Mr Dos Santos's proposal would have presented no conundrum. One option might be as follows. After consultations that would include at least President Mobutu, other interested Africans, Cuba, South Africa and Britain, Dr Savimbi would be persuaded to issue a statement in time for next week's mini-summit in Luanda welcoming the plan as a clear step in the right direction, noting in particular its call for elections and the absence of any reference to his exile.

## Simon Barber Cloud fogs US policy in Angola

### Washington Diary

Equally important, it does not mean not having an interest in the outcome. Were it otherwise, Dr Crocker could not have mediated the tripartite accords.

Not despite but by virtue of Unita's dependence on American supplies, the US ought to be the player best placed to shape the

Seconded by the US, President Mobutu and other African leaders, such an interpretation would, no doubt, go rather further than Mr Dos Santos himself intended, but it would then be up to him to challenge it — and thus throw doubt on the proposal's sincerity — or let it stand and thereby allow himself to be nudged forward toward common ground with his adversary.

This, if his successors would care to check the record, is pretty much how Dr Crocker steered South Africa, Cuba and Angola into their meeting of minds. Unfortunately it requires a level of skill, tenacity and self-assurance that may now be lacking.

criticism of P.W. Botha's policy of destabilisation in southern Africa. The mundane daily chores in this country as well as the harsh political realities were familiar to me even before my parents brought me on visits to the Mother City in 1977 and 1980.

Almost inadvertently I experienced a very politicised childhood. But I was touched at the end of the "back-home" discussions by a sense of regret and sadness which would pervade the atmosphere.

## Family

In the early '60s, my parents felt it was best to leave their brothers, sisters and friends to become part of the first wave of South Africans to sail across the Atlantic to Canada.

Like too many thousands of other South African families, my parents, sisters and brother had been stripped of their home under the Group Areas Act. Another family was moved in on top of them soon after they had been told to get out of their Walmer Estate home, near the present-day Holiday Inn in Cape Town.

Did my parents "give up" on their native land? I say no — they didn't give up. My father, a high school teacher, soon became, and remains, an organiser in the "black" South African community in southern Ontario.

Together with other dedicated expatriates they established an energetic club which plans social and political events. Every month they raise awareness and also money for scholarships, feeding schemes, books and clothes for "back home".

with Jan van Riebeeck — although, after travelling through the country, I find almost every South African seems to make that claim.

But some research at Groot Constantia has confirmed that our line of Cloetes sprang from an illegitimate son of one of the Constantia Cloetes, who trace their genealogy to the Dromedaris.

And so, at age 25, with a liberal arts degree from the University of Toronto and a master's degree in journalism from a New York university, I find myself in this troubled land of my forebears.

Why did I leave Canada, a country with much promise? For the warmer temperatures? No. For the koeksisters? Maybe. For the sense of roots? Another maybe.

I don't know all the reasons for my presence in this country. And one of my regular prayers is that God will guide me in my life here. All I know is that for the past 12 years or so, I have had a heartfelt desire to live and work in South Africa, and maybe in some way contribute to its rebirth.

## Saddened

Since I began to talk with people from the first week onwards, I have been greatly saddened by the ultimate crime of apartheid — the denial of the opportunity for people to realise their full potential.

"They all have exciting jobs and we're stuck as bank tellers," a cousin of mine muttered last June after I told her about the career paths of my sisters. I consider her one of the lucky ones.

This is truly a land of lost opportunity and wasted potential for the

recently told me in a revealing statement. He pointed to the now repealed Job Reservation Act which had promoted people into high positions because of the colour of their skin, with little regard for what was under it.

Others have cited easier examinations written in the highly funded white education system housed in top-notch facilities. Some people spoke of easier entrance to colleges and universities for white South Africans.

## Success

This observation was sharply contrasted with a fierce self-reliance and amazing determination I saw in the people of colour who said they had succeeded in life.

I met people who had overcome an indoctrinated inferiority complex, a sub-standard education system and restricted career choices, and emerged to achieve their goals in life.

If there can be one positive spin-off from apartheid, it is that it has created a resilient character in people who have overcome obstacles and succeeded in realising their potential.

When the system becomes equal and open to all, I say watch out. The effect will be like releasing a taut elastic band pulled back on a thumb. That determined drive for success, which has been held back for so long, will be unleashed with a productive fury.

Forgiveness is a word and concept I have seldom heard during the past six months. And, talking with Conservative Party members in Uitenhage and black community leaders in Port Elizabeth, I wonder

3. Interview with respondent no. 2

Respondent no. 2's schooling was curtailed during a period of political unrest in the Western Cape. He carries the different organisational approaches by which the shop-steward did not actually involve himself in workers' struggles. Shop-stewards never had work-shops about disciplinary procedures. Here in ACTUMBA you find a difference, where people are being educated about collective bargaining ... here

Byworded ACTUMBA is quite well-liked by the huis wet BY QUERE AN SO EARLY WANT HUISE SKEL ONDAT SK SEANS SO THAT FORUM AN BONDAGE MOET UITGAAN EN SO AAN. DAM EXPLOITATIE AN VIE HUISE DIE IS NIE VIE MYSELF WAT EK DIT DOEN NIE VERDI AS EK DOEN DIT VIE MY KINDERS EN OK VIE MY WAT NIE ?

Respondent no. 2, a female shop-steward from Bellville expressed her view with the union as ...

# Group Areas couple in quandary over home

A WOODSTOCK couple may never own their dream home in University Estate because in terms of the Group Areas Act the husband must obtain a permit to allow his wife to live with him.

Because computer systems analyst Mr Jock Debliquy is white and his receptionist wife Ursula coloured, he will have to apply for permission for them to live together before the transfer of the house can be effected.

"The whole situation is an absurdity. It's become so desensitised and suddenly you become a criminal if you want to buy a house," he said.

He said an "offer to purchase", which he signed on October 5 last year, was accepted by the seller, Mr Eric Kiderlen, two days later. The couple were married a week later.

They had decided not to move into the R100 000 Haig Street house till the transfer of ownership of the property had taken place, he said.

A few days ago he received a telephone call from a city law firm asking for their identity documents.

## Transfer problems

During a subsequent telephone call he was cautioned that because his wife was classified coloured they may experience problems with the transfer of ownership under the Group Areas Act and that he may have to apply for a permit.

Mr Debliquy yesterday said he was angered because he did not see the need for a permit but because he and his wife were married in community of property he was reluctant to take transfer of the house in his name only.

The delay in deciding whether he should apply for a permit further inconvenienced the seller, Mr Debliquy said.

"If this deal falls through I will have to go and buy in an area where I am allowed to."

He said that if he refused to apply for a permit the transfer of the house would be delayed indefinitely.

To prevent the seller being disadvantaged he would "probably" have to apply for a permit, Mr Debliquy said.



**DREAM HOUSE UNDER THREAT** ... Mr Jock Debliquy with his wife Ursula outside University Estate house they may lose if they cannot apply for a Group Areas permit. Mr Debliquy would allow his wife to live with him.

Picture: OBEID

# Motion on all-races plan is withdrawn

CAPE TOWN — A motion calling for a public referendum on opening Cape Town to all races was withdrawn without discussion at the City Council's monthly meeting yesterday morning.

The motion was tabled by the councillor for Sea Point, Mr Chris Joubert, and it was aimed at entitling councillors to require the council to hold a public referendum so that ratepayers could indicate whether or not they are in favour of their ward being declared open.

### MEETING

At the start of yesterday's meeting, Mr Joubert said he was withdrawing his motion, and the mayor, Mr Gordon Oliver, prevented any further discussion on procedural grounds.

Afterwards Mr Joubert told reporters he had reconsidered his motion because he felt that negative discussion might harm the reform programme. — Sapa.



# It's cash, not colour that counts as suburbs mix it

JUST more than a year ago, a white Rondebosch East resident who objected to estate agents selling houses in his area to coloured people, decided to do something about it ... and wrote to the government.

The correspondence that ensued culminated in March this year in a letter from Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Mr Roelf Meyer, reaffirming that "Rondebosch East, Lansdowne and Wetton are still proclaimed white group areas".

The resident, who declined to be named, was encouraged by the reply, for Mr Meyer went further: "There is no truth in rumours that these areas have become grey areas."

He signed off with an assurance that the government was "aware of the situation which prevails in certain areas" and was "investigating methods to remedy the situation in the best possible manner".

However, applying the Act was clearly not among the remedies under review.

The statistics are stark: there were about 1 600 Group Areas complaints in 1988, 626 of them were referred to the attorneys-general ... and there were six prosecutions, none in the Cape.

The latest development is that Wetton, Ottery and District Six are to be considered as Free Settlement Areas.

Few things would define the post-apartheid city more acutely than racial integration in the suburbs and, arguably, there are few things that worry most white South Africans more than the prospect of it. Yet, in an inexorable, if piecemeal process, racial boundaries in cities are breaking down. The Group Areas Act has already all but succumbed to the political malaise afflicting statutory apartheid ... and it is forces in the property market that are helping chiefly to determine the changing hue of the suburbs. Estate agents have found themselves in the middle of the apartheid puzzle. MICHAEL MORRIS of The Argus Political Staff reports.

Whatever happens, most agree, there is no stopping the trend towards integration.

Until earlier this year, the 1 000-odd members of the Western Cape branch of the Institute of Estate Agents stuck to the letter of the law ... and lost scores of lucrative across-the-colour-bar deals.

Economic expedience has obliged them to follow non-members who were simply turning a blind eye to the Group Areas Act and selling property to whoever could afford it. The pattern in areas like Rondebosch East, Zeekovlei and Ottery is that coloured buyers will pay up to 30 per cent and more higher than whites.

The institute's in-house journal, Team, conducted a survey in June this year.

In Ottery, most responses to property advertising were from coloured people "and they are willing to pay up to R84 000 for a normal three-bedroom

home in an area where these types of houses were selling for R68 000 only six to nine months ago".

However, there are still pockets of white resistance and sometimes it is fierce.

Team found that there was a "strong white vigilante group" in the Ottery area "who are obviously upset at the gradual encroachment of coloured folk in their area".

Nonetheless, there were other white people in the area who had "coloured friends and are quite happy with what is happening".

The Estate Agents Board — set up by the government in 1976 to protect the public's interest in property deals — has fielded criticism and protest from whites objecting to people of colour moving into their areas.

The board points out, however, that its role is clearly defined and it will act only if there has been a clear contra-

vention of law or a clear case of misconduct on the part of an agent.

Close corporations are technically legal, so there are no grounds for acting against agents who initiate such deals.

The government announced earlier this year that it was appointing a special task force of 70 officials to help resolve Group Areas conflicts.

The idea was that they would establish notification points where complaints could be listed. The officials would then try and persuade "offenders" to move.

The regional office of the Department of Local Government and Housing in Cape Town has been identified as a notification point and staff there are processing complaints.

One of the Democratic Party's experts on the Group Areas Act, Green Point MP Mr Tian van der Merwe, believes "the irony is that those who break the law in this instance are the pioneers for the scrapping of Group Areas and the establishment of a normal society".

Mr Van der Merwe makes a distinction between need and legal nicety: "Nobody particularly enjoys breaking the law, but if that's the only way to get a roof over your head and make a living, there is no other choice."

cation of this Proclamation be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

81

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Eleventh day of December, 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**

Erf 1006, Kenhardt, in its entirety.

No. 3, 1990

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA UNDER SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT PACALTS DORP, DISTRICT OF GEORGE, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

81

Under the 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 on 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 Eleventh day of December, 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**

**SECTION 19 FREE TRADING AREA**

Beginning at the north-western beacon of Erf 3810, Pacaltsdorp; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 3810, Erf 3811, the said Erf 3810, the said Erf 3811, the said Erf 3810, Erf 725, the said Erf 3810, Erf 724, the said Erf 3810, Erven 2808, 720, 719, 718, 717 and 716 and the said Erf 3810, to the north-western beacon of the last-mentioned erf, the point of beginning.

No. 4, 1990

81

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIËDE, 1966, TE BEAUFORT-WES, DISTRIK BEAUFORT-WES, 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 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 geokkuper 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 Elfde dag van Desember Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staaspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

**BYLAE**

**ARTIKEL 19-VRYHANDELSGEBIED**

Begin by die punt waar die middel van Hillstraat en Nuwestraat kruis; daarvandaan ooswaarts met die middel van genoemde Hillstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit die noordwaartse verlenging van die oostelike grens van Erf 515, Beaufort-Wes, kruis, daarvandaan suidwaarts met laasgenoemde verlenging en die oostelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidoostelike baken van genoemde Erf 515; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Meintjesstraat tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 3463; daarvandaan suidwaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde erf langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidwaarts met die grense van Erwe 524 en 525 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word; tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidwaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Darlingstraat tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 534; daarvandaan suidwaarts met die grens van die volgende eiendom langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 534 en Erwe 535, 3408 en 545, tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Constitutionstraat tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 756; daarvandaan suidwaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendom langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 756 en Erwe 557, 560, 562, 565, 566 en 577, tot by die suidwestelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Bankstraat tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 581; daarvandaan suidwaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde Erf langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die punt waar die weswaartse verlenging van die suidelike grens van genoemde Erf 581 die middel van Donkinstraat kruis; daarvandaan suidwaarts met die middel van genoemde Donkinstraat en Kerkstraat langs tot by die punt waar die middel van laasge-

No. 4,

ESTA  
UND  
ACT,  
BEA  
OF G

Unc  
(Act N  
date o  
of sect  
not bo  
premi:  
subjec  
premi:  
comm  
purpo  
in ope  
Giv  
of Sou  
Decer  
nine.

F. W.  
State  
By Or  
H. J.  
Minis

Beg  
Street  
eastw  
point  
the ea  
south  
the ea  
includ  
said E  
across  
Erf 34  
last-n  
south  
bounc  
from  
menti  
across  
534;  
follow  
The s  
south  
south  
Stree  
south  
pertie  
Erf 7  
south  
the ne  
along  
includ  
prolor  
581 i  
south  
and C

REPUBLIEK  
VAN  
SUID-AFRIKA



REPUBLIC  
OF  
SOUTH AFRICA

# Staatskoerant Government Gazette

Verkoopprijs • Selling price  
(AVB uitgesluit/GST excluded)

Plaaslik 60c Local  
Buitelands 85c Other countries  
Posvry • Post free

As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer

Registered at the post office as a Newspaper

Vol. 295

PRETORIA, 19 JANUARIE 1990  
JANUARY 1990

No. 12256

## PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 1, 1990

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 57 VAN 1967, KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 33 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE STILBAAI, DISTRIK RIVERSDALE, 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. 57 van 1967, 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 (b) van die Bylae daarvan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Elfde dag van Desember 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

Begin by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 29, Stilbaai-Oos; daarvandaan ooswaarts en kloksgewys met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 29, Erwe 30, 386, 387 en 384 en genoemde Erf 29, tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 29, die beginpunt.

No. 2, 1990

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE KENHARDT, DISTRIK KENHARDT, 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

735-A

## PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 1, 1990

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 57 OF 1967, UNDER SECTION 33 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT STILL BAY, DISTRICT OF RIVERSDALE, 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. 57 of 1967, 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 (b) of the Schedule thereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Eleventh day of December, 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 the north-western beacon of Erf 29, Still Bay East; thence eastwards and clockwise along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 29, Erven 30, 386, 387 and 384 and the said Erf 29, to the north-western beacon of Erf 29, the point of beginning.

No. 2, 1990

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT KENHARDT, DISTRICT OF KENHARDT, 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-

12256-1



# First-class rail cars back for Plain

CAPT Tim P  
4/11/1990  
28/81

By PETER DENNEHY

FIRST-CLASS rail carriages on the Mitchells Plain line, which were withdrawn in November, will be reinstated when the current troubles are over, SATS spokesman Ms Letitia Ashbury said yesterday.

She could not say with certainty whether or not the withdrawal of the carriages was related to the ongoing railway workers' strike.

"It is not for us to say that strikers damaged the carriages," she said. "The damage could be unrelated to the strike.

"But the withdrawal of the carriages is definitely related to the many cases of arson," she said. "The first-class carriages were damaged far more than the other ones, because of the materials they are made of."

More than 20 first-class carriages had been damaged to varying degrees in the Western Cape alone, Ms Ashbury said.

She was responding to a complaint from a regular commuter from Mitchells Plain, 50-year-old Mr Noble

Roussouw.

He said he had been living in Mitchells Plain for 13 years and commuting to work in the city. Trains had often been damaged in the past too, he said, but the first-class carriages had never been withdrawn before.

"Many of us prefer to travel on the first-class carriages," he said. "Professional people who wear suits and carry briefcases often feel they are targets for muggers in the third-class carriages.

"Besides, the third-class ones are very often terribly crowded."

He felt it was unfair that the first-class carriages should be removed, and suggested that they should be better guarded instead.

Ms Ashbury said SATS had thought it best to remove the carriages, just till the situation had stabilised.

Extra third-class carriages had been provided to replace the first-class ones in the meanwhile, she said.

In the Western Cape, only the Khayelitsha, Mitchells Plain and Kapteinsklop trains had had their first-class carriages uncoupled, she said.

L143 volgens Proklamasie No. 163 van 1978, gedateer 1 Junie 1978; daarvandaan algemeen weswaarts met die noordelike grens van die Provinsiale Pad aangedui met bakens L53, L52, L51, L50, L49, L48, L47, L46 en L45, tot by baken L25 Old, waar dit die oostelike grens van die Golden Highway (P73-1) ontmoet, volgens Administrateurskennisgewing 843 van 1978, gedateer 21 Junie 1978; daarvandaan algemeen noordooswaarts met genoemde oostelike grens van die Golden Highway (P73-1) langs tot waar die verlenging noordweswaarts van sy K'L' op Algemene Plan A 9399/84 van die dorp Devland-uitbreiding 1 genoemde oostelike grens van die Golden Highway ontmoet; daarvandaan algemeen suidooswaarts en noordooswaarts met genoemde verlenging en die suidwestelike en suidoostelike grense van genoemde dorp Devland-uitbreiding 1 langs tot by baken H' op genoemde Algemene Plan van Devland-uitbreiding 1; daarvandaan algemeen noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van die volgende gedeeltes van die plaas Misgund 322 IQ langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Gedeelte 53 (Kaart A 193/02), Gedeelte 177 (Kaart A 6166/87) en Gedeelte 82 (Kaart A 3186/43), tot by die noordelikste bakens van laasgenoemde gedeelte; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende gedeeltes langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Restant van Gedeelte 66, groot 7,3066 ha (Kaart A 1377/18) en Restant van Gedeelte 39, groot 899 vierkante meter, (Kaart 956/97) tot by die noordelikste bakens van genoemde Restant van Gedeelte 39; daarvandaan in 'n reguit lyn oor Restant van Gedeelte 5, groot 201,6212 ha, (Kaart 1045/94) tot by die westelikste bakens van Gedeelte 38 (Kaart 688/98); daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van genoemde Gedeelte 38 en Gedeelte 8 (Kaart 1212/94) langs tot by die noordelikste bakens van laasgenoemde gedeelte, die beginpunt.

No. 10, 1990

**VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE PORT NOLLOTH, DISTRIK NAMAKWALAND 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 Desember Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

F. W. DE KLERK,

Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,

Minister van die Kabinet.

beacons L152, L151, L150, L149, L148, L147, L146, L145 and L144, to beacon L143 according to Proclamation 163 of 1978, dated 1 June 1978; thence generally westwards along the northern boundary of the Provincial Road marked with beacons L53, L52, L51, L50, L49, L48, L47, L46 and L45, to beacon L25 Old, where it meets the eastern boundary of the Golden Highway (P73-1) according to Administrator's Notice 843 of 1978 dated 21 June 1978; thence generally north-eastwards along the said eastern boundary of the Golden Highway (P73-1) to where the north-westward prolongation of the side K'L' on general Plan A 9399/84 of the township Devland Extension 1 meets the said eastern boundary of the Golden Highway; thence generally south-eastwards and north-eastwards along the said prolongation and the south-western and south-eastern boundaries of the said township Devland Extension 1, to beacon H' on the said General Plan of Devland Extension 1; thence generally north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of the following portions of the farm Misgund 322 IQ so as to include them in this area: Portion 53 (Diagram A 193/02), Portion 177 (Diagram A 6166/87) and Portion 82 (Diagram A 3186/43), to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned portion; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following portions so as to exclude them from this area: Remainder of Portion 66, in extent 7,3066 ha (Diagram A 1377/18) and Remainder of Portion 39, in extent 899 square metres (Diagram 956/97), to the northernmost beacon of the said Remainder of Portion 39; thence in a straight line across Remainder of Portion 5, in extent 201,6212 ha (Diagram 1045/94) to the westernmost beacon of Portion 38 (Diagram 688/98); thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of the said Portion 38 and Portion 8 (Diagram 1212/94), to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned portion, the point of beginning.

No. 10, 1990

81

**DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT PORT NOLLOTH, DISTRICT OF NAMAKWALAND, 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 December, 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.

# US girls barred from city school

CAPE  
Times  
26/1/90

81

By DI CAELERS

TWO black American children this week found themselves at the centre of a full-blown racial row after they were refused admission to a prestige government school for girls in Rondebosch.

The children's father, computer auditor Dr Andrew Chirwa, is determined to fight the refusal and has engaged the services of leading civil rights attorney Mr Essa Moosa.

The girls, Titani, 11, and Kondwani, 6, have already missed out on their first 10 days of school.

Dr Chirwa, who is employed by Shell SA and lives in a company house in Rondebosch, explained at a press conference yesterday that the girls had attended a private school since their arrival in the country at the end of 1987. However, rocketing school fees and a spiralling inflation rate found him facing financial problems and he attempted to enrol his daughters at Rustenburg Junior School.

"If they were any other Americans, just not black, I wouldn't be having a problem. Every morning my kids want to know why they are not going to school. How do I tell a six year old that she cannot go to school because she is black?"

Dr Chirwa's children were born in the US, hold US passports and only speak English.

He claimed his children's admission applications were refused despite the support of the US Embassy, the headmistress of the school and the school committee. None of these could be reached for comment last night.

In a letter of reply yesterday to Mr Moosa's call for a withdrawal of the refusal, Minister of Education and Culture Mr Piet Clase said he had not refused to grant permission to enrol the girls at "a primary school of the Cape Education Department".

"I merely attempted to convey the fact that the statutory provisions relating to the admission of pupils to such schools prohibit the admission of children who are not white."

# Councillors to thrash out controversial referendum proposal

# 'Open' city vote

By JOHN YELD, Staff Reporter

AK 645 29/1/90  
8/1

A CONTROVERSIAL proposal for a referendum of municipal voters on whether they favour an "open" city is likely to dominate tomorrow's Cape Town city council meeting.

The proposal for the council-sponsored referendum of individual wards comes from Sea Point/Camps Bay councillor Mr Chris Joubert and has already been held over from a previous meeting.

An open city with a common voters' role has been official council policy for years and has been emphasised on numerous occasions — most recently in the New Year's message of chairman of the executive committee Mr Dick Friedlander, who said all Cape Town citizens, regardless of race, colour or creed, should participate fully in the management of the city, enjoy its benefits and share the responsibilities of citizenship.

Mr Joubert explained today he wanted a referendum on an individual ward basis as he believed this would provide a "truer picture" of the attitudes of municipal voters to open areas — for example, voters in Sea Point probably felt differently to those in Brooklyn.

Mr Joubert emphasised that his motion had nothing to do with the acceptability or otherwise of "free settlement" areas — which have already been rejected by the council.

While many councillors are probably in favour of some test of opinion in the city, the problem with Mr Joubert's proposal is that it will be almost totally confined to whites — there are only a handful of "coloured" voters still on the municipal role.

This will be unacceptable to those councillors who insist on a fully integrated municipality for Cape Town — including full voting rights for residents in "coloured" areas at present represented by the management committees and in the townships by the town councils.

### Test of opinion

A number of city councillors — probably enough to defeat Mr Joubert's motion — will insist that any test of opinion will have to include all the people of Cape Town.

Mr Joubert — a high-profile, controversial figure who was reported to be "seriously considering" standing for parliament in last year's election — is on record as saying that he has no mandate from his ward to ask for an open city.

He has also indicated that he will write to State President F W de Klerk, asking him seriously to consider opening affluent areas to all races.

"I believe the affluent areas should get priority as it is part of the transition period," he said.

"I am going to ask for an audience with the State President and point out that if people in affluent areas want an 'open area' then they should be allowed to have one."

A similar referendum on the question of an open city for Maritzburg was cancelled at the last moment after the National Party in Natal — apparently against the wishes of the central government — called for a "no" vote in the proposed poll.

- Other items on the council's agenda:
- Further measures to control smoking in public places;
  - A call for an investigation into discrimination against women in the council's employ;
  - The proposed acquisition of state-owned land in Muizenberg to increase public open space;
  - An application for a hedge maze at Three Anchor Bay;
  - The withdrawal of subsidies for nature reserves; and
  - A proposal for consultants to prepare a public transport plan for the metropolitan area.

# Joubert 'open' poll call to be debated

81  
City Times 30/1/70  
BY PETER DENNEHY

THE city council will today debate a motion by Nationalist councillor Mr Chris Joubert asking for referendums to be held, on request, among white voters in each of the city's 17 wards to decide on whether they want their areas open.

Mr Joubert yesterday said he believed that if his motion were passed, "the National Party and the government would seriously consider finding a new formula for opening those suburbs which voted to be open".

This "piecemeal" approach to freeing the city from the application of the Group Areas Act seems unlikely to meet the approval of the full city council, if the council follows the pattern of its earlier decisions.

In November last year the council resolved to ask the government not to declare District Six or any other "isolated area" of the city open in terms of Free Settlement Areas legislation, which the council has rejected for several reasons.

# Council unjust to women — Sulcas

Municipal Reporter

**DISCRIMINATION** in the workplace against women employed by Cape Town City Council should be investigated, the council resolved unanimously yesterday.

Ms Patricia Sulcas spoke out eloquently in the council meeting on behalf of many women who had approached her to complain about both overt and covert discriminatory practices. She gave several examples

of each.

If a single woman with a council housing subsidy decided to marry, she would lose her subsidy, Ms Sulcas said. Yet single men who married kept their subsidies.

Also, a man in council employ who married before he was 21 could get a subsidy, even though one had to be over 21 otherwise.

Maternity benefits "contrasted strongly" with the council's treatment of men who went off to "be trained to kill" while doing national ser-

vice.

While men received full leave for the period, were guaranteed reinstatement and came back two notches higher in salary scale, women qualified for maternity benefits only if they already had four years of unbroken service, and could only take several weeks leave.

Private companies offered far more progressive packages, she said.

She said women were discriminated against in acquiring a housing subsidy, and in

membership of a medical aid.

Mr Richard Friedlander, the executive committee chairman, said he agreed with the points made in Ms Sulcas's speech, but that it was beyond the scope of the council to change many of the practices.

He invited Ms Sulcas to draw up a resolution for him to put forward at a medical aid conference in May, as he happened to be on the board of that body.

However, housing subsidy rules were governed by legislation, he said.

## 'Open city' poll motion dropped

Municipal Reporter

COUNCILLOR Chris Joubert yesterday withdrew his controversial motion that councillors should be able to conduct referenda within their wards over opening the city, piece by piece, to residential occupation by people of all races.

When he emerged from the meeting at lunchtime, Mr Joubert said he had been persuaded by his fellow councillors to withdraw his motion.

The National Party had not put any pressure on him, nor had it suggested that the motion should be withdrawn.

"I wanted to make a positive contribution, within the spirit of reform," he said.

"Discussion with my fellow councillors led me to believe that no useful purpose would be served by the debate."

He said he had no doubt that if the motion had gone through, residents in most suburbs of Cape Town would have voted for their areas to be opened.

## Traffic brain

Staff Reporter

A MULTI-MILLION computerised "traffic brain" for Cape Town was in the final stages of planning and part of it should be in operation next year, a spokesman for the traffic department said yesterday.

A year ago, the City Council announced it would budget R9,2 million for the Area Traffic Control System.

Yesterday traffic department spokesman Mr Noel van Rooyen said tenders had been called for the system which would synchronise about 500 traffic lights in the city, Sea Point, southern suburbs and northern areas.

A 1984 study showed it would save motorists R6 million in fuel yearly.

## Smoking by-law goes up in smoke

Municipal Reporter

CAPE TOWN City Council decisions last year to promulgate a by-law prohibiting smoking in half of each restaurant were formally rescinded yesterday.

The council also resolved, by a vote of 27 to one, to withdraw its application to the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring, for approval of the by-law. When he was first approached, the Administrator made it clear he was unwilling to pass the by-law.

Mr Ian Iversen, a non-smoker, suggested during the debate yesterday that another paragraph should be inserted in the resolution to ensure that voluntary measures taken by restaurant managements should be monitored over the next 12 months, and that another report should then be made.

This was accepted unanimously. Even Mr Arthur Wienburg, who voted against the entire motion, still wanted the monitoring paragraph included.

"I am extremely disappointed," he said. "By-laws are essential for the running and well-being of the city. If passive smoking is a health hazard, we have an obligation to pass a by-law and stand by it."

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52

ARGUS 1/2/80

# Retrenched workers have their shacks demolished

False Bay Bureau

WORKERS from a Grabouw fruit-canning factory, no longer needed by a new factory-owner who intends to start a different business, this week built shacks on municipal land, but had them demolished by the council.

The workers rebuilt the five shacks on Monday, and the settlement was set to grow to about 20 structures as more workers from the Highlands canning factory left the housing, which will be needed by the new owner's workers.

Community worker Mr Rodney Calvert said there was no residential

area for "Africans" in Grabouw, and that the squatters had constructed their homes between the white and coloured residential areas in the town.

Mr Calvert added that there would be about 120 people in the settlement eventually.

Grabouw Town Clerk Mr V Dudley said the squatters could not stay where they were indefinitely because there was no sewerage and water on the site.

He said the council was discussing what could be done about the squatter group.

# Govt allows black girls to enrol in white school

CASL 7/1/90 2/2/90  
By DI CAELERS

A TENSE week of uncertainty has ended following the government's surprise about-turn over a decision to bar two black American children from a prestige government school for girls in Rondebosch.

Their parents were given the go-ahead to send the girls, Titani, 11, and Kondwani Chirwa, 6, to any school of their choice in the Cape on the instruction of Education and Culture Minister Mr Piet Clase.

The girls' ecstatic father, computer auditor Dr Andrew Chirwa, was yesterday anxious to see his daughters back in school with as little fuss as possible and said he would prefer to "keep the issue low-key" now.

Titani and Kondwani found themselves at the centre of a full-blown race row when their application to enrol at Rustenburg Junior School was refused in spite of the support of the US embassy, the school's headmistress and the school committee.

A spokesman for Mr Clase's office issued a terse statement after this week's change of heart: "The decision was taken after further representations were carefully considered by the Minister," he said.

Last night Democratic Party education spokesman Mr Ken Andrew called on Mr Clase to resign: "Last week Mr Clase claimed that statutory provisions prohibited the admission of children who were not white.

"No statutes have changed, yet this week it is possible to admit these children."

Mr Peter Irvine, chairman of the Rustenburg school committee, welcomed the reversal of the earlier decision.

DP Youth Western Cape chairman Mr Colin Douglas said the pain the government had caused the Chirwa family, "on purely racial grounds", was unforgivable.

"It is no coincidence that Mr Clase has backtracked on his blatantly racist barring of the Chirwa sisters from Rustenburg Junior immediately before the opening of Parliament, at a time when the world's attention is focused on South Africa."

The Chirwas' son, Masuzuyo, attends SACS Junior School.



Czech believers through a Holy Mass in the church of St Wenceslas in Olomouc, 300km east of Prague. — Sapa-AP

has produced only one Afrikaans film, "Fiela se Kind". — Sapa

# School refusal: Clase must quit, says DP

*CPA 7/12/90*

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

(B) 81

THE Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, should resign over his initial refusal to allow two black American girls to attend Rustenburg Junior School, the Democratic Party spokesman on education, Mr Ken Andrew, said yesterday.

He also called on Mr F W de Klerk to "free our education from the suffocating, debilitating stranglehold of rigid apartheid".

"The government's whole policy on open schools needs to change."

Mr Clase's approach is that of an "out-of-step and out-of-touch verkrampste".

He first claimed that statutory provisions prohibited the admission of children who were not white, Mr Andrew said.

"No statutes have changed, yet now it is possible to admit these children.

"Either he was lying or else he couldn't be bothered to apply his mind to the laws he is administering.

"Either way, he should resign.

"Education is an extremely important and sensitive portfolio, particularly at a time when fundamental change is urgently required."

## ler publications unbanned

CPA/T Times 5/2/90

# School refusal: Clase must quit, says DP

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

81

THE Minister of Education and Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, should resign over his initial refusal to allow two black American girls to attend Rustenburg Junior School, the Democratic Party spokesman on education, Mr Ken Andrew, said yesterday.

He also called on Mr F W de Klerk to "free our education from the suffocating, debilitating stranglehold of rigid apartheid".

"The government's whole policy on open schools needs to change."

Mr Clase's approach is that of an "out-of-step and out-of-touch verkrampste".

He first claimed that statutory provisions prohibited the admission of children who were not white, Mr Andrew said.

"No statutes have changed, yet now it is possible to admit these children.

"Either he was lying or else he couldn't be bothered to apply his mind to the laws he is administering.

"Either way, he should resign. Education is an extremely important and sensitive portfolio, particularly at a time when fundamental change is urgently required."

REPUBLIEK  
VAN  
SUID-AFRIKA



REPUBLIC  
OF  
SOUTH AFRICA

# Staatskoerant Government Gazette

Verkoopprijs • Selling price  
(AVB uitgesluit/GST excluded)

Plaaslik **60c** Local  
Buitelands 85c Other countries  
Posvry • Post free

As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer

Registered at the post office as a Newspaper

Vol. 296

PRETORIA, 2 FEBRUARIE  
FEBRUARY 1990

No. 12269

## PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 12, 1990

### VERKLARING TOT OOPGESTELDE GEBIED VAN SEKERE GROND IN DIE DISTRIK MOUNT CURRIE, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 2 (3) (b) (i) van die Ontwikkelingstrust en Grond Wet, 1936 (Wet No. 18 van 1936), verklaar ek hierby die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, tot oopgestelde gebied vir doeleindes van gemelde Wet.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Scottburgh, op hede die Twintigste dag van Desember Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-tagtig.

F. W. DE KLERK,

Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

C. J. VAN DER MERWE,

Minister van die Kabinet.

### BYLAE

#### DISTRIK MOUNT CURRIE

#### Gebied 89

Die plaas Waterval 294 en Restant van die plaas Melkspruit 293, groot 338, 6285 hektaar.

No. 13, 1990

### VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE RAWSONVILLE, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK WORCESTER, 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.

750—A

## PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 12, 1990

### DECLARATION AS RELEASED AREA OF CER- TAIN LAND IN THE DISTRICT OF MOUNT CUR- RIE, PROVINCE OF NATAL

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 2 (3) (b) (i) of the Development Trust and Land Act, 1936 (Act No. 18 of 1936), I hereby declare the area defined in the Schedule hereto a released area for the purposes of the said Act.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Scottburgh this Twentieth day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-Nine.

F. W. DE KLERK,

State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

C. J. VAN DER MERWE,

Minister of the Cabinet.

### SCHEDULE

#### DISTRICT OF MOUNT CURRIE

#### Area 89

The farm Waterval 294 and the Remainder of the farm Melkspruit 293, measuring 338, 6285 hectares.

No. 13, 1990

### DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT RAW- SONVILLE, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF WORCESTER, 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.

12269—1

# Mixed areas poll ditched

S/ Times 4/2/90 (81)

A CONTROVERSIAL poll of ratepayers' attitudes towards racially mixed residential areas in Cape Town has been aborted because of the liberal city council's all-or-nothing stance on scrapping group areas.

The referendum, brainchild of Mr Chris Joubert, one of the few National Party supporters in the 34-member council, was aimed at testing the city's opinion on "open" residential areas on a ward-by-ward basis.

But, this week, the plan fell foul of the council's majority opinion that group areas should be totally, not selectively, scrapped in the 17-ward municipality that stretches to Kalk Bay.

Liberal councillors also feared that using the municipal voters' roll in the poll would merely have trawled white attitudes to "open areas" and not reflected the city's racial mix of residents.

But Mr Joubert said: "The ratepayers would have had a say in the matter and we would have gathered detailed information on which wards want to be open.

"Instead, the council sim-

By HAMISH McINDOE

ply wants Cape Town to be declared 'open' overnight, but that's a pipedream and they know it."

After informally canvassing several councillors on the eve of Wednesday's council meeting, Mr Joubert reluctantly withdrew the motion.

## Unacceptable

"I asked them how they felt about the referendum. Some councillors — and I'm not saying who — were pretty negative," he said.

Liberal councillors, however, contended that polling people on the municipal roll would not have garnered a true perspective.

Said Councillor John Muir: "Effectively, it would have been an all-white poll and hardly representative. And, under the current dispensation on free settlement areas, such a referendum would be unacceptable."

● Municipal swimming pools, libraries, buses and all other public facilities were opened to all races in Pretoria this week after a lively 12-hour council debate.

Capl Times 23/2/70

# Group Areas Act 'on the way out'

By PETER DENNEHY

MOST estate agents in Cape Town would agree that the Group Areas Act is on the way out — but they have different views on how different things will be after it is gone.

Mr Ron Durbach, sales manager of Rourke and Gilmour Estate Agency, said he expected that white suburbs on the Cape Flats side of the Southern Suburbs railway line would become mixed quite quickly after the Act went.

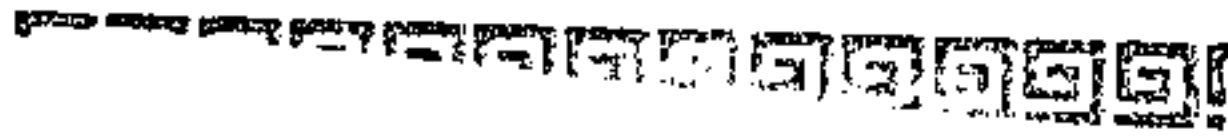
Neighbourhoods above the line were less likely to become appreciably mixed, by and large, he said.

But Mr Hadden Steer, MD of Steer and Company, said he doubted whether the "deregulation" of the housing market, which he expected would take place in a year or two, would make much difference to most neighbourhoods.

"Birds of a feather flock together," he said. "New York has an Italian quarter, a Chinese quarter, and a French quarter, merely because of people's preferences."

Mrs Carmella Seeff, chairman of the Property Organisation, said owners in areas such as lower Woodstock were holding on to their properties in anticipation of good prices when the Group Areas Act was lifted.

● Flat rentals were unlikely to rise more than about 8% this year, despite high demand, according to the Rode Report which was released yesterday.



# Reverse your decision or quit, Momberg tells committee

CMT- Times

8/2/90

81

By KIM CLARKIN

THE resignation of the Ocean View management committee has been demanded by Mr Jannie Momberg, MP for Simon's Town, unless its decision to refuse land to expand the township's centre for the handicapped was reversed.

"People in public life are there to help the people — not themselves," he said after expressing "profound disappointment and shock" at the decision.

He also said that the management committee owed the people of Ocean View an explanation as to why the disputed land was granted to Mr Yaghia Chothia, son of the committee's chairman, Mr Yusuf Chothia, for the purpose of building a house for himself.

## Vacant land

Mr Momberg's call was the latest development in a multi-faceted dispute — first reported by Constantiaberg Review three weeks ago — involving the management committee and Mr Yusuf Chothia, the Western Cape RSC, and persons involved in welfare and other activities in Ocean View.

The main point at issue is the management committee's decision to refuse permission for the handicapped centre to expand on to adjacent vacant land.

Responding to a report in last week's Constantiaberg Review, Mr

Momberg said this week: "I visited the centre for handicapped people in Ocean View towards the end of last year and was most impressed by the work that is being done. I also saw that the centre was very full and needed expansion space.

## Explanation

"It is therefore with a feeling of profound disappointment and shock that I learned that the management committee of Ocean View turned down an application to grant an adjacent plot of land to the centre.

"As for the granting of the land to the chairman's son, I believe that if it is true, the management committee and the chairman owe the people of Ocean View an explanation.

"If they do not reverse their decision, they should all resign — people in public life are there to help the people, not themselves."

## Applicants

Mr Yusuf Chothia has consistently refused to speak to the Cape Times but it has been confirmed that an application by the handicapped centre was turned down.

In a fax this week Mr Chothia stated that during 1987 11 serviced erven were allocated to applicants from Ocean View, of whom his son was one.

In the fax Mr Chothia asked: "Did you enquire

from the other 10 how they acquired their plots? Why did you single out Mr Yaghia Chothia?"

## Assistance

The Cape Times then called Mr Chothia for comment on why the centre's application had been turned down but he again refused to come to the phone.

Approached for an explanation, Mr C H Mocke, chief executive officer of the RSC, this week replied that "11 serviced erven were made available to waiting-list applicants from Ocean View in 1987 who qualified for assistance and who were in a financial position to have their own homes constructed.

"The allocation of these erven was made by the management committee based on merit and the criteria as determined by them, and Mr Chothia's son was allocated one of the 11 erven by this means."

# 'LP won't move house till GAA scrapped'

*APL Times 3/2/50*

Political Correspondent

80 81

LABOUR Party ministers will not move into their R5-million housing complex in Walmer Estate till the Group Areas Act is scrapped, LP leader Mr Allan Hendrickse announced yesterday.

Mr Hendrickse denied reports that the ministers were thinking of "sneaking into" the seven houses which had been standing ready for occupation since the middle of last year.

The chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives said that when the council agreed to the building of the complex "it was anticipated that the Group Areas Act would be repealed".

Mr Hendrickse said that while the Group Areas Act was still in force LP ministers "cannot think of moving into the houses".

REPUBLIEK  
VAN  
SUID-AFRIKA



REPUBLIC  
OF  
SOUTH AFRICA

# Staatskoerant Government Gazette

Verkoopprijs • Selling price  
(AVB uitgesluit/GST excluded)

Plaaslik 60c Local  
Buitelands 85c Other countries  
Posvry • Post free

As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer

Registered at the post office as a Newspaper

Vol. 296

PRETORIA, 9 FEBRUARIE  
FEBRUARY 1990

No. 12280

## PROKLAMASIE

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 14, 1990

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 334 VAN 1966 EN DIE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE CLANWILLIAM, DISTRIK CLANWILLIAM, 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. 334 van 1966 deur die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) in die Bylae hiervan uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (c) 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 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 Scottburgh, op hede die Twintigste dag van Desember 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

(a) Begin by die punt waar die suidweswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van Erf 1423 Clanwilliam die middel van 15,74 meter pad suidwes daarvan kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grens van genoemde erf langs sodat dit in hierdie

757—A

## PROCLAMATION

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 14, 1990

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 334 OF 1966 AND THE DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT CLANWILLIAM, DISTRICT OF CLANWILLIAM, 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. 334 of 1966 by the exclusion of the area defined in paragraph (a) in the Schedule hereto from the area defined in paragraph (c) 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 Scottburgh this Twentieth day of December, 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

(a) Beginning at the point where the prolongation south-westwards of the north-western boundary of Erf 1423 Clanwilliam intersects the middle of 15,74 metre road south-west thereof; thence north-eastwards along the boundary of the said erf so as to include it in this

12280—1

81



# Family of 'wrong colour' denied shelter

W Argus  
10/2/90  
81

By HANS-PETER BAKKER  
Weekend Argus Reporter

AN Australian family was asked to leave a Riversdale municipal tourist camp late on Wednesday night because they were not "white", in an incident which marred an otherwise "fantastic holiday".

Mr Reuben Peters and his family, who moved to Australia nine years ago, came to South Africa to visit family and friends and to show their children the country.

They were travelling, with his brother's family, in two cars from Plettenberg Bay towards Cape Town, when his brother's car broke down shortly before Riversdale.

Mr Peters drove into the town to find help and a place for his family for the night.

According to Mr Peters, he paid a deposit and booked his family into the municipal tourist camp. He said the caretaker was very helpful and lent them a tow rope.

## Not "multi-racial"

When he returned, after helping his brother, the caretaker apologetically asked them to leave, since it was not a "multi-racial hotel".

"At 10.30 we had to carry our three sleeping girls aged 6, 8 and 11, to the cars. I was so tired and had to stop next to the road to rest before continuing to Cape Town where we arrived at 5am."

According to Mrs Peters they didn't want to bring up their daughters with racial prejudice and this experience "will be with them for the rest of their lives".

She said: "We are fed a lot of propaganda in Australia about how people of all races can visit South Africa, and now we will certainly let the Australian tourist authorities know about this".

Riversdale town clerk Mr Fritz Grub said he regretted the incident.

It had only been about a month since the government announced the opening of beaches and local authorities with their own particular circumstances needed time to decide how to make the changes to stay in line with the State President's announcements, he said.

(c) (i) and (ii)

The Defence Act does not provide for alternative service.

**Saving to State: military service/redundancies**  
\*17. Lt-Gen R H D ROGERS asked the Minister of Defence:

What is the anticipated saving to the State of the announced (a) reduction of military service and (b) redundancies in respect of Armscor and the South African Defence Force?

B20E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(a) and (b). The particulars can only be divulged after the budget proposals have been tabled by the Minister of Finance.

**Cape Town: deproclamation of buffer strips**

\*18. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

(1) Whether it is intended to deproclaim any existing buffer strips in the Greater Cape Town area; if so, (a) which areas will be deproclaimed and (b) when;

(2) whether the deproclaimed land is to be used for residential purposes; if so, for which race groups will it be reserved in terms of group areas legislation; if not, for what purposes will the land be used?

B21E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes (with reference to Black development areas)

(a) There is no impediment on the consideration of the development of buffer strips. Applications are evaluated from case to case and in practice the buffer strips, where the need for development is the most urgent, will be developed first and the remainder whenever the need arises.

(b) Whenever the need arises.

(2) With reference to Black development areas: In some cases the land will be used for residential purposes whilst in other cases it may be used for community purposes. Group area legislation is not applicable.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

**School cadet programmes: financing**

\*19. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Defence:

Whether, as part of the proposed cutbacks in defence spending, it is the intention to reduce the amounts paid to schools to assist in financing school cadet programmes and the assistance given to cadet personnel; if so, (a) what specified cuts are to be made and (b) from when?

B22E

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

No. (a) and (b) fall away.

**INTERPELLATIONS**

The sign \* indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

*Own Affairs:*

**Admission of Black American children to White schools**

1. Mr A GERBER to ask the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether his Department recently granted permission for the admission of three Black American children to White public schools?

Hansard 13/2/90

B94E.INT

\*The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Speaker, the question of the hon member for Britis was whether my department had granted permission for the admission of three Black American children to White schools.

Dr Andrew C Chirwa, a Zambian citizen, employed by Shell South Africa as a senior computer auditor, applied on 10 November 1989 to the Cape Education Department to enrol his three children, who are respectively 10 years old, 7 years old and 6 years old, who were born in New York and are American citizens with American passports, at the Grove Primary School. The school was prepared to enrol them as pupils.

At the moment Dr Chirwa has a temporary resident's permit and is waiting for a permanent resident's permit. The three children have study permits—one for St Cyprians and the other two

Cochrane

for St Joseph's—and were enrolled at those private schools at that stage. However, their father explained that he could no longer afford the school fees involved. Because it is the policy of the department only to admit children of other population groups whose parents have diplomatic status to our schools, this specific application was refused.

Hansard 13/2/90

At the beginning of this year the Consul General of the USA applied for his daughters Titani and Kondwani to be admitted to Rustenburg Junior School for Girls. The board of management of the school treated the application favourably.

On the basis of further representations which were then received by me and after further careful consideration of the merits of the case—of all matters which could have a decisive effect on the eventual decision—it was decided in this specific case to admit Masuzyo Chirwa to SACS Junior School, and Titani and Kondwani Chirwa to Rustenburg Junior School for Girls.

\*Mr A GERBER: Mr Speaker, in recent years it has been comical, but at the same time tragic, to stand on the sidelines and watch this hon Minister being dragged every step of the way to drink the water of the new South Africa. [Interjections.]

Now he has arrived. His head has been pushed under the water and he is forced to drink no matter how unwilling he may be to do so. [Interjections.]

From the reply we received from him this afternoon, a few matters emerged which the Whites in South Africa will take cognisance of. The admission of Black children to White schools is a shocking violation of the election promises and is also in conflict with the mandate which the Government received from the voters. Only last year this hon Minister nearly had a fit when we argued that grey residential areas would necessarily lead to grey schools. The White voters were assured that these children would have to attend private schools, and not White public schools.

In *Key Issues*, which was published by the National Party with a view to last year's general election, it was also asked whether the NP still insisted on the protection of each group's own community life and own schools. Then followed the assurance, the promise, the word of honour of the Government: Yes, the National Party

believes that the group rights of Whites, like those of other groups in South Africa, must also be protected in the social sphere.

The reply which the hon the Minister has given us here today, simply amounts to the following: Political dishonesty to a credulous White electorate and a violation of the agreement in terms of which members of the NP, including that hon Minister in Virginia, were elected to this House. [Interjections.]

Secondly, with the admission of these Black pupils the principle of mixed education has also been accepted in practice in White public schools. In the past it was pointed out time and again that only the children of diplomatic staff would be admitted to White schools. Now that argument has fallen away.

I am now asking that hon Minister what moral right this Government has, after the admission of Black children from abroad, to refuse children of its own non-White fellow-citizens admission to White schools. There is therefore no longer any moral justification for the Government to do this. It is inconsistent. It is politically dishonest. It arouses repugnance in the Black people of South Africa.

Let us not play games with one another. If the principle of own education can be violated by a concession to Black foreigners, there is no justification for not also violating this principle by making concessions for Coloureds, Blacks and Indians inside South Africa. [Time expired.]

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, I would like to congratulate the hon the Minister on finally issuing the permits and welcome him to the twentieth century!

Some questions do arise from this action. One week, on 25 January, the hon the Minister said to the press that statutory provisions prohibit the admission of children who are not White to Rustenburg Junior School. The next week the children were admitted to this school, but no statutes had changed.

Two questions arise. The first one is: Was the hon the Minister lying or was he ignorant? [Interjections.] Secondly, and more important, in terms of what statutory provisions have these children been admitted? I am pleased that there is some advance, because on 18 April last year, the hon the Minister said:

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Hansard 13/2/90

34

Staff Reporter

A CHURCH in District Six and four double-storeyed Cape Town houses, three in Gardens and one in Bantry Bay, were among over 20 buildings which were declared National Monuments in Friday's Government Gazette.

The District Six church is the Mother Church of the Moravian Bretheren in the Cape.

Land on "Moravian Hill", on which the church was built, was bought by the Bretheren in 1885. The double-storeyed Georgian dwelling, subsequently used as a parsonage, had already been standing on the property since 1850.

The church has two entrances, for separate use by men and women according to Moravian tradition.

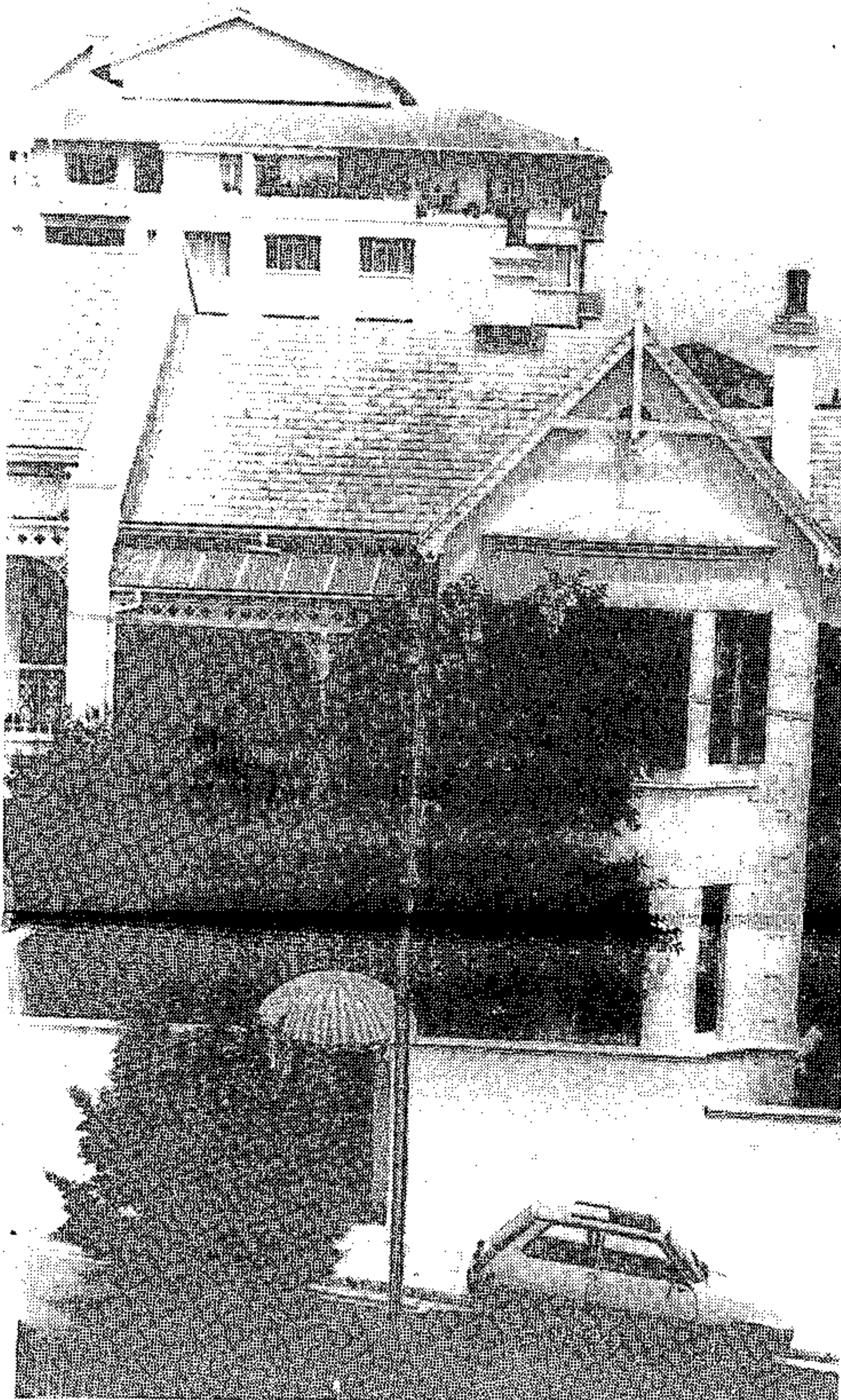
# District Six church, four city houses now monuments

Three terraced houses in Dunkley Street, Gardens, numbers 18, 22, and 24, were also declared monuments, bringing the total number of national monuments in that row of houses to eight.

The other five got their status in 1985. The NMC said yesterday that the row of houses, which dates back to the 1880s, "forms an important part of the architectural character of Dunkley Street".

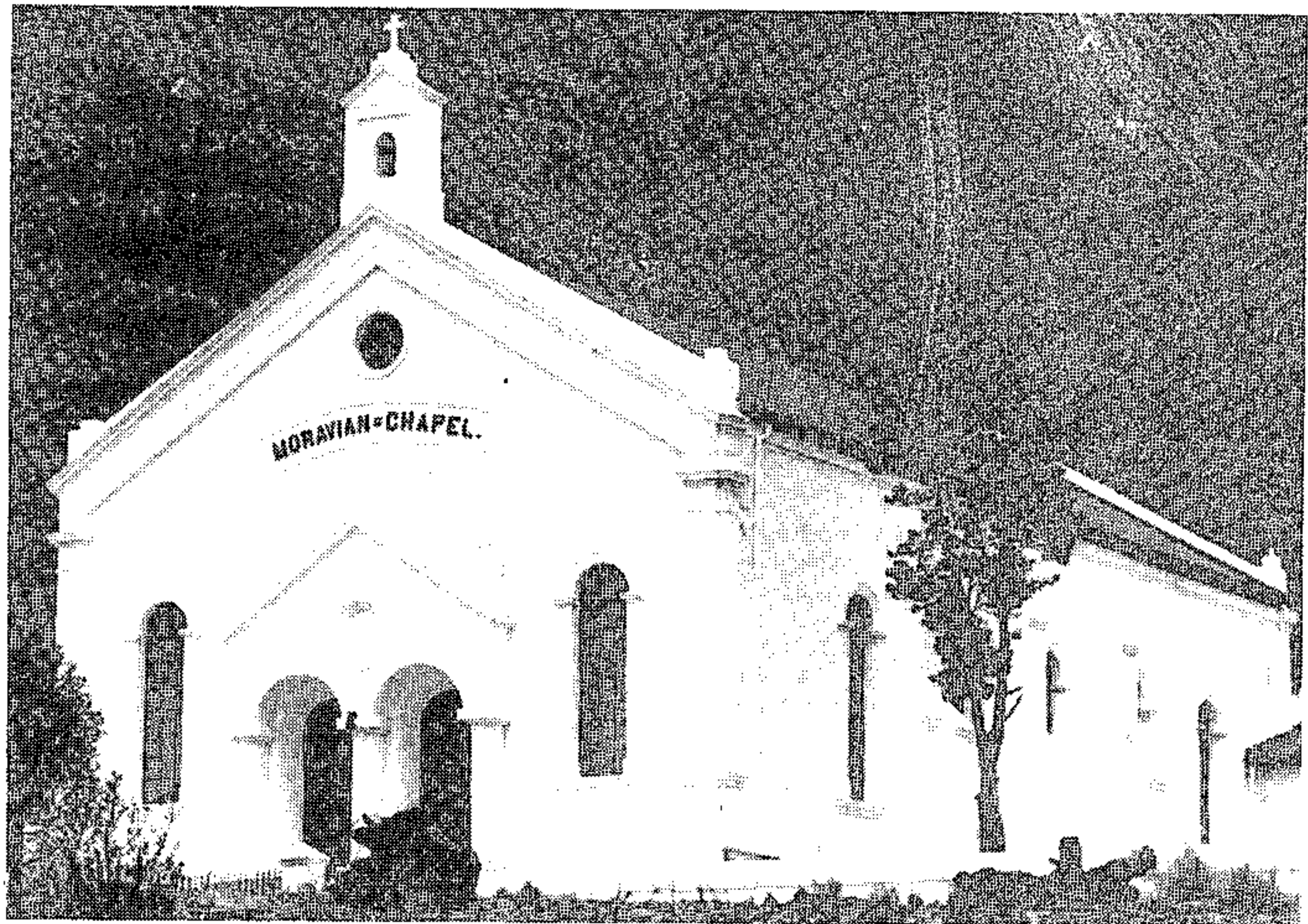
A double-storeyed semi-detached house at 38 Queens Road in Bantry Bay, which dates back to 1895, was declared a national monument because of its fine workmanship and detail which was typical of housing developments of its time, the NMC said.

Nederburg in Paarl was also declared a National Monument on Friday.



**FINE WORKMANSHIP** ... This house in Queens Road, Bantry Bay, was a boarding house for a long time, but before that it formed part of the Le Seur Estate. A page from an 1895 newspaper was found stuck to one of the roof-beams.

Pictures: Alan Taylor



**MOTHER CHURCH** ... this neo-classical 1886 basilica in District Six, with its bell tower and pedimented portica resting on three Dorian pillars, is the mother church of the Moravian Bretheren in the Cape.



**DUNKLEY MEWS** ... The three terraced houses on the right were added to the five existing national monuments in the same street.

Mossgas project: cost estimate

\*23. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs and Public Enterprises:

- (1) *Hansard 20/2/90* (a) What was the originally budgeted cost estimate for the Mossgas project and (b)(i) what is the latest estimate for the final total cost of the project and (ii) in respect of what date is this estimate furnished;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the viability of the project?

B132E

The MINISTER OF MINERAL AND ENERGY AFFAIRS AND PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

- (1) (a) The originally budgeted fixed capital cost for the FA gas reserve development phase and the onshore facility was R6 520 million before contingencies or R6 895 million with contingencies in escalated terms.
- (b) (i) R8 000 million in escalated terms for the mentioned development. The extent of additional capital investment for the development of further gas reserves will depend on the extent of reserves in the existing FA gas field. Should such investment be necessary, indications are that it could be long deferred and financed from the cash flow of the project itself.
- (ii) December 1989.
- (2) I have already issued a full statement on Tuesday, 13 February 1990.

Lead level: urban locations

\*24. Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the statistics on Cape Town given in the replies to Question No 528 on 23 February 1987, Question No 1218 on 14 June 1988 and Question No 506 on 26 May 1989, the average recorded lead level in all major urban locations has similarly increased;
- (2) whether she intends taking any action to ensure that such levels do not exceed the

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

stated maximum permissible concentrations for lead in the atmosphere: if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

*Hansard 20/2/90* The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes for inland, no for coastal areas;
- (2) although an increase in the concentration of lead levels in air was found for inland regions, the levels to which the public is exposed to, remain well below accepted maximum allowable concentrations. It may however be expected that the trend will now be downwards after the lead content in petrol was further reduced from 0,6 to 0,4 gram per liter in 1989,
- (a) and (b) fall away.

Pietermaritzburg area: toxic waste dump

\*25. Mr R F HASWELL asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

Whether his Department has taken any action as a result of the discovery of toxic waste dumps in the Pietermaritzburg area in (a) September 1989 and (b) January 1990; if so, (i) what action, and (ii) when, in each case; if not, why not?

*Hansard 20/2/90*

B134E

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

- (a) Yes.
- (i) and (ii) The Department of Environment Affairs, which has a co-ordinating function regarding pollution control, and the Department of Water Affairs, which has executive powers regarding water pollution and waste disposal control, both followed up the matter. The Department of Environment Affairs brought the matter to the attention of the Town Clerk of Pietermaritzburg. The Department of Water Affairs called a meeting for 21 September 1989 with ISP Recyclers. It was stipulated that the company must report back by 6 October 1989 on the method for the removal of the drums and any contaminated soil and the treatment of the waste. On 6 October 1989 it was agreed that the drums would be removed from the Table Mountain, Matison and

*Continued to p85*

*continue from p84*

Rainy Days sites. The Department of Water Affairs requested that this latter site be fenced in and that a two weekly report on progress be submitted.

*Hansard 20/2/90*

B135E

(b) Yes.

(i) and (ii) With the discovery of a further dumping site at Copes Folly as well as the delay in meeting the full requirements of the Department of Water Affairs in removing all the drums from the Table Mountain, Matison and Rainy Days sites, another meeting was called on 2 February 1990. That Department instructed the company to completely remove all drums and contaminated soil from Copes Folly, before 16 February 1990. (Officials of the Department of Water Affairs have confirmed that this has been done). It was further stipulated that all drums from the Rainy Days site be removed by 22 February 1990 and from the Matison site by 28 February 1990. In addition it was stipulated that all the sites should be rehabilitated to the satisfaction of the Department.

It has now been established that all drums have been removed from all the sites and that rehabilitation measures are about to commence. The situation has therefore been 95% remedied. After in depth investigation by officials of the Department of Water Affairs it was concluded that no legal action could be taken in terms of the Water Act, 1956 (Act 54 of 1956) as no water was polluted. The proposed regulations on solid waste disposal should address matters such as these in the near future.

PE: Group Areas Act

81

\*26. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

Whether he or his predecessor received an application by the Port Elizabeth City Council for the provisions of section 19 of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, to be made applicable to the entire municipal area; if so, (a) when was this application received, (b) what was the response thereto and (c) what action has been taken as a result of the application? *Hansard 20/2/90*

B135E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS: *Hansard 20/2/90*

Yes.

(a) 26 July 1985.

(b) and (c) A smaller area was advertised and investigated by the Group Areas Board. Seven areas were proclaimed free trading areas by Proclamation 207 of 1986.

Tembsa scene of unrest: press

\*27. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order: *Hansard 20/2/90*

Whether any members of the South African Police ordered members of the Press to leave a scene of unrest in Tembsa on or about 5 February 1990; if so, (a) why, (b) on whose instructions and (c) in terms of what statutory provisions or regulations?

B141E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) to (c) As far as could be ascertained only one television cameraman was warned, in terms of Regulation 2(3) of the Security Emergency Regulations, to leave the area.

This cameraman continually attempted to take close up photographs of the commander of a riot unit which was already deployed and busy dispersing a riotous crowd. On the one hand these actions hindered the officer in his attempt to maintain the public order and on the other hand, for that very reason, had the effect that the crowd who observed it, acted more sensationally and in so doing further disturbed the public order.

The officer warned the cameraman several times to cease his conduct. However, the cameraman did not heed these warnings. As a last resort, instructions were given for him to be taken to the Tembsa police station and warned to leave the area. He did not return to the scene of the unrest.

Protest march: free trains

\*28 Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order: *Hansard 20/2/90*

(1) Whether, with reference to the protest march held in Cape Town on 31 January 1990, the South African Police were in-

*Continued p87*  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## QUESTIONS

+Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Old Crossroads: permission to stage protest march

2. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether any individuals or groups of individuals from Old Crossroads approached the Wynberg magistrate during November and December 1989 for permission to stage a protest march in and around Old Crossroads in connection with the activities of the mayor of Old Crossroads; if so,
- (2) whether such permission was granted; if not, why not;
- (3) whether the (a) South African Police at Crossroads and (b) members of the Crossroads Town Committee were requested to submit recommendations in this regard; if so, what were their recommendations; if not, why not?

B24E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Permission was refused because the applicants failed to prove to the magistrate that the Crossroads Town Committee gave permission under regulation 25(1) of the regulations published under Government Notice No. R.2606 of 2 December 1983 for the protest march to take place.
- (3) (a) Yes. The South African Police was not in favour of the protest march, but their recommendation was not taken into account by the magistrate because of the fact that the permission referred to in (2) could not be submitted.
- (b) No. The applicants were informed by the magistrate that they should apply to the Crossroads Town Committee for the permission referred to in (2)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

above. The applicants refused to lodge such application.

## Nurses resigning from employment

20. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether any (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black qualified nurses resigned in 1989 from employment in hospitals falling under the provincial administrations; if so, how many in each case?

Answer 22/2/90

B48E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

3 528 Registered nurses resigned from employment of hospitals falling under the provincial administrations during 1989. Records are not kept for different population groups,

(a) to (d) fall away.

Nurses: applications

21. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) How many (a) applications to train as nurses were (i) received and (ii) accepted from, and (b) vacancies existed at institutions for the training of nurses for, (aa) Whites, (bb) Coloureds, (cc) Indians and (dd) Blacks in 1988;

(2) How many nurses of each of these race groups completed their training in that year?

B49E

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) Applications to train as nurses, 1988

(i) Received

(aa)	2 635
* (bb) and (cc)	9 113
(dd)	30 127
Total:	41 875

(ii) Accepted

\* Total: 2 729

(b) Vacancies, 1988

\* Total: 2 511

(2) Completion of training, 1988

(aa)	683
* (bb) and (cc)	280
(dd)	616
Total:	1 579

\* Records are not kept according to population groups

## Corporal punishment: sentences

32. Mr A LLEON asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) How many persons of each race group (a) under the age of 18 years, (b) aged 18 to 21 years and (c) aged 21 years and over were sentenced to corporal punishment over the latest specified period of five years for which information is available;

(2) how many such sentences were handed down by (a) magistrates' courts and (b) the Supreme Court?

Answer 22/2/90

B68E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available in the Department. In an effort to be of assistance to the Honourable Member, the following information was obtained from the Central Statistical Services.

Race	Corporal punishment coupled with imprisonment	Corporal punishment not coupled with other sentences
1/7/83-30/6/84		
Whites:	51	1 527
Coloureds:	450	13 391
Indians:	5	630
Blacks:	1 310	23 330
1/7/84-30/6/85		
Whites:	164	1 730
Coloureds:	648	14 016
Indians:	8	656
Blacks:	1 553	23 886
1/7/85-30/6/86		
Whites:	110	1 566
Coloureds:	724	13 875
Indians:	5	468
Blacks:	1 508	22 389
1/7/86-30/6/87		
Whites:	259	1 086

	1/7/87-30/6/88	
Whites:	222	964
Coloureds:	1 968	11 461
Indians:	34	267
Blacks:	3 271	22 712

## Death sentences

33. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Justice:

(a) How many persons were sentenced to death in 1989 and (b) in respect of the persons so sentenced, (i) how many were refused leave to appeal, (ii) how many sentences were altered or reduced by the Appellate Division, (iii) how many convictions were reversed by the Appellate Division, (iv) how many sentences were commuted by the State President, (v) how many were executed and (vi) how many were defended by *pro Deo* counsel at trial or appeal?

Answer 22/2/90

B72E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) 170 in South Africa and 4 in South West Africa.

(b) (i) 47.

(ii) 1.

(iii) None.

(iv) None.

(v) 1.

(vi) The information is not readily available. To obtain the information all the court records pertaining to such trials will have to be examined, which is not economically feasible.

## Group areas legislation: prosecutions in PE

48. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Justice: *Answer 22/2/90* (81)

Whether any persons residing in the Port Elizabeth municipal area were prosecuted under group areas legislation during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available; if so, (a) how many, (b) under what statutory provisions, (c) when, and (d) what was the outcome, in each case?

B70E

Answer 22/2/90  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE: (S1)

The required information is not readily available. In an effort to be of assistance to the Honourable Member it may be mentioned that during the period 1/1/88-31/12/89 no prosecution has been instituted in the area concerned.

**Sexual Offences Act: offences**

57. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice:

- (a) How many persons were (a) prosecuted and (b) convicted of (i) offences under section 14 of the Sexual Offences Act, No 23 of 1957, and (ii) incest during the latest specified period of five years for which statistics are available?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE: B145E

The information is not readily available in the Department. In an effort to be of assistance to the Honourable Member, the following information was obtained from the Central Statistical Services: *Answered 22/2/90*

Statistics for prosecutions and convictions under sections 14 and 15 of the Sexual Offences Act, 1957 (Act 23 of 1957), are kept jointly.

Section 14 and 15 of the Act

Period	Prosecuted	Convicted
1983-1984	400	330

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: *Answered 22/2/90*

2. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture: How many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Asian, (d) Black and (e) other students were registered in 1989 at each university falling under the control of his Department? *Answered 22/2/90*

UNIVERSITY	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Orange Free State	8 819	186	—	73	—
Natal	8 143	275	2 147	1 593	—
Rhodes	2 922	149	165	443	—
Rand Afrikaans	8 052	377	11	129	—
Witwatersrand	13 962	289	1 422	2 250	—
Port Elizabeth	4 209	385	30	74	—
Potchefstroom	8 361	102	14	240	—
Pretoria	21 654	82	23	116	—
Cape Town	9 960	1 841	425	1 096	—
Stellenbosch	13 269	507	11	40	—
South Africa	56 537	5 319	9 903	41 445	—

The above provisional statistics were obtained from S.A.P.S.E table 2.7 and include both undergraduate and postgraduate students.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

INTERPELLATIONS

The sign \* indicates a translation. The sign + used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

*General Affairs:*

**Aids: available statistics**

Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether there was an increase in the incidence of Aids during the latest specified period of 12 months for which statistics are available; if so, what steps does the Government intend taking in this regard?

D21E:INT

**The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:** Mr

Chairman, 135 Aids cases were diagnosed in 1989, compared to 87 cases during 1988. Up to the end of 1987, Aids occurred predominantly amongst White homosexual men. Since 1988, however, an increase in the number of Black cases has come to our attention, and in 1989 22.7% of cases were Blacks, the main modes of transmission being heterosexual and mother-to-child. Only 12 Coloured and 2 Asian Aids cases have been identified.

Due to the long latent incubation period of the human immuno-deficiency virus, we know that the cases presenting now merely reflect the pattern of exposure approximately ten years ago—in other words, during the late seventies and early eighties.

This means that an increasing number of cases will occur in the next decade, even should no further spread of the virus occur as from now.

Two broad avenues of intervention are possible. The first is that the blood transfusion services are to render blood and blood products as safe as possible—this is being done at a cost of approximately R10 million per year. The second avenue is the education of the population aimed at safer practices.

The two main risk practices are multiple sexual partners, be it homosexual or heterosexual, and the intravenous use of drugs. These practices are

not medical problems but forms of social behaviour which cannot successfully be controlled by legislation but rather by education. Therefore, the responsibility for 90% of the transmission rests with the community and not with a single State department, the State or the private sector alone.

The State is not shying away from its responsibility, but cannot succeed on its own. Therefore the only reasonable chance of success would be if the problem could be addressed by the community itself. Community involvement in the educational programme is a prerequisite to success. The department has launched awareness campaigns and has disseminated knowledge through the media, brochures to the general public and professional groups, such as medical and dental practitioners, as well as the nursing profession. The latter came off the press last week and is in the process of being mailed to all nurses.

However, motivation towards safer practices cannot be achieved only through mass campaigns. A small-group or individual approach is needed. The department has established Aids training and information centres—which are called *atices*—to facilitate training of individuals from the community to achieve this. Other aspects may also be addressed and the State has established an Aids Advisory Group. [Time expired.]

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, at the outset, allow me to welcome the hon the Minister to this House. I believe this is the first opportunity she has had to visit us since she was appointed. I am sorry that a matter such as Aids had to be the first item on the agenda, as it were.

I listened very attentively to the hon the Minister and I want to say that the projected position is quite frightening. We know that an independent survey done very recently has found that by next year 18% of all Blacks in South Africa between the ages of 15 and 60 will be infected with the HIV positive Aids virus. It is frightening that this survey has also established that within eight years, half of these people will be dead.

As far as we are concerned, as bad as the problem may be, obviously we who come from Natal are more alarmed than most, because the pattern appears to be that Natal and KwaZulu would be the areas where this growth—if I may use that word—will be taking place. Although

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

# George applies to open CBD to all races

From TRISH BAM  
The Argus Correspondent

ABUS 2/3/90  
GEORGE. — A unanimous decision by the town council makes George the first country town to apply for the opening of the commercial area to all races.

While the chairman of the George Chamber of Commerce, Mr Jan de Jonge, welcomed the council's stand, he said that in future they would have to take the matter "a step further".

He said it made sense for a businessman who owned a flat above a shop to be able to live there regardless of his skin colour.

Both the Sakekamer, of which the mayor Mr Wim Kiers is the chairman, and the local Management Committee have welcomed the move.

The council's decision will be forwarded to central government for confirmation and proclamation.

● Meanwhile Buffalo Bay, one of the Garden Route's safest and most popular beaches, could be closed to hundreds of people if the beach resort council gets its way.

The council has asked the Administrator to approve a toll gate across the resort's main street. The plan is to

charge a R5 entrance fee and to limit the number of vehicles.

The council says the move is to prevent overcrowding, others say it is specifically designed to make a trip to the beach too costly for black people.

One man, who didn't wish to be named, said if the reason was overcrowding — which was absurd because Buffalo Bay offered a 5 km stretch of coast — control need only be used during peak holiday seasons.

Knysna residents, signing petitions to oppose the toll gate, said Buffalo Bay was the only safe beach between Plettenberg Bay and Victoria Bay.

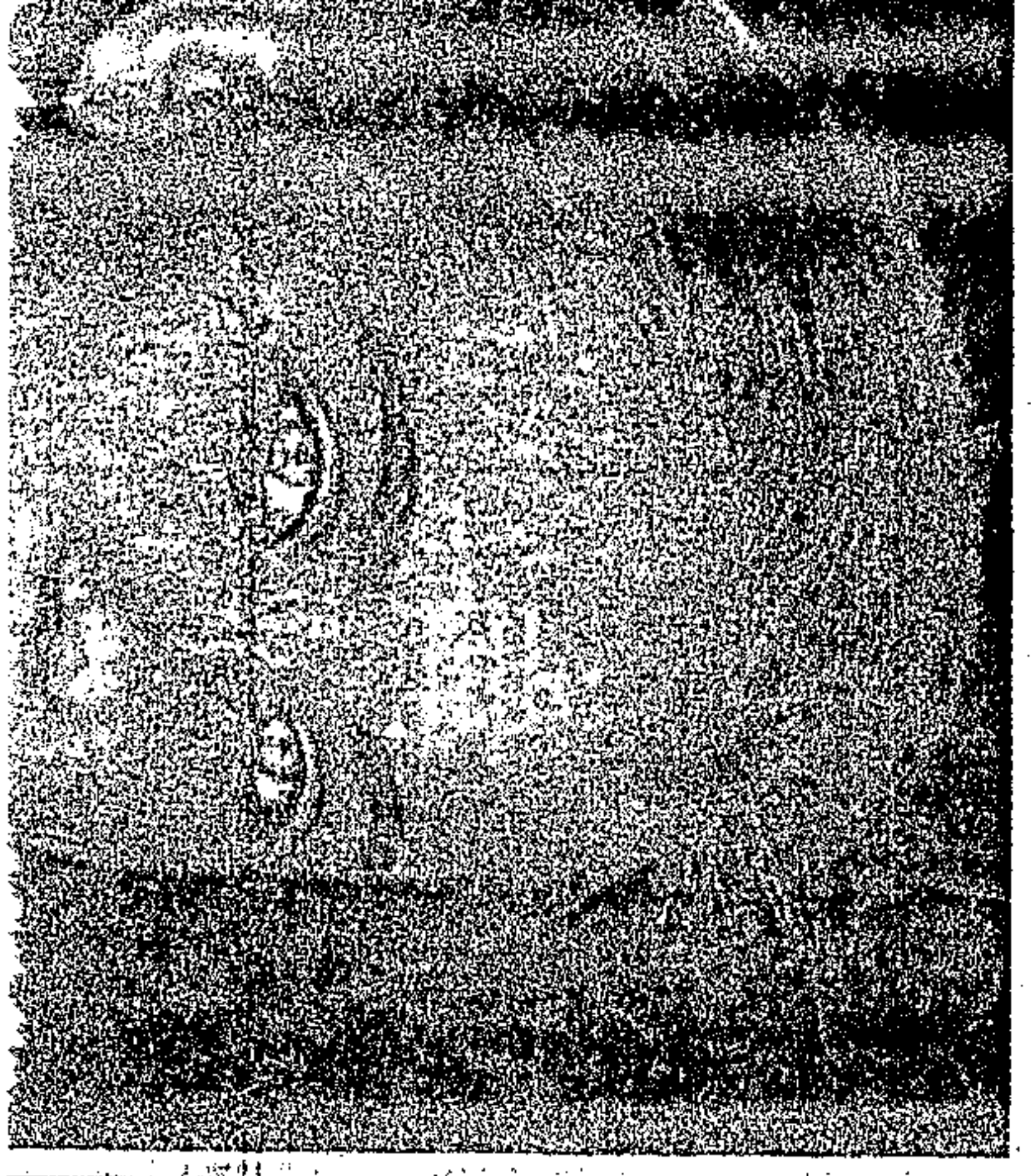
**Town and Jo'burg could be the first to drop residential race barriers**

# AND NOW IT'S CITY MATTERS!

ST Times 4/3/90

**Model trail at just 11**

**goes too as Madelie**



**By LESTER VENTER**  
Political Correspondent

**SOUTH AFRICA'S** major cities are on the verge of being thrown open to all races — and having their whites-only city councils replaced by mixed local governments.

Cape Town and Johannesburg may be the first to be exempted from the strictures of the Group Areas Act.

The Cape Town city council has already stated this as its goal, and majority opinion in the Johannesburg council is said to favour a similar step.

The Government has cleared the way for "open" cities. It will keep the Group Areas Act on the law books — but use the system of free settlement areas as a tool to end residential segregation on a city-by-city basis.

In a major concession this week, the Government said it would "look at" its Local Government In Free Settlement Areas Act, which keeps city voters on separate rolls.

**Genuine**

This law would have to be amended.

**No more  
candy  
floss,  
says  
TV's  
bright  
Penny**

**By DOUGLAS GORDON**  
TV Correspondent

**STAND BY** for the new, sleeker Penny Smythe! Elegant Penny, the SABC's queen of early evening TV, will brush off the candy-floss for a brand new show which takes to the air tomorrow.

Re: TV1 reign on Sun-



**MEN IN THE NEWS**

**JOT, the new boss of Anglo:**  
PAGE 10

**Maponya, the ANC tycoon:**  
PAGE 17

**Harms, the prince of probes:**  
PAGE 7

**PLUS ANGRIL**



replaced by mixed local governments.

Cape Town and Johannesburg may be the first to be exempted from the strictures of the Group Areas Act.

The Cape Town city council has already stated this as its goal, and majority opinion in the Johannesburg council is said to favour a similar step.

The Government has cleared the way for "open" cities.

It will keep the Group Areas Act on the law books — but use the system of free settlement areas as a tool to end residential segregation on a city-by-city basis.

In a major concession this week, the Government said it would "look at" its Local Government in Free Settlement Areas Act, which keeps city voters on separate rolls.

### Genuine

This law would have to be amended to open the way for mixed local governments.

Mr Hernus Kriel, the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, who is in charge of group areas legislation, said in Parliament this week the Government would "consider sympathetically" applications by entire cities to be declared "open" — through the FSA.

Yesterday Mr Kriel told the Sunday Times: "I stand by this."

But, he said, the Government would require reliable evidence that a request for "open" cities was not simply a "political move" by the local authority, but the genuine desire of the majority of a city's inhabitants.

While the Government would not prescribe how citizens should express their desires, this could result in councils holding referendums, such as the one planned in Sandton.

### Abolish

Mr Kriel said areas or suburbs within cities might wish to retain an ethnic character — and the FSA would allow this.

"The FSA must be used circumspectly, but it offers many possibilities to dynamically change living patterns in SA over time," he said.

He said the implication of the National Party's five-year plan — announced last year — was that "eventually the Group Areas Act will have to disappear".

But it would have to be replaced with a "suitable alternative".

He said there were "already thoughts on the go" about this, but he would not elaborate — instead giving an assurance that changes would be negotiated with all population groups.

Mr Kriel and the Government have made it plain they will stick to the FSA as a means of desegregating urban areas.

He said the Government was trying to "create space" and that councils and other organisations which rejected the FSA were "painting themselves into an ideological corner with their scrap-everything approach".

Behind the scenes, Cabinet members and officials have been quietly urging the use of the FSA laws to achieve urban desegregation.

"We can use the FSA to eventually abolish the Group Areas Act," one Cabinet member said recently.

Several Ministers have recently told private-sector lobbies working for the abolition of group areas that they want to hear as wide a range of practical proposals as possible.

s in

ig

diverted to

man Zaida flight SA 358 at 10 minutes, consulted manuals and out a high-

the aircraft the crew re-burning rub-

ous carrying passengers take-off run was spotted the runway at erday.

19 bound for delayed for es, been detained.

He Boul

CE HILL

retty-w

ff to Ital

Mum an

o. For M

ly 11!

girl from

farm, v

week mo

a Milan

break was

annesburg

nofranco

roughed

blonde N

"I have

be a mod

ell as my

me."

delie's n

rom the

lle has

amera."

young? "T

etime op

feel she

has alread

ests.

grandmoth

with her,

her owa.

# New proposal to resettle families at Ocean View

By **KIM CLARKIN**

Cape Times 8/3/90

RESIDENTS of Ocean View have been asked by the Management Committee if they would object to homeless coloured families, living

in the Noordhoek area and environs, being resettled in a temporary informal camp within Ocean View.

The letter, which asked for a response by yesterday, has sparked some concern that mixed squatter families may be split up under the Group Areas Act.

Mrs Sandy Dowling of the Catholic Welfare Bureau fears that this might impact on the CPA's agreement to consult squatter leaders regarding land allocation.

"At a meeting on November 4 last year the CPA gave an undertaking that land would be allocated to the squatter groups in the southern Peninsula and although no deadline was given it was indicated that this would be done within 12 to 18 months.

"It was also stated that the decision would be made in conjunction with representatives from the squatter communities, but the letter from the Ocean View Management Committee raises a number of questions," said Mrs Dowling.

implies that the number of families would be much greater than five. "Due to the prevalent housing shortage many homeless coloured families are living under precarious conditions within the Noordhoek area and environs. These families, for various reasons, cannot be rehoused in conventional housing in the foreseeable future," it said.

"The only solution at this stage appears to be that these families should be resettled in a temporary informal settlement camp, provided with rudimentary services within the confines of Ocean View.

"Kindly indicate with an X in the square below what your opinion on the matter is and return same to the Housing Office on or before 7 March 7."

A "yes" and "no" box were provided for residents' responses.

## Information

Mr Peter Clark of Ocean View said he objected to the tone of the letter and felt the time allowed for response was too short. "I received the notification on February 28, which gives only eight days for people to make up their minds on this very important issue.

"Also the letter doesn't give enough information, such as the numbers of people to be resettled, and location. This worries me when I think of people who own houses who may be tempted to say 'no' when the case is put in this way. Also those on the housing list may also say 'no' because of the fear that this will make the housing shortage even worse."

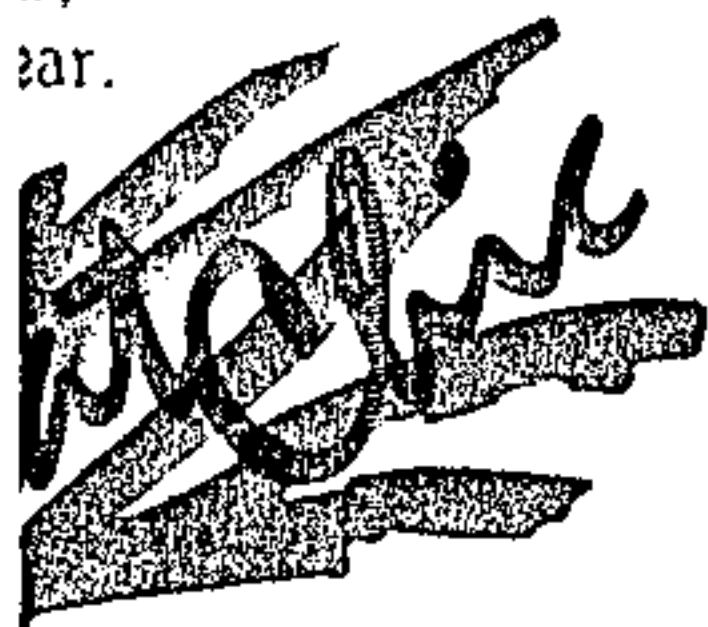
## Democratic

Inquiries revealed that the opinions of Ocean View residents were being canvassed at the request of the magistrate of Simon's Town who was anxious to find alternative accommodation for five coloured families currently squatting at Silvermine Forest Station.

An action against the families was brought recently by Cape Town City Council officials and although the Illegal Squatting Act allows a forced resettlement the authorities are trying to find a more democratic solution.

However, the letter

of:  
ir,  
ear.



Shop 84, Upper Terrace  
Maynard Mall, Main Road  
Wynberg 7800  
Tel (021) 762 3772

**BLINDS**  
**BLINDS**

**BLIND TRACK SPECIALISTS**

**TRACK FROM R8<sup>00</sup> m**

**R19<sup>60</sup>**

**S FROM R9<sup>98</sup>**

**FROM R21<sup>98</sup> roll**

curtains for Roman Blind and  
Roller Blinds

**CALL** **SHOP No 1**  
**(opposite Hyperama**  
**Hills)**  
**BLUE-ROUTE MALL**  
**TOKAI**  
**TEL 72 2078**

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes. ~~Handwritten~~ *Handwritten 15/3/90*

- (a) The Magistrate, Piet Retief
- (b) 25 August 1989
- (c) Dr F J van der Sande, District Surgeon.
- (d) Findings: "Subdural bleeding occipital area. Bruses back (? blunt instrument)? beaten. Perforation gall-bladder + gall peritonitis. Shortened right leg with scar hip area? operation". Cause of death: "Subdural bleeding. Gall peritonitis." (Own translation.)

Own Affairs:

Municipality of PE: group areas inspectors

9. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government:

- (1) How many group areas inspectors had been appointed in the Port Elizabeth municipality as at the latest specified date for which information is available: **81**
- (2) whether he intends appointing any further inspectors; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) at what total cost;
- (3) how many permits were granted by his Department in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in the (a) Port Elizabeth Central constituency and (b) Port Elizabeth municipal area during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available?

*Handwritten 15/3/90*

B80E  
The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

- (1) None. The Department of Local Government, Housing and Works is involved with the management of permits which function, as set out in section 21 of the Group Areas Act, 1966, was assigned to the said Department from 21 July 1989 for application in White Group Areas. This task is administered by 6 Housing Officers (Property Inspectors according to the Personnel Administrative Standard) of the said Department and the function is performed in the whole Eastern Cape region. It is furthermore a function of these Housing Officers to investigate

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

complaints of alleged contraventions of the Group Areas Act.

- (2) No. There exist no need at this stage for the appointment of any additional Housing Officers. *Handwritten 15/3/90*
- (3) (a) Not available. Statistics are not kept according to constituencies. **81**
- (b) 26 since 21 July 1989 to 31 January 1990.

Group Areas Act infringements: regional offices

13. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government:

- (1) Whether regional offices of any Departments falling under the Administration: House of Assembly are being used as centres at which suspected Group Areas Act infringements may be reported; if so, (a) which such Departments are involved, (b) from what date has this procedure been effective, (c) where are these regional offices located, (d) how many staff, by office, are responsible for this activity, (e) how many cases, by office, have been reported since the inception of this procedure, (f) how many changes of contravening the Group Areas Act have been laid as a result of these reports and (g) what procedure has been followed regarding cases in respect of which charges were not laid;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *Handwritten 15/3/90*

B88E  
The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) Department of Local Government, Housing and Works.
- (b) 21 July 1989.
- (c) Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Kimberley, Bloemfontein, Durban, Johannesburg and Pretoria.
- (d) Cape Town 11  
Port Elizabeth 6  
Kimberley 1  
Bloemfontein 1  
Durban 9  
Johannesburg 13  
Pretoria 5

(e) Cape Town **513**  
Port Elizabeth **108**  
Kimberley **12**  
Bloemfontein **0**  
Durban **348**  
Johannesburg **192**  
Pretoria **76**

- (f) None. *Handwritten 15/3/90*
- (g) In such a case the complainant as well as the alleged transgressor are visited to establish the validity of the complaint and if valid, attempts are being made to reach an agreement through negotiations.

(2) No.

White local authorities: debts

28. Dr P J GOUS asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government:

- Whether over the latest specified period of five years for which information is available the State had to accept responsibility for the debt of White local authorities by means of (a) payments and (b) guarantees to institutions; if so, what are the relevant details? **B256E**

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT: *Handwritten 15/3/90*

Own affairs local government functions have only been assigned to me as from 1 April 1989.

- (a) No.
- (b) No.

Education Departments: stationary

45. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any stationary is provided by the provincial education departments falling under his Department for the use of (a) primary and (b) secondary school pupils; if not, why not; if so, what stationary is provided to each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil?
- (2) whether paper is provided by the said departments for the printing of internal examination papers at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools; if not, why not; if so, how much paper is provided in respect of each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil? **B397E**

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: *Handwritten 15/3/90*

Transvaal, Cape and Orange Free State (1) and (2) **Handwritten**

(a) and (b) Yes.

(i) and (ii) as required and within the limits of the school's financial allocation.

Natal **Handwritten**

(1) and (2)

(a) and (b) No. *Handwritten 15/3/90*

(i) and (ii) a monetary allocation is made available to each school to purchase its own requirements.

Students qualified as teachers

46. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- How many White students graduated at the end of 1989 as fully qualified teachers from each of the (a) teacher-training colleges and (b) universities falling under his Department? *Handwritten 15/3/90* **B398E**

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: **Handwritten**

- (a) \* Paarlse Onderwyskollege **61**  
Wellingtonse Onderwyskollege **77**  
Port Elizabeth College of Education **50**  
Cape Town College of Education **63**  
Barkly House **42**  
Edgewood College of Education **166**  
Durbanse Onderwyskollege **75**  
Bloemfontein Teachers' College **133**  
Onderwyskollege Pretoria **347**  
Onderwyskollege Goudstad **287**  
Onderwyskollege Potchefstroom **206**  
Johannesburg College of Education **254**  
Pretoria College of Education **74**
- (b) \* Orange Free State **202**  
Natal **232**  
Rhodes **61**  
Rand Afrikaans **241**  
Witwatersrand **291**  
Port Elizabeth **138**  
Potchefstroom **273**  
Pretoria **367**  
Cape Town **205**  
Stellenbosch **388**  
South Africa **499**
- include all education students who completed their initial training.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes.

*Hansard* 15/3/90

- (a) The Magistrate, Piet Retief
- (b) 25 August 1989
- (c) Dr F J van der Sande, District Surgeon.
- (d) Findings: "Subdural bleeding occipital area. Bruises back (? blunt instrument)? peritonitis. Shortened right leg with scar hip area? operation". Cause of death: "Subdural bleeding. Gall peritonitis." (Own translation.)

Own Affairs:

Municipality of PE: group areas inspectors

9. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government:

- (1) How many group areas inspectors had been appointed in the Port Elizabeth municipality as at the latest specified date for which information is available; **81**
- (2) whether he intends appointing any further inspectors; if not, why not; if so, (a) how many and (b) at what total cost;
- (3) how many permits were granted by his Department in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in the (a) Port Elizabeth Central constituency and (b) Port Elizabeth municipal area during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available?

*Hansard* 15/3/90

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

B80E

- (1) None. The Department of Local Government, Housing and Works is involved with the management of permits which function, as set out in section 21 of the Group Areas Act, 1966, was assigned to the said Department from 21 July 1989 for application in White Group Areas. This task is administered by 6 Housing Officers (Property Inspectors according to the Personnel Administrative Standard) of the said Department and the function is performed in the whole Eastern Cape region. It is furthermore a function of these Housing Officers to investigate

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

- complaints of alleged contraventions of the Group Areas Act.
- (2) No. There exist no need at this stage for the appointment of any additional Housing Officers. *Hansard* 15/3/90
- (3) (a) Not available. Statistics are not kept according to constituencies. **81**
- (b) 26 since 21 July 1989 to 31 January 1990.

Group Areas Act infringements: regional offices

13. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government:

- (1) Whether regional offices of any Departments falling under the Administration: House of Assembly are being used as centres at which suspected Group Areas Act infringements may be reported; if so, (a) which such Departments are involved, (b) from what date has this procedure been effective, (c) where are these regional offices located, (d) how many staff, (e) how many cases, by office, have been reported since the inception of this procedure, (f) how many changes of contravening the Group Areas Act have been laid as a result of these reports and (g) what procedure has been followed regarding cases in respect of which charges were not laid;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter? *Hansard* 15/3/90

*Hansard* 15/3/90

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

B88E

- (1) Yes.
- (a) Department of Local Government, Housing and Works.
- (b) 21 July 1989.
- (c) Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Kimberley, Bloemfontein, Durban, Johannesburg and Pretoria.
- (d) Cape Town 11  
Port Elizabeth 6  
Kimberley 1  
Bloemfontein 1  
Durban 1  
Johannesburg 9  
Pretoria 13

5

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

- (e) Cape Town 513  
Port Elizabeth 108  
Kimberley 12  
Bloemfontein 0  
Durban 348  
Johannesburg 192  
Pretoria 76

- (f) None. *Hansard* 15/3/90
- (g) In such a case the complainant as well as the alleged transgressor are visited to establish the validity of the complaint and if valid, attempts are being made to reach an agreement through negotiations.

- (2) No.

White local authorities: debts

28. Dr P J GOUS asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government:

- Whether over the latest specified period of five years for which information is available the State had to accept responsibility for the debt of White local authorities by means of (a) payments and (b) guarantees to institutions; if so, what are the relevant details? B256E

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT: *Hansard* 15/3/90

- Own affairs local government functions have only been assigned to me as from 1 April 1989.

- (a) No.
- (b) No.

Education Departments: stationery

45. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- (1) Whether any stationery is provided by the provincial education departments falling under his Department for the use of (a) primary and (b) secondary school pupils; if not, why not; if so, what stationery is provided to each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil?
- (2) whether paper is provided by the said departments for the printing of internal examination papers at (a) primary and (b) secondary schools; if not, why not; if so, how much paper is provided in respect of each (i) primary and (ii) secondary school pupil? B397E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: *Hansard* 15/3/90

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

- Transvaal, Cape and Orange Free State
- (1) and (2)
- (a) and (b) Yes.
- (i) and (ii) as required and within the limits of the school's financial allocation;
- Natal
- (1) and (2)
- (a) and (b) No. *Hansard* 15/3/90
- (i) and (ii) a monetary allocation is made available to each school to purchase its own requirements.

Students qualified as teachers

46. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

- How many White students graduated at the end of 1989 as fully qualified teachers from each of the (a) teacher-training colleges and (b) universities falling under his Department? *Hansard* 15/3/90 B398E

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (a)\* Paarlse Onderwyskollege 61  
Wellingtonse Onderwyskollege 77  
Port Elizabeth College of Education 50  
Cape Town College of Education 63  
Barkly House 42  
Edgewood College of Education 166  
Durbanse Onderwyskollege 75  
Bloemfontein Teachers' College 133  
Onderwyskollege Pretoria 347  
Onderwyskollege Goudstad 287  
Onderwyskollege Potchefstroom 206  
Johannesburg College of Education 254  
Pretoria College of Education 74
- (b)\* Orange Free State 202  
Natal 232  
Rhodes 61  
Rand Afrikaans 241  
Witwatersrand 291  
Port Elizabeth 138  
Potchefstroom 273  
Pretoria 367  
Cape Town 205  
Stellenbosch 388  
South Africa 499
- \* include all education students who completed their initial training.

# 513 Group Areas complaints in city

By MICHAEL MORRIS  
Political Correspondent

17/6/81  
16/3/90

CAPE TOWN has had the highest number of Group Areas complaints — 513 — since the government introduced a new watchdog scheme in an attempt to resolve conflict over mixing in the suburbs.

But no charges were laid in these or any of the other 736 cases elsewhere in the country.

The system has been slammed by Democratic Party MP for Pinelands Mr Jasper Walsh as "an enormous wastage of resources at a time when health care, education and housing are suffering from neglect". It demonstrated that the "Group Areas Act is dead".

The 1 249 cases so far have been investigated by 46 Department of Local Government, Housing and Works officials since their appointment to field Group Areas complaints in July last year.

Officials were appointed in Cape town (11), Johannesburg (13), Port Elizabeth (6), Pretoria (5), Durban (9), Kimberley (1) and Bloemfontein (1).

After Cape Town, the next highest tally of complaints is in Durban (348) followed by Johannesburg (192) and Port Elizabeth (108). There have been 76 complaints in Pretoria, 12 in Kimberley and none in Bloemfontein.

The information was disclosed by the Minister of the Budget and Local Government in the House of Assembly, Mr Amie Venter, in a written reply to a question from Mr Walsh.

Mr Venter declined to make a statement on the issue, but explained that where no charge was laid "the complainant as well as the alleged transgressor are visited to establish the validity of the complaint and if valid, attempts are being made to reach an agreement through negotiations".

# City tops 'areas' protests

CMT Tr. is 16/3/80

~~SR~~ SR

## Political Staff

**MOST** complaints in connection with alleged Group Areas Act contraventions came from Cape Town, it was revealed in Parliament yesterday.

The Minister of the Budget and Local Government in the House of Assembly, Mr Amie Venter, disclosed that 513 cases had been investigated in the city, but said not a single charge had been laid by the police.

He was replying to written questions from the MP for Pine-

lands, Mr Jasper Walsh, and the MP for Port Elizabeth Central, Mr Eddie Trent.

He said of the 1 249 alleged contraventions investigated countrywide, 513 were in Cape Town, 348 in Durban, 192 in Johannesburg, 108 in Port Elizabeth, 76 in Pretoria and 12 in Kimberley.

Mr Venter said regional offices of the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works had appointed housing officers (property inspectors), and it was

one of their functions to investigate complaints of alleged contraventions of the Group Areas Act.

He said there were 46 such inspectors — 13 in Johannesburg, 11 in Cape Town, nine in Durban, six in Port Elizabeth, five in Pretoria, and one each in Bloemfontein and Kimberley.

Mr Venter said the inspectors had been operative since July 21, 1989.

He added that if a contravention was reported both the com-

plainant and the alleged transgressor were visited to establish the validity of the complaint.

If the complaint was valid "attempts are made to reach an agreement through negotiation".

Commenting on the minister's reply, Mr Walsh said the time had come to admit that government could not enforce Group Areas legislation.

He said the fact that no charges had been laid indicated that the Act was dead. The appointment of the inspectors and

investigations, represented an enormous waste of resources at a time when health care, education and housing were suffering from neglect.

Mr Walsh said the officials were totally under-employed, as on average they had conducted 27 investigations since they were appointed. This meant four a month.

"Hopefully the minister and his party recognise there is no place for such blatantly racist legislation in the new South Africa."

Argus 28/3/90

# Opening Cape Town alone 'would create distortions'

81

By DON HOLLIDAY  
Municipal Reporter

AS Cape Town's city council remains silent on reported negotiations with the government on opening its residential suburbs to all races, doubts have been raised about the wisdom of settling for anything less than a total scrapping of the Group Areas Act.

Opening up the city suburb by suburb as provided for in the Free Settlement Act has been described by constitutional experts and estate agents as a method that would distort even further an already distorted situation.

The same applied, although to a lesser degree, to opening the city by getting Parliament to grant Cape Town an exemption from the provisions of the Group Areas Act.

### Pressure valve

"The only real way to go is scrap the Group Areas Act altogether," said Mr Nic Borain, regional director of the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa.

"Anything less would merely be like opening a pressure release valve on a pressure cooker. The pressure inside the cooker remains.

"All studies I have seen indicate there would be a massive increase in pressure in terms of population and demand for housing in free settlement areas.

"There would be little islands of racially mixed suburbs in otherwise segregated communities and this would lead to all sorts of distortions.

"To open the whole of Cape Town to all races is preferable to the piecemeal approach but, when looked at on a national scale, one is faced with the same problems.

"President de Klerk's initiatives should not be sneered at but I feel he has to take courage and go the whole way.

"I understand there are a lot of buyers waiting to move into white areas. This has already started to some degree with individuals buying property through close corporations. I believe property prices will go up when all races have equal access to them," said Mr Borain.



WOODSTOCK: Where residential racial mixing is old hat.



Mr Andre de Villiers, director of the Steer and Co property group, said he believed the dropping of the Group Areas Act was the sensible option from both a moral and a business point of view.

"People buying into free settlement areas would more than likely end up not getting proper value for money.

"A good example is found in Woodstock. Above Victoria Road is white and below, towards the railway line is coloured.

"The houses in the white area are on larger properties and are in far superior condition to those in the coloured area.

"But the property prices in the coloured area are considerably higher than in the white because the demand for coloured housing close to the city is much higher."

Similar anomalies would spring up in other free settlement areas, Mr de Villiers believed.

"Delaying the inevitable does not make sense. Property prices should be a reflection of supply and demand and the sooner political interference is removed the better," he said.

When Cape Town was opened to all, one way or the other, the most affected would be the less-affluent white suburbs. The expected large population shift was most likely to take place in these areas.

"A lot of these whites come to us for advice on what to do

in the light of the impending desegregation, said Mr de Villiers.

"They are told if they do not wish to live in a racially mixed area they should sell for the best possible price and buy in a more conservative area, like the northern suburbs.

"Least affected will be the high-price areas. Those who can afford to buy there will do so and I do not foresee many problems there.

"Middle-class white sellers will benefit as property prices go up as a result of increased demand.

"I think those who stand to lose most in terms of property values are homeowners in existing black and coloured areas away from the city.

"People want to live close to the city and the facilities it offers.

"To what extent whites will want to buy in the outlying black and coloured areas is unknown.

A higher concentration of people could be expected in what are now Cape Town's white areas, but geographical factors would limit density to a large extent.

"There simply is not much more room to develop within Cape Town.

"Culture remains an important factor when deciding where to live.

Other factors such as finding a suitable, nearby school for children would be a problem for many families moving into white areas.

"We will not see a huge overnight influx of coloureds and blacks into white areas. It will take time," said Mr de Villiers.

By PETER DENNEHY

RATEPAYERS' associations in several white suburbs supported the city council's efforts to make the Group Areas Act inapplicable within the Cape Town municipality, their representatives said yesterday.

Mr Louis de Waal, chairman of the Rondebosch Ratepayers' Association, said yesterday: "We fully support the mayor and the council."

Asked whether his organisation would want a referendum, he said: "Things have moved so rapidly. We must try to anticipate events."

"The sooner we get rid of the Group Areas Act and half-baked ideas like the Free Settlement Areas legislation, the better, in my opinion."

Mr Mark de Klerk, chairman of the Observatory Civic, said his association stood firmly by a resolution it had taken a couple of years

*Cape Times 29/3/90*

# White suburbs support open city efforts

ago that Observatory should be opened to all.

Mr Richard Friedlander, chairman of the council's executive committee, said yesterday that the issue of whether referenda should be held was not being debated by the council.

Many ratepayers' associations have not yet discussed the issue. Mr Maurice Silber of the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' Association said the topic had not come up yet.

Mrs. Lesley Ashton of Camps Bay and District Civic Association said her organisation had discussed it very briefly, "and we have no problem with it at all".

These sentiments may not be found everywhere, however. Mr G E Fisher of the Rondebosch East Ratepayers' Association responded to a question on his organisation's view with a terse "no comment".

Mr Chris Joubert, councillor for Sea Point, said he believed the council could go ahead and open the suburbs as long as it was prepared to enforce overcrowding by-laws which would prevent a "second Hillbrow" from forming.

"I support Cape Town taking the lead in becoming an open city, but I am a bit cautious. If the government insists that we must have referenda, then let's have them."



# Few takers now from old District Six community

ARbaS 30/3/90

81

By SHARKEY ISAACS, Staff Reporter

A GOVERNMENT announcement declaring an open residential zone in part of District Six has failed to bring any significant number of the area's former inhabitants back to their traditional home on the slopes of Table Mountain.

The move, decided at the end of last year and gazetted this week, has been strongly criticised by community and civic leaders and the Cape Town City Council.

Meanwhile, a property developer is urging the government to release more State-owned land in Zonnebloem, as it is now called, as the area is now officially also open for residential development.

Mr Arthur Quinton, managing director of Leisure Development, said all but three of the 51 houses being built had been sold, and that three had been purchased by "coloured" buyers.

The houses went for between R89 000 and R129 000.

He believed financial constraints rather than political considerations were behind the small percentage bought by the area's former community. "Many inquiries had been made, mostly for houses under R80 000," he said.

"The bulk of the land in the area is owned by the Cape Technikon and residu-

al land not occupied by the technikon is owned by the government.

"It's time the government released the land for residential development because there is a shortage of housing in the city bowl area."

But Mr Anwah Nagia, convenor and spokesman of the Hands Off District Six (Hods) committee, said most of the community were not interested in a piecemeal approach and would not buy houses in District Six.

"There was no big scramble for houses in spite of the availability of bonds, and this clearly shows the government the majority of the black community want the Group Areas Act scrapped," he said.

"More than 90 percent of the progressive community just won't buy land or property there (in Zonnebloem) because they are people of integrity.

"The few who were prompted to buy because of the housing shortage or whatever other reason, will be pariahs in our broader society."

Most of the so-called grey area could not be used for residential purposes and was already owned by the technikon, he added.

The remaining few hectares were zoned for public use, for the development of roads and parks.

● See page 17.

# Return... but not to District 6

By JOHN YELD  
Staff Reporter

“DISTRICT Six decision a bombshell”, The Argus’s headline read.

But the bland proclamation in the Government Gazette of February 11, 1966 gave no hint of the pain, suffering, bitterness and hardship which was to follow as almost 80 000 people were forcibly removed from their homes in the following decade by the “Group” as the hated Group Areas Act was known.

A statement on the proclamation by Mr P W Botha, then Minister of Community Development, and Mr Jan Haak, Minister of Planning, said District Six formed part of an area defined “with a view to promoting slum clearance and urban renewal”.

“In accordance with the previous undertakings of the Government, it will be ensured that alternative residential accommodation be made available to disqualified residents,” they added magnanimously.

At his belligerent best, Mr Botha subsequently described District Six as “a blot on the history of South Africa”.

“No amount of hysterical shouting by the English Press or left-inclined politicians will deviate the government from its task,” he thundered.

## Ironic twist

Yet in a supremely ironic twist, it was the same Mr P W Botha who, in one of his last acts as State President, asked the Free Settlement Areas Board to investigate whether “Zonnebloem” — as District Six had been officially named — should be proclaimed “open” in terms of the controversial new act.

Whether Mr Botha’s conscience had finally been pricked or whether he was simply trying to score a political point over his opponents

before being forced from office is not clear.

What is glaringly obvious is that, to the vast majority of the former inhabitants and most civic leaders, the Free Settlement Areas Act is as unacceptable as the Group Areas legislation which spawned it.

When the Free Settlement Areas Board sat towards the end of last year, no residents came forward to testify, despite being requested to do so. And the Cape Town City Council, local authority for the area, set out its strong opposition to the proposal.

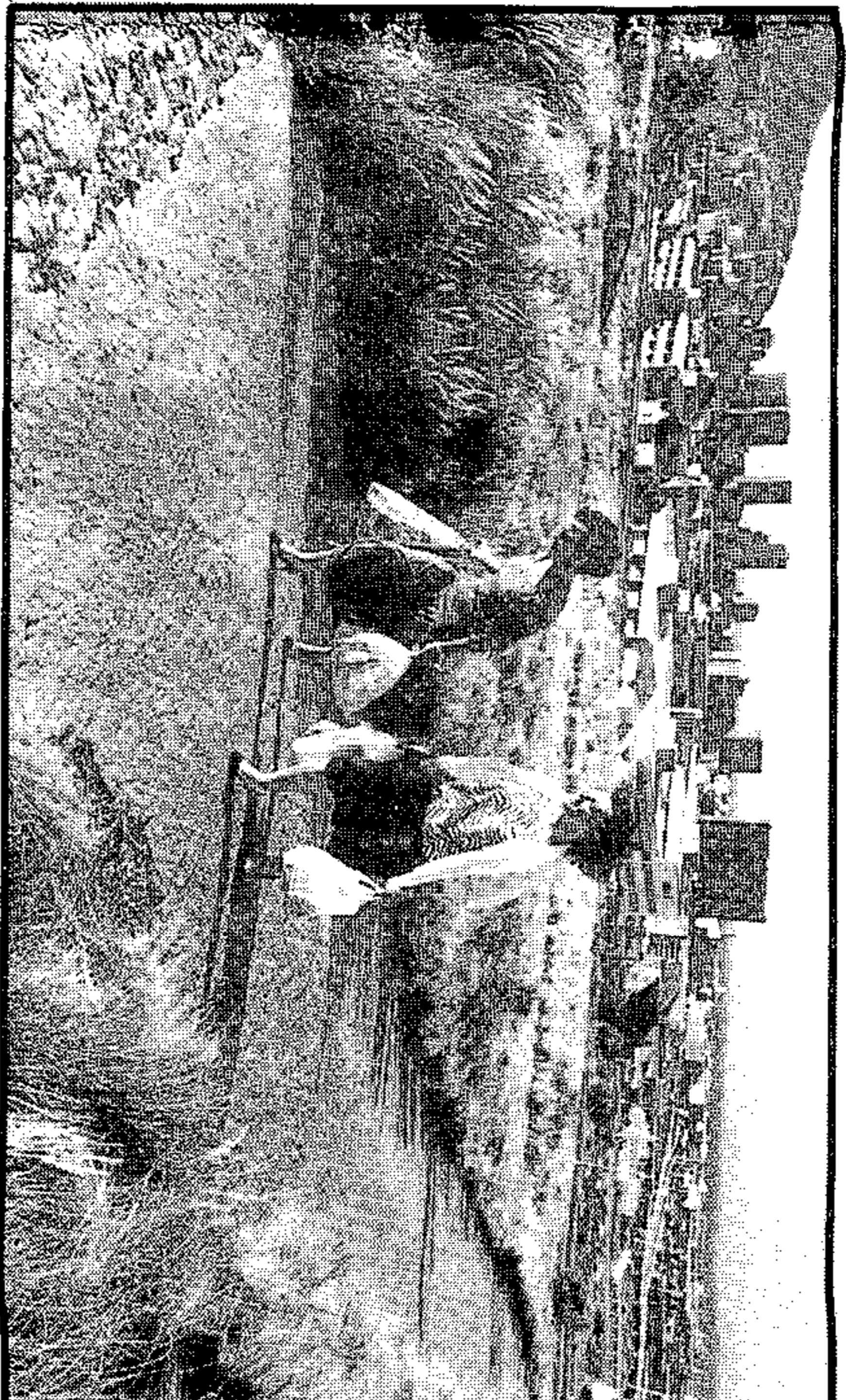
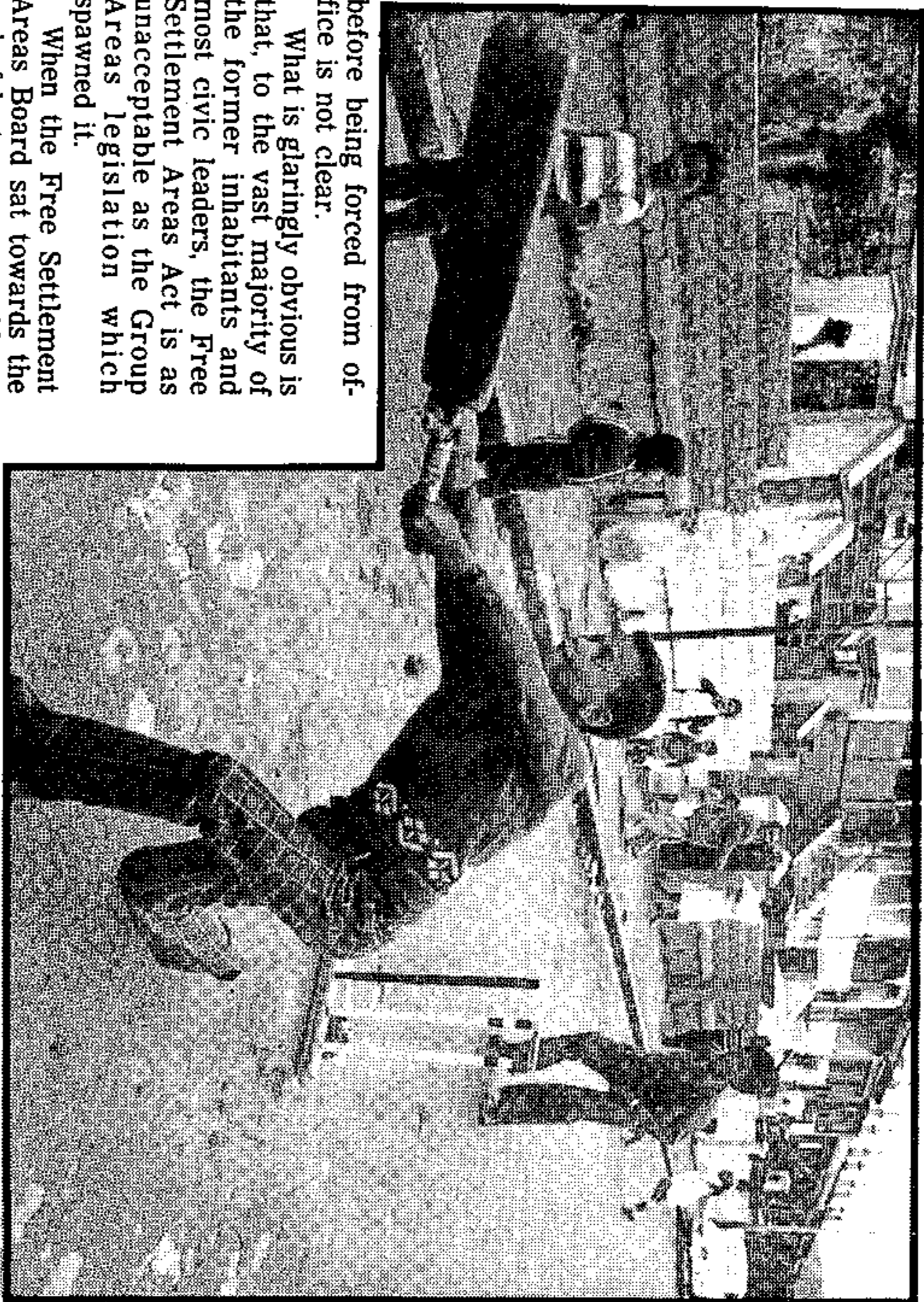
Just what the recommendation of the Board was — and how it arrived at that recommendation — is unclear, for it refused to release the “secret document” on which State President F W de Klerk based his decision.

Given the critical housing shortage which the majority of Cape Town’s citizens suffer under, sentiment is unlikely to stand in the way of practical opportunity and a “non-racial” residential suburb will rise again on what is left of the open space south-east of Tenant Street.

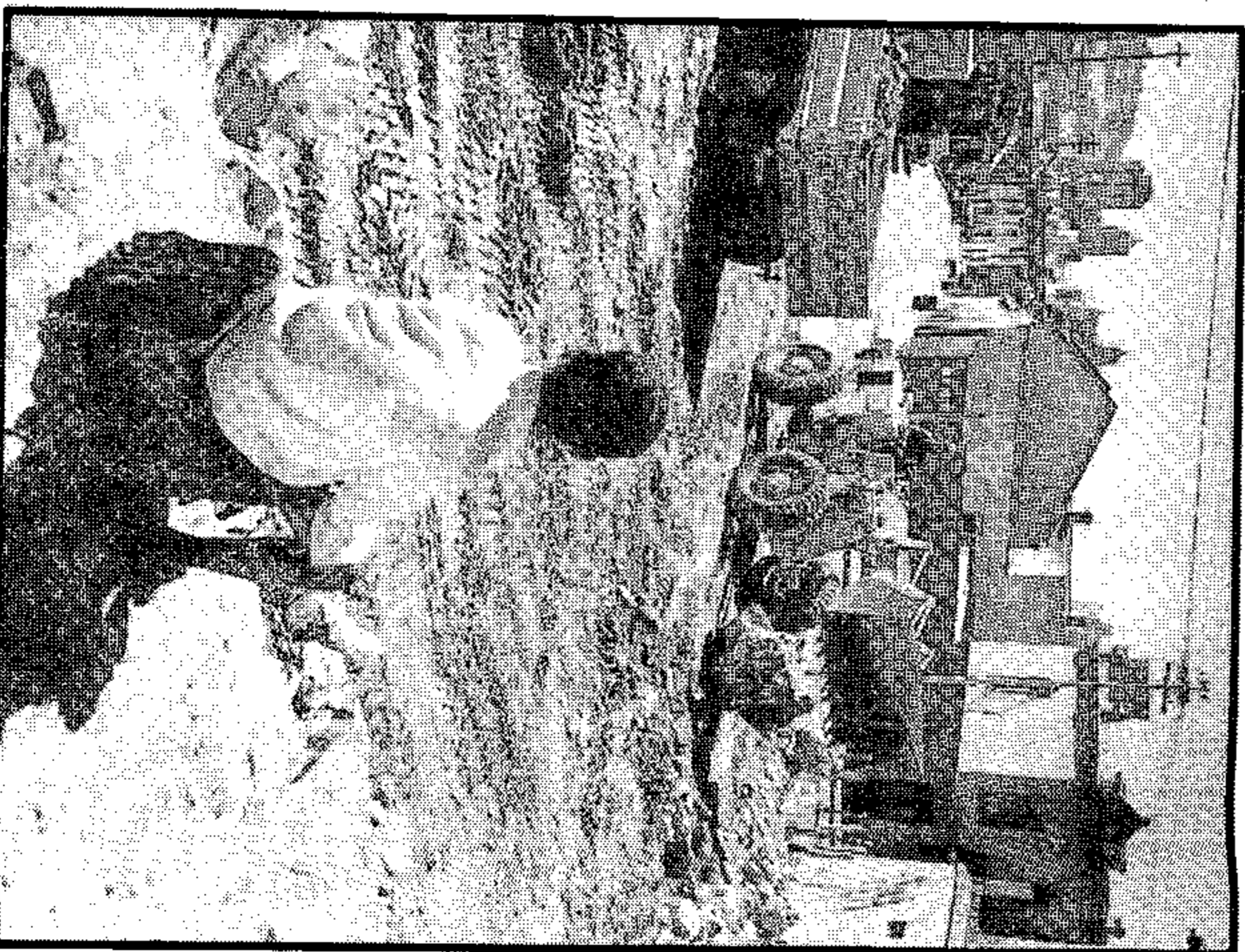
But it won’t be a new District Six.

That was buried in the rubble for all time when the bulldozers roared in.

All that’s left now are the memories, the songs and the photographs... and the pain.



**PAST AND PRESENT:** Nostalgic scenes from the old District before the government bulldozers came... and a view of “Zonnebloem” today.



CAPT TINTS 5/4/90 (81) (807)

# Residents respond — 'no' to Ocean View squatters

By KIM CLARKIN

OCEAN View residents have voted 'no' to five squatter families being re-located in their community. In response to a survey by the management committee, a total of 401 replies were received — 159 positive and 242 negative.

Mrs Sandy Dowling of the Catholic Welfare Bureau said the negative response probably stemmed from the lack of details on the form, such as how many families were to be re-located and where, as well as the fact there is already

a chronic housing shortage in Ocean View and locals fear the situation will get worse if more people are introduced into the area.

Of the five squatter families living at the entrance to the Silvermine Nature Reserve, the magistrate of Simon's Town, Mr André Duraan, said: "Investigation is now under way to find alternative accommodation within the Cape Town City Council area, but as yet I am still to be officially informed of the outcome. However, the families will stay

where they are until a solution can be found."

Leaders from the Red Hill, Noordhoek, and Ocean View squatter communities last week met senior officials of the CPA to discuss various issues.

Priority was given to the matter of provision of temporary water and toilet facilities and the eventual relocation of the communities to serviced sites in the southern Peninsula.

In a statement Mr J W Theron, MEC, said the executive committee of the CPA had decided, in

principle, that the squatters of Ocean View, Red Hill and Fish Hoek would be allowed to settle on suitable land in the Noordhoek area.

Several sites were discussed at the meeting and the matter is under further investigation. The CPA said that R30 000 had been allocated to the regional service council for the project.

Sandra Liebenberg, legal representative of the communities, said considerable progress was made on a variety of issues.

# Afrikaans school open to all races?

CPT  
Traf  
5/4/90

Staff Reporter

GROOTE SCHUUR High School may become the first Afrikaans-medium school to consider opening to all races in a bid to maintain pupil numbers in a mainly English-speaking community.

School committee chairman Mr HJ Terreblanche said yesterday that one of several options for the school was the possibility of opening its doors to Afrikaans-speaking children of other races.

Mr Terreblanche said the option was one of several to be put to parents who have sought solutions to the dwindling pupil numbers for several years.

The options have not been put to the parents of the school yet and Mr Terreblanche said the school committee had not reached "that point" yet.

Education and Culture Minister Mr Piet Clase's recent surprise announcement that parents' and teachers' associations had been requested to report on "open" models for white schools, had given Groote Schuur additional options.

He said it was a positive development that communities could decide on the character of their schools themselves.

Other options include erecting a hostel for boarders, changing to a dual-medium school or becoming a private open school, he added.

Mr Terreblanche said the low pupil numbers at the school — about 200 children — had made it difficult for the school to compete against other schools in team sports.

● The government has been asked by the parents of 21 English schools to open their schools to all races.

CAPE TOWN 5/4/90 (81)

# Headstart for council?

## Municipal Reporter

HEADSTART, a non-profit company established by BP, has offered the services of its planners free of charge to Cape Town City Council to help in planning the future development of District Six.

The council's town planning committee recommended yesterday that this offer should be accepted.

Late last year the council decided not to take part in the actual redevelopment of District Six at this stage as council is opposed to the declaration of the suburb as a Free Settlement Area.

However, City Planner Mr Neville Riley recommended in his report yesterday that the council not hold back on its planning

## Offer of aid for District Six

until the entire city was declared open as the opportunity to influence the development of District Six could be lost.

The recent declaration of District Six as a Free Settlement Area had already increased development pressure on it, he said.

There was also a need to negotiate with the Cape Technikon about the future shape of its campus before it was too late.

He recommended that development controls on the area should be "reappraised"

so that a high-density residential area providing inner city housing for lower-income groups could be encouraged.

A structure plan for District Six would be drawn up, indicating desired densities, development heights, pedestrian and vehicular movement paths, land-use mixes and the major elements of the public environment.

This plan would guide the council in assessing proposals and building plans submitted by private developers for approval.

Mr Riley said he hoped the successful completion of the planning process would provide the future inhabitants of District Six and the city with "a vibrant neighbourhood performing a positive role in inner city living".

W/Mant 5/4-11/4/90

# District Six protest finds a new cause to celebrate

 By GAYE DAVIS  
Cape Town

PROTEST groups opposing government land policy have chosen tomorrow's public holiday to mark the destruction of District Six.

The Squatters Support Committee said it had renamed Founders' Day as Land Day to mark their protest because they regarded the arrival of Jan van Riebeeck in 1652 as "the beginning of the dispossession of the people's land."

Protesters from across the Cape will converge in Cape Town today for two days of action designed to highlight their demands.

They will march at 1pm from District Six to the city-centre offices of the Cape Provincial Administration and the Regional Services Council and later, at 6pm, will build shacks on vacant land in District Six to spend the night there. A mass rally will also be held in District Six's St Mark's Church.

The Squatter Support Committee, is made up of a string of organisations dealing with land and housing issues as well as the United Democratic Front and Western Cape Civic Association.

Among those taking part will be squatter communities in the greater Cape Town area, the Boland, the Southern Cape and the Cape West Coast as well as members of communities in Namaqualand who are fighting a Bill proposing the privatisation of their communally owned land.

The protests come at a time of increasing homelessness caused by a vast backlog in housing and the eviction of families unable to pay rents or high-interest bond repayments.

# Township

By TOM HOOD,  
Business Editor

ABOUT 150 000 independent small black traders could be put out of business after the scrapping of the Group Areas Act.

This is the belief of a leading property researcher, Mr Erwin Rode, whose Bellville-based Real Estate Surveys company has produced a special report *Property Prices in Post-Apartheid South Africa*.

These traders represent a turnover of R24 million a year, he says.

"Ironically, they have been protected from the jungle of competition by legislation such as the Group Areas Act, which has kept the capital-intensive and aggressive retail chains out of black areas.

"The white retail market is over-traded, making the black domestic market the natural target of the retail giants.

"The survival of the vast majority of black retailers in the face of such competition is doubtful.

"However, on the positive

side this would provide black consumers with a greater variety of lower-priced goods nearer their homes," he said.

The report also pinpoints sectors of the property market where values are likely to fall and suggests strategies for owners and investors to protect their investments.

It recommends investors should immediately assess their interest in both residential and commercial areas which are most vulnerable to "invasion" and "ghettoisation" and value decline following deregulation.

"They should consider limiting and redirecting their interests as speedily and as cost-effectively as possible."

Property values are most likely to fall in suburbs where more than 20 percent of housing units are priced below R85 000.

Other major factors, according to the survey, are a significant proportion of existing rented accommodation, proximity to black suburbs and amenities such as transport, proximity to a metropolitan

central area, presence of urban decay, a significant number of properties rent controlled and the attitude of local authorities to multi-family occupation.

The report says white residential areas turning grey are doing so for unavoidable and fundamental reasons, representing "a flood which cannot be stemmed." In the end most grey areas will become black.

However, most white suburbs are for affordability and social reasons not exposed to invasion.

Mr Rode says the Group Areas Act might as well be scrapped — "the remaining issue is the when and the how of the abolition of the Act."

Looking at coloured and Indian residential areas, the report noted that excessive demand had led to premiums of as much as 30 percent above comparable white housing.

A rigorous study in Bellville showed coloured families paid 19 percent more for identical accommodation in comparable middle-class suburbs. The price premium was caused by a shortage of houses.

This premium would be eroded as more suburbs were opened and would result in lower property values.

"Coloured and Indian suburbs close to black areas would also be prone to invasion by blacks, negatively influencing property prices."

The report commented there was a marked difference between expectations and realities. Only a minority of racial groups other than white who had the education and skills would experience any significant upward mobility.

A recent study in Cape Town showed 53,8 percent of coloured families would prefer to

(See page 5)

W/E Areas  
7/4/90 (81)

BUSINESS/

## Threat to traders

(From page 1)

be relocated in white suburbs.

Half of that group preferred upper-class suburbs such as Rondebosch, Constantia, Newlands and Claremont but only 3 percent would be able to afford to live there.

"The perception that people of colour already buying into white areas in expectation of changes in legislation will exert an upward pressure on property prices is not necessarily accurate.

"Admittedly this will increase the demand but the effect in the upper-income suburbs will be so dispersed that the net result on prices may be very slight.

"Living conditions for the mass of the rapidly increasing urbanised black population are unlikely to be transformed in the foreseeable future, even by the total abolition of the Group Areas Act," he said.

The holiday property market was even more vulnerable than the commercial market, especially residential accommodation depending on the holiday season and close to beaches.

This market faced "overnight declines" in property values through "invasion by bus".

The report concluded that the possibility of whole cities being declared free settlement areas would minimise financial damage and "take the heat off the government."

# Traders threatened

Cape Times 9/4/90

# 'Racist chop' for karate training

Staff Reporter

**KARATE** Springbok Mr Cyril Beeka, of Cape Town, was refused permission to use a hall in Port Nolloth for karate training on grounds of race, his wife Debbie said.

Mr Beeka was on his way home from another trip to Bloemfontein yesterday. Mrs Beeka said her husband, who has his third dan in karate, had been invited to Port Nolloth to train local club members in the town and nearby Kleinsee.

"He wanted all the students to train together in the same hall in Port Nolloth," his wife said. "The municipal authorities would not allow it, but the karate students did not mind training together.

"My husband had asked anyone who objected to training together to leave, and nobody had left.

In the end he had to take all the students down to the beach to train there. Even in Port Nolloth the beaches are open to all."

The municipal authorities had not known initially that Mr Beeka was a so-called coloured person, she said.

Members of the karate fraternity in Port Nolloth had taken her husband to meet the municipal authorities in an attempt to get them to change their minds and grant permission for the joint lessons in the hall.

They met him, sent him out of the room while they prayed and then reconsidered their decision but came up with the same answer, she said.

Port Nolloth town clerk Mr Lukas Groenewald said the meeting had been in camera so a municipal ordinance prevented him from commenting on the decision that had been taken.



Cape Times 11/4/90

(81)

# Smutsville poll favours moving blacks

By PETER DENNEHY

THIRTY-FIVE black families in mainly coloured Smutsville, near Sedgefield, will be asked to move soon because the "overwhelming majority" of coloured residents voted against their living in the community.

Mr Timothy Grootboom, chairman of Smutsville's Action Committee, confirmed yesterday that a referendum was conducted on the issue late last year.

"The majority said 'no' because that is what they feel," he said. "The blacks want to stay, and they asked if they could."

But last week Smutsville residents opposed to the action committee issued a statement of demands in Cape Town on "Land Day" (April 6) condemning "the forced removal of the Smutsville squatters".

The statement was issued when a number of Cape communities marched from District Six to the City Hall to protest against the shortage of land and housing.

Mr Reg Basson, Sedgefield town clerk, said residents had voted against the black families "by a large majority" in the referendum organised by the town council.

"We have instructed our town planners to establish an area suitable to them (the black people) and us," he added. "I have given them an assurance that they will not be moved until then."

The matter would come before the town council again next Thursday, he said. If the council approved a piece of land, approval would also be sought from the black community.

If agreement could not be reached, the matter would be referred to the provincial administration.

He said the blacks would not be moved "without an acceptable alternative".

# -Why I will never go back to District Six-

DISTRICT Six has been declared a free settlement area in terms of which people of all races may live in what was once a mixed area.

Personally, I can't go back to the wasteland which once was the melting pot known as District Six — the once-vibrant, pulsating home in Cape Town of people classified coloured by the race-obsessed government.

Because of the Group Areas Act, blacks — the term I'd use to describe myself — have no power to decide in which residential areas they live.

It goes without saying that the best residential areas are set aside for whites.

**B**EING classified coloured in terms of another pillar of apartheid, the Population Registration Act, I live in Mitchell's Plain, a town that has an official population of 500 000 people. Unofficial estimates put the number at 700 000.

Mitchell's Plain is in the heart of the large, windswept and sandy Cape Flats, 40km from the centre of Cape Town, where blacks live.

I travel to work by car and have to pass District Six or the scars of the old suburb daily. Normally I close my heart and mind when I glance at it, but there are times when the memories flood back with nostalgia.

I remember a family friend — Auntie Ollie as I've always known her — and her white lover. He was from the ruling class, the Afrikaners, and as was the custom then, whites were called Whitey. Because he had a coloured lover he was known as Uncle Whitey.

81

*12/14/90*  
The hurt and anger at the forced removal of 80 000 under the Group Areas Act are as strong as the memories of the once-vibrant suburb. To return to District Six would be burying the past, writes DENNIS CRUYWAGEN, Weekend Argus Reporter.



Quite an honour in those days. He was quite a catch for Auntie Ollie too.

They were lovers in defiance of the Immorality Act which prohibited love, sex and marriage across the colour bar.

Since marriage was out of the question for them, they looked over their shoulders when they went to bed ... afraid of the knock on the door that would mean their secret was out and the police were on to them.

**T**HAT knock never came.

But the Group Areas Act came between them. When District Six was declared a white group area my aunt had to move to a township called Manenberg. Auntie Ollie went with her and Uncle Whitey moved into an old-age home.

Although their love was the stuff on which marriages are built, the law saw to it that they could not exchange vows.

Manenberg was, and still is, not a place for the fainthearted. There, the knife rules in dark alleys. Uncle Whitey was not deterred by this ... each

weekend he went to Manenberg by public transport to be with his lover.

Then one weekend he stayed away. A second weekend passed and still he had not appeared. He didn't show up for the third weekend and Auntie Ollie became worried.

She called the white old-age home and inquired about her man.

She was put through to the matron who said: "Are you Olga? I'm sorry, I have some bad news for you. Stefaans is dead. I would have told you sooner had I known where to reach you."

Shocked, Auntie Ollie asked: When did he die?

Three weeks ago. He had a heart attack. We have some of his clothes and documents which we want you to collect.

Auntie Ollie promised to collect them. She never did.

"I did not want them to know that I'm coloured."

I remember, too, my Uncle Boy. For some reason the two of us never hit it off. Why, I don't know.

Uncle Boy could hit the bottle very hard, which ended with him in trouble.

He, too, was evicted from District Six to Manenberg.

One night in 1976, he was knocked down by a car and had amnesia until his death three years later.

**F**UNNY thing was that after his accident he could not settle down in Manenberg. He kept returning to the wasteland of District Six to search for his home.

He never found it. It had been bulldozed.

A fond memory is of a house of ill repute near our home. In those days American and British warships still called at Cape Town. Many a sailor came to the house.

Inevitably, they carried money. We youngsters knew this and would wait for the seaman to emerge from the house and confront them with sad faces and pleas for money.

**T**HE black American sailors never turned us away. It must have been the colour....

I cannot go back. It would be like saying "Yes, you were wrong ... but let's forget it."

There is no way I could forget the hurt, anger and upheaval caused by the forced removal of more than 80 000 people just because they happened to be black.

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Group areas legislation: charges in PE

49. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Law and Order: *Handwritten 18/4/90*

Whether any persons in the Port Elizabeth municipal area were charged under group areas legislation during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available; if so, (a) how many, (b) under what statutory provisions, and (c) when, in each case? *Handwritten 18/4/90*

B71E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

As far as could be ascertained, none.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Disclosure of Foreign Funding Act: reporting organizations *Handwritten 18/4/90*

69. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any organizations have been declared reporting organizations in terms of the Disclosure of Foreign Funding Act, No 26 of 1989, if so, (a) which organizations and (b) why;

(2) whether any steps have been taken by his Department to ensure that these organizations comply with the provisions of the said Act; if not, why not; if so, what steps? *Handwritten 18/4/90* B166E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) Only one organization—*Witgespruit Fellowship Centre*—has so far been declared to be a reporting organization (with effect from 10 January 1990).

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## Black communities removed

113. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

(1) (a) How many Black communities were removed in each (i) magisterial district and (ii) province in 1989, (b) what was the (i) name and (ii) population of each such Black community and (c) where were the inhabitants of each such community resettled;

(2) what was the total (a) amount paid out in compensation for, and (b) cost of removing, each of these Black communities in that year? *Handwritten 18/4/90*

B275E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

*Orange Free State and Cape Province:*

(1) (a) (i) None.

(ii) None.

(b) (i) Falls away.

(ii) Falls away.

(c) Falls away.

(2) (a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

*Transvaal:*

(1) (a) (i) Vereeniging district: 1 community of which a portion was moved.

Heidelberg district: 1 community.

Heidelberg district: 1 community.

(ii) Transvaal: 2 communities

(b) (i) The community of Weiler's Farm (partially moved) and of Tamboekiesfontein.

(ii) Weiler's Farm: 819 families.

Tamboekiesfontein: 1 116 families.

(c) Weiler's Farm to Orange Farm (Vereeniging district) Tamboekiesfontein to Rietfontein (East Rand).

(2) (a) No compensation was payable as the communities were assisted to move and re-erect their own structures.

(b) Weiler's Farm: R117 117.  
Tamboekiesfontein: R39 260.  
The difference in expenditure is attributed to the fact that the Weiler's Farm community was resettled over a period of twelve months and more labourers were used as many families were assisted with the demolishing and re-erection of structures. The community at Tamboekiesfontein was moved in four months over a distance half that of Weiler's Farm.

*Natal:*

(1) (a) (i) Vryheid: 82 families.

Ladysmith: 5 families (104 to follow).

Mooi River: 3 families.

Weenen: 41 families.

(ii) Province Natal: 131 families.

(b) (i) Overvacht (Vryheid) and various other

White farms in Vryheid district

Ntombi's Camp, Ladysmith

Compton Verney, Mooi River

Ngwenya Vallei (Weenen) and various other

White farms in the Weenen district

(ii) 574 persons

30 persons

20 persons

246 persons.

(c) 23 families on SADT Settlement at Qudeni (Nkandla district)

7 families on SA Development Trust farms in Babanango district

52 families on Mission farm in Vryheid district as well as KwaZulu area

in Nongoma district

5 families in Steadville Township (Ladysmith)

3 families in Bruntville Township (Mooi River)

27 families to Weenen Development Area

11 families on SADT Settlement at Washhoek (Ladysmith)

2 families on Umhlumayo Development Trust land (Ladysmith)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Group areas legislation: charges in PE

49. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Law and Order: *How far? 18/4/90*

Whether any persons in the Port Elizabeth municipal area were charged under group areas legislation during the latest specified period of five years for which information is available; if so, (a) how many, (b) under what statutory provisions, and (c) when, in each case? *(61)*

B71E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

As far as could be ascertained, none.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Disclosure of Foreign Funding Act: reporting organizations *(18/4/90)*

69. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Justice:

(1) Whether any organizations have been declared reporting organizations in terms of the Disclosure of Foreign Funding Act, No 26 of 1989, if so, (a) which organizations and (b) why;

(2) whether any steps have been taken by his Department to ensure that these organizations comply with the provisions of the said Act; if not, why not; if so, what steps? *18/4/90* B166E

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) Yes.

(a) Only one organization—*Wilgespruit Fellowship Centre*—has so far been declared to be a reporting organization (with effect from 10 January 1990).

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## Black communities removed

113. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

(1) (a) How many Black communities were removed in each (i) magisterial district and (ii) province in 1989, (b) what was the (i) name and (ii) population of each such Black community and (c) where were the inhabitants of each such community resettled;

(2) what was the total (a) amount paid out in compensation for, and (b) cost of removing, each of these Black communities in that year?

B275E

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

*Orange Free State and Cape Province:*

(1) (a) (i) None.

(ii) None.

(b) (i) Falls away.

(ii) Falls away.

(c) Falls away.

(2) (a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

*Transvaal:*

(1) (a) (i) Vereeniging district: 1 community of which a portion was moved.

Heidelberg district: 1 community.

(ii) Transvaal: 2 communities

(b) (i) The community of Weiler's Farm (partially moved) and of Tamboekiesfontein.

(ii) Weiler's Farm: 819 families.

Tamboekiesfontein: 1 116 families.

(c) Weiler's Farm to Orange Farm (Vereeniging district) Tamboekiesfontein to Rietfontein (East Rand).

(2) (a) No compensation was payable as the communities were assisted to move and re-erect their own structures.

(b) Weiler's Farm: R117 117.

Tamboekiesfontein: R39 260.

The difference in expenditure is attributed to the fact that the Weiler's Farm community was resettled over a period of twelve months and more labourers were used as many families were assisted with the demolishing and re-erection of structures. The community at Tamboekiesfontein was moved in four months over a distance half that of Weiler's Farm.

*Natal:*

(1) (a) (i) Vryheid: 82 families.

Ladysmith: 5 families (104 to follow).

Mooi River: 3 families.

Weenen: 41 families.

(ii) Province Natal: 131 families.

(b) (i) Overvaacht (Vryheid) and various other

White farms in Vryheid district

Ntombi's Camp, Ladysmith

Compton Verney, Mooi River

Ngwenya Valley (Weenen) and various other

White farms in the Weenen district

(ii) 574 persons

30 persons

20 persons

246 persons.

(c) 23 families on SADT Settlement at Oudeni (Nkandla district)

7 families on SA Development Trust farms in Babanango district

52 families on Mission farm in Vryheid district as well as Kwazulu area in Nongoma district

5 families in Steadville Township (Ladysmith)

3 families in Brunville Township (Mooi River)

27 families to Weenen Development Area

11 families on SADT Settlement at Waihoek (Ladysmith)

2 families on Umhlunayo Development Trust land (Ladysmith)

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

REPUBLIEK  
VAN  
SUID-AFRIKA



REPUBLIC  
OF  
SOUTH AFRICA

# Staatskoerant Government Gazette

Verkoopprijs • Selling price  
(AVB uitgesluit/GST excluded)

Plaaslik **60c** Local  
Buitelands **85c** Other countries  
Posvry • Post free

As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer

Registered at the post office as a Newspaper

Vol. 298

PRETORIA, 20 APRIL 1990

No. 12427

## PROKLAMASIE

van die

*Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No. 74, 1990

### VERKLARING TOT OOPGESTELDE GEBIED VAN SEKERE GROND IN DIE PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 2 (4) van die Ontwikkelingstrust en Grond Wet, 1936 (Wet No. 18 van 1936), verklaar ek hierby die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, tot oopgestelde gebied vir doeleindes van gemelde Wet.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Dertigste dag van Maart Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

C. J. VAN DER MERWE,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

### BYLAE

#### DISTRIK OOS-LONDEN

#### Gebied 90

Begin by die punt waar die verlenging van die suid-oostelike grens van Plaas 1039, administratiewe distrik Oos-Londen, die middel van die Chalumnarivier kruis, aan die internasionale grens tussen die Republiek van Suid-Afrika en die Republiek van Ciskei; daarvandaan noordooswaarts, suidooswaarts en algemeen noordooswaarts met genoemde verlenging en die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Plaas 1039, Plaas 1038, Plaas 1035 en Plaas 1036 tot by die punt waar die suidelike grens van genoemde Plaas 1036 die westelike pad-reserwegrens van die Hilltop-Michaeldene-pad kruis; daarvandaan algemeen suidwaarts met genoemde westelike pad-reserwegrens langs tot by die punt waar dit die noordelike pad-reserwegrens van die voorgestelde Oos-Londen-Port Alfred-pad (Hoofweg 45) kruis;

870-1

## PROCLAMATION

by the

*State President of the Republic of South Africa*

No. 74, 1990

### DECLARATION AS RELEASED AREA OF CERTAIN LAND IN THE PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 2 (4) of the Development Trust and Land Act, 1936 (Act No. 18 of 1936), I hereby declare the area defined in the Schedule hereto a released area for the purposes of the said Act.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Thirtieth day of March, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

C. J. VAN DER MERWE,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

### SCHEDULE

#### DISTRICT OF EAST LONDON

#### Area 90

Beginning at the point where the prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of Farm 1039, Administrative District of East London, intersects the middle of the Chalumna River, on the international boundary between the Republic of South Africa and the Republic of Ciskei; thence north-eastwards, south-eastwards and generally north-eastwards along the said prolongation and the boundaries of the following farms so as to exclude them from this area: The said Farm 1039, Farm 1038, Farm 1035 and Farm 1036 to the point where the southern boundary of the said Farm 1036 intersects the western road reserve boundary of the Hilltop-Michaeldene road; thence generally southwards along the said western road reserve boundary to the point where it intersects the northern road reserve boundary of the proposed East London-Port Alfred road (Trunk Road

12427-1

# New Mitchell's Plain 'hive' draws keen business interest

CAPE TOWN 23/4/90

By MICHAEL DOMAN, False Bay Bureau

A NEW complex of 65 units for small businesses in Mitchell's Plain is over-subscribed — three months before it is due to open.

The "industrial hive" complex is opposite the Mitchell's Plain Town Centre and is being built for the Small Business Development Corporation.

Mr Johann Naude, corporation senior manager, said at least 75 businessmen had applied for premises.

"Indications are that we will have to start negotiating with the City Council for more land because demand is so high," said Mr Naude.

A major criticism of Mitchell's Plain has been that few job opportunities exist nearby and that residents have to travel great distances to work.

## Tenant mix

Mr Naude said the units in the new centre would be 75 square metres, but that some would have to be bigger because of the type of business.

"We will also be relocating tenants from our older, adjacent premises to the new site, since they have outgrown the 35-square-metre spaces they now have.

"We will be trying to get the best possible tenant mix from applicants so that we don't have too many of one kind of business.

"We are negotiating with a city clothing manufacturer, who has many employees from Mitchell's Plain, about setting up in one of our new units," Mr Naude said.

The corporation will have an information office at the new "industrial hive".

## Muslim drive to wipe out drugs

Staff Reporters

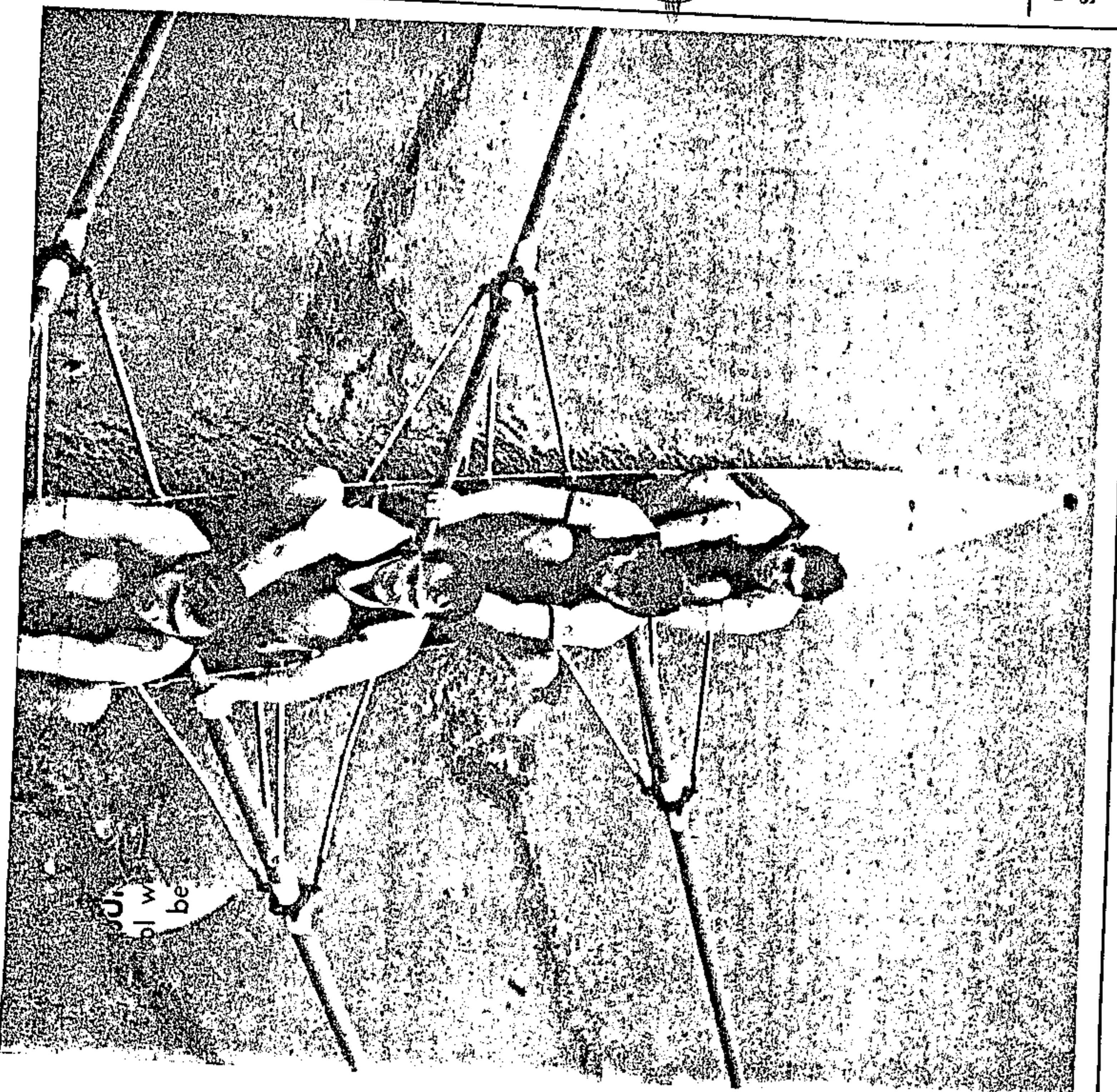
THE Muslim community wants to more drug-counselling centres in the Peninsula.

The move — the latest in an anti-drug drive — was proposed at a meeting held by the community at the Schotsche Kloof Civic Centre yesterday. About 1 000 people attended.

Speakers condemned drug abuse in the community, especially in the Salt River-Woodstock areas, and urged the establishment of as many counselling centres in the Peninsula as there are shebeens.

## WANTED MAN

Nearly 50 people offered to train as drug counsellors in response to a call for 10 young men and women to volunteer for the task of fighting the drug





# Kalk Bay's fishing community 'entrenched into next century'

News 25/4/90 (81)

By MICHAEL DOMAN  
False Bay Bureau

THE steering committee for development plans for Kalk Bay would ensure that the fishing community would remain entrenched into the next century and hopefully in perpetuity, the annual meeting of the Kalk Bay, St James and Clovelly Residents' Association heard last night.

City planner Mr Neville Riley, explaining the guidelines for the development prompted by a R1 million gift by the Kaplan Kushlick Trust, told an audience of more than 200 that a survey of residents had shown that 93,7 percent were in favour of upgrading, but had insisted that the village character be maintained.

Mr Riley said: "In Kalk Bay we find a way of life which exists nowhere else in Cape Town and it is created largely by the fishing community".

In response to a question by a Kalk Bay fishing-boat owner who said he was suspicious of someone giving R1 million without expecting a return, Mr Riley said none of the donors had ulterior motives.

The R1 million grant by the Kaplan Kushlick Trust

for the upgrading was made on condition that Cape Town City Council and private enterprise both put up equal amounts for the project.

Mr Riley said this condition appeared to have been satisfied.

## Hout Bay

Mr Mike Stowe, who said he represented several Kalk Bay fishermen, said they asked themselves if the major development at Hout Bay harbour had put a single cent in the fishermen's pockets or improved their status.

The answer had to be "No", he added. "Hout Bay fishermen have seen new restaurants and yachts arriving, but it is only those with wealth who have benefited".

In reply Mr Riley said a proposal was being considered that the 240 registered fishermen and four auctioneers run the fish market or a restaurant as a co-operative.

"We believe this is one way of ensuring that the commercial fishermen have a continuous life."

Mr Riley also said there had been tremendous interest from big business, including the mining houses, in the development of Kalk Bay.

"But we must be sure that whatever happens we safeguard the character of the area."

**Municipal Reporter**

THE Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Gordon Oliver, and a top-level city council delegation will cut short their monthly council meeting today to attend a meeting with the Administrator to put the case for an open city.

The meeting will take place at the invitation of the Administrator, Mr Kobus Meiring, in his office in Wale Street, at 3.30pm, in response to a council request for a meeting. Mr Meiring will be accompanied by the MEC for Local Government, Mr Piet Schoeman.

The council delegation will consist of Mr Oliver, executive committee chairman Mr

*Cape Times 26/8/90 (87)*  
**Mayor puts case for open city to Meiring**

Richard Friedlander, deputy mayor Mr Frank van der Velde, town clerk Dr Stanley Evans, city administrator Mr Gys Hofmeyr, and all the executive committee members, Mr Louis Kreiner, Mrs Eulalie Stott, Mr Clive Keegan and Mr Leon Markovitz.

Council public relations officer Mr Ted Doman said yesterday that the council had drawn up written proposals outlining its strategy for achieving an open city.

He could not reveal the contents of the docu-

ment, but it is known that the council would like the Group Areas Act amended in Parliament to exempt Cape Town from its provisions.

Indications are that the council delegation will receive a sympathetic hearing. Two days ago, Mr Meiring told the Western Cape region of the SA Institute for Public Administration that "in the new South Africa there will be no enforced discrimination on the basis of race".

The Minister of Consti-

tutional Development, Dr Gerrit Viljoen, has also indicated that "race will no longer be a criterion for buying a property", possibly from as early as next year, not only in Cape Town.

However, the government also recognises that many whites fear an influx of people with "different lifestyles" into the suburbs in which they live, Dr Viljoen said.

• Another matter likely to be raised at the meeting is a motion on the agenda of today's meeting that the Administrator should be asked not to establish management committees in Free Settlement Areas in Cape Town.



A HEATED debate over the redevelopment of District Six broke out at Cape Town City Council's monthly meeting.

## Plans lodged for open city

By DON HOLLIDAY  
Municipal Reporter

DRAFT legislation for the opening of Cape Town to all races has been handed to the Administrator, Mr Kobus Meiring, by top-ranking members of the city council who met him to discuss the open-city initiative.

Mr Meiring undertook to forward the draft legislation to the Cabinet at the earliest opportunity.

Mr Meiring and the executive committee member for local government, Mr P J Schoeman, met the mayor, Mr Gordon Oliver, the deputy mayor, Mr Frank van der Velde, and the city council's executive committee for about 90 minutes yesterday in what was described in a joint Press statement as a "cordial and pleasant" atmosphere.

The meeting was described by both parties as "fruitful".

### GROUP AREAS ACT

During the discussions Mr Meiring reiterated his support for the statements of President De Klerk on the proposed repeal of the Group Areas Act and its replacement with non-discriminatory measures aimed at the maintenance of existing lifestyles and standards.

He again committed himself and his administration to sustained efforts to improve the situation of underdeveloped communities.

After the meeting, he said the talks could be said to have been slightly premature, but he welcomed them and believed they had been useful.

Referring to a decision taken by the city council earlier yesterday to start a broad planning process for the redevelopment of District Six, he said this was long overdue.

The council eventually authorised the town planning department to make use of free planning services offered by the BP-backed company Headstart and to approve a broad planning process which left control in the hands of the council, allowed for public participation in the process and promoted low-rise/high-density housing for lower-income groups.

Mr Arthur Wienburg questioned the motives of BP in establishing Headstart and offering services to the council at no charge.

He believed BP wanted to be involved in the redevelopment because it was a "dramatic and exciting" issue and the company would get good publicity.

### Tech extensions

He asked that the item be referred back to the town planning committee.

BP had persuaded the Cape Technikon to reorient future extensions towards the city centre, a report from the city planner's department said.

This freed other land for primarily residential uses and enabled a meaningful redevelopment of one of the largest areas of inner city land for housing.

Last year the council withdrew its intention to become a member of Headstart as it was opposed to the declaration of District Six as a free-settlement area, the city planner's department said.

If the council did not support and work with the Technikon in reorienting its campus and take "this last opportunity" to influence and direct the future redevelopment of District Six through the reappraisal of available development controls, the opportunity would be lost forever.

The council could not wait until the entire city was declared an open area.

Mr Kenneth Penkin said Headstart's offer was an incredible opportunity to harness the services of private enterprise. The matter should be considered in financial and not political terms.

Executive Committee chairman Mr Dick Friedlander said the council could no longer afford to waste time on the issue.

By DON HOLLIDAY, Municipal Reporter

AKSUS 27/4/90

# District Six: Company's offer sparks heated debate

CITY



NATIONAL

Cape Times 27/4/90 (81)

# Talks on open city 'positive'



**CITY COUNCIL EXCO MEETS MEIRING . . .** The Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring (left), with MEC for Local Government Mr Piet Schoeman (second from left) meets the City Council executive committee (from right) Mr Louis Kreiner, exco chairman Mr Richard Friedlander, mayor Mr Gordon Oliver and town clerk Dr Stan Evans. Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

By PETER DENNEHY

THE Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring, undertook yesterday to pass on draft legislation to open the city, which the City Council has drawn up, to the responsible cabinet minister.

He announced this last night in a joint press release with the City Council's executive committee, after the two parties had held talks lasting an hour-and-a-half.

Mr Meiring said he would submit the council's proposed legislation to the government "at the earliest possible opportunity".

During the discussions, Mr Meiring said he supported recent statements by the State President "regarding the proposed repeal of the Group Areas Act and its replacement with non-discriminatory measures aimed at the maintenance of existing lifestyles and standards".

The Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Gordon Oliver, who led the council delegation, said afterwards that the talks had been "positive, and very pleasantly conducted".

"He (Mr Meiring) was more than sympathetic," Mr Oliver said. "He is committed to the same things that we are."

Meanwhile, in the City Council meeting yesterday before the talks with the Administrator, an overwhelming majority of councillors resolved to allow BP's non-profit company Headstart to proceed with planning the redevelopment of District Six.

Three councillors, including Mr Arthur Wienburg and Mr Louis Kreiner, opposed the motion.

Mr Wienburg argued that allowing Headstart to plan the redevelopment was not in line with the council's decision last year against becoming part of Headstart because the council disagreed with Free Settlement Areas legislation.

Mr Kreiner said planning was the council's function.

Dr John Sonnenberg said the Marina da Gama had not been planned by the council, and the council was not planning the waterfront development either.

Mr Clive Keegan said that a "significant announcement" would soon be made at cabinet level regarding a concession that BP had negotiated.

"Every time you drive past what used to be District Six, there is less of it left," Mr Keegan said. Piecemeal development taking place at present was "not built to densities or affordability levels that should be there".

Three councillors voted against allowing Headstart to proceed with planning, while 25 voted for it.

Mr Neil Ross proposed a motion, passed by 27 votes to 0 with a couple of abstentions, that Mr Meiring should be asked not to establish management committees in Free Settlement Areas.

Mr Chris Joubert supported the motion. He assured his fellow councillors that "we are soon going to be an open city". The scrapping of the management committee system was imminent too, he added.

Some "safety valves" must be put in place to prevent overcrowding, Mr Joubert said.

# OPENING SOON?

CPT 7418 24/3/90

CPT 7475 24/3/90 (81)

Political Staff

**MAJOR moves which could lead to a new era of mixed education and the opening of white schools to all races, subject to parental choice, were announced yesterday by Mr Piet Clase, Minister Education and Culture in the House of Assembly.**

His announcement immediately drew strong protests from the Conservative Party's Mr Schalk Pienaar, who said the government had no mandate to open schools, but was welcomed by the Democratic Party's Mr Roger Burrows, who said it was just as significant as President F W de Klerk's watershed speech on February 2.

Mr Clase announced two possible schemes, one of which involved "privatisation" which still had to be submitted to three different advisory boards for comment before they could be implemented.

Significantly, however, he confirmed that the government had in principle accepted "parental choice" in admission policy for "own" schools.

Members of the DP also did not appear to be concerned about the high percentage of parental approval that would be needed to open a school. Mr Clase said a "high percentage" of a school's total parent-body would have to approve one or the other of the choices and added "for example, 90%".

## Conditions

It appears, however, that this figure would be subject to the recommendations of the three advisory bodies.

Mr Clase said the first "model" involved "privatisation" of schools which chose that route, financing them on a more substantial basis than applied at present to private schools and providing education facilities on reasonable conditions.

These schools would be able to decide who to admit, subject to certain conditions.

"A model such as this naturally holds greater financial implications for the parents concerned," he said.

The second model would also give the school community the right to authorise the admission of pupils from other race groups, as long as the pupils would benefit and the nature and character of the school was not disrupted.

Mr Clase said provision would be made for pupils and staff who did not accord with the majority decision of their school.

Parents can decide on schools

Cape Town's suburbs open to all?



**DOUBLE FIGURES . . .** Western Province opening batsman Gary Kirsten who scored 12 against Eastern Province at Newlands last night in the day-night cricket match and was one of the few top batsmen to reach double figures.

**By PETER DENNEHY**  
A NEW initiative is underway to open Cape Town's residential suburbs to people of all races.

Delicate negotiations are understood to be in progress between the city council and the government over the way in which Cape Town is to become South Africa's first non-racial city.

A source within the council said yesterday that the debate was no longer over whether Cape Town would become an open city, but rather over exactly how this would be brought about.

The issues were whether to do it with or without white referendums, and in terms of the Free Settlement Areas Act or other legislation.

The negotiations are still confidential ("on green paper") but it is understood that the council's preferred method would be to have legislation enacted in Parliament to exempt Cape Town from the provisions of the Group Areas Act.

This represents a compromise on the part of the council, which would like the act to be scrapped in its entirety.

The government would prefer to see a far more "piecemeal" approach, with change being introduced suburb by suburb or area by area as provided for under the Free Settlement Areas legislation.

## Gateway

Yet the council is apparently prepared to lobby for the Group Areas Act to be scrapped just in Cape Town to start with. Draft legislation to this end has already been drawn up by legal experts. The government would have to go along with this plan in order for the draft bill to have a chance of being enacted into law.

Influential figures within the council, including executive committee member Mrs Eulalie Stott and acting Mayor Mr Frank van der Velde are on record as having rejected white referenda on the issue of opening the city as "inappropriate" and a "recipe for conflict".

Cape Town's Mayor Mr Gordon Oliver, who is in Europe at present publicising Cape Town's open city policy, subscribes to the ideal of "making Cape Town the gateway to a post-apartheid South Africa".

Asked to comment on the negotiations, Mr Van der Velde said yesterday that if the council were negotiating, it certainly could not do so through the press.

# Don?

CMT T4P 24/3/90 (81)

'S

?

By PETER DENNEHY

## A NEW initiative is underway to open Cape Town's residential suburbs to people of all races.

Delicate negotiations are understood to be in progress between the city council and the government over the way in which Cape Town is to become South Africa's first non-racial city.

A source within the council said yesterday that the debate was no longer over whether Cape Town would become an open city, but rather over exactly how this would be brought about.

The issues were whether to do it with or without white referendums, and in terms of the Free Settlement Areas Act or other legislation.

The negotiations are still confidential ("on green paper") but it is understood that the council's preferred method would be to have legislation enacted in Parliament to exempt Cape Town from the provisions of the Group Areas Act.

This represents a compromise on the part of the council, which would like the act to be scrapped in its entirety.

The government would prefer to see a far more "piecemeal" approach, with change being introduced suburb by suburb or area by area as provided for under the Free Settlement Areas legislation.

## Gateway

Yet the council is apparently prepared to lobby for the Group Areas Act to be scrapped just in Cape Town to start with. Draft legislation to this end has already been drawn up by legal experts. The government would have to go along with this plan in order for the draft bill to have a chance of being enacted into law.

Influential figures within the council, including executive committee member Mrs Eulalie Stott and acting Mayor Mr Frank van der Velde are on record as having rejected white referenda on the issue of opening the city as "inappropriate" and a "recipe for conflict".

Cape Town's Mayor Mr Gordon Oliver, who is in Europe at present publicising Cape Town's open city policy, subscribes to the ideal of "making Cape Town the gateway to a post-apartheid South Africa".

Asked to comment on the negotiations, Mr Van der Velde said yesterday that if the council were negotiating, it certainly could not do so through the press.

Council officials could not comment on the matter either, and executive committee chairman Mr Richard Friedlander could not be reached for comment.

Mr Hernus Kriel, the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, who is said to be involved in the negotiations, was in Pretoria yesterday and could not be reached for comment.

However, he said last month that he would be "sympathetic" towards an approach for a whole city to be declared a Free Settlement Area.

The council has several problems with the Free Settlement Areas Act, one of the main ones being that it requires local government to be divided along racial lines instead of everyone voting for a single council regardless of colour.

Eastern  
to reach

taken into  
judge in de-  
ther a case  
fence or not:  
must have  
inlawful or  
unlawful at-  
victim must  
reasonable  
thinking he  
ical danger.  
eans of de-  
ld be com-  
with the dan-  
dangerous

# 'Freee' plan for city only

By PETER DENNEHY and BRONWYN DAVIDS

DRAFT legislation to free Cape Town from the Group Areas Act, which the City Council placed before the administrator last week, applies only to the Cape Town municipal area — in which less than half of all Capetonians live.

However, some of the surrounding local authorities "are sitting back and watching us test the water", said Mr Frank van der Velde, who is acting Mayor again during Mr Gordon Oliver's visit to the United States.

Mr Van der Velde said yesterday that the council had held "very informal chats" with other local authorities, but he was not at liberty to disclose which ones.

It was not in the council's power to apply for the opening of any area other than its own, he said.

Council public relations officer Mr Ted Doman said the council would not be so presumptuous as to make representations on anyone else's behalf.

Other municipalities in the Cape Town metropolitan area, such as Pinelands, Milnerton, Goodwood, Fish Hoek, Simon's

## Other

## councils

## 'sit and

## watch'

Town and the northern areas, were not included in the initiative.

Most of them have not yet discussed opening their areas.

- Milnerton looks set to take the Free Settlement route. An application for parts of its area to be open has already been made.

- Fish Hoek will discuss the issue soon.

- Pinelands is waiting for the law to change, after which it expects the whole town to open at once, said the mayor, Mr Ron Strybis.

• Goodwood will "definitely not" join the Cape Town City Council's initiative, according to its mayor, Mr Joe Simon.

The mayor of Bellville, Mr Willie van Schoor, said that if he commented on the issue he might offend the Cape Town City Council. It was not for him to make judgments on what neighbouring councils did, he said.

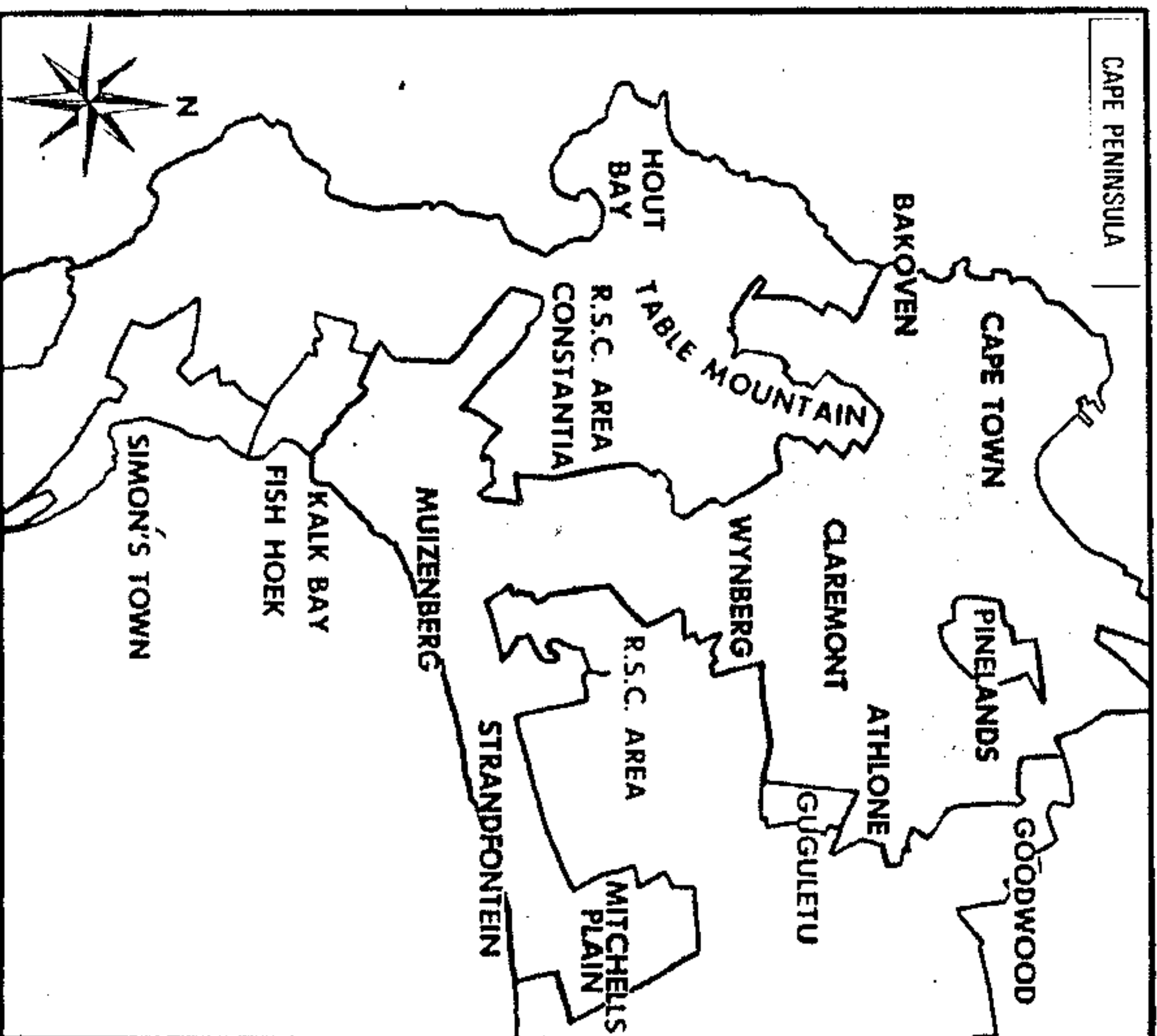
His council had not had any applications for open areas. When the time came the matter would be discussed "with due consideration to present rules made by the government", he said.

The mayor of Fish Hoek, Mr Gerald Matchett, said his council would discuss the issue soon.

"We will have to make our own representations, if any are to be made," he said. "One person cannot decide on this; the whole council will have to make the decision."

The mayor of Kuils River, Mr Willem Rossouw, said his council was waiting for new legislation from the government.

The mayor of Kraaifontein, Mr Arthur Collyer, said: "The matter of opening the city is a community issue which should be decided upon by each community. My council has not addressed this matter."



**OPENING FIRST? ...** The Cape Town municipal area — shown in grey — which the city council hopes will be the first area in the country to be freed from the racial strictures of the Group Areas Act. About 1,1 million people live in the municipal area, compared with 1,5 million in the metropolitan area outside it.

REPUBLIEK  
VAN  
SUID-AFRIKA



REPUBLIC  
OF  
SOUTH AFRICA

# Staatskoerant Government Gazette

Verkoopprijs • Selling price  
(AVB uitgesluit/GST excluded)

Plaaslik **70c** Local

As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer Buitelands R1,00 Other countries  
Posvry • Post free

Registered at the post office as a Newspaper

Vol. 299

PRETORIA, 4 MEI  
MAY 1990

No. 12445

## PROKLAMASIES

van die

*Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No. 82, 1990

VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE VIR  
BLANKES EN GEKLEURDES KRAGTENS DIE  
WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE GOUDA,  
DISTRIK TULBAGH, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE  
GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede,  
1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat—

- A. die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) 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; en
- B. dat die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (b) en (c) 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 Dertigste dag van Maart Eenduisend Negehoonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

### BYLAE

#### BLANKE GROEP

#### Gebied B

- (a) Begin by Baken A (soos getoon op Meetstuk E 1787/89); daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken E (soos getoon op die kaart van Erf 613, Gouda); daarvandaan noordooswaarts en suidooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 613 en Erf 612 langs, sodat hulle

## PROCLAMATIONS

by the

*State President of the Republic of South Africa*

No. 82, 1990

DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS FOR  
WHITES AND COLOURED UNDER THE  
GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT GOUDA, DIS-  
TRICT OF TULBAGH, 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—

- A. the area defined in paragraph (a) 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; and
- B. the areas defined in paragraphs (b) and (c) 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 Thirtieth day of March, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

### SCHEDULE

#### WHITE GROUP

#### Area B

- (a) Beginning at Beacon A (as depicted on Survey Record E 1787/89); thence north-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon E (as depicted on the diagram of Erf 613, Gouda); thence north-eastwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 613 and Erf 612, so as to

by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die oostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordelike baken van Erf 723; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die oostelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidwaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordelike baken van Erf 453; daarvandaan suidooswaarts en suidweswaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde erf langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van Erf 607 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordelike baken van Erf 608a; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die westelike baken van genoemde Erf 608a; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelike baken van Erf 582; daarvandaan algemeen noordweswaarts met die grens van Erf 586 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by genoemde Baken A, die beginpunt.

#### GEKLEURDE GROEP

##### Gebied K1

(b) Begin by Baken GA10 (soos getoon op Meetstuk E 1787/89); daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van Erf 606, Gouda, langs tot by die noordelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts en suidweswaarts met die grense van Erwe 622, 452 en 586 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by Baken GA12 (soos getoon op Meetstuk E 1787/89); daarvandaan algemeen noordweswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens GA11, GA1, GA2, GA3, GA4, GA5, GA6, GA7 en GA8 tot by genoemde Baken GA10, die beginpunt.

##### Gebied K2

(c) Begin by die westelike baken van Erf 622, Gouda; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendom langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 622 en Erwe 386, 388, 621, 620, 383, 619, 618, 617, 378, 616, 615 en 614, tot by die noordelike punt van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan algemeen suidooswaarts met die linker-oewer van die Klein-Bergrivier langs tot by die oostelike punt van Erf 348; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendom langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 348 en Erwe 346 en 343, tot by die suidwestelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan in 'n reguit lyn tot by die oostelike baken van Erf 662; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendom langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 662 en Erwe 663, 309, 307, 666, 669 en 670, tot by die punt waar die suidweswaartse verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van laasgenoemde erf die noordoostelike grens van Erf 606 kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 606 en Erwe 679, 671, 606, 409 en 606 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die westelike baken van genoemde Erf 622, die beginpunt.

include them in this area, to the easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-eastwards in a straight line, to the northernmost beacon of Erf 723; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned erf, so as to include it in this area, to its easternmost beacon; thence southwards in a straight line, to the northernmost beacon of Erf 453; thence south-eastwards and south-westwards along the boundary of the last-mentioned erf, so as to include it in this area, to its southernmost beacon; thence north-westwards along the north-western boundary of Erf 607, so as to exclude it from this area, to the northernmost beacon of Erf 608a; thence south-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the last-mentioned erf, so as to exclude it from this area, to the westernmost beacon of the said Erf 608a; thence north-westwards in a straight line, to the southernmost beacon of Erf 582; thence generally north-westwards along the boundary of Erf 586, so as to exclude it from this area, to the said Beacon A, the point of beginning.

#### COLOURED GROUP

##### Area K1

(b) Beginning at Beacon GA10 (as depicted on Survey Record E 1787/89); thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of Erf 606, Gouda, to its northernmost beacon; thence south-eastwards and south-westwards along the boundaries of Erven 622, 452 and 586, so as to exclude them from this area, to Beacon GA12 (as depicted on Survey Record E 1787/89); thence generally north-westwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons GA11, GA1, GA2, GA3, GA4, GA5, GA6, GA7 and GA8, to the said Beacon GA10, the point of beginning.

##### Area K2

(c) Beginning at the westernmost beacon of Erf 622, Gouda; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 622 and Erven 386, 388, 621, 620, 383, 619, 618, 617, 378, 616, 615 and 614, to the northernmost point of the last-mentioned erf; thence generally south-eastwards along the left bank of the Klein Berg River, to the easternmost point of Erf 348; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 348 and Erven 346 and 343, to the south-western beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence in a straight line, to the easternmost beacon of Erf 662; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 662 and Erven 663, 309, 307, 666, 669 and 670, to the point where the south-westward prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned erf and the north-eastern boundary of Erf 606 intersect; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 606 and Erven 679, 671, 606, 409 and 606, so as to exclude them from this area, to the westernmost beacon of the said Erf 622, the point of beginning.

81

# PAC waits quietly in the wings

Star  
5/5/90



LANGA — We turned to leave after talking to some youngsters outside a cafe, having failed to break through their defensive reserve and to coax them into saying whether their loyalties lay with the African National Congress or the rival Pan Africanist Congress.

But then, perhaps convinced at the last moment that we were bona fide journalists, they declared themselves. "Izwe Lethu," they said, giving the open-palm salute of the PAC. Assuming our ignorance, they themselves gave the appropriate response: "i-Afrika".

## Stronghold

We had come to Langa to test talk that it had become a stronghold of the PAC, talk which had thickened during the course of the discussions at Groote Schuur between Government and ANC delegations led by President de Klerk and Nelson Mandela.

To label Langa a PAC stronghold would, on the evidence of our trip, be premature. There were, however, definite signs of a PAC presence. It served as a reminder that it was there, in 1960, that PAC leader Mr Philip Kgosana, then a young boy of 18, led 30 000 blacks in a march on Caledon Square in the heart of Cape Town.

From the cafe we went in search of Mr Batembu Lugulwana, a Langa-based member of the PAC national executive. He was not there. Our search, however, led us to a headmaster who must remain anonymous. We started to talk to him about the PAC.

Slowly he, too, identified himself as a PAC man, dropping first one hint and then another. "Japhta Masemola (the PAC leader who was killed in a car smash recently) didn't compromise with anyone, not even Mandela," he said. "They (the ANC) won't win over the youngsters," he added.

Later, as we walked to his office, we asked him why the PAC did not organise large rallies like the ANC, thus allowing observers to deduce that the ANC was the dominant force in the black community. He replied: "The PAC keeps quiet. We know we are the multitudes."

## PATRICK LAURENCE

On the walls outside the school, PAC graffiti dominated. "Poqo," one writer had scribbled, reminding township residents of the underground movement which had briefly challenged white power in the early 1960s after the banning of the PAC.

"Kill the oppressor, not the oppressed" exhorted another, signing off with "PAC of Azania".

From the school we headed towards the outer periphery of Langa, encountering extreme poverty among people living in shacks and shanties. It was a ghetto within a ghetto. Our impression — I was accompanied by colleagues from Ireland and Sweden — was that these people were uncommitted politically. They would be won over by the best organised of the rival congresses.

Our car meandered back, passing through a better-off section of Langa. To use the label "suburb" would be to euphemise and distort what we saw. One slogan had been overtaken by events. "Free Mandela, Viva ANC" it said. Another proclaimed: "PAC for victory. No compromise. One settler, one bullet."

Later we talked to Mr Kwedie Mkalipi, a senior member of the PAC and a prison graduate.

Mr Mkalipi spoke warmly of Mr Mandela, asking us to pass on his regards, while disagreeing with him politically. He thought the time was not yet ripe for talks.

He did, however, agree with one point which is rapidly emerging as a central ANC demand: representatives at the negotiating table should be chosen in a one man, one vote election.

There should be no compromise on that, Mr Mkalipi said, warning that Mr de Klerk and his ruling National Party planned to create space at the table for people "set up by the system".

He was in favour of the idea mooted by Mr Thabo Mbeki, of the ANC: the election of a constituent assembly on the Namibian model to draw up a new constitution for South Africa.

Mr Mkalipi, like the Langa headmaster, was confident that the PAC would emerge as the dominant force after one man, one vote elections. He blamed the press for the failure of the PAC to capture the foreground.

Mr Mkalipi was concerned about another matter: the sudden spate of road accidents involving PAC men.

## Murder

He mentioned the death of Mr Masemola, a stalwart of the PAC; the death of two delegates on their way home from the PAC's Bloemfontein conference a few weeks ago; the death of Mr Ishmael Chand while driving to the funeral of his PAC brother, Mr Sam Chand, in Botswana; and an accident in which PAC general secretary Mr Benny Alexander luckily escaped serious injury.

These accidents should be seen in the context of the murder of Mr Sam Chand and his family by unknown assassins in Botswana last month.

Mr Mkalipi said: "My fear is that a hidden war is taking place."



mits to convey passengers between Lenasia and Johannesburg.

- (b) The application by A Kandassamy was granted on 7 November 1989 in respect of three buses. Lenasia Bus Service (Pty) Ltd appealed to the National Transport Commission (NTC) against the grant of public road carrier permits by the LRTB to A Kandassamy. The NTC upheld the appeal on 8 March 1990. The application by S K Bus Lines is still to be considered by the LRTB.

#### Broadcasting: deregulation/privatisation

\*14. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) Whether any representatives of the independent broadcasting services will be co-opted to serve on the task group appointed to investigate the desirability of the deregulation and privatisation, and all other aspects, of broadcasting in the region concerned; if so, (a) when and (b) which representatives are involved; if not, (2) whether the independent broadcasting services will be invited to make representations to this task group; if not, why not; if so, when?

B878E

#### The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.  
(a) with effect from 23 March 1990.  
(b) Mr C Stofberg.  
(2) Falls away.

#### Broadcasting rights within SA: applications

\*15. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- Whether those members of the independent broadcasting services who are wholly or partially owned by the Governments of the independent Black states are to be given preference over new applications for broadcasting rights within South Africa: if not, why not; if so, which independent broadcasters are involved?

B879E

#### The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

The Task Group on Broadcasting will in the course of its activities give attention to all broadcasting rights and future policy will be determined after receipt and consideration of the report of the Task Group. The position of the existing broadcasting services will naturally be taken into account.

#### Hout Bay area: squatters

\*16. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs:

- (1) What is the estimated number of (a) individual squatters and (b) family units of squatters residing in the Hout Bay area;  
(2) whether any steps have been taken to (a) find suitable land for the housing of, and (b) provide alternative accommodation for, such squatters; if so, what steps; if not, why not?

B880E

#### The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) 473.  
(b) 171.  
(2) (a) Yes.  
(b) No.

The squatters are in a white group area that falls under the jurisdiction of the Administrator: House of Assembly, who will hold a meeting on 16 May 1990 with all interested parties with a view to finding a solution.

#### SP: diplomatic immunities/rights/privileges granted

\*17. Mr C W EGLIN asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

- Whether the State President granted diplomatic immunities, rights and privileges to any persons in 1989 in terms of section 2B of the Diplomatic Privileges Act, No 71 of 1951; if so, (a) how many; (b) what are the (i) names of, (ii) nationalities of, and (iii) positions occupied by, each of these persons and (c) what was the nature of the status granted to each of them?

B881E

#### The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.  
(a) One.  
(b) I will gladly furnish the hon member personally with these particulars.  
(c) Exemption from restrictions on occupation of immovable property.

- (3) whether his Department has taken any action to prevent oil being so leaked or to minimise the danger of this happening; if not, why not; if so, what action?  
B919E

#### The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

- (1) Yes.  
(a) Falls away;  
(b) August 1983.

B919E

#### Group Areas Act: alleged contraventions

\*18. Mr W A BOTHA asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any alleged contraventions of the Group Areas Act were reported to the South African Police in Uitenhage during the latest specified period of 12 months for which information is available; if so, how many;  
(2) whether he will make known the addresses at which the alleged contraventions took place; if not, why not; if so, what are the addresses concerned;  
(3) whether the Police have taken any steps as a result of the alleged contraventions; if so, (a) in what cases and (b) what steps?

B886E

#### The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes — 7 cases.  
(2) and (3).

All these cases have been referred to the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works, Administration: House of Assembly, for investigation. Therefore, I do not consider it advisable to furnish information which may possibly jeopardise the investigation or anticipate the judicial process.

#### Castillo de Bellver

\*19. Mr J H MOYBERG asked the Minister of Transport:

- (1) Whether his Department is monitoring the wreck of the Spanish oil tanker *Castillo de Bellver* off the west coast of South Africa; if not, (a) why not and (b) when did the tanker sink; if so,  
(2) whether there is any danger of the tanker leaking oil; if so,

- (a) Mr C J van R Botha, former MP for Umlazi, and Mr R P Meyer, MP, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, on behalf of certain constituents of theirs, as well as from Mr R D Orsmund.  
(b) 16 November 1989, 28 November 1989 and 1 February 1990, respectively.

#### The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY AND TOURISM:

- (1) Yes.

- (2) whether he has given any consideration to banning the importation of such fireworks and/or crackers; if not, why not; if so, with what result?  
B920E

#### Exploding fireworks/crackers: banning

\*20. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism:

- (1) Whether he has received any representations regarding the banning of the importation of exploding fireworks and/or crackers; if so, (a) from whom, (b) when and (c) what was the (i) purport of and (ii) response to each such representation;  
(2) whether he has given any consideration to banning the importation of such fireworks and/or crackers; if not, why not; if so, with what result?

**BYLAE****A. GEBIED GEDEPROKLAMEER GEKLEURD EN BEHEERD GELAAT**

Begin by Baken GrC op Meetstuk E.2874/88; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van Gedeeltes 1 en 7 van die plaas Oliphantskop 191, administratiewe distrik Malmesbury, langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens GrH, GrGN en GrF, almal bakens op Meetstuk E.1454/89, tot by genoemde Baken GrC op Meetstuk E.2874/88, die beginpunt.

**B. BLANKE GROEP**

Begin by Baken GrM op Meetstuk E.1454/89; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn wat genoemde Bakens GrM en GrL op genoemde Meetstuk E.1454/89 verbind, tot by die punt waar laasgenoemde reguit lyn die noordwestelike grens van Erf 45, Langebaan, kruis; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van genoemde Erf 45 en Erf 46 langs tot by die noordelikste baken van Erf 47; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 47 en Erwe 48, oor Hoofstraat, 51, 52 en 53, tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 53 langs tot by genoemde Baken GrM op Meetstuk E.1454/89, die beginpunt.

**C. GEKLEURDE GROEP**

1. Begin by die westelikste baken van Erf 804, Langebaan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 804, oor hoofstraat, Erf 36 en Erf 402 (Langebaan-uitbreiding 2 — Algemene Plan TP 8002), tot by Baken T op die kaart van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens GrJ, GrK en GrL tot by GrM, almal bakens op meetstuk E.1454/89; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van Erwe 54 en 55 langs tot by die noordwestelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Marchstraat tot by genoemde westelikste baken van Erf 804, Langebaan, die beginpunt.

2. Begin by die Baken Gr A op Meetstuk E.2874/88; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken Gr B op genoemde meetstuk; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grens van Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Oliphants Kop 191, administratiewe distrik Malmesbury, langs sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die punt waar dit die suidooswaartse verlenging van die reguit lyn wat die noordelikste baken van Erf 15, Langebaan, en die oostelikste baken van Erf 4, Langebaan, verbind, kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met genoemde verlenging en reguit lyn langs tot by die punt waar die noordweswaartse verlenging van laasgenoemde reguit lyn die hoogwatermerk van die see ontmoet; daarvandaan algemeen noordooswaarts met die hoogwatermerk langs tot by die punt waar dit die noordweswaartse verlenging van die reguit lyn wat genoemde Bakens Gr A en Gr B verbind kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met laasgenoemde verlenging langs tot by Baken Gr A, die beginpunt.

**SCHEDULE****A. AREA DEPROCLAIMED AND LEFT CONTROLLED**

Beginning at Beacon GrC on Survey Record E.2874/88; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of Portions 1 and 7 of the farm Oliphantskop 191, Administrative District of Malmesbury, so as to exclude them from this area, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned portion; thence north-westwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons GrH, GrGN and GrF, all beacons on Survey Record E.1454/89, to the said Beacon GrC on Survey Record E.2874/88, the point of beginning.

**B. WHITE GROUP**

Beginning at Beacon GrM on Survey Record E.1454/89; thence south-eastwards in the straight line which connects the said Beacons GrM and GrL on the said Survey Record E.1454/89, to the point where the last-mentioned straight line intersects the northwestern boundary of Erf 45, Langebaan; thence south-westwards along the north-western boundaries of the said Erf 45 and Erf 46, to the northernmost beacon on Erf 47, thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 47 and Erven 48, across Main Street 51, 52 and 53, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said Erf 53, to the said Beacon GrM on Survey Record E.1454/89, the point of beginning.

**C. COLOURED GROUP**

1. Beginning at the westernmost beacon of Erf 804, Langebaan; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 804, across Main Street, Erf 36 and Erf 402 (Langebaan Extension 2 — General Plan TP 8002), to Beacon T on the diagram of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons GrJ, GrK and GrL to GrM, all beacons on Survey Record E. 1454/89; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of Erven 54 and 55, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across March Street to the said westernmost beacon of Erf 804, Langebaan, the point of beginning.

2. Beginning at Beacon Gr A on Survey Record E.2874/88; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon Gr B on the said survey record; thence south-westwards along the boundary of Portion 1 of the farm Oliphants Kop 191, Administrative district of Malmesbury, so as to exclude it from this area, to the point where it intersects the south-eastward prolongation of the straight line which joins the northernmost beacon of Erf 15, Langebaan, and the easternmost beacon of Erf 4, Langebaan; thence north-westwards along the said prolongation and straight line to the point where the north-westward prolongation of the last-mentioned straight line meets the high-water mark of the sea; thence generally north-eastwards along the high-water mark to the point where it intersects the north-westward prolongation of the straight line which joins the said Beacons Gr A and Gr B; thence south-eastwards along the last-mentioned prolongation to Beacon Gr A, the point of beginning.

REPUBLIEK  
VAN  
SUID-AFRIKA



REPUBLIC  
OF  
SOUTH AFRICA

# Staatskoerant Government Gazette

Verkoopprijs • Selling price  
(AVB uitgesluit/GST excluded)

Plaaslik 70c Local

As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer

Buitelands R1,00 Other countries  
Posvry • Post free

Registered at the post office as a Newspaper

Vol. 299

PRETORIA, 11 MEI  
MAY 1990

No. 12455

## PROKLAMASIE

van die

*Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No. 84, 1990

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 352 VAN 1966 EN DIE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE LANGEBAAN, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK MALMESBURY, 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. 352 van 1966 deur—

- (1) paragraaf B daarvan in te trek; en
- (2) die gebied omskryf in paragraaf A in die Bylae hiervan uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) in die Bylae daarvan;

B. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat—

- (1) 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 Blanke groep; en
- (2) die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe C1 en C2 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 Elfde dag van April Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

904—A

## PROCLAMATION

by the

*State President of the Republic of South Africa*

No. 84, 1990

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 352 OF 1966 AND THE DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT LANGEBAAN, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF MALMESBURY, 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. 352 of 1966 by—

- (1) repealing paragraph B thereof; and
- (2) the exclusion of the area defined in paragraph A in the Schedule hereto from the area defined in paragraph (b) in the Schedule thereto;

B. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that—

- (1) 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 White group; and
- (2) the areas defined in paragraphs C1 and C2 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 Eleventh day of April, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

12455—1

# Premium on houses may drop

By BRONWYN DAVIDS

THE scrapping of the Group Areas Act could lead to the tapering off of the high 20% to 30% premiums paid on real estate in middle class and upper-middle class coloured areas, estate agents predicted yesterday.

The biggest losers will be home-owners who have built "wonderful mansions" in areas which are situated close to poorer areas, said Andre De Villiers, a director of Steers & Co.

De Villiers said: "Besides the moral issue of having an open city, home-owners will generally benefit. However, home-owners in the more established white areas will benefit more than others — in respect of the value of their property.

"I think the people who are going to lose out are going to be the coloured people who own homes in the middle market bracket.

"There is a strange anomaly in coloured areas where there are average homes, some ugly blocks of flats and right next to it, there is a wonder-

ful mansion.

He said home-owners in areas such as Mitchells Plain should not be "unduly concerned" about a drop in the value of their properties because buying there would always "be better value for money".

Erwin Rhode, an independent property economist at Real Estate Surveys, said the removal of the Act would mean the pressure would be taken off "coloured group areas", leading to the disappearance of the high premium "in time".

"At best, home prices in these middle class coloured areas will grow at a lower rate than a comparable white area. At worst they may even decline, depending on how quick coloured would take to move into white areas.

"If I were a coloured home-owner living in a middle class area today, I would think twice of what I would do with my house.

"The logical conclusion would be to sell now, but the question remains where to buy," said Rhode.



# Disputed bill on land sale to go ahead

By BARRY STREEK

A CONTROVERSIAL House of Representatives bill to provide for the sale of the land in the Mier area in north-west Cape is due to be debated tomorrow despite an assurance to residents that the proposal would be discussed with them before it went to Parliament.

The bill was withdrawn from the order paper earlier this year at the insistence of the chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, Mr Allan Hendrickse, after Mr Nelson Mandela had spoken to him about it.

Mr Hendrickse said then that this demonstrated the importance of the Labour Party because Mr Mandela had asked him to delay the legislation.

More than 900 residents of Mier, in

the Gordonia area, have signed a petition opposing the Mier Rural Area Bill, which provides for the sale of their land.

At the end of February a 20-strong delegation from the area marched on Parliament to present their objections.

The residents of Mier, a so-called "coloured reserve", claim the bill will deprive all of them of their birthright to the land, which has been in the community for generations.

A delegation of residents met Mr Hendrickse and the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture, Mr Andrew Julies, on February 28, and presented their objections and made certain proposals.

According to their lawyer, the delegation was given the assurance that they would be consulted before any further steps were taken on the bill.

CAPL  
T.M.S.  
23/5/70  
81

# Govt again shelves Mier land Bill

## Political Staff

THE controversial House of Representatives legislation for Mier, which provides for the sale of land in the remote North-Western Cape community, has again been shelved.

The chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives and leader of the Labour Party, Mr Allan Hendrickse, said yesterday that he had instructed that the Mier Rural Areas Bill be dropped from the order paper for the time being.

In a statement released by his office, Mr Hendrickse said he first wanted to discuss the proposed legislation with all interested parties.

A meeting had been arranged in this connection for this afternoon, the statement said.

A spokesman said representatives of the Mier community were expected to be at the meeting.

The Bill had been scheduled for debate this afternoon.

The Surplus Peoples Project (SPP) said in a statement yesterday that the residents of Mier had been horrified to hear the Bill was to be discussed today in the House of Representatives.

They had not been consulted and once again had to rush to Cape Town, more than a thousand kilometres away, in a desperate attempt to stop the Bill.

SPP said thousands of people could be dispossessed of their land if the Bill became law.

City official positive on open govts

CAP 6  
1/19/65  
23/5/90  
(81)

**Municipal Reporter**

**NON-RACIAL** local government may be a lot closer than many people think, Cape Town City Council executive committee chairman Mr Richard Friedlander said this week.

Mr Friedlander is also a member of the executive committee of the Cape Provincial Municipal Association (CPMA), which will consider three separate motions next month all calling for legislation to allow open councils.

The motions — by Grabouw, Wellington and Knysna — were tabled at the CPMA congress of white municipalities earlier this month in Port Elizabeth.

Last night, white and coloured Hout Bay residents held a joint meeting to call for a single non-racial local authority for their area.

And this week Mr Her-nus Kriel, Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, said in Parliament that the NP was prepared to move away from a colour-based system of local government.

He said the Co-ordinating Council for Local Authorities (CCLA), on which all races were represented, had commissioned a report on alternative local authority systems.

This would come before the CCLA on May 28.

# Settlement shock

CAPE TIMES 29/5/80  
Plan for a free zone from District Six to Settlers Way

By BRONWYN DAVIDS

IN a shock announcement, the Free Settlement Board yesterday said it was considering a request to declare the suburban areas from District Six to Settlers Way a free settlement zone.

Chairman of the Free Settlement Board Mr Hein Kruger said there had been a request to have Salt River, Woodstock, Observatory, Mowbray and sections of District Six declared a free settlement area.

These areas are already racially integrated.

City councillors and community leaders involved in the initiative to have Cape Town declared an open city have condemned the move.

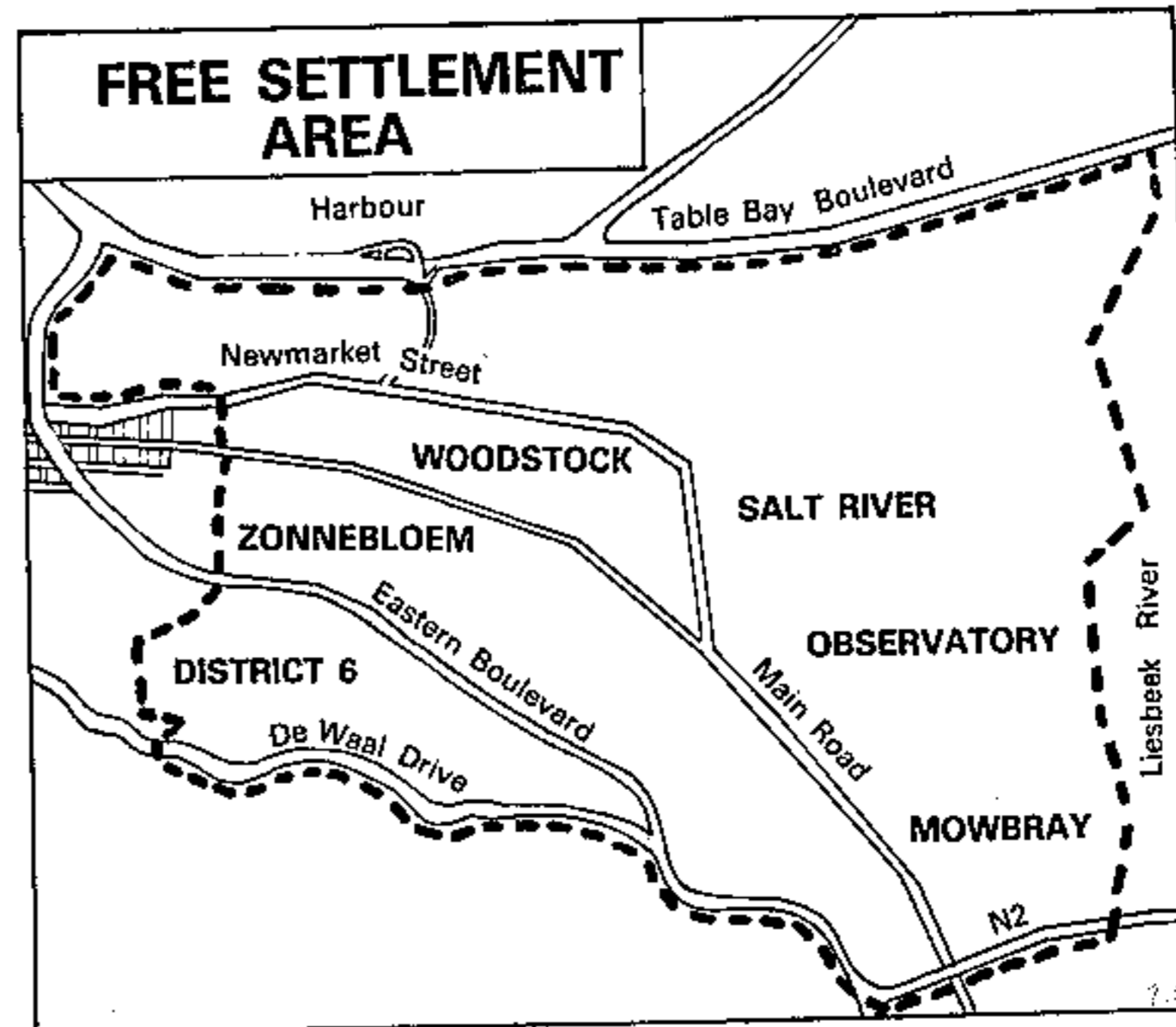
Ms Annamia van den Heever, city councillor for Woodstock, said the idea of a free settlement area was ludicrous and that she believed the board had "requested the declaration of a free settlement zone itself".

## Grey areas

"I think that the Free Settlement Board is behind the times and just haven't caught up with developments and new ideas.

"The Free Settlement Act was hailed as a reform measure but I see it as a mechanism to cope with racial integration. It is a way of legitimising in terms of National Party law, areas which are grey in any case.

"I am annoyed at the fact that the city council has certain obligations in terms of the Free Settlement legislation, to inform all the residents. It is an enormous waste of time and money to advertise the declaration, seeing that it is discredited anyway." She said the city council and a wide spectrum of political organisations, from the Democratic Party to the United Democratic Front, had rejected the



● The dotted line shows areas proposed as free settlement zones.

idea of free settlement areas, and were all in favour of scrapping the Group Areas Act.

Media spokeswoman for the Open City Initiative Ms Beverley Roos was puzzled why anybody would apply for a free settlement zone when there were "talks of a new South Africa".

"I actually think it is quite destructive — the creation of a grey island when everybody is expecting the repeal of the Group Areas Act."

City Council executive committee member Mrs Eulalie Stott said the council was not in favour of free settlement areas.



# Bid to turn city block of flats into classrooms fails

By DON HOLLIDAY  
Municipal Reporter

AN application to convert a Rondebosch block of flats into classrooms for a college for disadvantaged students has been turned down by the Cape Town City Council.

Residents in the area objected to the proposed conversion of Myrtle Manor in Rouwkoop Road to classrooms and the use of an adjoining building as a residence for the students.

The adjoining building has been used as a residence for Cape Technikon students for a number of years but the technikon students are now to be housed in new residences being built by the technikon.

## Rowdy behaviour

Among the arguments against the proposal were that existing trouble with noise and rowdy behaviour of students would continue, that the traffic situation would become intolerable and that the conversion of the flats into classrooms would deprive Rondebosch of residential accommodation.

The applicants, Leadership Education and Advancement Foundation (Leaf), said fewer of its students would own motor cars than the students at present using the residence.

Supporting the application at the council's meeting yesterday, Mr Clive Keegan, chairman of the town planning committee, said that Leaf had a proven record of good behaviour by its students at two other schools in other parts of the country.

Leaf had given an undertaking that students would be well-behaved, said Mr Keegan.

Mr Arthur Wienburg opposed the application. He said the site would not be suitable and some remaining tenants in the block who would be accommodated on a floor above the classrooms would be greatly inconvenienced by the classrooms below them.

Mr Leon Markovitz said residential areas were being eroded too fast as it was and it was time the town planners got the message that residential areas had to be left alone.

The application was defeated by 23 votes to five.

● The role of the private motor car in Cape Town had to be downgraded if there was to be a solution to the growing traffic problem, the chairman of the town planning committee, Mr Clive Keegan, told the city council.

Mr Keegan was speaking on an amendment to the Transport Plan for 1990-91.

He said the metropolitan transport plan should encourage public transport as the main mover of people in and around Cape Town.

The provincial administration's "unsatisfactory" and "unpredictable" funding of public transport had put back by several years the development and planning needs of the public transport sector.

The public transport system was collapsing and the first people to be affected would be those on the periphery of the city, in other words the poor and "non-white" sections of the community.

Mr Llewellyn van Wyk said providing funds to build costly freeway interchanges was taking up valuable land which should be used for housing.

# Open city group to check 'quality of life'

By PETER DENNEHY

FOUR city councillors were appointed yesterday to a committee which will consider ways to ensure "that the quality of life in integrating communities is duly protected" as Cape Town becomes a racially integrated city.

Those voted on to the committee were Mr Chris Joubert, Mr John Muir, Mr Neil Ross and Mr Arthur Wienburg. Johannesburg appointed a similar committee last week.

The establishment of the committee followed the tabling of a report entitled "Towards an Open City".

It was drawn up by City Administrator Mr Gys Hofmeyr and two senior planners who accompanied him on a fact-finding trip to integrated neighbourhoods in Britain and the United States last year.

Ms Annamie van den Heever slammed the report, describing it as "paternalistic, patronising and sexist".

The City Council did not have the credibility to implement "so-called standards", she said.

When whites started talking about "acceptable standards", they were really talking about "maintaining white privilege", Ms Van den Heever said.

Mr Hofmeyr said in his report that it could no longer be doubted that Cape Town would soon become an open city, even though some people would actively resist this, possibly even violently.

He recommended that the council should ensure that the quality of life in integrating communities was not adversely affected.

Another recommendation was that the council should encourage community-based groups to "work with per-

sons moving into previously segregated communities... to provide assistance and support for individuals suffering discriminatory, prejudiced or anti-social acts".

During debate on the matter, Mr Neil Ross said another "open city" report, by the corporate management team, was "bland" and it overlooked the problem of greedy landlords packing several families into a single flat as had happened in Hillbrow.

He also said overseas fact-finding trips were a waste of money in this instance.

Mr John Muir, who represents Crawford, said that 661 homes in his ward had been bought by close corporations as a way of getting around the Group Areas Act.

Some people had felt very threatened by these changes. He had had people crying in his office, he said. Yet fears of property devaluation had proved groundless.

He said the City Council would not inspire people's confidence unless it responded more quickly and effectively in situations which had nothing to do with race, such as when people began to occupy a derelict house with no water or sewage facilities.

Mr Llewellyn van Wyk asked how the council dared assume that standards would fall when residential areas became integrated.

He also complained that "we are just considering lowering of standards in white areas, and not the existence of low standards on the Cape Flats".

The corporate management team's "open city" report concluded that change would be gradual and that decision-making should be left "until we have a clear picture of what changes may be expected in legislation".

---

# Council votes against board

Capt. Trinks  
20/5/80  
81

## Municipal Reporter

CAPE TOWN City Council resolved yesterday to ask the Free Settlement Board to withdraw its proposed investigation into declaring the suburbs from District Six to Mowbray a "free settlement area".

Ms Annamia van den Heever, a councillor for Observatory and Mowbray, moved a "motion of exigency" to this effect in the council's monthly meeting yesterday.

It was adopted by 21 votes to three. Those who voted against it were councillors Mr Tony Powell, Mr Gerry Sullivan and Mr Nicolaas Basson.

The motion condemned the board for "disregarding the wishes of the council", and reaffirmed the council's call to have the entire area under its jurisdiction exempted from the Group Areas Act.

Free Settlement Areas legislation had been totally discredited, she said. No decision had been made as to how local government in "free settlement areas" would proceed.

---

# Woodstock open area for years, say residents

CAM 7/14/75 30/5/70 (8)

Staff Reporter

WOODSTOCK residents yesterday criticised the timing of an announcement that the area east of the city centre be advertised as a possible free settlement area.

They said it had been a free settlement area "for years".

Nevertheless, residents said they would welcome emerging from a "twilight zone of illegality".

One of them is white diamond prospector Mr Alfred Wewege, who lives with his coloured wife Jean in Roberts Street, a street shared by blacks, whites and coloured people.

"I think the announcement is super," said Mr Wewege. "Now they must open the schools for my coloured child."

He said many blacks had moved into the area but "nobody moans here and there are no hassles."

"Whoever complains about the free settlement proposal should go and live in Parow."

"It is usually those people who cruise around here in their cars at night looking for coloured girls to pick up."

## Advertised

The Wewege couple were one of the earliest "mixed" couples to move into the area, and have been interviewed by numerous foreign news correspondents through the years.

The chairman of the Free Settlement Board, Mr Hein Kruger,

said the areas of Woodstock, Salt River, Observatory, Mowbray and a section of Zonnebloem would be advertised for comment and representations.

Reacting to city councillors' negative response to the move, he said last night that they had been talking for a long time about making Cape Town an open city but had done little.

Mr Kruger said developers sometimes had millions tied up in projects and could not sit around waiting for things to happen.

Asked why the board had not proposed that the whole of Cape Town be opened, he said it was not empowered to initiate investigations and could only react to requests from government or a developer. Members of the public were not legally empowered to request investigations.



**PEOPLE LIKE US . . .** Woodstock residents discuss the news that their area might fall within a Free Settlement Area soon. From left are Mr Owen Clarke and Mr Harald Donauhauer, who were visiting their neighbours, Mrs Jean and Mr Alfred Wewege.

Picture: RICHARD BELL

# Three roles for council in open city report

APR 25  
30/5/70

## Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council had three major roles to fulfil in the era immediately following the opening of the city to all races, according to a report presented to the council.

The report was compiled by the city administrator, Mr G R Hofmeyr, and town planners Mr Roy Gentle and Mr P Romanovsky.

The three visited selected cities in the United States to learn from American experience to assist the city council in planning for a post-apartheid Cape Town.

The report was noted by the council yesterday.

The three roles were as community leader, facilitator and as local authority.

As a community leader with a high level of credibility the council had to set the moral tone necessary to ensure the process of change occurred positively.

It had to move beyond broad principles and define in specific terms what behaviour was to be desired and what forms of conduct were considered unacceptable. It had to undertake to guarantee that individuals could peacefully exercise their rights and to actively deal with transgressors.

As facilitator, the council had to mobilise elements in the communities so they could play an active role in the integration process and in addressing problems arising from it.

As local authority, it had to, through its health and building requirements, ensure that that fabric of society was not harmed because of the integration process.

Among the recommendations it made were that the council formulate and, in due time, pursue appropriate strategies for facilitating re-integration, and that it formulate and make known clear statements of position on specific issues relevant to integration and discrimination.

Several councillors referred to the report as "disappointing", "bland" and "vague".

# 'Blunt racism' hindering college

By ANDREA WEISS  
Staff Reporter

AKW  
3/5/90

"BLUNT racism" may have been on the hidden agenda of the city council when members voted overwhelmingly against an application to turn a block of flats, Myrtle Manor in Rondebosch, into a college for disadvantaged students.

This is the view of the national director of Leadership Education and Advancement Foundation (Leaf), Mr Richard Todd, who yesterday condemned the decision made at this month's city council meeting.

Leaf, which bought the property last year, is a nonracial foundation providing education for students with academic potential, but whose schooling is inadequate.

Arguments used during the debate were that noisy student behaviour would continue, the traffic situation would become intolerable and the conversion of some flats into classrooms would deprive Rondebosch of residential accommodation.

Mr Todd, a former principal of Hilton in Natal, pointed out that Myrtle Manor already was a students' residence for the Cape Technikon.

The Leaf application was

only to convert a part of the flats into classrooms.

On-site teaching facilities would mean a reduction in cars and teaching in a tertiary institution was "by its very nature" quiet.

Leaf had undertaken to reduce the student numbers from about 250 to 230.

The women's section would be closest to the nearest neighbours because it was "well established that female students are quieter than males".

Mr Todd said that in the light of the city council decision, Leaf had three options.

Either it would use the residential facilities and obtain teaching facilities elsewhere or it would apply to build teaching facilities in parts of the complex which were not residential accommodation.

## RESIDENTS "MISLED"

The third option would be to sell the residence to the highest bidder and it would, in all likelihood, be bought as a students' residence, leaving residents in the same position as before.

"A group of sadly misled residents have opted to continue with all the problems that have plagued them for so long. Either this, or the hidden agenda is one of blunt racism," he said.

# No classes, but black students to live at city flats

By PETER DENNEHY

*Capt. Trumps 3/15/70*

THE City Council's refusal to allow part of a Rondebosch block of flats, Myrtle Manor, to be converted into classrooms for black students will not stop the students from moving into the adjoining 250-room residence building.

This became clear yesterday in an interview with a surprised and disappointed Mr Richard Todd, national director of the Leadership Education and Advancement Foundation (LEAF), which owns both the residence and the flats.

The foundation intends to establish an intermediary college for bright students who have had inadequate schooling but who wish to study further in technical and commercial fields.

Mr Todd said: "The council decision makes no sense ... a group of sadly misled residents have opted to continue with all the problems that have plagued them for so long," he said. "Either this, or the hidden agenda is one of blunt racism."

Mr Arthur Wienburg, who acted as a spokesman for the residents during the council debate, denied that their attitude was one of racism.

Mr Todd said yesterday that for some 20 years, there had been a men's residence in Rouwkoop Road for 250 students of the Cape Technikon.

Last year LEAF bought the residence and the Myrtle Manor flats beside it, for a sum of several millions. The Foundation was leasing the residence to the Technikon at present, but the lease expired on December 15. After that the Foundation's own students, 230 in all, would move in.

CARL TINS 31/5/90

# City's free area probe 'sparked by De Klerk'

By PETER DENNEHY

PRESIDENT F W de Klerk initiated the proposed investigation into declaring the suburbs from District Six to Mowbray a free settlement area.

This was disclosed yesterday by the chairman of the Free Settlement Board, Mr Hein Kruger, who said the directive had come to him from the office of the President on April 23.

One of the reasons it should come from that source, he presumed, was that there were different group areas in the zone in question.

The Ministers' Council in the House of Assembly could ask the Free Settlement Board to conduct its investigations only in white areas, and the concerns of the other ministers' councils were similarly limited to their areas, he said.

In response to reports of what city councillor Ms Annamia van den Heever had said, Mr Kruger said yesterday: "I think Councillor Van den Heever was obviously misquoted in the press, because I am convinced that no councillor would be guilty of such muddled thinking.

"Another reason is that any city

councillor of a place the size of Cape Town would have studied the act, and if she had done so, she would not have made the comments attributed to her."

Ms Van den Heever replied yesterday that she had not been misquoted, but there had been insufficient space in the newspaper to set out in full her reasons and arguments for rejecting the free settlement areas legislation.

She said she had studied the act before making her judgments. The entire city council had spoken out against the free settlement areas legislation.

One of the major criticisms concerned the way a free settlement area was to be governed, she said. One could argue about principled objections, but there were practical problems in this regard which would present themselves regardless of one's views.

"I have not seen any indication that some sensible arrangement is in the pipeline," she said.

Ms Van den Heever added that she had been told the government itself conceded that there were problems with the legislation.



## DP steps in on row over disadvantaged students

CMF-11/1/90  
2/6/90 Political Correspondent 8/1/90

THE Democratic Party has intervened in the row sparked by the decision of the Cape Town City Council not to allow the Leadership Education and Advancement Foundation (LEAF) to convert flats in Rondebosch into classrooms for disadvantaged students of maths and science.

Councillors decided this week to veto the conversion proposals despite them being approved by the council's town planning committee and its professional planners who submitted that there will be no change in the area if the scheme goes ahead.

Pinelands MP Mr Jasper Walsh and Groote Schuur MP Ms Dene Smuts said yesterday that they had decided to hold talks with interested parties in a bid to resolve the issue.

# MP backs council's classroom rejection

81  
Cape Times 4/6/90  
Staff Reporter

**IF part of a Rondebosch block of flats had been converted into classrooms for black students more old people would have lost affordable homes, Claremont Democratic Party MP Mr Jan van Eck said yesterday.**

**"As MP for the area in which the Leadership Education and Advancement Foundation (LEAF) school was intended to be situated, I would like to express my support for the decision of the Cape Town City Council to turn down the application," Mr Van Eck said.**

**Suggestions that those who opposed the establishment of the college were racist were "absurd", he said.**

**"Those of us who opposed this development from the beginning did so long before we knew the students would not be white.**

**"Allowing another non-residential institution such as this college into this residential area would give further impetus to the ongoing destruction of the residential areas of the southern suburbs by business and institutions such as UCT."**

## 26 white schools 'converted'

By Peter Fabricius  
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Twenty-six empty or under-used white schools have been converted to coloured, black and Indian schools.

This was disclosed by Sam de Beer, Minister of Health Services, Welfare and Housing, and Piet Clase, Minister of Education and Culture, after a question in Parliament.

The transferred white schools include Laerskool Mayfair, Goedehoop and Rynsoord school on the East Rand, both of which are to become Indian schools, and Laerskool Suurbekom, which is to become a black school.

In reply to a question by Edenvale MP Brian Goodall, Mr

Clase disclosed that 18 white schools had been transferred to the coloured schools department, six to the Indian schools department and one to the black education department.

Most of the schools transferred for coloured use are in the Cape and most of those which have become Indian schools are in Natal.

Mr de Beer also announced that because Indians would in future live in Rynsoord and New Modder in Benoni, the Government had decided to transfer the Rynsoord school to the Department of Education and Culture in the House of Delegates.

He added that several other institutions had wanted the property but, in terms of new policy, education departments would have first option.

Stk 6/6/90 (81)

SPECTRUM

# A language 'appropriated' by SA's whites

CAPE TOWN — In the shadow of a mosque in Cape Town's Malay Quarter, a man opens a book of flowing Arabic script and reads aloud in a language unknown beyond South Africa.

The reader, Achmat Davids, is speaking Afrikaans, the language the world associates with the creators of apartheid.

But the Afrikaans words were written in the Arabic alphabet in 1877 for the Muslim Malays of the Cape, a community descended from Asians brought here as slaves 350 years ago.

The language beloved of the ruling Afrikaner minority is the child of a multicultural past, according to a growing body of research by local linguists.

It is a conclusion that has political overtones as the country emerges from 40 years of formal race segregation. "Very few academics now

claim Afrikaans had a lily-white birth. The Muslim Malays played a significant role," said Heim Willemsse, an Afrikaans lecturer at the University of the Western Cape.

Mr Davids, a University of Natal linguist and historian of South Africa's Muslim community, resents what he sees as the appropriation of Afrikaans as a white language.

## Oppression

White Afrikaners consider Afrikaans central to their identity and want its use legally protected by any future black government.

Blacks, who are taught Afrikaans at school, often see it as an instrument of white oppression. They and the small ethnic Indian minority in South Africa prefer English as their lingua franca.

But Afrikaans is a language of

Afrikaans, often seen as an instrument of white oppression, is a child of a multicultural past. The coloured community in the Western Cape played a significant role in its development, writes **WILLIAM MACLEAN**.

the coloured community, including 300 000 Malays descended from Asian slaves and political exiles of the 17th and 18th centuries.

Forced to speak Dutch by whites, Malays and blacks created their own form of the language, incorporating non-European words and a simplified grammar drawing on Asia's Malay, Javanese, Buganese and Sundanese languages.

"They never fully mastered the complexities of high Dutch and introduced into their oral communications expressions which are easily recognised as of eastern origin," said Mr Davids.

The "Boere", cut off from Eu-

ropean formal education, absorbed the changes along with French elements from Huguenot settlers.

Everyday Afrikaans words of Asian origin include sjambok (whip), baadjie (jacket), bane (many) and tjommel (chatter).

"Afrikaans is still close to Dutch, but it has never been a purely white language," said Roy Pfeiffer, professor of Afrikaans at the University of Cape Town.

"More and more of these (Arabic-Afrikaans) books are coming to light."

Mr Davids interviewed in his whitewashed home in the warren of streets and mosques of Cape Town's Malay Quarter, is

more emphatic. "We (Malays and Africans) are the formulators and the carriers of the language in the Western Cape where it first emerged," he said.

Mr Davids has about 70 Arabic-written Afrikaans books, many lodged in the South African Public Library. More than 60 others are held in West Germany.

## Earliest

He says it was Arabic that gave Afrikaans its first formal spelling system.

He possesses one of the earliest examples, "Bayanuddin" or Explanation of Religion, printed in 1877.

Parts of the work were in circulation in manuscript form in 1863, a year after the first publication of Afrikaans in Roman script. For at least 150 years Arabic

script was used by Cape Malays for letters, commercial pamphlets and religious literature in Afrikaans.

An Afrikaans ballad on a religious theme was published in Arabic script in the 1920s.

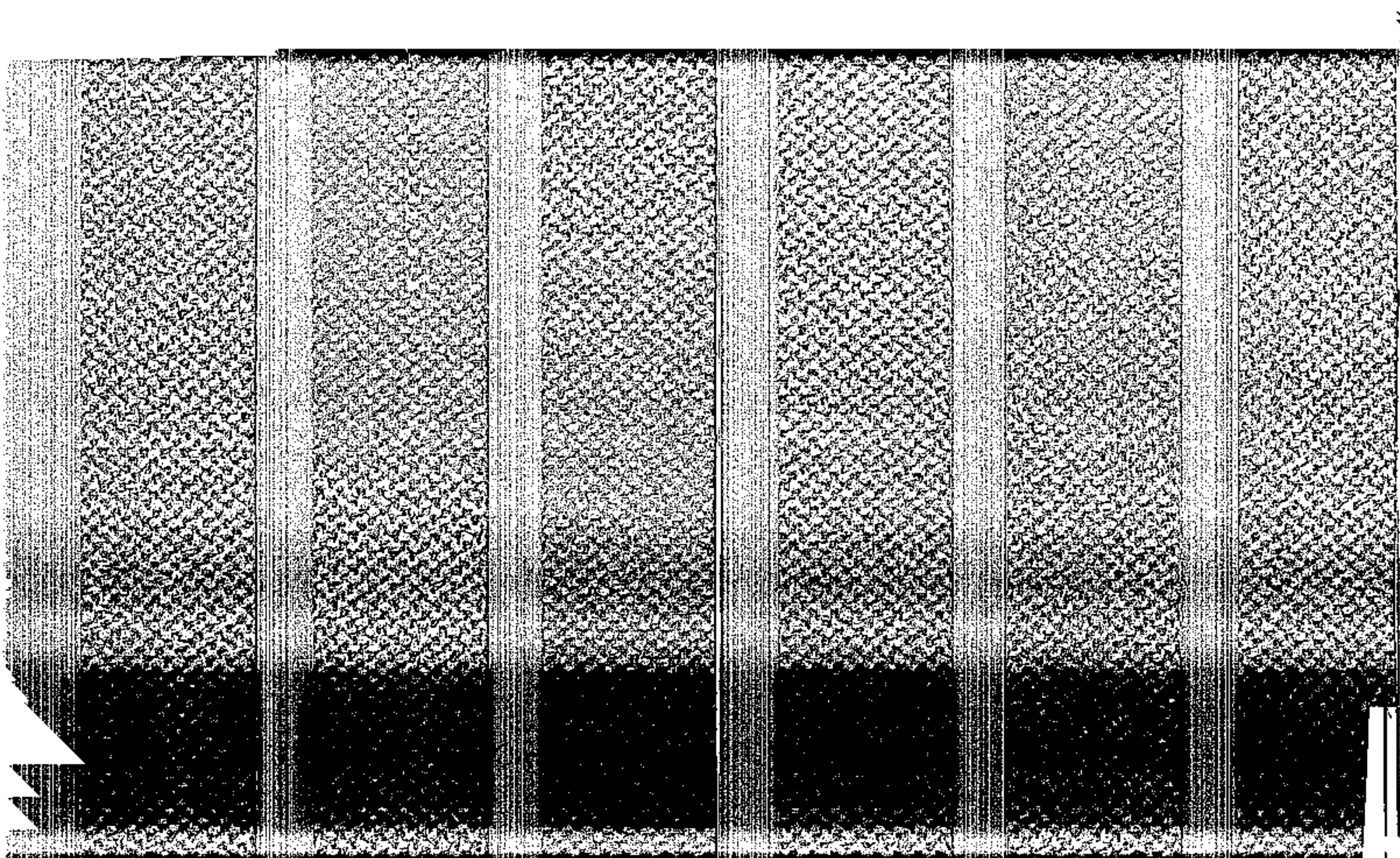
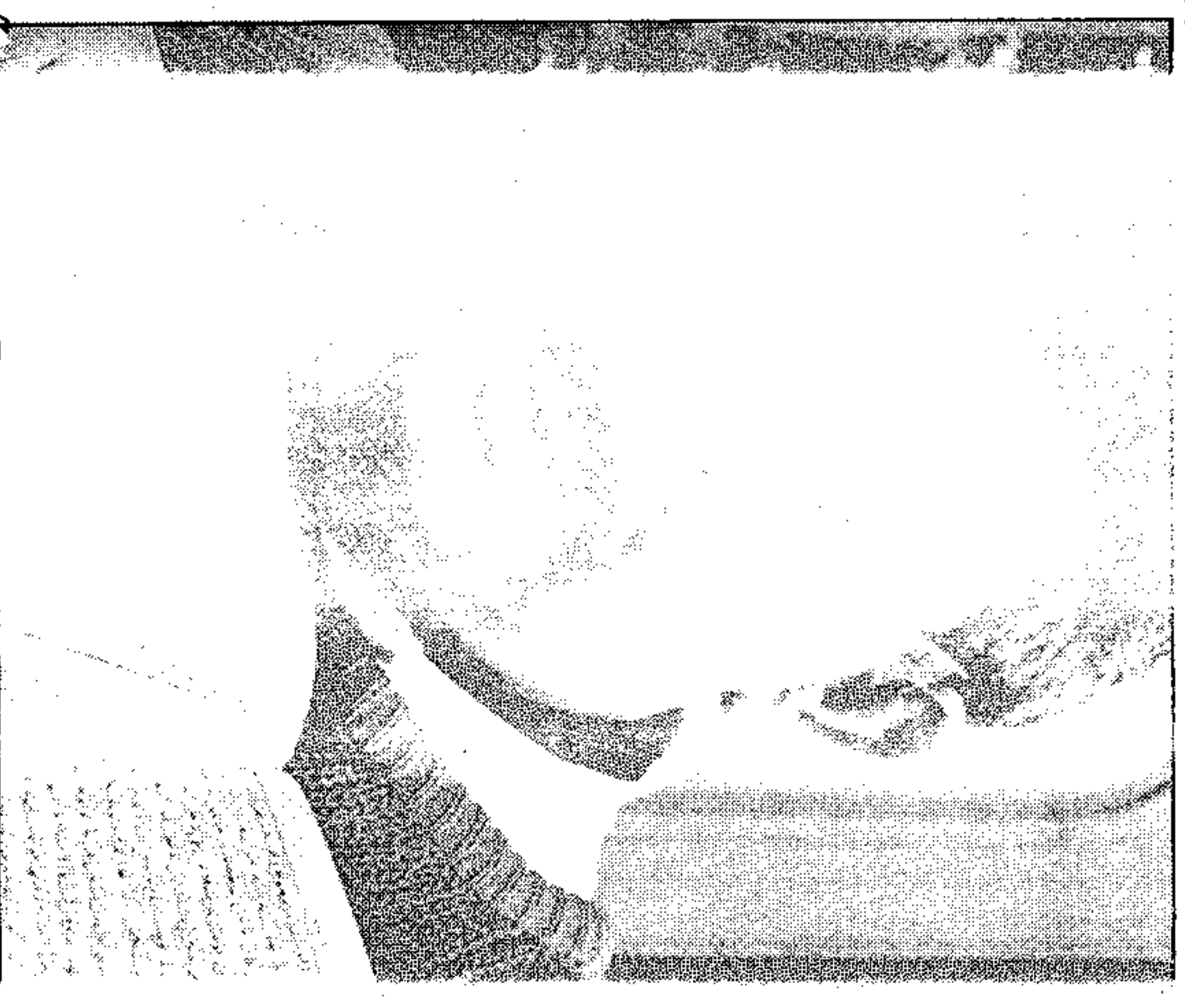
In 1925, the Government recognised Afrikaans as an official language alongside English.

Mr Davids maintains the standardisation of Afrikaans that followed obliterated many Malay words from the language to give it a Dutch flavour.

Use of Arabic lettering died out in 1957.

He said South Africa's non-white peoples could draw on his and his colleagues' research to tell Afrikaners: "You must recognise that what belongs to you belongs also to me."

He added: "For the survival of Afrikaans, whites must look to the non-white communities that contributed so much to it." — Reuter.



Cape Times 7/6/90  
81

# Objections to college not racially motivated

From Councillor **ARTHUR J WIENBURG**  
(Cape Town):

YOUR editorial (Thursday, May 31) and Gerald Shaw's column (Friday, June 1) were nothing short of an insult to the good burghers of Rondebosch, let alone the 23 councillors out of 28 who voted in favour of retaining a block of flats for the comfort and convenience of elderly residents.

You choose to ignore the town-planning implications of the matter.

Mr Shaw's remark about the residents' objection is a distortion of the facts. The objection is to students, not "black" students.

You have further chosen to ignore well-documented problems experienced by the residents of the area who have suffered long and hard as a result of the location of the present (all-white) hostel.

Ask the residents to give you details of the anti-social behaviour they have endured over the years and publish this in order to allow the other side to be heard.

To suggest that the objections were made on racial grounds is insulting to the majority of the residents and displays ignorance of the issue.

About 100 objectors, representing about 90% of the residents, objected to the rezoning stating reasons which could not be construed as racial.

Are you alleging that the majority of these people objected on racial grounds?

If your newspaper has facts which show this to be so it owes it to Cape Town to reveal these facts and identify those racist elements by name.

You have not told your readers of Leaf's desire to relocate elderly, protected tenants to the top floor of a block of flats containing no lift. Added to this would have been the noise of two storeys of classrooms below converted from the balance of low-cost, desperately needed accommodation.

You chose to ignore the plight of elderly folk having to put up with 230 pupils walking up and down stairs, talking in the corridors and on the steps, and noise from classrooms between 8am and 5pm, Mondays to Fridays.

Is this the quality of life the Cape Times wants for our senior citizens?

To continue your ludicrous suggestion is to besmirch the councillors who voted against the application. Is the Mayor, Gordon Olivier, a racist? Are Eulalie Stott, John Sonnenberg, Neil Ross, Rupert Hurley, myself and all the others racists because we chose to apply town-planning principles to a town-planning issue?

Can you tell your readers of the town-planning issues in favour of the application? I think not, for they don't exist.

The chairman of Town Planning — Clive Keegan — acknowledged that the opposition to the application was not on racial grounds and he had a clearer picture of the issue than you have.

Will the council now have to consider the race of the applicant and beneficiary before taking decisions?

Are you suggesting that the council, in order

to prove its "liberalism", be required to approve any application where the beneficiaries are black?

Your paper owes the good citizens of Rondebosch and the 22 councillors who heeded my plea an apology.

I trust you will be big enough to do the decent thing.

□ Mr Wienburg has omitted vital facts. If town-planning considerations are paramount, it is puzzling that the majority of the council brushed aside the recommendations of its own town-planning department, the approval of the town-planning committee and indeed of Exco itself. The council in fact rejected the city planner's positive recommendation and his view that the proposed college would not result in a material change to the area but would accord with the strong educational ambience which Rondebosch already enjoys. Earlier the executive of the Rondebosch Ratepayers Association had informed the city planners that they had no objection, subject to protected tenants not being evicted from Myrtle Manor. Conflicts of interest of this kind are always difficult to resolve. Yet the council's decision was indeed regrettable, in our view, given the pressing educational need which the Leaf college would help to redress, and was a failure of civic leadership. The good faith and commitment of Mr Wienburg and his colleagues to protect the interests of their constituents are not in question. Whether considerations other than town-planning considerations play any role in this controversy may be left to readers to decide for themselves. — Editor, Cape Times.

CPA 7/17/88 8/6/90 (87)

# Mier row set to escalate as Bill gets read

THE controversial House of Representatives Bill on the sale of land in Mier is to be debated in Parliament next week — despite widespread opposition, including that of Mr Nelson Mandela.

The Mier legislation, which has been dropped twice from the order during the current session by the chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, Mr Allan Hendrickse, is due to be debated on Wednesday.

The Bill was first withdrawn from the order paper after Mr Mandela spoke to Mr Hendrickse about it.

The Bill was then scheduled to be debated on May 23, but it was dropped again after a meeting between the Ministers' Council, a delegation of Mier residents, their lawyer and representatives of UDF, civic bodies and the Surplus Peoples Project.

The Mier residents' lawyer, Mr Henk Smith, said yesterday Mr Hendrickse had undertaken to come back to them before any further steps were taken, but he had not been contacted.

## Occupied communally

The Own Affairs Mier Rural Area Bill provides for the sale of land in 125 farming units in Mier in the Gordonia area of the north-western Cape.

Mier has been occupied communally since 1885 when the Rhenish Missionary Society established a mission station there.

After the House of Representatives administration drew up plans to sell the farming units, more than 900 of the estimated 1 400 adults in the area signed a petition opposing the move and at the end of February, a 20-strong delegation marched to Parliament to present their objections.

The residents of Mier, a coloured reserve, say they will be deprived of their birthright.

The House of Representatives administration believes, however, that the division of land into units which can be sold or leased will make the area more economically viable.

# Mier: LP risks clash with ANC

By ANTHONY JOHNSON  
Political Correspondent

THE Labour Party will find itself on a collision course with the ANC if it goes ahead with plans to re-table the contentious Mier legislation in Parliament this week.

The legislation, which provides for the sale of trust land in the Mier district bordering Botswana, has already been removed from the order paper twice as a result of the direct intervention of ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela.

However, with Mr Mandela overseas, the LP decided to push ahead with plans to sell off the communal grazing land, despite strong opposition from a substantial segment of the Mier community.

Lawyers representing the community have been trying to get Mr Mandela to once again step in to halt the privatisation of the land — a move strongly favoured by the MP for the area and Minister of Local Government in the House of Representatives, Mr Andrew Julies.

Should the LP once again bow to pressure from the ANC — or the Mier community — Mr Julies's political career will be in jeopardy.

The Mier legislation was originally scheduled to be tabled towards the end of January, but was withdrawn after Mr Mandela contacted LP leader Mr Allan Hendrickse.

The legislation was again tabled last month — and once again withdrawn following the intervention of Mr Mandela.

However, the LP appears to have decided on a strategy of third time lucky.

Last week the party decided unanimously to push ahead with the measure — which is expected to be tabled on Wednesday.

The ANC has already warned that if the legislation is passed it will do everything in its power to prevent it being implemented.

---

**Municipal Reporter**

FOUR of the longest-standing tenants of Myrtle Manor in Rondebosch — the block of flats in which Leadership Education and Advancement Foundation (LEAF) non-racial college wants to establish classrooms — said yesterday that they were quite happy with the proposals for their building.

Mrs Cathy Lerm, Mrs Frouke Brand, Mrs Ida Stewart-Collings and one other woman who declined to be named said their main concern was that they should be able to stay on.

Two of them, Mrs Stewart-Collings and the unnamed woman, are protected "statutory tenants".

Mr Richard Todd, national director of LEAF, assured all four women yesterday that they could remain in the block in which they have each lived for between 15 and 40 years.

He said there were 27 flats in Myrtle Manor, 18

*the Times 12/6/90*

# Tenants 'happy' to have LEAF in block

of which were occupied by students or staff of the Cape Technikon.

Of the nine tenants who were not connected with the Technikon, just three were protected tenants, but LEAF has undertaken to permit all of them to "remain for as long as they wish".

To this end, LEAF has decided to retain six of the larger flats and up to three of the bachelor flats, according to needs.

Two of the larger flats which would be kept would be on ground level, two on the first floor and two on the

third floor, Mr Todd said.

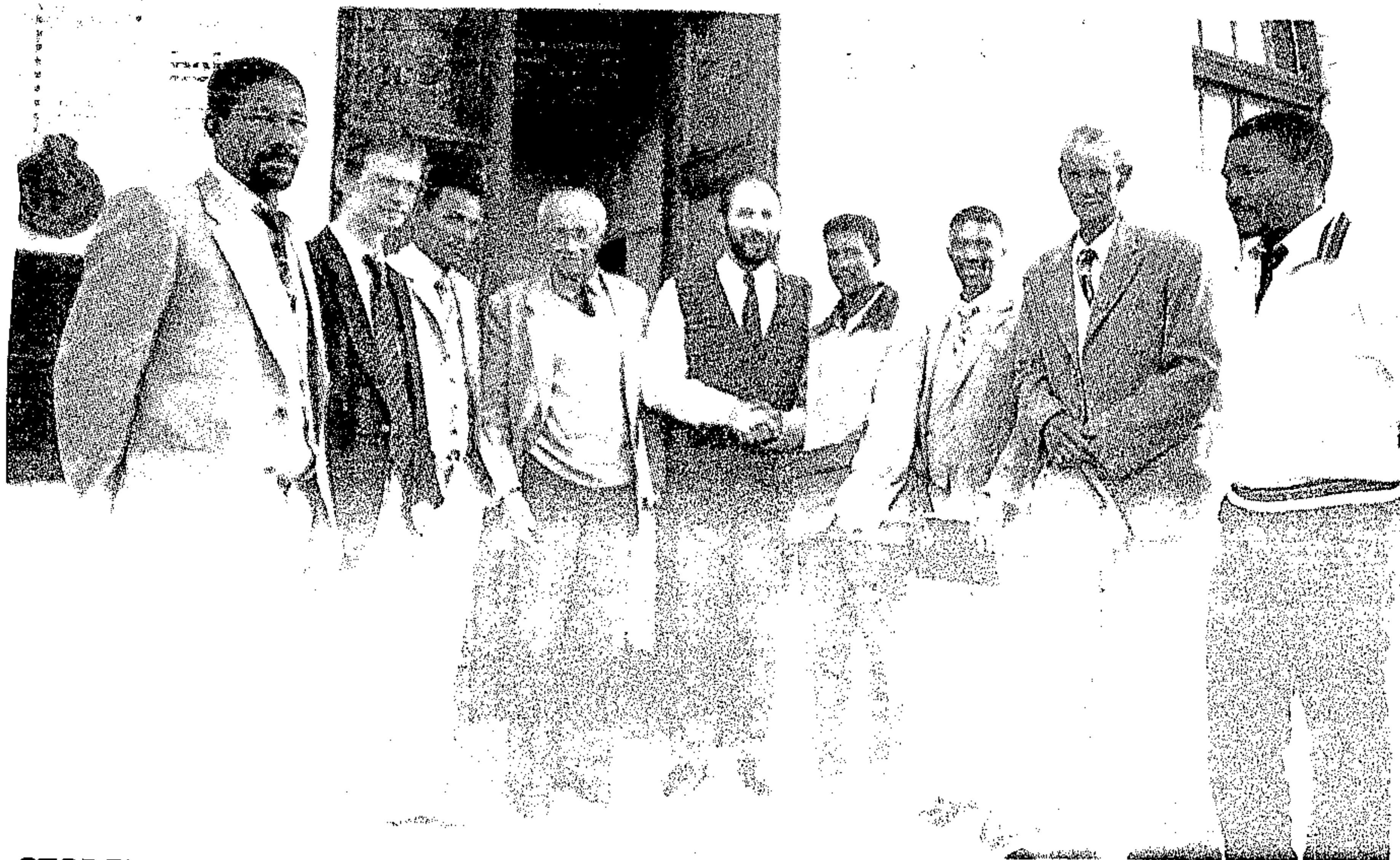
In LEAF's initial plan, the first two storeys would have been classrooms and only the top floor of flats would have been retained. However, the foundation had subsequently realised that "it would not be sensible to expect old people to walk up to the top floor".

Three of the women agreed they would rather have the classrooms in their block than have students living there, as there would be less noise at night. Mrs Lerm did not mind whether there were classrooms or students in the block.

Mr Todd said yesterday that LEAF was considering asking the city council to review and rescind its decision not to allow classrooms in Myrtle Manor.

Otherwise it could move some of the students into the flats and convert rooms in the nearby residential blocks into classrooms instead, he said.





**STOP THE BILL . . .** ANC Western Cape chairman Mr Reg September and ANC Western Cape deputy-chairman Mr Trevor Manuel shake hands with Mier residents Mr Jan Smit (left) and Mr Colin Philander yesterday. In the picture, from the left are, Mr Jan de Koker, Mr Willie Hofmeyr of the UDF, Mr Smit, Mr September, Mr Manuel, Mr Philander, Mr Petrus Vaalbooi, Mr Johannes de Klerk and Mr Cornelius de Koker.

Picture: RICHARD BELL

**Staff Reporter**

THE ANC vowed yesterday to do everything in its power to stop the Labour Party (LP) from pushing a bill through Parliament intended to privatise communal land at Mier in the Northern Cape.

Residents fear the majority of them would lose land rights and their means of income if the land is privatised.

At a press conference ANC Western Cape convenor Mr Reg September

## ANC to fight LP land bill for Mier

claimed the LP had not held "real consultations" with the residents of Mier.

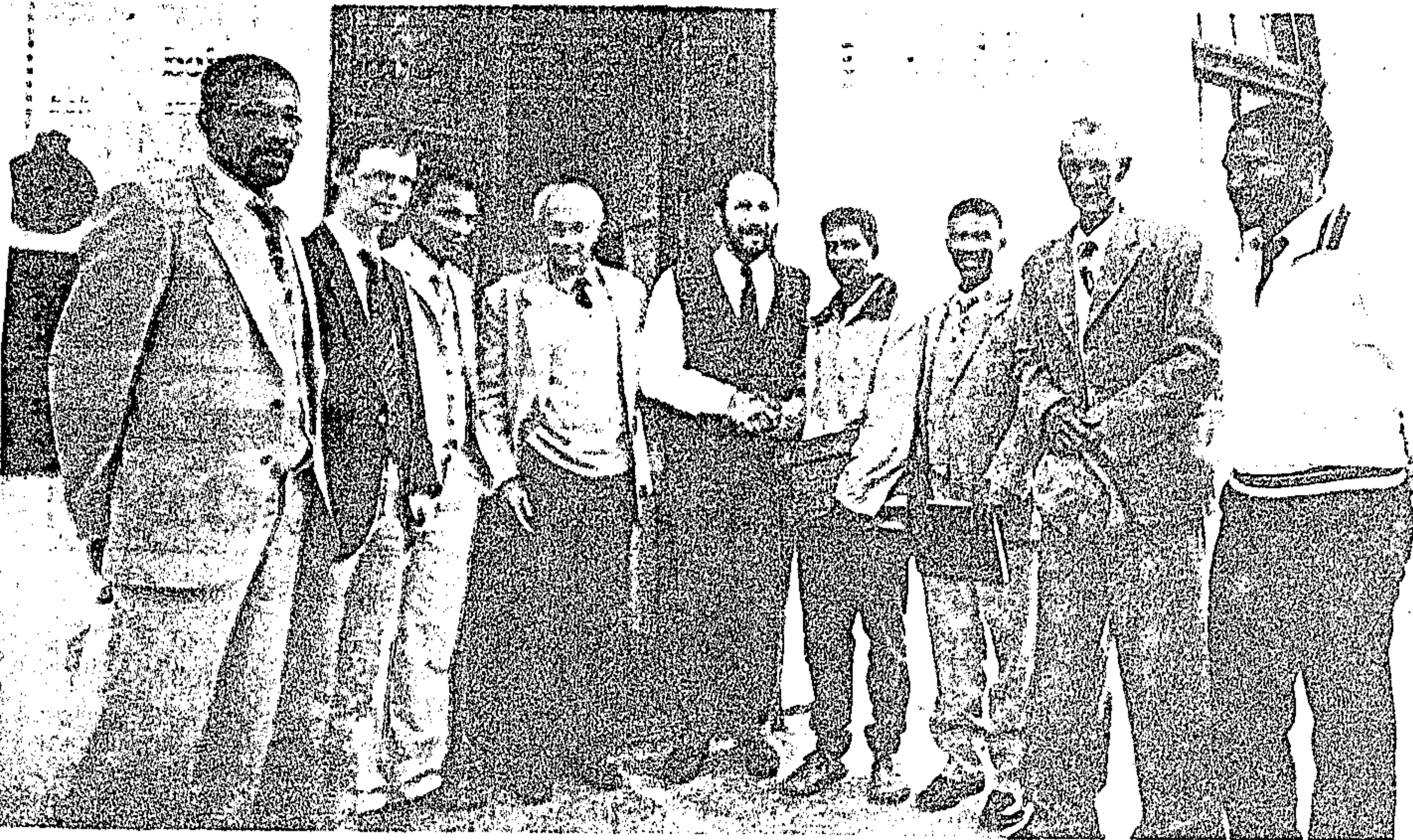
The ANC was shocked that despite Mr Nelson Mandela's intervention earlier this year, the LP had tabled the bill.

The bill provides for the establishment

of separate farm units on the land, which has been communally farmed since 1896.

Mier Residents' Association spokesman Mr Colin Philander said residents opposed the bill because only 10% of the people will enjoy the land rights.

More than 900 residents had signed a petition and copies had been sent to President F W de Klerk and to Labour Party leader Mr Allan Hendrickse.



**STOP THE BILL . . .** ANC Western Cape chairman Mr Reg September and ANC Western Cape deputy-chairman Mr Trevor Manuel shake hands with Mier residents Mr Jan Smit (left) and Mr Colin Philander yesterday. In the picture, from the left are, Mr Jan de Koker, Mr Willie Hofmeyr of the UDF, Mr Smit, Mr September, Mr Manuel, Mr Philander, Mr Petrus Vaalbooi, Mr Johannes de Klerk and Mr Cornelius de Koker.

Picture: RICHARD BELL

**Staff Reporter**

THE ANC vowed yesterday to do everything in its power to stop the Labour Party (LP) from pushing a bill through Parliament intended to privatise communal land at Mier in the Northern Cape.

Residents fear the majority of them would lose land rights and their means of income if the land is privatised.

At a press conference ANC Western Cape convenor Mr Reg September

## ANC to fight LP land bill for Mier

claimed the LP had not held "real consultations" with the residents of Mier.

The ANC was shocked that despite Mr Nelson Mandela's intervention earlier this year, the LP had tabled the bill.

The bill provides for the establishment

of separate farm units on the land, which has been communally farmed since 1896.

Mier Residents' Association spokesman Mr Colin Philander said residents opposed the bill because only 10% of the people will enjoy the land rights.

More than 900 residents had signed a petition and copies had been sent to President F W de Klerk and to Labour Party leader Mr Allan Hendrickse.

# LP would do well to take a long-term view of Mier

*Can't try's  
13/6/90  
81*

THE Labour Party needs a bruising clash with the ANC and its deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela about as much as the Democratic Party needs another Umlazi by-election.

With the LP rapidly shedding its traditional support to the ANC/MDM alliance, one would imagine the party would think twice about becoming embroiled in a controversy with Mr Mandela.

Mr Mandela has already intervened twice to dissuade the LP from going ahead with its plans to privatise trust land in the Mier region of the Kalahari — and thereby dispossess residents of land farmed communally for generations.

## Consultation

But with Mr Mandela on his European tour, the LP has unanimously decided to force the Mier Rural Areas Bill through Parliament tonight.

The LP's decision — taken without any proper consultation of the residents in the area — is puzzling.

The selling-off of the lion's share of the communal trust land to individuals might carry certain short-term benefits for the MP for the area and the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture, Mr Andrew Julius, but the harm it will do to the image of the LP and its relations with the community and the ANC must surely override any immediate gains that might flow from such precipitate action.

This is especially true at a time when the LP's support in its traditional stronghold, the Port Elizabeth/Uitenhage area, is rapidly shrinking while support for the ANC/MDM alliance is growing within the coloured community.

## Explosive

According to the findings of a Human Rights Trust survey published last month, support for the LP among coloured voters in the area had dropped to a mere 8%. Support for the ANC/MDM had grown to 41%, for the National Party to 31% and for the Democratic Party to 19%.



Midweek Politics

By ANTHONY JOHNSON

Under the circumstances, one would expect the LP to tread more carefully on politically explosive measures like the Mier Bill.

The controversial Bill provides for the sale of farms in the remote Mier area in the Kalahari, the second largest of some 25 "coloured reserves" scattered about South Africa.

However, most residents of the area strongly oppose the move because it will deprive the community trust land granted generations ago by the British Crown.

## Enough problems

Watchdog organisations note that if the legislation is signed into law by President F W de Klerk, it could set the precedent for similar laws affecting residents of other reserves like Leliefontein and the Richtersveld.

Thousands of people could be dispossessed in the process.

One would think that the LP has enough problems at the moment without wanting to com-

pound these with charges of forced removal — especially now that the "new" National Party is striving to mend its ways on this front.

Apart from setting the LP on a collision course with the ANC, the manner in which the LP has decided to push for short-term sectional gains does not reflect a commitment to democratic practice.

The LP has not attempted to hold a referendum on the issue or set up an independent commission of inquiry to test the feelings of the Mier community. However, it seems intent on ignoring the fact that more than 900 of the estimated 1 400 adults in the area recently signed a petition opposing the Bill.

The ANC has let it be known that should it come to power the land sold off now would be expropriated and no compensation paid.

The LP would do well to take the longer view before ramming the contentious measure through Parliament.

# Labour Party urged not to pass Mier land Bill

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
Staff Reporter

THE African National Congress and the United Democratic Front have urged the Labour Party not to pass the Mier Rural Areas Bill which is to be tabled in the House of Representatives today.

The Bill, if it becomes law, will mean that community-held land on which about 5 000 people have lived for generations in the Northern Cape will be privatised and sold to individual owners.

## BURNING ISSUE

At a Press conference yesterday, the Mier Residents Association (MRA) said it had sent a letter earlier in the day to President De Klerk asking him to intervene in the matter.

The British consulate was also briefed about the issue, the MRA said. In statement, Mr Reggie Septem-

ber, regional convener of the ANC, said land was a burning issue for the majority of South Africans.

The ANC was committed to developing a just and equitable land policy.

"What the Labour Party aims to do by this Bill is pre-empt this process. We condemn their actions in the strongest possible terms. If this Bill should go ahead and become law we will be forced to do all in our power to make it unworkable," he said.

Mr September said that any prospective buyer of land in Mier would want security of tenure.

"If I was one of these buyers, I would not buy. It's grossly immoral and insensitive. Any future government will be duty-bound to listen to the residents of Mier and the Mier Residents Association," he said.

● Today's tabling of the Bill is the third time that the legislation will go before the House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Western Cape Division of SAP: complaints re offences

341. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of Law and Order:

QUESTIONS

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

B831E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) (i) 160 complaints for the period 1 April 1989 until 31 March 1990. 218 complaints in 1989.
- (ii) 863 complaints for the period 1 April 1989 until 31 March 1990. 878 complaints in 1989.

(b) (i) Statistics of the results of investigations during the latest period of 12 months are not yet available, and can therefore not be furnished.

(ii) Results of the investigations for 1989 are as follows:

	Western Cape	Republic
Unfounded	82	203
Withdrawn	57	2 557
Undetected	3	—
With the Attorney-General and Senior Public Prosecutor for decision	2	9
Prosecution declined by Attorney-General	2	29
To Department of Local Government and Housing for attention	24	19
Still under investigation	37	153
At the court for a trial date	—	2
Tried and convicted	—	6

Note: The statistics for the Western Cape are not included in the those for the Republic.

Mercury in industrial waste

355. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism:

- (1) Whether there are any facilities in South Africa for the recovery of mercury from industrial waste; if so, (a) where, (b) which companies are responsible for each such facility and (c) for how long has each been in operation;
- (2) whether any such facilities are monitored; if so, (a) in terms of what statutory
- (3) whether mercury-containing waste is supplied to such facilities from (a) internal and/or (b) external sources; if so, (i) who supplies the waste, and (ii) in what quantities is it supplied, in each case;
- (4) whether his Department liaises with any other Government Departments in this regard; if so, (a) with which Departments, and (b) why, in each case?

B863E

The MINISTER OF TRADE AND INDUSTRY AND TOURISM:

- (1) (a), (b) and (c) The only known company is Thor Chemicals SA (Pty) Ltd at Cato Ridge, Natal, which was incorporated on 27 June 1969 and by whom amongst others a mercury-containing catalyst is manufactured and exported. The catalysts are used in specific industries and once the exported product has been processed further overseas, the spent catalysts are returned to South Africa for reclamation by the local company in terms of a contract with the overseas users.
- (2) Not by the Department of Trade and Industry.
- (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.
- (3) (a) (i) and (ii) Information in this respect is not available in the Department.
- (b) (i) and (ii) In 1989 approximately 50 metric tonnes of spent catalysts (containing between 3 and 20 per cent mercury) were returned from the USA to Thor Chemicals for reclamation.
- (4) As is apparent from the reply to question No 357, imports of the relevant product are subject to control but no other departments were consulted in this particular case since the product was imported as a raw material.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.

Note: As was mentioned in the reply of the Minister of Foreign Affairs to oral question No 6 of 8 May 1990 the Department of Environment Affairs has instructed the Foundation for Research and Development at the CSIR to undertake an in-depth investigation into the occurrence, processing and storage of toxic waste in South Africa and to propose a strategy and management plan for implementation by the end of 1990.

Mercury-containing industrial waste: import

357. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism:

- (1) Whether a licence and/or permit is required from his Department for the import of mercury-containing waste; if not, why not; if so, under what provisions or regulations;
- (2) whether any such licences and/or permits were issued during the past five years; if so, (a) when, (b) to whom and (c) under what conditions;
- (3) whether his Department liaises with any other Government Departments in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) with which Departments and (b) why in each case?

Note: Immediately after I became aware of the importation of the mercury-containing substance I made investigations as to the procedures that apply and sought ways and means of improving them in so far as my Department is affected to ensure proper control and handling of toxic waste in whatever form. Some 6 weeks ago I instructed the South African Bureau of Standards to expand the codes of practice in regard to the identification.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

357. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism:

City-Trans 14/11/90

(81)

# Noordhoek protest time 'too short'

By PETER DENNEHY  
Municipal Reporter

NOORDHOEK residents are unhappy at having been given just over a week to lodge objections to eight possible sites for the permanent settlement of poor black families.

Mr John Cannon, the Noordhoek District and Civic Association chairman, said yesterday that a firm of consultants had recently circulated an outline of the Noordhoek Valley in which eight zones were identified where services, such as water and sewage removal, could feasibly be provided.

"It reached most people by about June 1, and they were required to answer by June 6," he said. "The time they gave us has now expired, officially."  
The circular had gone out to those whom

the consultants had considered to be affected property owners and to organisations in the area.

A representative from the consultants had then visited and tried to speak to as many people as possible, but she herself had had little time for this.

Mr Cannon said: "Very little time has been given, considering that the authorities have been sitting on this problem for the past five years."

Only 1 500 people owned or rented property in the valley, so if the government settled 2 500 squatters there, existing residents would be "suddenly outnumbered".

"If the area set aside is to be between 30 and 40 hectares, the number of squatters is likely to be 5 000. The numbers are vague at the moment."  
Mr Cannon said the present members of

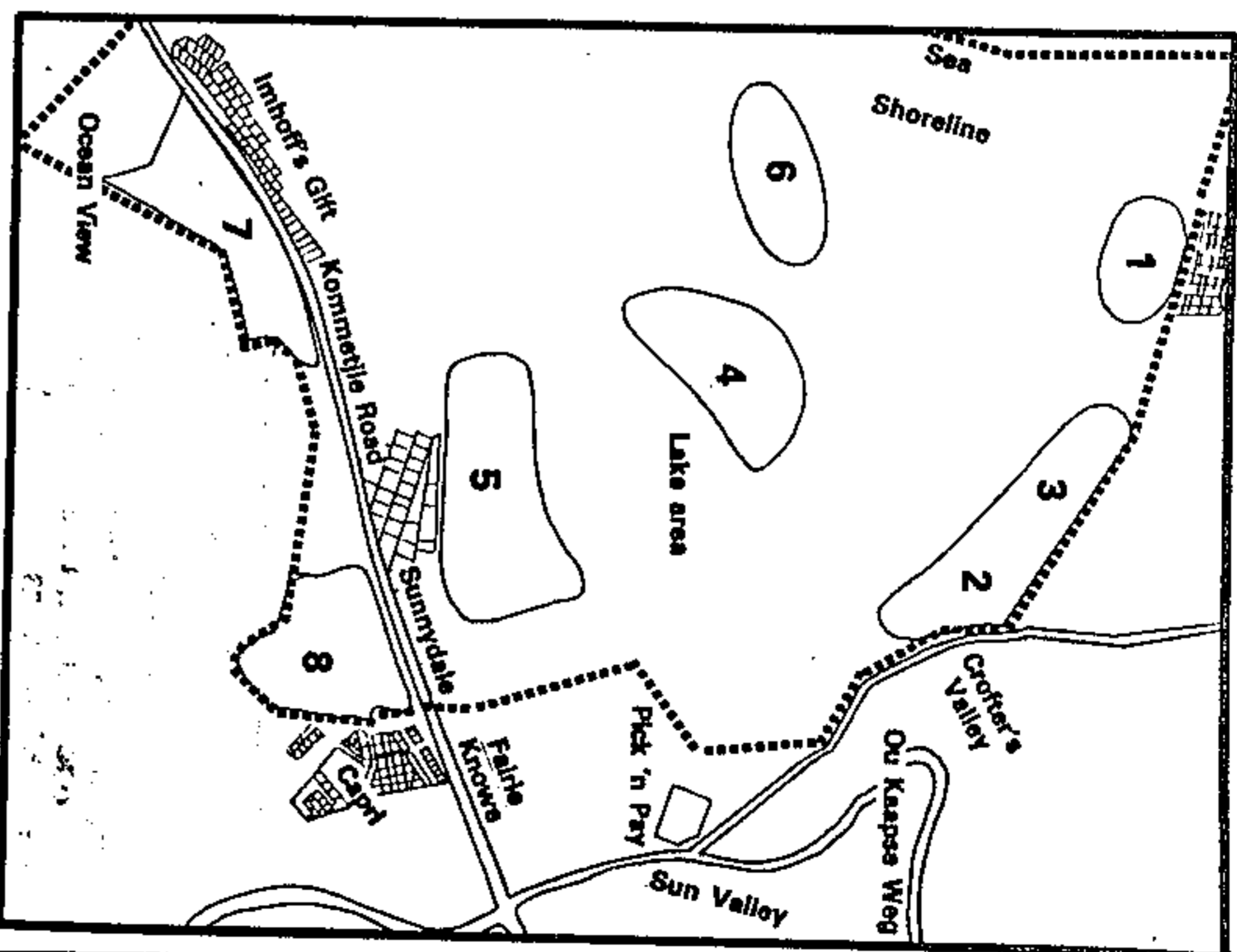
his ratepayers' association "could get swamped".

He understood that the Cape Provincial Administration proposed to establish a site and service scheme in which there would be just one tap to serve every 20 families.

"This is totally out of line with the development of the rest of the valley."

He also asked: "If you are going to settle 5 000 people who do not have jobs in an area that already has unemployment problems since the navy cutback, where are they going to get jobs?"

Mr John Duxbury, a partner in the firm of consultants (Van der Merwe, Duxbury and Dunn) engaged in the study, said yesterday that so far only a very preliminary site selection had been done.



**SITES** . . . The dotted line marks the area in which eight sites have been identified where it is feasible to provide sewage and refuse removal and water.

CMT Times 14/6/90 (81)

### 3 000 group areas probes

THE police investigated 3 175 possible contraventions of the Group Areas Act in 1989 but only six convictions resulted, Mr Vlok said yesterday. Most of the investigations — 2 614 — were withdrawn and 285 were unfounded, he said. In the Western Cape last year, the only specific region asked about, there were 207 investigations.

Crat Tente  
14/6/90 (1981)

**Parliament and**

# Mier: LP 'has not abandoned the poor'

IT WAS not true that the Labour Party did not care for the poor, the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture, Mr Andrew Julies, said yesterday.

There was unemployment and poverty in Mier and unfortunately, also would-not-works, but it was not realistic to try and rectify the situation by denying established farmers ownership rights.

Opening the debate on the Second Reading of the Mier Rural Area Bill, he said he wanted to rectify some misconceptions about Mier and the controversy surrounding it in the press

The bill aims at ratifying the sale and rental of farms and plots.

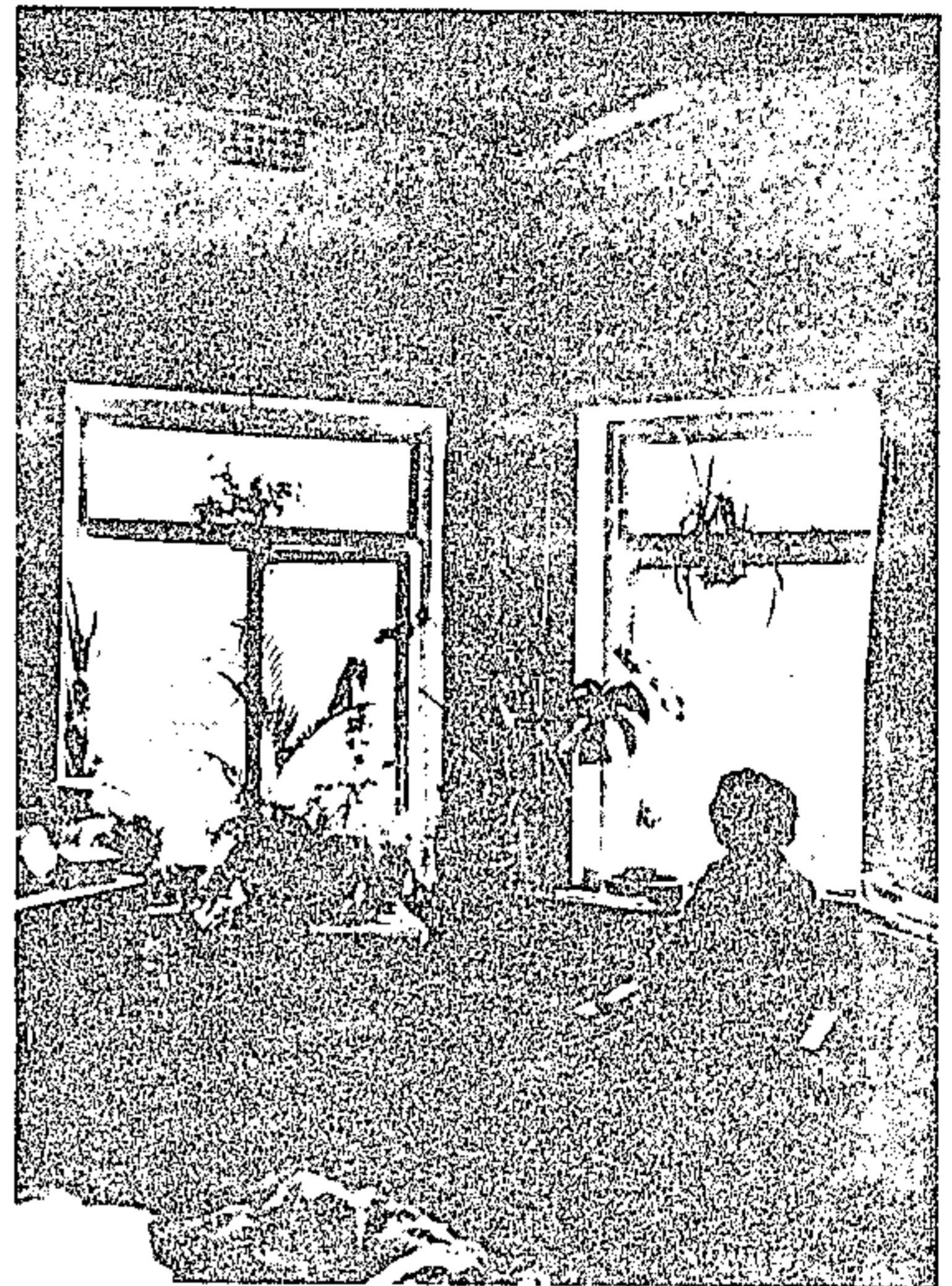
It also aimed to promote private land tenure. There was no question of privatisation, but it was the clear purpose to create as many possible owner-farmers in agriculture, Mr Julies said.

— Sapa



# Cash-in as Muizenberg goes black

South 14/6-20/6/90 81



**HONEYMOON'S OVER:** The view of the beach-front from the honeymoon suite in Queens Residence is marred by the sagging ceiling  
PICS: YUNUS MOHAMED

MUIZENBERG, once a premier resort for holiday-makers, has been turned into a "mini-Hilbrow" with at least six buildings now occupied by black families.

But they are at the mercy of landlords of at least two beachfront "hotels" who have cashed in on the critical housing shortage in Cape Town.

They have opened their officially "whites-only" doors to families desperate for accommodation.

A SOUTH investigation this week found that blacks are forced to pay exorbitant rents for rooms that landlords once battled to let.

Residents at Queens Residence, a beach-front block of flats where the "best" room is the honeymoon suite, have revolted against the poor condition of the building and the high rents.

## Beach

At the nearby Coastal Lodge in Alexander Street, tenants say they are housed "like inmates at a concentration camp".

Tenants at Queens Residence held a meeting last week and signed a petition demanding that the building be improved.

They also protested against the proposed increase in rents.

Their landlord, Mr Dudley Gough, responded by giving two residents who spoke at the meeting two weeks' notice.

The building's 48 rooms are mostly occupied by "coloured" tenants.

One of the tenants given notice, Mr Johnny Jones, had lived there in a single room with his wife and daughter since last year.

"We were sleeping on the beach in Glencairn, between the rocks, but

**Desperate to find accommodation in Cape Town, black families have been flocking to the whites-only Muizenberg coastal resort where landlords charge them exorbitant rents for single rooms. REHANA ROSSOUW reports:**

when my daughter was born it was getting tough for us."

Jones and his wife share a small bed in their musty room. Their daughter sleeps on a bed made of blankets on the floor.

The tariff at Queens Residence is R225 a month for the smaller rooms and R280 for the double rooms. There are 27 rooms, including three in the attic.

The Jones family shares a bathroom and toilet on the ground floor with the other residents.

"Besides the fact that the walls in our room are crumbling and the room stinks of damp, the biggest problem is the rats," said Jones.

"It took a long time before the tenants began complaining about the place.

"Most of the people here are from upcountry and everyone has nowhere else to go.

## Stoves

"We went to see lawyers to take action for us but the fact that we are living in a white area does not make it easy.

"But the owners of this place have a duty to fix it up, to make it decent for humans to live in. All it is fit for now is for rats."

The rooms at Coastal Lodge are smaller than at Queens Residence.

"Every morning, the electricity is switched off. We have to wait until evening before it is switched on again," said a tenant who did not want to be named for fear of eviction.

"We are not allowed to keep our stoves in our rooms. Every night, we have to carry them through the pool centre downstairs into the kitchen and carry the food back through the centre to our rooms."

Tenants claim the landlord "raids" their rooms in the middle of the night, checking whether they were allowing outsiders there.

The building is locked at 11pm and tenants have often had to find an alternative place to sleep after being locked out.

Music is not allowed after 10pm.

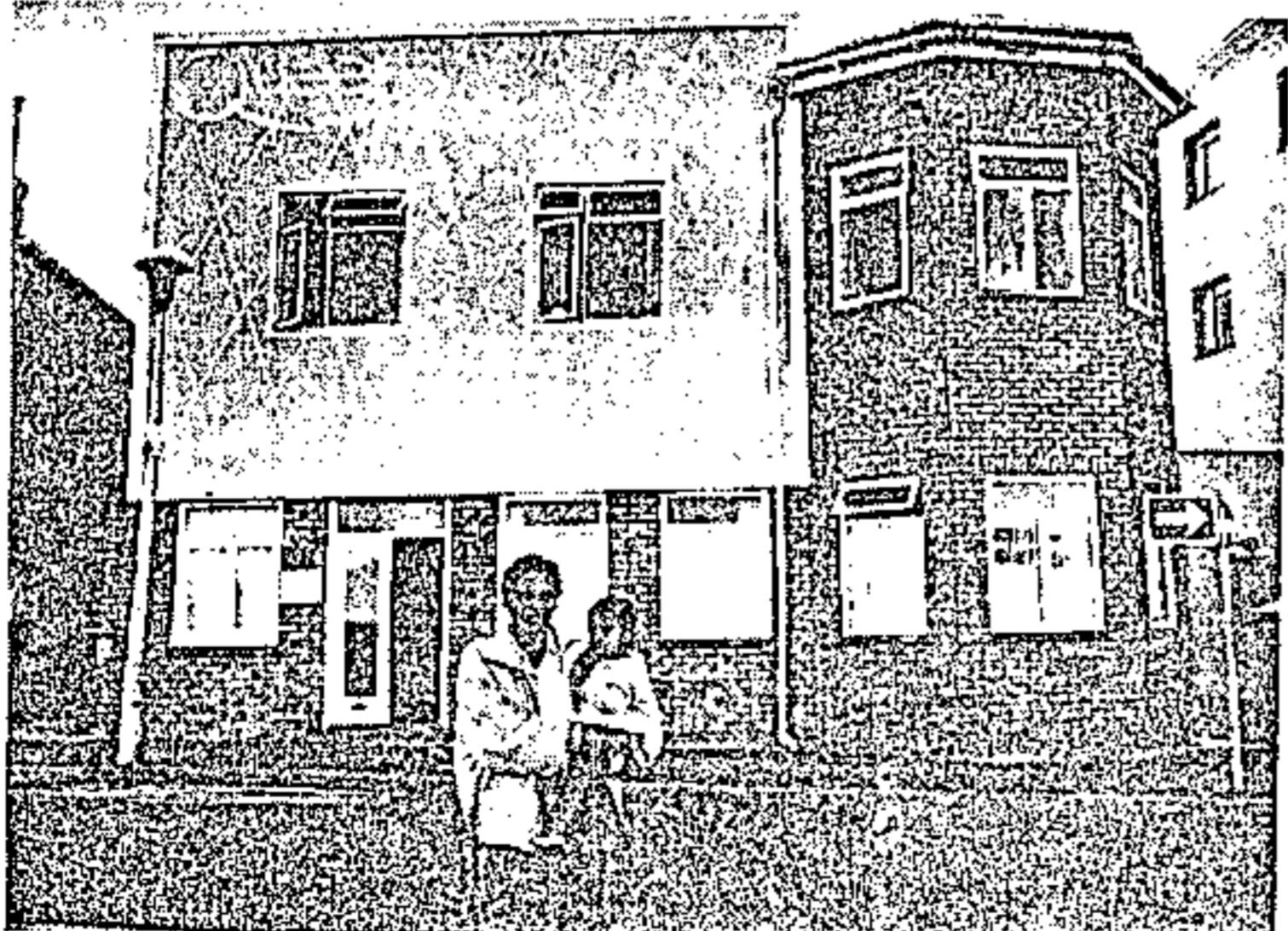
Visitors staying overnight have to pay R25. A notice in the office downstairs state that rents have to be paid by the 25th of each month.

Tenants are fined if the rent is a few days late.

Muizenberg landlords deny they are exploiting the shortage of housing for "coloureds" in Cape Town by charging high rents in the area.

"I have never agreed with the Group Areas Act and have never obeyed it," said landlord, Mr Dudley Gough.

"I don't intend obeying that law this late in the game. Anyway, it seems as though it will be lifted soon."



**A PLACE CALLED HOME:** Mrs Thelma Jones and her daughter in front of Queens where they pay R225 a month for a single room

Gough said he realised that the building had rats only last week and had the place fumigated.

He said the rents were increased to pay for repairs to the building which were already underway.

However, when SOUTH visited Queens Residence on Wednesday, there was no sign of repairs or treatment to combat the rats.

## Hovel

"The place isn't a hovel, I've seen worse," said Gough.

Coastal Lodge's landlord, Mr D van der Merwe, said he had never heard of the Group Areas Act.

He denied that the electricity was switched off during the day and blamed tenants who cooked in their rooms for the constant power failures.

Van der Merwe said tenants did not have to carry equipment through the pool room every night.

He had told them often they could

leave it in the kitchen, he said.

He admitted that he carried out "spot checks" on the tenants, claiming that some of them allowed as many as 10 friends to sleep over.

"But I can count on one hand the number of times I've done that in the past five years," Van der Merwe said.

"My doors are locked at 11pm for the safety of the residents and they know the rules about visitors.

"It's true about the music; they know I want silence after 11pm.

"Some of the people actually have to get up to go to work in the morning, although I know most of them want to lie in their rooms and drink all day."

Van der Merwe said he was "trying to help" his tenants, most of whom were navy and hospital staff, desperate for accommodation.

A lawyer consulted by the families said they had "very little" hope of redress because they contravened the Group Areas Act.

# 'Mandela misinformed on Mier land issue'

14/6/90  
SI

THE Labour Party was not dictated to by any organisation and had always acted in the interests of the have-nots, the chairman of the Ministers' Council, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, told the House of Representatives.

Speaking in the debate on the Mier Rural Areas Bill, he explained why he had caused it to be withdrawn from the order paper twice after the intervention of ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela, and said it was essential that certain wrong impressions be righted.

After being contacted initially by Mr Mandela, he had withdrawn the Bill and met "people purporting to be representatives of the majority of people in Mier".

## BANDWAGON

Before he could fulfil his promise to meet them a second time, the Bill had "unfortunately" been put back on the order paper, and Mr Mandela had contacted him a second time asking him to meet the group.

"I explained to him exactly what the position in Mier is. I want to state emphatically, I believe he was misinformed. So many people in this country climb on to the bandwagon of Dr Nelson Mandela.

"I said to Dr Mandela that in terms of the Freedom Charter we are enabling people to become owners of the land.

"And for the record, let's quote the Freedom Charter: 'Restrictions on land ownership shall be ended ... and all the land redivided among those

who work it ... all shall have the right to occupy land wherever they choose'.

"This legislation is an enabling measure that people who had the right to graze cattle and goats are now given the right to own.

"We are giving the opportunity to those who can't buy land, a right to hire and work the land. The people who opt for communal pasturage will be looked after either by allowing them to farm where they are or by purchasing more ground as common pasturage."

The Bill was read a second time last night after a two-and-a-half hour debate.

● The ANC has threatened "mass action" if all else fails to halt the controversial Mier Rural Areas Bill.

It called the legislation a "callous" measure and accused Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse of "opportunism and ignorance" in his suggestion that the Bill was consistent with the Freedom Charter.

ANC spokesman Mr Trevor Manuel said today: "No amount of justification by the Labour Party can wish away this callous measure ... to dispossess the rural poor to quell disquiet in the party."

He said the Freedom Charter's demand that the "land shall belong to those who work it" could be equated with the status quo in Mier "where the land belongs to the people as a whole".

He said: "The State President should now be held to his commitment to address the Land Act — he should not sign this Bill."

Cape Times 15/6/80

# Mier issue taken to Supreme Court

AN action to stop the controversial move to sell off the land in Mier was instituted yesterday in the Northern Cape Supreme Court in Kimberley.

The legal step was taken by two Mier residents, Mr Nicolaas Vilander and Mr Jan Smith, against the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture, Mr Andrew Julies, the management committee of Mier and the people scheduled to buy the land.

This follows the decision of the House of Representatives on Wednesday night to pass the Mier Rural Area Bill despite the opposition of ANC deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela, the ANC in the Western Cape and other anti-apartheid groupings.

The Supreme Court action calls on Mr Julies to review his decision to privatise the trust land in Mier on the grounds that the sub-division of the land in the area was illegal in terms of the Rural Areas Act. It also alleged that the House of Representatives had leased out the communal land in Mier illegally since 1980.

The lawyers acting for the Mier Residents' Association sent a letter to Mr Julies on February 16 this

year, warning him that the sub-division and sale of the land in the area was illegal.

Mr Julies did not reply to the letter, but the bill passed on Wednesday night has retrospective provisions which attempt to legalise previous decisions about the sub-division of land in the area.

However, the Supreme Court action could render the bill ineffective.

Yesterday, the ANC in the Western Cape in a statement issued by its regional co-ordinator, Mr Trevor Manuel, said no amount of justification by the Labour Party could wish away the "callous" Mier bill.

In a retrogressive move, LP leader Mr Allan Hendrickse had chosen to dispossess the rural poor to quell the disquiet in his own party, it said.

It added that President F W de Klerk should now be held to his commitment to address the Land Act and he should not sign the bill.

"If all else fails, this retrogressive legislation must be rendered unworkable by mass action," the statement said.

## Weighty views awaited

CAPT T. H. 15/6/90  
Municipal Reporter 81

THOUSANDS of circulars have been sent out to municipal voters in Woodstock, Salt River, Observatory and Mowbray to inform them of plans to declare their suburbs a Free Settlement Area.

And the pamphlets invite comments — to be submitted "in tenfold" — on the social implications of the declaration. No explanation for this could be obtained yesterday.

The Cape Town City Council is legally obliged to send out such notifications, even though it is opposed to Free Settlement legislation. The council would prefer to have the Group Areas Act scrapped.

According to the circular, July 3 has been set down as a "tentative date" for a public hearing on the Free Settlement proclamation.

REPUBLIEK  
VAN  
SUID-AFRIKA



REPUBLIC  
OF  
SOUTH AFRICA

# Staatskoerant Government Gazette

Verkoopprijs • Selling price  
(AVB uitgesluit/GST excluded)

Plaaslik **70c** Local

As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer

Buitelands **R1,00** Other countries  
Posvry • Post free

Registered at the post office as a Newspaper

Vol. 300

PRETORIA, 15 JUNIE  
JUNE 1990

No. 12517

## PROKLAMASIES

van die

*Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No. 94, 1990

- (1) WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 350 VAN 1966 KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 33 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966; EN
- (2) PROKLAMERING VAN 'N GEKLEURDE GROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 23 VAN GENOEMDE WET, TE KAKAMAS, DISTRIK GORDONIA, 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. 350 van 1966 deur paragraaf B daarna in te trek; en

B. artikel 23 van die genoemde Wet verklaar ek hiermee dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie, vanaf die datum van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n groepsgebied 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 Vyfde dag van Mei Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

### BYLAE

#### Gebiede DG/K en K

Begin by Baken Bn.C in Meetstuk E.1126/89; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens Bn.43, Nur.2, Nur.3, P.1, P.2, P.3, P.4, E, P.5, Prok, Ext.1, Sch.2, Sch.1, Cut en Sny, almal bakens in genoemde Meetstuk E. 1126/89, tot by genoemde Baken Bn.C, die beginpunt.

952—A

## PROCLAMATIONS

by the

*State President of the Republic of South Africa*

No. 94, 1990

- (1) AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 350 OF 1966 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 KAKAMAS, DISTRICT OF GORDONIA, 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. 350 of 1966 by withdrawing paragraph B thereof; 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 Cape Town this Fifth day of May, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

### SCHEDULE

#### Areas DG/K and K

Beginning at Beacon Bn.C in Survey Record E. 1126/89; thence south-eastwards in a series of straight lines through beacons Bn.43, Nur.2, Nur.3, P.1, P.2, P.3, P.4, E, P.5, Prok, Ext.1, Sch.2, Sch.1, Cut and Sny, all beacons in the said Survey Record E. 1126/89, to the said Beacon Bn.C, the point of beginning.

12517—1

81  
C/M/T TCH/JS  
18/6/90

# Local gangs in power

By BRONWYN DAVIDS

ILLEGAL business operations — estimated to yield several million rands a year — have made gangs the “single most powerful” social and economic force in coloured townships.

According to Mr Wilfried Schärf, the director of the Institute of Criminology at UCT, the gangs have vested interests in economic activity such as shebeens, drug outlets, stolen goods agencies, money lending, forgery of driver's licences and other illegal business activities.

Mr Schärf, who has spent 12 years researching Cape Town's gangs, estimated there were 10 000 to 15 000 full-time gangsters in coloured townships and 2 000 to 5 000 full-time gangsters in black townships.

He said professional people such as teachers, nurses from the township clinics, community and social workers are concerned about the increasing “viciousness” of gangs operating in the townships.

“The professionals are urgently trying to prevent gang members preying on people. This violence is unnecessary.

“They realise the reason people survive

## Over 12 000 full-timers

through gangs are far deeper and inevitably linked to the poverty factor.”

The professional people, civic and grassroot political organisations are pooling resources to find the best methods of intervention.

“At present, they are trying to make gangsters aware that they are dividing the communities and victimising people who are also victims of apartheid.

“They are trying to make the gangsters aware that by lashing out in this way, at society or apartheid for keeping them poor and underskilled, is not successful or productive,” Schärf said.

In coloured townships the attempts to inhibit the gang activities have met with “little success”, due to the social power wielded by the gangs.

“Attempts in the black townships have been more successful because political

organisations are stronger and the informal policing of townships has exerted some inhibiting influence on the youth.”

He said long-term solutions were needed, such as proper counselling at schools and the creation of more jobs. And by providing better conditions at schools and recreation facilities.

Questioned about the “increased viciousness” of gangs, Mr Schärf said the political struggle had played a role in the expectation that youth would take a leadership role in organisation and street fighting.

“Adults have played a lesser role in providing struggle strategies or tactics.

“The youth saw, particularly in the black townships and to some extent in the coloured townships, this changed relationship of the older generation relinquishing power.

“By giving youth power and initiative in the struggle, a lessening of respect for the older generation has taken place and the viciousness of the gangs is merely one manifestation of that.

“But the past five years have been extremely violent with the gangs picking up the police violence on the streets, as well.”

## University rectors/registrars: salaries

521. Mr J A JORDAAN asked the Minister of Education:†

- (1) (a) What persons are at present occupying the posts of (i) rector, (ii) vice-rector, (iii) registrar and (iv) assistant registrar at each of the universities falling under his Department, (b) for what period (i) was each of these persons appointed and (ii) has each of them occupied his present post and (c) what is the total remuneration package, including salary and fringe benefits, of each of these persons;

- (2) (a) on what date did each of these persons last receive a salary increase, (b) what percentage salary increase did each of them receive and (c) what percentage salary increase was granted at each of these universities to each category of (i) academic and (ii) administrative staff on that date?

B1229E

## The MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (a) *University of Zululand*

- (i) Prof Dr A C Nkabinde  
(ii) Prof Dr H J Dreyer  
Prof Dr A J Thembela  
(iii) Mr H P de Jager  
Mr E W Redelinghuys  
(iv) Mr A Engelbrecht  
Mr R J Mbuli  
Mr C Y Mkhize  
Mr E T S Z Mthiyane  
Mr J J P v d Westhuizen  
Mr B M Zulu

*University of the North*

- (i) Prof Dr P C Mokgokong  
(ii) Mr M J Malatji  
(iii) Mr H J J Kirsten (up to 30 April 1990)  
Mr M J Masemola (acting)  
(iv) Mr G du Toit\*  
Mr J H du Toit\*  
Mr S R Galloway  
Mr P Hagen  
Mr P C H Jansen\*  
Mr S C Mokgoka

- Mr M C Makumbula  
Mr M A Mashego\*  
Mr F M Mogoba  
Mr M A Phoshoko  
Mr J B Richards

*Medical University of Southern**Africa*

- (i) Prof L T Tajaard  
(ii) Prof E L Karlsson  
(iii) Mr P D Hartzel  
(iv) Rank does not exist at this university

*Visia University*

- (i) Prof Dr S W B Engelbrecht  
(ii) Prof Dr E W Neuland  
(iii) Mr A N P Lubbe  
Mr C S van Niekerk  
(iv) Mr J C Coetzer  
Mr B de Wet\*  
Mr I J Meyer\*  
Mr J H Peyper\*  
Mr D J Retief\*  
Mr J Rheeder\*#  
Mr K O Russel\*  
Mr L R Tau\*  
Mr D Troskie  
Mr W J van Zyl

# senior deputy registrar  
\* deputy registrar

- (b) No information in this regard is at the disposal of the Department. Conditions of appointment and the total remuneration packages of personnel are dealt with by councils of universities as a confidential matter.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(c) Falls away.

(2) Falls away. See (1) (b).

## Legal abortions: applications

530. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

How many applications for legal abortions were (a) made to and (b) granted by (i) private doctors and (ii) clinics or hospitals in 1989?

B1265E

## The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(a) and (b) *Handwritten* 21/6/90

- (i) Applications for legal abortions are usually submitted to the superintendent of a hospital — statistics in this regard are not readily available. No statistics are available with regard to legal abortions granted and done by private doctors;
- (ii) 698 legal abortions were granted and done at provincial hospitals and private hospitals/clinics during 1989.

## Deaths due to miscarriages

532. Mr A J LEON asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

How many (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Indian women died as a result of incomplete and septic miscarriages in 1989?

*Handwritten* 21/6/90 B1267E

## The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

No statistics are available with regard to the death rate as a result of incomplete and septic miscarriages.

*Own Affairs:*

## Cape Town Gardens: Group Areas Act

125. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of the Budget and Local Government: 81

Whether, with reference to the reply by the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs to Question No 72 on 18 April 1990, there have been any applications since 21 July 1989 for permits in terms of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential land or premises in the Cape Town Gardens constituency; if so, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the reasons for (i) granting and (ii) refusing each application?

*Handwritten* 21/6/90 B1097E

## The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

No applications for permits have been received for the suburb Cape Town Gardens for the period 21 July 1989 to 30 April 1990. Statistics are not kept for parliamentary constituencies.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

AM. Trip 22/6/90 (81)

## Mier Bill supporters 'will stop at nothing'

THE few who would benefit from the passing of the controversial Mier Bill would "obviously go to any lengths" in attempting to stop community opposition, ANC Executive Committee member for the Western Cape Mr Trevor Manuel said in a statement yesterday.

Mr Manuel was referring to claims by a Mier teacher that Mr Manuel had asked him by telephone to intervene on behalf of the ANC in the Mier dispute. Mr Manuel denies the claim.

"I want to state categorically that I have never spoken to Mr Theron (the teacher) on the phone," Mr Manuel said.

"We (the ANC) take a serious view of somebody trying to sow confusion and involving me personally in the process," he said.

The ANC was committed to its position of standing by the people of Mier "in the struggle against the attempts of the Labour Party to take away their land". — Sapa



# Mier's battle for land rights

By ANDREA WEISS  
Staff Reporter

**M**IER is an unlikely political battle ground — situated as it is amid the red dunes of the Kalahari on a tongue of land between Namibia and Botswana.

Its remoteness notwithstanding, the passing of a Bill (already through the second reading) which will allow about 400 000 hectares of communal land to be sold off to individual farmers has caused political furore.

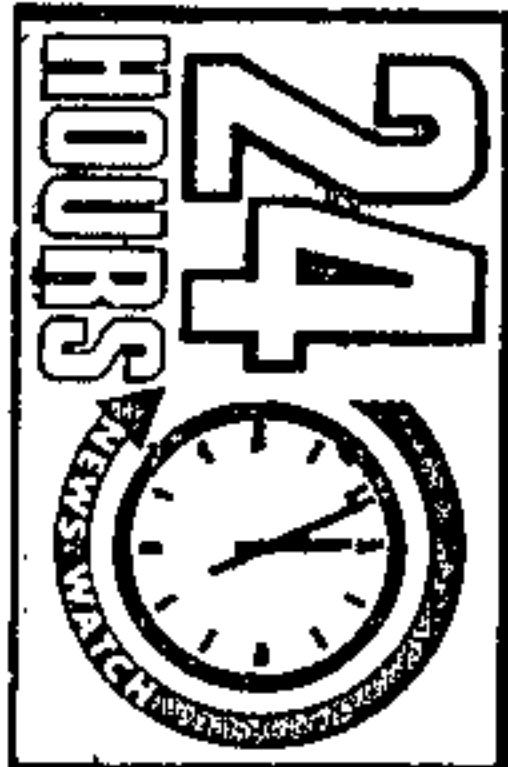
On the one hand, the Labour Party under the leadership of the Rev Allan Hendrickse is insisting the Mier Rural Area Bill will bring equality to coloured farmers who have never had the right to own private land. Mr Hendrickse has cited the Freedom Charter to support his argument.

On the other, a large number of Mier's residents believe the Bill will dispossess them of their communal birthright by selling off land previously held in trust for the community.

Their cause has been supported by the African National Congress deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela who intervened personally. The ANC has stated publically that it would do everything in its power to reverse the Bill should it become law.

## 'Extremely unhappy'

That the Bill has caused a deep rift in the community is borne out by a retired clergyman in the area who explained: "The split is between those who feel they have not been consulted and those, one could say, who are in power."



Many of the residents of Mier still bear the names Bock and Vilander underpinning their claim to Vilander's land (*Vilander se gronde*).

According to local history, the name Mier comes from a day Captain Vilander rode over the rise of a dune to see before him a large pan and a group of San scrambling up a dune in the distance. Their naked bodies looked like ants against the red sand and so the place was called Klein Mier.

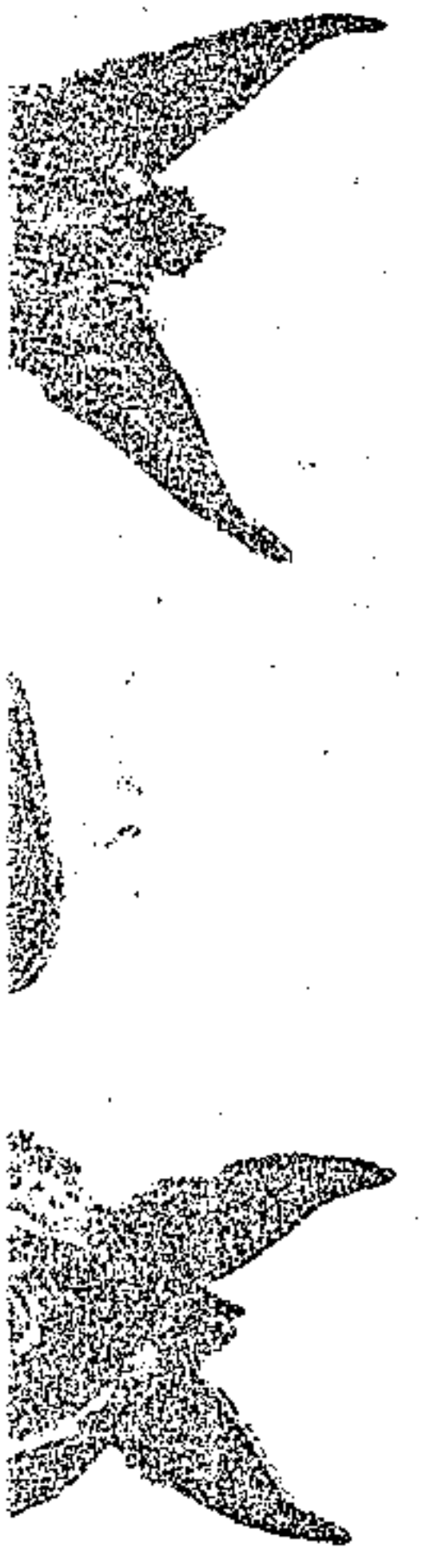
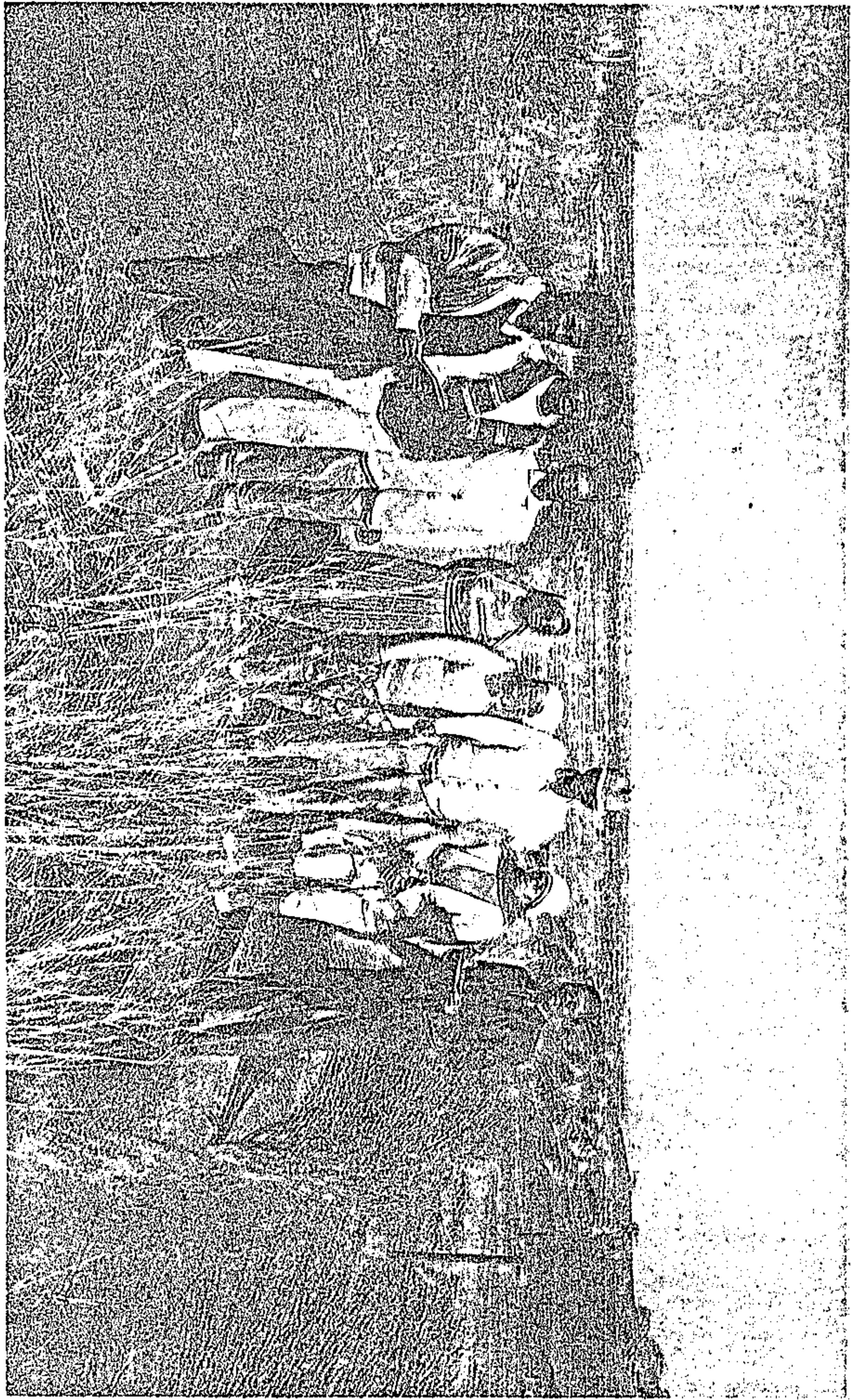
## Death sentence

Another encounter with ants when digging for water through an anthep was the origin of the name Groot Mier. The main village was Rietfontein situated at a natural fountain.

The system of government established by Captain Vilander included a Volksraad which decided on matters of land tenure and even passed the death sentence.

It was Captain Dirk Vilander's son David who in 1887 divided the land into about 50 farms of 10 000 morgen each because he believed the British would annex any unproclaimed land.

But David Vilander's attempts to stop the annexation were in vain. In 1891, the British Crown incorporated the land into British Bechuanaland later to become part of the Orange Free State.



ported by the African National Congress deputy president Mr Nelson Mandela who intervened personally. The ANC has stated publicly that it would do everything in its power to reverse the Bill should it become law.

**'Extremely unhappy'**

That the Bill has caused a deep rift in the community is borne out by a retired clergyman in the area who explained: "The split is between those who feel they have not been consulted and those, one could say, who are in power."

Spokesman for those who oppose the Bill is Mr Johannes De Klerk, 72, chairman of the Residents' Association (formerly the Bastervolksorganisasie), who sums up their opposition: "We feel extremely unhappy about this law because under it we will not be able to live. Only prominent people will survive. The weaker man will be completely annihilated."

The Bill touches on practically every aspect of the lives of inhabitants of this forgotten corner of the country.

Not only would it remove grazing rights from the majority but it would also lay down a law against any building which does not have approved plans in the Mier settlements. A game farm bordering on the Kalahari Gemsbok Park would fall under the Management Board's control and all the game hunted there would become the Board's property.

But the central issue in the Mier Bill is land because in Mier there is little else to do but stock farm. Those who cannot farm must either live in poverty or leave to find jobs elsewhere.

**Queen Victoria**

The passage of the Bill through parliament is being watched with apprehension by residents of Namaqualand reserves who first battled attempts to privatise trust land.

The claim made to Mier's undulating dunes and plains is rooted in a different history to that of the Namaqualand reserves which were granted tickets of occupation by Queen Victoria.

In about 1865, "baster" leaders Captain Dirk Vilander and Captain Frederick Bock trekked from Stellenbosch northwards. By the time they reached the Kalahari, Captain Bock had died and Captain Vilander had taken over as the group's leader.

land included a Volksraad which decided on matters of land tenure and even passed the death sentence.

It was Captain Dirk Vilander's son David who in 1887 divided the land into about 50 farms of 10 000 morgen each because he believed the British would annex any unproclaimed land.

But David Vilander's attempts to stop the annexation were in vain. In 1891, the British Crown incorporated the land into British Bechuanaland later to become part of the Cape Colony.

In 1883, a British Concession court recognised the Vilander claim to farms in the area and 46 title deeds were granted. 11 in favour of white farmers. The land at Rietfontein and a farm called Schepkolk was granted to the Rheinisch Missionary Society, and to this day remains as Rietfontein's commonage (meentgrond). It is also today the only area where farmers who have lost their grazing rights are able to keep their stock.

**Grazing rights**

In 1930, Mier became a "Coloured Persons Settlement Area" and regulations governing a system of communal farming and stipulating stock numbers were promulgated.

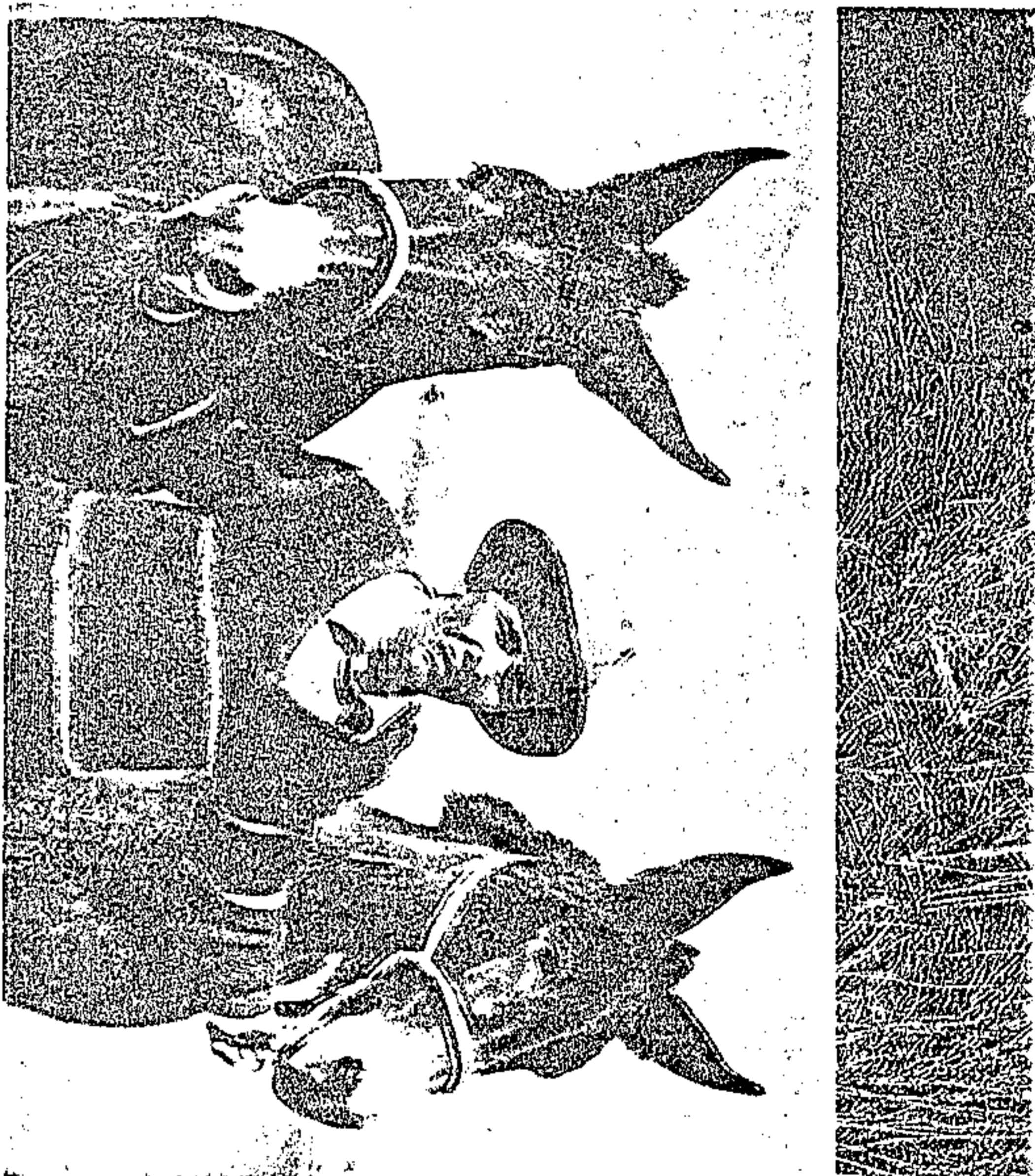
This system changed once again when in the early 60's water holes were developed in the dunelands (previously there had only been three watering points), opening up grazing possibilities. During this time farmers settled near water holes and trek farming diminished. The land was divided into grazing strips (weidingstrokke) and individual farmers could obtain grazing rights.

Now because these grazing rights could translate into ownership, the stakes have been raised and allegations of corruption abound. An illiterate old man at Groot Mier, Mr Jan de Koker, claims he was made to sign away his rights in 1986 on a document he could not read.

Whatever the truth of these tales, there is cause for concern in that members of the Management Board who allocate the grazing rights also own some of them. Such vested interest does not sit easily in a small community like Mier.

**Claim to land**

The divisions at Mier also appear to have much to do with a battle between "have" and "have-nots". Those with



Pictures: DANA LE ROUX, The Argus

representatives Agricultural Minister the Reverend A Jules (whose constituency lies at Mier), the Residents' Association asked for a full public inquiry into the land question at Mier. According to their legal representative, no answer to this request has been forthcoming.

**Commission**

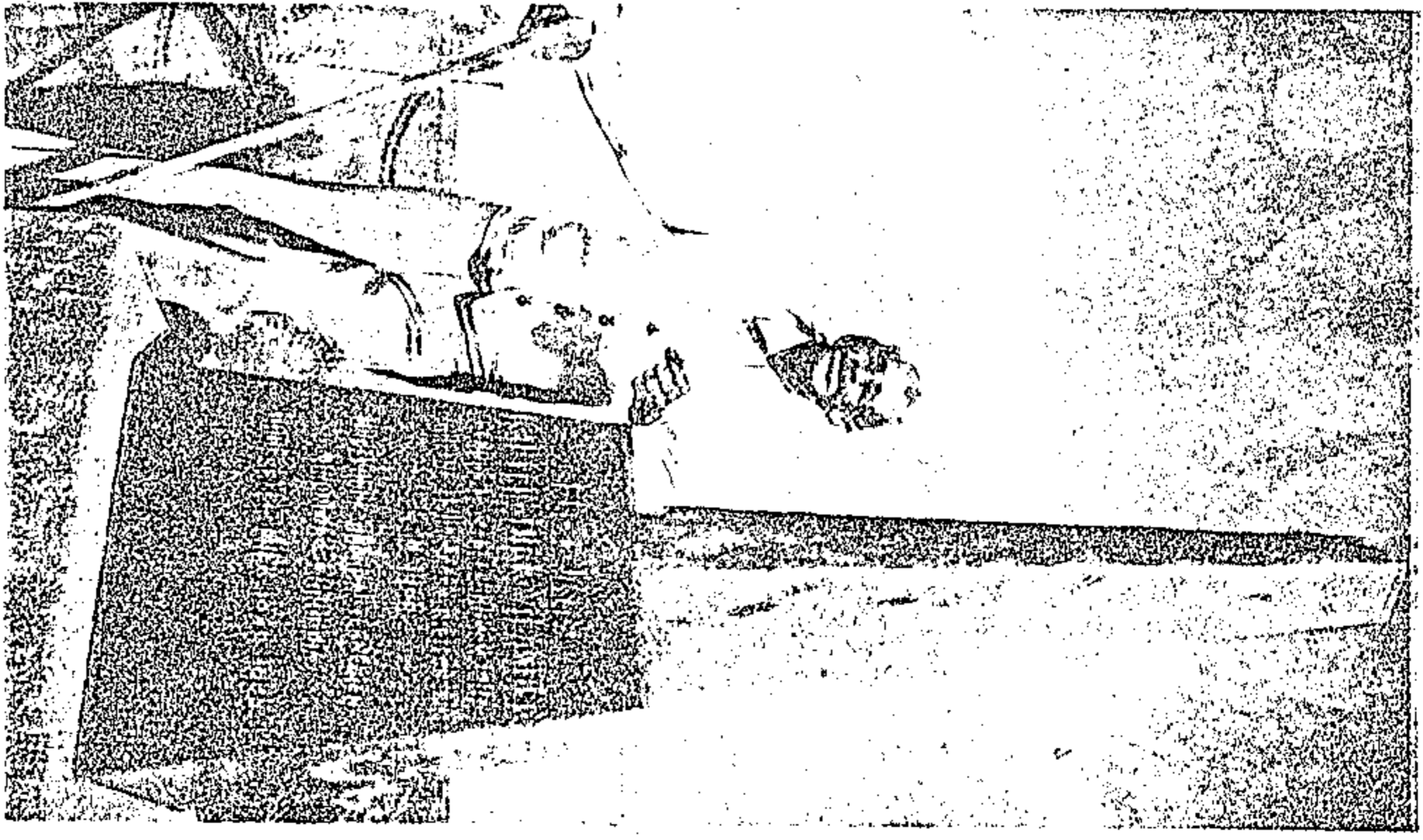
Chairman of the Management Board Mr Koos Smith's argument in favour of the sale of the land is that the people who have farmed the land for years are now being given the opportunity to buy it.

"You can't work the land for all those years and still have to hire it." Those who had farmed well would be able to afford the land. Those left without land would be taken care of by the House of Representatives who "plan to buy more land", he argued.

Mr Smith said there was no truth in the allegations of favouritism in the allocation of grazing rights. Those who accused the Management Board of corruption would have to prove it. He suggested they ask for a Commission of Inquiry.



Mr Jan de Koker, above, alleges that he lost his grazing rights when he was made to sign a document he could not read because he is illiterate. Below: Mr Colin Philander, secretary of the Mier residents' association, is paid a small salary to attend to their affairs.



MEMBERS of the Mier residents' association, top, who oppose the Mier Rural Area Bill. They are, from left, Colin Philander, Jan de Koker, James van der Brookes, Mrs Gesina de Koker, Mrs Sophia de Koker, Mr J de Klerk, Mrs Rachel Cloete and Mr Petrus Vaalbaai.

Om Jan de Koker of Grootmier, above, poses with two of his mules.

Mr Johannes de Klerk at a monument, right, erected over Mier's founder Captain Dirk Vilander's grave.

Checkers PAROW • BRACKENELL

**Warehouse**

Stores

**WEDNESDAY 27 JUNE IS**

**WAZARKEET DAY**

AUGUST BUY-AID OPENS 27/6/90

proved plans in the Mier settlement. A game farm bordering on the Kalahari Gemsbok Park would fall under the Management Board's control and all the game hunted there would become the Board's property.

But the central issue in the Mier Bill is land because in Mier there is little else to do but stock farm. Those who cannot farm must either live in poverty or leave to find jobs elsewhere.

### Queen Victoria

The passage of the Bill through parliament is being watched with apprehension by residents of Namaqualand reserves who first battled attempts to privatise trust land.

The claim made to Mier's undulating dunes and plains is rooted in a different history to that of the Namaqualand reserves which were granted tickets of occupation by Queen Victoria.

In about 1865, "baster" leaders Captain Dirk Villander and Captain Frederick Bock trekked from Stellenbosch northwards. By the time they reached the Kalahari, Captain Bock had died and Captain Villander had taken over as the group's leader.

A powerful figure, Captain Villander is remembered for always riding out in a party of 14 men and for establishing his own system of government in the area which stretched far beyond today's boundaries into Namibia, the Kalahari Gemsbok Park, and south to the Orange River.

sentatives Agricultural Ministers the Reverend A. J. J. (whose constituency lies at Mier), the Residents' Association asked for a full public inquiry into the land question at Mier. According to their legal representative, no answer to this request has been forthcoming.

### Commission

Chairman of the Management Board Mr. Koos Smid's argument in favour of the sale of the land is that the people who have farmed the land for years are now being given the opportunity to buy it.

"You can't work the land for all those years and still have to hire it." Those who had farmed well would be able to afford the land. Those left without land would be taken care of by the House of Representatives who "plan to buy more land", he argued.

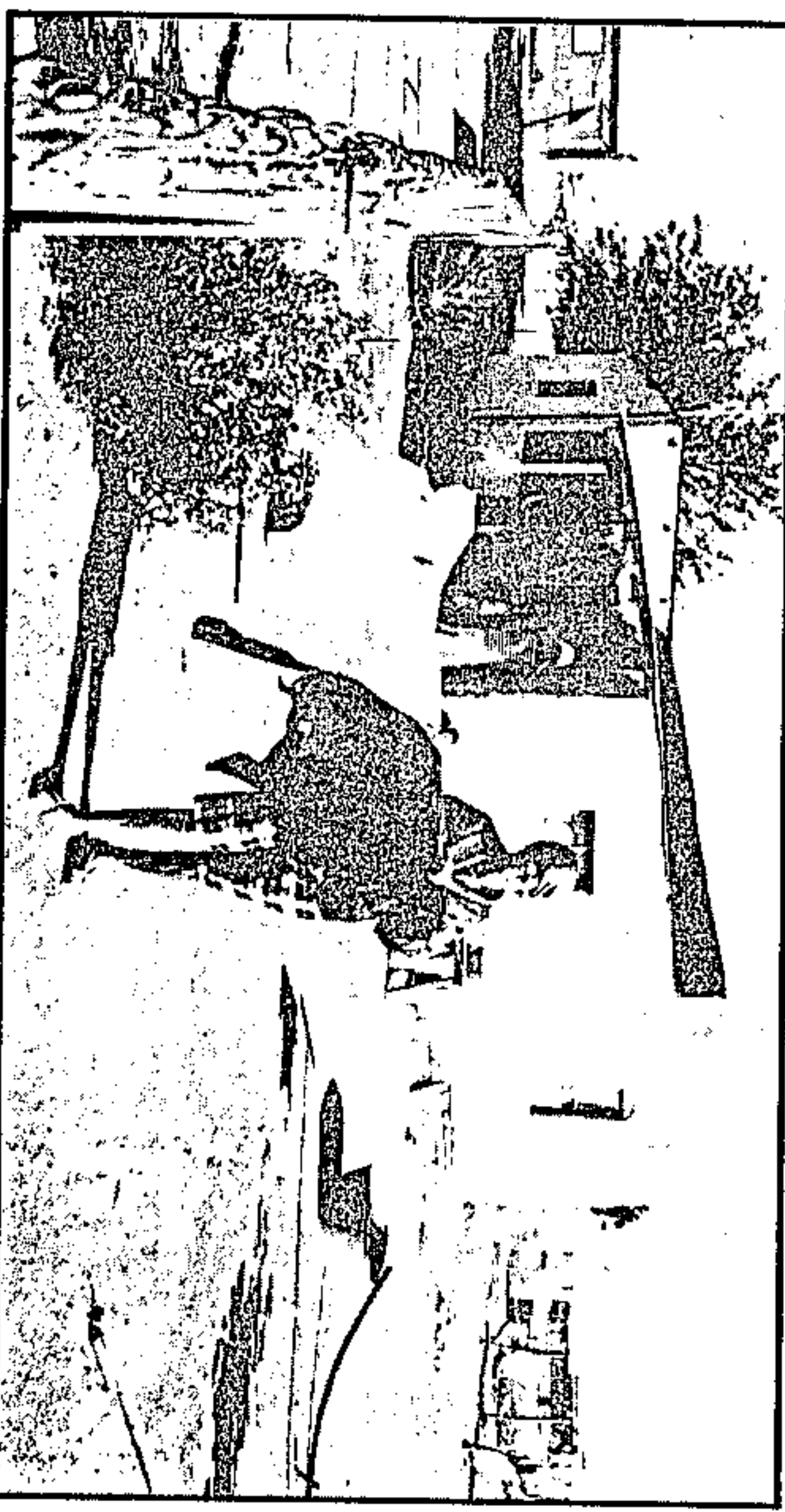
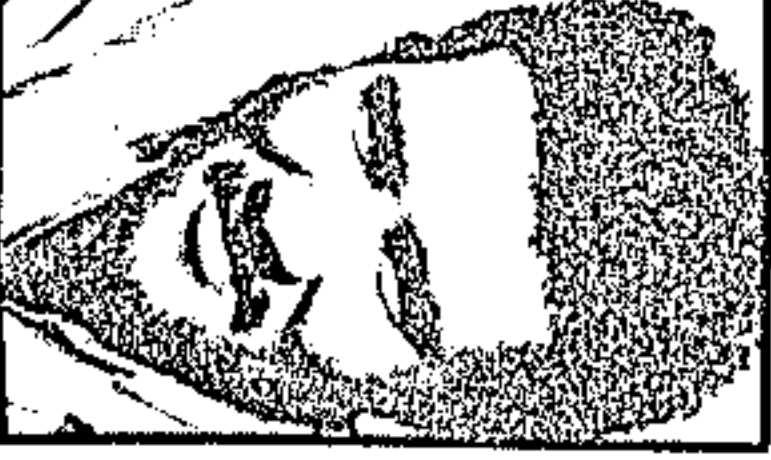
Mr. Smith said there was no truth in the allegations of favouritism in the allocation of grazing rights. Those who accused the Management Board of corruption would have to prove it. He suggested they ask for a Commission of Inquiry.

To the criticism that the community had not been consulted on the Mier Bill, Mr. Smith said there had been frequent meetings in the 80's on the issue.

"It is necessary that this Act goes through in the interests of the people of Mier," he said. "I feel it is important for Mier's progress."



Mr. Jan de Koker, above, alleges that he lost his grazing rights when he was made to sign a document he could not read because he is illiterate. Below: Mr. Colin Philander, secretary of the Mier residents' association, is paid a small salary to attend to their affairs.



Mrs Lydia Steenkamp hangs out her washing in the yard of her home at Rietfontein.

MEMBERS of the Mier residents' association, top, who oppose the Mier Rural Area Bill. They are, from left, Colin Philander, Jan de Koker, James van der Broek, Mrs. Gesina de Koker, Mrs. Sophia de Koker, Mr. J. de Klerk, Mrs. Rachel Cleete and Mr. Petrus Voalbooi.

Oom Jan de Koker of Grootmier, above, poses with two of his mules.

Mr. Johannes de Klerk at a monument, right, erected over Mier's founder Captain Dirk Villander's grave.



Checkers PAROW-BRACKENHEIL  
**Warehouse**  
 Stores  
**AUGUST BUY-AID OPENS 27/6/90**

WEDNESDAY 27 JUNE IS

# MARKET DAY

<b>Bonnia</b> <b>Fulati</b> 1 2 <b>78</b>	<b>Today</b> <b>Burgers</b> 6's <b>98</b>
<b>Enterprise</b> <b>Russians</b> 375 g <b>797</b>	<b>Tomatoes</b> class 1 per kg <b>98</b>
<b>half sheep</b> grade 1 per kg <b>599</b>	<b>pork packs</b> super to grade 1 per kg <b>199</b>

A DAY FILLED WITH BARGAINS AND FUN FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY.

Prices valid at Checkers Warehouse on Wednesday 27 June 1990. While stocks last. Prices exclude GST

# Four not responsible

Own Correspondent

Star 27/6/90

CAPE TOWN — Four policemen who opened fire on a crowd in Eerste River on September 6 last year were not responsible for the death of a 13-year-old boy who was shot in the neck, a Kuils River inquest court has found.

The policemen, Warrant Officer Stephen Erwee and Constables William Sibertz, Andre Fourie and Cornelius Blommerus, were on duty at the Kleinvlei voting station in Eerste River, during the elections.

Warrant Officer Erwee

told the court "an unruly crowd" of about 300 had thrown stones and poles dipped in tar at police.

He ordered Constable Sibertz to fire rubber bullets at the crowd. When the protesters did not turn back, he ordered Constables Fourie and Blommerus to fire their shotguns three times.

The crowd dispersed, but 13-year-old Leonard Ras suffered a fatal neck wound.

The crowd was threatening and the police acted in self-defence, Warrant Officer Erwee said.



Action, reaction . . . A riot policeman (above) throws a teargas grenade into a group of protesters staging a silent sit-in yesterday at the municipal offices in Ashton, where a defiance campaign by coloured residents entered its second day. In a quick reaction (left), a protester picks up and lobbs the grenade away while his comrades dive for cover. Police later set dogs on the protesters. Pictures by Associated Press.

## Police smash protest with dogs, clubs

### and teargas

By 28/6/69

ASHTON (Cape) — A protest against the public library in this small town was broken up yesterday by police using dogs, teargas and clubs.

Anglican priest Michael Weider was among about 150 people thrown into police trucks during the lunchtime protest outside the municipal offices, his wife Bonnie said.

She said violence erupted on Tuesday when coloured residents began a defiance campaign at the library. The librarian had told them it was for whites only.

Police said they fired teargas, shotguns and rubber bullets at youths who refused an order to break up a gathering.

### Dragged away

Witnesses said more rubber bullets were fired yesterday at a group of trade union observers and reporters.

Mrs Weider said a crowd had gathered outside the town's municipal offices and tried to occupy them yesterday.

Witnesses said police warned them that the gathering was illegal and began to drag them away.

"When they had arrested about 10 people they realised it was not going to work. They took their truck away and dropped a teargas grenade into the middle of the group," said one. Dogs were sent in when the crowd regrouped and linked arms. — Sapa-Reuter.

# WHAT IS

# Mixed feelings about mixings

By SHARKEY ISAACS  
Staff Reporter

THE announcement that parts of Ottery and Wotton will become a free settlement area has met with a mixed reaction from residents in the area.

Most coloured families already living there in close corporation property deals welcomed the news.

However, some white families said they were resigned to the announcement while others said they objected to coloured and black residents in their suburb.

Several declined to comment during an Argus investigation after yesterday's announcement by the chairman of the Free Settlement Board, Mr Hein Kruger.

The affected area is bordered on the northern and western sides by Beryl, Lovat, Myrtle, Applemist, Woodlands, Muller, Strandfontein and Lansdowne Roads, and on the eastern and southern sides by Jan Smuts Avenue and the new Ottery-Jan Smuts highway link-up.

A "heartbroken" Mr Hendrik Jacobus Roux of Harmony Road said he had previously voted for National Party and the announcement had made him lose all faith in the government.

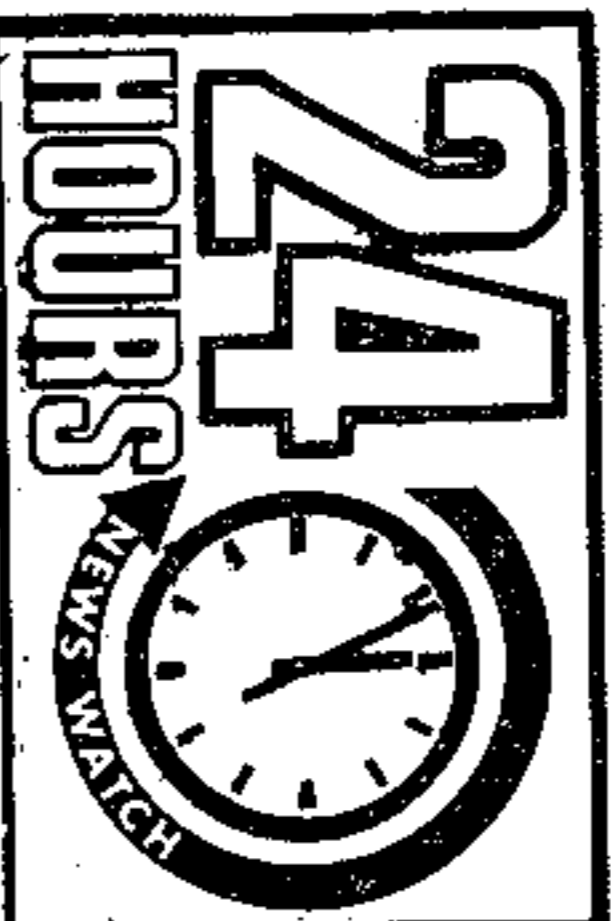
"My wife and I moved into this house about 16 years ago and we raised our two daughters and son in it.

**Bitter blow**  
"The news has come as a bitter blow to us because I was given an assurance this was a white area when I bought the house.

"The thing which hurts most is that we were not consulted at all about the move and I am too old to buy another home.

"I know the land is meant for us all and I am not racialistic but why couldn't they have opened up new areas on vacant land instead?"

Mr Martin van Rensburg of Applemist Street said he had



heard a black man and his family were moving into a house next door and he didn't mind who his neighbours were.

"I've got no objections really, so long as they are decent and well behaved. I grew up in Claremont, you see, and it doesn't really matter to me."

Mr Richard Fester and his wife, Candy, said they were delighted to hear the news so soon after moving into their new home in Myrtle Road, Woodlands Park, Ottery with their eight-month-old son, Joshua, and daughter Kay, 6.

**Happier now**  
They had moved from Crawford on June 1.

Mr Fester, a structural steel engineering contractor, said he was relieved because final arrangements for a closed corporation purchase of their home were costing quite a bit of money.

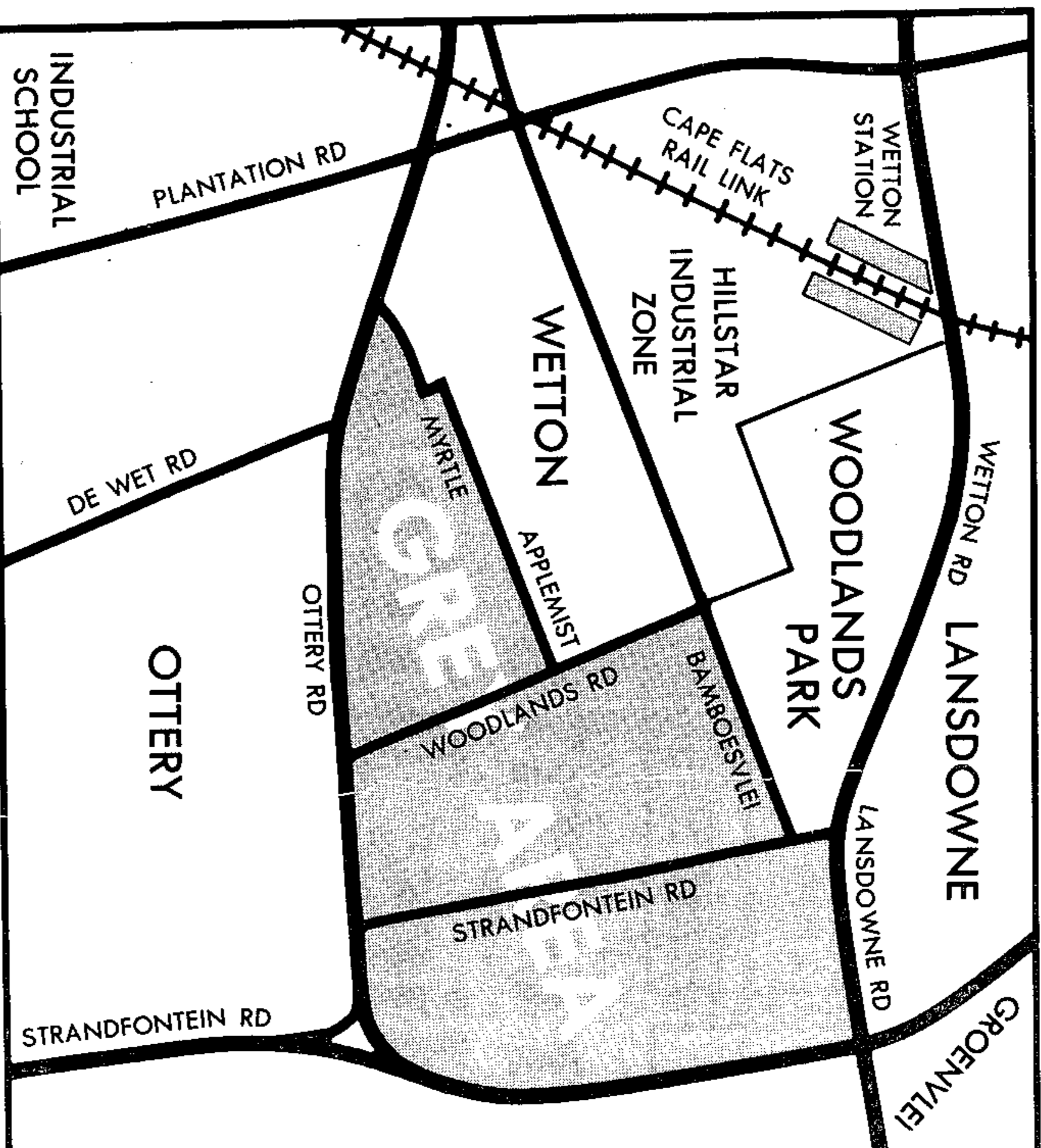
"We feel a lot happier now," he said.  
Added hospital secretary Mrs Verster: "It's a very quiet neighbourhood and we like it here."

"We have no problems and even have an occasional hello from our neighbours. At least we're staying where we want to."

Miss Deidre Golding, 18, of Lovat Road, a secretarial and managing student at the Peninsula Technikon, said she and her aunt, Mrs Denis Ullster, had no problems with their neighbours, with whom they shared a neighbourhood watch system.

Mr Andre Wilken of Trenance Road said he had recently been given an assurance by his local MP that the area would remain a white group area.

"Residents were at no stage



**FREE SETTLEMENT BOUNDARY:** The shaded area indicates that Ottery, Strandfontein and Lansdowne Roads will form the outer boundaries of the area approved as a Free Settlement zone in Ottery/Wotton. Other roads forming part of the boundary are Myrtle, Applemist, Woodlands and Bamboesvlei.

consulted about the move," he said.

He described the declaration as cosmetic window-dressing, and stressed the need for the government to declare the whole of Cape Town open to ease the influx of coloured families.

"Coloured families have already streamed into the area and bought houses under close corporation purchases and every second house is also occupied by coloured families," he said.

"I go to church with coloured people and have no objections to them," he added.  
Ward councillor and deputy

mayor Mr Frank van der Velde said he believed the government should not be playing around with the Group Areas Act while the State President was talking to the rest of the world about scrapping apartheid. It should rather scrap free settlement areas now.

The City Council had made a clear call to the government to open the whole of Cape Town, he said.

Mrs Isobel Edelstein, said she was still strongly opposed to the announcement.

"We reject the idea of a Free Settlement Area out of

hand, and Ward 16 feels that the only way forward is through a totally open city which is properly planned.

"We don't want to see such a closed approach and are lobbying to have the Group Areas Act scrapped so that Cape Town can move forward as an open city."

● In Knysna, where Extension 10 and erven 1389, 1391 and 1392 were also declared free settlement areas, the news was welcomed by the town council, although mayor Mrs Kathy Sass said she would rather the whole of Knysna had been opened.

Town secretary Mr C P



Mr Andre Wilken of Trenance Road ... "Residents were not consulted."



Mr Hendrik Jacobus Roux of Harmony Road ... "Heartbroken."



Mr Richard Fester and wife Candy, their daughter Kay, 6, and baby Joshua, moved this month into Myrtle Road ... "delighted."



Miss Deidre Golding ... "We even share in a neighbourhood watch system."

Pictures: HANNES THART, The Argus.

Erasmus said: "The council was aware of the application and we supported it.

"We're very happy that it's been approved and we trust that the rest of Knysna will be too."

The area — called Fisher Haven — is between the white suburb of Hunter's Home, the industrial area and the coloured suburb of Hornlee.

It consists of 16 sectional units, 10 houses and 62 erven which are considered "middle to upper-middle class" properties with a good view of the lagoon.

Several years ago Knysna voted to open its central business district to all races.

"We're very progressive in this field," Mr Erasmus said.  
● Plettenberg Bay is to get a new black township.

Planning and Provincial Affairs Minister Mr Hennus Kriel said in a statement yesterday that the farm Hill View, north-west of the town, would be declared a development area.  
Another possible site — at Bossiesgif — had proved to be too steep and development would have been too costly, he said.

# R50m Centre for Blue

# Downs

By MAGGIE ROWLEY  
and DICK USHER

*W/Le Mabus 30/6/90 81*

the area could carry more than 10 000m<sup>2</sup> of shops.

"There is a very real need for a central business district and shopping facilities in the area," he said.

Shoprite has already been signed as anchor tenant and will take up about 3500m<sup>2</sup> in the first phase which will be known as the Shoprite Centre.

The balance of the centre will consist of line shops varying in size according to tenants' needs.

"There could be as many as 80 depending on demand," he said.

He said several top companies had indicated that they would be taking premises in the development.

"The aim is to develop the centre into a major one-stop business centre, complete with every conceivable shop and service facility.

"It is going to be one of the largest developments of its kind."

Construction, he said, would begin as soon as possible with a target date for completing the first phase by June next year.

"We will build the complex in phases starting with the anchor supermarket which will take about 10 months to build," he said.

He said much interest had been shown by several top companies when Pepkor Property Holdings won the proposal tender.

"Due to the protracted negotiations and the fact that approval was only granted this week, interested parties are urged to come forward as soon as possible."

Also envisaged for the Blue Downs CBD are recreation facilities, community health facilities, a medical centre, a magistrates court, a police station, library, civic gardens, post office, bus station and service stations.

Blue Downs was originally envisaged as a 40 000-home, R2 billion development to house about 250 000 people.

But the almost doubling of interest rates in the past two years have lifted mortgage repayments steeply and slowed development in the area to a crawl. Only about 2 500 dwellings have so far been built in the first phase which was projected for 7 500 homes.

Expectations are, however, that when interest rates come off, possibly later this year, demand will take off again.

Mr Dreyer can be contacted at (021) 932 9911.

A R50 million business and community complex — one of the largest developments of its kind in the country — is to be built in Blue Downs.

Developers, Pepkor Property Holdings, said they were given the green light to develop a shopping complex this week after three years of negotiations.

Mr Eugene Dreyer, a director of the developing company and project manager, said the complex would mark the start of the CBD for the rapidly growing area.

Market research, conducted on their behalf, had shown that

GROUP AREAS - CAPE

JULY - ~~SEPT.~~ DEC.



# Protesters arrested

31 Star 1/7/90  
A NUMBER of people were arrested at the Boland town of Ashton yesterday morning after taking part in an illegal protest march, reports SABC radio news. They are expected to appear in court tomorrow.

The people of Ashton have been protesting against the refusal of the town council to open its amenities to all races.

On Friday, Ashton mayor Paul Roux announced that public amenities in the unrest-hit town were open to all with "immediate effect".

Roux said the town council would not wait for the October deadline set by the State President for the repeal of the Separate Amenities Act, but people must be aware that declaring the amenities open did not mean they would be instantly available.

He said a new library for all races would be built on the border of the coloured area as the existing library was too small to cope with an influx of new members.

Protesters said the quest for shared amenities was simply one of many demands. Their major demand was for equal standing on the town council. - Sapa

# R50-million complex for Cape gets the green light

By Maggie Rowley  
CAPE TOWN — A R50 million business and community complex — one of the largest developments of its kind in the country — is to be built in Blue Downs near Cape Town.

Developers, Pepkor Property Holdings, said they were given the green light to develop a shopping complex this week after three years of negotiations.

Eugene Dreyer, a director of the developing company and project manager, said that the complex

would be the start of the CBD for the rapidly growing area.

Market research had shown that the area could carry more than 10 000 sqm of shops.

## Anchor tenant

Shoprite had already been signed as anchor tenant and would take up about 3 500 sqm in the first phase which will be known as the Shoprite Centre.

The balance of the centre would consist of line shops which would vary in size according to tenants'

needs.

"However, there could be as many as 80," he said.

He said several top companies had indicated that they would be taking premises in the development.

"The aim is to develop the centre into a major one-stop business centre, complete with every conceivable shop and service facility.

"It is going to be one of the largest developments of its kind."

Construction, he said, would begin as soon as possible with a target date for completing the first phase by June next year.

"We will build the complex in phases starting with the anchor supermarket which will take about 10 months to build," he said.

"There is a terrific demand for a central business district in Blue Downs and numerous major companies have been waiting for approval to be granted.

"Due to the protracted negotiations and the fact that approval was only granted this week, interested parties are urged to come forward as soon as possible."

Also envisaged for the Blue Downs CBD are recreation facilities, community health facilities, a medical centre, a magistrates court, a police station, library, civic gardens, post office, bus station and service stations.

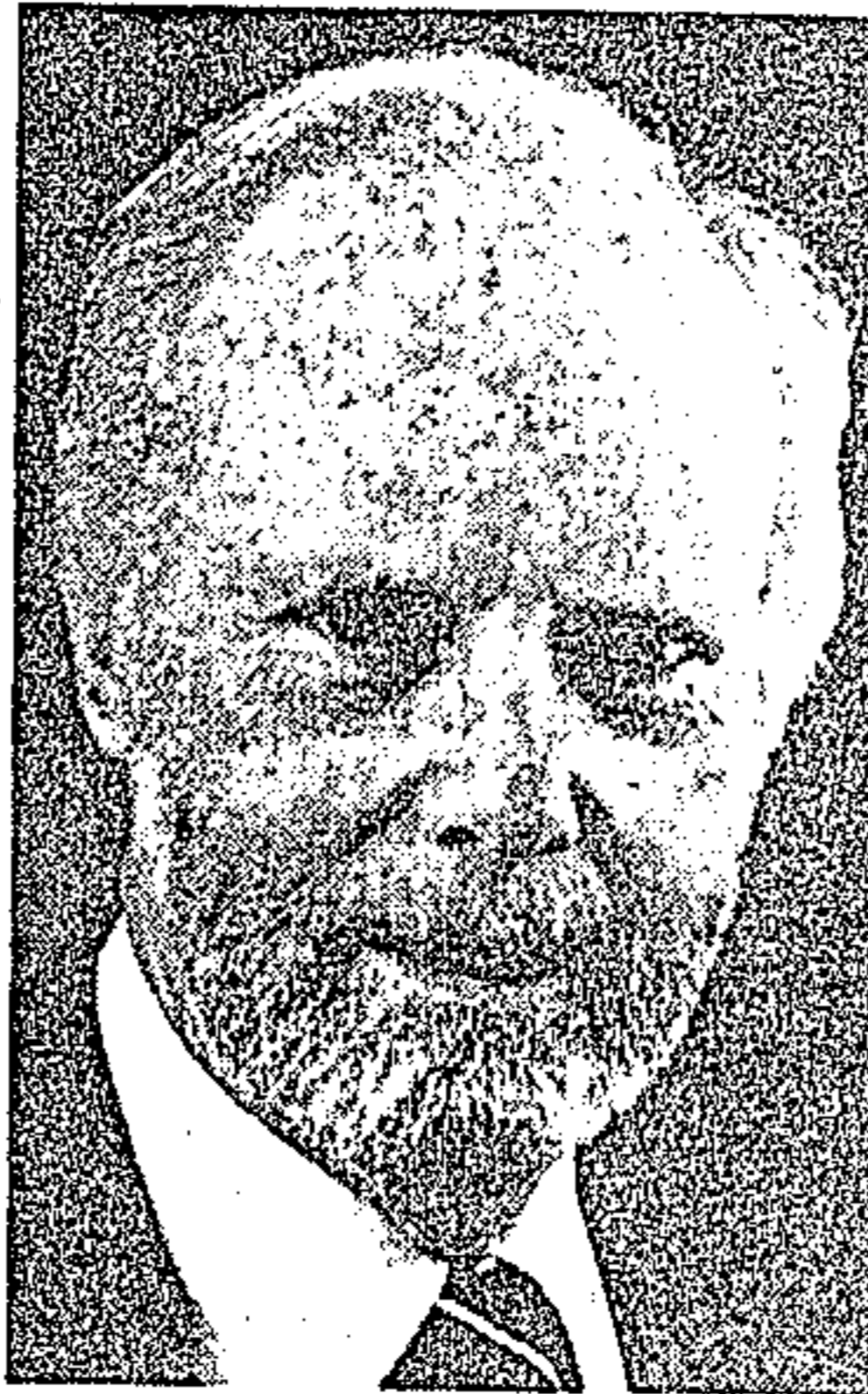
## Building Man of the Year

Neil Fraser, executive director of the Building Industries Federation of South Africa (BIFSA) has been elected Building Man of the Year by the South African Institute of Building (SAIB).

The award is sponsored by Marmoran.

Chris Jones, immediate past president of the SAIB, said Mr Fraser had contributed to the industry on both its practical and administrative sides.

Mr Fraser has been MD of Geneva Construction, MD and later chairman of Murray & Stewart (Cape Town) and of Murray & Roberts Building (Tvl) and divisional director for the Murray & Roberts Construction Group.



Neil Fraser

# Open area fears expressed

Cape Times 5/7/90 (81)  
Municipal Reporter

**WHITE** fears of integrated areas were poured out at a Free Settlement Board hearing held in Cape Town yesterday as part of an investigation into opening Woodstock, University Estate, Observatory and a section of Mowbray.

Yet impassioned supporters of exclusively white areas were outnumbered at the public hearing by those who also rejected Free Settlement Areas — as not all residents would be able to vote in municipal elections.

Mrs Soheir Hoosen, MP in the House of Representatives for part of the area under investigation, was the only one of 13 people who gave evidence yesterday who was in favour of a Free Settlement Area "as an interim measure".

Mr R W Sykes, who claimed he was "a white Christian from University Estate", accused the government of "selling out white community rights".

Mrs Netty Lopez, who said she represented the Portuguese community, said established white areas should stay closed.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Drie-entwintigste dag van Maart Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

### BYLAE

'n Sekere gedeelte grond, 58,1699 ha groot, synde 'n proklamasiegebied oor Gedeelte 60, 'n gedeelte van Gedeelte 1, van die plaas Schweizer-Reneke Dorp en Dorpsgronde 62 HO in die provinsie Transvaal.

No. 112, 1990

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMSIE No. 142 VAN 1967 EN DIE VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE SOMERSET-WES, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK STELLENBOSCH, 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. 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 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 Veertiende dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

### BYLAE

#### GEKLEURDE GROEP

Die gebied, synde Erf 9359, 'n gedeelte van Erf 2913, Somerset-Wes, administratiewe distrik Stellenbosch, provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop, soos aangetoon op LG-kaart 473/1990, in sy geheel.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-third day of March, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

### SCHEDULE

A certain area of land, 58,1699 ha in extent, being a proclamation area over Portion 60, a portion of Portion 1, of the farm Schweizer-Reneke Dorp en Dorpsgronde 62 HO in the Province of the Transvaal.

No. 112, 1990

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 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 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 Fourteenth day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

### SCHEDULE

#### COLOURED GROUP

The area, being Erf 9359, a portion of Erf 2913, Somerset West, Administrative District of Stellenbosch, Province of the Cape of Good Hope, as indicated on SG Diagram 473/1990, in its entirety.

No. 113, 1990

- (1) INSTELLING VAN VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966; EN
- (2) DIE MAAK VAN 'N AANWYSING KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (3) VAN GENOEMDE WET, TE HARTSWATER, DISTRIK HARTSWATER, 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) artikel 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, 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, 3 en 4 van die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaardes 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 9 (3) van voornoemde Wet verklaar ek hierby dat lede van die Blanke groep enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebiede, omskryf in paragrafe 2, 3 en 4 van die Bylae hiervan, vir woondoeleindes mag okkupeer.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Veertiende dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

### BYLAE

#### HARTSWATER: VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE

##### 1. Gebied H1

Begin by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 1242 Hartswater daarvandaan ooswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 1242 en Erf 93, tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan ooswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Erwe 94, 95 en 96, tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordwaarts met die grens van Erf 97 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidoostelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Naudestraat tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 115; daarvandaan ooswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 115, en Erwe 572, 112, 1106, 109 en 1241, tot by die punt waar die ooswaartse verlenging van die noordelike grens van genoemde Erf 1241 die middel van Swartstraat kruis; daarvandaan

No. 113, 1990

- (1) ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE TRADING AREAS IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966; AND
- (2) THE MAKING OF A DETERMINATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (3) OF THE SAID ACT, AT HARTSWATER, DISTRICT OF HARTSWATER, 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) section 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, 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, 3 and 4 of the Schedule hereto, subject to the conditions 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 building 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 areas defined in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Fourteenth day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

### SCHEDULE

#### HARTSWATER: FREE TRADING AREAS

##### 1. Area H1

Beginning at the north-western beacon of Erf 1242 Hartswater; thence eastwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 1242 and Erf 93, to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence eastwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to exclude them from this area: Erven 94, 95 and 96, to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence northwards along the boundary of Erf 97, so as to include it in this area, to the south-eastern beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards in a straight line across Naude Street, to the north-western beacon of Erf 115; thence eastwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 115, and Erven 572, 112, 1106, 109 and 1241, to the point where the eastward prolongation of the northern boundary of the said Erf 1241 intersects the middle of Swart Street; thence southwards along the said middle of Swart Street, to the point where it intersects the westward

No. 1514

6 Julie 1990

**OMSKRYWING VAN GROND AANGEWYS AS 'N ONTWIKKELINGSGBIED IN DIE DISTRIK HOËVELDRIF, TRANSVAAL**

Ingevolge artikel 33 (3) van die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Swart Gemeenskappe, 1984 (Wet No. 4 van 1984), omskryf ek, Andrew Fourie, Adjunk-minister van Beplanning, in die Bylae hiervan grond wat kragtens artikel 33 (1) van bedoelde Wet as 'n ontwikkelingsgebied aangewys is.

A. FOURIE,  
Adjunk-minister van Beplanning.

(Lêer 20/5/E35/1)

**BYLAE**

'n Sekere stuk grond 56,9770 ha groot, synde 'n Proklamasiegebied oor die plaas Langverwacht 282 IS geleë in die provinsie Transvaal, soos aangetoon op Landmeter-generaaldigram A7099/89.

No. 1515

6 Julie 1990

**OMSKRYWING VAN GROND AANGEWYS AS 'N ONTWIKKELINGSGBIED IN DIE DISTRIK JOHANNESBURG, TRANSVAAL**

Ingevolge artikel 33 (3) van die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Swart Gemeenskappe, 1984 (Wet No. 4 van 1984), omskryf ek, Andrew Fourie, Adjunk-minister van Beplanning in die Bylae hiervan grond wat ingevolge artikel 33 (1) van bedoelde Wet as 'n ontwikkelingsgebied aangewys is.

A. FOURIE,  
Adjunk-minister van Beplanning.

(Lêer 20/5/S109/1)

**BYLAE**

1. 'n Sekere stuk grond, 2,0940 ha groot, synde Gedeelte 81 ('n gedeelte van Gedeelte 80) van die plaas Diepkloof 319 IQ, Transvaal, soos aangetoon op Landmeter-generaaldigram 87/87.

No. 1518

6 Julie 1990

**PROKLAMASIE VAN 'N GROEPSGBIED Kragtens die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, TE PAROW, DISTRIK BELLVILLE, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP**

**VERBETERINGSKENNISGEWING**

Onderstaande verbetering van Proklamasie No. 35 van 1990, gedateer 9 Maart 1990, word vir algemene inligting gepubliseer:

In die derde reël van die Afrikaanse teks van die Bylae daarvan, vervang die woord "noordwestelike" deur die woord "noordoostelike".

No. 1514

6 July 1990

**DEFINITION OF LAND DESIGNATED AS A DEVELOPMENT AREA IN THE DISTRICT OF HIGHVELD RIDGE, TRANSVAAL**

In terms of section 33 (3) of the Black Communities Development Act, 1984 (Act No. 4 of 1984), I, Andrew Fourie, Deputy Minister of Planning, define in the Schedule hereto land which has been designated as a development area under section 33 (1) of the said Act.

A. FOURIE,  
Deputy Minister of Planning.

(File 20/5/E35/1)

**SCHEDULE**

A certain area of land 56,9770 ha in extent, being a Proclamation Area over the farm Langverwacht 282 IS situated in the Province of the Transvaal, as shown on Surveyor-General Diagram A7099/89.

No. 1515

6 July 1990

**DEFINITION OF LAND DESIGNATED AS A DEVELOPMENT AREA IN THE DISTRICT OF JOHANNESBURG, TRANSVAAL**

Under section 33 (3) of the Black Communities Development Act, 1984 (Act No. 4 of 1984), I, Andrew Fourie, Deputy Minister of Planning, define in the Schedule hereto land which has been designated as a development area in terms of section 33 (1) of the said Act.

A. FOURIE,  
Deputy Minister of Planning.

(File 20/5/S109/1)

**SCHEDULE**

1. A certain area of land, 2,0940 ha in extent, being Portion 81 (a portion of Portion 80) of the farm Diepkloof 319 IQ, Transvaal, as shown on Surveyor-General Diagram 87/87.

No. 1518

6 July 1990

**PROCLAMATION OF A GROUP AREA UNDER THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966 AT PAROW, DISTRICT OF BELLVILLE, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**

**CORRECTION NOTICE**

The following correction to Proclamation No. 35 of 1990, dated 9 March 1990, is published for general information:

In the third line of the English text of the Schedule thereto, substitute the word "north-eastern" for the word "north-western".

# Municipal strikes hit PE and Cape

By Shareen Singh

The public sector has been hit by major strikes in Port Elizabeth and Cape Town involving municipal and hospital workers.

More than 3 000 workers at Port Elizabeth Municipality downed tools demanding higher wages.

A union official from the South African Municipal Workers Union (Samwu) said workers demanded a wage rise of R300 across-the-board and a minimum monthly wage of R750. The minimum wage at the municipality ranged between R362 and R550.

The union said 46 strikers had been arrested.

Garbage was piling up in the suburbs of Port Elizabeth and municipal authorities urged residents to assist in refuse removal.

Essential services at the city's two black hospitals have been cut after a strike by nurses and other employees.

Livingstone Hospital staff downed tools demanding the reinstatement of 36 nurses dismissed after attending a meeting at Uitenhage hospital, which authorities said was illegal.

About 413 nursing staff and other employees at Port Elizabeth Provincial Hospital and about

390 workers at Dora Ngiza Hospital downed tools in solidarity with Livingstone workers.

Several wards had to be closed at Livingstone Hospital and services in casualty had to be curtailed.

At Dora Ngiza where workers are staging a sit-in, only a skeleton staff is working.

Outside the public sector, 3 000 motor industry workers are also on strike at Delta Motor Company in Port Elizabeth over a demand for the company to participate in the industry's bargaining forum.

## Flexing

In Cape Town, workers at Bellville Municipality went on strike yesterday, while wage negotiations between Samwu and management were in progress.

Railway workers in the region are also flexing their muscles. Transnet employees marched to management offices this week to deliver their wage demands.

The South African Railway and Harbour Workers Union (Sarwhu) said this was meant to pressure management while the union was involved in national wage negotiations with Transnet.

# Committee asks for mandate from residents

By JOHN VILJOEN  
Staff Reporter

MELTON Rose Management Committee, which represents 70 000 Blue Downs, Eerste Rivier, Kleinvele and Blackheath residents, is continuing its strike in protest against the handling of their budget by the Minister of Local Government and the Regional Services Council.

The committee has requested a mandate from residents before deciding on further action.

## "NO CONSULTATION"

Committee chairman, Mr N A Baartman, said this step had been taken because the committee wanted to fulfil the wishes of the people.

The committee began its strike on June 13 because it believed officials from the RSC and the Department of Local Government had discussed the

budget in February without consulting it.

Mr Baartman said the RSC's chief executive officer had subsequently confirmed this to be true.

The CEO told the committee to negotiate directly with the minister if it wished to have items on the budget scrapped, as the RSC was acting only as agent to the ministry.

But the minister, the Rev A Julies, referred the committee back to the RSC, Mr Baartman said.

"The committee does not accept the minister's explanation and has begun discussions with RSC officials for possible amendments to the budget. The committee wishes to ensure that some relief has been achieved for ratepayers.

"The management committee stands by its decision that there should be no rates or water tariff increases."



# Civic body to work against Group Areas

CAPT TINTS 11/7/90 81

By JILYAN PITMAN

ONE of first non-racial civic associations in a white group area will host a workshop on Saturday July 21.

The workshop, to be run by the Civic Association of Rondebosch East (CARE), is part of a programme to create an awareness of the injustices of the Group Areas Act.

Members of Woodstock Residents Against Group Areas, a pressure group, will lead the two-hour programme and will inform CARE residents of their civil and human rights regarding freedom of movement and expression.

Mr Ebrahim Moosa, publicity officer for CARE, said: "Our association is the first non-racial civic association to serve a mixed community.

"There is a changing mood in our area and it seems there is a greater spirit of co-existence and the realisation that the way forward is towards a democratic non-racial future, which begins at a local grass-roots level.

Mr Moosa continued: "One of CARE's main goals is to ensure that all ratepayers have access to the best facilities and opportunities through improved local government services."

CARE was formed in November 1989 and has committed itself to non-racialism. The organisation has more than 100 registered members and membership is growing rapidly.

## Open schools

Mr Moosa added: "Our organisation also believes a clean, safe and

beautiful environment is crucial in order to maintain adequate living standards.

"Towards this end CARE is seeking to restore an area along Seventh Avenue which was once a thriving bird sanctuary.

"We will also try to prevent 'big business' encroaching into adjacent residential areas and we want to improve our parks and open spaces."

Mr Moosa believed Rondebosch schools would be opened to all race groups next year and he invited interested parties and groups to contact the organisation at (021) 696-1640 (after hours) or (021) 650-3460 (office hours).

The membership fee is R5 and the venue for the meeting will be announced soon.

ay  
nk,  
note  
say

ill  
n-  
ly  
er-  
le  
ht  
ts.  
on  
5.

BC  
SG  
A  
pr  
bo  
gu  
Ja  
of  
ye  
th  
B  
C  
t

87 Nov 12/790

# Future of property market lies in referrals networks, says agent

By Maggie Rowley

CAPE TOWN — The challenge for South Africa's property market in the 1990s lies in developing referrals networks as an effective part of the market, says leading Australian estate agent Allan Hart.

Mr Hart is managing director of First National Real Estate in Australia which has grown from its inception eight years ago to an organisation with a turnover of about A\$8 billion and 540 offices throughout Australia and New Zealand.

He was guest speaker at the recent national congress of the Nationwide organisation in Swaziland.

In an interview in Cape Town he said the 1980s saw a major growth of the referrals networks in Australia, with First National emerging as the market leader.

"This is a scenario I believe will be repeated in South Africa

by Nationwide property referrals which was started here two years ago and whose potential has so far hardly been touched.

"Estate agents in Australia joined us in droves as they began to appreciate the benefits for their clients and themselves of being part of an enormous national marketing network without sacrificing any autonomy.

"Placing a home with a referral network amounts to creating an extraordinarily powerful national showcase for property.

"On the other hand, property hunting through a referrals network is simplified enormously and brought to an extremely high level of sophistication, enabling the buyer to match his needs and budgets accurately."

Networks attracted agencies which were looking for management support and for new and innovative ways of attracting clients as the market became

increasingly competitive.

"The specialised independent estate agent will always have a place in the sun, but I would suggest it is only through affiliation to market groupings such as networks that they will guarantee their survival and continue to grow."

"I believe the South African property market, like that of Australia, will undergo a major restructuring and will come to be dominated by referrals networks and franchises."

Mr Hart said his company had had numerous enquiries from South Africans who had immigrated to Australia, who were now thinking of returning.

"The new political developments have obviously had an impact and as more strides are made in this regard I believe this trend of South Africans returning will accelerate rapidly. "Many of them are disillusioned with Australia primarily as a result of the mess the Australian economy is in."

While inflation in Australia was running at only about eight or nine percent, interest rates were around 18,5 percent and bond rates about 17,5 percent.

"These huge discrepancies are having a negative impact on the Australian property market."

"The residential property market has been experiencing a large downturn in the past year, with prices dropping between 20 and 25 percent, and even as high as 50 percent in tourist areas such as the Gold Coast.

"This situation is not expected to ease until December 1991."

Australia was also facing a huge foreign debt crisis. "Sanctions have had a major spin-off for South Africa in that it is one of the few countries that is not now facing massive foreign debt repayments."

# ANC backs UDF squattling plans 'in principle'

Political Staff and Staff Reporter

THE African National Congress has given its support "in principle" to the United Democratic Front's planned campaign to occupy unused "white land" in District Six and other areas, while moves are under way to avoid a confrontation with the government.

UDF co-leader Mrs Albertina Sisulu has said her organisation would meet Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs Mr Her-nus Kriel only if it resulted in the land "being returned to the people".

She said today that the organisation's plan to occupy private and public land was designed to highlight the national housing crisis.

"This is not anarchy," she said.

It was inhuman to demolish squatters' dwellings as happened in Soweto last week.

"Where must they go? It's inhuman to demolish shacks at this time of the year and leave people with small children homeless. They wouldn't do this to white people."

The UDF plan to occupy disused white land and unoccupied flats in white areas next month was announced on Monday in response to the demolition by authorities of squatter shacks.

Internal ANC leader Mr Walter Sisulu said the movement had not taken a decision to actively support the UDF campaign.

"We support in principle plans to get land for homeless people whose plight is horrible."

## AVOID CONFRONTATION

Mr Kriel said last night he was trying to set up a meeting with Mrs Sisulu to defuse the problem.

"I am trying to get hold of her. We will have to talk about this. Naturally, I want to avoid confrontation. But if we cannot get agreement, the government will not give in."

Yesterday the UDF plan was condemned by Transvaal MEC Mr John Mavuso and Mr Philip Nhlapa, president of the Urban Councils Association of South Africa (Ucasa) — an association of black town councillors.

In a joint statement they called the plan "irresponsible" and said it was "a misuse of homeless black people for their own shortsighted political purposes".

"It can only create health hazards and uncertainty."

The statement said that uncontrolled squatting would also cause conflict between squatters and formal residents of black townships.

Mr Sisulu, meanwhile, slammed as "mischievous" media reports which said Mr Nhlapa was a representative of the ANC. "It is utter nonsense to say that Ucasa was speaking on behalf of the ANC."

UDF president (Western Cape) Mr Christmas Tinto said the organisation's regional executive would meet on Friday night to discuss plans to occupy District Six.

"No firm decision has been taken yet," he said.

Mr Jan van Eck, MP, the Democratic Party's spokesman on planning and provincial matters, said that Mr Kriel's attack on the UDF smacked of self-righteousness.

It was government policy relating to black housing and specifically the retention of the Group Areas Act that had led and would continue to lead to a shortage of land for black housing, Mr Van Eck said.

# District Six

City-News 12/7/90 (81) 70  
Staff Reporter

## crack of dawn



In the new South Africa the UDF would like to see freehold title replaced by free-for-all title.

## Syfrets Cape Times

### Share Challenge

#### TODAY'S PRIZE:

R800

#### TODAY'S INDEX:

(+) R0,67

There were no winners yesterday

IF your share price total movement equals exactly R0,67 today, you are a winner! Call (021) 488 4702/4760 between 9am and 2pm today to make your claim. If you haven't already applied call 488 4760 for a free card. No queries or requests for cards will be dealt with on any other telephone numbers.

DAILY LISTING — Page 12  
STOCK PRICES — Page 14

## BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (Ldn close) \$361,50  
Gold (NY close) \$361,75  
Rand (per \$) R2,6320/35  
FT index (close) 1912,90  
BD 100 ..... 3566,90  
Dow Jones ..... 2986,00

**DISTRICT SIX** has been selected as the main site for a series of sit-in protests planned by the UDF countrywide next month.

The protests could lead to vacant land in the area being occupied by squatters.

Yesterday the acting regional UDF secretary, Mr Willie Hofmeyr, said the protests could involve either "people physically going and living on the land" or symbolic protests.

The planned protests come in the wake of government action against squatters in the Transvaal, where shacks have recently been demolished by bulldozers.

Yesterday the government seemed to be heading for a clash with the UDF on the issue.

The Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, Mr Hennis Kriel, was quoted as saying the action was an "invitation to confrontation". He said he would ask the UDF to discuss the campaign and said the government was not prepared to allow anarchy and disorder.

The UDF plans to occupy private and public land to highlight the national housing crisis, and in the Peninsula and Western Cape protests District Six, which has remained largely undeveloped for 24 years, will be a focal point.

## White flats

The vice-president of the UDF in the Western Cape, Mr Dullah Omar, yesterday confirmed that selected public and private land would be occupied in the campaign.

"We are particularly concerned at present with District Six lying fallow and vacant and see no reason why people should not occupy that land," he said.

He said the Western Cape UDF executive would meet on Friday to discuss the campaign and would take its lead from the recently-unified Western Cape Civic Movement.

In the Transvaal the UDF is planning to occupy empty flats in white metropolitan areas. Although no area was specified, it appears that Hillbrow could be such a target.

The Transvaal action was disclosed yesterday by the Southern Transvaal UDF publicity secretary, Mr Ronnie Mamoepa. He spoke in Dobsonville, Soweto, where tensions between squatters and the Dobsonville Town Council have been running high.

At least two people died and five policemen were wounded last week as clashes erupted between police and squatters over demolition of the Phola Park settlement, near Alberton.

Other demolitions have also occurred at Dobsonville in Soweto, Mandela Village in Ikageng near Potchefstroom, and in Halfway House, where squatters are resisting the demolition of shacks by the white Midrand Town Council. — Staff Reporter and Sapa



**POPE'S CHOICE** . . . Archbishop Lawrence Henry, appointed as Cape Town, hugs a nun at a celebration tea at St Agnes Catholic

# UDF occupation campaign targets Hout Bay as well as District Six

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
Staff Reporter

HOUT Bay, as well as District Six, has been targeted as an area which the United Democratic Front plans to occupy to highlight the housing crisis.

Mr Bulelani Ngcuka, regional UDF chairman, said more details of the campaign would be released at a Press conference in District Six today.

He declined to say when the organisation planned to move into white areas.

## PLIGHT

"We will move into white areas. Our action will not be restricted to District Six. Other residential areas, including Hout Bay, will also be occupied."

He urged others who shared the UDF's concern about the plight of the homeless to join the campaign.

"We are campaigning for the possession of houses. Everyone concerned about the plight of the destitute is welcome to join us."

He said the UDF was not seeking a confrontation with the government.

"We're willing to talk to Minister of Provincial Affairs and Planning, Mr Hernus Kriel, if these talks lead to homes for the homeless," Mr Ngcuka said.

A UDF source said occupying unused land in District Six would be part of a campaign to reclaim the suburb.

He said: "District Six is a sore point for people involved in the struggle. We say District Six still belongs to our people."

The development there — either by big business or the government — was immoral, he said.

AR 64  
19/7/90

81

Mr Bulelani Ngcuka



"Our people are perfectly entitled to resist this. We think that the time has come for our people to take back District Six."

Evicting people from District Six after declaring it a white group area had been immoral, he said.

The law had "legalised the land robbery" which took place at the time and drove more than four million people nationwide from the properties they had occupied for years.

The campaign to reclaim District Six would form part of an initiative by the democratic movement to "provide homes for our homeless people".

## "PEOPLE MUST ACT"

He said the organisation would also focus attention on the 1913 Land Act.

The struggle for liberation and history had taught the democratic movement that "unless people act to win their rights, they won't get them".

"Rights are not conferred — they are won," he said.

It was with this vision that the democratic movement was embarking on a campaign to address the "homelessness and landlessness of our people".

The democratic movement would "tackle this question head on", he said.

# District 6 'special' case in UDF plan

Staff Reporter

The United Democratic Front's land occupation campaign to highlight the country's housing crisis applies only to vacant government land — except in District Six, says the UDF, Western Cape.

Outlining the regional approach to the campaign yesterday, Mr Dullah Omar, regional UDF vice-president, said District Six fell into "a special category" because the government expropriated this land.

Some of the land was subsequently purchased privately.

"The private companies involved are fully aware of the circumstances surrounding District Six and its history, and so are included in our local land occupation campaign," he said.

Mr Omar was clarifying earlier comments when he said both private and public land would be occupied by homeless people.

"I was referring specifically to District Six," he said.

Mr Murphy Morobe, UDF national assistant publicity secretary, said homeless people would occupy vacant government-owned land for "as long as it takes to elicit a constructive official response".

He added: "This may not be their final dwelling place."

## 'Invoked spectre'

Senior UDF publicity secretary Mr Terror Lekota said there was "no question" of the occupation of private land as the campaign was aimed at exerting pressure on the government.

The District Six decision, however, lay with the local region, he said.

UDF policy was to respect private property but strategy was being left to individual regions.

Mr Morobe lashed out at the Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, Mr Hernus Kriel, for what he termed "invoking the spectre of security force action".

Mr Kriel said the UDF plan was an "invitation to confrontation" and that the government was not prepared to allow anarchy and disorder.

Mr Morobe said: "We were expecting a more intelligent and responsible approach from Mr Kriel. People don't stay in tin shacks because they like it."

Mr Morobe said the Southern Transvaal UDF region's stated goal of occupying empty flats in metropolitan areas was not national UDF policy.

"This must be a regional initiative," he said of the Southern Transvaal plans.

A spokesman for the ANC, Mr Joel Netshitenzhe, said the ANC supported the occupation of vacant government land but that exact details had yet to be discussed at national executive level.

The regional UDF executive meets tomorrow to thrash out details of the local campaign.

# ANC, UDF to block District 6 development

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Developers in District Six, including one planning a R20 million housing project for the area, are headed for a clash with the United Democratic Front and the Woodstock region of the African National Congress.

The two organisations and the Western Cape Civic Movement said at a press conference yesterday that they would oppose plans by Ilco Homes to build 176

housing units in District Six.

The Cape Technikon and Ummah Investments, which is building homes for coloureds, were also warned that their developments would draw flak.

Regional UDF vice-president Dullah Omar said: "Our organisations and members are prepared to do everything necessary. If it means our people will have to do something physically, it will be done."

He praised BP for delaying plans to develop District Six.

He said the three organisations did not see District Six as a coloured area. Historically, it had been a mixed suburb.

"We are totally opposed to District Six being developed into an elite area. We want no Group Areas Act development."

Another UDF regional executive member, Willie Hofmeyr, said the organisation would also protest against a smaller development in Chappel Street and the expansion of the Cape Technikon.

Father Basil van Rensburg, the parish priest in District Six in February 1966 when it was declared a white group area, told the press conference that 50 000 people had been forced to move.

They had been promised suitable, alternative housing by P.W. Botha, then Minister of Community Development, "but that did not happen".

Picket protests are planned for tomorrow and Monday as part of a month of action.

**Gebied H2**

- (b) Die gebied soos voorgestel deur figuur ABCDE noordelike wal van die Groot-Visrivier fGHJKL op Proklamasiekaart 7141/1976, synde 'n gebied te Cradock, administratiewe distrik Cradock, provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop.

GEDEPROKLAMEER AS DEEL VAN DIE BLANKE GROEPSGEBIED EN GEPROKLAMEER AS VRYHANDELSGEBIED

**Gebied DB/H3**

- (c) Begin by die punt waar die noordweswaartse verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van Erf 379, Cradock, die middel van Kruisstraat kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die middel van genoemde Kruisstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit die noordweswaartse verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van Erf 3672 kruis; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met laasgenoemde verlenging en die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 3672 en Erwe 405, 406, 407, 408, 409 en 410, oor Paradesstraat, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450 en 451, tot by die punt waar die suidooswaartse verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van laasgenoemde erf die middel van Regentstraat kruis; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die middel van genoemde Regentstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit die suidooswaartse verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van Erf 3662 kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met laasgenoemde verlenging en die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 3662, Erf 380 en genoemde Erf 379, tot by die punt waar die noordweswaartse verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van Erf 379 die middel van Kruisstraat kruis, die beginpunt.

**GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS****DEPARTEMENT VAN BEPLANNING EN PROVINSIALE SAKE**

No. 1654

20 Julie 1990

OMSKRYWING VAN GROND AANGEWYS AS 'N ONTWIKKELINGSGEBIED IN DIE DISTRIK PHILIPSTOWN, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Ingevolge artikel 33 (3) van die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Swart Gemeenskappe, 1984 (Wet No. 4 van 1984), omskryf ek, Hermanus Jacobus Kriel, Minister van Beplanning en Provinsiale Sake, in die Bylae hiervan grond wat kragtens artikel 33 (1) van bedoelde Wet as 'n ontwikkelingsgebied aangewys is.

H. J. KRIEL,

Minister van Beplanning en Provinsiale Sake.

(Lêer A6/5/2/P19—20/5/L59/1)

**BYLAE**

'n Sekere stuk grond, 79,3942 ha groot, synde Erf 1203 (gedeelte van Erf 2), Philipstown, provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop, soos aangetoon op Landmetergeneraaldigram L 28/90.

**Area H2**

- (b) The area represented by figure ABCDE northern bank of the Great Fish River fGHJKL on Proclamation Diagram 7141/1976, being an area at Cradock, Administrative District of Cradock, Province of the Cape of Good Hope.

DEPROCLAIMED AS PORTION OF THE WHITE GROUP AREA AND PROCLAIMED AS A FREE TRADING AREA

**Area DB/H3**

- (c) Beginning at the point where the north-westward prolongation of the south-western boundary of Erf 379, Cradock, intersects the middle of Cross Street; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Cross Street, to the point where it intersects the north-westward prolongation of the north-eastern boundary of Erf 3672; thence south-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 3672 and Erven 405, 406, 407, 408, 409 and 410, across Parade Street, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450 and 451, to the point where the south-eastward prolongation of the north-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned erf intersects the middle of Regent Street; thence south-westwards along the middle of the said Regent Street, to the point where it intersects the south-eastward prolongation of the south-western boundary of Erf 3662; thence north-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 3662, Erf 380 and the said Erf 379, to the point where the north-westward prolongation of the south-western boundary of Erf 379 intersects the middle of Cross Street, the point of beginning.

**GOVERNMENT NOTICES****DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS**

No. 1654

20 July 1990

DEFINITION OF LAND DESIGNATED AS A DEVELOPMENT AREA IN THE DISTRICT OF PHILIPSTOWN, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

In terms of section 33 (3) of the Black Communities Development Act, 1984 (Act No. 4 of 1984), I, Hermanus Jacobus Kriel, Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, define in the Schedule hereto land which has been designated as a development area under section 33 (1) of the said Act.

H. J. KRIEL,

Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs.

(File A6/5/2/P19—20/5/L59/1)

**SCHEDULE**

A certain area of land, 79,3942 ha in extent, being Erf 1203 (portion of Erf 2), Philipstown, Province of the Cape of Good Hope, as shown on Surveyor-General Diagram L 28/90.



B. artikel 19 (1) van genoemde Wet, 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 hiervan;

(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 hiervan; en

(iii) 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 (c) 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.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Een-en-twintigste dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

## BYLAE

### VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE

#### Gebied H1

(a) Begin by die punt waar die middel van Stockenstroomstraat die middel van Albertstraat kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die middel van genoemde Albertstraat en Frerestraat langs tot by die punt waar die middel van laasgenoemde straat die noordooswaartse verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van Erf 915, Cradock, kruis; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met genoemde verlenging en die grense van die volgende eiendom langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Erven 916, 914, 913, 912, 909 en 908, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidwaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Markstraat tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 952, daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 952 en Erf 950 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die punt waar die suidweswaartse verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van laasgenoemde erf die middel van Nuwe Stockenströmstraat kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die middel van genoemde Nuwe Stockenströmstraat en die middel van genoemde Stockenstroomstraat langs tot by die punt waar die middel van laasgenoemde straat die middel van genoemde Albertstraat kruis, die beginpunt.

B. section 19(1) of the said Act, 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 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 area defined in paragraph (b) of the Schedule hereto; and

(iii) 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 (c) 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-first day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

## SCHEDULE

### FREE TRADING AREAS

#### Area H1

(81)

(a) Beginning at the point where the middle of Stockenstroom Street intersects the middle of Albert Street; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Albert Street and Frere Street, to the point where the middle of the last-mentioned street intersects the north-eastward prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of Erf 915, Cradock; thence south-westwards along the said prolongation and the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them from this area: Erven 916, 914, 913, 912, 909 and 908, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence southwards in a straight line across Market Street, to the easternmost beacon of Erf 952; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 952 and Erf 950, so as to include them in this area, to the point where the south-westward prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned erf intersects the middle of New Stockenström Street; thence north-westwards along the middle of the said New Stockenström Street and the middle of the said Stockenstroom Street, to the point where the middle of the last-mentioned street intersects the middle of the said Albert Street, the point of beginning.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Drie-en-twintigste dag van Maart Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

### BYLAE

'n Sekere gedeelte grond, 5,9900 ha groot, synde 'n proklamasiegebied oor Gedeelte 84 ('n gedeelte van Gedeelte 1) van die plaas Boschfontein 386 IR in die provinsie Transvaal soos aangetoon op Landmeter-generaaldiagram A3187/86.

#### No. 123, 1990

PROKLAMERING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE Kragtens ARTIKEL 23 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE DE RUST, DISTRIK OUDTSHOORN, 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 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 Veertiende dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staatspresident.

H. J. KRIEL  
Minister van die Kabinet.

### BYLAE

#### GEKLEURDE GROEP

##### 1. Gebied K1

Die gebied soos voorgestel deur Proklamasiekaart LG 7230/89, synde 'n gedeelte van die plaas De Rust 57, administratiewe distrik Oudtshoorn, provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop, in sy geheel.

##### 2. Gebied K2

Die gebied soos voorgestel deur Proklamasiekaart LG 7231/89, synde 'n gedeelte van die plaas De Rust 57, administratiewe distrik Oudtshoorn, provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop, in sy geheel.

#### No. 124, 1990

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 178 VAN 1971 EN DIE INSTELLING VAN VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE Kragtens ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE CRADOCK, DISTRIK CRADOCK, 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. 178 van 1971 deur die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (c) van die Bylae hiervan uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae daarvan; en

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-third day of March, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

### SCHEDULE

A certain area of land, 5,9900 ha in extent, being a proclamation area over Portion 84 (a portion of Portion 1) of the farm Boschfontein 386 IR in the Province of Transvaal as shown on Surveyor-General Diagram A3187/86.

#### No. 123, 1990

PROCLAMATION OF GROUP AREAS UNDER SECTION 23 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT DE RUST, DISTRICT OF OUDTSHOORN, 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 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 Fourteenth day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet.  
State President.

H. J. KRIEL  
Minister of the Cabinet.

### SCHEDULE

#### COLOURED GROUP

##### 1. Area K1

The area depicted on Proclamation Diagram SG 7230/89, being a portion of the farm De Rust 57, Administrative District of Oudtshoorn, Province of the Cape of Good Hope, in its entirety.

##### 2. Area K2

The area depicted on Proclamation Diagram SG 7231/89, being a portion of the farm De Rust 57, Administrative District of Oudtshoorn, Province of the Cape of Good Hope, in its entirety.

#### No. 124, 1990

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 178 OF 1971 AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE TRADING AREAS UNDER SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT CRADOCK, DISTRICT OF CRADOCK, 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. 178 of 1971 by the exclusion of the area defined in paragraph (c) of the Schedule hereto from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule thereto; and

# District Six action to start tomorrow

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
and JOHN YELD  
Staff Reporters

DEVELOPERS in District Six, including one planning a R20-million housing project in the heart of the area, are headed for a clash with the United Democratic Front and the Woodstock region of the African National Congress.

Spokesmen for the two organisations and the Western Cape Civic Movement said at a Press conference yesterday they would oppose plans by Ilco Homes to build 176 housing units, each costing more than R100 000, in District Six.

The Cape Technikon and Ummah Investments, which is building homes near Chapel Street, were also warned their developments would draw flak.

## First objective

But regional UDF vice-president Mr Dullah Omar said the first major objective was Ilco Homes's planned development.

He said: "Our organisations and members are prepared to do everything necessary. If it means our people will have to do something physically, it will be done."

Private land, such as that owned by Ilco Homes, would also be occupied during the UDF's campaign to highlight the housing crisis.

"But we are not telling people to go to areas where resi-



Picture: DOUG PITHEY, the Argus

**HANDS OFF!** Facing the media at a Press conference where plans to stop a R20-million development in District Six were announced, are from left: former District Six resident Mrs Naz Ebrahim, United Democratic Front (Western Cape) chairman Mr Bulelani Ngcuka, Mr Dullah Omar, Ms Zorah Ebrahim, Mr Wilson Sedina, chairman of the Western Cape United Civic Association, and Mr Siraj Desai of the Woodstock branch of the African National Congress.

dents have established homes and we are not telling them to move into gardens or backyards."

Mr Omar said the three organisations did not see District Six as a coloured area. Historically it had been a mixed suburb, but the needs and desires of those moved from there had to be taken into account.

"We are totally opposed to District Six being developed

into an elite area. We want no Group Areas Act development."

Mr Bulelani Ngcuka, regional UDF chairman, said the campaign against the Ilco Homes development would start with a picket in Woodstock tomorrow, to be followed by a picket at Ilco Homes's Cape Town offices on Monday.

He appealed to all "progressive people" to show their op-

position to the company's plans when it started building in District Six next week.

"We don't know when they will start building. They won't tell us."

Unoccupied land and certain private land in other areas of the Western Cape would also be occupied, including Stellenbosch.

Father Basil van Rensburg, who was parish priest in District Six in February 1966 when it was declared a white group area, said 50 000 people had been forced to move.

## P W Botha

They had been promised suitable, alternative housing by Mr P W Botha, then Minister of Community Development, "but that did not happen".

Records of the worst removals had been kept "securely under lock and key" so that these residents would have a claim on the authorities. He believed certain Community Development officials should be brought to trial for their actions at the time.

Father Van Rensburg also called on residents already in District Six to assist those returning as squatters with facilities such as electricity and water.

Mr Omar said about seven million people were squatting in South Africa and the Urban Foundation had estimated that by 2 000 at least four million housing units would have had to be built.

# State, UDF plan talks on land-occupation tension

By MICHAEL MORRIS, <sup>AKB</sup>  
Political Correspondent <sup>20/7/80</sup>

PLANS are under way for talks between the government and the United Democratic Front to ease tension over the campaign to occupy vacant white land.

An appointment is being arranged for a meeting between Planning and Provincial Affairs Minister Mr Hernus Kriel and UDF co-presidents Mrs Albertina Sisulu and Mr Archie Gumede, Mr Kriel's office confirmed today.

A spokeswoman said an invitation to talks had been faxed to Mrs Sisulu and Mr Gumede yesterday. Mrs Sisulu called back later in the day and an appointment was now being set up.

The land campaign, endorsed "in principle" by the African National Congress, has yet to get under way in District Six. The UDF has indicated that details of the campaign are still being discussed. No date has been set for the start of the protest.

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) has also given its support to the campaign, and has criticised the government for failing to address the problem.

Mr Kriel has vowed that he will not allow the illegal occupation of property and has warned that the campaign is an "invitation to confrontation".

However, he moved swiftly yesterday to resolve the confrontation through talks.

It is not yet clear when the meeting with Mrs Sisulu and Mr Gumede will take place.

It has also emerged that the squatter crisis was high on the agenda at a routine meeting between Mr Kriel and the four provincial administrators yesterday.

Cape Administrator Mr Kobus Meiring said it was a pity that the UDF and ANC had chosen to target District Six for its campaign as it was not an area zoned for informal settlement.

● The Democratic Party spokesman on black affairs, Mr Jan van Eck, has warned that the demand for land for informal housing and squatting would increase as a result of the suspension of subsidies for first-time black homeowners.

He said the fact that the funds had run out could not have come at a worse time.

● District Six action starts tomorrow —  
page 4.

# Battle for District 6

CHIT-  
Tentid  
20/7/90  
8

**A DEVELOPER is going ahead with plans to build houses in District Six — and the UDF is determined to stop the project.**

Staff Reporter

District Six is a target for the UDF's land-occupation protest campaign to highlight the national housing crisis.

Iico Homes is building 176 houses on a 2,8ha site. Work could start as early as next week.

At a press conference called by ANC's interim branch of Woodstock, Salt River and Walmer Estate yesterday, UDF regional chairman Mr Bulelani Ngcuka said "everything possible" would be done to stop Iico Homes.

"We feel they have a particular responsibility in that they purchased the government-expropriated land from which 50 000 people were forcibly removed in 1966," he said.

## 'Committed to the project'

UDF regional vice-president Mr Dullah Omar said: "If it means physically stopping it we will do so."

Yesterday a senior Iico spokesman said his company was committed to continuing the project and "everything is ready — we could begin building next week".

"We're businessmen not politicians. If they (the UDF) want to buy the land ... pay for it, sure we'll back off," he said.

Neither side had approached the other it emerged yesterday. Iico has built and sold scores of houses in District Six.

A series of picket protests are planned outside the Iico Homes offices in Lower Burg Street next week, and the campaign will be launched tomorrow with a shopping centre picket protest in Main Road, Woodstock.

At the press conference, attended by Western Cape United Civic Association (from whom the UDF



**LAND . . .** Mr Dullah Omar, UDF regional vice-president, Ms Zohra Ebrahim, Western Cape United Civic Association (WCUCA) publicity secretary, and Mr Wilson Sidina, chairman of the interim committee of WCUCA, in District Six yesterday.

## Arrest warrant for millionaire

Staff Reporter

A HOUT BAY millionaire has failed to appear in court to face possible charges relating to the alleged cultivation of a dagga plant in his back garden.

A warrant for the man's arrest was issued but held over until August 17 pending a decision by the attorney-general.

## Sanroc boss returns for SA sports talks

From IAN HOBBS

LONDON. — Mr Sam Ramsamy, the main architect of Springbok sports isolation, is returning to South Africa next month for historic talks which are confidently expected to mark the end of sports isolation.

Mr Ramsamy, a former teacher and top swimming coach in Durban, has been the London-based chairman of the radical South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee (Sanroc) for the past 16 years.

Now acting as peacemaker, he will be the key figure at the ice-breaking talks between the white-controlled South African National Olympic Com-

mittee (Sanroc) and the black National Sports Congress (NSC) and some international sports leaders.

A senior source in the International Olympic Committee said: "We think this is the most important development yet for South African sport. It is much more than just light at the end of the tunnel. We are nearly out of the tunnel."

Sanroc and the NSC will issue formal notices this morning announcing the terms and objectives of the meeting with Mr Ramsamy, who will be acting as an adviser to the International Olympic Committee.



**CAMERA SPECIAL**

**Belami**

Syfrets Cape Times

Share Challenge

**TODAY'S PRIZE:**

R200

**TODAY'S INDEX:**

(+) R722

There was one winner yesterday

IF your share price total movement equals exactly

R722 today, you are a winner! Call (021) 488 4702/4760 between 9am and 2pm to-

CHINON

# Kriel, Sisulu to discuss UDF protest

W/1 ARBUS 21/7/90  
By MICHAEL MORRIS  
Political Correspondent

TALKS between the government and the United Democratic Front to ease tension over the campaign to occupy vacant white land are likely early next week.

Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs Mr Hernus Kriel and UDF co-president Mrs Albertina Sisulu are to meet possibly as early as Monday.

Mr Kriel invited Mrs Sisulu for talks to try to resolve the confrontation over the UDF's campaign to force the government to step up help for squatters.

A spokeswoman for Mr Kriel said the meeting was likely "early next week". Sources indicated it could be on Monday.

## Woodstock picket

The UDF's land campaign, endorsed "in principle" by the ANC, started near District Six today with a picket in Woodstock protesting against plans by Ilco Homes to build a R20-million housing project of 176 units.

The UDF has indicated that details of the campaign to occupy land are still being discussed.

Regional UDF vice-president Mr Dullah Omar said the first major objective was to stop Ilco's planned development.

He told journalists: "Our organisations and members are prepared to do everything necessary. If it means our people will have to do something physically, it will be done."

Certain private land, such as that owned by Ilco, would also be occupied during the UDF's campaign.

"But we are not saying to people to go to areas where people have established homes and we are not telling them to move into their gardens or backyards," he said.

Mr Kriel has vowed that he will not allow the illegal occupation of property and has warned that the campaign is an "invitation to confrontation".

Ministry sources hope the meeting with Mrs Sisulu will help ease the tension between the government and the UDF on this issue.

The Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring, said in a statement yesterday that he had contacted Mr Omar's office to arrange an appointment for urgent talks on Monday.

● In Woodstock today about 15 demonstrators held a peaceful placard protest on the pavement near the corner of Victoria Road and Fairview Avenue.

# Negotiations on District 6 begin

CHT Terec 21/7/90

81  
[Handwritten marks]

By ANTHONY JOHNSON and PETER DENNEHY

NEGOTIATIONS over land use in District Six are starting on numerous levels after the United Democratic Front's announcement this week that it will erect shacks in the virtually empty suburb.

So far the government, the provincial authorities and the private owners of District Six land have all expressed a wish to meet the UDF to discuss its proposed land-occupation protest.

Mr Alfons Meyeridricks, the Cape director of Ileo Homes which owns 3,5ha of open land in District Six, said yesterday that an approach had been made to set up a meeting with the UDF to discuss the situation. A UDF spokesman confirmed this.

There was no dispute between his company and the United Democratic Front, Mr Meyeridricks said.

the Front's

GM-1915  
2/7/90  
81



**FIRST IN?** ... New District Six residents Ms Carol Louw, 28, formerly of Hanover Park, Ms Datasha Louwskitt, 18, formerly of Delft, Danfer Moentoor, 16, and John Maselele, 5, outside a shack in District Six which belongs to Mr Shafiek Arieff. Both baby boys are called Randall.



# District Six scars run deep for Naz

W/E 1985 21/7/82

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
Weekend Argus Reporter

81

**N**AZ EBRAHIM, as her friends will tell you, is a woman of strong principles — but this week she broke two of her golden rules. She appeared on SABC television and visited that huge scar on Cape Town's doorstep, District Six.

But the articulate champion of District Six is not going soft in the head. She did it because of her love affair with the world famous landmark.

"There are times when the rules must be broken. I broke them this week when I appeared on television news for District Six."

She spoke at a United Democratic Front press conference where plans to oppose the development of 176 homes by Iico Homes in District Six were discussed.

"I'm a member of the African National Congress and support the UDF and all other organisations trying to keep alive the memory of District Six. From the ruins of the District must rise a new suburb where people of all colours and creeds must live in harmony with one another.

"I avoid going back there. Even if I drive past, I avoid looking at it. Other people look at it. I just can't."

**B**UT the past won't let go of her and many others who were born in or spent part of their lives in District Six. And Naz, as she is known to her friends and opponents, knows this. She said: "Whoever lived there has this profound emotional bond ... it was like the love between a mother and her

child. Many people felt this bond being severed when they were uprooted."

She added that her husband, Hari, was one of the thousands who were unable to come to terms with the uprooting.

"It hurt him so much. I kept faith, I had to because if I had crumbled like the walls of District Six there would not have been any story to tell."

The thought of joining the long line of exiles, which included her twin sisters, seeking a new life abroad also crossed their minds. But they discarded it.

"Our bonds with District Six were too deep."

But exile claimed her daughter, Shehena.

"She left because of the Immorality Act in April 1980. I was chairman of the District Six Rent, Residents and Ratepayers Association at the time. She did not want to embarrass me and quietly left South Africa."

Even if District Six is no more, the association which Naz led is still alive and well.

"I'm still the chairman. In a way we are exiles — an association in exile."

**S**HE still has her memories of District Six. But two of which she is not very fond is the recollection of bulldozers moving in to raze homes, and the refusal by the authorities to preserve homes.

"All those beautiful homes were destroyed. They wouldn't listen to us."

She became one of Cape Town's displaced people when the government or rather Mr P W Botha, then Minister of Community Development, declared the vibrant suburb a white Group Areas, banishing people who were not white to the sandy, windswept Cape Flats.

Mr Botha's wrath fell on District Six in 1966. But Naz was not among the first families to move out. She stayed on until July 1982.

**A**T the time the government tried to justify this move by saying that District Six was a slum.

"All I can say is that the intellectuals, intellectuals, educationists and entertainers had their roots in District Six. I have travelled the world and have seen worse slums than District Six. Calling our suburb a slum was just a convenient way of covering up their deed."

Fate decreed that she was not around when her family was moved out. She was in America.

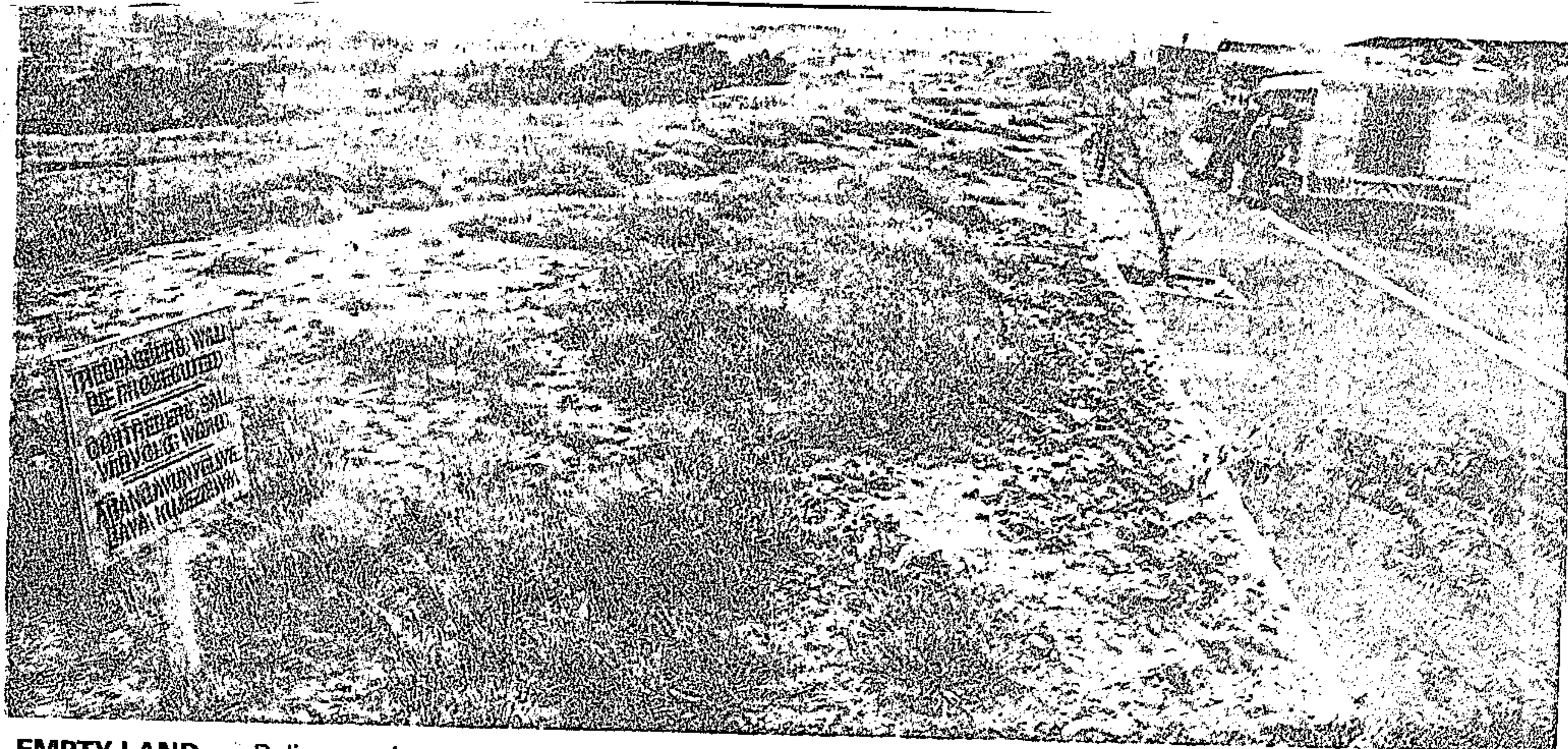
"On my return I was expecting to be taken home to Manley Villa in District Six, but they took me to Lansdowne before we drove to Gatesville."

"There a sign on wall of a house said 'Sorry Naz, Welcome Home'. My husband told me that we had been evicted."

The next day he took her on a pilgrimage to District Six.

"It was sad to see Manley Villa. The roof had been removed."

But it was home. Not her home, but to squatters who had moved in.



**EMPTY LAND . . .** Policemen in a van survey the cleared, empty, privately-owned land of District Six yesterday after the UDF last week threatened to co-ordinate attempts to settle there. *CAPE TIMES 23/7/90* (10) (21) (27) Picture: BENNY GOOL



**PROTEST . . .** Woodstock ANC members make their feelings plain in the first public protest of the recently-announced campaign on District Six, on Saturday morning.

Municipal Reporter

**WARNING SIGNS** prohibiting unauthorised entrance sprang up in District Six at the weekend.

Police presence in the area has also increased.

There is no indication of who authorised the signs.

When asked whether the presence was related to a UDF campaign centred around District Six, police liaison officer Lt Denise Brand replied that the men there were simply policing the area.

She would not say for how long they would stay there.

In the first protests of the campaign, about 15 ANC placard-carrying protesters lined up along Main Road in Woodstock on Saturday morning.

Slogans demanded that District Six be "returned to the people".

Police were present, but did not disrupt the demonstration. Another one is planned for lunchtime today, this time outside the Ilco Homes office in Lower Burg Street.

# Warning signs go up in District 6

The organisers have indicated that veteran District Six campaigners Ms Naz Ebrahim and Father Basil van Rensburg would support the picket.

Mr Seraj Desai of Woodstock said yesterday that although the campaign would include protests about the ministers' houses in Walmer Estate, this did not mean that there were plans to invade the heavily-fortified houses, as had been reported in the weekend papers.

● A meeting between the UDF and Cape Administrator, Mr Kobus Meiring, is due to take place this week to discuss the protest.

# District Six: 'We are coming back'

Own Correspondent and Sapa

CAPE TOWN — Leading the battle to "reclaim" certain areas of vacant land in the Peninsula are two stalwarts who originally fought the bulldozing of District Six: Catholic priest Father Basil van Rensburg and veteran campaigner Naz Ebrahim.

"We are coming back," said Father van Rensburg, who was parish priest for District Six for 10 years until the 50 000 who lived there were uprooted.

The campaign is part of a nationwide protest focusing on homelessness and landlessness.

In Cape Town, the flashpoint is District Six, where housing developers Ilco Homes plan to start building a R20 million housing project this week.

"We intend to do everything possible to stop this," said Bule-

lani Ngcuka of the UDF, which is spearheading the campaign with ANC support. He said Hout Bay had also been chosen as a site for an influx of squatters.

Mrs Ebrahim stated that although she, personally, could never return to District Six (the pain was too great, she said), she would lead her people back.

"The ex-residents whose hearts are bleeding in places like Mitchells Plain and all those Sodom and Gomorrahs scattered on the wastelands of the Cape Flats will come back."

## Call on whites

Father van Rensburg, who now has a parish in Guguletu, where there are thousands of squatters, said: "Many of my parishioners who travel to town to work at great cost may decide to come and set up home here."

He called on whites who had

moved into District Six to offer the squatters water and toilet facilities.

In Johannesburg yesterday, Azapo said it would support the UDF campaign to occupy disused land if "sensitivity" was shown to the people involved.

Azapo Transvaal deputy vice president Gomolemo Mokae said the organisers must be mindful of, for example, the wintry season and not sacrifice the well-being of blacks for political adventurism.

He said Azapo did not believe any black person in "occupied Azania" was a squatter.

"Only the settler-colonialists are squatters, their palatial places of habitat notwithstanding.

"So-called looting, squatting and crimes of food-getting have always appeared in our eyes as legitimate acts of people deliberately kept poor..."

District 6 firm  
Star 24/7/90 willing to talk

CAPE TOWN — The developers of a R20-million housing project in District Six would like discussions with people opposed to it, says Mr Fenny Meyerdricks, a director of the company.

He was speaking after a confrontation with 20 placard-bearing protesters outside his company offices yesterday.

United Democratic Front (Western Cape) executive member Willie Hofmeyr said the organisation would discuss whether to meet the company. — Own Correspondent.

610am 24/3/90

# Threat puts stop to building in District Six

81 LESLEY LAMBERT

CAPE TOWN — A planned residential property development in District Six which became a target of the UDF's squatter campaign last week was suspended yesterday, pending discussions between the opposing parties.

A spokesman for property developer Ilco Homes confirmed that the development of 176 homes, scheduled to start yesterday, had been put on hold after threats by the UDF to occupy the area and physically resist attempts at developing it.

The spokesman said Ilco had invited the UDF to discuss the matter and was waiting for a reply. Last week, a company spokesman challenged the UDF to buy the land at a market-related price or leave Ilco to go ahead with its development plans.

The UDF targeted Ilco's development in District Six because, at a selling price of well over R100 000, the UDF argued the homes would be out of the reach of people who were forcibly removed from the area in the late 1960s and now wished to return.

UDF regional vice-president Dullah Omar said the organisation had agreed in principle to meet Ilco Homes, but would only confirm its decision after a meeting of its civic organisations today.

Omar also confirmed that the UDF had accepted an invitation by Administrator Kobus Meiring to meet him on Thursday.

Meiring said in a statement issued last Friday that by discussing the matter fully, he hoped to prevent a confrontation.



**PICKET LINE . . .** Protesters line the corner of Lower Burg and Riebeeck streets yesterday during a legal lunch-time protest against the development of District Six. The protesters later confronted Ilco management, one of the companies proposing to build houses in the district. Picture: GLENN SHERRATT

## Squatter women occupy CPA office

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 120 women — who claim they were promised houses in 1983 — have occupied the boardroom of a Cape Provincial Administration office in Goodwood. The occupation followed a meeting yesterday at the CPA offices between residents and CPA regional representative Mr Fanie Naude.

At the meeting the women, all from Tambo Square, next to KTC squatter camp, claimed that when they were removed from KTC in 1983 they were promised housing by the old Bantu Affairs Administration Board.

Residents asked whether there were funds available to develop the present site and to provide housing. They also wanted to know when the authorities would begin building houses.

"We are getting tired of waiting," they said, as some women started crying loudly.

Residents said their health had deteriorated in the years spent living in the squatter camp and nothing had been done for Tambo Square.

Their lawyer, Mr Essa Moosa, said the squatter camp was water-logged, and there was no drainage or regular removal of rubbish or night soil.

Mr Naude announced an immediate relief project to improve drainage and sanitary conditions at the squatter camp, but the residents rejected this, saying the money could be used for the new site instead.

Mr Naude proposed a working group, comprised of representatives from Tambo Square, the CPA, the Ikapa town council and the Urban Foundation, be formed to choose one of three possible sites for the housing.

"This is not a delaying tactic," Mr Naude said. "I need your assistance, and your co-operation."

Mr Moosa said the occupation, in which several children are included, would continue until "residents get satisfactory answers to their demands".

The occupation is part of the UDF's national campaign for houses and land, said UDF Western Cape executive member Mr Willie Hofmeyer.

The UDF would arrange for food, mattresses and blankets at the office, he said.

# 20 protesters confront Ilco over houses in District Six

By PETER DENNEHY

TWENTY protesters who stood outside the Ilco Homes offices in Lower Burg Street yesterday decided after less than half-an-hour to go upstairs and confront the company's management.

They had been protesting, with council and magisterial permission, against the company's R20-million project to erect 176 homes on 3,5ha of land which it owns in District Six. Each of the homes would be sold for about R100 000.

Among the slogans on the protesters' placards was "ANC says no to luxury homes in District Six", "Return the land to the people" and "Occupy the land".

Mr Seraj Desai, one of the protesters, told Ilco director Mr Al-

fons Meyeridricks that he was being confronted "for going against the wishes of the people".

Mr Meyeridricks replied: "I have taken notice of your complaints. We are willing to talk about the development, but to pursue the discussion now would serve no purpose."

Father Basil van Rensburg said the company had bought the land "at a steal". Other reputable companies (Total Oil and Anchor Data Systems) had been approached and had moved out of District Six, but Ilco had moved in like "a scab company", he said. He challenged Ilco to take him to court.

Asked whether his company had paid R400 000 for all its District Six land, Mr Meyeridricks

replied: "It seems unlikely."

He denied that his company had threatened to get court interdicts against the organisers of the national campaign for land and housing.

Father Basil then asked Mr Meyeridricks whether his company supported the view of Cape Town City Council that high-density, low-cost houses should be built in District Six.

Mr Meyeridricks said it would cost more than R2 000 a unit just to get the electricity connected. Providing full services to each plot would cost about R10 000.

His company was prepared to talk to people who wanted houses in District Six about the type of houses, he said. Ilco had built 70 000 homes in this country, Mr Meyeridricks added.



**BOARDROOM TAKEOVER . . .** Women of Tambo Square squatter camp crowd into the boardroom of CPA offices in Goodwood, which they have occupied to stress their demands for housing. Picture: STEWART COLEMAN

Call-Trans 25/7/90

# FW signs Mier bill

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

PRESIDENT FW de Klerk has signed the controversial House of Representatives legislation to privatise the ownership of land in the Mier area in the North-Western Cape.

The measure, now called the Mier Rural Area Act, has also been published in the Government Gazette, which means it is now officially law.

However, lawyers acting for Mier residents have given notice of an application in the Supreme Court in Kimberley for the measure to be invalidated, although this matter still has to be heard.

The move to sell the communally occupied land, a so-called coloured reserve in the Gordonia district which was first settled in 1865, was strongly opposed by the ANC deputy president, Mr Nelson Mandela, the ANC itself, the Namaqualand Citizens' Association, the Surplus Peoples' Project (SPP) and other organisations.

About 900 of the estimated 1 400 adult residents of Mier also signed a petition opposing the measure.

The law gives the Minister of Hous-

ing and Local Government in the House of Representatives, Mr Andrew Julius, the power to sell the land, which until now has been held in trust for the residents.

It also validates, with retrospective effect, past actions of the Mier Management Board and the House of Representatives, Administration.

The SPP said the gazetting of the law would dispossess residents of Mier of their land and birthright.

"The privatisation of trust land means that communal land will be permanently alienated from the communities which have lived there for generations."

Residents of the other 22 reserves feared that similar laws would be made in their areas and this would have the effect of dispossessing thousands of people of their land.

"In this time of negotiations, the Labour Party is changing the system of land tenure without consulting the people they purport to represent.

"At a time when a new constitution is about to be written the Labour Party is preparing to privatise large tracts of land that will constrain the future land policy of a government that wants to serve the needs of the people," the SPP said.

81  
~~211 500 156~~

# Clash looming between police, schoolchildren

By Karen Stander and Janet Heard

About 65 teachers at black schools in the northern Transvaal have been dismissed in the Department of Education and Training's tough response to recent protest action by teachers.

The department announced yesterday that about 50 teachers had been dismissed following a defiance campaign in which schools unilaterally ignored the DET's school calendar.

And a separate group of 15

CAPE TOWN — The scene looks set for confrontation between the police and a proposed mass march of coloured and black schoolchildren through the streets of Cape Town today, as marchers have allegedly refused to apply for magisterial permission.

A spokesman for the Congress of SA Students, which is organising the march, said it was expected to be a mass march and although the marchers had applied for permission from the traffic department as regards the route, "The pupils are adamant they will not apply for magisterial permission."

She described the mood at Peninsula schools as ugly.

"Marchers might reconsider applying for magisterial permission if they were approached by the police," she said.

Meanwhile, Cape Town police have issued a strong warning to marchers and have appealed to "all law-abiding citizens" not to become involved in today's events.

Acting Regional Commissioner of police for Cape Town, Brigadier Nick Acker, said the

police had received information that pupils from coloured and black schools in the Peninsula were planning to march through the streets of Cape Town.

"At present there has been no application as regards legalising the proposed demonstration.

"The South African Police would pertinently like to draw the organisers' attention to the fact that there are certain regulations that legally prohibit this type of action.

"Police cannot allow these regulations to be broken."

## Desist

"There are many channels with which to obtain the necessary legalisation and we suggest the organisers make use of these channels."

Police also called on law-abiding citizens to desist from any illegal actions.

Marchers are scheduled to assemble at Cape Town's Grand Parade during the morning, from where they propose to march to St George's Cathedral, then to the offices of the Department of Education and Training, where they will hand in a petition protesting against the current education system. — Sapa.



Staff Reporter

ILCO HOMES never planned to build low-cost housing in District Six — and it was ironic that the company now subscribed to this ideal, city planner Mr Neville Riley said last night.

The company has been subject to protest action by the UDF over its proposed R20-million housing development in the area.

Mr Riley was responding to charges by the company that "extraordinary" city council regulations had inflated the cost of housing in District Six.

Ilco director Mr Fonny Meyeridricks said the company has aligned itself with the ANC cam-

## District 6 housing Council slams Ilco

campaign for cheaper houses.

It had "protested against unreasonable charges and regulations imposed by the council which is the major factor in determining the high cost of the houses", he said.

But according to Mr Riley, the company made a profit of between R20 000 and R30 000 per housing unit already

built in District Six.

Building costs per unit plus fees, land cost and interest over two years amount to about R47 000.

Houses were sold for between R69 900 and R79 900 in 1986.

In reply to Ilco's "unreasonable charges and regulations" imposed by the council, Mr Riley said:

- Scrutiny fees represent 0,1% of the cost of a home.

- Ilco had requested the council to shift a water main at a cost of about R100 00 to "maximise its development opportunity".

- Service connection fees are standard for every suburb and do not represent a major cost.

17/90

# District Six:

CMF Tmp 27/7/90

# UDF to call off squatters?

Staff Reporter

THE UDF yesterday undertook to suspend its plan for squatters to occupy vacant land in District Six if Ilco Homes stopped developing the area, it was announced in a joint statement with the CPA.

At a meeting between representatives of Cape Provincial Administration and the UDF-ANC-Cosatu, civic and community organisations, it was decided that:

- The Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring, would initiate negotiations between all parties involved.

- A strategy acceptable to all parties — which includes the city council, private developers such as Ilco and community organisations — would be initiated and co-ordinated by Mr Meiring.

- An informal discussion forum would meet regularly to discuss "urgent matters" such as land for settlement and the need for housing.

Meanwhile, the row between

the city council and Ilco heated up yesterday with Mr Clive Keegan, chairman of the council town planning committee, labelling Ilco's "attempted alignment" with the protest campaign as "cynical opportunism".

He said a moratorium should be placed on the development and sub-division of District Six.

In the interim, town planners could confer with community organisations and landowners to ensure that the area became a high-density residential area where lower-income families could afford to live.

Mr Keegan said Ilco's reported remarks on their District Six development were "essentially irrelevant to the political embarrassment in which they found themselves".

Yesterday, Ilco director Mr Fanny Meyerdricks said he still stood by the statement he made on Wednesday, in which he said charges and regulations imposed by the council were "unreasonable", which lead to high housing costs.

REPUBLIEK  
VAN  
SUID-AFRIKA



REPUBLIC  
OF  
SOUTH AFRICA

# Staatskoerant Government Gazette

Verkoopprijs • Selling price  
(AVB uitgesluit/GST excluded)

Plaaslik **70c** Local

As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer

Buitelands **R1,00** Other countries

Posvry • Post free

Registered at the post office as a Newspaper

Vol. 301

PRETORIA, 27 JULIE  
JULY 1990

No. 12655

## PROKLAMASIE

van die

*Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No. 125, 1990

INSTELLING VAN VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE  
KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP  
GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE DANIËLSKUIL,  
DISTRIK POSTMASBURG, 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 bepalings van artikel 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 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 Kaapstad, op hede die Een-en-twintigste dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

### BYLAE

DANIËLSKUIL: VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE

#### 1. Gebied H1

Begin by die noordelikste baken van Erf 1324, Daniëlskuil; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde erf langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die oostelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Rhodesstraat tot by die noordelikste baken van Erf 296; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende

25—A

## PROCLAMATION

of the

31

*State President of the Republic of South Africa*

No. 125, 1990

ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE TRADING AREAS  
UNDER SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS  
ACT, 1966, AT DANIËLSKUIL, DISTRICT OF  
POSTMASBURG, 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 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-first day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

### SCHEDULE

DANIËLSKUIL: FREE TRADING AREAS

#### 1. Area H1

Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Erf 1324, Daniëlskuil; thence south-eastwards along the boundary of the last-mentioned erf, so as to include it in this area, to the easternmost beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards in a straight line across Rhodes Street to the northernmost beacon of Erf 296; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following

12655—1

## Oriental promise

Government has agreed to sell for R2m Cape Town's 7 000 m<sup>2</sup> Oriental Plaza to the Indian merchants who trade in it. This is well below market value but nearly double what traders hoped to pay. (81)

The sale agreement should be concluded within a few weeks. It follows a storm last

FINANCIAL MAIL JULY 27 1990

year (*Property* December 8) when the House of Delegates, which administers the plaza, tried to sell it for R2,2m to an investor who wanted to redevelop the prime site. The Plaza Merchants' Association said then that it had been promised first refusal on the property in 1985 but was not told of the House's plan to sell it by tender.

The merchants believe they deserve a special deal because they were among the many businessmen — white, coloured and Indian — forced out of neighbouring District Six 10 years ago and given new shops in the plaza. Bad planning and the removal of the District Six community made the plaza a business disaster. Traders could keep going only through heavily subsidised rents, which average only about 80c/m<sup>2</sup>.

Traders said last year they should be allowed to buy the plaza for its cost of R1,2m. They argued that they would have to spend a good deal on renovating and redeveloping it to make it succeed.

Association spokesman Coomarasu Nair says R2m is more than they want to pay but it's fair considering the market value of the property. The plaza is being sold to traders as a shareblock scheme. Renovation plans are still being considered.

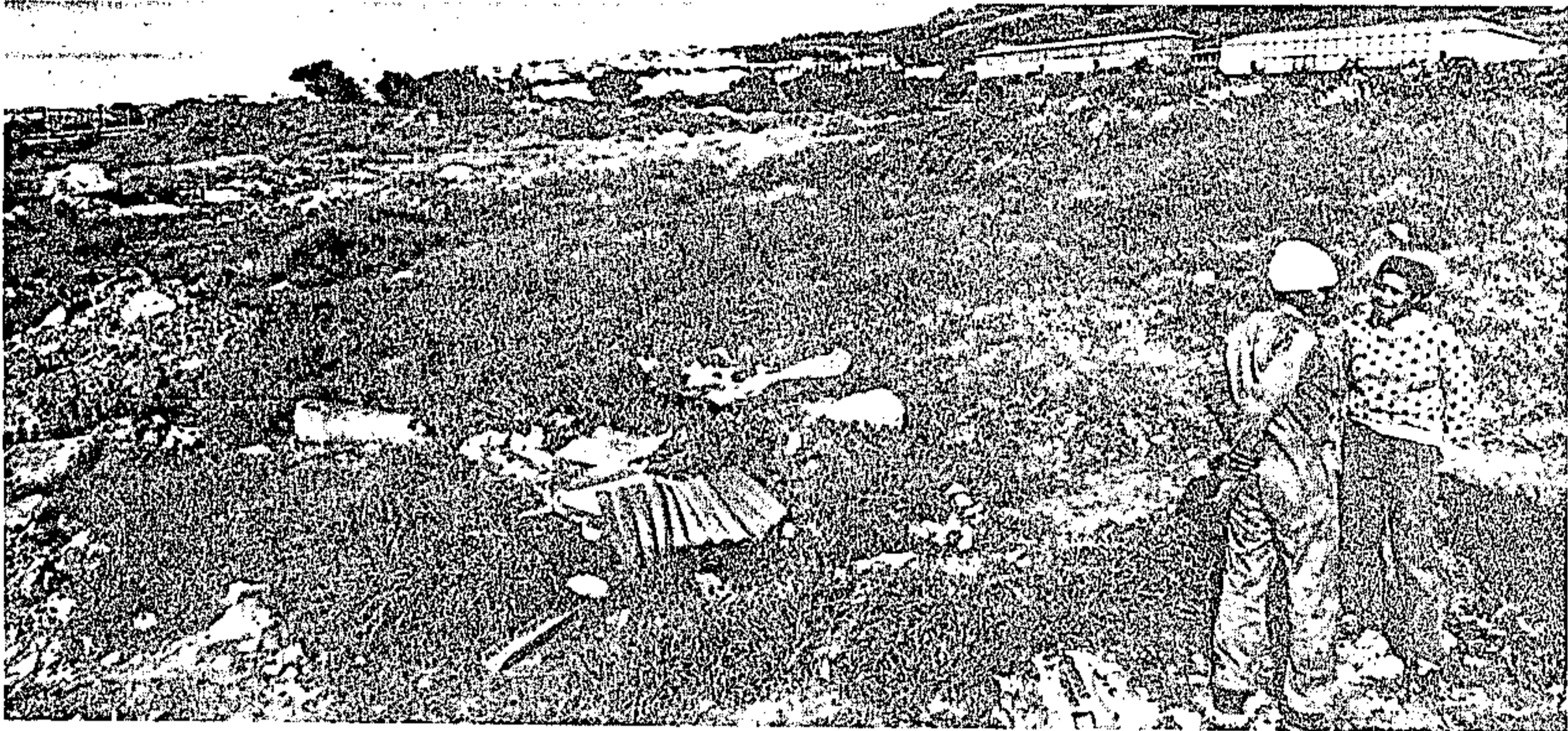
Several traders believe new housing development plans announced for District Six (now called Zonnebloem) recently will boost business, particularly if the plaza is made more attractive. Cape property devel-

oper Ilco Homes intends to build another 176 townhouses on its 34-unit Sondorp complex, completed four years ago.

Recent declaration of Zonnebloem as a free settlement area and the relatively modest homes in the new Ilco development are expected to attract young buyers. ■

W/E Mail 271 7190

# ONCE PEOPLE LIVED HERE



81

Zelna Cloete and Karel Esau, homeless amid vast tracts of remaining, undeveloped land  
Picture: RASHID LOMBARD

For years, private developers shunned the prime residential site of District Six. Now Ilco Homes has broken the unofficial ban — and the Woodstock ANC has taken Ilco on.

**GAYE DAVIS** reports

**T**UCKED into the hillside, not far from where cranes and workmen are busy on the sprawling Technikon site, is a low-slung shelter made of concrete slabs.

There are signs of human habitation but Zelna Cloete and Karel Esau, whom we find nearby, are reluctant at first to admit they are living there.

"No merrem, it's not us," says Cloete, fidgeting with her torn polka-dot sweater. Esau stands silent, swaying slightly on his feet.

Later, they are more forthcoming: "We stayed there but then the police came and kicked us out," Cloete says.

They found the concrete slabs lying there: it's possible they were part of one of the thousands of homes bulldozed after District Six was declared a white group area in 1966.

Esau volunteers the information that he came to Cape Town from Upington. He's now 38, the same age as Cloete — although years of living rough and alcohol abuse have added 10 years to their faces.

He claims to have lived here in "the old days, when we coloured people lived here... Now the whites have come", he

● TO PAGE 4



Called a slum by the government and a paradise by its people, the 'soul' of South Africa's mother city was ripped out when District Six was bulldozed and its residents relocated to the Cape Flats  
Picture: DRUM

From PAGE 1

says, gesturing at the rows of pastel-painted townhouses.

Taking their leave, the couple move away towards some bushes. For a moment, they are framed against empty grassland. Their homelessness and the space around them combine in an eloquent summation of the issues surrounding this disputed terrain.

What new child will be born from the rape of District Six?

A yuppie enclave of plush townhouses, a housing development offering homes within reach of the pockets of those originally forced out of the area? Or a sprawling squatter settlement?

There is one certainty regarding the area's future — and that is that the rate of current development will ensure little chance of its remaining a barren testimony to those who suffered.

Now, a campaign spearheaded by a local branch of the African National Congress aims at halting all development in District Six until proper consultation over its future has taken place.

Backed by the United Democratic Front and forming part of the UDF's land-reclamation initiative to force attention on the country's housing crisis, the campaign offers the first real hope of a just dispensation and promises to shift the parameters of the debate over the area's future.

Three years ago, BP South Africa announced its offer to oversee a private-sector initiative to re-develop the area into a non-racial beacon exposing the folly of group areas legislation.

# Return our land, say people of District Six

The response was swift. Community groups, under the banner of the Hands Off District Six Committee, accused BPSA of paternalism, despite the company's assertions that it was not indulging in misguided corporate largesse — claims backed by BP's pre-conditions that the broader community first be consulted on the plans and that the area, once developed, be open to all races.

Rather let the land remain as "salted earth", grassroots opposition groups demanded.

A stand-off ensued: BP shelved its plans, and the Hands Off District Six Committee, hindered by successive States of Emergency, lost steam.

Iico Homes' recent announcement that it intends building 176 luxury homes on a 2.8 hectare site, for sale at more than R100 000 apiece, has brought the issue back on the boil again.

The development — by no means the first in the area — is being opposed on the basis that it denies the thousands of working people originally evicted from their homes in the area and dumped in new Cape Flats townships the right to return to live there.

Said Zohra Ebrahim, publicity secretary of the UDF-affiliated Western Cape United Civic Organisations: "The people of District Six were forced out of their homes without consultation in the interests of apartheid."

"Again, without consultation, developers like Iico Homes want to build homes (at costs) way beyond

what our people can afford. "It does not make sense to us that developers can make millions out of land in District Six standing vacant, while we are forced to live in overcrowded hovels and shacks..."

When the bulldozers left just over 22 years ago, the expropriated land lay in the hands of the state. For years, grass grew over the piles of rubble which, along with a couple of churches and a mosque, were all that remained.

Government development plans for white housing failed: most people were too appalled at the removals and the way they were done to consider living there.

In 1978, the government re-named the area as Zonnebloem: it never caught on.

Three years later, the President's Council recommended it be given back to the "coloured people". The government rejected this and the first whites moved into state-owned flats that year.

Then a decision was taken to site the Cape Technikon's new consolidated campus there — despite opposition from the President's Council, which felt it would swallow up too much residential land.

Technikon vice-rector Dr Nick Kok was reluctant this week to go into why this decision was taken: it was before his time. Asked about speculation that the government urged it, desperate for the land to be developed, Kok said: "That might be so."

"I don't want to get involved in any

of that. Our main mission is education and we are concerned simply with that."

The new campus development — costing so far almost R50-million — was "irrevocable" and, after all, was there to serve "the whole community", he said.

Attended mostly by whites, the Technikon has an open admissions policy, Kok said. He estimated that some 1 000 of its 8 000 students are "non-whites".

He confirmed agreement had been reached "in principle" to direct further development of the campus towards the city centre instead of allowing it to encroach further on District Six.

This involves giving up a piece of land in exchange for a different site — and an agreement that the state will foot the bill for building pedestrian bridges across a main road to link the campus. Negotiations are still underway, Kok said.

Ironically, an effective community-based campaign to halt development in District Six will suit the purposes not only of the UDF and ANC but also Cape Town's city council and BPSA, with which it is co-operating closely. But it is difficult to get officials to go on record saying so.

All are opposed to the land being carpeted by elitist dwellings and quasi-state institutions such as the Technikon.

Through a non-profit making company called Headstart, BP and other private sector companies involved in

the initiative have continued working on their District Six plans — consulting people evicted from the area and applying pressure to have wasteful developments halted.

According to the chairperson of Cape Town's city planning committee, Clive Keegan, current developments such as that by Iico Homes represent a "gross misuse of prime residential land".

But the city council's executive committee (Exco) lacks "the political nerve" to approach central government to have development frozen, on grounds of the "political sensitivity" of the issue, Keegan said.

"The council believes that ideally, there should be a mix of housing of which a considerable part should be high-density, low-income units to enable people to return to the city."

"We can ask the state and province to give us the powers to impose a freeze but the council is unable to summon up the political nerve to ask for this," Keegan said.

"There's nothing we can do at present to impose our will on Iico, who are exercising perfectly legal rights, unless we have the sanction of central government or the province and we haven't asked for this."

"Exco believes that to do so would be politically sensitive and therefore not in its favour. If Exco declines, the matter rests there."

Instead, Keegan said, the council is reappraising development controls for District Six.

When passed, these will set down maximum, rather than minimum densities, and thus go some way to ensuring the land was not only better used, but also affordable to people other than high-earners.

But new planning regulations would take some time to be implemented — and because developers are acting within their legal rights, little can be done to stop them without the council incurring expensive legal suits.

A successful campaign might have the effect of staying developers' hands until new controls are in place.

"It would provide us with the opportunity to put new planning controls in place without private sector developments eating away the land in the meantime," Keegan said.

And what of BP's offer? According to Dulla Omar, vice-president of the UDF in the Western Cape, the way is open for discussion.

"In our communities and organisations there is a suspicion of the role of multinationals — based on the perception that their involvement in projects such as the District Six scheme are motivated by a desire to white-wash their exploitation of our people."

"At the same time, we are saying we have got to look at the needs of our people — we're not going to say that just because it's a multinational, we're not going to deal with them. We're going to say, is what you propose in the best interests of the people?"

"A second test — and this is the problematic area — is whether or not any development is intended to take place within the framework of the Group Areas Act. If developers are prepared to ignore Group Areas constraints, then we'd say it's worth looking at."

"My attitude would be not to close the doors on BP just because it is BP. If the development is worthwhile, then our civics would be prepared to talk to them. Our civic organisations must play a leading role in this. We'd provide input from the UDF side but we'd leave the initiative to them."

Whatever the future of District Six, there are those for whom the pain of what took place still hurts too much to admit their returning.

One such is Naz Ebrahim. A retired teacher, who has campaigned indefatigably "to keep the memory of District Six alive", she once lived with her husband Hari and their children in Manley Villa, Rochester Road.

"It was my home and they took it away from me. They bulldozed all those beautiful homes, they tried to make out it was a slum that had to be cleared."

"I can never go back. It just hurts too much," she said.

# In Africa, the con-men do it with style

The Guardian's DAVID BERESFORD had been mugged and arrested in some of the finest capitals of Africa — and then he hit Nairobi ...

WITH the pork-pie hat he looked like a private detective out of a Dashiell Hammett novel, but I was damned if I was going to stop for him. Then he produced his police warrant card and asked why I had given money to a known terrorist and suspected drugs dealer.

It was time to stop walking and start listening.

I didn't believe he had been a terrorist. And all I had given him was 20 shillings and a cup of coffee.

But then it was Nairobi, in the aftermath of the rioting, so paranoia was understandable. And, besides, I had never forgotten being thrown into prison for a night in Zimbabwe. Or the police commander who had admonished me the next day: "But you must have done something; you're in prison, aren't you?"

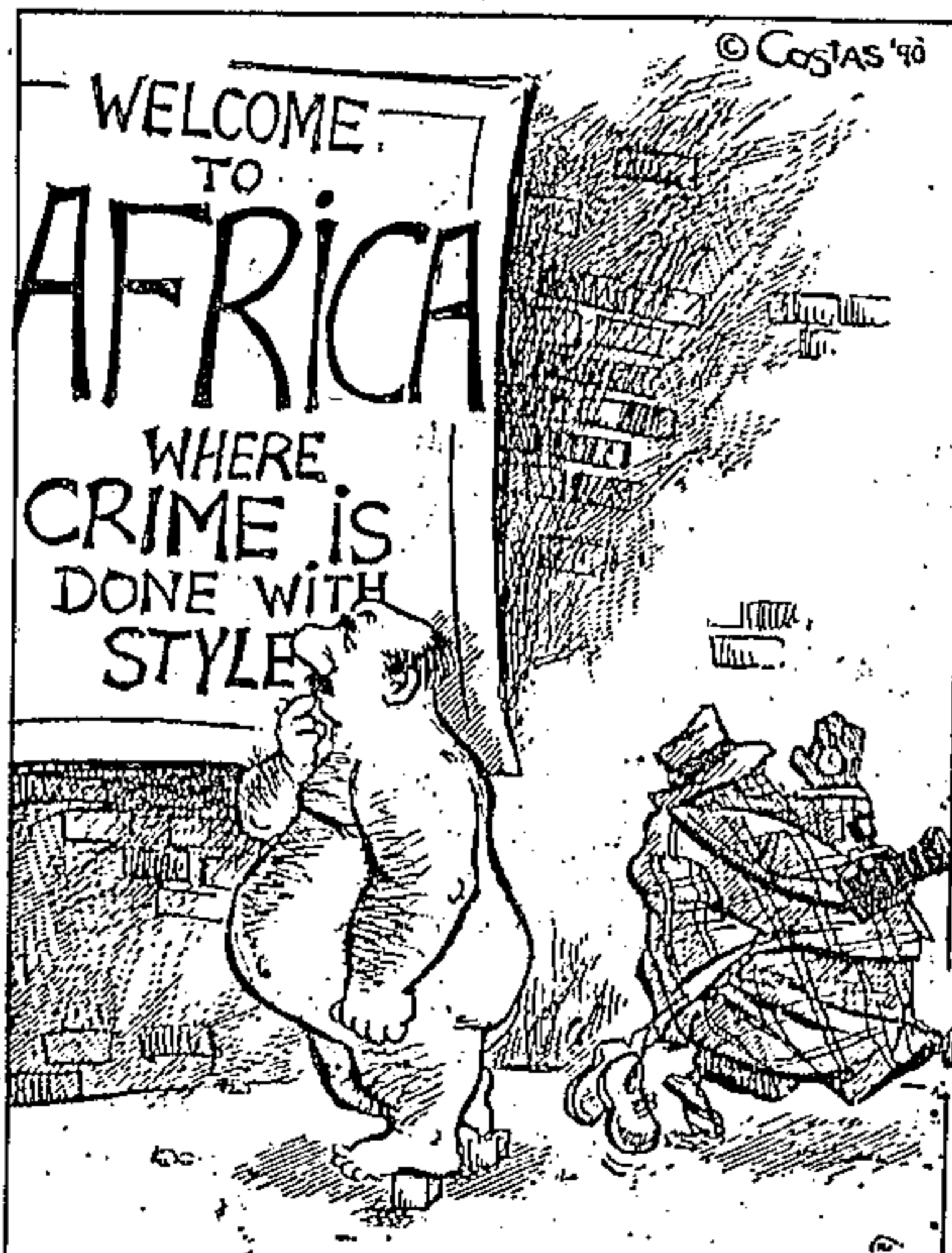
I had met the "terrorist" as I had walked into the British High Commission in the Kenyan capital. He had given me lots of white teeth and a big hello and made me confess that, yes, I was from Britain.

Enthusiastically he confided he was shortly going to study economics at the University of London. Could he buy me a cup of coffee in return for a run-down on the place?

I brushed him off, gesturing over my shoulder at the coat of arms and explaining I had an appointment.

But the High Commission was closed. Back out I came, and was just walking into a coffee shop when he materialised again from nowhere. So, resignedly, I sat down with him and he started to spin his tale — a South African refugee ... 21-day visa had just run out ... trying to get to Djibouti ...

I saw it coming and cut him off. I did not mind buying him a cup of coffee and telling him about London, but I could not help him with money. He looked crestfallen and I felt guilty. When the change came I gave him the 20 shillings and then he cheered up and asked for my address in London



A touch of class ... Remembering Pork Pie and his men with fondness

"Then I can drop you a postcard if I make it to England" — which I scribbled on a piece of paper, wishing him good luck and goodbye.

I was heading back to my hotel when they picked me up, Pork Pie and his squad. They said they had arrested my "contact". They had seen me give him money and an address.

When had I come into the country? Did I know there were attempts to overthrow the government of Kenya? Did I want to talk, or did they have to take me to the police station? "Come, we'll sit down over there," they said, leading me to a table at a café on the other side of the road.

I went with them, resignedly wondering if there were rats in Kenyan jails. "You must have done some-

thing; you're in prison, aren't you?"

You could tell Pork Pie was a professional; his interrogation technique was a treat — constantly shifting the line of questioning, never allowing one to build up a coherent reply, punctuating the pauses with "Are you going to tell the truth, or do we have to take you to the police station?" A couple more of his colleagues had joined us, including an older man I mentally dubbed "the professor".

"Do you think if we took you in front of a magistrate he would believe that?" demanded Pork Pie. "Come on, how would you bail yourself out in front of a magistrate?" He paused. "You know what bail is, don't you?" he demanded as I looked bewildered. "Bail. It's money. You pay money

for bail." He sounded exasperated.

"How much?" I asked. "£200," ejaculated the professor. "But you'll have to promise never to do it again," hurriedly added Pork Pie. I gazed at my feet, pondering, then looked up. "I think we have to go to the police station," I said slowly.

They stared at me. The professor had sweat on his brow. I rose to my feet and wagged a finger. "You're not cops, you're just a bunch of bloody gangsters."

I turned, bounced off an adjoining table and, trying to maintain an appearance of indignant dignity, walked off, braced for the shout that would tell me if I had it wrong — crooked cops, or con-men.

It didn't come. It was a beauty; a two-phase sting — and in Africa. I'm no stranger to crime; few people are. Perhaps the worst on the continent is Senegal, where the gangs of pick-pockets are like flies around a rotting carcass.

I still treasure the memory of a colleague from the *New York Times* running into our hotel lobby in Dakar gasping: "God, they nearly got me."

He had made the mistake of taking a stroll outside the hotel's security perimeter. "One guy went for my jacket pocket," he panted. "Then another pulled at my trouser leg. As I bent over to knock his hand away another went for my back pocket. I blocked him and just turned and ran. 'I don't know how I got away,' he smiled. Then he grabbed his left wrist with his right hand and a look of incredulity crossed his face. 'Oh God,' he said. 'They got my watch.'"

And then there is South Africa, of course. Which is just brutal. At Christmas five men with knives took my shoulder-bag in the middle of Cape Town in mid-afternoon. About a year ago a man grabbed the strap of my bag in downtown Johannesburg as I ran through a crowd of commuters. I turned. "Yes?" I said. It only dawned that he was a mugger when he started cursing at someone behind me. It still sends a chill down my back when I think of what the second man had failed to do.

Which is why I will remember Pork Pie and his men with a degree of fondness. It is nice to see a touch of style brought to crime in Africa.

# UDF claims victory in District 6 squatting row

126w 27/7/90



By JOHN YELD  
Staff Reporter

THE United Democratic Front has agreed to call off the occupation of vacant land in District Six if the developers, Ilco Homes, halt the proposed development of a R20-million housing project.

And the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring, will call a meeting of all those involved in the District Six dispute to find an acceptable strategy for the future.

These developments were

hammered out during a five-hour meeting between Mr Meiring, his senior officials and 14 representatives of the UDF, ANC, Cosatu, the South African Youth Congress, the Western Cape United Civic Organisation and representatives of the Tambo Square squatter community at the provincial offices yesterday.

A joint statement in the name of Mr Meiring and the ANC's Western Cape representative, Mr Trevor Manuel, on behalf of the organisations, said two proposals on District Six — both submitted by the CPA — had been accepted.

The first, noting the UDF's declared intention of occupying vacant land and the "sensitivity" of the matter, was that the Administrator would undertake an initiative to bring all the parties together to negotiate, "without infringing the rights of any of the landowners or the local authority involved".

"The intention of these discussions, of which the Administrator will simply be the initiator and co-ordinator, will be to work out a strategy acceptable for all the parties — inter alia the Cape Town municipality, private developers such as Ilco and representatives of the

broader community — for the development of District Six/Zonnebloem."

The second proposal was that the UDF undertook publicly to call on the community and all affiliated organisations to set aside the strategy for occupying vacant land in District Six, on condition that Ilco stopped with its development.

Regional UDF chairman Mr Bulelani Ngcuka today hailed the agreement as a victory, but warned that the suspension of the campaign in District Six was conditional. "It depends on Ilco Homes calling a moratorium on development there."

## Keegan hits at developers

Staff Reporter

THE attempt by the developers of up-market houses in District Six to align themselves with the ANC's protest campaign was "cynical opportunism".

The chairman of the Cape Town City Council's town planning committee, Mr Clive Keegan, said this in a hard-hitting statement calling for a moratorium on further development in District Six.

Ilco director Mr Fonny Meyeridricks was reported as saying that his company had aligned itself with the ANC campaign for cheaper houses.

He said that Ilco had "protested against unreasonable charges and regulations imposed by the council which is the major factor in determining the high cost of the houses".

Mr Keegan said the remarks were "dissembling, largely incorrect and essentially irrelevant to the political embarrassment in which they (Ilco) now find themselves".



Archbishop Desmond Tutu visits the squatter camp at Hout Bay.

Star 31/7/90

## Squatters make demands

81

CAPE TOWN — A squatter delegation, which included Archbishop Desmond Tutu, handed a memorandum to the police in Hout Bay yesterday.

The memorandum alleged that five policemen entered the Princess Bush community to arrest Eric Ntobeko Kutuko on Sunday. Several people were wounded, one seriously, in the process.

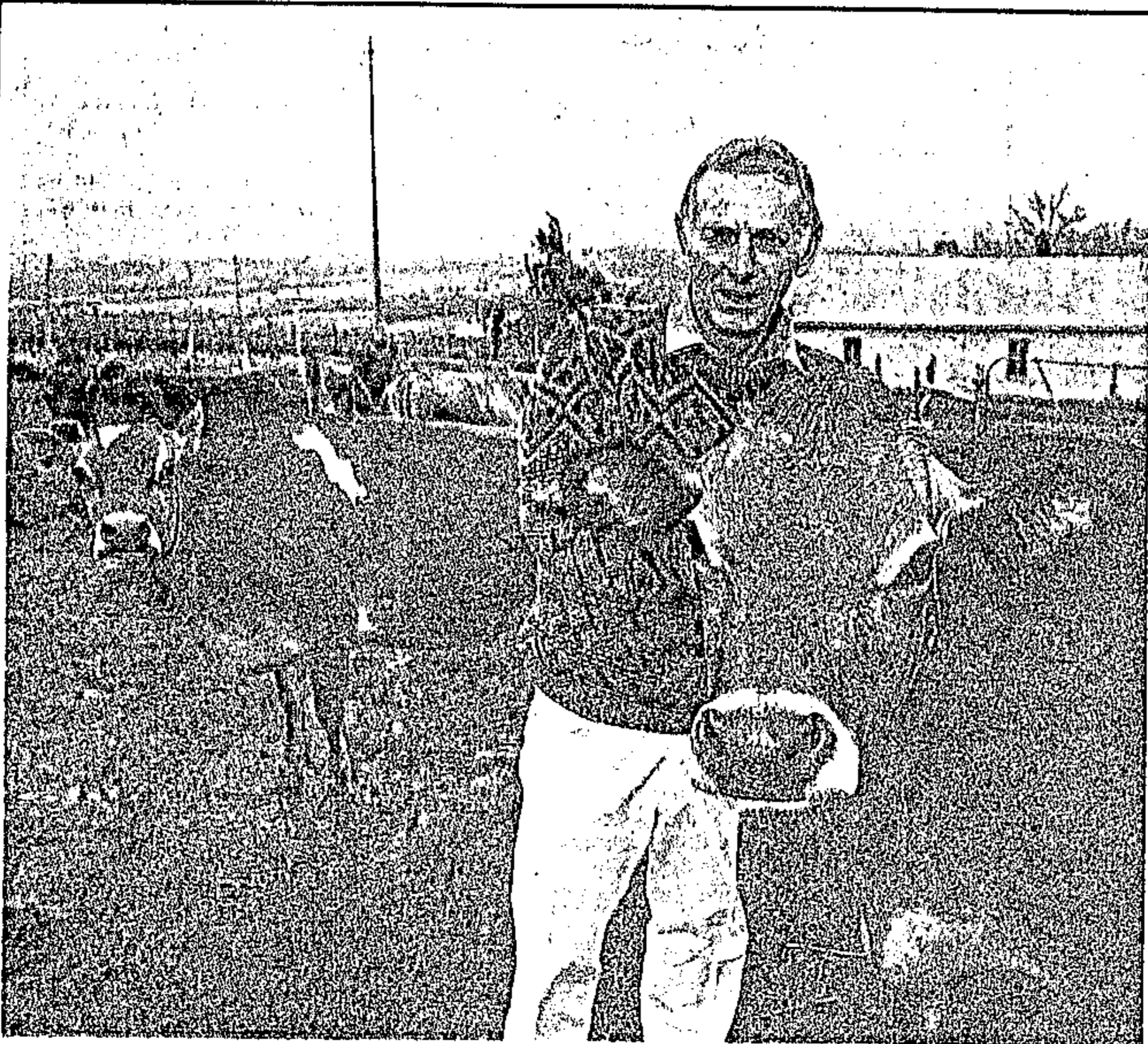
"The only time your policemen enter these areas is to harass and, in this case, to shoot people," the memorandum said.

It demanded an end to police violence and harassment, and called upon police to serve communities in a "rightful and decent manner". It also urged that police should not carry arms during inspections. — Sapa.



# Hout Bay referendum on own municipality

AGUL  
11/8/90  
[Signature]



Picture: DION TROMP, The Argus.

**PRIME JUDGE:** Mr Hugo de Villiers with some of his Jersey cattle.

## Paarl farmer to judge English cattle

By ESANN van RENSBURG  
Staff Reporter

A PAARL farmer is to judge the cream of England's Jersey cattle, including the Queen's prize herd, in Britain.

Mr Hugo de Villiers, a Jersey breeder, has been invited to officiate at the national Jersey

Show at Stoneleigh in the eastern Midlands at the end of this month. More than 400 entries are expected.

Mr De Villiers has previously judged in Canada, on Jersey and in England.

He is a former vice-president of the World Jersey Cattle Bureau.

Co-owner of Landskroon Farm outside Paarl, he has about 450 cattle, among them several champion cows. The herd was started by his father in 1938.

Mr De Villiers said he was looking forward to the show. He would visit Switzerland afterwards.

## Strikers smash blind man's skull

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A blind man's skull was fractured when strikers attacked non-strikers at a workshop for the blind.

The violence this week followed long-simmering unhappiness about the workshop, which has an overdraft of R200 000.

Organisers are trying desperately to sell the premises to get cash to revert to welfare work.

Manager Mr Garry Rowlands said the organisation was

## Delta wants more time to prepare for hearing

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Delta Motor Corporation has applied for a postponement of an Industrial Council hearing between it and the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa (Numsa).

The meeting was scheduled for tomorrow but Delta maintains it has not had sufficient time to prepare and has asked for a postponement to August 16 or 17.

A showdown has been forced over Delta's refusal to join the National Bargaining Forum for

the motor industry to which the six other major car manufacturers belong.

As a result, Numsa declared a dispute with the company and the matter was referred to the Industrial Council.

Meanwhile, industrial action continues at two hotels, liquor companies, a retail chain and at railway depots in the city.

Talks have also resumed between the Port Elizabeth municipality and the SA Association of Municipal Employees, SA Municipal Workers Union and the Amalgamated Municipal Employees Association.

By ESANN van RENSBURG  
Staff Reporter

HOUT Bay will hold a referendum on August 16 to vote for or against a non-racial municipality.

The initiative comes from a steering committee for local government that was formed about 18 months ago.

The committee decided to look at the possibility of local government for Hout Bay, believing that such a step could help resolve the problems faced by the community.

### "Unique"

The committee consists of five members of the Ratepayers' Association and five members from the Hout Bay Delegation — a body set up to look after the interest of the predominantly coloured residents of the harbour area.

"There has never been an avenue for co-operation and we believe this committee was a unique opportunity for Hout Bay's residents to come together on something that could be to everyone's benefit," said Mr John Grierson, chairman of the steering committee.

The committee's conclusion was that Hout Bay needed its own municipality, but was not prepared to go ahead with plans for it unless people could be placed on a common voters' roll.

The August 16 referendum will not be official but will nevertheless be a test on the issue of local government, according to Mr Grierson.

The harbour residents have already said they do not need a referendum to know that a non-racial local authority would be in order.

### Only white

"So, sadly, it will probably be only a white referendum," said Mr Grierson.

The steering committee noted that many squatters in Hout Bay did not constitute a nuisance and that some had been traditional residents.

These people needed to be included on the voters' roll and the committee's proposal was that they would have to prove residence of at least two years, but this was one of the questions to be tested in the referendum, Mr Grierson said.

The steering committee itself was in favour of a non-ward system, because it was concerned that a ward system would perpetuate segregation.

Between now and August 16 a detailed document which sets out the committee's work and recommendations may be viewed in the new library and in the museum.

# 'Challenge' of city integration

Cape Times 2/18/90 81

Municipal Reporter

A CITY COUNCIL committee which is considering ways to protect the quality of life in integrating communities has met several times, its chairman, Mr Arthur Wienburg, said yesterday.

"We are encouraging participation and input from widely different sources," he said. "We want to go as wide as possible.

"I cannot reveal the nature of discussions thus far, as we want people to talk to us without grandstanding and posturing.

"But where people have fears, we want to allay them, and we also want to understand people's aspirations. We want to make the transition from the apartheid era to the post-apartheid era easy for all.

"This is the biggest challenge ever to have faced Cape Town."

The committee's first interim report is due in a few months.

# Mier land issue puts talks in jeopardy

CM-74 P

6/8/90

81

By BARRY STREEK  
Political Staff

FUTURE talks between the ANC and the Labour Party will be jeopardised if the sale of land in Mier is not halted and a referendum held among residents.

After last week's discussions between the two organisations, the LP is to consider an ANC request for a moratorium on the implementation of the controversial House of Representative law to privatise land in Mier, in the Gordonia district of the North-Western Cape.

The LP will also consider an ANC request for a referendum of residents of the area, its public relations officer, Mr Peter Hendrickse, confirmed yesterday.

Dissatisfied Mier residents have also instituted a Supreme Court action in Kimberley to have the Mier law set aside.

The ANC has threatened to reverse the sale of land in Mier if the law is implemented.

4/21  
7/15/80  
6/8/80

# Dewar warns on plans for District 6

Staff Reporter (81)

DISTRICT SIX is "under threat" and should not be developed before there is widespread community support, says Professor David Dewar, director of the Urban Problems Research Unit at the University of Cape Town.

"It's potential for an integrated development has been steadily eroded by various land uses, such as the technikon, and we are keen that its potential should be fully realised," he said.

When there is "widespread community support", Prof Dewar envisaged low-rise, relatively high-density, mixed-use, racially open housing for the area.

Prof Dewar said the Urban Problems Research Unit did not take any position with regard to the United Democratic Front's plans for squatting in District Six. He said the matter was between the UDF and the city council. The issue of District Six had always been sensitive, he said, and legitimately so.

Speaking in his capacity as a consultant to Headstart, a non-profit housing company, he said the company would not undertake development in District Six until legitimate leaders endorsed the project.

Headstart's function is to promote inner-city development with particular emphasis on moderate-income housing.

## 'Focus now on living standards'

CAPE TOWN — The business community, which had contributed huge sums of money towards the conservation of endangered species, was now starting to look at contributions towards improved living standards, Daniel Malan, said yesterday.

Mr Malan, a chemist and Group Consultant for Health, Safety and Environmental Affairs for Sentra-chem, was presenting evidence to the President's Council in its investigation into a policy for a national environmental management system.

He said that it was essential population growth be kept under control. — Sapa.

88 (81) Sapa 8/8/90

# Talks on opening school to all races rejected

A REQUEST by a group of Woodstock residents for a meeting to discuss opening the whites-only Mountain Road primary school in the suburb to all races has been turned down by the Minister of Education in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase.

The residents, all members of Woodstock Residents Against Group Areas (Woraga) asked the minister last week for the meeting as a matter of "great urgency".

Mr Clase said in his reply that although he had announced possible additional models for schooling in institutions falling under his department, no final decision had been taken. "Once a final decision on the matter has been taken, I shall make a public statement.

"Until such time a meeting as requested by you will serve no useful purpose and representations should be channelled through the statutory management council of the school." — Sapa

## Group Areas deadline

Tygerberg Bureau

7/26/81 9/18/81

THE deadline for representations about plans to change the Group Areas status of part of Brackenfell has been extended to August 17.

The original deadline was August 6.

The Group Areas Board is investigating changing part of the area from white to coloured group area status.

A map detailing the proposed changes can be inspected at the Brackenfell Town Clerk's office or at room W506, Provincial Building, Wale Street.

Representations — in writing, six copies — may be sent to the Director-General of Planning and Provincial Affairs, Private Bag X644, Pretoria, 0001.

# Gang member to hang for 'cold-blooded murder'

A CONVICT with Aids was on Tuesday sentenced to death for the "cold-blooded murder" of a teenage member of a rival gang.

Clive Bezick, 27, of the American Kids gang, was sentenced in the Cape Town Supreme Court to hang for murdering Michael Smith, 15, of the Hard Living Kids gang.

For attempting to murder Michael's friend, Igshaan Galant, 14, Bezick was sentenced to 10 years in jail.

For illegal possession of a firearm and ammunition he was sentenced to a total of six years.

Bezick pleaded not guilty to counts one and two and admitted illegal possession of the gun and ammunition.

Judge DM Williamson said there was no evidence to suggest that Aids played a role in his mental state at the time of the cold-blooded killing of a defenceless youngster just because he was a member of a rival gang.

Earlier the court heard that Bezick had previous convictions for robberies,

assaults and a rape, all committed at gunpoint, and is serving a 12-year sentence for murder.

In mitigation FJ Boleurs, for the defence, said Bezick had Aids. He was unmarried and had no children.

Reviewing the evidence Judge Williamson said the charges arose from events in Olivier Road in Valhalla Park, on the night of August 27, 1988.

Michael was shot dead and Igshaan was shot in the chest and left shoulder after they were accosted by a large crowd of American Kids.

Judge Williamson said

Bezick shot Michael in the mouth, fired two shots at Igshaan and ran away.

The judge rejected the evidence of Bezick and two defence witnesses that they had been attacked by 30 or 40 Hard Living Kids and that Bezick had acted in self-defence.

"The complainant made a good impression and he was supported by an independent witness, Cecelia Williams, who was standing in her front garden and saw what happened.

"From the evidence it is clear the accused was in a belligerent frame of mind." - Sapa



## Absent farm landlords under attack

Star  
10/8/90

CAPE TOWN — Farms which were not being used optimally by their present owners should be expropriated and resold through a state-assisted scheme to those who would use them, Peter Marias of the Labour Party said yesterday. He said in the President's Council's special debate on the economy that the right to own property

could at present only be exercised by those who had enough money. "Property should be made available to those who can optimally utilise this resource. "It should never be allowed to be owned by absent landlords who acquired it for speculation," said Mr Marais. — Sapa.

# Hout Bay's rates revolt

Cam-Tu-15 11/8/90 (81)

By BRONWYN DAVIDS

**HOUT BAY residents vowed last night not to pay rates until the squatter problem in the valley was solved.**

The decision to boycott rate payments en masse is unprecedented in a white constituency.

The move was unanimously agreed to by about 350 residents at an emotionally-charged meeting called by the Hout Bay Property Rights Association.

Amid rumours that squatters would try to invade the meeting, policemen patrolled the grounds of the hotel where the meeting was held.

There are also fears of a confrontation in the usually placid valley today as squatters are marching to protest police action and forced removals.

## Friction

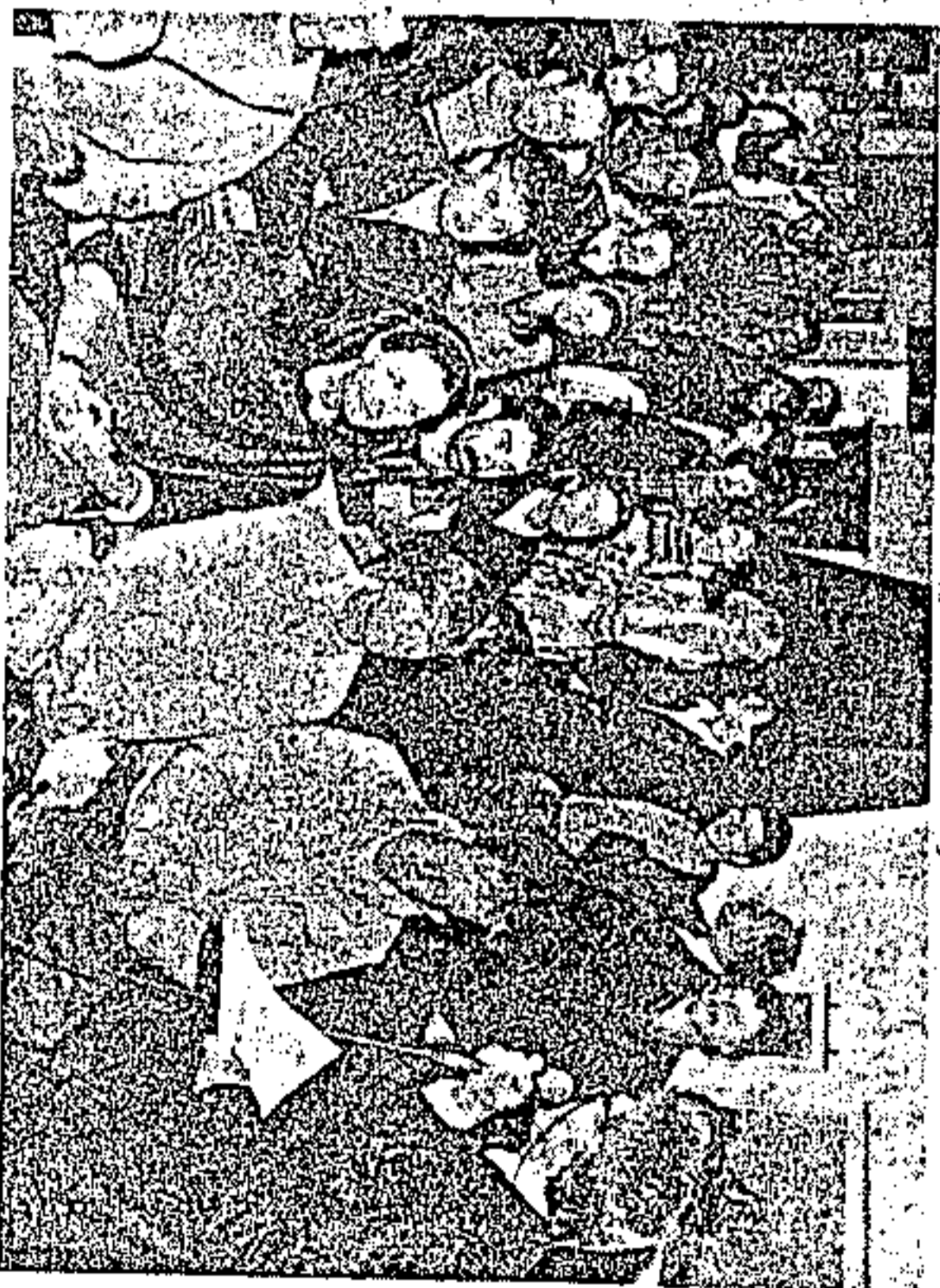
Yesterday residents asked Cape Town's chief magistrate to stop the march as "no guarantee for the safety of people could be given".

The bid failed and permission was given for the march.

Friction between squatters and property owners has been mounting since early this year.

After several evictions and subsequent protest marches by squatters, a working committee consisting of squatters, property owners and the Government was formed.

Since June the committee has been negotiating about possible sites where squatters might be housed.



**RATES REVOLT ...** Hout Bay residents at the meeting last night where they decided not to pay rates until the squatter problem in their town was solved. On the right, addressing the meeting, is Mr Tony Snelgar, Property Owners Association chairman.

Picture: STEWART COLEMAN

meeting stated that property owners and rate-paying residents would "remit rates in a trust account which will rotate under the control of the Regional Sevyjies Council".

Rate payments between R2 000 and R3 000 a year for each property — would be withheld until "all the current problems have been solved".

Property Rights Association committee member Mr Michael de Nobrega said if the RSC wished to sue people who signed the petition such legal action "would be opposed by the association as a group."

The chairman of the association, Mr Tony Snelgar, told the meeting that property owners could no longer tolerate

people who broke common laws, "standards of behaviour based on lawlessness and filth" and the disruption of the peace of Hout Bay.

He said the association had taken legal action against landowners to force them to evict 155 squatters by August 16.

If the authorities did not abide by the court orders they would sue the Minister of Law and Order for contempt of court.

The association also intended taking legal action against the government in terms of "nuisance and health laws", said Mr Snelgar.

He also asked residents:

● Not to hire people who looked as if they were new to the area but rather employ people who had lived in the harbour area for a long time.

## Lawlessness

● To fence their properties and evict squatters within 48 hours if they moved onto the property.

● To report all criminal incidents, take photographs and keep records of infringements by squatters.

Mr Snelgar said that with the increase of violence in the area, residents feared that Hout Bay would turn into another Crossroads, Khayelitsha or Port Elizabeth.

"We are not against people of different colours. We are against standards of behaviour based on lawlessness and filth."

"We don't believe squatting on private property is the way to solve the problems," said Mr Snelgar.

Next week Hout Bay residents will vote on a call for a non-racial independent municipality in an informal referendum.

## Council considers all-race creche

THE Brackenfell Town Council would "reconsider" granting an all-races permit for the Methodist Church playschool there if the move had government approval, town clerk Mr W P Visser said yesterday.

However, he confirmed that the council had unanimously turned down the original application to extend the permit to include all race groups.


Mr Visser, describing Brackenfell as "a white town which maintains its traditions", denied that he had threatened to close the school down if a five-year-old coloured child, Clinton Maraistjies, was not removed from the 13-strong pre-school class.

He said Clinton would be allowed to stay until the matter came before council again.

However, the supervisor of the school, Mrs Beverley Smith, said a municipal health inspector, Mr Richard Kotze, had told another teacher that he would "have to withdraw the registration" of the school because council approval had specified whites only.

Clinton's mother, Mrs Suzanne Maraistjies, a domestic worker in Brackenfell, wanted her son to stay there as he had made friends.

Methodist minister the Rev Lawrence Kirstein confirmed that Mr Kotze had told him that the school would be closed down



**TEMPORARY REPRIEVE . . .** Mrs Suzanne Maraistjies with her five-year-old son, Clinton, who may have to leave the Brackenfell Methodist Church playschool if the council does not extend its permit to include children of all races.

Picture: OBED ZILWA



**Mr Gerald Payne ...** "I think a lot of squatters could come in in two years".



**Mrs Pam Stevenson ...** "Anyone paying rates should vote, whether they live in the harbour area or anywhere".



**Mr James Beale ...** "We need a municipality divided into wards, this place is fairly big, with different problems".



**Mr Jake Joubert ...** "Ultimately its the people who have invested in property who are affected by the decisions".



**Mr Peter Boettger ...** "Two years would be difficult to prove. Voters should live on rateable land."



**Mrs Annemarie Krauss ...** "I have said people must have lived here for two years to vote".



**Dr Jonathan Miller ...** "I want a non-racial municipality. I think my wife does too."

## Hundreds in unofficial referendum

# Non-racial trend in Hout Bay poll

81 (100) CAN Times 17/8/90

By PETER DENNEHY

HUNDREDS of Hout Bay residents streamed in to vote yesterday in an unofficial referendum for or against a non-racial municipality, and all indications were that most voted in favour.

Mr John Grierson, chairman of the local government steering committee and organiser of the referendum, said Hout Bay was the first place in the country to run such a referendum "to see how we are going to go into the future".

However, the absence of coloured people taking part in the referendum was noticeable. Mr Grierson said members of Hout Bay's coloured community were eligible to vote, but sadly they had taken a decision not to participate.

Mr Alan Jeftha, chairman of the

Hout Bay Delegation, which represents mainly the coloured and black community, said the boycott was "a matter of principle".

He said Delegation followers would not take part because the referendum offered the option of introducing an "unacceptably qualified" franchise, which would exclude certain sections of the Hout Bay population such as squatters.

The first referendum question was whether Hout Bay should become a municipality; the second whether it should have a non-racial voters' roll; and the third dealt with who should vote.

A choice was offered between giving the local government franchise to everyone who had lived legally in Hout Bay for at least two years, and giving it to just ratepayers and tenants irrespective of how long they had lived there.

Most people the Cape Times questioned yesterday said they had voted for a non-racial municipality in which ratepayers would have the vote, and in which the municipality was divided into wards.

To qualify to vote in yesterday's referendum, prospective voters had merely to identify themselves and prove to the satisfaction of the organisers that they lived in Hout Bay. Nationality did not matter.

Mr Jeftha estimated that the coloured and black community in Hout Bay numbered almost 9 000. There were almost 7 000 whites.

Mr Grierson said there were potentially 4 000 to 4 500 eligible voters, but he was not looking for a high percentage poll.

"I am confident that enough people will vote to give us the view of the community," he said.



**CHOOSING THE FUTURE ...** Mrs Linda Smit, with her daughter Lila, 3, receives a ballot form from Mr John Grierson, chairman of Hout Bay's local government steering committee.

Pictures: ANNE LAING

## Beyond the law

Against all odds, Cape Town's historic Bokaap area on the western fringe of the CBD survived the ravages of apartheid laws. But can it now survive as a culturally homogeneous community in the new SA?

It's a question that is vexing conservationists as they tackle the massive task of preserving and restoring the largest collection of pre-1840 architecture in SA.

Ironically, once the area had escaped "removal" *a la* nearby District Six, it was the Group Areas Act that preserved its unique cultural character by restricting occupation and ownership of houses to people classified "Cape Malay" in terms of the Population Registration Act. FIM 1718/90

It is believed to be the only pre-Group Areas Act inner-city black community that survived relatively intact. Others, like District Six and Pageview, were eradicated by apartheid's planners.

Today Bokaap is a close-knit, highly politicised Muslim community of about 10 000. Forefathers of the present residents were mainly Malay slaves brought to SA to work

45

81

FIM 1718/90

81

for the early colonists.

The area's future was highlighted recently by the formation of the Bokaap Trust, which hopes to raise funds for the restoration of nine houses that are under immediate threat of demolition because they are regarded as unsafe by city planners.

The houses belong to the city council.

Potential buyers within the community have been found and they have indicated that they can spend between R10 000 and R30 000 each on upgrading — but more will be needed.

The National Monuments Council regards the Bokaap as culturally and historically important. The first land grant in the area is believed to have been for a market garden in 1707. A Muslim burial ground at



Keegan

the top of Wale Street has been in use since at least 1772 and it is thought that houses in the area were owned or occupied by Muslims before 1790.

By the Thirties parts of Bokaap were delapidated. In 1943 the area was declared a slum and 150 houses were expropriated and became city council property. The following year experts urged preservation and, in 1951, 15 houses were restored. In 1966 part of Bokaap — including the 15 restored houses — was declared a national monument.

From 1970 to 1976, 52 council-owned houses were restored. The council then decided to sell back the expropriated properties on condition that the buyers must restore them within two years.

The Trust was formed in consultation with the Bokaap community, which nominated three trustees from the local civic association. Chairman of the trustees is Clive Keegan, city councillor and town planning committee chairman.

He agrees that the Act enabled Bokaap to keep its essentially Muslim character and that when the Act goes the pressures to *gentrify* the area will be considerable. But statutory protection for Bokaap's cultural identity is not seen as an answer.

Keegan believes the council can do little more than ensure the continuation of a particular architectural style through the administration and co-ordination of an urban renewal programme. He says Bokaap has been neglected for far too long.

The National Monuments Council's Lesley Townsend acknowledges that the preservation of the cultural identity of Bokaap is a problem for which she doesn't have an answer now. She's unaware of any comparable area but believes the preservation of Bokaap's cultural identity is as important as saving the architectural heritage.

It's a complex issue made more difficult by neglect on the one side and bitterness on the other.

Chris Freimond

# Local UDF to review land policy

THE Western Cape branch of the UDF and local civic organisations are to "re-evaluate the land occupation programme" at a weekend workshop following Thursday's historic squatting pact between the government and the UDF.

UDF publicity secretary Mr Willie Hofmeyr said yesterday that the Western Cape UDF hailed the government's decision to stop demolitions of squatter shacks without prior consultations as "a great victory".

Mr Henus Kriel, Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs, said in Pretoria after a meeting on Thursday with UDF co-president Mrs Albertina Sisulu and others that squatter shacks would not be demolished and the forced removal of communities would not take place without prior consultation with the communities concerned.

Mr Hofmeyr said yesterday that even before Thursday's meeting the land occupation campaign had been suspended in respect of District Six.

ST-1  
20/8/90

81

LEPS

255

## Clothing workers demand 50% rise

By Tom Hood

CAPE TOWN — The hard-hit Cape clothing industry is amazed at trade union demands for a 50 percent increase in their pay package, says Simon Jocum, chairman of the Cape Clothing Manufacturers Association.

"The pay claim is obviously an opening move before negotiations begin, but it comes when a great deal of the industry is working short time," he said. "Business is still pretty poor all round and there is no way of companies being able to meet it."

"Even in the good times, union demands were not as high as this."

The claim submitted to employer organisations amounts to a 50 percent increase in the overall package.

The demand is for a R45 a week across-the-board increase, a R1 a week bonus for each year's service, a 40-hour week, an extra paid public holiday and five days' extra leave.

A controversial proposal is a national industrial council for the clothing industry.

### PROFITS LOW

Coming at a time of industrial depression and shrinking profits in many manufacturing companies, the union's claim is certain to lead to tough negotiations.

"Many companies are simply making fictitious profits — well below the rate of inflation and are struggling to avoid retrenchments," said a director of a clothing company.

Many smaller firms had been on short time, with one firm reporting falling orders and work for two-day weeks for more than three months.

The country's largest clothing group, Seardel Investment Corporation, reported only a 4.2 percent rise in bottom-line profit last week.

Shareholders got a mere 4.7 percent rise in their dividends, total payouts rising to 22c a share from 21c last year.

South African Labour News, the Cape Town-based digest of trade union affairs, quoted a union spokesman saying employers, hard-hit by the depressed economy, rising costs and a tougher market, would certainly resist any reduction in production time.

While the union regarded the R45 a week demand as a reasonable starting point for negotiations, this was well above the 21 percent the workers gained last year, and it was unlikely that employers would this year countenance increases of similar size, said a union spokesman.

How... ANC comrades search houses in... of Inkatha. The two groups were involved in much of the fighting on the Reef during the past few days.

# NEW 'District 6 deal'

By DANIEL SIMON

21/8/90

(81)

HIGHLY sensitive plans appear to be on the drawing board for District Six — which could soon see the suburb rebuilt with low-cost housing and a mass return to the area after 24 years.

It was reliably learnt yesterday that the government plans to reclaim the land for a low-cost housing project. It aims to do this by way of a series of expropriations and by buying and land swapping agreements with present property owners.

Several sources confirmed that the "District Six deal" had reached an advanced stage, but would not comment further as details were still "highly confidential".

"The matter is with the cabinet and it is up to them to make a decision," one source said.

An integral part of the scheme is apparently to

find alternative land for that owned by the technikon at present.

The source said the authorities planned to expropriate a strip of land owned by Frontline Investments CC and to swap it with the Cape Technikon, owner of a "sensitive" tract in the District Six area.

"This would be necessary so that the technikon does not sprawl further on to the sensitive (Walmer Estate) side of District Six, which has enormous historical connotations."

Other sources said the project would start with the expropriation or purchase of three-and-a-half ha of prime business sites owned by Frontline. These sites are situated directly opposite the entrance of the technikon in Tennant Road.

"In turn, the technikon, which wants to expand its campus, would take over this land by giving up a

similar portion it owns in the District Six area. It is also expected to sell off a further 5 ha," the source said.

The director-general of Public Works and Land Affairs, Mr Neels van Niekerk, declined to comment on whether a final decision had been taken at cabinet level to expropriate or purchase land in District Six. He said only that a statement would be issued on the subject.

The United Democratic Front yesterday criticised Frontline for starting to build a restaurant on one of its stands.

"We repeat our demand for the land in District Six to be returned to the community and for an immediate halt to further development until there can be a democratic decision on how development should take place," it said.

Soviets hand

UCT seeks 14



# NEW 'District 6 deal'

By DANIEL SIMON

21/8/90

81

HIGHLY sensitive plans appear to be on the drawing board for District Six — which could soon see the suburb rebuilt with low-cost housing and a mass return to the area after 24 years.

It was reliably learnt yesterday that the government plans to reclaim the land for a low-cost housing project. It aims to do this by way of a series of expropriations and by buying and land swapping agreements with present property owners.

Several sources confirmed that the "District Six deal" had reached an advanced stage, but would not comment further as details were still "highly confidential".

"The matter is with the cabinet and it is up to them to make a decision," one source said. An integral part of the scheme is apparently to

find alternative land for that owned by the technikon at present.

The source said the authorities planned to expropriate a strip of land owned by Frontline Investments CC and to swap it with the Cape Technikon owner of a "sensitive" tract in the District Six area.

"This would be necessary so that the technikon does not sprawl further on to the sensitive (Walmer Estate) side of District Six, which has enormous historical connotations."

Other sources said the project would start with the expropriation or purchase of three-and-a-half ha of prime business sites owned by Frontline. These sites are situated directly opposite the entrance of the technikon in Tennant Road.

"In turn, the technikon, which wants to expand its campus, would take over this land by giving up a

similar portion it owns in the District Six area. It is also expected to sell off a further 5 ha," the source said.

The director-general of Public Works and Land Affairs, Mr Neels van Niekerk, declined to comment on whether a final decision had been taken at cabinet level to expropriate or purchase land in District Six. He said only that a statement would be issued on the subject.

The United Democratic Front yesterday criticised Frontline for starting to build a restaurant on one of its stands.

"We repeat our demand for the land in District Six to be returned to the community and for an immediate halt to further development until there can be a democratic decision on how development should take place," it said.

# Town council not 'anti-mixed'

Staff Reporter 23/8/90  
WORCESTER Town Council is "in principle" not against a multi-racial town council.

At a special meeting this week it decided to follow a decision taken by the Municipal Association congress in April that local authorities should be "mixed".

The council has been under pressure from the Worcester Interim Crisis Committee to have "one municipality, lower rents and scrapping of the

management committee system".  
A council statement said:

● A mayoral delegation would meet the crisis committee on August 29 for further discussion on the issues it has been protesting over.

● A council committee was looking at ways of relieving high costs faced by lower-income groups.

The council also invited any other delegations who wanted to make representations to attend the next council meeting on September 3.

# Integration is a problem if forced

Nov 23/8/90 (8) (81)

CAPE TOWN — Integration only becomes a problem if people of very different lifestyles are forced to live together, according to Swiss professor of urban planning Ervin Galantay.

He was addressing the SA Property Owners Association annual convention in Cape Town yesterday.

"Since in this context we have discussed black urbanisation at some length, we might as well address — unabashed — the white fears of integration.

"Accessibility to resources is, of course, the primary determinant in locational choice, but compatibility is an equally important criterion.

"From the moral point of view," Professor Galantay said, "sponta-

neous spatial segregation must be distinguished from segregation imposed by policy.

"The free play of the market forces should be permitted to regulate locational choice: some people — used to paying low rents — won't move even if they can afford it. They prefer to use their income for other things than to buy better housing.

"Others may be willing to pay more to be able to live in proximity to their jobs. To others, the proximity of schools or of a golf course may be a more important consideration than proximity to the CBD.

"In my opinion, gradual integration will occur painlessly if it is not pushed by specific legislation," the professor said. — Sapa.

# District Six to be returned to community

By DANIEL SIMON

A LANDMARK meeting to discuss government plans to develop District Six as a low-cost housing area for "the community" is expected to be held early next week.

It will be convened to inform land-owners, property developers and other interested groups of the government's intention to reclaim land for low-cost housing scheme through ex-

propriations, purchase and land-swapping deals.

CPA spokesman Mr Van Heerden Hennis yesterday said the meeting would be hosted by the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring, following his "undertaking" on July 26 to take the initiative in bringing all parties who have interests in the area around the negotiating table.

Mr Hennis said officials of the CPA and the city council would meet land-

owners and representatives of the ANC, the UDF and the Tambo Square community.

"The intention of these discussions, of which Mr Meiring will simply be the initiator and co-ordinator, will be to work out a strategy for all parties concerned for the development of District Six," Mr Hennis said.

A UDF spokesman yesterday said the meeting was likely to take place either on Monday or Tuesday. The

UDF would want to discuss the building of "affordable houses" in the area.

An idea being mooted was the building of four-storey blocks of flats.

Frontline Investments CC, who have commissioned the building of a restaurant in District Six, said it had heard about the meeting but had not yet received an invitation. It said it owned 8 100 sq m of land and not 3ha (35 000 sq m) as earlier reported.

CPA 7/24/80 23/8/80

(81)

# Squatter row a 'blessing' for Hout Bay

Cape Times

24/8/90

31

Staff Reporter

THE Hout Bay squatter controversy is a "blessing in disguise" for city planners who are now using the opportunity to make long-term plans acceptable to the majority of residents for the region, informed sources said yesterday.

The emotive issue, which has seen the Hout Bay Property Owners' Association initiating a rates boycott, squatters marching to deliver petitions and racial tensions rising, had forced city planners into taking a "realistic long-term view", well-placed source said yesterday.

An umbrella body called the Hout Bay Development Trust and incorporating all interested parties was set up at a meeting in Hout Bay on Tuesday.

The meeting resolved to appoint a team of town planners to draw up a strategic and structural plan to address "both immediate solutions and the longerterm development needs of Hout Bay".

One source said the issue could result in Hout Bay becoming a model for future suburbs in a post-apartheid era once the Group Areas Act was scrapped.

Present planning was taking a "15 to 20 year" view and would take into account overcrowded fishermen's flats in the harbour, harbour redevelopment and the potential siting of new hotels.

Another source said state land outlined in the Cape Times yesterday was just one of "several options". This included swopping state land for private land on which squatters could be housed.

Among the organisations involved are all local resident associations, the Urban Planning Research Unit, the Jan Steyn development trust, the Legal Resources Centre, the CPA and central government.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Sewende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

---

**No. 136, 1990**

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 75 VAN 1990 KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 2 (4) VAN DIE WET OP VRYEVESTIGINGSGBIEDE, 1988, GELEË OP GEDEELTES VAN DIE PLAAS DIEPSLOOT 388 JR, DISTRIK PRETORIA, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 2 (4) van die Wet op Vryevestigingsgebiede, 1988 (Wet No. 102 van 1988), wysig ek hierby, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, Proklamasie No. 75 van 1990 deur die beskrywing van eiendomme Gedeeltes "2" en "120" in die derde reël daarvan deur respektiewelik die volgende beskrywings te vervang:

(a) Restant van Gedeelte 2, groot 89,0793 hektaar, volgens Kaart A 3107/06; en

(b) Restant van Gedeelte 120, groot 26,9863 hektaar, volgens Kaart A 232/57.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Sewende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet.

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

---

**No. 137, 1990**

VERKLARING VAN 'N VRYEVESTIGINGSGBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 2 VAN DIE WET OP VRYEVESTIGINGSGBIEDE, 1988, GELEË TE KNYSNA, UITBREIDING 10 (FISHERS HAVEN) EN ERWE 1389, 1391 EN 1392, DISTRIK KNYSNA, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op Vryevestigingsgebiede, 1988 (Wet No. 102 van 1988), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in Algemene Plan LG 8660 asook Kaarte LG 770/1907, 3535/1938 en 3077/1940, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n vryevestigingsgebied is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Sewende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Seventh day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

---

**No. 136, 1990**

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 75 OF 1990 UNDER SECTION 2 (4) OF THE FREE SETTLEMENT AREAS ACT, 1988, SITUATED ON PORTIONS OF THE FARM DIEPSLOOT 388 JR, DISTRICT OF PRETORIA, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 2 (4) of the Free Settlement Areas Act, 1988 (Act No. 102 of 1988), I hereby amend, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, Proclamation No. 75 of 1990 by substituting the following descriptions respectively for the description of properties Portions "2" and "120" in the third line thereof:

(a) Remainder of Portion 2, in extent 89,0793 hectares, *vide* Diagram A 3107/06; and

(b) Remainder of Portion 120, in extent 26,9863 hectares, *vide* Diagram A 232/57.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Seventh day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

---

**No. 137, 1990**

DECLARATION OF A FREE SETTLEMENT AREA IN TERMS OF SECTION 2 OF THE FREE SETTLEMENT AREAS ACT, 1988, SITUATED AT KNYSNA, EXTENSION 10 (FISHERS HAVEN) AND ERVEN 1389, 1391 AND 1392, DISTRICT OF KNYSNA, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 2 (1) of the Free Settlement Areas Act, 1988 (Act No. 102 of 1988), I hereby declare that the area defined in SG General Plan 8660 as well as SG Diagrams 770/1907, 3535/1938 and 3077/1940 shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be a free settlement area.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Seventh day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

27/8/90  
Bloch raises earnings and dividends

Bloch has reported a 20 percent improvement in dividends from taxed income of R801 151 for the 12 months to June.

The final dividend of 2,4c a share, compared with 1989's 2c, brings the total for the year to 4,2c (3,5c) a share.

This came from earnings of 4,3c a share, against 3,6c in 1989 and 3c for 1988 (16 months).

Bloch derives most of its income from royalties paid for the use of trademarks by trading companies in the Bloch supermarket group, which operates in the southern, western and eastern Cape.

Chairman Bernard Rabbinowitz says the advance in taxed income to R801 151 (R672 546) was achieved in the face of a slowdown in the economy.

"Royalty income grew by 17 percent and interest received by 48 percent due to larger cash balances and high interest rates, he says." — Sapa.

## New plans for District Six

LESLEY LAMBERT

CAPE TOWN — District Six, the suburb which became a symbol of apartheid, is to have its future as a "post Group Areas city" planned by a working committee of local authorities and private groups.

This was agreed during a two-hour meeting yesterday between representatives of the Cape Provincial Administration, the Cape Town City Council, delegations from the ANC and the UDF, landowners and private developers. *5 10am 28/8/90*

A joint statement announced the city council would appoint the committee as soon as possible and convene its first meeting within two weeks.

In anticipation of the possible repeal of the Group Areas Act, the committee's brief was to synchronise the planning of future developments in District Six/Zonnebloem and to make provision for affordable and widely acceptable housing in the area.

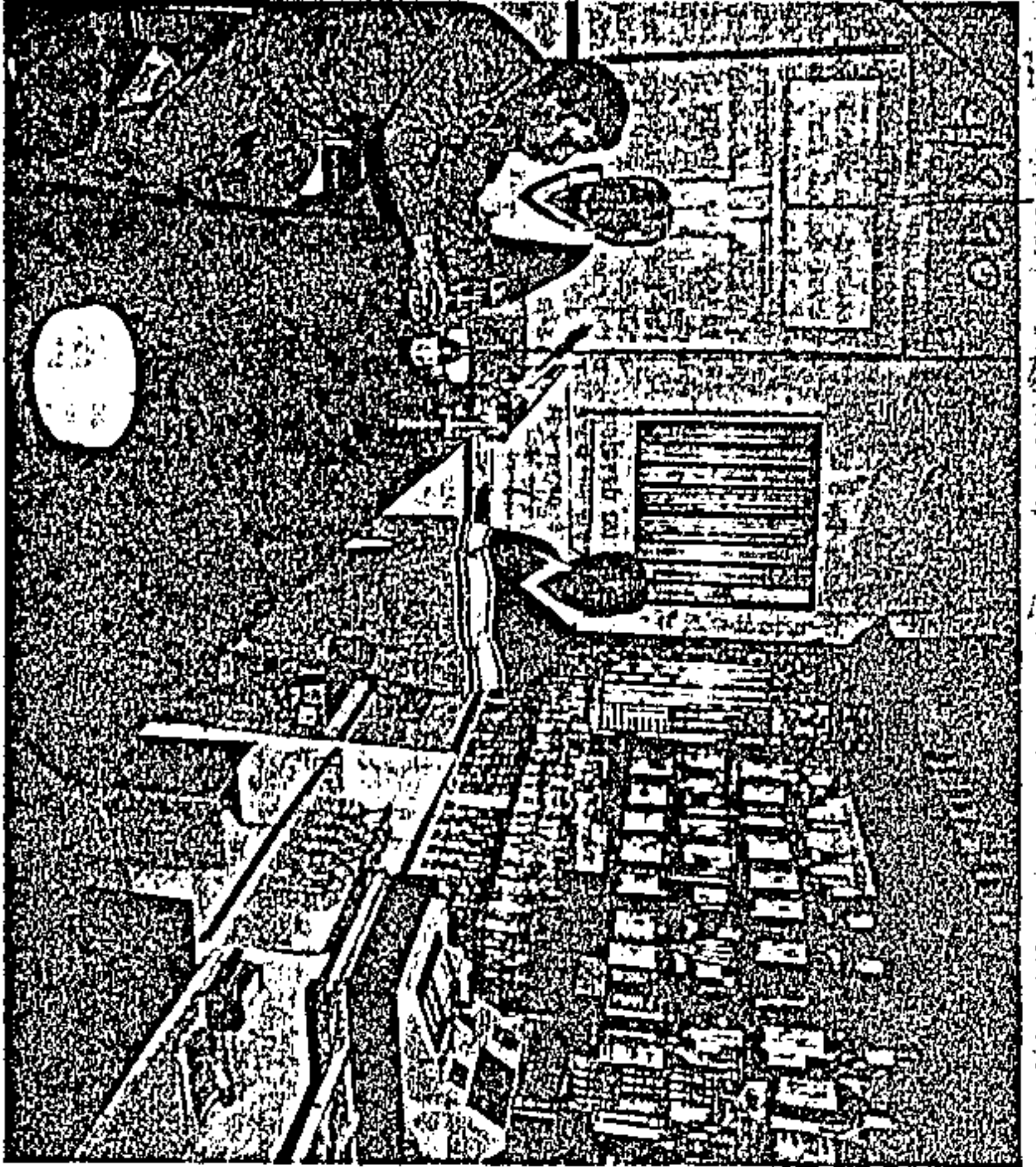
The committee would report to the council, which would report back to those at the meeting.

All property developers in the area were requested to suspend projects temporarily to allow the establishment of an approved development plan.

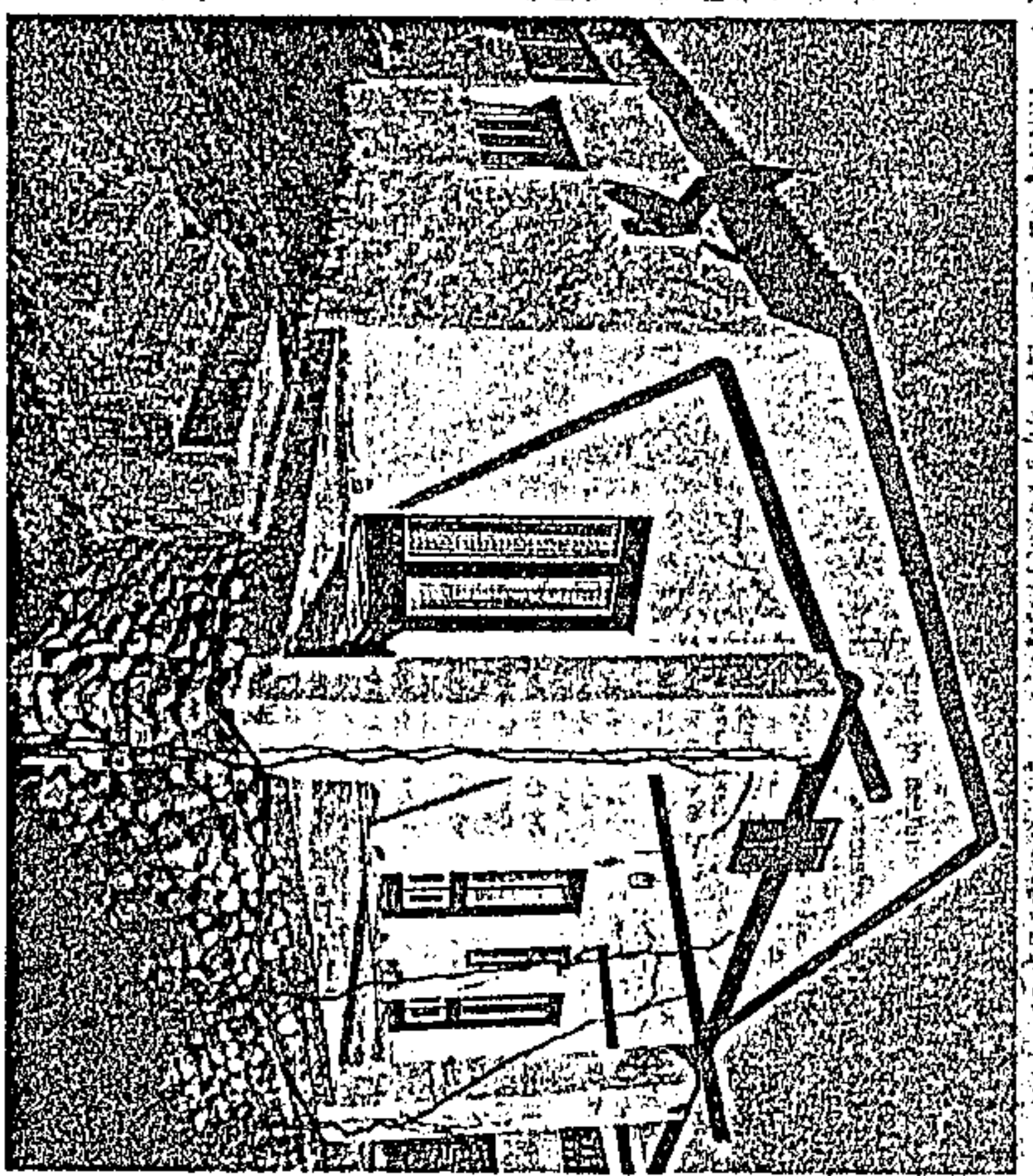
Council town planning committee chairman Clive Keegan said the aim of the new working committee would be to create a high-density, medium-rise and affordable housing precinct close to the city.



# Farmers open private social club



**LEFT:** Barman Mr. Jan Louch, who has been with the McGregor hotel for 30 years, serves drinks to former actor Mr. Johan Louw, left, and garage owner Mr. Norman Schultz. At the till is the hotel's owner who did not want to be identified. The bar has lost custom since a new club opened in the town.



**RIGHT:** The house which is to be used by local farmers as a club house. A well has been built in front of the property.

## Members deny it has anything to do with a recent racial incident

**By ANDREA WEISS**  
**Staff Reporter**  
**CONTROVERSY** surrounds a move by a group of young McGregor farmers to establish a private club for themselves in the town, deserting the traditional watering place at the local hotel.

Supporters of the hotel believe the move was prompted by a racial incident in the hotel's bar two months ago but the club members maintain that they are only trying to provide some entertainment for young farmers in the area.

Chairman of the new club Mr. Janpie Oosthuizen said their plans had been in the pipeline for more than a year.

### Wives can come along

Of the allegation that the club had its origins in a racial incident, Mr. Oosthuizen said: "That's an absolute falsehood. It's purely a social club. There is not as much to do here as in the city and there is a stigma attached to going to a hotel while your wife sits alone at home. At the club, the wives can come along and there are braai facilities and a swimming pool which the hotel can't offer."

The local hotelier, who was reluctant to be named, believes the club had its origins in an incident a few months ago.

She maintained that a group of farmers stood up and left her bar when two coloured men entered and were served there. However, another source said the men were known to be trouble makers and the group was trying to avoid an argument.

Local garage owner Mr. Norman Schultz, who still patronises the hotel, said he believed the farmers did not wish to sit "shoulder to shoulder" with their labourers and lose authority in the work place.

### Constitution

Former actor Mr. Johan Nel, who recently settled permanently in McGregor, said of the hotel: "This has been a gathering place since I first started coming here (in 1964). Last March, everything was still the same. Nobody breathed a word about forming a club and then all of a sudden I heard all this nonsense."

But Mr. Ali Cloete, who has helped draw up the club's constitution, contests the view that racism had anything to do with the move. He said he had specifically advised the young farmers not to have anything referring to race, religion or colour in the constitution.

He said the club was intended to be a darts and pool club possibly expanding to rugby. It would also serve as a social gathering point for the wives.

By ANTHONY DOMAN,  
Staff Reporter

THE government should take responsibility for providing affordable housing in District Six, the ANC said today.

Speaking after a call by the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring, for a halt to development in the controversial area while a special committee meets to plan its future, the ANC's Western Cape co-convenor, Mr Trevor Manuel, spelled out the organisation's stand.

He saw the committee as a "task group" representing all interested parties.

"The developers may claim that they represent different interests and are entitled to separate representation. Even though we are of one mind we could claim the same thing," he said.

"The position was put that there should be a weighting of those present in favour of the community." Those organisations present at yesterday's meeting had within their ranks town planners and representatives of community bodies.

### "On the cards"

He said the impression was being created that the Administrator had decreed certain things.

"Right at the outset we set out certain points to describe our perspective on developments in District Six," he said.

These included:

- No development while apartheid legislation such as the Group Areas Act was "on the cards".

- Planning now for a "post-group areas society".

- All current development to stop to allow the process of deciding on development priorities to get under way.

- Many landowners had bought "at a steal" at a time when there was great community resistance to buying land in District Six.

- Affordable housing should be built for working-class families and a significant part of this should be rented.

- The government should take much of the responsibility for providing affordable housing.

The redevelopment of District Six in this manner had to be seen in the context of identifying land for housing within the Central Business District and metropolitan area.

Mr Meiring has asked developers to halt planning and building activities in District Six until recommendations have been provided for the area in a post-group areas city.

He said, in anticipation of the possible repeal of the Group Areas Act, a working committee would be appointed by the Cape Town City Council.

This committee would synchronise the planning of future developments in District Six in such a way that it would contribute to the establishment of a post-group areas city.

It would also provide for affordable housing acceptable to the community generally and could contribute towards bringing people back into the city and restoring a vibrant city life. ● See page 15.

# District

# Six:

# New deal

# proposed

Argus  
28/8/90

81

# I did not bomb Khotso House - Shirley Gunn

Star 28/8/90



81

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Umkhonto we Sizwe member Shirley Gunn said she was not responsible for the explosion which destroyed Khotso House, the former headquarters of the South African Council of Churches.

The trade unionist faced the press for the first time yesterday since being released on Sunday.

Ms Gunn was held incommunicado under section 29 of the Internal Security Act for almost two months.

She said: "I want to say that the Khotso House bombing was a load of nonsense.

"It's absolute nonsense that I am being held responsible for that bomb attack.

"I wasn't responsible."

Lawyer Essa Moosa said Ms Gunn was due to appear in the Wynberg Magistrate's Court on October 24 on a charge of being in possession of a firearm.

Ms Gunn said it was self-evident that she would have been charged if she had been the bomber.

"If I'm responsible, where is the charge?"

In January last year, police alleged that she had had a hand in the bombing of Khotso House in Johannesburg, in August 1988.

## War

Confirming for the first time that she was a member of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the armed wing of the ANC, Ms Gunn said she did not believe that any other MK member would have planted the bomb.

"But I think we mustn't forget that we are in times of war. There's a war going on in this country."

It had been "very, very terrible" to have been subjected to detention under the Internal Security Act, she said.

Ms Gunn took her 16-month-old son, Haroon

Gunn-Salie, to prison with her.

They were initially separated by security police, but the child was later returned to his mother following a decision by the Commissioner of Child Welfare.

"I was very affected by it. It can drive any mother mad to be away from one's child.

"And I know why they tried to do it — to intensify my interrogation."

ANC spokesman Ahmed Kathrada yesterday welcomed Ms Gunn's release.

"All we can say is that it again confirms our criticism and condemnation of this sort of arbitrary detention.

"One cannot help but notice the double standards the Government applies in detaining our people and rightwingers.

"Our people are detained for weeks and months and then face a minor charge of being in possession of a firearm."

# Hopes of 'new District Six' rekindled

By ANTHONY DOMAN  
Staff Reporter

**D**REAMS of low-cost housing rising from the ashes of District Six have been rekindled with the announcement of a working committee to plan the area's future in a form "acceptable to the community at large".

Up to now, this dream has been thwarted by many obstacles, not least of which are the many different organisations and people laying claim to the land.

In a bid to overcome this, the broadly-based committee will plan redevelopment and make provision for affordable housing "acceptable to the community at large".

## Slow process

As a result all property developers involved in the area have been asked to suspend their projects for the time being.

The committee was formed as a result of talks yesterday involving the Administrator of the Cape, the African National Congress, the United Democratic Front, the Cape Technikon, private developers, property owners and residents.

Reaching this point has been a painful, slow process.

The moral question remains a major stumbling block to redevelopment. Some people have pleaded for the area to remain barren as a monument to Cape Town's biggest forced removal, at least as long as apartheid exists.

But purely practical considerations such as racial zoning and the high costs of building and property are certain to have their own major impact on any plans for low-cost housing.

In its heyday in the 1960s, most of District Six was owned by absentee landlords and traders, according to Pastor Basil van Rensburg, former parish priest. He said

many landlords were immigrants from Eastern Europe. "Although most of the coloured people in the area were tenants, some owned their own homes and properties there," he said.

The District Six of 1990 belongs mostly to government and municipal bodies.

The biggest landowner is the Cape Technikon, which occupies about half the total area.

Others, in diminishing order, are the House of Representatives, the Cape Town City Council, the House of Assembly, the Provincial Administration and the House of Delegates.

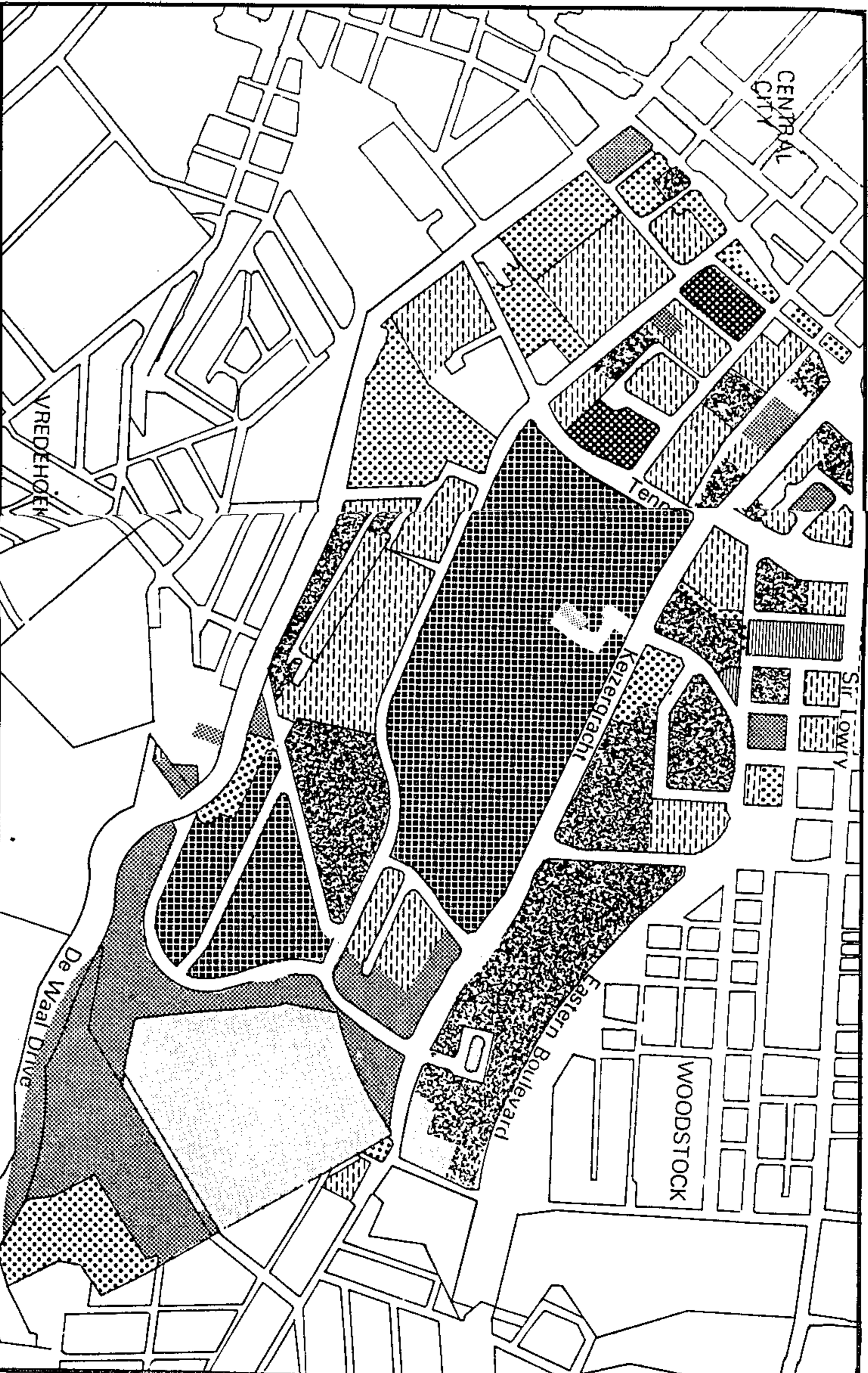
Another body with a significant holding of land is the Diocese of Cape Town, which owns about the same area as that owned by the House of Assembly.

Land held in private ownership is largely confined to several business sites close to the central city and Sir Lowry Road and a few pockets of residential land.

## Land owners

Owners of what appear to be residential land include:

- Frontline Investments CC, address given as P O Box 3170 Cape Town - several adjacent properties in Calendon Street;
  - Umnah Ltd, P O Box 493 Salt River - Russell Street;
  - Faircape Homes - Constitution Street;
  - Lowbury Estates, P O Box 535 Cape Town - 104 Upper Darling Street and Keizersgracht;
  - Several other companies including Relix (Pty) Ltd, Transocean House, A M Raw Holdings and Davidson Ewing Holdings - Keizersgracht.
- Many individuals own houses built after the area was cleared, declared white and developed by private enterprise.
- This is a far cry from the first seeds of what was to become District Six, in the 1840s.



**DISTRICT SIX OWNERSHIP OF LAND**

- HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
- CAPE TECHNICON
- PRIVATE OWNERSHIP
- HOUSE OF DELEGATES
- CHURCH DIOCESE OF CAPE TOWN
- HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

According to the Standard Encyclopedia of Southern Africa, by the 1840s "the Buttenkant ceased to mark the limit of the city, and respectable middle-class whites moved into what was to become District Six. Mingled with the were a number of Malay and coloured residents, mostly artisans and small businessmen".

District Six was given its name in 1867 when the Municipal Board Amendments Act divided Cape Town into six electoral districts. The name stuck through subsequent delimitations.

By the turn of the century it had become a slum. After the bubonic plague of 1901 large areas were razed, but hastily-built houses replaced the old.

By the mid-1960s, District Six was home to a mostly coloured population of more than 55 000.

Then the mass forced removal took place in the name of slum clearance. The demolition crews moved in and by the early 1980s only a few church buildings relieved the wasteland that District Six had become.

CAPE Times 28/8/90 (81)

# Call for District 6 planning to stop

By DANIEL SIMON

CAPE Administrator Mr Kobus Meiring has asked developers to halt all planning and building activities in District Six until recommendations have been provided for the area in a "post-Group Areas city".

The request came after Mr Meiring coordinated a two-hour landmark meeting yesterday between about 40 representatives from the Cape Provincial Administration, government institutions, landowners such as the Cape Technikon, private developers, property owners, residents and ANC/UDF/civic organisations.

The meeting was a result of Mr Meiring's

undertaking on July 26 to initiate discussions between all parties with interests in District Six, after holding talks with the UDF who were to launch a nationwide squatter campaign.

In a statement, Mr Meiring said that in anticipation of the "possible repeal" of the Group Areas Act it was resolved that a working committee be appointed by Cape Town City Council.

"It is envisaged this committee, which will comprise representatives of all interested parties, will have its first meeting within two weeks," Mr Meiring said.

The committee will also "synchronise" the planning of future developments in District Six/Zonnebloem in such a way that it would contribute to the establishment of a "post-Group Areas city".

It would also make provision for affordable housing acceptable to the community at large.

Mr Meiring said it was hoped that this would contribute towards bringing people back into the city and restore a vibrant city life.

He said the committee would report back to the city council which, in turn, would report back to those present at yesterday's meeting.

"In an effort to solve problems with regard to the development of the area, all developers concerned are hereby requested — as an interim measure — to place a moratorium on their respective development plans and projects on a voluntary basis," Mr Meiring said.

# De Beer urges ANC to spell out its policy

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Democratic Party co-leader Zach de Beer has challenged the ANC to distance itself from Communist Party leader Joe Slovo's comment that the implementation of communism is his party's goal in South Africa.

"These statements will have done grave damage to economic confidence and unless the ANC dissociates itself from them quite quickly, the people of South Africa will pay a heavy price in lost job opportunities," Dr de Beer said.

He said Mr Slovo's statement was utterly irreconcilable with anything that resembled Western democracy.

"It certainly challenges the ANC once and for all to say whether or not communism is their economic policy. The people of South Africa have a right to know this."

## Agitation

Dr. de Beer added: "I note that Mr Mboweni, for the ANC, was unable to say whether or not his organisation will pay compensation for land it may nationalise."

● The ANC would not comment yesterday on a report in the Africa Confidential newsletter, published in Britain, that there was growing agitation within its ranks for a split from the SA Communist Party.

The report said many in the ANC now felt the alliance with the SACP no longer prevailed.

They said the two organisations should "revert to their old status as separate entities, while remaining allies".

Africa Confidential added: "The continued existence of a formidable party underground inside the ANC is cause for concern."

NEWS



Police open fire on students at the University of the Western Cape, Bellville, yesterday during a protest against the violence in the townships. Several students were injured when police used birdshot, rubber bullets and teargas. Picture by Reuter.

# Police open fire on demo over violence

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Teargas and birdshot were used to disperse about 500 University of the Western Cape students after a picket by the students.

The picket took place outside the gates of the university as part of a campaign to demand an end to the violence.

After a university assembly, about 500 students moved to the campus gates in an "orderly and disciplined manner", SRC president Robert Mopp said.

SRC spokesman Isaac Felix said about five police vans arrived on the scene and the students were given five minutes to disperse.

"They fired teargas before the five minutes were over, and four students were injured, one seriously, when birdshot was fired," Mr Felix said.

A police spokesman confirmed that teargas and birdshot were used on students after they "attacked police with stones and bottles" during an illegal march off the campus.

verlenging en die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 446 en Erwe 447, 448, 449, oor genoemde naamlose straat 20,29 m, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458 en genoemde Erf 459, tot by genoemde noordelike baken van laasgenoemde erf, die beginpunt.

#### No. 152, 1990

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 131 VAN 1963 KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 33 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966.—PORT ELIZABETH, DISTRIK PORT ELIZABETH, 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. 131 van 1963 deur die uitsluiting van—

(i) die gebied omskryf in paragraaf 1 van die Bylae hiervan uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf 14 van die Bylae daarvan; en

(ii) die gebied omskryf in paragraaf 2 van die Bylae hiervan uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf 14 van die Bylae daarvan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Agtste dag van Augustus, Eenduisend Negehoonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

#### BYLAE

##### Gebied DB 16

1. Sekere stuk grond, 4 304 vierkante meter groot, soos voorgestel deur figuur ABCDEFGHJ op Proklamasiekaart 7502/1989, geleë in die administratiewe distrik Port Elizabeth, provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop.

##### Gebied DB 17

2. Sekere stuk grond, 2,4922 hektaar groot, soos voorgestel deur figuur ABCDEFGHJKLM op Proklamasiekaart 7501/1989, geleë in die administratiewe distrik Port Elizabeth, provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop.

#### No. 156, 1990

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 269 VAN 1966 KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 33 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966.—PAULPIETERSBURG, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK UTRECHT, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie No. 269 van 1966 deur in die Bylae die uitdrukking "die Swart woongebied soos omskryf by Goewermenskennisgewing No. 86 van 9 Januarie 1925" deur die uitdrukking "Erf 570, Paulpietersburg, geleë in Munisipaliteit Paulpietersburg, administratiewe distrik Utrecht, 217,6118 hektaar groot soos omskryf op Landmeter-generaal Kaart 2790/1988" te vervang.

the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 446 and Erven 447, 448, 449, across the said unnamed street 20,29 m, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458 and the said Erf 459, to the said northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf, the point of beginning.

#### No. 152, 1990

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 131 OF 1963 UNDER SECTION 33 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966.—PORT ELIZABETH, DISTRICT OF PORT ELIZABETH, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE (81)

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation No. 131 of 1963 by the exclusion of—

(i) the area defined in paragraph 1 of the Schedule hereto from the area defined in paragraph 14 of the Schedule thereto; and

(ii) the area defined in paragraph 2 of the Schedule hereto from the area defined in paragraph 14 of the Schedule thereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Eighth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

#### SCHEDULE

##### Area DB 16

1. Certain area of land, 4 304 square metres in extent, as shown by figure ABCDEFGHJ on Proclamation Diagram 7502/1989, situated in the Administrative District of Port Elizabeth, Province of the Cape of Good Hope.

##### Area DB 17

2. Certain area of land, 2,4922 hectares in extent, as shown by figure ABCDEFGHJKLM on Proclamation Diagram 7501/1989, situated in the Administrative District of Port Elizabeth, Province of the Cape of Good Hope.

#### No. 156, 1990

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 269 OF 1966 UNDER SECTION 33 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966.—PAULPIETERSBURG, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF UTRECHT, PROVINCE OF NATAL (82)

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation No. 269 of 1966 by the substitution in the Schedule thereto for the expression "the Black residential area as defined by Government Notice No. 86 of the 9th January 1925" of the expression "Erf 570, Paulpietersburg, situated in Municipality Paulpietersburg, Administrative District Utrecht, 217,6118 hectares in extent, as described on Surveyor General Diagram 2790/1988".



Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Agtiende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

**No. 157, 1990**

- (1) WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 206 VAN 1960 KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 33 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966; EN
- (2) DIE PROKLAMERING DAARVAN TESAME MET 'N BYKOMENDE GEBIED TOT GEKLEURDE GROEPSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 23 VAN GENOEMDE WET, TE RICHMOND, DISTRIK RICHMOND, 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. 206 van 1960 vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie deur die uitsluiting van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1) 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 gebiede omskryf in paragrafe (1) en (2) 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 Pretoria, op hede die Agtiende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

**BYLAE**  
**GEKLEURDE GROEP**

**(1) Gebied DB/K**

Erwe 369 en 600, Richmond, in hul geheel.

**(2) Gebied K**

Begin by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 369, Richmond; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken R op Algemene Plan TP 7913 van Richmond-dorpsuitbreiding 2; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Dorpsuitbreiding 2, Erf 457 en Erf 642, tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die oostelikste baken van genoemde Erf 369; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grens van genoemde Erf 369 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordoostelike baken daarvan, die beginpunt.

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 Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

**No. 157, 1990**

- (1) AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 206 OF 1960 UNDER SECTION 33 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966; AND
- (2) THE PROCLAMATION THEREOF <sup>81</sup> TOGETHER WITH AN ADDITIONAL PORTION AS COLOURED GROUP AREAS UNDER SECTION 23 OF THE SAID ACT AT RICHMOND, DISTRICT OF RICHMOND, 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. 206 of 1960 from the date of publication of this Proclamation by the exclusion of the area defined in paragraph (1) of the Schedule to this Proclamation from the area defined in the Schedule to that Proclamation;

B. section 23 of the said Act I hereby declare that the areas defined in paragraphs (1) and (2) of 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 Eighteenth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

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) Area DB/K**

Erven 369 and 600 Richmond, in their entirety.

**(2) Area K**

Beginning at the north-eastern beacon of Erf 369, Richmond; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon R on General Plan TP 7913 of Richmond Town Extension 2; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: The said Town Extension 2, Erf 457 and Erf 642, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of the said Erf 369; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 369, so as to exclude it from this area, to the north-eastern beacon thereof, the point of beginning.

REPUBLIEK  
VAN  
SUID-AFRIKA



REPUBLIC  
OF  
SOUTH AFRICA

# Staatskoerant Government Gazette

Verkoopprijs • Selling price  
(AVB uitgesluit/GST excluded)

Plaaslik **70c** Local

As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer

Buitelands **R1,00** Other countries  
Posvry • Post free

Registered at the post office as a Newspaper

Vol. 302

PRETORIA, 31 AUGUSTUS  
AUGUST 1990

No. 12715

## PROKLAMASIES

van die

*Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No. 150, 1990

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE MAYFAIR, DISTRIK JOHANNESBURG, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

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.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Agtiende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehoonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

### BYLAE

#### INDIËRGROEPSGEBIED

Die gebied volgens LG-kaart A3824/90, in sy geheel.

No. 151, 1990

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 143 VAN 1967 KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 33 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966. — STUTTERHEIM, DISTRIK STUTTERHEIM, 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. 143 van 1967 deur die uitsluiting van die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (1) en (2) van die Bylae hiervan uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae daarvan.

78—A

## PROCLAMATIONS

by the

*State President of the Republic of South Africa*

No. 150, 1990

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT MAYFAIR, DISTRICT OF JOHANNESBURG, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

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.

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 Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

### SCHEDULE

#### INDIAN GROUP AREA

The area according to SG Diagram A3824/90, in its entirety.

No. 151, 1990

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 143 OF 1967 UNDER SECTION 33 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966. — STUTTERHEIM, DISTRICT OF STUTTERHEIM, 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. 143 of 1967 by the exclusion of the areas defined in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Schedule hereto from the area defined in the Schedule thereto.

12715—1

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Agtste dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

### BYLAE

#### Gebied DB.1

(1) Begin by die noordelikste baken van Erf 927, Stutterheim; daarvandaan algemeen suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendom langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 927 en Erwe 926, 928, 929 en 930, tot by Baken a op die kaart van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn, tot by die westelikste baken van Erf 931; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 931 en Erf 932 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die oostelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 2364; daarvandaan algemeen noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendom langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 2364 en Erwe 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971 en 972, tot by die noordelikste baken van Erf 2469; daarvandaan noord-ooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelikste baken van Erf 833; daarvandaan algemeen noord-ooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendom langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 833 en Erwe 834, 835, 836, 837, 874 en 838, tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 843; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendom langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 843 en Erwe 844, 845, 846, 847, oor naamlose straat, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, oor naamlose straat, 881, 882, oor naamlose straat, 894, oor naamlose straat, 895, oor naamlose straat, tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 907; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendom langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Erwe 2363, 2358, 2359 en 2357, tot by genoemde noordelikste baken van Erf 927, die beginpunt.

#### Gebied DB.2

(2) Begin by die noordelikste baken van Erf 459, Stutterheim; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendom langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 459 en Erwe 460, oor naamlose straat 20,29 m, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, oor naamlose straat 20,29 m, 482, 483, 484, 485 en 486, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grens van Erf 2229 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die punt waar die suidweswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van Erf 446 deur die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 2229 gekruis word; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met laasgenoemde

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Eighth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

### SCHEDULE

#### Area DB.1

(1) Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Erf 927, Stutterheim; thence generally south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 927 and Erven 926, 928, 929 and 930, to Beacon a on the diagram of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Erf 931; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 931 and Erf 932, so as to include them in this area, to the easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Erf 2364; thence generally north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 2364 and Erven 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971 and 972, to the northernmost beacon of Erf 2469; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Erf 833; thence generally north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 833 and Erven 834, 835, 836, 837, 874 and 838, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of Erf 843; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 843 and Erven 844, 845, 846, 847, across unnamed street, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, across unnamed street, 881, 882, across unnamed street, 894, across unnamed street, 895, across unnamed street, to the southernmost beacon of Erf 907; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: Erven 2363, 2358, 2359 and 2357, to the said northernmost beacon of Erf 927, the point of beginning.

#### Area DB.2

(2) Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Erf 459, Stutterheim; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 459 and Erven 460, across unnamed street 20,29 m, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, across unnamed street 20,29 m, 482, 483, 484, 485 and 486, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards along the boundary of Erf 2229, so as to exclude it from this area, to the point where the south-westward prolongation of the north-western boundary of Erf 446 is intersected by the north-eastern boundary of the said Erf 2229; thence north-eastwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boundaries of

No.  
WY  
196  
GR  
DIS  
KA  
I  
196  
sic

v  
A  
F  
S  
C

# Delft's low-cost phase II development in demand

cap-71115 1/19/90

THE demand for housing at Delft, the new House of Representatives' low-cost development on the Cape Flats, is larger than ever.

According to the project director, Mr James Slabbert, there are now 3 500 names on the waiting list, and 2 200 houses will be built at the second town, Roosendaal. The show village will be ready in November.

He said: "The continued influx of applicants stems, we believe, from the fact that

those already living there have spread the word that this is genuinely affordable.

"The subsidies on the loans are more than just a significant saving — they are a great factor in ensuring stability because the repayments do not fluctuate with interest rates."

On Town II they will avoid the rush of applicants to the Delft information office by sending out questionnaires. As these are returned, the new candidates will be invited to the information office.

□ Call Mr Slabbert on (021) 45-5652.



As political leaders move towards dramatic changes are taking place on and Democratic Parties joined forces races. In the Cape the concept of a landmark meeting on the future of District Six. Political Correspondent FRANS ESTERHUIZEN reports from Cape Mr Kobus Meiring, a front-runner who turned off the tap to stop pay for apartheid facilities.

# DISTRICT

# The people will return

**M**R Kobus Meiring, Administrator of the Cape, does not look like a tough man — until it comes to pulling the levers of reform.

And his relaxed and friendly manner reveals little of the difficult and often far-reaching decisions he has had to make. In just over a year since he took office he has moved into the forefront of official planning for a post-apartheid society.

At a landmark meeting this week, he took another step forward when government institutions, developers, property owners, residents and ANC/UDF/civic organisations met to discuss the future of District Six/Zonnestad.

A significant aspect of the talks is that in their planning for an era beyond group areas, the participants virtually accept it as a foregone conclusion that the Group Areas Act will be scrapped.

Mr Meiring himself sees it as a historic meeting which helps to prepare the way for the establishment of a "post group areas city". From it came his call to developers to halt all development plans and projects until recommendations for the area had been completed by a working committee comprising representatives of all interested parties.

**T**HIS means that, as with the rest of South Africa, a negotiated future now awaits District Six after decades of strife and ready-made "solutions" being imposed on people.

Two other milestones towards an apartheid-free future in which Mr Meiring has figured prominently since he became Administrator on July 1 last year were:

- The scrapping of beach apartheid in the province; and

- His announcement to municipal authorities in May this year that the Cape provincial administration will not pay for apartheid facilities and services.

Outlining his vision of the "new South Africa", Mr Meiring this week said he was in favour of moving with the signs of the times. What is on the cards, according to him, is the almost certain scrapping of the Group Areas Act therefore making the Free Settlement Areas Act unnecessary.

"Two years ago, when the principle of free settlement areas was accepted, I welcomed the idea because it was an interim step in the right direction. But now all indications are that the scrapping of the Group Areas Act is a distinct possibility.

"To me it is only logical that District Six will now be a frontrunner in the establishment of the real new South Africa."

When Mr Meiring told a municipal congress at Port Elizabeth earlier this year that the province would give no money for apartheid, his message to Cape municipalities was that they must not ask for money to finance any apartheid amenities or services.

"I firmly believe we cannot just talk about the new South Africa unless we are prepared to

put our money where our mouths are. District Six/Zonnestad is the ideal opportunity to do exactly that," he said.

**M**R Meiring is on record as telling this anecdote about his experience of small-town apartheid.

Some months before he gave his "no money for apartheid" speech, he visited the small town of Van Der Kloof on the Orange River where the local municipality had built a holiday resort.

The provincial administration had helped the town build the resort, and Mr Meiring was invited to see it. On arrival he saw a big "whites only" sign.

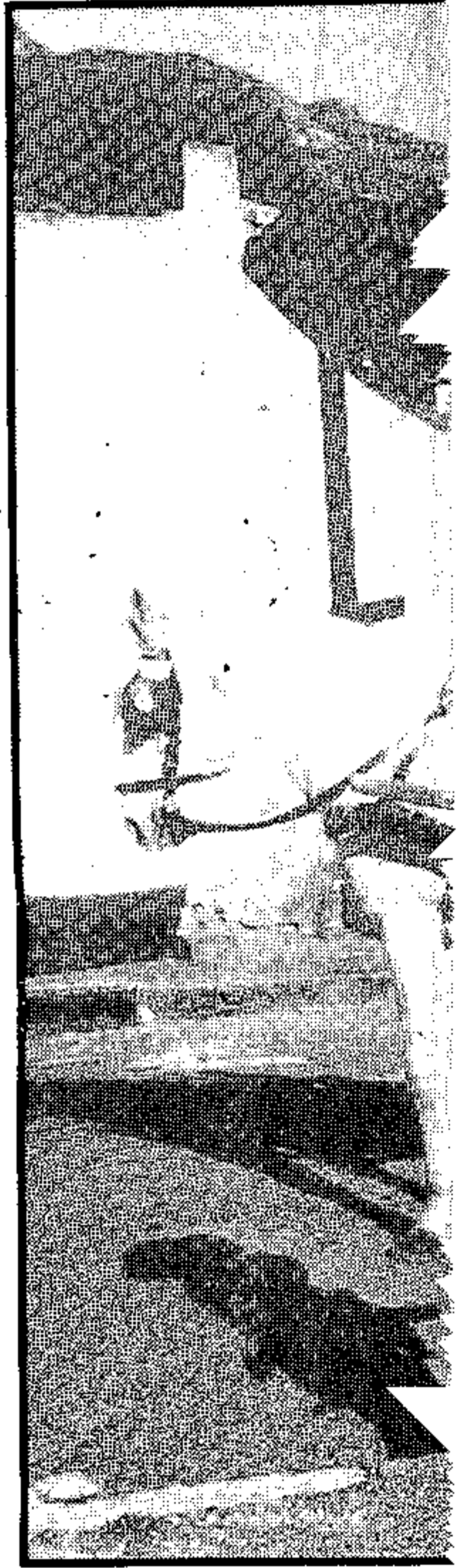
"We had a meeting," Mr Meiring tells. "They wanted another R500 000 from the province to complete the resort. I told them: 'We'll give you the money but I say now: unless you take that noticeboard down, you won't get another cent.' Some councillors were shocked but they've taken it down."

From this incident arose the concept on which Mr Meiring based his announcement that the money tap for financing apartheid was being closed.

On the issue of power-sharing, Mr Meiring said he was all for sharing power, wealth, authority and opportunity in the new South Africa, but he was also for the retention of stability.

"So it is a matter of balance, and we cannot allow South Africa and its urban areas to deteriorate into the kind of slums we see around us in Africa. In my years as Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs I had many opportunities to get into Africa and I have seen the ravishing effects of the non-existence of planning in the post-colonial era in many of the cities where once neat urban areas have deteriorated into unmanageable slums.

"There is therefore going to be a very important responsibility on the planners on all levels of authority. It is internationally accepted that



cities are divided into low density and high-density forms. On the other hand, there are high-density areas like those areas which have moved in.

"It is essential that the city be brought back into the city, a recent American visitor who was asked what he thought of Cape Town, remarked that Cape Town was a Washington cemetery and should be moved in.

**M**R Meiring said the Cape provincial administration and the Eastern Cape and Cape Town must make sure that there is peace. In our planning districts should also be given to this aspect.

District Six should be a sample of the way things should be done in the new South Africa.

The Cape Technikon, a technical institution, would be an important contribution to the city, Mr Meiring said. "It is possible for District Six and it cannot be allowed to try to ration the available land in order to provide for residential development.

In order to provide for affordable housing, two major areas are available:

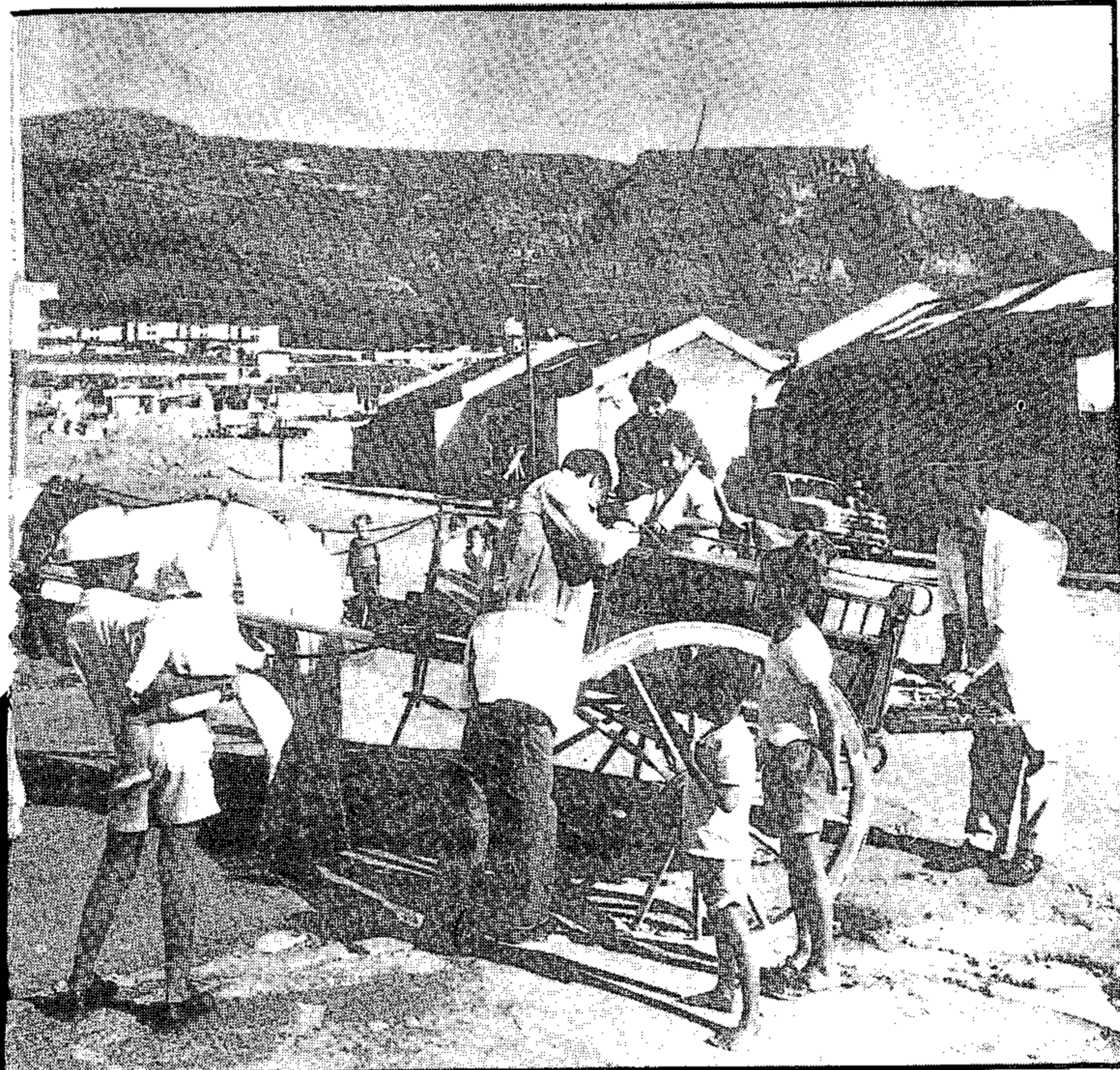
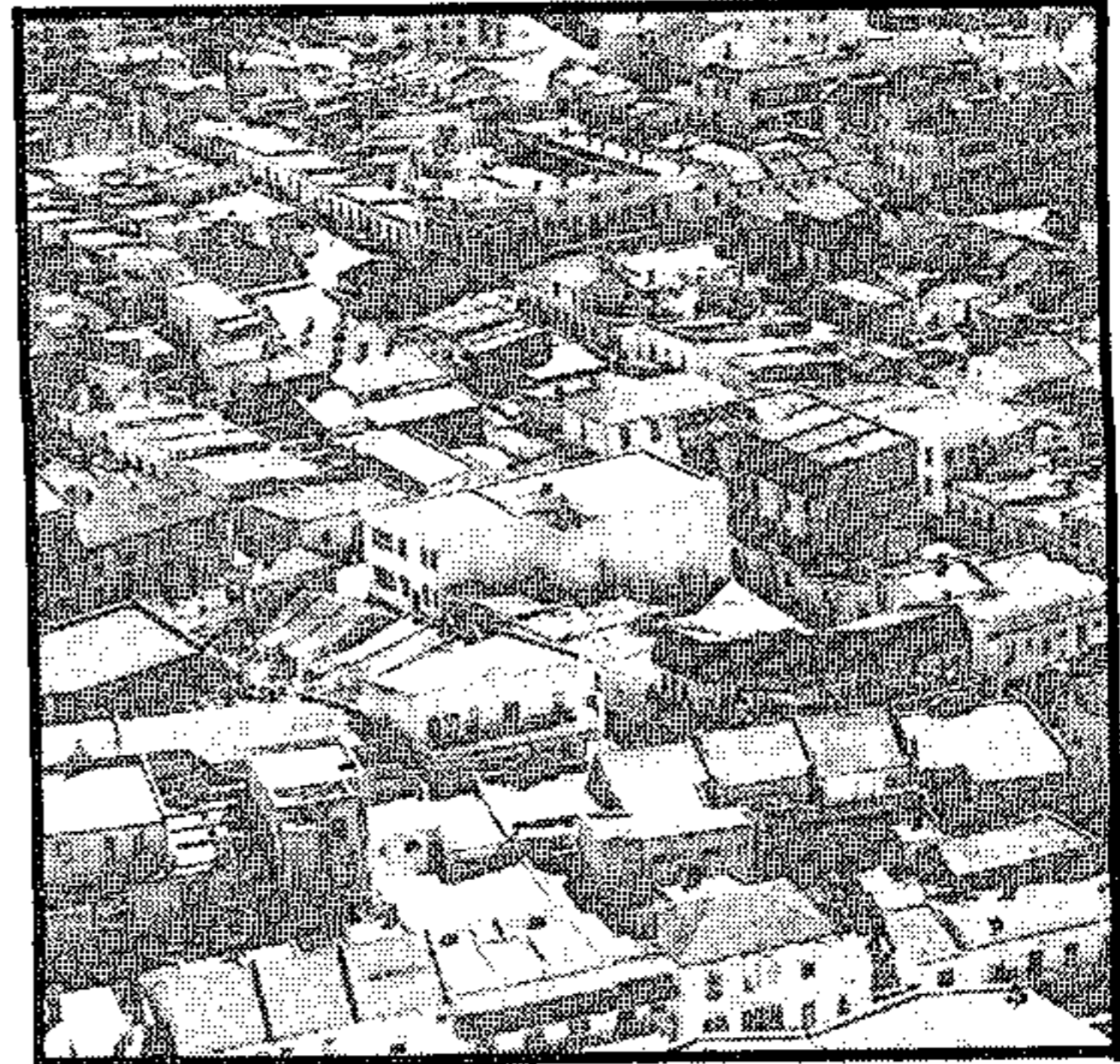
- That in planning, steps should be taken to allow for higher density development which would lead to more units being built, resulting in a lowering of costs.

- There would have to be a balance between public assistance, whether it be through the private sector.

"District Six represents

negotiating a new South Africa, equally  
other levels. In the Transvaal the National  
vote in favour of opening the city to all  
beyond Group Areas emerged at a  
strict Six/Zonnebloem. Weekend Argus  
RHUYSE speaks to Administrator of the  
of reform in the province and the man  
to local authorities for apartheid  
ities.

# SIX



Pictures  
WILLIE  
de KLERK  
Weekend Argus

**Above: A  
bird's eye  
view of  
District Six  
before its  
destruction.**

**Left: A typical  
horse cart, as  
often seen in  
the old  
District Six.**

**Below:  
Bulldozers  
move in after  
the forced  
removal of  
the people of  
District Six.**

density, medium-den-  
sity residential areas.  
are informal high-den-  
sity squatters have  
vibrant life must be  
This reminds me of  
from Washington  
ought of our city. He  
was 'half the size of  
twice as dead'.  
tourism potential of  
ticularly of the West-  
was immense, "but  
at people can visit in  
consideration must  
ct".  
een as a practical ex-  
are to be done in the  
ke any other educa-  
ave to make an im-  
ne new South Africa,  
rt and parcel of Dis-  
wished away. Moves  
nalise the use of the  
to make more land  
urposes.  
heaper and more af-  
n factors were appli-  
ndards would have to  
accommodation. This  
per area, which would  
sts;  
be some financial as-  
rom the State or the  
an unhappy chapter



in the history of the Cape. The sooner we can  
put something in its place which could wipe out  
the unhappy memories the better for all of us.  
"We have to live for the future, and I there-  
fore pleaded at the meeting that we must try to  
forget the past and make the best of the future.  
"In our planning of the new Zonnebloem we  
will have to ensure that we do not land in the  
same overcrowded situation as happened in the

past. It is internationally accepted that condi-  
tions can be prescribed in specific areas as to  
how many people per house, per room, etc.  
"We are in any case heading for a multiracial  
democratic society and my hope is that norms  
and standards will play as important a role in  
this. Otherwise we will be heading for a typical  
African chaotic situation which I would certain-  
ly not like to wish on any Capetonian."

Hout

Bay

call

for

white

rule

CAI-

Times

1/9/90

81

By PETER DENNEHY  
and ANDRE KOOPMAN

A MYSTERY group has applied for Hout Bay to be a whites-only local council.

The application to the Department of Local Government came in spite of a recent unofficial referendum in which the vast majority of whites voted for a non-racial municipality in the town.

Mr Attie Stander, assistant director of the department, refused to say who had made the application, but said it was not from an individual. Only a body of people could make a valid application.

Mr Rob Vos, a spokesman for the Hout Bay Property Rights Association, said yesterday that his organisation "has no comment to make at this stage".

He said the association had asked its members to vote in favour of a non-racial municipality in the referendum.

Mr Alan Jefftha, chairman of the Hout Bay delegation which represents mainly the coloured community, said: "We would still have to discuss this, but I am quite sure we will put in an objection.

"We objected to the council in the beginning, as no person of colour can have a say in it."

Mr John Grierson, chairman of the local government steering committee in Hout Bay, which has been investigating the possibility of a non-racial municipality for the last 18 months last night described the application as "clandestine and underhand".

# Rockman falls on hard times

CP Correspondent

LESS than a year after he first hit the headlines with his accusations of police brutality, controversial former policeman Gregory Rockman is down — but far from out.

Rockman, who started South Africa's first union for prison warders and policemen, is fighting for survival after suffering severe financial blows.

But he's not complaining. "Cowboys don't cry," he quipped.

The Police and Prison Services Civil Rights Union (Popcru) president, who last year accused South African riot police of behaving like a pack of dogs when dispersing black schoolchildren in Mitchell's Plain, was dismissed from the police force earlier this year.

Later he lost a house in Port Elizabeth and his house near Cape Town is up for auction.

Rockman, his wife Sharleen, and their 16-month-old daughter Fay-Ann, will be homeless and penniless. They are now lodging with friends in Cape Town.

Days after the book about Rockman's crusade against apartheid police was launched last December, creditors took away all the furniture from the house.

"All we have in the house is a bed and two-plate stove. These will also be up for auction."

He said he could not pay for his house in Port Elizabeth when it was repossessed in January.

Earlier he said: "I don't know where I will move to. I'll build a shack next to the highway with a large ANC flag next to it. Everyone will know that Rockman lives there."

Sales of the book which tells Rockman's story have so far failed to provide financial help for the impoverished celebrity.



Rebel cop Gregory Rockman found fame, but not money, when he challenged police brutality.



Staff Reporter

CPA-745 3/1/90 (81)

A MEDIUM density housing plan is expected to result from negotiations over the future development of District Six.

A working committee appointed by the Cape Town City Council is to meet on September 10 to thrash out a compromise to the "yuppie" dwellings envisaged by private developers who have bought sections of the property.

The proposed exclusive privately-owned homes on the controversial site caused an outcry

## New plan for Dist 6

from former District Six residents who were evicted by the government during the 60s.

They said developers should not be allowed to profit from apartheid and complained that the price range made it impossible for the original residents to move back into the district.

The chairman of the city's town planning committee, Mr Clive Keegan, said he could not predict exactly what

form District Six housing would eventually take, but all parties were agreed that affordability was a priority.

Organisations such as the Development Action Group, which advises communities during negotiations with developers, have pushed for three- or four-storey units housing a few family apartments, with green spaces and communal facilities in-between.

They say free-standing houses should only be built in commuter suburbs on the periphery of the city.



All smiles . . . Cheryl Carolus shares a joke with the Rev. Beyers Naude and Thabo Mbeki. All three served in the ANC's Groote Schuur negotiating team.

## Why fiery Cheryl prefers socialism

**Political Staff**  
**CAPE TOWN** — Growing up in a poor, working class community on the Cape Flats in the 1960s helped forge the political ideals of fiery, charismatic Cheryl Carolus.

She was the youngest member of the ANC negotiating team that met the Government earlier this year for the talks at Groote Schuur, and was swept to prominence in

communist ranks with her elevation to the 22-person internal leadership group of the South African Communist Party.

Ms Carolus, even now, prefers not to say when exactly she joined the SACP — communists (she calls herself a socialist, a "technical" distinction) are still not entirely trusting of the political change in South Africa.

But her dedication to socialist ideals occurred by what she calls a "natural progression".

"I have not arrived at it by intellectual debate, but because of the struggle, because I understood how the chain of oppression worked. I come from a working class community which understands the roots of poverty."

Nor was she motivated by bitterness.

"Socialism is positive. It talks about equality and in order to succeed you do not have to trample over others. It allows humane qualities to surface."

In her teens, Cheryl Carolus temporarily rejected organised religion as a "reactionary bourgeois institution", but returned to it later. She is an Anglican.

From the tangible sense of poverty in her childhood, Ms Carolus developed a "tangible" sense of freedom.

It means the "right of all to have a roof over their heads, the right of all children to go to bed with food in their stomachs, the right and responsibility of all adults to work . . . That's what freedom means to me".

She adds with a frown: "When you think about these things and the equality of human beings, which is what socialism is all about, then I cannot see how it is possible that capitalism has the answers."

"Capitalism is so hierarchical and unequal — the chances are that if your parents are workers, you and your brothers and sisters will never be wealthy."

She says South Africa's five top companies control about 71 percent of the wealth.

"That's probably about 100 white men who are virtually directing the economy."

Not that socialism is without ills, she recognises. But she does not believe the basic principles of socialism have



Cheryl Carolus . . . knows about poverty.

been proved incorrect in Eastern Europe.

"There were serious problems, mainly a lack of accountability, and, as a socialist, I could not justify what happened there."

However, before criticising communism abroad, she says, capitalists ought to look at the impact they have had in South Africa.

"Has capitalism worked here? Some of the worst apartheid laws came with capitalism, well before 1948. The Land Acts of 1913 and 1936 and the pass laws, the basis of influx control, were introduced to meet the needs of capital."

One of the strengths of the ANC, she says, is that it provides a political home for people with wide-ranging views.

"That's how we will have to learn to live in the future. I know there are some people in the ANC who are virulently pro-capital, but there is no animosity. We will have to take them on in debate. The question is: how will we live in South Africa if there is no tolerance?"

81

FEATU

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Consolidating membership, recruiting new members and embarking on political education to ensure cohesion within the ranks were the SA Communist Party's internal priorities, says senior SACP member Cheryl Carolus.

Politically, the chief priority was "building the ANC", she said.

Ms Carolus — one of the 22 members of the SACP's Internal Leadership Group, a senior member of the ANC and publicity secretary for the UDF in the Western

# SACP's political aim is to build the ANC, says senior member

Cape — denied that the SACP was opportunistically clinging to the ANC.

"People think it's opportunistic that the SACP backs the ANC... that as if at some point when the ANC was off-guard, we would stage a palace coup. That's rubbish.

"The ANC is a national liberation movement

which will become a party and stand for democracy."

The SACP's mandate is to build socialism. That can occur "once there is democracy in South Africa", and a climate in which people can make free choices has been created.

The party had no ambition to "become the

government", recognising that it could not "represent the masses" and at the same time meet all the demands of State.

Ms Carolus also revealed that the SACP was still emerging from its "underground" status, a legacy of the many years of repression of communists in South Africa.

"We are emerging from what was very much an underground basis, where we communicated virtually on a one-to-one basis.

"I had two contacts and each of them had two, but I didn't know who their contacts were. Even at a leadership level, you did not necessarily know other people in the party, people who literally were in the same organisation as you."

In the interview on this page, Ms Carolus explains why she became a socialist, and addresses other key issues.

Cape Times 5/9/90

81

# District Six 'start of healing process'

Staff Reporter

THE Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Gordon Oliver, hailed District Six redevelopment as the start of a "healing process" at the installation ceremony to mark his second year of office.

"The only moral and ethic solution is for the state to purchase all the land and to write it off as an asset," he said. "Then the land must be made available for low-cost housing."

Mr Oliver said it was fitting that the Mother City should take the lead.

"We must see to it that the healing process extends far beyond the inanimate nature of script in a new constitution. In a spirit of stewardship and love we must fully concentrate our energies on healing the whole: Poverty, sickness, inadequate education, environmental degradation, wounded dignity and decayed values," he said.

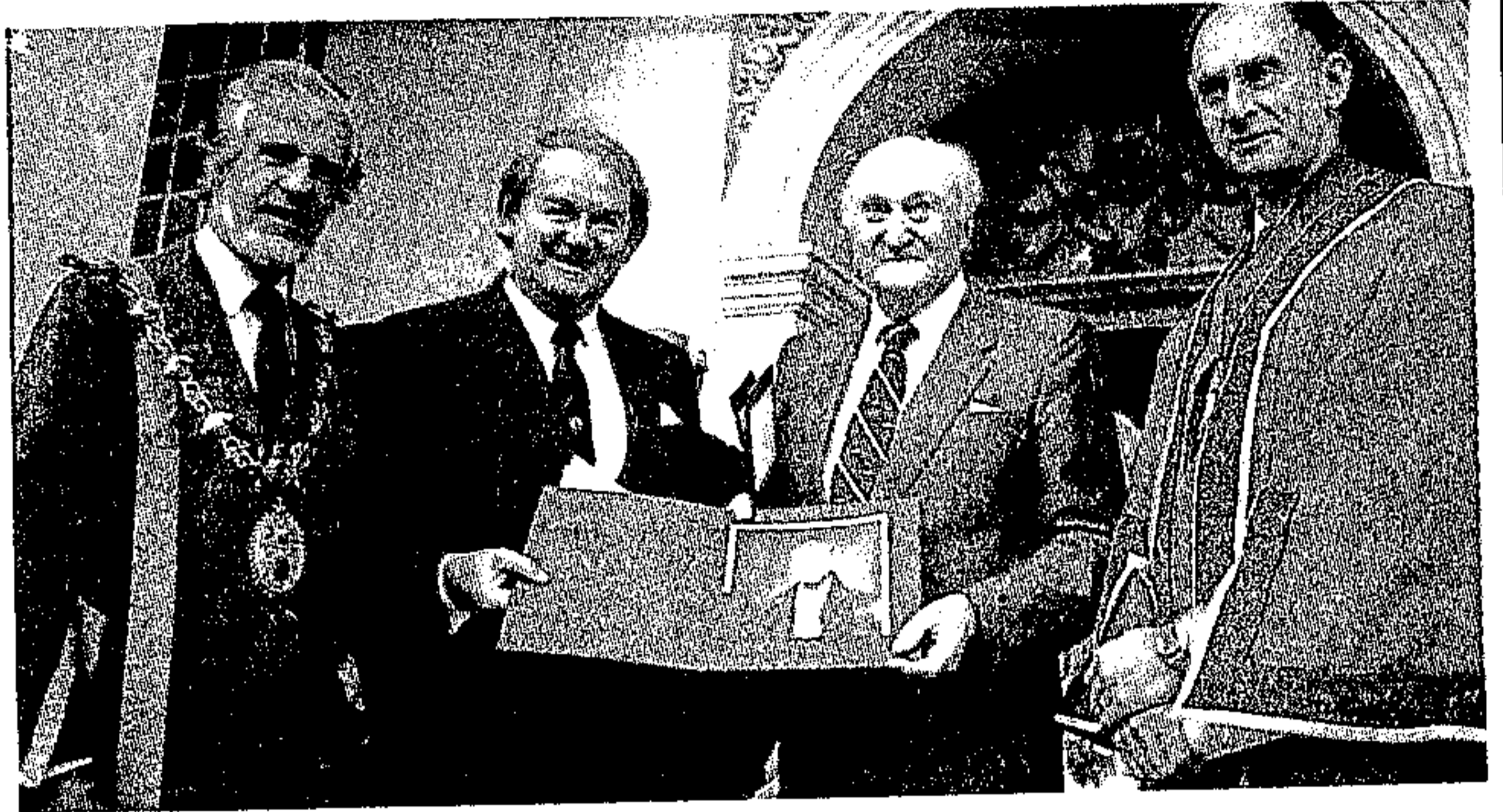
Mr Oliver paid homage to President F W de Klerk and Mr Nelson Mandela for their part in the peace process.

"Thanks to these two brave South Africans, the political environment now exists in which all can interact in the market place of ideas to rebuild our conflict-ridden and divided society. Perhaps for the first time since 1948, the majority of South Africans feel real and genuine hope."

Mr Oliver warned that democracy did not necessarily blossom once the political arena opened up.

"Already in the tragic violence that has occurred in Khayelitsha, the East Rand, Natal and other parts of our country, we have seen that some political movements are paying no more than lip service to the principle that true democracy involves toleration and respect for the rights of others to hold a different view."

Mr Oliver said that for negotiations to



**CIVIC PIONEER . . .** The 150th anniversary of municipal government in Cape Town was commemorated yesterday. Mr Michael van Breda was handed a photograph of his great-great-grandfather, the Honourable Michael van Breda, who founded the town of Bredasdorp in 1838. From left: The deputy mayor, Mr Frank van der Velde; Mr Michael van Breda; the administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring, and the Mayor, Mr Gordon Oliver.

Picture: STEWART COLMAN

proceed, peace must be in place.

"But unlike law and order, peace cannot be imposed and if the slaughter continues the whole peace process is threatened."

Now was the time for a politically "gutsy style of leadership" to restore hope and trust.

"Equally threatening to the prospects for democracy is economic stagnation and the critical need to satisfy the legitimate economic expectations of those South Africans who have suffered discrimination and exclusion from economic benefits."

Mr Oliver said he had always argued

that nationalisation should not be seen as a possible solution.

"Our problem is one of poverty and its solution can only be wealth creation."

The population of Cape Town would increase to 3,5 million in 11 years, necessitating 36 000 new jobs. The housing backlog now stood at 50 000 families.

Economic emancipation was an integral part of the struggle for liberation, said Mr Oliver.

The deputy mayor of Cape Town, Mr Frank van der Velde, was also reinstated for a second year of office.

# 'Only political change will end education crisis'

The "education crisis" will not be resolved until political realities outside schools are transformed, says Professor Owen van den Berg of the Department of Education at the University of the Western Cape.

In a paper called "Toward Educational Equality in South Africa", published by the Institute for the Study of Public Policy at the University of Cape Town, Professor van den Berg argues that educationists be held responsible for the achievement of something beyond their power to deliver.

The reduction of educational inequality will depend to a significant extent on changing society outside the schools, says a leading educationist. **Education Reporter KAREN STANDER** reports.

"Without the transformation of the political landscape, educational equality is but a pipedream.

"Anyone committed to reducing educational inequality must necessarily support policies and strategies aimed at taking power from the few and sharing it with the many."

One way was the gradual attrition of services for the best-endowed group, while increasing the resources of the disadvantaged groups towards a mean that is common, but less opulent than the previously-applying norm of the best-endowed group.

There could be little doubt that this was the policy currently being

followed by the Government.

"The danger of this approach is that the basic resources provided by the State are inadequate, so that the community concerned has to acquire additional resources to provide a quality of schooling it considers adequate.

"This might be a feasible option of the economically and educationally advantaged sectors; for others it merely perpetuates inequality in the name of the attainment of equal quality education for all population groups," he said.

# Businessmen call for city planning body

6/10 am 10/9/1990  
LESLEY LAMBERT

CAPE TOWN — Business leaders have called on the Cape Administrator to establish an urbanisation working group because they say no appropriate action is being taken to prepare Cape Town for removal of Group Areas legislation.

Western Cape branches of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry passed a motion at a regional congress on Friday calling on the Administrator to establish a representative working group by November with powers to plan urbanisation in the greater Cape Town area.

In a paper delivered at the congress, UCT Urban Problems Research Unit director David Dewar said there was no effective urbanisation management. The process was virtually out of control.

"Despite the scale of the urbanisation process and the magnitude of the social, political and economic problems which potentially accompany it, no mobilisation of appropriate types and scales of actions necessary to accommodate it is occurring."

## Stimulate

There was no effective management of or planning for SA's cities of the future, the amount of finance invested in urban infrastructure was inadequate and the institutional capacity to provide housing and services was in many places non-existent, Dewar warned.

A large-scale mobilisation of programmes driven by a broadly accepted urban philosophy could turn a process with the potential for disaster into one which was developmentally positive, he said.

It was necessary to stimulate more complex processes of urban development so that the widest possible range of agents could enter the delivery system.

This would ensure that capital invested in the construction process circulated as broadly as possible and generated maximum employment opportunities.

It would also ensure that urban environments were more widely acceptable, Dewar said.

In another paper delivered at the congress, Stellenbosch University's Transport Research Unit director BC Floor warned that unless access to the city was improved by the provision of a well-planned cheap public transport system, squatters would continue to invade urban areas and the authorities could lose control of the use of land.

# East Cape faces crisis if Mercedes quits

10/9/90  
About 100 000 jobs would be lost if Mercedes-Benz (MBSA) were forced to close its East London plant permanently, a local business leader said last week.

Production has been paralysed since August 16 when maverick workers occupied the plant, demanding that the company pulls out of the motor industry's National Bargaining Forum (NBF).

Although they were peacefully evicted on September 2, MBSA has kept the plant closed, and said it would not resume production until the workers sorted out their position with their union, the National Union of Metalworkers of SA (Numsa), which played a major part in setting up the NBF.

The cost of closure for the company is enormous — more than R330 million if one uses MBSA's figure of R13,5 million in production lost a day.

The factory's temporary closure sparked off frightening rumours that MBSA was considering relocating to Namibia or another area where the atmosphere in industrial relations was friendlier. MBSA's statement during the occupation — that its viability was being threatened — did nothing to allay these fears.

It has been 25 days since the Mercedes-Benz plant in East London was forced to close down, and still there is no sign of the crisis coming to an end. Mercedes generates more than half its business in the East London area. The motoring giant recently said the crisis at its plant was threatening its viability. **Labour Reporter BRENDAN TEMPLETON** examines the possible consequences if Mercedes were to pull out.

The company has since denied it has any intention of relocating and dismissed rumours that it has held meetings with the Namibian government, but the situation has once again emphasised how reliant the eastern Cape is on the giant motor company.

Effects of the temporary closure are already being felt further afield.

About 50 factories in the area are dependent on MBSA, providing components which generate about R600 million a year.

Other sectors, such as the docks' stevedoring industry, owe much of their business to the company. Already these industries are reporting temporary cutbacks in staff as a result of the impasse at the factory.

Coupled with the heavy reliance on Mercedes is the region's high unemployment rate,

conservatively estimated at 57 percent.

A welfare officer said resources at the region's welfare organisations, which currently feed more than 100 000 people daily, would be completely swamped if Mercedes closed shop.

"Unemployment in the area is so bad that a pullout by Mercedes is too frightening to consider. To even think that East London will be able to absorb those numbers (of unemployed) is a joke," the officer said.

Local Chamber of Commerce director Dave Groom said the ripple effect of a Mercedes closure would put about 100 000 out of work. He emphasised that the company had a strong commitment to the area.

"But if the labourers are totally unreasonable and are not going to work, they would have no option but to close. But I'm

sure management has got it well under control," he said.

The company was playing a leading role in the labour relations field, and what had happened there would certainly impact on the rest of the country, Mr Groom said.

Numsa officials have been meeting the maverick workers to try to persuade them to return to work, but have not yet succeeded.

Their actions have been as much of a setback for Numsa as for management as it has been the union which struggled for many years to establish centralised bargaining.

The NBF was formed late last year and includes six of the seven motor-manufacturing companies in South Africa. The sit-in at the plant could not have come at a worse time. Numsa is currently pressuring the only outstanding company, Delta, to join.

Behind the maverick workers' demands is the fear that they will lose their traditional pay advantage over other factories if Mercedes continues to take part in the NBF.

The ANC and the SA Communist Party support Numsa's position and have sent members to the area in an attempt to resolve the issue.

# Non-racial school set to open in District 6

CAT-11015 11/9/90

(2) 87

AN independent non-racial senior school is to open on the campus of the former Zonnebloem Teachers' Training College in District Six in January 1991.

The school, run by the New Era Schools Trust (NEST), has been given the thumbs-up by the Hands off District Six Committee and Archbishop Desmond Tutu, according to NEST's city chairman, Mr Bernard Dudley.

The NEST school philosophy rests on the basis of it being a non-racial school where no one race dominates another in student numbers.

NEST was founded by a former rector of the University of Witwatersrand, Professor G R Bozzoli, in 1981.

Mr Dudley said the school would reconstruct the old campus of the former Zonnebloem Teachers' Training College to accommodate from 40 to 60 children.

A boarding school hostel was available on the site for the children, said Mr Dudley.

The school would possibly open with two Std 6 classes and one Std 7 class that would then be taken through to matric level.



# Industrial unrest cripples economy

LABOUR unrest could surpass sanctions as the greatest destroyer of the South African economy, Stellenbosch University's Bureau for Economic Research has found.

Political uncertainty was another destabilising factor in South Africa's economic arena, the Bureau found.

Researcher Murray Pellissier said in a Press statement that "an undisciplined labour force could be the Achilles heel of future South African development and economic growth".

Labour unrest affected multinational companies whose perceptions of the host country's internal social, political and economic stability were of the utmost importance.

Foreign investors were in the country for financial gain, not to demonstrate social responsibility. Any disruptions on the labour front would have a negative impact on their perceptions of a profit-making environment.

"The number of hours worked in the manufacturing sector decreased during the survey quarter compared to the same quarter a year ago, with 25 percent of manufacturers experiencing lower levels and a high percentage of respondents expecting lower levels next

quarter.

"Although this decline in labour input could not in all cases be ascribed to work stoppages, with the present recession also taking its toll, sectors like the motor and transport industries were riddled with impromptu strikes and 58 percent of this sector reported a decline in labour input.

"Local sub-contracting manufacturers dependant on international business face the dilemma that foreign investors could disinvest for purely economic reasons and use labour unrest as a scapegoat with detrimental effects on investment opportunities in the country," Pellissier said.

His nationwide survey also found that business conditions in South Africa had been influenced since the worldwide shift to more open economic societies, as portrayed by developments in Eastern Bloc countries over the past year.

The Bureau added that not only was development capital being withheld for want of clarity on the post-apartheid economic system and political power structure, but the initiatives of local entrepreneurs were also being dampened by fears of possible future business restrictions. Labour on the

other hand was pursuing unrealistic remuneration goals, the Bureau added.

"Economic instability will prevail until consensus has been reached on a new economic and political system for South Africa."

Business confidence in the manufacturing sector had dropped during the survey quarter to the levels of early 1986 with 74 percent (gross) of respondents being dissatisfied with prevailing business conditions.

Magnitudes affecting business confidence like volume of sales, production, orders received and production capacity use were at lower levels, while stocks on hand had increased in the third quarter compared to the same period last year.

"Although the general business conditions, as interpreted by manufacturers, have been negative on index since the first quarter of 1989, expectations about conditions 12 months hence seem to be at slightly less pessimistic levels, with three percent of respondents planning to increase their real investment in machinery and equipment. Marginal increases in export volumes and decreases in import volumes are also foreseen for this period. - Sapa

②  
81  
CVC  
7-70  
12/19/70  
**'No go  
for Dist 6  
school  
plan**

Staff Reporter

THE Hands Off District Six Committee has not approved the opening of a New Era Schools Trust (Nest) senior school on the campus of the former Zonnebloem Teachers' Training College in District Six next year.

"At this stage we reject the idea of a school on the Zonnebloem location because the move has not been widely canvassed by the legitimate community organisations in the area," said Mr Anwah Nagia, spokesperson for the Hands Off District Six Committee.

The committee had met with Nest officials and it had been agreed that a public meeting would be held to canvass the feelings of the community, he said.

The opening of a private school in District Six could give the government an excuse for a rationalisation programme of state schools in the area, said Mr Nagia.

Most of the community would not be able to afford private schooling, he added.

He said he did not consider the Nest schools to be non-racial because the proportion of equal races among students qualified the school for multi-racial status.

The Nest school philosophy rests on the basis of it being a non-racial school where no one race dominates another in pupil numbers.

# Let District 6 live again — Meiring

By ANTHONY DOMAN  
Staff Reporter

DISTRICT Six presents a golden opportunity for creating a symbol of a new South Africa with planning, co-operation and acceptable development, says the Administrator, Mr Kobus Meiring.

The time had come to stop moping about District Six, no matter how difficult that might be, he told the annual conference of the Cape branch of the South African Institute of Town and Regional Planners today.

"It is time that from now on we began looking forward and building ... even though it might be from the ashes of what once was."

He said District Six presented planners with a "golden opportunity" for creating a model of meaningful planning, mutual co-operation and acceptable development.

## "HOME FOR ALL"

Nobody could undo the hurt or wish away the deep-rooted emotions.

"But somebody can let District Six live again (and) make it a more beautiful and better home than it was before.

"And it has become time for such people to come forward."

The area need not be a thorny problem. One dare not allow it to revert to

a slum. It could in fact become a symbol of a new South Africa.

"Let us make of District Six a mirror of the South Africa we yearn for — "a place for people from all population groups, but at the same time for residents from all income groups; a neighbourhood with high-density accommodation, but also one in which reasonable and acceptable norms are maintained; a home for all, but also a symbol of peaceful coexistence.

"I believe it is possible."

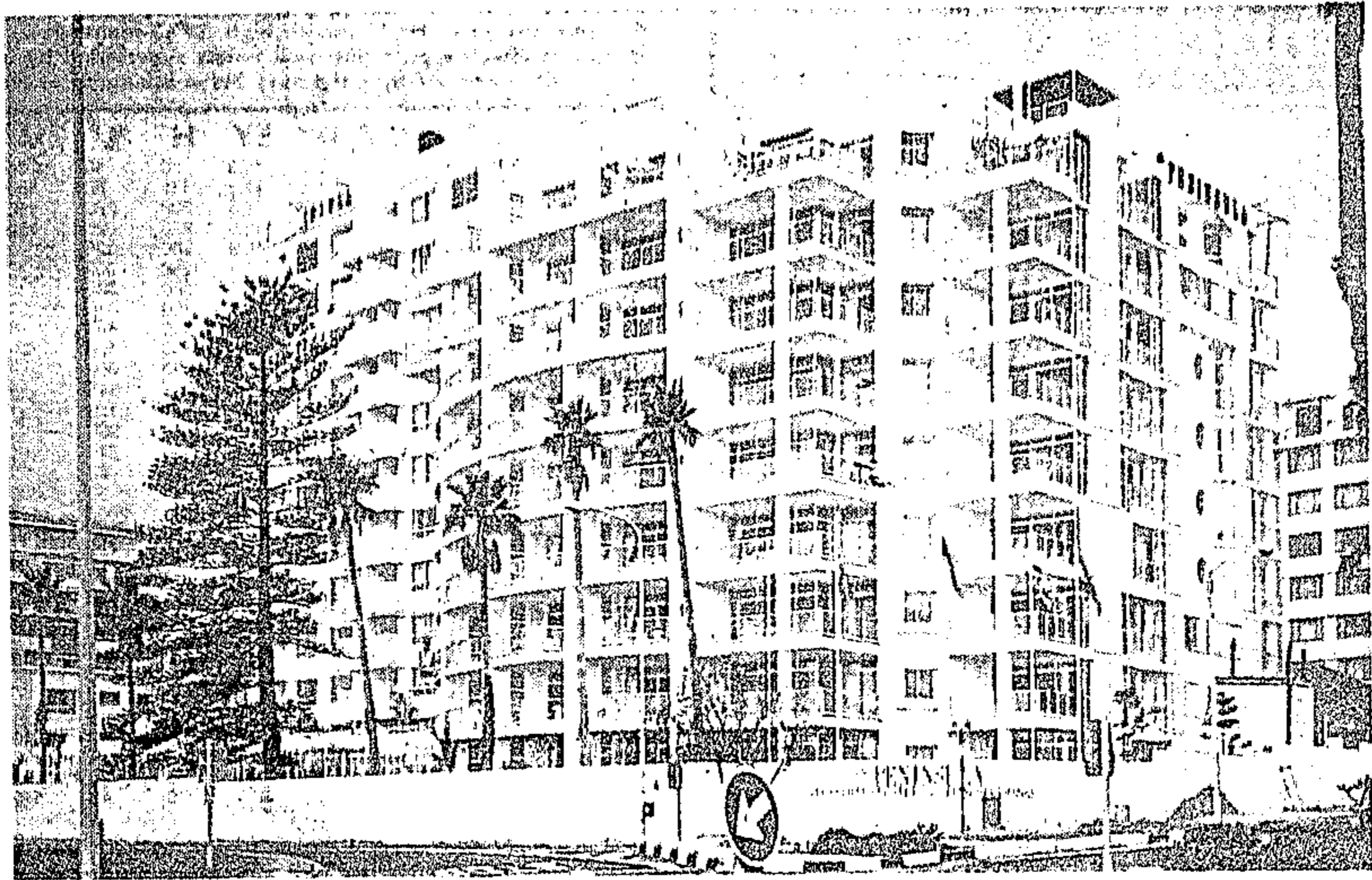
The theme of the conference is *Planning In A Post-Apartheid South Africa: The Challenge*.

Mr Meiring conceded in his opening address that the government had made serious errors of judgment, politically, economically, and socially.

## URBANISATION

The basis of the new challenges facing planners was that "race separation is certainly no longer a primary criterion ... viability, effectiveness and general acceptability are more and more the watchwords".

Rapidly increasing population and urbanisation were two major challenges. In the next decade the country's population was expected to increase from about 37 million to at least 47 million. In greater Cape Town alone provision would have to be made for at least three more Khayelitshas.



The Peninsula — Sea Point's newest timeshare and hotel facility.

## Transvaal stake in Cape development

**By Frank Jeans**  
Big business from the Transvaal has taken a stride into Cape property development with the opening of the R50 million Peninsula All-Suite Hotel on the seafront at Sea Point.

Opened by Dr Dawie de Villiers, Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, who termed it "the most expensive luxury accommodation project to date in Cape Town," the hotel and timeshare operation has already topped time-

share sales with a total value of R20 million.

The new resort, which was converted from the Albinor apartment block, has 110 suites, pool terrace, health centre, pool and conference facilities.

The Peninsula development is by a Transvaal consortium.

Alan Schlesinger, group operations director of W A Investment Corporation, which has a 24 percent stake, says: "Until now, Sea Point front development has been the pre-

serve of Cape financiers and institutions.

"While we are not long-term property investors as a rule, the prospect of involvement in a prime Sea Point development with a strong entrepreneurial flavour, was an opportunity not to be missed."

Referring to a survey on the Cape as an international holiday destination, Dr de Villiers, said a survey showed that the number of foreign visitors to the Western Cape rose by 24 percent in 1989 to 263 000

and there was a 20 percent rise in domestic holiday makers to 600 000.

"Of the foreign visitors, 53 percent stayed with relatives and friends, while 25 percent booked into hotels and 12 percent in timeshare and other resorts.

"The remaining 10 percent used holiday apartments or went camping and caravanning.

"These figures show that the hotel and timeshare industries have scope to improve their share of the holiday business."

---

# Dist 6 'model of the new SA'

CAA 7/9/88 14/9/80 87  
Municipal Reporter

THE ANC and the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring, both believe that District Six can become "a model of the new South Africa".

At a planners' conference at UCT yesterday, both Mr Meiring and Mr Trevor Manuel, the ANC's Western Cape interim convener, expressed confidence in the future of a rebuilt District Six.

District Six offered planners, the community and other decision-makers a fine opportunity to establish a model of planning, co-operation and acceptable development, Mr Meiring said.

Nobody could wish away the the hurt of District Six, or the deep-rooted emotion over it, but someone could make it live again, he said.

"Let's make it an image of the new South Africa for which we are yearning, a home for people from every community, but at the same time one for residents of all income groups; a neighbourhood with high-density housing, but also one in which fair and acceptable norms are maintained; a home for all, but also a living example of peaceful co-existence. I believe it is possible," Mr Meiring said.

Later, when Mr Manuel was asked what sort of planning process he would like to see in future, he replied: "The Headstart initiative is the sort of thing we are looking for."

Headstart is the non-profit company which BP formed to plan and redevelop District Six.

---

# Rich kaolin deposit found

By Tom Hood

81 its. 14/9/90

CAPE TOWN — A major deposit of as much as 40 million tons of kaolin has been discovered at Klipheuwel, between Stellenbosch and Malmesbury.

Willem Smith, chairman of Dalsig Mining, the listed Stellenbosch-based mining exploration company, said yesterday leading companies were being approached to put up the money needed to exploit the deposit.

Besides lining up finance, the company would ask Stellenbosch University to make an environmental impact study of the area.

"We don't intend making a move without full consultation about the environment."

The area was mostly ordinary wheatland or grazing land.

The company has bought about 1 500ha of land covering the depos-

"We don't know the quality throughout the deposit, but it varies from mediocre to supreme," he said.

Mr Smith confirmed that discussions had been held with major industrial companies, including Shell, about developing the deposits as a joint venture.

He said Dalsig was basically an exploration company and did the field work, but lacked the resources to finance the erection of plant and infrastructure.

"Major companies throughout the world are looking for kaolin deposits near a harbour," he said.

Asked if mining was certain to go ahead, Mr Smith said: "There is a distinct possibility. I won't go higher than that at present."

Market speculation has put a tag of more than R30 million on the cost of development.

'n reguit lyn oor Adderleystraat tot by die westelikste baken van Erf 1549; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs tot by die westelikste baken van Erf 1551; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 1551 en Erwe 1550 en 11811, tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van Erwe 1554 en 1556 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor genoemde Adderleystraat tot by die oostelike baken van Erf 1529; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 1529 en Erwe 1530, 4327, 5455, 5278, 5916, 1539, 1541, 1542 en 1543, tot by die westelikste baken van genoemde Erf 1559, die beginpunt.

---

**No. 167, 1990**

**INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED Kragtens Artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, te Mitchells Plain, Distrik Wynberg, 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 die 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-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

**BYLAE**

**VRYHANDELSGEBIED**

Erf 40611, Mitchells Plain, in sy geheel.

---

**No. 169, 1990**

**DEPROKLAMERING VAN GROND AS 'N OPENBARE DELWERY**

Kragtens artikel 44 van die Wet op Mynregte, 1967 (Wet No. 20 van 1967), verklaar ek hierby dat die grond beskryf in bygaande Bylae en getoon op 'n kaart waarvan afdrukke in die Mynbriewekantoor, Johannesburg, en in die kantoor van die Mynkommissaris, Barberton, onder RMT R74/89 bewaar word, synde grond wat by proklamasie gepubliseer in *Staats Courant* No. 244 van 23 September 1885, tot 'n openbare delwery geproklameer is, met ingang van die eerste dag na die publikasie van hierdie proklamasie in die *Staatskoerant* as 'n openbare delwery gesluit en gedeproklameer word.

thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the last-mentioned erf to the westernmost beacon of Erf 1551; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: the said Erf 1551 and Erven 1550 and 11811, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of Erven 1554 and 1556, 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 Adderley Street to the eastern beacon of Erf 1529; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 1529 and Erven 1530, 4327, 5455, 5278, 5916, 1539, 1541, 1542 and 1543, to the westernmost beacon of the said Erf 1559, the point of beginning.

---

**No. 167, 1990**

**ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA UNDER SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT MITCHELLS PLAIN, DISTRICT OF WYNBERG, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**

81

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 section 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 this 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 Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

**SCHEDULE**

**FREE TRADING AREA**

Erf 40611, Mitchells Plain, in its entirety.

---

**No. 169, 1990**

**DEPROCLAMATION OF LAND AS A PUBLIC DIGGING**

Under section 44 of the Mining Rights Act, 1967 (Act No. 20 of 1967), I hereby declare that the land described in the accompanying Schedule and shown on a diagram copies of which have been filed in the Mining Titles Office, Johannesburg, and in the office of the Mining Commissioner, Barberton, under RMT R74/89, being land proclaimed as a public digging by proclamation published in *Staats Courant* No. 244 of 23 September 1885, shall be closed and deproclaimed as a public digging with effect from the first day after the publication of this proclamation in the *Gazette*.

REPUBLIEK  
VAN  
SUID-AFRIKA



REPUBLIC  
OF  
SOUTH AFRICA

# Staatskoerant Government Gazette

Verkoopprijs • Selling price  
(AVB uitgesluit/GST excluded)

Plaaslik **70c** Local

As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer Buitelands **R1,00** Other countries Registered at the post office as a Newspaper  
Posvry • Post free

Vol. 303

PRETORIA, 14 SEPTEMBER 1990

No. 12740

## PROKLAMASIES

van die

*Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No. 166, 1990

**INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED Kragtens die Bepalings van Artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, te Worcester, Distrik Worcester, 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.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Agtiende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

### BYLAE

#### VRYHANDELSGEBIED

Begin by die westelikste baken van Erf 1559, Worcester; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 1559 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in

105—A

## PROCLAMATIONS

by the

(81)

*State President of the Republic of South Africa*

No. 166, 1990

**ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT WORCESTER, DISTRICT OF WORCESTER, 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 en 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 the 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 this 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 Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

### SCHEDULE

#### FREE TRADE AREA

Beginning at the westernmost beacon of Erf 1559, Worcester; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said Erf 1559 so as to include it in this area, to the northernmost beacon thereof; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across Adderley Street to the westernmost beacon of Erf 1549;

12740—1



# Arrests at Popcru launch

CP Correspondent

TWENTY nine prison warders and traffic officers were arrested in Butterworth in the Transkei last week after they attended the launch of the local branch of the Police and Prison Civil Rights Union (Popcru).

Transkei's Commissioner of Police, General NS Spambo, earlier warned that anyone from the uniformed service in the Transkei who attended would be arrested.

Guest speaker at the launch, Popcru president Gregory Rockman, had a

heated confrontation with Butterworth station commander Colonel Alex Sofute, who searched his briefcase and demanded minutes from the meeting.

Police dragged Rockman to a police van, but a group of toyi-toying youths siezed Rockman and took him to his car. Police then fired teargas to disperse the crowd.

When the 29 arrested men appeared in court this week, they received a warning from magistrate M Mkiva, but were immediately rearrested in terms of Section 47 (1) of the Transkei Public Security Act which allows for indefinite detention.

Their attorney Mzwandile Ntsaluba told *City Press* that if his clients were not released soon he will seek a supreme court interdict.

# Retribution before reconciliation — PAC

CAPE TOWN — The militant Africanist chant "One settler, one bullet" was a call for retribution against the crimes against black South Africans, senior Pan Africanist Congress official Barney Desai told more than 1 000 people in Cape Town on Saturday.

Addressing a mass PAC rally in the Hanover Park civic hall, Mr Desai said: "I say if you think we are going to absolve you of the crimes you have perpetrated against the black people of this country you are mis-

taken."

He was referring to a letter written by a reader of a Cape Town newspaper this week who took exception to the slogan.

Mr Desai said the PAC stood for reconciliation but "there can be no reconciliation between master and servant, oppressor and oppressed unless justice is done".

The PAC called for a constituent assembly as it believed the people of a country had to draw up their own constitution.

The organisation demanded a

constituent assembly based on one-person-one-vote in a unitary state.

"It is not a question of writing a constitution in someone else's lavatory. If you do it the only thing to do with that constitution is to pull the chain," Mr Desai said.

People opposed to a constituent assembly wanted to protect their racist privileges.

Launching an attack on the ANC for taking part in negotiations with the Government, Mr Desai said the PAC asked no fa-

vours from "our oppressors".

The organisation had been invited to talk to the Government and it may do so — but it would not budge from its demand that the people write their own constitution.

The meeting also featured speakers from the National Council of Trade Unions, the New Unity Movement and the Workers Organisation for Socialist Action.

Chanting youths added to the militant tone at the meeting. — Sapa.

17/9/90  
81

# Retribution before reconciliation – PAC

CAPE TOWN — The militant Africanist chant "One settler, one bullet" was a call for retribution against the crimes against black South Africans, senior Pan Africanist Congress official Barney Desai told more than 1 000 people in Cape Town on Saturday.

Addressing a mass PAC rally in the Hanover Park civic hall, Mr Desai said: "I say if you think we are going to absolve you of the crimes you have perpetrated against the black people of this country you are mis-

taken."

He was referring to a letter written by a reader of a Cape Town newspaper this week who took exception to the slogan.

Mr Desai said the PAC stood for reconciliation but "there can be no reconciliation between master and servant, oppressor and oppressed unless justice is done".

The PAC called for a constituent assembly as it believed the people of a country had to draw up their own constitution.

The organisation demanded a

constituent assembly based on one-person-one-vote in a unitary state.

"It is not a question of writing a constitution in someone else's lavatory. If you do it the only thing to do with that constitution is to pull the chain," Mr Desai said.

People opposed to a constituent assembly wanted to protect their racist privileges.

Launching an attack on the ANC for taking part in negotiations with the Government, Mr Desai said the PAC asked no fa-

vours from "our oppressors".

The organisation had been invited to talk to the Government and it may do so — but it would not budge from its demand that the people write their own constitution.

The meeting also featured speakers from the National Council of Trade Unions, the New Unity Movement and the Workers Organisation for Socialist Action.

Chanting youths added to the militant tone at the meeting. — Sapa.



Cheery greeting . . . African National Congress deputy president Nelson Mandela greets farm workers yesterday during a one-day visit to towns near Cape Town. © Picture by Reuter.

15/9/90 (81)

## ANC in crucial meeting today

By Peter Fabricius and Esmaré van der Merwe,

The ANC's full national executive committee (NEC) will make decisions today and tomorrow that could crucially affect the peaceful reform initiative begun by President de Klerk on February 2 this year.

ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela said in a speech in Worcester yesterday that the ANC would not abandon talks, as this would play into the hands of the "third force" instigating the violence.

However Mr Mandela also said the ANC's NEC would have to "take a decision that will reverse almost everything that was done since May this year" — if the Government did not display the will to take emphatic steps to stop the township violence.

Today's emergency NEC meeting was at a secret venue in Johannesburg.

The organisation's head of information and publicity, Pallo Jordan, said yesterday the organisation would "take stock of the way in which it views the political transition".

He warned: "We have reached a pre-February 2 situation."

Senior Government sources today dismissed ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela's threats to withdraw from the peace process as "rhetoric" intended to placate militants within his ranks.

They said they did not believe the ANC's NEC would call off negotiations at its meeting today.

On Friday, when Mr Mandela was asked at a press conference to convey a message of hope to panic-stricken township residents, he said the fact that the NEC had convened an emergency meeting should give hope to residents.

Mr Mandela said the NEC would consider the people's demand that they be armed.

Government sources said they believed Mr Mandela — and perhaps the NEC — were under tremendous pressure from certain quarters within their own ranks.

That was why he was making such contradictory statements, they said, such as his demand for the Government to use the full force of its security apparatus in the townships — and then slamming them for doing so.

"It may be that there are elements within his own ranks who have had doubts since August 6. They would like to push aside whatever has been agreed.

"Mandela is trying to calm them with these strong public statements."

Responding to criticism from Mr Mandela and others about the "Iron Fist" measures to curb township violence — especially the decision to arm police vehicles with light machineguns — a source said the Government was "naturally concerned that this could lead to the

perception of irresponsible action".

"But we must remember that AK-47s are also machineguns. It's a question of meeting same with same. It's not an over-reaction.

"We are merely arming the police to meet the kind of force they could encounter."

In his tough speech to more than 2 000 people at the rally in Worcester's Boland Stadium, Mr Mandela said: "With the violence, the struggle for peace is becoming more difficult."

It was becoming increasingly difficult to resist the demands of the people for arms to defend themselves against the "indiscriminate and orchestrated violence perpetrated by a sinister third force".

"In these circumstances it should be easy for us to walk out of the talks, but we will not, because the talks have taken place on our initiative.

"We cannot afford to be stampeded into a situation which does not suit the aspirations of our people. To abandon it now would play into the hands of the third force."

Then he added: "But all this is subject to the Government carrying out its duties. The measures they announced (Iron Fist) are just not sufficient. Almost every one we totally reject.

"If the Government does not carry out its duties, then we will have to consider ways and means of defending our people against these criminal attacks."



6 Star 19/9/90

81  
**BRIEFS**

**Mercedes talks go on**

EAST LONDON — Talks are continuing in East London between the management of Mercedes Benz SA and the National Union of Metalworkers of SA, a month after a small group of rebel Numsa members caused a factory shutdown. At issue are the procedure for workers wanting to take industrial action and the position of Numsa regarding the National Bargaining Forum.

# Top local schools to conduct Clase's polls

By PETER DENNEHY

TWO leading white schools in the Peninsula, Rondebosch Boys' High and Westerford High, have decided to conduct Education Minister Mr Piet Clase's "high participation" polls in the hope of opening to pupils of all races next year.

But others have decided to take a different — and unspecified — route in an effort to achieve the same goal. None of those involved would say what this route was, nor would they rule out the option of open defiance of the government.

Rondebosch and Westerford took the polls option despite finding that the minister's proposals for the opening of schools to all races are "couched in unacceptable racial terms".

Furthermore, they said, "Minister Clase has placed unreasonably difficult procedural obstacles in the path of schools wishing to attain non-racial education".

Seven schools issued a joint statement on Wednesday through their respective school committee chairmen, in which they affirmed their commitment to the attainment of non-racial education in their schools.

The schools are: Rondebosch Boys' High, Rondebosch Boys' Preparatory, Rustenburg Girls' High, Rustenburg Girls' Junior, SA College Schools (SACS) High, SACS Junior and Westerford High.

They all agreed that "there are different paths that individual schools can now follow in their attempts to

attain their objective".

Mr Chris Murison, headmaster of Rondebosch Boys' High, said his school's parents would be told of arrangements for the poll "within a matter of days". Polling would probably take about a week.

He was not in a position at this stage to say which of Mr Clase's "models" would be put to the parents. His school committee was due to meet on Wednesday night to make a final decision on this.

Mr Murison did not wish to speak for Rondebosch Boys' Preparatory, but it is understood that a similar decision has been taken there.

Professor Peter Folb, chairman of the school committee of SACS which has decided against a poll, said: "I think that events will overtake all this. SACS will find a way to be open. The SACS committee is determined to go forward and open its school."

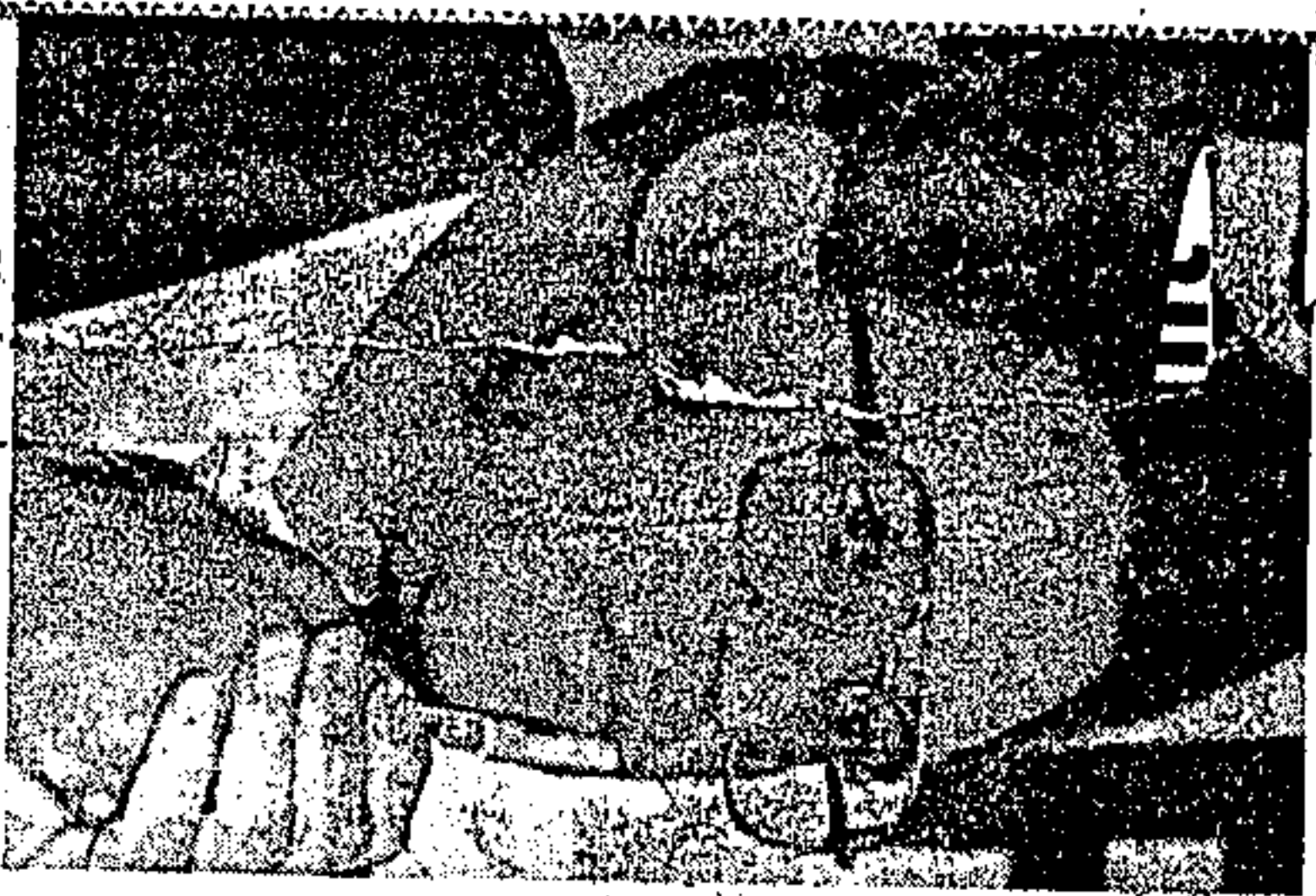
Dr John Gibbon, headmaster of Westerford, said on Wednesday that his school would vote early next term on "model B", the one in which the school gets an open admissions policy without being privatised or becoming a specially defined "state-aided" school.

"We are hoping to open next year, if the parent community supports this option," he said. "At this late stage it is not easy, but if possible we would like to make a start."

No comment would be forthcoming from Rustenburg High or Junior Schools, according to the headmistress's secretary.

CAM T. L. H.  
21/9/90

81



Allan Boesak... met Mandela during his tour of the Western Cape.

# Boesak now looks set for political comeback

CP Correspondent

ALLAN BOESAK, forced to resign recently from several positions in the Dutch Reformed Mission Church, is convinced he is on the way back as a political leader.

The UDF patron's stature was confirmed by ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela during his whistle-stop tour of the Western Cape on Monday.

Speaking in Worcester, Mandela said Boesak had been a key figure in the liberation struggle.

Earlier, Boesak joined Mandela and community leaders at lunch in a Worcester hotel.

"He spoke to me as if I belonged there. We were not strangers and spoke about a number of things in a natural way."

Boesak said the Worcester ANC branch had invited him to introduce Mandela before

at Songwe Teachers' Training College, where he delivered a speech.

"I was not surprised by the invitation. I've been asked on a number of occasions to speak at ANC meetings. I have not been able to do this on all occasions."

Boesak was one of the leading figures in last year's defiance campaign, but he suffered a blow recently after reports that he was romantically involved with television personality Elna Botha.

The reports led to the breakdown of his marriage and his resignation as moderator of the Mission Church and president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches.

But chants of "Boesak, Boesak" met him before he introduced Mandela.

"It was an emotional moment for me because it was a re-affirmation of who you really are, of the people's acceptance and love. Ever since my personal crisis I have

been absolutely amazed by the way people continue to encourage and assure me.

"The difference is that that was on a personal level... Monday's reception was on a political level. This was a political affirmation. It's hard to explain how I felt. But it was a good feeling."

"If the people want you this much you really have no right to sit back and feel sorry for yourself. You have to go out there and do whatever you can to continue the work."

Since the release from prison of leaders such as Nelson Mandela, Boesak seems to have been discarded by the mass democratic movement.

"It hurts very much, but I despise self-pity. You'll never find me sitting in a corner crying about yesterday's spilt milk. But there is no denying that when I became aware of what was happening I was hurt. After all, for the last 15 years of my life I

have done nothing but fight this battle with my people."

On the other hand, interim internal leaders have always said they would stand aside once political leaders had been freed from jail or had returned from exile.

"This is not too much of a problem and we have to give the people the opportunity to get to know these leaders. They also need the chance get to know people."

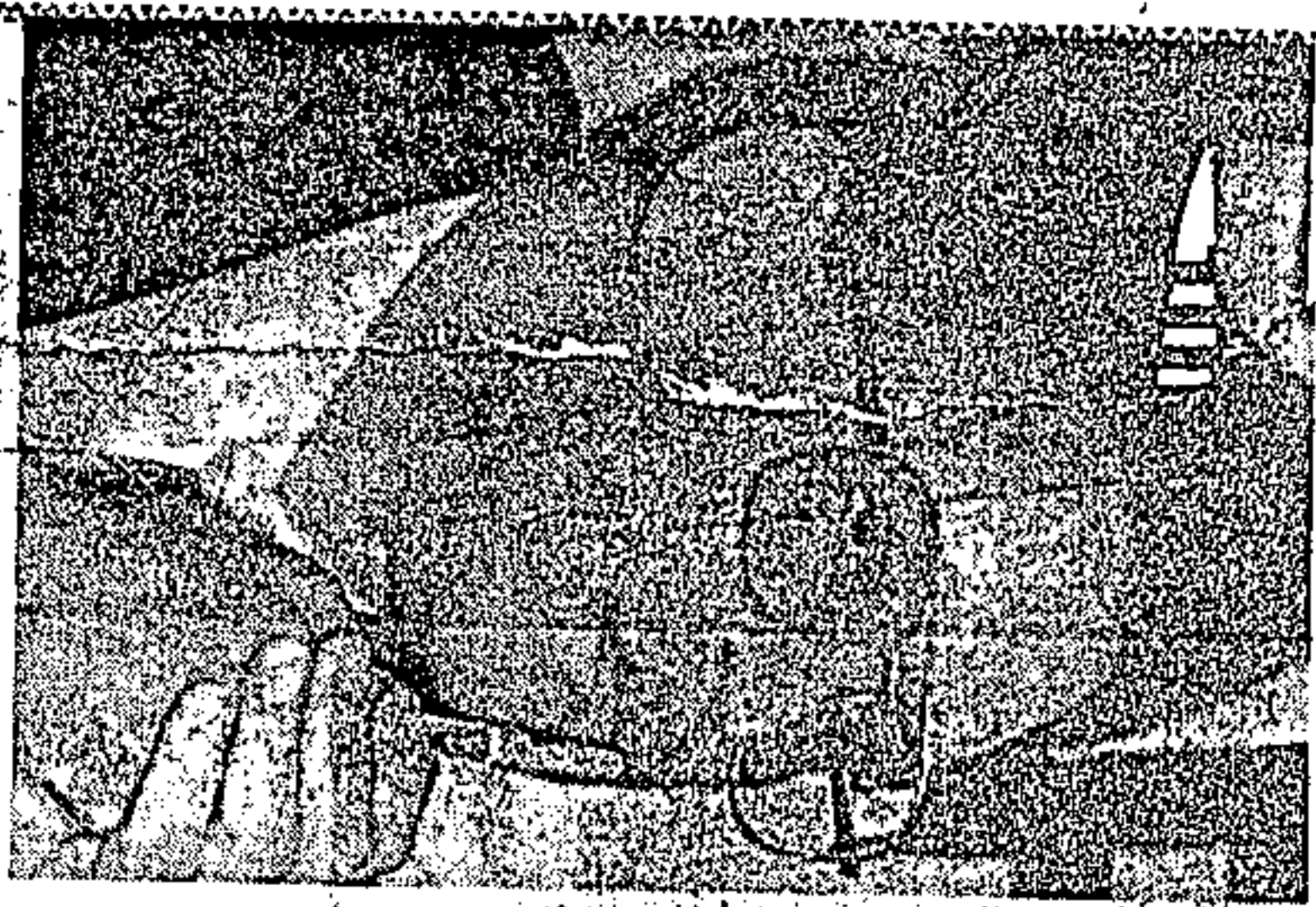
"But then it seems to me that the people have a right to decide who their leaders are. We are entering a period in South Africa where the euphoria of having our leaders back home is waning."

"People want a clear democratic debate on the direction of the movement, how to approach important issues such as negotiations and a new constitution and how to solve the country's many problems."



# Boesak now looks set for political comeback

CP Correspondent



Allan Boesak... met Mandela during his tour of the Western Cape.

ALLAN BOESAK, forced to resign recently from several positions in the Dutch Reformed Mission Church, is convinced he is on the way back as a political leader.

The UDF patron's stature was confirmed by ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela during his whistle-stop tour of the Western Cape on Monday.

Speaking in Worcester, Mandela said Boesak had been a key figure in the liberation struggle.

Earlier, Boesak joined Mandela and community leaders at lunch in a Worcester hotel.

"He spoke to me as if I belonged there. We were not strangers and spoke about a number of things in a natural way."

Boesak said the Worcester ANC branch had invited him to introduce Mandela before

at Songwe Teachers' Training College, where he delivered a speech.

"I was not surprised by the invitation. I've been asked on a number of occasions to speak at ANC meetings. I have not been able to do this on all occasions."

Boesak was one of the leading figures in last year's defiance campaign, but he suffered a blow recently after reports that he was romantically involved with television personality Elma Botha.

The reports led to the breakdown of his marriage and his resignation as moderator of the Mission Church and president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches.

But chants of "Boesak, Boesak" met him before he introduced Mandela.

"It was an emotional moment for me because it was a re-affirmation of who you really are, of the people's acceptance and love. Ever since my personal crisis I have

been absolutely amazed by the way people continue to encourage and assure me.

"The difference is that that was on a personal level... Monday's reception was on a political level. This was a political affirmation. It's hard to explain how I felt. But it was a good feeling."

"If the people want you this much you really have no right to sit back and feel sorry for yourself. You have to go out there and do whatever you can to continue the work."

Since the release from prison of leaders such as Nelson Mandela, Boesak seems to have been discarded by the mass democratic movement.

"It hurts very much, but I despise self-pity. You'll never find me sitting in a corner crying about yesterday's spilt milk. But there is no denying that when I became aware of what was happening I was hurt. After all, for the last 15 years of my life I

have done nothing but fight this battle with my people."

On the other hand, interim internal leaders have always said they would stand aside once political leaders had been freed from jail or had returned from exile.

"This is not too much of a problem and we have to give the people the opportunity to get to know these leaders. They also need the chance get to know people."

"But then it seems to me that the people have a right to decide who their leaders are. We are entering a period in South Africa where the euphoria of having our leaders back home is waning."

"People want a clear democratic debate on the direction of the movement, how to approach important issues such as negotiations and a new constitution and how to solve the country's many problems."



# Double vision over disorder

The horrific violence on the Witwatersrand has produced a deep gloom with respect to the prospects for a negotiated settlement in South Africa. Among whites there is clearly a sense of outrage that the ANC leadership refuses to help curb the violence and accept responsibility for restoring stability in the townships.

The question is increasingly being asked whether much purpose would be served in bringing such an organisation into government as a coalition partner.

Blacks within the ex-liberation movements see the violence quite differently. A long and sordid history of police and army dirty tricks both in South Africa and neighbouring countries has created a reflex reaction in which all unexplained political mayhem is attributed to security agents.

What is the purpose, these blacks ask, of entering into negotiations with a state whose police force is still so unprofessional and so openly biased in its conduct?

Apalling as they are, the recent events on the Witwatersrand serve a useful purpose in that they expose a major misconception about the current political scene. Much of the euphoria surrounding the February 2 speech and the meetings between the Government and the ANC was based on the mistaken assumption that politics is all about leaders who hammer out a deal between them on the national level and who then proceed to sell it to their followers on the local level (or stuff it down their throats).

It was this leaderist assumption which prompted the State in the 1980s to believe in a conspiracy theory which attributed the black protests and resistance to a few radical leaders both inside and outside the country.

Understandably enough, the ANC encouraged this perception by claiming to be the force behind mass demonstrations against the authorities. In actual fact much of the township protests between 1984



HERMANN GILLOMEE, head of the Department of Political Studies at the University of Cape Town, discusses problems and new options to assist the reform process in South Africa.  
Gr 25/9/90

and 1989 were driven by their own dynamics without any co-ordination or manipulation by ANC leaders.

If the Government over-estimated the ANC capacity to control the masses, the ANC too had a quite unrealistic conception of what leaders in government could accomplish. They fully believed the police could be disciplined immediately and the white right wing would be routed by the powerful State.

By now the public should realise the folly of depending on leaders to shape orderly constituencies quickly out of South Africa's distorted political form. The daunting difficulties of bringing about some political coherence are compounded by the fun-

**There is wisdom in the saying of Disraeli that there is nothing as ridiculous as a statesman in a hurry.**

damental differences existing between the NP and ANC leaders and within the camps of the major movements.

While Government spokesmen now talk the language of liberal democracy, there is a bottom line. The NP wants at least power parity and with it the ability to check any major changes which go against its will. However, for the NP the priority at the moment is to draw the ANC into negotiations and forms of joint rule.

The ANC, on the other hand, will resist carrying the responsibility of government until it knows that the process of transferring power to the majority is irreversible.

In an important article in an American publication *Journal of Democracy*, Alfred Stepan argues that democratic opposition movements which are ranged against an authoritarian regime must perform the following tasks if they want to retain their coherence and achieve victory: Resist integration into the regime, guard zones of autonomy against it, dispute its legitimacy, raise the costs of authoritarian rule, create a credible democratic alternative.

This seems to be the agenda of important voices in the ANC. Their influence shows in the ANC's refusal to support steps to restore order, its blaming of faceless elements in the security forces and Inkatha, and its continued demands for a constituent assembly.

Can negotiations then ever be got back on track? Two things are necessary. First, the NP leadership and President De Klerk in particular will seriously have to reconsider their intention of pushing for a negotiated settlement as quickly as possible.

There is wisdom in the saying of Disraeli that there is nothing as ridiculous as a statesman in a hurry. From the Government point of view, it would be far better to negotiate ultimately with a movement which has organised itself properly, which has some consensus on the level of both leadership and followers about ways to restore peace in South Africa, and has the ability to make deals stick.

For the foreseeable future, the ANC will lack this. In the second place both the Government and the major opposition movements should investigate the desirability of an informal negotiat-

ing forum which should precede the actual negotiations. Something along these lines has been proposed locally by Professor Nic Olivier of the Democratic Party and in the United States by Harvard's Roger Fisher in an article on how to reach a settlement with Saddam Hussein. As Fisher describes it, the objective should be to establish a private dialogue to clarify mutual legitimate interests, to generate options and to explore possibilities. At the early stages of this activity, known

**The recent events on the Witwatersrand serve a useful purpose in that they expose a major misconception about the current political scene.**

as Track Two Diplomacy, the talking should be done by middle-level people, well informed of the positions of the movements to which they are aligned, but with no authority to make commitments. The experience is that because of their limited authority, they have an added incentive opportunity to be creative.

Only if such a committee establishes the existence of sufficient common ground — and a lot of people are beginning to doubt this — can there be talk of actual negotiations and a committee of wise men acting as chairmen. After the recent events on the Witwatersrand, we know it will take much longer than we had thought to find the road to peace in South Africa.

Widespread and recurrent violence are always a major setback for the prospects of democracy. All the major parties now need to concentrate their minds on the question of how much the disorder — and their failure to address it — will cost them in domestic and international support. Only once there is a perception of rising costs, will the major parties engage in serious talks.

# Partly clothed body of priest found in bushes

Star 25/9/90

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The partly clothed body of Roman Catholic priest Father Noel Stanton was found yesterday in bushes off Eisleben Road in Philippi.

Soon afterwards police arrested two men, aged 24 and 26. They are expected to appear in court tomorrow.

Father Stanton (46), parish priest at the Holy Family of Nazareth Catholic Church in Manenberg, disappeared from his rectory home on Saturday night.

## Burgled

He was last seen at about 9.30 pm on Saturday.

Housekeeper Pearly Lategan discovered that the rectory had been burgled when she arrived at work at about 7.30 am on Sunday. There was no sign of forced entry, but goods had been taken from a safe and blankets, groceries, a video recorder, a candelabra, a clock and a crucifix were missing.

Father Stanton's bed had not

been slept in. His car was missing but was found later in Heideveld.

Construction worker Cederick Maarman (25) discovered Father Stanton's body as he walked to Eisleben Road from his home in Happy Valley at 7.30 am yesterday.

Mr Maarman ran home and called his wife Jeanette (23). They found Father Stanton lying face down in a clearing.

He was clothed only in a white sweater and a pair of underpants, Mrs Maarman said.

A blue jersey was tied around his neck and he had a wound on his forehead.

The couple telephoned the police.

As police and parishoners scoured Manenberg on Sunday, the Americans and Hard Living gangs met on sports fields next to the church and vowed to cooperate with the police.

Gangsters said Father Stanton had not been abducted and robbed by a Manenberg gang but rather by "outsiders".

## Dominee forced to quit 'white' manse

A COLOURED Sendingkerk minister says he has been forced out of the manse in the white area of Kakamas by a threat of a "bloodbath".

Ds Dawid Isaks said he took over as minister in the town in February. Previous incumbents had been white, and he obtained Group Areas permission to move into the manse on April 26.

"That afternoon a white man came to threaten me. He said he came from a meeting and had been sent to warn me that they would burn the house down or there would be a

bloodbath if I remained."

Ds Isaks said he reported the incident to the police but had heard nothing since.

A police spokesman said Ds Isaks had merely asked that the man be warned and this had been done.

Ds Isaks said his congregation had decided he should move into the coloured area, and a house was built for him.

He said he felt hurt and disappointed. "The climate of change in this country, it hasn't affected the platteland. How am I supposed to preach a gospel of hope?" — Sapa

# Police rebel Rockman gets suspended fine

Star 27/9/90 (81)

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Former police lieutenant Gregory Rockman has been given a suspended fine after being convicted of organising and attending an illegal gathering in Mitchell's Plain last year.

Rockman, 30, of Valley Way, Strand, was yesterday fined R150 or 25 days' imprisonment, suspended

for three years on condition he did not contravene the Internal Security Act again during that time.



Gregory Rockman

He was one of 16 accused who attended the gathering in Harmony Square, Mitchell's Plain on November 13 last year.

Charges against his co-accused were withdrawn in Wynberg Magistrate's Court on Monday after they paid R50 admission-of-guilt fines, and Rockman stood trial alone.

Passing sentence, magistrate SC Murphy said Rockman had enjoyed a promising career in the police force before his arrest and suspension on the day of

the gathering. He was a person of strong convictions.

His transfer from Mitchell's Plain police station to the police stores in Pinelands had been at short notice and "quite possibly unfair".

Before being sentenced, Rockman told the court the public had no trust in the police, who served the interests of the State.

"That is why the country is burning," he said.

During the closing argument, M Parker, for Rockman, described the rebel policeman as "the saviour of the people".

He caused more "ripples and waves" than any other policeman and had received "international recognition for his courage".

But Mr Murphy rejected submissions that police had trapped Rockman into being arrested.

He found Rockman had been the "main figure" at the gathering and had used it to express his grievances about the police.

This was not the conduct expected from a person who intended to carry out the duties of a policeman, Mr Murphy said.

**GRENSSTROOK**

2. Die gebied voorgestel deur die figuur A B C D op Proklamasiekaart LG 338/87, synde 'n proklamasiegebied oor Erf 1, Queenstown, administratiewe distrik Queenstown, provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop, in sy geheel.

No. 173, 1990

**VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 23 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE BELLVILLE (PROTEAVILLE), DISTRIK BELLVILLE, 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 Sewe-entwintigste dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderden-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

**BYLAE****GEKLEURDE GROEP**

Erwe 14677, 14678, 21710 en 25138, Bellville, in hul geheel.

No. 174, 1990

**WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 253 VAN 1967 EN DIE PROKLAMERING VAN BLANKE EN GEKLEURDE GROEPSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE LAMBERTSBAAI, DISTRIK CLANWILLIAM, 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. 253 van 1967 deur die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1) van die Bylae hiervan uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae daarvan; en

B. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat—

(i) die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (2) en (3) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, gebiede is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Blanke groep; en

(ii) die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (4) en (5) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, gebiede is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

**BORDER STRIP**

2. The area represented by the figure A B C D on Proclamation Diagram SG 338/87, being a proclamation area over Erf 1, Queenstown, Administrative District of Queenstown, Province of the Cape of Good Hope, in its entirety.

No. 173, 1990

**DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA UNDER SECTION 23 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT BELLVILLE (PROTEAVILLE), DISTRICT OF BELLVILLE, 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-seventh day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

**SCHEDULE****COLOURED GROUP**

Erven 14677, 14678, 21710 and 25138 Bellville, in their entirety.

No. 174, 1990

**AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 253 OF 1967 AND THE PROCLAMATION OF WHITE AND COLOURED, GROUP AREAS UNDER THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT LAMBERT'S BAY, DISTRICT OF CLANWILLIAM, 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. 253 of 1967 by the exclusion of the area defined in paragraph (1) of 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—

(i) the areas defined in paragraphs (2) and (3) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the White group; and

(ii) the areas defined in paragraphs (4) and (5) of 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.

REPUBLIC  
VAN  
SUID-AFRIKA



REPUBLIC  
OF  
SOUTH AFRICA

# Staatskoerant Government Gazette

Verkoopprijs • Selling price  
(AVB uitgesluit/GST excluded)

Plaaslik **70c** Local

As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer Buitelands **R1,00** Other countries  
Posvry • Post free

Registered at the post office as a Newspaper

Vol. 303

PRETORIA, 28 SEPTEMBER 1990

No. 12757

## PROKLAMASIES

van die

*Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No. 172, 1990

VERKLARING VAN (1) 'N GROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 23 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966; EN (2) 'N GRENSTROOK KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 25 VAN GENOEMDE WET TE QUEENSTOWN, DISTRIK QUEENSTOWN, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

A. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep; en

B. artikel 25 van genoemde Wet verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in paragraaf 2 van die Bylae hiervan, na verstryking van een jaar vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n grenstrook is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sewe-entwintigste dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehoonderdenegentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL  
Minister van die Kabinet.

### BYLAE

#### GEKLEURDE GROEPSGEBIED

1. Die gebied voorgestel deur die figuur A B C D E F G H J K op Proklamasiekaart LG 7928/89, synde 'n proklamasiegebied oor Erven 1, 1301, 4671, 2332 en 2011, Queenstown, administratiewe distrik Queenstown, provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop, in sy geheel.

134-1

## PROCLAMATIONS

by the

*State President of the Republic of South Africa*

No. 172, 1990

DECLARATION OF (1) A GROUP AREA UNDER SECTION 23 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966; AND (2) A BORDER STRIP UNDER SECTION 25 OF THE SAID ACT AT QUEENSTOWN, DISTRICT OF QUEENSTOWN, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under—

A. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in paragraph 1 of the Schedule hereto shall, from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be a group area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group; and

B. section 25 of the said Act, I hereby declare that the area defined in paragraph 2 of the Schedule hereto shall, after the expiration of one year from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be a border strip.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-seventh day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL  
Minister of the Cabinet.

### SCHEDULE

#### COLOURED GROUP AREA

1. The area represented by the figure A B C D E F H J K on Proclamation Diagram SG 7928/89, being a proclamation area over Erven 1, 1301, 4671, 2332 and 2011, Queenstown, Administrative District of Queenstown, Province of the Cape of Good Hope, in its entirety.

12757-1

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sewe-entwintigste dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderden-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

#### BYLAE

#### GEBIED GEDEPROKLAMEER EN BEHEERD GELAAT

- (1) Begin by die noordelikste baken van Erf 827, Lambertsbaai; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs tot by Baken GG.V op Meetstuk E.2879/89; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordelikste baken van Gedeelte L.1 (Kaart 2672/54); daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde gedeelte langs sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidwaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken GG.W op genoemde Meetstuk E.2879/89; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die suidoostelike grense van Erf 828 en genoemde Erf 827 langs tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan algemeen noordwaarts met die grens van genoemde Erf 827 langs tot die noordelikste baken daarvan, die beginpunt.

#### BLANKE GROEP

- (2) Begin by Baken GG.J op Meetstuk E.2879/89; daarvandaan algemeen suidwaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens D.4, D.3, D.2, D.1, GG.F en GG.G, tot by Baken GG.H, almal bakens op genoemde Meetstuk E.2879/89; daarvandaan met die weswaartse verlenging langs van die reguit lyn wat genoemde Bakens GG.H en GG.G verbind, tot by die punt waar dit die hoogwatermerk van die see kruis; daarvandaan algemeen noordwaarts met genoemde hoogwatermerk langs tot by die suidwestelike punt van Erf 491 (Algemene Plan TP 1476); daarvandaan ooswaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde erf langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by Baken C op laasgenoemde algemene plan; daarvandaan noordwaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken GG.J op genoemde Meetstuk E.2879/89, die beginpunt.
- (3) Begin by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 310, Lambertsbaai; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens A en B, albei bakens op Meetstuk E.760/67, tot by Baken GG.M op Meetstuk E.2879/89; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens GG.N, GG.P, GG.Q, GG.R, GG.S en GG.T, almal bakens op genoemde Meetstuk E.2879/89, tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 544; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde erf langs sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordwaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken F op die kaart van Erf 733 (Algemene Plan TP 8031); daarvandaan ooswaarts met die grens van Erf 707 langs sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by Baken GG.U op genoemde Meetstuk E.2879/89; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 310, die beginpunt.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-seventh day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

H. J. KRIEL,  
Minister of the Cabinet.

(81)

#### SCHEDULE

#### AREA DEPROCLAIMED AND LEFT CONTROLLED

- (1) Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Erf 827, Lambert's Bay; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned erf to Beacon GG.V on Survey Record E.2879/89; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Portion L.1 (Diagram 2672/54); thence south-eastwards along the boundary of the last-mentioned portion, so as to include it in this area, to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence southwards in a straight line to Beacon GG.W on the said Survey Record E.2879/89; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundaries of Erf 828 and the said Erf 827 to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence generally northwards along the boundary of the said Erf 827 to the northernmost beacon thereof, the point of beginning

#### WHITE GROUP

- (2) Beginning at Beacon GG.J on Survey Record E.2879/89; thence generally southwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons D.4, D.3, D.2, D.1, GG.F and GG.G, to Beacon GG.H, all beacons on the said Survey Record E.2879/89; thence along the westward prolongation of the straight line which connects the said Beacons GG.H and GG.G to the point where it intersects the high-water mark of the sea; thence generally northwards along the said high-water mark to the south-western point of Erf 491 (General Plan TP 1476); thence eastwards along the boundary of the last-mentioned erf, so as to exclude it from this area, to Beacon C on the last-mentioned general plan; thence northwards in a straight line to Beacon GG.J on the said Survey Record E.2879/89, the point of beginning.
- (3) Beginning at the south-eastern beacon of Erf 310, Lambert's Bay; thence south-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons A and B, both beacons on Survey Record E.760/67, to Beacon GG.M on Survey Record E.2879/89; thence north-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons GG.N, GG.P, GG.Q, GG.R, GG.S and GG.T, all beacons on the said Survey Record E.2879/89, to the easternmost beacon of Erf 544; thence north-westwards along the boundary of the last-mentioned erf, so as to exclude it from this area, to the northernmost beacon thereof; thence northwards in a straight line to Beacon F on the map of Erf 733 (General Plan TP 8031); thence eastwards along the boundary of Erf 707, so as to exclude it from this area, to Beacon GG.U on the said Survey Record E.2879/89; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 310, the point of beginning.

## GEKLEURDE GROEP

- (4) Begin by Baken GG.T op Meetstuk E.2879/89; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens GG.S, GG.R, GG.Q, GG.P, GG.N en GG.M, almal bakens op genoemde meetstuk, tot by Baken GG.T, die beginpunt.
- (5) Begin by die suidelikste baken van Erf 548, Lambertsbaai; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Erf 942 (Algemene Plan 10925), Erf 601 (Algemene Plan TP 394) en Erf 744, tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordelikste baken van Erf 260; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 260 en Erf 259 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die oostelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens S.1, S.2, S.3, S.4 en S.5, tot by Baken GG.C, almal bakens op Meetstuk E.2879/89; daarvandaan weswaarts met die verlenging van die reguit lyn wat genoemde Bakens S.5 en GG.C verbind, tot by die punt waar dit die hoogwatermerk van die see kruis; daarvandaan algemeen noordwaarts met genoemde hoogwatermerk langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die weswaartse verlenging van die reguit lyn wat Bakens GG.D en GG.E verbind kruis; daarvandaan ooswaarts met laasgenoemde verlenging langs tot by genoemde Baken GG.D; daarvandaan ooswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur genoemde Baken GG.E en Bakens GG.G, GG.F, D.1 en D.2, almal bakens op genoemde Meetstuk E.2879/89, tot by die westelikste baken van Erf 842; daarvandaan noordwaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 548, die beginpunt.

## COLOURED GROUP

(81)

4. Beginning at Beacon GG.T on Survey Record E.2879/89; thence north-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons GG.S, GG.R, GG.Q, GG.P, GG.N and GG.M, all beacons on the said Survey Record, to Beacon GG.T, the point of beginning.
- (5) Beginning at the southernmost beacon of Erf 548, Lambert's Bay; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: Erf 942 (General Plan 10925), Erf 601 (General Plan TP 394) and Erf 744, to the southernmost beacon of the last mentioned erf; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Erf 260; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of Erf 260 and Erf 259, so as to exclude them from this area, to the easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons S.1, S.2, S.3, S.4 and S.5, to Beacon GG.C, all beacons on Survey Record E.2879/89; thence westwards along the prolongation of the straight line which connects the said Beacons S.5 and GG.C, to the point where it intersects the high-water mark of the sea; thence generally northwards along the said high-water mark to the point where it intersects the westward prolongation of the straight line which connects Beacons GG.D and GG.E; thence eastwards along the last-mentioned prolongation to the said Beacon GG.D; thence eastwards in a series of straight lines through the said Beacon GG.E and Beacons GG.G, GG.F, D.1 and D.2, all beacons on the said Survey Record E.2879/89, to the westernmost beacon of Erf 842; thence northwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Erf 548, the point of beginning.

## No. 175, 1990

## INWERKINGTREDING VAN DIE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP DIE RAAD OP FINANSIËLE DIENSTE, 1990 (WET No. 97 VAN 1990)

Kragtens artikel 30 van die Wet op die Raad op Finansiële Dienste, 1990 (Wet No. 97 van 1990), bepaal ek hierby 1 Oktober 1990 as die datum waarop die bepalings van artikels 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13 (1) (a) (vir sover dit betrekking het op die uitvoerende beampte), 14, 15, 16 (1) (a), (d), (3), (4) en (5), 17, 18, 19, 23, 24 en 25 van die voorgenoemde Wet in werking tree.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Agtiende dag van September Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

B. J. DU PLESSIS,  
Minister van die Kabinet.

## No. 175, 1990

## COMING INTO OPERATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE FINANCIAL SERVICES BOARD ACT, 1990 (ACT No. 97 OF 1990)

Under section 30 of the Financial Services Board Act, 1990 (Act No. 97 of 1990), I hereby fix 1 October 1990 as the date on which the provisions of sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13 (1) (a) (in so far as it pertains to the executive officer), 14, 15, 16 (1) (a), (d), (3), (4) and (5), 17, 18, 19, 23, 24 and 25 of the aforementioned Act shall come into operation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Eighteenth day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

F. W. DE KLERK,  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

B. J. DU PLESSIS,  
Minister of the Cabinet.



81

---

# DISTRICT 6 THE FACTS

Private property developers and investors in District Six recognise the rights of the community at large to reconsider the uses of land to meet changing social and political requirements. They have therefore agreed to facilitate moves to find a mutually acceptable solution.

They have offered to permit replanning of their land. They are even willing to return the land to the State — if this becomes necessary — provided this process is quick, does not result in loss for any developers and it occurs with their co-operation. If these conditions are complied with, the City of Cape Town will certainly benefit from the exercise.

However, should a lengthy process be forced on the developers culminating in expropriation without proper compensation, this would be a repeat of unfair alienation of land. Perhaps the most frightening prospect of this scenario is that homeowners and property investors throughout South Africa would be exposed to this precedent.

With the above possibility on one side and threatened militant action on the other, developers welcome the assurance given by the State President, Mr F W de Klerk, as reported in Business Day of September 21, 1990, that security would be provided for "vested interests" like private property. The report appeared under the heading: F W VOWS TO PROTECT INVESTORS.

They urge the State President and the Government to honour this undertaking in respect of landowners in District Six who have effectively lost their property development rights on their land and to take into consideration the following:

1. The developers bought and paid for not only the land, but also the rights of commercial or residential development that went with the land, at market related prices. The sad situation is that business people, acting within the laws of the country, find themselves suffering financial losses for reasons which are not related to normal market forces.

2. They have offered to co-operate with both the authorities and community organisations to find a mutually acceptable solution to the redevelopment of District Six. They conditionally agreed to a request by the Administrator of the Cape to place a voluntary moratorium on development. They agreed to be represented on and to co-operate with the District Six Working Committee convened by the Cape Town City Council.
3. In turn the developers made representations to the Administrator and to the State Departments concerned asking that:
  - a. A moratorium also be placed on the paying of rates while the moratorium on development was maintained.
  - b. The developers not be expected to maintain the moratorium on development for an unreasonably long time, especially since some of them have already entered into contracts with building contractors and could be held liable for breach of contract. A cut-off date for the moratorium should be set by the authorities in consultation with the developers. During this period, the developers to be assisted with holding costs.
  - c. In instances where developers are contractually obliged to develop within a specified time or lose their rights, this obligation be waived.
  - d. An assurance be given that, should the final plan for District Six change the character and value of the land in such a way that the owners cannot viably participate in the redevelopment of the area, the State will retake the land and reimburse the owners on a fair and equitable basis.
4. To date developers have had no indication that these very reasonable demands will be complied with or are even being considered. As a result of this lack of response, the voluntary moratorium is not yet in place.
5. In the absence of any response, the only alternative left to the landowners is to go ahead with their development plans. This they would be reluctant to do in view of the emotive issue District Six has become, especially to those ex-residents who see hope of returning there and have called for more affordable homes. Under present planning regulations, developers are unable to provide these.

The developers now appeal to the State President to intervene in order to pave the way for the correct solution for District Six and to reaffirm his undertaking to protect those who have invested in property.

**DISTRICT SIX PRIVATE PROPERTY DEVELOPERS AND INVESTORS.**

(PLACED ON REQUEST BY JAN S MARAIS HANNAFORD & ASSOCIATES)

(ASP34797)

# Facelift for D6

RADICAL proposals for the future of District Six are imminent as progressive organisations gear up to form part of a working committee appointed by the Cape Town City Council to make recommendations about its development.

The landmark decision to halt development of the area while a special committee plans its future may pave the way for democratic participation in housing development throughout the country.

But financiers, the state and developers may not like the proposals progressive organisations have for the area.

It could involve developers selling the land back to the state, high-density housing for working class people, rather than "yuppie housing", and democratic participation in every decision made.

While there are no real "plans" for housing from organisations involved, there are definite policies and principles guiding their decision making.

One of the organisations which will guide the thinking of the progressive organisations is the Development Action Group (DAG), a service organisation which acts as advisors to communities during their interactions with developers.

## Facilities

DAG spokesperson Mr Basil Davidson felt this week's decision means that, for the first time, communities would not just be demanding additional land to flesh out apartheid housing, but would be involved in countering apartheid structures.

"Working class people should be located in relation to city facilities and where they work," said Davidson.

"They always have to bear the greatest transport costs. This trend has to be reversed."

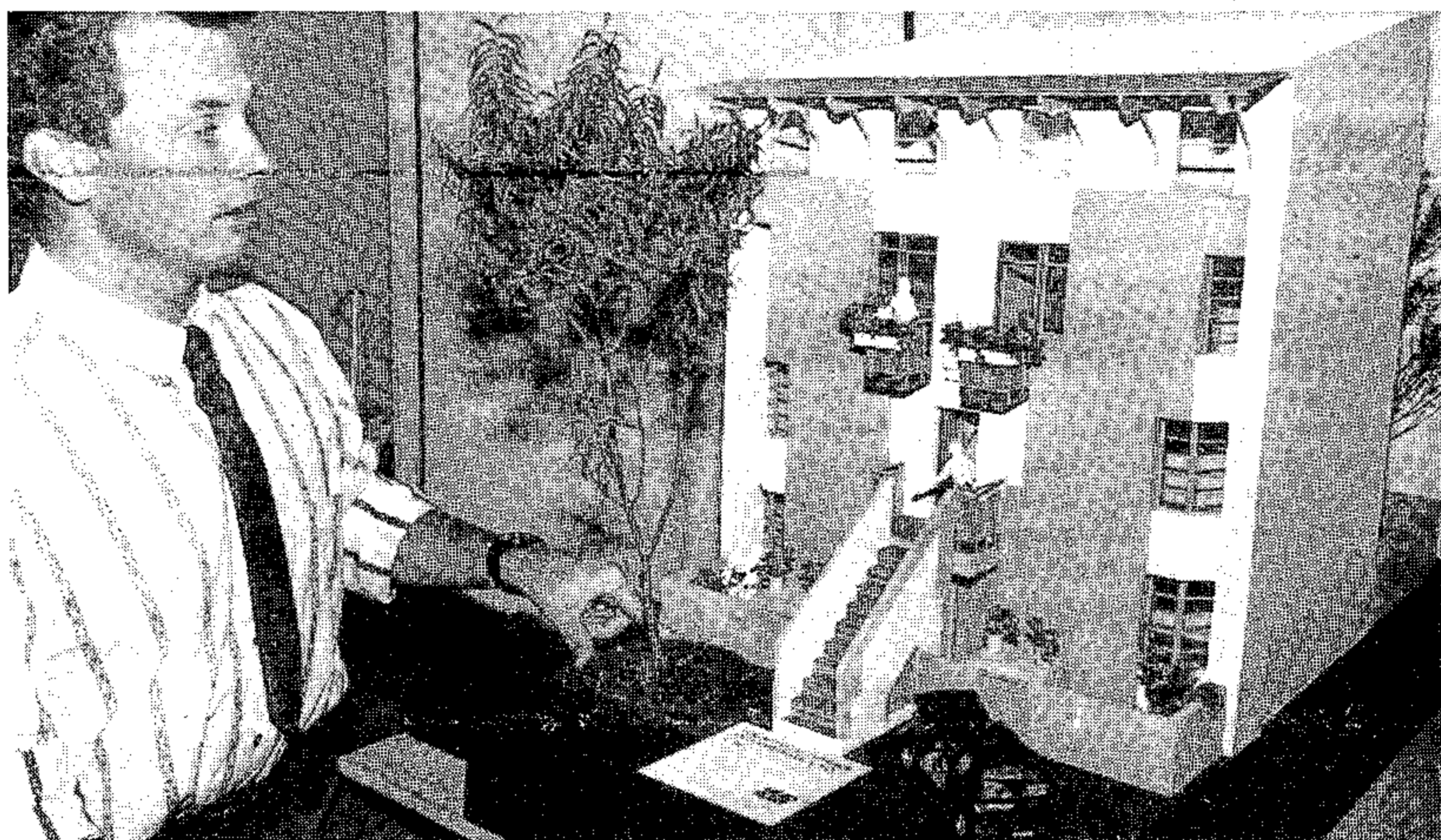
The proposed development of District Six by private companies was not meeting the needs of working class people, DAG believed.

DAG viewed the discussions on District Six as the first phase of a new trend in the development of many areas in Cape Town.

More land needed to be set aside for the development of working class housing in Cape Town, and organisations and the authorities needed to begin the search for additional land close to the city centre.

The need to live close to places of work would change the form the housing would take.

"The desire for free-standing houses on a big plot can only be provided on



**NEW LOOK?** Headstart Foundation's architect and consultant David Lewis with a scale model of their proposed medium-density housing for Springfield Terrace

**FOR 15 years, District Six stood like a blight on the pretty face of Cape Town. Since blacks were forcibly removed from the area in the 1960s, frequent attempts to develop the land were thwarted by outcries from people who once lived there. Now it seems the development of District Six will finally take place — with the approval of political organisations in Cape Town. But REHANA ROSSOUW discovered, their proposals for development are far removed from the plans of the present owners of the land:**

the periphery of the city," Davidson said.

"High-rise developments have not been successful anywhere in the world near city centres, while medium-density housing does not provide the social services a community requires."

What DAG envisages as a workable alternative to the "yuppie-type" housing envisaged by District Six's developers is three or four storey walk-ups with appropriate social services nearby.

"There is no reason why libraries, sports facilities or even parks cannot be provided close to the city.

"This gives more weight to the argument to provide high-density housing, to release more land for communal space."

In cities elsewhere in the world, middle class people fled to the suburbs, and ghettos were formed in the cities when absentee landlords excessively exploited the people left behind.

"In the case of District Six, we want to exclude private ownership of housing. The state must provide security of tenure so that people can take pride in

the places where they live," said Davidson.

"The future residents will be completely in charge of their community. In this way it will be different from ordinary council developments."

A problem, though, is that it is impossible at this stage to identify who the future occupants of District Six will be. Community organisations have already ruled out the possibility of the houses being given to former District Six residents alone.

"The problem is that there is no community there at the moment for us to consult with," Davidson said.

"People are represented in a very abstract way at the moment by mass-based organisations who represent people living elsewhere.

"When the future residents are identified, we will have to work out ways to draw them into the decision-making process."

In other countries, particularly in the United States and Britain, processes are built in to consult people before land is developed.

The design process is workshopped with them and plans for housing are approved by the community before development begins.

This process has never taken place in South Africa, but could begin with the development of District Six.

DAG believes a process of identifying other available land near the city centre should begin soon.

They view as possible areas land near military bases and all the railway shunting yards in Cape Town.

## Changed

Above all, progressive organisations involved in deciding the fate of District Six believe the state should take full financial responsibility.

"The state is going to have to buy back the land in District Six from the developers they sold it to," Davidson said.

"The restraints the developers bought the land under have changed. They proposed a form of medium-density development which is not profitable for the private sector.

"It is only logical that they go back to the state and demand that it buys back the land.

"They gave an undertaking to the developers to protect them and have now reneged on that responsibility."

The progressive organisations felt developers should not be allowed to make a profit out of apartheid but deserved to be paid out for their costs.

Like the Administrator of the Cape, the organisations are confident the Group Areas Act will be scrapped soon and allow the redevelopment of District Six to begin.

# District Six dispute: Appeal to President

Staff Reporter

*Cap & Times 1/10/80*

81

DISTRICT SIX property developers — concerned about expropriation of their land without "proper" compensation — have appealed to the State President to intervene in the dispute over the future of the suburb.

They announced this in a large newspaper advertisement in which they set out four demands:

- A moratorium on their rates concurrent with the moratorium on development.
- A cut-off date for the moratorium on development.

- Waivers of their contractual obligations to develop within a specific period.

- An assurance that the state will take back the land and reimburse the owners "on a fair and equitable basis" if the final plan "changes the character and value of the land in such a way that the owners cannot viably participate in the redevelopment of the area".

City Treasurer Mr Donald Geyer said yesterday that his department was giving the rates waiver "favourable consideration".

Business  
Stellenbosch 10/90  
confidence  
81  
deteriorating

STELLENBOSCH — Business confidence is deteriorating over a wide front, showing the fact that the economy is firmly embedded in a recession, says the Bureau for Economic Research (BER) at Stellenbosch University.

Its latest survey of wholesale, retail and motor sectors found that despite ostensibly good sales, confidence had deteriorated rapidly, with almost eight out of 10 participants saying business conditions were unsatisfactory.

Although there had been sales optimism, 69 percent of respondents said general business conditions had deteriorated since a year ago, and 51 percent expected a further deterioration in the fourth quarter.

In the wholesale industry, third-quarter sales volumes were down, compared with last year. This was the first time since the third quarter of 1985 that a net majority had reported a decline in real sales. — Sapa.

# Distillers not shy about directors' 12 pc pay rise

By Tom Hood

CAPE TOWN — Distillers Corporation chairman Arnold Galombik asked shareholders at the annual meeting to vote on the payment of R140 000 in directors' remuneration.

Distillers is one of the handful of Cape companies that specifically asks for shareholders' approval of directors' remuneration.

Most companies that disclose directors' pay in their financial statements are shy about drawing shareholders' attention to it.

Mr Galombik not only drew atten-

tion to the item in the annual report, but asked for a vote of approval, which was given unanimously.

The meeting at Stellenbosch agreed to raise directors' remuneration by 12 percent from the R125 000 paid last year. The rise, well below the inflation rate, is modest for a company with a trading profit of R156 million.

Other companies with similar profit levels have disclosed (or hidden) increases in directors fees of the order of 33 and 39 percent.

The dividend payout was up 20

percent to 30c, which took R44 million of the net profit of R78 million after tax and depreciation.

Mr Galombik said the financial position of the company was sound with interest-bearing debt only seven percent of total shareholders' equity.

Moreover, shareholders' equity did not take the substantial value of group trade marks into account.

He criticised the situation of industries paying tax on a fictitious income where, because of the nature of their products, they had to carry stocks for long periods.

Sta S 10/90



By Tom Hood

CAPE TOWN — Many factories in the Western Cape this year faced re-trenchments and short-time working for the first time in many years, and for many businessmen on a scale not faced before, says the annual report of the Cape Chamber of Industries.

The CCI says: "These regrettable adjustments in the number of people in gainful employment has fuelled the fires not only of unrest and trade union action, but also of

# Retrenchments and short-time working faces Western Cape

the downturn in demand for the products of industry, and so the spiral continues until events occur which can reverse the process."

The CCI believes the only form of wealth redistribution which will benefit the dispossessed and the country overall is through wealth creation

and it is only by the containing of manufacturing costs and the development of increased economic potential and markets that this can be achieved.

Referring to District Six, the report says the chamber supports the ending of the Group Areas Act and does not

favour the application of Free Settlement legislation to Cape Town.

The chamber was approached "by certain large business interests" to support the Free Settlement laws being applied to parts of the city.

Large employers wanted to get housing for a

growing number of relatively senior executives who, under, present laws, could not always be housed to the standard required.

"The executive council reluctantly agreed to support the proposal, not because they were opposed to what the applicants wanted to achieve, but because it could be held to be a compromise to their already agreed view of settling for nothing less than the removal of discriminatory legislation."

# Border wants open schools

*clipped 7/10/90 (81)*  
SCHOOLS in King William's Town have opted to apply to the Department of Education for a poll to allow pupils of all races to be admitted in terms of the department's "Model B" proposal.

Although the schools will remain government schools, in terms of the proposal they will be able to admit children of all races, at the discretion of school committees.

National Party MP for King William's Town, Ray Radue, said the Afrikaans-medium school De Vos Malan, and English-medium schools Dale College, Dale Junior, Central Primary and Kaffrarian High School, had applied

through the local School Board.

"All five schools have asked to hold their polls on November 6," Radue said.

He said the poll had to be handled from a practical point of view because the schools in the area required extra time to reach parents who did not live in King William's Town. "King's situation is unique because of the many boarding institutions. I have brought this to the minister's attention."

He said it was important the department granted the applications as a matter of urgency, and he had made further representations to the minister on behalf of the five schools. - Sapa. €



# Govt expected to rap ANC at today's talks

By Peter Fabricius,  
Political Correspondent

Tough talking was expected today as a four-man Cabinet team led by President de Klerk met an ANC delegation under deputy president Nelson Mandela in Cape Town to discuss township violence and ANC allegations that security forces are orchestrating it.

The meeting has been surrounded in secrecy, but ANC spokesman Gill Marcus said last night that despite the apparent lull in township violence, the ANC still believed violence was being orchestrated and that it would flare again — not only on the Reef, but elsewhere as well.

The ANC believed, too, that if the root causes of the violence were not tackled, the peace process was in jeopardy.

Government sources said they believed the Government team would express impatience with repeated ANC claims that the security establishment was behind the violence. It would ask the ANC to stop the claims unless it could produce proof.

Although violence is expected to be the main item on the agenda, the discussions may be broader.

The current issue of the return of exiles and the release of political prisoners could be discussed.



Star 9/10/90 (12) (81)

# Mercedes strike is over

By Shareen Singh

The seven-week-long strike at the Mercedes Benz plant in East London, which cost the company about R700 million, ended yesterday and the company will re-open its plant today, management said last night.

After several meetings between the National Union of Metalworkers and Mercedes management — and intervention by South African Communist Party and African National

Congress officials in a bid to resolve the dispute — the parties concluded an agreement yesterday afternoon.

Hourly paid workers accepted the wage agreement reached at the industry's National Bargaining Forum (NBF)

At the onset of the strike, Mercedes workers had demanded management opt out of the NBF and negotiate wages and working conditions at plant level.

# New precedent for DP as black delegates are elected

Sta 10/10/90

81

By Kaizer Nyatumba,  
Political Staff

In an unprecedented development, half the number of people elected into the Democratic Party's 12-man Free State/Northern Cape regional executive committee at the weekend were blacks, DP chairman in the region Cas Human has confirmed.

Mr Human said the DP regional congress, held in Harrismith at the weekend, was overwhelmingly attended by black delegates.

Mr Human said the congress accepted as its primary object the second and third legs of the DP's programme of action as enshrined in the party's constitution. These were:

● The extension of interaction with groups and

individuals, whether or not they shared the DP's goals, with the object of promoting negotiations, settlements, compromise and reconciliation.

● The development of a broad front for peaceful co-operation, relations, joint strategies and alliances with organisations which pursued the same objectives, both within and outside Parliament.

The congress said it was both "inevitable and necessary" that the Government and the African National Congress (ANC) agreed on the formation of an interim government or that "as the (negotiation) process unfolds the ANC will become involved in government decisions".

The DP regional congress also resolved to

urgently make representations to the Department of Education and Training on behalf of "a high number of students" in Kestell, an area where the DP enjoyed overwhelming support, who had passed their lower classes but could not further their studies because of lack of opportunities.

People elected into the regional committee are Mr Human (chairman); national council members Izak Molefe, Professor Dirk du Toit, Andries Botha and Dr Rhet Khan; additional interaction representative Robbie Schoultz, and additional members Makiti Selepe, Samuel Motaung, Joseph Tshabalala, Billy Mofokeng, Eric Mokoena, N Barnard and M Webber.

Star 19/10/90

# Conciliation board for Gant's workers

CAPE TOWN — Mass firings on a Somerset West estate owned by DP national chairman David Gant have resulted in a successful application for a conciliation board by five of the sacked workers.

Confirming this yesterday, Stellenbosch attorney Glyn Williams said the workers, formerly employed in a sawmill on Mr Gant's estate, claim they were summarily and unfairly dismissed.

The workers and about 400 colleagues were fired in May after a three-day strike, demanding that Mr Gant

negotiate with an elected committee on wages and conditions of service.

All but 69 workers were subsequently reinstated.

The former sawmill workers are deemed to be factory workers in terms of the Labour Relations Act and have access to the Industrial Court, Mr Williams said.

A separate Supreme Court action is being prepared for the reinstatement of the remaining workers.

Mr Gant was not available for comment. His attorney, L Blignaut, refused to comment — Sapa.

# No place for Umkhonto, Malan tells NP congress

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Defence Minister Magnus Malan sent a clear signal to the ANC yesterday that the continued existence of Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) was unacceptable.

There was no place in South Africa for "quasi-military organisations" representing political interests.

He also said MK cadres would "not feel at home" in the South African Defence Force and that there was no question of their being integrated in the army.

In an unscheduled contribution to the law and order debate at the Cape congress of the National Party, General Malan also emphasised the Government's view that the continuing recruitment and training of MK personnel was contrary to the terms of the

Pretoria Minute.

He took MK chief of staff Chris Hani to task for suggesting the Pretoria agreement covered only armed actions.

Asked by a delegate whether the ANC fighters would be integrated into the SADF, General Malan said: "There can be no talk of such integration. The maintenance of a professional army demands professionally trained personnel."

General Malan said there was another important distinction between the SADF and Umkhonto we Sizwe.

The army was the instrument of the State, not the National Party, but MK was the instrument of the ANC.

To place MK cadres in army ranks would raise the ANC's armed wing to levels it did not deserve. It would also mean Zulu impis could be drawn into the army.

(over 10/10/90

81

# Vlok resists demands for tougher curbs

By Peter Fabricius,  
Political Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok has resisted strong demands from Cape National Party delegates for extreme security measures, including shooting anyone who lifts a stone against a policeman.

The congress, which ended yesterday, expressed a strongly conservative mood on security matters.

Mr Vlok faced calls for independent inquiries into police action to be scrapped and for police to conduct their own investigations, for further "iron fist" measures to be imposed in townships to curb intimidation, and for general curfews.

The most extreme demand was from delegate Frikkie Botha who proposed that police be allowed to shoot anyone who lifted a stone against them.

Mr Botha was arguing to a resolution from the King William's Town constituency asking the Government "to take steps in order that the SAP may be allowed to defend themselves during unrest".

Shrugging off criticism of the police in the past for shooting rioters in the back, he said "the back was as good a target as

the front".

Although the congress laughed at his extreme views, other conservative views were also aired.

Mr Vlok dismissed Mr Botha's suggestion by saying police action against rioters had to stand the test of the courts.

A policeman was not empowered to use greater force than was used against him. Every person shot dead was a member of a family and the consequences of killing a person would be felt for generations.

He rejected the demand for general curfews and said the country could not return to such measures.

Mr Vlok also responded to criticism of the policy forbidding policemen from belonging to political parties. The SAP had to create an image of impartiality, he said.

He said he would be presenting anti-intimidation legislation to Parliament during next year's session.

If intimidation were not stopped, there would never be truly free elections. But he warned that further "iron fist" measures to curb intimidation would be used to criticise the Government.

# Are Ministers running ahead of the pack?

Star 11/10/92

81

By **PETER FABRICIUS,**  
Political Correspondent

Former Democratic Party co-leader Denis Worrall must be thinking of suing the National Party for infringement of copyright after its Cape congress in Port Elizabeth this week.

It's bad enough that the NP has robbed the DP of most of its policies.

But surely, Dr Worrall must be saying, it's adding insult to steal my best rhetorical flourishes as well.

It was he who stomped the campaign trail a year ago, telling white voters: "If you want to be part of the majority you must join with others on the basis of shared values, not skin colour."

## Demands

And that was precisely the refrain at the Cape NP congress, of both Cape leader Dawie de Villiers and Constitutional Development Minister Gerrit Viljoen.

But if the Cabinet Ministers on the podium sounded more than ever like Democrats, the delegates sounded mostly like Nats of old.

Their views on most issues raised the disturbing question: have President de Klerk and his Cabinet left the National Party behind?

These were some of the demands and concerns expressed by delegates: That police should shoot any rioter who lifted a stone to throw at them; that general curfews should be imposed in black areas; that



Dr Denis Worrall . . . NP leaders using his old arguments.

squatters were being treated better than permanent residents; that the country was plunging to Third World status; that civilised values were in jeopardy.

In general, delegates demanded immediate, short-term action to solve the problems on their doorsteps, while the Cabinet Ministers on the podium pleaded for a broader understanding that the behaviour of blacks had to be seen in the context of their physical lot.

For Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, fresh from meeting ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela and answering charges of police excess in the townships, it must have been strange, if not unpleasant, to hear demands that policemen should be unshackled and allowed to shoot any rioter who so much as lifted a stone against them.

For good measure, this delegate said he could not under-

stand all the fuss about rioters being shot in the back "because the back makes just as good a target as the front".

Mr Vlok politely explained that no, policemen were obliged to act in such a way that their actions could pass the test of the courts.

Dr Viljoen had to do much the same. Faced with a barrage of complaints about black conduct and demands for civilised standards to be maintained, he, like Mr Vlok, pleaded for understanding of the black lot.

## Solitary note

To Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs Hernus Kriel fell the task of defending the Government's squatter policy against accusations that squatters seemed to have more rights than property owners and demands that something be done about them.

He said that every rand spent on black upliftment was a premium paid on a survival insurance policy against anarchy, crime and unrest.

Verligte MP for Newton Park, Sakkie Louw, sounded a rather solitary note when he appealed to the Government for more housing money for blacks and asked delegates if any of them had any idea of the "suffering, misery and hardship" in the townships only kilometres from where they sat.

Did any of these messages get through? Perhaps one will only know at the next poll.



# Are Ministers running ahead of the pack?

Star 11/10/92 81

By PETER FABRICIUS,  
Political Correspondent

Former Democratic Party co-leader Denis Worrall must be thinking of suing the National Party for infringement of copyright after its Cape congress in Port Elizabeth this week.

It's bad enough that the NP has robbed the DP of most of its policies.

But surely, Dr Worrall must be saying, it's adding insult to steal my best rhetorical flourishes as well.

It was he who stomped the campaign trail a year ago, telling white voters: "If you want to be part of the majority you must join with others on the basis of shared values, not skin colour."

## Demands

And that was precisely the refrain at the Cape NP congress, of both Cape leader Dawie de Villiers and Constitutional Development Minister Gerrit Viljoen.

But if the Cabinet Ministers on the podium sounded more than ever like Democrats, the delegates sounded mostly like Nats of old.

Their views on most issues raised the disturbing question: have President de Klerk and his Cabinet left the National Party behind?

These were some of the demands and concerns expressed by delegates: That police should shoot any rioter who lifted a stone to throw at them; that general curfews should be imposed in black areas; that



Dr Denis Worrall . . . NP leaders using his old arguments.

squatters were being treated better than permanent residents; that the country was plunging to Third World status; that civilised values were in jeopardy.

In general, delegates demanded immediate, short-term action to solve the problems on their doorsteps, while the Cabinet Ministers on the podium pleaded for a broader understanding that the behaviour of blacks had to be seen in the context of their physical lot.

For Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, fresh from meeting ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela and answering charges of police excess in the townships, it must have been strange, if not unpleasant, to hear demands that policemen should be unshackled and allowed to shoot any rioter who so much as lifted a stone against them.

For good measure, this delegate said he could not under-

stand all the fuss about rioters being shot in the back "because the back makes just as good a target as the front".

Mr Vlok politely explained that no, policemen were obliged to act in such a way that their actions could pass the test of the courts.

Dr Viljoen had to do much the same. Faced with a barrage of complaints about black conduct and demands for civilised standards to be maintained, he, like Mr Vlok, pleaded for understanding of the black lot.

## Solitary note

To Minister of Planning and Provincial Affairs Hernus Kriel fell the task of defending the Government's squatter policy against accusations that squatters seemed to have more rights than property owners and demands that something be done about them.

He said that every rand spent on black upliftment was a premium paid on a survival insurance policy against anarchy, crime and unrest.

Verligte MP for Newton Park, Sakkie Louw, sounded a rather solitary note when he appealed to the Government for more housing money for blacks and asked delegates if any of them had any idea of the "suffering, misery and hardship" in the townships only kilometres from where they sat.

Did any of these messages get through? Perhaps one will only know at the next poll.

Star 11/10/90

51

# Ex-prisoners call on Govt to act quickly

2  
0  
4  
6  
7  
0  
1  
3  
4  
5  
8

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Fifteen freed ANC prisoners, including six who were due for release in 1995, have urged the Government to move quickly in removing obstacles so that negotiations can begin in earnest.

The group, whose offences included terrorism and treason, vowed to continue the struggle through community organisations.

Spokesman for the group Vronda Z Banda said at Cowley House yesterday: "We call on all peace-loving South Africans to support the peace initiative. We also urge those who don't support the ANC to give peace a chance."

Titus Hendricks of Paarl, who was serving seven years, said the mood on Robben Island was quite good.

There were about 246 prisoners still on the island and most were optimistic, he said.

Mr Banda denied there was uncertainty among the prisoners about the release programme.

"The prisoners understand the details of the Pretoria Minute and its arguments. People are just waiting for the process to be completed."

Alton S "Vietnam" Sobuwa of Nyanga, who was one of the accused in the Oscar Mpetha trial, said he had mixed feelings as he had left comrades behind.

Several members of the Police and Prisons Civil Rights Union were marshals when the elated, toyi-toying former prisoners entered Cowley House.

Others released were Mzwakhe Hespro Cikozani of East London, sentenced in 1983 to 12 years; Jeffrey Legoabe and Bennet Komane, both of Soweto, sentenced in 1979 to 16 years; Petrus Sekonyela of Bloemfontein, sentenced in 1988 to four years; Siphwe Wellington Dinca of Port Elizabeth, sentenced in 1983 to 12 years; Johannes Altan Boesak of Oudtshoorn, sentenced in 1986 to seven years; Wellington Vukile Gumenge of Port Elizabeth, sentenced in 1984 to 10 years; Thlomelang David Maape, sentenced in 1988 to four years; Wanda Cele of Umgababa, sentenced in 1988 to four years; Parks Peter Tebogo of Dewetsdorp, sentenced in 1987 to seven years; Moses Jabulani Mkhize of Maritzburg, sentenced in 1987 to six years; and Ashley Budaza of Port Elizabeth, sentenced in 1987 to six years in prison.

the  
no-  
ver-  
1  
3C  
hub:  
led  
fric  
ABQ  
led  
TH  
a.  
unr  
11  
ng  
n

## 'Curfew could be lifted'

# 'Free' area unopposed

CAP Tmp 13/10/90 (81)

Staff Reporter

NOBODY objected to the proposed declaration of Summer Greens in Milnerton as a non-racial area yesterday at a brief Free Settlement Areas Board hearing.

Summer Greens is an undeveloped 260ha area south of Montague Gardens owned by Ilco Homes. The company plans to build houses there for 5 500 families of all races, with an average density of 20 dwellings per hectare.

The houses will cost between R70 000 and R150 000.

Mr Alfons Meyeridricks, a director of Ilco Homes, told the FSAB in the Milnerton municipal offices yesterday that the property was not a "politically sensitive" piece of land.

He said his company had developed housing in Mitchells Plain, Strandfon-

tein and other areas where work opportunities were at least 15km away.

"There is little demand for houses in Mitchells Plain and Blue Downs because the work opportunities are so far away."

People wanted to move closer to the city and would want this even more as the petrol price increased, Mr Meyeridricks said.

Summer Greens was close to vast tracts of developed and undeveloped industrial land, on which residents would be able to find jobs close to home.

Mr P M Gerber, town clerk of Milnerton, said his municipality had no objection to the declaration of Summer Greens as a Free Settlement Area, although it had at one stage had reservations concerning the density of the project.

# Prison waters may

See 13/10 90  
81  
82

CAPE TOWN — An unexplored treasure trove of gold coins worth millions lying on the sea bed near Robben Island could be the focal point of an exciting salvage operation if the present grim role of the prison island off Cape Town comes to an end.

And the treasure hunt could become a battle between conservationists and bounty hunters unless salvors in the waters are carefully controlled.

With the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce continuing its call for the tourist potential of the island to be developed, the National Monuments Council is seeking to have its surrounding waters declared a maritime conservation area to prevent commercial treasure hunters getting in on the act if restrictions are lifted.

There are 19 recorded wrecks, the earliest dating back to 1694, in the icy seas, chilled by the Benguela current, around the Robben Island.

Because of the maximum security restrictions, salvage operations have been impossible. But should the island in the centre of Table Bay become an open tourist area, it and its surrounding waters would need careful management.

On a visit to Robben Island this year, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, said (while he did not challenge the feasibility of developing the island as a tourist attraction) he

## Ecologists set to fight treasure hunters

JANIS FRASER

was in favour of conserving and protecting the island's heritage rather than opening it as a hotel or offshore Casino.

Meanwhile Mr Clive Keegan, chairman of the Cape Peninsula Regional Development Committee, said yesterday that pressure for the Prisons Department to leave Robben Island was an ongoing campaign. He emphasised that conservation would be the basis of any plans for future development.

Robben Island is hemmed by dense kelp beds and is a well-known, favoured spot for after-dark illegal crayfish diving.

Wreck divers have had to operate there clandestinely because of the security regulations. As a result, few finds have been recorded.

The most romantic and potentially valuable wreck near the island is the Dutch East India Company's 140-ton packet *Dageraad*.

She was built in 1692 and two years later on January 20 went down in heavy mist with a loss

of 16 lives on the west point of Robben Island.

The *Dageraad* was on her way from St Helena Bay to Cape Town with salvaged treasure and other goods from the outward bound vessel *Gouden Buis*, which ran ashore north of St Helena Bay in 1693.

Seventeen chests of specie — believed to be all gold coin — went down in the *Dageraad* and only three were recovered.

In 1728 two English divers made an unsuccessful attempt to work on the wreck but today's sophisticated diving and location equipment would make the job far simpler.

In August, with the possibility of restrictions on diving in waters around Robben Island seemingly closer, the NMC began discussing the possibility of establishing an official maritime conservation area.

This would preclude the issue of permits for commercial salvage should the Prisons' Department relinquish the area. The wrecks would remain intact until the money becomes available for scientific exploration under controlled conditions.

It is estimated that there are between 2 000 and 3 000 wrecks around the southern African Coast, many of them still unexplored. Permits to salvage are required for any wreck of 50 years or more and since 1982 ninety have been issued. At present, requests for a further two are being considered.

However, if the area is declared a maritime conservation area it becomes off limits to commercial salvors.

# yield riches

# Sachs: Warmth needed

By ZB MOLEFE

ALBIE Sachs refuses to be bitter.

Instead a warm smile crosses his ravaged features which recall the horrific Maputo bomb blast which nearly killed him two years ago.

His right arm was blown off when he opened the door of a booby-trapped car intended for ANC East Berlin chief Indres Naidoo.

Naidoo says: "I could not believe my eyes ... parts of the car were scattered many metres away. There was blood everywhere and worst of all, pieces of flesh were lying about on the street."

Despite the attack and the months of solitary confinement before he was driven into 24 years of exile, Sachs is calm and not revengeful.

"Why should I be bitter? It is not a question of forgiveness. It is more the question of who we are

"We are not like them.

## Apartheid's crime was to deny our humanity

"We are not like them. We must never allow ourselves to be like them ... to make us take their values, their cruelty."

He was amazed how people responded to his tragedy "I found people crying for me.

"They wanted me to be alive. I felt it through the nurses, the doctors. Everybody."

When he was transferred to a London hospital he experienced the same human warmth.

This is the very thing he has tried to bring out in his books.

"I think South Africans are longing to find that humanity. But our society has made it difficult. I think this is the crime of apartheid," he says.

How does he react to Afrikaners and apartheid now that he is back from exile?

"Samora (former Mozambican President Machel) used to say racism knows no frontiers. Afrikaners in their fight for freedom at some stage suffered domination and oppression.

"Now they are being asked to liberate themselves from something they imposed on themselves and others."

But he finds the element of confession in the Afrikaner Calvinistic tradition unsettling. "I don't want anybody to get on their knees and confess. I want us to get on with a new South Africa."

You soon realise you

cannot talk to Sachs about anything without bringing in the question of art as a political weapon. Or its handmaiden, the cultural worker.

He is very careful to say that he is not pointing fingers, because he himself used the term cultural worker for almost 20 years.

"But sometimes we can hide behind this thing, cultural worker. Not take responsibility for what we are doing. I think a painter should paint; a writer must write, the musician must make music.

"We mustn't attach the word 'worker' to give us a proletarian characteristic. If I am not a worker in the sense it is understood, I mustn't be-

come a pseudo-worker by using a label."

He agrees art had been used as a weapon of liberation, but this had become a barrier "to the freedom we want to enjoy".

"I have this image of snakes as a reptile that needs its skin to protect itself. As it reaches a certain stage it must shed this skin to be able to move properly.

"I think we (artists) are like that. It's like armour that protected us, but it (art as a liberation weapon) can become heavy. Now my view is that we have reached that stage to explore, to take chances. We need to be open."

How does Sachs, as a constitutional lawyer, see the future?

"My major task is to contribute as a member of the ANC constitutional committee, to provide back-up for the (ANC) leadership who will be negotiating."

81 (81) (81) (81) C/Press 14/10/90

# School for blind short

## Potential new students may have to stay on the streets

CITY PRESS, October 14, 1990

PAGE 1

# of funds

### CP Correspondent

KHANYISA – the only school for the blind in the Eastern Cape – will be unable to admit new students next year unless funds are found.

Many visually handicapped children and adults, who had intended starting their education next year, will be left roaming the streets in the Eastern Cape, Border and Cape Province.

Principal JC Crous said Khanyisa (the name means to make light or bring to light) was a State-subsidised school, but it had not been allocated funds for next year.

“The school has a waiting list of some 72 visually handicapped children and this number is growing every day. Some of the names on the waiting list had to be removed because the children had become too old to be admitted,” he said.

Crous said although the normal annual school fees were only R20 a student, including accommodation, they could not be raised to provide funds for another building because many of their pupils came from poverty-stricken families.

Khanyisa was established in 1983 when the Transkei Department of Education stopped admitting students from outside the Transkei to its Efata School for the Deaf and Blind.

“The workshop is functioning nicely and is now providing training for seven pupils and four adults,” said Crous.

Despite the lack of facilities for extra-mural activities at the school, sporting activities have shown promising growth.

“Staff and pupils attend athletic courses and have to be transported to the city for training – at times even after hours,” said sports head John Eastes.

At the Junior Games for the Blind, held in September last year and attended by blind athletes from many parts of South Africa, Khanyisa pupils set four records in the field and track events – winning 11 bronze, five silver and eight gold medals.

Eastes said eight of their athletes were chosen to represent Eastern Province at the South African Junior Athletics Championships – “an achievement of which we are all very proud”. They competed in 11 field and track events, winning 10 gold medals. The EP team managed to win 13 gold medals in total, and three of their athletes recorded three new South African records.

10/14/90  
CITY PRESS  
10/14/90

## Institutions reduce small bank exposure

15/10/90  
By Derek Tommey

The recent appointment of a curator for a small bank has caused problems for Cape Investment Bank (CIB), says its chairman, Jan Pickard, jr.

It has led the institutions to reduce their exposure to smaller banks, and this has restricted CIB's operations in the gilt options market.

Mr Pickard said CIB's positions were always fully hedged.

Several gilt dealers interviewed said they had no problems trading with CIB but they had heard that some dealers had reduced their holdings of CIB options.

# ERPMPrescue operation looks good

By Derek Tommey

The staunch efforts made earlier this year to keep in operation Rand Mines' ERPMP gold producer, were well rewarded in the September quarter, with production, gold output and profits significantly higher and total working costs sharply lower.

But another Rand Mines producer, Harmony, produced poor results due mainly to labour problems which also affected Barbrook where lower than expected grades have led to a revaluation of ore reserves.

Quarterly results issued today show that ERPMP's working loss was reduced by 70 percent from R16,3 million in the June quarter to just over R5 million which includes the payment of some R3,8 million in retrenchment benefits.

Following the sale of some of its sand dumps and slimes dams, the mine showed an overall profit of R12,6 million for the quarter. This represented a turnaround of some R37 million from the June loss of almost R25 million.

Working costs reflected the rationalisation programme, dropping from R60,6 million to R47,8 million, while gold production was a higher-than planned 1 340kg of which 1250kg was sourced from underground.

Tonnage milled from underground was 33 000 more than planned at 242 000 tons, and grade improved from 3,9g/t to 5,17g/t.

Surface gold production dropped from 166kg to 90kg owing to extraction difficulties, but production is now back at the planned rate.

Welcome as the improved prof-

it is, ERPMP still has a long way to go before it is out of financial difficulties.

At September 30 its net borrowings totalled R360 million, of which R47 million comprised deferred interest.

Durban Roodepoort Deep has also benefited from the rationalisation policy at the mine. Helped by an increase in tonnage milled and a higher grade, total revenue for the quarter was R33,5 million (R32,1 million) while costs were R30,8 million (R29,5 million) leaving a working profit of R2,7 million (R2,6 million).

Blyvooruitzicht which also faced difficulties earlier this year reports a working profit of close to R4 million for the quarter, down from R5,8 million in the June quarter.

Pre-tax profit was R4,2 million

(R6,7 million) and taxed profit was R3,2 million (R5,6 million).

Blyvooruitzicht has sold forward over the next three quarters almost one third of its production at prices ranging from R24 938 to R36 242 a kg. (The current gold price is about R31 800).

Harmony had an after tax loss of R11,6 million for the quarter after having a R164 000 loss in June.

Illegal work stoppages and other disruptive tactics, coupled with underground fires at three shafts, affected production.

Harmony officially recognised the NUM during the quarter and negotiated wages increases of between 14 percent and 17 percent.

Barbrook's operations were plagued by industrial action and a lower than expected ore grade which resulted in a net loss for the quarter of R3,5 million.





Squatter camp misery . . . A policeman beats a resident to the ground during a baton charge to disperse protesters at Crossroads yesterday. About 26 people were injured when they attempted to prevent bulldozers, backed by units of the army and police, from clearing land vacated in recent violence.

Picture by Associated Press.

## Shacks flattened after residents flee baton charge

CAPE TOWN — A controversial decision to level out Section 1 in Old Crossroads outside Cape Town went ahead yesterday morning — despite strong opposition from numerous angry residents who were twice scattered by baton-charging police overseeing the operation.

Twenty-six people were injured. Most of Section 1 was razed in fierce fighting between supporters of refugee mayor Johnson Ngobongwana and his arch-rival Jeffrey Nongwe in a territorial dispute last month.

Hundreds of supporters of Mr Ngobongwana, whose home was also destroyed during the fighting, have since set up home on Mduleli Road near Khayelitsha.

### Demanded

A scattering of Mr Nongwe's supporters had re-established themselves in Section 1.

Yesterday dozens of security force members sealed off the area before Cape Provincial Administration workers moved in with bulldozers, frontend loaders and earth-mover trucks to clear the area.

Trouble started when SA Defence Force members started erecting a razor wire fence around the section.

About 20 angry supporters of Mr Nongwe initially confronted the police and demanded to know who had authorised the operation.

They claimed they had not been notified of any decision to clear the land, even after recently turning down a proposal from Old Crossroads town clerk Ricky Schelhasse that the land be cleared of the burnt-out shacks.

The residents complained the operation was part of a set-up to resettle Mr Ngobongwana's supporters, which would spark renewed fighting in the area.

Police warned the growing crowd to disperse before scattering them with two baton charges. Officers then "held" Section 1 while the bulldozers and frontend loaders started clearing the area.

Democratic Party MP Mr Jan van Eck, who later arrived at the scene, said the Government's decision to send in the police to sort out the housing crisis and land dispute at Old Crossroads was highly irresponsible.

"The police should only be there to maintain law and order while the Government and community leaders sort out the land dispute."

Mr van Eck said the police action had to be deplored as the operation went ahead without the community or its leaders being informed. The hostility created by the action could jeopardise the fragile peace process presently taking place, he said.

During the course of the day, security force members conducted house-to-house searches in Sections 3 and 4 of Old Crossroads and confiscated a large assortment of homemade weapons.

Pamphlets were also handed out by police calling for an end to the violence.

Mr Nongwe was absent as he had earlier been arrested. He appeared in the Beville Magistrate's Court on a charge of driving a vehicle without the owner's permission. He was later released on a warning of a 10-day fine.

10 23:15:28

New York last night.  
It opened in Hong Kong today

economic recession  
depress sales for the industry, the major user

# Gants to lay off 1000 workers

Star 16/10/90

81

CAPE TOWN — Gants Foods, the Strand-based canning company whose products have been known to numerous South African households for nearly 60 years, will be laying off about 1000 seasonal workers by the beginning of next year.

The closure of the company's deciduous fruit canning operation was the result of sanctions, a shrinking export market and high domestic interest rates, a director said yesterday.

Gants Foods (Pty) Ltd is a subsidiary of Tollgate Holdings.

Negotiations on retrenchment procedures and benefits were concluded with unions on Friday.

The closure will be finalised before next year's canning season and is likely to have serious economic and social repercussions for lower income families in the region.

The management

source said the closure did not affect the meat and vegetable divisions, though the vegetable canning operation was to be moved to the Transvaal and Swaziland.

Axed employees were assured of their normal notice, Christmas bonus and severance pay.

According to the management source, foreign deciduous fruit buyers paid less for local produce sold outside the mainstream foreign markets because of sanctions and boycotts.

High internal holding costs, compounded by rising interest rates, added to the company's losses and its inability to compete on world markets.

Weekend press reports claimed Gants ran a trading loss of R3,41 million in the first six months of the current financial year, against profits of R5,53 million in the first half of last year.

This was after turnover dropped by 48,2 percent to R67 million.— Sapa.

# Eviction attempt backfires on an 'illegal' landlord

By SHADLEY NASH: Port Elizabeth  
AN Indian landlord this week failed in an attempt to use the Group Areas Act to have two coloured tenants evicted from a flat in a white area — a flat he owns through a white nominee.

Dr Adam Mohammed sought to have the two women evicted on the grounds that they were living in contravention of the Act. His application was rejected because, as an Indian, he is prohibited from owning property in a white area.

Mohammed owns Penelope Court, the building in question, through Penmill Investments CC, which has a white nominee, Jacobus Hendrick Dorfling.

In papers before the magistrate's court, Mohammed argued that the tenants were "coloured", and therefore prohibited from living in a white group area. He also said they should be evicted for failing to pay rent and causing a disturbance.

The court rejected all three arguments, as well as an application to have the two women pay rent arrears.

The court ruled that, in terms of the Group Areas Act, the two women were occupying the flat illegally. As a result, the lease was effectively null and void.

The court said: "An illegal lease is null and void and unenforceable...Neither party can bring an action based on such a contract. Consequently, when a lease is illegal the court will refuse to enforce a claim for rent or a claim for compensation in lieu of rent."

Mohammed had ejected the two, Cynthia Campher and Belinda Jordan, from the flat on two previous occasions.

The women said that, on moving into their flat in October, they had found it to be in bad condition, and decided, after complaining to Mohammed, not to pay the full rental of R500 as from December last year. The rent-controlled amount for the flat was R212.

A spokesperson at the Legal Resource Centre, David Mias, said Mohammed had entered into a contract with the women knowing full well that they were "coloured" and that their occupation was in contravention of the Group Areas Act. He had no claims for recourse, Mias said. — Pen

## Eviction attempt backfires on an 'illegal' landlord

By SHADLEY NASH: Port Elizabeth

AN Indian landlord this week failed in an attempt to use the Group Areas Act to have two coloured tenants evicted from a flat in a white area — a flat he owns through a white nominee.

Dr Adam Mohammed sought to have the two women evicted on the grounds that they were living in contravention of the Act. His application was rejected because, as an Indian, he is prohibited from owning property in a white area.

Mohammed owns Penelope Court, the building in question, through Penmill Investments CC, which has a white nominee, Jacobus Hendrick Dorfling.

In papers before the magistrate's court, Mohammed argued that the tenants were "coloured", and therefore prohibited from living in a white group area. He also said they should be evicted for failing to pay rent and causing a disturbance.

The court rejected all three arguments, as well as an application to have the two women pay rent arrears.

The court ruled that, in terms of the Group Areas Act, the two women were occupying the flat illegally. As a result, the lease was effectively null and void.

The court said: "An illegal lease is null and void and unenforceable...Neither party can bring an action based on such a contract. Consequently, when a lease is illegal the court will refuse to enforce a claim for rent or a claim for compensation in lieu of rent."

Mohammed had ejected the two, Cynthia Campher and Belinda Jordan, from the flat on two previous occasions.

The women said that, on moving into their flat in October, they had found it to be in bad condition, and decided, after complaining to Mohammed, not to pay the full rental of R500 as from December last year. The rent-controlled amount for the flat was R212.

A spokesperson at the Legal Resource Centre, David Mias, said Mohammed had entered into a contract with the women knowing full well that they were "coloured" and that their occupation was in contravention of the Group Areas Act. He had no claims for recourse, Mias said. — Pen



Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

# Tutu to call meeting on negotiations

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Archbishop Desmond Tutu is to invite the leaders of all major black political movements to an urgent summit at Bishops court to hammer out a joint strategy on negotiations.

In his opening address at the 56th session of the synod of the Anglican Diocese of Cape Town in Rondebosch yesterday, Archbishop Tutu also called for Defence Minister General Magnus Malan to be fired, for a constituent assembly to be convened urgently and an interim coalition government established, and for the present Government to apologise for its former apartheid policies.

In a lengthy and often hard-hitting address, Archbishop Tutu said black leaders needed to adopt a code of conduct in their political dealings, and to decide how to handle factional

violence and to promote unity and peace. Star 18/10/90

Archbishop Tutu said he believed much of the violence in South Africa was being stoked by a "sinister Third Force" opposed to President de Klerk's initiatives.

The Harms Commission had revealed that people "fairly high up" in the security establishment had ordered the assassination of those perceived to be enemies, the Archbishop said.

## Fired

Now that the commission had reported, General Malan should be fired.

"If we say General Malan must go, we do not suggest that he is guilty. It would be obeying a convention observed in democratic countries that a Cabinet Minister must resign when his underlings are found guilty of a

serious misdemeanour."

The Archbishop also called on senior Government members to apologise for apartheid.

"We blacks for our part are ready to forgive but the other party must be contrite and ready to do reparation to demonstrate the seriousness of their contrition, and then reconciliation can happen."

He called on the police to take action against the AWB by disarming them and charging them for "uttering such insulting, racist slurs..."

President de Klerk's initiatives deserved to succeed and he needed "the engine of a thriving economy", Archbishop Tutu said.

Once the process of ridding South Africa of its apartheid "albatross" was irreversible, he would call for sanctions to be lifted and for "massive investment or reinvestment".

SACP launched in Transkei

822 29/10/90

(81)

# Slovo threatens trials for racists

Own Correspondent

EAST LONDON — South African Communist Party general secretary Joe Slovo said yesterday the Government was jeopardising the negotiation process and warned of possible trials in a new South Africa for those supporting apartheid.

Mr Slovo was speaking in Umtata at the launch of the Transkei region of the SACP. With him were Umkhonto we Sizwe chief of staff Chris Hani, now a member of the Transkei SACP interim structure, Numsa's Moses Mayekiso, and party stalwarts Govan Mbeki and Raymond Mhlaba.

"We in the ANC, in the Communist Party, in Cosatu, are committed if possible to achieve people's democracy through the process of peace. But the danger comes not from us but from the other side," said Mr Slovo.

"Too many of them want to use the negotiating table as a terrain of struggle to destroy people's organisations."

## Defending

He warned of possible action in the future against those seen as defending apartheid.

"In negotiations we have agreed that all political crimes committed before October 8 will have indemnity. And they say any crimes, political or not, after that will not have indemnity," Mr Slovo said.

"But crimes committed by the racists after October 8 will also not have indemnity in a future South Africa."

About 6 000 people attended the launch which was addressed by Mr Slovo, Mr Hani and Mr Mbeki. The

crowd was welcomed by Transkei ruler Major-General Bantu Holomisa.

Mr Slovo said he was often asked if he trusted President de Klerk.

"We have said De Klerk has gone further than any other white leader in history to bring about transformation, even if we don't agree with the transformation, and that is why we believe it is worthwhile to continue to talk to him."

## Hated

The problem was that "De Klerk is not the only one in power. Malan is also in power and we don't trust him.

"Vlok is also in power and his police have this year alone killed 200 in political demonstrations and wounded over 2 000".

Mr Slovo said that since the national launch in Johannesburg in July the SACP had received over 10 000 applications for membership.

"We believe people must be put above profits. No person should be allowed to live off the labour of another," he said.

He added: "If Jesus Christ had arrived here only a few years ago he would have been detained under the security laws, tortured, and charged under the Suppression of Communism Act."

Home loan  
rates to drop  
next year

Star 24/10/90

21  
10 13

By Tom Hood

CAPE TOWN — Home loan rates will drop next year by at least three percentage points from the current 20,75 percent, Southern Life economist Mike Daly forecasts.

He says in the company's latest Economent Comment higher oil prices will impact severely on the current account of the balance of payments.

The upshot of this is that the expected decline in local interest rates will take longer to materialise with the first cut in bank rate coming only in the first quarter of 1991.



Pearl Sibongile Dineka  
... sought by the SAP  
fraud unit.

**'Widow'**

Stc- 24/9/90 (31)  
**sought**

**for fraud**

**Own Correspondent**

CAPE TOWN — An alleged fraud empire controlled by a high-living Soweto woman has stolen millions of rands from the country's top business establishments.

The fraud unit has asked Pearl Sibongile Dineka to contact them after a woman was video-taped at a bank in Cape Town this week.

Described as a "smooth talking master of disguise", the woman often posed as a grieving widow when she deposited fraudulent cheques worth up to R250 000 at banks and building societies.

Warrants for her arrest have been issued in Cape Town, Johannesburg, Durban and Port Elizabeth.

According to Captain Hester van Rooyen cheques stolen from banks, mining companies and attorneys were deposited into bank accounts opened using stolen identity documents.

The woman is thought to be in the company of three or five women, but hundreds of people may be linked to the syndicate.

She is about 35-years-old and 1,7 m tall. She is fluent in English and Afrikaans.

Anyone with information is urged to contact Captain van Rooyen of the Cape Town fraud unit, (021) 45-3200 extension 226.



# Special constables face police probe

Own Correspondent

Star 25/10/90

81

CAPE TOWN — Police have appointed a special squad of detectives to investigate allegations that special constables supporting the African National Congress were attacking people in Crossroads.

The Western Cape Commissioner of Police, General Flip Fourie, said the establishment of a satellite police station in the troubled area was also being considered.

The new squad was formed following discussions between the Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok, and former

Crossroads residents who fled the area because of violence.

The refugees told Mr Vlok they had moved to Faure because they were being killed at the squatter camp in Section One.

They claimed the attacks were mainly by special constables who allegedly supported Mr Jeffrey Nongwe.

Mr Nongwe, a former ally of Crossroads mayor Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and now a bitter enemy, is the African National Congress Crossroads branch chairman.

Names of special constables

allegedly involved in the conflict were given to police by the Pan-Africanist Congress earlier this month.

The PAC said that they had given police the names of 10 special constables, but the police said they had only four names.

"Many special constables have already appeared in court. Some were acquitted and others were dismissed from the force," said General Fourie.

It was not known if the constables named in the Pan Africanist Congress list were included among those who had appeared in court.

# Special constables face police probe

Own Correspondent

Star 25/10/90

81

CAPE TOWN — Police have appointed a special squad of detectives to investigate allegations that special constables supporting the African National Congress were attacking people in Crossroads.

The Western Cape Commissioner of Police, General Filip Fourie, said the establishment of a satellite police station in the troubled area was also being considered.

The new squad was formed following discussions between the Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok, and former

Crossroads residents who fled the area because of violence.

The refugees told Mr Vlok they had moved to Faure because they were being killed at the squatter camp in Section One.

They claimed the attacks were mainly by special constables who allegedly supported Mr Jeffrey Nongwe.

Mr Nongwe, a former ally of Crossroads mayor Mr Johnson Ngxobongwana and now a bitter enemy, is the African National Congress Crossroads branch chairman.

Names of special constables

allegedly involved in the conflict were given to police by the Pan-Africanist Congress earlier this month.

The PAC said that they had given police the names of 10 special constables, but the police said they had only four names.

"Many special constables have already appeared in court. Some were acquitted and others were dismissed from the force," said General Fourie.

It was not known if the constables named in the Pan-Africanist Congress list were included among those who had appeared in court.

Sfr 26/9/90

81

# Searl turns to exports as local clothing market shrinks

By Maggie Rowley

CAPE TOWN — Searl Investment Corporation is aiming to double exports within the next 18 months, chairman Aaron Searl said yesterday.

Clothing exports brought in R35 million for the group — five percent of total sales — in the past financial year, he told shareholders at the group's annual meeting.

"This year we expect exports to top R50 million and are aiming to increase this to 10 percent of sales in the longer term," he said.

While the group concentrated on sophisticated markets, particularly in Europe, the rest of Africa presented export opportunities and a few countries had already been targeted.

In spite of extremely difficult trading conditions, group turnover for the first three months of the current financial year showed a 14,8 percent increase over last year at R261,8 million.

Estimated group pre-tax profit for the first quarter was on a par with last year.

The toy division and the electronics division were both performing excellently and had increased market share.

Chris de Bruin, chief executive of the Sharp Electronic division, said that although the consumer electronics industry was having a hard time, it had capitalised on the fact that many of its competitors were in complete disarray.

"We have increased our market share considerably and in



Aaron Searl . . . difficult time for clothing division.

spite of many of our competitors having a torrid time we are looking to tremendous growth in turnover and profits for the current financial year."

Mr Searl warned that the current financial year would be extremely difficult, especially

for the clothing division, which accounted for 72 percent of group turnover.

As a result budget forecasts for the group — an 11 percent increase in turnover to between R940 million and R1,1 billion and a five percent increase in profit to between R43 million and R47 million — were purely an indication.

Earnings a share for the past financial year were 101c. A final dividend of 14c (13c) brings the total payout to 22c (21c) for the year.

Mr Goldberg said the relatively low dividend had no doubt contributed to the unattractiveness of the share in investors' eyes.

Mr Searl said interest-bearing debt was slashed by R27 million to around R90 million during the year, resulting in finance charges of about R30 million.



# District 6 school blossoms as pupils queue up for enrolment

By VIVIEN HORLER  
Staff Reporter

MR RUSHDI de Vries, principal of Rahmaniyeh Primary School in District Six, has a little problem and he is delighted.

Four years ago enrolment was down to just 79 pupils, despite a capacity of 600, and he thought he might have to look for a new job. But next year there will be 650 pupils and the school has embarked on an ambitious R2,5-million fundraising campaign to finance new classrooms.

"We have had to cut down on our intake for next year," said Mr De Vries. "From next year onwards our Sub As will come from our own pre-primary classes. We haven't room for anyone else."

Rahmaniyeh Primary, founded in 1913, is the oldest Muslim school in South Africa, and is named after its founder, former city councillor Dr Abdullah Abdurahman, a medical doctor and leading member of the community.



81  
Mous 26/10/90



Pictures: DANA LE ROUX, The Argus.

**BLOSSOMING:** Mr Rushdi de Vries, principal of Rahmaniyeh Primary School, amid his little problem.

The school roll began dropping in the mid 1960s as people were moved out of District Six in terms of the Group Areas Act. "By the time I became principal in 1983, the school was on a downward slide," said Mr De Vries.

"By 1986, when we had just 79 pupils and four teachers, the Department wanted us to close down. But our school manager, Mr Amien Hendricks, absolutely refused. So then we had to come up with a way to save the school."

They decided to introduce a pre-primary class and an English medium Sub A — until then the school had been entirely Afrikaans. In 1987 the roll crept up to 109, and the department allocated an additional teacher.

The following year there were 152 pupils. The real breakthrough came last year, when a bus service to Mitchell's Plain was introduced. The roll shot up to 300, many of the pupils children of parents who had lived in District Six before

the removals. This year there are 600 pupils, and next year 650 have been accepted.

Most of the school's original playground was absorbed into Eastern Boulevard, although part of the land is still available for a playground. An empty plot adjacent to the school, which has been used by the children for play, is to be developed as part of the District Six redevelopment plan.

"So seeing we can't expand we're going up," said Mr Yusuf Mayman, head of the fundrais-

ing programme. "We hope to build two more storeys onto one section of the school, and that should ease the crush. The R2,5-million we want to raise will pay just for the professional services of people like architects and quantity surveyors, and the materials. When it comes to the actual building we are hoping the community will rally round and do the work.

"You see, this is a community school, and has been for 78 years."

## To open or not — when parents can vote

THIS is the list of dates on which parents are set to vote on the matter of Cape schools becoming nonracial:

**TODAY:**

Sans Souci High, Newlands, Golden Grove Primary, Rondebosch.

**October 30:**  
Pinelands High, Pinelands Primary, Pinelands North Primary, Pinehurst Primary, Sea Point High, Sea Point Primary, Grove Primary, Claremont, Kalk Bay Primary.

**October 31:**  
Westerford High, Newlands, Cape Town High, Fish Hoek Senior High, Fish Hoek Middle, Mountain Road Primary, Woodstock, Fish Hoek Primary, Greenfields Girls Primary, Kenilworth, Gardens Commercial High.

**NEXT MONTH:**

**November 1:**  
Windsor High, Rondebosch East, Windsor Primary, Rondebosch East,

Windsor Preparatory, Rondebosch East, Good Hope Seminary Primary, Groote Schuur Primary, Newlands, Rustenberg Girls Junior, Camps Bay High.

**November 5:**  
Observatory Primary.

**November 8:**  
Wynberg Boys High, Wynberg Boys Junior, Wynberg Girls High, Wynberg Girls Junior, Rondebosch East Primary, Rosebank Primary.

**November 9:**

Bergvliet High, Queen's College Boys High, Queen's College Boys Primary, Queenstown Girls High, Balmoral Girls Primary (Queenstown).

**November 15:**  
Muizenberg High, Maitland Primary, Kronendal Primary, Hout Bay, Good Hope Seminary High.

**November 20:**  
Fish Hoek Preparatory

**November 21:**  
Claremont Primary.

**November 26:**  
Muizenberg Junior, Groote Schuur High, Newlands.

# Temple Mount tremors shake SA

Star 29/10/90



81

A war of words was triggered between the Chief Rabbi of the Union of Orthodox Synagogues of South Africa, Cyril Harris, and Archbishop Desmond Tutu after the Synod of the Anglican Diocese in Cape Town had upheld the rights of Palestinians to resist Israeli aggression and organise themselves politically.

The synod's support of Palestinians came in the wake of the recent fatal shooting of 21 Muslims at Temple Mount when Israeli troops opened fire after Israelis at prayer had been stoned.

Reacting to the synod's latest resolution, Rabbi Harris told The Star the church had gone overboard in condemning every action of the Israeli government. He accused it of being

one-sided.

Rabbi Harris argued that it was sufficient for the church to express sadness at the loss of life.

He said Christians "resented the Israelis for being in possession of the whole of Jerusalem, including the holy sites".

He accused Christians of forgetting the Arab attack on Israelis in 1967, when Israeli troops did their utmost to save mosques and churches from being destroyed.

If the Israeli government was undemocratic, it would have stopped Arabs from gaining access to their holy sites, he said.

Between 1948 and 1967, the Arabs forbade Jews from praying at the holiest of Jewish sites, Rabbi Harris said. The recent incident at Tem-

## The "Bloody Monday" massacre has created a rift between local Anglicans and Jewish leaders. SHEHN AZ BULBULIA reports.

Temple Mount would have been averted if the Israeli government had barred Arabs from their holy sites.

It was a pity, he said, that the Anglican Church's sense of moral outrage did not extend to condemning the Palestinians' wholehearted support for President Saddam's barbarous seizure of Kuwait.

Rabbi Harris added that the Anglican bishops and their clergy were guilty at best of naivete and, at worst, anti-Semitism.

A spokesman for the office of Archbishop Desmond Tutu said the church was sticking steadfastly to the resolution.

The church could not agree, he said, that criticism of the policy of the present Israeli administration — or the actions of a unit of its forces — was anti-Semitic.

He pointed out that many Israelis disagreed with the present Israeli administration's policies.

The Cape Town Diocese's position on the shootings was in keeping with the international Anglican position, expressed by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

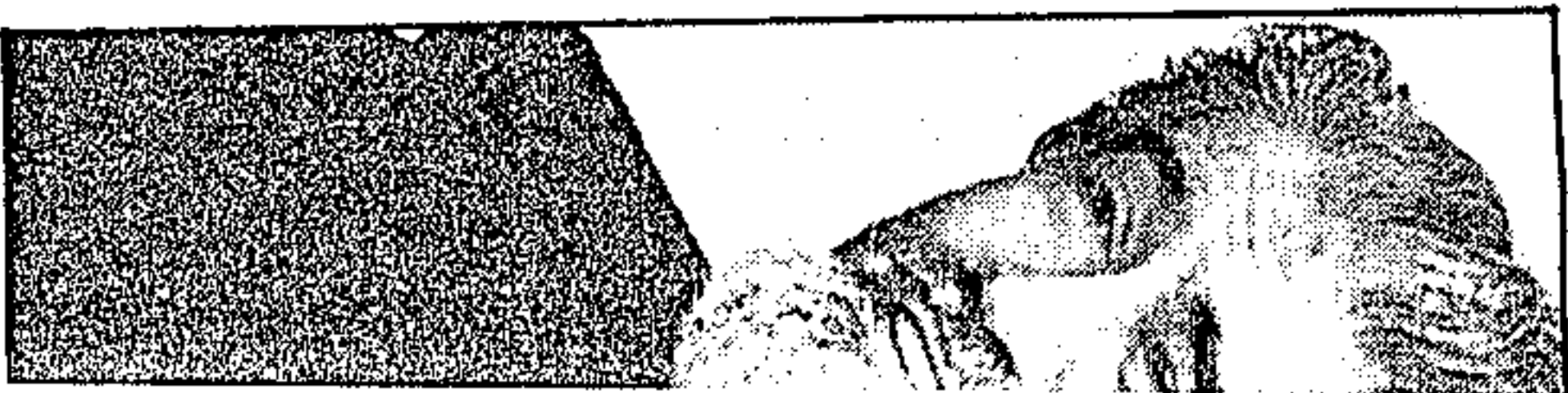
The Anglican Church reiterated its dismay at the appalling loss of life in Jerusalem on October 8, Archbishop Tutu said. This view was shared with

the deepfelt sense of outrage expressed by Muslims, Jews and Christians at the behaviour of the Israeli security forces at Temple Mount.

The church recognised that the shocking incident arose out of the profound sense of injustice of the Palestinian people and their continuing frustration of hopes for a just settlement based on Resolution 242 of the United Nations Security Council, Archbishop Tutu said.

The Anglican Church urged Israel to enforce the utmost restraint by its security forces.

He and the Anglican Church's bishops subscribed fully to the policy of the Palestinians' right to self-determination and the right of Israel to exist within recognised and secure borders, the archbishop added. □



Rabbi Harris

81

# Shell SA apologises for course

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — Shell SA, which sponsored the controversial and allegedly politically biased and anti-religious leadership course for high school children of all races, has apologised to parents and distanced itself from the contents of the course.

Shell chairman John Kilroe said in a statement to the company's employees that the matter had been investigated by trustee and organiser Terry McCulloch.

White parents of some of the 50 children who attended the Science and Maths Resource Centre Trust Leadership Camp at Richards Bay in August complained about the dissemination of ANC propaganda by the lecturers, alleging that it had caused racial bitterness among the participants.

Mr Kilroe said although Shell had provided the funds, the content and selection of course leaders had been handled by a youth sub-committee which reported to an action committee with input from the children.

"It was a minority who found the ice-breaking game offensive and some of the material politically biased."

He said that incomplete and misleading information about the camp had been given to parents and schools. However, Mr Kilroe conceded that much of the material was inappropriate, that there were shortcomings in the meals and accommodation and that an official from the centre had not attended the course to ensure it was being properly run.

"Shell has been assured that funding by the centre of any programmes or courses which promote a political party point of view will not be tolerated."

Mr Kilroe's statement has been praised by KwaZulu Chief Minister Mangosuthu Buthelezi. But he said he would like to hear a "categorical denial that... Shell favours the ANC as a black organisation."



Pay-dirt . . . Barry Lewis of Sandton (second from right) receives a solid gold Krugerrand from Dave Thorpe (left), honorary director of the SPCA national council, as the first winner in the Kruger Millions Treasure Hunt being run in the Saturday Star in aid of the SPCA. With them are Leo Levine, proprietor of Kruger Rand Trading (second from left) and Peter Haywood, project co-ordinator of the competition.

Picture: Stephen Davines

## Strike it rich: help find the Kruger millions

Staff Reporter

With petrol costing R1,60 a litre, there is not one of us who could not do with a R1 million windfall. . .

A novel competition currently being run in the Saturday Star offers everyone the chance to become a millionaire simply by guessing where the Kruger millions are hidden.

One of South Africa's most fa-

mous legends is the subject of the competition which requires that entrants mark on a map the spot where they believe President Kruger left the government reserves of bullion after fleeing Pretoria in 1900.

Not only do the entrants stand to make a fortune by participating in the competition, but the SPCA will also receive funds from every entry.

They will use the money to do what they do best — prevent cruelty to animals.

Every entrant donating R6 to enter the SPCA competition will automatically receive membership of the Jock of the Bushveld Foundation — an environmental club responsible for supporting the SPCA.

So watch out for an entry form, map and details in the

Saturday Star this weekend, make a cross where you think Kruger left his millions. You may win a million (or so smaller prizes of gold that are apparently spilt off the back of President Kruger's train) will be helping the SPCA.

If you would like to enter before Saturday, telephone Star Promotions at (011) 2304.

(81) (9)

Star 3/10/90

## DP rejects claims over open schools

CAPE TOWN — Democratic Party MP Jannie Momberg suggested yesterday that the National Party seemed to be against Government initiatives to open white schools to all races.

Mr Momberg rejected an allegation by Nationalist MP Dr Johan Steenkamp that the DP was using a "secret document" to persuade parents to vote for opening schools to black students.

### 'Harassed'

Dr Steenkamp reportedly said that parents in the western Cape and Natal had been "morally harassed" into voting for Model B (to open schools) by principals who had been issued with copies of the DP document.

Mr Momberg congratulated schools where parents had voted to open them, and called on others who were about to vote to do the same.

— Sapa.

# Children's

Sta 30/10/90

## Week to

### highlight

### abuse

81

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — National Children's Week starts today, but many boys and girls will not be celebrating... they are the victims of child abuse.

Round Table, which has launched a campaign against child abuse, estimates that 12 000 children will be murdered, raped, assaulted or sodomised this year. One in every three girls and one in every seven boys will be abused.

The western Cape has the worst record. The second highest number of incidents is on the Witwatersrand.

Altogether 4 176 cases of child abuse were reported to police throughout the country in the first half of this year, but the police Child Protection Unit believes the real incidence is 10 times higher.

#### Emergency

About 40 percent of child rape cases at the Red Cross Hospital in Rondebosch last year were committed by men who were strangers to the victims and 60 percent by members of victims' families.

Round Table has an emergency service which can be telephoned, toll free, by abused children: 0800-123-321.

Now a group of Cape Town martial arts experts are trying to help.

"Children can be taught self-protection skills during physical education classes at school," said one of the founder members of the programme, Martin Capito.

"Rapes take place in streets, and people get attacked in trains, but no one does anything to stop them because they don't possess the skills."

Anyone interested in obtaining more information about the programme should contact Mr Capito on (0226) 23200.



# New company set up to produce surgical gloves

By Maggie Rowley

CAPE TOWN — A R7,5 million plant to manufacture surgical gloves is being built in Parow Industria by developers Cape Equity Brokers.

Chairman Edward Harington said the company was capitalising on the increased world demand for high quality surgical gloves arising from growing concern about infectious diseases, most notably Aids.

The plant would be completed in phases during the next two years with the first gloves coming off the production line in the first half of next year.

The company initially planned to import the plant at a cost of about R22 million but after examining the production process and the machine-

ry it realised it could be built locally at a fraction of the cost.

A new company, Suretex, financed by Cape Equity Brokers, had been formed and was being structured in accordance with public company principles with a view to a listing on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange within a few years.

"The latex rubber industry in South Africa offers a lucrative opportunity for import replacement and the creation of job opportunities as well as high yielding export possibilities.

"The increased awareness of infectious diseases, notably Aids, has resulted in a tremendous increase in the demand for high quality gloves and while there are a number of Eastern manufacturers producing sufficient quantities to

meet demand there are few, if any, able to produce the high quality gloves required by the industries using them.

"This has afforded industrialists and entrepreneurs tremendous opportunities to engage in ventures to reduce this shortage."

The present combined production of producers of latex surgical gloves in South Africa met only about 27 percent of local demand.

Bruce Willan, a spokesman for the company, said that when the plant was fully operational it would have a production capacity of about 20 million units a year and would provide employment for between 130 and 180 people.

Local demand, including that from neighbouring states, was estimated at more than 30 million units.

# Govt blocks plan to open Cape Town

Cape Times 31/10/90 81

THE Administrator, Mr Kobus Meiring, has told the Cape Town City Council that its proposed bill for an open city will not be passed on to the minister concerned, Mr Hernus Kriel.

Mr Meiring said in a letter to the Mayor, Mr Gordon Oliver, that the minister had indicated to him that he was not prepared to deal with the subject of an open Cape Town "on an ad hoc basis".

It was considered necessary that the steps towards abolishing the Group Areas Act should be co-ordinated, Mr Meiring said.

As the minister had already taken a decision on the bill proposed by the council "it is considered that it will not serve a purpose to refer the report to the minister".

The bill, which was to have been entitled The Cape Town Property and Franchise Act, sought to exempt Cape Town

from the provisions of apartheid legislation such as the Group Areas, Free Settlement and Separate Amenities acts.

Meanwhile, the city council's constitutional committee has been considering the proposals of the Thornhill Committee, which met in Cape Town in May this year and again in Pretoria last week.

In May the Thornhill Committee put forward five possible local government systems, ranging from the present status quo to a "majoritarian model".

At the council's constitutional committee meeting "the opinion was expressed that it would be a mistake for the council, as an all-white municipality, to decide in favour of any of the proposed models without prior consultation with community organisations".

The committee reported that it was the perception of many that the government was pursuing the Thornhill proposals "as a pre-emptive step to entrench existing

privileges in certain communities to protect them from the effects of anticipated fundamental political transformation".

In these circumstances, the council resolved yesterday not to put forward any response to the Thornhill report until the process of negotiations had run its course.

The council said it believed the future form of local government "should be high on the agenda for national negotiations as a prelude to local decisions".

Earlier this year, Thornhill committee members (in Mr Hernus Kriel's Department of Planning and Provincial Affairs) had hoped to introduce legislation requiring local indabas in every area to precede the choice of one or other of the constitutional options.

However, the city council's constitutional committee reported this month that "as the debate on the whole constitutional issue progressed, the Thornhill proposals appeared to be becoming less relevant".

# More blacks move into white areas

81  
DEBS  
1/11/90

By DON HOLLIDAY and DALE KNEEN  
Staff Reporters

**MORE** black and coloured families are moving into the Peninsula's white suburbs and whites are beginning to buy houses in coloured areas.

Although the Group Areas Act is not destined for the scrap heap until alternative legislation goes through Parliament next year, permits are becoming easier to obtain. Estate agents say they are often granted in two or three days.

Mr Campbell McCraw, vice-chairman of the Institute of Estate Agents in the Western Cape, said: "The authorities seem to be turning a blind eye more and more as it becomes clear that it is only a matter of time before the Group Areas Act goes."

Agents say areas particularly favoured by black and coloured buyers are parts of Ottery, Plumstead, Kenwyn, Rondebosch East and Sea Point.

And as property prices in white areas soar, whites are turning to coloured areas.

## Permission

The Cape Provincial Administration has granted permission to at least three whites to buy residential property in coloured group areas in Hout Bay and the Bo-Kaap. It is understood that several more applications are being processed.

Estate agents said many whites had shown "considerable interest" in houses in coloured areas because they were cheaper than those in white suburbs and buyers "liked the areas and had friends there".

Mr McCraw said that since President De Klerk's February 2 speech and his promise that the Group Areas Act was on its way out, blacks had shown growing interest in buying houses in white areas.

About 10 percent of inquiries about houses in some areas now came from blacks.

"A few months ago there were virtually no inquiries from blacks," he said.

People were resorting less and less to the device of forming close corporations, with whites as silent majority shareholders, to be able to move into white areas, although this was still happening in more upmarket suburbs.

## Subsidies

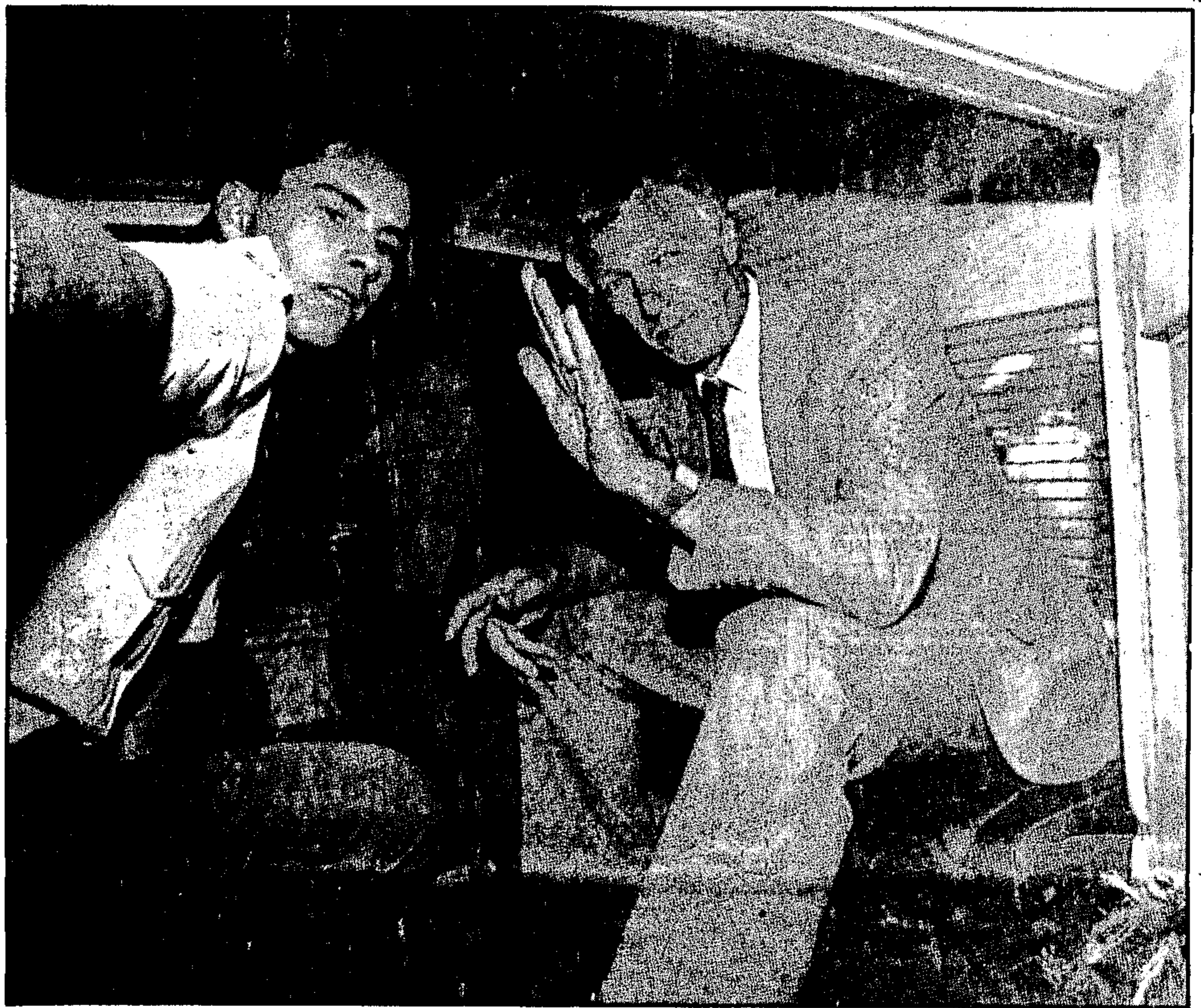
Most of the buyers were in the middle to lower income bracket and state or employer subsidies played a big role.

Penetration of the more affluent suburbs was relatively limited and in the top property bracket Bishopscourt stood out as the top choice.

Mr McCraw said it was almost unanimously considered in property circles that property prices in the middle and lower end of the market would rise sharply after the Act disappeared.

The applications for permits for whites to buy houses in the Bo-Kaap were processed by estate agents who experienced some reluctance from residents to whites moving into the area.

AP-  
of  
as  
ft,  
pl-  
o  
e-  
ng  
s  
e  
as  
r-  
i-  
t  
r  
e  
g  
a  
g  
r-  
o  
l  
e  
i  
t



**UNDER ARREST:** Democratic Party Member of Parliament Jan van Eck, in a police van, moments after being arrested for violating a restriction order prohibiting him from entering any of the recently declared unrest areas, including Khayelitsha township. He was later released. ● Photograph: AP.

3/11/90 (1) (2) (8) (1)

# Van Eck arrested in Khayelitsha, then released

CAPE TOWN — Police have released Claremont Democratic Party MP Jan van Eck and DP spokesman Willie Hofmeyr on their own recognisances, after earlier arresting them in Khayelitsha yesterday.

Western Cape police district commissioner Major-General P C Fourie said in a statement police had opened dossiers relating to unrest regulations in effect in Khayelitsha from Thursday.

Police had escorted the two out of the township after their release.

Police used teargas to disperse crowds, who had started rioting during Mr van Eck's arrest, but no injuries were reported, said General Fourie.

The arrests came after Mr van Eck

### VIVIEN HORLER and SAPA

entered Lingulethu, Khayelitsha, after his requests to do so were refused by General Fourie and Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok.

Mr van Eck had been addressing a crowd of about 100 people in the township about 12.50 pm.

More people had started gathering and police had requested Mr van Eck to leave. He had refused and was arrested, said General Fourie.

Mr Hofmeyr was arrested after he sat down in the middle of the road in front of a police vehicle and called on bystanders to follow suit, General Fourie added.

When Mr van Eck arrived in the township he was approached by a police officer holding a Government Gazette. The officer said that Mr van Eck was aware he was barred from the township.

He was asked to leave. He refused and two minutes later a second police officer arrived and said he was arresting Mr van Eck.

A major row has erupted over police Commissioner for the Western Cape Major-General Flip Fourie's refusal to allow Mr van Eck into Crossroads and Khayelitsha, where a "mini-emergency" was declared on Thursday.

When Mr van Eck arrived in Khayelitsha at about 11am yesterday he said he was prepared to defy the police "be-

cause we cannot afford to return to the P W Botha era".

Mr van Eck said he had spoken to Mr Vlok and the Minister had told him he endorsed the ban.

Mr van Eck was in Khayelitsha with Mr Alfred Nzo, African National Congress national executive member, and local ANC executives, including Western Cape president Mr Christmas Tinto.

The group included the Deputy Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Frank van der Velde. A large convoy of cars drove to the home of Western Cape Civic Association leader Mr Michael Mapongwana, whose wife was murdered in a midnight petrol-bomb and firearm attack two weeks ago.



# Insurance giant rejects ANC plan

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Demands by the ANC that insurance companies invest some of their huge cash flow into housing and other "socially desirable" projects have been turned down by the Old Mutual.

ANC spokesmen have suggested that insurance companies and pension funds invest between five and 10 percent of the R2 billion-a-year cash flow in these projects instead of in the share market and commercial property.

These demands include suggestions that insurance companies lend money at low interest rates. A committee has been set up by the industry's Capital Life Offices Association to consider them as an alternative to nationalisation.

But Old Mutual chairman Mike Levett said in an interview: "Millions of policyholders have given us their money, and in terms of their contracts we are obliged to look after it and produce the best returns with security. It would be wrong of us to take action to reduce the return of that money."

"We spent many years to get the Government to do away

with prescribed investments (that is, lending money cheaply). However, if a new government changed the law again, we would have to take cognisance of it," he said.

"Insurance companies should be allowed to invest in the manner that is best for their policyholders."

ANC spokesman Gill Marcus said today the equitable redistribution of wealth in the new South Africa was in the process of being discussed and Old Mutual's response was premature.

She said the ANC would meet insurance companies and business institutions to discuss ways of addressing apartheid's social and economic legacies.

"They are all concerned about nationalisation and we are asking them for alternatives. We know it is not something they will do gladly."

Asked if an ANC government would introduce legislation prescribing that insurance companies and pension funds invest a small percentage of their money in housing and "socially desirable" projects, Miss Marcus said the organisation had no intention of doing so unilaterally. It would consult with all groups and interested parties before any decision on the matter was taken.

Business Report

## Loans for black farmers?

**SOMERSET WEST.** — There was nothing in the present Land Bank Act that prevented it from lending to black farmers, the chairman of the Development Bank of SA, Simon Brand, said in Somerset West yesterday.

Speaking at the University of the Western Cape, he said the myths that white agriculture was an efficient system and that black people were incapable of effective farming had to be eradicated first before discussing land distribution.

There were two key aspects of land reform — ensuring people's legal rights to own land and secondly, empowering them, possibly through affirmative action, to enable disadvantaged groups to use their rights.

Brand said SA was almost suffi-

cient in agricultural production and, therefore, it could afford some sacrifices in the process of addressing the needs of redistribution.

In principle, land should be available on a willing-seller, willing-buyer basis.

Two million hectares of trust land held by the government had not yet been transferred to the homelands and this could form part of the initial move to allow black farmers onto the land.

Brand said it was also important a range of support services should be made available to people moving back to the land.

“As far as I am aware, there is nothing in the present Land Bank Act that prevents it from lending to black farmers,” he said. — Sapa

# Sea filthy, Cape tourists warned

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Top travel writer T V Bulpin has caused an uproar by suggesting that prospective holidaymakers to the Cape stay at home rather than risk swimming in the polluted waters of False Bay.

As the battle between Durban and Cape Town heats up for the wallets of land-locked holidaymakers, the writer has infuriated the Cape tourist trade with his outspoken views. Despite pleas not to "rock the

boat", Bulpin has publicly come out and condemned the sluggish attitude of the authorities to the pollution problem.

His reasoning is that the municipality and other bodies will clean up their act only if they are punched where it hurts — in their pockets. And a blow to the upcoming summer season could do just that.

In a letter, to a local newspaper, he said deserted beaches and empty hotels might be the only way to get the authorities to stop treating the sea as a sewer and get them to spend money on purifying the Peninsula's waste.

He wrote: "Perhaps the most positive thing that could happen would be to advise prospective holidaymakers, including the much-maligned Transvaalers, to stay at home, save petrol and spare themselves from being killed on the roads or poisoned in False Bay."

Swimmers could be endangering their health by taking to the dirty water of Muizenberg or Fish Hoek, he said. Perhaps the authorities would respond only if they were sued by members of the public on the grounds that they had picked up infections from the filthy sea. Apart from the sewage and effluent that poured into False

Bay, there were also storm-water drains "loaded with pure street dirt of dog and human faeces, bacteria, bugs, microbes, consumptive spit and a vast concentration of other nastinesses", said Bulpin.

A look at the laboratory analysis of water that children swam in was "enough to make you puke".

"Whatever happened to the pristine Mozambique-Agulhas current on its way down the coast to the south?

"The answer is that it got filthed up. It reached its terminal point in False Bay and found that man regarded it as a

sewage disposal unit."

Unlike Natal's beaches, where the current pulls out to sea — as many a swimmer has found — the more slothful Cape waters drag along the coast, collecting additional garbage on the way.

In False Bay, where there are 70 major outfalls, it has earned itself the reputation as "one of the most polluted portions of the sea to be found anywhere on Earth".

That statement was made by Professor Alec Brown of the University of Cape Town, who has found that sea urchins in Gordon's Bay are no longer breeding.

Star 6/11/90 (81)

## DP calls for urgent meeting with FW

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — President de Klerk has been asked to meet a delegation of Democratic Party MPs from the Western Cape urgently to discuss the controversy over the police ban on Claremont MP Jan van Eck entering Crossroads and Khayelitsha.

Mr van Eck was arrested and detained on Friday when police claimed he had defied an order restricting access to the townships.

Mr van Eck said the call for the meeting

forms part of a campaign to have the ban lifted so that DP MPs can continue their work unhindered. He said he would defy the ban and "continue my monitoring work in the townships".

DP leader Dr Zac de Beer yesterday again protested against Mr van Eck's arrest.

He said Mr van Eck was loved and respected in the townships because he had involved himself in the lives and the problems of the people. On the other hand the National Party and police had never been loved in these areas. — Sapa.



Star 7/11/90 (81)

# Govt probe into Helderberg village financing

By Maggie Rowley

CAPE TOWN — The government has appointed a committee to investigate the business practices of companies and individuals associated with Helderberg Retirement Village which was placed under judicial management earlier this year.

A notice in the Govern-

ment Gazette says the Business Practices Committee proposes, in terms of the Harmful Business Practices Act, to investigate the business practice applied by Shemara Holdings (the developer of the project, which was placed under final liquidation in March), of Helderberg Village Share Block Holdings and three former directors of Shemara, Barry

Barbour, Jonathan Kipps and Yntze Schrauwen.

Max Hales, one of the judicial managers for Helderberg Village, said that the committee had not yet approached them.

"The investigation itself will not help the villagers, but if there has been any harmful business practice it will bring it to light," he said.

The deadline for writ-

ten representations to the committee, which should be sent to The Secretary, Business Practices Committee, Private Bag X84, Pretoria, 0001, is November 9.

Mr Hales added that a bid by Cape Investment Bank to take over the village was still under negotiation and would not be affected by the investigation.

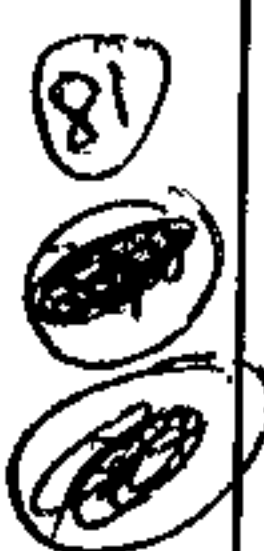
**ats**

## Fishing

The results reported by Oceana Fishing Group declined over last year following disappointing pelagic and lobster seasons and lower occupancy levels in the group's cold stores.

## Acquisitions

Star  
8/11/90



Jan van Eck . . .  
Opposed to regulations.

## **Ban lifted, but MP spurns concession**

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Police have lifted the ban on Democratic Party MP Jan van Eck entering Khayelitsha and Crossroads.

Regional Commissioner of Police Major-General Flip Fourie telephoned Mr van Eck yesterday to tell him the ban had been lifted, but also that the unrest regulations were still in force.

Mr van Eck said the lifting of the ban was meaningless because the unrest regulations allowed for a similar curb to be placed on him or anyone else at any time.

"The lifting of the ban on me personally will not prevent the police from ordering me out of Old Crossroads and Khayelitsha again.

"When I was arrested it was not because I had defied the ban, but because I refused to leave the area when ordered to do so by police.

"Unless the emergency in the area is lifted, police will remain empowered . . . to ban MPs or anyone else whenever they feel like it."

He warned that the conflict in Khayelitsha and Old Crossroads would continue as long as the unrest regulations and the "virtual total suspension of the democratic process" were maintained, and until the local black councils were suspended or abolished.



# Thousands move to 'white' areas

Cape Times 8/11/90

By GLYNNIS UNDERHILL

THE government is now routinely granting permits for thousands of people to move across the residential "colour line" in contravention of its existing Group Areas Act.

So far this year the Department of Government Housing and Works, Administration in the House of Assembly has issued 2 238 permits to people applying to move across the residential "colour line."

Last year the department issued only 390 permits from July 21 to December, when it took over the task of screening the permit applications.

"There is still an Act to be administered but our attitude is to help people," said the director of area management for the department, Mr Nico van Rensburg. "If

it is possible to give a permit, then we will."

Only "a few" applications had been turned down this year, he said.

If an applicant could prove that there was "undue hardship" in finding a house and the neighbours and the city council agreed, then a permit was issued, he said.

"Naturally, then the Department would not have any problem in granting a permit."

Attitudes had shifted and changed, said Mr Van Rensburg.

"People are now prepared to play the game and the attitude of the government has helped."

The important thing was that it should be acceptable to the neighbours before a permit was granted, said Mr Van Rensburg.

The department sent out staff members to talk to immediate

neighbours before granting a permit.

The department tried to ensure that a permit was passed in up to 15 days.

Mr Van Rensburg said it was no longer necessary for a black buyer to make the costly purchase of a closed corporation in a partnership deal with a white buyer.

Estate agents in Cape Town said yesterday that people were now moving into Bishopscourt, Newlands and other areas not generally known as "grey areas".

People who had bought closed corporations and were trying to sell them could not find buyers, said one agent.

Estate agents checked with the neighbours before making a sale and obtained the necessary signatures to apply for a permit, she said.

# More Cape clothing exports stem industry job losses

By Tom Hood

CAPE TOWN — Increased clothing exports from the Cape helped stem job losses in the industry this year, says Simon Jocum, chairman of the Cape Clothing Manufacturers' Association. Employment dropped

to 55 378 last month from 57 656 a year ago — down 2 278, he told the association's annual meeting in Cape Town.

He said more exports resulting from the lifting of sanctions would create job opportunities and growth in the industry. "So far the Cape has

been fortunate that its exports have increased and this is the reason employment has not fallen by a higher percentage in the Cape.

"However, instability in the workforce — such as recent stayaways and illegal strikes — damages our image in export mar-

kets because our ability to deliver on time is put in doubt."

Raw material increases plus recent wage increases could not be absorbed by the industry.

Productivity was not increasing in line with wage increases. Unit sales continued to fall.

"Short-time and re-trenchments could continue. The trade union must address the vexed question of productivity bargaining.

"Future wage increases should be linked to productivity and only then will we remain internationally competitive.

Productivity is not only management's responsibility; it requires co-operation from all sides.

"I would urge the union to address its political leaders on the wisdom of continuing with the sanctions campaign in an era of political reform," he said.

Star 8/11/90

(81)

(81)



# ADE goes into austerity mode

A MAJOR plan of action being undertaken at Atlantis Diesel Engine (ADE) will be the make or break of the huge diesel engine manufacturing plant in the next two years.

Facing not only an easing domestic market but tougher international competition and rising costs, ADE was forced to cut its workforce by nearly 20 per cent or 500 employees three months ago.

It has introduced further austerity measures to reduce overheads and is going all out to increase production.

Heading up the new streamlined Cape manufacturer is Argentinean-born Fritz Korte.

In the five months that he has been in the hot seat he has done away with a number of executive privileges.

"While these are minor measures towards reducing operational costs it is important for management to be seen to be playing its part and it has helped spread a cost-conscious attitude around the plant," he said.

Mr Korte, 48, who was born of German immigrant parents, qualified as a mechanical engineer after completing his schooling and worked for Daimler-Benz (D-B) in South America and Europe for 18 years before coming to South

## MAGGIE ROWLEY

Africa with his wife and three children in 1985 as general manager of ADE's D-B plant.

"We jumped at the chance not only because it was a new challenging job but also due to the unfavourable political and economic climate in Argentina. We wanted a better environment for our children and I am extremely optimistic about the future of this country.

"While South Africa is a developing country its basic structure is sound and its natural wealth and population give it an advantage over other developing countries.

## Difficult times

"The country will no doubt have to go through a difficult period of finding the way but there is a lot of good will around and the people in this country can solve its problems," he says.

ADE was started in December 1979 at a time when tractor and truck sales were peaking. In the early 1980s tractor sales topped nearly 25 000 units a year and truck sales about 30 000.

"Even the most pessimistic forecasts at the time would have been for combined sales of 30 000 and consequently ADE

was built with a capacity to manufacture 40 000 units a year — less than a third of which is presently used."

While more than 20 000 engines were sold last year, sales this year had dropped off sharply due to the economic climate. Total sales this year are expected to be just over 14 800 — 3 340 tractor and 11 388 truck engines against 7 078 and 13 300 last year.

The protracted strike at the Mercedes-Benz plant this year had, he said, cost the D-B plant about 1 200 units.

Prospects for next year are even worse with combined sales forecast of 14 690 — 4 420 tractor and 10 270 truck units.

ADE requires 17 000 units a year to break even and through its rationalisation programme is aiming to reduce this to 16 000 in the short term, and even lower in the long term.

"Once the economy picks up and demand rises to the 20 000 unit level we will be back in a comfortably profitable position," he said.

Although the company enjoys a 50 per cent protection over foreign engines it has to pay a 10 per cent duty on imported components.

"It's unfair of our critics to expect us to compete directly with overseas markets which

have economies of scale and more concentrated production. In addition the products we manufacture under licence from Mercedes Benz in Germany and Perkins of the UK are top of the range.

"Even European products are not price competitive with the Japanese models," he said.

The price difference between products manufactured here and in Europe is about 30 to 40 per cent.

"We are aiming to bring these down by about 20 per cent in the next two years and close the gap" even more in the long-term. If we don't we will not survive and succeeding requires being proactive."

Thanks to their licensees, ADE had access to the latest technology. However, the low sales could not justify the upgrading to the latest technology.

He said there were already signals that the rationalisation programme introduced in August would enable ADE to retain cost increases at levels below the rate of inflation next year.

"We have a long list of action that still has to be taken to improve our profitability and to become more competitive on the international market."

# ANC appeal on Richtersveld

THE Labour Party's decision to torpedo the planned signing of the landmark Richtersveld national park contract today represented a major setback to the development of the whole Richtersveld area, the ANC said yesterday.

The ANC's publicity secretary in the Western Cape, Mr Trevor Manuel, urged Minister of Environment Mr Gert Kotze to proceed with the signing of the contract as originally planned.

Mr Kotze has indicated that he is keen to sign the historic agree-

ment for the promulgation of the 162 000 hectare park which has been hailed by environmentalists as model for future conservation planning in South Africa.

Mr Kotze said he hoped the issue would not become politicised and damage conservation efforts in the region.

Mr Manuel said the annual payment of R80 000 to the Richtersveld Community Trust would "vastly economically empower the community" and that the joint management of the park by the Parks Board and the Kuboes community boded well for the future.

10/11/90  
The LP's Mr Andrew Julies said yesterday the decision should be viewed as a suspension and not cancellation of the document.

Asked why the decision had been taken, he said: "We weren't happy with the way arrangements were made."

Participation in the ceremony by a representative of the Surplus Peoples Project was not a factor in the decision, he said.

Mr Julies confirmed President F W de Klerk had approached him to ask him to reconsider the matter. — Political Correspondent, Sapa

CAF Tuis 13/11/80

87

# Park setback brings gloom to Khubus

By CHARL DE VILLIERS

**KHUBUS.** — Bewilderment and a deep sense of loss pervade the dusty, sun-beaten settlement of Khubus in the Richtersveld mountain desert.

Eagerly-prepared celebrations for a unique conservation pact were cancelled last Thursday when a House of Representatives minister withdrew from the signing ceremony at the last minute.

Mines in the diamond-rich desert

had donated spades, steaks and trucks; goats had been slaughtered, three traditional Nama "mat houses" had been erected; invitations had been sent to environmentalists on three continents.

But Mr Andrew Jules, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, whose signature was needed to clinch the landmark Richtersveld National Park contract, said he was not prepared to attend — plunging the

mineworkers and herdspeople of Khubus into despondency.

"We had at last found the golden track, but Mr Jules laid a tarred road across it," said Mr Willem de Wet, a Khubus resident.

On Saturday the Northern Richtersveld Civic Committee held a crisis meeting — "when we should have been celebrating" — the conical mat huts sheltering in the sparse shade of a lone shrub.



**MUSICAL BLOOD**

... Radio Good Hope DJ Amore Bekker has blood taken by Dr Angela Jennings, WP Blood Transfusion Service, while fellow DJ Olaf Brinkmann assists. They hope

The far-flung "coloured reserve" is governed by the Northern Richtersveld management board, now the subject of the De Haan Commission of Inquiry.

In Khubus most visitors duck for the nearest shade in a town of 200 families served by one water pump.

It is felt the 162 000ha park would be a tourism and conservation boon, attracting visitors and cash, but keeping the fragile mountain desert pristine.

## Minister: 'Dog boy' story not covered up

**PRETORIA.** — Welfare Minister Mr Sam de Beer said yesterday the so-called East Rand "dog-child" was found walking upright when police first investigated a report of child abuse at the home of the 2½-year-old boy's parents in Geduld, Springs.

Mr De Beer also said no kennel was found on the premises when members of the police Child Protection Unit investigated.

The possibility of prosecuting "certain parties" was investigated and charges had been laid, he said.

CAF Travis 13/11/90

87

# Park setback brings gloom to Khubus

By CHARL DE VILLIERS  
KHUBUS. — Bewilderment and a deep sense of loss pervade the dusty, sun-baked settlement of Khubus in the Richtersveld mountain desert.

Eagerly-prepared celebrations for a unique conservation pact were cancelled last Thursday when a House of Representatives minister withdrew from the signing ceremony at the last minute. Mines in the diamond-rich desert

had donated spades, steaks and trucks; goats had been slaughtered, three traditional Nama "mat houses" had been erected; invitations had been sent to environmentalists on three continents.

But Mr Andrew Julies, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, whose signature was needed to clinch the landmark Richtersveld National Park contract, said he was not prepared to attend — plunging the

mineworkers and herdspeople of Khubus into despondency.

"We had at last found the golden track, but Mr Julies laid a tarred road across it," said Mr Willem de Wet, a Khubus resident.

On Saturday the Northern Richtersveld Civic Committee held a crisis meeting — "when we should have been celebrating" — the conical mat huts sheltering in the sparse shade of a lone shrub.

The far-flung "coloured reserve" is governed by the Northern Richtersveld management board, now the subject of the De Haan Commission of Inquiry.

In Khubus most visitors duck for the nearest shade in a town of 200 families served by one water pump.

It is felt the 162 000ha park would be a tourism and conservation boon, attracting visitors and cash, but keeping the fragile mountain desert pristine.



MUSKAL BLOOD

## Minister:





Star 13/11/90 (81)

## Yengeni, Schreiner seek indemnity

CAPE TOWN — Terrorism accused Tony Yengeni and Jennifer Schreiner have applied for indemnity from prosecution, the Supreme Court was told.

H Klem, SC, for the State, told the court that in the light of the promulgation of guidelines for indemnity and the lodging of an application for indemnity on behalf of Mr Yengeni and Miss

Schreiner on Friday, both parties in the hearing would be requesting an adjournment.

The application by the two was made on Friday after their release on bail of R40 000.

Mr Klem gave notice of a request for an adjournment of the trial for a month. The adjournment application will be made today. — Own Correspondent.



# Richtersveld park debacle leaves residents bewildered

AR643 13/11/90

81

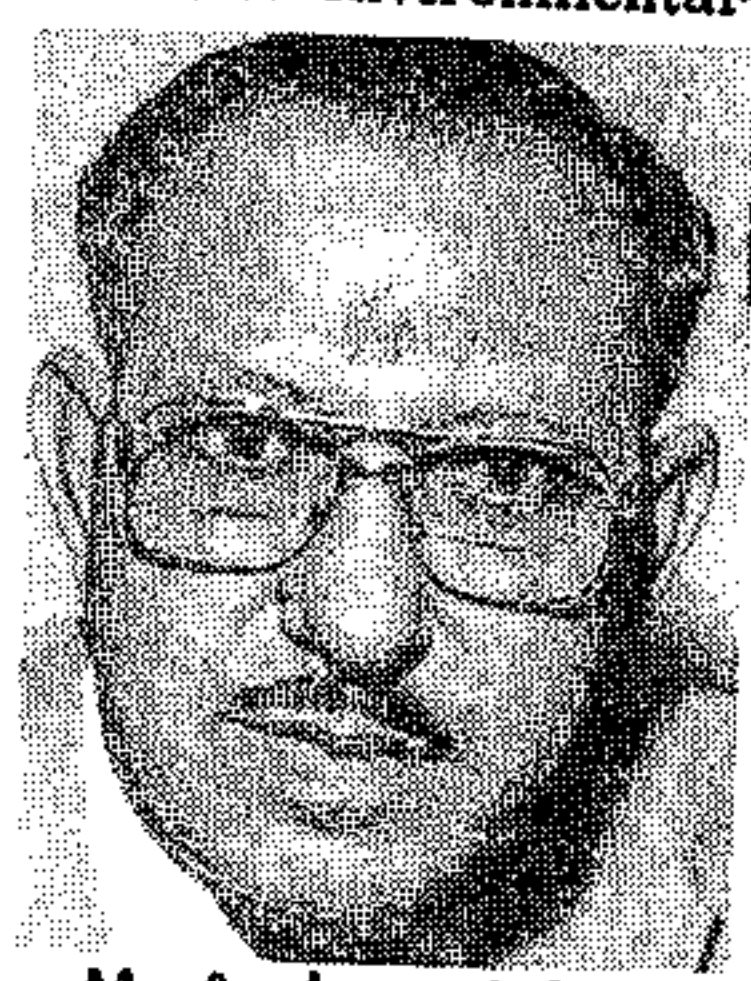
**KHUBUS.** — A sense of loss and dazed bewilderment pervades this dusty, sun-beaten settlement in the Richtersveld mountain desert.

Planned celebrations for a unique conservation pact turned to sadness when a Cabinet Minister announced his last-minute withdrawal from the signing ceremony.

Khibus was plunged into despondency.

Mines in the diamond-rich desert had donated spades, steaks and trucks; goats had been slaughtered, invitations had been sent to environmentalists on three continents.

But Mr Andrew Julies, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, whose signature was needed to clinch the landmark contract, said he was not prepared to attend.



Mr Andrew Julies

"We had at last found the golden track, but Mr Julies laid a tarred road across it," said Mr Willem de Wet, of Khibus, in the metaphor characteristic of the clutch of Nama-speakers eking an existence in the north western corner of the Cape.

Community leaders expressed their dismay at the Minister's change of heart.

At a meeting in Springbok on October 19, attended by delegates from Khibus and Mr Julies's legal adviser, Mr Gary Oliver, the parties to the protracted negotiating process agreed that November 11 would be the signing date.

"Dr Robbie Robinson of the Parks Board was there. He phoned us the next Tuesday to give us the go-ahead," said Mr Willem de Wet.

"The Minister had queried the programme; we changed it. It was community-oriented; we made him the first speaker.

"Mr Julies, followed by Minister Gert Kotze, Professor Fritz Eloff, chairman of the Parks Board, the Labour Party MP for Steinkopf, Mr Abraham Balie — two hours of the programme were devoted to them."

The 162 000ha park would be a tourism and conservation boon, it would attract visitors and cash, but keep the fragile mountain desert pristine.

"It is really a pity that the signing did not go ahead, I'm very sorry about this," said Mr Balie.

"I understand that the management board was not quorate, that is why Mr Julies postponed the signing. It is a very important matter and he has to play safe," said Mr Balie.

He denied the suspicions of the Khibus residents of diamond concessions in the proposed park which had led to a Port Nolloth businessman "boasting" that the park would not materialise. — Sapa.

# Richtersveld park row: <sup>APC 645</sup> Julies to <sup>14/11/80</sup> break silence

By JOHN YELD <sup>81</sup>  
Environment Reporter

LABOUR Party Minister the Rev Andrew Julies will break his silence on the controversy over his refusal to sign the contract for a new Richtersveld national park at a public meeting tonight.

Organisers confirmed the House of Representatives' Minister of Local Government and Agriculture, who was due to have signed the contract with former Environment Affairs Minister Mr Gert Kotzé on Saturday, had accepted an invitation to speak.

Other speakers are National Parks Board chief director-designate Dr Robbie Robinson and a member of the Northern Richtersveld community.

## CLOSELY INVOLVED

Mr Julies has denied claims he pulled out of the ceremony because of the presence of Surplus People Project speaker Ms Lala Steyn, but Dr Robinson said he was still convinced this was the reason, according to a Sapa report.

The SPP was closely involved with advising the Khus community during negotiations on the park contract. The Labour Party has claimed Ms Steyn is a "UDF supporter".

"Mr Julies had personally promised me the signing would go ahead, and apologised repeatedly for withdrawing from the ceremony," Dr Robinson said.

Mr Julies may have to foot the bill for the aborted signing ceremony, Dr Robinson said.

Residents of the far Northern Cape town plan to send their tab for the long-awaited event to him and the National Parks Board felt it, too, had incurred unnecessary expenses.

● The meeting, which is expected to attract a large and highly critical audience, will be held at the University of Cape Town's Education Department, Lecture Theatre One, at 8pm.

Cape Times 15/11/90

## District 6 swop 81

Staff Reporter

**THE** government will buy a privately owned tract of land west of Tennant Street — opposite the Cape Technikon — which they will swop with a Technikon site east of the existing campus bordering on the “sensitive” Walmer Estate side of District Six.

Announcing this yesterday, the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Kobus Meiring, said the Technikon land would be used for housing development in the District Six/Zonnebloem area.

The move confirms a recent Cape Times report which said the government planned to reclaim land for low-cost housing through expropriation and by buying and swopping land with present owners.

Mr Meiring said the government would apply to the central treasury for money to purchase the land.

The plan held great promise for the redevelopment of Zonnebloem/District Six and it was “sensible” to make land east of the Technikon available for housing purposes.

6/04/15/11/90 3

# Swap means more land for District Six

81 LESLEY LAMBERT

CAPE TOWN — The Cabinet has approved a land swap in District Six which will open up more land for residential development in the heart of the suburb.

The swap entails the purchase by the Treasury of land west of the Cape Technikon in exchange for land east of the campus. This will ensure that the expansion of the campus does not encroach on land pinpointed in redevelopment plans.

The announcement follows a decision by representatives of local authorities, the ANC, landowners and property developers to plan a revival of District Six. Apart from the technikon and a few small residential developments, the suburb was widely boycotted after coloured residents were forcibly removed in the late 1960s.

In anticipation of the repeal of the Group Areas Act, the representatives agreed to synchronise planning of future developments and to provide for affordable and acceptable housing. Property developers active in the area were asked to suspend their projects while a comprehensive plan was drawn up.



# More land for housing in heart of District Six

By JOHN YELD  
Staff Reporter

81  
13/11/90

THE Cabinet has approved a land exchange which will make a bigger area available for housing in the heart of District Six and redirect development of the Cape Technikon back towards the city.

This was announced yesterday by the Administrator, Mr Kobus Meiring, who said he had agreed to act as co-ordinator.

Mr Meiring said the Cabinet's decision would closely affect the development of Zonnebloem/District Six.

It had approved buying of land west of Tennant Street — which effectively divides District Six — for the Technikon, in exchange for a Technikon site east of the existing campus.

## Pedestrian bridge

The white own affairs administration in the House of Assembly would apply to the Treasury for funds to buy the land.

"The Department of Planning and Provincial Affairs and my administration, in co-operation with the Cape Town City Council, will be jointly responsible for building a pedestrian bridge over Tennant Street.

"The move holds great promise for Zonnebloem/District Six. At the same time it is desirable that the Technikon campus should expand in a downtown direction."

Mr Meiring's administration would carefully evaluate proposals and costs for the pedestrian bridge.

The time-scale for completing it would be determined in close co-operation with the Technikon.

Seaweed Big Mac

## Don't feel guilty about the past, urges PW

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — South Africans don't have to bow their heads in "sickly" feelings of guilt about their past leaders and their heritage, former president P W Botha said at the Excelsior Primary School's award ceremony in Bellville last night.

This follows a recent undertaking by Afrikaans Church leaders not to bow to political pressure after reports that Mr Botha had telephoned Ned Geref Kerk moderator Professor Pieter Potgieter to express his displeasure at a church confession to having wrongfully supported apartheid.

He appealed to South Africans not to deny their traditions and their leaders: "We must know from which rock we have been hewn."

Mr Botha addressed the ceremony on leadership, and, referring to America's George Washington, said: "A true leader strides ahead and does not turn on his own people — he does not chase popularity."

He called former President Steyn "a statesman who fell before the tread of those he loved".

Mr Botha said every leader had to realise that attempts would be made to deprive him of his sense of responsibility.

The Afrikaner and other minority cultural groups in South Africa were experiencing difficult times: "We are in a wine-press and to get through this will depend on our future leaders and on our willingness to serve," he said.

School principal San Pienaar said Mr Botha and his wife had been invited as guests of honour in recognition of Mr Botha's relationship with the Defence Force and the school's guardianship over the navy submarine, SAS Maria van Riebeeck.

● Confession row escalates

# Plastics SITW 11.11.90 training

THE plastics industry has set up a national training board to investigate its skills needs and co-ordinate training. (19)

Plastics Federation chief executive Bill Naude says the board is seeking accreditation from the Department of Manpower. It hopes to develop vocational qualifications which will be recognised abroad.

Board chairman Ralph Oxenham says the plastics industry is one of the fastest-growing sectors of the economy. "The major constraint on the maintenance of this high growth rate is a shortage of skills at all levels of a highly technical business." (20)

The training board initially aims to give tuition to 240 trainees each year along guidelines which will form the basis of a long-term national strategy. (21)



# Maitland 'open' area row flares

W/KA643  
17/11/90

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE  
Weekend Argus Political Correspondent

81

MR Klaas Basson, National Party chairman in Maitland, has been named in allegations about an apartheid-style campaign to keep certain areas white and to stop moves for an "open" area.

Mr Basson has emphatically denied any NP involvement, as claimed by residents in a row about "swart gevaar" tactics in the campaign in which he and a former Group Areas inspector, Mr Koos Loubser, are alleged to play prominent roles.

One of the complaints is that the campaign has racist undertones that go against the spirit of President De Klerk's reform initiatives.

Maitland, the constituency of the Minister of Trade and Industry and Tourism, Mr Kent Durr, has in the past been the scene of some bitter racial controversies.

Mr Basson is also a Cape Town city councillor and Mr Loubser is chairman of the Koeberg Municipal Voters' Association, one of the ratepayers' bodies in Maitland constituency.

Miss Avril Bee, secretary of the Sanddrift-Tygerhof Ratepayers' Association, said her association had had many complaints from residents about the campaign against a proposed "open" area adjacent to Sanddrift.

## No opportunity to read

They named Mr Basson and Mr Loubser as leading figures in a move to collect signatures for a petition against the development of a free settlement area.

Residents said they were not given an opportunity to read the petition, but were told Sanddrift was going to be a "grey" area and that Mr Basson could stop this if they signed the petition.

Miss Bee said: "It is all nonsense. Hundreds of signatures can be obtained in this way, but what the residents are not being told is that the Group Areas Act is going anyway and that President De Klerk's new initiatives leave no room for the racial prejudices of the past."

Both Mr Basson and Mr Loubser were reluctant to talk about the petition. At first Mr Basson also declined to say whether the National Party was involved or had discussed the issue of free settlement areas.

He would not even confirm that he was chairman of the NP in Maitland, saying all inquiries about the NP in Maitland should be directed to Mr Durr.

Star 19/11/90 (81)

## Lawyers reject Harms report, call for international probe

CAPE TOWN — An association of lawyers has called for an international probe into politically motivated crime in South Africa, rejecting the Harms Commission report and alleging a cover-up backed by the Government.

"We believe that the people of South Africa are entitled to know the truth," the National Association of Democratic Lawyers said at the weekend.

"Nadel rejects the whole process as a sham and huge cover-up of SADF and SAP covert activities by the De Klerk Government and the security forces."

In calling for an international commission, Nadel placed blame for the alleged cover-up on President de Klerk. It said the Government's handling of the matter had ensured "that the truth is suppressed".

"We stress that the person primarily responsible for this cover-up is the State President himself, who refused to extend

the commission's terms of reference.

"The State President only conceded to a commission after severe pressure from all quarters. It appears that the delay afforded elements in the SADF and SAP sufficient scope to suppress the truth."

The Harms report, made public last week, found no trace of hit squads in the SAP.

"Nadel is therefore of the view that there has been no adequate and impartial investigation into the existence and the activities of hit squads within the SADF and SAP," the statement said.

It called for the resignation of Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok and Defence Minister General Magnus Malan.

"They should be called upon to resign forthwith. We refuse to accept that (the) Ministers should be allowed to escape responsibility," the association said. — Sapa.

SKR 19/1/90

# Rich pickings for Cape fruit farmers

By Derek Tommey

While Transvaal and Free State farmers are in the grip of a drought and forecasting major crop losses, farmers in the Western Cape and Langkloof are expecting another bumper deciduous fruit crop.

This is after one of the coldest and wettest winters on record.

Fred Meintjes, manager, public affairs, for Unifruco, the deciduous fruit industry's marketing arm, is not prepared to go as far as the farmers in forecasting a record harvest.

He says it is still some time before the fruit can be picked.

"But when the winter has been cold and the dams are full, we usually get an excellent crop of fruit," he says.

In the season just ended about 83 million cartons of fruit were exported.

The growth of the deciduous

fruit industry in the past nine years has been phenomenal.

In 1981, exports were worth R200 million. By 1988-1989 they had risen to R976 million. In the 1989-90 season they jumped to R1,31 billion.

As an earner of foreign currency the deciduous fruit industry is on a par with the entire pulp and paper industry.

The favourable weather conditions in the winter just ended, together with recent plantings now beginning to bear, could produce an even greater bonanza for farmers this year.

They have done well out of the export fruit boom. In 1981, payments to farmers totalled R84 million.

By 1988-89 these payments had jumped to R510 million, and in the season just ended to R767 million. This represents a ninefold increase in earnings in nine years.

The farmers like to say all this was achieved at a time when

many countries were imposing boycotts on SA exports.

But the sustained high quality of SA fruit in the end helped the industry overcome many barriers.

Mr Meintjes says most exports lose their SA identity once they leave the country.

By contrast, SA deciduous fruit maintains its identity until it reaches the retailer.

In the mid-1980s when the industry was battling against boycotts there was some suggestion locally that the origin of the fruit be concealed.

But the biggest German fruit dealer insisted that the name "Cape Fruit" be retained on all cartons, otherwise the industry could lose its markets. This turned out to be wise advice.

Today Unifruco exports 142 different products with 1 400 different specifications to 40 countries. However, Europe is still the main market.

SA is the natural supplier of deciduous fruit to Europe, says Mr Meintjes.

Fruit shipped from Cape Town takes 14 days to get there. This, together with the best packaging in the world, enables it to retain its superior quality.

Fruit from competitors usually takes a minimum of 23 days to reach Europe.

The industry's main exports, in order of importance, are apples, pears, table grapes, plums, peaches, nectarines and apricots.

But it has recently added "exotics" such as melons and kiwi fruit.

Unifruco has become a major marketing organisation. Part of its success is the result of it being able to offer fruit to retailers for 11½ months of the year.

The strong growth in exports has generated tremendous confidence among fruit farmers and huge expansion is taking place.

The industry has been steadily growing since 1981.

But it was the return to power in Britain in 1988 of the Conservatives and their opposition to sanctions which helped to trigger a major surge in new plantings of fruit trees.

However, more is needed than growing more fruit. The farmers also need labour to ensure they can harvest the ever-larger crop.

This has resulted in substantial upgrading of farm workers' accommodation and the building of many new houses.

An idea of the size to which the industry has developed is that one farmer alone is reported to be building 400 new houses for his labour force.

With sanctions likely to be lifted in the near future, leading to the reopening of such important markets as the US and Canada, this confidence appears to be fully justified.

19/11/90 (81)

## VW factory stays shut for third day

PORT ELIZABETH — The Volkswagen factory in Uitenhage was closed for the third day today following a walkout by 600 workers on Thursday.

Talks are continuing between management and trade unions to secure "uninterrupted production".

The factory, which employs about 6 000, closed when 600 engine plant workers attended a court case. — Own Correspondent.



**MARCH . . .** Some 40 former members of the small rural community of Elandskloof, near Citrusdal, march to the Ned Geref Kerk's headquarters to hand over a petition demanding restoration of residence rights. **INSET:** Members of the delegation shake hands with NGK members after handing over their petition.

Pictures: BENNY GOOL

CAM. Trip 20/11/90 (81)  **'Give our land back' plea to NGK**

ABOUT 40 members of a small Western Cape rural community who claim they were forced off their land by the NGK, marched to the church's synodal headquarters in Orange Street yesterday and handed over a petition demanding their land back.

They say Queen Victoria granted the land to freed slaves about 1899 on the condition that the residents paid for the surveying costs.

Mr Deon Cloete of the Surplus Peoples Project said yesterday that in 1961 the NGK sold Elandskloof Farm, near Citrus-

dal, to two brothers for R34 000 without the consent of the 70 families living there.

After the sale the families were forced to leave. Their houses were allegedly burnt down and pigs shot in their sties.

About 40 families settled on nearby Allandale Farm, where they still live today.

Their attempt to get restitution follows the high-profile confession and apology by Professor Willie Jonker of the NGK for the church's role in apartheid. It has the backing of the African National Congress.

The petition, handed to a delegation headed by the NGK's Western Cape Scribe, Dr Fritz Gaum, set out the historical basis of the grievances and asked the church to "right its wrongs".

It read: "We, the descendants of the old-Elandsklowers, are marching today to demand our land back.

"With the sale of Elandskloof, we sustained much damage because our rights were not protected."

Dr Gaum said the church would react to the memorandum once it had been studied. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

## Faircape sells remaining interest in health group

The disposal of its remaining 37,4 percent stake in Health and Racquet Club Holdings for R2,95 million will have a positive effect on Faircape Homes' capital base says joint managing director Mike Vietri.

"The transaction will strengthen shareholders' funds and further improve gearing," he says.

The group's balance sheet at June 30 states shareholders funds of

R10,4 million against long term liabilities of R5,4 million.

Faircape purchased 49,9 percent of the Health and Racquet Club group in October 1988 for R2,4 million. In December 1989, the company sold 25 percent of its shareholding to Masterbond Trust for R4,6 million.

Mr Vietri said the group was looking for new opportunities. — Sapa.

# Return our land, <sup>maid 20/1/90</sup> community tells NGK

By VUYO BAVUMA, Staff Reporter <sup>81</sup>

ABOUT 50 residents of a small West Coast community have appealed to the NG Church to return their land.

The residents of Elandskloof near Cistrudal claim the NGK sold their land to a farmer in 1962 without the consent of the 70 families living there.

They claim the land was granted to their forefathers, as freed slaves, by Queen Victoria in 1899 on condition that they paid the survey costs.

The residents marched to the NGK headquarters in Orange Street and in a petition to the moderator of the NGK said they wanted the church to "right what it has wronged". It read:

"All our cattle were impounded. This hurt us because it was our livelihood. We lost everything which was paid for by the hard work of our forefathers. Today we regard the church as an honest and just place, but honesty and justice must prevail. The idea is not to redress wrong through political agitation but we and our ancestors have been aggrieved.

"We are very keen for justice to prevail so our descendants can pick the fruits that our forefathers could not."

# Open technikon to all — ANC

ANC 20/11/90

81

By **MICHAEL MORRIS**  
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN Technikon could secure its future in District Six if it "alters its nature" to reflect the future population of the area, says the ANC.

But if it remained an institution aimed at whites, it would not be welcome and the community would apply pressure on the authorities to move it from District Six.

The lack of clarity over the future of the technikon — and the fact that the government appeared unwilling to move faster in expropriating private property for low-cost housing and other uses in District Six — were the key stumbling blocks to the future development of the area, said ANC regional executive committee member Mr Basil Davidson.

## Stumbling block

Mr Davidson, a professional town planner who serves on the District Six steering committee chaired by city councillor Mr Clive Keegan, said the technikon — whose location in this politically sensitive zone had always been controversial — was perceived by former residents of District Six as an institution for whites and as long as this perception remained, it would be a stumbling block.

Mr Davidson identified the second key "stumbling block" to development as the government's apparent unwillingness to move rapidly in expropriating private property.

"These issues need to be clarified before we can go on," he said.

However, Mr Davidson believed the steering committee had "worked quite well", and he paid particular tribute to Mr Keegan and the "positive" role of the city council.

The committee — comprising representatives of the city, provincial and central government, property owners, residents, the ANC, UDF and trade unions — was formed to assess development options that would be most acceptable.

Mr Davidson said the ANC did not have a development plan of its own and nor would it seek to produce one. Its role would be to ensure that the general principles adopted after a meeting with Administrator Mr Kobus Meiring earlier this year were met by the State as development occurred.

He said all the parties on the steering committee broadly agreed on these principles:

- No development should take place under the Group Areas or Free Settlement Areas Acts,

- All current development should be frozen,

- Future development should provide affordable housing, including substantial rental accommodation,

- The State must take the major responsibility — with private sector involvement — for rebuilding District Six,

- All development must take place in consultation with the community, and

- District Six should be defined according to its old boundaries.



## Richtersveld contract signing to go ahead

CME Times 21/11/90 (81) Staff Reporter

THE signing of a contract ratifying the Richtersveld National Park will now go ahead following an about-turn by Labour Party minister the Rev Andrew Julies.

Arrangements for the signing were ditched at the 11th hour 10 days ago when Mr Julies, Minister of Local Government and Agriculture in the Ministers' Council, House of Representatives, refused LP ratification for the park.

The contract is the result of 17 years of negotiations between government and local residents and the 162 000ha park will be jointly managed by residents and the National Parks Board.

Mr Julies said the Ministers' Council had decided not to go ahead with the signing because of "unsatisfactory arrangements for the signing ceremony".

He said the signing would now probably go ahead before the end of the year.

# Another SBDC 'hive' opened

STO- 2/11/90  
EAST LONDON — The Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) has opened its 16th "industrial hive" designed to provide accommodation for emergent business.

They represent an attempt to bridge first and third world economies and offer an established foundation where fledgling enterprises are provided with sufficient breathing space to demonstrate whether they have what is necessary to survive and grow.

Essentially the hives

amounts to cluster workshops, or a large number of workstations, and represent a comfortable means for backyard enterprise to move into a more formulative mode of economic activity.

Based on this concept, a new business complex, Arcadia Business Park in East London, has just been established. The mechanical workshops at Transnet have been transformed into a unique business centre to create opportunities for entrepreneurs to establish small businesses.

The Business Park, an industrial village in its own right, was officially opened yesterday by Dr A Moolman, managing director of Transnet.

This joint project between Transnet and SBDC has 95 units, accommodating 70 tenants and providing job opportunities for 385 employees.

Tenants are provided with the SBDC's collective support services, such as loans, business and legal advice and marketing assistance. — Sapa.

# 'Cape Technicon policy is non-discrimination'

By ESANN van RENSBURG  
Staff Reporter *Arkus 21/11/90*  
RECTOR of the Cape Technikon Dr Theo Shippey says the institution has a policy of non-discriminatory enrolment and "the number of people of colour who are enrolled is increasing annually.

"Our policy is to enrol any person of colour who complies with our basic entrance requirements and who has the potential to succeed in his or her studies," he said.

His statement follows a report yesterday in which the ANC in the Western Cape said that the Cape Technikon would be welcome to remain in District Six if it "alters its nature" to cater for the future population of the area.

## 'ACADEMIC SUPPORT'

The ANC said the Technikon was perceived in the "community" as an institution aimed at whites.

However, Dr Shippey said: "In addition to our willingness to enrol people of colour we are about to embark on an academic support programme which will also benefit many disadvantaged students."

Dr Shippey said the very reason for siting the Cape

Technikon in Zonnebloem/District Six was "to be able to serve all the communities in Cape Town, the Cape Province and further afield.

"Our popularity stems from the quality of our diplomates and our attempts to preserve high standards.

"The country desperately needs technikon graduates and attempting to remove us from Zonnebloem/District Six would only affect the country and its economy adversely," Dr Shippey said.

He said the technikon demonstrated its willingness to cooperate with the community in the re-development of the area.

"Any delays in the recent events in Zonnebloem/District Six have not been caused by the Cape Technikon and such delays have only resulted in financial losses for the technikon and heightened its inability to provide desperately needed places for the education and training of all our youth.

"The stance of the Cape Technikon Council has always been educational and not political and its endeavour is to serve all our peoples and the country and not be linked to any narrow, political aspirations," Dr Shippey said.

Sta 22/11/90

# 2 more policemen ambushed in Cape

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A young constable was shot and killed and a sergeant seriously injured when their patrol van was ambushed and raked by automatic rifle fire in Khayelitsha yesterday.

## Attack

It was the second attack on police in the Cape this week.

Two policeman were shot dead in Port Elizabeth on Monday.

The two members of the Pinelands dog unit,

Constable Frans van der Merwe (23) and Sergeant N A Laten (27) were driving along the outskirts of the township at about 4.30 am when they came under fire from nearby shacks.

Constable van der Merwe was hit in the head. Sergeant Laten, the driver, was hit in the chest and side but managed to drive away.

The police have offered a reward of R10 000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the murderers of the two constables.

81

# Murder figures misleading, says Peninsula brigadier

CAPE TOWN — Recent press reports that Cape Town is the "murder capital of the world" with the highest number of murders per capita were misleading, the head of the Cape Peninsula CID, Brigadier George Potgieter, said yesterday.

This conclusion was reached with regard to Cape Town by the Washington-based Population Crisis Committee.

The international study group reported that Cape Town, which it said had a population of 2,4 million, had an annual murder rate of 64,7 per 100 000 peo-

ple, by far the highest in the 100 top cities in the world.

Brigadier Potgieter said in a statement that according to available statistics, 22 murders were reported in the Cape Town police district for the period January 1 to October 31 1990. Of this total, 17 cases were successfully solved.

## No comparison

In the police district of Cape Town which stretched from Camps Bay to Atlantis, there were 87 murders during the same period. Forty-four were solved. Most murders reported

occurred in the Peninsula's coloured areas.

In the same period there were 797 murders in the police district of Athlone, of which 355 had been solved.

In Khayelitsha, 222 murders were reported and the figure for Guguletu was 97.

The areas of Khayelitsha and Guguletu could not serve as a basis for significant comparison as they did not fall within the magisterial area of Cape Town, Brigadier Potgieter said.

He said that in Khayelitsha and Guguletu many factors contributed to the high crime fig-

ures, including the socio-economic climate, the uncontrolled influx into black townships, drink and drug abuse which contributed to violence, ethnic differences as well as power struggles among black community leaders and gang fights.

## Protect

"The police will do everything in their power — as they have done in the past with the manpower at their disposal — to protect the citizens of Cape Town as they deserved," Brigadier Potgieter said. — Sapa.

# VW closure costing millions

Own Correspondent

## PORT ELIZABETH

Work stoppages and absenteeism by Volkswagen employees have cost the company millions of rands, making production at the Uitenhage plant impractical and uneconomical, the company said yesterday.

Volkswagen SA managing director Peter Searle said the closure of the company's Uitenhage

plant, which goes into its seventh day today, meant a loss of production of between 250 and 350 vehicles daily.

Due to the strong demand for the company's more popular models, there would inevitably be delivery delays of up to several weeks.

He had no idea whether the factory would reopen before the Christmas shutdown, now only a few weeks away, as this was entirely up to the National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa.

The company is de-

manding a written agreement from Numsa that it adhere to procedures and that there be an end to work stoppages.

In February, Volkswagen and Numsa agreed in principle to accept an agreement covering their relationship and setting out the rights and obligations of both parties. It had been hammered out by Numsa and the powerful German trade union, IG Metal.

Asked whether current negotiations between management and the union would produce the

demanded written agreement before shutdown, Mr Searle would not commit himself.

A senior shop steward at the plant, John Gornomo, said Numsa demanded that the plant be reopened.

"We also demand that all employees should be paid for the full period that they have to stay away from work," he said.

In a statement, Volkswagen has apologised to customers awaiting delivery of new vehicles and to its suppliers, dealers and employees who were

losing money and risked losing their jobs because of the situation.

The Uitenhage plant was closed on November 16 when about 600 engine plant workers walked out to attend a court case involving a shop steward and a foreman.

The company has refused to reopen the factory until the union signs a recognition agreement which guarantees continuous production.

More than 20 production days have been lost this year.



Star 26/11/90 (81)

# Two Cape companies being listed on JSE

## Finance Staff

Two Cape companies are coming to the stock exchange. Hicor, the holding company for a diversified clothing manufacturer and 210 cut-price clothing stores, is being listed this week.

Hicor has 41,5 million shares in issue with a net asset value of 49,2c a share.

Sponsoring brokers Senekal,

Mouton and Kitshoff expect the shares to open at around 50c. The listing will be in the retail and wholesale sector.

The second company coming to the market is Biopolymers, a polystyrene producer.

The plant was established by Tubby Gericke, founder and chairman of Sun Packaging, with the aid the Industrial Development Corporation.

Shareholders in Sunpack and holding company Sun Packaging Investments will be offered 5,9 million shares at 50c each.

The IDC will subscribe for two million. Sunvest will hold 8,6 million of 16,5 million shares in issue.

The company, which will be listed on the DCM, forecasts a loss of R963 000 in 1991, but a pre-tax profit of R937 000 in 1992.

# Dysentery hits township deprived of water, power

By Therese Anders  
Highveld Bureau

Raw sewage is flowing from manholes in residential areas, dysentery has broken out and all schooling has stopped in Bethal's crippled Emzimoni township.

It is now three weeks since Bethal's Conservative Party town council cut water, water-borne sewerage and electricity services to the Eastern Transvaal township of 40 000 people because of non-payment of bulk service accounts.

Yesterday local doctors warned that the health situation in the township was critical. They said if water was not restored within the next few days, there could be a major outbreak of diseases such as typhoid and cholera.

One doctor said already 40 percent of the child patients he had seen during the past day had dysentery or gastroenteritis. "And in view of the high temperatures at this time of the year, babies lives are in danger from both gasiro and dehydration," he said.

Father Gerald Francis, Anglican Rector of Secunda and Bethal, accused the Bethal council of being "morally bankrupt" for cutting off a communities water supply.

"How can a Christian community go to church on Sunday and worship God, knowing full well that the brethren less than 2 km away cannot give water to their children or wash their babies."

"There are faults on both sides, but that does not give the Bethal Town Council a moral right to cut off a basic need of human existence," Father Fran-

cis said.

During a tour of Emzimoni yesterday, The Star found thousands of township residents, including many small children, walking to the Milanpark Indian township to collect water in plastic containers.

Some mothers, who said their lives now centred around a search for water, made a 4 km round trip four times a day.

All Emzimoni schools closed soon after the water supply stopped because of the serious health hazard posed by blocked toilets.

The only pupils in evidence yesterday were 80 matriculants writing their maths paper.

Said a teacher: "These youngsters are writing under most unfavourable and unfair conditions. The sickening smell from the toilets is wafting into the room where they are writing."

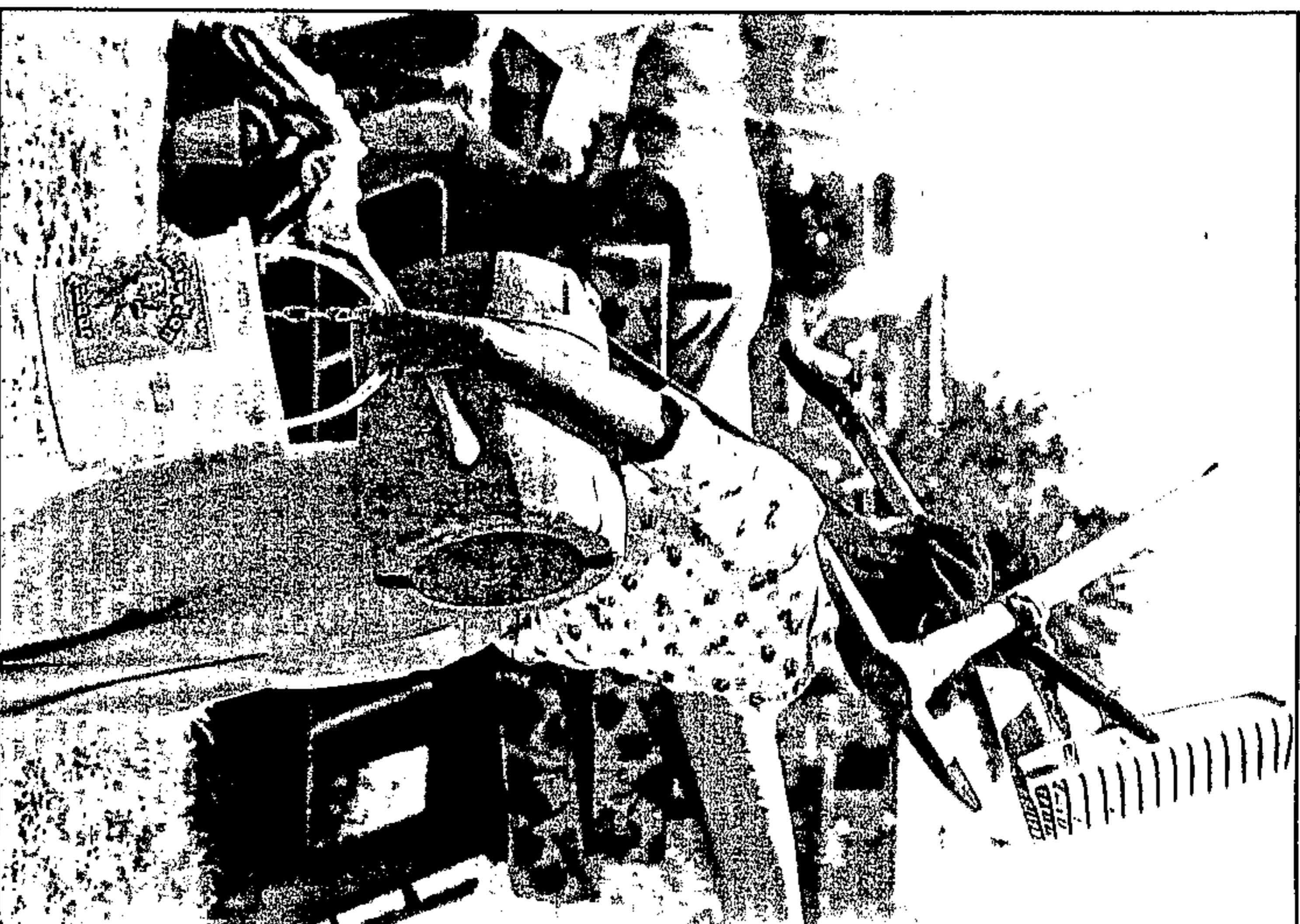
The Star found a stench strong enough to make one gag hanging over most of the township. At the Cowsvillage Section sewage is flowing freely from manholes through the veld and into the Blesbospruit.

Further down the spruit which runs past Standerton and eventually into the Vaal Dam, women were washing clothes.

The Bethal Town Council's legal representative, Ernst Penzhorn, said the Emzimoni Town Council owed Bethal more than R500 000 for bulk services. He was instructed that Bethal had informed all relevant government departments about the consequences of the water cut-off.

The council had heard nothing from these departments.

Mr Penzhorn said he hoped in the interest of all parties that the situation would be resolved as soon as possible.

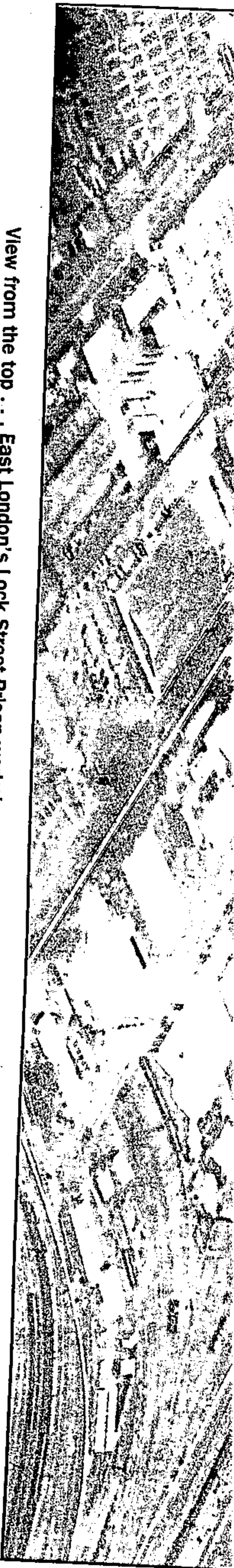


Fearing violence . . . a resident leaves her home in Mandela Park.

Picture: Alf Kumalo



View from the top . . . East London's Lock Street Prison workshop area seen from the air, surrounded by the local rallyards.



By Michael Chester

In its dynamic drive to create more elbow room for budding entrepreneurs to find space to launch small businesses of their own, the SBDC has also created a massive property portfolio — valued at more than R213 million at a recent count and likely to be boosted above R344 million by new projects in the pipeline.

The portfolio swings from industrial parks, where hi-tech gurus work cheek-by-jowl with clothing and furniture manufacturers, to scores of market stalls that mix with the shopping boulevards in most metropolitan centres.

In total, the building area already covers a formidable 690 000 m/sq and looks set to grow to close to

# East London prison in business

900 000 m/sq with projects underway or in the pipeline.

Particular pride is taken in the fact that the SBDC has in the process emerged as the spearhead to the largest of all the business developments inside the black townships and other areas that apartheid policies had long left outside the economic mainstream.

The provision of affordable business premises for fledgling new ventures has been a major factor in the generation by the SBDC of well over 250 000 new job opportunities in the thousands of infant enterprises it has nurtured.

The largest single item in the portfolio is R71 million ploughed into new shopping centres that accommodate a new generation of entrepreneurs spreading their wings in the retail trade — many of them graduates from street vendor or backstreet spaza status.

It is likely to swell to almost R117 million when the SBDC completes the list of contracts and proposals on its immediate agenda.

The current value of the SBDC network of industrial hives, regarded by the corporation as incubators where new business aspirants can test their mettle, is running at

R28 million.

Counting the projects already under construction or awaiting approval, the total may soon soar to R85,6 million, with short-term aim taken on boosting the number of new enterprises to no fewer than 2 470.

Spending by the SBDC on industrial parks — clusters of small manufacturing units ideally suited to provide new bases from which graduates from the industrial hives can start the climb into the formal business sector — has already topped R47 million.

With plans on the drawing board, the total looks set to rise to around

R65,5 million, increasing the number of units from around 950 to nearer 1 200.

As a result of the corporation's constant search for industrial premises becoming redundant for one reason or another, the portfolio of entire factories it owns runs to an additional R32,5 million. Here the tenants are likely to be small to medium size manufacturers moving higher up the economic ladder.

For budding entrepreneurs looking at more modest levels of a start in business, the SBDC shows equal concern — and often shows the most remarkable flashes of inspiration

and imagination.

A classic example was the recent takeover of the old and disused Lock Street Jail in East London, where the prison cells have been converted into what the corporation calls "make-and-sell" units.

It is now a patchwork of workshops where craftsmen and artisans go into production of consumer goods of all sorts — with display windows drawing the eye of bargain hunters who now wander around the shopping avenues.

The SBDC has taken equal care to encourage the development of commercial enterprise. Its portfolio of office blocks already stands at over R14 million — with the elegant commercial complex at Dube in Soweto standing as perhaps the leading landmark of the exercise.

# All parties will have talks with Govt soon, says prof

Star 26/11/90  
57 81  
By Kaizer Nyatumba,  
Political Staff

All major political parties, including the Conservative Party and the PAC, will soon get involved in constitutional negotiations with the Government, according to conflict-resolution expert Professor WH van der Merwe.

Professor van der Merwe, director of the University of Cape Town's Centre for Intergroup Studies, said there was no doubt all the major political parties and organisations would soon accept the Government's invitation to discuss the country's constitutional future.

This, he said, would include organisations and parties presently op-

posed to negotiations, such as Azapo, the PAC and the CP.

Professor van der Merwe, who has close contact with most of the organisations, said he believed real negotiations would get off the ground early next year, and he was optimistic that South Africa would have a new non-racial constitution by the end of 1991.

"I believe that the CP, the PAC, Azapo and Inkatha will soon join the negotiation process.

The ideal outcome of negotiations, he said, would be the attainment of a settlement which would be just to all South Africans. It was such an outcome which would lead to a stable new dispensation.

Professor van der

Merwe expressed concern about the shortage of good negotiating skills among the country's political organisations. He said South Africans were "far behind" with political negotiating skills.

He said while the situation was a lot better than it was a decade ago, and while the National Party and the ANC had done well during their talks so far, there was still a great need for political leaders to receive training to hone their negotiating skills.

The UCT academic said mediators could make "a meaningful contribution" in the negotiation process. They would be able to bring different parties together when deadlocks occurred.

# De Pontes is found guilty on six charges

Sta 27/11/90

81

PORT ELIZABETH — A former MP for East London City, Petro de Pontes, was convicted yesterday on six of nine charges in Port Elizabeth Regional Court.

The trial has been postponed to January 14 for evidence in mitigation and sentence. De Pontes was granted bail of R1 000.

The charges arose out of his dealings with Swiss banker and director of companies Vito Roberto Palazzolo, who had fallen foul of the law in Europe when some of his financing was allegedly connected with the drug trade.

Mr Palazzolo had already been tried and convicted in Switzerland, and faced charges in Italy. The court said it was common cause he wanted asylum in a country from which he could not be extradited.

It was accepted that after visiting Mr Palazzolo three times in jail during 1986, De Pontes agreed he would represent him as an attorney for a fee of R125 000 (R130 000 according to De Pontes) to obtain Mr Palazzolo a residence permit and to

register a family trust.

The president of the regional court, Mr G Steyn, found De Pontes guilty of:

- Fraudulently concealing Mr Palazzolo's illegal entry and preparing false information
- Bribing an official of the Department of Inland Affairs, Johan Scheffer, to alter the illegal entry to permanent residence.
- Stealing department files on Mr Palazzolo to hide the irregularities.
- Forging documents in his attorney's file to give the appearance that the application for permanent residence was legal and above board.
- Uttering the documents.
- Fraudulently through misrepresentation getting the shareholding in Papillon International transferred from the Palazzolo family trust to his own name.

He was acquitted of theft and two counts of fraud relating to his dealings with Palazzolo money after the court found the State had failed to prove these counts beyond reasonable doubt. — Sapa.

## Drop-Inn shedding properties

Finance Staff

CAPE TOWN — Shareholders of independent liquor retailer Drop-Inn have voted unanimously to sell all its property interests for R12,7 million and to consolidate its shares.

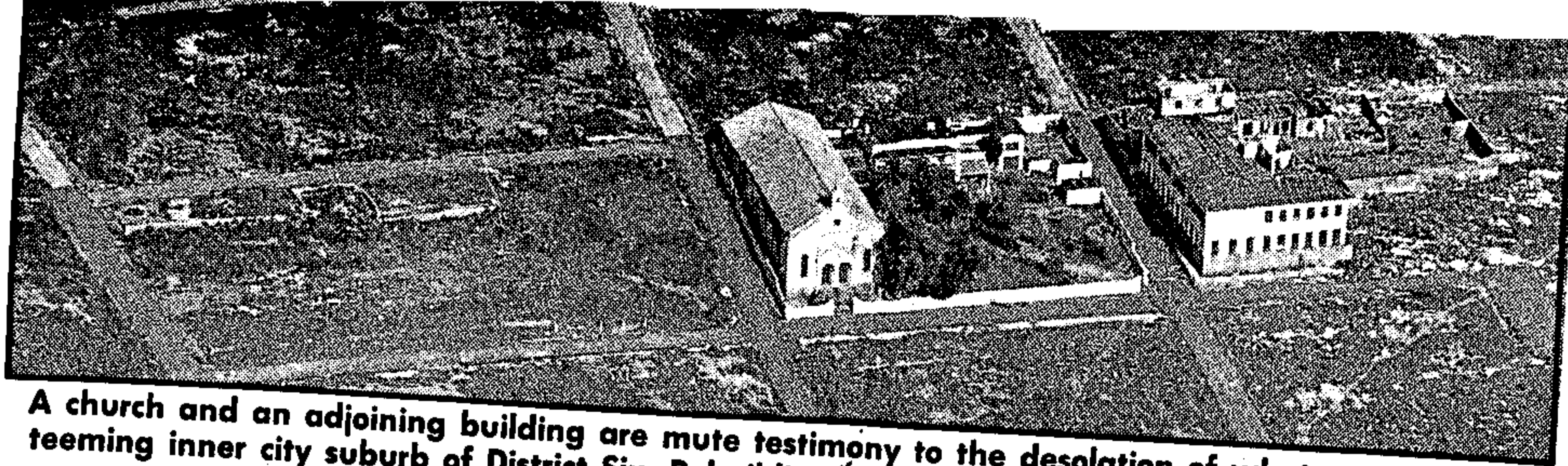
At a general meeting in Cape Town it was resolved that the Berk Family Trusts, majority shareholders in Drop-Inn, would acquire the properties and leave the operations to focus solely on liquor retailing and catering.

Drop-Inn executive chairman Sam Berk said the fact that property showed only a 13 percent return on capital, against 40 percent for liquor sales, had motivated the company to offload its properties.

It was felt Drop-Inn's shares were undervalued against net asset value because of the lower yields from property.

Drop-Inn has signed 10-year leases with 12 percent escalation clauses with the trusts.

Drop-Inn operates 17 liquor stores and warehouses, including the Benny Goldberg outlet in Johannesburg.



A church and an adjoining building are mute testimony to the desolation of what was once the teeming inner city suburb of District Six. Rebuilding (it is the challenge now facing city planners

# Healing the scar of District Six

172643  
27/11/90  
81

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent

EVERY city has its District Six, even if the circumstances are not as widely known, or as widely regretted, and in each case, the process of redevelopment will be more complex than might at first seem likely.

## PLANNING

It is a process in which the practical architectural and other technical factors are necessarily bound up with moral, political and social considerations that have as much to do with the past as the future.

It is, as Cape Administrator Mr Kobus Meiring said recently, a "golden opportunity" for creating a model of post-apartheid town planning.

An opportunity it patently is, but the difficulties and sensitivities involved are many.

These are coming to light in District Six.

The most difficult problems are associated with the development — and the property deals — that have taken place since the old quarter was razed.

## Earmarked

Today's planners are facing not a vacant stretch of land, but a grid of semi-developed property, some privately owned, some state-owned, some earmarked for specific projects ... and all of it hallowed.

Furthermore, the implicit moral demand of the "community" — represented broadly by civic associations, the ANC and the trade unions on the City Council steering committee now overseeing plans to redevelop — is that the new District Six should virtually be planned as if

nothing had happened in the intervening years.

But, of course, much has happened.

The Cape Technikon has been built, sundry property deals have occurred, housing of various kinds has been built and new residents have moved in.

As morally desirable as it might be, turning back the planning clock is not easy.

City councillor Mr Clive Keegan, who has been given the job of chairing the steering committee (a "very inclusive assembly of Cape Town people"), believes the process is progressing well.

## Affordable

The committee's task will be to make recommendations to the city and state and coordinate the planning process.

"It is working very well. We are sitting around the table with a set of shared planning assumptions — principally, that we wish to create a high density development that is affordable for working class people.

"There is a lot of work to be done on the technical elements ... working out ideal densities, examining the range of housing options and exploring possible financial packages.

"But the very vexing question is that of privately owned land and how best to handle it."

Difficulties that arose over land owned by the technikon appear to have been settled through a land swop approved by the government. According to this deal, the technikon will give up the undeveloped land it owns in District Six for land falling outside the area.

But he notes: "There still remain pockets of privately owned land which are presenting enormous problems."

Like the ANC, Mr Keegan believes the most desirable solution will be for the state to expropriate the land.

"It is clear as far as I am concerned that the state will have surely to consider expropriating that land as well, given the fact that affordable housing is to be built.

"It is highly improbable that private sector developers will be able to deliver housing of the type we are looking for within the necessary financial constraints. I think that in order to get a rationalised basis to plan development, the state will have to expropriate that land."

Property owners, however, are nervous about talk of expropriation and want assurances from President De Klerk that that they will be "fairly and equitably" compensated in relation to "normal market forces".

They have also asked for a cut-off date for the moratorium on development, and a moratorium on rates to run concurrently with the development standstill.

## Compensation

The sentiment of controversy that surrounds this issue is evident from a letter published in The Argus a month ago in which the District Six Rent Residents' and Ratepayers' Association asks whether developers have a right to expect compensation on the basis of market forces since the property came on the market not as a result of a free market exchange, but pernicious social engineering.

"There is nothing normal about District Six," the letter

declares, "and the solution to the problem will not be normal either."

It is clear there is a difference of view among some members of the steering committee and negotiations will continue for some time to reconcile them.

For these reasons, it is not possible to say what District Six will ultimately look like.

What does seem clear is that it will be a high-density area with much rental accommodation pitched at a level that will be affordable to working class people.

One of the participants on the steering committee, ANC representative and town planner Mr Basil Davidson, foresees the possibility of multi-storey buildings with flats and apartments on the upper floors and shops and other commercial ventures on the ground floor.

## Opportunity

There would also be the schools and other community facilities that one would expect in a suburb of its size.

While many view the rebuilding of District Six as an opportunity to right past mistakes, it is really more than that.

As Mr Keegan puts it: "It is a great challenge because it provides the opportunity to create an important prototype on how Cape Town — and other cities — will re-urbanise their inner cities."

There is no doubt a rebuilt District Six will bear little resemblance to the bustling hive of buildings it once was, but, equally, it will be very different from the rarefied scheme government planners must have visualised in the 1960s.

# Man killed: farmer gets 18 months

STC-28/11/90

81

CAPE TOWN — A Stellenbosch farm manager was yesterday sentenced in the Paarl Regional Court to 18 months' jail and a R250 fine for beating to death a labourer and assaulting another with a pick-axe handle.

Rudolf Rix (25) was released on R500 bail pending the outcome of an appeal.

He pleaded not guilty to the charges, saying he had hit out at workers with a light stick in self-defence when going to their

cottages to make inquiries.

Regional magistrate Mr D Cronje sentenced Rix to three years — half suspended for five years — on the charge of culpable homicide and assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, saying the death of Charlie Thompson (36) had been the result of multiple injuries.

Rix was fined R250 (or six months) for assaulting Johannes Beukes (78), who has cancer and tuberculosis. — Sapa.

28/11/90

# Plan for special unrest force

81  
~~82~~

## Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The authorities are investigating the feasibility of establishing a new paramilitary riot force which would not be linked to the police force.

The top-level investigation is being carried out by former Police Commissioner, General Johann Coetzee.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok, has confirmed that General Coetzee has been entrusted with the task of weighing up the advantages of a separate force to deal with riots.

It is understood the investigation was ordered by President de Klerk.

Brigadier Mellet said that once General Coetzee's feasibility study was complete, he would hand it to Mr Vlok.

## Partial

No date had been set for the completion of the report.

The study, first mentioned in the overseas publication, *Africa Confidential*, stems from a concern within the Government over the broader public's perception of the police as a partial, political instrument and a bastion of white conservatism.

As a result, anti-crime and unrest operations — particularly in the townships — are often seen as acts of political repression.

The Government has often warned that negotiations would falter if the security situation remained volatile, and the possible formation of a separate riot force — incorporating representatives of all political opinions and ethnic groups — is seen as a measure that could help in this regard.

# Rationalisation in banking to continue

By Blaise Hopkinson

CAPE TOWN — Rationalisation in the banking and financial services industries would continue into the 1990s due to capital scarcity and squeezed margins, United group chief executive Piet Badenhorst said in Cape Town today.

He told the Euromoney conference on South Africa's economic and financial prospects that there would, however, always be room for small, niche players in the financial services field.

"Financial institutions will be forced to rely on economies of scale to contain costs. The smaller banks who are already experiencing serious capital problems will disappear."

The formidable costs of new technology meant mergers and takeovers among financial institutions would become in-

capable.

The development of fully automated trading systems meant it was no longer necessary to enforce single capacity trading on the JSE. This could pave the way for corporate membership on the JSE.

JSE president Tony Norton said in his address to the conference this would be "dangerous if not disastrous" in the specific South African context.

He referred to the "Big Bang" trend which permitted a broker to act as a principal with his client instead of acting only as an agent as he did at present.

"Dual capacity involves the market intermediaries becoming capital intensive as they have to finance a book of stock, whereas a pure agency broker needs only nominal capital," he said.



# Black leaders attend Tutu's peace meeting

By Kaizer Nyatumba  
Political Staff

The search for peace and political tolerance in South African townships receives a major boost today as South Africa's black liberation movements and homeland leaders meet at Bishopscourt in Cape Town.

The peace summit, convened and hosted by Archbishop Desmond Tutu, is being attended by all the major liberation movements, except for Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi's Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) which turned Archbishop Tutu's invitation down on the grounds that he was pro-ANC.

The ANC, the Pan Africanist Congress (PAC), the Azanian People's Organisation (Azapo) and the Workers' Organisation for Socialist Action (Wosa) have all confirmed their attendance, but Azapo yesterday placed conditions on its participation.

Azapo president Professor Itumeleng Mosala said although his organisation had accepted Archbishop Tutu's invitation, its participation depended on acceptance of Azapo's demand

that "the matter of the homeland system" be the first item on the agenda.

This was because homeland leaders had also been invited to the meeting and Azapo had a policy of non-collaboration with Government-created institutions and those serving in these institutions.

He said the meeting's agenda, the question of violence in the country, South Africa's future and how the black liberation movements could "strategise together in this regard", coincided with the agenda of an inter-organisational consultative conference Azapo had initiated some time ago.

That, he said, was enough reason for Azapo to accept Archbishop Tutu's invitation to the meeting.

KwaZulu and QwaQwa are the only self-governing homelands which declined the invitation to attend the meeting.

The independent homelands of Bophuthatswana and Ciskei are the only ones which will not be represented, according to Archbishop Tutu's press secretary, John Allen.

# Whites move in black areas

By MUSA NDWANDE

COMMUNITIES in black residential areas are growing increasingly uneasy because whites are buying property in those areas.

They fear that the expected repeal of the Group Areas and Land Acts will aggravate the shortage of houses in the black areas because whites can afford higher property prices than most black people.

With the gradual relaxation of apartheid property laws, fears are mounting that white-owned property companies are set to take over large tracts of land in black areas.

The situation has been described as "critical" in the Bo-Kaap, where several houses have already been purchased by affluent white business people.

It is not clear whether these buyers intend to live on their properties.

## Scarce

According to Bo-Kaap residents, there is a need to stop financially powerful white closed corporations making inroads into scarce land resources in the area.

"We are trying to establish a forum in the community where the property issue will be immediately addressed," said Mr Maliek Majiet, a resident in the Bo-Kaap.

"Whether or not we are for an open society, these discrepancies need to be dealt with," Majiet said.

Several estate agents confirmed there was a growing trend of whites buying property in black areas.

They said economics and the scarcity of residential land in the Cape Peninsula meant this trend was likely to continue.

"There is an overwhelming interest shown by white prospective buyers in land in black areas," said Ms Nahomey Whitten of Real Estates.

"Already one or two people have bought property in areas like Athlone," Whitten said.

With the Group Areas Act still intact, prospective white purchasers are experiencing a taste of what estate agents refer to as "apartheid in reverse".

"White buyers need permits from either the House of Delegates or Representatives before they can own land in these areas," said Mr Prakash Kosal of Avon Estates.

The feared threat of a white property monopoly affects not only residential areas but also business sites.

Kosal estimated that 10 percent of the businesses in Mitchells Plain alone are owned by whites.



**FIX OUR SCHOOL:** Teachers, pupils and parents of Zimasa Primary School in Langa held a demonstration outside the Department of Education and Training offices in Cape Town on Wednesday to demand that their school building be repaired.

## ANC man's home bombed

The Lusaka home of ANC treasurer-general Mr Thomas Nkobi was rocked by a powerful explosion last weekend.

ANC spokesperson Ms Gill Marcus said "minimal damage" was caused to the house and nobody was injured in the attack. Nkobi was on official ANC business in Scandinavia at the time.

The ANC has not been able to identify the attackers or their motive. The bombing is the latest in a series of attacks directed at ANC officials in the Zambian capital.

Between 1981 and 1988, 46 assassination attempts on ANC members living outside South Africa were reported.



Nkobi

## Exiles in Chr

By MONO BADELA

ANC exiles in African states are hurrying to complete their indemnity forms to ensure that they will be home before Christmas.

The ANC will present the completed application forms to the offices of the Ministers of Justice and Home Affairs next week.

On Wednesday, ANC national execu-

## Gays applaud human rights clause

GAY rights activists have responded enthusiastically to the inclusion of a clause preventing discrimination on the grounds of sexual preference in a draft bill of rights presently being circulated for comment within the ANC and the mass democratic movement.

Dr Ivan Toms, a spokesperson for the Organisation of Lesbian and Gay Activists (Olga), said Olga, together with 11 other gay rights organisations, had submitted recommendations on constitutional rights for lesbians and gay men to the ANC constitutional committee earlier this year.

In a clause dealing with gender rights, the draft bill says that discrimination on the grounds of sexual orientation will be unlawful.

Toms said if the final bill of rights includes such legal protection, it would make the South African constitution one of the most progressive in the world.

Toms said Olga would also lobby other political organisations for support.

He said that while the recommendations concentrated on legal aspects, Olga and other gay organisations acknowledged people's attitudes would have to change and felt a public education campaign to

combat homophobia was necessary.

"Even gay activists in political organisations are afraid to come out of the closet for fear of the reaction," Toms said.

The draft bill of rights, which is currently a working document, includes a range of rights including civil, political, legal, social, economic and educational rights.

The bill guarantees language, cultural and religious freedom and deals at some length with the issue of sexual equality.

Other areas covered include the rights of children and the disabled, and the protection of the environment.

Cap  
10-15

# Richtersveld park backed

29/11/90

81

MEMBERS of the Northern Richtersveld management board yesterday discussed their concerns about diamond prospecting rights in the proposed Richtersveld Park with Labour Party minister the Rev Andrew Julies.

After discussions, in Cape Town, with the minister and officials, the own affairs management board gave their full backing to the landmark conservation pact, said official spokesman Mr Thinus Dempsey.

Mr Pams de Wet, chairman of the Richtersveld residents' association, said prospecting would still be allowed, but subject to tighter controls.

— Sapa

# Leaders plead for peace, discipline

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The biggest gathering of South Africa's black leadership emerged from day-long talks at Bishopscourt yesterday with a plea for peace, political tolerance and discipline.

They spoke out against forcing people to join boycotts, stayaways and political movements and called on political leaders to cut abuse and acrimony from public statements.

The 37 men and women representing 11 major movements and homeland governments blamed apartheid as the principal source of violence, but acknowledged that some violence stemmed from political rivalries and that the right of township residents to make free political choices was denied by intimidation and violent coercion.

ANC, PAC and Azapo Workers' Organisation for Socialist Action delegations were joined by top-level representatives from the homeland administrations of Transkei, Venda, Lebowa, KaNgwane, KwaNdebele and Gazankulu.

Inkatha, Ciskei, Bophuthutswana and QwaQwa were also invited. Ciskei could not attend ... the others declined.

In what host Archbishop Desmond Tutu described as a "remarkable" meeting in which "nobody scratched each

other's eyes out (even though they were sitting within striking distance of each other", the leaders concentrated on the homelands and on the question of violence.

A joint statement issued by the meeting described the discussions as a "breakthrough".

It called on homeland leaders to review their participation in perpetuating the "balkanisation" of South Africa and to match their commitment to a unitary and democratic South Africa "more urgently, more stridently and within specific time frames".

## Violence

The bulk of the statement is devoted to the question of violence. Warning that the "enemies of our people and our struggle for liberation rejoice when they see violence within black communities," the meeting issued an "urgent call on all our people to strive for peace".

The leaders acknowledged that some violence resulted from political rivalries. They asked supporters to exercise discipline to "create a culture of tolerance". Without that there was danger of Renamo-type forces developing.

The statement called on people to "respect the right of people to make free choices without intimidation or coercion, in political activity".

More specifically they urged followers to:

- Respect the right of people to join collective political action such as boycotts and stayaways, and their right not to join it.

- Allow people to belong to organisations of their choice.

- Recruit members only on a voluntary basis.

- Work for the expression of political difference in vigorous, but peaceful debate.

The delegates appealed to leaders "to consult one another on calls for mass action to avoid intimidation" and to "avoid abuse and acrimonious attacks on one another".

Also, in a strong attack on "apartheid violence", the leaders said they believed there was a third force at work including at least some elements of the security forces.

They rejected the phrase "black-on-black violence" as a "racist ploy". Violence in predominantly white countries, for instance, was never referred to as "white-on-white" violence.

They added: "We also emphasise that there is no clearer example ... of the violent expression of political intolerance than the death squads of the SAP and SADF".

Archbishop Tutu said: "We were amazed at the spirit which prevailed at the meeting. The fact that we met was surprising, that we continued without walking out was remarkable, and even more remarkable that we have a statement".



In search of peace ... ANC deputy president Nelson Mandela is welcomed by Archbishop Desmond Tutu at yesterday's summit. Picture: Associated Press.

He regretted the absence of Inkatha, but said the issues were so important the talks had to go ahead. Special efforts would be made to persuade Inkatha leader Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi to attend future meetings.

Archbishop Tutu said the political leaders had come to the summit knowing they would be sitting down and talking to homeland leaders.

"They have principles and they knew coming here could cause ructions in their own constituency, but they came

because they are leaders and they had to lead and they are prepared to take risks."

Azapo president Professor Itumeleng Mosala said one of the conditions for his participation was that the homeland issue be placed on the agenda "to show that the issue is not unproblematic".

On the question of violence, Archbishop Tutu said the statement was an acknowledgement in part of a lack of discipline at some levels in black organisations.

30/11/90  
**Policeman shot**

CAPE TOWN — A second policeman was shot and killed while on patrol in a township on the outskirts of the city early this morning.

Two sergeants were patrolling outside Philippi when they noticed a white Golf jumping a red robot.

They stopped the car and questioned two coloured men, one of whom drew a gun and shot a policeman dead before fleeing. — Sapa.

# Appeal Court frees Death Row convict

CAPE TOWN — A man who has been on Death Row for more than a year after being convicted by Cape Town Supreme Court judge Mr Bram Lategan has been set free by the Appeal Court in Bloemfontein.

James Jochems, of Haover Park, had spent 14 months on Death Row and was on Wednesday found not guilty of murder by the Appeal Court.

The court's clearing of the Americans Gang member is the seventh murder conviction and death sentence handed down by Mr Justice Lategan to be set aside in

the past two years.

It is also the second time in three months that a death sentence imposed by the judge has been so set aside.

In September, Easter Ndwanyana, of Beaufort West, who sat on Death Row for a year, walked away a free man after he was cleared of murder.

In both cases Mr Justice Lategan refused leave to appeal on conviction and the Chief Justice was petitioned for leave to appeal.

Mr Justice Lategan said he had no comment on the findings. — Sapa.

REPUBLIC  
OF  
SOUTH AFRICA



REPUBLIEK  
VAN  
SUID-AFRIKA

# Government Gazette Staatskoerant

Selling price • Verkoopprys  
(GST excluded • AVB uitgesluit)

Local **70c** Plaaslik

Registered at the Post Office as a Newspaper Other countries R1,00 Buitelands As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer  
Post free • Posvry

Vol. 305

PRETORIA, 23 NOVEMBER 1990

No. 12852

## PROCLAMATION

81

by the  
State President

of the Republic of South Africa

No. 189,1990

(1) AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 163 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 QUEENSTOWN, DISTRICT OF QUEENSTOWN, 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. 163 of 1962 as 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 paragraph (a) of the Schedule to that Proclamation; and

B. section 19 (1) of the said Act I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of—

(i) 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 areas defined in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Schedule hereto; and

(ii) 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 (3) of the Schedule hereto,

## PROKLAMASIE

van die

Staatspresident

van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 189, 1990

(1) WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 163 VAN 1962 KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 33 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966; EN (2) INSTELLING VAN VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN GENOEMDE WET TE QUEENSTOWN, DISTRIK QUEENSTOWN, 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. 163 van 1962 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 paragraaf (a) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie; en

B. artikel 19 (1) van genoemde Wet verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalings van—

(i) 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 gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (1) en (2) van die Bylae hiervan; en

(ii) 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 (3) van die Bylae hiervan,

subject to the condition that such building, land or premises in the areas defined in the Schedule hereto, 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 Tenth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**  
Minister of the Cabinet.

#### SCHEDULE

DEPROCLAIMED AS WHITE GROUP AREA AND ESTABLISHED AS SECTION 19 FREE TRADING AREAS

#### Area DB/H3

(1) Erf 537, Queenstown, in it's entirety.

#### Area DB/H4

(2) Beginning at the southernmost beacon of Erf 7421, Queenstown; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 7421 and Erven 6476 and 6452, to the easternmost beacon of Erf 4663; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 4663 and Erven 4664, 1280, 1277, across Factory Lane, and Erf 1283, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of the said Erf 7421, the point of beginning.

#### SECTION 19 FREE TRADING AREA

#### Area H5

(3) Erf 2073, Queenstown, in it's entirety.

### GOVERNMENT NOTICES

onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat sodanige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebiede omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanslegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in daardie gebiede 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 Oktober, Eenduuisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**  
Minister van die Kabinet.

#### BYLAE

GEDEPROKLAAMEER AS BLANKE GROEPSGEBIED EN INGESTEL AS ARTIKEL 19-VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE

#### Gebied DB/H3

(1) Erf 537, Queenstown, in sy geheel.

#### Gebied DB/H4

(2) Begin by die suidelikste baken van Erf 7421, Queenstown; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 7421 en Erwe 6476 en 6452, tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 4663; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word; Genoemde Erf 4663 en Erwe 4664, 1280, 1277, oor Factorysteeg, en Erf 1283, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelikste baken van genoemde Erf 7421, die beginpunt.

#### ARTIKEL 19-VRYHANDELSGEBIED

#### Gebied H5

(3) Erf 2073, Queenstown, in sy geheel.

### GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS





**VOTE ...**  
Residents  
and Mr  
Frank Kratz,  
Cape PRO  
for the CP  
Mr Hennie  
van der  
Walt at the  
Kraai-  
fontein  
municipal  
referendum  
yesterday.

## Kraaifontein votes to stay white

Municipal Reporter

*Capt TMTS 4/12/90*  
KRAAIFONTEIN'S white residents last night voted by an overwhelmingly majority against opening the municipality to all races.

Of the town's 8 409 white ratepayers, 964 voted in the municipal referendum which a conservative group had constitutionally forced on the municipality.

An 11,5% poll was recorded and there were eight spoilt papers, said town clerk Mr N Conradie.

The 3 540 coloured voters of Scottsville, which falls within the Kraaifontein municipal area, were not includ-

ed in the referendum. Only four white wards of Kraaifontein voted.

Asked why the referendum had been held in that way, presiding officer Mr P J J Stramrood — a municipal official — said that such a referendum had been requested by the residents.

Kraaifontein's squatters, who number "several thousand" according to Mr Frank Kratz, one of the referendum organisers, were not included in the referendum either.

Mr Kratz said: "I don't regard them as being part of the Kraaifontein community. The land they are on is owned by someone else, and they just plonked themselves down on it."

# Blow

to

House prices set  
to soar by 40%

AKGUS 5/12/90

# Group Areas

## 'Stop playing games'

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
Political Staff

A BLUNT warning was given to the government today to "stop playing games" and repeal the Group Areas Act.

The warning came in separate statements from the ANC, PAC, United Democratic Front and the United Western Cape Civics Organisation.

But the PAC went even further and demanded that the State compensate the people who were forcibly removed from District Six.

UDF spokesman Mr Willie Hofmeyr said the organisation would oppose any development in District Six.

"We don't want Free Settlement Areas... we want the Group Areas Act to go. The government must stop playing

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent

PROPERTY profits are set to soar in Woodstock, Observatory and Mowbray with the lifting of race curbs on house deals in those areas.

Estate agents predict price rises of up to 40 percent virtually overnight. Cash buys are also expected.

Experience in other areas opened in the past year has shown that prices tend to rise sharply at first, level out and sometimes drop slightly and then, over a longer period, rise steadily.

Scores of people of colour who were contemplating buying in other southern suburbs through the convoluted close corporation arrangement were expected to switch their house-seeking efforts to the areas declared open yesterday.

Estate agents say the most interest will come from professional people, particularly from within the medical fraternity, given the proximity of Grooté Schuur Hospital and the University of Cape Town medical school.

But the move has been sharply criticised as a "timid step" which fails to address the Group Areas problem and will effectively place suburbs close to town out of reach of people who most need to be close their workplace.

This is the view of Democratic Party spokesman on planning and provincial affairs, Mr Jan van Eck.

He said it would not send the desired signal to "black grassroots" that the government was serious about ridding the country of apartheid.

### 'Agents delighted'

But the vice-chairman of the Institute of Estate Agents in the Western Cape, Mr Campbell McCraw, welcomed the announcement as "good news" for the property market. "Agents are de

## 'Stop playing games'

By DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
Political Staff

A BLUNT warning was given to the government today to "stop playing games" and repeal the Group Areas Act.

The warning came in separate statements from the ANC, PAC, United Democratic Front and the United Western Cape Civics Organisation.

But the PAC went even further and demanded that the State compensate the people who were forcibly removed from District Six.

UDF spokesman Mr Willie Hofmeyr said the organisation would oppose any development in District Six.

"We don't want Free Settlement Areas...we want the Group Areas Act to go. The government must stop playing games."

Mr Trevor Manuel, publicity secretary of the ANC in the Western Cape, said the announcement was the clearest indication yet that the government did not intend to repeal the Group Areas Act.

### WHITE PRIVILEGE

"They want to preserve white privilege and the status quo."

It was only when President De Klerk declared places such as Bellville and Kraaifontein that "you can say he's beginning to challenge white ideas".

Mr Barney Desai, PAC convenor in the Western Cape, said that injustice, misery, hurt and anger could not be wiped away by opening part of Cape Town to all races.

Ms Annamia van der Heever, the city councillor for Ward 10 which falls in this new open area, accused the government of playing "silly games".

She said: "They must get on with it and scrap the Group Areas Act."

Ward 7 councillor Mr Clive Justus, said: "This step should have come five years earlier."

### 'NOT ENOUGH'

The United Western Cape Civics Organisation slammed the move as "not good enough".

"We're not looking at creating one free settlement area in a sea of apartheid," said spokesman Ms Zohra Ebrahim.

She predicted that property prices would rocket in the affected areas.

Mr Ebrahim Variawa, secretary of the Salt River-Walmer Estate-Woodstock Ratepayers Association, said the area would become a slum.

By MICHAEL MORRIS, Political Correspondent

PROPERTY profits are set to soar in Woodstock, Observatory and Mowbray with the lifting of race curbs on house deals in those areas.

Estate agents predict price rises of up to 40 percent virtually overnight. Cash buys are also expected.

Experience in other areas opened in the past year has shown that prices tend to rise sharply at first, level out and sometimes drop slightly and then, over a longer period, rise steadily.

Scores of people of colour who were contemplating buying in other southern suburbs through the convoluted close corporation arrangement were expected to switch their house-seeking efforts to the areas declared open yesterday.

Estate agents say the most interest will come from professional people, particularly from within the medical fraternity, given the proximity of Grootte Schuur Hospital and the University of Cape Town medical school.

But the move has been sharply criticised as a "timid step" which fails to address the Group Areas problem and will effectively place suburbs close to town out of reach of people who most need to be close their workplace.

This is the view of Democratic Party spokesman on planning and provincial affairs, Mr Jan van Eck.

He said it would not send the desired signal to "black grassroots" that the government was serious about ridding the country of apartheid.

### 'Agents delighted'

But the vice-chairman of the Institute of Estate Agents in the Western Cape, Mr Campbell McCraw, welcomed the announcement as "good news" for the property market. "Agents are delighted," he said.

"I have spoken to estate agents in the area and they are expecting prices in Observatory and Mowbray to escalate most. Woodstock prices will also go up sharply.

"The agents are expecting cash buys from coloured people, particularly those who might have been looking at buying property through close corporation deals in Rondebosch but will now switch to Mowbray because it will be simpler, and then move on to Rondebosch or other suburbs when the whole area is opened up.

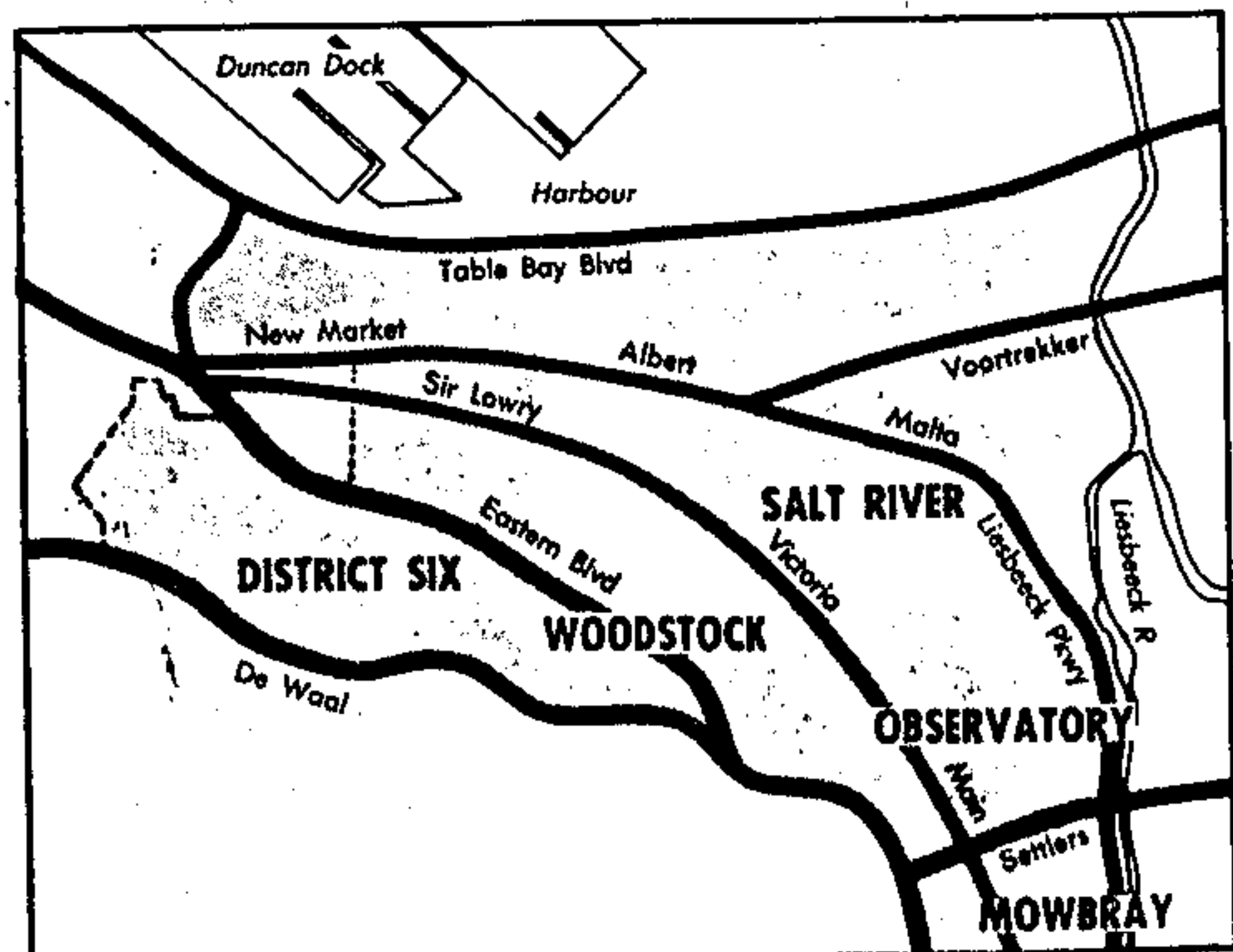
"Prices in Salt River and District Six are not expected to increase much, partly because both areas are already quite mixed."

Mr McCraw said the opening of Ottery under the Free Settlement Areas Act had also led to high prices. These had remained high.

The experience in areas opened under the Free Settlement Areas Act is presented as a vindication of calls to scrap the Group Areas Act. In fact the government is committed to repealing the Act next year and replacing it with a new measure.

As a senior government source put it: "The thinking is to have a new measure on a fair and just basis without statutory discrimination to maintain civilised standards."

Overcrowding in the suburbs is one of the government's main concerns, particularly as there is now no by-law to limit the number of people occupying residential property.



MAP shows the area from District Six to Settlers Way declared open to settlement by all races.

C  
f  
r  
d  
f  
f  
t  
v  
s  
o  
b  
t  
s  
o  
e  
v  
E  
1  
3  
r  
B  
S  
V  
P  
I  
a  
S  
P  
C  
2  
k  
b  
M  
t  
d  
v

Free areas from Dist Six to Mowbray

# City suburbs open to all

Cape Times  
5/12/90  
81

By CHRIS BATEMAN

**THE entire area from District Six to Settlers Way was yesterday declared open to settlement by all races.**

This includes Woodstock, Salt River, Observatory, Mowbray and a portion of Zonnebloem.

In a statement, the chairman of the Free Settlement Board said President F W de Klerk had approved the 848ha site as a free settlement area, the third-biggest so far declared in the country.

Estate agents were quick to welcome the move, with a Woodstock agent, Mr Selwyn Epstein, foreseeing an estimated 2 500 buyers "running after about 400 houses — the property market will hit the roof".

According to him present residents can expect "vey well-off, highly educated people" to move into the area.

Many township residents were affluent but previously prevented from buying elsewhere by the Group Areas Act.

"We're talking about senior matrons at hospitals, senior clerks and teachers — their standard of living is on a par, if not higher than that of people already in the area," Mr Epstein said.

## 'Drug city'

Initial buyers are expected to be mainly from Athlone, Rondebosch East, Mitchells Plain, Vanguard Estate and Bellville South.

While the Observatory middle-range market had already "peaked" at about R120 000 a home, similar Woodstock homes were going for R75 000 and R79 000.

Estate agents doubted whether Salt River prices would rise because of its reputation as "drug city".

However, Mr Ebrahim Variawa, secretary of the combined Salt River-Walmer Estate-Woodstock Ratepayers' Association (Ward 8), expressed displeasure, predicting "another Hillbrow" with rampant property speculation.

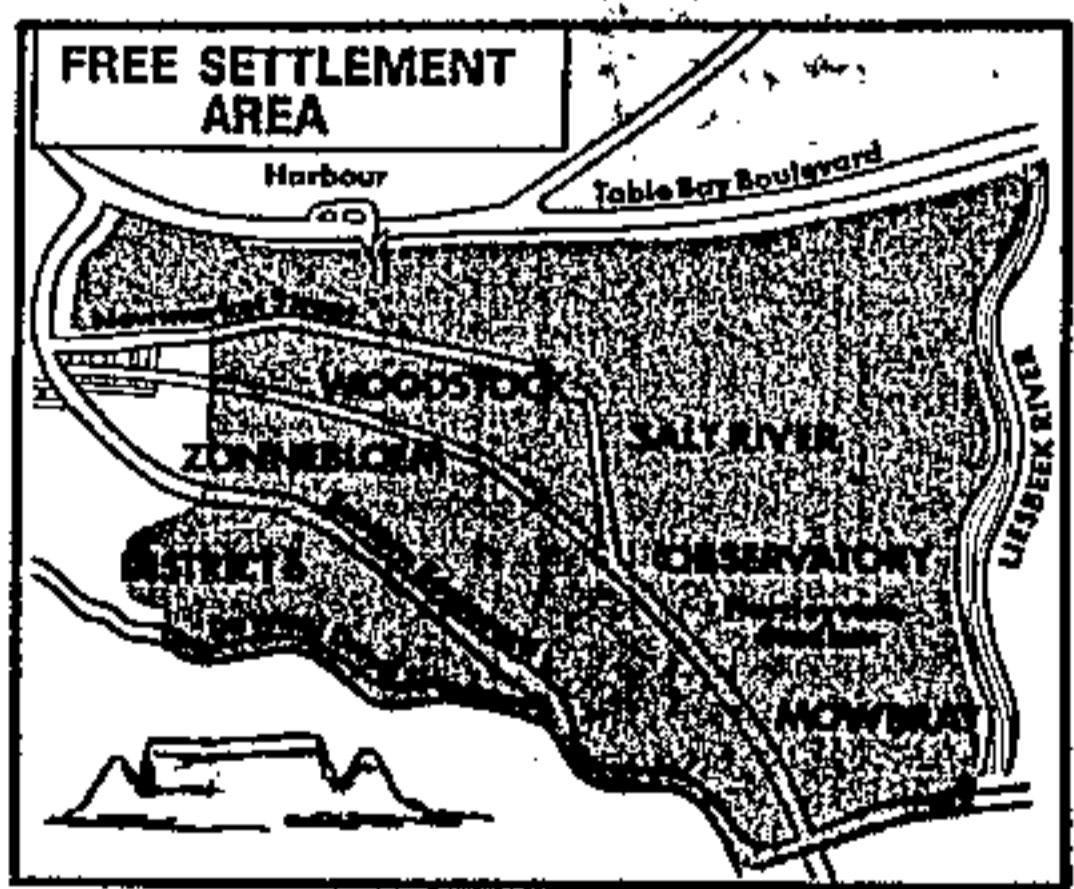
And Father Basil van Rensburg, former parish priest at the Holy Cross Church in District Six, said the government should "stop playing silly games" and scrap the Group Areas Act in its entirety.

Other Free Settlement Areas declared locally since March this year are Knysna Extension 10 (90ha), Ottery-Wetton (109ha) and a 93ha portion of District Six.



**TEAM FUN RUN . . .** More than 6 000 people packed Greenmarket Square last night to start the Community Chest twilight team run. Three science-fiction buffs (above) were among the 1 050 teams taking part. The first person home in the 4.5km race was paraplegic Roland Williams, who said he had averaged nearly 40km/h in his wheelchair. Monde Tutani won the men's race and Cynthia Hardenburg the women's event. Weird and wonderful costumes were the order of the day, ranging from the Loots Hot Stuff team, a group of women dressed as devils to a man who ran the race with a giant rice cake on his head. The Ninja Turtles won the fancy dress trophy.

Picture: BENNY GOOL



**OPEN AREA . . .** The shaded section shows the area declared a Free Settlement Area yesterday.

**crack of dawn**

"I merely did as the Mayor's Tourism Liaison Committee suggested and 'hugged a tourist!'"

**Syfrets Cape Times**

**Share Challenge**

**TODAY'S PRIZE:**  
R800

**TODAY'S INDEX:**

1890-1990  
One hundred years of tobacco

**World**

# Open areas: Govt reacts

Cape Times 6/12/90

Political Staff

THE declaration of a free settlement area from Mowbray to District Six was in line with the scrapping of the Group Areas Act next year, a spokeswoman for the Planning, Provincial Affairs and Housing Minister, Mr Hernus Kriel, said yesterday.

"At least these areas are open and this paves the way for the future," the spokeswoman, Ms

Theresa van Loggerenberg, said.

The government's decision to proclaim the free settlement area was strongly criticised yesterday by the ANC, PAC, UDF, United Western Cape Civics Organisation, the DP and the Observatory Civic Association.

The DP's spokesman for provincial and planning affairs, Mr Jan van

Eck, said that declaring a few suburbs as free settlement areas made no sense in view of the fact that the government had announced that it would scrap the Group Areas Act next year.

Ms Van Loggerenberg said the investigations into the free settlement area were in process and it had been decided they may as well go ahead as this would not do any harm.

# D6 land plan 'stillborn'

By REHANA ROSSOUW

A PLAN to use a building in District Six as a reception centre for exiles in Cape Town failed to get off the ground because of the political sensitivity of the area.

Political organisations have continuously called on people not to move into District Six — from which 40 000 people were removed because of the Group Areas Act.

It is believed tentative discussions took place recently to secure the use of the Welgelegen Flats near the Cape Technikon as a reception centre for returnees. South 6/12-12/12/90

## Rejected

The University of Cape Town had been offered the building for student accommodation but UCT rejected the offer because of the political sensitivity of the area. 81

A spokesperson for the Western Cape Repatriation Committee, Imam Hassan Solomon, said he was unaware of the plan which was "not on our agenda".

MONO BADELA reports from Johannesburg that arrangements have almost been completed for the long-awaited resettlement of South Africa's political exiles, following the return of a delegation of the National Coordinating Committee for the Repatriation of Exiles (NCC) from Geneva this week.

The NCC executive committee met in Johannesburg on Wednesday and received a report of the delegation.

## Participate

The United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR) has decided to participate in the resettlement process, but is waiting for a formal invitation from the South African government.

The executive committee was informed that a UNHCR team was ready to arrive in South Africa to assess the situation within a week of being invited by the South African government.

SACC general secretary, the Rev Frank Chikane, said a start to the repatriation process now depended on the government's response to representa-

● Turn to Page 3



Frank Chikane

# District 6 land plan 'stillborn'

South 6/12-12/12/90

● From Page One

tions made by the UN. 81

"Once these issues have been taken care of, everything else will fall in place," Chikane said.

Meanwhile, the ANC's spokesperson in Lusaka, Mr Tom Sebina, told SOUTH that applications for indemnity had been forwarded to the government.

"All we are awaiting now is the government's response. People are ready and looking forward to go home."

Most of the first group of ANC exiles due to return are in Tanzania (2277) and Zambia (1692). The rest are in Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Denmark, Finland, Germany, the Netherlands, Hungary, Norway, Sweden, Britain, the Soviet Union, Australia and New Zealand.

# State is warned on Areas Act

Sowetan 6/12/90 (81)

**THE Government was warned yesterday to "stop playing games" and repeal the Group Areas Act.**

The warning came in separate statements from the African National Congress, Pan Africanist Congress, United Democratic Front and the United Western Cape Civic Organisation.

The PAC went even further and demanded that the State compensate people who were forcibly removed from District Six.

They were reacting to the Government's declaration on Tuesday of the entire area from District Six to Settlers Way in Cape Town open to settlement by all races.

UDF spokesman Mr Willie Hofmeyr said the organisation would oppose any development in District Six.

"We don't want free settlement areas. We want the Group Areas Act to go. The Government must stop playing games."

Mr Trevor Manuel, publicity secretary of the ANC in the Western Cape, said the announcement was the clearest indication yet that the Government did not intend to repeal the Group Areas Act.

"They want to preserve white privilege and the *status quo*."

It was only when President FW de Klerk declared such places as Bellville and Kraaifontein open that "you can say

he's beginning to challenge white ideas".

Mr Barney Desai, PAC convener in the Western Cape, said injustice, misery, hurt and anger could not be wiped away by opening part of Cape Town to all races.

Ms Annamia van der Heever, the city councillor for Ward 10 which falls in this new open area, accused the Government of playing "silly games". - *Sapa*.

# Stop playing games with Areas, Govt told

CAPE TOWN — A blunt warning was given to the Government yesterday to "stop playing games" and repeal the Group Areas Act.

The warning came in separate statements from the ANC, PAC, United Democratic Front and the United Western Cape Civics Organisation.

The PAC went even further and demanded that the State compensate the people who were forcibly removed from District Six.

They were reacting to the Government's declaration of the entire area from District Six to Settlers Way in Cape Town open to all races.

UDF spokesman Willie Hofmeyr said the organisation would oppose any development in District Six.

"We don't want free settlement areas ... we want the Group Areas Act to go. The Government must stop playing games," he said.

Trevor Manuel, publicity

secretary of the ANC in the western Cape, said the announcement was the clearest indication yet that the Government did not intend to repeal the Group Areas Act.

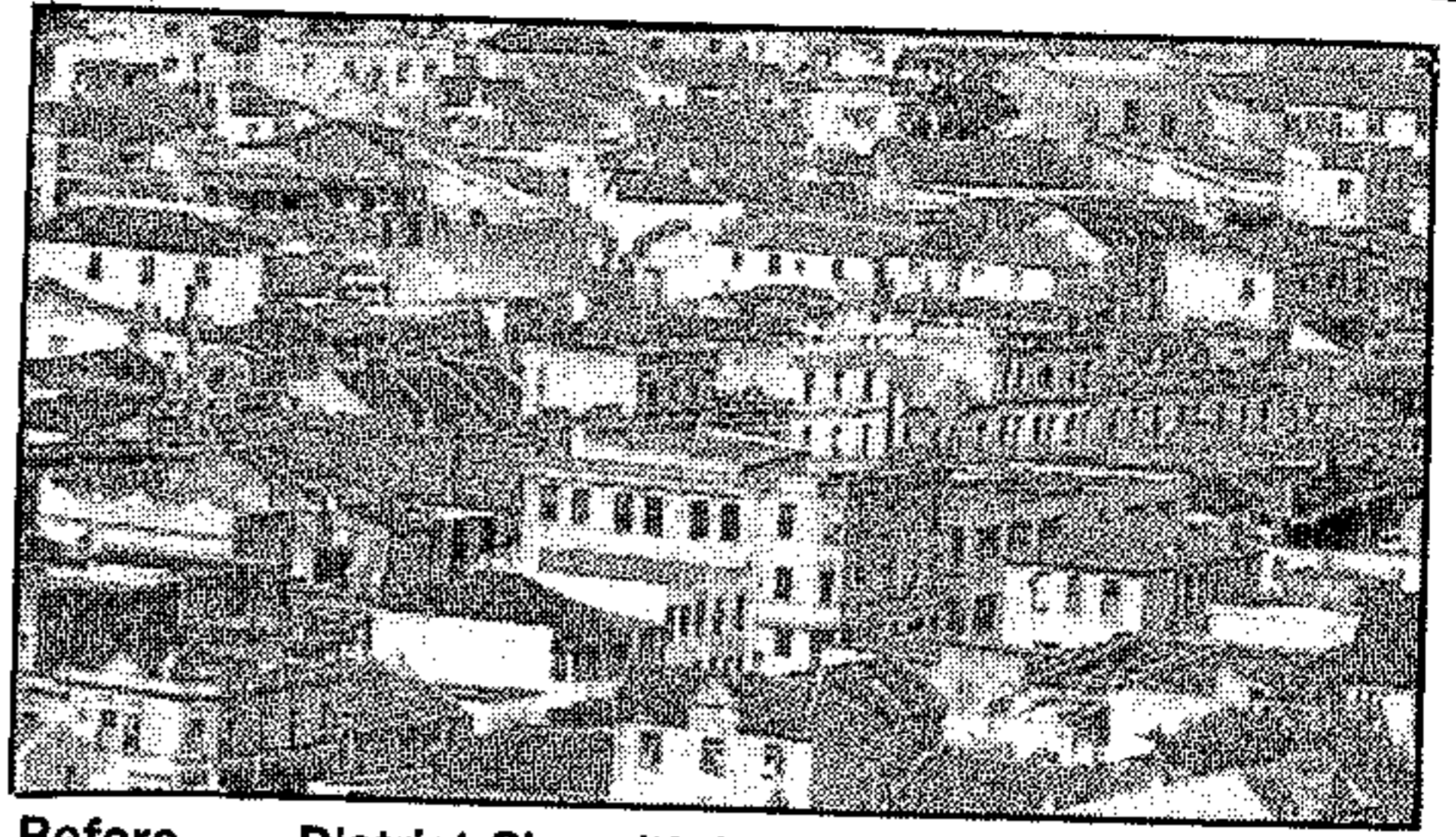
"It wants to preserve white privilege and the status quo," Mr Manuel said.

It was only when President de Klerk declared such places as Bellville and Kraaifontein open that "you can say he's beginning to challenge white ideas".

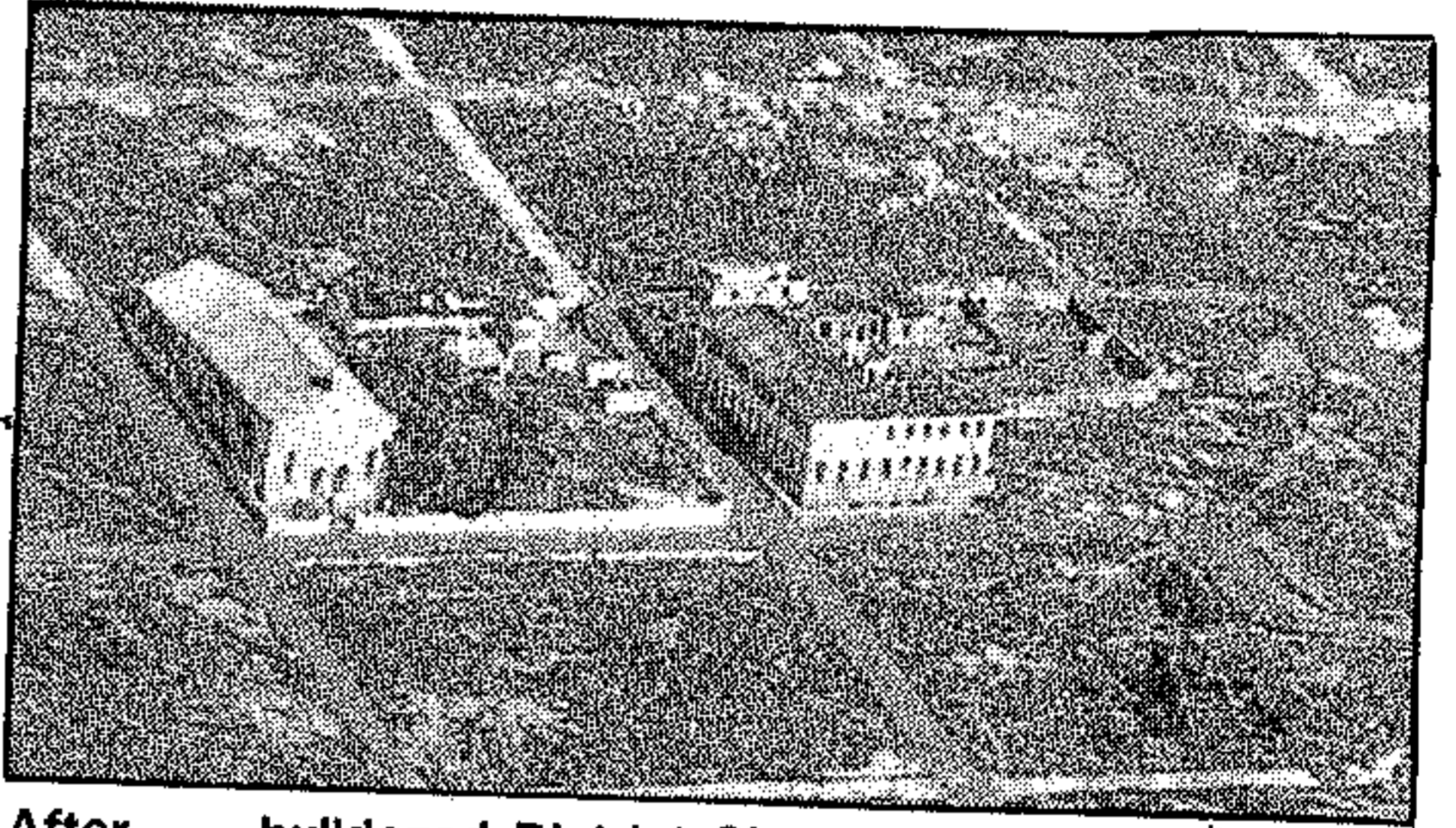
Barney Desai, PAC convenor in the western Cape, said injustice, misery, hurt and anger could not be wiped away by opening part of Cape Town to all races.

Annamia van der Heever, the city councillor for Ward 10 which falls in this new open area, accused the Government of "playing silly games".

"They must get on with it and scrap the Group Areas Act," she said. — Sapa.



Before . . . District Six, with its colourful houses and rich history, was considered the hub of Cape Town life.



After . . . bulldozed District Six, now proclaimed a free settlement area, will change character completely.



CHP  
Tint  
7/12/90

# UF hits at 'free' step

Staff Reporter

THE government's unilateral decision to declare the area from District Six to Settlers Way a free settlement area undermined its stated commitment to repeal the Group Areas Act, the Urban Foundation said yesterday.

The move also damaged the "positive process initiated by the administrator of the Cape (Mr Kobus Meiring) to handle the future of District Six in a participatory and negotiated way", the foundation said.

The "ongoing use of the highly controversial Act is not conducive to the process of negotiating non-racial cities in a new South Africa", it said.

On Tuesday the government approved Salt River, Woodstock, Mowbray, Observatory and a portion of Zonnebloem as a free settlement area.

erf and Erf 524, so as to exclude them from this area, to the easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon DB/B in the said Survey Record E1331/90, the point of beginning.

---

**No. 195, 1990**

**ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA UNDER SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT BOKSBURG, DISTRICT OF BOKSBURG, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL**

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.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twentieth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**

State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**

Minister of the Cabinet.

**SCHEDULE**

**SECTION 19 (1) FREE TRADING AREA**

The Township of Jansen Park Extension 3 in its entirety, *vide* General Plan A 653/89.

---

**No. 196, 1990**

**AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 159 OF 1968 UNDER SECTION 33 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT MURRAYSBURG, DISTRICT OF MURRAYSBURG, 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. 159 of 1968 from the date of publication of this Proclamation by the exclusion of the area defined in the Schedule to this Proclamation from the area defined in paragraph (b) of the Schedule to that Proclamation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twentieth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**

State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**

Minister of the Cabinet.

hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die oostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken DB/B in genoemde Meetstuk E1331/90, die beginpunt.

---

**No. 195, 1990**

**INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE BOKSBURG, DISTRIK BOKSBURG, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL**

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 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 Twintigste dag van November Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**

Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**

Minister van die Kabinet.

**BYLAE**

**ARTIKEL 19 (1)-VRYHANDELSGEBIED**

Die dorp Jansen Park-uitbreiding 3 in sy geheel, volgens Algemene Plan A 653/89.

---

**No. 196, 1990**

**WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 159 VAN 1968 KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 33 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE MURRAYSBURG, DISTRIK MURRAYSBURG, 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. 159 van 1968 vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie deur die uitsluiting van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Twintigste dag van November Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**

Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet.

**H. J. KRIEL,**

Minister van die Kabinet.

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN  
SALDRU LIBRARY

REPUBLIC  
OF  
SOUTH AFRICA



REPUBLIEK  
VAN  
SUID-AFRIKA

# Government Gazette Staatskoerant

09 JAN 1991

Selling price • Verkoopprys  
(GST excluded • AVB uitgesluit)

Local **70c** Plaaslik

Registered at the Post Office as a Newspaper Other countries R1,00 Buitelands As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer  
Post free • Posvry

Vol. 306

PRETORIA, 7 DECEMBER  
DESEMBER 1990

No. 12876

## PROCLAMATIONS

by the  
State President  
of the Republic of South Africa

No. 193, 1990

81

PROCLAMATION OF WHITE AND COLOURED GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT VREDENBURG AND SALDANHA, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF MALMESBURY, 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—

(i) the areas defined in paragraphs A1 and 2 in the Schedule hereto shall, from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the White group; and

(ii) the areas defined in paragraphs B1 to 5 in 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 Pretoria this Tenth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**  
Minister of the Cabinet.

### SCHEDULE WHITE GROUP

A1. Beginning at the north-western beacon of Erf 3660, Saldanha; thence eastwards along the northern boundary of the said Erf 3660 to Beacon a on Servitude Diagram 4414/1953; thence south-westwards in

## PROKLAMASIES

van die  
Staatspresident  
van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 193, 1990

PROKLAMERING VAN BLANKE EN GEKLEURDE GROEPSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE VREDENBURG EN SALDANHA, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK MALMESBURY, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat—

(i) die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe A1 en 2 in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, gebiede is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Blanke groep; en

(ii) die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe B1 tot 5 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 Tiende dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**  
Minister van die Kabinet.

### BYLAE BLANKE GROEP

A1. Begin by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 3660, Saldanha; daarvandaan ooswaarts met die noordelike grens van genoemde Erf 3660 langs tot by Baken a op Serwituutkaart 4414/1953; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur die oostelike

north of Erf 3648; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said street to the point where it intersects the south-western boundary of Erf 1353; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 1353 and Erven 1459 and 1451, across Dolphin Street, and Erf 5014 (General Plan 11772), to the point where the southern boundary of the said Erf 5014 (General Plan 11772) is intersected by the prolongation northwards of the eastern boundary of Portion 7 of the farm Klipvlei 284, Administrative District of Malmesbury; thence southwards along the boundary of the said Portion 7, so as to include it in this area, to the westernmost beacon of Erf 3461; thence northwards along the western boundary of the last-named erf to the point where it is intersected by the north-westward prolongation of the north-eastern boundary of the said Erf 3650; thence south-eastwards along the last-named prolongation to the northernmost beacon of the last-named erf, the point of beginning.

No. 194, 1990

(81)

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 201 OF 1966 UNDER SECTION 33 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT VANRHYNSDORP, DISTRICT OF VANRHYNSDORP, 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. 201 of 1966 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 Twentieth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

**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 DB/B in Survey Record E1331/90; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Erf 4, Vanrhynsdorp; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 4 and Portion 47 of the farm Troe Troe 259, Administrative District of Vanrhynsdorp, so as to exclude them from this area, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned portion; thence westwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of Erf 1022; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the last-mentioned erf and Erf 200, so as to exclude them from this area, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Erf 394; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the last-mentioned

van Erf 3648 kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die middel van die genoemde straat langs tot by die punt waar dit die suidwestelike grens van Erf 1353 kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 1353 en Erwe 1459 en 1451, oor Dolfynstraat, en Erf 5014 (Algemene Plan 11772), tot by die punt waar die suidelike grens van genoemde Erf 5014 (Algemene Plan 11772) deur die verlenging noordwaarts van die oostelike grens van Gedeelte 7 van die plaas Klipvlei 284, administratiewe distrik Malmesbury, gekruis word; daarvandaan suidwaarts met die grens van genoemde Gedeelte 7 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die westelikste baken van Erf 3461; daarvandaan noordwaarts met die westelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die noordweswaartse verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 3650 gekruis word; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met laasgenoemde verlenging langs tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf, die beginpunt.

No. 194, 1990

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 201 VAN 1966 KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 33 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE VANRHYNSDORP, DISTRIK VANRHYNSDORP, 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. 201 van 1966 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) in die Bylae daarvan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Twintigste dag van November, Eenduisend Negehoonderden-negentig.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**  
Minister van die Kabinet.

#### BYLAE

Begin by Baken DB/B in Meetstuk E1331/90; daarvandaan suid-ooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelikste baken van Erf 4, Vanrhynsdorp; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 4 en Gedeelte 47 van die plaas Troe Troe 259, administratiewe distrik Vanrhynsdorp, langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte; daarvandaan weswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 1022; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van laasgenoemde erf en Erf 200 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 394; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van laasgenoemde erf en Erf 524 langs, sodat

**SCHEDULE**

The area depicted on Proclamation Diagram SG 76/90, being a proclamation area at Murraysburg, Administrative District of Murraysburg, Province of the Cape of Good Hope, in its entirety.

**No. 197, 1990**

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA UNDER SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966; AND (2) THE MAKING OF A DETERMINATION UNDER SECTION 19 (3) OF THE SAID ACT, AT WARRENTON, DISTRICT OF WARRENTON, 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 (1) of the Schedule hereto; and

(ii) 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 (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 that area; 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 (2) of the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twentieth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**

State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**

Minister of the Cabinet.

**SCHEDULE****FREE TRADING AREA****Area H**

(1) Beginning at the north-western beacon of Erf 624, Warrenton; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 624, Erven 623, 622, across Erasmus Street, Erven 544, 543, 542, across the said Erasmus Street and the said Erf 624, to the said north-western beacon of the last-mentioned erf, the point of beginning.

**BYLAE**

Die gebied soos voorgestel op Proklamasiekaart LG 76/90, synde 'n proklamasiegebied te Murraysburg, administratiewe distrik Murraysburg, provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop, in sy geheel.

**No. 197, 1990**

(1) INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966; EN (2) DIE MAAK VAN 'N AANWYSING KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (3) VAN GE-NOEMDE WET, TE WARRENTON, DISTRIK WARRENTON, 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 (1) van die Bylae hiervan; en

(ii) 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 (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 geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebied in werking of bindend is; en

B. artikel 19 (3) van voornoemde Wet verklaar ek hierby dat lede van die Blanke groep enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied, omskryf in paragraaf (2) van die Bylae hiervan, vir woondoel-eindes mag okkupeer.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Twintigste dag van November Eenduisend Negehonderden-negentig.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**

Staatspresident.

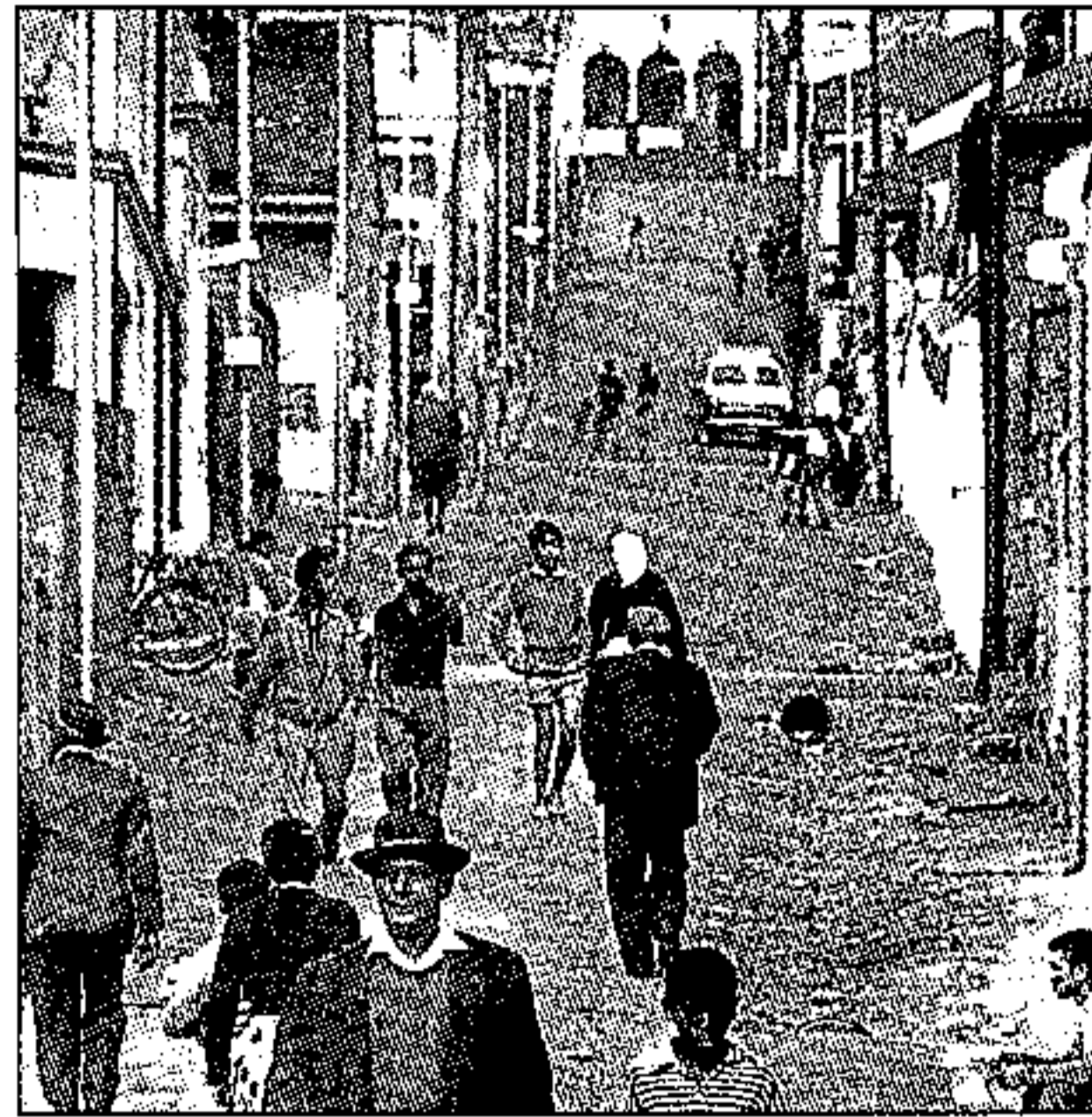
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**

Minister van die Kabinet.

**BYLAE****VRYHANDELSGEBIED****Gebied H**

(1) Begin by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 624, Warrenton; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 624, Erwe 623, 622, oor Erasmusstraat, Erwe 544, 543, 542, oor genoemde Erasmusstraat en genoemde Erf 624, tot by die genoemde noordwestelike baken van laasgenoemde erf, die beginpunt.



District Six ... back to  
the old way

FIM 14/12/90

sidential property in the suburbs, or through people simply ignoring the law.

While some estate agents expect property prices to rise in the short term, others say people have been moving in with little or no trouble for more than a year and no effect on prices is expected.

In the first 10 months of the year, the authorities granted nearly 2 300 permits for people to live across the residential colour line, compared to only 390 in the last five months of last year. Most of the permits are understood to have been granted in Cape Town. Permits generally take between 24 hours and two weeks to process.

With most white English schools in the area already having voted overwhelmingly to adopt nonracial admission policies, no schooling problems are expected in the "open" suburbs. ■

GROUP AREAS FIM 14/12/90

## EASING THE PASSING 81

Politically, the desegregation of a large chunk of Cape Town's inner residential suburbs may have blown up a storm. Socially and economically, the move simply puts an official stamp on reality.

District Six, Woodstock, Salt River, Observatory and Mowbray are now "free settlement areas." Residential property can be bought and occupied by anyone. ~~anyone~~

Several political organisations have slammed the decision, saying it makes mockery of government's commitment to scrap the Group Areas Act next year. But the authorities counter that it's part of the process towards abolishing the GAA.

The Cape Town City Council — whose request for the whole city to be desegregated was rejected earlier this year — has criticised the move. Mayor Gordon Oliver says the establishment of new "free settlement" areas on the eve of another session of parliament gives the impression that government isn't serious about scrapping Group Areas.

The opening of the suburbs was also attacked by the ANC, PAC, UDF, United Western Cape Civics Organisation, the Observatory Civic Association and the DP.

But for most residents in the area, little will change. All the suburbs are already essentially "grey" — through the granting of "permits" for blacks to buy and occupy re-

# BP's District 6 housings plans

**SIGNIFICANT** advances in BP's Open District Six initiative include a proposal to build more than 1 000 "moderately priced" houses in 13 precincts in the Woodstock/Salt River area — with community support.

It all goes back to the company's 1986 offer to facilitate a partnership between business, the authorities and the broader community to redevelop the inner city areas of Cape Town's District Six, Woodstock and Salt River.

The main objectives, according to the Report, were to:

- Contribute to the achievement of post-apartheid cities, particularly through the removal of the Group Areas Act;
- Show how cities could be reconstructed to become more efficient, viable and convenient;
- Show how "moderately-priced" people could find a place in the better-located parts of the city;
- Create a forum for the negotiation of approaches to urban issues.

But there were conditions: the area had to be open to all in "a form acceptable to the broader community", and that community, council and business had to be involved.

Work to date has been primarily directed towards exploring possibilities and towards meeting the conditions. A technical office carries out work on four broad inter-related fronts: District Six; Woodstock and Salt River; seed projects; and public participation.

Impressive gains have been made in the District Six project. After long negotiations, the Cape Technikon — owner of much of the land there — was persuaded to change its original plans and expand out of District Six. The resultant land swap freed more space for housing and the govern-

**District Six, education, constitutional and economic policy matters and the environment are among the wide-ranging issues taken up in the 1990 BP Social Report — the sixth since 1980 — a major social document and a re-affirmation of the oil multinational's commitment to "building bridges" in this country re-leased today. Staff Reporter ANTHONY DOMAN reports.**

ment is in the process of expropriations to facilitate the swap.

Through negotiation an effective development freeze has been negotiated on large portions of District Six.

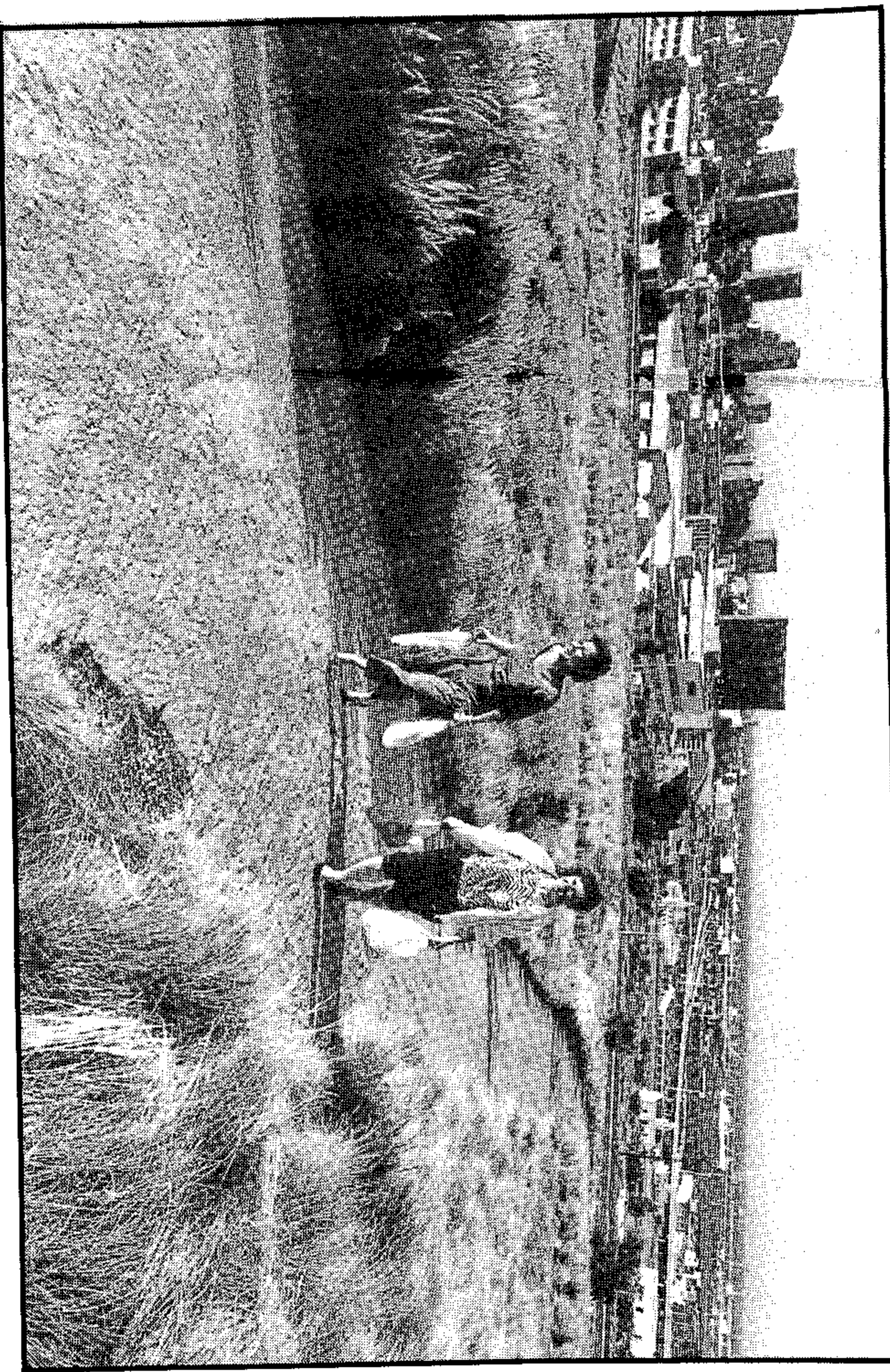
A major breakthrough came when the ANC, UDF, Cape Town City Council, community organisations and land owners in District Six jointly entered into a working group established by the Administrator. This group will look at planning options for the redevelopment of District Six as an area of predominantly working class housing. In the Woodstock/Salt River area 13 precincts have been identified as having potential for redevelopment. More than 1 000 "moderately priced" units could be developed while at the same time improving the general living environment. It is intended that members

of the board of directors of Headstart will ultimately be made up of representatives of donor companies, Cape Town City Council and the community.

"The company's role is that of catalyst and facilitator, not as developer," says the report.

Springfield Terrace, Woodstock, is Headstart's pilot housing project. It involves 126 "moderately priced" houses, rented and owned, in innovative three-storey and four-storey walk-ups.

Although the conditions for implementation of the District Six plan have not been met the community has given the go-ahead for Springfield Terrace. Construction is due to start next month and a major concern is keeping prices below the R35 000 limit for government assisted housing and R65 000 for first-time homebuyers.



District Six, where BP has put up proposals to build more than 1 000 "moderately priced" houses with community support.

## 'Open' schools has changed the entire ball game

**"OPEN"** State schools — albeit not under a single education system for all — have changed the whole ball game for the Open Schools Association.

From campaigning for non-racial education, they have had to switch to trying to deal with it.

According to the organisation's secretary, Mike Reeler, BP's role has been "inspirational". The company's involve-

ment in this sphere seems a logical development of its own in-house efforts. Its BP Introduction programme was launched in 1980 to give expression to its goal that its workforce should be fully representative of the country's population.

By the mid-eighties this impetus was being turned outwards, eventually evolving into several education programmes and a major drive to promote literacy.

A 1986 stand in support of open schools was followed a year later with initial research (under BP's auspices) into the implications of opening schools being presented to the government.

Last year the Open Schools Association was formed to facilitate the opening of schools. In its now somewhat changed role it is addressing the issues of curricula, religion, enrolment policy, leadership and the advantages of

non-racial education. Then there are the aspects of open schools not yet publicly addressed by the government: for example, the employment of black teachers, "who are crucial role models".

"Since 82 percent of the running cost of a school consists of teachers' salaries, the State may have initial reservations about employing black teachers in formerly exclusively white schools,"

the report says. It goes on to say that Minister Piet Claase has "publicly implied" that black teachers in open schools would be acceptable provided they registered with the Teachers' Federal Council and were suitably qualified.

● Going "green" and the challenges of the swing to environment consciousness could exact a heavy toll.

First of all, the environmental challenge could squeeze marginal or disreputable operators as oil refining becomes more costly, says a chapter in the report.

South Africa's unique position as a third world country with a first world infrastructure may persuade the government to lead the African continent in environmental awareness. "This would raise environmental standards much quicker than many expect," the report says.

But stricter environmental legislation will force the oil industry to invest substantial sums of money.

REPUBLIC  
OF  
SOUTH AFRICA



REPUBLIEK  
VAN  
SUID-AFRIKA

# Government Gazette Staatskoerant

Selling price • Verkoopprys  
(GST excluded • AVB uitgesluit)

Local **70c** Plaaslik

Registered at the Post Office as a Newspaper Other countries R1,00 Buitelands As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer  
Post free • Posvry

Vol. 306

PRETORIA, 14 DECEMBER  
DESEMBER 1990

No. 12890

## PROCLAMATIONS

*by the*

*State President*

*of the Republic of South Africa*

No. 199, 1990

DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF SECTION 23 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT MOORREESBURG, DISTRICT OF MALMESBURY, 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 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 Twentieth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

**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) Beginning at Beacon S.1(ON) on Survey Record E.2462/89; thence eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons S.2, S.3, S.4, S.5, S.6, S.7, S.8(ON), SMITH, 3602.B and HOOI.O, all beacons on the said Survey Record E.2462/89, to Beacon S.1(ON), the point of beginning.

(2) Beginning at the southernmost beacon of Erf 910, Moorreesburg; thence north-eastwards along the boundary of the last-mentioned erf, so as to exclude it

273—A

## PROKLAMASIES

*van die*

*Staatspresident*

*van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No. 199, 1990

VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 23 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE MOORREESBURG, DISTRIK MALMESBURY, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 166 (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 grond besit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Twintigste dag van November Eenduisend Negehonderden-negentig.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**

Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**

Minister van die Kabinet.

### BYLAE

#### GEKLEURDE GROEP

(1) Begin by Baken S.1(ON) op Meetstuk E. 2462/89; daarvandaan ooswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens S.2, S.3, S.4, S.5, S.6, S.7, S.8(ON), SMITH, 3602.B en HOOI.O, almal bakens op genoemde Meetstuk E.2462/89, tot by Baken S.1(ON), die beginpunt.

(2) Begin by die suidelikste baken van Erf 910, Moorreesburg; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde erf langs, sodat dit uit hierdie

12890—1



from this area, to the easternmost beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards and clockwise along the boundary of Erf 898 to the southernmost beacon of Erf 910, the point of beginning.

**No. 200, 1990**

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF SECTION 23 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT HAWSTON, DISTRICT OF CALEDON, 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 Pretoria this Twentieth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**  
Minister of the Cabinet.

**SCHEDULE**

Portion 6 of the farm Afdak Rivier 575, Administrative District of Caledon, in its entirety.

**No. 201, 1990**

DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF SECTION 23 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT RIEBEEK WEST, DISTRICT OF MALMESBURY, 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 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 Twentieth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

**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. Beginning at Beacon G1 in Survey Record E 2414/89; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon G2 in the said Survey Record E 2414/89; thence south-eastwards along the border of Portion 1 of the farm Allesverloren 642, Administrative District of Malmesbury, so as to exclude it from this area, to the

gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die oostelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan suid-ooswaarts en kloksgewys met die grens van Erf 898 langs tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 910, die beginpunt.

**No. 200, 1990**

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 23 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, THE HAWSTON, DISTRIK CALEDON, 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 Pretoria, op hede die Twintigste dag van November Eenduisend Negehoonderden-negentig.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**  
Minister van die Kabinet.

**BYLAE**

Gedeelte 6 van die plaas Afdak Rivier 575, administratiewe distrik Caledon, in sy geheel.

**No. 201, 1990**

VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 23 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE RIEBEEK-WES, DISTRIK MALMESBURY, 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 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 Twintigste dag van November Eenduisend Negehoonderden-negentig.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**  
Minister van die Kabinet.

**BYLAE**

**GEKLEURDE GROEP**

1. Begin by Baken G1 in Meetstuk E 2414/89; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken G2 in genoemde Meetstuk E 2414/89; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grens van Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Allesverloren 642, administratiewe distrik Malmesbury, langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit

point where the south-western border of the last-mentioned portion intersects the middle of Hof Street; thence south-westwards along the middle of the said Hof Street to the point where it intersects the south-easterly prolongation of the north-eastern border of Erf 254, Riebeek West; thence north-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and along the borders of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 254, Erf 255, across Van Riebeek Street and Erf 256, to Beacon G1 in the said survey record, the point of beginning.

2. Beginning at the point where the middle of Hof Street intersects Sending Street; thence south-eastwards along the middle of the last-mentioned street to the point where it intersects the north-easterly prolongation of the south-eastern border of Erf 227, Riebeek West; thence south-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the borders of the said Erf 227 and Erf 224, so as to include them in this area, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of Erf 221; thence north-westwards along the north-eastern border of the last-mentioned erf to the northernmost beacon thereof; thence north-westwards in a straight line across Merindal Street to Beacon C1 in Survey Record E 2414/89; thence north-westwards in a straight line to Beacon C2 in the said Survey Record E 2414/89; thence along the north-westerly prolongation of the straight line which connects Beacons C1 and C2 to the point where it intersects the middle of the said Hof Street; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the last-mentioned street to the point where it intersects the middel of Sending Street, the point of beginning.

#### No. 202,1990

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA UNDER SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT CHARLESVILLE, ATHLONE, DISTRICT OF THE CAPE, 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, 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.

word, tot by die punt waar die suidwestelike grens van laasgenoemde gedeelte deur die middel van Hofstraat gekruis word; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die middel van genoemde Hofstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die suidooswaartse verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van Erf 254, Riebeek-Wes, gekruis word; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met laasgenoemde verlenging en met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 254, Erf 255, oor Van Riebeekstraat en Erf 256, tot by Baken G1 in genoemde meetstuk, die beginpunt.

2. Begin by die punt waar die middel van Hof- en Sendingstraat kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die middel van laasgenoemde straat langs, tot by die punt waar dit deur die noordooswaartse verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van Erf 227, Riebeek-Wes, gekruis word; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met genoemde verlenging en die grense van genoemde Erf 227 en Erf 224 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn, tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 221; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die noordoostelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs, tot by die noordelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Merindalstraat, tot by Baken C1 in Meetstuk E 2414/89; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken C2 in genoemde Meetstuk E 2414/89; daarvandaan met die noordweswaartse verlenging van die reguit lyn wat genoemde Bakens C1 en C2 verbind, tot by die punt waar dit die middel van genoemde Hofstraat kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die middel van laasgenoemde straat langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Sendingstraat kruis, die beginpunt.

#### No. 202,1990

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE CHARLESVILLE, ATHLONE, DISTRIK KAAP, 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 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.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twentieth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**  
Minister of the Cabinet.

### SCHEDULE

#### FREE TRADING AREA

Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Erf 109382, Cape Town (Charlesville); thence south-eastwards and clockwise along the boundaries of the following erven so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 109382 and Erven 142724, 109384, 109385 and the said Erven 142724 and 109382, to the said northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf, the point of beginning.

#### No. 203, 1990

DECLARATION OF THE MALAY GROUP AS A GROUP FOR THE APPLICATION OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, IN A PORTION OF CAPE TOWN, DISTRICT OF THE CAPE, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 12 (2) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No. 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the Malay group, as defined in Schedule III of Proclamation No. R. 516 of 1964 shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be a group for the application of the said Act in the area defined in the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Tenth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**  
Minister of the Cabinet.

### SCHEDULE

Erf 142901, Cape Town, in its entirety.

#### No. 204, 1990

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA UNDER SECTION 23 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, FOR THE MALAY GROUP AT CAPE TOWN, DISTRICT OF THE CAPE, 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, as defined in the Schedule to this Proclamation shall, as from the date of publication hereof, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Malay group.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Twintigste dag van November Eenduisend Negehonderden-negentig.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**  
Minister van die Kabinet.

### BYLAE

#### VRYHANDELSGEBIED

Begin by die noordelikste baken van Erf 109382, Kaapstad (Charlesville); daarvandaan suidooswaarts en kloksgewys met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 109382 en Erwe 142724, 109384, 109385 en genoemde Erwe 142724 en 109382, tot by die genoemde noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf, die beginpunt.

#### No. 203, 1990

VERKLARING VAN DIE MALEIERGROEP TOT 'N GROEP VIR DIE TOEPASSING VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, IN 'N GEDEELTE VAN KAAPSTAD, DISTRIK KAAP, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 12 (2) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet No. 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die Maleiergroep, soos omskryf in Bylae III van Proklamasie No. R. 516 van 1964, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n groep is vir die toepassing van genoemde Wet in 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 Tiende dag van Oktober, Eenduisend Negehonderden-negentig.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**  
Minister van die Kabinet.

### BYLAE

Erf 142901, Kaapstad, in sy geheel.

#### No. 204, 1990

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 23 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, VIR DIE MALEIERGROEP TE KAAPSTAD, DISTRIK KAAP, 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, soos omskryf in die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Maleiergroep.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twentieth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**  
Minister of the Cabinet.

### SCHEDULE

#### MALAY GROUP

Erf 142901, Cape Town, in its entirety.

#### No. 205, 1990

PROCLAMATION OF A COLOURED GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT DE DOORNS, DISTRICT OF WORCESTER, 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 Pretoria this Twentieth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**  
Minister of the Cabinet.

### SCHEDULE

#### COLOURED GROUP

Beginning at the southernmost beacon of Servitude Area (Diagram 10178/1976); thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern border of the farm Keurbosch Kloof 588, Administrative District of Worcester, to the Northernmost beacon of Erf 748, De Doorns; thence south-westwards along the straight line which connects the last-mentioned beacon and the northernmost beacon of De Doorns Town Extension 5 (General Plan TP7781) to the point where it crosses the straight line which connects Beacon B on the diagram of Erf 359 and the northernmost beacon of Portion 5 of the said farm Keurbosch Kloof 588; thence south-westwards along the last-mentioned straight line to Beacon B on the diagram of the said Erf 359; thence north-eastwards along the borders of the said Erf 359 and Erf 6, so as to exclude them from this area, to the easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of the said Servitude Area, the point of beginning.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Twintigste dag van November, Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**  
Minister van die Kabinet.

### BYLAE

#### MALEIERGROEP

Erf 142901, Kaapstad, in sy geheel.

#### No. 205, 1990

PROKLAMERING VAN 'N GEKLEURDE GROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE DE DOORNS, DISTRIK WORCESTER, 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 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 Twintigste dag van November Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**  
Minister van die Kabinet.

### BYLAE

#### GEKLEURDE GROEP

Begin by die suidelikste baken van Serwituutgebied (Kaart 10178/1976); daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grens van die plaas Keurbosch Kloof 588, administratiewe distrik Worcester, langs tot by die noordelikste baken van Erf 748 De Doorns; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die reguit lyn wat laasgenoemde baken en die noordelikste baken van De Doorns-dorpsuitbreiding 5 (Algemene Plan TP 7781) verbind, langs tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word deur die reguit lyn wat Baken B op die kaart van Erf 359 en die noordelikste baken van Gedeelte 5 van genoemde plaas Keurbosch Kloof 588 verbind; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met laasgenoemde reguit lyn langs tot by Baken B op die kaart van genoemde Erf 359; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 359 en Erf 6 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die oostelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelikste baken van genoemde Serwituutgebied, die beginpunt.



**TURNED DOWN . . .** Mr James Barker, whose application to live in a white group area has been rejected, despite being supported by his local MP. *CAPE TIMES 21/12/70 (81)* Picture: ANNE LAING

## MP hits at home ban on headmaster

By DAVE MARRS

THE National Party MP for Bellville, Mr Neels Ackermann, has criticised the government for refusing to allow a "coloured" headmaster to buy a house in a white suburb in his constituency.

The decision by the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works not to grant Mr James Barker exemption from the Group Areas Act was conveyed to him yesterday, months after he personally gained the approval of the present owners of the house, all the immediate

neighbours and Mr Ackermann.

Mr Ackermann, who had recommended that the Barker family be allowed to live in the suburb and informed the mayor of Bellville of his decision, said in a statement yesterday that he regretted the department's move.

"To my mind this is not in accordance with the spirit of the government's intention to remove all discriminatory laws. Mr Barker and his family . . . would be of benefit to any community," he said.

Mr Barker, who is principal of

Northway Primary School in Ravensmead just five minutes' drive from the home he wanted to buy in Bellville's Boston suburb, said he did not intend to appeal against the decision.

"I feel degraded as a human being and do not want to risk being turned down again."

A spokesman for the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works in Pretoria said it was not policy to give reasons for turning down an application, but confirmed that the opinion of neighbours was one aspect that was taken into account.

REPUBLIC  
OF  
SOUTH AFRICA



REPUBLIEK  
VAN  
SUID-AFRIKA

UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN  
SALDUS LIBRARY

# Government Gazette Staatskoerant

Selling price • Verkoopprys  
(GST excluded • AVB uitgesluit)

Local **70c** Plaaslik

Registered at the Post Office as a Newspaper Other countries R1,00 Buitelands As 'n Nuusblad by die Poskantoor Geregistreer  
Post free • Posvry

Vol. 306

PRETORIA, 21

DECEMBER  
DESEMBER 1990

No. 12905

## PROCLAMATIONS



by the  
State President

of the Republic of South Africa

No. 212, 1990

DECLARATION OF A FREE SETTLEMENT AREA IN TERMS OF SECTION 2 OF THE FREE SETTLEMENT AREAS ACT, 1988, SITUATED ON SUBDIVISION 6304 OF THE FARM ZEEKOE VALLEI 787, MAGISTERIAL DISTRICT OF INANDA, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under section 2 (1) of the Free Settlement Areas Act, 1988 (Act No. 102 of 1988), I hereby declare that the area as shown on Diagram SG 1222/1990 shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be a free settlement area.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Third day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**  
State President,

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**  
Minister of the Cabinet.

No. 213, 1990

(81)

(1) AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION No. 251 OF 1967 UNDER SECTION 33 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966; AND (2) THE PROCLAMATION OF A COLOURED GROUP AREA UNDER SECTION 23 OF THE SAID ACT, AT CALITZDORP, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF CALITZDORP, 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. 251 of 1967 from the date of publication of this Proclamation by the exclusion of the area defined

297—A

## PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident

van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 212, 1990

VERKLARING VAN 'N VRYEVESTIGINGSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 2 VAN DIE WET OP VRYEVESTIGINGSGEBIEDE, 1988, GELEË OP ONDERVERDELING 6304 VAN DIE PLAAS ZEEKOE VALLEI 787, LANDDROSDISTRIK INANDA, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens artikel 2 (1) van die Wet op Vryevestigingsgebiede, 1988 (Wet No. 102 van 1988), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied getoon op Kaart LG 1222/1990, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n vryevestigingsgebied is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Derde dag van Desember Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-negentig.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**  
Minister van die Kabinet.

No. 213, 1990

(1) WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE No. 251 VAN 1967 KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 33 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966; EN (2) DIE PROKLAMERING VAN 'N GEKLEURDE GROEPSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 23 VAN GENOEMDE WET, TE CALITZDORP, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK CALITZDORP, 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. 251 van 1967 vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie deur die uitsluiting

12905—1

81 in paragraph (1) of the Schedule to this Proclamation from the area defined in paragraph (b) 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 Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Third day of December, One thousand Nine hundred-and-ninety.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**  
Minister of the Cabinet.

#### SCHEDULE

##### Area DK

(1) The area depicted in Proclamation Diagram SG 3793-90, being a proclamation area situated at Calitzdorp, Administrative District of Calitzdorp, Province of the Cape of Good Hope, in its entirety.

#### COLOURED GROUP

##### Area K

(2) The area depicted in Proclamation Diagram SG 3794-90, being a proclamation area situated at Calitzdorp, Administrative District of Calitzdorp, Province of the Cape of Good Hope, in its entirety.

No. 214, 1990

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT BENONI: PORTION 46 OF THE FARM RIETFONTEIN 115 IR: APEX AREA, DISTRICT OF BENONI, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

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.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Third day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**  
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet.

**H. J. KRIEL,**  
Minister of the Cabinet.

#### SCHEDULE

The area depicted on Proclamation Diagram SG A3170/90, being Portion 46 of the farm Rietfontein 115 IR, District of Benoni, in its entirety.

van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1) van die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) van 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 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 Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Derde dag van Desember Eenduisend Negehoonderd-en-negentig.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**  
Minister van die Kabinet.

#### BYLAE

##### Gebied DK

(1) Die gebied soos voorgestel in Proklamasiekaart LG 3793-90, synde 'n proklamasiegebied geleë te Calitzdorp, administratiewe distrik Calitzdorp, provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop, in sy geheel.

#### GEKLEURDE GROEP

##### Gebied K

(2) Die gebied soos voorgestel in Proklamasiekaart LG3794-90, synde 'n proklamasiegebied geleë te Calitzdorp, administratiewe distrik Calitzdorp, provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop, in sy geheel.

No. 214, 1990

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE BENONI: GEDEELTE 46 VAN DIE PLAAS RIETFONTEIN 115 IR: APEX-GEBIED, DISTRIK BENONI, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

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.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Derde dag van Desember Eenduisend Negehoonderd-en-Negentig.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**  
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**  
Minister van die Kabinet.

#### BYLAE

Die gebied soos voorgestel deur Proklamasiekaart LG A3170/90, synde Gedeelte 46 van die plaas Rietfontein 115 IR, distrik Benoni, provinsie Transvaal, in sy geheel.

No. 215, 1990

81

**PROCLAMATION OF GROUP AREAS UNDER SECTION 23 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT MARCHAND, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF GORDONIA, 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 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 Third day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Ninety.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**

State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**

Minister of the Cabinet.

**SCHEDULE**

**COLOURED GROUP**

**Areas K and K1**

Lots 859 and 1512, Kakamas South Settlement, in their entirety.

No. 216, 1990

(1) AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS Nos. 281 OF 1962, 283 OF 1966 AND 283 OF 1972 UNDER SECTION 33 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966; (2) THE LEAVING OF CERTAIN AREAS CONTROLLED; AND (3) THE PROCLAMATION OF INDIAN GROUP AREAS UNDER SECTION 23 OF THE SAID ACT AT NEWCASTLE, DISTRICT OF NEWCASTLE, PROVINCE OF NATAL

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—

(1) Proclamation No. 281 of 1962 by the exclusion of the areas described in paragraphs (1), (2) and (3) of the Schedule to this Proclamation from the area described in paragraph (b) of the Schedule to that Proclamation;

(2) Proclamation No. 283 of 1966, as amended by Proclamation No. 196 of 1983, by the withdrawal of paragraph (d) of the Schedule to that Proclamation; and

(3) Proclamation No. 283 of 1972 by the exclusion of the area described in paragraph (4) of the Schedule to this Proclamation from the area described in paragraph (a) of the Schedule to that Proclamation; and

B. section 23 of the said Act I hereby declare that the areas described in paragraphs (3), (4) and (5) of the Schedule hereto shall, from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the Indian group.

No. 215, 1990

**PROKLAMERING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 23 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE MARCHAND, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK GORDONIA, 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 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 to Pretoria, op hede die Derde dag van Desember Eenduisend Negehoonderd-en-Negentig.

**F. W. DE KLERK,**

Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

**H. J. KRIEL,**

Minister van die Kabinet.

**BYLAE**

**GEKLEURDE GROEP**

**Gebiede K en K1**

Persele 859 en 1512, Kakamas-Suid Nedersetting, in hul geheel.

No. 216, 1990

(1) WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIES Nos. 281 VAN 1962, 283 VAN 1966 EN 283 VAN 1972 KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 33 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966; (2) DIE BEHEERDLATING VAN SEKERE GEBIEDE; EN (3) PROKLAMERING VAN INDIËRGROEPSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 23 VAN GENOEMDE WET, TE NEWCASTLE, DISTRIK NEWCASTLE, PROVINSIE NATAL

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—

(1) Proklamasie No. 281 van 1962 deur die uitsluiting van die gebiede omskryf in paragrafe (1), (2) en (3) van die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie;

(2) Proklamasie No. 283 van 1966, soos gewysig deur Proklamasie No. 196 van 1983, deur paragraaf (d) van die Bylae daarvan, in te trek; en

(3) Proklamasie No. 283 van 1972 deur die uitsluiting van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (4) van die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie; en

B. artikel 23 van genoemde Wet verklaar ek hierby dat die gebiede omskryf in paragrafe (3), (4) en (5) van die Bylae hierby, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, gebiede vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Indiërgroep is.



# Investors queue up for Atlantis, says marketer

81

LESLEY LAMBERT

SA

CAPE TOWN — Plans to build a race horse training centre in the decentralised industrial township Atlantis are being considered and other major new developments in the area are likely to be announced early next year.

New investors in Atlantis include a major local bottling company and a UK toy balloon manufacturer. It is understood the bottler plans to develop a 10ha site into its main distribution centre in the Peninsula, while the balloon manufacturer plans to relocate next year.

Disclosing these plans at a Press briefing yesterday, Jan S Marais, whose company Jan S Marais Hannaford and Associates is marketing Atlantis to investors, said other interested local and foreign investors were waiting for the Group Areas Act to be repealed and the decentralisation policy's future to be clarified.

A significant effect of the repeal of group areas legislation would be to provide the go-ahead for a large residential development, on land near the industrial area, which has been proclaimed a Coloured area.

Marais said that even if the benefits provided by decentralisation were withdrawn, Atlantis offered significant advantages to industrialists.

Marais' company was commissioned by the Western Cape Regional Services Council to market Atlantis in a bid to keep the decentralised area alive after the announcement earlier this year that decentralisation policy would be suspended pending a decision about its future existence. B/Pay 21/12/90

Atlantis has been strongly criticised in the past because of problems related to unemployment, limited housing facilities and a lack of necessary infrastructure for people who live in the area. It may also have lost a number of potential new investors when decentralisation incentives were suspended.

GROUP AREAS — CAPE

1992

# District Six to vet inhabitants

CAPE TOWN — The most contentious aspect of the redevelopment of District Six will be deciding who should live there, say organisations involved with the project.

The Cape Town city planner's department has launched a study of what it expects to be a highly politicised issue and is gathering details of people who might claim a right to live in the area.

The District Six steering committee has proposed that an independent, credible voluntary association selects residents.

One of the remaining obstacles to the long-delayed development of the area will be overcome later this month when the Cape Provincial Administration decides on final recommendations for the structure of a body to spearhead the project.

The council favours a non-profit development corporation able to mobilise funds, particularly from the private sector, and hold the land pending development.

Cape Town deputy mayor and District Six steering committee chairman Clive Keegan said yesterday a research report on options for a development vehicle expressed the council's view on the issue.

The report, adopted by the committee,

LINDA ENSOR

stressed the importance of identifying the community which would live in the area so that planning could be undertaken jointly. The credibility and legitimacy of the body would be crucial. "Community participation in policy implementation throughout the process would encourage higher levels of satisfaction and of commitment to the project. This would tend, in turn, to increase stability and reduce the turnover rate of residents," said Keegan.

The committee has approved the establishment of a nonracial, democratic and accountable development organisation to hold the land and guide development.

The committee proposed a trustee board with half its members drawn from the community and half from government and local government bodies, housing organisations, the private sector and technical experts.

The committee had accepted that the redevelopment would form part of a metropolitan growth strategy providing working class housing for the city as a whole.

## Local cafes 'becoming endangered'

THE local cafe is fast becoming an endangered outlet as modern-day developments take their toll, say industry sources.

A host of negative factors have recently been identified as serious threats to the existence of the small cafe and tearoom outlet.

These included extended trading hours by large chain stores, security problems, and easier public access to large wholesalers.

Speaking at a Cater Link Conference on the Growth of the Fast Food sector, Nando's Chicken director Eric Parker said figures in-

ROBERT WICKS

indicated that the number of cafes had declined by about 17% from 30 000 to about 25 000.

Grocery Manufacturer's Association spokesman Jeremy Hele said it was highly likely that the growth in the big supermarket chains had contributed towards the decline of the corner cafe.

"Although the cafe owner can't compete head-on with the big chains, there will always be some room for the small guy," Hele said.

However, Cafe, Tearoom and Restaurant Association

executive director Frank Swarbreck estimated that between 35 000 and 40 000 "convenience stores" presently existed, and that numbers were growing.

He said that the image of the cafe had, in the past, been somewhat tarnished as they were forced to make up their losses on milk, bread and similar products by charging higher amounts on other goods.

ABI MD Alex Reid said the company's investments in coolers seemed to be at a sustained level indicating that cafe numbers were not declining.



**WORRIED . . .** Mr David Nel, 40, and his mother, Mrs Tina Nel, 70, outside their house



**ROAD TO NOWHERE . . .** The main road through the troubled village of Prince Alfred Hamlet Pictures: AMBROSE PETERS

# Victim of the new SA

By ZUBEIDA JAFFER

THE scrapping of the Group Areas Act has left the tiny village of Prince Alfred Hamlet defenceless.

Villagers fear that now the act is gone, they will finally have to abandon hopes of owning their homes, near the rural town of Ceres in the Kouebokkeveld, north-east of Cape Town.

For years they have sought ways to secure their rights to land and housing — with the scrapping of the act, the gains they have made have all been rolled back.

All 88 houses are presently owned by the villagers'

employers — the biggest being two major farming companies — Du Toits and Ceres Aartappels. But the land on which the houses stand was historically crown land and 58 houses still stand on crown land.

With the act gone, the way is open for the land to be purchased by the highest bidder and the workers just cannot compete.

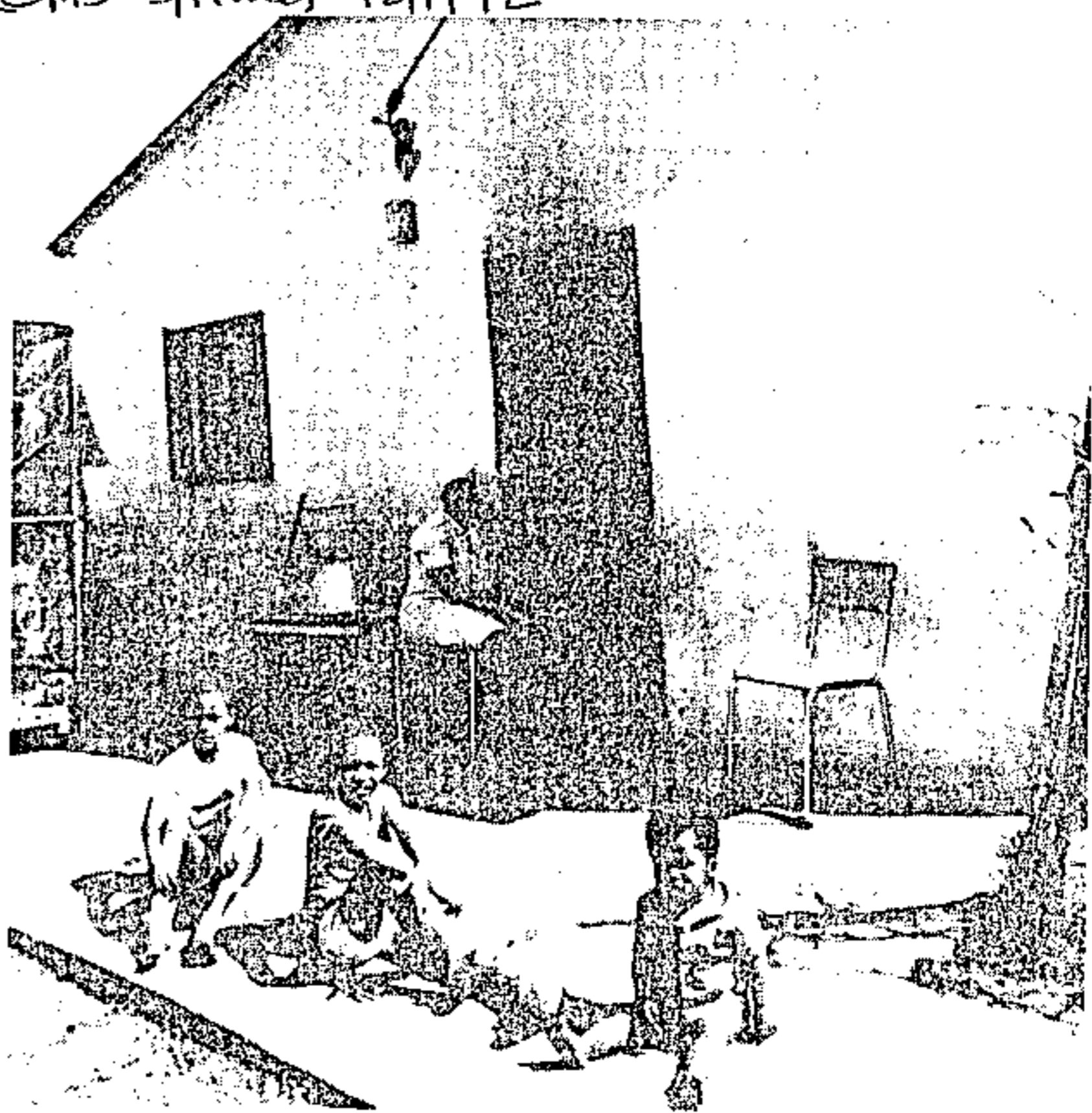
When local priest Reverend Jan Groenewald arrived in the village nine years ago, he found an action committee fighting for the village to be declared a Coloured area.

This was not in order to entrench a coloured nationalism but to prevent the white farming companies from purchasing the land. It was the only way they believed they could secure their rights to land.

"We trusted the House of Representatives and worked with them," said Rev Groenewald. "They promised that once the area was proclaimed coloured, they would buy over the houses, renovate them and sell or rent them to the people. This is what we wanted," he said.

In November 1988, the area was finally proclaimed — they sighed with relief — certain that this would be the first step towards eventually winning the right to purchase the land and own their houses.

They continued to negotiate with the House of Representatives and the local municipality to work out practical ways to solve their problem. "While the negotiations were going on in 1990, there was a kind of moratorium on evictions,"



**CHILDREN IN WAITING . . .** Mrs Rachel Oliphant and her children, from left, Reginald and Harold, both 7, and one-year-old Randal outside their house



**UNCERTAIN HARVEST . . .** Mr Stoffel Miller working in his garden

said Rev Groenewald. "But last February, we were informed that the House of Representatives did not have the money to assist us and negotiations broke down," he said.

In desperation, they met with the ANC which joined their march to the local municipality at the end of

April last year. They marched to demand that the land be sold to the occupiers of the houses, that new plots be made available for purchase, that the existing houses be valued by an independent institution.

Since their protest action, new plots have been made available and more than 56 have so far been bought at prices ranging from R250 to R3 000.

But the future of those who occupy the existing houses in Prince Alfred remains uncertain. They may be destined to live in houses owned by the farmers who employ them, on land which they may never own.

This, says the civic leader of the neighbouring settlement of Belle Vista, Mr John Schuurman, will reinforce the weakened bargaining position these workers find themselves in.

"They are in a difficult position when it comes to bargaining for better working conditions since they depend on the farmer for their housing," he said.

"The people want housing to be separated from employment," he said.

"They want protection but they are not sure how to get it," he said.

Local Town Clerk, Mr Swanepoel whose council

administers Prince Alfred Hamlet, has denied that houses and land will be sold to big companies. He says that his council divided the land into erf's in order to make it possible for the present residents to purchase.

"I do not see any problem with this," he said. "The problem is that the state promised these people loans and now at the last moment they have come and said they have no money." The only way out for these people was to fight with the ministers responsible for help with loans, he said.

The Personal Manager of Du Toit's Fruit, Mr Jacobus van Dyk, says his company is willing to sell the houses to the workers.

"We are currently working with the Independent Development Trust to see if they cannot help with development of the town. It is easy for a company to build a group of houses but if this is to be divided up then roads have to be provided and other standards have to be met," he said.

Confirmation by both the town clerk and one of the major employer bodies owning the houses that they are committed to selling the houses to the occupants will go a long way to allaying the fears of these villagers.



**FAMILY FEARS . . .** William and Jacoba Gors with their child in the kitchen of their home

**Midnight Moves** **WE ARE THE BEST!** **PHONE 951 5433**

**TOHILL & NOYES PHOTO DISCOUNTERS**  **TOHILL & NOYES PHOTO DISCOUNTERS**

**COLOUR DEVELOPING AND PRINTING SERVICE** **NICQUINT**

## Families rush to buy flats in District Six

Municipal Reporter

THE first phase of Headstart's Springfield Terrace flats in lower District Six has been oversubscribed, spokesman Mr Keith Bryer said yesterday.

He said 15 families a day were coming into the Headstart offices, expressing interest in buying the flats.

Headstart is a non-profit company formed by an oil firm to under-

take social projects.

Yesterday the housing committee of the Cape Town City Council inspected the three almost completed blocks, comprising a total of 70 units.

Three more blocks are due to be built between now and September. All the flats are for sale, although the initial plan was to provide some rental accommodation as well.

81 Oct 21/192

# 'Group' still rules for rented housing

Municipal Reporter **SI** **ARG 12/92**

THE Group Areas and Population Registration Acts are effectively still in force in the allocation of rented city council accommodation.

Mr Rupert Hurly asked housing committee chairman Mr Neil Ross at the monthly city council meeting if it was true the Group Areas Act was still in force, because the city council could not let accommodation to any member of a "race group" if the accommodation was subsidised by another race group.

Under the tricameral parliamentary system, housing is an "own affair" funded on racial lines.

Mr Ross said "effective apartheid" was in force.

The city council had been instructed by the government that it had to treat such matters as if the Group Areas Act still existed.

"The Group Areas Act still rules."

"It is despicable and disgraceful," said Mr Ross.

# Land swop plan for District Six

CT 4/2/92

(81)

## Municipal Reporter

THE state is negotiating with private land-owners for a land exchange that will open land in District Six to redevelopment, according to a report before a council sub-committee yesterday.

The report did not say which land was involved.

But Mr Anwah Nagia, former chairman of the now-defunct "Hands off District Six Campaign", said privately-owned land in District Six was being swopped for about six hectares of SADF land in Tamboers Kloof.

The report to the utilities and works committee said yesterday that more than one body would be required to undertake the redevelopment of District Six adequately.

FM 21/2/92

DISTRICT SIX

**Building plans**

(81)

An important breakthrough in the redevelopment of District Six is on the cards. Proposals are expected within the next month for the establishment of a vehicle to undertake the work.

If accepted it will lead to the start of detailed planning and the selection of future residents. Depending on the success of the various processes, construction of the first



**Cape's Meiring . . . due to study redevelopment plan**

new housing units could begin late next year or early in 1994.

The proposals for a development vehicle are due to be made to the Interim District Six Technical Committee and to Cape Administrator Kobus Meiring by one of the committee's working groups. In December last year, the working group agreed in principle to a plan for three bodies to undertake the redevelopment: an asset trust to hold the land and secure finance; a body to identify criteria to assist in the selection of future residents; and a non-profit-making community development trust responsible for further policymaking and development processes.

Though a wide range of organisations and interest groups are represented on the committee — some of which may oppose the proposals — it is generally believed that the plan will be deemed acceptable if approved by the main players. These are the Cape Town City Council, the State, the ANC and community organisations.

The ANC's Basil Davidson says an important stage has been reached in the development process after considerable work over the past year. The nature of consensus necessary to carry the process forward will now have to be agreed on. He says it's important to identify the future residents of the area early on so that they can have a direct say in the development.

In a report to the council earlier this month Cape Town city planner Neville Riley said the redevelopment process was entering a phase "where many positive advances may be made after months of uncertainty regard-

FM 21/2/92

(81)

ing the acquisition of the necessary land."

The redevelopment process — described by Riley as "highly complex and political" — began more than two years ago and includes a wide range of investigations by various participants. Last year, the Cabinet approved in principle the exchange of privately owned land in District Six for land elsewhere in the Cape Peninsula on condition that vacant council-owned land was also made available. The council subsequently agreed in principle to put all its land into a land pool. The future of one piece of vacant land owned by the Cape Technikon remains unresolved.

The selection of future residents is regarded as the most controversial aspect of the redevelopment. Riley says it is intended that "a credible independent body" take responsibility for the project.



# Afrikaner oasis on the Orange

STAR 7/3/92

(81)

(A)

**AS THE referendum battle hots up one of the options being debated is that of a "white homeland". MICHAEL SPARKS visited the only existing example a year after it was founded to see if has lived up to expectations.**

ORANIA, like many rural towns, is not one that sleeps late. The sounds of people working come through the window soon after the first rays of sunlight.

The difference here is that the people doing all the physical work — mixing cement, emptying rubbish bins, sawing wood, hammering nails — are white. The residents would not have it any other way.

They see themselves as pioneers, the vanguard of an Afrikaner Volkstaat they hope will extend far beyond its present 2 700 ha in the northern Cape, 150 km south of Kimberley.

At first sight the town seems to be growing rapidly. The original 280-ha town was bought on January 31 last year for R1,5 million and was officially opened in mid-April with 11 people living there. The remaining 2 400 ha was bought in August for R400 000.

Below the surface, lie seemingly intractable problems, easily uncovered by just a few questions.

There are 360 people living in Orania — well up from the first few dozen real pioneers — with more coming in all the time. Town Manager Renus Steyn is convinced that by the end of March there will be more than 400 permanent residents, with nearly 100 attending the school which opened in June.

Water is the key to survival of the town, which lies close to the banks of the Orange River.

For R50 a month residents can have all the water they need. It means the town looks lush and green compared to the dryness of the Karoo just a few kilometres away. Homes can be bought for between R31 000 and R45 000.

Each new family has brought a new skill to the area, resulting in new businesses opening regularly. An ostrich farm, a hardware store and supermarket, a guest house whose owner moved to the town from Hillbrow.

Desiree Adendorff says many people have a misconception of life in the Volkstaat.

"We do not want to chase other nationalities into the sea and suppress the blacks. We are

## See Pages 5 and 6

just after a quiet place where the Afrikaner can put his head down — like the other races in South Africa.

"There is a shortage of good labour here, which means you sometimes have to wait a while until the person you want to do the work is free," she said.

At the tiny school, one of the first projects tackled by the emerging state, Afrikaner roots enter the space age as bare-foot kids are taught via a computer-based education system.

The town has its first doctor, but possibly because of the healthy lifestyle, he spends most of his time in neighbouring towns — treating mainly black patients.

"You have to be the first or you don't come at all, because

there certainly is not enough work for more than one doctor," Dr Steph Nel said.

Esther Swanepoel runs a hair salon from her home, which she says is not as busy as it would be in the city, "but that means I have the time to clean the house, and do the washing or the ironing between customers."

None of the small businesses seem the kind that could maintain a positive balance of payments if the dream of an independent Volkstaat becomes a reality.

There is much talk in the town of the need to attract factories to the area, which will provide jobs and in turn attract more people. But although no factory roofs or assembly lines are looming on the horizon, no one seems too concerned about the economic reality.

Danie van Rensburg, a shareholder in the Orania management service which currently runs the town, echoed the sentiments of many when he said he wanted to turn it into a first world town.

"There is a study group looking at the long-term economic issues, and they see no problem with it. Our own people are warning us against going for big factories, but the potential is there. Compare this with what happened in Israel. We can do it. We need to find something new that we can make which does not exist, which we can export," he said simply.

"If the will is there and the water is there and the land is there, then we can succeed. We have to, we have no option".

# 'Yachting yuppies' aren't welcome Kalk Bay

By Thoraya Pandey

14/3 - 19/3/92

COLOURED residents in Kalk Bay this month won the right to own the homes they have lived in for over half a century.

And with the right to live in what was formerly a white area, the fishermen in the village are adamant about retaining the tranquility of their harbour.

After a year of negotiations between the Kalk Bay Fishing Community and Residents Association and the City Council, it has been agreed the council's flats in the area will be sold to residents.

"We are overjoyed that the negotiations finally paid off," said Ms Mymoena Poggenpoel, secretary of the association.

"Fishing families have been living in the 55 flats for over half a century and it is only fair for them to be given the opportunity to buy them."

The tiny community successfully evaded attempts to evict them under the Group Areas Act and have remained in the previously "white" suburb decades after the first attempt was made to move them.

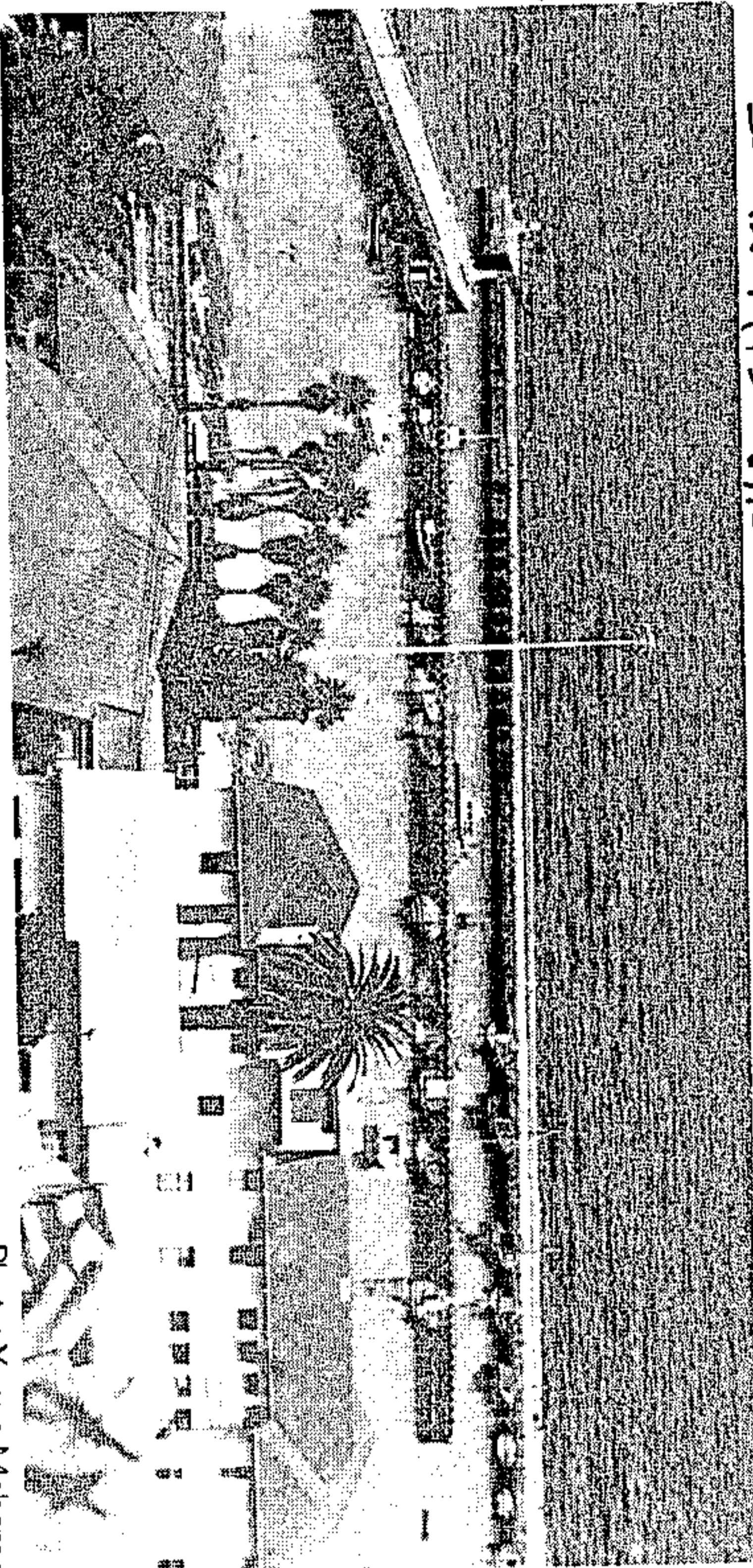


Photo: Yunus Mohamed

## SAFE HAVEN: Kalk Bay fishermen keep their harbour quaint

"Kalk Bay harbour is the only fishing area where every single boat still belongs to local fishermen and not big companies," Poggenpoel said.

"In other harbours fishermen now have to work for these companies to survive."

The community also managed to

scupper plans by yacht owners to berth their vessels at the harbour, maintaining it as a haven for the less-affluent fishermen.

"We want to maintain the historical character of the harbour," said Poggenpoel.

"We've seen what they did to other harbours."

City Council spokesperson Mr Attie van der Merwe said the council had agreed to sell the flats to residents on condition all tenants purchase them. The condition was met.

He declined to disclose the selling price because "figures were not yet released to the tenants".



In respect of the latest specified calendar year or 12-month period for which information is available, what was the (a) total number of (i) South African Airways, (ii) other commercial and (iii) private flights that landed at Port Elizabeth Airport, (b) capacity percentage of the above South African Airways flights, (c) total number of passengers (i) arriving at and (ii) departing from Port Elizabeth and (d) total weight of freight transported (i) to and (ii) from Port Elizabeth Airport?

B357E

The MINISTER FOR PUBLIC ENTERPRISES:

The Managing Director of TRANSNET LIMITED has furnished the following information in reply to the hon member's question:

- (a) (i) 6 550 (1 January 1991-31 December 1991).  
 (b) 66,55%.
- (a) (ii) and (iii), (c) (i) and (d) (i) and (ii)

This information must be obtained from the Department of Transport.

SAP: printing presses

156. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether any branches and units of the South African Police have their own printing presses; if so, (a) which branches and/or units, (b) where are these printing presses located, (c) how many are there in total, (d) how many persons are employed to man these printing presses and (e) what categories of material are printed;
- (2) whether any material printed on these presses is used for distribution amongst civilians; if so, what kind of material is distributed?

B382E

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

- (a) Division: Logistics.  
 (b) Pretoria.  
 (c) One (1).

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Own Affairs:

Rented houses: Port Elizabeth

42. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Housing and Works:

How many houses being rented in the Port Elizabeth metropole were owned by (a) the Government, (b) Port Elizabeth Municipality, (c) Uitenhage Municipality and (d) Despatch Municipality as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

B358E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING AND WORKS:

On 29 February 1992 the following units being rented in the Port Elizabeth Metropole, were owned by:

(a) Government	Houses — 209
	Flats — 1 335
(b) Municipality of Port Elizabeth	Houses — 404
	Flats — 535

- (c) Municipality of Uitenhage  
 Houses — 26  
 Flats — 36
- (d) Municipality of Despatch  
 Nil

Permanent/non-permanent housing units

43. Mr E W TRENT asked the Minister of Housing and Works:

- (a) What was the total number of (i) permanent and (ii) non-permanent housing units in the (aa) previously White area of Port Elizabeth Municipality, (bb) Port Elizabeth District, (cc) previously White area of Despatch Municipality, (dd) previously White area of Uitenhage Municipality and (ee) Uitenhage District as at 31 December 1991 and (b) what is the estimated number of persons per housing unit as at the above date?

B359E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING AND WORKS:

I regret that I am unable to supply the required information due to the fact that my Department does not keep the relevant statistics, and the local authorities concerned also indicated that they are unable to supply the necessary information.

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

B383E

(1) Yes.

- (a) All members who served in the Force on 13 March 1992.  
 (b) Falls away.  
 (a) and (b) Fall away.  
 (3) Yes.  
 (a) and (b) Fall away.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

## Bay of harmony and heritage

81

South 21/3 - 26/3/92

They have weathered the sea and beaten the Group Areas Act. Such is the strength of the fishing community of Kalk Bay, reports

**Thoraya Pandy:**

**F**ROM FATHER to son — this is how the heritage of the fishing trade has been passed on for over 300 years in a small community of survivors. And survive they have, for Kalk Bay's fishermen and their families are prepared to do almost anything to keep alive their traditions.

They may be hardened by the wind and salt of the sea, but young and old in this village of about 500 on the False Bay coast radiate a warmth noticeable to any outsider.

Kalk Bay is the only harbour where all the fishing boats are owned by local residents and not by large companies.

An increase in large trawlers in and around Kalk Bay waters has resulted in the depletion of fish and has been the cause of a spate of poor seasons for the community.

But the fishermen have learnt to save their pennies during the better seasons.

Those who can afford the extra diesel sail to harvest the waters farther from home.

They often spend weeks away from home living on the boats until the fish start biting.

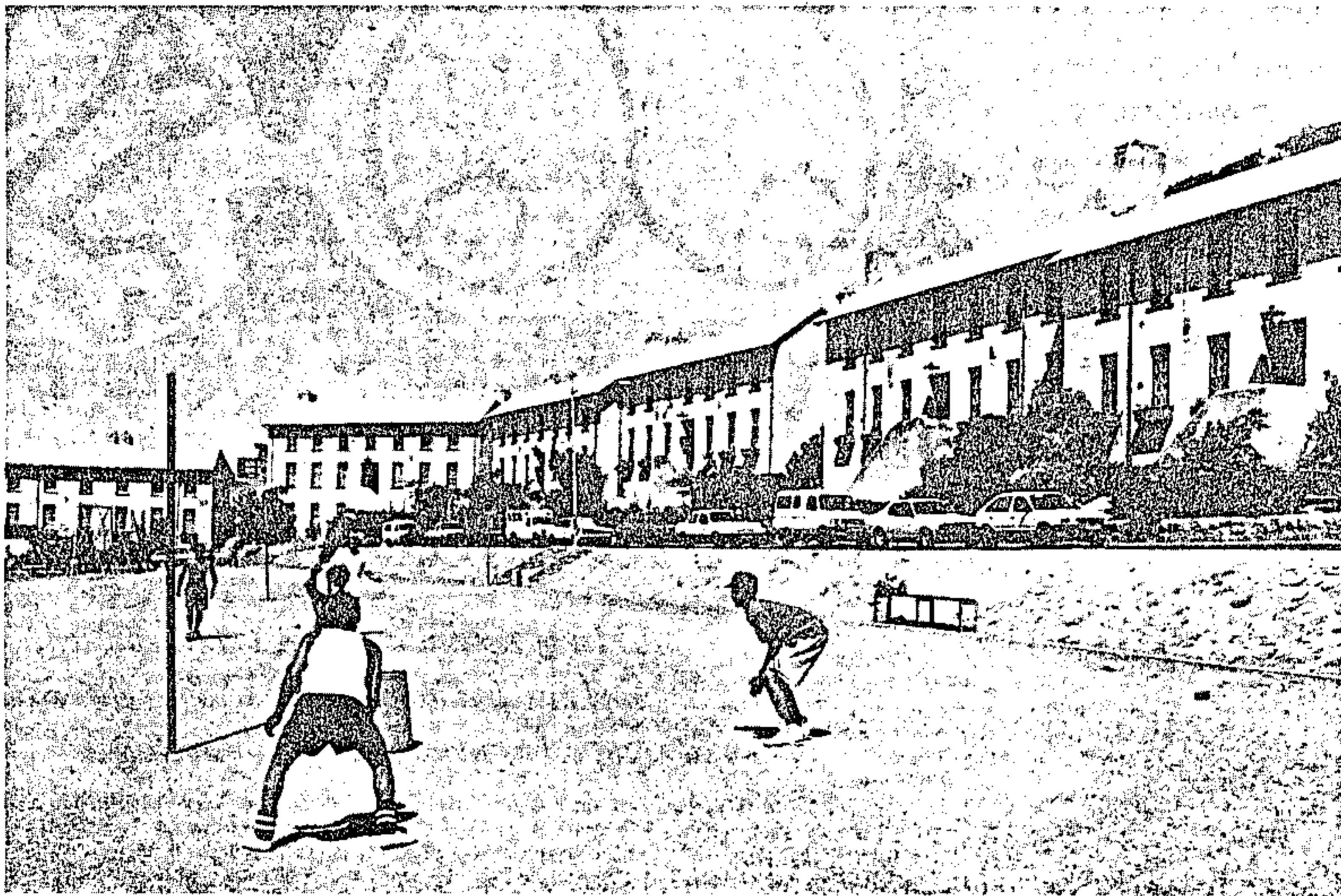
"Fishing is like farming, it is a labour of love, and when things are bad, you don't just trade in your boat and give up," says fisherman Mr Carl Zeelie, 39.

"It is something you must do, not only for the money but for the love of it. Our family has had fishermen for generations, with the tradition carried on from father to son."

Zeelie says boats are automatically passed on to the sons when the fathers retire.

"It is my wish that my son carries on the tradition when I retire, but I doubt it, since things have really been bad over the last few years."

"I don't know any other trade and I just hope we succeed in keep-



**PLENTY OF PLAY IN THE BAY:** Children playing outside the Kalk Bay flats residents can now buy from the City Council after renting them for 50 years Photo: Yunus Mohamed

ing yacht owners away since they are the biggest threat," he adds.

For three years, the fishermen have been fighting to keep yachts out of the harbour because they fear their harbour will be destroyed and their livelihood taken away.

"I would like to see Kalk Bay upgraded and made nicer but bringing in yachts will only drive out local fishermen."

"We don't want to end up like fishermen in Gordon's Bay, Saldanha Bay and Hout Bay where large companies bought their boats, forcing them to work for a boss."

The community, united under the Kalk Bay Fishing Community Residents Association, have vowed they would do whatever is necessary

to keep yachts out of the harbour.

"The life of a fisherman still exists in Kalk Bay and once yacht owners come in, the first thing they would do is get rid of the boats," says Ms Mymoena Poggenpoel, secretary of the association.

"Yacht owners can afford to build a harbour outside of Kalk Bay to anchor their vessels," she says.

"They will not only destroy the heritage of the harbour, should they come in, but will also take away the main source of income of every family in the village."

Poggenpoel says moves to upgrade the harbour area were welcomed by the community and she appreciates the efforts made by the City Council to consult the community.

"We want to participate in the process of upgrading the harbour because we want to maintain its heritage."

Poggenpoel says the community fought attempts to evict them under the Group Areas Act and have remained in the previously "white" suburb decades after the first attempt was made to remove them.

"Kalk Bay harbour is the only fishing area where every single boat still belongs to local fishermen and this was the reason the authorities could not evict us."

Kalk Bay residents recently negotiated with the City Council to buy the flats they have been living in for over 50 years.

"We are overjoyed that we are

able to buy our flats," says resident Mrs Gaironicsa Fortune, 67.

"I've been living here all my life and want to spend my last days here. I am pleased knowing this house actually belongs to me," says Fortune.

City Council spokesperson Mr Attie van der Merwe said the council agreed to sell the flats to residents on condition that all tenants purchase them. The condition was met. He declined to disclose the selling price because "figures were not yet released to the tenants".

"We hope the sale will be completed by the end of this year," he said.

Residents said the prices offered by the City Council were reasonable.

# 'There's no place on earth like Kalk Bay'

Salt 21/3-26/3/92



## **Mrs Gaironiessa Fortune, 67:**

We are eight people living in a two-bedroomed flat and although it is uncomfortable, there is no other place on earth compared to Kalk Bay.

For decades our community has managed to survive and live in harmony.

I cannot recall any religious conflict simply because there is mutual respect between Muslims and Christians.

All my children want to stay here, they don't want to move out because it is a safe environment.

Over weekends, everyone goes to the harbour to earn extra money by doing a little fishing on their own, including the mothers.

Things may sometimes be bad but we'll never starve in Kalk Bay — we are survivors.

During the good seasons, we save our money to use during the bad seasons.

## **Mr Shaun Edwards:**

Kalk bay is a wonderful community to live in but fishing is not for me.

Today's kids don't want to go into fishing because there is no definite wage.

One day you'll have money and the next there will be nothing.

As a community we never experienced major problems with whites around the area. My best friend is white.

## **Rebecca de la Cruz, 73**

All my children wanted to live in Kalk Bay when they got married but were unable to because there were no houses available.

This is the problem many families face and it is really sad that there are no houses available to keep families together.

## **The fisherfolk of the village on the False Bay coast tell of the good old days and the difficulty now of making a living :**

Many years ago, there were up to 10 people living in this one-bedroom flat but we managed it well.

Things are much better now that they have moved out but they all long to come back and live in Kalk Bay.

I remember the days when I went out on sea with my husband, everyone worked hard to survive.

My husband enjoys telling tales of the old days to our grandchildren.

## **Mogamat Armien Fortune:**

I own a boat called the Taj Mahal and it is very expensive to maintain.

I pay up to R450 for one crayfish trap and we don't always make money on the catch everytime we go out.

It is difficult to make a living but this is my trade and I will continue doing it.

We have very little hope of surviving and Kalk bay will become like Hout Bay and other harbours.

## **Mr Cecil Sassman, 77**

"I'll die if I have to move out of the area.

There is no place on earth where I will be able to live and be completely happy.

I reared 10 children in this house, they were educated in Kalk Bay and

it is unfortunate that they had to move out because of a lack of housing.

I have been wanting to buy this flat for so long and am pleased the association was able to get the City Council to agree to selling it to us.

There are so many stories to tell about this place that I don't even know where to begin.

It's been my home from birth and will remain so until I die.

## **Mrs Ruth Teichardt:**

I married into one of the white families living among the predominantly coloured community in Kalk Bay.

This is my home and I am very happy living here.

I have never encountered any problems with anyone and find our community a pleasure to live in.

My husband has been living here all his life.



Sivan Naidoo ... Looking after Bez Valley

# Bez Valley blossoms with Siyan's guidance

82

W/Mail 815-1415192

By BEATHUR BAKER  
WHEN the people of Bez Valley elected a new chairman for their residents and ratepayers association three weeks ago, they gave suburban South Africa a glimpse of things to come.

Not because Sivan Naidoo is not white, but because he refuses to make race an issue in his position. The interests of residents are his first priority.

Naidoo has already served one term as vice-chairman of the Bez Valley Residents and Ratepayers Association (BVRRA). Until Naidoo's first appointment in 1991, it had no black members.

Naidoo's interest in community structures, he says, goes back to his involvement in the work of civic organisations in Natal.

Originally from Sydenham in Durban, he bought a house in Bez Valley 18 months ago after discovering the Group Areas Act was to be scrapped. He started attending local meetings soon after moving into the area.

"I thought that if I am going to be living in the area and paying rates and taxes, I should know what is happening

here," he says. "I had no problems at meetings as the only black person."

Naidoo rejects suggestions that people might regard him as a token. He says that he would be involved in the community regardless of where he was living.

"I am not speaking as a black man or seeking to promote the interests of blacks."

He says his main roles are promoting the interests of residents and acting as their go-between with council members.

He has already started implementing measures aimed at improving the BVRRA's image and its relationship with residents. At its last meeting, he made several suggestions which were adopted. These included better publicity within the community, drawing up circulation lists of facilities available in Bez Valley and setting up a neighbourhood watch.

Naidoo feels that once people know what is happening in their area, they will start taking a keener interest in being a part of the community and having a say in decision making.

# District 6 meeting row <sup>(81) CT 6/6/92</sup>

By PETER DENNEHY

**ZONNEBLOEM** Ratepayers' Association chairman Mr David Buckingham was ejected from a District Six Steering Committee meeting on Thursday afternoon, he said yesterday.

He said he had demanded clarity at the meeting from a senior ANC member, Mr Basil Davidson, about the future that the ANC envisaged for white people presently living in 444 flats and houses in District Six.

Mr Buckingham said he had recalled a remark by Mr Davidson at a meeting of the committee in September last year "that he wanted the whites out of the flats in District Six".

Mr Davidson denied that he had said any such thing. No remark of that nature was minuted at the meeting.

Mr Buckingham said committee chairman Mr Clive Keegan had asked Mr Buckingham for a retraction and said: "If you don't accept that you misheard it, then

you must leave the meeting." Mr Buckingham had left.

Mr Keegan said the request for Mr Buckingham's withdrawal came after he persistently challenged "the personal integrity" of some committee members.

Mr Davidson could not be reached for comment yesterday.

Mr Buckingham said that what was at issue was a planning process that could bring in such low-income people that the present residents might feel obliged to move.

# Keegan 'kicked me out'

81  
ARC 6/6/92

**CLIVE SAWYER**

Municipal Reporter

ZONNEBLOEM Homeowners Association chairman Mr David Buckingham claims he was "kicked out" of a District Six steering committee meeting by its chairman, Mr Clive Keegan.

The meeting on Thursday night discussed the formation of a company in terms of Section 21 (a) of the Companies Act, to build houses on government-owned land in the area.

Also discussed was a proposal to set up an independent "resident selection" body to rule on who would be allowed to move into the redeveloped district.

Mr Buckingham, who was at the centre of a controversy last year when he revealed draft plans for the area, said he clashed with African National Congress representatives at Thursday night's meeting over ANC policy on developing the area.

He said he challenged other participants over the question "who is the community?", when it was proposed the community should be consulted on setting up a trust for District Six land.

An ANC representative told him the Zonnebloom Homeowners Association would have no say in the selection of "incoming" residents.

"I wanted a public undertaking from the ANC that they would not intimidate existing residents."

Mr Buckingham said his association represented 3 000 people, including the occupants of 440 houses.

He said Mr Keegan had not given him a chance to read out the Zonnebloom Homeowners' Mission Statement.

"We are at a critical stage of discussions, with meetings every six weeks and many more ahead of us, while it is hoped to launch the company as soon as possible," Mr Buckingham said.



Residents of De Bult can date their links to the area to the 1800's. Now their future is threatened, reports **Ruby Marks**:

# Karoo's descendants fight for right to stay

SOUTH 6/6 - 10/6/92

**A**N HISTORIC settlement in the town of Carnavon, one of the earliest black settlements in the Karoo, is under threat because the white municipality has declared the area a slum.

Residents at the De Aar Kamp squatter settlement in the town have

been instructed by the Carnavon municipality to upgrade their homes and install electricity or the camp will be demolished.

The camp is situated in an area known as De Bult, where a Xhosa tribe built the first church in the Karoo in the 19th century.

De Bult is under the protection of the National Monuments Council,

which declared the area "historically significant" and will not allow alterations without its consent.

Carnavon was given to Jan Kaffer, son of the Xhosa chief Gaika, after he signed a peace treaty with white settlers in 1812.

His tribe settled on three abandoned farms south of the Karee-berge and was later joined by a

number of Basters.

In 1857, the white settler community began its attempt to take over ownership of the land granted to Kaffer. They succeeded and it was subdivided with the whites gaining control of most of the reserve.

Blacks were allowed to remain on condition that they erect a reasonable dwelling and establish a garden

within three years.

Kaffer and his people then built the first church in Carnavon on the site known today as De Bult.

The 1950 promulgation of the Group Areas Act led to the removal of all coloureds from central Carnavon. They were resettled at a site known as Die Onderdorp or a new state location — Bonteheuvel.

In May 1954, Group Areas inspectors visited the area and determined that only a coloured location was needed in the town since there were no residents classified African in Carnavon.

This strange state of affairs arose because a black resident, magistrate's clerk Mr Andreas Boezak, had — whether by design or accident — registered every newborn black baby as coloured.

Carnavon thus became the first municipality in South Africa not to have a "native location" declared within its boundaries.

Blacks were first ordered to vacate De Bult in 1975 when the Carnavon municipality announced its plans to declare the area a slum.

Residents made minor alterations to their homes and successfully resisted forced removal.

Now, 17 years later, the cost of installing electricity at De Bult will amount to R120 000.

"The municipality expects the 26 families living here to pay for electricity," said camp resident Mr Jan Brand.

He said he earned R40 a month and also received a bag of flour, a packet of sugar, coffee, matches and a sheep. He fed a family of five on this.

Other foodstuffs the family needs are bought at the farmer's shop where basic foods are sold at hugely inflated prices — so the farmer gets his R40 back again.

Some squatters can trace their roots at De Bult to 1847. "This is our land; we were here long before the white municipality came," Brand said.

De Bult resident Mr Johannes Rooi, 60, said he also earned R40 a month and could not afford to renovate or install electricity.

Rooi works as a sheep shearer and earns 10 cents for every sheep he shears. He manages to shear 20 sheep a day.

A spokesperson for the Carnavon Regional Services Council, Mr PJ van Tonder, said the squatter settlement would pose a health hazard to the town unless it was upgraded.

He denied that the squatters were expected to pay for the upgrade.

"We set aside R80 000 to build temporary structures for them on another site near De Bult."

Residents said they rejected the offer as they



## When it comes to improving the quality of their lives, Metropolitan Life is committed to success.

As a leading life insurance company, assuring the futures of well over six million people, Metropolitan's commitment extends far beyond providing personalised policies, professional service and outstanding investment opportunities — we believe in active involvement, in dynamism.

Behind the scenes, at every level, we're answerable to all our peoples, helping to improve the quality of their lives.

You'll find Metropolitan Life involved in the community in a variety of spheres, including

educational, recreational and community projects.

The reason is simple. We see ourselves as a Dynamic Company with the strength and energy to adapt to our changing environment. And we intend playing a part in building a future of hope, happiness and harmony for all.



Dynamic answers for real people.

# District 6 future sparks new row

81

ARG 13/6/92

■ Representative workshops are to be held to discuss the future of District Six, says deputy mayor Clive Keegan, who is facing a looming confrontation with members of the Zonnestoem Ratepayers' Association.

**JEAN LE MAY**, Weekend Argus Reporter

PROPOSALS for a community trust and a non-profit company to redevelop District Six will be referred to a series of workshops, says deputy mayor Mr Clive Keegan.

The proposals, made by the administrator's committee on District Six, were discussed recently at a meeting of the city council's District Six steering committee of which Mr Keegan is chairman.

The workshops, which will have a "broader representation" than the committee, were proposed by the African National Congress and the civic associations represented on the committee, said Mr Keegan.

Meanwhile, there is growing confrontation between Mr Keegan and Mr David Buckingham, who represents the Zonnestoem Ratepayers' Association on the committee.

Mr Buckingham has claimed he was "expelled" from the meeting last week.

Mr Keegan said: "I asked Mr Buckingham to leave the meeting on the grounds of his behaviour. He challenged the integrity of another committee member. He is still a member of the committee.

"However, I have been instructed by the steering committee to inform whoever he claims to represent that he is not representing their interests in an adequate kind of way."

Mr Buckingham claimed he was ejected because, with permission from the chairman, he questioned the accuracy of the minutes which, he told Weekend Argus, did not reflect remarks from the ANC representative on the future of whites in District Six.

Weekend Argus has received numerous telephone calls from Zonnestoem residents who said they were satisfied with the way in which Mr Buckingham represented them on the steering committee.

Ratepayers' Association vice-chairman Mr Brian Verwey said: "It is not for Mr Keegan to decide whether Mr Buckingham is representing us adequately or not.

"We are satisfied with the way in which he has been representing us. We don't want to make a political issue out of it."

Mr Evan McLelland of Canterbury Square said: "We are upset that our voice is not being heard." Among others who telephoned were Mr Zaid Martin of Russell Street, Zonnestoem, and Mr Louis Gouws, Ms Delene Dreyer, Ms Leonora Coetzee, Mr J Burck and Dr Eric Holloway, all of Skyways.

"It's just not fair. We are a multiracial group and we are not impressed at the way in which our representative was not allowed to put questions at the meeting," said Ms Dreyer.



COLIN EGLIN ... "marked reduction in tension"

# Hout Bay shows white SA the way

Sorelem 17/6/92.

**AS WHITES in the north of Johannesburg prepare to take up arms against black squatters, affluent Capetonians are showing that rich whites and poor blacks can live in harmony.**

Hout Bay, an idyllic fishing village 20km south of Cape Town, is an unlikely location for a black squatter camp: set on the ocean against a backdrop of mountains and populated mainly by wealthy commuters, it looks like a resort on the Cole d'Azur.

For years under the apartheid system, groups of homeless black people lived illegally on the rural fringes of Hout Bay, until they were all evicted and put onto one plot on the south side of town in March last year.

The initial reaction of the white residents to this new community of 2 000 black people, many of them unemployed, was: "we have to get rid of them", according to local Democratic Party MP Colin Eglin.

But hostility and fear have turned into mutual acceptance after a year of negotiation and liaison between the black and white communities, which Eglin says should serve as a prototype for resolving similar situations arising across South Africa.

Estimates of the number of black people living in shacks and shanty towns in urban South Africa vary between three and seven million. Most have no electricity or running water supply, according to the Urban Foundation, an independent Johannesburg-based research group.

Many whites see squatter camps as dens of crime, bred by soaring black unemployment. But Eglin says the sensitive and conciliatory line taken by the white residents of Hout Bay shows that the juxtaposition of "desperately poor black people and relatively affluent whites" need not be a hostile one.

## Liaison

The Hout Bay Ratepayers Association approached the squatters soon after the move 15 months ago, and the two communities formed a liaison committee.

The result was a "marked reduction in tension", and a gradual acceptance by the white residents that the black community was there to stay,

## Urbanisation

Six months ago GAG gave a Press conference on why the group was strictly opposed to any Government "urbanisation". This week GAG spokesman Rick Massey said that "nobody is afraid of urbanisation as long as it is done in a planned manner". In this, white landowners and dispossessed black communities may be coming closer to the line taken by the Urban Foundation. It says the South African Government needs to take a holistic view and establish a negotiating mechanism - as the Hout Bay community has - for dealing with such disputes, instead of dealing with each problem as it arises on an ad-hoc basis. - Sapa-AFP.

At a recent ratepayers' association meeting, the man, Joe Lazarus, said the interests of the squatters and the ratepayers "do not diverge much" on fundamental issues like upgrading facilities and preventing a new influx of squatters. At Zevenfontein, it is a different story. White residents at nearby Diepsloot are threatening to oppose by force the Government's proposed establishment of a site next month for Zevenfontein's 3 500 squatters.

But the Greenbelt Action Group (GAG), a northern Johannesburg residents' association, hints attitudes are changing there, too.

# Kimberley poll battle turns ugly

CIP news 21/6/92

By DONALD SIMPSON

PRESIDENT De Klerk's son, wife and Erica Adams have become major issues in the struggle between the ANC, Labour Party and National Party in Kimberley's latest election battle.

The so-called coloured folk of the city live in the unsparkling Diamant constituency of 33 000 voters. They have been inundated with cheaply photocopied Labour leaflets attacking Marike de Klerk's treatment of her proposed daughter-in-law, her attitude to people of colour and her public utterances over many years.

The "brown" Nat response to this attack by Labour candidate John Scholtz has been a stream of obscene abuse outside the special votes polling station. Police with dogs, whips and sticks have raced in to stop fights between election workers.

All this keeps the voters away and has an uncertain effect on the final election votes. Charges have been laid against NP candidate Howard Isaacs, one of the most controversial people to stand for parliament for a major party in recent years.

Isaacs is a recent convert to the NP, having been a right-hand man of disgraced former MP Les Abrams in the Labour structure.

Hendrickse's party is the gladiator certain to fall unless the ANC gives it a thumbs up. Labour's minibuses have been stoned out of the ANC's not inconsiderable areas of support. A third of the potential voters live in areas supporting the ANC.

Labour's loss of power and many alleged scandals have hurt Scholtz, its

decent candidate.

ANC posters now adorn Labour party vehicles in a bizarre display of apartheid and liberation politics. Labour got barely 200 000 votes in 1989 countrywide, while the ANC could win 12 million in a non-racial poll.

The bright, idealistic and youthful ANC civics in Kimberley have gone dangerously close to supporting the Labour candidate in their anger at the NP tactics. However, the ANC could badly burn its fingers if it allows the Labour Party into its rock-solid areas of support like Galeshewe to collect voters who are really ANC despite their "coloured" apartheid tag.

Previously these people were told to "not vote for racist structures" by the ANC and its allies.

## Unusual

Kimberley is an unusual city. Its "white" suburbs were becoming integrated before the Group Areas Act was repealed. Its other suburbs are remarkable monuments to resistance to racial categorisation.

Its churches and schools are colour-blind. Its Cape municipal franchise was until 1972 colour-blind too. The poorer suburbs elected Sonny Leon and others who held the balance of power between the white Nats and white United Party councillors. This enraged the Vorster government which destroyed the structure.

The city has adopted a "nationalist" plan for the first "multiracial" city council. It still has 50 percent white members, but decisions are taken by - guess what - a 66,7 percent majority dreamt up before it was turned down by the same Nats at Codesa.

# Whites' paradise is parched, barren

Southan 23/6/92

(81)

**FOCUS**

SOUTH Africa's remote north-western Cape Province is hot, parched and barren, but Afrikaner separatists see it as a potential paradise for whites.

Probably unique in Africa, it is an area where blacks are a minority. The only problem for the Afrikaners is that whites are, too.

The majority here are the coloureds, children of inter-marriage between white settlers, indigenous San tribesmen, Malayan slaves and various other groups.

"We will have to negotiate resettlement of the coloureds," said Professor Carel Boshoff, a leading would-be white secessionist.

Boshoff has already created a whites-only settlement at the abandoned construction town of Orania, far away on the banks of the Orange River near Kimberley.

But he dreams of a state extending 800km west along the river to the Atlantic coast.

"The exact boundaries are still to be negotiated, but we take the river as our starting point and potential economic backbone," Boshoff said.

A visitor to the main towns of the region - Upington, Pofadder and Springbok - sees plenty of coloureds, a few whites, and no blacks.

"You know, blacks are not interested in this area," said estate agent Mr Boet van Rooyen in the town of Redelinghuys.

"On the black television channel, they don't even include it in their weather maps."

Van Rooyen said whites in the Transvaal were showing increasing interest in property in the area because it had escaped the crime and violence engulfing their towns and cities.

Not all whites in the sparsely-

populated region of vast livestock ranches want to turn it into a Boers-only homeland.

"A couple of people here want that, but we tell them to go and live in Orania," said Mr Koos Louw, a white sheep farmer from Pofadder, a town named after a snake.

"We get on well with our coloureds, we respect each other as human beings. Our coloureds are clean people and they keep their houses neat."

Some farmers in the district refused to acknowledge that apartheid was dying, Louw said.

"They did not want to have a public hiking trail across their properties because they were afraid blacks would use it."

Coloured petrol station attendant Mr Johannes Basson said he had travelled the whole country but would always come back to Pofadder.

"We have no trouble here, everyone lives together peacefully. The only problem is the doctor."

The town doctor has established a branch of the white-supremacist Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging which also wants a whites-only state.

Asked recently where he would draw his borders, AWB leader Mr Eugene TerreBlanche said: "We draw no boundaries. Our state will be the battleground where we fight for our land."

The Conservative Party, which most mainstream rightwing whites support, scaled down the projected



CAREL BOSHOFF

size of its proposed white-rule state after a resounding defeat in the reform referendum last March.

It used to say it would begin negotiating from the boundaries of the present white South Africa, excluding the black homelands which occupy 13 percent of the land. Now it wants only the constituencies it holds in parliament.

The CP still balks at joining Codesa where the Government and black opposition are hammering out a transition to non-racial rule.

Boshoff is one of the few advocates of secession to have taken his proposals to Codesa.

"We only want limited participation to present our plan for a white state, we don't want to get involved in negotiating a constitution for the new South Africa," he said.

He believes a separate white state in the north-west Cape could be economically viable.

Apart from the river's largely untapped irrigation potential, the region has copper and mineral deposits, alluvial diamonds and some tourist potential based on the desert's spectacular wildflower display in spring. - Sapa-Reuter.

# CP rebels 'will talk to anyone, even the ANC'

Political Staff

THE five MPs who broke with the Conservative Party are prepared to negotiate for a system of regional government as a stepping stone towards an independent Afrikaner homeland — and will talk to anyone, including the ANC, if necessary.

The five are Free State leader and MP for Heilbron Mr Cecil Pienaar, Potchefstroom MP Mr Andries Beyers, Bethal MP Mr Chris de Jager, Standerfontein MP Mr Rosier de Ville and Ermelo MP Mr Moolman Mentz.

Mr Beyers said today an Afrikaner homeland was not the group's immediate bottom line, but an "eventual ideal". A system of regional government could be a vehicle towards attaining this ideal.

Mr Beyers said their first priority would be to talk to a wide range of people and organisations who "are moving away from the idea of a unitary state" and their own supporters and proponents of the Afrikaner "volksstaat" option.

After consolidating their support, they plan to hold a meeting of supporters "soon" to decide whether to form a new political party or remain a movement.

The dissidents announced their resignation last night after a marathon meeting of the CP's chief council.

The split places a question mark over the political career of CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht, with some CP members feeling he should resign.

# ANC halts talks

## But lines of communication with government stay

Political Staff

AFTER an unsuccessful secret meeting between top-level ANC and government delegations on Sunday, the ANC has refused any further meetings.

But the organisation has kept open the lines of communication with the government by saying that any "practical implementation" of its demands can be addressed through the office of its secretary-general, Mr Cyril Ramaphosa.

The ANC said the Sunday meeting — arranged by the government — was "fruitless," because there had been no visible movement by the government.

The ANC national working committee (NWC) met yesterday and endorsed a recommendation by the national executive committee (NEC) that any further request for meetings with the government be refused.

There is unhappiness in some ANC circles about the meeting, who say it was a transgression of a decision by the NEC in June that any resumption of negotiations could take place only after the situation had been reviewed by the body.

ANC spokesman Saki Maco-

zoma said the meeting was not viewed as a transgression of the NEC decision because the ANC negotiators had not entered into discussions with the government.

The ANC, however, denied that the talks signalled the resumption of negotiations.

"Prior to this encounter the ANC had been given the impression that the government was willing to respond positively in writing to the 14 demands contained in our memorandum of June 23, 1992. In the upshot it emerged that there has been no visible movement on these issues on the government's part.

"The meeting was consequently fruitless," the NWC said.

The meeting on Sunday was between ANC negotiators Mr Ramaphosa, Thabo Mbeki, Jacob Zuma and Joe Nhlanhla. The government team included Minister Roelf Meyer, Director-General of Constitutional Development Niel Barnard, constitutional adviser Fanie van der Merwe and Public Enterprises Minister Dawie de Villiers.

It is understood that the meeting was sanctioned by the ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

# District Six: Expulsions, expropriation denied

Municipal Reporter

RUMOURS that land or houses in District Six would be expropriated or their owners expelled were unfounded, District Six steering committee chairman Mr Clive Keegan told a Zonnebloem Residents' Association meeting.

An independent residents' selection study group will be set up to find fair ways of deciding who should be allowed to return to a redeveloped District Six.

A community land trust, and a company in terms of section 21 of the Companies Act, will be set up as soon as all parties have commented on a set of principles guiding redevelopment.

A few members of the audience of

about 100 occasionally interrupted speeches by Mr Keegan and two city council planning officials, claiming redevelopment would bring slums and a high crime rate.

Mr Keegan said the aim of redevelopment was to provide high-quality, low-cost housing for about 30 000 people on 50ha. A large proportion of the housing would be for rental.

The planning process was an opportunity for "retribution" and to show what could be done to renew inner-city areas.

Deputy city planner Mr Peter de Tolly, who presides over the District Six technical working group, said the area should be planned in the context of the

future of Culmbourg, Wingfield and other State-owned land.

Plans to set up the community land trust and the section 21 company would give the Zonnebloem Residents' Association a chance to be part of the planning process.

Assistant planning director Ms Amanda Young said it was proposed that community organisations and "establishment" bodies such as the Provincial Administration and local authorities have equal representation on community land trusts.

The community land trust would administer pooled land in perpetuity, keeping housing affordable and preventing speculation.

# Constable tells probe of threats

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A special constable told the Goldstone Commission inquiry on the Boipatong massacre that police threatened him with violence after he refused to change a statement alleging police complicity in the attack.

Constable Nletsa Xaba said a police captain threatened to hit him after he insisted that during the attack on June 17 he saw two men, wearing camouflaged clothes and carrying machine guns, walking behind a Casspir.

Under cross-examination yesterday, Constable Xaba said the two men were white.

The constable said that a Vanderbijlpark police captain told him to "correct" his statement by saying that he had seen the Casspir from a greater distance than he had indicated.

Constable Xaba said he was also told by the captain, whose name he did not know, to say that he had seen the Casspir at 9 pm, and not at 11 pm.

Police counsel P Hatingh put to the constable that he had deliberately distorted his account of the discussion. He also put to Constable Xaba that he was wrong about when he heard shooting, since the massacre had finished by 11 pm.

Constable Xaba said that the wall clock he read the time from could have been faulty.

With the cold fronts passing south of the country, it will be fine and warm.

## Fine and warm

WEATHER forecast for the Cape Peninsula and Boland



WEATHER forecast for the Cape Peninsula and Boland

# ES

## FRATILE

### WATER

# Request to screen people 'outrageous'

Staff Reporter CT18/8/72

A REQUEST by Zonnebloem residents to be given the right to screen people returning to live in District Six was called "outrageous" yesterday.

About 80 Zonnebloem residents who met at the Cape Technikon last week to discuss the future of the area supported a proposal for residents to be allowed to screen people planning to settle there.

"We view this request as outrageous," spokesman for the South African Clothing and Textile Workers' Union Mr Shahied Teladia said.

Many of their members would be affected by the planned redevelopment of District Six, he said.

The current residents had benefited from those who had been dispossessed by apartheid, he said.

# Chaos at Athlone upgrading meeting

W/Mant 14/8 - 20/8/92

By GAYE DAVIS: Cape Town

CITY council officials found themselves reaping apartheid's bitter harvest of resentment and mistrust in Athlone this week when a public meeting to discuss proposals for upgrading the area ended in chaos and recriminations.

Gripped by fear that their houses were about to be expropriated, residents were deaf to repeated assurances by council officials that this would be out of the question — especially if they were involved in the planning process as equal partners.

For people on whose psyches the scars of forced removals from District Six, Newlands, Wynberg and other suburbs of Cape Town are still etched deep, the concept of participatory planning must have been difficult to grasp — and the idea of putting one's faith in officialdom positively laughable.

One after another, speakers from the floor drew parallels with the forced removals carried out in District Six during the 1960s, and reiterated their determination not to let it happen again. "We won't let you come in from your white area and let you take our houses from us," said one speaker, summing up the prevailing attitude.

Long neglected, Athlone's central business district is choking to death. Too many shops in too small an area largely hemmed in by residential homes, have led to congestion and complaints from residents and businessmen alike about the uncontrolled hawking, inadequate parking, jammed roads and other problems.

In January, public affairs consultant Helen Zille began consulting with stakeholders in the area on behalf of the city council, investigating the feasibility of involving the community in developing new policy guidelines for the area's upgrading and development.

Central to the council's approach was a commitment to planning being done with the active participation and assent of the community, rather than being drawn up by town planners and imposed from the top down: "We were trying to create a context in which the people of Athlone helped plan their own future," said Zille.

She consulted a range of organisations and individuals — but the Gleemor Cape Flats Residents' Association, which has New Unity Movement links and holds a position of principled non-participation, refused to have anything to do with the process, although Zille said it was kept informed "every step of the way".

Councillor John Muir, chairman of the town planning committee, said council officials were aware the meeting "would be packed" (by civic members) but felt they should go ahead and state their case anyway.

He said the reaction of residents, while understandable, was based on a misunderstanding that houses would be expropriated. "In a participatory process, protecting houses would be part of the plan — but people at the meeting gave the impression they did not want to be part of such a process, which was founded on this fear of losing their houses."

Zille said people's reactions were "rooted in the past. The only way people see officialdom relating to them is in terms of pushing them around.

"The tragedy is that this is really the last window of opportunity for Athlone. The best-case scenario would be for Athlone residents and businesspeople themselves to get together, employ planners and come up with a proposal.

"If Athlone people want to wait until they are represented on a non-racial, democratic city council then they can — but they might find that Athlone is low down on the list of priorities by that stage."

Despite the meeting's disastrous course, she nevertheless felt it promoted democracy: "We have to learn to live with the legacy of the past. It's clear there are no winners, we're all victims of it. We have to get to the point where we can trust each other again. It also shows just how vulnerable the democratic process is — and the absolute need for good faith on all sides."



# Home plans dashed

By MONWABISI NOMADOLO

SCHOOL principal Morris Shabalala planned to build a dream-house in Hermanus – a Cape coast holiday playground for the affluent – until a building society cancelled his loan.

He believes it was cancelled because the estate agency he was dealing with was pressured to stop a black man building in a predominantly white area.

“There is no law prohibiting black people from building houses in white areas, but people will do anything to keep their area snow-white,” he said.

He told City Press that before the loan was cancelled, the estate agency asked him to cancel his agreement and promised to give him R1 000 if he did

so. He claims that his R40 000 bond was registered in May and he received a letter of guarantee sent to the agency by the building society.

Then came the letter from the society telling him that the loan had been withdrawn because he did not qualify.

“But I am a government employee, and I qualify for a loan,” he said. “I think someone – probably a white person – offered more money for my plot to keep it in white hands because blacks are not wanted in Hermanus.”

A spokesman from the estate agency said the whole issue was a financial matter and nothing to do with Shabalala's skin colour.

81/2

open 6/9/92

# The scream of pigs that will never die

W. West 11/9 - 17/9/92



(81)

**T**O this day, Aletta Titus can still hear the screaming of the pigs the night their pens were set alight.

It was part of a reign of terror unleashed 30 years ago on the 600-strong community of Elandsbloof, a fertile valley between Ceres and Citrusdal in the Cape which was once a mission station.

It happened when the formal titleholder of the land, the Dutch Reformed Church, decided to sell Elandsbloof to a white farmer — a move the community resisted. In retaliation, they were locked out of

their school and the church they had built themselves, their crops were burnt, their homes destroyed and their domestic animals poisoned. On one night, the Titus family's pigs were burnt alive.

Residents marched in protest from Elandsbloof to Cape Town, but their pleas for redress fell on deaf ears and they were packed off with promises that they would be resettled in five years' time. Nothing ever came of it: former state president P.W. Botha, then minister of coloured affairs, slammed the march as a political demonstration aimed at causing race friction, insti-

gated by "agitators".

Temporarily defeated, the community started leaving the land for wherever they could find another home. Aletta Titus and her family were

among those who moved to a nearby farm, Allendale. They sought refuge there because they knew the owner, who, although he was white, had attended school with them at Elandsbloof.

A year or two ago, the Elandsbloof community — now comprising about 20 families — renewed its campaign for the return of their land. But a new threat emerged: their eviction from Allendale. For many in the community, it was no coincidence that the eviction threats coincided with the resumption of their campaign. They wrote to the administrator of

the Cape, asking him to exercise his powers under the Informal Settlement Act and the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act and declare Allendale a temporary settlement. Instead, the administrator referred their plea to the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation, set up in terms of the Abolition of Racially Based Land Measures Act.

Last month, civil eviction proceedings against the families were postponed indefinitely in the Clanwilliam Magistrate's Court. Some saw this as a sign of encouragement, for the hopes and dreams of the community now rest on whatever determination the commission makes.

Before the commission lies a thick dossier comprising the community's submission, compiled by members of the Surplus People's Project, the Legal Resources Centre and a University of Cape Town history graduate. It documents in fine and often painful detail the destruction of a close-knit community of people who, though poor, could sow and reap their own crops and thus avoid being tied, in feudal dependence, to white farmers.

Among the points it makes is that the Elandsbloofers, as they call themselves, were unable to protect their rights to the land because of the racially based Group Areas Act; that although the church sold the land, it was the government which caused the deletion of a clause stipulating that the land be used only for mission purposes; and it was a state official who told them, in 1962, that nothing could be done.

"Thirty years away from Elandsbloof have taken their toll on the community," says the report. "Social fragmentation is evident as people strive desperately to maintain their sense of community. The church and the government have not acknowledged the part that they played in dispossessing this community. For justice to prevail, the Elandsbloofers must be given their land and reasonable assistance to occupy and develop it."

It concludes: "Elandsbloofers are symbolic of how the indigenous people of the Cape were dispossessed of their land through the process of colonisation and how small pockets of people managed to retain some land rights through the tenuous security provided by mission stations.

"Their removal in the 1960s was the final blow, rendering them homeless and landless for 30 years. If this process cannot be reversed through a just and fair judicial process now, the Elandsbloofers will be forced to look for alternatives, which does not bode well for the integrity of land rights in the future."

For Aletta Titus, the issue is simple: "We must get Elandsbloof back for the sake of our children. I don't want to live in this shack when I die. I want to leave them a proper house and some land, the way my parents did.

"When we moved to Allendale, we tried our best to keep the traditions of Elandsbloof alive. We continued our prayer meetings and taught our children the way our teachers taught us at the school in Elandsbloof."

# Signs to stop squatters

Staff Reporter

81

CT 17/9/92

THE Cape Provincial Administration has put up private property signs on vacant plots in Hanover Street in District Six to prevent squatters occupying the land.

Deputy major Mr Clive Keegan, chairman of the District Six Steering Committee, said that in previous incidents when squatters settled on state-owned land

and the matter was taken to court the presiding magistrates were reluctant to prosecute squatters if private property signs had not been erected.

Mr Keegan said that "private property" signs had been erected on state-owned land all over the Peninsula as a precaution to prevent squatters moving in.

The land in District Six, which was previously owned by the government, has been trans-

ferred to the Community Services Department of the CPA.

A proposal to build low cost housing in District Six had not yet been resolved, he said.

The aim of the redevelopment was to provide high-quality low cost housing for about 30 000 people on 50 hectares. A large proportion of the housing would be for rental.

Squatting was not a major problem in District Six, he said.

# Arrests 'hangover' from racial laws

THE arrest of 18 squatters near Koekenaap this week was a hangover from former racial laws which did not cater for black settlements in the north-western Cape, a senior local government official has confirmed.

Mr Chris Gunter, executive official of the West Coast Regional Services Council, said on Friday the arrests followed a series of attempted land occupations by blacks and more than two years of negotiations over their plight. *S. Times (Cape Metro)*

"We usually laid charges of illegal trespassing with the police, but would withdraw them just before the case was due to be heard." *27/11/92*

This week however, RSC officials pressed ahead with charges after squatters built shacks near Koekenaap, about 300km north of Cape Town, and defied RSC orders to remove them by Wednesday night.

Mr Gunter said 15 sites were being surveyed near the town and could be available for sale for R750 each by mid-November.

Police arrested 10 men and eight women on Thursday. They appeared in court the same day on charges of trespassing, resisting arrest and damaging state property. They were released on R300 bail each and warned to appear on October 2.

"We are naturally sympathetic towards their plight," said Mr Gunter, who has been involved in negotiations with the squatters, the ANC, local authorities and the Cape Provincial Administration.

According to the Surplus People's Project, a service organisation that has been assisting the Koekenaap homeless, the squatters' problem is rooted in apartheid land allocation — no residential areas had been set aside for Africans in Namaqualand.

"Yes, the situation is a hangover of the old Group Areas Act," said Mr Gunter.

"We're talking about five to 15 African families who've been moving around the area for years. It is difficult, however, to determine how many people are in need of land — they (the squatters and their representatives) say there are about 160 individuals."

An SPP spokesman said many of the squatters were unemployed farm labourers who had been working in the surrounding area for up to 30 years.

Mr Gunter said the RSC had tentatively arranged that the Lutzville municipality accommodate the excess population from Koekenaap, which had difficulties with water supplies. — *Sapa*

n-  
ed  
is  
ng  
sh  
le-  
re  
il-  
e-  
ed  
m  
to  
er  
es  
er  
ys  
ce  
ds  
to-  
  
r  
n-  
ry  
d-  
dt  
of  
  
ar-  
lay  
00  
a  
1,3

# Court freezes sale in Group Areas case

LINDA ENSOR (102) 81 20

CAPE TOWN — A poor coloured family which lost its land under the Group Areas Act yesterday had a freeze placed on its resale in a court action which could act as a precedent preventing the hasty sale of state-owned land acquired under apartheid legislation.

The Legal Resources Centre, which assisted with the case, said it had important implications for the right of the state to sell land obtained as a result of the Group Areas Act. In Cape Town alone 3 241 properties are registered in the name of the Community Development Board and much has already been sold despite land reform measures introduced by government.

An agreement between John Hendricks and his grandmother Kassie, 81, and the chairmen of the development boards of the House of Representatives and Assembly, the purchaser P Basson and the Registrar of Deeds was made an order of the Cape Supreme Court.

In terms of the agreement the sale of the disputed land was frozen pending the Hendricks's application to the advisory commission on land allocation set up in terms of the Abolition of Racially Based Land Measures Act and to the Cape Administrator. *SIDAM 16/10/92*

Basson, a businessman and speculator, who has been provisionally sequestered five times and finally sequestered once, paid R23 000 in 1991 for the land which the Community Development Board bought for R39 900 from the Hendricks family in October 1984.

Certain clauses in the sales contract with the board were illegally deleted and the case has been referred to the Advocate General for investigation.

Basson sold the property in April 1992 to the New Apostolic Church (Cape) for R160 000. The Hendricks family accused the Development Board of selling the land to Basson at well below its value.

In 1982 the Hendricks's land was declared white and the board purchased it. While legally required to move most of the family continued to live there.

In July 1989 the land was reproclaimed coloured but the Hendricks family was not informed.

In December 1991 Basson informed them that he had bought the property and demanded R10 a month in rental. Some family members refused to pay and the water supply was cut off. Basson then informed them the land had been sold and that the family was to be evicted.

## Clerics planning protest march in Bophuthatswana

GAVIN DU VENAGE (102) 81 20

THE SA Council of Churches (SACC) would soon hold a protest march in Bophuthatswana's capital Mmabatho to protest against the "heinous abuses and violations of human rights", Bishop Kevin Dowling said yesterday.

More than 35 organisations including human rights groups, community organisations and political groups such as the ANC, PAC, Azapo and Bophuthatswana's ruling People's Progressive Party attended a three-day conference in Bloemfontein this week on conditions in the homeland. *SIDAM 16/10/92*

Conference chairman Dowling said reports and personal testimonies detailing torture, harassment, unfair dismissals, detention without trial and dispossession through corrupt means had been heard at the conference.

A march of clerics and Christians would be held soon, on an as yet undecided date, to "bear witness" and publicly condemn the Bophuthatswana government.

The conference adopted resolutions calling on the Bophuthatswana government to repeal all "repressive" laws such as the Internal Security Act and the Prevention and Control of Mass Action Act.

Meanwhile, Bophuthatswana government spokesman Alwyn Viljoen said in a statement that the SACC allegations were "rejected in the strongest possible terms". He said Bophuthatswana was the first southern African country to have an ombudsman and a constitutionally enshrined Bill of Human Rights.

□ Sapa reports that a conference on violence in the Vaal triangle, in which community organisations are expected to take part, is being planned by the SACC for October 27.

# R120 000 profit in Group Areas deal

By Justin Pearce

South  
17/10-21/10/92.

(81)

LAND that a family was forced to sell for R39 000 under the Group Areas Act has been put up for sale by a private buyer — at a profit of over R120 000.

The Supreme Court this week heard a challenge as to whether the Development and Housing Board, which bought the property from Mr John Hendricks in 1985, was acting legally in reselling the land to a private individual.

The outcome of the case could have far-reaching implications for the restoration of damages under the Group Areas Act.

Hendricks had bought the land, near Zeekoevlei, for £110 in 1949. In 1982 the area was declared white, and he was forced to sell.

The property was recently sold by the Development and Housing Board to a Mr Basson for R23 000 — R13 000 less than the price paid to Hendricks seven years earlier.

Deeds of Sale show that before his purchase had been registered,

Basson had arranged the resale of the land for R160 000.

In terms of legislation, the Development and Housing Board is obliged to prevent speculation.

When the Community Development Board sells expropriated land, the deed of sale includes a clause forbidding the resale of the land within 10 years, unless it is first offered for resale to the Board.

When the property was sold to Basson, this standard clause was deleted from the contract, for reasons that are not clear.

If the sale to Basson is shown to be illegal, the land may be returned to the state and the Advisory Committee on Land Allocation has the power to recommend that it be returned to the dispossessed people.

Mr Steve Kahnovitz of the Legal Resources Centre said that if the Supreme Court ruled in favour of the Hendricks family, "it would have far-reaching implications for people who lost land in the Western Cape under the Group Areas Act".

# Call for apartheid victims to claim land

BY EVE VOSLOO (81)

THOUSANDS of people dispossessed of their land in terms of Group Areas legislation may be able to take steps to get it back following a supreme court order granted this week.

According to the Legal Resources Centre (LRC), 3 241 pieces of land registered under separate title in the Cape Province are at present owned by the state. A year ago the state owned 5 200 pieces of land in the same area, so in one year 1 959 pieces of land had been sold.

In Cape Town itself 305 properties are at present owned by the state.

Group Areas victims may lay claim to land they once owned only while it is still owned by the state. Once it has been sold they can no longer claim it.

This week's order halted the sale of land in Zeekoevlei to a private developer. The land was bought by the state from the Hendricks family, who were forced to sell in 1984 after the area was declared white, for R39 900.

Mr John Hendricks applied to halt the sale of the land to Mr P Basson for R23 000 and to halt a proposed sale by Mr Basson to the New Apostolic Church (Cape) for R160 000. *St Times (Cape memo)*

## Evicted 18/10/92.

The Registrar of Deeds may also not transfer the land to Mr Basson or anybody else and Mr Hendricks and his family may not be evicted.

Mr Hendricks will now apply to the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation (Acla) and the Administrator of the Cape to have his family's land restored.

At a press conference after the order was granted a joint appeal was made by the Legal Resources Centre, the Surplus People Project, the Development Action Group and the African National Congress, for anyone who lost their land through Group Areas dispossessions to come forward as soon as possible.

Mr Steven Kahanovitz, the LRC attorney acting for the Hendricks family, said at the press conference that a lot of land owned by the state had been sold.

He said the Hendricks family had instructed him to refer the court papers to the advocate general to establish whether there had been any impropriety in the proposed sales halted by this week's order.

Another family, the Petrus family, told the press conference that they sold a piece of land the same size as that of the Hendricks family, on the opposite side of the vlei, to the Community Development Board for R3 000 in 1971.

Mr Nicolas Petrus said he had brought an application to the Advisory Commission on Land Allocations to have the land returned. He was informed by the Development Board that the family could repurchase this land for R48 000 cash, an amount they could not afford, he said.

"But why must we pay R48 000 when the same board was planning to sell land the same size to Mr Basson for R23 000?"

## Faith

Mr Willie Hofmeyr, the ANC's deputy general secretary for the Western Cape, said the selling of land — and anomalies of this kind in the pricing — were cause for grave concern.

"These are just not normal market dealings."

Mr Hofmeyr said the issue of land taken away from people was especially sensitive in Cape Town.

"We believe the setting up of the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation was a positive step in beginning to redress this hurt in our community — but it is clear that the government is not acting in good faith.

The vice chairman of Acla, Professor Nic Olivier, said this week he did not believe large-scale selling of land was taking place.

He said the commission, an advisory body reporting to the state president, had itself halted sales of land which was in dispute.

## Freeze

One of the purposes for which the commission had been set up was to affect restitution where people had been forcibly removed from their land, he said.

"Where this land is still owned by the state, people have the fullest right to approach the commission, say they have been disadvantaged and ask the commission to investigate."

ANC Western Cape chairman Dr Allan Boesak yesterday appealed to everyone who lost their land through Group Areas to put in their claims now.

He also demanded that the government take immediate steps to freeze all sales of state land and also instruct the departments concerned to write to all families whose land was removed and inform them of their right to submit a claim for its return.

# Repression gave a false sense of security Kriel

81  
B/D/M 23/10/92  
LAW and Order Minister Hennis Kriel told a Pretoria University audience last night that repressive laws in force before the start of government's reforms in February 1990 had created "a false sense of security".

Addressing an Institute of Strategic Studies function in Pretoria, he said that only a vibrant economy would bring relief from a soaring crime rate and political violence.

Before February 2 1990, political violence and the revolutionary onslaught could be fought by way of massive repression, a full state of emergency, preventative detention without trial, and curfews, Kriel said.

"But by forcefully keeping the lid on the pot we have simply veiled a very serious problem instead of solving it — in other words a false sense of security was created," he said.

He said the country faced conflict, mayhem and anarchy unless political and other role players joined forces to resolve the problem.

He stressed, however, that SA's economic problems were the biggest single factor in escalating crime. Seven out of every 10 crimes in 1991 were economically related.

Kriel said 1 858 people died in more than 7 500 incidents of political violence in the year to end-September.

GERALD REILLY

He said intimidation was an alarming and integral part of the violence.

The laws against the handling and possession of firearms would be strengthened.

During 1991 police recovered 5 700 firearms, including 1 200 AK-47s. Between January and September this year, more than 5 500 illegal firearms and 23 arms caches were seized.

Kriel called upon the ANC to abandon its mass action campaign for the sake of "peace and stability".

He said inflammatory rhetoric and incitement in mass action was in blatant disregard of the peace accord.

He urged the signatories to the national peace accord to rededicate themselves to its provisions.

For the sake of peace, it was vital that all private armies including the ANC's armed wing Umkhonto we Sizwe (MK) and paramilitary structures be disbanded immediately.

Kriel said it was possible the ANC could not control its cadres or arms.

Resistance had also gained momentum in far right circles.

Kriel said police manpower had more than doubled to 20 494, supplemented by 100 724 assistants.

## Boesak: govt land sales must stop

81  
Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — People who lost their land in the western Cape through the Group Areas Act should put in their claims for restoration now, ANC regional chairman Allan Boesak said yesterday.

"Illegal sales of state land must be stopped immediately," he said.

Boesak said government was selling off land as fast as it could that had been earmarked for resale to victims of the Group Areas Act.

"Of the 5 200 properties in state hands last year, only 3 200 remain. The current Rondevlei case is a clear example that illegal sales and corruption are taking place while the interests of those with legitimate claims are being sidelined and ignored."

81  
B/D/M 23/10/92  
"We demand that the government take immediate steps to freeze all sales of state land and, furthermore, that it instructs the state departments concerned to write to all families whose land was removed under the Group Areas Act, informing them of their right to submit a claim for the return of the land," Boesak said.

He added that the ANC, in conjunction with other organisations, was considering launching a campaign to inform the public of its right to submit land claims.



If you're in Klipplaat looking for the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging's local commander, try at the Black Sash office. Otherwise, he may be at the pool hall, shooting pool with African National Congress members.

Johannes Jurie Human is no ordinary member of the AWB. Having drifted into rightwing politics through disenchantment with the "toothless" National Party, he has recently joined an initiative spearheaded by the ANC alliance to save the town of some 3 000 people.

He cheerfully admits his *toenadering* to the ANC will probably lead to expulsion from the AWB. But for now, he is still local commander. In his home, a full colour portrait of AWB leader Eugene Terreblance, encased in a 100-year-old frame, still occupies pride of place above his bed, and he shows it off proudly. On his lounge wall, there is a framed replica of an R1 rifle.

As recently as a few months ago, he was part of the armed posse of AWB members who stopped an ANC march in Despatch.

The story of his Damascus-style conversion is full of sheer irony.

It all began when he suggested to town councillors that AWB members be recruited to help evict coloured residents who haven't paid their rent.

The council presented him with a letter addressed to an AWB leader from Despatch, requesting his help, and Human passed it on.

But then he was approached by local leaders of the ANC alliance, who wanted the AWB to be part of a community effort to "save Klipplaat from becoming a ghost town".

Spoonet, the biggest employer, plans to close down its local operation, and there are fears this

# It's the Human Side of the AWB

Wend 23 | 10 - 29 | 10 | 92

In Klipplaat the unbelievable has

happened — the local AWB leader has

joined the ANC in an initiative to

save the threatened town.

By SHADLEY NASH

may kill the town, where unemployment already stands at some 70 percent.

He remembers the ANC leaders' fears: "They were told that if they come to my house they will get a bullet through the head."

That first meeting was a welcome surprise. He was able to allay their fears and they found common ground in their concern for their hometown.

There were differences of opinion, he says, but the AWB and Conservative Party were invited to a meeting of the town council, the ANC alliance and the Cape Provincial Administration to discuss civic demands.

"I wish it came from me," he says, referring to the initiative to set up the first meeting.

Human was immediately catapulted to the fore-

front of the meeting, being asked to chair it. Since then he has been in the forefront of efforts to address civic issues.

To demonstrate his new-found commitment to still sceptical township leaders, Human has told Klipplaat's whites to consult the advice office if they have any civic problems. He also boasts about taking over the lease and opening the town's pool hall to all its residents.

But he's keen to demonstrate he has not lost support among the white community. He calls in some white residents who swear on their lives that they will follow Human to the death in his bid to save Klipplaat.

He supports calls for members of both the black and white town council to resign. He gleefully notes that three white town councillors have resigned, leaving only the mayor, his deputy and one other councillor.

Two out of three black councillors resigned from the Wongatethu town council and three out of four members of the Prinsvale management committee resigned.

"I do believe we all have a future here in South Africa," he says.

Human was born in Port Elizabeth, raised in then South West Africa and in the early 1970s returned to the Eastern Cape to settle in Uitenhage. For the past three years he has lived in a modest house built by Spoonet.

"I was an NP member until Mandela began talking about nationalisation. This goes against my grain," he said.

"I can accept that capitalism is the enemy of the people, but when people start talking about nationalising my banks, then I will fight it."

It was then that he foreswore allegiance to the "toothless Nats" and joined the Conservative Party. He later joined the AWB.

But Human says he is a man of principle and believes that every South African should be involved in politics, both black and white. "I believe in human rights for all. People should fight for their rights in any way."

He says the National Party is no longer a party but a mediator which has lost "the ingredients" that made it a party.

Now it's the task of saving Klipplaat that motivates him. "I want to send a call out to all of South Africa to help Klipplaat financially to settle its debts with the council so that we can move forward. I believe our problems can be solved in a one-city forum." He says he also may apply for a fundraising number to help save the town.

"What we need here is development so people can get jobs." He speaks of a wool wash in the town which could provide hundreds of jobs, Klipplaat being in the centre of the mohair and wool trade.

"We need to get this backlog off our shoulders so that we can move forward positively." — Pen

# Group plans District Six museum

Staff Reporter

A GROUP of volunteers plans to establish a District Six museum to record the existence and destruction of District Six and to keep the memory of the area "alive".

Known as the District Six Museum Foundation, it will be having a photographic exhibition and cultural programme on District Six at the Buitenkant Street Methodist Church from next Saturday until November 7.

The church has strong ties with the former District Six community.

Mr Stan Abrahams, pastor of the Methodist Church, said the exhibition would focus on the existence and destruction of District Six.

Speakers at the opening will include Bishop Peter Storey, who served at the church 21 years ago, prominent former District Six resident Mr Tahir Levy, UCT

historian Mr Bill Nasson, Father Basil van Rensburg and former residents.

Mr Vincent Kolbe, a member of the foundation who grew up in the area, said the history of the area had been suppressed and the project hoped to rectify this.

"If we have a distorted version of our past our self-esteem is going to suffer," said Mr Kolbe, who described the project as a "labour of love".

SI CT 24/10/92

## district six LIVES AGAIN

For those of you who never had the chance to kiss on the Seven Steps, a District Six exhibition will capture the atmosphere for you, writes

**KAREN WILLIAMS:**

South 2410-28/10/92

(368) (81)

**H**AVE you ever wondered what District Six's cobblestoned roads looked like before they were destroyed? Or perhaps what it felt like to walk down Hanover Street?

You will be able to satisfy your curiosity at the end of the month when a photographic exhibition on District Six opens in Cape Town.

But will the exhibition simply open old wounds?

"No, it's resurrecting a memory," said Mr Vincent Kolbe of the District Six Museum Foundation, organisers of the exhibition.

He said some of the history of the area had been lost — by the acts of the state but also by some families who "destroyed valuable political and other documentation because of intimidation by the security police".

As a result history had been distorted and "there is a great need for

the story to be re-told and to be re-told from another perspective".

The exhibition opens on October 31 and will run until November 7 at the Methodist Church in Buitenkant Street. There will be a commemoration service on November 1 at the same venue.

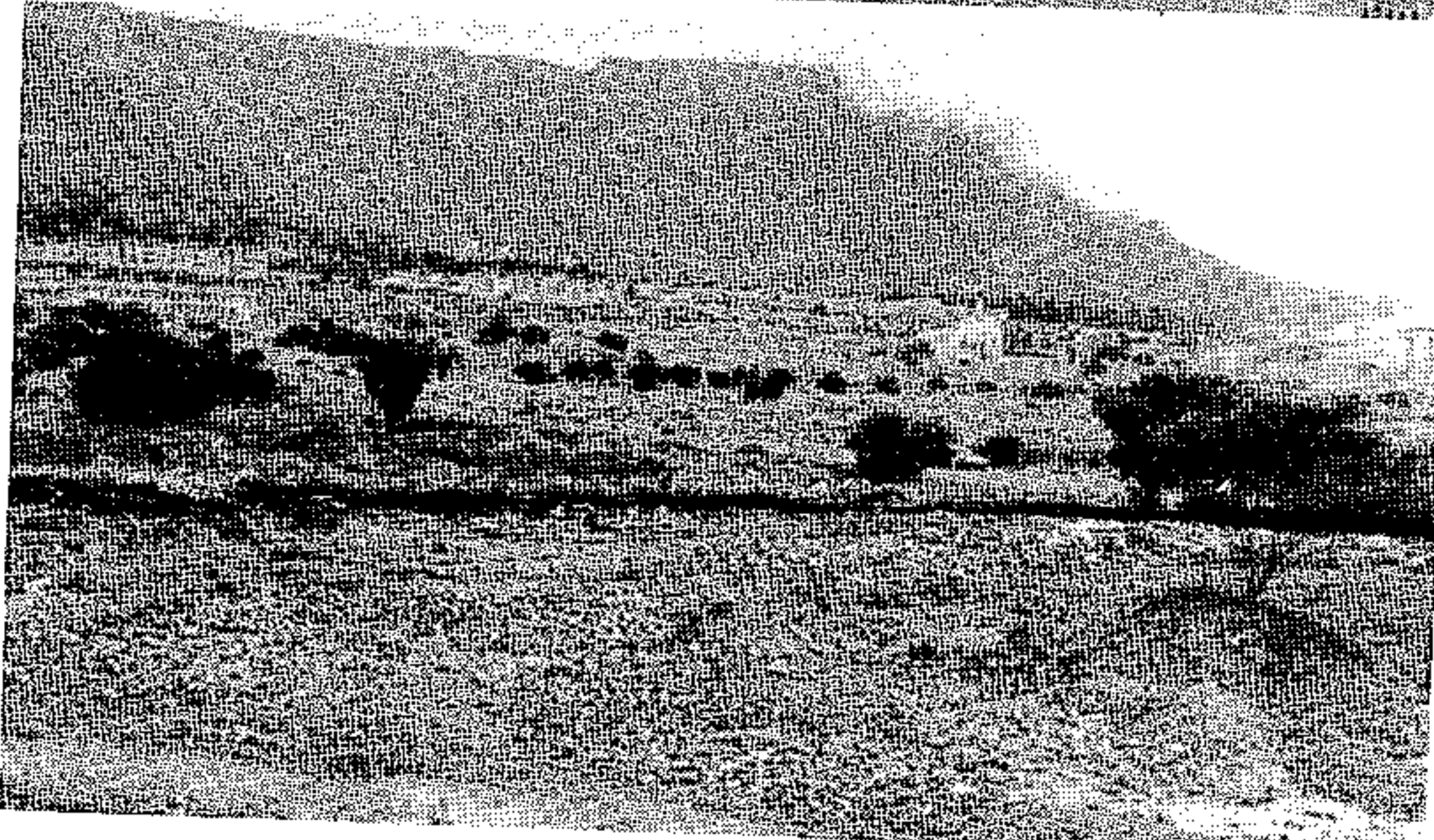
Through photographs, it traces the early history of the area and the destruction of District Six.

The District Six Museum Foundation consists of a group of concerned individuals who hope to establish a museum in the city.

"In all cosmopolitan cities there is an area where resistance builds up. District Six was Cape Town's 'Left Bank' or 'East End' — a place where left-thinkers congregated.

Kolbe said that people overseas had a sense of community history. But in South Africa, this tradition has been destroyed by apartheid.

"The theme of this exhibition will be forced removals, because the



**BARREN:** The remnants of the old District Six



**UP TO HANOVER STREET**  
The inner areas of District Six was always full of people and activity

District Six Museum Foundation came into existence to commemorate the injustices of the Group Areas Act," said Kolbe.

"But we will commemorate far more — the life that existed there and what was destroyed.

"District Six has been reinterpreted by the state as having been a slum. But actually it was a richly cosmopolitan, tolerant working class suburb with a long and interesting history of immigration and political development."

"In 1988 there was a photographic exhibition and a conference on District Six in the area. The Hands Off District Six committee and other organisations were formed and this gave rise to the District Six Museum Foundation."

Planning for this exhibition started about two years ago.

The museum planned by the foundation will commemorate forced removals and other aspects of local history.

The search is still on for a permanent building for the museum.

Kolbe does not feel that a new museum would duplicate the functions of other museums and the State Archives.

"Existing museums represent their own version of their past. We must be responsible for our own past and future," he said.

"The museum will serve as the reconstruction of memory because our own memory has been tampered with."

When the museum opens, the organisers would like the community to contribute pictures and archives.

Kolbe already has photographs



**Vincent Kolbe**

and other paraphernalia that will be going on exhibit — many of them salvaged from rubbish heaps or fire.

"There is plenty of documentation of the destruction of District Six because it was an international media event. But there is little recorded about life before the removals," said Kolbe.

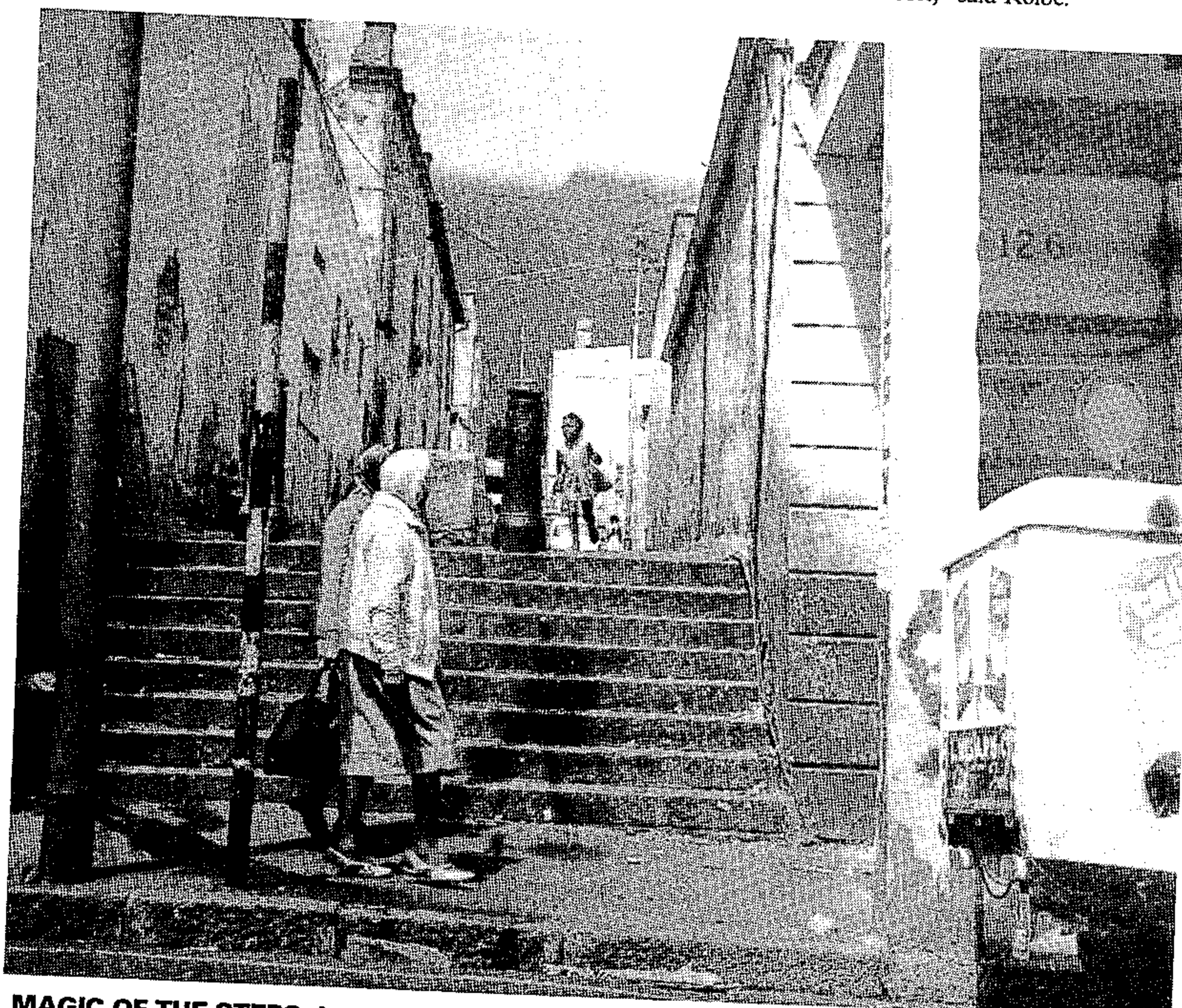
Exhibition organisers have had to rely on family albums, oral evidence and the scant documentation of the pre-removal days.

Photographs that have been preserved include some of activist Cissy Gool, resistance organisations at the turn of the century and Cape personalities.

Some of these photographs were gathered for the 1988 exhibition. Others have since been located at the South African Library, the archives and the Mayibuye Centre.

During the week that the exhibition runs, there will also be a slide show and film shows on District Six.

Kolbe has invited the public to contribute old photographs of the area. Telephone 461-8365.



**MAGIC OF THE STEPS:** Long after its destruction the fame of the Seven Steps lives on

CT 28/10/92  
**Names given to T'kei inquiry**

UMTATA. — The names of 20 inmates believed to be political prisoners will be submitted to a commission of inquiry headed by former Zimbabwean Chief Justice Mr Justice Enoch Dum-buntshena.

Lawyers for Human Rights regional director Ms Denise Rudolph said here yesterday she could not say if the list included those allegedly involved in the 1990 Trans-kei coup. — Sapa

ship.  
Both are on trial for 23 offences, including murdering and robbing American tourist Mr Edward Perlmutter, 24, in the Knysna forest in October last year.  
Yesterday Mr Perlmutter's father, Mr Joe Perlmutter, wept in

court as he told how he backpacked through South-East Asia and Australia before coming to South Africa.  
He and his wife had become alarmed when their son failed to return home for Thanksgiving and

pondence found the mail in  
Mr Per of his the Knys

# Call to stop govt land sales

JOHANNESBURG. — The SA Council of Churches called on the government yesterday to halt immediately the sale of state land to individuals and the transfer of some of it to homelands, and for a moratorium on land transfer until a "representative government" was in place.  
"The current sale of land, most of which has been done under the cloak

of secrecy, as well as recent announcements of the transfer of land to KwaZulu, Lebowa and QwaQwa, are the most insensitive things the National Party government can do at this point," the SACC said.  
"We warn that this step can contribute to the current climate of violence and instability," the organisation said.  
— Sapa

# Keegan: Freeze District Six

Staff Reporter

THERE was a good possibility that property in District Six would have to be frozen or "banked" until a democratically-elected and legitimate city council could take the development further, Cape Town deputy mayor Mr Clive Keegan said last night.

Addressing a meeting of the

South African Property Owners Association on "the imperatives facing metropolitan Cape Town", he said that because of the impasse in negotiations about the future of District Six and the highly emotional nature of the question, it might become necessary to "bank" the land.

On the question of political negotiations, he said community

organisations in the Western Cape were, through no fault on their part, "desperately ill-equipped" with the skills necessary for such negotiations.  
It would be difficult to get political negotiations going in the Western Cape until national political developments got underway, but more progress had been made in the region in the development sphere.

DI  
FO  
the  
CALL  
Ph  
O  
CALL  
PI  
O  
CALL  
CA

# Mum treks back from

By JESSICA BEZIDENHOUT

**A WOMAN forced by apartheid to leave her house 18 years ago has returned home.**

Charmaine Simpson, 37, last week led her family's return to Diep River, Cape Town, the area where she grew up and from which an entire community was evicted under the Group Areas Act.

But for her mother, the homecoming came too late. Divorcee Mrs Simpson said: "My mother never gave up her dream of returning to Diep River. But nine months ago, on the eve of that dream coming true, she died."

## Group

## Areas

## tears

### Exciting

Settling into her semi-detached house in Francis Street, Steurhof — one street down from the home of her childhood — Mrs Simpson recalled that terrible day in 1974 when her family, their friends and neighbours were told they could no longer live in the council houses.

"My mother and my sisters cried a lot. But I was 19 and the thought of a new house, a fresh environment, was quite exciting. "It didn't take long before I realised why my mother had cried." The family was moved

to Lavender Hill, a township racked by crime and gang warfare. Almost daily, members of the Montgrels and the Americans — gangs in the Western Cape — were involved in shoot-outs over control of the streets.

Long after moving to Lavender Hill, the family still talked about their old home and, even after she was a mother herself, Mrs Simpson would drive her children to Steurhof and show them "where mom was born."

"I would point out a huge tree in front of our house to my daughter Gail. It was no more than a metre high

when we planted it there all those years ago."

Mrs Simpson's elder sister, Rachel Neethling, who is on the waiting list for her own house in Steurhof, is staying with her at present. At the time of the forced removal, Mrs Neethling realised the effect it would have on her family.

She recalled: "It was a bitter pill to swallow. I remember my mother crying because she did not want to leave the house in which she was born."

### Gunshots

"Some people talk about the forced removals in the 70s, others talk about the Group Areas Act — but all I remember is how we were kicked out like dogs and thrown aside as if we were nothing," Mrs Neethling said.

She admitted feeling bitter about being forced to live in "the battlefield into which we were thrown".

Lavender Hill, a council housing estate about 10km from Steurhof, is no place to bring up children. Drug trafficking is rife, and the endless rows of drab blocks of flats hide a colony of Mandrax dealers.

"We hear gunshots all the time. People used to



HOME SWEET HOME: Rachel Neethling, Grant and Gail Simpson, Rozelle Neethling and Charmaine Simpson (front) are happy at last. Picture: JACK LESTRADE

joke that it felt like they were living in the middle of a movie set.

"We could never get used to Lavender Hill — we could never have been part of it," said Mrs Neethling.

"We were so happy when we moved back to Steurhof two weeks ago, we sang songs from the old days all night long.

"It isn't just being back that makes us happy... it's also about feeling that we are part of the people who have all had the same dream for 18 years," she said.

"In time I'm sure the joy we feel will ease the anger and bitterness we have harboured for nearly two decades... but it won't be easy," said Mrs Neethling.

Since the beginning of October, 10 families have returned to Steurhof Cape Town city council's housing chairman Neil Ross said priority was being given to applicants who had been evicted from Steurhof.

"There are about 50 families who have indicated that they would like to re-

## Tot tops the pops

Sunday Times Reporter Paris

A NEW pop sensation is topping the charts — at the age of four. Little Jordy Lemoine's first record, It's Really Tough Being A Baby, has been No 1 in his native France for two weeks.

And success has brought the tot all the trappings of a pop star — a garage full

of posh pedal cars and a pretty girlfriend.

Jordy's rap disc has shaken established pop stars by selling nearly 250 000 copies, with a version in English planned for release before Christmas.

But so far, Jordy's sudden fame seems to have left him unspooled. Apart from his pedal cars, his main love is feeding his pet rabbit.

# 'Don't forget District Six'

By RONNIE MORRIS

WHEN history judges man's inhumanity to man it would judge the Group Areas Act as the "most heartless and the most destructive", Bishop Peter Storey of the Methodist Church said yesterday.

He was speaking at an inter-faith District Six commemoration service held at the Buitenkant Street Methodist Church attended by about 100 people. A "plaque of conscience" which was unveiled 21 years ago, was rededicated.

Bishop Storey said people had been so terrified of the power of the apartheid regime that at first an engraver couldn't be found for the plaque.

During the first month the plaque was ripped off the wall.

It reads: "All who pass by remember with shame the many thousands of people who lived for generations in District Six and other parts of the city and were forced by law to leave their homes because of the colour of their skins.

"Father forgive us."

⑤1 CT 2/11/92  
Bishop Storey said the plaque had ensured that no one could become comfortable about what had happened in District Six.

"The people who did this have sadly not learnt. The actions of President F W de Klerk have demonstrated that. The Further Indemnity Bill is a disgrace to him, his office and his credibility," he said.

He said Mr De Klerk as a Christian should know repentance was the first step towards forgiveness. 

By Bill Nasson

AMERICAN writer John Cheever used to say that every human being should keep in reserve one place, easily accessible and of outstanding beauty, which they would visit only in their old age. He chose Venice.

Last weekend, several hundred older Capetonians, along with a good number of younger people and visitors, chose to visit the opening of the District Six Commemoration Week, October 31 to November 7, organised to mark the formal public launch of the District Six Museum Foundation Project.

Buitenkant Street, Cape Town, may not be the Grand Canal of Venice, but it had an accessible venue, the Methodist Church. And while not of Renaissance splendour, it was an inviting place, of striking non-conformist lines.

It was also an historically and politically appropriate spot to present both the visual images and public memory of District Six and other areas ravaged by the forced removals of apartheid.

Those who were present on Saturday and Sunday participated in a rich and diverse programme of talks, audio-visual presentations, music and other live performances. These were based on the primary historical experience of District Six and its dispossessed inhabitants.

Sunday saw an emotive and powerful event in the form of an inter-faith Service of Rededication. This produced the same order of service as was used 21 years ago, in November 1972, when Bishop Peter Storey presided over the unveiling of a Group Areas plaque of conscience at the Methodist Church.

Bishop Storey spoke once again, combining extracts of his original service on District Six removals with

# Words and images in

# Memory of District Six



**NOSTALGIA: Tribute is paid to the memory of District Six during a service in the Methodist Church in Buitenkant Street last weekend**

terse reflections on the shaky moral tenure of the present Nationalist regime. This moving occasion culminated in a street procession to St Marks Anglican Church in District Six, which is slowly being suffocated by the growth of a predatory Cape Technikon.

The Museum Project sees District Six as symbolic of the misery and hardship of forced removals in this country. Its mission is to ensure "that the historical memory of forced removals in South Africa

endures". A primary objective is the "documentation and imaginative reconstruction of the labouring life and material culture of the District Six community". Its bold statement of intent declares that it "seeks to illuminate a socially rich world, purposely destroyed by apartheid's social engineering." "We intend to document and record the history of working-class people and their contribution to the

*'A primary objective is the documentation and imaginative reconstruction of the labouring life and material culture of the District Six community'*

For many who have been visiting this past week, it has been a moving experience, reconstructing and making intelligible some small yet vital area of their past lives. For visiting children, it has been a discovery of a past almost hidden from history.

The exhibition is open from 10am to 5pm on weekdays. It will close this Saturday with an all-day programme of events, starting in the late morning, which include theatre, rare historical film and a panel discussion.

To ensure its future growth, the Museum of District Six, which presently survives on a shoestring, needs both funding and cultural material of historical interest from ex-District Six inhabitants. Any artefacts (such as photographs) loaned or donated will be carefully preserved for posterity.

Inquiries about the exhibition or the broader work of the Museum Project are welcome and may be directed to the Methodist Church, 25A Buitenkant Street, Cape Town, Tel 461-8365; or Bill Nasson, Tel 685-2262 (H); or Sid Kannemeyer, Tel 47-3430. Correspondence to District Six Museum Foundation, PO Box 13096, Sir Lowry Road, Cape Town 7900.

Staff Reporter

NEARLY a third of the 188 flats at Springfield Terrace at the lower end of District Six, have been sold, according to a report from the secretary of the Woodstock-Walmer Estate management committee.

One third of the flats will house owners able

## District 6 flats '30% taken up'

to accommodate a R42 000 bond, another third will be for those able to afford up to R65 000, and the rest for those who can afford

over R65 000 in bond finance.

The flats came onto the market earlier this year. Jacobs said he had sought a meeting with Headstart because he was concerned at the "high cost" per flat in a project which "at the planning stage was intended for low-income families".

(81) CT 23/11/92



# Confusion on group areas sales

(81) (125) RRS 4/12/92

**ROGER FRIEDMAN**  
Staff Reporter

## Inconsistent prices are baffling buyers

PEOPLE battling to buy back property lost under the Group Areas Act are baffled by the inconsistent prices the government is charging.

The number of properties owned by the community development boards and registered in the Western Cape deeds office has shrunk from more than 5 000 to 3 000 in the past year.

Many of the properties were seized under apartheid legislation.

ANC (Western Cape) chairman Dr Allan Boesak has urged people with legitimate claims to land to submit them urgently as it appeared the government was selling the land off "as fast as it possibly could".

A Walmer Estate family are battling to buy back their garden, but the government has valued it at twice the price of their large five-bedroomed house.

"It just makes no sense," said an aggrieved Mr Abdurhman Amien.

"Why must they profit by selling us back our own property? There is no uniformity in price — it's a total rip-off."

The Amiens' 1 001 sq m property — bought in 1959 after they were harried out of Green Point — was expropriated in 1972 when District Six was declared "white". They were paid about R23 000, but continued to live there and pay rent.

In 1990, they bought back a portion of the now subdivided property, including the house, for R19 403 — or R39,92 a square metre.

For their undeveloped and overgrown garden the government wants R43 000 or R83,50 a square metre.

The next-door property has been offered to another person, not previously disposed, for about R34 000 or R66,28 a square metre.

Down the road, a large property was sold by the

Community Development Board to the Azavia Trust for R38,42 a square metre in 1989 and it resold a portion last year for R48,54 a square metre.

The properties all overlook Table Bay and are similar in size.

"Clearly there is no consistency in price, in distinction between disposed or non-disposed persons or in allowing alienation of the land for speculation purposes," said Mr Steve Kahanovitz of the Legal Resources Centre.

The Amiens have been told that should they buy back their garden and wish to sell it, the government will have a pre-emptive right to buy it.

This approach was not followed in the case of a Rondevlei property, recently the subject of a Supreme Court order prohibiting its sale.

A spokesman for the House of Representatives Depart-

ment of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture said the department was "sympathetic" towards previous owners wishing to buy back properties.

He said Mr Amien had been offered his house back at a price well below market value and had agreed to the price for the garden.

All the land in question had been allocated and redeveloped and thus fell outside the ambit of the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation, provided for by the Abolition of Racially Based Land Measures Act.

Explaining the price discrepancies, the spokesman said the development board considered each case on its merits.

A detailed policy for determining selling prices would be formulated in conjunction with the advisory commission.

Mr David Daniels, House of Representatives director of housing, conceded there were inconsistencies in his and other departments and said it was a "problem we are working on".

He added: "No single policy has been formulated yet."

His colleague, Mr Leon Rautenbach, said the department "has a slight problem due to certain policy changes taking place. We are looking into the various prices and want to rectify this position as soon as possible."

# District Six gets kickstart

By CHIARA CARTER

THE redevelopment of District Six has been brought a step closer with a landmark decision to set up a Community Land Trust for the area and other "strategic" parcels of land in the city.

The chairman of the city council's town planning committee, Mr John Muir, said the District Six Steering Committee had "agreed unanimously" this week to establish the trust.

Mr Muir, acting chairman of the committee, described the decision as "highly significant". Although it would be a while before development would take place, the major obstacles were out of the way.

"That agreement has been reached in such a diverse and wide-ranging group indicates the success of the discussion process."

## Nominees

The committee had agreed that the Community Land Trust would include four representatives from umbrella community organisations, two Cape Provincial Administration nominees and two Cape Town City Council nominees, Mr Muir said.

The trust would be responsible for District Six and other significant sites earmarked for redevelopment.

In addition, an advisory board, on which businesses and local organisations would be represented, would be set up.

"The idea is for the trust to cover all strategic ground. This could include Youngsfield, Wingfield and Culembourg," Mr Muir said.

District Six would be developed after a section 21 non-profit company had been established.

Mr Muir said the committee wanted to meet the Administrator of the Cape and that the matter might go before the cabinet.

There was a difference of opinion between the committee and the CPA over the composition of the trust.

## Original owners may return to District Six

(81)

TIM COHEN

PRETORIA — District Six residents who were evicted from their homes in central Cape Town in the 1960s under apartheid legislation, might soon be able to apply for their land back, sources said yesterday.

And the dispossessed landowners of Pageview in Johannesburg, as well as Indians who once held land in CBD areas all over the Transvaal, may also be the beneficiaries of mooted changes in the powers of a key government land commission.

Sweeping changes to the jurisdiction of the the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation were hinted at recently by Deputy Land Affairs Minister Johan Scheepers. And acting commission chairman Prof Nic Olivier said this week if the changes were made, "whole new worlds will open".

The commission, which recently announced the acceptance by government of several of its findings, has until now been restricted to hearing claims affecting rural areas. But it has recommended that its jurisdiction be widened to include urban areas where people were dispossessed in terms of apartheid laws.

Legislation specifies the commission can hear only those claims where the land is in the possession of a "state institution". It does not have the right to inquire into land owned by local authorities and is now seeking authority to make recommendations regarding such properties.

Other suggested changes are that:

To Page 2

## District Six

BLOM 17/12/92

(81)

From Page 1

It be allowed to inquire into land expropriated under the Community Development Act, not only the Group Areas Act, and the 1936 Trust Land Act;

Legislation be introduced to clarify the "allocation" of land. Currently, the commission does not have powers to recommend the return of land that has been allocated or developed. There is doubt as to whether land earmarked for a particular use falls foul of this provision;

The effective date by which the allocation should have been made should be June 1 1991. This would give the commission the power to investigate land hurriedly "allocated" to frustrate the commission's investigations; and

The commission be allowed to investigate all state land. This would give it the power to investigate substantial pieces of land reclaimed by the Land Bank following the insolvency of farmers.

Olivier said the drought had deprived

many farmers of their land, and it was possible this land could be used to help rectify the imbalances in land ownership.

He said some areas of District Six and Pageview had already been developed and taken over by new owners, and these areas would fall outside even extended jurisdiction. But he said areas not allocated would fall within the commission's jurisdiction — if government accepted the latest recommendations.

Olivier said it was important to note that not only black communities could benefit from the commission's extended powers. Much of the 5,74-million morgen of land expropriated in terms of the 1938 Trust Land Act and its successors was expropriated from white farmers.

On the question of the commission being given executive rather than advisory powers, Olivier said the commission had not discussed the possibility.

● See Page 3

# Dist 6 land claims open?

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Millions of people, including some former residents of District Six, who were evicted from their homes in central Cape Town in the 1960s, may soon be able to apply to have their land returned — or for compensation.

Those evicted under the Group Areas Act and other related acts, including those affected by removals to do away with "black spots", and some dispossessed landowners of Pageview in Johannesburg, could be the beneficiaries of mooted changes in the powers of a key government land commission.

Sweeping changes to the jurisdiction of the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation were hinted at recently by deputy Land Affairs Minister Mr Johan Scheepers.

He said he believed a solution to the land question would be to create a department of land affairs. Control of land issues is currently fragmented among different departments.

The commission's acting chairman Professor Nic Olivier said this week that if the changes were made "whole new worlds will open".

The commission, which has been operating for a year and which recently announced the acceptance by government of several of its findings, has until now been restricted to hearing claims affecting rural areas.

The commission has recommended that its jurisdiction be widened to in-

To page 3

From page 1

District 6

clude urban areas.

Cape Town City Council's town planning committee chairman Mr John Muir said yesterday that if asked they would like to make representations to the commission about District Six.

Legislation currently specifies that the commission can only hear claims where the land is in the possession of a "state institution".

The commission does not have the right to inquire into land owned by local authorities, but is now seeking authority to make recommendations.

Other suggested changes are:

- That the commission be allowed to inquire into land appropriated under the Community Development Act and the 1936 Trust Land Act;

- That legislation be introduced to clarify what is meant by the "allocation" of land. Currently, the commission does not have powers to recommend the return of land that has been allocated or developed;

- That the effective date by which the allocation should have been made should be June 1, 1991. This would give the commission the power to investigate pieces of land hurriedly "allocated", and

- That the commission be allowed to investigate all state land, not only land appropriated in terms of legislation. This would give the commission the power to investigate land reclaimed by the Land Bank at the insolvency of farmers.

Prof Olivier said some areas of District Six and Pageview had already been developed, and these areas would fall outside even the commission's extended jurisdiction.

# 'Fairylan d' next year?

**DENNIS CRUYWAGEN  
and TOS WENTZEL**  
Political Staff

WORK on the first phase of the redevelopment of District Six could start next year, says District Six Steering Committee chairman Mr Clive Keegan.

High-density housing, which could accommodate between 20 000 and 25 000 inhabitants, would be built on 50ha of land, given by the City Council, Provincial Administration and central government, in spite of the concerns of the Zonnebloem Residents' Association.

Says Mr Keegan: "I hope that the first phase of the rebuilding of District Six will start in 1993."

He added that the availability of money would determine when the development began.

The housing units would be a mixture of affordable homes

and dwellings for people in the lower income bracket.

"We are talking about conventional housing and not informal housing or site and service settlements."

The crucial issue of deciding who would be housed in the area would be made by a still-to-be-formed body.

"Deciding on who gets a housing unit in District Six will be a sensitive issue. It must be done in such a manner that there are no charges of corruption, manipulation or favouritism."

He said the steering committee did not want to recreate District Six as a "coloured group area".

"One of the points which could favour people is that they might have lived there."

Mr Keegan said the steering committee had agreed to form a Community Land Trust which would hold in trust all land given by the council, government, and Provincial Administration, and a company

81 ARG 19/12/92  
charged with the physical planning and development of District Six.

Mr Keegan said District Six "is probably the most symbolically infamous of all communities destroyed by the Group Areas Act".

He said the most suitable way of redressing the evils of the past "is not only to rebuild District Six as a non-racial, lower income residential precinct, but to initiate a massive state housing programme to provide proper shelter and human living environments for all South Africans who continue to suffer the wickedness of the apartheid era".

Meanwhile, Professor Nic Olivier, acting chairman of the advisory committee on land allocation, says former District Six landowners have little chance of getting their land back as most of the area has been allocated for development or has already been developed.

He has also dismissed suggestions that the former landowners could be compensated.

## Zonnebloem residents fear development will cause a slum

**DENNIS CRUYWAGEN**  
Political Staff

ZONNEBLOEM residents have demanded "acceptable density housing" for new residents so that the redevelopment of District Six does not turn the area into a slum.

Zonnebloem Ratepayers' Association chairman Mr David Buckingham said high density housing would not be viable for the incoming or existing community.

"The suburb will deteriorate into a slum if it is allowed."

Proper housing should be provided for a mixture of economically advantaged and dis-

■ Residents of District Six, who refer to it as Zonnebloem, are concerned at plans for the building of high-density housing in the area.

advantaged residents "to ensure a stable community".

He said the association's "main gripe" was that Cape Flats residents have rejected high density flats.

"So why try it in District Six? Our policy has always been houses and cottages for the incoming community and that the District Six community should have its rightful place in South Africa."

He said the association was not antagonistic to other residents moving in.

"But if we are going to live cheek-by-jowl, we must understand one another at grassroots level."

He said the association's feelings and fears had to be taken into account because it represented all 440 home-owners — about 1 500 residents — in Zonnebloem.

GROUP AREAS - CAPE  
1993

# District Six

81

CF 21/1/93

# shooting row

By WILLEM STEENKAMP

A ROW has erupted between the District Six Neighbourhood Watch (DSNW) and police, following the wounding of a man at the weekend by a watch member.

The wounded man, a resident of Springfield Terrace, was shot in the stomach by a watch member, who may not be identified as an attempted murder docket has been opened, about 8.30pm on Saturday.

A riot then broke out at the terrace, a housing development by non-profit organisation Headstart Developments, and DSNW members who went to the scene were jostled and threatened by a crowd of about 100.

According to the DSNW, the off-duty watchman was visiting a resident when a man whom they allege is a drug-dealer who occasionally "goes a bit whacky", forced his way in and threatened them with an axe.

The watchman "acted to protect his own life" and shot the man, who fled. The watchman

## Group at odds with the police

then left the scene and went to DSNW headquarters, and later to the police. His car, which he left at the terrace, was set on fire.

Meanwhile, two other watch members who went to Springfield Terrace to investigate were confronted by the angry mob.

The DSNW yesterday said Woodstock police stood by and watched but did not act, and had failed to support them. Only after the arrival of a Captain Hansen of Caledon Square, was the crowd dispersed, they said.

They said that "for months" they had told Headstart of six drug-dealers in the terrace, and had appealed for their eviction.

"We have been warning them

all along, and now it has flared up."

However, police said yesterday that their information indicated that the wounded man had not been carrying an axe, and that he had been shot in the street from inside the woman's home.

Police had been on the scene and the claim that they had taken no supportive action was "untrue".

"It is lamentable that the police are accused of bad co-operation with the neighbourhood watch, now that a member of the public affiliated to the watch may be charged with attempted murder," Major Attie Laubscher said.

Mr Keith Bryer, Headstart's project officer, said yesterday that he was aware of problems at Springfield Terrace, but to arbitrarily evict tenants was "not as simple as that" and a complex legal procedure had to be followed.

"We have been gathering evidence and, ironically, this incident has helped us. We will be taking very firm and strong action," Mr Bryer said.

# Scars of

# the Group

SOUTH 23/1-27/1/93.

81

**C**RASHI Another dilapidated Victorian house gives in to years of neglect, and spontaneously collapses in a heap of rubble.

This has been the fate of some of the properties owned in Woodstock by the Community Development Board (CDB) of the House of Representatives.

This board, and its corresponding structures in the other two chambers of the tricameral parliament, has the task of looking after properties expropriated from people in terms of the Group Areas Act. Under the previous constitution, this role was performed by a single CDB.

Woodstock residents point out piles of rubble in Queens Road and Beyers Road, saying they are the remains of CDB-owned properties which have been neglected to the point where they collapsed.

Several properties in the area were expropriated from white landlords when the area was declared a coloured group area. Ironically, the "coloured" residents of the area found themselves worse off with the board as a landlord.

Mrs Marie de Stadler told how

Expropriated homes in Woodstock have been neglected by the state

to the point where they cave in, reports

**Justin Pearce:**

she and her late husband lived in a flat in Pine Road for 46 years.

"My husband was known as the mayor of Pine Road," she said. "We loved living there, it was so central, and everyone in the street knew one another, as though we were one family."

She said the CDB took control of the block of flats in 1980.

"No one knew why."

The block became dilapidated. "My son said 'Mommy, the place will fall in on top of you', but I didn't care," De Stadler says.

Eventually the block was demolished in 1985, and the De Stadlers were offered a cottage in Athlone.

"A few years later they asked us whether we wanted to come back to Woodstock, but I said we are staying put now. But I still miss Wood-



**FALLING APART: Mr Faiq Rabin outside the crumbling building in Queens Road**

stock."

In Beyers Road, a tenant who asked not to be named told how the CDB had been warning her for 10 years that her house was about to be demolished. Although the house was in a poor condition, the tenant was reluctant to spend money on renovations because she expected to be evicted at any minute.

"For 10 years we've had to live like pigs because they couldn't give me an answer."

After prolonged enquiries, government officials showed the tenant

a map that indicated that the site of her home had been zoned as a parking area.

"It costs R7000 to demolish a house like this. Why not give that money to me, and I could show them how well I could restore this house."

Mr Faiq Rabin runs a leather-works from a CDB-owned building in Queens Road. To the left of his shop is an empty lot where another CDB property collapsed. To the right, on the corner of the busy Victoria Road, a shop with a flat above

it stands abandoned with plaster falling off and windows boarded up. Rabin's premises are in an equally sorry condition, but he is determined to stay on.

"I have built up my business over 15 years. If they move me somewhere else I can forget about it."

Rabin is prepared to buy the property if the CDB puts it up for sale. But the board has been threatening for the last five years to demolish the building.

The CDB had not commented by the time SOUTH went to press.



# Whites in fight to get their farm land back

5 Times 28/2/93

81

By GEORGE MAHABEER

A WHITE couple uprooted from their Cape farm under the Group Areas Act has appealed to a predominantly Indian organisation to help them get their property back.

Narcizo and Maureen Fernandes' 120 ha farm at Atlantis near Cape Town was expropriated in 1973 when it was declared a coloured area.

The couple are among the hundreds of victims of the Act who have approached the Durban-based Committee of the Victims of the Group Areas Act for help.

The committee — set up in June 1991 by State President FW de Klerk in terms of the Abolition of Racially Based Land Measures Act — is assisting people to file claims with the Advisory Commission on Land Allo-

cation. Together with neighbouring farmers the couple fought a two-year battle with the then Department of Community Development to get a better price for their property.

They eventually had to accept the department's offer of R81 000 and move off the land with their cattle and pigs.

The couple, who have settled in Durban with their six daughters, are now anxious to return to their farm.

Mr Fernandes said: "It has always been my dream to run a dairy farm. I bought the farm in 1969 with money I saved while running a fish and chips shop in Cape Town.

"I had bought heifers and

pigs. I had sunk in boreholes and built paddocks. I was about to build a house when I received the letter from the department.

"At first I was very bitter. Then I saw them forcing people out of District Six and throwing belongings on the street. I realised that people of colour were much worse off than me," said Mr Fernandes.

Mrs Fernandes said her family visited the farm on their regular trips to Cape Town.

"The farm is now just bush. It has never been developed and we want it back," she said.

Mr Celvan Naiken, chairman of the Committee of the Victims of the Group Areas Act, said he was certain the couple would be successful in their claim.

# Ministerial mansions for sale — set to go for a song

SEVEN ministerial mansions built in Walmer Estate, on the slopes of Devil's Peak, are for sale — and they could go cheaply.

The Department of Public Works is advertising the 2,3636 hectare complex for sale in typical estate agent jargon as "a unique complex which presents exceptional possibilities for a discerning purchaser". *S/Times (Cape Metro) 28/2/93.*

It is styled as "seven ministerial houses, a caretaker's house, swimming pool and tennis court — unsurpassed view of Table Bay and surroundings. This prime property is also protected by a substantial security system".

It is to be sold by tender. *(81)*

The estimated R5-million complex stands as a reminder of the bad old days of apartheid and Group Areas. To a large extent it has a stigma attached and estate agents believe it could go for a song as "discerning purchasers" could buy a fair piece of prime property for R5 million in far more desirable surroundings in the beautiful Peninsula.

No one has ever dived into the olympic-size swimming pool or served an ace across the net on the empty tennis court.

The only members of the public who have had a peep into the unoccupied rooms have been government officials and security personnel. It has been out of bounds for the media and the public.

## Traitors

The complex was built during the P W Botha administration in the "coloured" area of Walmer Estate specially for occupation by "coloured" members of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives.

The houses are not to be sold individually but as a package. Whoever buys them — perhaps to occupy one and lease the others — will have to get on well with his neighbours, for the seven mansions are situated cheek by jowl.

The complex of five four-bedroomed and two three-bedroomed houses, started in 1986 and completed in 1989 for Labour Party leader Rev Allan Hendrickse and Ministers' Council, have stood empty after Walmer Estate residents started a campaign to "keep the traitors out".

No minister dared to occupy one of the luxurious face-brick houses situated behind high concrete fences equipped with vid-

By **NORMAN WEST**  
Political Reporter

eo surveillance cameras.

The houses were originally built with the consent of Mr Hendrickse and his Ministers' Council, but when the highly-politicised, predominantly coloured upper-class community came out in revolt against having "discredited" Tricameral Parliament MPs as neighbours, the MPs got cold feet and cited the Group Areas Act as the reason for their reluctance to move in.

When the Group Areas Act was scrapped in 1991, the white elephants remained empty.

The government has admitted that the real reason the houses were never occupied was the resentment of Walmer Estate residents against the tricameral system, by saying "political considerations have inhibited the occupation, letting or selling of the houses".

## Options

One problem with selling the complex, the government said, was that all seven houses were on one title deed — which left it with three options:

- Marketing them as a share-block scheme;
- Selling them under sectional title; or
- Sub-dividing and converting them to individual title.

But sub-division will be difficult as all services are on one electrical system and one water system, making it expensive to convert the houses into single title units, so now the complex is finally to be sold — as one unit.

# R5m for seven splendid homes

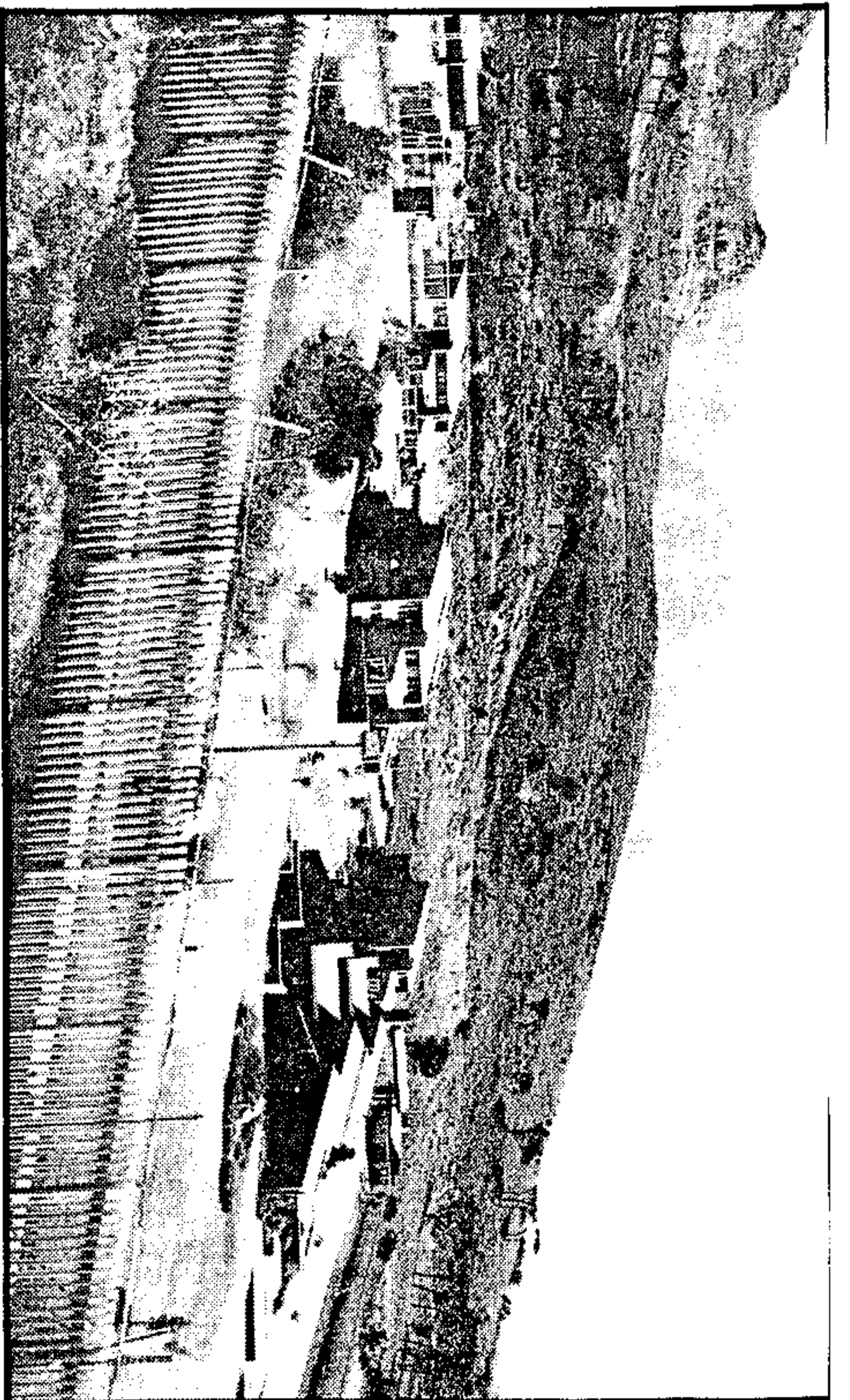
By NORMAN WEST  
Political Reporter

SEVEN ministerial mansions on the slopes of Devil's Peak just above District Six — built four years ago but never occupied — are now for sale.

The Department of Public Works is advertising the huge Walmer Estate complex in estate agent jargon: "A unique complex which presents exceptional possibilities for a discerning purchaser."

It consists of "seven ministerial houses, a caretaker's house, swimming pool and tennis court — unsurpassed view of Table Bay and surroundings. This prime property is also protected by a substantial security system".

Whoever buys the luxurious face-brick houses will perhaps occupy one and rent out the others.



WHITE ELEPHANT. <sup>St. Rivers</sup> the ministerial complex, never occupied after a 'keep the traitors out' campaign <sup>28/2/93</sup>

But he will have to get along well with his neighbours because the houses are built close together.

The R5-million complex is a reminder of the days of group areas as it was built in a previously coloured area for members of the House of Representatives.

The property has one title deed and must be sold as a package.

Estate agents believe it could go relatively cheaply because a piece of prime property in better surroundings would go for a similar price.

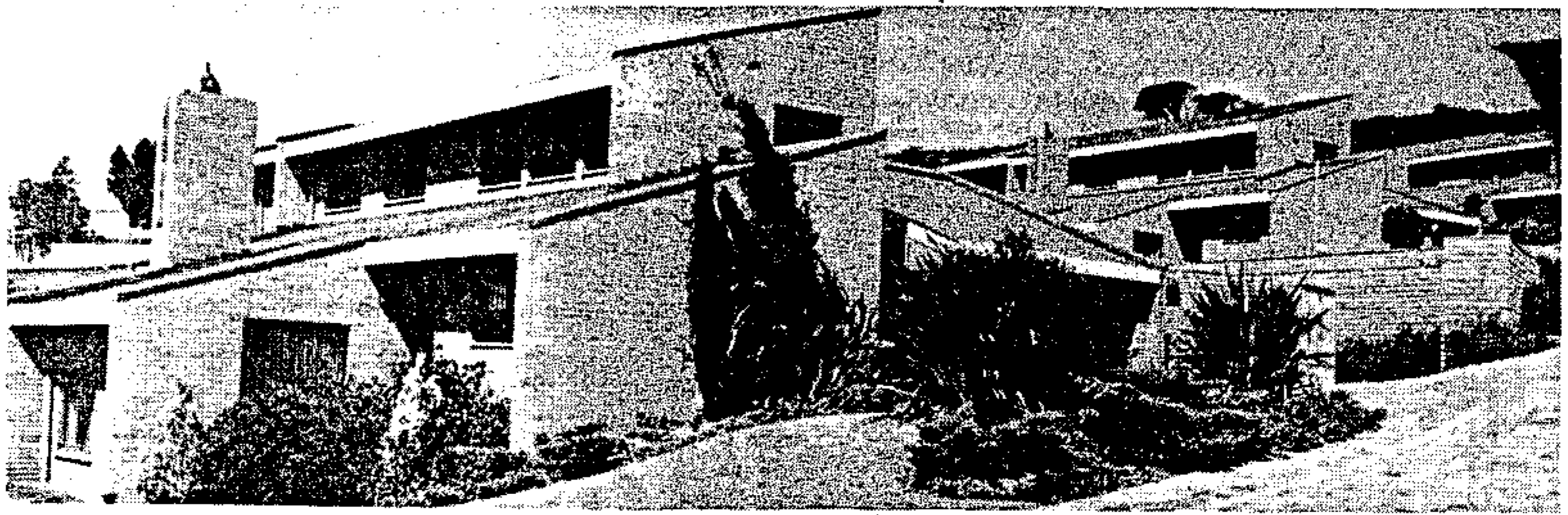
The unoccupied five

four-bedroomed and two three-bedroomed houses have been out of bounds to the media and the public.

And no one has ever dived into the Olympic-size swimming pool or served an ace across the net on the tennis court because of a successful "keep

the traitors out" campaign by locals.

According to the government, the property, which was completed in 1989 had been kept empty because "political considerations have inhibited the occupation, letting or selling of the houses".



**ROOM WITH A VIEW:** These houses and gardens have been kept immaculate for eight years for owners who never moved in

Photo: Guy van Raaij

# Pre-packed paradise stands empty

By Justin Pearce

SOUTH  
13/3 - 17/3/93.

~~744~~ 81

IMAGINE commuting from the Cape Flats to the City to clean the swimming pool of a house that's never been lived in.

That's the daily routine for the labourers who are paid by the government to look after six houses in what used to be District Six.

These are the houses built in 1985 for ministers in the House of Representatives which they chose not to occupy.

They chose instead to be paid by the government to live in their own homes.

The houses are surrounded by a concrete fence about three metres high, topped with steel barbs and electric wires.

Inside the fence is a strip of grass about a metre wide which can be floodlit at night. Inside that is another fence made of steel mesh, also around three metres high.

Strategically-placed watchtowers

command a view of the entire perimeter.

There's only one entrance which you reach by winding through the wasteland of District Six and then vanishing down a road marked "cul de sac".

Then you are confronted with a guardhouse with a notice demanding that you produce your identity document, and steel gates high enough to crush an insurrection.

But today the gates are open, the guardhouse empty. Perhaps the government has learnt that empty houses are not popular targets for armed revolutionaries.

Turn your back on the brown gravel and scrubby vegetation, and walk through the gate. Inside the fence the lawns are green and meticulously cared for, surrounded by fragrant flowering shrubs. In the middle of it all is a sparkling blue swimming pool.

All day and all night the pool's filter pumps water that no one has

ever swum in.

A permanent staff of 15 has watered, mowed and scrubbed this little pre-packaged paradise ever since it was built. They are paid by the Department of Public Works, which also pays for the lawnmowers, edge trimmers, pool chlorine and whatever else you need to maintain a garden that exists only to provide employment opportunities.

The workers think that their task is a little strange, but these days a job is not something to complain about and they are seldom overworked.

Then there are the houses, six of them in yellow brick, looking rather like upmarket telephone exchanges.

Through the net curtains you can make out immaculate cream-coloured carpets but no furniture.

All the houses have magnificent views of Table Bay, but don't look as if they were designed to be lived in. Which is perhaps just as well, seeing that no one ever has.

# Police probe Unita embargo buster

By ARTHUR GAVSHON and  
STEPHEN LAUFER

**SOUTH AFRICA** has informed United Nations secretary general Boutros Boutros-Ghali that it is taking action against a Vereeniging air operator accused of violating a ban on supply flights to Unita.

In a four-page letter to the UN, Foreign Minister Pik Botha says the Department of Transport has instituted legal action against an offender violating the prescribed civil aviation procedures.

"On March 5 I requested the relevant government departments to take additional steps to prevent unauthorised private flights to neighbouring countries," he writes.

The letter also goes to some lengths to reassure the UN of South Africa's continuing support for the Angolan peace process, saying that it will not

tolerate the recruitment on its soil of mercenaries for duty in Angola.

It is clearly part of the government's current push to win friends and influence the international community in the run-up to multi-party negotiations.

Civil Aviation Directorate sources say that the Vereeniging operator used a Russian-registered Antonov 32 cargo aircraft with a Russian crew which have been stationed at Rand airport for several months to fly at least two missions between late February and early March to southwestern Zaire, long a supply route favoured by Unita.

The first mission, the sources said, was a reconnaissance flight to look for suitable landing areas.

The second took several tons of specialised fuel for heavy construction equipment to a drop-off point in

an area adjoining Angola. The fuel had been cleared through South African customs.

The sources said the flights were in clear violation of South African and international aviation procedures, because the operator involved was not registered to provide air services. A flight plan had also not been filed, as required.

The matter is now in the hands of the police, who have been told by the air operator that he was unaware of the regulations he is said to have breached.

The Antonov 32 is a turboprop cargo plane with powerful engines. It is designed specifically for operation from high altitude airfields with short or poor runways and is described by industry sources as a workhorse particularly well suited to the Unita supply mission.

# People v rhinos

By GAYE DAVIS: Cape Town (81)

**FORMER** residents of Riemvasmaak in the northern Cape have accused the government of valuing animals more than people following the announcement that land in the area is to be set aside for the re-establishment of the endangered Cape rhino.

Riemvasmaak residents, who farmed the land from 1923 until they were forced out under the Group Areas Act in the 1970s, want to return and have told the government's Advisory Commission on Land Allocations they intend applying for the land to be restored to them.

Riemvasmaak residents were resettled in Marchand in the northern Cape, Khorigas in Namibia and Welcomewood in Ciskei. Their land was later taken over by the South African Defence Force.

Deputy minister of Defence and Environment Affairs Wynand Breytenbach announced recently that the land would be divided into two sections: 60 000ha to be managed by the National Parks Board mainly to re-establish the Cape rhino and a 15 000ha training area for mechanised battalions.

W/Mail 26/3-1/4/93

## Durbanville races ended

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — There would be no more race meetings at Durbanville and the racing industry in the Western Province would not increase stakes, MEC in charge of horse-racing Dawie le Roux said yesterday.

These steps had been taken to make the industry stronger, and rescue it from its crisis, he added.

The industry was also considering the possibility of reducing stakes in the province.

He said the decision had been taken by the Western Province clubs as a move to limit overheads. The clubs had also decided that there would be fewer Wednesday meetings with races incorporated with certain Saturday meetings.

Le Roux said a new effective administrative foundation had now been laid. New staff were being trained intensively — and "I need not expand on how clean new brooms sweep".

The MEC said that good progress had been made with the amendment of the ordinance. Deadlines would be met with the draft ordinance ready on July 1. The final product would be ready at the end of the year.

He said that the recommendation of the Dinar Report on bookmakers and their activities in the four province, was being incorporated into the Cape's ordinance.

# Bitter ending to TPA's 'final' budget debate

BIDM 8/3/93

ADRIAN HADLAND

PRETORIA — What was probably the final budget debate of the Transvaal Provincial Administration ended in acrimony yesterday when several CP MPs walked out of the Ou Raadsaal in protest.

The action followed a rebuke by the extended public committee on provincial affairs chairman Salam Mayet after CP members' comments on the fact that an Indian was now chairing what was once an "Afrikaner" committee.

Hatred and venom eventually consumed the hater, Mayet said, and the CP members left the chamber.

Douglas Gibson (DP Yeoville) said the meeting of the public affairs committee, which proposed a R6,7bn budget for the province, was probably "the last session of its kind". Regional government restructuring was expected to take place within the next year, with the incorporation of self-governing states.

TPA MEC Andre Cornelissen told the committee negotiations on new political structures and rationalised provincial administrations were well under way.

He urged government to proceed with legislation to permit bilateral agreements between the TPA and Transvaal's self-governing territories.

During the Cape provincial committee's budget debate in Cape Town yesterday, MEC for roads Frik van Deventer said export fruit farmers lost up to 5% of their crop — or R5m — a year because of badly tended roads. Money budgeted for roads fell far short of what was needed.

Roger Hulley (DP Constantia) said during the debate Table Mountain was in a disgraceful state. It was meant to be a fynbos showcase, but had become infested with hundreds of thousands of black wattles which would be expensive to remove.

In the Natal provincial budget debate in Maritzburg, MEC for Natal Health Services Peter Millar said outpatient fees for low-income families would be increased by one third at some Natal hospitals. This was part of a revised package which would result in uniform fees throughout SA.

## Cabinet approves District Six plan

BIDM 8/3/93

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The Cabinet has given the go-ahead for the formation of a community land trust to redevelop District Six — 30 years after its inhabitants were forcibly removed.

The step could finally lay to rest government's most controversial Group Areas Act enforcement.

Cape Administrator Kobus Meiring announced in Parliament yesterday that a decision had been taken to launch the trust, which would take possession of the land and set development guidelines.

Meiring said a non-profit company would be responsible for the development project, while a third independent body

would handle allocation of housing units.

Meanwhile, a massive R500m housing project for 36 000 homeless families on the Cape Flats was announced yesterday, after two years of negotiations, by Community Services MEC Dawie Le Roux.

The Serviced Land Project was a true joint venture with the communities involved, he said during the debate in the joint committee on provincial affairs for the Cape.

Le Roux said 950ha of land had been identified on the Cape Flats for the settlement of 36 000 families — more than 200 000 people.

## Dodo's extinction official

BIDM 8/3/93

SUSAN RUSSELL

STEWART and Lynne Dodo's clothing company, S M Dodo Fashion Boutiques, was liquidated in the Rand Supreme Court this week with debts of R2,9m.

The company, represented by Stewart Dodo, brought an urgent application for its own winding up.

Stewart Dodo said in court papers that the company, which had four upmarket women's clothing stores under the name Elle, was commercially insolvent.

Dodo said the luxury section of the clothing market for which his company catered, had been particularly hard hit by the decline in the economy.

The company, he said, had assets of about R500 000 as opposed to liabilities of R2,9m. It had incurred losses of R800 000 since July 1 last year.

Dodo said he had also suffered a heart attack last month and was unable to attend to the company's affairs for an indefinite period while he recuperated. There was no-one else to run the company during his recuperation.

Dodo said the company had just been able to pay its March wages, but might not be able to do so this month.

A liquidator needed to be appointed urgently to ensure there was no pilferage in any of the retail outlets, he said.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Lascho Mining in liquidation

LASCHO Mining cc was placed in liquidation by the Rand Supreme Court yesterday with debts of R5,1m and assets of R1,3m. The application was brought by Lascho Mining's Terence John Otto Barron blamed the decline in the mining industry and the economy for the company's situation.

### Shootout at Parkhurst bank

AT LEAST five people were injured yesterday when seven men armed with AK-47s started shooting during an abortive bank robbery in Parkhurst, Johannesburg. Police said the men arrived at the bank in a bakkie and confronted security guards unloading money. The guards refused to hand over the cash and the robbers opened fire before driving off.

### Cape Deeds Office probe

THE report arising from the departmental investigation into alleged irregularities at the Cape Town Deeds Office had been referred to the attorney-general, Regional and Land Affairs director-general Coenie

# Land trust to make plan for District Six (81)

ARG 8/4/93  
Municipal Reporter

A CAPE Town community land trust is to be set up to devise housing policy and provide affordable housing in the metropolitan area, starting with District Six.

District Six Steering Committee chairman Mr Clive Keegan said representation on the trust would be shared by provincial and local government and the community.

The establishment of the trust has been approved by the Administrator's working group for District Six.

It was possible the trust would be absorbed in a future metropolitan housing authority in a new democratic local government structure, Mr Keegan said.

Companies set up in terms of section 21 of the Companies Act will plan, develop and manage specific areas of land.

A resident selection process, operating in terms of guidelines set by the trust, will determine criteria for selecting future District Six residents.

AFTER more than three years of preliminary work, negotiations and hard work on behalf of dozens of people, the rebuilding of District Six into a working class residential precinct is now rapidly becoming a reality.

Although much work remains to be done, the recent agreement reached between the District Six Steering Committee, the Administrator and the Cabinet over the vehicle to be used to develop the landmark site has paved the way ahead.

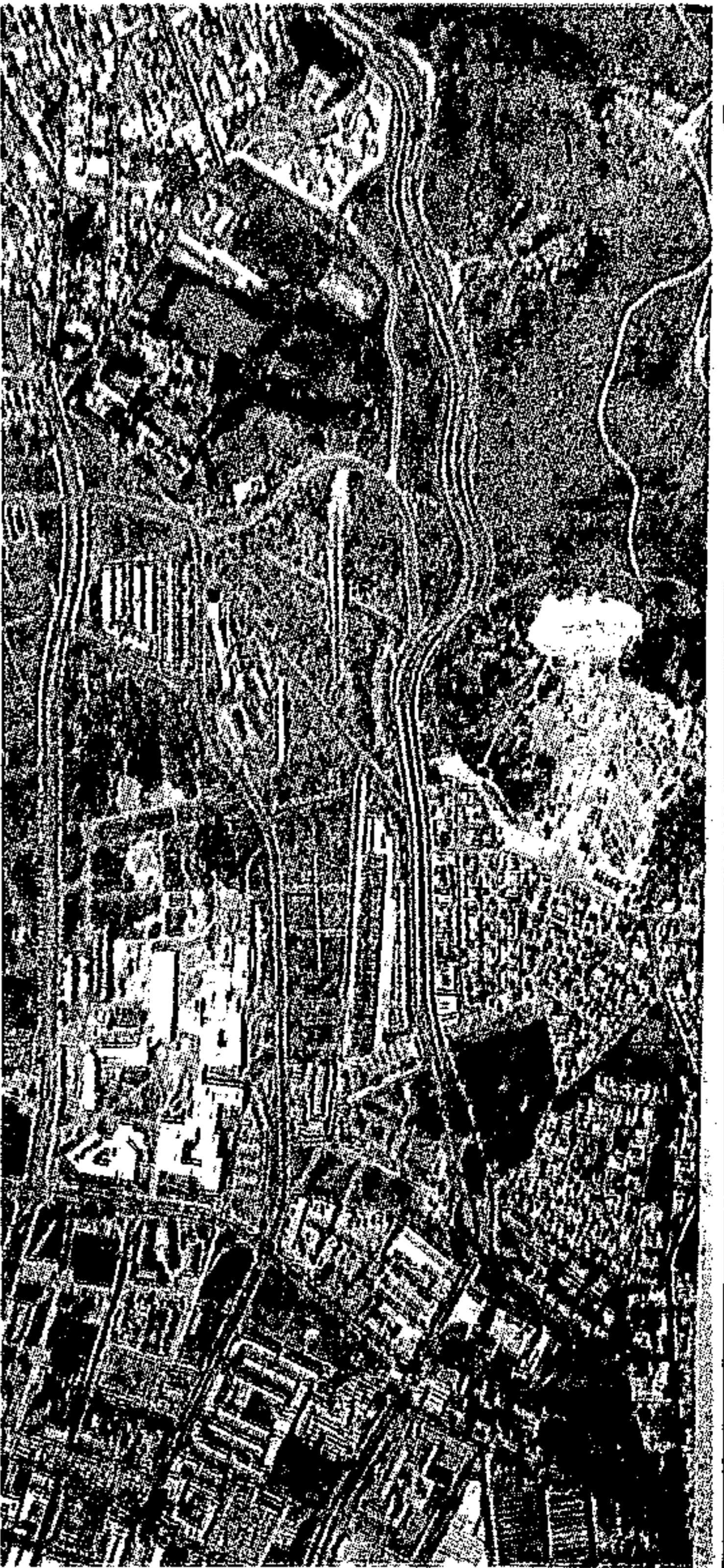
What has been agreed to is the formation of:

● A Cape Town Community Land Trust to oversee not only the development of District Six but also seek land elsewhere in the metropolitan area suitable for similar housing developments and facilitate the emergence of organisational vehicles to promote their development.

● The setting up of a non-profit development agency in the form of a Section 21 Company to co-ordinate and manage the planning and implementation of the redevelopment in terms of the guidelines set out by the trust; and

● The formation of an independent resident selection process. This too will operate in terms of guidelines to be set by the trust and will determine criteria for selecting future District Six residents. This no doubt will be one of the most sensitive tasks that lie ahead.

The proposal to use the Community Land Trust as a vehicle was put forward by the District Six Steering Committee in mid-1992 but only received Cabinet approval this month. In terms of the agreement the Trust will consist of four representatives of community organisa-



GROUP EFFORT... The redevelopment of District Six to provide a working class residential precinct to house 25 000 people could get underway this year.

# District Six set for redevelopment

26/4/93

81



**Property Perspectives**  
by MAGGIE ROWLEY

tions and two each from the local authorities and the provincial administration.

The primary aim of the Community Land Trust will be to hold and acquire land for development in District Six. In addition it will have a policy making, fund raising and monitoring role to play and will be responsible for appointing a process team to co-ordinate, administer and

manage development.

It took two years from the time the Cabinet approved the redevelopment of District Six in 1990 for the state to buy back the land being held by the Cape Technikon and private developers. And while District Six initially consisted of about 100ha, only 42ha remains still to be developed.

Deputy city planner Peter de Tolly, said the

Steering Committee through the Administrator was appointing a lawyer to draft the Deed of Trust and trustee nominees had to be put forward within three weeks.

However, in order for the Trust to get going, a donor has to be found to fund the R1,5m to R2m required to establish and operate the Trust and its activities for the first year. Chairman of the District Six Steering Committee, Clive Keegan said certain options in this regard was presently being investigated.

At that stage development finance will have to be found. The amount needed will depend on the type of accommodation decided on by the

Section 21 company, whose directors will comprise representatives of interest parties including community bodies and local authorities. It is also possible that former residents of District Six will be represented on the board and that overseas funding might be sought at this stage.

While the three year process to build a new community in the ashes of District Six has met with setback after setback, agreement on the Land Trust represents a major breakthrough, says Clive Keegan.

"It is extremely satisfying and now gives us a modus operandi to go ahead with the real planning of the configu-

rations of the residential units." "If the last few remaining legal technicalities are dealt with sensitively I see no reason why the first phase of construction should not be underway by the end of this year."

To avoid any further delays, City Council planning teams have undertaken extensive behind the scenes work for the past three years to ensure that once the Section 21 company is up and running real planning can start. Work done to date has included surveying all the available land left in District Six, identifying all services and surveying existing high density developments to determine problems which should be avoided in any new development.

This survey will be used in the planning of future development in District Six.

## Allocation

The redevelopment of District Six to provide a working class residential precinct to house 25 000 people could get underway this year.

Keegan said the question of allocation of units was politically the most sensitive issue.

While similar exercises have been undertaken elsewhere in South Africa to redress past injustices committed by the State such as in Cato Manor and in Johannesburg, the formation of the Cape Town Community Land Trust as an umbrella vehicle under which a number of Section 21 companies each concentrating on one particular area, is unique in the country and will not prevent further waste of time and energies in duplicating mechanisms for future development.



# Owner to give back properties

CT 28/4/93 (81)

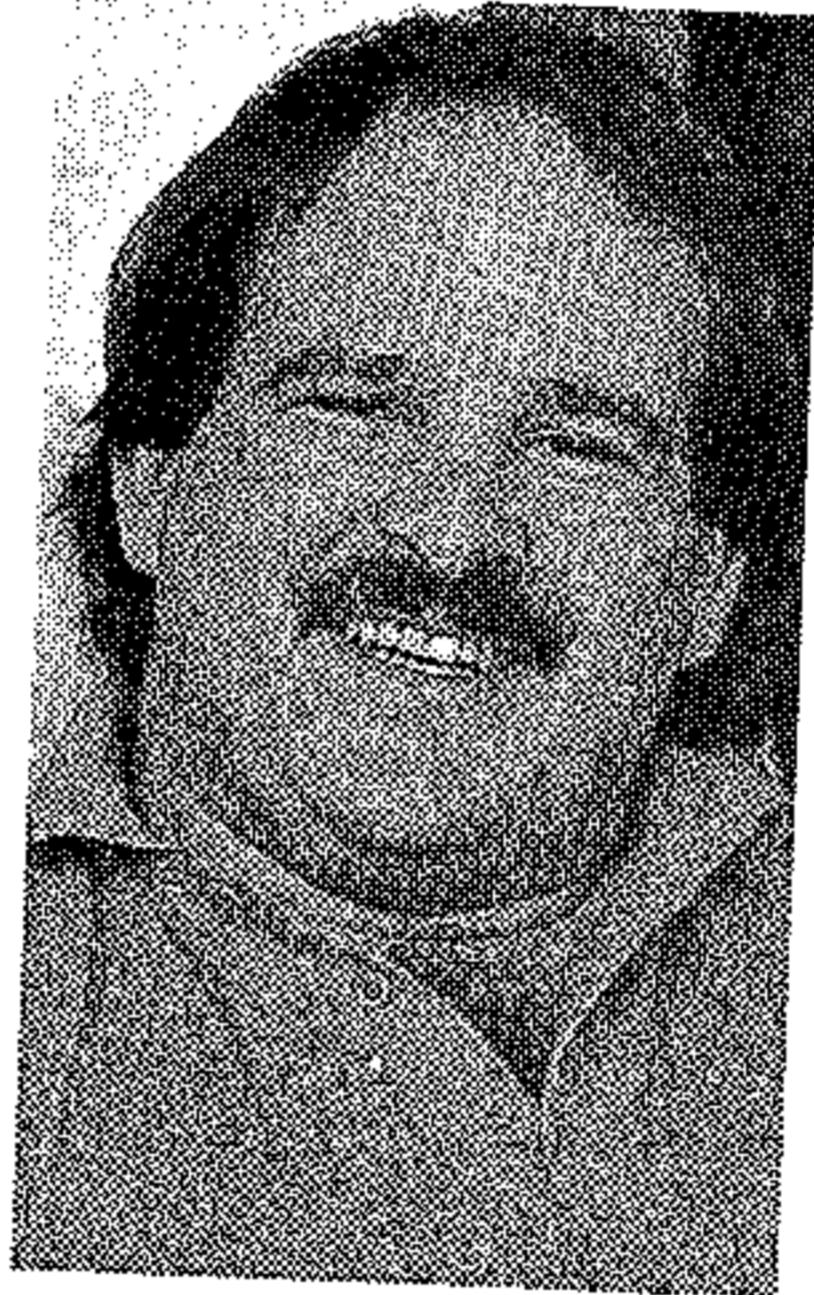
Staff Reporter

A WELLINGTON businessman who bought properties expropriated under the Group Areas Act for a pittance is seeking the original owners.

Yesterday Mr Pierre Jean Gerber, 30, said he thought it was "morally wrong" that the coloured owners had been forced to sell their properties and he was prepared to sell them back at the price he paid for them.

Mr Gerber said he had bought the 15 properties he wanted to "give back" over a number of years in towns like Victoria West, Calvinia, Prince Albert, Heidelberg and Bonnievale.

He bought his first property in Ashton at the age of 11 by selling vegetables and collecting deposits on cool-



**SEEKING OWNERS ...**  
Mr Pierre Jean Gerber wants to give properties he bought back to their original owners.

drink bottles.

"I am trying to trace the original owners through the deeds office and I am confident I will be able to find them," he said.

The son of an NG Kerk minister, Mr Gerber said he had only paid R100 to the government for some of the properties and all he wanted to do was get his money back.

"Some of the properties were owned by the families for generations," he said.

As a young man Mr Gerber supported the National Party and he is still a member of the NP Youth in the Cape. He said he now wanted to "make right the wrongs of the past".

● In June last year Mr Gerber gave a Calvinia property he had bought for R50 in 1977 back to the Anglican church.

# New Nat gives apartheid land back to family

SI Times 21/5/93

By CHIARA CARTER

(81) ~~STON~~ (200A)  
A CALVINIA minister whose family's property was expropriated under the Group Areas Act more than 20 years ago has been offered the land back by a remorseful property developer.

Mr Pierre Jean Gerber, who bought his first piece of land at the age of 11 with money raised by collecting cold drink bottle deposits, said he felt morally obliged to return 12 plots of "Group Areas land" to the original owners for the same low prices he paid.

Mr Gerber, Cape leader of the National Party Youth, said he was "sorry about owning this land", and he wanted to restore it to the rightful owners.

One of them, the Rev Patrick Lionel Krieling, was overcome with emotion this week after being told Mr Gerber wanted to give back the land on which he had grown up.

The vacant plot in the centre of Calvinia in the Western Cape belonged to Mr Krieling's father, who has since died.

Mr Krieling could not remember how much his father received in compensation for the land, but recalled that it was "a mere pittance".

Mr Krieling has served the NG Kerk ministry in a number of towns, but returned to his home town when he retired.

Visiting the land in the heart of the Boland town this weekend, Mr Krieling recognised a

tree that was there when he was a child.

But while his childhood home has been demolished, he has never forgotten it.

"Soon I could be drinking tea on a shady stoep here," he said with a smile. "We never dreamt this would happen. I can't wait to meet the present owner. He must be a good man."

Last year, Mr Gerber returned another Calvinia plot to the Anglican Church. The site has special meaning for the town's coloured community, as it once housed a chapel built to commemorate folk hero Abraham Esau.

It was a thanksgiving service for the return of this property that persuaded Mr Gerber he had to give all the land back.

"When I got up to say a few words during the service, the entire community stood up in my honour. There were tears in many people's eyes," he said.

"That's when I realised how terrible it was for communities and families to have lost their land through the Group Areas Act.

"I wish this tragedy had never happened. Now I'm trying to atone for a tiny bit of the injustice. I would hate to have my land taken away at the stroke of a pen."

Mr Gerber, the son of an NGK minister, is now trying to trace the original owners of his other land.

# And now a homeland for coloureds

W/mad 7/5-13/5/93. (24) (81)

By PHILIPPA GARSON  
THE ethnic mania sweeping parts of the world has taken root in the most unlikely soil — a group of coloured people now want their own homeland in the western Cape.

The launch of an organisation to campaign for this, the National Liberation Front, was announced at a press conference in Eldorado Park this week. Last month 256 delegates apparently trekked from as far afield as Namibia to formulate the new group's aims.

Claiming a membership of close to 600, the NLF aims to "provide South Africa's three million coloured peo-

ple with a political home as well as a sense of identity and direction and ... (constitute) the coloureds as a nation by creating, through the partitioning of South Africa, a sovereign state in those areas which enjoy an effective coloured majority settlement".

NLF general secretary Malcolm Lupton, a Wits University academic, believes that unless coloureds establish their own state they will be "dragged along ... toward economic ruination, political marginalisation and cultural despair under a black majority regime.

"Rejecting the arrogance and the opportunism with which the ANC

and the NP pursue the 'coloured vote', the NLF leadership issued ... a warning to coloureds: in their hidden agendas, both the ANC and the NP regard our people as expendable pawns, a 'minority group' whose votes are up for grabs."

Lupton, who represents the "leftist" strand of the NLF, favours the establishment of a welfare state and claims the NLF has mobilised significant support in Telkom's coloured trade union. Rightists in the organisation are concerned with "a tough policy on immigration", job reservation for coloureds and an electric fence "along the national frontiers".

# Commission's jurisdiction on land challenged

By CARMEL RICKARD

THE House of Assembly's Development and Housing Board refuses to acknowledge the jurisdiction of the government's Advisory Commission on Land Allocation in an important land claim now being considered by the commission.

The board says the commission may not even consider the claim by the Hendricks family of Rondevlei, Retreat.

Evicted from Simonstown in 1949 to make way for the army, they then bought a 4 000 square-metre plot for R110.

Eleven years ago Kassie Hendricks, now 81, and her sick and elderly husband felt they had to move again — this time because their land was in a newly proclaimed white group area.

They accepted R39 000 from the Community Development Board, but it was too little to buy another plot. Some members of the family, unable to find affordable alternative accommodation, stayed where they were.

In 1969 the land was again zoned for "coloured" use, but the board did not inform the Hendrickses about it.

Instead, a year later, without notifying the Hendrickses, the

board sold this land by public auction to Mr P Basson for R23 000.

A month later Mr Basson resold to the New Apostolic Church for R160 000.

A few months ago members of the family still living on the land were told by an attorney acting for Mr Basson that they had to get out immediately.

However, the family discovered that Mr Basson was not yet the registered owner. They asked the Legal Resources Centre in Cape Town for help and in a dramatic Sunday-night Supreme Court application, hours before the transfer was due to go through, the family won a temporary reprieve.

The court said the board could not alienate the land to Mr Basson until the family had had a chance to approach the land commission and the administrator.

Last week the commission heard the whole story. However, lawyers appearing for the development board challenged the authority of the commission even to consider the case. They said the law only allowed the commission to investigate "unallocated" land. Since the board had "allocated" the property for sale by public auction, the commission had no jurisdiction.

The commission is expected to make its recommendations to the State President soon.

more for a plot than their houses are going to be worth. It is a crying shame.

\*Mr M A HENDRICKSE: Why do you not go to Belhar?

\*Mr S SIMMONS: I repeat that it is a crying shame and the hon member for Pniel, who unfortunately is not here today, should hang his head in shame at the terrible decision he took during his term of office as Minister of Housing. [Interjections.] After all, he was the man who said that the country's housing problems were going to be solved within three years. I want to ask him how many more mountains he is going to buy. [Interjections.] Less than 2 km away from the mountain is an empty town of the Department of Water Affairs. The hon members for Pniel and Addo refused to purchase it, and the question arises what their share in the purchase of this mountain was? [Interjections.]

\*Mr C INASSON: Mr Chairman, the people of Kirkwood are today paying the price for the Group Areas Act which was introduced and maintained by the NP Government. [Interjections.] This was the act which made it impossible for more suitable land to be obtained for the people of Kirkwood. [Interjections.] The department wanted to purchase more suitable land, but the farmers in the vicinity refused [Interjections.]

In terms of the implementation of the Group Areas Act of the NP Government the portion of land under discussion here was the first that was available. [Interjections.]

\*The DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES: Order! The hon members for Rietvlei and Border must behave themselves. There are other hon members who would like to hear what the hon member for Bokkeveld has to say. The hon member for Bokkeveld may proceed.

\*Mr C I NASSON: Mr Chairman, may I be given injury time? [Interjections.]

The hon member for Bishop Lavis and the NP are making a mountain out of a molehill here today. [Interjections.] It is not a mountain that was bought. I have established that it is a hill, and on top of the hill is a plateau which is so large and so flat that one can build approximately 200 houses on it. [Time expired.]

\*Mr N M ISAACS: Mr Chairman, I want to ask the hon member for Schauderville something.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

should listen to what I have to say. I quote from the memorandum that was supplied by my department: [Interjections.]

Mr P A C Hendrickse, MP, was not in favour of development of the land in question and proposed the acquisition of a portion abutting the town, namely portion 42/53 Strathosomers Estate. This proposal was not acceptable for the municipality as it is expensive and highly potential agricultural land which is used for the production of citrus. It is also doubtful whether the necessary approval in terms of the Subdivision of Agricultural Land Act, 1970 (Act 70 of 1970) would have been obtained.

[I would just like to say that the hon member for Bokkeveld should make sure he has the correct information. [Interjections.] The department was never in the market to buy the land. The Development Board, House of Representatives, was engaged in that. [Interjections.]

The memorandum goes on to say:

Consultant Engineers of the Municipality indicated that the land in question offers limited development possibilities but was the most suitable land available for the extension of the area. It is still the intention to utilise the land for housing purposes.

Regional Town Planners of the Municipality supported the proposed extensions.

The Bergsig Management Committee accepted and agreed to the proposed township development of the land in question.

The Kirkwood Municipality also supported and accepted the proposed development.

That is what the hon member for Schauderville did not say. [Interjections.]

\*The DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES: Order!

The MINISTER OF HOUSING: Mr Chairman, with regard to the question of what is to be done with the expensive land, I believe that the previous Minister erred, in that he delegated all his powers to the Development Board, which did not have to report back to the Ministers' Council. [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

Own Affairs:

Donation received by former Department

\*1. Mr A E REEVES asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether the former Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture received in or about 1989 a donation of approximately R800 000,00 for the benefit of the Ennerdale community from a certain service station, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, what is the name of the service station concerned;
- (2) whether this donation was utilized for the purpose for which it was donated; if so, how was it utilized; if not, why not;
- (3) whether the said donation was deposited by the Department's regional office in Johannesburg into a banking account; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, (a) in whose name and (b) at what interest rate? C107E

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

- (1) Yes, Scotts Garage. R275 000 was received and R250 000 is still owing.
- (2) No, specific projects have not yet been identified.
- (3) No, the amount received was deposited in the Development Fund. Interest at the Treasury rate of interest is applicable.

Mr A E REEVES: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, has that money been transferred to Ennerdale? The donation was given to the Ennerdale Town Council, and I would like to know whether that money has in fact been transferred to them.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

to the granting of bail or to the fact that somebody must be released on his own recognisance?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I do not have that information available. However, as I say, whatever they do, the final decision rests with the magistrate. It is therefore really academic whether they did so or not. [Interjections.]

†Mr J C OOSTHUIZEN: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, will he conduct an inquiry into why the police did not want to accept a charge from these people in the first place?

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, if that is so, I will most certainly have enquiries made. I have already said to the hon member who asked about this earlier on, that if he experiences any problems in this regard and there are such allegations, I am quite prepared to have it investigated. There will not only be a commission of enquiry, we will investigate it thoroughly.

#### INTERPELLATION

The sign \* indicates a translation. The sign †, used subsequently in the same interpellation, indicates the original language.

#### Own Affairs:

#### Purchase of piece of land at Kirkwood

\*1. Mr N M ISAACS asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether the former Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the Administration: House of Representatives purchased a piece of land at Kirkwood for housing purposes; if so, what are the relevant details in respect of this purchase transaction; 81
- (2) whether there has been any development on this land since the date of purchase; if not, why not; if so, what development?

C96E.INT

The MINISTER OF HOUSING: Mr Chairman, the Development Board, House of Representatives, acquired eight portions of land with a total HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

extent of 134,0513 ha directly from five different owners during 1989 and 1990 for an amount of R649 600.

Development will only take place once the planning which is at present undertaken has been finalised and funds can be made available.

May I just add that this matter dates back to 1984 when, because of the dire housing need in Kirkwood at the time, they looked at the possibility of proclaiming Aquapark as a group area and relocating the people to that area.

On 15 February 1989 the erstwhile Group Areas Board launched an investigation to identify the necessary land. A Coloured group area was proclaimed on 3 November 1989, an area which included certain properties. Hon members were supplied with the names of those properties. After the proclamation of the group area, the Development Board, House of Representatives, was obliged to acquire the land from the disqualified people.

\*Mr N M ISAACS: Mr Chairman, I want to state unequivocally today that it was a waste of money. That money was spent on an area of which only 80 ha could be used for housing. Nothing could be done with 49 ha, because it was mountainous terrain.

Something else that was not clear to me, is that the hon member for Addo lodged an objection to the proclamation of the area. When one goes through the documents one finds that when the Development Council purchased this land, they did not even submit the objections that had been recorded to the Minister concerned.

This land was bought quite a few years ago and at the time the development of one plot would have cost R12 000. At present prices it would cost R23 000 to provide services in that rock-hard soil. I assume that that land was purchased for low-cost housing. Can anyone be so stupid as to think that one can construct a house today, the services for which alone cost R20 000, while the house costs R30 000. Then the other costs must still be added to this. What people in that area can afford a house costing between R60 000 and R70 000?

I maintain that the hon the Minister knows that it is a fact that the purchase of that land was a disgraceful waste of money, and that it had to be resold.

The background to this transaction was that this land was bought from farmers who were eking out a precarious existence. They could do absolutely nothing with it. Who came along and took these farmers out of their quagmire of poverty? The taxpayers' money was used for that purpose.

I can go even further. We could ask who the Minister concerned was at the time. The Minister at the time did not even know that that land had been purchased. He delegated all his powers to the Development Council. Every time one asked that Minister what was happening, he said, "Go to my officials". As far as this land is concerned, it was all of R700 000 of the taxpayers' hard-earned money that was wasted. No decent development for those people will ever come from this.

I want to make a plea here today for no further money to be wasted in this way. That land must be sold, because the farmers were unable to make a living there. . . [Time expired.]

Mr M A HENDRICKSE: Mr Chairman, I want to quote the following statement by the hon member for Addo who unfortunately cannot be here today. He says:

I have in my possession letters from the Regional Director: House of Representatives, Port Elizabeth, and from the Department of Regional and Land Affairs, Port Elizabeth, that state very clearly that I opposed the purchase of this ground.

What I did lobby for was the purchase of Aquapark from the Department of Water Affairs on which there were already houses standing . . . and the workers of that department were moving on.

This was opposed by the NP Town Council of Kirkwood as well as the NP-controlled Department of Community Development.

They wanted to save this land for the future extension of the White area. As we all know, with the NP policy White interests come before anybody or anything else.

The people who supported the purchase of this land were the following NP-controlled structures: The Regional Director, Department of Public Works, Port Elizabeth; the Cape Provincial Administration; the Regional

Director, Administration: House of Assembly and Dr T Delpoit, the NP MP for the area.

Dr Delpoit is today the hon the Minister of Local Government and is also known to some as the person who almost single-handedly caused the breakdown of Codesa 2, and therefore is responsible for the loss of life since then as well as the economic backslide. He is also known as one of the advisers to the killers of Comrade Goniwe and others.

We have here today again seen the Brown-rosers of the NP trying to justify or blame the victims of apartheid for the immoral, evil and vicious effects of NP policies.

This question originates from the hon member for Bishop Lavis, who has publicly been accused of threatening people that if they do not join the NP they will be evicted from their houses. [Interjections.] Hon members can look at South of 1 May to 5 May 1993.

This question was posed because the hon member for Belhar insinuated that certain financial benefits were involved. [Interjections.] That accusation must be refuted and denied and treated with the contempt that it deserves. [Time expired.]

\*Mr S SIMMONS: Mr Chairman, what is before this House today is irrefutable proof of the absolutely hopeless administration of the LPSA while they were in power. [Interjections.] The hon member for Addo should be the last one to try and exonerate himself in this House, since he does not care a fig for the people of Kirkwood. What is very important, however, is the fact that he was the Chairman of the Ministers' Council. He is still taking decisions for the LPSA. [Interjections.] Has he ever risen in this House and objected to the purchase of the mountain? [Interjections.] No, he could not do so, because he was part of the decision that was taken.

\*Mr M A HENDRICKSE: You remain stupid. [Interjections.]

\*Mr S SIMMONS: According to my information R700 000 was paid for the mountain. What worries me, however, is that R9,6 million is required to provide the services for the envisaged 800 plots on that land. It amounts to R12 000 per plot. Can the poor people of Kirkwood afford it? In the end they will have to pay

more for a plot than their houses are going to be worth. It is a crying shame.

\*Mr M A HENDRICKSE: Why do you not go to Belhar?

\*Mr S SIMMONS: I repeat that it is a crying shame and the hon member for Pniel, who unfortunately is not here today, should hang his head in shame at the terrible decision he took during his term of office as Minister of Housing. [Interjections.] After all, he was the man who said that the country's housing problems were going to be solved within three years. I want to ask him how many more mountains he is going to buy. [Interjections.] Less than 2 km away from the mountain is an empty town of the Department of Water Affairs. The hon members for Pniel and Addo refused to purchase it, and the question arises what their share in the purchase of this mountain was? [Interjections.]

\*Mr C I NASSON: Mr Chairman, the people of Kirkwood are today paying the price for the Group Areas Act which was introduced, and maintained by the NP Government. [Interjections.] This was the act which made it impossible for more suitable land to be obtained for the people of Kirkwood. [Interjections.] The department wanted to purchase more suitable land, but the farmers in the vicinity refused. [Interjections.]

In terms of the implementation of the Group Areas Act of the NP Government the portion of land under discussion here was the first that was available. [Interjections.]

\*The DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES: Order! The hon members for Rietvel and Border must behave themselves. There are other hon members who would like to hear what the hon member for Bokkeveld has to say. The hon member for Bokkeveld may proceed.

\*Mr C I NASSON: Mr Chairman, may I be given injury time? [Interjections.]

The hon member for Bishop Lavis and the NP are making a mountain out of a molehill here today. [Interjections.] It is not a mountain that was bought. I have established that it is a hill, and on top of the hill is a plateau which is so large and so flat that one can build approximately 200 houses on it. [Time expired.]

\*Mr N M ISAACS: Mr Chairman, I want to ask the hon member for Schauderville something.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

should listen to what I have to say. I quote from the memorandum that was supplied by my department:

Mr P A C Hendrickse, MP, was not in favour of development of the land in question and proposed the acquisition of a portion abutting the town, namely portion 42/53 Strathsomers Estate. This proposal was not acceptable for the municipality as it is expensive and highly potential agricultural land which is used for the production of citrus. It is also doubtful whether the necessary approval in terms of the Subdivision of Agricultural Land Act, 1970 (Act 70 of 1970) would have been obtained.

I would just like to say that the hon member for Bokkeveld should make sure he has the correct information. [Interjections.] The department was never in the market to buy the land. The Development Board, House of Representatives, was engaged in that. [Interjections.]

The memorandum goes on to say:

Consultant Engineers of the Municipality indicated that the land in question offers limited development possibilities but was the most suitable land available for the extension of the area. It is still the intention to utilise the land for housing purposes.

Regional Town Planners of the Municipality supported the proposed extensions.

The Bergsig Management Committee accepted and agreed to the proposed township development of the land in question.

The Kirkwood Municipality also supported and accepted the proposed development.

That is what the hon member for Schauderville did not say. [Interjections.]

The DEPUTY CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEES: Order!

The MINISTER OF HOUSING: Mr Chairman, with regard to the question of what is to be done with the expensive land, I believe that the previous Minister erred, in that he delegated all his powers to the Development Board, which did not have to report back to the Ministers' Council. . . . [Time expired.]

Debate concluded.

#### QUESTIONS

†Indicates translated version.

For oral reply:

*Own Affairs:*

Donation received by former Department

\*1. Mr A E REEVES asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether the former Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture received in or about 1989 a donation of approximately R800 000,00 for the benefit of the Emerdale community from a certain service station, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, what is the name of the service station concerned;
- (2) whether this donation was utilized for the purpose for which it was donated; if so, how was it utilized; if not, why not;
- (3) whether the said donation was deposited by the Department's regional office in Johannesburg into a banking account; if not, what is the position in this regard; if so, (a) in whose name and (b) at what interest rate?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

- (1) Yes, Scotts Garage. R275 000 was received and R250 000 is still owing.
- (2) No, specific projects have not yet been identified.
- (3) No, the amount received was deposited in the Development Fund. Interest at the Treasury rate of interest is applicable.

Mr A E REEVES: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, has that money been transferred to Ennerdale? The donation was given to the Ennerdale Town Council, and I would like to know whether that money has in fact been transferred to them.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

# Keegan opts out of trust election

Municipal Reporter

31 ARG 28/5/93

A BALLOT on who should represent the city council on the new Cape Town Community Land Trust was averted when deputy-mayor Mr Clive Keegan said he was not available for election.

Mr Keegan chaired the District Six steering committee for three years.

The trust is to be set up to re-develop District Six and will include representatives from the community and public authorities.

The executive committee nominated town planning chair-

man Mr John Muir to represent the council, with deputy-chairman Mr Llewellyn van Wyk as his alternate.

Mrs Joan Kantey nominated Mr Keegan.

Mr Leon Markovitz said exco had felt it was not appropriate to have a prospective mayor in such a high-profile position.

Mr Norman Osburn proposed the representative to be whoever chaired the town planning committee.

But as messengers began carrying ballot boxes, Mr Keegan declared himself unavailable.



**Back to the future**

*Fm 28/5/93*  
**Detailed planning** for the redevelopment of Cape Town's District Six is under way and construction of the first houses, approved by a newly formed community trust, could begin before the end of the year. The barren area, just off the city's CBD, is widely regarded as the most visible reminder of government's abhorrent group areas policy.

An estimated 60 000 mainly coloured people were forcibly removed from District Six in the Sixties and Seventies and it was declared a white residential area. Most Cape-tonians were so disgusted by government's actions that private-sector developers generally shunned the area. Large tracts of prime land, left bare when houses were bulldozed, have remained vacant for nearly 30 years.

The process to redevelop District Six began more than three years ago. Last month the Cabinet approved the formation of a community land trust as recommended by the District Six steering committee. The trust will be the vehicle for the redevelopment of the area. It will be supported by a nonprofit, Section 21 company and an independent selection process for new residents.

Of the original 100 ha of land in District Six, only about 42 ha remains undeveloped. Most of the developed area is taken up by the Cape Technikon. It is estimated that about 25 000 people could be accommodated in

**CURRENT AFFAIRS**

high-density, low-rise housing to be built on the undeveloped land.

In 1991 the Cabinet approved in principle the exchange of privately owned land in District Six for land elsewhere in the Cape Peninsula on condition that vacant city council-owned land was also made available. The council subsequently agreed in principle to put all its land into a land pool.

In December 1991 a working group agreed in principle to a plan for three bodies to undertake the redevelopment: an asset trust to hold the land and secure finances; a body to identify criteria to assist the selection of future residents; and a nonprofit-making community development trust responsible for further policy making and development processes.

Steering committee members say the apparent slowness of the process has been unavoidable because of the highly sensitive socio-political nature of the redevelopment.

The selection of future residents — who need to be given an early say in development plans — is considered to be potentially explosive. According to a report earlier this year by Cape Town's deputy mayor and steering committee chairman Clive Keegan, it seems likely that the final selection will be undertaken by a variety of implementing agencies. The first task will be to establish selection criteria.

Possible approaches could include waiting lists, a lottery or random selection, a points rating system, an institution allocation system, a free market allocation or a quota system.

Funding for the Section 21 company will be secured by the trust and will probably come initially from various sources including the private sector, local authorities, the State and foreign donors. It is estimated that start-up costs will be R1m-R1,5m. ■

# 'We want land of our fathers back'

(81) ARG 7/6/93

## □ Six ready to start again in District Six

**CLIVE SAWYER**  
Municipal Reporter

GRASS has overgrown Bruce Street and Windsor Street is now called the Keizersgracht — though not by anyone who used to live there.

At a corner in District Six stand six men, ready to rebuild their lives and livelihoods.

"We are going to petition the Minister for Regional and Land Affairs; we want the land of our fathers back, not to sell it in turn, but to rebuild our livelihoods," they say.

Abdul Gaffoor Ebrahim and Abdurahman Ebrahim are brothers. Until 1972, the family shop and house stood at the corner of Bruce and Windsor Street. Basier Shariff's family traded in Caledon Street for 70 years.

Abas Kamaldien, Maynodien Mohamed, Hanif Jamalodien all have their stories and their memories of the bitter days when the Group Areas Act uprooted them, destroyed their businesses and scattered them.

Years of dealing with bureaucracies followed — at the old, ironically-named Department of Community Development, which was responsible for the destruction of the district, and more lately with the House of Representatives.

Among their collection of documentation is a record of an appointment with a civil servant to discuss "alternative business premises". It is dated August 1974. Nothing came of it.

The land where they lived and traded is still vacant and still owned by the state.

Once businessmen in their own right, some now work for other people and one is unemployed.

They want to use the Abolition of Racially Based Land

Measures Act to petition for the return of their land.

The Act provides for requests to be made to the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation in Pretoria for the return of land.

In April, the cabinet agreed to the formation of a Cape Town Community Land Trust to supervise the redevelopment of District Six, and the co-ordination of public land for housing developments.

The trust will have four representatives from community organisations and two each from local authorities and the provincial administration.

An independent selection board is to be set up to set criteria for who will be allowed to move into the district.

A Bill published last week may hold out hope for communities who were victims of forced removals.

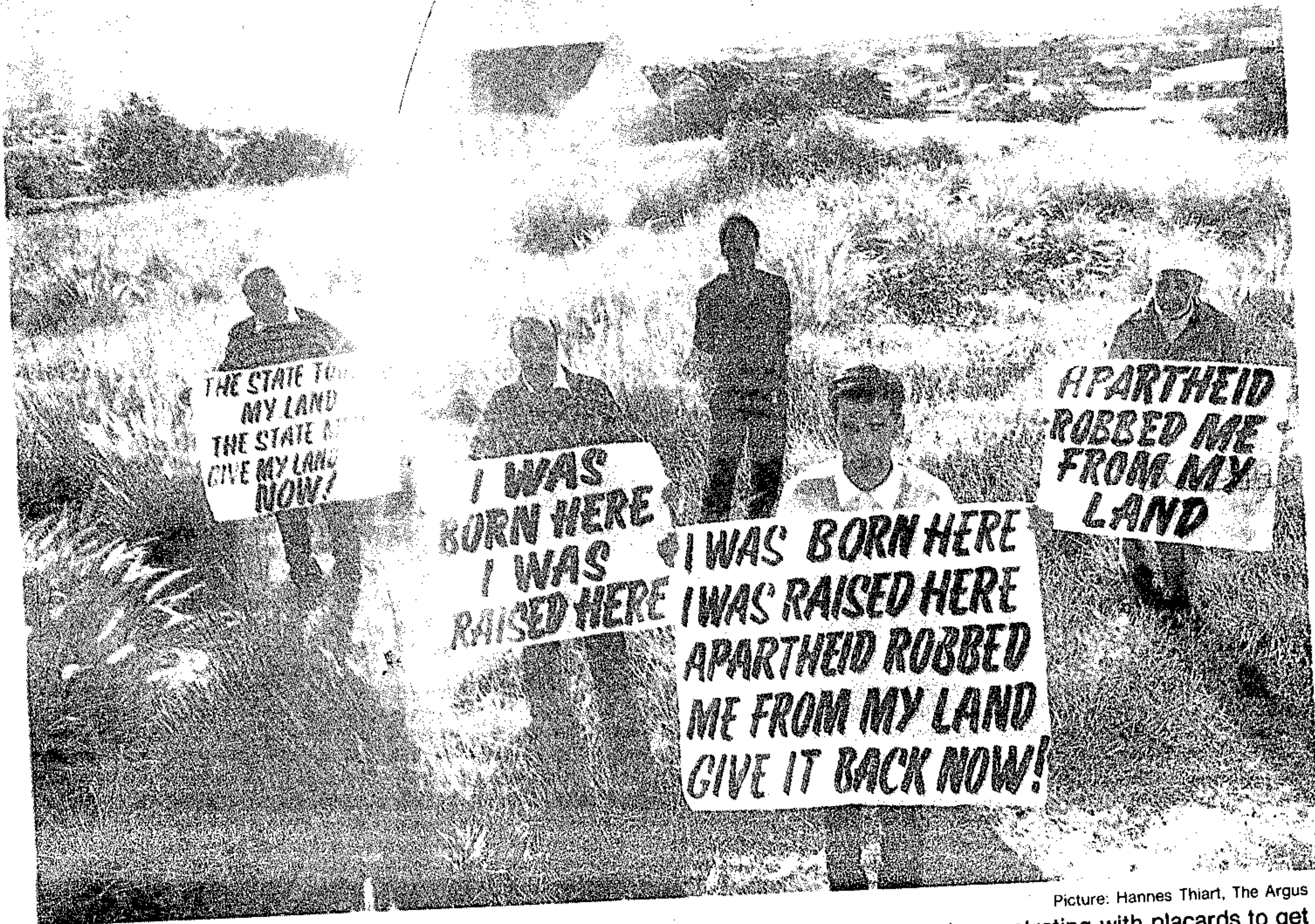
The Distribution and Transfer of Certain State Land Bill will allow the Minister of Regional and Land Affairs to transfer State land to "particular persons".

The Department of Regional and Land Affairs said the measure would give effect to recommendations of the advisory commission on land allocation.

The Bill provides for the appointment of a land distribution commissioner, and for community participation.

The community itself would compile a list of applicants to whom the land would be transferred, and there would be ample opportunity for objections against the intended distribution, the department said.

On one point the men are firm: they were paid "peanuts" when their land was expropriated and if money is asked for it to be returned "we do not expect to be asked to pay a large amount".



Picture: Hannes Thiar, The Argus

**DISPOSSESSED:** Former District Six landowners who intend doing a lot more than demonstrating with placards to get their land back. They are to use the Abolition of Racially Based Land Measures Act to petition for its return.

# Man hopes to right Group Areas wrong

Staff Reporter

(31)

CT 7/6/93

A WELLINGTON property developer has managed to trace a retired Calvinia minister and intends selling him back the land which he bought for a pittance when it was expropriated by the government under the Group Areas Act.

Mr Pierre-Jeanne Gerber, 30, who bought 13 pieces of Cape land after 1977 wants them returned to their original owners.

He believes it was "morally wrong" that the coloured owners were forced to sell their properties and now wants to right the wrongs of the past.

Mr Gerber said he had traced Mr Paddy Krieling, 60, to the Newtown township of Calvinia and intends selling him back a small vacant plot in the town which was originally owned by his father.

Mr Gerber is Cape chairman of the NP youth.

# District Six: <sup>(81)</sup> CT 11/6/93

## Bill gives hope

### Political Staff

FAR-REACHING legislation was introduced yesterday which will provide almost all victims of forced removals the right to apply for restitution, providing fresh hope for former District Six residents.

The long-awaited legislation, the Abolition of Racially Based Land Measures Amendment Bill, substantially broadens the scope of existing legislation, which dealt only with undeveloped, rural land.

### Empowered

Victims of forced removals who held land in urban areas will now also be able to apply to the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation for restitution — which will take place only with the concurrence of the local authority.

The commission, formally an advisory body, will be empowered to make orders regarding certain land, whereas in the past

## Right to apply for restitution extended

it only had the power to make recommendations to the State President.

This will significantly speed up the process of restitution, a Regional and Land Affairs official said.

The legislation also allows the commission to make recommendations about alternative land where the original land of a prejudiced party has been developed.

Democratic Party land spokesman Mr Peter Soal said the fact that the commission would no longer be merely an advisory body was a "great extension to the powers and functions".

The fact that the commission would be able to determine whether anyone was prejudiced was also to be welcomed as it implied a measure of restitution.

### Delays

Mr Soal also welcomed the fact that the commission would have control over its own staff, which he said was a significant innovation.

However, the requirement that local authorities would have to approve the applications of people claiming restitution to land which they owned would cause unnecessary delays.

The DP would seek to have this clause removed, Mr Soal said.

Changes to the existing legislation were proposed by the Advisory Commission on Land Allocation in August last year.

# 'District six will not go to yuppies'

By Justin Pearce

CAPE ADMINISTRATOR Kobus Meiring stirred strong feelings this week by proposing that District Six become a new yuppie land.

His view collides directly with the consensus that the area should have affordable housing for working people — as was the case before Group Areas destroyed the district.

In an interview with SOUTH, Mr Meiring said he believed District Six should be developed as a middle class area to attract more tourists to Cape Town. (See page 7.)

The most powerful official in the Cape Provincial Administration stressed this was a personal view.

But his controversial comment has met with strong disagreement

Mr Clive Keegan, deputy mayor of Cape Town and chairperson of the District Six Steering Committee, said the committee was committed

to low-cost housing in District Six.

"Our intention is to allow working class people to return to the city centre. That has been our policy for the past two years," Keegan said.

Another member of the committee, who preferred not to be named, said District Six has potential to be redeveloped as low-cost housing because the land is still state-owned.

"Even with buildings not exceeding four storeys, with careful planning it would be possible to house 23 000 people there."

Mr Vincent Kolbe, a former District Six resident and an expert on the history of the area, said District Six should regain its role as a home for the poor and for new immigrants to the city.

"District Six was always a haven for new arrivals, providing cheap housing from which people could integrate themselves into the city. My view is that it should continue

to play that role, and not necessarily have the old residents coming back.

"Nowadays black people are the new migrants, and logic tells me that they should be accommodated

here," Kolbe said.

Urban consultant agency, the Development Action Group, also calls for cheap inner-city housing to compensate for Group Areas.

**T**HE scrapping of the Group Areas Act has been a mixed blessing for the residents of Bo-Kaap, once the only group area for Malays.

It has made the Cape Town suburb, with its magnificent views, proximity to town and quaint charm, attractive to white buyers and the existing community fears the influx of newcomers will destroy the social fabric of the area.

Ironically, the residents — descendants of 19th century Muslim slaves — are calling for the kind of protection once available under apartheid laws, including a "market within a market" which would allow estate agents to sell only to Muslim buyers.

Anxiety about the loss of their cultural identity has sparked a campaign for the declaration of the area as a cultural heritage site, while young members of the community have started collecting oral histories from their elders to preserve the past.

The Bo-Kaap community defines itself in its practices and traditions by religion. Muezzins call residents to prayer five times a day from the nine different mosques. Children hurry to *madressa* (Muslim school) and the women wear traditional scarves, even while they hang over their fences chatting to their neighbours.

A walk along Bo-Kaap's streets almost transports one to another country, another era.

Its detachment is more than cultural: a wall on Buitengracht Street separates the neighbourhood from the rest of Cape Town.

Steep, narrow cobbled streets lead from the lower end of Bo-Kaap to the top end, where the houses offer a bird's-eye view of the docks and ocean. Because it is tiny — covering a total one and a half square kilometres — the flat-roofed houses nestle side by side in long rows. Each house is painted a different colour, and all have high stoeps with family names engraved in concrete on the outside walls.

Many inhabitants are builders and artisans who learnt their trade from fathers, grandfa-

# From bondservants to servants of bonds

Wim and 25/6-11/7/93 (81)

*The close-knit Bo-Kaap community survived both slavery and apartheid.*

*Now it is being threatened by a different form of bondage: the dictates*

*of the free market. By FERIAL HAFFAJEE*



Creole mix ... Residents want to protect the unique blend of East and West

Photo: ERIC MILLER

thers and great-grandfathers, and they have maintained a particular type of architecture down the generations.

Achmat "Apachi" Davids calls it a "creole mix of Victorian, Georgian and Cape Dutch architecture".

Davids, who is Bo-Kaap's unofficial his-

torian, argues that the area should be protected as a heritage site for more than just its unique physical appearance. "Bo-Kaap is an indigenous and real blend of East and West," he says.

Many of the ancestors of the Bo-Kaap residents were slaves brought to the Cape from

Malaysia. They moved to the area when they were emancipated, bringing with them their customs.

On New Year's Eve each year, flamboyantly dressed Malay choirs walk down Wale Street, singing and stopping for tea and cake at different homes. Families line the street, enjoying a midnight picnic as they wait for the new year and the choirs.

This tradition dates back to the time when groups of freed slaves used to sing at the homes of newly emancipated slaves, to welcome them into the community, on the first day of December each year.

The cutting of *rampies* (orange blossom leaves) to celebrate the birth of the prophet Mahomed and the lighting of candles on the 27th night of Ramadan are other practices the slaves brought with them. Naming ceremonies, during which babies are carried on trays surrounded by flowers, still happen regularly.

These traditions are not Islamic in origin, but were instead influenced by Hindu practices which slaves brought with them from Asia.

Because the homes are generally small, the residents spend a lot of time outside. Children play hopscotch and soccer in the streets and most members of the community know each other well. Says a young woman who has lived in Bo-Kaap all her life: "They know if you're a stranger, if you're not from here."

Extended families often live together, and residents tend to encourage marriages within the community.

But the impact of change is being felt acutely. Ebrahim Arnold, one of the residents campaigning for the preservation of the area, is adamant that estate agents should only be allowed to sell the homes to Muslims.

Arnold says his new neighbours "drink on their stoep" and play loud music. He fears that young people will turn the various townhouses sprouting in the area into communes. "It doesn't matter to them if they're married or not."

Do his views support a return to group areas? No, he insists. Everyone is welcome in the area if they respect the majority mores.

"There have always been Christians here, but they did not drink in the open in front of us. Muslim culprits who smuggle drugs are also not welcome," he says.

Bill Rawson Estates is doing a hard-sell in the area, phoning residents to tell them that their property "is worth a lot of money" and regularly distributing leaflets.

Estate agent Ganief Salie, who lives in Bo-Kaap, says that Malays form the highest proportion of buyers.

He adds that Bo-Kaap families who have lived there for generations do not want to sell their homes. "It is the rented houses that are being put on the market, and they are often not in a good condition."

Salie confirms that "yuppies" are buying townhouses in the area. Most new buyers are keen on the homes in upper Bo-Kaap, he says. "The better the view, the higher the price."

Muslim buyers cannot expect to be given preferential treatment, he insists, adding that market principles dictate that the highest price buys the goods.

Consensus among the residents is that they cannot stop the tide of change.

Says Davids: "I have no objection to people living together, but I do take exception to whites buying up the prime spots."

# District 6 report: R1 000 wage limit

CT 3/7/93  
(81)

## Municipal Reporter

PEOPLE hoping to live in a redeveloped District Six will have to earn less than R1 000 per month to qualify, according to a confidential report sent anonymously to the Cape Times yesterday.

This figure was chosen so that the non-profit Cape Town Community Land Trust, which will undertake the redevelopment, can be exempted from having to pay huge amounts in income tax when it sells or leases the land it will receive free of charge from the government.

Trusts which are set up to acquire and develop land for communities which have a majority of members earning under R1 000 a month are legally exempted from having to pay income tax.

It is understood efforts will be made to have the R1 000 limit raised.

The trust is expected to oversee the development not only of District Six, but also of other stretches of undeveloped state-owned land elsewhere in the city. Some of these were owned by the SADF.

The document, included in the draft constitution of the trust, was apparently leaked because of a fear that the R1 000 limit would lead to a slum and that this should be made public now.

## Children

Mr John Muir, the Cape Town City Council's representative on the trust, said yesterday he did not wish to comment as the document was confidential.

However, it is understood that when counting the majority, even children will be included.

Also, as long as 51% of the people earn less than R1 000, the

other 49% can earn far more without the trust losing its tax-exempt status.

Agreement has been reached by the District Six Steering Committee.

According to the proposed constitution of the trust, its trustees will try to ensure that "those who have been socially, economically or politically disadvantaged" were benefited by the development in District Six.

There will be eight trustees. In terms of a formula agreed upon by the Cape Administrator and the cabinet, four of the trustees will be appointed by community organisations which have representation at a city-wide level, like the SA National Civics Organisation (Sanco) and Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac) and ANC.

R1000 (81)  
ARG 6/7/93  
limit on  
District  
Six pay  
denied

**CLIVE SAWYER**  
Municipal Reporter

CLAIMS that only people who earn less than R1 000 a month will be allowed to live in District Six are untrue, said deputy mayor Mr Clive Keegan.

Mr Keegan, who chaired the District Six Steering Committee — forerunner of the Cape Town Community Land Trust — was reacting to reports that “confidential documents” set the limit.

He said the trust would be a non-profit organisation holding land for affordable housing and facilities for communities that had been socially, economically and politically disadvantaged.

In keeping with this goal, the trust had to get income tax exemption from the Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

The Income Tax Act said 51 percent of the future community had to be people who earned less than R1 000 a month.

“For the remainder of the residents there is no restriction as to their income levels,” Mr Keegan said.

The Act stipulated earnings per person, not per household.

“Since not all members of the community will be economically active, a degree of leeway exists for various income levels, depending on household size,” he said.

“For example, the household income of a family of six could be up to R5 999 a month and still be in keeping with the Act’s requirements.”

Mr Keegan said terms of reference were to be set for an independent organisation or process to set criteria for choosing residents.

Income levels would be one of several criteria.

Responding to Zonnebloem Ratepayers Association spokesman Mr David Buckingham’s “regret” that the Western Cape United Squatters Association (Wecusa) had not been involved in the process, Mr Keegan said two presentations had been made to Wecusa and it had been sent all documentation.

There had been no response or comments from Wecusa on the District Six process.

The steering committee had tried to include all community representatives with an interest in District Six and “city-wide influence” in the process, Mr Keegan said.



Chairman of the People's Joint said.

inconclusively  
tinue."

# Future District Six residents may face means test change

(81) ARG 9/7/93

**CLIVE SAWYER**  
Municipal Reporter

AMENDMENTS in the 1993 Income Tax Bill could mean that at least three-quarters of future District Six adult residents will have to earn R1 500 a month or less.

Section 10 (1) c of the present Act exempts a company, association or trust from tax where its sole aim is to get, hold, develop or improve land to enable members of low-income communities to buy or occupy land.

The present definition of a "low-income community" is

one where at least half the members earn less than R1 000 a month.

When signed into law, the Bill will change the means test limit from R1 000 to R1 500, and the minimum percentage of the community earning this from 51 percent to 75 percent.

The Deputy Mayor and chairman of the District Six Steering Committee, Mr Clive Keegan, responded earlier this week to claims that residence in District Six would be limited to people earning R1 000 a month or less.

Mr Keegan said the Cape

Town Community Land Trust would be a non-profit organisation holding land in trust for the provision of affordable housing. It would need exemption from the Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

Mr Keegan said the Act set out earnings for each person, and not for a household.

"Since not all members of the community will be economically active, a degree of leeway exists for various income levels depending on household size."

Terms of reference for a future resident selection body are yet to be set.

## More security for hospital

Political Staff

SECURITY at Guguletu Day Hospital will be beefed up with metal detectors and a police presence.

Half the staff reported for duty yesterday to reopen the hospital, which was closed two weeks ago after a shootout in which a man was killed and 10 were injured.

Security guards will also be employed under an agreement reached this week involving the provincial administration, hospital staff, the African National Congress, the South African National Civics Organisation and the Western Cape Civic Association.

The hospital would be fully operational from Monday.

Guguletu residents would meet on July 18 to discuss how they should help protect hospital staff.

## Goldstone in talks with Crossroads leaders

ARG 9/7/93

Political Staff

THE Goldstone Commission is to visit Crossroads today for talks with strongman Mr Jeffrey Nongwe.

The commission, led by chairman and former Cape Attorney General Mr Niel Rossouw, will talk to other squatter leaders and communities in the troubled settlement.

Western Cape Regional Peace Committee spokesman Mr Hannes Siebert said members of the committee would accompany Mr Rossouw and commissioners Mr Fikile Bam and Mr Anwar Albertus.

"Mr Nongwe is happy to see the Goldstone Commission. He feels he'd like to state his side of the story," said Mr Siebert.

Mr Rossouw and his colleagues will talk to residents in Boys' Town, sections one, two and three, lower Crossroads, Brown's Farm and Vietnam, a

settlement of people forced to flee Crossroads.

The South African National Civics Organisation (Sanco), which claims its leaders have become targets in a low intensity war, has appealed for peace in Cape Town's townships.

Spokesman Mr John Neels said: "Everybody's asking who is to blame for the violence, but we think it is far more important to call for peace."

He said Sanco firmly believed the country needed an interim government and an interim municipality to address housing backlogs and build more clinics.

"We'll also be able to isolate the dark forces — irrespective of whether they are from the right or left — in this manner."

Mr Neels said Sanco's leaders were taking precautions against being assassinated.

# Pensioner bids for land payout

STimes [C Metro] 11/11/93

By AYESHA ISMAIL

A PENSIONER is waging a battle for compensation for land which her father was forced to sell in terms of the Group Areas Act, which today forms part of one of Cape Town's more valuable shopping complexes.

In 1954 Mrs Stella Nelson's father was forced by law to sell his property measuring about 615 square metres, including two houses, for £1 600.

Today this land is part of the upmarket Cavendish Square in Claremont.

Her father, Mr John Henry Bessick — who originally bought the land in 1946 — used the money from the sale to pay off his bond and to put down a deposit on a house in Heathfield.

But he struggled to keep up the bond repayments and eventually lost the property.

Mr Bessick died a penniless pensioner in 1985.

Now, Mrs Nelson is attempting to claim compensation or restitution for the land, which she says her father had intended to be a legacy for his family.

At present the law makes no provision for people in Mrs Nelson's position, according to Legal Resources Centre attorney Henk Smith.

But, if proposals by the ANC to deal with people who were forced to sell their land are accepted, Mrs Nelson's case would "definitely be considered".

At present, people whose land was confiscated under the Group Areas Act, and which is still in the hands of the state, will be given restitution.

According to the Abolition of Racially Based Land Measures Amendment Bill recently passed by Parliament, "no provision is made



GROUP AREAS VICTIM . . . Mrs Stella Nelson and her husband Douglas Picture: AMBROSE PETERS

for compensation as such for prejudice suffered as a result of forced removals and in respect of disputed land that has since been alienated or developed".

However, a memorandum attached to the Bill proposes those victims of forced removals, "may claim other state land which has not been developed or utilised by the state for public purposes".

Speaking from her one-bedroomed flat in Southfield earlier this week, Mrs Nelson told of the "humiliation and prejudice" her family suffered because of the Group Areas Act.

Mrs Nelson and her husband, Douglas, who is also a pensioner, say

they can "barely survive" on their old age pension.

"I am still bitter about us being forced to move from Claremont."

She said her parents were heartbroken when they had to move.

"I feel that although my father was paid for his property, he was not adequately compensated and would not have sold his property if he was not forced to do so by the law".

Minister of Housing in the House of Representatives Mr Gerald Morkel said the Land Commission was unable to assist Mrs Nelson as her father had been compensated financially.

10 193

# Cape councils to declare 'boerestaat'?

Southern 10/7 - 14/7/93 (81)

By Christelle Terreblanche

"EITHER they are with us and help restructure Cape Town, or they claim ownership of an area and declare a boerestaat in the middle of the Cape Town metropole."

This is the opinion of Mr John Neels, Sanco (South African National Civic Organisation) vice chairperson in the Western Cape, who has a high profile in local government negotiations in the area.

He was reacting to rumblings of resistance from the northern suburbs in the wake of the latest proposals for long-term local government restructuring.

"We will not accept amalgamation with greater Cape Town," says Mr Dave Wilken, town clerk of Goodwood. "Nobody can take away what is ours."

Pinelands mayor Mr Basil Cullen says: "We will lose our identity in a greater Cape Town, since this was the first Garden City in the country."

These councils, along with Kraaifontein and Strand, say they will lend their "co-operation" and assistance to townships and share services with them. But they will only amalgamate with townships if legislation forces them to. They will also resist being incorporated in the metropolitan structure for Cape Town.

Durbanville, Bellville, Stellenbosch and Parow have already indicated that they too would prefer not to be part of a Cape Town Metropole, but that they would be prepared to do their utmost to help build up the underprivileged areas.



JOHN NEELS

However, over the past 10 years none of the white authorities in the region has adhered to an agreement to donate 10 percent of their net earnings to the social upliftment of neighbouring townships.

Neels says that whatever happens, the changes will be negotiated with the local representatives and not decided for them. "If they declare UDI they will have to see for themselves that they cannot survive."

His opinion is echoed by Dr Allan Boesak, ANC Western Cape Chairperson. "If they want to break away to protect their privileges and don't contribute to the building of disenfranchised communities, there will be reaction," Boesak says.

Mr Clive Keegan, Cape Town's deputy mayor, was one of the first to put forward a long-term vision of a metropolitan government. He based this proposal on strong evi-

dence that the larger unit is, in the long run, the only one economically capable of ensuring the restructuring of its sprawling underdeveloped areas.

However, all the representatives of northern suburbs and towns whom SOUTH was able to speak to indicated they would rather unite into a Tygerberg Metropole.

Keegan sticks to his guns saying the Tygerberg area, including many Cape Flats townships, is not economically viable on its own. "It is inextricably linked to Cape Town, economically, spatially and functionally."

The debts and economic needs of townships are so severe that, according to research, no local amalgamation would see the councils' books out of the red.

Tygerberg mayors and town councils are said to have "closed ranks" now and are working out a viability plan of their own. They reject research showing that there is mass duplication of services in greater Cape Town's 65-odd councils and that this amounts to serious mismanagement of resources.

It is uncertain whether the greatest resistance is against the loss of mayoral privileges, or the amount of white taxpayers' money needed to build township infrastructure and service bases.

The interim legislation, currently being drafted after consensus in the Local Government Negotiation Forum, will be tabled in September and put the amalgamation of local councils into law.

● Cape local government set for a shake-up — page 7.

# District 6 evictions — again

By Barbara-Ann Boswell

**T**HE eviction of three families their homes in District Six this week was a sad sequel to apartheid's forced removals. But other residents of the housing scheme welcomed the eviction.

Over the past week, the Karriem, Arendse and Pekour families faced eviction from Springfield terraces in lower District Six. All three families complained they were being evicted by Headstart Development, a division of BP, because they could not pay their rent and levies on time.

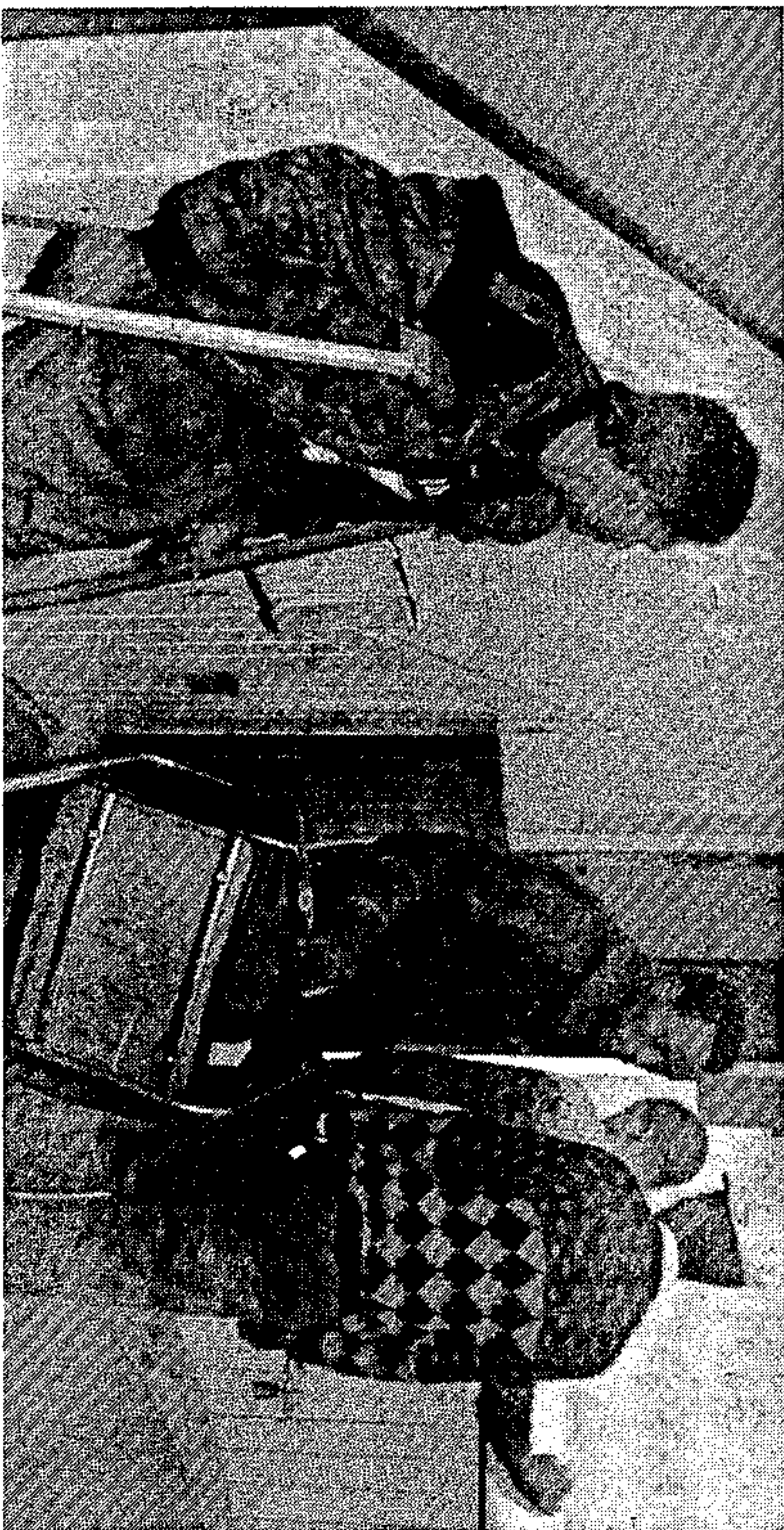
They said they are original residents of District Six. They were settled in the new homes in 1990 and claim they were promised they would never be evicted.

On Monday Mr Faldie Karriem, his wife Kashiefa and their three children were evicted. Karriem lost his job last year after being shot.

"I've been living in this place for 26 years since I was 12 years old. I have nowhere to go", he said.

Residents gathered around Karriem's flat while his furniture was carried out by court messengers.

Another resident, Mrs Nadema Arendse, has been served with an eviction notice because her rent was in arrears. However, she has copies of receipts showing monthly payments to a company called Seeff.



**HOMELESS: An evicted resident (right) watches as court messengers remove his furniture**

Photo: Yunus Mohamed

"My husband and I have two children and my sister's three children are also living with us. Now we've moved in with my cousin and her husband, who also have two children. My children have to sleep on the floor in a passage and there is no privacy," she said.

Ms Anna Pekour, mother of two teenage sons, also faces eviction. She was unemployed for months, and when she regained her job she went to the Headstart offices.

"I told them that I was prepared to pay R250 a month to settle my

arrears. That way it would be done in two months, but they refused." Pekour also has nowhere to go.

According to Headstart, residents were never promised that they would not be evicted.

When the flats were completed, residents were given three options: They could buy a flat, lease a flat for two years, or move out of the area with R10 000 compensation given by Headstart.

Headstart showed SOUTH evidence that, in addition to not paying their rent, the families who had

been evicted displayed "anti-social" behaviour which upset other residents and made Springfield Terraces unsafe.

"Anti-social behaviour has got to be controlled," said Mr Keith Bryer, a spokesperson for Headstart. "If it isn't, the majority of God-fearing, honest and industrious people are going to continue to suffer from the depredation of anti-social elements."

Residents at Springfield Terraces who spoke to SOUTH corroborated Headstart's reports of anti-social behaviour.



# Zonnebloem chairman 'warned' about expulsion

81

17/8/93

**CLIVE SAWYER**  
Municipal Reporter

ZONNEBLOEM Ratepayers Association chairman Dave Buckingham claims moves are afoot to expel him from the District Six Steering Committee.

Mr Buckingham said he had been warned he would be expelled if he continued leaking information about the planning process to the Press.

A motion to expel him was to be debated at a committee meeting tomorrow, he said.

The committee represents several parties, including the provincial administration, city council, community organisations and extra-parliamentary groups like the African National Congress.

In the past two years, Mr Buckingham has been linked to reports about plans for multi-storey, low-cost housing in the area, and claims future residents would have to earn R1 500 a month or less.

He accused steering committee

chairman Clive Keegan of double standards.

"He can't be a prime mover in opening meetings and then, when it comes to his meetings, they're not open" — a reference to Mr Keegan's role in opening council standing committee meetings to public and Press.

Mr Keegan said no discussion about Mr Buckingham's membership was scheduled for tomorrow's meeting.

"However, as chairman of the committee, I have been asked to follow up official complaints about Mr Buckingham's behaviour at meetings by representatives of the Cape Town City Council, the private sector, SA National Civics Organisation, residents of District Six, and representatives of past representatives of District Six.

"Mr Buckingham's constant failure to understand the most elementary procedures has caused grave confusion in the community at a time when delicate negotiations involving community-based organisations and the state are in progress."

# Shepherd's flock tell a tragic tale

8

ARG 23/10/93

**LIBBY PEACOCK**  
Weekend Argus Reporter

TODAY, 24 years ago, the idyllic existence of about 500 people near the famous Kirstenbosch botanic gardens was shattered when they were forced to abandon their homes under the Group Areas Act.

Tomorrow a special service, dedicated to the residents who were evicted from Protea Village, will be held at the Church of the Good Shepherd opposite the Kirstenbosch entrance.

This week Weekend Argus visited some of the former Protea Village residents and spoke to them about their memories of a bygone era.

Uppermost in the mind of Dicky Bowler, 65, who retired in July after working for Kirstenbosch for 39 years, are the beautiful gardens he had to leave when he and his wife Florence, 63, were forced to move to Manenberg.

He said said: "We never adapted in Manenberg. Six years ago we came here (to Westridge, Mitchell's Plain). It's much better here. I have my own garden again... I come *mos* from the garden."

■ A special Sunday service will be held at the Church of the Good Shepherd, Kirstenbosch, opposite the entrance of the famous botanic gardens tomorrow. The annual service is dedicated to the residents of Protea Village, who were evicted from the area in terms of the Group Areas Act in the 1960s. Members of the Protea Village community helped to build the church and many are buried in the adjacent cemetery. Weekend Argus spoke to some former residents.

Mrs Bowler remembers the day they were forced to leave the only home they knew.

"I used to char half-day in Bishop's Court. One day when I came home, I saw my mother standing on the stoep, waiting for me and calling at me to come quickly.

"She said: 'They're coming with the lorry — we're going to Manenberg.' The children were still at school and my husband was at work. That was a sad day...

"In Manenberg you could not walk where you wanted to. They just put us down there... but we only knew Kirstenbosch.

"There were no buses from Manenberg. We had to walk to Philippi to get a bus to Claremont... to get to work from there.

Mrs Bowler said: "The old people never adapted to the

Flats. My mother died two years ago when she was 89. She never went to any church other than the Church of the Good Shepherd."

Reggie Benjamin, 59, was born in Protea Village and was forced to move to Manenberg in 1969.

Weekend Argus met him and the Jacobs brothers, Dennis, 64, and Kenneth, 63, at Kirstenbosch, where they all still work.

Said Mr Benjamin: "When we left here, all the houses, except three, were demolished. But they didn't build anything else. The ground is here. Only the houses are gone."

He remembers the gardens and the peacefulness.

"Life here was fantastic. We were one family... There was no crime. Everybody knew everybody else."

"We had big gardens... Now

I just have pot plants in my flat."

"We had to fetch wood in the bush for our stoves. There were no electric stoves. And we fetched water from the spring.

"Your father would wake you up at 5 am to bring wood and water... But those were good days."

The Jacobs brothers, who moved to Protea Village from Newlands after their respective marriages to women from the village, were also evicted in 1969.

Mr (Kenneth) Jacobs said: "We were very *hartseer* when we had to leave. We were disappointed."

"But I wouldn't want to move back here now, I'm settled where I am (in Mitchell's Plain).

Said Mr Dennis Jacobs: "They *sommer* threw us on the Flats. There we had to live in little boxes.

All agree that it was "difficult" for the old people, who never "adapted" to the Cape Flats.

# Family in bid to get back land

S/ Times EC / Metro

24/10/93

By NAZEEM HOWA

TWENTY-SIX years after a Stellenbosch family's prime property was expropriated in terms of Group Areas legislation, lawyers have launched a bid to have the land returned to them.

(81)  
This week a memorandum prepared by lawyers acting for the Hendrickse family was submitted to the Commission on Land Allocation. The

memorandum requested that a moratorium be placed on developing the 900m<sup>2</sup> land.

The commission was originally set up to investigate and rectify losses suffered by people whose land was expropriated under the Group Areas Act.

Attorneys believe the family has a better-than-even chance of

the land being returned to them as it is still in the possession of the state.

Bordering the Stellenbosch central business district, the Hendrickse's land has remained vacant since it was expropriated by the Community Development Board on October 26, 1967.

Two months ago, however, Stellenbosch Municipality — the present owners — announced plans to develop it into a parking lot.

Lawyers have now acted to halt development until the commission has investigated.

Miss Eleanore Hendrickse, a daughter of the owner of the property at the time of expropriation, believes the land should be returned to the family.

"Giving it back will not automatically heal the hurt we've suffered. When the government took away the property 26 years ago they split an extended family which had lived there happily for more than 70 years.

## Memories

"From when my grandfather bought it for £37 and 10 shillings from the municipality in 1897, the property was handed down from generation to generation."

Miss Hendrickse remembers vividly the day community development officials delivered the expropriation order.

"Some time in the late 1950s the property was declared an 'undecided area'. From then on we lived in fear of the Group Areas axe falling on us.

"When the order was finally delivered we were in for another shock. In terms of the order, the property was immediately transferred to the Community Development Board and we had to start paying rent to them."

The family was paid R10 000 compensation. At that time the property had been valued at over R80 000.

It was eventually transferred to the Community Development Board in 1969 and the family forced to move.

Miss Hendrickse said that, ironically, the expropriation order stated that the land was needed for community development.

"They demolished a 70-year-old family home to allow the property to remain unused for more than 20 years."

The family is being represented by Mallinicks, Ress, Richman and Cloenberg Inc.



DISPUTED LAND ... Eleanore Hendrickse and her brothers Neville and Alfred Hendrickse study their father's original deed of ownership for the property expropriated from the family 26 years ago Picture: TERRY SHEAN

# Bo-kaap victims gather

Staff Reporter

81

ET 6/11/83  
Archbishop Emeritus of Cape Town Robert Selby-Taylor and the former mayor, Mr Frank van der Velde.

ABOUT 400 people packed the St Paul's Anglican Church in Bree Street yesterday for the 135th anniversary service of the church which has stood as a beacon against apartheid.

The sermon was conducted by the Very Rev Colin Jones, the Dean of Cape Town, as well as Archbishop Desmond Tutu, the

The dean accused "the madness of Group Areas" for the suffering. Many of the congregation had been forced to move from Bo-kaap because of the Group Areas Act.

Mr John Abrahams, 54, of Wynberg, said he had lived in the Bo-

kaap about 30 years ago and it was very sad having to leave.

Ms Marjorie February, 60, of Mitchells Plain, said she was forced to sell her house in the Malay quarter in 1976.

"The Group Areas Act forced many people to move to the Cape Flats and other areas but many continued to worship at St Paul's."





Picture: OBED ZILWA, The Argus.

## District Six squatter numbers static

ANDREA WEISS  
Staff Reporter

ARG 19/11/93

EXISTING squatter numbers in District Six show no signs of increasing.

This is the official word from Cape Town city planner Neville Riley.

There are about three shacks in the area, one on city council land and two on state land.

The squatters say they have been there for up to seven years and have been forbidden by officials to enlarge their shacks.

One group living near a mosque call themselves "drifters" rather than "strollers".

There are seven children and seven adults, many of them women, in this group. The youngest are babies about a month old and the oldest resident is Mama Ninja, about 60.

"Drifters", they explained somewhat paradoxically, were people who tried to make a living and who knew where they were going.

"n Drifter slaan dak op (a drifter puts a roof over his head)," said a man who withheld his name.

The squatters fetch water from the nearby Nicro offices and eke out a living by recycling rubbish and taking on odd jobs.

"We come through with God's mercy," said Honey Cupido, 21, as a howling south-easter rattled the flimsy structure.

Mr Riley said the position appeared to be "pret-

ty static", although there had previously been threats that the land would be occupied by squatters.

He said the families who lived there would have to "be accommodated" when District Six was redeveloped. "We regularly monitor the shacks."

**PEOPLE ARE LIVING THERE:** Moeniedah Visagie, with her children Fafanaz, 10 and Mogamad, 12, prepare supper outside the shack they occupy in District Six.



# Simon's Town faithful remember uprooting

Staff Reporter

THE destruction of the closely-knit Simon's Town community by the Group Areas Act 25 years ago will be commemorated at the town's Jubilee Square on Saturday.

Former residents of Simon's Town and neighbouring areas are expected to attend the gathering which will also recall the forced removals of millions of people under apartheid.

According to the organisers, the event will focus strongly on ways of ensuring restitution for all victims of forced removals.

The programme will start at 2pm from Luyolo Location and move to Reath Lane at Jubilee Square where a wreath will be laid in memory of those who lost their homes and communities. Speakers will include African National Congress activist Dullah Omar and religious leaders.

Committee spokeswoman Beverley Jansen said in 1968 many people were forced to leave the places where they were born and grew up < moved to Ocean View.

Others were scattered throughout the Cape Flats.

She said: "The residents of Noordhoek and surrounding areas also suffered a similar fate as the National Party ruthlessly enforced the pillars of apartheid."

"Communities living in peace and harmony were forced into circumstances where social disintegration was inevitable."

Those wishing to attend should contact Nazeem Manuel 637 1453; Francis Mamputa 638 6710; Martha Brown 638 3111 or Beverley Jansen 783 1415.

# R4,1m for District 6 land

Political Staff

81

CT 30/11/93

THE government is to spend R4,1 million to honour commitments to acquire land in District Six.

But a R6,6m grant for the Cape Provincial Administration to redevelop District Six has been suspended.

This was disclosed in explanatory memorandums tabled in Parliament

yesterday by the House of Assembly Administration and the Ministries of Local Government, National Housing and Public Works.

The House of Assembly Administration said R4,138m was a carry-over of unspent funds from the 1992/3 financial year.

No explanation was given for the suspension of the R6,6m grant.

(81)

3/12/93

# Forced to move

## 25 years ago the scatterlings of Simon's Town left th

Twenty five years ago the Group Areas Act axe fell on Simon's Town, scattering 5 500 people. Coloured families were dispatched to a township known as Slangkop — it later became Ocean View — and blacks to Guguletu. Tomorrow some of those who moved and their families will gather on Jubilee Square, Simon's Town, to remind whites that they, too, were once part of the town.

**DENNIS CRUYWAGEN**  
Political Staff

**K**OBERA Manuel's father bought a two-roomed cottage in Simon's Town as gift and nest egg for her old age.

Little did he know that his investment would go down the apartheid drain and that his family's 200-year link with the naval town would be broken in 1968 when his daughter had to accept R1 100 from the Community Development Board for her house.

Born in Alfred Lane, Mrs Manuel, who lived in Simon's Town for 50 years, said she'd never dreamt of leaving the town.

She mused that she was at home one Friday in 1968 when her two neighbours, a Mr Chotia and Mr Solomons, returned home from afternoon prayers at the Simon's Town mosque.

"Mr Solomons said coloureds had to move out. There was nothing we could do. It was the law."

Leaving and cutting her family's links with Simon's Town was a traumatic experience.

"My ancestors were the first coloureds to settle in Simon's Town."

In spite of the ties, she said she would not return if given the chance.

"I don't have the strength to move back and start all over again. I'm happy here."

She wasn't happy when she first saw Slangkop, which was later renamed Ocean View.

"There were no shops, schools or street lights. We've built up this community."

Reliving his traumatic experience was too much for pensioner Leonard Levendal,

who broke down during the interview.

"We were happy in Red Hill and were one big, happy family. My house was like a smallholding."

He was heartbroken when he moved out. He still is.

"I can't get used to Ocean View. Red Hill was my home, my birth place. My heart bleeds whenever I look at Red Hill. To think that the veld has overrun my home."

Initially, he was offered a one-bedroom flat, but refused it because he was not willing to share one bedroom with his wife and two children. He got a two-bedroomed flat, and later transferred to a maisonette.

"I was like a circus."

His wife, Olga, said the community in Red Hill was self-sufficient.

"In those days we had a banking account. It was depleted within months after settling in Ocean View."

What hurts is that she has to pay R10 for a permit to visit the land on which she was born.

"They said they were going to build a catchment dam there, but Red Hill is like we've left it, except that vegetation has taken over. They stole our land."

Simon's Town-born and internationally acclaimed sculptor Peter Clarke arrived in Ocean View in 1973.

His family exchanged a rented home for a maisonette which he has subsequently bought "because it gives me a feeling of security".

The move was easier for him as his neighbours were people he'd known for years.

"I don't hate anybody. But it left me angry and frustrated. When we were moved

there was no one at which we could direct our anger. We could appeal to no one for help."

Martha Brown, formerly of Dido Valley, Glencairn, was an eight-year-old when her family was resettled in Ocean View in 1969.

Initially she was excited by the long drive to her new home.

Later the distance from Simon's Town became a problem.

"Because there no schools here we were bused to school in Simon's Town. If you missed the bus you stayed at home."

From a gangster-free environment, she was confronted by gangsters and gang fights.

"Ocean View was a dangerous township in the early days and one had to be indoors by 6pm."

Since then Ocean View has grown as a community.

"But as the children of Simon's Town we should have the right to return if we so wish."

Charles Williams, the son of Sammy the Tailor, rebelled against being resettled by becoming a gangster.

Today he is the Reverend Williams, a member of the Western Province Council of Churches.

"I can still remember my grandfather's house in which I was born. I was robbed of my childhood."

He recalled returning to his father's old shop which has since been turned into a gift shop.

"The lady inside wanted to know if she could help me. I said 'No. I grew up here. My father worked here'."

His father died 10 years af-

ter the move.

"My father became violent after we were resettled. I didn't understand it at the time. I hated him. It was only in 1981 when I was finishing my studies to become a priest that I understood what had happened to him. Only then could I forgive him."

He thought that many parents died of broken hearts. "They did not know how to come to terms with their new life."

Some of the children became gangsters.

"We vented our anger on one another. It was almost like the apartheid plan was for us to destroy ourselves."

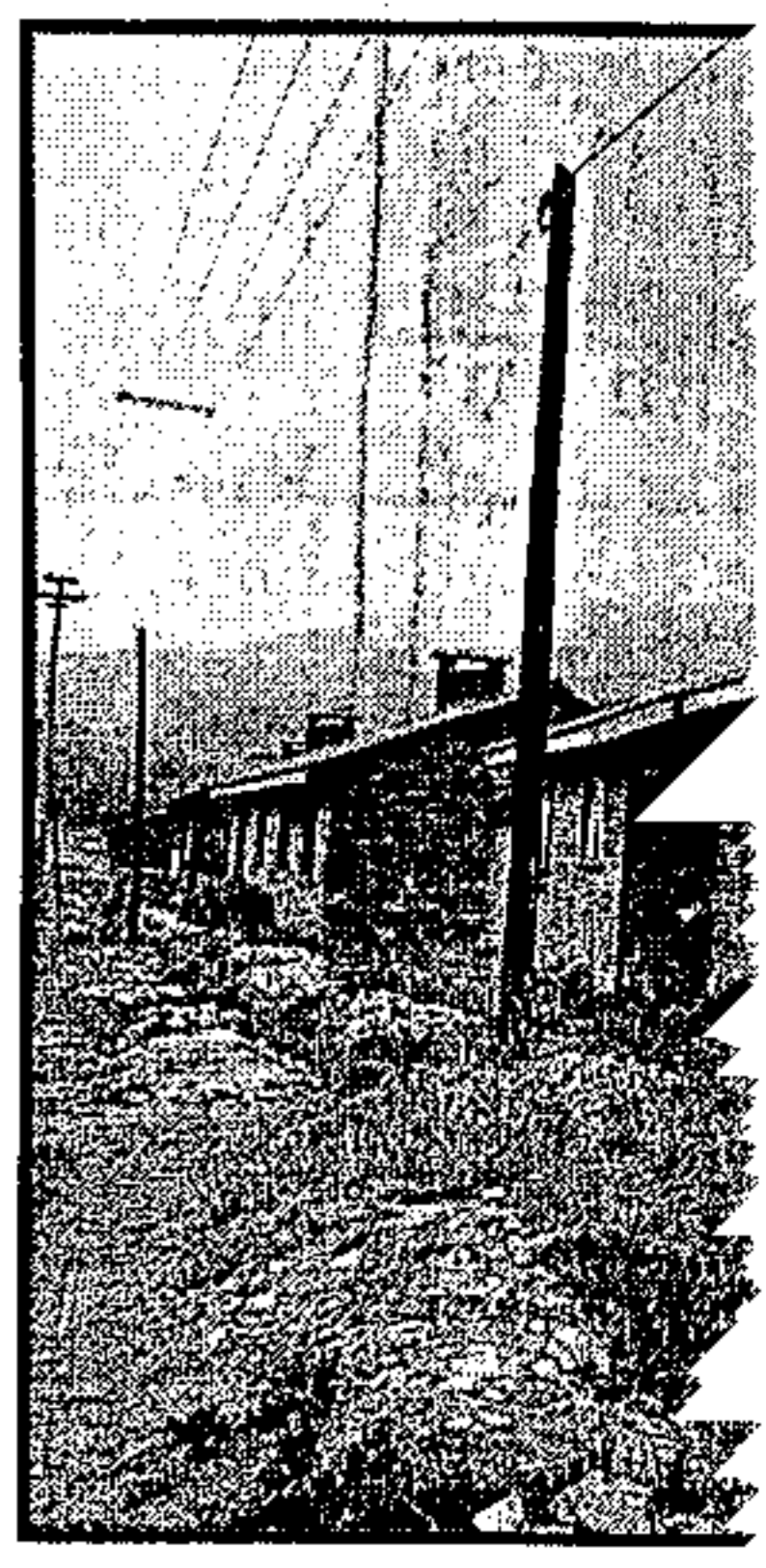
Shariefa Adams said declaring Simon's Town white boiled down to one thing, greed.

"The whites wanted the best places, the best of everything. Now they are selling Simon's Town as a holiday town and we can't return to our homes."

Herbert Levendal said about 100 families had lived in Red Hill.

● Today the last in a slide show series capturing a brief history of where the people of Simon's Town came from, lived and worked was being shown at Simon's Town Museum at 11 am.

The show will be available on request. For more information contact Kathy Salter at 786 3046.



**EMPTY HOUSES:** These homes in Dido Valley, above, were erected just after World War 2. In the late '60s, they were left abandoned after the Group Areas removals.

**DISLOCATION:** A view of Luyolo, right, Simon's Town's "native location". Apartheid laws forced blacks to move away to Guguletu.

## Remembering all those who suffered...

**DENNIS CRUYWAGEN**  
Political Staff

**F**ORMER Simon's Town residents will gather on Jubilee Square from 3pm tomorrow to take part in a programme to commemorate the forced removal of people of colour from the naval town.

Ocean View resident Martha Brown said the purpose was to remind people of what had happened.

"We don't want to forget the past. But we also want to remember all who suffered under the Group Areas Act."

Edward Andrews, co-ordinator of the ad hoc committee of forced removals in Simon's Town and surrounding areas, said many former residents still remembered forced removals as if they had happened yesterday.

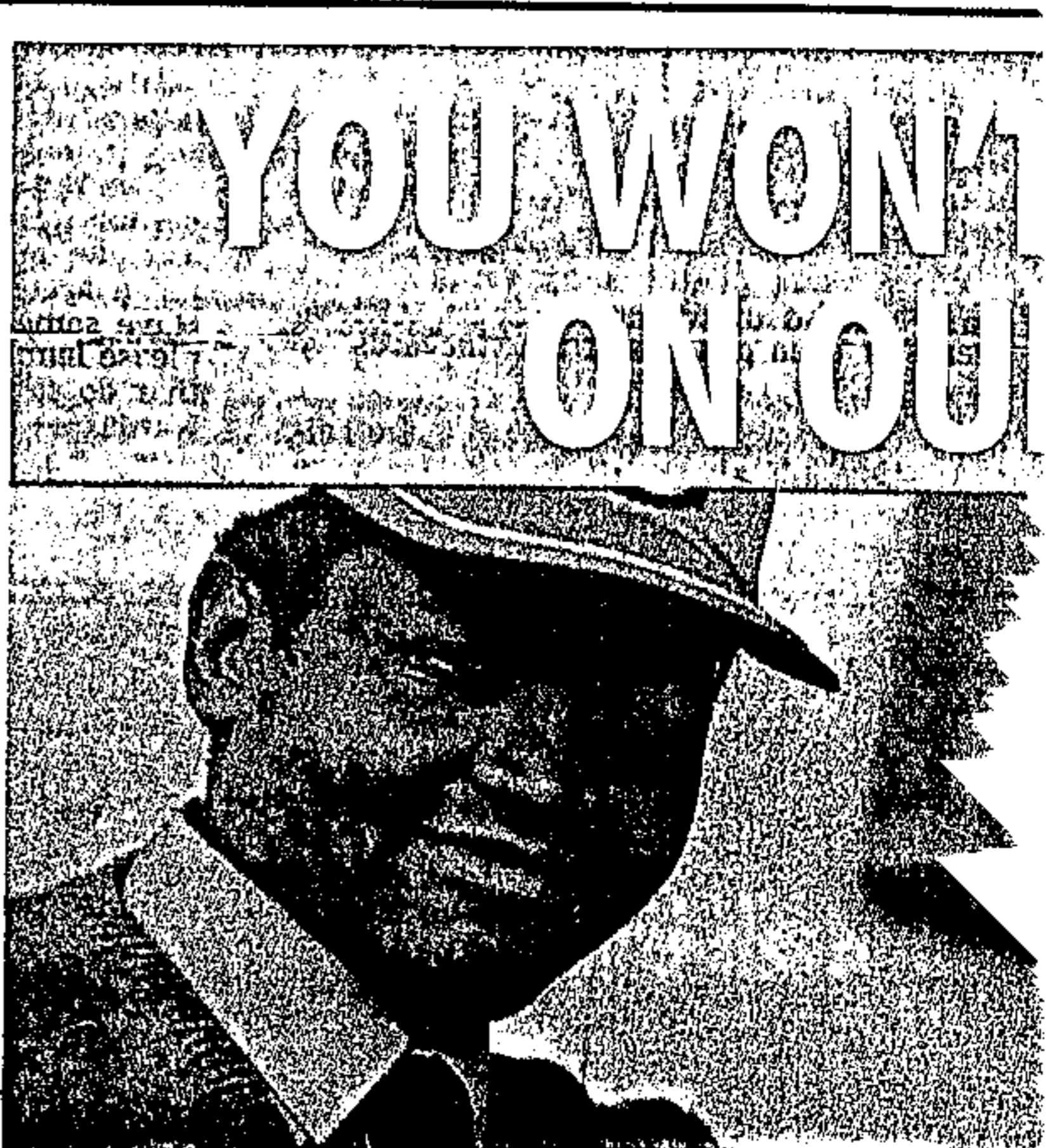
"That is why we formed the committee. Hopefully tomorrow's event will set in motion a process of reparation and compensation for those who were so arbitrarily removed."

He said the laws of the time were so harsh that those

affected by the Group Areas Act could not express how they felt.

"Any expression of feeling was seen as a challenge by the State. It will be different tomorrow."

● The programme will begin with Christian and Muslim prayers, and includes poetry readings by Gladys Thomas, Peter Clarke and Beverley Jansen, a performance by the Guguletu Choir, and address by African National Congress national executive committee member Dullah Omar.



**YOU WON'T  
ON OU**

# move!



## of Simon's Town left their hearts on Red Hill

(81) ARG 3/12/93

wn, scattering 5 500 people.  
p — it later became Ocean  
and their families will gather  
were once part of the town.

ter the move.  
“My father became violent  
after we were resettled. I  
didn't understand it at the  
time. I hated him. It was only  
in 1981 when I was finishing  
my studies to become a priest  
that I understood what had  
happened to him. Only then  
could I forgive him.”

He thought that many par-  
ents died of broken hearts.  
“They did not know how to  
come to terms with their new  
life.”

Some of the children be-  
came gangsters.

“We vented our anger on  
one another. It was almost  
like the apartheid plan was for  
us to destroy ourselves.”

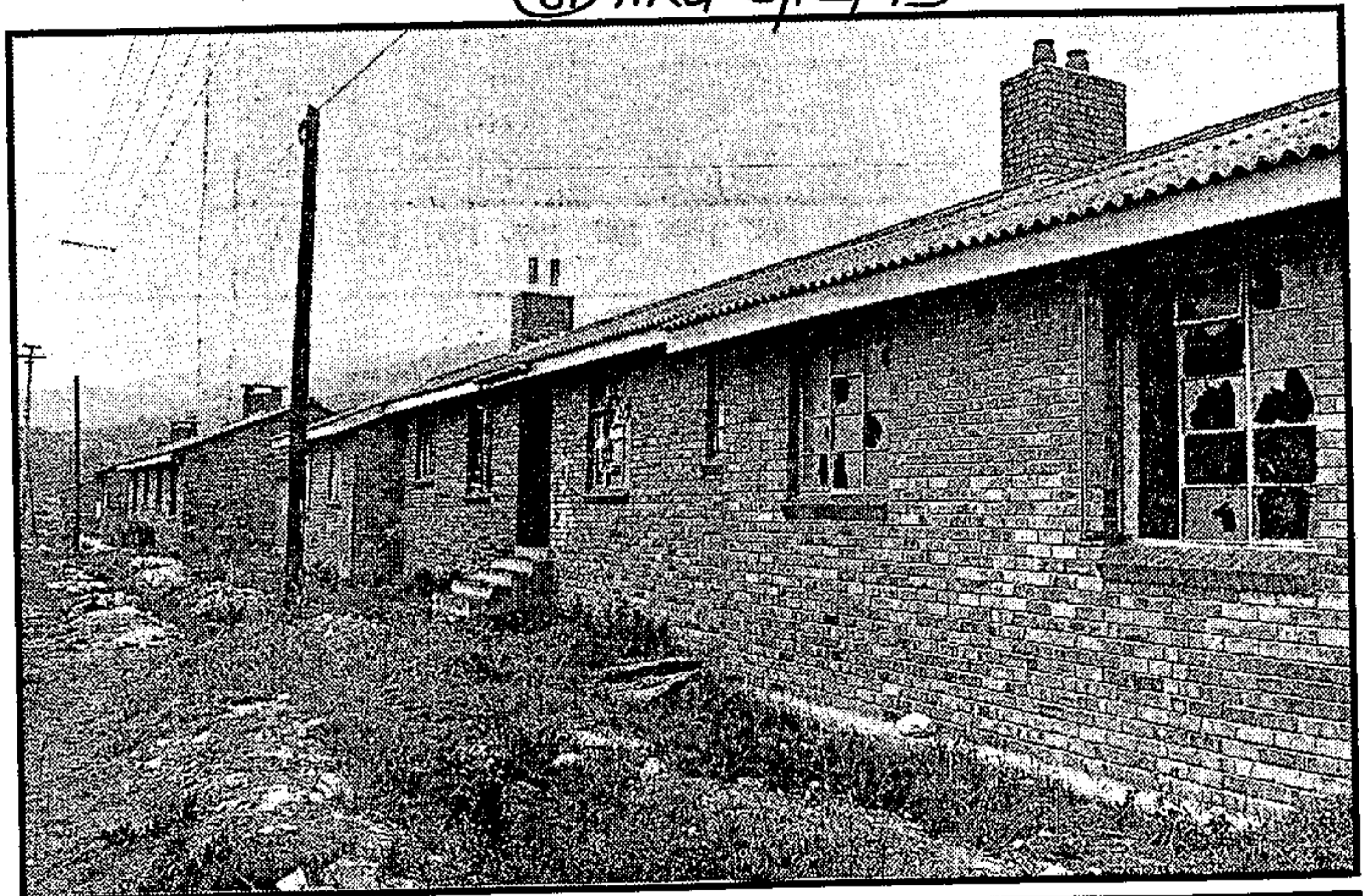
Shariefa Adams said de-  
claring Simon's Town white  
boiled down to one thing,  
greed.

“The whites wanted the  
best places, the best of every-  
thing. Now they are selling  
Simon's Town as a holiday  
town and we can't return to  
our homes.”

Herbert Levendal said  
about 100 families had lived  
in Red Hill.

● Today the last in a slide  
show series capturing a brief  
history of where the people of  
Simon's Town came from,  
lived and worked was being  
shown at Simon's Town Muse-  
um at 11 am.

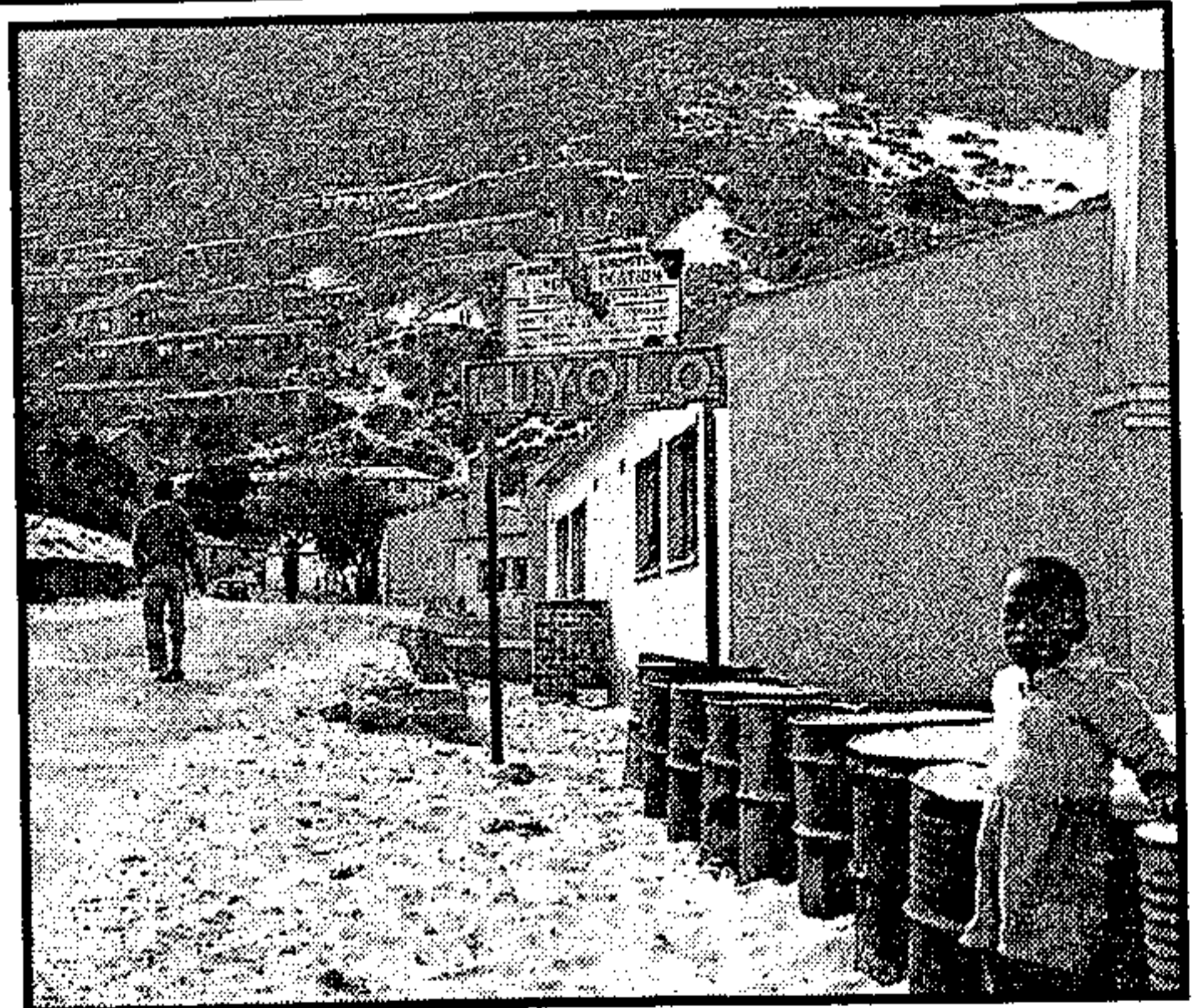
The show will be available  
on request. For more infor-  
mation contact Kathy Salter  
at 786 3046.



**EMPTY HOUSES:** These homes in Dido Valley, above, were erected just after World War 2. In the late '60s, they were left abandoned after the Group Areas removals.

□□□

**DISLOCATION:** A view of Luyolo, right, Simon's Town's "native location". Apartheid laws forced blacks to move away to Guguletu.



# YOU WON'T FIND THEM

# ON OUR TEAM

## Still R6,6m grant for District 6

THE R6,6-million government grant for the development of District Six had not been suspended, the Department of National Housing said yesterday.

"The money is still available but is now in the budget of the Cape Provincial Administration," Mr Pieter du Plessis, liaison officer to the Minister

of National Housing, said.

He was explaining a memorandum issued by the ministry earlier this week, in which the "suspension" of the funds was announced.

The government is also spending R4,1m during the current financial year to honour commitments to acquire land in District Six.

81 OCT 3/12/92

# Land may be given back — after 20 years

South 10112 - 14/2/93

By Quentin Wilson

HOPE flickered for the people of Riemvasmaak in the northern Cape last week.

Land taken from them 20 years ago seems set to be returned.

The land, estimated at around 700 000 hectares, was taken away from the community in 1973 in terms of the government's "Black Spot Removals" programme — which aimed to keep black South Africans in bantustans.

Now the 142 families who want to return to Riemvasmaak have had their hopes raised after the National Parks Board, current owners of the land, came out in their support.

In their submission to the government's commission of land allocation in Upington last week, the Parks Board said they were "eager" to negotiate a transfer of land ownership to the community.

Their submission, greeted by thunderous applause at the commission sittings, clears the way for the return to Riemvasmaak.

"Before we left to Upington, we were apprehensive as to whether we would get anything out of it," said Mr Freddy Bosman, who was 14 years old when his family was forcibly removed from the area.

"But now we have great hope of getting our land back. The Parks



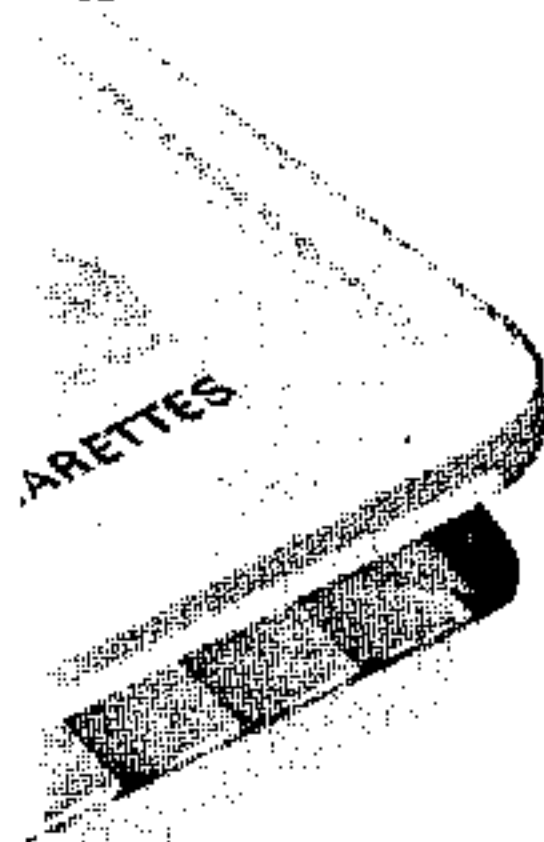
**HOPEFUL IN PRAYER:** The people of Riemvasmaak pray for reparation: the return of the land forcibly taken from them through apartheid's "Black Spot Removals."

Board came out completely in support of the community and they have also cancelled any future contracts with the SADF, who have used the land up to now," said

Bosman, who is also president of the "Back to the Land Campaign". The SADF, in its submission, said it needed the land to continue its missile firing practice — but few weeks.

NOISSEURS

s tin



Also in the regular  
20s and 30s packs

N OF  
*Cigarettes*

ve tobaccos.

MIL 884/23EU

# Home for victim of removals

By **AYESHA ISMAIL**

THE state has undertaken to provide a house for a pensioner whose father had to sell his property nearly 40 years ago when he was ordered to move under the Group Areas Act. *S Times*

Stella Nelson's father, John Henry Bissiker, was told in 1954 to sell his property — of about 615 square metres and on which there were two houses. It fetched £1 600.

Today this land is part of the upmarket Cavendish Square in Claremont, a prime piece of real estate in the southern suburbs. *[C/Ma]*

Mrs Nelson and her husband, Douglas, who is also a pensioner, live in a small rented flat in Southfield. *19/12/93*

In July, Mrs Nelson approached the Minister of the Budget and Housing in the House of Representatives; Mr G N Morkel, for assistance as she believed she was entitled to compensation or restitution. *(81)*

Mr Morkel has investigated Mrs Nelson's case and is satisfied she qualifies for compensation.

## Steps

"With the relaxation of the bounds imposed by the Group Areas Act, a number of possible areas could be investigated," Mr Morkel said.

He said Diep River and similar areas were being looked at. However, the state first wanted to accommodate families who were removed from Diep River.

"I am pleased to say that the major steps have been taken to set things in motion and we hope Mrs Nelson will receive her good news with a minimum of delay," Mr Morkel said.

Mrs Nelson said she was happy progress was being made.

"Flat rentals are going up next year and we are already paying R600 in rent, excluding electricity."

by  
res:

S  
D

A  
t  
i

L  
i  
v  
v  
h



GROUP AREAS — CAPE

1994

# District Six houses for 17 000

(From page 1)

people.

Other land up for development includes the Culemborg-Black River area where more than 300 ha is being used for railway services.

Land in and around the Bo-Kaap, including the former Defence Force base above Military Road, has been identified for potential housing while discussions are under way about Portnet land near the harbour.

Consultants have rejected an aerial cableway up Signal Hill and their advice is likely to be followed when the city council makes a decision on the proposal in mid-1994.

Parking, public transport and general access to the city have been cited as some of Cape Town's biggest problems and a metropolitan planning study is under way.

Tenders for building a parking garage for 250 or more cars under Riebeeck Square will be called for this month. The council has also given the go-ahead for a 900-bay parking garage at Pier Place on the Foreshore.

A light rail route between Cape Town station and the Waterfront has been mapped and the council proposes to extend the old Cape Town road grid across the old power station site.

Alternative ways to complete the Foreshore freeways are being investigated and bus lanes will be introduced in Sir Lowry Road.

On the conservation front, the Loader, Wandel, Maynard, Waterkant, Upper Bree, Church, Hout, Queen Victoria and Buitenkant Street areas and the Bo-Kaap are proposed as urban conservation areas.

For the Lower Gardens, a policy plan has been adopted which recommends retaining residential areas, cancelling road widening, declaring conservation areas and upgrading public open space. A hold has been put on expanding business into the Upper Table Valley.

The city planner's department is formulating a high-building policy to guide the siting, design and height of new tall buildings to protect the city's skyline. This project is particularly relevant to the Foreshore where there are several undeveloped properties zoned for high-rise buildings.

The plans follow the City Bowl process plan which sought to get "stakeholders" in the city involved in finding ways of revitalising the central business district.

The consensus was that the City Bowl should be "transport-driven, flourishing, with people in the streets, housing and tourism; an 18-hour-active place with strong links to the sea, mountain and its historic buildings and precincts".

An inner city task group has been formed to steer the plan and architect Revel Fox has been nominated as chairman.

WICKET

# District 6 heads big city facelift

ANDREA WEISS, Staff Reporter

HOUSES for 17 000 people in District Six are among several projects starting soon which will change the face of central Cape Town.

A city planner's department status report details some of the changes envisaged in 1994 — including parking for more than 1 000 vehicles, a taxi rank on the station deck, the expropriation of the Table Mountain cableway and a plan to protect the city's skyline.

The Community Land Trust to be launched soon will take over 39 hectares of vacant state and council land in District Six.

The trust's objective will be to secure and hold land for the provision of affordable housing.

It will set up non-profit development companies to plan and develop each area, the first being the District Six Company which will build low-rise high-density affordable housing for about 17 000

(To page 4, col 1)

## Plans for District 6 'at early stage'

Municipal Reporter

STEERING committee chairman Mr Clive Keegan said yesterday that no decision has yet been made on how many people will live in District Six once it has been redeveloped. CT 7/1/94

He was reacting to the figure of 17 000 which was mentioned in Cape Town's City Bowl and Central City status report on planning initiatives and projects put out by the City Planner's Department.

"Affordable high density housing for 17 000 people will be provided in District Six," the report states.

Mr Keegan said planning had not yet reached the stage at which the total number of people could be determined.

"We have never mentioned that figure."

No decision had been taken on how many storeys would be permitted in the development either.

# 'Too many folk for District Six'

Municipal Reporter

(81) 2/10/11/94

ZONNEBLOEM ratepayers' representative Mr David Buckingham has criticised the proposed District Six density of 17 000 people.

Putting 17 000 people on the 39 hectares of District Six worked out to about 435 people per hectare, he said. Sea Point had a density of 83 people and Nyanga 318. He would like about 250 per hectare.

● Trustees of the Community Land Trust, the body that would hold District Six and other land, would apparently be: Mr Carel du Preez of the CPA, councillor Mr John Muir, deputy city planner Mr David Daniels, Mr Dullah Omar of the ANC, Mr Leslie Langenhoven of Cahac, Mr Siraj Desai of Sanco, Mr Conrad Sandile of Wecusa, and two other representatives of the Private Sector Co-ordinating Committee, Mr Buckingham said.

South 412-812194

# Evicted by the council's fruitless plans

Millions of people lost their properties under the Group Areas Act. Still more lost their homes when the City Council announced its own plans for the land. **JOSEPH ARANES** spoke to people determined to claim back what was theirs:

**I**T WAS 1938 when Mrs Rachel Stoltenkamp, now aged 62, moved to Athlone's Welcome Estate from Aliwal North with her parents. The family moved to Cape Town because the father was very ill and needed treatment at the local hospital.

Two years later they bought four plots.

"We were very poor and I was forced to leave school and help my mother work so we could pay for the property and build a house," Stoltenkamp remembers.

"In 1954 the council passed our house plan and we were allowed to build our dream home on our land.

"But our dream was short-lived because a few years later the council informed us they needed our property to build a playing field and park for the children of the area.

"They bulldozed our homes and gardens and we were paid a meagre R800 for our four plots and were told to go to the housing office where we were allocated a council dwelling."

Mrs Stoltenkamp's family was one of the many who were evicted and in some instances forcibly removed from Welcome estate — not only because of the Group Areas Act, but because the City Council had its own plans for the land the people owned.

Mrs Stoltenkamp said some of her neighbours were black and they were evicted without being compensated because of the Group Areas Act. Others were paid R200 a plot.

"They broke up our whole community and spread us all over the Cape Flats.

"To make matters worse, the land was left vacant until about three years ago when the council finally cleared the area, planted grass and fenced it in. They are planning to convert it into a rugby field.

"We were robbed of our land. Our problem was our parents were not educated



**STOLEN LAND: Mrs Rachel Stoltenkamp sits on a newly erected fence around land that once belonged to her parents**

enough. It was a matter of *ja baas, nee baas.*"

Mrs Anne-Marie Bothma, who was moved to a flat in Heideveld, said her family bought property in 1958 and built their home on land in 1st Street, Welcome Estate.

"About 10 years ago we got a letter from the Cape Provincial Administration stating they were going to expropriate a portion of our land as they wanted to build a road through our property. (24) (81)

"Later we received a lawyer's letter stating that our land had been sold to a Mr Benjamin and that we had six months to find alternative accommodation.

"One day I arrived home from work and found all my furniture standing in the street. Mr Benjamin was busy building a house on the property."

Mrs Bothma said up until today she still does not know how her land was sold without her knowledge and why there is no road through the property.

The council paid her R4 800 for the land. In a letter addressed to UCT's legal aid clinic dated May 9, 1978, the then town clerk Mr R Steyn wrote: "The council required her land for the provision of open spaces.

"Of this only a portion was required for open space purposes and therefore the council is transferring the balance of the area to Mr TWP Benjamin and others in exchange for other land also required for open space.

"Mrs Bothma was not offered this land as it could only be used if consolidated with the adjoining property, owing to its smallness."

The Heideveld Civic Association, an affli-

ate of the South African National Civic Organisation (SANCO), got involved in the dispute when residents living near the proposed rugby field in 4th Street opposed the council's plan.

Chairperson of the association, Mr Yasir Pearce, said they are taking the matter to the Land Commission and have told council to suspend its plans for vacant land in the area.

"There is a general agreement in all areas that the council cannot start selling off land which they control without consulting the communities affected by it.

"We are trying to trace all the owners to find out from them if they are interested in getting their land back.

"The civic is prepared to negotiate with the council to buy back the land at the same price they paid the people before they were forced off their properties," Pearce said.

"We are not prepared to allow the council to sell it back at market-related prices."

A spokesperson for the city council's estates manager's office, Mr Gordon Johnson, said all vacant land held by the council and zoned for residential purposes is usually sold at market-related prices.

"In the past land was expropriated quite regularly if council needed it for other purposes, but the owners were always paid market-related prices. Today we try not to expropriate land but rather negotiate with the owners until a suitable agreement is reached."

Johnson said he could not respond to question put to him concerning the allegations because he needed more time to investigate.

# District 6 land to go into trust <sup>(81)</sup>

Municipal Reporter

CT 17/2/94

MORE than 13ha of council-owned land in District Six should be transferred at no cost into the Cape Town Community Land Trust as soon as it is established, the executive committee decided yesterday.

The council approved this in principle more than two years ago, on condition that the state expropriated some privately-owned land and made this available along with its own for redevelopment as well.

All this has now happened, and the Land Trust is about to be established. About 33ha of vacant land is to be made available to the trust.

The land will not be put on the market, but held in trust for future community development.

In addition to District Six land, it is envisaged that the trust will take ownership of other large parcels of state-owned vacant land suitable for the provision of "affordable" housing.

According to a report before the executive committee yesterday each land parcel will have its own non-profit development company conforming to a common urban philosophy.

# Deed row halts plan to revamp District 6

Staff Reporter

THE Community Land Trust which is to oversee the redevelopment of District Six could not be launched before the elections and therefore would not benefit from immediate post-election opportunities.

Chairman of the District Six Steering Committee Mr Clive Keegan said the reason the Trust could not be launched before the election as planned was because the Cape Provincial Administration (CPA) did not submit the Community Land Trust's deed of trust to the cabinet for approval on the promised date of March 30.

(81) CT 8/4/94  
Mr Carel du Preez, Deputy Director-General of Community Services in the CPA, last night denied Mr Keegan's statement saying the CPA had indeed passed on the latest, revised trust deed.

# District Six redevelopment plans stopped by election

PROGRESS on the redevelopment of District Six appears to have been temporarily stopped by the present election.

The next step, due to have been taken already, was the approval by the central government of the names submitted to serve on the Community Land Trust, the body which will oversee the District Six development among others.

Cabinet approval of the list of trustees was not granted because someone in Mr Louis Shill's Department of Housing lodged an objection to the presence of an ANC representative on the board of this trust, the Administrator told me last week.

The District Six Steering Committee had approved the list of trustees, made up of 50% of representatives from "community organisations", and 50% of representatives of official bodies — the government, council, and CPA.

The CPA itself had no problem with the proposed list, which it forwarded to Mr Shill's department for passing on to the cabinet.

It has not yet gone to the cabinet, because of the objection concerning the ANC's presence.

The objector is said to have

pointed out that the ANC is the only political party on the list of trustees.

Zonnebloem residents' spokesman Mr David Buckingham says he is aware that the National Party had reservations about this.

It seems to me that the NP is already flexing its muscles in anticipation of winning the Western Cape regional election.



(81) CT 25/4/94

## CIVIC DIARY

By PETER DENNEHY

After the election, it seems likely that approval of the trustees may become the task of the elected regional Parliament. It will be interesting to see whether the ANC gets its seat on the board.

When the District Six Steering Committee came into being in the late 1980s, the ANC's predecessor, the UDF, was a crucially-important participant.

It appeared to have broad popular support. Indeed, its followers had just succeeded in

dislodging a view which had been dominant in anti-apartheid groupings for years: that this land was "salted earth" which should be left barren and unoccupied as a kind of "anti-monument" to forced removals under apartheid.

The UDF, and the ANC, were in favour of development instead. When the ANC was unbanned, it naturally took up its seat on the steering committee. This committee has negotiated a procedure for the redevelopment.

In terms of this, the Community Land Trust must be set up as the policy-making body and as the legal holder of the land that the government and council hand over for free.

Not only District Six land will go into the trust. As I understand it, the government has thus far gone along with a suggestion that it should later put various parcels of surplus SADF land into the trust. The trustees' policies are to apply to this land as well.

Yet if the NP does indeed win in the Western Cape, it is likely to agitate, in response to its followers, against a common approach ("land for the working class") to the development of the various parcels of land.

TI  
W  
fo

Police hope for



# CBD — the place to be

We'll be the greatest when the District Sixers return — city planner

DALE KNEEN

Weekend Argus Reporter

IF the central business district becomes a place where people of all races work, shop and live, then Cape Town could easily become one of the world's greatest cities.

That is the view of Cape Town's new city planner, David Daniels, who at the beginning of the month took over from Neville Riley as head of the city planning department and its 800 staffers.

In an interview with the *Living City Campaign*, he said the city council's immediate priority was the upgrading of townships and the provision of housing and jobs.

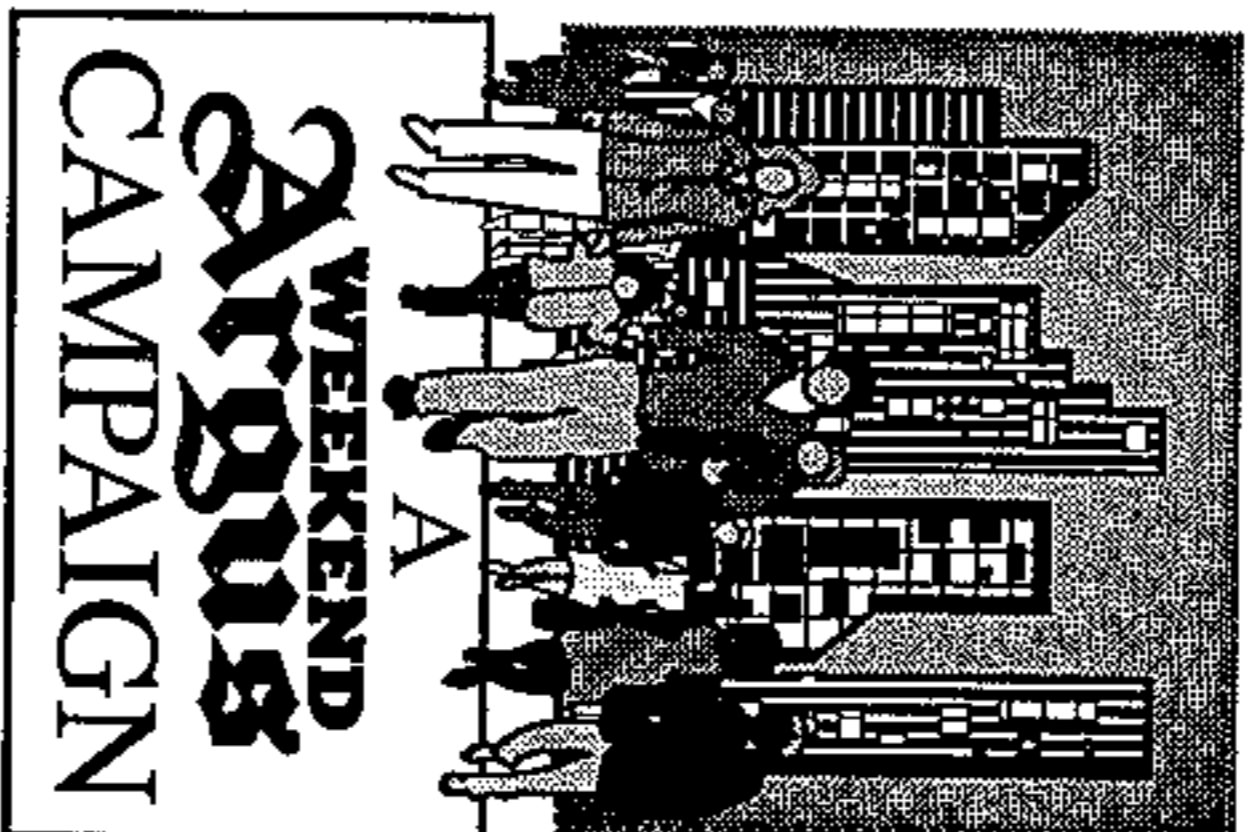
The central business district, however, was an important component in the drive to improve conditions on the Cape Flats as it was the city which provided the impetus for economic growth, he said.

"Investors tend to look at the CBD when they make their decision to invest or not and, it's therefore important that the city — and the region — be seen as an attractive area to invest."

Mr Daniels said that, in time, it would be necessary to develop a "residential component" in the CBD, as this would improve retailing possibilities in the city and make it safer and more vibrant at night.

"The greatest cities all over the world have people living in them. In a city like New York, for example, many buildings have multi-

## LIVING CITY



uses. People have apartments in the Grand Central station building."

One of the "greatest tragedies" was the past government's decision to move large numbers of people away from the city. Areas like District Six helped sustain retailing in the city.

"We will see people starting to move back into the central business district, but it will happen from the periphery. There are plans for residential areas at the Watterfront, District Six and Culemborg."

The city planning branch initiated a City Bowl growth and management strategy in April last year to guide and encourage growth in the city bowl, the area closest to and including the CBD.

To facilitate an effective process of public participation, an inner-city task group

■ The decline of the central business district as a prime retailing area will be reversed when the people who were forcibly removed from residential areas close to the city start moving back.

was set up — chaired by Revel Fox — under the auspices of the urban development commission of the Western Cape economic development forum.

This task group represents the views of metropolitan and other organisations, including business, civic, labour, professional and service organisations, government bodies and political parties.

Mr Daniels said he would like to see the city council entering into joint projects with commerce to improve the inner city in order to make it a "more friendly place for pedestrians and possibly inhabitants."

A major focus of this would be to find ways of linking the city to the sea, possibly by building over and under the highway. Buildings on the water's edge would be "low-slung", unlike the high-rise buildings on the Foreshore.

It was also important to provide citizens with convenient public transport and in so doing cut traffic congestion in the CBD, said Mr Daniels.



Picture: DOUG PITHEY, Weekend Argus.

□ **LOOKING AHEAD:** Cape Town city planner David Daniels believes shopping and entertainment in the central business district will be revived as soon as people start living in and around the city again.

# Prospects for District Six get boost

By PETER DENNEHY

PROSPECTS for redeveloping District Six are expected to get a boost next Wednesday, when Regional Housing Minister Mr Gerald Morkel announces the names of those who will serve on the Community Land Trust.

This is the body that will take controversial decisions such as what sort of homes will be built there, how many storeys high they may be, roughly how many people will live there, and even what earning group they will come from.

Mr Morkel said it was his duty to put names forward to the regional cabinet, which meets every Wednesday. It was too late to get it on to this week's agenda.

Asked how he felt about the recent controversy over whether the ANC should have a seat, as ANC, on the board of trustees, he said he would like to keep political parties out of it completely.

"We have a better chance of succeeding that way," he said.

Mr Morkel said he particularly wanted members of the business community to serve on the board. Apart from their presence on the board, he said, he would stick to

⑧ CT 30/5/94

"something like" the 50-50 arrangement suggested by the steering committee (the proposal that half the trustees should come from the authorities and the other half from community organisations).

The committee as a whole wants working class people to live close to the city, but there are different views as to how people should be accommodated.

# District 6 'not a political issue'

81 ET 13/6/74  
Staff Reporter

WESTERN CAPE Premier Mr HERNUS KRIEL said yesterday that regional authorities would work together with Mr Clive Keegan's District Six steering committee to plan the redevelopment of the area.

"I am trying to get District Six on its way. This is all we are interested in," he said.

"We don't want to make a political issue out of it."

The District Six steering committee, established in such a way as to include all interest groups, has decided on a process of redevelopment in which a land trust will hold land the state and the council donate to it.

Guidelines have already been established by the committee, which has agreed that working-class housing should be established there.

Mr Keegan has clashed repeatedly with Mr David Buckingham of the Zonnebloem Ratepayers, who does not want the area to be too densely populated.

# Challenge on land by Group Areas victims

STimes (Metro)  
By NAZEEM HOWA

PLANS by the Simon's Town municipality to develop housing for former residents moved out in terms of the Group Areas Act have evoked harsh criticism from victims of the legislation.

At issue is Erf 2378, vacant state-owned land measuring about 4,03 hectares, which was the main coloured housing area in Simon's Town until the introduction of the Group Areas Act. Most of the families were then moved to Ocean View.

The municipality has now applied to the Commission on Land Allocation to acquire the land.

According to Simon's Town town clerk Mr J Marais, the municipality plans to use the land for economic housing for victims of the Group Areas legislation.

## Challenged

The municipality will make its application at a hearing of the commission in Simon's Town on Friday.

However, its submission is to be challenged by victims of the Group Areas Act.

Represented by the Surplus People's Project (SPP), the victims have already approached Land Affairs Minister Derek Hanekom to ask him to halt the hearing.

Central to their objection is the fact that the legislation governing the commission is to be phased out within weeks.

"The Land Claims Court, which is likely to be set up shortly, will be in a far better position to make a decision about the land because of its broader terms of reference," according to Zohra Dawood, of the SPP.

"If the municipality believes it has a case it should wait for new legislation and present it to

the Land Claims Commission," she said.

Another key issue for the SPP is how a ruling on Erf 2378 will affect a study presently underway into other vacant state land which was previously owned by Group Areas victims.

Mr Vernie Wessels,

14/8/94

whose family was forced out of Simon's Town in terms of Group Areas legislation, is one of 12 other victims who are determined to make their voices heard at Friday's hearing.

Mr Wessels plans to address the hearing on Friday in a bid to ensure that his group's claims are given priority.

# Kriel's RDP includes R20-m for District Six

**CLIVE SAWYER**  
Political Correspondent

THE Western Cape reconstruction and development programme includes R64 million for improvements to schools and R20 million for the development of District Six.

Premier Hernus Kriel announced this during his "State of the Province" speech at the opening of the Western Cape parliament today.

Mr Kriel said he had asked President Mandela to allocate 19 percent of the R2 500 billion national RDP budget to the Western Cape.

Other programmes for the province are R3million for tourism development and R12million for multi-functional community centres.

Mr Kriel also called on local authorities to put a moratorium on service fee arrears.

He said the central government had agreed to absorb the cost of the R67 million arrears owed to black local authorities.

Arrears owing to white local authorities totalled R234 million.

"It is blatant discrimination if only one section of our community benefits

ARG 15/8/94  
from writing off debts," Mr Kriel said.

He called on all city and town councils and regional services councils to put an immediate moratorium on prosecutions of defaulters who were in arrears for service fees up to and including January 1994.

Mr Kriel said he viewed with alarm that the quota for new police trainees for the Western Cape would be only 200.

"This is less than the normal retirements, deaths and resignations in our province," he said, calling for increased intakes.

# Keegan slates Kriel over 'misleading' predictions on District 6

ANDREA WEISS (81)  
Staff Reporter **AA18/8/94**

CAPE Town's executive committee chairman Clive Keegan has slammed a statement by Western Cape premier Hermus Kriel on the imminent redevelopment of District Six as "misleading".

Commenting on Mr Kriel's announcement that the first phase of redeveloping District Six would start in January, Mr Keegan said this date was "extremely unlikely" if existing procedures were to be maintained.

He said it was highly unfortunate that a "misleading public statement" had been made while negotiations around the issue of restitution had reached an "extremely sensitive" stage.

Procedures which would have to be followed before redevelopment included the launch of the Cape Town Community Land Trust, the transfer of the government and city council land to the trust and the establishment of the non-profit District Six Redevelopment Company.

The politically sensitive process of determining the criteria for selecting the future residents by an independent process would also have to be initiated by the trust.

The trust would have to determine a planning process for design and development.

Mr Keegan said that these agreements were in place and could proceed without delay once the province approved the deed of trust and nominated its two trustees.

He disputed a statement by Mr Kriel that a delay had been caused by the fact that land was not all in state hands.

Mr Keegan said that after substantial pressure from the steering committee, the previous government had agreed in July 1991 to acquire the privately owned vacant land in District Six, which was done by early this year.

He said a figure of R50 million quoted by Mr Kriel as the cost of redevelopment was a "gross underestimate".

The figure would be closer to R300 million.

# Pain of removals victims

**THE pain and humiliation of families evicted from Simon's Town properties in terms of the Group Areas Act was recalled this week during a hearing of the Commission on Land Allocation.**

The four-person Commission met in Simon's Town on Friday to adjudicate on an application from the municipality for vacant state land on the outskirts of the town. The outcome of the hearing is expected within weeks.

The 4,03-hectare parcel of land was owned by the municipality prior to the Group Areas removals in which 40 coloured families who rented houses from the council were evicted.

**By NAZEEM HOWA**

The municipality subsequently sold the land to the government and it has now applied to get back the land to develop economic housing for victims of removals.

However, in spite of numerous reminders of

the limited jurisdiction of the Commission, dozens of victims this week testified about the hardships the Act had brought on them.

First to respond to the municipality's bid for Erf 2378 was former Simon's Town resident Joan Orgill, who now lives in Ocean View.

"I remember quite clearly how people were dragged out of their homes and forced to move to Ocean View. In many cases families left their treasured possessions behind because the houses they were being moved to were much smaller," she said.

## Opposed

Mrs Orgill criticised the municipality's application as there had been no public consultation about their plans.

Surplus People's Project staffer Zohra Dawood also opposed the municipality's bid.

Ms Dawood said that although the municipality owned the land, tenants were eligible for compensation.

"The new Restitution Bill should come into effect within months and it is more suited to sorting out Group Areas claims," she said.

Ms Dawood was concerned that the municipality's idea of providing houses on Erf 2378 for removals victims could open the way for black people to settle there.

"The Group Areas Act



**PRIME PROPERTY ... Ms Joan Orgill and her brother Mr Vernie Wessels on the property their family was evicted from 27 years ago. It is presently owned by the Navy but has not been used since their home was demolished**

Picture: NAZEEM HOWA

was aimed at removing coloured people while blacks were moved to Langa under other legislation. All the municipality will be doing is benefiting one group of dispossessed over another," she said.

Pensioner Mr Henry Thompson, 77, told the Commission he wanted to return to Simon's Town so that he could die there.

"I owned 15 properties in Simon's Town before the Group Areas Act fell. Fortunately I could sell two at market value, but all I got for the others was a paltry R33 000.

"I had planned to re-

⑧①

tire 30 years ago, but the scandalous amount of compensation I received forced me to postpone my plans," he said.

Speaking on behalf of more than 12 removals victims, Mr Vernie Wessels said the municipality's plans smacked of racism and tokenism.

"Even though the municipality was aware of attempts by former Simon's Town residents to get back their land, it made no attempt to involve us in their planning," he said.

Mr Wessels accused the municipality of benefiting from the removals.

"Not only did they receive rents for 20 years, but once the tenants were forced out they sold the property to the government," he said.

Mr Wessels also asked why the municipality wanted to develop Erf 2378, located on the outskirts of the town.

"Is this an attempt to

have a ready labour force, but to keep the town lily-white?"

Simon's Town municipality's town clerk, Mr Jacobus Marais, rejected criticisms of the council's application.

"While we agree the land is not uncontested, if it is returned to us we plan to develop it so that former residents who were prejudiced by Group Areas Act can move back there."

## 'Give District 6 back to original residents'

LIBBY PEACOCK  
Health Reporter

(81)  
ARLT 22/9/94

DISTRICT Six should not be developed and "given to the posh and rich", but returned to the people who originally lived there, says Western Cape ANC chairman Chris Nissen.

This was part of a brief reference to Group Areas Act removals he made at a meeting of senior citizens yesterday arranged by Catholic Welfare and Development.

Mr Nissen said people who had grown up in District Six could possibly never go back there, but could keep the memories in their hearts.

"We can't bring it back, but we can be proud of it."

Turning to the welfare of the elderly, he said they had been neglected in the past, but the ANC hoped that as the country developed and the Reconstruction and Development Programme got off the ground, pensioners would see a better deal.

Senior citizens were a "valuable resource in the community".

He said pensions for various race groups had already been equalised, but the government would also do its utmost to ensure there would be an increase in pensions in the new budget.

Apartheid had denied the elderly many things, but anger and bitterness were not the answer. The road to take was that of reconciliation.

Racial terms such as "Boere" and "Hotnots" should never be used.

"We should reach out to each other as Capetonians ... as South Africans."



# Launch of District 6 land trust

81  
CF 26/9/94

## Municipal Reporter

A COMMUNITY Land Trust which will oversee the District Six redevelopment process is to be launched this week, steering committee chairman Mr Clive Keegan confirmed yesterday.

He declined to name the trustees at this stage, but he said that two of them would be appointed by the provincial authorities.

## Nature

A Sunday newspaper has already named all eight as: Mr Carel du Preez and Mr Vernon Joshua of the provincial administration; Mr John Muir of the City Council; Mr Sedick Soeker of the Woodstock/Walmer Estate management committee; Mr Joey Marks of Cahac; Mr Hassan Khan of the ANC; Mr Seraj Desai of Sanco, and Mr Enoch Madywabe of the Western Cape United Squatters' Association.

Two businessmen, Mr Bob Wood and Mr Quinton Fredericks, are expected to be co-opted onto the trust.

The trustees will have to decide on the nature of the redevelopment — its height and density.

Last week Mr John Weaver, the chief executive officer of the New Housing Company which is now handling sales of Headstart's Springfield Terrace flats in Lower District Six, said that 75 out of the 133 flats in the complex had been transferred to buyers.

Agreements to sell had been signed with another 15, he said.

The complex, comprising several blocks but with none above four storeys, has been on the market for individual sales for nearly two years without being sold out.

## Trial Run

It has been regarded as an unofficial trial run for the redevelopment of District Six. The Terrace flats would all be taken up very quickly if they were rented out instead.

There will be at least some rented housing in District Six after the redevelopment, if the trustees stick to the guidelines of the steering committee.

# District Six residents want to return

ANDREA WEISS  
Municipal Reporter

THOUSANDS of dispossessed District Six residents say they want to return home.

Deciding who will live in the area once it is rebuilt is one of the urgent issues to be dealt by the Cape Town Community Land Trust, which is to be launched tomorrow.

The launch will be the culmination of four years of work by the District Six Steering Committee established at the request of the then Cape administrator Kobus Meiring.

At a Press briefing today, Clive Keegan — chairman of the steering committee, which will cease to exist once the trust takes over — said there had been thousands of calls from former residents who wanted to return.

After acquiring 39 hectares of land currently owned by the government and the city council, the trust's most pressing task will be to decide who will live in the rebuilt area.

Work will cost in the region of R350 million and is unlikely to start in January, as previously announced by Cape premier Hernus Kriel.

Mr Keegan described this process as being "politically sensitive" but added that those involved wished to avoid turning District Six into another coloured group area.

"The new District Six must be made as affordable as possible to enable the working class to return here. We are not talking about a site-and-service scheme which would clearly be inappropriate. Nor are we talking about creating an inner-city yuppie paradise."

Mr Keegan said efforts would also be made to ensure that gentrification did not take place.

"It would be tragic if in two generations, people will no longer find it affordable."

People had romantic notions of recreating the old District Six, but this

was unlikely because some of the former residents were now too wealthy to be in the running for housing there.

Options being examined to make housing in the area affordable included housing co-operatives, and rental and communal subsidies.

At this stage it is estimated that the 39 hectares of land could accommodate about 15 000 people in about 3 000 units working on a density of 90 to 100 people per hectare.

● The trustees of the Cape Town Community Land Trust are Seraj Desai (South African National Civic Organisation), Hassan Khan (ANC Western Cape), Joey Marks (Cape Areas Housing Action Committee), Enoch Madywabe (Western Cape United Squatters' Association), John Muir (Cape Town City Council), Sedick Soeker (management committees), Carel du Preez (provincial government) and Vernon Joshua (provincial government).

AR2628/9/94 (81)

# District Six: Developer's R7m claim

81

CT 29/9/94

**MAGGIE ROWLEY**  
Property Editor

A DEVELOPER whose land in District Six was expropriated for low-cost housing is suing the province for R7m, double the value placed on the land by the state.

Ilco Homes' site of about 4ha was expropriated in 1992, with compensation of R3,5m being offered.

## Comparative values

Ilco itself had purchased the site in 1989 for R3,8m, according to the company's attorney, Mr Salim Young.

Mr Young said the R7m being sought was "based on comparative values". Ilco was also suing the province for R300 000 to cover "abortive expenses" incurred in terms of, among other things, town planning, engineering and architectural fees.

The case is to be heard in the Supreme Court on October 19.

Mr Clive Keegan, chairman of the Steering Committee for the Redevelopment of District Six, said the dispute was a matter between the state and Ilco Homes and would not affect today's official launch of the Cape Town Community Land Trust.

The first priority of the trust will be to take transfer of about 39ha of va-

cant state and council land in District Six, including the former Ilco site, for a high-density, working-class precinct in the inner city.

The culmination of four years of negotiation and planning by the District Six Steering Committee, the trust represents a partnership between government, local authority, community and the private sector.

Mr Keegan said that, contrary to an earlier announcement by Western Cape Premier Mr Hennis Kriel, the redevelopment of District Six would not start as early as January next year.

## Resident selection

"The trust must first establish the development company, get the detailed planning of the area underway and initiate a resident selection process to identify the criteria to be used in selecting the future residents."

Mr Keegan said the redevelopment of District Six, to provide about 3 000 units, would cost about R350m.

The "most political and socially sensitive" task facing the trustees would be deciding who will live in the redeveloped area.

Mr Keegan said the City Council had a file containing the names of thousands of former District Six residents who wished to return to the area.

# District Six a model of inner-city renewal?

Area 29/19/94 (81)

Trust formed for affordable working class housing

**ANDREA WEISS**  
Municipal Reporter

THE redevelopment of 39 hectares of District Six land — to accommodate an estimated 15 000 people — could become a prototype for inner-city renewal in South Africa.

About 30 000 people lost their homes when District Six was declared a white group area 28 years ago.

The land today still stands as a windswept scar on the face of Cape Town, and a reminder of the painful legacy of the Group Areas Act.

Today the Cape Town Community Land Trust is being launched to take transfer of the land which is now earmarked for low-rise, affordable, inner-city housing for the working class.

Due to the high costs of redevelopment, an open question at this stage is just how "working class" the residents of the new District Six will be — but what is clear is that people who earn too much money will not be in the running.

After securing the land, which currently lies in the hands of the state or the Cape Town city council, the Trust's next task will be to establish a non-profit development company to do the planning and redevelopment.

The Trust has its origins in the District Six Steering Committee which was set up four years ago at the request of the then administrator Kobus Meiring, after the United Democratic Front had targeted the area for a "land invasion" campaign.

The guiding principles of the committee were that the planning and redevelopment of the area should be participatory and inclusive.

It was also decided at the outset that District Six should not be an isolated, one-off project, but part of a process to address issues of affordable housing and urban restructuring.

The new development would

also have to include a substantial rental component to make it accessible to the working class.

One of the steering committee's successes was to prevent the piecemeal development of the land which was being encroached upon by the Cape Technikon and private developers.

The committee persuaded the Technikon to reorientate its development from an extensive, suburban-type of campus sprawling across District Six, to an integrated, urban development expanding in the direction of the city centre.

This involved a land-swap involving about eight hectares of land in District Six which was exchanged for state, council and private land to the west of the Technikon.

The next step was to ask the state and city council, which owned many of the remaining parcels of land, to make it available for redevelopment.

Private land-owners were simultaneously persuaded to comply with a voluntary moratorium on development.

In July 1991, the state agreed to appropriate privately owned vacant land at market value. This was done by early this year.

One of the most difficult tasks the Trust has is choosing who will live in the new District Six.

Here it will be expected to come up with a broadly agreed set of criteria to determine the final list of names.

The process is being seen as a "collective" land claim for the broader community.

Individual claims cannot be made on the land because this will compromise the redevelopment process.

Those with claims can expect to be offered land elsewhere, compensation or preferential treatment in the development project.

The Trust has been formed on the basis of a two-way split between the community and the

authorities, and consists of eight initial trustees with the possible co-option of two additional trustees from the private sector.

Financial backing for the Trust's establishment and first year of operation has been given by the Independent Development Trust which has promised R1.2 million.

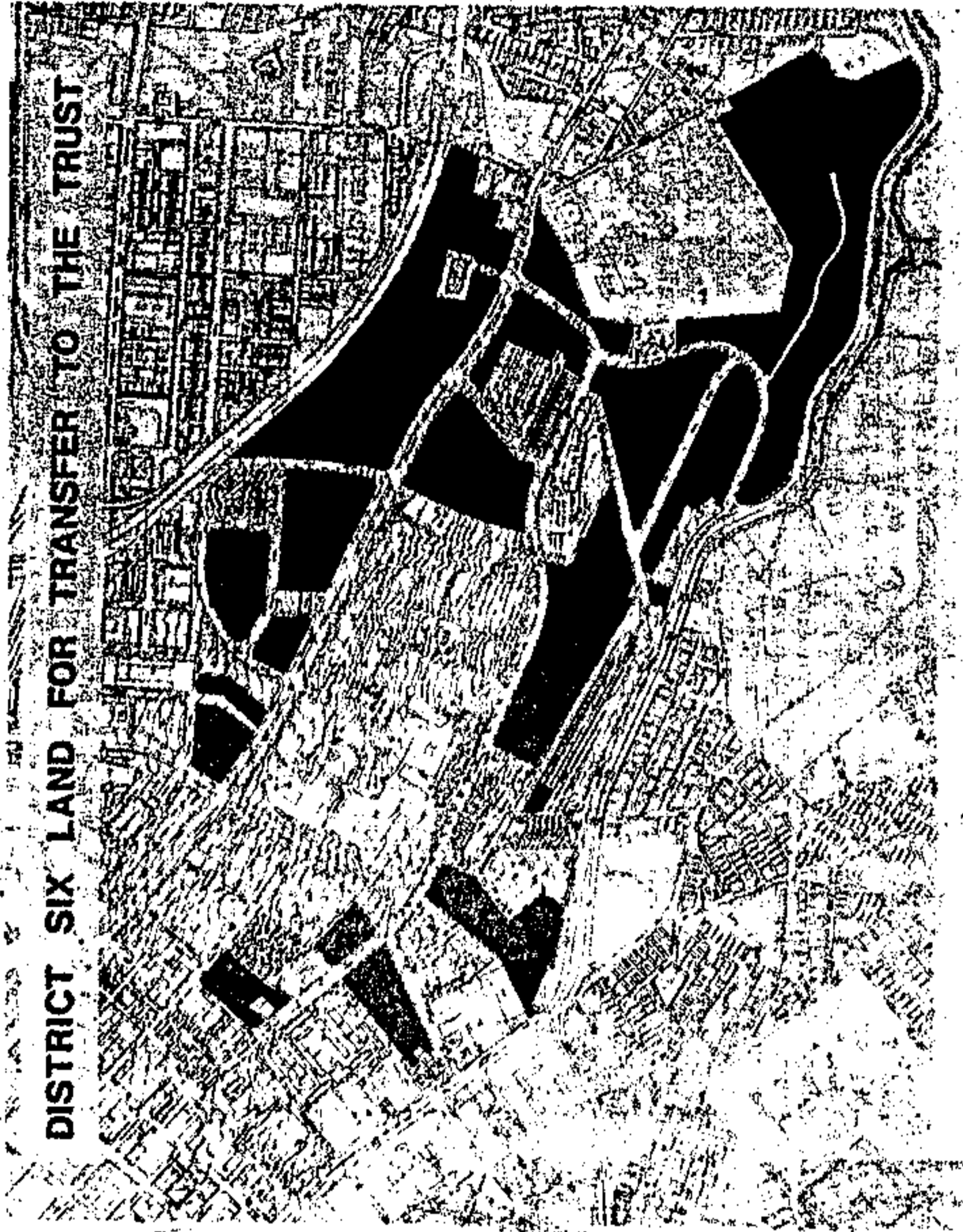
The state has promised a further R300 000.

And while the Trust has some immediate priorities, it has also been recognised that it may be incorporated in a future metropolitan housing authority in a new local government dispensation.

The trustees of the Cape Town Community Land Trust are Seral Desai (South African National Civic Organisation), Hassan Khan (ANC Western Cape), Joey Marks (Cape Areas Housing Action Committee), Enoch Madywabe (Western Cape United Squatters' Association), John Muir (Cape Town City Council), Sedick Soeker (management committees), Carel du Preez (provincial government) and Vernon Joshua (provincial government).

**LAND FOR TRANSFER:** The blue areas, above right, mark the 39 hectares of land which will be transferred to the newly constituted Cape Town Community Land Trust. The District Six development lies between De Waal Drive, at the bottom of the picture, and Eastern Boulevard which forms the boundary at the top.

**LAND DEALS:** The graphic, right, shows ownership of land in District Six. The large brown section marked "educational" is the Cape Technikon which has encroached on quite a substantial portion of the old residential area.



# District Six: Hope and pain now in the hands of Trust

JOSEPH ARANES (81)  
Staff Reporter

THE hopes, aspirations and pain of the thousands who lost their homes in District Six are now in the hands of the Cape Town Community Land Trust, says provincial Housing Minister Gerald Morkel.

The Trust will take transfer of the remaining land in District Six which is now earmarked for low-rise, affordable, inner-city housing for the working class.

At the launch of the trust last night, Mr Morkel warned the trustees to expect a lot of criticism.

APR 30/9/94  
"While every individual will have a proposal as to how District Six should be redeveloped, only one final plan can be placed on the table.

"You will make mistakes but if you fail to correct your mistakes you will be making a bigger blunder. But if each mistake you make is a new one, you are making progress.

"You must also not fear criticism — after all the galleries are full of critics who make no mistakes because they attempt nothing.

"You are the doers, you make mistakes because you attempt things and make changes for the better. I want

to congratulate you on your appointment to this very responsible position."

● The trustees of the Cape Town Community Land Trust are interim chairman Vernon Joshua (provincial government), Carel du Preez (provincial government), John Muir (City Council), Mogamat Soeker (City Council), Hassan Khan (ANC), Seraj Desai (Sanco), Joseph Marks (Cape Areas Housing Action Committee) and Enoch Madywabe (Western Cape Squatters' Association).

When the trustees hold their first meeting, they will decide which two people from the business community to co-opt.

# District Six — a symbol of healing

(81)

CT 30/9/94  
Staff Reporter

District Six will rise again — not as a re-creation of the past but as a symbol of hope and healing in Cape Town.

This was the message from Cape Town Community Land Trust member Mr Hassan Khan yesterday at the launch at the City Hall of the redevelopment of 39ha of vacant state and council land in District Six into a high-density, working-class precinct.

The result of four years of work by the District Six Steering Committee, headed by former mayor Mr Clive Keegan, the trust is a partnership of government, local authority, the community and the private sector.

Referring to the removal of residents in 1966, Mr Keegan said the development was "a symbol of the rebinding of wounds in our city" and celebrated "atonement and reconciliation" in Cape Town.

"That past is behind us and we are on the road to reparation," he said.

## 'Crucible of class'

Mr Khan, who represents the Western Cape ANC, said community organisations "claim full credit" for keeping District Six largely undeveloped since the forced removals 28 years ago.

Local Housing Minister Mr Gerald Morkel, who spoke of the history of District Six and its major cultural and economic contribution to the city, said the area had been "a crucible of class, race and culture" which reflected the entire population of modern South Africa.

Trust interim chairman Mr Vernon Joshua said District Six was "the most spectacular piece of real estate in the city bowl".

He said much work still lay ahead, and it was "essential" for all involved parties to adopt a pragmatic approach to their task.

The trustees are Mr Joshua, Mr Khan, Mr Siraj Desai (SA National Civics Organisation), Mr Joey Marks (Cape Areas Housing Action Committee), Mr Enoch Madywabe (Western Cape United Squatters Association), Mr Mogamat Soeker (management committees), city councillor Mr John Muir and Mr Carel du Preez (Western Cape government).

The trustees, some of whom yesterday signed the Deed of Trust which lists the trust's principles, objectives and rules of conduct, are also to co-opt two business community representatives to serve on the trust.

October 7 to October 11 1994

*(Suppl. to Souths)*

SOUTHEASTER 3

# Plans for District Six

BY VICKY STARK

**DISTRICT Six will not become a "yuppie" paradise, the Cape Town Community Land Trust promised at its launch last week.**

But although the trust is securing homes in District Six for 15 000 low-income workers, they can't promise that former residents of the area will get houses.

The trust was born of the District Six Steering Committee established by the City Council in 1990 after the United Democratic Front (UDF) threatened to occupy the land.

"Their aim is to provide affordable housing for people who need to live near the city centre," said Alderman Mr Clive Keegan.

Selecting the future homeowners and tenants for the area is one of the mammoth tasks facing the eight trustees.

"Some believe that the previous residents

of District Six should have first preference, while others say houses should be allocated on a first come first served basis," Mr Keegan said.

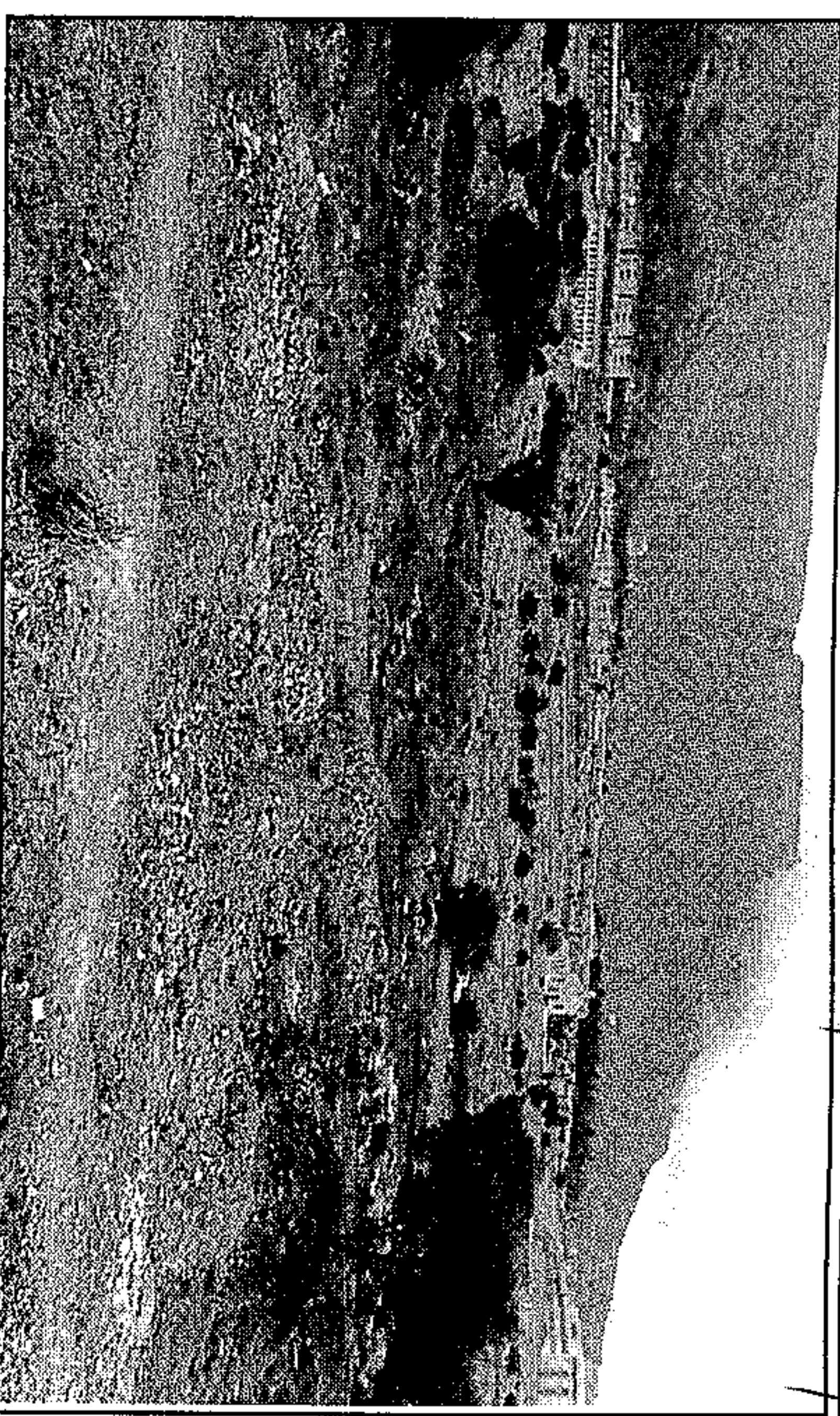
"But one thing's for sure — only people in lower income brackets will be considered."

They have already received over 1 000 applications from some of the 30 000 residents who were evicted from District Six under the Group Areas Act in 1966.

Mr Keegan said the new development would definitely not resemble other coloured settlements built by the City Council in recent years.

"We were restricted by the housing subsidy in the past. The present subsidy system is incapable of funding a scheme of this kind, so we will be relying on the private sector to help," he said.

The steering committee has estimated that the District Six development will cost about



**WASTED LAND: District Six stands empty, waiting for development**

R350 million.

81

"People want us to recreate all the character of the old District Six, but that would cost too much," Mr Keegan said.

"Mr Kriel's ambitious statement that the project would be completed by January 1995

is ridiculous.

"We are aware of the sense of urgency, but it is difficult to attach a time scale to it."

The trust is hoping that once complete, the District Six housing scheme will be a national model for similar developments.

# Same District Six, different people

UJWA 7-13/6/94

(81)

**The redevelopment of District Six will take place but the people who were forcibly removed from the area won't be living there, writes Justin Pearce**

**D**ISTRICT Six will not rise again — at least not the way people remember it.

While people will move back to the area adjoining Cape Town's central business district that has remained desolate since the 1960s, and redevelopment will begin, it will not be the same people who were forcibly removed, nor the same kind of place they left behind.

The prospect of people moving back to District Six came a step closer with the formation last week of the Cape Town Community Land Trust, which will oversee redevelopment.

This marks the end of 28 years of uncertainty over what is to be done with the land, which has remained largely undeveloped at the insistence of community organisations. The trust has acquired 39

hectares of the land where District Six once stood, with the intention of developing it as a low-income inner-city residential area — a type of development which is badly lacking in South African cities. Rather than treat District Six as an isolated case, the trust will use it as a pilot project for the provision of affordable housing elsewhere in the city, and intends to acquire further land in the Cape Town metropolitan area for this purpose.

The trust's plan represents a victory for pragmatism over sentiment: it is determined above all by the need for low-cost urban housing. The idea of leaving the site vacant as a permanent reminder of the atrocity of forced removals has been abandoned, as has the idea of recreating the old District Six for the former residents and their descendants.

District Six Steering Committee chair, Alderman Clive Keegan, warned against creating a new "coloured group area", saying the new District Six must have a population that reflected the ethnic composition of Cape Town's working-class people.

On the face of it, the formation of the trust seems a miracle of

consensus. The establishment of the trust is the culmination of the work of the District Six Steering Committee, which was convened in 1990 by the then administrator of the Cape, Kobus Meiring.

The committee was formed in response to the campaign by homeless people, organised by the United Democratic Front, to occupy unused urban land as a way of drawing attention to the housing crisis.

District Six was one of the sites chosen by the squatters. The committee comprised government and community representatives in almost equal numbers, and the new Cape Town land trust includes representation from the National Party-dominated Western Cape government, the ANC, the South African National Civic Association (Sanco), and the Western Cape United Squatter Association (Wecusa).

Yet the trust's emphasis on creating a new low-cost housing development could prove controversial. Keegan admits that the question of who will live in the new District Six is a politically sensitive one, and that former residents will not necessarily regain the

property which they lost in the district.

People who apply to move into the redeveloped district are likely to be screened on the basis of their income, in order to prevent the gentrification of a desirable piece of land. But this criterion will exclude the wealthier of the former District Six residents.

Advocate Siraj Desai, who was nominated by Sanco to be a trustee of the Community Land Trust, says he has been receiving phone calls every day from former inhabitants who want to return there: "It is a myth that the people of District Six have settled elsewhere and don't want their homes back."

Those former residents who owned their own homes in District Six will have recourse to the Land Claims Court as a means of recovering the sites which they once owned.

It is possible that the trust will apply for the District Six land to be excluded from the court's jurisdiction, in which case the claimants would be given land of equivalent value elsewhere. Desai points out that this is unlikely to satisfy claimants who have emotional ties to the area.



■ The new District Six is due to become one of the city's finest assets — with a unique atmosphere that will attract people to its intriguing squares and public spaces.

# New soul for our City of Shame

(81) ARC 8/10/94

**DAVID BREIER**  
Weekend Argus Reporter

**AFTER** decades of shame, District Six is set to be rebuilt as one of Cape Town's major assets — crammed with lively public squares and malls throbbing with city life.

District Six is due to be far more than just the new home for 15 000 people. It is also to become a hive of popular commercial activity designed to draw in crowds of people from outside to enjoy its unique urban atmosphere without turning it into a phony tourist trap.

This is the vision of planners following the formation of the Cape Town Community Land Trust which will mastermind the re-development of the land at the foot of Table Mountain, razed in 1966 in an apartheid forced removal. Planning is still at an early stage.

The new District Six is due to be a high-density, working-class, inner-city precinct. But planners stress it will not end up as a collection of row upon row of the dreary blocks of flats that dot Cape Flats townships such as Manenberg and Lavender Hill.

Far from being yet another depressing Cape Flats ghetto transplanted up the mountain, the new District Six is being planned as a place where people want to be — both locals and outsiders.

It will be the sort of place to which nearby city centre workers will want to stroll at lunchtime to look around and eat in interesting restaurants set in inviting squares and public places with an atmosphere of their own — full of interesting nooks and crannies to explore.

This is the vision of planners such as David Dewar, dean of fine arts and architecture at the University of Cape Town, who is intimately involved in planning as consultant to the Headstart project which plans inner city housing.

"It will be seen as a place to go to ... but it has got to be real," he said. District Six's attraction would not be that of a false tourist trap but of a genuine working part of the city with its own unique atmosphere.

And it would be truly urban — not a suburb or township which happened to be next to the city centre.

By way of illustration, he compares the concept to the attraction of genuine Greek villages with their own real quality of life that visitors seek out — as opposed to phony tourist attractions.

One key to the new District Six, Professor Dewar believes, is not to put up a bunch of buildings with spaces between them. That is a recipe for disaster.

The public spaces must be planned first, he says. This includes the public squares, the library, the hall — all the places where people will congregate.

The buildings must fit in around these public spaces, not the other way around as is usually the case. What will make District Six a special place will be its enclosed public spaces, protected from the wind, creating an intimate urban environment.

By contrast, the original District Six was a conventional grid of streets.

Professor Dewar says the new District Six will be Cape Town's first "truly urban environment" where people live — although Sea Point and Woodstock come close. But District Six will be better, he promises.

Another key to the new District Six is that it must be highly pedestrianised, making the squares and streets attractive to people — and not cars.

Professor Dewar says public transport will form a vital part of District Six — there are preliminary plans to link it by a light rail system to the city centre, the V&A Waterfront and Sea Point (as reported in Weekend Argus recently).

Another vital aspect of the new District Six, Professor Dewar says, is that it must cater extensively for mixed uses — light commercial activity, restaurants and so on, in addition to residential. It must not aim to be just another residential suburb or township, but part of the city.

This will give it the buzz and the excitement that will make it a truly urban environment and will attract outsiders to give it life.

Professor Dewar sees the new District Six slotting in as an integral part of the city bowl area, giving life to the adjacent city centre as well.

He warns against a single standardised development with monotonously similar buildings. Rather different developers should be allowed to develop different sections their own way, within the framework of the overall plan.

"If it is turned into a housing estate with all buildings the same, then by definition it will be a sterile place," he said. "The more diverse it is, the better."

A further key aspect of ensuring the success of the new District Six will be the financial package.

Professor Dewar believes the price of its residential land should be cheap, but commercial land should be sold at market value. The proceeds from this should be used to subsidise social facilities such as a library, community hall and clinic, he says.

To make it work, there must be a high population density of about 15 000 people on the 40ha of vacant land. Professor Dewar envisages buildings of varying height, including flats with a maximum of four storeys as well as attached or terraced houses.

He says it was important that District Six form part of a wider housing plan so that it is not seen to receive special treatment.

The Cape Technikon which straddles the heart of District Six was initially a problem for planners. But through an imaginative land swap, the Tech will expand in the direction of the city centre, leaving more land for the District Six development.

The Tech will also become an "urban campus" — an integral part of the city and District Six instead of standing aloof.

Being in the new District Six will be an "enriching experience," for residents and visitors, Professor Dewar predicts.

■ The new District Six is due to become one of the city's finest assets — with a unique atmosphere that will attract people to its intriguing squares and public spaces.

# New soul for our City of Shame

DAVID BREIER  
Weekend Argus Reporter

AFTER decades of shame, District Six is set to be rebuilt as one of Cape Town's major assets — crammed with lively public squares and malls throbbing with city life.

District Six is due to be far more than just the new home for 15 000 people. It is also to become a hive of popular commercial activity designed to draw in crowds of people from outside to enjoy its unique urban atmosphere without turning it into a phony tourist trap.

This is the vision of planners following the formation of the Cape Town Community Land Trust which will mastermind the re-development of the land at the foot of Table Mountain, razed in 1966 in an apartheid forced removal. Planning is still at an early stage.

The new District Six is due to be a high-density, working-class, inner-city precinct. But planners stress it will not end up as a collection of row upon row of the dreary blocks of flats that dot Cape Flats townships such as Manenberg and Lavender Hill.

Far from being yet another depressing Cape Flats ghetto transplanted up the mountain, the new District Six is being planned as a place where people want to be — both locals and outsiders.

It will be the sort of place to which nearby city centre workers will want to stroll at lunchtime to look around and eat in interesting restaurants set in inviting squares and public places with an atmosphere of their own — full of interesting nooks and crannies to explore.

This is the vision of planners such as David Dewar, dean of fine arts and architecture at the University of Cape Town, who is intimately involved in planning as consultant to the Headstart project which plans inner city housing.

"It will be seen as a place to go to but it has got to be real," he said. District Six's attraction would not be that of a false tourist trap but of a genuine working part of the city with its own unique atmosphere.

And it would be truly urban — not a suburb or township which happened to be next to the city centre.

By way of illustration, he compares the concept to the attraction of genuine Greek villages with their own real quality of life that visitors seek out — as opposed to phony tourist attractions.

One key to the new District Six, Professor Dewar believes, is not to put up a bunch of buildings with spaces between them. That is a recipe for disaster.

The public spaces must be planned first, he says. This includes the public squares, the library, the hall — all the places where people will congregate.

The buildings must fit in around these public spaces, not the other way around as is usually the case. What will make District Six a special place will be its enclosed public spaces, protected from the wind, creating an intimate urban environment.

By contrast, the original District Six was a conventional grid of streets.

Professor Dewar says the new District Six will be Cape Town's first "truly urban environment" where people live — although Sea Point and Woodstock come close. But District Six will be better, he promises.

Another key to the new District Six is that it must be highly pedestrianised, making the squares and streets attractive to people — and not cars.

Professor Dewar says public transport will form a vital part of District Six — there are preliminary plans to link it by a light rail system to the city centre, the V&A Waterfront and Sea Point (as reported in Weekend Argus recently).

Another vital aspect of the new District Six, Professor Dewar says, is that it must cater extensively for mixed uses — light commercial activity, restaurants and so on, in addition to residential. It must not aim to be just another residential suburb or township, but part of the city.

This will give it the buzz and the excitement that will make it a truly urban environment and will attract outsiders to give it life.

Professor Dewar sees the new District Six slotting in as an integral part of the city bowl area, giving life to the adjacent city centre as well.

He warns against a single standardised development with monotonously similar buildings. Rather different developers should be allowed to develop different sections their own way, within the framework of the overall plan.

"If it is turned into a housing estate with all buildings the same, then by definition it will be a sterile place," he said. "The more diverse it is, the better."

A further key aspect of ensuring the success of the new District Six will be the financial package.

Professor Dewar believes the price of its residential land should be cheap, but commercial land should be sold at market value. The proceeds from this should be used to subsidise social facilities such as a library, community hall and clinic, he says.

To make it work, there must be a high population density of about 15 000 people on the 40ha of vacant land. Professor Dewar envisages buildings of varying height, including flats with a maximum of four storeys as well as attached or terraced houses.

He says it was important that District Six form part of a wider housing plan so that it is not seen to receive special treatment.

The Cape Technikon which straddles the heart of District Six was initially a problem for planners. But through an imaginative land swap, the Tech will expand in the direction of the city centre, leaving more land for the District Six development.

The Tech will also become an "urban campus" — an integral part of the city and District Six instead of standing aloof.

Being in the new District Six will be an "enriching experience," for residents and visitors, Professor Dewar predicts.

(81) AUG 8/10/94

# 'Now we want to come back home'

(81)

## □ Ex-District Six residents call for consultation

**SHARKEY ISAACS**  
Staff Reporter

IT was a place of church bells, the muezzin, community spirit and love.

And now the former residents of District Six, forced by the Group Areas Act to go to the windy, sandblasted wastes of the Cape Flats, want to come home.

Yesterday 80 former residents visited the area and vividly recalled their heartache and pain when anti-apartheid legislation forced them to the Cape Flats.

Armen May, chairman of the Voice of District Six, a new organisation launched to express the views of former residents, said: "We want to come back to try and rekindle the closely knit community we once had.

"It was a community in which people cared for each other.

"The big unanswered question then and now is why no-one has consulted us. It happened before when we were uprooted and it's again happening now. I feel it's time we were consulted and became part and parcel of decision-making about the future of this area."

Community worker Tahir Levy recalled 1966: "I said it then and I will say it again: 'They can take the people out of District Six but they can't take away the spirit of the people.'"

Ebrahim "Babs" Essop, former chairman of the District Six Association, who was born and raised in Muir Street, recalled the days when he established the Hawkers' and Buyers' Association as a buying force at Cape Town's Fresh Produce Market.

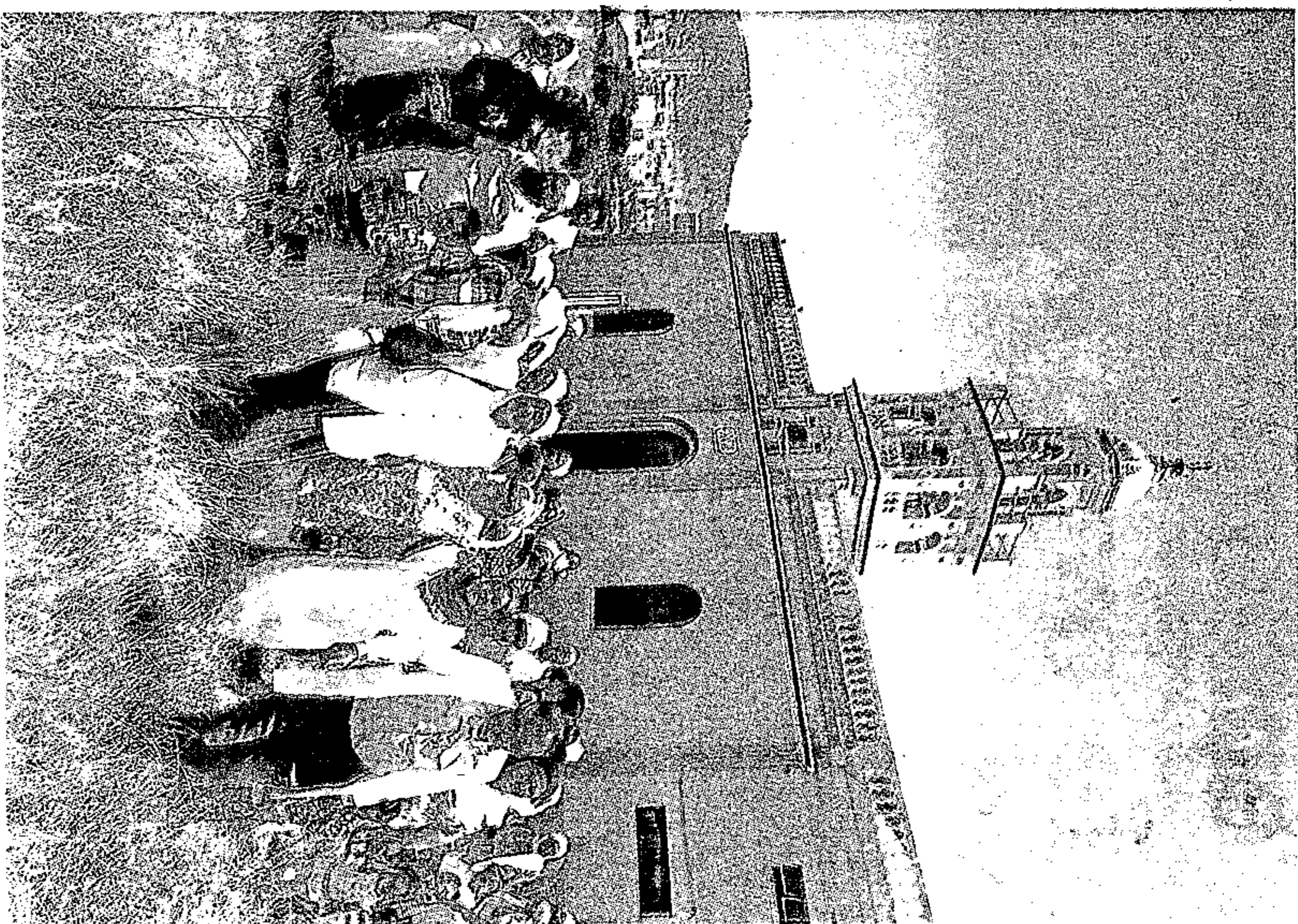
He said: "I am very happy the

people of District Six want to try to come back. I think they must be given an opportunity to return."

Hadji Achmat Levy, 86, organiser of the Coon Carnival Board and a founder of the Cape Malay Choir Board, said: "A lot of people want to return to District Six because we had a community and love was everywhere in the air. It was a place full of community harmony. I can still remember waking up on Sunday mornings and hearing the church bells ringing."

Fatima January, formerly of Stirling Street, recalled how her belongings were removed from her home and thrown into the street.

"They just dumped us in the bush. Now we want to come back home."



Picture: DOUG PITHEY, The Argus.

**NOSTALGIC:** Community worker, Tahir Levy, leads former residents of District Six on a nostalgic visit through a flattened area near Aspeling Street mosque.

# 'Give us first option' plea

JOSEPH ARANES  
Municipal Staff

(81) ARG 7/12/94

working class.

AN organisation made up of concerned former residents of District Six is negotiating with the authorities about the redevelopment of the area and the allocation of houses to be built.

Achmat Khan, secretary of the Concerned Ex-Residents of District Six (Cerd 6) said they were delighted at the government's decision to involve the broader community in the redevelopment of the area.

"But our concern is that the four community representatives serving on the Cape Town Community Land Trust are, by and large, all affiliated to the same political party and this could lead to problems in the future."

The trust was established earlier this year and took transfer of the remaining vacant land in District Six which was earmarked for low-rise, affordable, inner-city housing for the

There are 10 trustees, four from local government structures, four representing community organisations and two from the business sector.

The community representatives are from the ANC, S A National Civics Organisation, Cape Areas Housing Action Committee and the Western Cape Squatters' Association.

Mr Khan said they would have preferred it if the community representatives came from organisations like theirs who were representing the former residents of District Six.

"We don't know how many former residents would want to resettle in the area but we believe they should be the first beneficiaries.

"The former residents, irrespective of their race or religion, must be given the opportunity to resettle. Only once they have been dealt with and there are still units available, should other groups be targeted."

GROUP AREAS — CAPE

1995

# District Six trust to receive foreign help

81  
ARLT 10/2/95

□ *RDP to help fund redevelopment?*

**ANDREA WEISS**  
Municipal Reporter

FOREIGN governments are keen to help redevelop District Six.

This was revealed at a press conference called by the Cape Town Community Land Trust which will steer the redevelopment of the 39 remaining hectares of the land blighted by the Group Areas Act.

Chairman of the trust Vernon Joshua said an application had also been put in to the national reconstruction and development programme's national office for financial assistance.

The redevelopment has been identified as a presidential project.

Offers of help, both in finances and skill, have come from the Malaysian, American and Canadian governments.

The trust is working on an estimated figure of R300 million to build affordable housing in the area to allow working class people to return to the city.

It is also about to appoint a chief executive officer to manage the project, co-ordinate planning and design, formulate financial strategies and oversee a process of public participation.

The chief executive officer, whose name is likely to be announced early next week,

will be helped by a technical committee drawn from the universities of the Western Cape and Cape Town, and the Cape and Peninsula technikons.

Workshops with interested parties are to start in March.

Letters have also been sent out to 6 000 people who have made direct contact with the trust.

Mr Joshua said the workshops would help to clarify issues around the selection of future residents.

The workshops would also establish a working relationship with communities, identify common concerns and serve as a platform for people to get

involved in the redevelopment of the area.

But a few major obstacles are still in the way of the land trust which will have to apply to have the 39 hectares exempted from individual restitution claims before the Land Court.

This will open the way to a coherent development.

Should this be granted, former residents may still apply to the Land Court for some form of compensation.

Mr Joshua said that the trust wanted to see the first brick laid after the building holidays early in 1996.

# R300m plan for homes in Dist 6

CT10/2/95 (81)

## Poor to gain

By PETER DENNEHY

A R300-MILLION plan to construct "working class" homes in District Six from early next year has been drawn up and presented to the government, it was announced yesterday.

At a press conference at the Cape Town Civic Centre, trustees of the Cape Town Community Land Trust said the upgrading of the area was a government Reconstruction and Development Programme (RDP) "Presidential Project" — and that local private sector investment should also be encouraged.

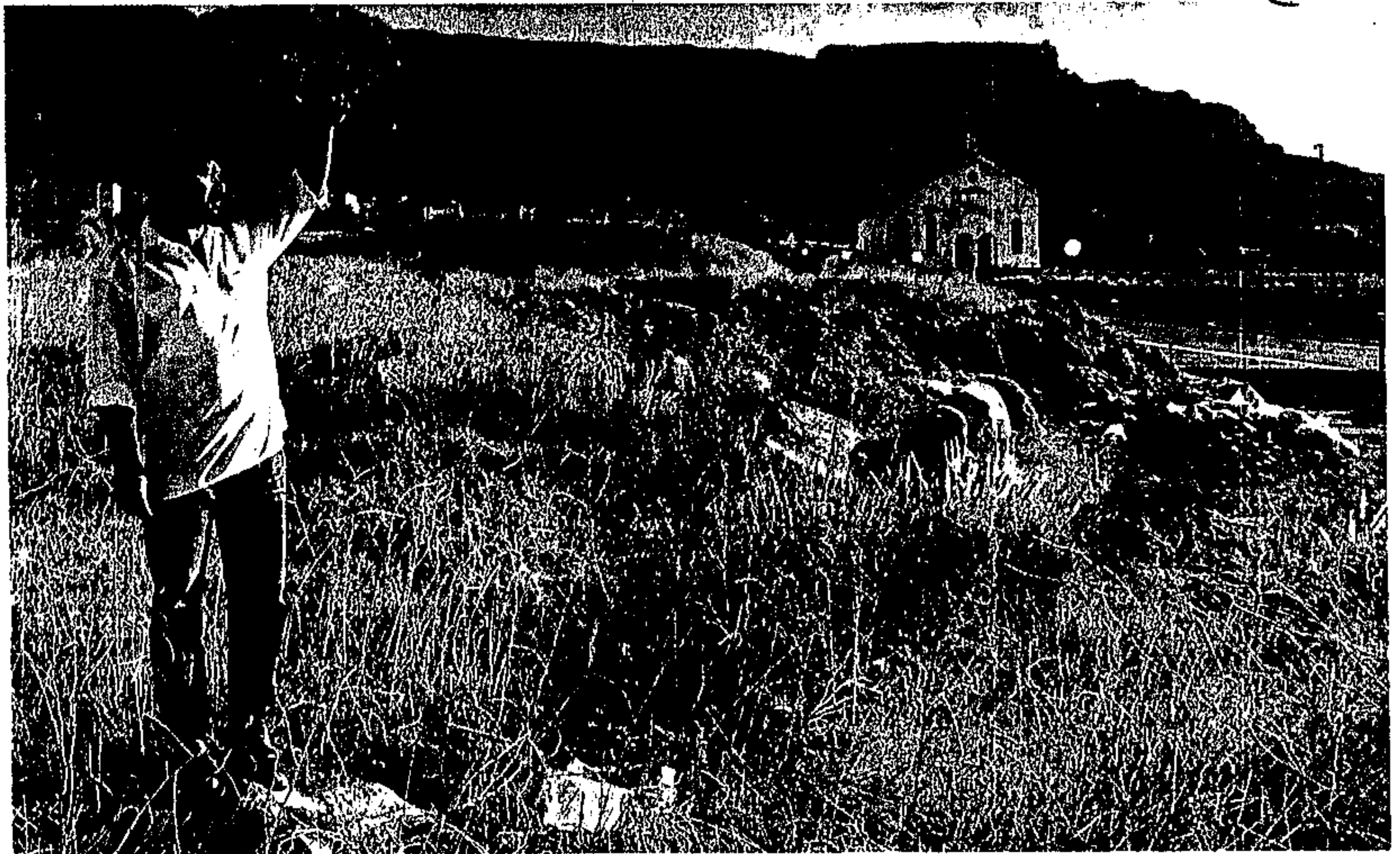
Foreign investors had already shown interest in plans for the new District Six.

Among the developments announced yesterday were that:

- The first bricks of the "working class homes" will be laid when builders return from their annual holiday early next year;

- The type, form and density of the huge housing scheme will be finalised after consulting the community;

- Those dispossessed of their homes during the apartheid era will not be entitled to receive their "own" land back in District Six — but may gain priority on the new housing list or be awarded land else-



**RIGHTING THE WRONGS ...** Former District Six resident Mr Achmat Abrahams surveys his previously familiar surroundings. Now living in Mandalay, he hopes to return to his birthplace. The Cape Town Community Land Trust announced a plan yesterday which will return many people dispossessed of their land to District Six.

Picture: BENNY GOOL

where;

- A chief executive officer for the redevelopment will be chosen on Monday. Four are now on a shortlist;

- The trust's draft business plan has already been submitted, in the form of a project proposal, to the national RDP office. In this document R300m is requested — some of it from the private sector; and

- Overseas interest has been expressed in the project, financially or with expertise, from Malaysia, America and Canada.

Meetings have been held with interested overseas parties but trustees will not "mortgage the land to overseas". A technical advisory committee is being set up to advise the trust on

technical aspects of the project, including planning. Tertiary educational institutions have been asked to submit names of committee members.

### Names submitted

Names submitted thus far include those of Mr Fabio Todeschini from UCT, Mr Neil Alperstein from Pentech, Mr Marco Bezzoli from Cape Technikon, and Mr Peter Wakeland from UWC. The advisory committee may replace the Section 21 company envisaged earlier as the body which will deal with technical issues.

Mr Vernon Joshua, chairman of the trust, said a host of decisions have yet to be made by the

trust in consultation with interested and affected parties on such issues as the type, form and density of the housing, its cost, how many storeys it may be, to whom it will be allocated and on what basis, the proportions owned and rented, land use mix and forms of tenure.

One of the trustees, Mr Hassan Khan, confirmed at the press conference yesterday that the target market will be the working class. Workshops organised by the trustees will run parallel to other participation processes initiated by the District Six Civic and other groups.

Selection criteria for who will qualify for the land will be drawn up in conjunction with the community.

Thus far 6 000 letters have come in to the trust, inquiring about the future of District Six, which is a deeply emotional issue for many Capetonians.

The 39ha of available District Six land has not yet been transferred to the trust, but the government has committed it to the trust for redevelopment.

Trustee Mr Siraj Desai explained that the trust intended to apply — probably next month — for exemption for District Six from the Restitution of Land Act insofar as giving back pieces of the 39ha to dispossessed individuals is concerned.

"That does not mean that the individuals will be disadvantaged," he said.

## District Six lift

81 Star 11/2/98

FOREIGN governments are keen to help redevelop District Six. This was revealed at a press conference called by the Cape Town Community Land Trust which will steer the redevelopment of the 39 remaining hectares of the land blighted by the Group Areas Act. Chairman of the trust Vernon Joshua said an application had also been put to the Reconstruction and Development Programme's national office for financial assistance.

The redevelopment has been identified as a presidential project. Offers of help, both in finances and skill, have come from the Malaysian, American and Canadian governments. The trust is working on a ballpark figure of R300 million to build affordable housing in the area to allow working-class people to return to the city. — Own Correspondent.



# District 6 plan to 'bring heart back to the city'

81) ST(CM) 26/2/95

By NAZEEM HOWA

**BUILDING** of the first houses as part of the redevelopment of District Six will start by June next year.

This was confirmed yesterday by Mr Basil Davidson, who has been appointed chief executive officer of the Community Land Trust, which has the task of managing the redevelopment of the 38 remaining hectares of District Six.

Mr Davidson, who assumes his position in April, was appointed by the trustees from among 38 applicants for the position.

Interim chairperson of the trustees Mr Vernon Joshua said Mr Davidson — who was appointed from a shortlist of four people — was chosen because of his strong combination of planning skills, managerial experience, detailed understanding of the housing process in the Western Cape and his history of community involvement.

Mr Davidson's primary tasks will be to initiate the resident selection process, raising development funds, guiding the planning and ensuring the implementation of the project.

He has identified as his priorities the need to provide "a face" for the trust by establishing offices close to District Six and developing a finance strategy.

Mr Davidson said it would be difficult to recreate the old District Six.

"But we certainly plan to try to recreate the vibrancy of the community which once lived here. We've made it our goal to bring the heart back to the city," Mr Davidson said.

One "prickly issue" Mr Davidson intends dealing with as a priority is the question of who will



**PLANNERS ...**  
Mr Basil Davidson, left, and Mr Vernon Joshua discuss features which may need to be integrated in the redevelopment of District Six  
Picture:  
JUSTIN SHOLK

live in reborn District Six.

"We need to recognise that we only have 38 hectares. If you extrapolate on the number of people forcibly removed and their off-spring we come up with hundreds of thousands of people who can technically motivate why they should be accommodated in the area.

"There is no way we

can accommodate all those people without putting up massive high-rise buildings — and that's not on our agenda," he said.

"But through looking at the process as a broader centre-city development we will consider how other landowners can extend their developments to include residential components which will also provide

space for former District Six residents."

Mr Davidson said community consultation would be an integral part of each step of the process.

"We recognise the process is difficult, but we expect people to enter into the redevelopment of District Six in the right spirit."

Mr Davidson also sees the redevelopment of

District Six as an opportunity to develop small and medium business.

"While our primary task is to create affordable housing for people previously dispossessed, we also need to stimulate business, particularly those commercial interests which were forcibly moved from District Six as part of the Group Areas removals," he said.

## District Six developers grapple with problems

THE drive to redevelop Cape Town's historic District Six is gaining momentum, but city planners are grappling with a number of options to provide cheap homes which are aesthetically pleasing.

The recent establishment of the Community Land Trust, with grant money from the Independent Development Trust and the Cape Provincial Administration, means the redevelopment will begin shortly.

District Six has in the past been shunned by commercial developers, and the previous government was forced to use it for official purposes as well as encouraging the Cape Technikon to spread its campus across the site. (81) 5D113195

The redevelopment process was boosted in the mid-1980s by Cape Town-based oil company BPSA, which offered to facilitate a partnership between the private and public sectors and the affected communities.

The initiative resulted in the establishment of non-profit development company Headstart Developments, now in the Newhco Group.

A research programme was undertaken by Headstart which led to the acceptance of the "built form" concept for District Six.

A Headstart spokesman said BPSA invested R2m, which resulted in Springfield Terrace, a townhouse development which would be used as the model for what would be built on the District Six site.

The spokesman said the matter of affordability of proposed homes was unresolved.

Early estimates were that the units would cost about R100 000, placing a basic income level of R5 000 a month on prospective purchasers.

City planners were looking at ways to build cheaper and smaller units, but this was not a popular option for a location so close to Cape Town's city centre.

The spokesman said planners were looking at Johannesburg developments such as the Ansteys Building and in-fill sites in Jeppestown and Troyeville.

# 'Don't return Dist 6 land'

By CHRIS BATEMAN

DISTRICT SIX housing projects will be endangered if land there is restored to claimants, Western Cape Housing Minister Mr Gerald Morkel said yesterday.

He was speaking in the debate on Premier Mr Hennis Kriel's "state of the province" speech.

The Cape Community Land Trust launched in September was

progressing well in redeveloping District Six, Mr Morkel said.

The trust had asked the province and Cape Town City Council to apply to the Land Claims Court for District Six to be excluded from restoration to land claimants in terms of the Restitution of Land Rights Act.

He supported the trust's view that any land restoration would seriously undermine, "if not ren-

der untenable", housing projects planned for District Six.

The intention was to provide affordable, well-located, inner-city housing and related facilities to several thousand people as part of an integrated plan aimed at restoring "life and activity" to the inner city.

Restoring "parcels of land" to claimants would negate this objective.

CT 2/3/95

(81) ARG 2/3/95  
**Basil Davidson appointed  
to head District Six trust**

**Municipal Reporter**

THE Cape Town Community Land Trust set up to steer the redevelopment of District Six has appointed Basil Davidson as chief executive officer.

He was chosen from 38 applicants from throughout the country including two South Africans living abroad and was unanimously selected by the Board of Trustees.

He starts work on the project aimed at providing a "viable inner-city, affordable housing precinct".

Mr Davidson is a profession-

al town planner and a former senior partner in a firm of planning consultants who has consulted for the World Bank.

He was instrumental in establishing the Development Action Group, a non-governmental organisation dedicated to giving technical support to community development projects.

He has also been actively involved in the Western Cape Economic Development Forum and last year was appointed to the Regional Housing Board of the Western Cape and served on the national forum.

# 'I had a home in Church Street'

(81) ARL 3/3/95  
□ *Hilda Ndude's dad longed to return*

**MICHAEL MORRIS**  
Political Correspondent

IN a post-apartheid setting, the notion of black families owning homes in central Cape Town seems far-fetched.

Yet, before apartheid, it was an unremarkable fact, ANC legislator Hilda Ndude told the Western Cape parliament.

Responding to debate on plans to rehabilitate District Six, she recalled her father's lifelong yearning to return to the home he once owned in Church Street.

She mentioned it because she felt "something needs to be done or said to acknowledge that it was not only people from District Six who were moved out".

Ms Ndude described after the debate how her father, Simon Gaca, "used to tell stories about how they used to go out to dances, how there was no crime and what a good

neighbourhood atmosphere there was".

"He used to tell us: 'You know, my dear, I used to stay in town, in Church Street'."

Then the family was "dumped" in Langa. Her father died in 1987.

● Earlier, Housing Minister Gerald Morkel ruled out "restoring parcels of land" to Group Areas Act victims in District Six.

This was in line with the view of the Cape Town Community Land Trust which felt that restoring land to original claimants would "seriously undermine, if not render untenable, planning housing projects for District Six".

"The intention is to provide affordable, well-located inner-city housing and related facilities to several thousand people in accordance with an overall integrated plan and ... restore life and activity to the inner city," he said.

## District Six once again

Municipal Reporter

(81) CT 3/3/95

DISTRICT SIX is to get its name back, with the government label of Zonnebloem to be junked at a ceremony on March 25.

Mr Anwah Nagia, chairperson of the District Six Civic Association, said organisations likely to be present are the Voice of District Six, the Concerned Ex-Residents, Wosa Azapo, the PAC and the ANC.

An official name change will have to be ratified by the reconstituted Cape Town City Council, but no problems are anticipated. District Six's name was officially changed to Zonnebloem in May 1979.

# District Six: Overturning apartheid's legacy

(81) CT(B2)15/3/95

BY MAGGIE ROWLEY

PROPERTY EDITOR

District Six, a national symbol of forced removals under the Group Areas Act, is soon to rise again.

For two decades since the bulldozers razed the final structures and the last residents were forced out, the overgrown land has stood at the foot of Devil's Peak on the edge of Cape Town's CBD as a tragic monument.

After years of negotiations by stakeholders including the city council, provincial and central gov-

ernment and community bodies, a community land trust has been set up to oversee the rebuilding of the area.

Its first chief executive, Basil Davidson, takes up office next month.

The challenges facing the trust are immense.

Many of the people who were evicted from District Six now wish to return, but less than half the land — 38ha — remains to be redeveloped.

Determining selection criteria for who may come back will be one of the hardest tasks.

But the greatest problem of all will be how to make the area affordable.

Planners and developers are grappling with ways to rebuild the district in keeping with its prime location on the edge of the CBD and the need to keep it affordable.

The Cape-based oil company BPSA offered to facilitate a partnership between various stakeholders who had interests in the redevelopment.

While there have been problems along the way, BPSA's initiative provided a catalyst for successes to date, including ensuring that the Cape Technikon did not expand further on to the site.

The partnership was also responsible for the creation of Headstart Developments, now in the NewHico group of companies.

Headstart, a non-profit organisation, built Springfield Terraces — an experimental pilot project for high-density, medium-rise inner city housing on a site bordering District Six.

The project provided valuable lessons for redeveloping the area.

It focused attention on what is meant by "affordable", and on identifying the segment of the community that earns enough to pay for the accommodation, bearing in mind there is no subsidy for families with incomes of more than R3 500 a month.

Springfield Terrace showed that, taking all costs including land into account, a 50 sq m unit in a four-storey block without a lift would cost about R100 000.

This cost could be reduced by skimping on quality and size but the fact remains: it will be difficult to develop housing suited to the location, yet within parameters that qualify for state assistance through subsidies.

In a conventional development, the purchaser would have to put

down a 10 percent deposit and raise a mortgage bond for the balance. A R90 000 bond taken out over 20 years at 17,25 percent interest would cost the homeowner R1 338 a month.

According to recognised formulae used to approve bonds, monthly repayment must not exceed one-quarter of gross income.

On a bond of R90 000, a family needs a gross income of more than R5 000 a month.

This is well over the capital subsidy limit and far more than the gross income of many former residents wishing to return to the area.

John Weaver of NewHico says there are three possible solutions to this problem:

□ To allow market forces to dictate who will live in the new District Six. This is not an ideal solution because of the historical, political and sociological significance of the site.

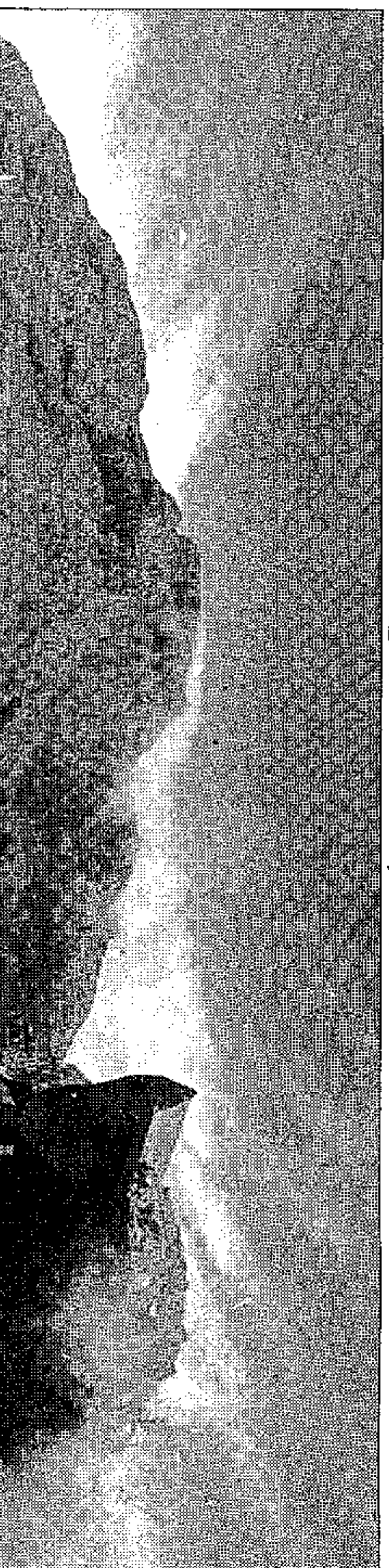
□ To secure special government assistance in view of the nature and significance of the development. This is a valid option, but it may be vetoed by a government aware that other areas, such as Pageview in Johannesburg and Cato Manor in Natal, would have similar claims; or

□ To introduce a package of arrangements that would make the project more affordable for lower income earners.

This third option is the most viable, according to Weaver and Davidson.

Davidson says the package could include international and domestic grants and a sophisticated cross-subsidisation scheme in which residential units are partly funded by commercial and other mixed-use developments.

Also being considered are innovative rental schemes involving local authorities that are working



STANDING SENTINEL St Mark's Anglican church in 1983 as bulldozers clear ground for the construction of a new technikon for whites

successfully in other parts of the country. NewHico, for example, has had some success in inner city Johannesburg subsidising sectional title schemes with rentals on retail space in the same building.

This has led to apartments being sold for R65 000 and less.

In another NewHico scheme involving the renovation of three buildings in Johannesburg, foreign aid in the form of soft loans is to be used to fund housing for the extremely poor.

Weaver said the scheme, still in the planning stages, would reduce

rentals to R9 a square metre.

Also of relevance are two projects, in Jeppestown and Troyeville in Johannesburg, where close to 200 housing units at affordable prices have been made available with the collaboration of the city council to people in low to middle-income groups.

Circumstances in District Six are not entirely comparable to those in the Johannesburg CBD, but there are valuable lessons that can be learned and concepts that can be applied.

The developers of District Six

are going to need to come up with imaginative solutions to balance the need for cheap housing against the desirability of building something appropriate to the area's prime location.

The prospect excites Davidson and the community land trust.

And Davidson is confident that in spite of all the fine-tuning that needs to be done, the foundations for the first new houses in District Six will be laid within a year.

He says some pockets of land could be released even sooner for certain projects, such as a possible

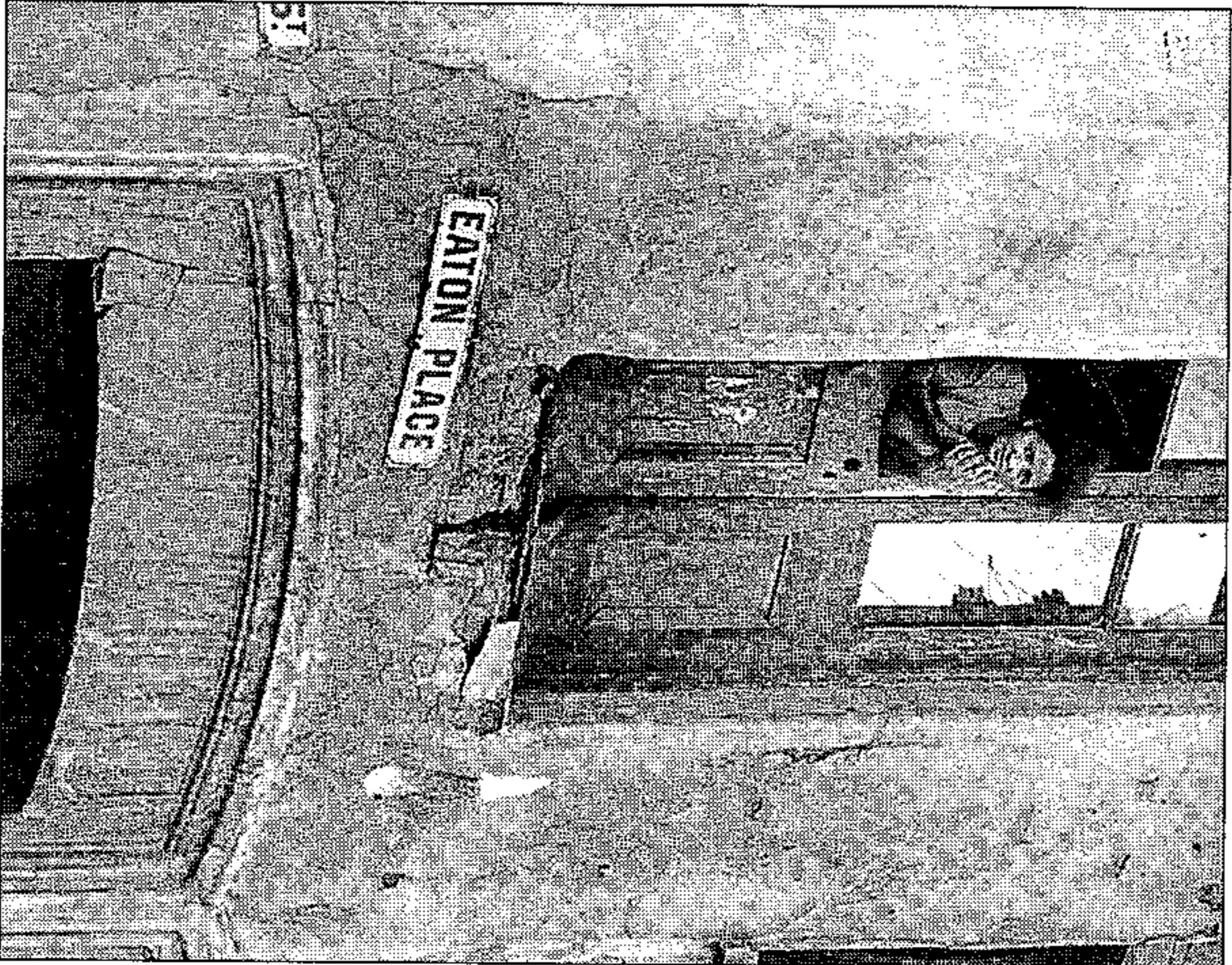
retirement home for former residents who are now in their twilight years.

There are, however, splinter groups with interests in District Six pushing in different directions.

It is Davidson's aim to bring them all together to find the most appropriate solutions.

"There has to be a change of spirit. When the bulldozers razed District Six they ripped out the heart of Cape Town," he says.

"Holistic redevelopment will put everyone pulling together will put the heart back into the city."



AWAITING THE INEVITABLE The area's fate was sealed in the early 1970s and residents were forcibly removed to the Cape Flats

# State sale, repurchase of Dist 6 land to be probed

**CHRIS BATEMAN**  
POLITICAL STAFF

A CALL for a probe into the state selling a piece of District Six land to Ilco Homes for R800 000 before buying it back for R5 million received cross-party support in the Western Cape legislature yesterday.

ANC member Ms Tasneem Essop, who introduced the proposal, said the probe should ask why Mr Vernon Joshua represented both the province's interests on the Cape Town Community Land Trust and Ilco Homes.

CT 28/3/95 (81)  
"He is negotiating for Ilco Homes directly against province, surely there's a conflict of interests," Ms Essop said.

Ilco Homes bought the land in 1985 and the then Cape Provincial Administration "realised they needed the land" in 1992 when two expropriation evaluations of R3,5m were made, she said.

By December 1993 a third evaluation came to R5m and the current demand, until recently the subject of Supreme Court litigation, was R7,7m, Ms Essop said.

Mr Hennie Bester, of the Demo-



**CRITICAL:** Ms Tasneem Essop of the ANC, who called for the probe.

cratic Party, who was supported by Mr Michael Louis, (ACDP), said all members of the legislature's Finance Committee had expressed a "great deal of unease" about the deal.



## District 6 land trust disbanded

CT 29/3/95

**STAFF REPORTER**

(81)

THE District Six Civic Association last night demanded the immediate disbandment of the Community Land Trust and called for a transparent process to replace the trust.

In a statement Mr Anwah Nagia, chairman of the Civic Association, said it "condemned the double-handedness of trustees on the Cape Town Community Land Trust".

He supported the call by the ANC Western Cape Legislature for investigations into state land sales.

Mr Nagia said it had also been brought to the Civic Association's attention that architectural plans of Ilco Homes have been circulating in the area.

# District 6 with good vibes

AKU 14/95

(81)

■ The new District Six will be a lively mix of family shops, corner cafés and housing, says the trust's new chief executive, Basil Davidson.

**JEAN LE MAY**

Weekend Argus Reporter

**BASIL Davidson**, new chief executive officer of the District Six Community Land Trust, has great ideas for a vibrant community rising again on the fallow land which once housed Cape Town's liveliest neighbourhood.

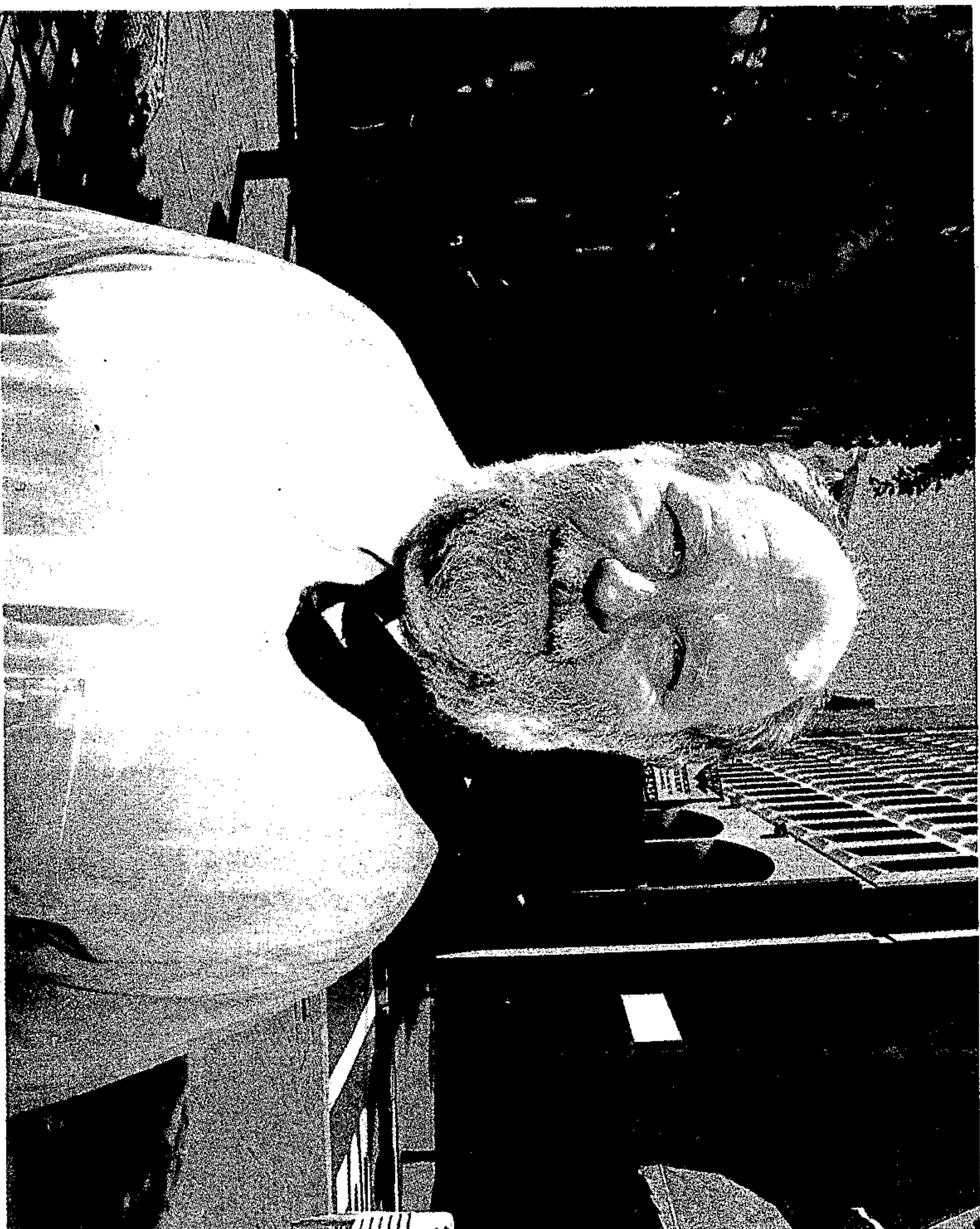
"The last thing I want the new District Six to be is just another housing scheme," he told Weekend Argus.

"I see it as a cultural melting-pot which could be the catalyst to bring life back to the city centre," he said.

Mr Davidson is a burly, bearded character who looks like Father Christmas, but he's a professional town planner with a mixed bag of experience. It ranges through consulting for the World Bank, the Development Action Group, the Western Cape Economic Development Forum and the regional housing board of the Western Cape.

Like most busy people, he always seems to have time to do more. He starts work today as chief executive officer of the trust, having been chosen unanimously by the board of trustees as the pick of the bunch of 38 applicants.

In the new District Six, housing will be an important component but essentially it will be a mixed development made up



Picture: LEON MÜLLER, Weekend Argus.

□ **NEW MOOD:** Town planner Basil Davidson is raring to go with plans for a new, vibrant District Six — "not just another housing scheme".

of family shops, corner cafes, restaurants and cinemas as well as private dwellings, he said.

"Perhaps there will be small hotels and an intimate theatre,

not necessarily on the land we own. Our target is the small and intermediate entrepreneur.

"I don't want to see a huge, sterile shopping centre there, with one of the supermarket

chains as key tenant and the usual mix of national clothing stores and a couple of jewellers."

There will also, hopefully, be a museum and a small memo-

rial park to commemorate the destruction, under apartheid, of the old District Six and the forced removal of its people.

The area controlled by the trust is about 40ha — "most of

the unused land between De Waal Drive and the Eastern Boulevard, which is in fact only a small portion of District Six", said Mr Davidson. One of the key elements was the emphasis laid on public transport.

"We want to keep cars out of District Six as far as possible, partly because of the waste of land involved in finding parking for them and partly because we want the area to be public-transport oriented and not car-oriented.

"The city council has been talking about a 'dedicated' route reserved for public transport between the city and the Waterfront, with a possible extension to District Six. That would be truly wonderful," he said.

Mr Davidson admitted, however, that some parking would have to be provided, if only to make the hotels, cinemas and restaurants accessible to people who live outside District Six.

Housing will be mainly high-density, possibly three or four-storeyed walk-up buildings — "No lifts, to keep costs down" — but the trust was keen on encouraging "a spread of income groups" with both rental and freehold properties available at subsidised and market-related prices, he said.

"While we don't see it primarily as a housing scheme, there is nothing to preclude a housing scheme developed by a local authority.

"But we definitely don't want to see another Manenberg or Hanover Park in District Six," he said firmly.

"District Six is a presidential RDP project," he pointed out.

# 'No conflict of interest' in Ilco Homes negotiations

CT 3/4/95

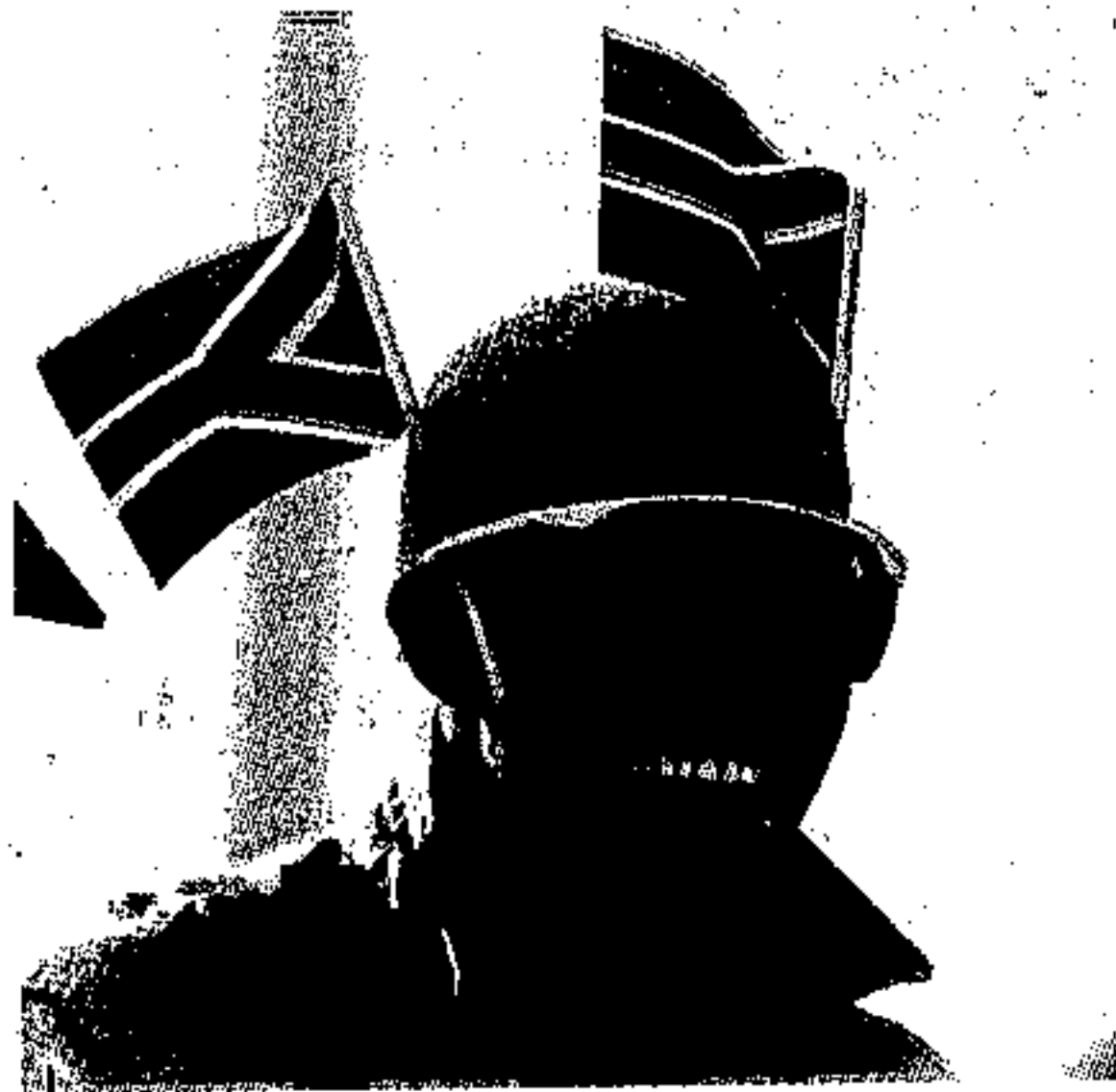
~~(81)~~ (81)

**CHRIS BATEMAN**  
POLITICAL STAFF

THERE was "nothing suspicious" about current negotiations by the Cape Town Community Land Trust to buy an Ilco Homes-owned piece of District Six for R5 million after the state-owned Community Development Board sold it to Ilco Homes for R800 000 nearly 10 years ago.

This was said by Western Cape Housing Minister Mr Gerald Morkel at the weekend in reply to a suggested "conflict of interest" by Mr Vernon Joshua, Ilco Homes' development manager and chairman of the Cape Town Community Land Trust.

Mr Morkel, who said Ilco Homes want R7,7 million, added that Mr Joshua had nothing to do with the price-setting.



**HAPPY TO BE FREE:** One of the few thousand people who braved icy winds to celebrate the new South Africa's first birthday on the Grand Parade.

## Bold new upgrade plan for (81) District Six

ARL 28/4/95  
**ROGER FRIEDMAN**  
Staff Reporter

NEGOTIATIONS are under way with foreign countries to raise money to rebuild District 6.

The injection of donor money would reduce the cost to both taxpayer and the private sector, and allow the government to offer housing at affordable — not necessarily market-related — prices to former residents.

The project was announced yesterday by Western Cape provincial RDP co-ordinator and acting head of Economic Affairs, Tony Ruiters.

He said discussions between the national Reconstruction and Development Programme and housing ministries, and the Malaysian and some European governments, were already advanced.

Malaysia was showing "keen interest" in the project, Mr Ruiters said yesterday, the combined first birthday of a free South Africa and the RDP.

He also unveiled the Western Cape government's "priority list for RDP projects" which had been drafted after hundreds of submissions.

Each of the 2 414 projects identified — at a total estimated cost over five years of R4,1 billion — must still be guided through a final round of consultation with relevant communities and local government structures.

The projects range from a R2 million electricity upgrade in Mhekweni, Paarl to the establishment of an effective R4,3 million refuse removal system — including the acquisition of vehicles — for Lingeletu West (Khayelitsha).

Work would start on many of the projects in the next few months, he said.

Regarding District 6, Mr Ruiters said donor money would keep governmental and private sector input costs to a minimum, and allow the houses to be placed on the market at prices affordable to former residents who were evicted in terms of the apartheid Group Areas Act.

"We want those people to have the first option."

Mr Ruiters said the Western Cape was "miles ahead" of all the other provinces in the process of setting up the regional RDP for delivery.

The regional RDP and finance departments were already "well-advanced" in the process of zero-budgeting — aimed at freeing money for use in RDP projects.

"We have been criticised by people who want to be able to count houses. We want to count houses and ensure sustainability and have, therefore, deliberately set up the required structures first.

"We can say confidently in the Western Cape that we now have the structures up and running; we are sorting out the flow of money, and delivery is imminent." ● More reports page 21.

# Reclaiming th

**GLYNNIS UNDERHILL**  
Weekend Argus Reporter

ABDUL Gaffoor Ebrahim is a man with his heart set on reclaiming the five plots from which his family was forcibly evicted in 1972.

Moving back to the derelict land in District Six could help ease the painful memories of that fateful day in the holy month of Ramadan when the family were thrown out of their home, he believes.

Mr Ebrahim is one of thousands of people around the country who has lodged his claim for land rights restitution and his case could be one of the first brought before the regional land claims commissioner for the Western and Northern Cape, Wallace Mgoqi.

Mr Mgoqi, a 46-year-old lawyer, will begin assessing the cases before him next week, he said.

Having just moved into his new offices in Cape Town, Mr Mgoqi is in the process of appointing staff to assist him with his mammoth task.

A Langa social worker turned lawyer, Mr Mgoqi be-

■ Cape Town lawyer Wallace Mgoqi will next week begin the mammoth task of assessing land-rights restitution cases.

lieves he will merely continue the task he began during the tumultuous days of the pass laws, and extend his own human rights work.

After graduating as a social worker, Mr Mgoqi worked in Kraaifontein and Modderdam where he helped squatters in their endless battles to save their makeshift shelters from being demolished. He took up law studies and after graduating from UCT in 1984 and completing his articles, he joined the Legal Resources Centre.

Today he sits in a spacious office filled with empty chairs but he is hopeful posts will soon be occupied.

"Last week I didn't even have an office. I still hardly have any support staff — but I'm getting there," he said.

People wishing to apply for land-rights restitution will have to complete their applications within the next three years with the cut-off date being April 30 1998.

Mr Mgoqi believes the Restitution of Land Rights Act, 22 of 1994, which deals with land taken away after 1913, will help heal the hurts. "It goes to the heart of the work of reconciliation in this country," he said.

Mr Mgoqi's job will be to help settle disputes between the state or private owners on one hand and claimants on the other. Those cases he cannot settle will be referred to the land claims courts, he said.

Remedies for claims could be dealt with by the actual restoration of land taken. If this is not feasible because of development on the land, the state may grant alternative land or financial compensation.

The cost of land restitution around the country has not been worked out. "No-one has an idea of the extent of the claims. It won't be possible to measure cost until the next financial year," said Mr Mgoqi.

For Mr Ebrahim and his family a move back to District Six would go a long way to rebuilding their shattered lives, he said. He points to schools which his children attended, to a beach in the direction of the now built-up Woodstock where his father took him to swim every day, and he longs to return to these overgrown vacant plots.

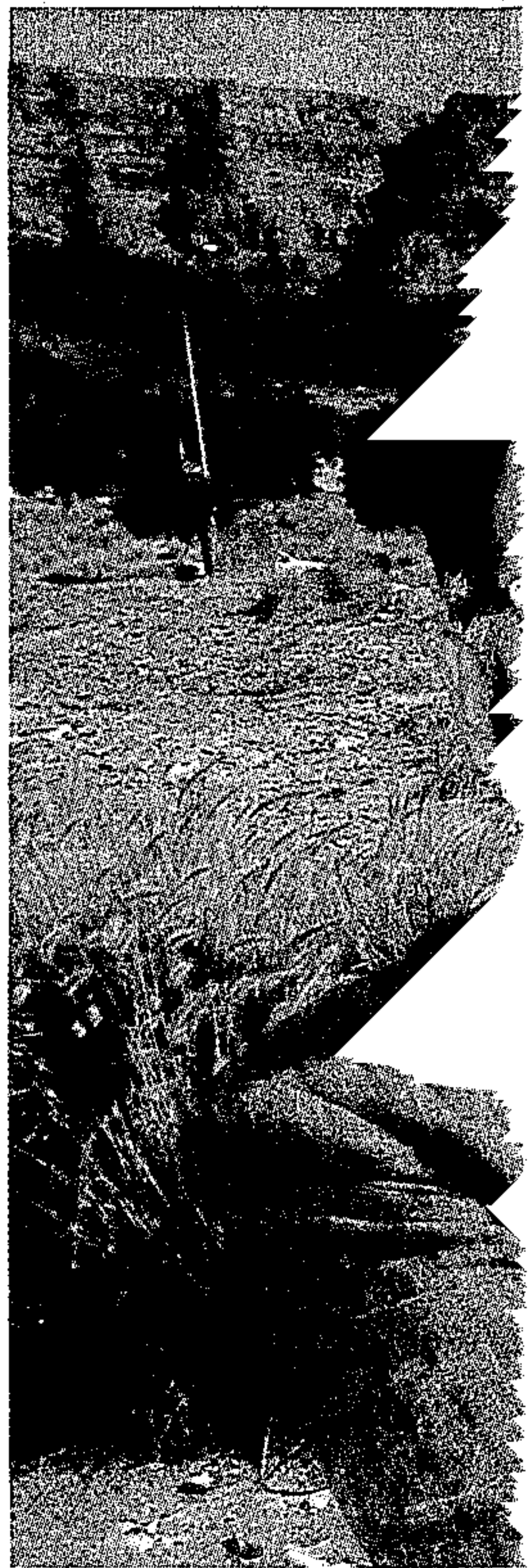
Broken glass and litter cover pathways and squatter shelters have been set up by vagrants as protection against the wind. Mr Ebrahim said his whole family would happily leave Rylands and move back to the plots in District Six.

"However, the scars of apartheid will remain in the history books forever. My father had lived there since he brought his property in 1918. I grew up there and went to school there," said Mr Ebrahim, who is chairman of the District Six Resident and Traders' Action Committee.

As his father was, Mr Ebrahim, is a general dealer. He was 23 when his family was forcibly evicted and now lives in Rylands.

His father did not live to see the bulldozers move in, but the property he had owned was expropriated and he died "a heartbroken man.

"During his old age he was robbed of all he deserved for all the years of hard labour he had put in", said Mr Ebrahim.



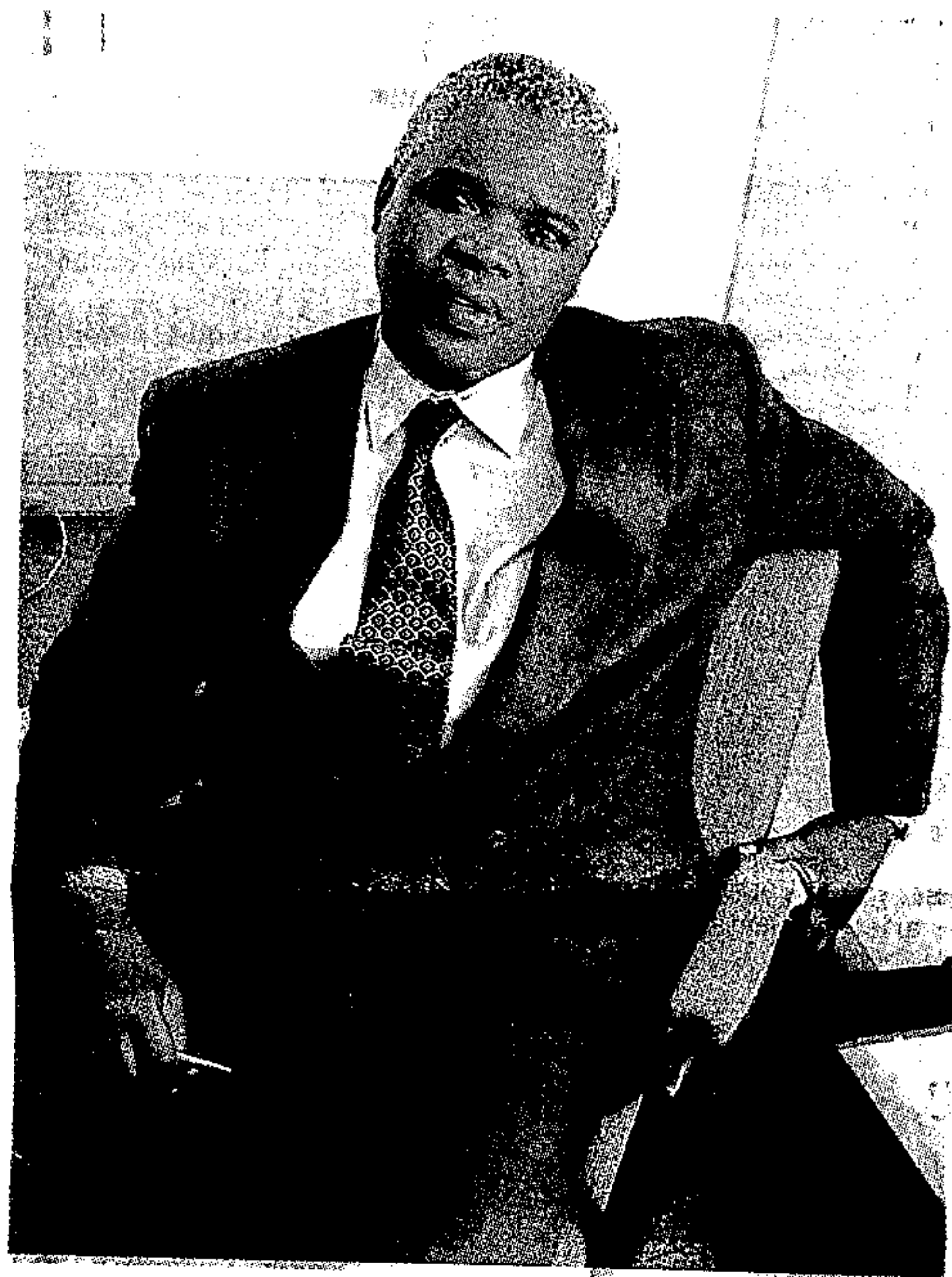
□ **DERELICT LAND:** Abdul Ebrahim hopes to reclaim five large undeveloped plots in District Six where his family once lived.

"The only way to remedy the past violation of human rights is that the state must give our land back with compensation for the loss of income."

Mr Ebrahim dreams of starting his business again in District Six and being surrounded by his former school-friends who might be able to reclaim land similarly seized.

"It is a wonderful thought. I certainly would move back. I just want to inform all residents and traders that they must put in their land claims," he said.

□ **FAMILY SHOP:** The general dealer store, right, in District Six, which Abdul Ebrahim's father once owned, was bulldozed after the family was evicted.

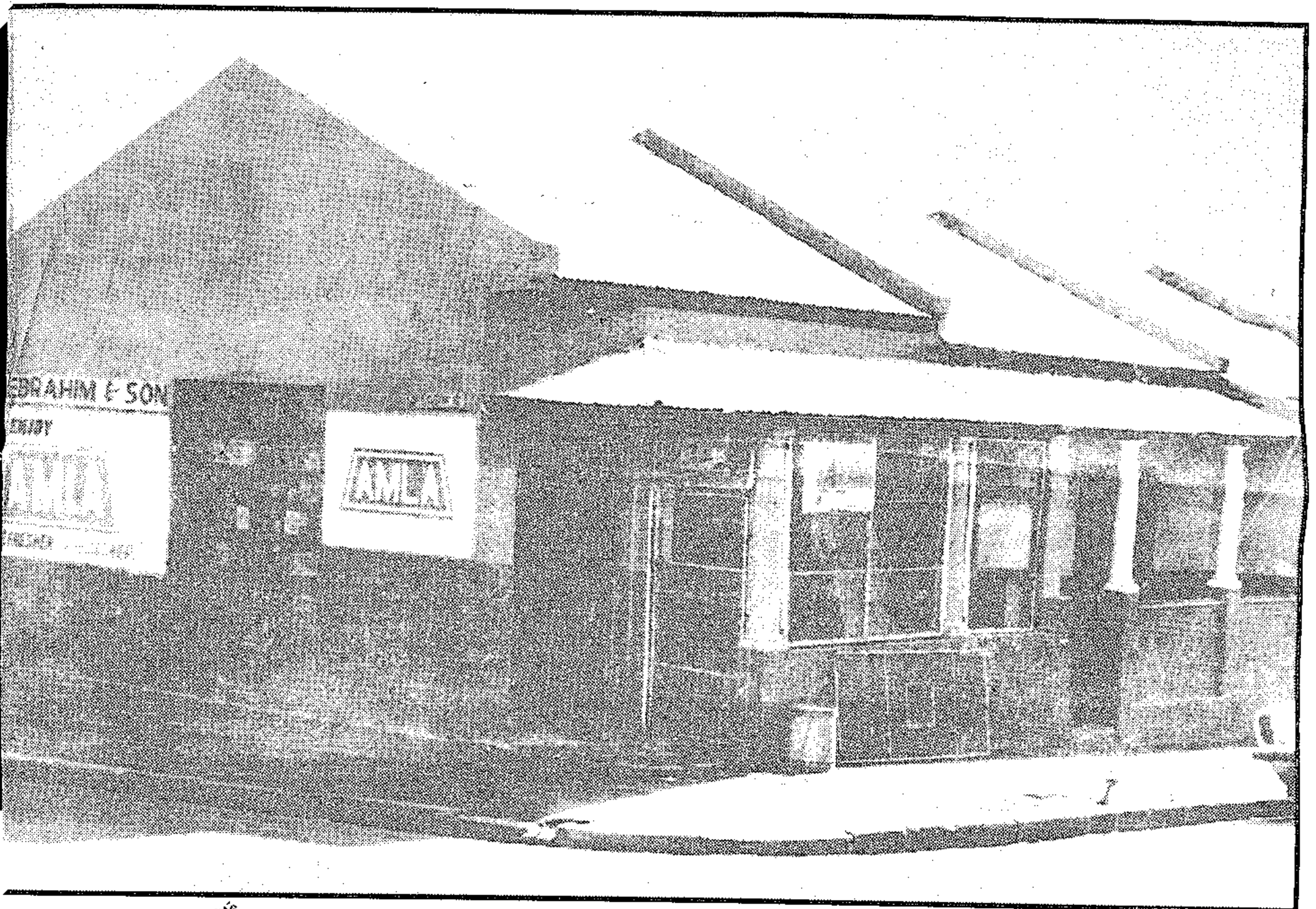
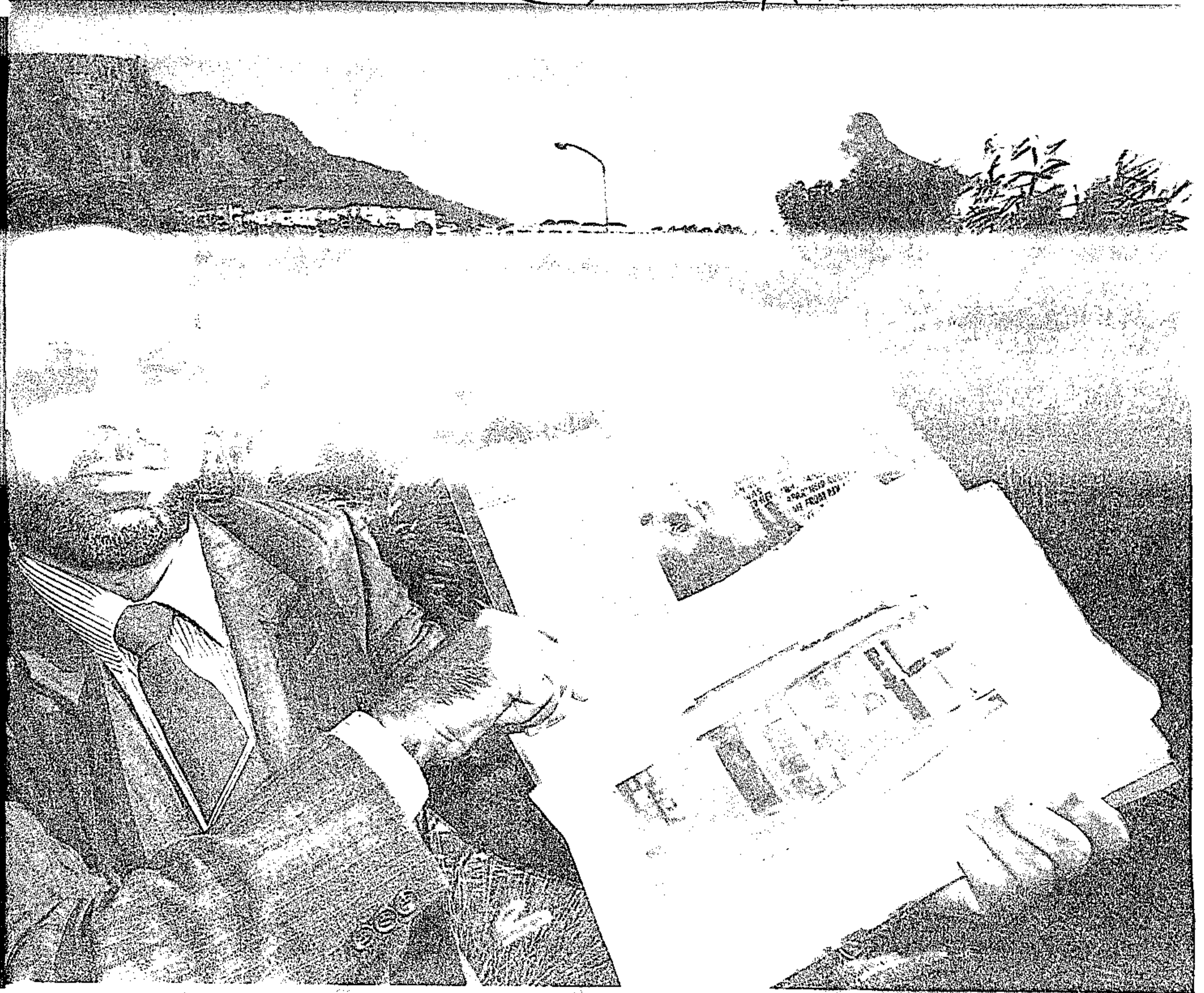


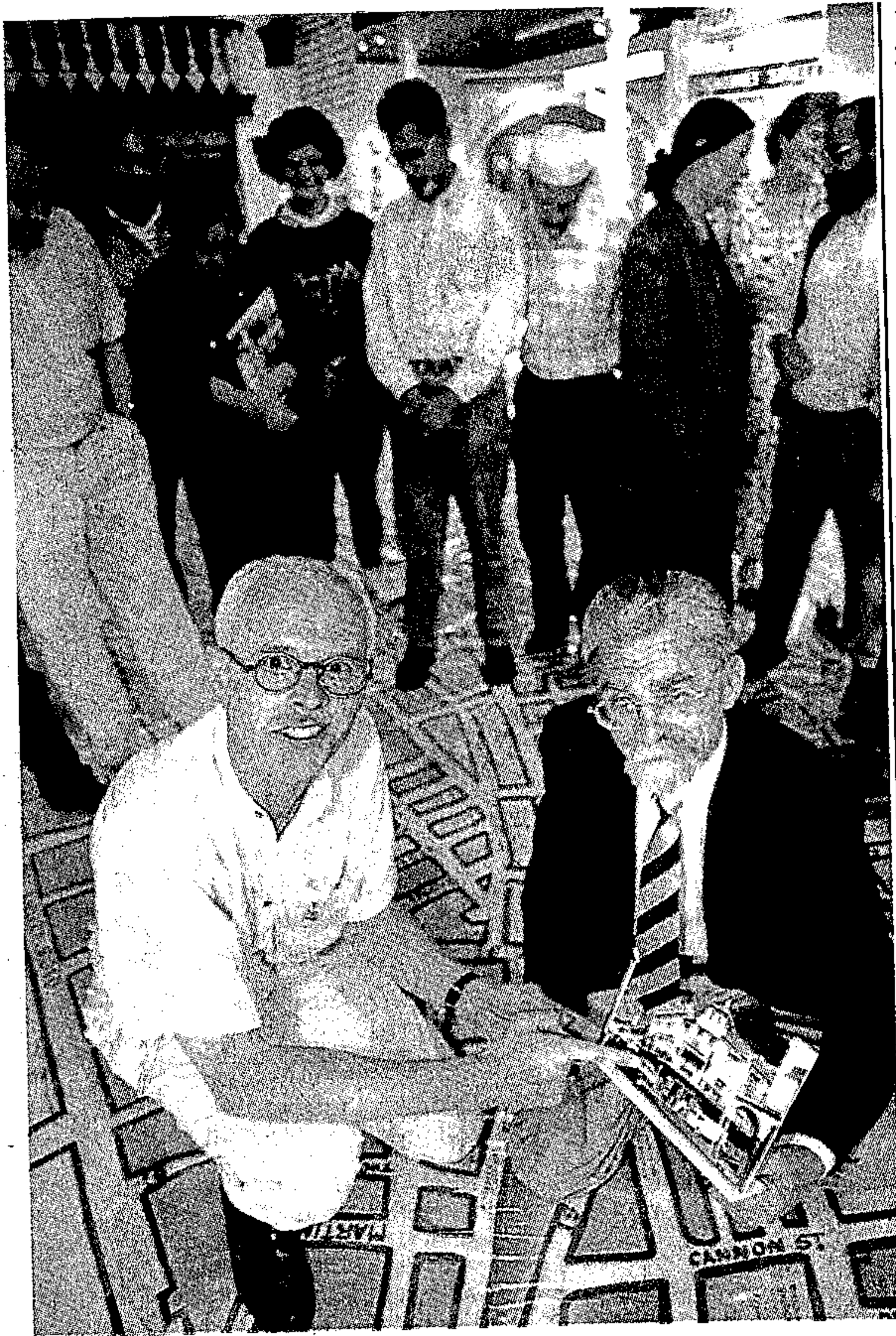
Pictures: ANDREW INGRAM, Weekend Argus.

□ **BIG TASK:** Lawyer Wallace Mgoqi is the regional land claims commissioner for the Western and Northern Cape. He will assess land-rights restitution cases.

# eir birthright

(81) ARG b/s/95





**DISTRICT SIX REVISITED:** Bob Lodder, left, of the Dutch Ministry of Culture, discusses one of the many photographs on display at the District Six Museum in Buitenkant Street with Terence Fredericks, chairman of the museum foundation.  
 Picture: ROY WIGLEY, The Argus.

## Dutch back District 6 museum

Staff Reporter (81) ARG 16/5/96

THE Dutch government has donated R250 000 for a permanent museum in District Six.

The donation finally recognises the work of the District Six Museum Foundation in keeping alive the debate about the future of the bulldozed area.

Foundation spokeswoman Sandi Prosalendis said the setting up of the museum, in the Methodist Church building in Buitenkant Street, was a spontaneous idea to tell the story of forced removals.

But it became so popular they have never been able to close its doors.

"The District Six Museum has a particular story to tell but it has a vision far greater than the confines of the area.

In this regard, it is an extraordinary venture that is strongly linked to current developments and decisions that will be made for the future of District Six.

"Already thousands of former residents have revisited their pasts through the museum, which has been privy to the most poignant stories and the signed cloth, a record of visitors, is now more than 45 metres long," she said.

The government of the Netherlands, through its Cultural Programme, made the money available so the museum could be adequately equipped.

The museum is presently co-operating with the University of the Western Cape's Mayibuye Centre and the William Fehr Collection about an exhibition entitled "Setting Apart" planned for the Castle.

# District 6 march planned

CT 20/6/95 (81)

## MUNICIPAL REPORTER

THE District Six Civic Association is to hold a protest march today against the building of an office block in the area — despite an informal moratorium on development.

Mr Basil Davidson, chief executive officer of the Community Land Trust which will oversee the redevelopment of District Six, said yesterday the City Council had granted approval to one developer

as an "administrative oversight".

"Caltex has held off a development it wanted to build in Keizergracht, but this corner site one (on Tenant Street) slipped through. As soon as we realised that development was taking place, we took it up with those concerned."

Mr Davidson said he would have a meeting this morning with the owners of the property.

Provincial Housing Minister Mr Gerald Morkel will also attend

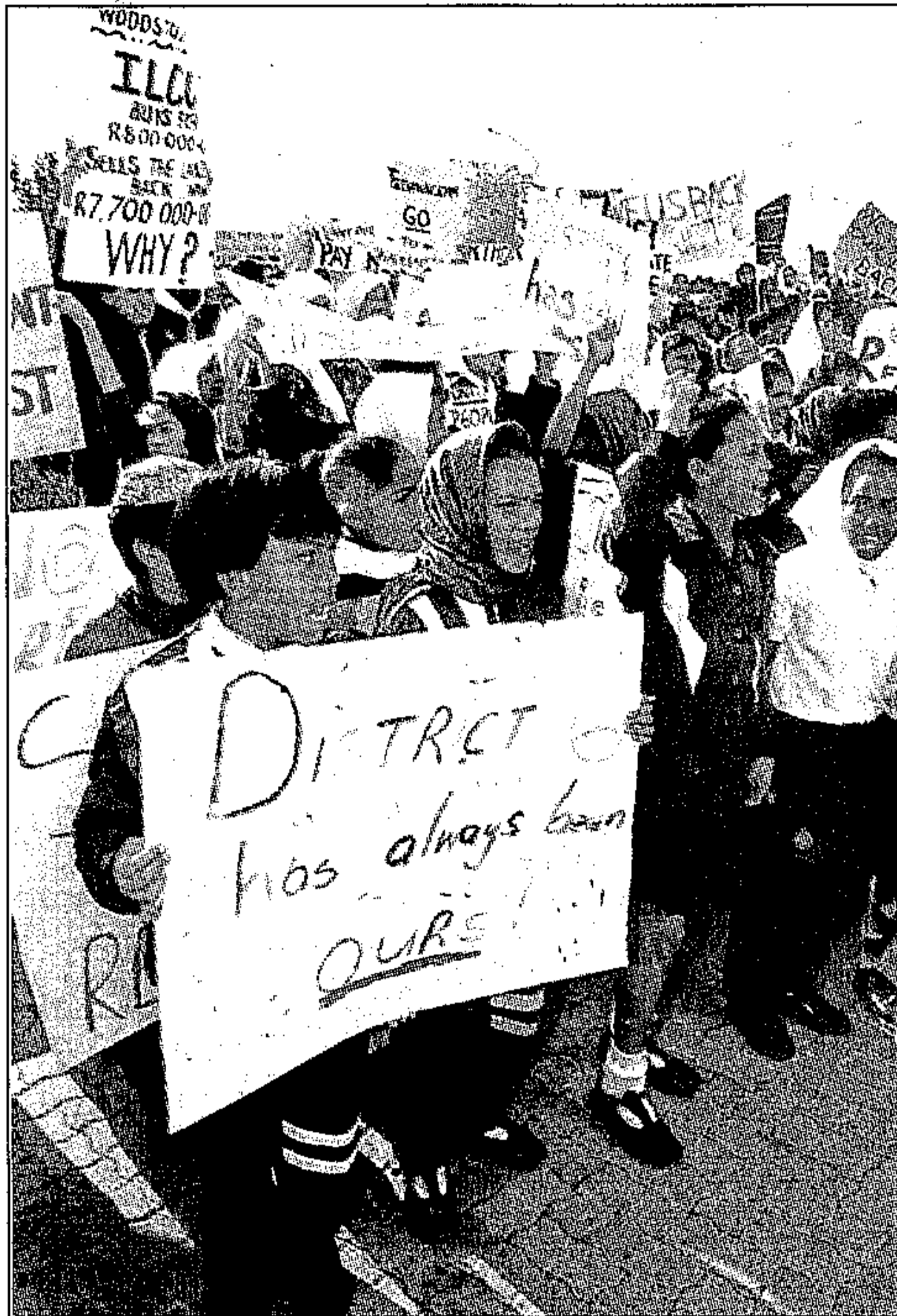
the meeting.

Last week Mr Morkel said the provincial government was committed to the appropriate redevelopment of District Six, which was why the Community Land Trust had been formed.

He said he would negotiate on behalf of the trust with the relevant owners and developers.

Mr Davidson said he hoped that many residents would participate in the march.





**GIVE US HOUSES:** Some of the people who marched through the city yesterday to demand houses in District Six. **PICTURE: NIC BOTHMA**

## Marchers: Stop 'raping' District Six (81) CT 21/6/95 STAFF REPORTER

FORMER District Six residents have vowed to occupy land and buildings in the area next week if their demands, which include a moratorium on all development in the area, are not met.

About 100 people, including school children, marched to the Cape Technikon and the Cape Provincial Administration building yesterday to demand that the technikon stop "raping the land".

The protesters want houses to be built in the area.

District Six Civic Association chairman Mr Anwah Nagia said: "If our demands are not met in seven days we will occupy land and buildings in District Six."

A memorandum was handed to Technikon registrar Mr Jacques van Zyl and to Caltex. Mr Van Zyl said his institution would gladly negotiate with the Land Trust, which is responsible for the redevelopment of District Six.

Caltex director of corporate affairs Mr Seshi Chonco said Caltex had decided not to proceed with any development until they had consulted the community.

# New District Six faces new threat

ST(LM)25/6/95 (81)

By CHIARA CARTER

**LIFE is about to be breathed into District Six — but land claims by mostly white former landowners might delay rebuilding the area.**

District Six became an international symbol of apartheid when its inhabitants were removed in terms of the Group Areas Act more than 20 years ago and their homes demolished.

The first step towards redeveloping the area was taken more than four years ago when a voluntary freeze on development was agreed by property owners and a steering committee established.

This led to the formation in September last year of a Community Land Trust to spearhead the area's redevelopment.

The trust is setting up a planning forum for stakeholders within the next month. The forum will draw up a blueprint for redeveloping the inner city area, less than half of which remains vacant.

New buildings will probably be high density, low-rise apartments, half of which will go to low income groups.

However, Community Trust chairman Basil Davidson said land claims by former owners whose properties were expropriated by the state might delay redevelopment.

About 60 percent of these former landowners were white but most of the former District Six residents were coloured.

Mr Davidson said: "The implications of delays are drastic. We need international donor funding for affordable working class housing. The outside world's windows of interest will close within a few years".

Mr Davidson said there was a clause in the Land Rights Restitution Act which allowed former landowners to receive compensation other than the return of their land and this would probably have to be applied in the case of District Six.

He said trustees were desperately trying to get the District Six Civic Association and its allies, who earlier this week held a demonstration protesting about the sale of land in the

area, to join the redevelopment process.

District Six Civic Association chairman Anwar Nagia said his organisation was outraged that despite an agreement to freeze land, plots had been sold to private developers and the Cape Technikon, the largest occupant, was developing a sports field.

Mr Nagia called for a moratorium on development and a conference to discuss the area's future. A decision needed to be taken on how original residents would be accommodated and additional inner city land was needed.

Mr Davidson said there had been a gentlemen's agreement, not a moratorium, on further development.

The trust had discovered that four privately owned properties "slipped through the net" and the council, through an "oversight", approved building plans for an office and warehouse complex in the area.

Mr Davidson said the District Six Civic Association and other local bodies were welcome to join the planning forum.

SI  
fr  
pe  
Se  
of

# District Six land-sales probe launched

ARC 27/6/95

(82) (81)

## Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape housing ministry is to conduct an immediate investigation into recent land sales in District Six and all information will be made available to relevant organisations.

This was announced by regional Housing Minister Gerald Morkel, who denied his department was involved in any "secret land deals" to reduce the amount of land available for housing in District Six.

Mr Morkel was reacting to a list of demands by the District Six Civic Association, which included a moratorium on all development there, that the Cape Technikon be "stopped", a freeze on land sales, and an investigation into "recent land sales".

The demands come after increasing

friction over the redevelopment of District Six, demolished and renamed Zonnebloem after thousands of people were uprooted by the Group Areas Act 30 years ago.

Association members staged a protest march to parliament last week about the issue.

The Cape Town Community Land Trust has been established to oversee development and its chief project is to provide viable inner city housing, with former residents getting priority.

Mr Morkel said he did not have the legal power to declare a moratorium on development, but he pleaded with developers to negotiate with the trust before building.

"My department will conduct an imme-

mediate investigation into recent land sales and all information will be made available," he said.

Referring to the Technikon, he said it had been agreed that development could continue, provided land east of Tennant Street was swapped for land to the west and that further development was in consultation with the trust.

He confirmed that all public land would be transferred to the trust for use in the redevelopment project.

Responding to the demand that the trustees be replaced with "a more representative trust", Mr Morkel said: "I will not express myself on the acceptability of specific trustees. That is something for the organisations represented on the trust to decide."



Picture: ANDREW INGRAM, Staff Photographer.

□ **VICE-CHAIRMAN:** Joshua Vernon on the controversial Ilco Homes land in District Six.

# New land trust chairman stops critics in tracks <sup>(81)</sup>

ARG 8/7/95

**GLYNNIS UNDERHILL**  
Staff Reporter

THE appointment of former activist Siraj Desai — a newly appointed judge in the Cape Supreme Court — as chairman of the Cape Town Community Land Trust has stopped critics dead in their tracks.

His appointment, seen by many as a unifying move which could pave the way for the rebuilding of District Six, has apparently put paid to a controversy troubling the trust in recent months.

The broad-based community trust, set up to recover prime land in the area from the government and Cape Town City Council for redevelopment, has a key objective of overseeing the redevelopment of District Six as an affordable housing precinct.

The appointment of former interim chairman Joshua Vernon as vice-chairman of the trust raised concerns within the District Six Civic Association when it was revealed he was an employee of Ilco Homes, a company which was selling land in District Six back to the trust.

Western Cape Housing Minister Gerald Morkel responded to allegations earlier this year by claiming there was "nothing suspicious" about current negotiations by

■ A row involving the Cape Town Community Land Trust is calming down with the appointment of a new chairman.

the trust to buy an Ilco Homes-owned piece of District Six for millions of rand after it was sold by the state-owned Community Development Board to Ilco for R800 000 almost 10 years ago.

Ilco Homes now want R7,7 million for the land.

The chairman of the District Six Civic Association, Anwah Nagia, said the organisation had not been happy with the explanation from Mr Morkel.

There were more than 21 organisations in the civic association and everybody felt the trust "should get its house in order", he said.

With the appointment of Mr Desai talks with the civics association could take place, he said.

Interviewed, Mr Vernon said he was the development manager for Ilco Homes. He had become involved in the voluntary work with the trust because he wanted to make a "meaningful contribution".

"The land issue has been a thorn in my side and I hope it will go away now," he added.

Mr Vernon said the fact the issue had been raised and dealt with should have satisfied his critics.

"Ilco has new shareholders controlling the company and they are a lot more sympathetic towards the situation. They have instructed me to deal with the matter and resolve it in the best interests of the credibility of the trust," he said.

Mr Justice Desai said it was important not to get sidelined by extraneous issues.

"The issue of Joshua Vernon has been cleared up within the trust and I am happy there is no conflict of interest there."

Throughout the 1980s Mr Desai was chairman of the Woodstock, Salt River and Walmer Estate Residents' Association and spearheaded a campaign to prevent development of District Six.

"District Six is an issue I feel very strongly about. I have had a growing resentment against people trying to develop the area for profit, including the attempts by Ilco to develop there, which attempt we stopped," he said.

Mr Justice Desai attended school at Trafalgar High in District Six and witnessed its destruction.



Pictures: JACK LESTRADE.

□ **LAND CLAIM:** Ghatiem Hercules and his mother Selma Sadien beside the Woodstock plot which once belonged to her father. *ARG 29/7/95 (27) (81)*

## Family hopes to reclaim Woodstock plot

**GLYNNIS UNDERHILL**

Staff Reporter

VACUUM cleaner distributor Ghatiem Hercules could see his late grandfather's dream realised with one of the first historic land restitution claims to go before the Land Claims Court.

When his grandfather, Mohamed Said Sadien-Raad, set up the Perth School Trust for educational purposes for the Muslim community, he bought three plots in Woodstock for £21 000 in 1938.

An orphanage and the beginnings of the Muslim secular educational school was set up.

"It was eventually hoped to

establish a school with Arabic as a second language to English. In 1940 they started development and built eight flats to be used as extra classrooms. My grandfather died in 1942 before he could have his dream realised but his will stated that the school should be established," said Mr Hercules.

But under the Group Areas Act the land was purchased from the trust by the old Community Development Board in 1966. The land was designated "a white area" and the Trust was offered £32 700.

The lawyer representing the Perth School Trust at the time was Justice Minister Dullah Omar.

"They told us that if we did not accept the offer on the land it would be expropriated. Based on that meeting, we did accept the offer in 1971. The trustees decided they had no choice and Dullah Omar accepted the money.

"It was decided not to utilise the money and we looked around for a suitable organisation to house our school. We eventually found the spot in Penlyn Estate and built a 12-classroom school for religious teaching," said Mr Hercules.

Today the grass on the Woodstock site is overgrown, the building dilapidated and a billboard trumpets the arrival of a new townhouse develop-

ment.

The regional land claims commissioner for the Western and Northern Cape, Wallace Mgoqi, has recommended the claim as one of 10 in the Western Cape to be given top priority.

"This claim will benefit a number of people and has been lodged as one of the priority claims. It could go before the Land Claims Court after it is set up in August," said Mr Mgoqi, an advocate.

The Perth School Trust land, now in government hands, could be handed back to the trust and used for educational purposes, according to the wish of Mr Sadien-Raad.

# Cavendish mall 'was our land'

**THANDEKA GOUBULE**

CAVENDISH SQUARE shopping mall and residential plots in Constantia are the subject of claims lodged with the Land Claims Commissioner.

The claims are for the land on which the mall stands and Erven 2548, 2549, 2550 Constantia.

The properties were expropriated under the Group Areas Act from the previous owners, who claim they had to sell them at low rates to make way for the white community from the 1950s to the mid-1970s.

Pensioner Mr Douglas Nelson and his wife



**THIS WAS OURS:** Pensioner Mr Douglas Nelson outside the Cavendish Square site where his wife Stella's parents lived before they were forced out by the Group Areas Act.

Stella have lodged a claim for some of the land on which Cavendish Square stands. Mrs Nelson said her family sold the property for £1 600 in 1954.

Her father, Mr Johnny Bessick, was white but had to be reclassified before he could marry his wife, who was "coloured". When

the Group Areas Act came into force, he could not continue to live in Claremont as he was a member of the wrong group. His family believes they should be entitled to the current value of the land.

Mr Fuaad Davids said his family had to sell land in Constantia in 1971 for R29 250.

(81) PICTURE: NIC BOTHMA  
ET 23/8/95 (277)

CAVENDISH SQUARE



Picture: DOUG PITHEY, Staff Photographer.

□ FRONT GATE: Stella and Douglas Nelson in front of the entrance to Cavendish Square which was once their front gate.

# This is where we lived before

(81) (81)

ARLT 26/8/95

**GLYNNIS UNDERHILL**  
Staff Reporter

**PENSIONERS** Stella and Douglas Nelson proudly point out an entrance to one of the plush shopping complexes in the country, which they explained was once their front gate.

Standing in Dreyer Street in Claremont, the hub of Cape Town's fashionable southern suburbs, at one of the entrances to Cavendish Square shopping mall, the Nelsons say they have no idea what kind of compensation they will be awarded by the Land Claims Court for the loss of their home.

While the government has set aside funds for the settlement of land claims, the Nelson case has been thrust unexpectedly into the spotlight.

Prioritised as one of the top ten land rights restitution cases in the Western Cape, the for-

■ Life could take an about-turn for a pensioner-couple who were thrown out of their home in Upper Claremont by the apartheid laws.

tunes of the Nelsons could alter dramatically when their case is heard by the court.

The couple paint a vivid picture of two quaint cottages Mrs Nelson's family owned, before they were forcibly evicted by the Group Areas Act. The lushness of the gardens, the homeliness of the interior and the stability the family enjoyed was brought to a sudden halt during the apartheid era.

After the family was evicted, Mrs Nelson's three sisters left for Australia.

"They were heartbroken. They just couldn't

take it. One of my sisters told me she still had nightmares about being back in South Africa. It was not only about taking away our dignity. It was the way the family was broken up that still affects us," said Mrs Nelson.

Mrs Nelson, now 66, said she and her husband stayed on in South Africa to care for her parents.

"My mother said that somebody had to stay here to bury her. Just two years later she died," she said.

Her one sister left the country after she married a white man and refused to submit to a "pencil-test" which could have allowed her to be reclassified white.

"The pencil test was simple. If the pencil fell out of your hair, then you could opt to be white. It was taken on appearance only in those days," said 69-year-old Mr Nelson.

Now living in a tiny flat in Southfield, the Nelsons battle to pay their rent of more than R700 a month and accumulated expenses which amount to more than their combined pensions.

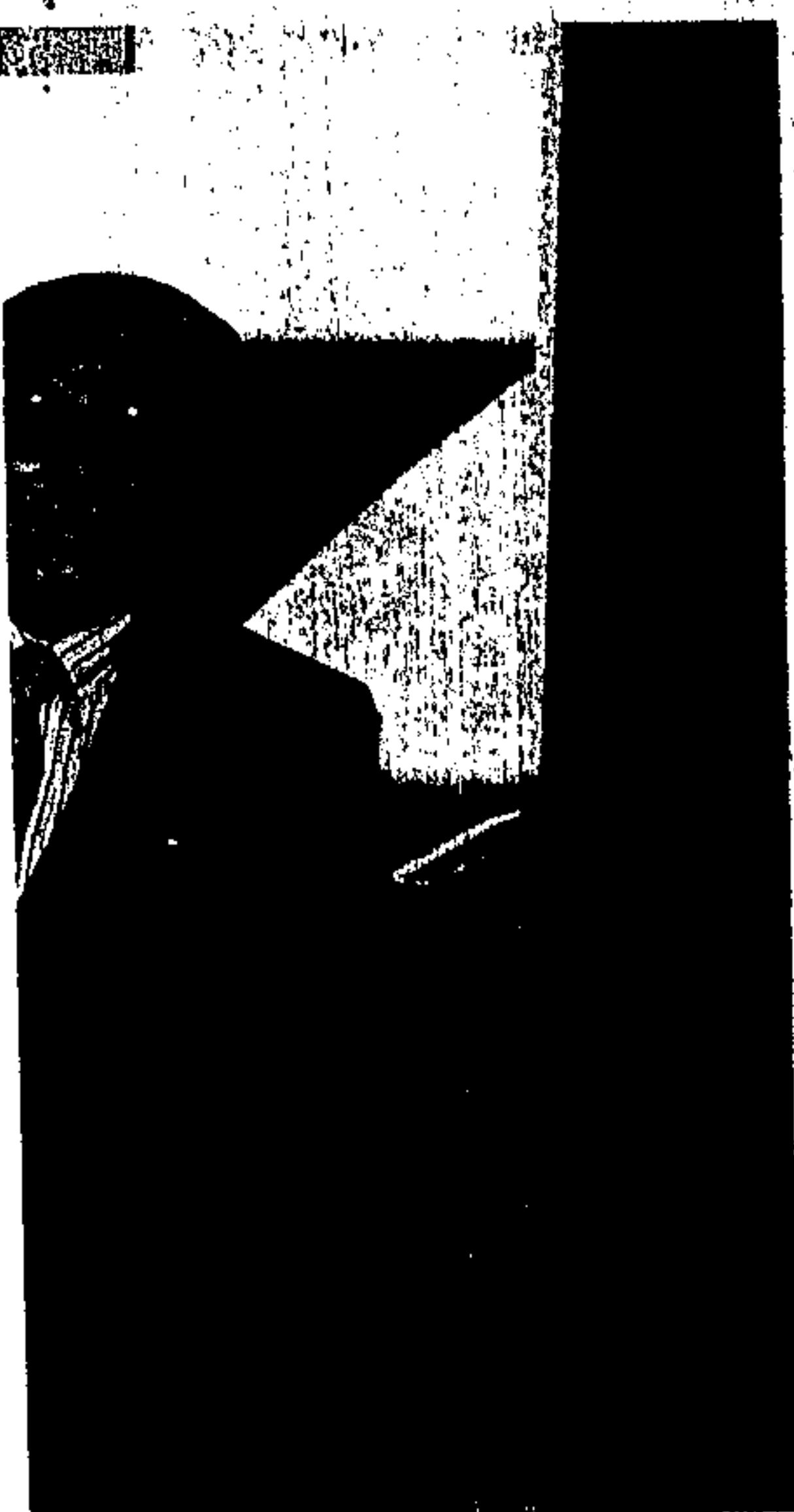
Having been married for 47 years, the couple have shared many hardships. Without financial help from their children, the couple would not survive, they say.

Mrs Nelson said she was delighted to hear her land rights restitution case had been given top priority.

"It is more than two years since I started the process of restitution and I feel the time has come for my case to be heard," she said.

Mrs Nelson's father John Henry Bessick was

A  
RC  
GL  
Staff  
TAK  
Fua.  
Con:  
once  
and  
TI  
clah  
fami  
the  
Lan  
No  
the  
migl  
Br  
lush  
were  
"p  
and  
both  
air,"  
A  
area  
stand  
ed f  
tage:  
Mi  
mun:  
Grou



Picture: DOUG PITHEY, Staff Photographer.  
are which was once their front gate.



Picture: ANDREW INGRAM, Staff Photographer.

□ **HAPPY MEMORIES:** Fuaad Davids was just a schoolboy when his family were forced to sell an 18-acre property in Constantia.

we

(81) (200)  
ARL 26/8/95



□ **HAPPY PARENTS:** Mr and Mrs John Bessick of Claremont in better days.



□ **FAMILY HOME:** Family members relax in front of the cottage.

## Asa and Fuaad feel their family roots are still down Strawberry Lane

GLYNNIS UNDERHILL  
Staff Reporter

(81) (200)  
ARL 26/8/95

TAKING a trip down memory lane with Asa and Fuaad Davids will lead to Strawberry Lane in Constantia, where the flowering acres the family once owned have been replaced by high walls and luxury homes.

The subject of a historic land-rights restitution claim, the Davids family's claim on behalf of 12 family members has been prioritised as one of the top 10 in the Western Cape to go before the Land Claims Court.

Neither Mr and Mrs Davids have any idea of the value of the land today or what the court might decide could be proper compensation.

Breathing the fresh air and marvelling at the lush foliage around Strawberry Lane, the couple were clear on one thing:

"We would like to move back here to our roots and let our children grow up in Constantia. We both grew up in the countryside with lots of fresh air," said Mrs Davids.

A child cycling up the road in this up-market area illustrated the stark contrast between Constantia and Salt River, where the Davids extended family now live in two semi-detached cottages.

Mr Davids points up the road, where the community mosque still stands, untouched by the Group Areas Act.

Five families belonging to the Davids clan lived on 18 acres of land in Constantia which stretched way beyond Strawberry Lane, up the hill and over the dale.

Mr Davids was just 16 and a schoolboy when his family was forced to sell their land in terms of the Group Areas Act.

His father, Moegamat Cassiem, an Islamic

■ In 1968 the Davids were forced out of their Constantia home. None of the family thought then they might one day under a new government be compensated for their losses.

priest, sold his land for just R40 000 to a white developer who gave him the best offer.

"It was very distressing when we had to move. Our family used to grow and cultivate our own flowers and sell them. That's what the whole family did for a living. We had never worked for anyone else. I still feel very heartsore about it," said Mr Davids, a paint company supervisor.

Mr Davids said the family grew many types of flowers, including sweet peas. Life in Constantia was peaceful and the river on the boundary of their huge property flowed only in winter, he recalled.

"You could walk around without any worries at night. Only the dogs bothered you. Everybody in the community knew one another and it was the safest place in the world," he said.

The family, who once owned horses and a cow, built homes for each couple on the property as the family grew.

When the family were forced to move, they were spread around Cape Town and left behind the family graveyard.

It was Mrs Davids who put together the family claim and spent hours at the deeds office and telephoning people who could offer direction on their claim.

"I really did it for the whole family. I never wanted any publicity from our claim."

take it. One of my sisters told me she still had nightmares about being back in South Africa. It was not only about taking away our dignity. It was the way the family was broken up that still affects us," said Mrs Nelson.

Mrs Nelson, now 66, said she and her husband stayed on in South Africa to care for her parents.

"My mother said that somebody had to stay here to bury her. Just two years later she died," she said.

Her one sister left the country after she married a white man and refused to submit to a "pencil-test" which could have allowed her to be reclassified white.

"The pencil test was simple. If the pencil fell out of your hair, then you could opt to be white. It was taken on appearance only in those days," said 69-year-old Mr Nelson.

Now living in a tiny flat in Southfield, the Nelsons battle to pay their rent of more than R700 a month and accumulated expenses which amount to more than their combined pensions.

Having been married for 47 years, the couple have shared many hardships. Without financial help from their children, the couple would not survive, they say.

Mrs Nelson said she was delighted to hear her land rights restitution case had been given top priority.

"It is more than two years since I started the process of restitution and I feel the time has come for my case to be heard," she said.

Mrs Nelson's father John Henry Bessick was forced to sell his properties in Dreyer Street for £1 600 in 1954.

"The fact is he paid £1 150 for the property before he did any alterations to it. He never owned another property and died penniless," she said.

Mr Bessick, who was classified white because of his fair skin colour, died a penniless man, broken by the system, according to his daughter.



## Act now to claim land in District 6

### Political Correspondent

ANYONE with a claim to land in District Six and who has not yet applied, must do so within 90 days. (81) (81)

Regional commissioner Wallace Mgoqi says the commission on restitution of land rights wants to investigate all claims at the same time.

A notice inviting applications is published in the Government Gazette today. It applies only to those who have not yet lodged claims, says Mr Mgoqi.

Claims already lodged individually would automatically be regarded as part of the group claim.

The 1994 Land Rights Act empowers the commission to handle a number of claims for land in a certain area as a single group of claims.

This applies in particular to urban areas.

Inquiries to the regional land claims commissioner, Cape Town at 26 2930. Claims to be lodged at the Commission on Restitution of Land Rights, Private Bag X8163, Cape Town 8000. ARG 11/9/95

# Deadline for District Six claims

PEOPLE wishing to stake a claim on land in District Six, Cape Town, who have not yet done so, need to do it within 90 days, the Commission of Restitution for Land Rights said yesterday.

In an official notice to be published in the *Government Gazette* today, the commission says it feels it or the Land Claims Court will be more effective if

all claims arising from dispossession of District Six land rights are investigated at the same time.

Claims already lodged individually will automatically be regarded as part of the group claim, Western and Northern Cape Regional Land Claims Commissioner Mr Wallace Mgoqi said in a statement.

"It is believed that by handling a

great number of claims for an area such as District Six in this way, the matter can be resolved more expeditiously and also more equitably than handling each individual claim on its own," he said.

Claims are to be lodged at The Commission on Restitution of Land Rights, Private Bag X9163, Cape Town 8000. — *Sapa*.

South African 1/9/95

(81) ~~81~~

# District Six claimants 'won't get own land'

(81) (222)  
STAFF REPORTER

CT 8/9/95

THOSE dispossessed of their land in District Six will not be able to reclaim possession of the same pieces of land — especially where buildings like the Technikon have been established since then.

This was said yesterday by Mr Sarel Malan, an official on the Land Claims Commission.

Mr Malan was asked whether any special exemption had been requested for District Six, so that the actual land does not have to be given back to claimants in cases where this would disrupt the overall planning process.

No such application had come in yet as far as he knew.

However, such an application may not be necessary, because the Restitution of Land Rights Act already provides for other land or monetary compensation to be awarded instead.

The land claims commission itself will be able to decide on the appropriate amount of compensation.

He had no details of how many claims had already come in.

According to newspaper files, much of old District Six was owned by absentee landlords.

# Bid to block District Six claims

Forty hectares of prime land in District Six — one of the international symbols of apartheid — is at the centre of a growing controversy.

## GLYNNIS UNDERHILL

Staff Reporter

BITTER wrangling has erupted over land claims in District Six. After a bid by the Cape Town Community Land Trust to try to block former landowners and residents from claiming back land in the area.

The trust has now made a notice of application to the Lands Claims Commission for land in District Six to be excluded from restoration to individual land claimants. The issue will be referred to the Land Claims Court when it begins hearing cases at a date still to be set.

A furious chairman of the District Six Residents and Traders Action Committee, Abdul Gaffoor Ebrahim, lashed out at the trust for its "lack of transparency".

"We believe the trust poses a direct threat to former landowners and residents. There is a lack of transparency here.

"There must be consultation with the trust, the civics and landowners. They haven't contacted me or any of the other District Six landowners on our committee. It's a bloody disgrace. This move on their part comes as a shock to our community and people," he said.

The trust proposes the individual claimants receive "alternative relief" in the form of restoration of land elsewhere, financial compensation or preferential treatment in a development project.

But Mr Ebrahim said his organisation represented about 50 families formerly living in District Six, who were evicted in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Mr Ebrahim's family was forcibly evicted from District Six in 1972 and he has submitted a land-rights restitution claim on five large plots in the area, currently in the hands of the state.

Mr Ebrahim believes it is a misrepresentation to focus on the fact that much of the land expropriated in District Six belonged to white landowners — and believes all former landowners and tenants in the area have a stake in the land.

"I detest any form of racial discrimination. We were all human beings living together as a community," he said.

"As former landowners, we are the rightful owners of land in District Six — from which we were forcibly removed. The land belongs to the people and the people have the right to take it back. It is our democratic right. This action taken by the trust is totally wrong."

The application by the trust will be one of the first "highly sensitive" issues to be decided by the Land Claims Court, according to regional land claims commissioner for the Western and Northern Cape, Wallace Mgoqi.

Mr Mgoqi confirmed notice of the application by the Cape Town Community Land Trust had been made to the Land Claims Commission under Section 34 of the Restitution of Land Rights Act.

As a result of the trust's application, a notice was inserted in the government gazette urging all people and institutions with claims on land in District Six to lodge them within 90 days.

At the centre of the growing controversy is about 40 hectares of state and city council-owned land, which the broad-based trust hopes to take transfer of for

the redevelopment of the area.

The trust was set up to recover prime land in the area from the government and Cape Town City Council. Its objective is to oversee the redevelopment of District Six as "an affordable housing precinct".

The chief executive officer of the trust, Basil Davidson, said the application for the land to be excluded from restoration to individual claimants would have to be decided by the Land Claims Court.

Mr Davidson said he believed Section 34 of the Restitution of Land Rights Act had been written in to cater for areas like District Six.

"The trust feels this process will benefit the broadest grouping of ex-District Six residents — rather than a few individuals who have individual claims," said Mr Davidson.

He said the trust believed restoration of the original land to individual claimants would compromise the entire redevelopment process.

A statement prepared last year by the District Six Technical Committee on the Cape Town Community Land Trust projected the redevelopment of District Six would cost about R350 million.

Mr Davidson said there was no figure available at present for the cost of the re-

development of District Six. The trust aimed to raise money for its redevelopment from institutions like the Development Bank of SA and through the foreign and private sector.

The trust was hoping to initiate discussions on the formation of a planning forum for District Six, he said.

Mr Ebrahim said the former landowners who had submitted land restitution claims had "great trust" in the Land Claims Court and its chairman, former activist Shraj Desai.

"I believe they will respect the individual claims because of the documentation presented to them by the landowners who have been robbed by the notorious Group Areas Act. We feel the Land Claims Court will be fair and just and not exclude individuals," he said.

"The restitution land act cannot bring back my family, it cannot bring back my friends and it cannot bring back what had in the community. But the land restitution act is a relief for us — they have violated my human rights. The only way to remedy the violation I have experienced is for the state to give back my land with compensation," said Mr Ebrahim.

(81) RLS 9/9/95



**HOT DISPUTE:** Abdul Gaffoor Ebrahim, chairman of the District Six Residents and Traders Action Committee, says the latest move by the Cape Town Community Land Trust is a "bloody disgrace."

Photographers are

# Bitter District 6 Row

ARG. 16/9/95 (81)

■ Redistribution of land in District Six could be one of the most contentious issues to go before the Land Claims Court.

**GLYNNIS UNDERHILL**  
Staff Reporter

THE row over the restoration of land in District Six, which the apartheid government seized from landowners and tenants, has escalated into a bitter confrontation.

The issue came to a head after the local "civic" — the District Six Civic Association — backed the land claims of the original disfranchised owners and residents in District Six.

The civic association accused the Cape Town Community Land Trust of "arrogance" in its bid for land in the area to be excluded from restitution to individual land claimants.

The trust wants to develop the remaining available 40 hectares of land in District Six as "an affordable housing project" — while individual land claims could scupper its proposal.

Supreme Court judge Siraj Desai, chairman of the Cape Town Community Land Trust, said yesterday the trust had a "proposal for the Land Claims Court to entertain".

"All we are saying is that they must weigh up our proposal, and our proposal we believe is in the best interests of the previous residents of District Six."

Cape Town City Council and the provincial administration have filed a controversial notice of application on behalf of the trust to the Land Claims Commission for land in the area to be excluded from restitution to individual land claimants under section 34 of the Restitution of Land Rights Act.

The chairman of the District Six Civic Association, Anwah Nagia, said the trust had been "foolish" in filing its notice of application without consultation with all concerned.

## Bitter row over District 6

(271) ARG 16/9/95

■ From page 1

tion and we believe that individual claimants who are victims of apartheid must be allowed to claim their land," said Mr Nagia.

"They might not manage to get land on a specific site — but they should be allowed to get land back in the city from where they were removed."

Mr Nagia said the association would not support the notice of application filed by the trust. While the association was not aligned with the trust, it would be prepared to discuss the planning process and the redevelopment of District Six

and the greater Cape Town "with anybody," he said.

Basil Davidson, chief executive officer of the Cape Town Community Land Trust, yesterday said he understood the notice of application to the Land Claims Commission had been "an inquiry".

"We will be seeking clarity from the commission with regard to the procedure of consulting on this issue," he said.

An irate chairman of the District Six Residents' and Traders' Action Committee, Abdul Gaffoor Ebrahim, accused the trust of "window-

dressing" with its appointment of respected activist Siraj Desai as its chairman.

"How can they try to take our land without consulting us? This move comes as a shock to our community and people," he said.

The committee represents 50 families with land claims in District Six who are hoping to move back to the area.

Mr Davidson said the Cape Town Community Land Trust was broadly representative of a number of organisations.

■ Nightmare on Tennant Street — page 19.

■ To page 2

"The trust needs to have a consultative conference before it makes those decisions. We have no relationship with the Cape Town Community Land Trust. We know it is there and we will consult with it if called upon," he said.

Mr Justice Desai said that in principle he supported the right to restitution and compensation.

"The only problem with District Six is that firstly most of the occupants of the area were not landowners and that secondly the majority of the land in District Six has been taken up by the Cape Technikon and other developers," he said.

Mr Nagia said a group of individual claimants represented by the District Six Residents' and Traders' Action Committee had initiated a move to align themselves with the District Six Civic Association, which has the support of more than 15 organisations.

"We believe in the redevelopment of District Six for housing should take place as a priority. But we believe in land restitu-

# Nightmare on

Yes, but  
whose  
land  
is it?

■ LAND claims in District Six have recently received wide publicity and the Cape Town Community Land Trust has been portrayed as blocking the legitimate claims of ex-landowners. The truth is far more complex than this, writes

**SIRAJ DESAI.**

(81) *ARCT 16/9/95*

**T**HE thrust of the Restitution of Land Rights Act is to offer the broadest range of people who suffered forced removals during the Apartheid era and before, an opportunity to seek redress to these injustices. The Trust supports the restitution process and believes the envisaged redevelopment of District Six can best achieve this end.

The Trust has never been secretive about its intention to have an application lodged with the Land Claims Court. The application will be for the vacant land in District Six to be set aside for an integrated redevelopment project to benefit ex-residents of District Six. Since the Trust's launch a year ago, this intention has been reported widely and regularly in the press. It was explained in the Trust's letter of information circulated to members of the public who enquired about the redevelopment of District Six (about 7 000 people). However, no formal application has yet been made, as the Land Claims Court has still to be established.

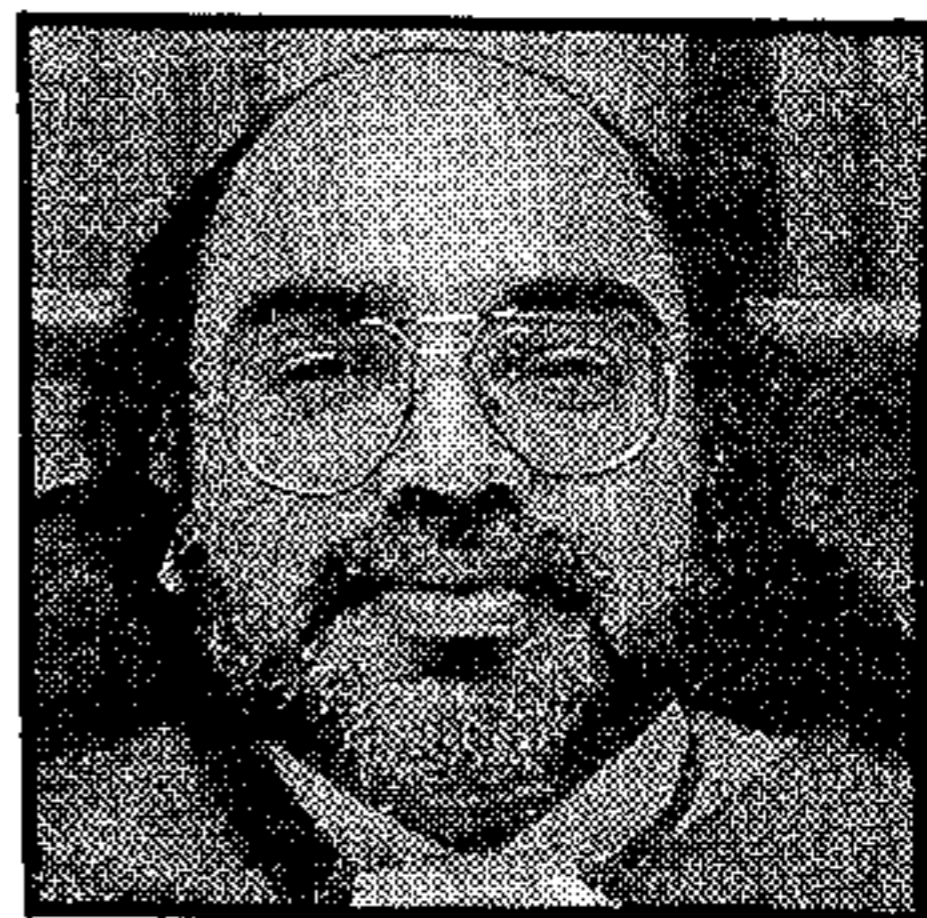
Claims are lodged with and mediated by the regional offices of the Land Claims Commissions and decisions on the claims are made by the Land Claims Court. Should a claim be successful, the Court has the choice of providing restitution in a number of forms — the restoration of original land; the provision of alternative land; monetary compensation offered or some other form of "alternative relief". Once the Court is constituted the basis for dealing with urban land claims and whether restoration in urban areas is at all an option, will hopefully be clarified.

**FOR MANY** of the urban claims, it is evident that restoration of original land is highly unlikely if not impossible. In some cases the land has long since been redeveloped. In others, where the original building still exists, it may have been sold on a number of times through a series of different owners since the removals. Expropriation of such developed properties at market values, as the law requires, is an unlikely option for the State due to the immense cost involved.

There is urban land in South Africa, such as in District Six and Cato Manor, in Durban, which is subject to redevelopment initiatives that predate the Restitution Act by some years. In District Six, negotiations around the future of the land started in 1990 with the United Democratic Front's land and housing campaign. These negotiations involved all major stakeholders — the Provincial and local authorities, community organisations, political groupings and the business sector.

At an early stage of the negotiations it was agreed that the vacant Government and Council land in District Six be pooled and transferred to a land holding body. The Cape Town Community Land Trust was thus established to facilitate the redevelopment of District Six and other land it may acquire in the interests of the broader community of Cape Town. The Trust is to oversee the provision of housing and related community facilities for disadvantaged communities and more specifically, the ex-residents of District Six. This

## DISTRICT SIX



■ SIRAJ DESAI

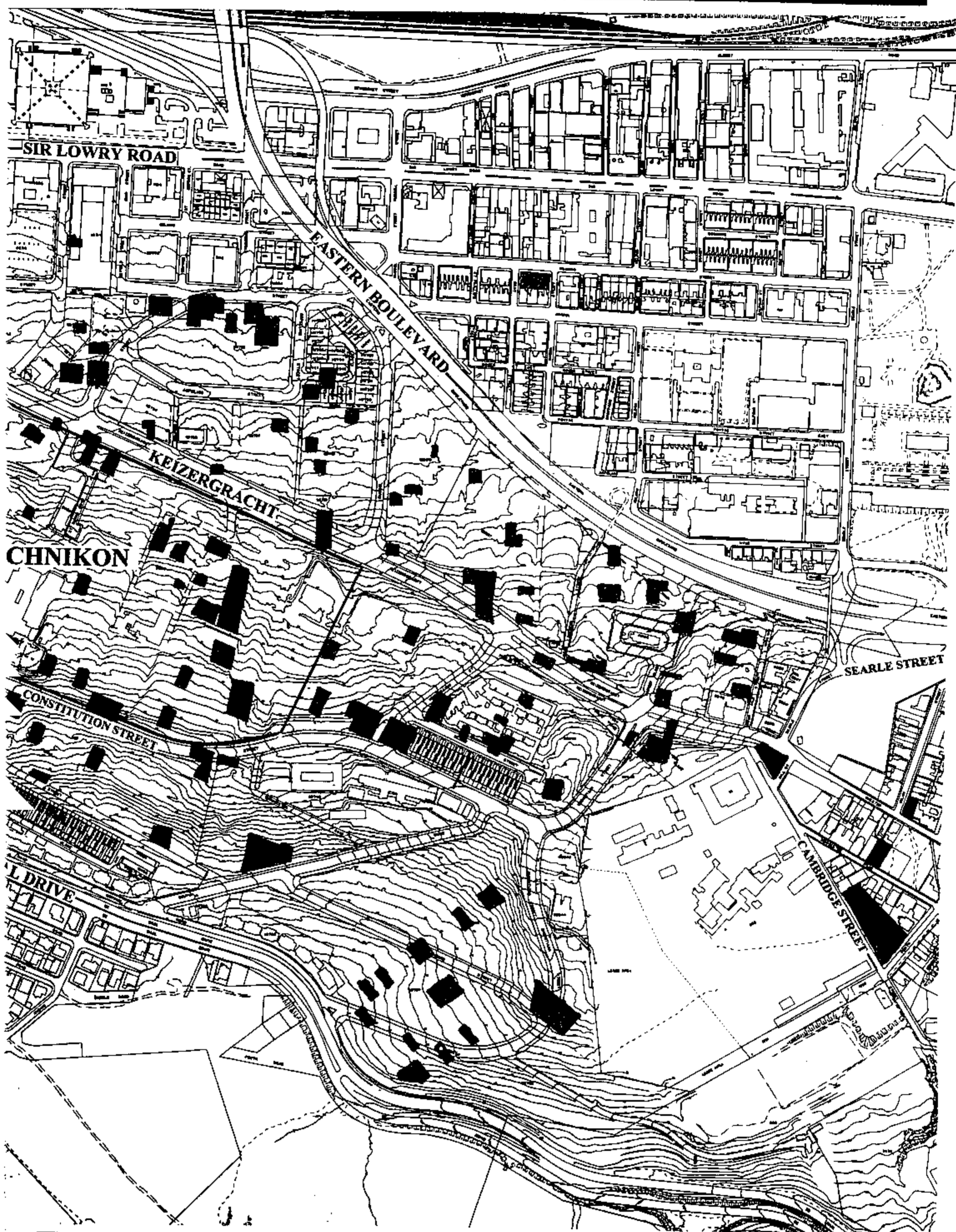
commitment was firmly in place well before the Restitution of Land Rights Act was promulgated.

There is broad agreement that the development potential of District Six could be maximised through the creation of an integrated, high density, mixed use, inner city housing precinct. The redevelopment should strive to make the housing as affordable as possible. There is also common cause that although the redevelopment be a non-racial one, the target grouping be the ex-residents. It is well known that the vast majority of ex-residents were tenants, a grouping now limited in their ability to access the restitution process. Many suffered as much if not more, than the landowners as a result of the forced removals.

The application in terms of Section 34 of the Restitution Act can only be made by a Government body (national, regional or local) in respect of land that falls within its jurisdiction intended for development that serves the broader public good. The Court may order that this land not be restored to any claimant. Claimants may nonetheless receive other forms of relief, should the claim be a successful one. Before making such an Order, the Court must be satisfied that the proposed development project is in the broader public interest and that the public or any substantial part thereof will not suffer significant prejudice

# Tennant Street

## X LAND CLAIMS SUBMITTED



## The truth is that claims are a complex issue

from such an Order.

**THERE ARE** two powerful reasons why the Trust believes submission of a Section 34 application to the Land Claims Court is highly desirable for District Six.

Firstly, from a legal point of view, there is the issue of *equitable redress* of past injustices. The preparation and implementation of an integrated, comprehensive development plan for the area — as the Trust envisages — will allow for a far more equitable redress of the wrongs of the past and would cater for thousands of ex-residents.

Secondly, from a planning point of view, there is a need for the *effective redevelopment* of District Six. To maximise the development potential of the vacant land and the area as a whole, an integrated development project will not only cater for more people but also more effectively revitalise this neglected sector of the city and create a vibrant, affordable housing precinct on the doorstep of the city.

The restoration of original land to claimants cannot accommodate the equitable and effective redevelopment of District Six. For the land claimants, a cruel twist of fate is that District Six was flattened, a new plan imposed on the barren landscape and the road network implemented ac-

ording to that plan. In addition, large chunks of the land were lost to the Technikon and other residential developments. Significantly and sadly, the land and development today bears little resemblance to the original District Six. That this situation undermines land claimants seeking the restoration option is starkly evident from the map (above) which shows claims lodged to date in relation to the existing landscape.

The map depicts a scattered, haphazard spread of the original properties now located on roads, existing development and some on vacant land. The properties have limited if not development potential as they stand. Effective planning for District Six given this scenario is a planners nightmare, if in fact, impossible.

The integrated redevelopment of District Six presents a once off opportunity to revitalise the central city. This will allow at least some of the original 40 000 or so residents an opportunity, to move back to the city. The fragmented restoration of land in District Six would only continue the ad hoc development of the eastern sector of the city centre started by the Apartheid planners and would represent a tragedy of enormous dimensions for Cape Town.

■ Siraj Desai, a Cape judge, is chairman of the Cape Town Community Land Trust.

OVER 1 000 CLAIMS MADE

# District Six a 'priority'

CT 20/9/95

(81) (E)

**DISTRICT SIX AND NDABENI** are among claims to be given priority by the Land Claims Court. Over 1 000 regional claims were received. **BARRY STREEK** reports.

**C**LAIMS for land restitution in District Six, Cavendish Square and Ndabeni would be among the first to be heard by the Land Claims Court, Regional Land Claims Commissioner Mr Wallace Mgoqi said yesterday.

These were among the 1 000 claims his office had received, he said at a press conference.

The National Land Claims Commissioner, Mr Joe Seremane, said 4 362 claims had been received throughout the country.

Mr Seremane, who opened the commission's Cape Town offices, emphasised that "restitution is not retribution. If anyone is expecting retribution through this court they will be disappointed."

The country "was yelling for normality" and this meant land rights had to be restored. "We come from a fragmented society, I don't believe there can be reconciliation without restitution."

Mr Mgoqi said the Land Claims Court could order the restitution

of the original land, order alternative land to be made available, authorise financial compensation if these two options were not available, or order alternative relief, such as giving priority access to claimants in state-funded developments.

## State to pay

The Commission on Restitution of Land Rights had decided that each of its regional offices would give priority to 20 cases for the Land Claims Court, but as he also served the Northern Cape, there would be 10 priority cases from the Western Cape and 10 from the Northern Cape.

Where financial compensation was ordered, the state would be responsible for paying this.

Among the cases to be given priority in the Western Cape would be District Six, Cavendish Square and Ndabeni.

Mr Mgoqi and Mr Seremane said the commission would investigate all claims and define issues in preparation for hearings before the Land Claims Court, whose members were recently announced.

Mr Mgoqi said it was clear there could be no restitution of actual land in Ndabeni.

The court would also have to resolve the heated debate about the future of District Six, he said.



# Row brewing over District Six land claims

Rehana Rossouw

**D**ISTRICT SIX could be the first case to be heard by the Land Claims Court, but the issue it will address — hotly disputed by some former residents — is whether to block individual restitution claims in parts of the area.

The area is internationally regarded as a symbol of the Group Areas Act which was used to uproot thousands of people from their homes before bulldozers moved in and razed them to the ground.

Former residents have been among the first to approach the commission on restitution of land rights for compensation for their

loss. The Western Cape branch of the commission has to date received 21 claims from District Six.

But the Cape Town Community Land Trust, which has been negotiating for years to redevelop District Six and rehouse former residents there, wants to apply to the court to disallow individual claims.

"Our mandate, which was given through many years of negotiating with the broadest range of former residents, is to redevelop District Six. It will be impossible to achieve if each individual resident was to claim his own little piece of land," said the trust's spokesman, Vernon Joshua.

Western Cape land claims commissioner Wallace Mgoqi said

there could be some tension when the case went to court. "Some of the individual claimants are saying that they are being robbed for the second time."

"On the one hand, former District Six residents have the guaranteed constitutional right to claim restitution on an individual basis. On the other hand, they are saying the Cape Town Community Land Trust is attempting to take that right away."

Mgoqi said the commission would assist in persuading individual claimants that a more equitable distribution of land could be achieved if the District Six claim was heard by the Land Claim Court as a group, rather than the court hearing individual claims.

The commission met the Cape Town Community Land Trust this week and asked that they widely advertise their intention to apply to the court for exemption so that people wishing to oppose the motion could prepare their case.

Already, the District Six Civic Association, which represents 50 former District Six residents applying for restitution, said it intends opposing the court action.

"Individuals have the right to submit their claims to the commission. While we have no objection to the Community Land Trust redeveloping the area, we intend defending our rights to approach the court on behalf of our membership," said District Six Civic spokesman Abdul Ebrahim.

81

Wm 22-28/9/95

# New 'apartheid land' wrangle in District 6

■ A Supreme Court judge has slammed a controversial out-of-court District Six land deal — disclosed exclusively by Saturday Argus — as “an outrage”.

**GLYNNIS UNDERHILL**  
Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape government has agreed to pay R4,9 million to listed property company Ilco Homes for a piece of land in District Six it bought for R800 000 six years ago.

The controversial out-of-court settlement, reached with debt-ridden Ilco Homes as compensation for the land which was expropriated by the State three years ago, has been slammed as an “apartheid land deal” by the chairman of the Cape Town Community Land Trust and Supreme Court judge Siraj Desai.

Mr Justice Desai said the settlement with Ilco Homes was an “outrage”.

“It is an outrage that people continue to profit from apartheid land deals,” he said.

The chairman of the District Six Civic Association, Anhaw Nagia, reacted with disgust to news of the settlement with Ilco Homes and described the land deal as “immoral”.

Gerald Morkel, Western Cape Minister of Housing, refused to discuss the land price agreed with Ilco Homes and said it was “subject to cabinet approval”.

Ilco Homes attorney Salim Young of Mallinicks confirmed the settlement yesterday.

When the state expropriated the land for low-cost housing, Ilco Homes had rejected an offer of R3,5 million compensation and launched a court action for R7 million, he said.

Mr Young said the matter had originally been set down for hearing in the Supreme Court in October last year. It had then been removed from the roll by agreement between the parties as the validity of certain aspects of the Expropriation Act were to be challenged in the Constitutional Court, he said.

“Although both parties agreed to refer the matter to the Constitutional Court, they had continued their negotiations. These ongoing negotiations had resulted in the out-of-court settlement of R4,9 million plus costs,” said Mr Young.

He said Ilco Homes had acquired the land to develop it as low-cost housing.

“But the ongoing political controversy and uncertainty in regard to District Six made this impossible,” he said.

Mr Nagia said the amount paid for the expropriated land should have been the amount paid for the property — purchased years after residents and landowners were forced out of their homes.

“I am totally disgusted and believe it is an immoral settlement. It is clear these profiteers must in fact subject themselves to a public inquest on the matter,” he said.

Mr Justice Desai said he did not believe that any company or individual should profit from “apartheid land deals”.

■ To page 2

## New ‘apartheid land’ wrangle in District 6

■ From page 1

(81) ARG 23/9/95

Negotiations on the Ilco Homes property had begun before the formation of the Cape Town Community Land Trust, he said.

Controversy around the Ilco Homes land has in the past led to allegations that there was a conflict of interest involving former Cape Town Community Land Trust chairman Vernon Joshua and the provincial government.

Mr Joshua, a provincial representative on the trust, is the development manager for Ilco Homes. Amid mounting criticism, he was made vice-chairman of the trust in July after Mr Justice Desai was appointed chairman.

Contacted for comment on the Ilco Homes land deal, Mr Joshua said he had not been involved in discussions on the price negotiated with the province for the Ilco land.

When asked at what stage he had withdrawn from negotiations on the deal, he said: “At no stage, as I was never involved with the negotiations.”

Mr Joshua denied there was a conflict of interest.

“It is incorrect to state that there has been a conflict of interest in my being involved in the trust as well as acting in my capacity as an employee of Ilco Homes Limited,” he said.

Mr Morkel confirmed that District Six land acquired by the province would be transferred to the Cape Town Community Land Trust for the provision of affordable housing as part of the redevelopment of the area.

Mr Morkel's spokeswoman said it was not possible to put a figure to the amount of cash available for the purchase of land in District Six. Most of the land was in private hands and figures had to be negotiated, she said.

Concern is mounting about other “inflated” land deals in District Six which are apparently imminent.

One source said it was feared a small plot of land purchased in District Six for just over R500 000 this year — despite a loosely agreed freeze on sales or development in the area — could be sold to the province for around R2,5 million.

Mr Nagia said the District Six Civic Association would like to know who was behind the recent sale of land in District Six.

(18) ARG 23/9/95

# District Six payout slammed as 'apartheid deal'

By **GLYNNIS UNDERHILL**

The Western Cape provincial government has agreed to pay R4,9-million to listed property company Ileo Homes for a piece of land in District Six it bought for R800 000 six years ago.

The controversial out-of-court settlement reached with debt-

ridden Ileo Homes, as compensation for the land which was expropriated by the State three years ago, has been slammed as an "apartheid land deal" by the chairman of the Cape Town Community Land Trust, Siraj Desai.

When informed of the land deal, Desai said the settlement

with Ileo Homes was an "outrage".

The chairman of the District Six Civic Association, Anhaw Nagia, reacted with disgust to news of the agreed settlement with Ileo Homes and described the land deal as "immoral".

Gerald Morkel, Western Cape MEC for Housing, refused to dis-

cuss the land price agreed upon with Ileo Homes.

While confirming that a settlement had been reached, he said details of the deal would be made known after it had received cabinet approval.

Ileo Homes attorney Salim Young, of Mallinicks, confirmed the settlement yesterday.

(81) Star 23/9/95

# District Six owners get a breather

Current title-holders won't be forced to move, says claims commissioner (SI) & ARG 25/9/95

JACQUELYN SWARTZ  
Staff Reporter

THE current owners of more than 1 000 Western Cape properties including District Six and Cavendish Square, which are being claimed through the Commission on Restitution of Land Rights, will not be forced to move if claims are granted.

This was revealed by Regional Land Claims Commissioner, Wallace Mgoqi, who said the State was solely responsible for compensating successful claimants.

"The claims are not against current owners of land, but the State," he explained.

"It is the state that is liable and must find restitution of some kind.

"There is no reason for current owners to have fears of losing their properties."

Mr Mgoqi said current owners who decided to relinquish their rights to successfully claimed properties, would be compensated.

The National Land Claims Commission was still in the process of drawing up a formula by which this would be done.

Successful claimants will either have the original land restored, be given alternative property, financial compensation, or granted priority in state-funded developments.

If negotiations ensue between former and current owners, the commission will appoint a mediator.

The outcome of such negotiations will then be heard before the Land Claims Court, which will make the final decision.

It has not yet been decided where or when the court will sit.

Mr Mgoqi said, however, that these would be circuit courts and that four judges had already been appointed in the Western Cape.

In the meantime, a leading estate agency has issued a warning on the danger of current owners selling claimed properties before decisions have been made on applications.

"The current owner is allowed to sell, but whoever buys, faces the possibility of the property being expropriated.

"The new owner will lose out if the claim is approved," a spokesman for Bill Rawson Estates said.

Although such owners would be compensated, he could not provide details.

The spokesman also warned estate agents to keep abreast of land claims and inform prospective buyers of the situation.

"If the agent knows and does not tell people he (or she) could be prosecuted, and taken to the Estate Agents' Board," he said.

ANC ALLEGES 'COVER-UP'

# Call for land deal inquiry

CT 25/9/95

(81) (1994)

**THE ANC HAS SLAMMED** a R4,9m deal between the province and Ilco Homes over District Six land expropriated in 1992 as 'profiteering from apartheid'.

**T**HE ANC in the Western Cape called on provincial Premier Mr Hernus Kriel at the weekend to establish a commission of inquiry into the settlement between Housing Minister Mr Gerald Morkel and Ilco Homes.

The ANC was responding to a report that the Western Cape government had agreed to pay R4,9 million to Ilco Homes for a piece of land in District Six it bought for R800 000 six years ago.

The chairman of the Cape Town Community Land Trust, Mr Justice Siraj Desai, has slammed the out-of-court settlement for the land, which was expropriated by the state in 1992.

The ANC called on the provincial cabinet to refuse to endorse the purchase price as negotiated until the results of the commission were made public.

"As early as March this year, ANC spokesperson on finance in

the provincial legislature Ms Tasmeen Essop called on Mr Morkel to set up a commission of inquiry into this matter," ANC spokesman Mr Cameron Dugmore said.

"Mr Morkel refused. We are drawn to the conclusion that Mr Morkel was attempting to cover up what amounts to profiteering from apartheid."

Mr Dugmore asked who exactly would benefit from the R4,9m and who the directors and shareholders of Ilco Homes were.

He said Ilco Homes should only accept R800 000 and legal costs.

The Commission of Inquiry should also examine the role of Mr

Vernon Joshua, a development manager of Ilco Homes, who Mr Dugmore said was appointed by the province to serve on the community land trust in District Six.

"It should be established whether this appointment amounted to a conflict of interests or not."

● Ilco Homes chairman Mr Martin Wragge said on Saturday the company had accepted the offer of R4,9m plus costs.

"We ... believed that it is in the interests of the community and the company that the matter be settled without further delay," he said. — Sapa

# Land deal angers Western Cape ANC

Edward West

BD26/9/95

CAPE TOWN — Ilco Homes agreed to accept an offer from the Western Cape government of R4,9m for land in District Six which was expropriated in 1992 to avoid further costly litigation, chairman Martin Wragge said.

He was responding to claims by Cape Town Community Land Trust chairman and Supreme Court judge Siraj Desai and the Western Cape ANC

that the sale to the province of a piece of land for R4,9m bought six years ago for R800 000 by Ilco amounted to "profiteering from apartheid".

The ANC has called on the provincial government to establish a commission of enquiry into the settlement between housing minister Gerald Morkel and Ilco Homes.

The matter has been in dispute since 1992 when the provincial administration offered R3,5m for the land.

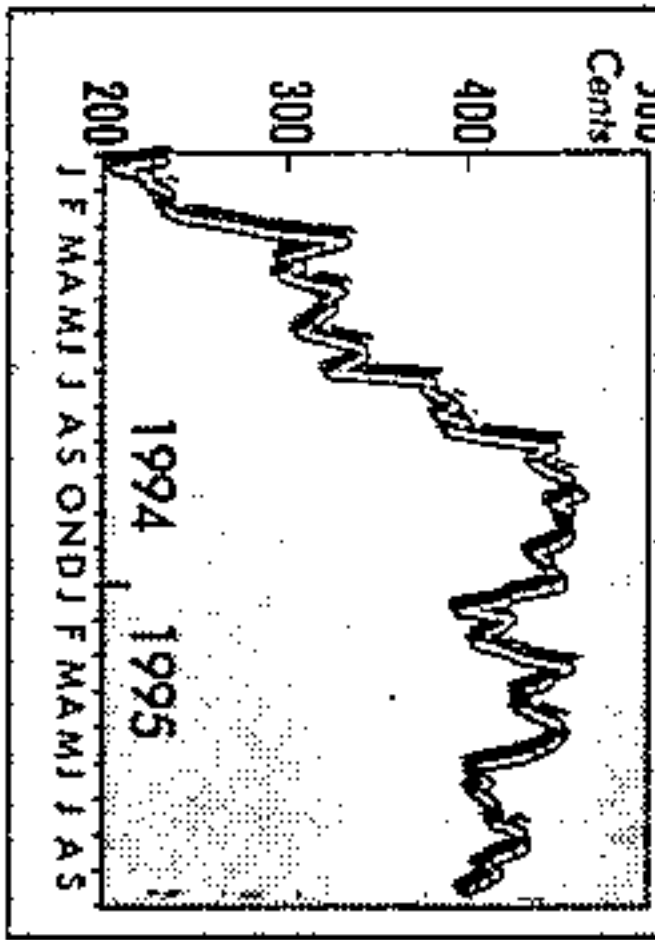
# Iscor cautionary confuses analysts

From AP-DI

Pretoria — Iscor, South Africa's biggest steel-maker, issued a brief announcement on Friday in which the group said proposals were under consideration that could affect the company's share price. It gave no further details.

Officials in the offices of Hans Smith, the managing director, Louis van Niekerk, the financial director and Neels Howatt, public affairs director, said they were unavailable for comment, but said that the group would hold a management-team meeting on Tuesday after which a further announcement was likely.

Analysts said the announcement had taken them by surprise, with confusion sown by the reference to "proposals" rather than negotiations about



Iscor share price  
ET(BK) 26/9/95

some sort of a transaction.

"The cautionary is slightly confusing, but it looks as if it is about a joint venture which Iscor's mining division is considering," said David Shapiro, the director at local stockbrokers Frankel Pollak and Vindertine.

Analysts said whatever proposals were under consideration, they were likely to involve the issue of new Iscor

shares, hence the pressure on the group's share price which started 1,7 percent lower at R4,02 from R4,09 on the Johannesburg Stock Exchange on Friday.

Iscor has a wide array of new projects and ventures on the go, and is currently focusing on expansion of its mining arm, which houses already significant iron ore, coal, and industrial minerals operations. The group announced earlier this month that it had bought a 35 percent stake in Australian minerals group Ticon Limited for R375 million.

Iscor expects to hear next month whether the government will give the go ahead on environmental grounds to the group's multibillion-rand mini-steel mill project on South Africa's southwest coast. Iscor is a fully integrated steel producer and exporter.

# Ilco welcomes land inquiry

By MAGGIE ROWLEY

(81) ET(BK) 26/9/95  
PROPERTY EDITOR

The R4,9 million the Western Cape government had agreed to pay Ilco Homes for its District Six land which was expropriated in 1992 was less than half what the land cost the company, Martin Wragge, the managing director, said last night.

Responding to the ANC call at the weekend for a commission of inquiry into the deal, Wragge said he would welcome this as it would allow them to settle the matter and allow him to restore the troubled Ilco Homes group.

Wragge said that Ilco had "in the interests of the community at large" agreed to the settlement, although it was over R6 million short of the actual cost of the land, including compounded interest, to the listed company.

He said that when Monex Development Company gained control of the troubled Ilco Homes in April this year, they had inherited 12 cases of litigation, including the dispute be-

tween Ilco Homes and the state regarding the price the province was prepared to pay for expropriating the land, with Ilco claiming it should have been R7,7 million and not the R3,5 million initially offered.

Wragge said that contrary to reports, the land was initially acquired for R800 000 in April 1984 by Mountain Bay Development Company, a wholly owned subsidiary of Holdern, the pyramid company of Ilco Homes, which in turn was 100-percent owned by former Ilco Homes chief executive Jos Demmers.

In December 1988 Demmers had the land revalued by a third party and sold it to Ilco Homes, which had been listed the previous year for R3,84 million, he said.

Wragge said that the aggregate cost of the land to Ilco Homes since the company acquired it from Mountain Bay Development was about R11,5 million, less R2,844 million paid by the State on September 15 1992, which was 80 percent of the initial expropriation amount.

# Put District

## Six on ice (81)

STAFF REPORTER

27/9/95

SEVERAL organisations have called for an immediate moratorium on the sale of all properties owned by the state or semi-state or private developers in the District Six area.

Mr Anwar Nagia, a spokesman for the organisations, said the call had been made at a meeting last Saturday.

The organisations want a planning structure to be put in place and have called on the regional and central governments to implement their demands.



# R4,3-m RDP funds to be spent on District 6 land

**GLYNNIS UNDERHILL**  
Staff Reporter

WESTERN Cape Minister of Housing Gerald Morkel said R2,3 million of allocated RDP funds have been set aside to buy District Six land from a local businessman who bought a plot for R550 000 earlier this year.

In an interview with Saturday Argus, Mr Morkel said this piece of land had "slipped through the net" and building plans had inexplicably been approved by the City Council.

In spite of a widespread moratorium on all land sales and development in District Six, the building of a warehouse and shed had started on the property. The owner would not be making any profits on the deal because of the expenses he had incurred, claimed Mr Morkel.

Mr Morkel said he sympathised with the financial plight of the businessman, who had received approval for his plans and gone ahead with the development.

"The poor man is very near bankruptcy

■ Around R4,3 million of approved funds from the Reconstruction and Development Programme will be spent on acquiring land for the redevelopment of District Six.

and I would hate to see that happen," said Mr Morkel.

The owner of the land could not be contacted for comment yesterday.

All land acquired by the province in District Six will be transferred to the Cape Town Community Land Trust for the redevelopment of the area.

While there was an outcry after a Saturday Argus report on an out-of-court settlement for District Six land expropriated from debt-ridden Ilco Homes, Mr Morkel said he was sure his efforts would finally be appreciated.

"Ten years from now people will be grateful when there are happy families living there — where there could have been a warehouse," he said.

Mr Morkel said a vacant plot of land

owned by Caltex would be bought for R450 000 with the allocated RDP money — little more than the amount paid for the District Six site last year.

It was expected that R4,3 million of the approved RDP money, which was allocated after a business plan had been put forward, will be spent on buying land for the trust.

Mr Morkel said the first time he had become aware of the developments on the District Six site had been when community organisations had marched on his office in protest.

This week the Western Cape cabinet unanimously decided to approve the decision to pay Ilco Homes R4,9 million plus costs for land purchased by the company ten years ago for R800 000, said Mr Morkel.

This follows a call by the Western Cape ANC for a commission of inquiry into the deal with Ilco Homes, which Mr Morkel said would be "a waste of money".

The out-of-court settlement was slammed as an "apartheid land deal" by the chairman of the Cape Town Community Land Trust, supreme court judge Siraj Desai.

Accusations of "profiteering from

apartheid" were also made by the chairman of the District Six Civic Association, Anwah Nagia.

ANC legislator and spokesperson on finance in the provincial legislature Tasneem Essop said she would like to know why the issue was settled out-of-court.

After lengthy dispute between the Western Cape government and Ilco Homes, the issue had been set down on the supreme court roll. The matter was later withdrawn and referred to the constitutional court.

But Mr Morkel said he had gone on record in the legislature and announced the issue was in the hands of legal parties from both sides.

"I set a ballpark figure of R5 million, maybe more. I'm happy it is settled because if it had gone to court, it could have cost us much more at the end of the day," he said.

Mr Morkel said he "feels slighted" by the criticism of the Ilco Homes land settlement, which he said had been done with complete transparency.

"I feel the community should have thanked us for making sure that development stops and for acquiring the land for the trust," he said.

ARGUS 9/95



□ DEFENDING DECISIONS: Western Cape Housing Minister Gerald Morkel is in the hot seat while facilitating the transfer of District Six land for redevelopment.

Picture: HANNES THIART, Staff Photographer.

# Technikon to ignore opposition

Staff Reporter

ARG 30/9/95  
THE Cape Technikon in District Six has vowed to continue its development in District Six within the "next week or two", in spite of vigorous opposition from community organisations.

Ferdi Pieterse, director of the Technikon campus planning, said contracts for a sports field and a parking area had been signed and a "lot of money would be wasted" if development was halted.

"We have always included the position of our sports field on our master-plan," he said.

The chairman of the District Six Civic Association, Anwah Nagia, said organisations aligned to it would have no choice but to mobilise with protests.

"The development of its sports fields is insensitive and infringes on the redevelopment of the whole area," he said.

While Mr Pieterse stressed the sports field could be shared with the community, Mr Nagia said there were open fields already available in District Six.

"When the technikon has its sports days, do you think the community will have access to the field?" he asked.

The chairman of the Cape Town Community Land Trust, Supreme Court Judge Siraj Desai, said the technikon's refusal to accept the freeze on development in District Six was "totally insensitive."

"The technikon has grown in size with appalling arrogance — but that does not mean that it has any greater right to the land than the community which was uprooted," he said.

However, Western Cape Housing Minister Gerald Morkel said in an interview with Saturday Argus yesterday he would "really encourage" the technikon to continue with the development of its sports field.

"I don't see how you can stifle sporting development, which will enhance and clean up the area with grass and greenery," he said.

The Western Cape government has also come under fire for a land exchange it is planning with the technikon — which the District Six Civic Association considers "unacceptable."

At a meeting convened by the Cape Town Community Land Trust — which plans to redevelop District Six — more than a dozen organisations demanded local and central government call for a freeze on all development in District Six.

The organisations further called for a moratorium to be placed on the sale of all land in District Six until the establishment of a "proper development forum" where the issue can be raised.

Odd one out at the meeting was the Cape Technikon, which failed to support the motion and claims it had previously enjoyed support for its continued development in District Six.

Mr Pieterse said it was not possible to halt development as there was a high demand for tertiary education and the technikon was experiencing huge growth.

The sportsfield would be the size of two hockey fields and a parking area had been planned near it, he said.

The technikon had agreed to swop land with the Western Cape government to avoid District Six being cut in half during its redevelopment, said Mr Pieterse.

"The process is near completion. The portion we are giving off has already been negotiated. The exchange hasn't happened yet but it is in the final stage," he said.

The negotiated land exchange would make the development of District Six "more sensible," he said.

However, Mr Nagia said the District Six Civic Association would never approve of any land swop — and could consider urging the government to relocate the technikon.

According to Mr Pieterse, the Technikon bought 17,8 hectares of land in District Six in 1979 for R5 million.

Mr Pieterse said the sports field would be used for hockey, cricket and social informal sports, he said.

# District Six group to fight sports plan <sup>(81)</sup>

Staff Reporter

ART 11/10/95

PLANS to halt the Cape Technikon's development of a sports field and a parking area in District Six are underway.

At a meeting convened by the Cape Town Community Land Trust to establish the District Six Forum recently, the District Six Civic Association (DSCA) called on the Technikon not proceed with its plans.

The DSCA is to meet early next week to decide on ways to undermine the development and this could include protest action and petitioning the central government, chairman Anwah Nagia said.

Meanwhile, the establishment of the new forum moved "quite a number of steps forward", said Basil Davidson, chief executive officer of the Community Land Trust.

The forum was to steer development in the area and the aim of the meeting was to establish the terms of reference for the forum, and set up an ad hoc committee to look at its operating principles, he said.

Half the agenda was tackled and the remainder will be discussed at the next meeting on Saturday, October 21. The meeting was chaired by Supreme Court judge Siraj Desai.

Also discussed was the Cape Technikon's membership of the District Six Forum. This was suspended "until they align themselves with democratic participation", Mr Nagia said.

Work on the Technikon's development started early last week. The contract for the earthworks for the R5-million development was awarded to Power Construction and should be completed by the end of November, said director of campus planning, Ferdi Pieterse.

The second phase was awaiting approval from the City Council.

The total development incorporates three hectares of land and should take a further five to six months to complete.

Mr Pieterse said the Technikon was aware that some groups were not happy with the development: "We are in constant contact with the people who feel they have some sort of say with regard to development in District Six. Once the (District Six) forum is in place, planners will be appointed for District Six and we hope we can be a part of that."



Picture: BRENTON GEACH, The Argus.

**BACK IN BUSINESS:** A bulldozer flattens a barren piece of land in District Six as it prepares the site for a people's festival in December.

## Forced removal policy hit for six as festival welcomes back ex-residents

**JOSEPH ARANES**  
Staff Reporter

THE bulldozers are back in District Six — but this time they are creating space for one of Cape Town's largest ever festivals.

Event organisers say the festival, which runs from December 1 to 3, will attract more than 250 000 visitors, many of whom will be former residents of the area and their families.

A wide range of activities and events is planned for the weekend.

Festival co-ordinator Zainoe Jappin said the District Six People's Festival was an historical event because it would be the first return to the area for thousands of people who were forcibly removed in the 1960s.

"While we will be offering all sorts of fun, entertainment and merrymaking for both adults

and children, the festival will create an environment for people to either get over their wounds of the past or to remember the pains and pleasures associated with the area.

"For many people, all over the city and on the Cape Flats, District Six conjures up all sorts of emotions and the festival will be the ideal vehicle to release some of those feelings."

She said the idea for a festival was first suggested about 30 years ago but because of the scale and size of the envisaged event, the idea was never developed.

Earlier this year the District Six Civic Association again discussed the possibility of hosting the carnival and, although the move was supported, many in the organisation were a bit apprehensive.

Ms Jappin said that when they started consulting with

other community organisations and businesses, they got similar responses.

"Everyone thought the idea was a good one, but after we presented them with our plans and they saw the scale of the event, their interest slowly started to wane."

But through hard work and dedication those plans are finally falling into place.

Already the bulldozers are clearing a vast tract of land between the Eastern Boulevard, Keizergracht and Russell Street in preparation for the event.

The coons, Malay choirs, a laser light show for the opening and closing ceremonies, as well as carnival rides, flea, fish and food markets and a range of live performances by top local entertainers are all lined up.

Ms Jappin said the festival would ensure that the heart of the city started beating again.

ARG 9/11/95

(81)

## Technikon defends sports grounds move

STAFF REPORTER

(81)

THE Cape Technikon yesterday defended its decision to build sporting facilities on ground that had previously formed part of District Six, saying it had consulted all interested stake-holders.

Technikon rector Dr Theo Shippey said discussions had taken place with all concerned in the redevelopment of District Six, including the District Six Steering Committee and the Community Land Trust.

The facilities will include sports fields and tennis courts, which will be used by students as well as the greater District Six community.

He said the opportunity to comment on any significant historical structures which might be affected by the development had been given to all interested parties.

No historically important area would be destroyed.

CT 23/11/95



Picture: DOUG PITHEY, The Argus.

**DESTROYED:** Donovan Wassung and James Miller, both surveyors, proudly hold up chunks of asphalt from the historic Hanover Street, which was removed to construct a new entrance to the Cape Technikon.

## Fury as bulldozers return to District 6

JOSEPH ARANES  
Staff Reporter

(81)  
ARG 23/11/95

THIRTY years after the first bulldozers moved in to flatten buildings in District Six, the Cape Technikon has used similar machines to demolish part of the last 30-metre strip of the historic Hanover Street.

The move has angered several community organisations.

The District Six Civic Association has condemned what it labels "violent tactics" by the technikon and threatened to mobilise community and student support for the resignation of rector Theo Shippey and his director of campus planning, Ferdi Pieterse.

The District Six Museum Foundation has slammed the move, saying the technikon is operating in a fascist-like manner with scant regard and sensitivity for the historical importance of the site.

But Mr Pieterse said the latest work, which included lowering a section of the strip, was to connect Keizergracht with another old road, Richmond Street.

Anwar Nagia of the civic association said community organisations were disgusted at the technikon's arrogance in continuing to destroy a sensitive piece of land, despite numerous requests to leave the road untouched.

"Their actions are cold and callous and we will have to retaliate by mobilising community and student support to rid the institution of its rector and campus planner.

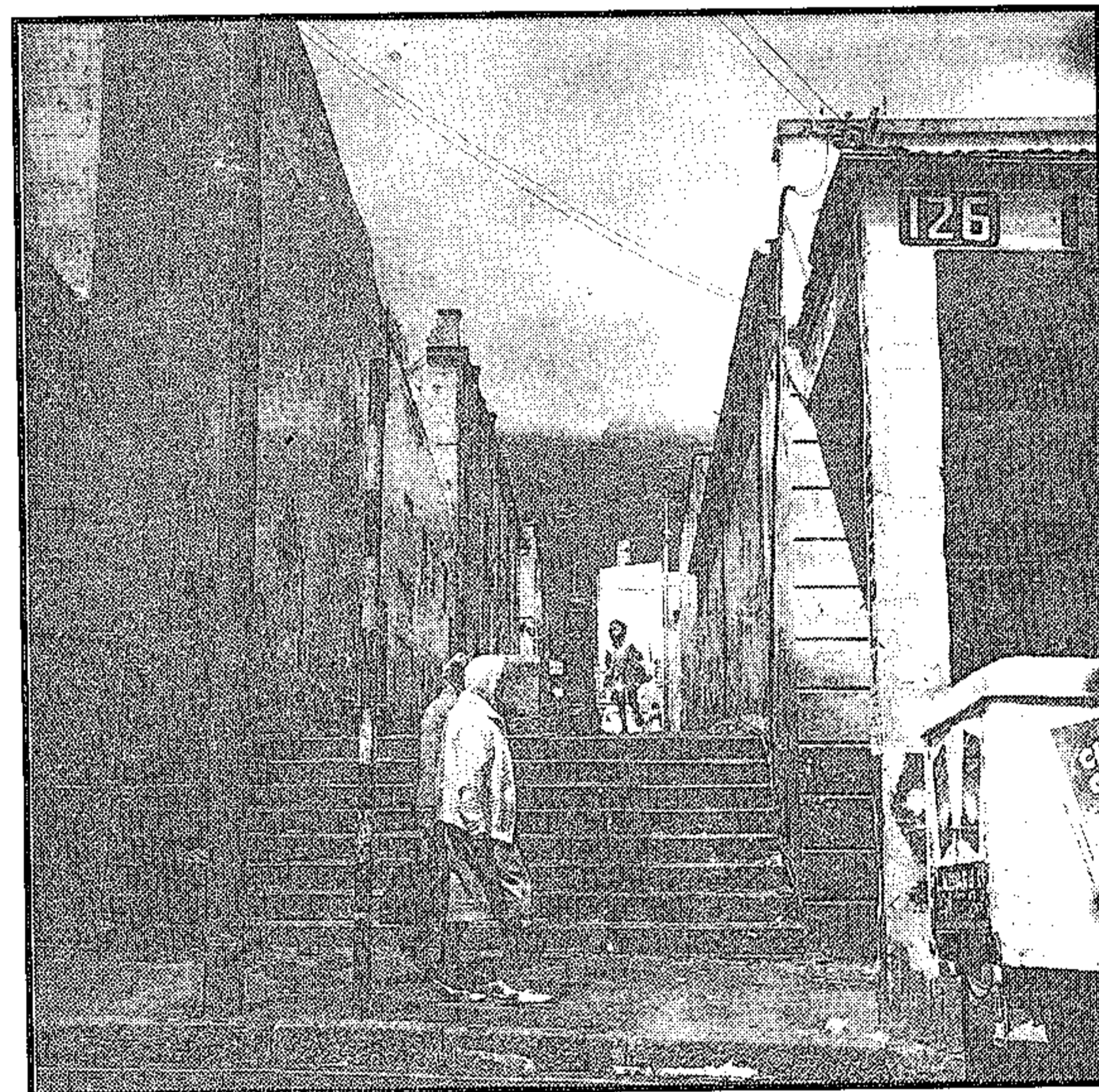
"Our country has moved into a new era where openness and negotiation are strong features... Gone are the days when violent tactics like the bulldozing of sensitive sites was carried out without consultation with the affected communities."

Vincent Kolbe of the museum foundation said members of parliament met Dr Shippey last week and raised their concerns about the construction work being done in the area.

"The area has a long history and caused pain to thousands of people across the Peninsula, who still attach a lot of sentimental value to it.

"But these bulldozers are carrying on as if they are trying to bulldoze away these memories."

Mr Pieterse said although the technikon had held a meeting with the museum foundation



about the strip of Hanover Street, the area had not been fully identified, as the museum promised to do.

"It was only on Tuesday that we first became aware of the problem when one of our bulldozers went to work lowering a section of ground so a connection could be made between Keizergracht and Richmond street.

"We are making an entrance into the campus from Keizergracht and it is necessary to lower that piece of ground."

He said the entire design of the technikon had been influenced and planned in conjunction with a number of groups, and that the campus was highly sensitive to the needs of the surrounding communities.

Dr Shippey said that from the day they first outlined their plans for the development of the eastern site and the sportsfields, there were no objections from the community.

"The development is not being done to challenge or fight with anybody... we have no motive other than providing sporting facilities for our students and the surrounding communities."

He said the technikon was prepared to hold talks on the sensitivity of the area and would do everything in its power to protect those areas that were of historical importance to the community.

**MEMORIES:** The corner of Hanover Street and Hanover Square, above, before the sounds of people going about their business and of children playing were silenced by The Group's bulldozers.

**HISTORIC SITE:** St Cyprian's school pupils, below, build a cairn on the last remaining strip of Hanover Street in District Six before it was destroyed by bulldozers.



# Technikon halts building on District Six site

JOSEPH ARANES, Staff Reporter (81)

THE Cape Technikon has stopped building its tennis courts on top of the remains of historic Hanover Street after meeting the District Six Museum Foundation and the National Monuments Council (NMC).  
Director of campus planning Ferdi Pie-

terse said the controversial site had been pointed out to them by members of the foundation at a recent meeting and they then immediately decided to stop all work.

*ARR 27/11/95*

The section of the street had been covered with soil to level it so the tennis

courts could be built, Mr Pieterse said at a press conference.

"But after the meeting we agreed to unearth the site, and we will meet all interested parties to define the relevance of the section of street so we know how to handle and develop it."

# Technikon reconsiders tennis site

CT 28/11/95 (81)

## STAFF REPORTER

THE Cape Technikon has stopped building tennis courts on top of what was once District Six's famous Hanover Street.

Spokesman Mr Henry Visser said yesterday the technikon had consulted the District Six Museum Foundation on the matter last Thursday.

The technikon's building plans were now being examined to see where changes could be made, Mr Visser said.

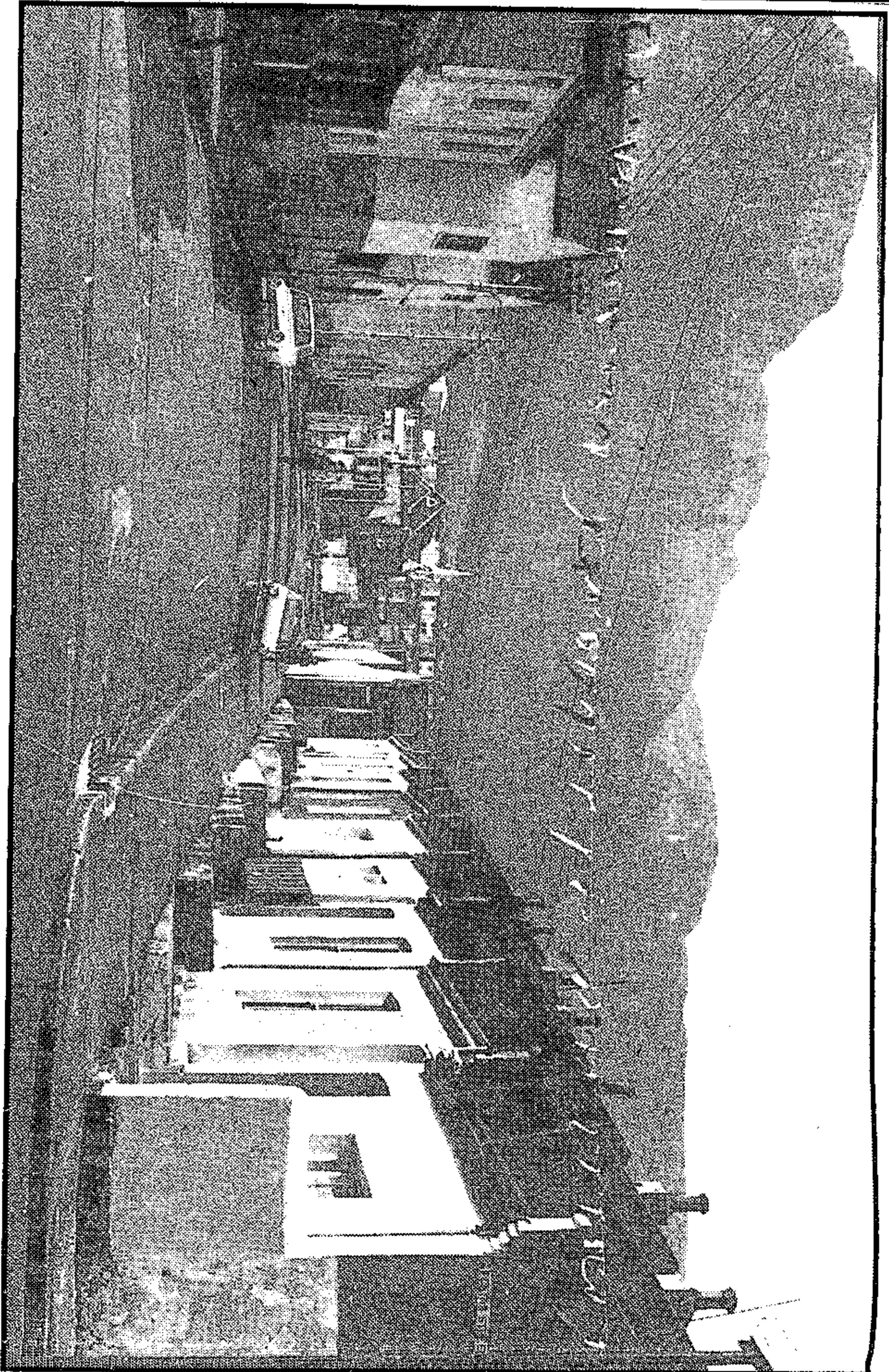
"We will adapt further development accordingly."

It was planned to complete the tennis courts, possibly at another location, as the technikon wanted to provide its students and staff with such a venue.

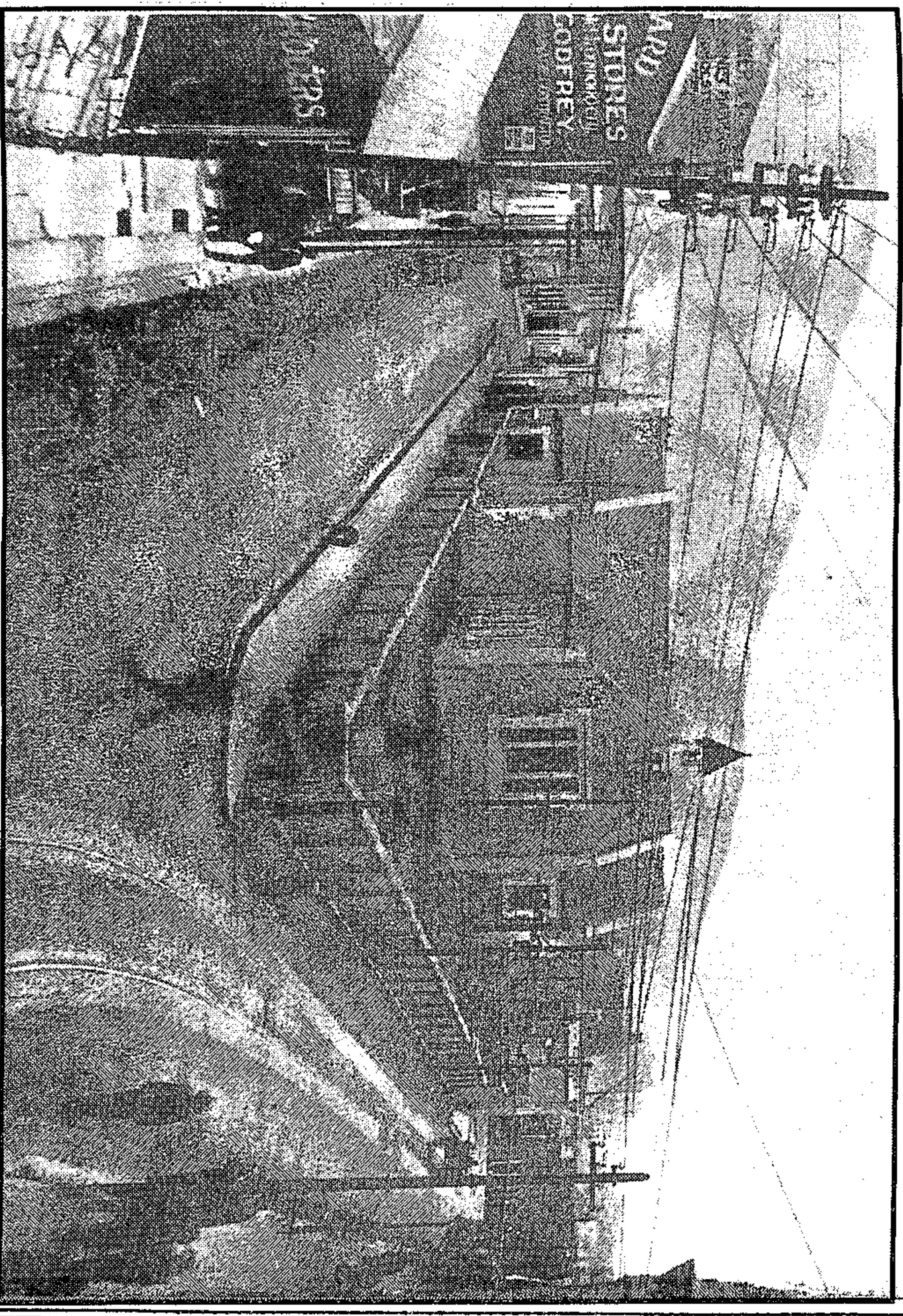
---

---





**HEVDAYS:** A view, of Rutger Street from Pontac Street in District Six.

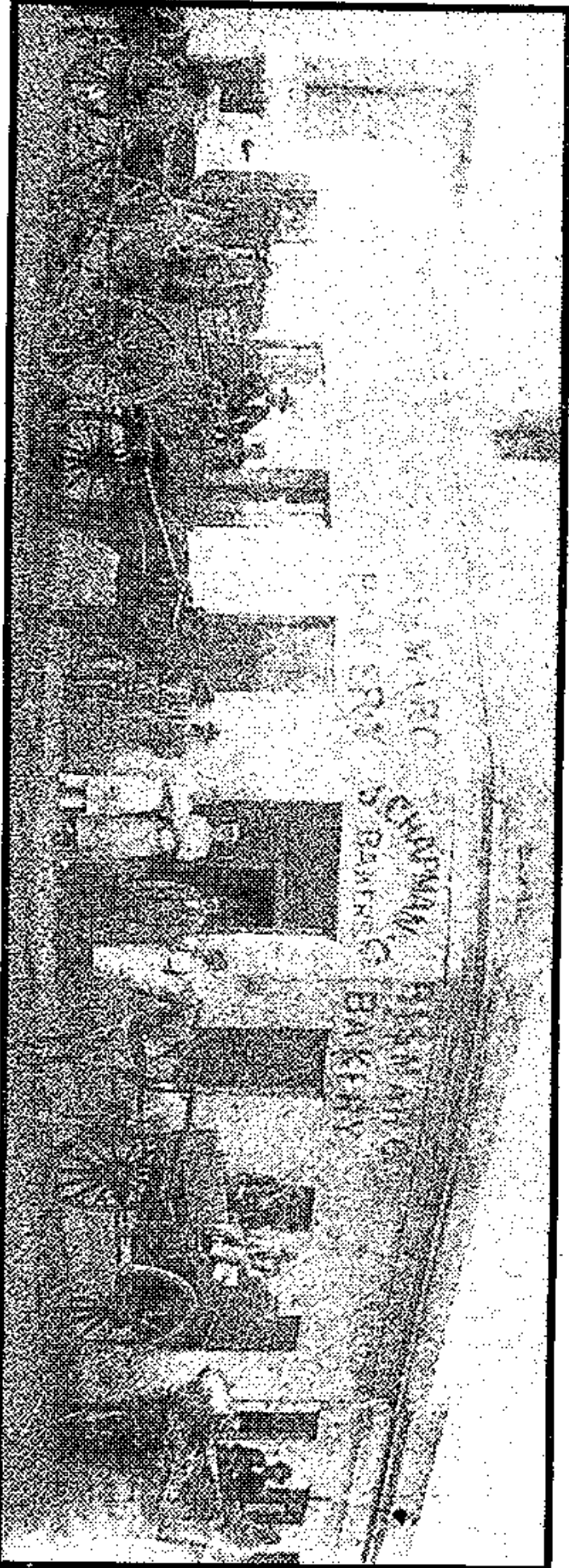


**CHURCH SITE:** Life in District Six was always closely associated with religion as this 1867 picture of a church in Hanover Street illustrates. Picture: SOUTH AFRICAN LIBRARY.

*District Six: It remains an historic symbol of apartheid oppression. Now, a special exhibition tries to recapture the spirit of what made it special*

# Remembering the heart of the city

(81) ART 30/11/95



**BYGONE ERA:** Trading was quite brisk when Bismarc Bakery opened on the corner of Pontac and Lee streets in District Six. Picture: SOUTH AFRICAN LIBRARY.

**Staff Reporter**  
**MEMORIES** about District Six abound; some are cheerful but the overwhelming majority of them evoke feelings of hatred and desolation. Now a new exhibition hopes to change all that.

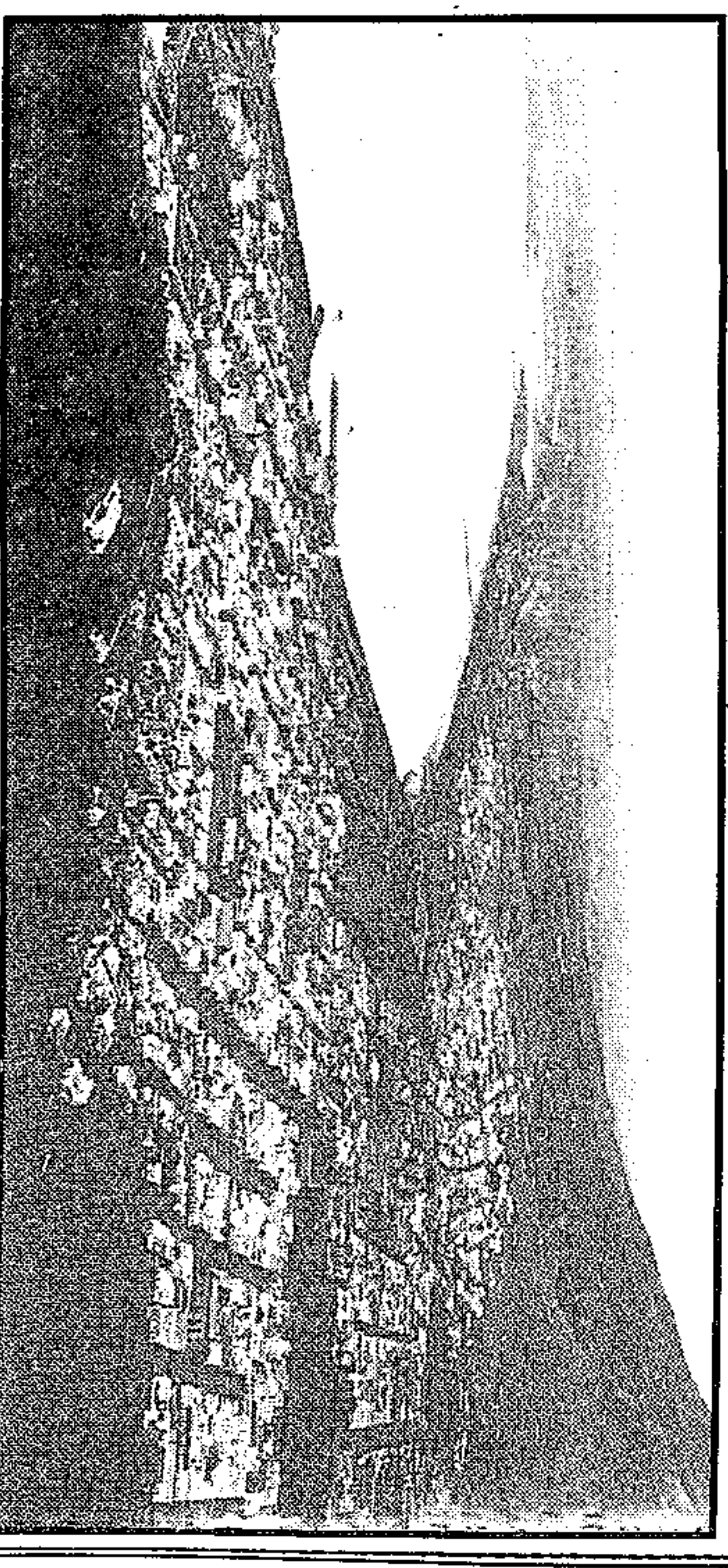
The Cape Technikon's urban housing research unit, a research and development facility that assists local disadvantaged communities with urban restructuring and housing initiatives, has put together the exhibition entitled "Texture and Memory — The Urbanisation of District Six".

According to Jake de Villiers, of the research unit, much had been said about the area but very little had been

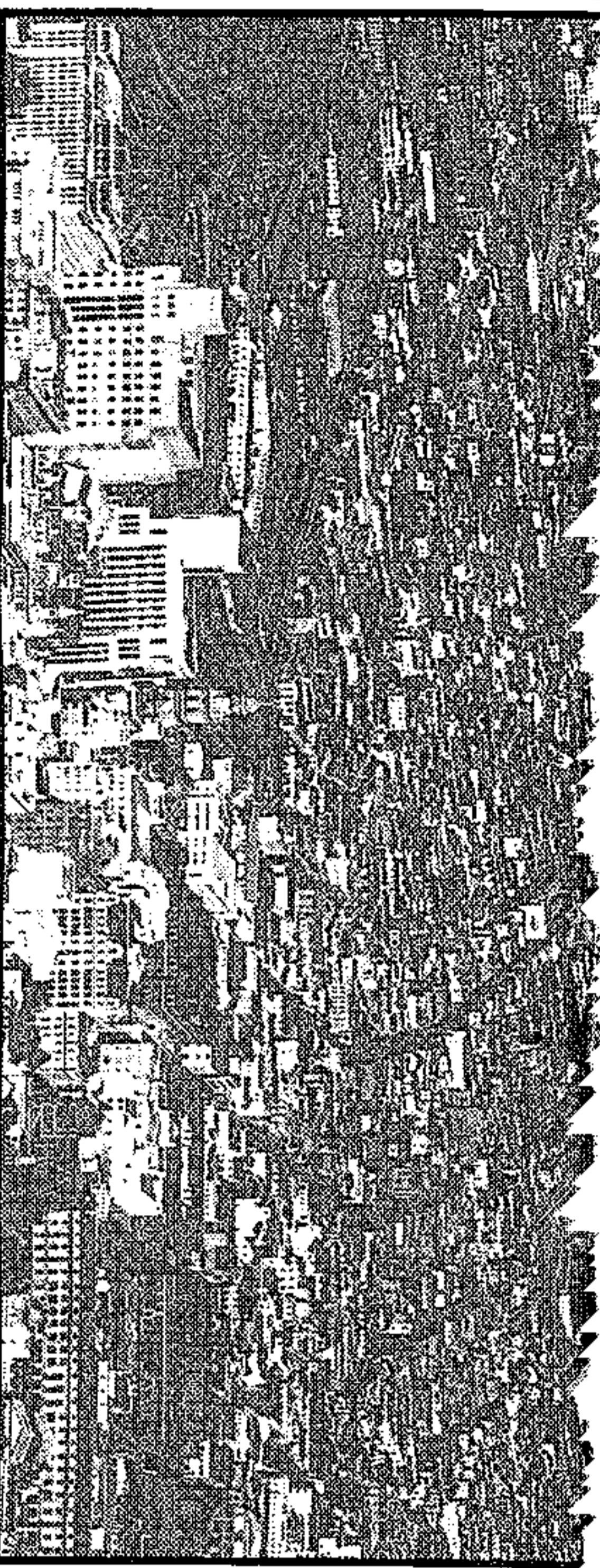
stages in history, with particular emphasis on the mid-Sixties, forms the framework of the exhibition. This is done through a collection of historic photographs, maps and plans dating back to 1852 and which have never been published or exhibited.

Manager of the research unit, Martin Kruger, said the exhibition looked at the area's landmarks, special places and institutions, and identified principles of place-making, urban design and settlements which existed before the demolitions of 1966 began.

"Interesting comparisons between the image of texture and form of the District Six of the Sixties and the Nineties, along with suggestions and predic-



**EARLY DAYS:** In 1885 Cape Town was not much bigger than a country dorp, but already District Six was visible on the slopes of Devil's Peak.



**CITY VIEW:** A 1950s aerial view of Cape Town with District Six spreading out from just behind the city hall.

had decided to do research on the essential design elements that made District Six what it was in its heyday.

"A wealth of research on the area's past, present and future will be unveiled at the exhibition, which will be housed in the technician's school of architecture from December 1 to 8."

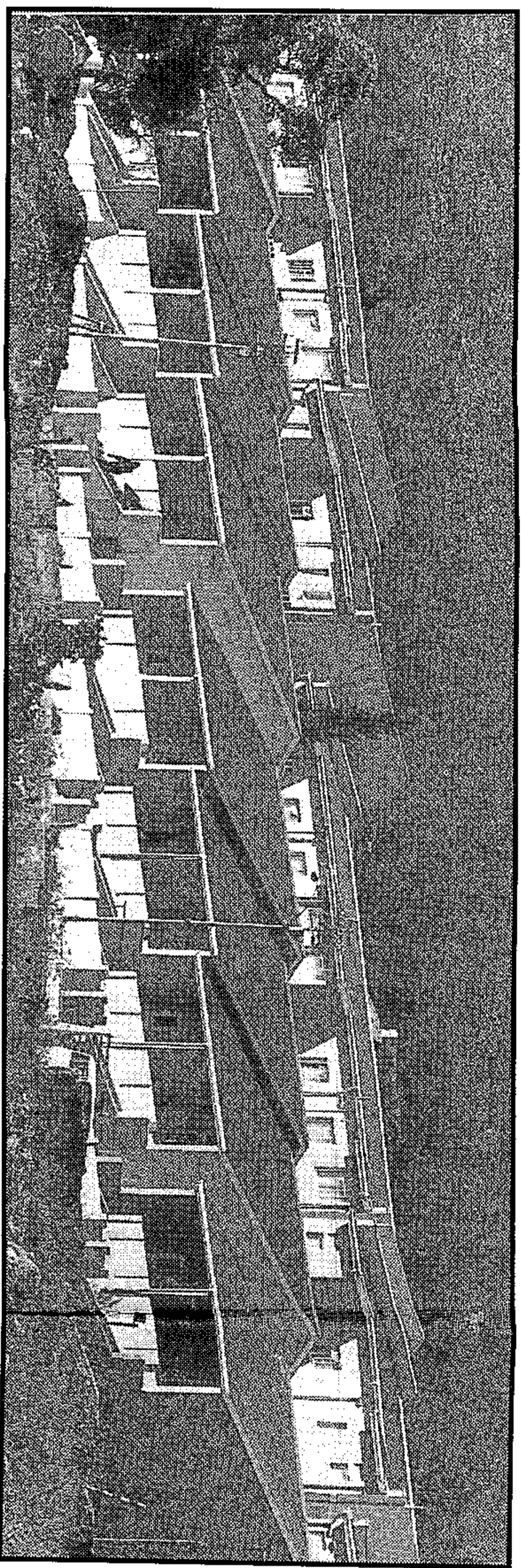
The exhibition analyses and retraces the development and demise of District Six, and tries to reflect on the understanding of the precinct as a truly urban place.

A graphic analysis of many aspects of the urban character of the area at many different

display.

"At the moment the country does not have existing examples of truly urban places. District Six was such a place and we believe that in understanding the underlying urban structure and patterns which constituted the area, lessons for its future restructuring could be found."

"In the future restructuring process of all major cities, consideration will have to be given to more compact, higher density and mixed-use urban models as opposed to the single house, low-density focus of existing suburban models."



**MOUNTAIN VIEW:** Cape Town and the harbour area seen from the slopes of Devil's Peak, with District Six in the foreground. Picture: SOUTH AFRICAN LIBRARY.

**THE NEW:** Some of the new housing developments that have sprung up in District Six during the past few years.

Picture: JIM WILLAGAN, The Argus.

## Child treated like a dog, couple admits

**JOHANNESBURG** — A storeman and his live-in lover, a restaurant worker, have admitted in the Johannesburg Regional Court that they had treated a six-year-old boy like a dog.

For two weeks, the child was locked out in the backyard between 9 am and 3.30 pm while the couple were at work.

On August 16, this year the boy was chained by the ankle as punishment after neighbours said he had trespassed.

Photographs handed to the court showed the backyard in which the child was kept before he was rescued by child protection unit officers. The court was also shown photographs of the luxuries the parents enjoyed inside the house.

The boy was taken to a place of safety after being found.

The couple pleaded guilty and were convicted of two contraventions of the Child Care Act: failure to provide adequate lodging, and ill-treatment.

It was submitted in mitigation that the woman's lover, a Mozambican citizen, was supporting two children whose father had disappeared.

The prosecutor urged the court to jail the couple, saying they "felt nothing" for the child, who had been dumped at the age of one year by his mother. The couple felt the child was a burden. Magistrate F. Booyens will pass sentence on December 1.

## BRILLIANT SOFTWARE TO MANAGE YOUR NOKIA FROM YOUR COMPUTER

This is CELLULAR WARE from Nokia. A superb system to manage your complete phone book, send and receive messages, handle a database and become an indispensable aid to the world's favourite GSM phone. Simply connect your Nokia 2110 to your PC and load CELLULAR WARE onto a Windows program.

To find more about this value-packed software package, call the Nokia Helpline.

(021) 4183378

**NOKIA**  
CONNECTING PEOPLE

HLCT14

## GOODHOPE TYRES

Computerised wheel alignment toe-in only

**RETRAD 155 x 13 R4900**

**NEW EXIDE BATTERIES R9900 FROM 610**

### NEW TYRES

165 x 13 .....	R149	175 x 14 .....	R16900
175 x 70 x 13 .....	R169	185 x 14 .....	R17900
195x 14 6 PLY .....	R319		

### RETRAD TYRES

175 x 70 x 13 .....	R69	185 x 70 x 14 .....	R69
---------------------	-----	---------------------	-----

### HIPERFORMANCE TYRES

185 x 60 x 14 .....	R289	205 x 50 x 15 .....	R399
195 x 50 x 15 .....	R399	225 x 50 x 16 .....	R799

- All prices include retreadable casings
- These prices are cash only
- We also have 6 months to pay
- Valid: 30th Nov - 9th Nov 1995

**GOODHOPE TYRES**  
PRINCE GEORGE DRIVE, GASSYPARK  
PH: 706 2999/701 2347

**WYNBERG TYRES**  
130 OTTERTY ROAD, WYNBERG  
PH: 797 9336 - 797 8397

## AUCTION SALE HOUT BAY, CAPE AUCTION SALE

SUPERB COLLECTION OF MODERN GOLD & DIAMOND JEWELLERY \* ANTIQUE JEWELLERY \* ORNATE DECORATORS FURNITURE \* ANTIQUE FURNITURE \* GEORGIAN & VICTORIAN SILVER \* ANTIQUE CLOCKS \* PORCELAIN & CHINA \* ROLEX GOLD WRIST WATCHES \* CRYSTAL GLASS \* DECORATIVE COPPER & BRASS \* INVESTMENT QUALITY CERTIFIED DIAMONDS \* ORBETS D'ART

**SATURDAY, 2 DECEMBER 1995 AT 10 AM**  
at the **ST PETERS CHURCH HALL, MAIN ROAD, HOUT BAY**  
(Opposite Caltek Garage)

UNSET BRILLIANT CUT DIAMOND 5.89 CT \* MAGNIFICENT VALUABLE DIAMOND DESIGNER JEWELLERY \* UNSET CERTIFIED 10.7 CT TANZANITE \* GENT'S GOLD STEEL ROLEX BLUE DIAL WRIST WATCH \* GENT'S 18CT GOLD CARTIER WRIST WATCH \* ANTIQUE GOLD POCKET WATCHES \* OPERA LENGTH CULTURED PEARLS \* UNSET CERTIFIED 1.3 CT BLUE/WHITE DIAMOND \* 3 CT DIAMOND TENNIS BRACELET \* 2.2CT DIAMOND & GOLD DOME RING \* 1.19CT DIAMOND & CULTURED PEARL DROP EARRINGS \* 3.58CT SOLI TAIRE DIAMOND RING \* 5CT DIAMOND ART DECO BROOCH \* ANTIQUE PLATINUM & DIAMOND RING \* 2.79CT CLUSTER DIAMOND RING \* LADIES ART DECO 18CT GOLD & DIAMOND WRIST WATCH \* ORNATE INLAY LOUIS STYLE FURNITURE \* ANTIQUE CRYSTAL TANTALUS \* LARGE ANTIQUE CARVED FLEMISH OAK CABINET \* BOWFRONT MARBLE TOP COMMODE \* VICTORIAN GRANDMOTHER CHAIR \* ANTIQUE ROSEWOOD LAP DESK \* OLD OAK SINGER TREADLE SEWING MACHINE \* CAPE STINKWOOD DISPLAY CABINET STINKWOOD COCKTAIL CABINET \* FRENCH INLAID SECRETAIRE \* DUTCH OAK STRAITS KLOK \* LEATHER UPHOLSTERED ARMCHAIR \* FRENCH EMPIRE DESIGN CONSOLE TABLE WITH MIRROR \* ROUND MAHOGANY DINING ROOM TABLE \* PEDESTAL WRITING DESK \* SET OF MAHOGANY DINING ROOM CHAIRS \* GEORGIAN SILVER CANDLSTICKS BIRM 1809 \* WILLIAM IV SILVER TEA POT LONDON 1834 BY PAUL STORR \* MODERN JUDACA \* GEORGIAN SILVER SALVER \* 77 PIECE HALLMARKED SILVER FIDDLE & THEAD CUT LERY SET \* LARGE SILVER TROPHY ROSE BOWL BIRM 1928 \* MAGNIFICENT VICTORIAN SILVER GILT TOILET BOX LONDON 1876 \* LARGE SILVER SUGAR CASTER BIRM 1927 \* VICTORIAN SILVER PERFUME BOTTLE LONDON 1897 \* ANTIQUE FRENCH MANTEL CLOCK \* ANTIQUE BRASS CARRIAGE CLOCKS \* PAIR OF MASSIVE CANTONESE PORCELAIN TEMPLE JARS \* FINE SILK KASHMIRI RUGS \* HANDWOVEN PERSIAN & AFGHAN CARPETS

**SPECIAL PREVIEW: FRIDAY 1 DECEMBER 1995 FROM 2 PM - 5.30 PM AND SATURDAY 2 DECEMBER 1995 FROM 9 AM UNTIL START OF SALE**

ALSO: Shield Walnut & Drawer Chest \* Victorian Swivel Tolein Mirror \* Victorian Love Seat \* Mahogany Display Cabinet \* Chinese Jewell Box \* Framed French Tapestry \* Gilded Wall Mirrors \* Old Brass Samovar \* Oak Nest of Tables \* Antique Cape Copper Pots & Pans \* Brass Oil Chandeliers \* 3 piece Brass Clockset \* Antique Inlaid Porcelain \* European Oil Paintings \* International Lithographs \* Large Brass Candlesticks \* Cloisonne Mantel Clock \* Carthen of Kings Pattern Silverplated Cutlery \* Art Deco Style Bronzes \* 5 piece Silverplated Tea Set \* Silver Bread Basket \* Silver Picture Frame \* Silver Fruit Bowl \* Miniature Silver Figures \* Silver Sweet Dishes \* Large Silverplated Gallery Tray \* Silverplated Candelabra \* Antique Dutch Blue 1834 Porcelain Jug & Basin Set \* Copper & Brass Scale \* Silver Tankard Sheffield 1836 \* Antique Diamond & Seed Pearl Ring \* Antique Gold & Diamond Brooch \* Emerald & Diamond Dress Ring \* Gold & Diamond Heart Pendant \* Art Deco Mosaic Pocket Watch \* Gold Charm Bracelet \* 18ct Gold & Diamond Designer Bangles \* Antique Gold Pendant Brooch \* Mabe Pearl Earrings \* Unset 1.58ct Diamond Colour J \* 2.4ct Diamond Dress Ring \* 18ct Gold Byzantine Link Neckchain \* Assorted set Gold Bangles \* Magnificent 18ct Gold Blue Sapphire & Diamond Earrings \* Unset precious gemstones \* 18ct gold Chopard wristwatch \* Tanzanite & Diamond Dress Ring \* Erotic Bronze Figure Group \* Dressed Porcelain Doll

**PLUS MANY MORE INTERESTING AND VALUABLE ITEMS FULLY DETAILED IN OUR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE (subject to change without notice)**

## KENNY FINBERG AUCTIONS CC

\* All Gold & Diamond jewellery to be sold with our full guarantee.  
\* Furniture transport facilities will be available.  
\* Auctioneers: Kenny Finberg (Appraiser) & Alvin Silverman  
\* Office address: 92 Regent Road, Sea Point, Cape Town, 8001  
\* Telephone (021) 439 8088. Fax: (021) 439 7962  
\* Telephone Number during viewing & auction: 082 552 3698

(52) (31) (54)

## Tech project put on hold

ARG 11/2/95  
Staff Reporter

THE Cape Technikon has decided to suspend the development of sports facilities on the eastern side of the campus and will "again" negotiate with interested stakeholders before undertaking any further construction.

At a recent meeting of its council, the Technikon also decided to withdraw immediately an application to the Cape Town City Council for consent to use the sports facilities.

This development follows the recent outcry by District Six community organisations who alleged that — contrary to the Technikon's claim — they had not been consulted before the development of the site.

---

# District 6 'could be example for SA'

(81)  
**STAFF REPORTER**

CT 8/12/95

THE redevelopment of District Six presented the opportunity "to set a wonderful example for South Africa", Justice minister Mr Dullah Omar said at the launch of the District Six Development Forum last night.

The forum, set up by the Cape Town Community Land Trust, comprises a wide range of organisations.

The forum's chairman, Mr Anwar Nagia, likened the flattening of District Six and the forced removals of its residents to the destruction of Sophiatown in Johannesburg, Cato Manor in Durban and Southend in Port Elizabeth.

## **Different**

But Mr Omar, who grew up in District Six and set up his first law practice there, said District Six was different to the other areas.

Unlike in the other areas, "they were never able to build in District Six", he said, because its inhabitants had refused to accept its being rebuilt by the apartheid authorities.

Mr Omar pointed out that District Six had been a vibrant community binding together people of all races and religions. "Our own experience showed that we can live together. District Six represented an example of how people can build a nation," he said.

---

# District 6 expo 'snubbed'

**THE District Six Museum has shunned a landmark exhibition on the bulldozed precinct's architecture because of its links with the Cape Technikon.**

Neither the museum nor the District Six Community Land Trust attended Thursday's formal opening of the exhibition compiled by the technikon's Urban Housing Research Unit. Both organisations denied a boycott, but the architecture unit believes it is being snubbed because of simmering controversy surrounding the technikon's role in one of Cape Town's most visible reminders of apartheid planning.

"We don't want to be seen as the enemies of the District Six community," architecture unit member Marco Bezzoli said this week.

"We might be based in the tech, but we are trying to set up a dialogue with

By CHARL DE VILLIERS

the community," he said.

Unit manager Martin Kruger said he hoped the exhibition would make a major contribution to the debate around District Six.

"People see us negatively, but we're actually independent of the tech. We believe the patterns of development in District Six must be understood to inform its rebuilding," he said.

The unit's exhibition, *Texture and Memory — the Urbanism of District Six*, traces the essential design elements which characterised the bulldozed suburb in its bustling heyday, Cape Technikon Urban Design Unit Research co-ordinator Jake de Villiers said.

It features hitherto unpublished maps and plans dating to 1652, and

uses historic photographs in a graphic analysis of District Six from its earliest development to the present day.

But the recent near-destruction of a commemorative cairn at Hanover Street by contractors clearing rubble and earth for new, R5-million sports facilities for the technikon has riled the District Six Museum.

The contractors had begun covering up the last remaining 30m of the historic street, once the site for a fish-market and butchery, said the museum's project director, Sandra Prosalendis.

"When we asked them to stop, they went ahead and covered the road. The contractors have, however, since agreed to dig it up again," she said.

"While we applaud the efforts of staff and students at the tech to explore the architectural history of this important place in our city, we must resist condoning the actions of any

institution that is undemocratic and unaccountable to the interests of former residents," she says.

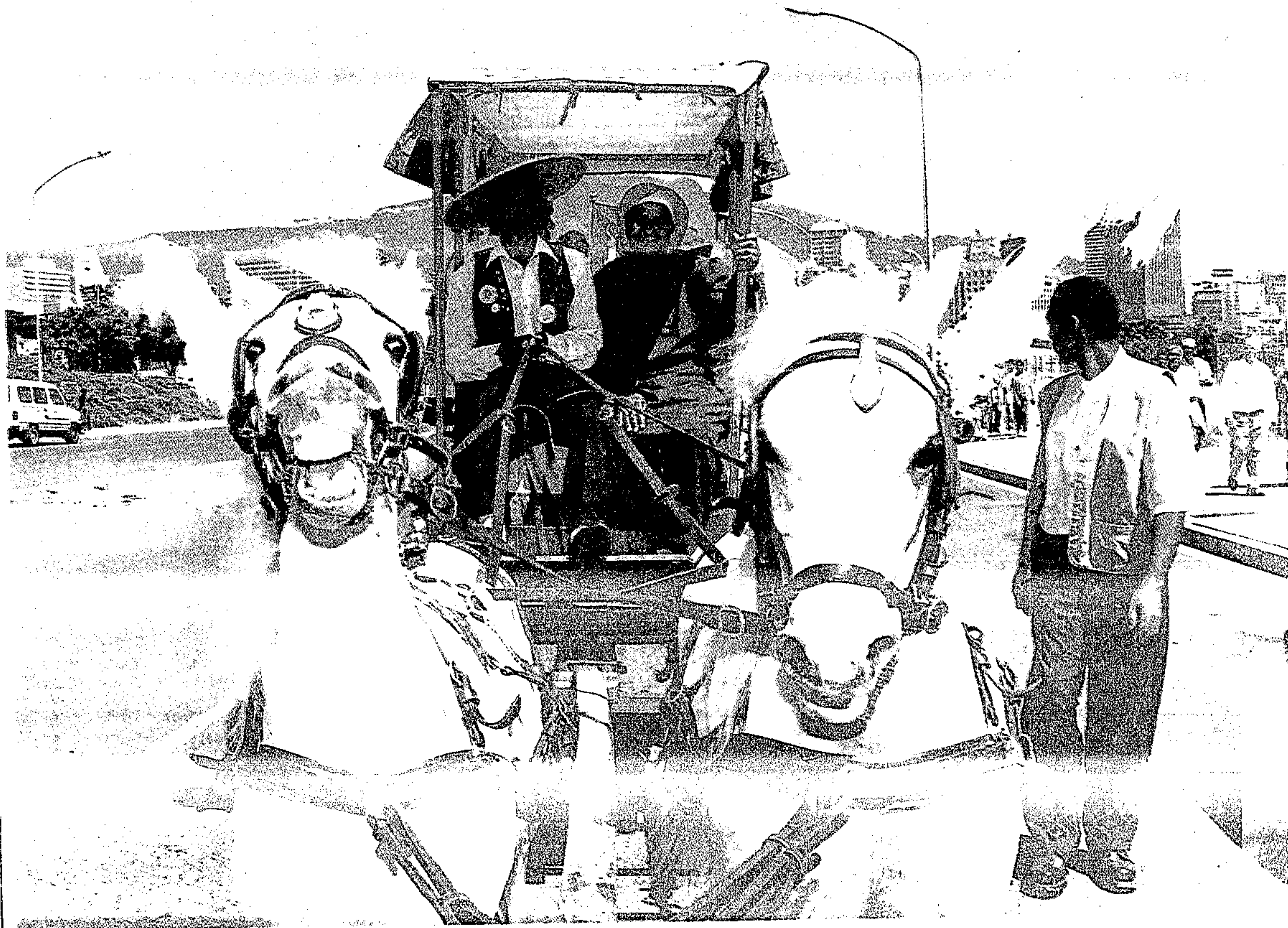
District Six community trust spokesman Basil Davidson said he had turned down an invitation to be a guest speaker at the exhibition's launch, initially scheduled for an earlier date.

Explaining his reluctance to take part in the event, he said: "The climate had not been opportune."

The technikon's objection to Mr Justice Siraj Desai's chairmanship of the District Six Development Forum had further chilled relations between community allies and the tech, Ms Prosalendis said.

"The tech sitting in District Six did not cause the suburb's demise, but it was like a final apartheid insult to the residents kicked out by the Group Areas Act," Mr Bezzoli said.

(81) ST(M) 3/12/95



**MEMORY LANE** ... Former District Six taxi driver Jakoeb Gerum, also known as "Uncle", and fellow ex-residents arrived at the festival on a donkey cart. Picture: JUSTIN SHOLK.

## Joy and tears in District Six

By JESSICA BEZUIDENHOUT

**BULLIED** from their homes by apartheid nearly 30 years ago, thousands of former District Six residents yesterday flocked to a lively carnival on the ground where their bulldozed suburb once stood.

The District Six People's Festival was about returning to the land — marked by a few remaining landmarks and memories of familiar streets which rekindled a welter of mixed emotions, from joy to tears.

A procession through Cape Town to the area was led by a big white bulldozer similar to the kind used to destroy the homes and lives of many people.

Most of the homes are no longer

there. But the old folk still remember where they used to be and took their families on walk-about through freshly-demarcated old District Six streets.

Parents pointed out significant streets and landmarks to their children.

"Call me Uncle, they will know who you are talking about," said a 71-year-old former resident.

Yesterday he escorted people through the area on a donkey cart just like he had taken passengers in his "hansom cab" 30 years ago.

Said former resident Mr Abdullah Barnes, 74: "I don't know if I will be around when our people can move back here — if they move back here.

"But being here together like this is exactly what District Six was about."

# District Six challenge

**T**HE NEW District Six Development Forum launched in Cape Town recently aims to help resolve the thorny issue of land claims by former residents who were ousted by apartheid.

The forum includes 34 organisations and will hold its first meeting early in the new year.

It is the product of negotiations which the Cape Town Community Land Trust initiated between organisations and institutions with links to the area devastated by forced removals under the Group Areas Act.

These include former and current residents, schools, mosques and churches. Each organisation will send three representatives to the forum.

One of the thorny issues it will have to address is that of land claims in the area and how these will affect development and reconstruction proposals.

About a third of the 1 150 land claims in the Western Cape come from District Six. And most of these claims have come from former landowners or their descendants, not tenants, according to the Western and Northern Cape Commission on the Restitution of Land Rights.

The Commission was established earlier this year to process and resolve claims for the return of land rights in these provinces.

The deadline for submission of claims related to District Six has been extended to the end of February 1996. Until decisions are made about these claims, redevelopment of the area will remain difficult.

Mindful of this, the Community Land Trust has applied to the Land Claims Court for vacant land in the area to be set aside for redevelopment.

This means that the court, which begins its work next February, will have to recommend how best to reconcile land claims from individual claimants with the redevelopment process being proposed.

Other issues requiring decisions from the forum are:

- A planning boundary for District Six – there is a dispute over whether this should be Tenant Street, Chapel Street or a point further into the Cape Town central business district;

- Principles to guide planning and redevelopment;

- Criteria for selecting consultants to do the planning and development;

- Establishing an independent beneficiary selection process for current and future beneficiaries – about 66 000 people were removed from the area;

- Transforming the Cape Technikon;

- How to address the immediate development needs of schools, churches and mosques.

The newly elected head of the forum, Mr

Many Capetonians remember District Six with pain and emotion, but are warned against high expectations, explains **Estelle Randall**

*Sowetan 18/12/95*



**Justice Minister Dullah Omar ... urging reconciliation in District Six, where he grew up.**

Anwar Nagia, acknowledged the challenge facing the forum. He warned it should not raise people's already high expectations by promising what could not be delivered.

Asking people to remember other urban struggles against forced removals, such as those of Sophiatown, Cato Manor and the thousands of rural removals, he urged them to make redevelopment of the area a "catalyst for other great things".

Justice Minister Dullah Omar, who grew up in District Six and later opened his first legal practice in Caledon Street, took this theme further. Urging reconciliation, he said the people who currently lived in new houses in the area were part of the District Six community.

"We can never build our future on the basis of hatred. We have too much experience of being driven from our homes. It's not our style to do that. We cannot build our future on driving people out of the area. They too are victims of the system, in a sense."

The struggle ahead was to ensure that the values which had given District Six its sense of community became the dominant values. One of these was non-racialism.

"We saw ourselves as a single nation, a single race – the human race. We never asked our neighbours: are you Muslim, Hindu, Christian, white, coloured, Malay, Indian or African?" said Omar.

"The idea that people of different religions and cultures can't live together is a lot of nonsense and the history of District Six proves that."

Omar warned that it would be a mistake for the people of District Six to become inward-looking. "District Six is part of South Africa. We can set the example of getting people together. It must not become a coloured or Malay area."

A danger that faces the District Six Development Forum is that it could become a battleground if it does not rise above petty, selfish interests. The forum should ask what it can do to bring justice to this part of the world.

"We must not allow District Six to become an island for the elite. We must not become a forum which parcels out land to people who'll build three and four-storey houses for themselves. Land and housing should be available to people who would otherwise not have access to this," said Omar.

Referring to claims being made on the District Six land, he said it was impossible to turn back the clock of history.

"Most of the former residents who lived here and gave District Six its character, didn't own property. It is not always possible to work out individual justice, such as restoring a piece of land to someone who had lived in Ashley Street. We must do historic justice and ensure that District Six benefits the poor."

A further challenge for the forum was to put in place the building blocks which would lay the basis for a sense of community which the forced removals had destroyed.

A leader and two deputies have been elected for the District Six Development Forum. Nagia, the forum head, has a long association with the struggle to reclaim District Six.

He was at the forefront of the struggle to oppose the development of the area by the former government. He founded the District Six Civic Association and recently organised the District Six festival.

One of the deputies, Mr Amien May, was born in District Six and went to school there. As a young man he sold peanuts at the Star Bioscope for years. He was evicted in the mid-1960s.