

GROUP AREAS - TRANSVAAL

1988

JANUARY - JUNE

Court restores house to locked-out tenant

SUSAN RUSSELL

A LANDLORD, who locked Weekly Mail journalist Sefako Nyako out of his Judiths Paarl home and took possession of goods in the house, was ordered yesterday by the Rand Supreme Court to immediately restore to him the property and confiscated items.

The order was granted by Mr Justice Flemming after Nyako brought an urgent application against his landlord, Adriano Ferreira Pereira.

In terms of the order, if Pereira does not restore the property within four hours of being served with the court order, the deputy sheriff has been authorised to seize the house and goods and hand them over to Nyako.

The application was also postponed until February 2 for final determination.

Agreement

Nyako said in an affidavit that he had entered into an agreement last February with Queijo Travel and Estate Agents, who were acting as agents for Pereira.

He said on November 26, Pereira had started legal action in the magistrate's court for his ejection, because his occupation was unlawful in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Nyako said he had instructed his attorney to defend the action.

He said subsequent to the institution of the action, Pereira arrived at his house with three policemen to eject him.

The police said they were from John Vorster Square, but declined to identify themselves.

Grill welded

Nyako said he informed them he had rented the property from estate agents and if they wanted to eject him, it should be done lawfully and on proper notice.

He said he went on holiday on December 21.

When he returned on January 5, he found the front gate of the yard had been padlocked and chained.

The grill of the door had been welded, Nyako said, and he could see the curtains had been changed.

Nyako said he had no other place to live and Pereira's unlawful actions had rendered him homeless.

He said his four children lived with him.

They were due to return home on Sunday, to start school the following Tuesday.

City Press 10/1/88

GROUP AREAS ACT LEAVES NEWLY-WEDS HOMELESS

S/P
10/1/88

84

By DAN DHLAMINI

A YOUNG mixed-race couple are being denied a home in a coloured township because of the Group Areas Act.

Coloured woman Blondie Motladile, formerly Louw, and her black husband, Dipule Motladile, said they were surprised when they learnt they could not get a house because he was black and had to get a permit to settle in Potchefstroom's Promosa coloured township.

Motladile said she applied for a house before the wedding and was allocated one by the Promosa management committee, but that it later reversed its decision.

"The chairman of the committee, Dolf Willemse, told me I would have to register the house in my maiden name until such time that my husband qualified for a property in Promosa. I was surprised when the township manager told me that my application was not successful," said a bitter Motladile.

She said she was subjected to racial slurs by some councillors, who told her that she had forfeited her nationality the moment she married a black man.

Promosa management committee chairman Willemse said he knew about the problems facing the Motladiles.

"The Group Areas Act is still applicable and we cannot wish it away at the moment, nor can we go against it while fully knowing that we would be committing an offence. We have advised the couple to apply for a permanent permit to live in Promosa just like other racial groups who now live in Promosa."

He said his committee had allocated a house to Blondie as she was on the waiting list - not knowing she was married to a black man.

"Some people reported the matter to the Potchefstroom Town Council, which is supervising the affairs of Promosa, and they concluded that she was not eligible to get a house," said Willemse.

The House of Representatives' Member of Parliament for the Rustervaal constituency, Sam Louw, said he would go out of his way to help Motladile and many others to settle wherever they wished, but his hands were tied by the enforcement of the Group Areas Act.

Louw said he had succeeded in obtaining a permit for Raymond Crevitts, a white man, to settle in Promosa after he was evicted from Potchefstroom because he married a coloured woman.

Crevitts and his wife left the country for Belgium because of the apartheid system.



Jerry Tsie and his sweetheart, Annette Heunis, defy the odds to get engaged.

Free State father learns to accept the reality of a bl

By DAN DHLAMINI

A FREE State mixed couple who caused an uproar in the small conservative town of Odendaalsrus, is now officially engaged.

The quite engagement ceremony took place on November 29 last year. The couple plan to marry in November this year, after Annette "Palesa" Heunis has turned 21.

Welkom mine security guard and martial arts instructor, Jerry Tsie,

and his sweetheart, Annette Heunis, who have been going steady for almost a year, said they had been living happily in Kutlwano township, near Odendaalsrus, since September last year, after they made their love affair public.

"Tempers have cooled down and those who were opposed to our love affair seem to have accepted the idea of a mixed couple," said Tsie.

He said even Annette's father, bar-

man Tiny Heunis, has calmed down and accepted it.

He said Heunis has even invited him and Palesa to his work place, but he has not as yet responded to the invitation.

"I have temporarily stalled the invitation for security reasons, because of an earlier altercation I had with a white man who threatened me with a gun.

"The incident happened late last year and I laid a charge with the

police, but the suspect is yet to be brought to justice," said Tsie.

Palesa said she was constantly in touch with her father. He had privately accepted that she would marry a black man.

She was relieved that her white former boyfriend had given up hope of winning her back.

The couple said the engagement party had been small to avoid possible "nasty incidents". However, ar-

rangements for a would be finalis-

"We are keen to avoid unnecessary guarding my age," mother had still situation.

They both said the problems face in South Africa face whatever come their way.



Mr. Leon de Beer.

Two of the central political figures in the debate on the changing face of greater Hillbrow agreed that it will never again be a "whites only" zone — but they disagree on other points.

De Beer says:

Mr Leon de Beer, National Party MP for Hillbrow: Hillbrow is a non-racial society and nobody is going to change that — not even the Conservative Party. You cannot unscramble a scrambled egg.

I feel it is time to make an experiment of Hillbrow. This place is unique. Where Hillbrow is today, South Africa will be in 10 years' time. We are a microcosm of South Africa.

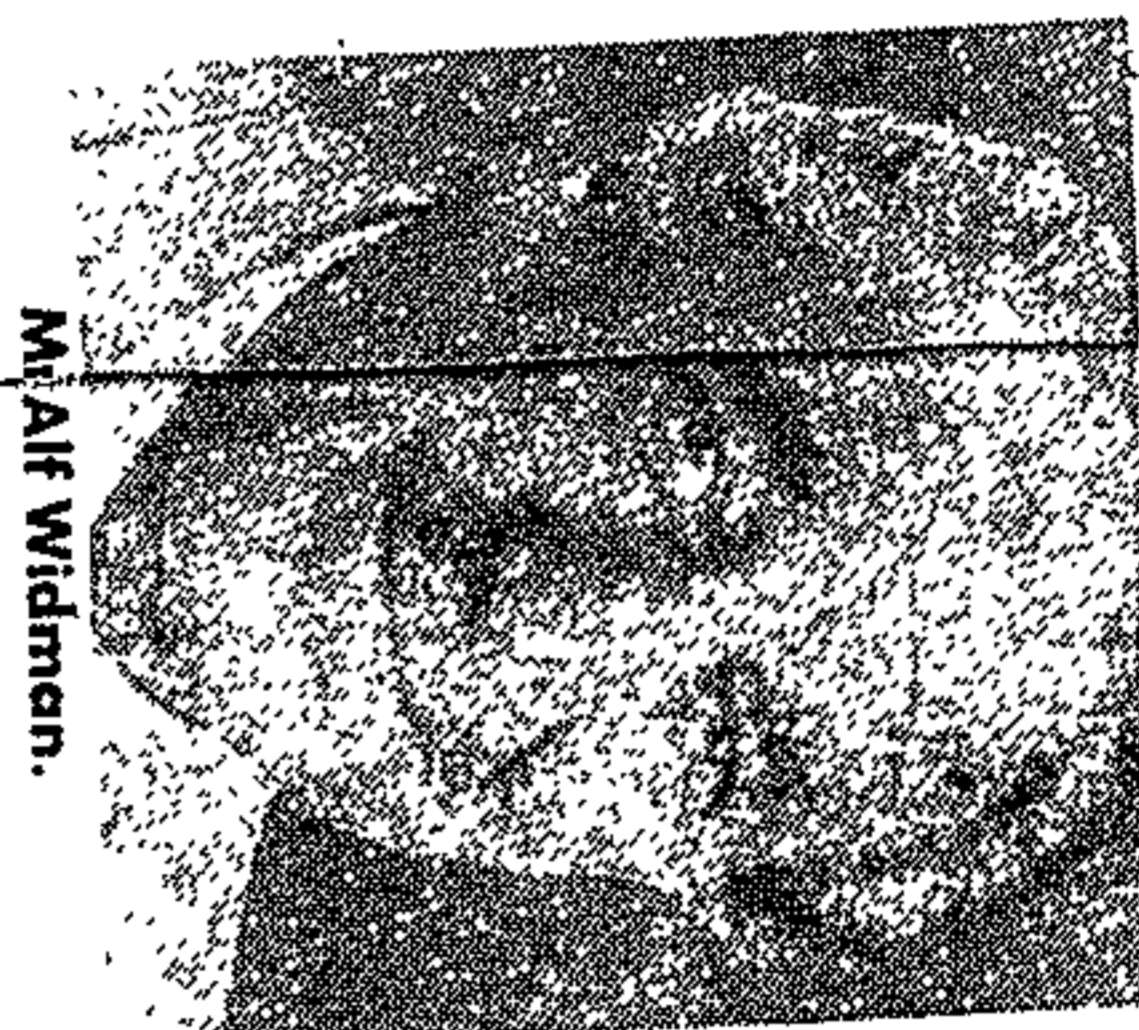
The major problem is law and order. I feel the Government has neglected Hillbrow. I have asked for a 30 percent increase in police presence. I hope (Minister of Law and Order) Mr Adrian Vlok's visit last year opened his eyes to the need for law and order.

I do not mind representing a multi-racial society but I do not want to represent a slum. I do not think most people are colour-conscious but I do think they are class-conscious.

If Hillbrow is to be an open area we have to have certain guaranteed safeguards: ● The Government must take a look at the Slums Act to prevent it becoming a slum.

● Stricter health regulations to prevent overcrowding (this is a matter for the city council).

● Landlords must be prevented from exploiting tenants, which is happening at the moment, especially blacks living here illegally.



Mr. Alf Widman.

Widman says:

Mr Alf Widman, former Progressive Federal Party MP for Hillbrow says: The idea of opening up specific areas to residents of all races is a recipe for disaster.

There is such a housing shortage in the black, coloured and Indian communities that they will flock to these open areas, with results the same as we are seeing today in the Hillbrow area — overcrowding and an upsurge in crime.

It would be far preferable to open all areas and have the higher density population distributed over a larger area — with the proper policing to ensure human safety, which is obviously everyone's right.

Mixing must happen. Everybody has the right to move freely. The Group Areas Act has to be abolished in its entirety.

But while we are in this "transition period", it is the security forces to the safety of everyone their property.

There has been a fairly strong element of crime in Hillbrow since I became a city councillor in 1961. This is understandable for an area with high-density living of something like 120 people per hectare.

At every opportunity I appeared in Parliament for more police protection and for police to keep a higher profile.

As the Bok Street area deteriorates into a lawless jungle the message is:

Flatland rot must stop

The Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Roelf Meyer, this week met National Party representatives to discuss the decline in living standards in Johannesburg's Hillbrow — Jobert Park high-rise residential zone. Residents and businessmen have expressed alarm at the decline, which has speeded up in the past few years.

DON HOLLIDAY examines a few of the areas of discontent.

Bok Street in Johannesburg's Jobert Park has long had the reputation of being a rendezvous for kebab-eaters and prostitutes, but now the street is gaining a new, more sinister reputation as the centre of the booming drug trade.

Several groups have been blamed for the deterioration of the Hillbrow — Jobert Park flatland, which is fast becoming a slum.

The Government is blamed for failing to clarify the residential status of the "grey" area, uncaring, profit-seeking landlords for exploiting tenants, criminal elements for exploiting the prospect of easy pickings and the police for not enforcing the law — particularly health regulations.

Most people interviewed insisted complaints were not about the skin colour of the inhabitants, but about the rising level of lawlessness and the apparent inability of the authorities to do anything about it.

Their message was clear: The rot must stop.

A reporter and a photographer from The Star stalked out one of the drug-dealing locales in December after receiving complaints from residents and businessmen that the illegal



A street corner hand-over. A buyer (wearing vest) pulls out money after negotiating the drugs purchase with pedlars on the corner of Quartz and Bok streets, Hillbrow, as his companion waits. The buyer later handed the parcel to her to hide in her handbag.

activities were creating havoc in the neighbourhood. Getting hold of dagga is no problem — motorists simply drive up and catch the eye of the dealer on duty at the corner of Bok and Quartz streets.

The man is at the driver's window in a flash, an order is returned in about 60 seconds to hand over a matchbox of compressed dagga in exchange for cash.

The same exchange occurs with pedestrians, who stop as if to browse in shop windows before making off with the goods to provide their narcotic "high".

Obtaining hard drugs — Mandrax, LSD and the like — is slightly more difficult. One has to enter a block of flats on the same corner and negotiate a deal at the door of one of the flats.

In the space of an hour at least six transactions took place on the street corner during the day.

Neither the time of day nor the weather affects the dealers and their clients.

The scene is repeated at numerous other street corners, hotels, flats and nightclubs throughout the densely populated area.

Mr Richard Katz, a businessman who runs a restaurant in Bok Street, said his turnover had dropped to about 15 to 20 percent of what it had been. The reason was simply because the street had become too dangerous to walk in.

Customers' cars and the customers themselves were frequently bombarded with beer bottles from above. On one occasion a customer returned to find his car had been bombarded with a bucket of excrement.

Mr Katz claims there are an average three stabbings and serious assaults a week in the street.

He said residents from one of the blocks of flats had taken to urinating into the restaurant, through louvre doors, as an act of intimidation. He had to erect security gates at the entrance of the restaurant and a uniformed guard now unlocks the gate for customers.

Mr Katz carries a firearm at all times because his car tyres were slashed and he has been threatened with death and the rape of his wife.

He stressed that not all the flats were a problem.

"There are quite a few I could name where people of all colours live together most respectably. It seems the difference is the landlords take an interest in the building and monitor the occupants, whereas in some buildings there appears to be no control whatsoever," he said.

Mr Jack Steyn, National Party secretary in Jeppe, claimed there were nine illegal liquor outlets in one of the blocks of flats.

A couple of the blocks' sewerage systems have collapsed as a result of the overcrowding, according to the owner of another restaurant in Bok Street, other sewage was flowing in the alley outside his restaurant kitchen.

Neither the police nor the city council reacted to frequent complaints about the occurrences in Bok Street, Mr Steyn said.

prominently expensive.

Mr. Tois 15/1/88
Hillcrest tenants evicted *80*

JOHANNESBURG. — At least 60 families — about 300 people — were evicted from flats in Joubert Park yesterday after they paid rent arrears late.

After months of battles between the owners and the tenants over rent, the Rent Board and Hillcrest Property Management reached an agreement on the amount to charge the tenants.

Subsequently in an order of court on December 17 last year, Hillcrest demanded that tenants had to pay all arrears by December 24 or they would get evicted.

As some of the tenants concerned were on holiday, a cheque for R7 400 was sent by lawyer Mr Krish Naidoo covering the amount of the arrears.

It was not accepted by Hillcrest and they sent the cheque back stating they were going to go forward with evictions.

Blondie is coloured. Joseph is black. So the promise of a roof over their heads in Promosa has caved in

HOMELESS ... Joseph Mottladle and his wife, Blondie, comfort their children Achilles and Sharon-Anne
Picture: MARGOT WILLIAMS



Husband must get permit to live with family, say township rulers

A DREAM came true for Joseph and Blondie Mottladle when at last their local housing committee promised them the home they'd been waiting for.

But their dream was shattered when the coloured township management committee suddenly reversed its decision — because Joseph was black and didn't have a permit. His wife is coloured.

Now the fast-throated couple will continue living with 12 others in Blondie's parents' home in Promosa, a Pothoetstroom township — even though Joseph legally requires a permit to live there.

The couple, who have two children, had been on the housing list for over a year. When they heard they'd got a house, they went out and bought new furniture. Their happiness was complete.

The Mottladles' problems started when it was discovered that Joseph, 32, was black and had to obtain a Group Areas permit to live legally in Promosa.

Blondie, 31, a furniture saleslady, said: "When I applied for a house in Promosa in November 1986, I was put on the waiting list and was told accommodation would be provided when new homes were ready."

"The application was made in my maiden name as I was not legally married then."

Allocations

"The application was renewed in March last year, soon after we married. This time it was under my married name."

But when housing allocations were made, our names were not on the list. "The house we'd longed for just wasn't there."

Blondie said she was shuttled between the chairman of the Promosa Management Committee (PMC), Mr. Dolf Willemsse, and the House of Representatives MP for the area, Mr. Sam Louw.

It seemed the PMG had reversed its earlier decision after someone had contacted his followers are enforcing it. "I planned that her husband was black."

"Eventually, I was told by Mr. Willemsse to get a permit for Joseph to live in Promosa."

By BOLETESHAK

"I was subjected to racial slurs by some PMC members and was told I had forfeited my coloured status when I married a black man."

The desperate couple applied for a permit this week so that they could live in their own home in Promosa.

"I can drive," Joseph said he wanted to live in Promosa with his wife and children and not in the black township of Krugersdorp.

"The people of Promosa have accepted me," he said. Mr. Willemsse, who is a member of the Labour Party, said the permit application would be supported, as Blondie and her family were residents of Promosa.

"The Group Areas Act is a fact, and we have to abide by it until it is removed from the statute books."

Complaints

"We would be committing an offence by going against it," he said.

"If there had been no complaints against the couple, they would have been housed already."

The MP for Rustler Vaal, Mr. Louw, who is assisting the Mottladles in obtaining a permit, said that while the race laws would have to go, they had to abide by the laws of the land.

"She wants to live here with her husband and I will support her application," Mr. Louw said.

The South African Council of Churches is investigating the plight of the family and will assist them, said division of justice and reconciliation's regional representative Mr. John Kgari.

Injustice

"It is an injustice that must be addressed as soon as possible," he said.

"This is also a challenge to the Rev Allan Hendrickse. It comes at the height of his calling for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act while his followers are enforcing it. "If the Labour Party-controlled PMG and the local Labour MP cannot resolve this problem, we will raise awareness with Mr. Hendrickse."

STimes 17/1/88 (84)

Business Daily

MONDAY, JANUARY 18 1988

50c (45c + 5c tax)

AL and CAPE 80c (71c + 9c tax)

A TIME

Jo'burg population survey begins

JOHANNESBURG'S city council has begun a survey of overcrowding in the Hillbrow-CBD area as concern mounts over unsanitary conditions in the wake of a vast influx of people into the area in recent years.

An academic puts the estimated population density for the area at 128,5 people per hectare — possibly the highest in the southern hemisphere. This compares with 36,3 people per hectare in Rio de Janeiro.

Councillors and municipal authorities

ROBIN TAYLOR

point to a rise in the number of problems related to the population explosion in the areas — including rapid spread of infectious diseases, an overburdened sanitary system and strained water supplies.

They point to a sanitation and water system designed about 40 years ago and now hopelessly inadequate to deal with an estimated 74 000 people currently living in the mostly high-rise residential district — about a third of them "illegal"

black, coloured and Indian people.

Management committee chairman J F Oberholzer confirmed the city had started a survey into overcrowding after the discovery that up to three families were living in one-bedroomed flats.

Oberholzer said unless alternative accommodation was found for people moving into the city centre and the area immediately surrounding it, overcrowd-

● To Page 2

Gold value

Dated sanitation causes concern

ing would continue to worsen.

CBD Association chairman Nigel Mandy, referring to sanitation problems caused by overcrowding, warned there was a great chance of deterioration in the inner city areas, as facilities were not designed to cope with the numbers of people.

The situation could be rectified if the legal situation were "normalised" — infrastructure could be put to greater advantage, particularly on the eastern side of the CBD, where many obsolete blocks of flats could be renovated for occupation. However, this depended on the relaxation of the Group Areas Act.

The PFP's CBD councillor Molly Kopel said her ward had accommodation for about 5 000 people, but she estimated more than 12 000 people were living there.

Head of Rand Afrikaanse Universiteit's research unit for development studies, Johan Fick, said he estimated there were an additional 62 000 living in Hillbrow, Berea and Joubert Park, of whom about 25 000 were black, coloured and Indian.

Johannesburg's medical officer of health Prof Hilliard Hurwitz said overcrowding in the area had led to unhealthy conditions.

"Obviously, where large numbers of people are crammed into an area, you are going to get the spread of all sorts of infectious diseases."

His department closely monitored the situation and took action when neces-

sary.

Kopel said many of the problems stemmed from too many people moving into small rooms in blocks of flats with only one toilet and bath on each floor. The facilities were overused and drains became blocked leading to unsanitary conditions.

Waterpipe facilities had been installed in the 1940s and were now insufficient to cope with the increase in population in these areas, she said.

She said plans were being considered to revamp this system, but until the exact number of people in Hillbrow and the CBD had been established it would be impossible to implement them.

Cassim Coovadia of Action Committee to Stop Evictions (Actstop) said the organisation worked with 35 blocks of flats in Joubert Park, but there was no way they could estimate the number of people involved.

"There is overcrowding and sub-letting of flats to tenants and I would not even begin to guess how many people are living here," he said.

PFP councillor for Joubert Park David Neppe said the same problems existed in his ward, where there had been a "total" population explosion.

He said families could afford the high rents only by taking in other families.

This led to unsatisfactory living conditions which he described as a "totally unnatural way of life".

Menlo Park bans black athletes again

AGW 2/1/88
The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Menlo Park High School, which sparked the "squeegee" sports ban a year ago, has given 300 young Natal athletes the cold shoulder this year in case they bring along black teammates.

When the athletics meeting of school pupils from many parts of South Africa takes place in Pretoria on February 13, teams from Durban and Maritzburg will not take part.

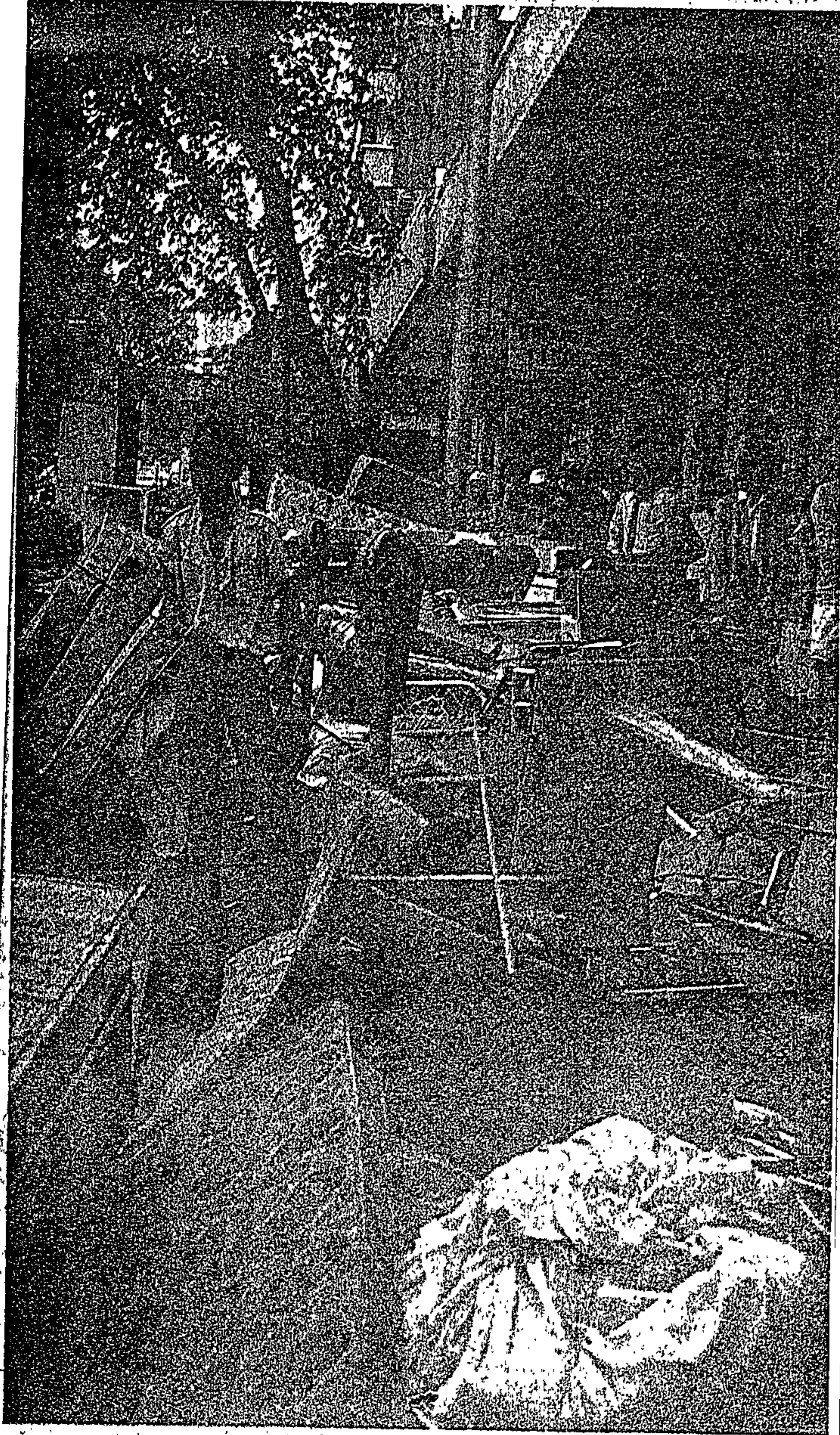
Last year, Durban and Districts High Schools Athletic Association teams were invited to compete in the annual sports meeting again, in spite of the withdrawal of many contestants over the ban on Kearsney College pupil Nkululeko "Squeegee" Skweyiya.

The story made world headlines as 80 of the 277 Natal team members pulled out and the sponsoring South African Sports Foundation withdrew trophies, medals and other support.

This time, the DDHSAA telephoned the organisers who confirmed that blacks would not be able to participate.

Nkululeko Skweyiya, at the centre of the same controversy last year, said today he was sad and concerned that such an issue should come up again.

"After all the trouble I had last year, I certainly wouldn't want this to happen to somebody else," he said.



'Black jacks' go on a spree *men* 31/1/88

By HAPPY ZONDI

SOWETO Council police yesterday allegedly helped themselves to food and drinks during the rent evictions staged at six Chiawelo homes.

The council's director of housing, Estelle Bester, said those evicted were the "stubborn residents" who had failed to make arrangements with their township managers concerning rent payments.

She said she knew nothing about "hungry cops" who ransacked fridges.

According to residents, police vehicles loaded with armed "black jacks" unlocked some houses when owners were at work and took some of their valuable furniture.

A spokesman for the residents said the council police had started visiting them at dawn since the beginning of the week, demanding money for rents.

She said that a day later some residents were evicted from their homes.

Residents complained about the ill-mannered "black jacks" who helped themselves to some of the food in the homes of people who were not present when their houses were raided.

Stranded on the pavement with nowhere to go... some of the Hillbrow flatland dwellers who have been summarily evicted for rent arrears and also the contravention of the Group Areas Act.

Soccer
 '88
 kicks off with the
BP Top Eight
 - Back Page

Blacks must sign leases or be evicted

ster 1/21/88

84

By Sally Sealey and
Martin Challenor

Black people living in a Joubert Park block of flats could be evicted this week unless they sign a new lease drawn up by the agents which would severely curb tenants' ability to organise themselves.

A three-month notice period served on Argyle Court residents expired yesterday, and Mr Dave Malan, a director of Hillcrest Property Management, said people in some of the 61 flats "could be in trouble" as they would not sign the lease.

Tenants living illegally in "whites-only" buildings feel they need to meet regularly to discuss their common problems and possible future threats.

RENT BOARD

This fight dates back to July when Hillcrest took over five buildings from Group C Ventures. Tenants in about 180 of the 225 flats in Argyle Court, Branksome Towers, Clardige Court, Margate Court and Protea Mansions began a rent protest in August. They paid the Rent Board-determined rents rather than what the agents asked for.

Hillcrest then had Argyle Court removed from the Rent Board's control and tenants were given three months to leave. This period expired yesterday.

Hillcrest eventually accepted the Rent Board rents but said the rents the tenants were paying had been overtaken by later determinations.

A settlement between tenants of the four buildings, excluding Argyle Court, and Hillcrest, was made an order of the Supreme Court in December. Tenants

undertook to make up the difference between the old and the new Rent Board determinations within seven days.

But many did not pay their arrears and on January 14 people in 43 flats were evicted from Branksome Towers, Clardige Court, Protea Mansions and Margate Court.

Some tenants moved back into the buildings — into different flats to avoid being charged with contempt of court but they possibly face the charge of trespass.

Subsequently Mr Malan and tenants' representatives from all five buildings met four times. Tenants agreed to pay an extra R45 "service fee" on the Rent Board's rates as a contribution towards a three-month trial basis to finance upgrading, such as fixing the lifts and security.

NOT PROTECTED

In return Mr Malan would withdraw eviction notices at Argyle Court and reduce these rents to between R120 and R250.

Mr Malan also asked tenants to sign new leases and pay new deposits. In the lease they would have to agree not to hold flat meetings and accept that they were not protected by the Rent Board.

Mr Malan said "a few tenants" in Argyle Court have not agreed to the "no meetings" clause. These tenants could be evicted this week, Mr Malan said.



Farm tenants face being expelled by town council

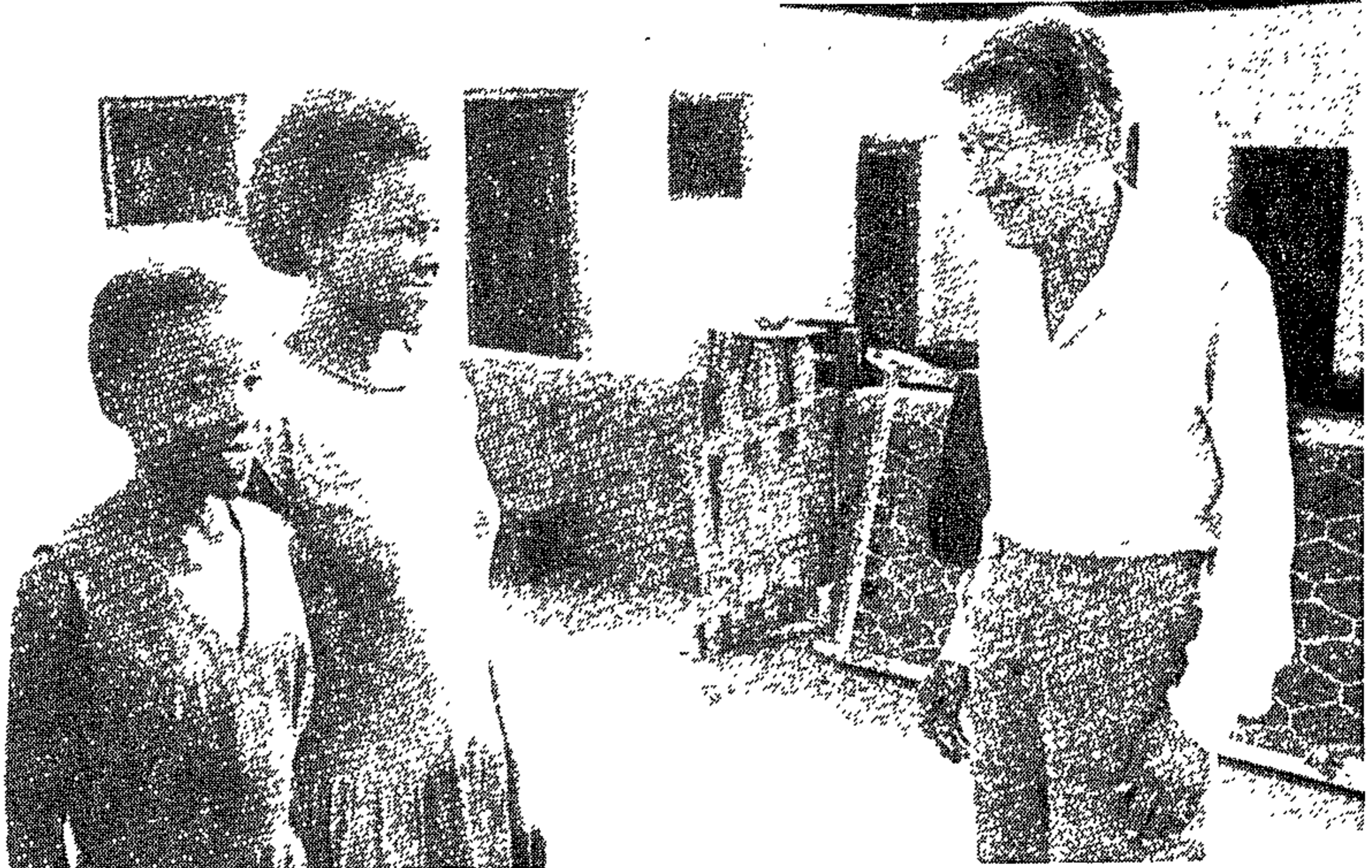
By Sally Sealey

A black family and a white couple face being driven off the land they have occupied for decades, although they say they were promised they could live there for the rest of their days.

CHILDREN

Mr and Mrs J Skosana — who have four children — and Mr and Mrs J M van Amersfoort have been tenants on the farm Witkoppen, Randburg, for 60 and 27 years respectively.

Both families say they were assured by the owner, a Mr Steyn, that they could remain there "for the rest of their days".



Lena (11) and Dinah (15) Skosana have lived on a farm in Witkoppen all their lives. Mrs J M van Amersfoort has been on the farm for 27 years.

Star 1/2/88

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● Picture by Alf Kumalo.

The families say:

When the farm was sold to Randburg town council by the previous owner, the Van Amersfoorts and the Skosanas say they were told they could live there "until the end of their days" and that the site was intended and zoned for a cemetery.

Ever since the property was sold to the council, the families say they have been subjected to more and more pressure to move out, including threats to demolish their homes.

REZONED FOR DEVELOPMENT

Mrs van Amersfoort says: "I believe an attempt is being made to force us off the land so that the area can be rezoned and sold for development without the embarrassment of sitting tenants."

Mrs van Amersfoort alleges that she was made to sign a lease brought to her by Randburg town clerk, Mr H Terblanche.

"I signed the lease because he promised to fix my borehole."

She says her borehole has been broken for years and that she is totally reliant on the generosity of her neighbour who provides drinking water for her family and animals.

The Skosana family say they have never heard from the Randburg town council and have made no plans to move.

The council says:

Randburg town clerk, Mr H Terblanche, says: "I have checked all Mr Steyn's papers and nowhere is it written that two families may stay on the farm until the "end of their days".

He says he visited the Van Amersfoort couple on several occasions with social workers, and claims the house they occupy is not fit for human habitation. "There is no running water and no electricity that I know of," says Mr Terblanche.

"I have offered to find alternative accommodation for them but Mrs van Amersfoort said she must have a place for her cows. When I explained to her that the property had been sold to a developer, she said she fully understood and was making arrangements to stay with her daughter out at Lanseria.

"I have told both families to leave by the end of February, but if they have not found alternative accommodation they can stay on for a couple of months," he says.

As far as the Skosana family is concerned, they told him he should give them until the end of last year so that their children could complete school. "Despite giving me this undertaking, they still have not moved," says Mr Terblanche. A neighbouring farmer has offered alternative accommodation to the family, he adds.

Traders foresee rush of visitors

New company to take over Gold Reef City

ster 5/2/88

Staff Reporters

Johannesburg Gold Reef City company is to be liquidated and a new company formed under another name — but operations will continue uninterrupted, JGRC managing director Mr Stuart Shaw announced today.

Arrangements would be finalised in six to eight weeks.

The proposed reduction of entrance tariffs and the abolition of parking charges has been greeted with cheers by the traders and shopowners of the complex, who foresee an enormous increase in the number of visitors.

In his statement Mr Shaw said the liquidation had been proposed as part of the substantial reconstruction of the company first announced in December last year.

Reconstruction was necessary as JGRC, a non-profit company under section 21 of the Companies Act, had an inappropriate structure and its establishment costs had greatly exceeded the estimates.

The new company, termed Newco, would be formed with substantial capital and would lease the premises for 60 years from Gold Mine Museum — a Chamber of Mines controlled company — for a nominal R1 a year.

Newco would give participants greater security of tenure but reconstruction would also involve revising leases and some rent and levy increases, he said.

Participants had welcomed the proposals as a means to strengthen the overall business, Mr Shaw said.

Some store owners gathered at one of the bars yesterday to celebrate and remarked that up to 10 000 people could soon be expected on Sundays instead of about 8 000 as in the past.

Many store owners said the entrance fees — R7 for adults during the day and R3 at night, and half price for children — were too high, and people were reluctant to spend more money once they were inside the gates.

"The entrance fees have been killing our trade," said photographic studio director Ms Marianne Cowan.

Toy shop manager Mr Michael Burke added that bad publicity for Gold Reef City and bad management by the company were reasons why there had been a lull in business.

Another store owner, who did not wish to be named, said she hoped the restructuring would bring tour groups to all shops and not only to certain ones.

"So often the tour guide will hurry them from one attraction to the next and then they do not have time to have a good look at my shop," she said.

She too welcomed the proposed drop in entrance fees and said: "We want more people to shop here because prices are better than in shopping centres."

Landlord is unscrupulous parasite, says Actstop

Actstop has hit back at a landlord for his comments about black tenants living in his buildings in Hillbrow and Joubert Park.

Two brothers, Joseph and Moses Mashiene — are in the centre of the row involving Actstop, the landlord Mr Karel Suba, and the agents J H Isaacs — and are still living in their flat.

Initially they were given 24 hours to vacate the flats in Kilkenny, at the corner of Banket and De Villiers streets, Joubert Park. On Wednesday the brothers were again issued with a notice to vacate, and were told to go by Feb-

February 29.

The brothers are contesting the latest eviction notice. Actstop is taking legal advice on whether the notices are valid or not.

Actstop, the anti-Group Areas Act organisation, reacted strongly to a statement made by Mr Suba, which referred to black tenants as "termites who destroy everything systematically".

A spokesman for Actstop said: "We consider it ironic that Mr Suba, who is a parasite living off the fat of black tenants in the Hillbrow and Joubert Park area, refers to these tenants as

"termites".

"Mr Suba has been exposed as a ruthless and unscrupulous landlord who exploits black tenants because he is able to take advantage of their position vis-a-vis the Group Areas Act."

Mr Suba has clashed with Actstop twice on evictions.

First, Mr Suba was named in a successful Supreme Court application brought by 74 families on November 11, after they had been evicted from Worcester Court, Joubert Park. The tenants were evicted because Mr Suba, who had leased the building, had allegedly not paid rent

to the owners The National Trust, the Eiel Trust and Mr Joseph Furman.

Actstop has issued a challenge to J H Isaacs and companies connected to them to take an unequivocal stand on the Group Areas Act and to "desist hiding under its evil mantle."

A spokesman for J H Isaacs offered a brief "no comment" in response to the challenge. Actstop also expressed surprise at the attitude of J H Isaacs "a supposedly liberal company for using the Group Areas Act to harass and intimidate black tenants".

SMC 22/2/68

Group Areas Act imposed after 69 years

By Therese Anders, Highveld Bureau

After 69 years of trouble-free racial mixing, the Group Areas Act is being imposed for the first time on the small but thriving eastern highveld town of Ogies.

Nine of the town's Indian traders — whose leased businesses are interspersed among white-owned shops — have been instructed by the Attorney-General to apply for permits under Section 19 of the Group Areas Act.

The town's other Indian businessmen operate out of shops they own... and in some cases have owned since 1919 when the first Indians arrived in Ogies.

Coal industry

The Indian landowners are under no threat to leave.

There are approximately 200 Indians living around Ogies, which has a white population of about 450.

The town is built on, and owes its existence to, rich coal deposits. However, while the coal industry is

in the doldrums, the town is now cashing in on its closeness to Eskom's latest generating giant, Kendal.

Still under construction, many of the thousands of construction workers get their wages paid at an Ogies bank.

Local Indian community spokesman Mr Ismail Mayet said it was a pity that the much-hated Group Areas Act should come to cast a shadow over a town "in 1988 when we are meant to be in an age of reform".

Chairman of the Ogies Indian Liaison Committee, Dr Indravadan Ranchorod, said the Indian community had always had a harmonious relationship with the various communities in Ogies.

"In all these years, we have never had a racial incident."

Dr Ranchorod's grandfather came to Ogies at the turn of the century and worked as a hawker. He then moved into a shop in the centre of town where the family is still trading.

Said Dr Ranchorod: "This town is thriving and there is enough potential for anyone to make a good living."

"However, there should not be unjust laws which prevent some of us taking part in a free enterprise system."

By Therese Anders, Highveld Bureau

Who blew the Group Areas Act whistle on Indian traders in Ogies?

It was not the Conservative Party, but a local Nationalist farmer, says a leader of the Ogies white community who asked that his name be withheld "because this matter is too sensitive".

Until now the local Indian community has always suspected the CP, which has a firm grip on the region.

However, this was denied by Mr Chris de Jager, a self-confessed AWB member and local CP MP for Bethal (in which constituency Ogies falls).

"We did not instigate this action," he said.

"I don't even know of any complaints on any grounds against the Indian traders in Ogies."

Mr de Jager has a non-confrontational approach to Indians in Ogies.

"Consideration must be given to those who have lived there for so long, but with the recent arrivals, that is a different story," he said.

According to the local white leader, a complaint was made to the Ogies local area committee by

'NP farmer blew whistle on Indian traders in Ogies'

the farmer early last year.

The farmer told the committee that Indians were trading illegally because Ogies was a white proclaimed area.

The committee then passed the matter on to the Peri-Urban Board, which passed it on to the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

The first the Indian businessmen knew about the coming trouble was when an official from the TPA's Community Services Nelspruit office arrived to investigate.

Soon after they received application forms to fill in to apply to trade under Section 19 of the Group Areas Act.

Initially they refused and sometime later the police came to investigate. They then referred the matter to the Attorney-General on a decision regarding prosecutions under the Act.

However, the A-G asked the police to give

the traders another opportunity to apply for a permit.

This time the traders complied.

Until now nothing has been heard, says local community spokesman Mr Ismail Mayet.

Mr de Jager said he had been sent the applications for his comments, although he would not disclose what those comments had been.

SPECIAL MEETING

The white local area committee is to hold a special meeting of its six members next Thursday to discuss the matter.

A reliable source said it was likely the committee would recommend that the Indians be allowed to stay until an Indian area is developed.

Mr Mayet said an application, through the House of Delegates had been made to have the whole Ogies business area declared a free-trading CBD.

D/D 29/2/88

Group areas: warning for (84) Anglo company

Daily Dispatch
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Anglo American Property Services is heading for a clash with the government over its decision to disregard the Group Areas Act and sign future leases directly with black tenants living in Johannesburg's "white" areas.

Mr Graham Lindop, leasing director of Ampros, said the company was no longer prepared to put up with the "Hillbrow sham" and would stop entering into agreements with nominee tenants.

The move brought a warning from the government that it would act against Ampros if it flouted the Group Areas Act.

The Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, said in Cape Town that the government would be amending the Group Areas Act to allow for open areas and that Am-

pros "must wait".

"I am sorry to learn that a company like Anglo American is not prepared to obey the law in a country in which it is making a lot of money. I expected more from them.

"If they don't want to obey the Group Areas Act, then the same could apply to other acts and then there will be chaos. If they want chaos, they must say so."

The government was working for order and peace, Mr Badenhorst said.

Mr Lindop said his group had decided to sign leases directly with tenants to protect them from exploitation.

"We accept that we are contravening the Group Areas Act, but the fact is that a large number of flats are occupied by disqualified tenants, who are being exploited by unscrupulous landlords charging exorbitant rents," he said.

Plea for 'white' Mayfair

Star 2/3/88 (84)
By Sally Sealey

More than 70 people who attended a Mayfair Ratepayers' Association meeting last night vowed to send "Keep Mayfair White" telegrams to the State President, Mr P W Botha.

The meeting, attended mainly by elderly people, became heated at times.

Mr Allan McCabe said: "We will keep the spotlight on Mayfair if we realise that this is not a racial thing but a financial issue.

"All the schools in the area, the old age home and the orphanage are threatened with closure because of a lack of finance."

A member of the audience suggested that white residents of Mayfair join the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB)

if Mr Botha did not respond to their telegrams.

Several people were at pains to point out that they did not "hate kaffirs and coolies", only that they did not want to live in the same residential areas.

"Mayfair is beginning to look like a black location," said one resident. "It's not safe for our children and old people to walk the streets."

Another man braved angry outbursts from the audience to say: "When Indians, some of whom had lived for 80 years in the same place, were forcibly removed from Pageview we did nothing to help them. Now we are being forced out of Mayfair, who is going to help us?"

Family's fight for house

Sowetan 3/288

AN interim order restraining a Western Transvaal local authority from demolishing a house presently occupied by a family of eight in the Reagile township, near Koster, was issued in the Pretoria Supreme Court yesterday.

Mr Maimane occupied the house Mr Pilisane is living in before he moved to newly built houses early last year.

Mr Justice van Niekerk made the order following an urgent application by Mr Nkini Pilisane against the Reagile Town Committee and Mr William

As an occupant, he holds a permit which was issued by the Western Transvaal Development Board on August 8, 1986. He has also been paying rent to the authorities.

The application came as a result of threats that Mr Pilisane's house was to be demolished. The threats, according to papers before court, were made by the former occupant.

Money

“He ordered me to move out of the house and said it was to be demolished. He said that the town committee had instructed him to do so failing which he would forfeit the money he was supposed to receive as compensation for the house,” Mr Pilisane said in papers.

He said that attempts to get a house in the new section of the township had been unsuccessful as

Whites

In supporting affidavits, other Reagile residents said they were told at a meeting of local councillors that they were to be moved to the new part of the township. They said this would be done to make way for the white community living in the adjoining town of Koster.

“The councillor said white residents complained about the noise which came from the township,” said Mr Aubrey Tsele in an affidavit.

The case was postponed to April 19 to give the respondents time to prepare their replies.

By Winnie Graham

A right-wing group is trying to get a four-day "encounter" between black and white families in the Pretoria township of Mamelodi banned.

At least 200 white families will move into the township from March 16 to 20 to share the lifestyle of black families in an initiative aimed at creating "opportunities for real friendship and understanding across the colour line".

The Mamelodi Encounter, as the proposed meeting has become known, is being organised by Koinonia South Africa and the National Initiative for Reconciliation.

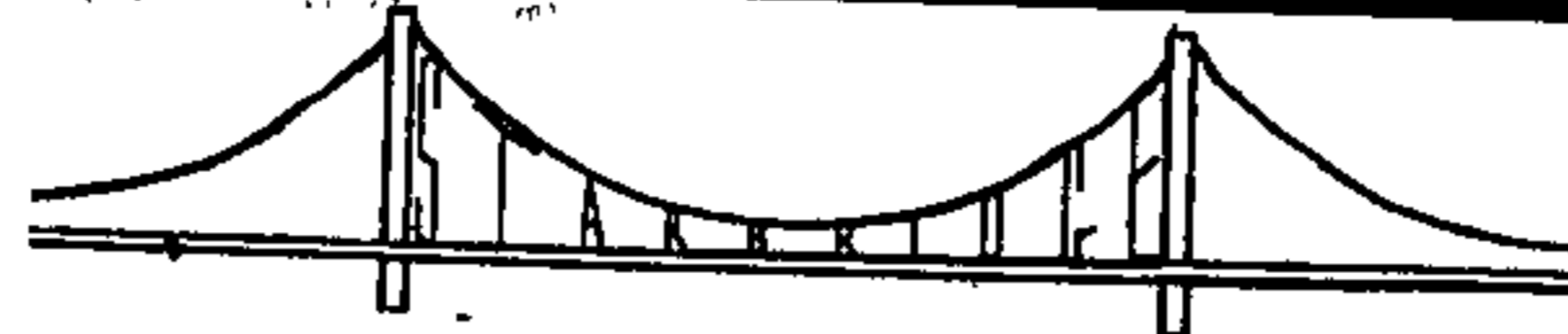
The Pretoria-based United Christian Action group queries whether the encounter will promote peace and reconciliation or if it is more likely to "sow further confusion and dissension in South Africa's religious community".

The group has called on the mayor of Mamelodi, Mr Bennett Ndlazi, to ban the conference.

Dr Nico Smith, a former professor of theology at the University of Stellenbosch who now ministers in Mamelodi and is the moving spirit behind the encounter, says people are coming from different parts of South Africa to stay with black families in the township.

"The object is to give them an insight into township life," he says. "They will sleep in the houses, share meals with black families, travel in taxis and walk the streets of the townships."

The visitors will talk with community leaders



Bid to ban whites' visit to township

Star
4/3/88

84

84

and be given an opportunity of exploring Mamelodi. Church leaders will lead discussion on "What is the task of the church today?"

DISRUPT

Guest speakers include Father Albert Nolan from the Catholic Church's Institute for Contextual Theology; the Rev Frank Chikane, general secretary of the SA Council of Churches; Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, general secretary of the Catholic Bishops' Conference and the Rev G Makhanya, general secretary of the Baptist Convention.

Dr Smith says that in an attempt to disrupt the Mamelodi Encounter, rightwingers are calling on people to write to the commissioner of police objecting to the meeting.

"They believe if the commissioner receives enough letters he will be forced to ban the gathering," Dr Smith says.

Three township women who will be hosting white families say they are looking forward to the experience.

Mrs Winnie Rankapole says: "I am giving my

visitors my bed and will sleep on the dining-room floor while they are with us. It is usual for us to give our visitors the bed."

Mrs Nancy Maldi is distressed that her house does not have a bathroom. She has plans to have a shower added but at this point her visitors will have to wash in a zinc bath. There is no running water in most Mamelodi houses.

"We will heat the water on the stove, however," she adds.

Mrs Magdalene Ntshabeleng says only three people live in her four-roomed house: her husband, her son and herself.

ENOUGH SPACE

"We are fortunate to have enough space for our visitors."

The women will serve typical township meals including bread and tea for breakfast and pap and tripe as a Sunday treat.

● *Starbridge was launched to help close the gap between the races. If you have ideas on how this can be achieved, write to Starbridge, Box 1014, Johannesburg 2000.*

be giving everyone a taste of their Kaapse Klopse music in the evening.

AWB member accused of spraying taxi with teargas

A 34-year-old Mamelodi taxi driver says he suffered minor burns and his passengers, including small children, were choked by fumes when a member of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) sprayed teargas inside his taxi last week.

An angry Mr Klaas Makola of 5215 Section P Mamelodi West said the incident occurred last Saturday about 2 pm along Schoeman Street while he was driving to Mamelodi.

Mr Makola, who suffered head and shoulder burns, said he was approaching Betrix Street when he noticed a long convoy with flags on the cars. "The majority of the occupants had khaki clothes on.

"I pulled to the side of the road to give them room to pass. As we were waiting, one of the occupants of the

cars alighted and came straight to us with a canister in his hand and sprayed it at me and the fumes spread inside the car.

"Everybody rushed out and the three children aged about three had difficulty in breathing. We rushed to the nearby buildings where we were helped by domestic servants who gave us water to drink and wash the affected parts of our bodies," said Mr Makola.

He showed scars behind his right ear and shoulder. He said the matter was not reported to the police.

A press liaison officer for the AWB, Mr P W Bingle, said he had "no knowledge of the incident".

Star. 5/3/88
McKEED KOTLOLO
PRETORIA BUREAU

CP threatens Anglo over leases

The Conservative Party has warned Anglo American Property Services it will take action if the property giant flaunts the law by entering into direct leases with black tenants in Hillbrow.

A statement by the Johannesburg Regional Council warns Anglo the move is a direct contravention of the Group Areas Act, and the CP "will not and cannot stand by while

anybody shows such flagrant disregard" for the law.

The failure of the National Party to implement the Act left the CP with no alternative but to use the only legal avenues open to them to stop landlords and estate agents from showing contempt for the law.

"We intend asking the Estate Agents Board to investigate possible contravention by Anglo.

"Letting flats to 'blacks' in an area such as Hillbrow only adds to the misery of the white tenants," said the statement.

● Anglo announced recently it would no longer accept the "Hillbrow sham".

● See Page 4.

Star. 5/3/88
SHIRLEY WOODGATE
Municipal Reporter

Group Areas: agents and banks hold back

10/3/88

(84) B/day

GOVERNMENT indecision on the future of the Group Areas Act is aggravating the problems in the property market in Johannesburg's "grey areas", making flats virtually unsaleable so that very few units are changing hands.

And financial institutions are treading cautiously in the granting of home loans in "grey areas".

Uncertainty about the future status of areas like Hillbrow, Joubert Park, Yeoville and Berea is leaving buildings largely unsaleable and valuation problematic, say sources in the real estate and mortgage bond businesses.

If the areas were declared open, however, property valuations could plummet, they believe.

UBS home loans GM Piet Kruger said, yesterday the building society was speaking to government about the situation and was being "extremely cautious and conservative" in the granting of home loans in the affected areas.

He said Group Areas had made

HELENA PATTEN

property very difficult to sell, because blacks could not buy in the area, and in the white market, there was resistance to purchase.

A prominent public figure who asked not be named told Business Day this week he had attempted to obtain a loan from Trust Bank for the purchase of a flat in a "credible block" in Yeoville, but had been refused.

"A Trust Bank official told me there had been a head office directive to the effect that no mortgages were to be granted in Johannesburg's 'grey' areas," he said.

Misunderstanding

Trust Bank senior GM: banking services Kobus Roetz denied such a directive existed and said there must have been a misunderstanding. He undertook to investigate the matter. He said each loan application was judged "on its merits".

Trust Bank's Hillbrow branch

manager Piet Nelson declined to comment further on the issue, but said in the past few weeks, the bank had approved a loan to purchase a block of flats in Joubert Park.

Allied senior GM: lending Geoff Bowker said the institution was definitely still lending in areas like Hillbrow, but that it was being "cautious and selective with very good reason".

He said buildings whose tenancy had become black were risky, because of recent state threats to enforce the letter of the law, after which it was possible former white residents would not want to move back again.

Valuation of such buildings was also problematic because of the artificially high rentals charged in the area.

First National Bank manager: home loans Ferdie Basson said his bank had issued no ban on loans in the area, but considered each applicant's individual creditworthiness.

FOREIGN tourists coming to SA like their comforts — and that's official.

A Central Statistical Service (CSS) survey of bed nights sold to foreigners by all hotels last December shows five-star establishments proved the most popular with overseas guests.

Of a total of 95 499 bed nights sold, five-star hotels sold 26,2%, three-star 24,1%, two-star 23,2%, one-star 16,9% and four-star 9,6%.

UK visitors represented the largest group of foreigners staying at hotels in that time and accounted for 27,7% of the total — up 4,6% from the November total of 23,9%. In contrast, bed nights sold to German tourists decreased from 25,6% in November to 20% of the total. The most popular tourist regions were those in the Cape with 41,9% of the total.

In line with tourists' comfort needs,

Tourists like their comforts

MICK COLLINS

income for five-star hotels for December 1987 rose 22,9% compared with December 1986.

The CSS figures, not adjusted for inflation, put three-star hotels in second spot with an increase of 22,4%.

Four-star hotels increased income by 18,1%, two-star establishments by 16,7% and one-star by 15,2% — giving an overall percentage increase for the industry of 18,7%.

All star gradings reflected increases in room occupancy rates, with a relatively small increase recorded by four-star hotels (1,1%).

CP lodges complaint

A COMPLAINT by the CP against Anglo American Properties (Ampros) would be lodged today with the Estate Agents' Board, CP acting regional council chairman Fred Rundle said yesterday.

The CP objection follows reports last month that Ampros intends negotiating leases directly with black tenants living in Johannesburg's "grey areas".

Ampros would not comment on the planned action.

Estate Agents' Board immediate past chairman Hugh Denney said

complaint

MANDY JEAN WOODS

after a complaint was lodged an extensive hearing procedure had to take its course before the board acted.

Denney said: "If an agent willingly breaks the law and incites others to follow suit, then we would take disciplinary action. The board's powers are limited to two things — imposing a fine of R1 000, or revoking their licence."

In the past 10 years only 35 agents have had their licences revoked.

Stolen vehicles for sale

DANIEL SIMON

THE smashing of an SA-based international car theft syndicate had a sequel yesterday when an insurance industry spokesman said arrangements had been made for the overseas sale of some of the 15 luxury vehicles stolen.

The vehicles, stolen and "exported" last year, are valued at R750 000 and will be sold in a bid to recover insurance losses.

The cars were traced to their foreign destinations by the SAP, with the help of Interpol, New Zealand and Belgian police forces.

South African Insurance Association (SAIA) CE Rodney Schneeberger said nine cars recovered in Wellington, New Zealand, were due to be sold there shortly.

Schneeberger said: "Three luxury cars which were located in Antwerp, Belgium a couple of months ago, arrived in Durban last Monday. These will be sold off by the insurance companies concerned, as affected owners have been paid out."

"We have three more in London which were recovered recently."

Schneeberger said efforts were still underway to trace other vehicles in different parts of the world.

THE ECONOMY

ANGLO American Properties, the property owning subsidiary of Anglo American Corporation, achieved a rare political and financial coup with its announcement that it would enter into direct leases with black tenants in its Hillbrow apartment blocks.

Anglo is the largest institutional owner of residential property in the high-rise cacophony of Hillbrow and was one of the first major landlords to enter into leases with black tenants through the use of white nominees, circumventing the Group Areas Act.

Of course, many smaller landlords have been happy to conclude leases directly with black tenants — usually charging exorbitant rentals for poor quality accommodation in rent controlled apartment blocks.

The stand now taken by Anglo means that one of the more reputable landlords in Hillbrow is prepared to waive the expensive device of a nominee and will let flats directly to black tenants at fair market rentals. The premium usually charged to black tenants by other landlords will not be charged and the risk of concluding a lease in breach of the Group Areas Act will be borne by Anglo American.

It is clear that Anglo has scored a potentially significant political point by taking this stand, but can this be their only motive?

The brilliance of the Anglo move is that it makes very sound commercial sense as well. To examine the fundamentally positive financial implications that this action should have for Anglo we must briefly examine what has happened to residential property in Hillbrow over the last few years.

Early in 1980 it became clear that black tenants were moving into older blocks of flats in Hillbrow. Their motivations for seeking out this accommodation are obvious, and many landlords, sitting with decaying, rent controlled flats, found it more attractive to let these flats to "illegal" black tenants.

Faced with a situation of being compelled to renovate a rent controlled flat before it could be occupied by a "legal" white tenant and then receiving a rental that hardly offered any return at all, it was logical for the landlord to let the flats to black tenants for unofficial rentals far in excess of those approved by the Rent Board.

As more and more black tenants occupied flats in Hillbrow, the existing white tenants and owners began to move out, and consequently the value of residential property in Hillbrow began to decline. In this respect the leniency with which the Group Areas

Playing politics? No, Anglo's playing economics in Hillbrow

Anglo's decision to shrug off the Group Areas Act in Hillbrow makes for great political brinkmanship. It also makes for sound business. EDWARD GRELLER reports

Act was enforced impacted directly on the wealth of property owners in Hillbrow. The risks associated with letting a flat to an "illegal" black tenant are small when compared with those associated with selling that same flat to an "illegal" black owner.

Thus although white property owners could let their apartments to black tenants for high returns, they were forced to accept lower prices for their property when selling their flats to other white owners less offended by their black neighbours. The prices set by these individuals selling out of Hillbrow served to reduce the true market value of the property holdings of the larger landlords.

As the Government continued vacillating on the issue of the repeal of the Group Areas for certain areas so the void of white tenants grew, so more black tenants moved in and property values declined further. On rough estimates, the value of Hillbrow apartments has fallen by around 25 percent over the past five years.

Anglo was thus faced with a situation where the value of its residential property portfolio in Hillbrow was declining, its ethical rent policy pre-



A group of Hillbrow tenants thrown out under Group Areas

cluded it from receiving the higher returns generated by other landlords letting apartments to black tenants, the future tenant mix of Hillbrow was likely to be more black than white

and the government was deliberately delaying stating its position on Group Areas. The solution? The stand announced last week.

The upside potential of the Anglo

stand is that it forces the government to move faster down the road towards declaring Hillbrow an open area.

Once this happens it becomes possible for existing owners to sell their properties to black owners legally. And as this is the first such opportunity for blacks in South Africa, the pressure of buying should cause property prices to rise. Anglo is shrewd enough to realise that this price rise is likely to be a short term phenomenon and at that stage they will in all likelihood offload their residential properties in Hillbrow. Even smarter would be to line up purchaser syndicates right now.

The downside potential of the Anglo move is that the government resents this undisguised attempt to force it into a decision and refuses to declare Hillbrow an open area. The likelihood of the state evicting thousands of black tenants and confiscating property can be regarded as fairly slim.

In the event of such a stalemate Anglo has succeeded in creating a large element of goodwill that it can benefit from in the short term as a better quality of tenant is attracted to their apartments and in the long term when the eventual opening of Hillbrow to all races occurs.

Anglo American Properties has thus brilliantly achieved a virtually no-loss situation by taking this stand and will reap the benefits of this action in terms of tenant acceptance and increased, realisable property values. It is now up to the government to recognise that it has an ideal opportunity to right the wrongs, both morally and financially, of its Group Areas policy.

Can you hear the cynical laughter too?

WHO DARES TO FOLLOW AMAPROP? NO-ONE ... YET

LIFE could be a lot easier for the estimated 55 000 people living illegally in central Johannesburg if other landlords were to follow Anglo American Properties' decision to flout the Group Areas Act and sign leases directly with black tenants in its Hillbrow and CBD flats

But there's been little sign this week that other landlords will follow Anglo's lead.

Ampros leasing director Graham Lindop last week told *Finance Week* that the company believed its approach would restore tenants' dignity and encourage them to maintain their flats.

Hillbrow's other landlords aren't rushing to follow Anglo's lead, reports BRUCE ALLEN

Large numbers of blocks were already occupied by "disqualified" tenants and "We're no longer prepared to put up with the Hillbrow sham", he said.

Actstop has welcomed Anglo's decision to end the nominee tenant system, which opens black tenants to exploitation by unscrupulous landlords.

"Anglo American has taken a decision according to what it be-

lieves in and it's time that big business started telling people where it stands," said Actstop spokesman Mohammed Dangor.

But other city centre landlords have responded cautiously to the idea of flouting the Group Areas Act. The JH Isaacs group, which acts as agent for more than 1 000 flats in the Hillbrow area, said this week it had no plans to fol-

low Ampros' lead. And Landmark is critical of the Anglo decision.

Landmark director Lewis Gottschalk says the law was effectively being broken anyway and the Ampros decision to confront the government could be bad for others who are crossing the colour

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

- (1) No.
- (a) Falls away.
 (b) Falls away.
 (c) Falls away.
 (d) Falls away.
 (e) (i) Falls away
 (ii) Falls away.
- (2) Falls away.
 (a) Falls away.
 (b) Falls away.
 (c) Falls away.

Lotus Park: housing units constructed with State funds

3. Mr Y MOOLLA asked the Minister of Housing:
- (1) Whether his Department has subsidized and/or written off any amounts in respect of the capital cost of any housing units constructed with State funds at Lotus Park; if so, (a) why and (b) what was the average (i) original and (ii) amended selling price of these housing units;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

- (1) No
- (a) Falls away.
 (b) (i) Falls away
 (ii) Falls away
- (2) No.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Lenasia South: houses on residential sites by utility companies

1. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 2 on 3 September 1987, any utility companies to which residential sites were allocated in Lenasia South for deve-

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Cato Manor: applications for residential sites

2. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Housing:

- (a) How many applications for residential sites in Cato Manor have been received from displaced former (i) occupiers and (ii) owners of houses in Cato Manor, (b) (i) how many such applications have been granted and (ii) what are the names of the successful applicants and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

- (a) (i) 1 310
 (ii) 48
 (b) (i) 5

- (ii) (aa) Mr N Chetty
 (bb) Mr J Naidoo
 (cc) Mr M Singh
 (dd) Mr P Padayachee
 (ee) Mr M Naicker

- (c) 2 March 1988

Oriental Plaza, Johannesburg: agreed purchase price

3. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) With reference to his reply to Question No 80 on 14 September 1987, (a) what amount of the agreed purchase price of R21,4 million for the Oriental Plaza in Johannesburg was in respect of (i) cost, (ii) interest, (iii) administrative charges and (iv) rentals received and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
- (2) whether his Department has information on the tenants of this plaza; if not, why not; if so, how many of the present tenants are (a) original and (b) not original tenants?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

- (1) (a) (i) R25,1 million
 (ii) & (iii) R9,7 million
 (iv) R13,4 million
 (b) 2 March 1988

- (2) Yes
 (a) 271
 (b) 25

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

84

Picturesque disaster

Private-sector interests are battling to put together a rescue plan for the ailing Gold Reef City (GRC), the R62m "living museum," outside Johannesburg.

A series of meetings now taking place should produce agreement within a few days on a new management and operating company to replace the liquidated Section 21 (non-profit) service company that went down with liabilities exceeding assets by R16m.

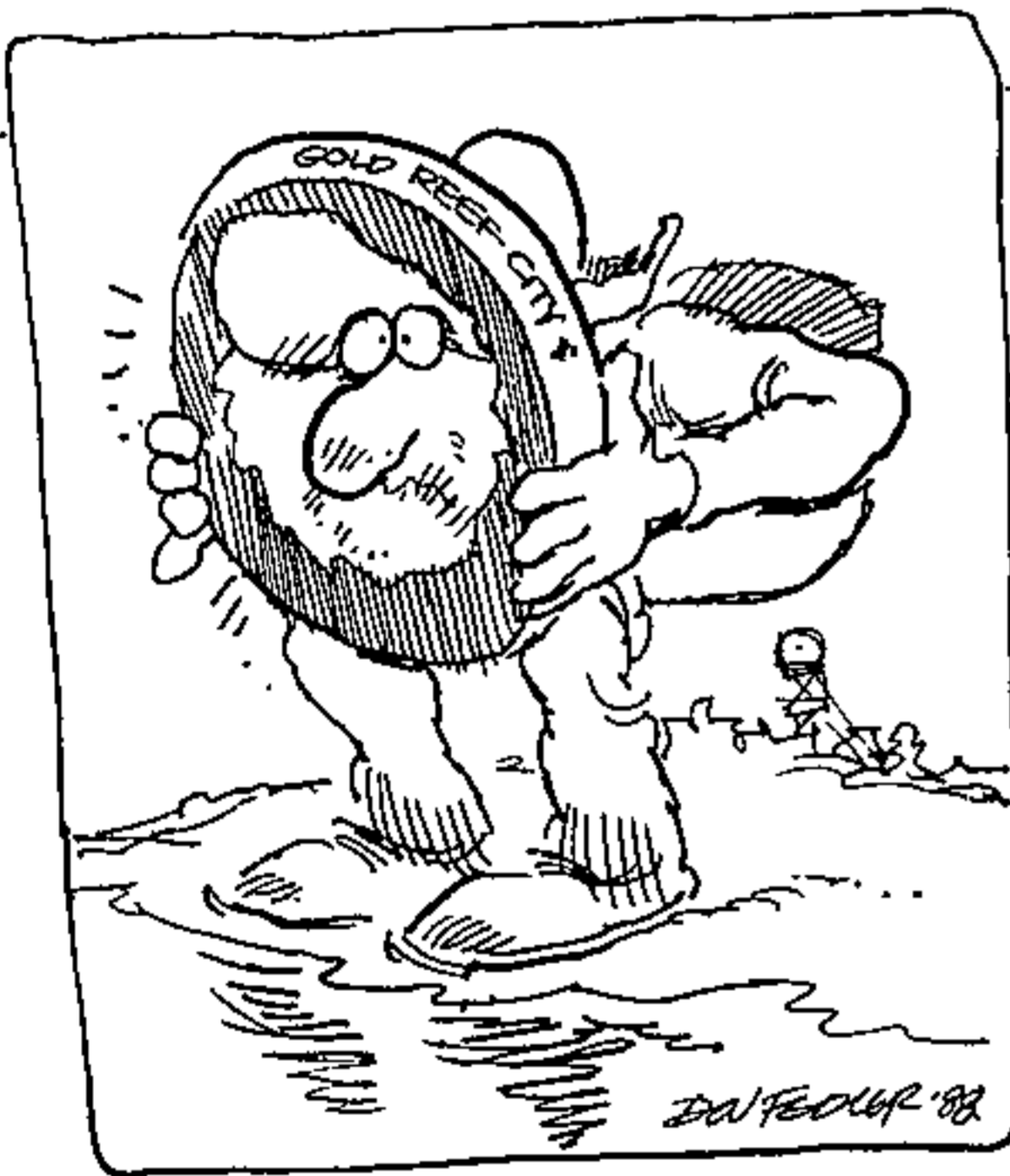
GRC's R17m overdraft with First National Bank, according to senior GM Jimmy MacKenzie, is being written off "as a gift to the city of Johannesburg."

The new company will require a further cash injection from participating private companies. A figure of R5m has already been mentioned.

Also, leases will have to be renegotiated, since the original tenants paid only a nominal site rental of R1 a year and uneconomic rentals on their premises (these were not linked to turnover and made inadequate provision for running cost escalations). By February this year, rent receivable from tenants totalled only R23 000 a month.

The GRC saga is a sorry tale of business

FINANCIAL MAIL MARCH 11 1988



and management failure, to which some of our biggest companies and institutions lent their names.

Billed as the place "where the tills will be paved with real gold," the project was given the go-ahead in 1980 when First National Bank (then Barclays) chairman Chris Ball agreed to lend R4,5m to designer John Rothschild (who marketed SAA in the US before joining the marketing arm of Gold Mine Museum).

The feasibility study on which hopes were pinned, undertaken by Rothschild, mooted a loss of R900 000 in the first year on revenue of R8,3m, reversing to a profit of R1m in the second year on revenue of R9m. Visitors were estimated at 1,2m a year, or 100 000 a week.

Management was through a Section 21

company to qualify for exemptions under the Companies Act affecting income tax, stamp duty and shopping hours.

Enthusiasm was infectious and by February 1986, 45 companies and groups — including Southern Sun, SA Breweries and the Johannesburg Stock Exchange — had joined as owner/participants, with capital investments exceeding R34m.

The first cracks appeared within weeks: many owners, who had signed fixed building contracts, refused to meet additional design costs incurred as a result of GRC requirements or for the enlargement of original schemes.

But differences were papered over in the rush to open as part of Johannesburg's centenary celebrations. By April 18 1986, when the gates opened, GRC's overdraft had risen to R10m.

Two months later, 60 of GRC's 300 permanent staff had to be retrenched "in line with the poor economic climate compounded by the cold winter weather." At the time Rothschild, then executive director, said: "We have introduced a comprehensive financial rationalisation programme which has meant cuts in all aspects of our operation."

They were not enough. Both gate and guided tour prices were slashed to attract more people, but the decline continued. Towards the end of 1986, GRC was still talking about new projects worth R3,4m and promising that warmer weather, school holidays

and a new all-inclusive tariff would "enhance attendance figures."

GRC hung on until, in September 1987, it was sued by the Durban Expo Association for R15 000 for goods sold and delivered a year earlier. Two months later, the press was writing about "a scheme of corporate and financial reconstruction intended to strengthen operations" and another 30 people were retrenched.

Liquidation was first mentioned last month.

The next phase is the rescue plan and relaunch, under the auspices of a limited liability company.

Whether it can work is a matter for conjecture. If it goes the Shareworld route and tries to sell equity, would anyone — given GRC's track record — buy the stock? If it tries to function as a commercial entity can it derive sufficient income from the gate and rentals to ensure viability?

Or will it remain a colourful calamity which, had normal business principles been invoked, might never have been built?

There is little doubt some participants made handsome profits. It is difficult to escape the conclusion that they used the enterprise as a cash cow while disregarding blatant management weaknesses.

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hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 40, Lot 3141 en Lot 141 tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde lot; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn or Couperstraat tot by die westelikste baken van Lot 3127; daarvandaan noordooswaarts en noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 3127, Lot 87, Lot 84, Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 84, Lot 83 en Lot 80 en die noordweswaartse verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van laasgenoemde lot tot by die punt waar dit die middel van genoemde Blainestraat kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts en noordweswaarts met die middel van genoemde Blainestraat en Roodstraat langs tot by die punt waar die suidweswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Lot 15 die middel van genoemde Roodstraat kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met genoemde verlenging en die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Lot 15 langs tot by eersgenoemde baken, die beginpunt.

No. 36, 1988

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE GERMISTON, DISTRIK GERMISTON, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalinge van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebied in werking of bindend is.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

ARTIKEL 19 (1)-VRYHANDELSGEBIED

Gebied H

Begin by die suidelikste baken van Standplaas 514, in die dorp Germiston (Algemene Plan A 3330/03); daarvandaan algemeen noordooswaarts met die suidelike grens van genoemde Standplaas 514 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die oostelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordelike grens van die dorp East Germiston (Algemene Plan A 6744/04) langs, sodat dit in die gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordoostelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan verder suidooswaarts met die suidelike grens van Gedeelte 1 van Standplaas 433 in die dorp Georgetown (Algemene Plan A 3332/03), sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grens van die genoemde dorp Georgetown tot by die suidoostelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidweswaarts en noordwaarts met die grense van die genoemde Georgetown, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidoostelike baken van die dorp West Germiston (Algemene Plan A 6706/04); daarvandaan algemeen weswaarts en

3127; thence north-eastwards and north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 3127, Lot 87, Lot 84, Sub 1 of Lot 84, Lot 83 and Lot 80 and the prolongation north-westwards of the south-western boundary of the last-mentioned lot to the point where it intersects the middle of the said Blaine Street; thence north-eastwards and north-westwards along the middle of the said Blaine Street and Rood Street to the point where the prolongation south-westwards of the north-western boundary of the said Lot 15 intersects the middle of the said Rood Street; thence north-eastwards along the said prolongation and the north-western boundary of the said Lot 15 to the beacon first mentioned, the point of beginning.

No. 36, 1988

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT GERMISTON, DISTRICT OF GERMISTON, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of 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 this area.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

SECTION 19 (1) FREE TRADING AREA

Area H

Beginning at the southernmost beacon of Stand 514, in Germiston Township (General Plan A 3330/03); thence generally north-eastwards along the southern boundary of the said Stand 514, so as to exclude it from this area, to the easternmost beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards along the northern boundary of East Germiston Township (General Plan A 6744/04), so as to include it in this area, to the north-eastern beacon thereof; thence further south-eastwards along the southern boundary of Portion 1 of Stand 433 in Georgetown Township (General Plan A 3332/03), so as to exclude it from this area, to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of the said Georgetown Township to the south-eastern beacon thereof; thence south-westwards and northwards along the boundaries of the said Georgetown, so as to include it in this area, to the south-eastern beacon of West

'Blacks forced to move out'

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

Black tenants living in a Grace Street house in Jeppe were allegedly forced to move out last weekend after white neighbours threatened them with legal action.

Mr Bill Holder, an independent candidate for Malvern in the October municipal elections, said complaints to the Jeppe Police Station and the group areas division at John Vorster Square had been ignored.

"It was therefore left to the residents to take action to remove the blacks living illegally in a white area.

"I warned the owner and the tenants that the group areas police had been alerted, that their names would appear in the newspaper and they would be reported to the Estate Agents Board. As a result they moved their belongings out in a five-ton truck over the weekend and returned to Hill-brow.

The house was recently bought for about R40 000 and it was said that the new tenants were charged R150 for a room. The owner was apparently getting R900 in rent for a dilapidated 90-year-old house that was still under rent control," he said.

Witwatersrand police spokesman, Lieutenant Pierre Louw, said a complaint received yesterday was being investigated.

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Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — Whites, a small residential area owned by the Henneman Municipality, could become the first declared Indian township in the Free State.

Indians eye Whites as OFS area

Chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates Amichand Rajbansi said yesterday the matter would be considered in the next two weeks.

He and a group of parliamentarians visited the area last week "to identify land for Indian housing on an urgent basis".

"About 40 Indian families are already employed in the Goldfields area and I have received representations from them for urgent housing," he said.

Three areas in the Goldfields had been inspected.

"The township of Whites is strongly recommended by the Henneman Municipality and the Goldfields Asian Association," he said.

It had originally been built by a cement company called Whites for its white employees. It was fully serviced, had its own railway station and covered about 33ha with its central park.

Rajbansi said there were about 53 dwellings in the township and another 70 could be built.

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GOLD REEF CITY

(M) (81)

Kiss of life

Can Johannesburg's "living museum" come back from the dead? A joint venture company comprising Southern Sun, Solly and Abe Krok and Ben Schutte, of Empire Amusements, is seeking to rescue the troubled Gold Reef City (GRC).

The new Gold Reef City Management Company, to be launched on Thursday this week, assumes full operating responsibility for the complex. Schutte is MD. The difference is GRC is now likely to be managed on a profit-loss basis — rather than the previously unsuccessful attempt to run it as a non-profit company.

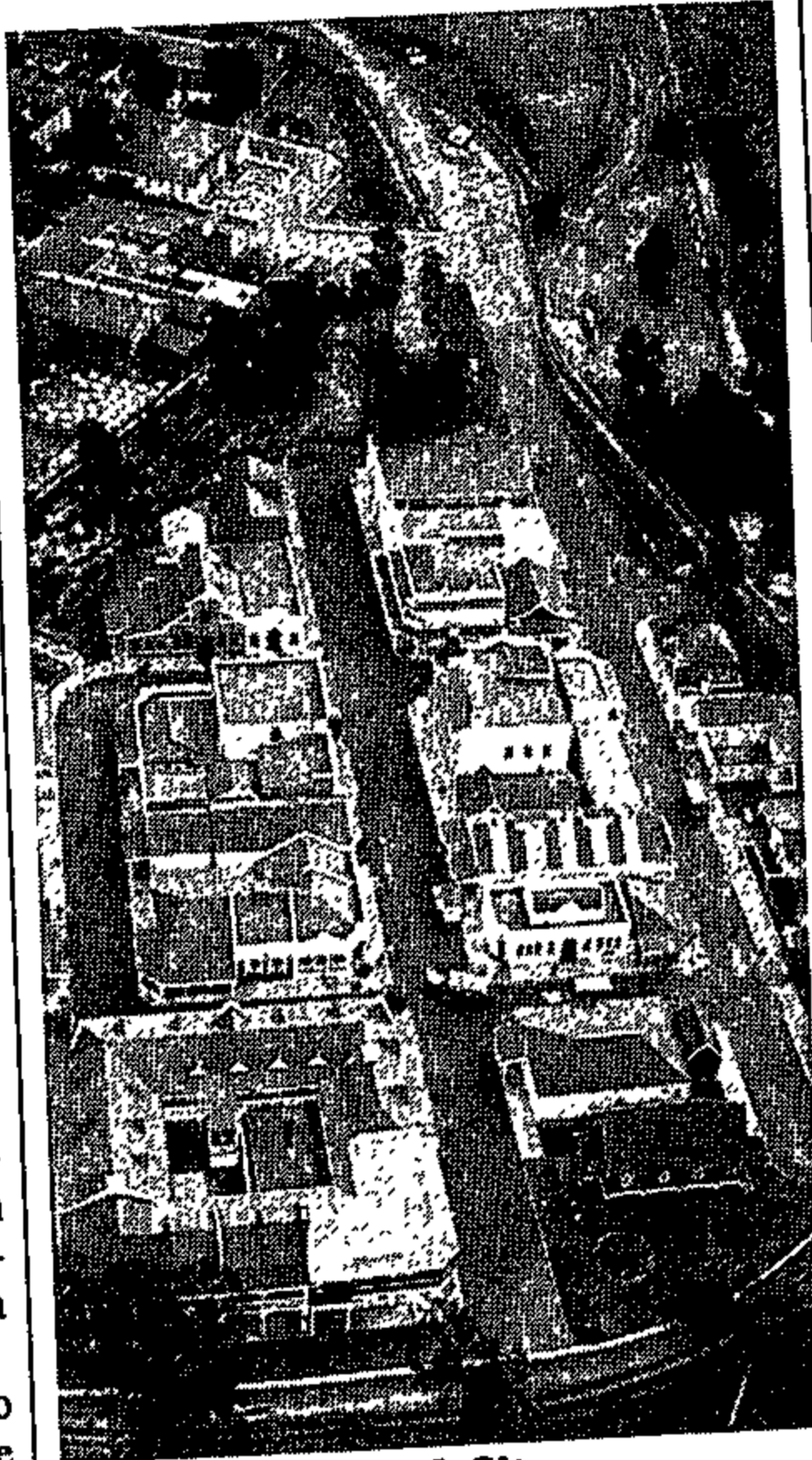
Says Southern Sun Hotels MD Bruno Corte: "All the participating partners are putting in R1,25m each. The Krok brothers are contributing another R3m immediately to develop a major Disneyland-type project offering rides and entertainment for youngsters — and that is only the beginning.

"We recognise that one of the problems with GRC was that it offered little in the way of entertainment to attract visitors back a second time. We are going to solve that problem by making it cheaper to visit and by offering more facilities."

From Friday, entrance tickets will cost R5

for adults and children over six. The price includes parking, the train ride and all fun-fair rides. Only the *Mining Experience* will be charged separately. Children under six get in free and there is no entrance charge after 6 pm. On Fridays and Saturdays, tickets will be reduced to R3.

Corte maintains the new company can operate profitably on a gate of 70 000-80 000 visitors a month, "and we're not far



Gold Reef City ...
golden dawn?

off that now." He claims it could not handle more than 100 000 people a month. "There aren't enough food and beverage facilities."

The redevelopment plan will split GRC into three sections: the historical "living museum" area; the entertainment section; and a restaurant area.

"Immediate plans are for the entertainment area. We will stick to a mining theme

for all the new childrens' rides and amusements and rebuild the train and its coaches. We will run special events for children, particularly in the holiday season.

"We have a plan to look at cinemas and discos, but it is a question of finding the right operators and of incorporating facilities into the theme. On the restaurant side, we hope to turn Main Street into a New Orleans-type boulevard with ethnic restaurants and coffee houses and things like that."

Corte says marketing will emphasise GRC's potential as a venue for sporting and convention events. "We've already negotiated for promotions like boxing at the Hippodrome — not just big title fights, but also amateur competitions. We will run events like beer festivals and ethnic promotions. The convention market is potentially huge," he enthuses.

BLACK TRADERS

Sowetan 28/3 188
 BLACK business remained restricted by racial legislation and municipal regulations as 1987 drew to a close.

And continuing action against hawkers in Johannesburg suggested that there was still a gap between stated government intentions and official practices which affect black business.

These findings are highlighted in the latest *Social and Economic Update*, a regular review of social and economic conditions in South Africa, published by the South African Institute of Race Relations in Johannesburg.

Update says that one apparent consequence of continuing restrictions

on black business is the formation of organisations such as the African Council of Hawkers and Informal Businesses (ACHIB), the Black Poultry Association, the Johannesburg CBD Chamber of Commerce and the SECHABA/SIZWE Co-Operative, which campaign for small traders rights.

"It may be significant that these new groups appear to be more militant than more established black business organisations and have stated a greater willingness to use tactics such as demonstrations and selective boycotts.

Statements by spokesmen for these organisations suggest that their emergence is a reaction to what they see as the hostility or indifference of white business and the Government; their

emergence may therefore constitute a growing challenge to the practices of both groups," *Update* says.

The quarter under review also provided further evidence that the removal of formal restrictions would not on its own ensure black business development.

Backlog

As in other areas surveyed, the elimination of historical backlogs might require a far bigger injection of government and private sector resources than either had thus far been willing to give.

Turning to specific constraints placed on black businesses, the publication points out that hundreds of hawkers

IN UPHILL STRUGGLE

Still restricted by regulations



STREET trader . . . harassed by officialdom.

have been arrested in Johannesburg for allegedly trading without a licence or contravening regulations which require them to move at regular intervals throughout the day.

Unlike other business people hawkers must annually renew their licences which are obtained from local

authorities. According to a small business specialist, white local authorities often adopt a "paternalistic and prejudiced attitude to hawkers, a legacy of the past when they were considered a nuisance"

Update points out that industrial areas established since the passing of the Group Areas Act in

1950 are open to industrialists of a particular race only, usually whites. However, areas established before then are open to all races — one enterprise developer estimates that about 67% of industrial areas are thus open.

Despite this, however, black access to these areas is extremely limited in practice because prospective black industrialists do not know where the open areas are situated and can determine the precise areas only by consulting a surveyor's office.

The publication also reported on constraints on black businessmen imposed by what may appear to be an unlikely source — black local authorities.

Walkerville fears black township on its doorstep

Start
24/84
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People living in the Walkerville district south of Johannesburg fear that the Government will turn a massive squatter camp nearby into a permanent black township.

At a public meeting attended by about 300 people in the Spioenkop Ned Geref Kerk near Walkerville this week, residents were told of "discreet buying up of local land options" by regional town planners over the past few years.

Mr Piet van Niekerk, a member of the Walkerville Squatters Committee, which is agitating for the removal of the estimated 10 000 people on Wheeler's Farm, said clandestine meetings had been taking place at which white landowners were being urged to sell their property to the Government.

"People fear that Wheeler's Farm

MELANIE GOSLING

(squatter camp) is destined for development into a black township. Already the squatters have forced us to become prisoners in our own households. We want them out," said Mr van Niekerk.

The Conservative Party MP for Losberg, Professor Fanie Jacobs, said at the meeting that the "squatter problem" had been removed from the jurisdiction of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning to the provincial administration.

He said that because residents of Johannesburg's northern suburbs had protested about the proposed building of a black township of Norweto, it had been decided to move it south of Johannesburg.

...ne merger
Mr. M. ...
...around mid-year out a
date is still to be finalised. — Sapa.

Vereeniging grey areas plans denied

4/4/88 Vereeniging Bureau

(BY) SM

Vereeniging will not house any "grey areas" now or in the future despite rumours to the contrary which are circulating in the town.

This was the assurance given by Dr Mario Milani, Vereeniging's management committee chairman, during the council's monthly meeting last week.

Dr Milani said there is "no pressure, demand or merit for a grey area in Vereeniging due to the far-sighted planning of the local town council to provide residential areas for all the town's people."

Dr Milani also said the town council had already taken action in three instances where the grey areas system had been contravened in the town.

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Court test of eviction over race

B/daw
12/4/88

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

THREE Johannesburg tenants who have been threatened with Group Areas Act evictions are to go to court in a major test case which they hope will result in their being protected in terms of the Rent Act.

If successful, their case could have major implications for hundreds of other illegal tenants in so-called white areas.

Actstop, an organisation opposed to the Group Areas Act (GAA), has long claimed landlords have overcharged tenants on rentals believing the tenants had no protection in terms of the Rent Act.

The three tenants — R W Jacobs, M M Rajuli and J T Dlamini — recently received summonses for their eviction in terms of the GAA from their premises in Export House, Bree Street.

They will oppose the summonses in the Johannesburg magistrate's court tomorrow and lodge a counter-claim against their landlord, M Papas, for allegedly having overcharged them on rent.

Their lawyer says Export House is subject to control in terms of the Rent Act. In one case, the lawyer said, rent of R375 was paid while the Rent Board determination was R53,85.

The lawyer said Jacobs's counter-claim alone amounts to about R2 500.

The three claim Papas's eviction summons did not comply with terms of the Rent Act, which stipulates the grounds on which landlords are able to evict tenants.

The application is for a summary judgment. The court will decide on whether consent will be given for the case to be defended.

Tenants stay on in flat dispute

Blaow
14/4/88

DANIEL SIMON
and ROGER SMITH



THREE Johannesburg tenants, threatened with Group Areas Act evictions, are set to continue living in their flats, paying the Rent Board-determined rent, after an application by their landlord for a summary judgment against them was withdrawn in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The case has major implications as it is understood to be the first to go to court in which a landlord has tried action against "illegal" tenants who were paying Rent Board-determined rents rather than that demanded by the landlord.

The rental allegedly charged by landlord Michael Papas was R375 a month. The Rent Board determination was about R53.

Lawyer Akpar Ayob said the tenants — D W Jacobs, M M Rajuli and I T Dlamini — of Export House, Bree Street, recently received summonses from Papas for their eviction on the grounds that they were rent defaulters and unlawful tenants in terms of the Act.

Ayob said an application by Papas was withdrawn because he had not verified a cause of action for the issuing of eviction summonses.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

(1) (a) and (b) (i) (aa) and (bb) and (ii)

The project has been approved by the Minister's Council but must still be approved by the Cabinet. Thereafter the Treasury will be approached for a certificate concerning space norms and cost limitations. The subcommittee on capital priorities of the State President's Committee on National Priorities will then accord the project priority. Thereafter the necessary funding will be sought from the Treasury.

(2) (a) (i) As soon as possible but not before 1989.

(ii) Within 4 years of commencement of building.

(b) As yet none, refer to procedures outlined in (1) above.

(c) Falls away.

Business sites allocated to affected traders in Lenasia

*6. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Housing:

(1) Whether any affected traders were allocated business sites in Lenasia during the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available; if so, (a) how many and (b) what are their names;

(2) whether these sites were put out to tender; if not, (a) why not and (b) what criteria were applied in allocating them?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) No. 1 March 1987 to 29 February 1988.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(2) Falls away.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Children placed in adoption

63. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) 445

(2) (a) 265.

(b) 180.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

(2) how many of these children were placed in (a) foster care and (b) children's homes?

How many Indian children were placed in adoption in terms of the Children's Act in 1987?

153.

Applications for old-age pensions

64. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) (a) How many Indian persons applied for old-age pensions in 1987 and (b) how many of these applications (i) had been (aa) granted and (bb) refused and (ii) were still under consideration as at the latest specified date for which figures are available;

(2) how many of these refusals were attributable to the assets of the applicants exceeding the limits laid down in terms of the means test;

(3) how many Indian persons were receiving old-age pensions as at the end of 1987 or the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

(1) (a) 3 876

(b) (i) (aa) 3 633.

(bb) 243.

(ii) Nil.

(2) 38.

(3) 26 674.

Children in need of care

65. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) How many Indian children were found to be in need of care in terms of the Children's Act in 1987;

(2) how many of these children were placed in (a) foster care and (b) children's homes?

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Housing units: electricity

164. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any housing units in Black townships have yet to be supplied with electricity; if so, (a) which townships are involved and (b) what percentage of Black housing in each specified region had not yet been supplied with electricity as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

NATAL

Yes, as at 29 February 1988.

(a)	(b)		
Isikolele	99%	Nonzwakazi (De Aar)	83%
Msingizi	100%	Tidimalo (Deisportshoop)	98,5%
Bhogweni	99%	Bungani (Douglas)	98,8%
Shaya Moya	100%	Mathomola (Griekwastad)	97,5%
Lamontville	79%	Nompumelelo (Hanover)	100%
Klaarwater	40%	Kwazamuzelo (Noupoort)	98,5%
Shakaville	100%	Ditloung (Oltantshoek)	100%
Melmoth	100%	Thebinkosi (Petrusville)	100%
Kwanevana	100%	Lukhanyisweni (Phillipstown)	100%
Enhlalakahle	97%	Boichoko (Postmasburg)	97%
Bruntrville	85%	E'Thembeni (Prieska)	96,7%
Weneen	100%	Boipelo (Reivilo)	92%
Winterton	100%	Sabelo (Richmond)	100%
Inkanyesi	100%	Motswedimosa (Ritche)	97,2%
Stadville	79%	Valspan (Jan Kempdorp)	97%
Mofusini	100%	Huhudi (Vryburg)	99,2%
Sihembile	93%	Ikhutseng (Warrenton)	97,5%
Sibongile	95%	Kuilwano (Windserton)	100%
Bhekuzulu	87%	Galeshewe (Kimberley)	39%
Dumbe	100%	Langa	49,5%
		Nyanga and New Crossroads	85,7%
		Guguletu	25%
		Crossroads	100%
		Khayelitsha	96,4%
		Mfuleni (Blackheath)	97,2%
		Kaye Mandi (Stellenbosch)	15,5%
		Mbekweni (Paarl)	39,5%
		Zweleremba (Worcester)	99,8%
		Zolani (Ashton)	94,5%
		Nkqubela (Robertson)	97,9%
		Zwelihle (Hermannus)	100%
		Nduli (Ceres)	82,6%
		Tyolorha (George)	97,5%
		Kwanengqara (Mossel Bay)	94,5%
		Msobomvu (Knysna)	100%
		Sidesaviwa (Beaufort West)	98,7%
		Masiyusane (Victoria West)	100%
		Aberdeen	98%
		Addo	100%
		Alexandria	98%
		Alicedale	100%
		Aliwal North	45%
		Barkly East	95%
		Barhurst	100%
		Bedford	98,5%
		Burgersdorp	62%
		Cathcart	42%
		Cookhouse	98%
		Craddock	15%
		Despatch	85%
		Dordrecht	97%
		East London	20%
		Elliot	98%

Fund has been finalized; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that this matter will be finalized; if so, (i) on what date and (ii) (aa) what is the value of the assets in this fund and (bb) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

and running of hospitals for the Indian population group; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that this will be done; if so, with effect from what date;

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 77 on 7 September 1987, his Department has finalized its proposals for the subsidization of private schools registered with it; if not, (a) why not and (b) when are these proposals expected to be finalized; if so,

(1) Whether a plot of agricultural land situated at or near Lenasia in the Transvaal was recently allocated to a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, what is the (a) total area of this plot and (b) name of this person;

(2) whether the assets in this fund were derived from (a) the Community Development Fund and (b) other sources; if so, (i) from what other sources and (ii) (aa) what amount was derived from the Community Development Fund and (bb) what percentage of the assets of the latter fund does this amount represent?

(3) whether he will make a further statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

(1) No.

(a) The Department of Public Works and Land Affairs is still busy finalising this matter. The Administration: House of Delegates is exerting all possible pressure to finalise.

(1) No.

(a) A final decision is being awaited from the Commission for Administration.

(b) Unknown at this stage.

(2) Yes.

(i) Falls away.

(a) As soon as possible.

(ii) (aa) Falls away.

(b) Sub 5 of Lot Aileen no. 15362 situated on the corner of Spine Road and Rockford Drive in Phoenix.

(2) (a) Falls away.

(b) (i) Falls away.

(ii) (aa) Falls away.

(bb) Falls away.

Mr M RAJAB: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether it is not, in fact, true that because this matter has not been finalised, none of the resources of the Housing Development Fund are available to the Ministry of the House?

(c), (d), (e), (f), (g) and (3): Negotiations are proceeding with other Government Departments to obtain approval for the allocation of resources and to satisfy the norms that are required. Negotiations are at a delicate stage but when finalised, the Minister will make a full statement on the matter.

The MINISTER: I suggest that the hon member put this question in writing and I shall furnish him with a reply.

Establishment/planning/running of hospitals

*2. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) Whether, with reference to his replies to Question No 17 on 24 March 1986 and Question No 1 on 4 June 1987, his Department has as yet been granted the responsibility for the establishment, planning

Mr P T POOVALINGAM: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, and having regard to the fact that the construction of a hospital in Phoenix has been delayed for something of the order of six years, may I ask the hon the Minister kindly to define what he means by "as soon as possible"?

(2) whether a building has been erected on this plot; if so, what is the floor area of the building;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE:

(1) No.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(2) Falls away.

(3) No.

Private schools: proposals for subsidization

*3. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Yes.

(a) and (b) fall away.

(2) No.

The payment of subsidies as from the 1988/89 financial year is under consideration.

(a) and (b) fall away.

Agricultural land at Lenasia allocated to certain person

*4. Mr J V IYMAN asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

(1) Whether a plot of agricultural land situated at or near Lenasia in the Transvaal was recently allocated to a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, what is the (a) total area of this plot and (b) name of this person;

(2) whether a building has been erected on this plot; if so, what is the floor area of the building;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

As I understand it, no fewer than seven persons have been allocated land in that particular area. This is a question that has been omitted and therefore I am worried about it.

The MINISTER: In the first place, Mr Chairman, we have no agricultural land in Lenasia.

Mr J V IYMAN: Mr Chairman, further arising from the question, would the hon the Minister state whether the press statements issued by him about agricultural land obtained and distributed to Indians in the Transvaal, particularly in Lenasia and vicinity are false or true?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, no statement about land allocated to anybody for agricultural purposes has been issued. There are investigations afoot at the moment.

Mr P T POOVALINGAM: Mr Chairman, will the hon the Minister agree that if a person has been on the waiting list for 16 years and was in fact a displaced person in terms of the Group Areas Act, justice requires that that applicant be considered favourably?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, that question is not relevant to agriculture.

Phoenix building of hospital

*5. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 4 June 1987, the necessary authority and finances for the building of a hospital for Indian persons in Phoenix have been obtained; if not, (a) why not and (b) (i) when is it anticipated that such (aa) authority and (bb) finances will be obtained and (ii) from whom are they to be obtained in each case; if so,

(2) (a) when is it anticipated that building operations will be (i) commenced and (ii) completed, (b) what amount has been made available for this purpose and (c) from whom was authority for this project obtained?

GAA ^{Case 7015}
15/4/88
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application withdrawn

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Three tenants, threatened with Group Areas Act (GAA) evictions, are set to continue living in their flats, paying the Rent Board-determined rent, after an application by their landlord for a summary judgment against them was withdrawn in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday.

The case has major implications as it is understood to be the first to have come to court, in which a landlord has tried action against "illegal" tenants who were paying Rent Board-determined rents, rather than that demanded by the landlord.

The rental allegedly charged by landlord Mr. Michael Papas was R375 a month. The Rent Board determination was about R53.

The matter is expected to come back to court in a few months' time when the tenants will oppose the summonses and lodge a counter-claim against Mr Papas for allegedly overcharging them on rent.

15/4/88
SM

OK reacts to union demands

OK Bazaars said yesterday that to agree to the 1988 wage demand by the Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers' Union (Ccawusa) would cost the company more than R58 million.

In a statement following the third round of talks with the union, OK Bazaars personnel director, Mr K Hartshorne, said the company had responded in detail to the union's demands.

Mr Hartshorne confirmed that OK had offered a monthly increase of R102, payable in two phases over the next seven months, alternatively R72 a month, payable from April.

Ccawusa said yesterday that OK's R72 a month increase offer was "totally unrealistic".

UN updates its athlete blacklist

15/4/88

The Star Bureau

NEW YORK — The United Nations (UN) has issued an updated list of athletes considered to have contravened its provisions by competing in South Africa.

The list contains no real surprises, except for an unusually caustic reference to Zola Budd in the section headed "Athletics".

The UN Centre against Apartheid, authors of the report, said: "The South African athlete Zola Budd, who now uses a British passport of convenience, continues to train in her native South Africa."

"In fact, she only returns to the United Kingdom during the athletics competitive season. This has provoked protests by anti-apartheid organisations worldwide," it said.

The register named as "among the best known" athletes to have competed in South Africa — Americans Vitas Gerulaitis, Brad Gilbert and Billie-Jean King, Pat Cash of Australia and Henri Leconte of France and golfers Ian Woosnam of Britain and Severiano Ballesteros of Spain.

American golfer Jack Nicklaus and tennis champion Ivan Lendl were de-listed, having undertaken not to play in South Africa again.

The 92-page UN document said that, in spite of a \$100 million (about R220 million) campaign by South Africa, "with the exception of some top golfers and tennis players and a few others, the calibre of players participating in South Africa has been mediocre".

Police act on Group Areas in Pretoria

By Craig Kotze and Own Correspondent

A major Group Areas Act clampdown in the northern Transvaal was announced in Pretoria yesterday, but police denied the move heralded tighter countrywide enforcement.

Northern Transvaal Divisional Inspector Brigadier Chris van Niekerk said the move was in response to "countless complaints", mainly by residents of Pretoria's eastern suburbs.

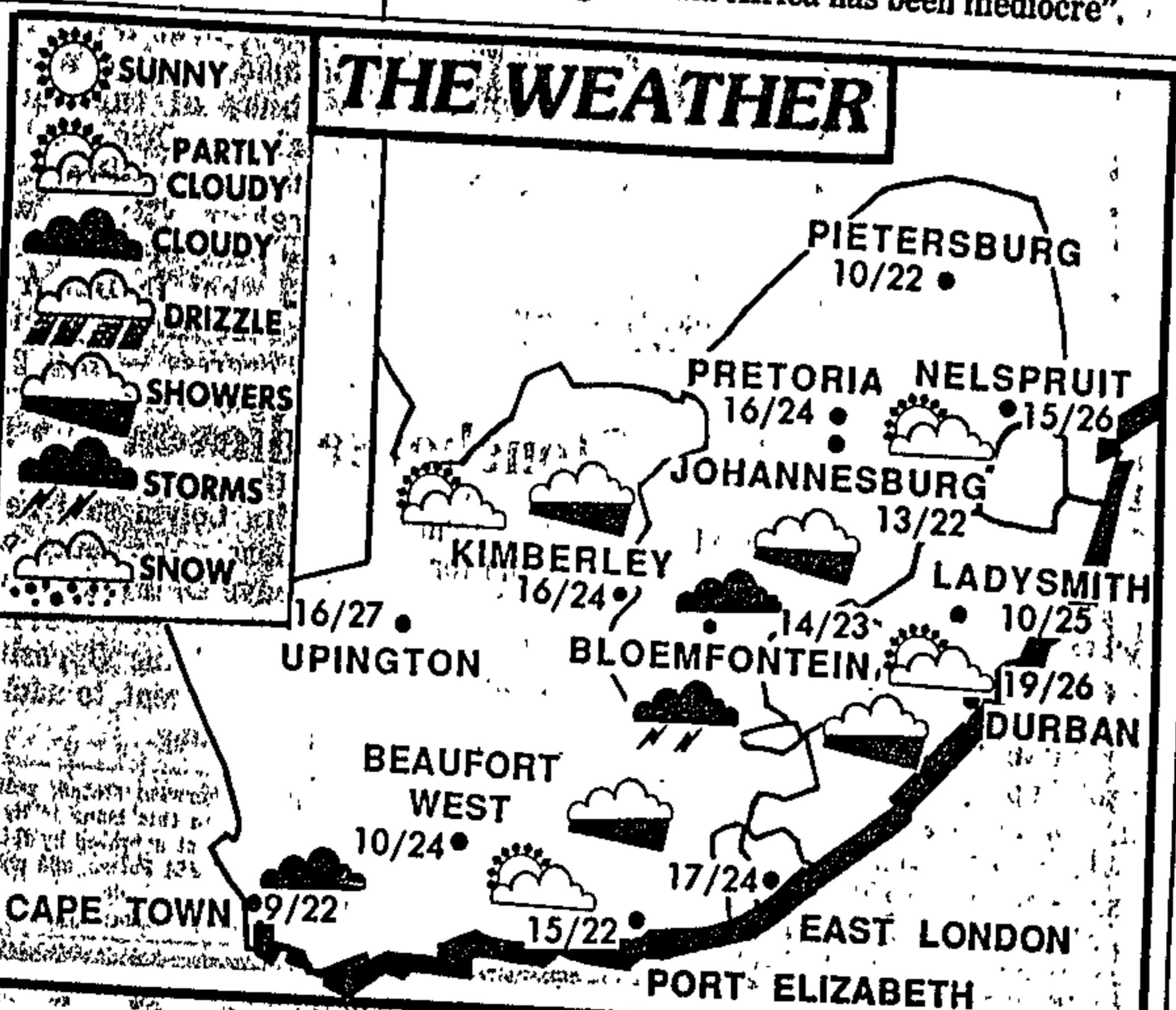
But a spokesman in the office of the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, denied yesterday that the action was part of a national clampdown in terms of the Group Areas Act.

However, Mr Vlok's press secretary, Brigadier Leon Mellett, told The Star that the Group Areas Act "was law".

Brigadier van Niekerk said he would, in response to complaints, move to stamp out cases where people of other race groups were illegally allowed to stay on a property in areas zoned for a different population group.

"There is general dissatisfaction among residents. Where we used to warn people, we are now going to take criminal steps," he said.

Citing Sections 26 and 46 of the Group Areas Act (Act 36 of 1966) and proclamation 112 of June 22 1986, Brigadier van Niekerk said those contravening them could expect a fine of R400 or two years' imprisonment.



TRANSVAAL — Partly cloudy and warm with isolated thundershowers except over the lowveld.

JOHANNESBURG CENTRAL — Today: 8 am, 16 deg C; yesterday: max 22, deg C; min 14 deg C; rainfall — mm; so far this month 3,8 mm; so far this year 369,1 mm; average rainfall for April over 92 years 54 mm; average annual rainfall 769 mm.

Administration of law assigned to administrator
432. Prof N J OLIVIER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, in 1987, the administration of any provision in any law was assigned to the administrator of any province in terms of section 15 of the Provincial Government Act, No 69 of 1986; if so, (a) what statutory provisions, (b) to which administrators, and (c) when, in each case;
- (2) whether, when the administration of any of these laws was assigned to any administrator, any such laws were amended, adapted or modified; if so, (a) what laws, (b) what amendments, adaptations or modifications were effected to each such law and (c) why were these changes considered necessary in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The assigning of the administration of provisions in any Act, in terms of section 15 of the Provincial Government Act, 1986 (Act No 69 of 1986) to the Administrator of a province is arranged by the department concerned. As the Department of Development Planning does not have the information available in respect of all departments, the different provincial governments were requested to furnish the required information. The following information was received from the various provincial governments:

- (1) (i) (a) The Child Care Act, 1983 (Act No 74 of 1983). In respect of Blacks only.
(b) All four Administrators.
(c) 1 April 1987.
- (ii) (a) The Sorghum Beer Act, 1962 (Act No 63 of 1962). In respect of sections 5(1A), 5(1B) and 5(2) in so far as it is applicable to the selling and supplying of packed sorghum beer.
(b) All four Administrators.
(c) 1 February 1987.
- (2) (a) None.
(b) and (c) Fall away.

Group Areas Act: families moved from homes

439. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) How many families in each race group in each province (a) had been moved from their homes in terms of the Group Areas Act since its commencement as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) remained to be moved as at that date;
- (2) how many persons in each race group in each province (a) had been moved from business premises in terms of the Group Areas Act since its commencement as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) remained to be moved as at that date?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The honourable member is referred to the reply given to Question 92 of 1985 as set by Mr C W Eglin.

Prisoners' work-days spent on hire to private persons

462. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Justice:

- (a) What was the total number of work-days spent by prisoners on hire to private persons, including farmers, in 1987 and (b) what was the total amount which accrued to the Prisons Service as payment in that year?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (a) 302.
Prisoners only work for half a day on Saturdays. These were however considered as normal work days for the purpose of calculating this total.
- (b) An amount of R1 636-742.77 regarding prison labour to hirers was received from 30 December 1986 to 4 January 1988. These monies were paid into the State Revenue Fund.

Black children: adoption

507. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

How many Black children were placed in adoption in terms of the Children's Act in 1987?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- CAPE PROVINCE
- 33 NATAL
- 34 TRANSVAAL
- 229 ORANGE FREE STATE
- 5

Natal: applications for exemptions from Group Areas Act

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

- (1) Whether, since 1 October 1987, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in each specified magisterial district in Natal; 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;

Orange Free State: applications for exemptions from Group Areas Act

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

- (1) Whether, since 1 October 1987, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in each specified magisterial district in the Orange Free State; 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;
- (2) whether any action has been taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in Natal in terms of the provisions of the said Act during the above-mentioned period; if so, (i) in respect of the owners or occupants of which properties, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided that action should be taken, (v) why was action taken and (vi) what was the outcome of this action in each case?
- The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:
- (1) No.
Rest of question falls away.
- (2) No, not by the Department of Development Planning.
Rest of question falls away.

Transvaal: applications for exemptions from Group Areas Act

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

- (1) Whether, since 1 October 1987, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in each specified magisterial district in the Transvaal; 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;
- (2) whether any action has been taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in the Transvaal in terms of the provisions of the said Act during the above-mentioned period; if so, (i) in respect of the owners or occupants of which properties, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided that action should be taken, (v) why was action taken and (vi) what was the outcome of this action in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No. The rest of the question falls away.

Orange Free State: applications for exemptions from Group Areas Act

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

- (1) Whether, since 1 October 1987, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in each specified magisterial district in the Orange Free State; 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;
- (2) whether any action has been taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in the Orange Free State; 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;

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Controversial building to be sold

Export House in Bree Street, Johannesburg, a building at the centre of a row between tenants and the landlord Mr Michael Pappas, is to be sold at the end of the month.

Nine tenants living there despite the provisions of the Group Areas Act started a rent protest earlier this year.

Tenants said Export House was originally Bernash Court, built in 1936 and subject to rent control. One of the protesting tenants, Mr Derrick Jacobs, said that with Actstop's help, tenants learnt from the Rent Board it had set the rent at R53,74.

They began paying this instead of the R375 a month asked for by Mr Pappas, plus electricity charges. They said the rents and electricity charges were too high, the condition of the building and security were poor, and complained about the owner's attitude towards the tenants.

But Mr Pappas said the tenants were wrong. Bernash Court, with 72 bachelor

18/4/88
SM
flats, was demolished and a new building — Export House — opened in 1982 with 30 three-bedroomed flats. The new block was not rent controlled, he said.

Mr Pappas said he had proper permits issued by the authorities for the work.

Mr Jacobs said his son, seven-year-old Christo, fell to his death in a pit in the building last November.

A month after the fall, Mr Jacobs said, he received the first of two eviction notices, which he ignored.

A court action brought by Mr Pappas against three tenants last week fell away. Asked if he was going to revive his court action, Mr Pappas said a company was buying the building and would take over on May 1. He forgot its name but they would take up the issue, he said.

Tenants plan a court case against Mr Pappas for back rents based on the Rent Board figure.

JOHANNESBURG — The Vereeniging town council would take a mixed-race school to court because school elders refused to banish black children from their classrooms, a Sunday newspaper reports.

The Reverend Mark Blatt, whose church houses the Kingdom School, has vowed to fight the case in the Rand Supreme Court.

Early this year right-wing councillors in Vereeniging discovered there were black children at the school.

The council demanded that the black children be barred from the school, which is situated in the heart of a working-class white area.

When the school board ignored the demand by the council the

latter decided on legal action.

The Christians who run the school tried to get the Minister of Education and MP for Vereeniging, Mr F.W. de Klerk, to intervene on their behalf.

However, he refused to become involved on a municipal level.

Mr De Klerk said the final decision lay with the town council.

The management committee chairman, Mr Mario Milani, said: "We have decided to get a supreme court interdict against the school.

"The council decided we needed to go to the supreme court because

D/D 18/4/88
Mixed race school: court action sought by council

the lower courts would just fine the school.

"That would give them the chance to continue.

"We have handed the matter over to our advocate and are waiting for a hearing date.

"Whites in the area find it offensive to see black and white children sitting next to each other in class, playing together on the play ground and eating lunch with each other during breaks."

The honorary headmaster of the school, Professor Mike Brayshaw, said: "We are determined to fight this all the way.

"We feel we have a good case.

"Kingdom School is being taken to court on two issues.

"Firstly, they say we are contravening the Group Areas Act of 1966 by having black pupils on the premises.

"The second charge is under the local town planning scheme of 1956, which says we have to apply for consent to have blacks on the premises."

Prof Brayshaw also said he saw the case as a test case.

"This case is vital, not only to us, but to all schools in South Africa like us.

"The court decision

will influence conditions in Christian schools.

"If it is for us, we would then have a mandate to have black pupils in our schools."

Prof Brayshaw said the case could be heard in August.

Vereeniging has had a litany of rows over race issues.

Stormy battles preceded the opening of the central business district, the opening of the civic theatre and the opening of cinemas in Vereeniging to all races.

It was felt that the court ruling on the issue would end what had been described as an inflammatory situation, and bring to a close the unhappiness in Vereeniging. — Sapa

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Johannesburg: applications for exemptions from Group Areas Act

4. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, during 1987, his Department received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential areas in Johannesburg; 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;
- (2) whether any action was taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in Johannesburg in terms of the provisions of the said Act during the above-mentioned period; if so, (i) in respect of the owners or occupants of which properties, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided what action should be taken, (v) why was action taken and (vi) what was the outcome of the action in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No. The rest of the question falls away.
- (2) (a) Yes; (b) Yes; (i) It is not deemed desirable to divulge the required information as it might lead to embarrassment of owners and occupants. (ii) Notices were issued on the parties concerned in terms of section 41 of the Group Areas Act. (iii) Action arose from complaints lodged with the Police by the public.

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TRANSVAAL

- (1) (a) (i) 24 763 (ii) 3.
- (b) 21 463 (99-year leasehold) (as at 31 December 1987). 3 (freehold).
- (2) Increase.

NATAL

- (1) (a) (i) 979 — with the option to convert to freehold title. (ii) None.
- (b) 416 (as at 31 December 1987).
- (2) Increase.

Nine development areas: housing backlog

163. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (a) What is the extent of the housing backlog for Black in respect of each of the nine development areas in the Republic and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) Region	A — 36 454	B — 9 977	C — 50 409	D — 52 716	E — 142 000	F — 44 895	G — 1 039	H — 354 792	J — 10 468
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Black townships: township constables deployed

483. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) (a) How many township constables were being employed in Black townships as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) what training are these constables given prior to being deployed and (c) where are they trained;
- (2) whether any fire-arms issued to township constables have been used in the commission of any crimes; if so, (a) how many

at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the circumstances surrounding the use of such fire-arms in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The execution provisions of section 34 of the Black Local Authority Act, 1982 (Act No 102 of 1982) in terms of which the municipal police function was assigned to the various provincial governments on 1 October 1986 and according to information received from them, the following replies are furnished:

- (1) (a) 9 119
- (b) A twelve week training course for law enforcement officers under the supervision and guidance of the South African Police is presented.

(c) Tladi Training College at Soweto
Kathehong Training College at Germiston
Sebokeng Training College at Vanderbijlpark
Mombotlwazi Training College at Port Elizabeth
Mokutu Training College at Zeerust
Ningizima Training College at Durban

(2) When law enforcement officers go on duty they are issued with fire-arms. It cannot be confirmed that these fire-arms were used in the committing of crime.

(a) and (b) A number of cases against law enforcement officers, where fire-arms were used, were reported, *inter alia* —
Murder
Attempted murder
Armed robbery
Contraventions of the Weapons and Ammunition Act, 1969 (Act 75 of 1969).

To gather this information, will be a time-consuming and counter-productive task which cannot be economically accounted for. On account of this, the furnishing of the required information is not justifiable.

Overseas visits

567. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

Grey areas backlash grows

Star 23/4/88
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A white backlash is building up in the southern suburbs of Johannesburg against what organisers of a soon-to-be-held protest meeting against grey areas are labelling "broken promises".

SATURDAY STAR REPORTER

that you prefer to keep your own area as it is, you have the right to do so, and this right will be protected."

The pamphlet says that the meeting will not be political. "No politicians or party agents will be permitted to use this meeting to propound their viewpoints," it says.

But the Government,

says the pamphlet, has broken its word. Blacks have begun to occupy houses in these areas. "Our homes and our suburbs are dear to us, we don't want a grey area shambles."

The pamphlet states

that derogatory racialism will not be allowed in any form and says that it is no use blaming blacks — "the culprits are those property owners and estate agents who have taken the law into their own hands".

A notice has gone out to all Mondeor residents and those of neighbouring suburbs urging them to attend the meeting at the Mondeor Civic Centre at 7.30 pm on Wednesday.

The notice says the Government issued an official document in October last year which contained the statement: "Should you and your neighbours feel

First Transvaal squatter crisis looms

Star 23/4/88

Johannesburg could be faced with its first major squatter problem later this year when the squatter settlement at Weiler's Farm, 33 km south of the city, is moved in October.

The settlement at Grasmere has been strongly opposed by local white residents who want to prevent a township developing on their doorstep. At a public meeting earlier this month, residents of the Walkerville area gave the Local Areas Committee of the Peri-Urban Board a full mandate to have the squatters removed.

SARA MARTIN and KAISER NYATSUMBA

A spokesman for the residents said that "like the whites in the North are fighting Norweto, we will fight Weiler's Farm. Properties are depreciating, crime is escalating. Rooftops are even stolen," he said.

The squatters, however, maintain that their white

● TO PAGE 2

Constitution plan criticised

CRITICAL reaction to President P W Botha's new constitutional plans was voiced over the weekend.

Anglo American director Zac de Beer said the proposal was one of "terrifying complexity".

He said while some increase in black participation was suggested, the proposal did not extend democracy.

"On the contrary, the concentration of real power in the hands of the President becomes even more overwhelming.

"It seems the Nationalists under P W Botha are aiming at some sort of desegregated autocracy."

Anglo American chairman Gavin Rely said the constitutional proposals "should be seen in a positive light".

Southern African Catholic Bishops' Conference (SACBC) secretary-general Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, in a speech at

(Handwritten initials) ROGER SMITH *(Handwritten initials)*

the weekend, said there was no way government's reform programme could succeed when it was not conceived in consultation with the oppressed people of SA.

However, KwaZulu/Natal Indaba director Professor Dawid van Wyk welcomed the idea of a Great Indaba, "provided it involves all SA's key political players".

United Municipalities of SA president Tom Boya said Botha had not dealt with UMSA's preconditions for participation — the release of political prisoners such as ANC leader Nelson Mandela, the unbanning of political organisations, the scrapping of discriminatory legislation and a return to democracy and the rule of law.


tion established by Operation Hunger in the US.

□ □ □
A NEW trend is emerging in the private goods transport sector favouring a national bargaining unit, Transport and General Workers' Union representative Kally Forrest says.

□ □ □
MANILA — The Philippine communist leadership said yesterday the foundation for a nationwide rebel government was being laid and urged foreign friends to help them achieve "glorious victory".

REPORTS: Business Day Reporters, Sapa-Reuter

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31 March 1988

ted for the year ended

1988	1987
R'000	R'000

Evicted tenants can return

(Handwritten: 29/4/88) SUE RUSSELL *(Handwritten: 94 Adon)*

FOUR black tenants in a Berea block of flats who were evicted last Thursday were able to return on Friday, after an undertaking by the controlling body of the building was made an order of court.

Harrikrishen Govender, Renee Covele, Brian Hendricks and Mary Louise Naidoo brought an urgent application in the Rand Supreme Court against the controlling body of the block, Lyndain, asking that the order made by a magistrate for their eviction be set aside.

All four flats are owned under sectional title.

Political comment in this issue by Ken Owen. Newsbills by Neil Jacobsohn. Headlines and sub-editing by Michael Moon. All of Times Media Ltd, 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg.

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B/day 28/4/88

Black influx boosts Hillbrow business

SIPHO NGCOBO

BIG department stores Checkers and OK Bazaars are doing "remarkably well" in Hillbrow as a result of the influx of blacks in contravention of the Group Areas Act.

Both of these stores have extended hours of business due to high demand. The OK's Hillbrow branch has also started doing business for half days on Sundays.

Checkers Group Deputy MD, Serge Martenegro said their Hillbrow store was doing "very well."

"Although our Hillbrow store is small it is however the busiest in terms of the number of customers. In fact it is one of a few stores that are doing well.

"Apart from the fact that it is reasonably well run and that prices are competitively low, more importantly the large concentration of different population groups, especially

blacks, has been a positive factor in making it so successful."

Martenegro said other Checkers stores would be equally successful if the Group Areas Act was scrapped.

"It is the question of numbers and the spending power that blacks have which is as a result of the narrowing

of the salary gaps. Blacks are now better paid than they have been in the past.

"Consumers from different population groups combined, make a formidable consumer force," he said.

A spokesperson for OK Bazaars also admitted the inflow of blacks into Hillbrow was another factor that has made their store in the sub-

urb "one of the most successful OK branches within the country."

"Our Hillbrow store is doing remarkably well, obviously due to the infiltration of large numbers of other population groups, especially blacks

"Blacks have gained momentum in terms of spending power because of the bridging of the salary gap between blacks and whites which is due largely to the ever increasing bargaining by trade unions."

Hillbrow Nats aim at halting slum conditions

By Esmaré van der Merwe

Strict crowd control, the prevention of slum conditions and the upgrading of properties in Hillbrow form part of the Hillbrow National Party's strategy for the municipal elections.

Details of the NP's campaign strategy were released to The Star yesterday, in the wake of the first official ministerial visit to Hillbrow's multiracial flatland this week.

An NP delegation, including Mr Roelf Meyer, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, will meet Hillbrow traders and residents on Wednesday.

CIVILISED SOCIETY

Mr Daryl Swanepoel, chairman of the NP's Hillbrow Divisional Council, said the four NP candidates in the greater Hillbrow area strongly believed that the suburb's residents had the right to a "normal, decent way of life, expected of a civilised society".

That included a 24-hour enforcement of law and order, life in a non-crowded environment and the maintenance of "certain acceptable living standards".

He said the NP would work towards measures to prevent slum conditions.

The four NP candidates for the Greater Hillbrow area are Mr Swanepoel (Ward 31), Mrs Desiree Swanepoel (Ward 30), Mrs Christine Burgess (Ward 27) and Mr Rupert Korb (Ward 26).

Asked about the candidates' approach regarding the Group Areas act, Mr Swanepoel said a detailed strategy would be announced after a pending Government announcement on the Act.

Controversy over flatland visit

By Esmaré van der Merwe

The first official Government visit to Hillbrow's flatland tomorrow has sparked widespread reaction from opposition political parties and organisations calling for the abolition of the Group Areas Act.

While Progressive Federal Party and Conservative Party spokesmen have slammed the visit as a National Party publicity stunt before the October municipal elections, Actstop, an organisation representing non-white tenants in "grey" areas, said yesterday that central Johannesburg's estimated 50 000 non-white residents had not been consulted about the Government's multiracial areas policy.

A NP delegation, including Mr Roelf Meyer, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, will meet Hillbrow residents tomorrow.

At a press conference held in Johannesburg yesterday, Actstop chairman Mr Cassim Saloojee said

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Star 26/4/88

Opposition parties call it a publicity stunt for Hillbrow

the NP did not regard Johannesburg's non-white residents as an "interest group".

They were not consulted on the expected rezoning of areas like Hillbrow, Joubert Park and Mayfair to other groups.

Amendments to the Group Areas Act were not a solution.

"Black people were driven into Hillbrow because of the immense housing pressure in the townships. Many Hillbrow flats are already overcrowded. This situation can never be relieved if Hillbrow and a portion of Mayfair are made 'grey areas'.

"Rentals would continue to be outrageous. As the

sole legal option to township living, Hillbrow would inevitably become a magnet for the homeless of many surrounding areas and another huge slum would be added to the long list already created by Nationalist policy," he said.

However, the legalising of blacks would "strengthen tenants' defences against landlords who previously exploited their precarious legal position, allowing buildings to fall into disrepair and decay while charging outrageous rents."

Fourteen organisations, including the Five Freedoms Forum and the Black Sash, were represented at the more than 200-strong meeting.

Members of Actstop's flats committees, established last year to assist tenants in disputes with landlords regarding rentals, evictions and maintenance, cited examples of black tenants' continuing struggle against exploitation.

By Patrick Laurence

It was premature to deduce that with its purported use of "kamikaze" insurgents prepared to blow themselves up in launching terror attacks a new phase had begun in the African National Congress's guerilla campaign, a top intelligence officer told The Star this week.

He was reacting to reports in Afrikaans newspapers that interpreted the recent limpet mine attack in Pretoria, in which a bomber blew himself up, as evidence that the ANC was sending in badly trained recruits on suicide missions.

Dismembered

Stef 26/1/88

There were no grounds for concluding that the bomber, photographs of whose dismembered body were splashed across the front pages of *Beeld* and *Rapport*, deliberately blew himself up or even that he was badly trained, the officer said. The man had, however, been identified as a

NO evidence to suggest guerilla war has entered new phase, says SA officer

ANC suicide-mission theory debunked

ANC fighter.

It did not automatically follow that a saboteur was on a suicide mission or that he was badly trained if he blew himself up, the officer said.

He offered two alternative explanations: the bombs might be old and faulty, or the bomber might not have been able to hone his murderous skills and had thus made a mistake.

There had been mistakes before, the officer said, citing the Pretoria car bomb explosion in May 1983 in which 19 people were killed.

That bomb was detonated prematurely when someone accidentally tuned in on the

remote-control frequency set by the bombers to trigger the explosion.

Another example not mentioned by the officer might have occurred in June 1985 when four young men from the East Rand townships of KwaThema and Duduza blew themselves up with grenades.

As they pulled the safety-pins, the grenades exploded in their hands. The grenades were possibly old stock or were primed by an *agent provocateur* to explode prematurely.

Hasily trained ANC guerillas were not a new phenomenon, the officer said. From 1983 the ANC had instituted crash courses in guerilla warfare, giving recruits instruc-

tion in the use of limpet mines and hand-grenades.

These courses were held in neighbouring states or even in South Africa itself. They seldom lasted longer than a weekend.

Sophisticated

But these crash programmes supplemented rather than replaced longer training courses of ANC recruits at camps in Angola, Tanzania, East Germany and the Soviet Union.

Crash-course "graduates" co-existed with fighters whom the ANC military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, had trained in the use of

sophisticated techniques of guerilla warfare.

Moreover, the officer argued, the use of naked terror was not a new development. The planting of a limpet mine outside a cinema complex, as happened in Pretoria recently, was terrorism by any definition, but was not without precedent in the "armed struggle".

One had only to think of the Amanzimtoti shopping complex bomb, which killed five civilians in 1985, or the car bomb that killed civilians in Durban's Marine Parade in 1984.

The ANC's public position had been that it attacked "hard targets" — police sta-

tions, government buildings and strategic installations — and that where civilians were killed it was not a matter of deliberate policy.

The civilian casualties in the 1983 Pretoria car bomb were presented by the ANC as accidental, the bomb having been aimed, according to the ANC, at SA Air Force headquarters.

But, the officer said, on the ground the situation was different: the distinction between "hard" and "soft" targets often blurred in the eyes of ANC combatants, taking them down the road to terrorism *per se*.

REFLECTED
PHLEEEEEEE
REFLECTED

Badenhorst drops out

Ministers visit Hillbrow today

Star 27/1/88

By Esmaré van der Merwe

Mr Piet Badenhorst, one of a delegation of senior National Party members to make the first official ministerial visit to Hillbrow today, has cancelled his trip to this multiracial flatland because of "other important commitments" according to a spokesman.

Mr Badenhorst, Minister of Health Services and Welfare in the House of Assembly had to attend another very important meeting, the spokesman said.

Mr Roelf Meyer, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Planning and Development, and Mr Leon Wessels, Deputy Minister

of Law and Order, will meet residents and traders today.

A press conference will be held at 10 pm at the Park Lane Hotel.

The visit has sparked widespread reaction.

The Progressive Federal Party and the Conservative Party have slammed the visit as a publicity stunt before the October elections.

Actstop, the Five Freedoms Forum, the Black Sash and 12 other organisations opposed to the Group Areas Act, organised their own tour and press conference on Monday.

They strongly criticised the ministerial visit, saying central



Mr Piet Badenhorst ... other commitments.

Johannesburg's estimated 50 000 black residents have never been consulted about the Government's policy on multiracial residential areas, expected to be spelt out soon.



MEMBERS of the Press were taken into some of the flats in Joubert Park to inspect the conditions during a tour organised by Actstop.

GROUPS HIT GREY AREA PLAN

By MATSHUBE MEOLOE

THE anti-Group Areas Act organisation, Actstop, together with 18 other organisations, has deplored a visit to Hillbrow by Ministers Piet Badenhorst and Roelf Meyer today as "another attempt to gain National Party votes".

In his opening address during a Press conference preceded by a tour of some of the flats in Hillbrow yesterday, the chairman of Actstop, Mr Cassim Saloojee, said the Ministers' visit does not constitute an "interest group" whose opinion should be taken into account by the Government in the moves to rezone the area racially.

Mr Saloojee said any dispensation will not be set by the needs of the majority of the people but the "clamour of the most conservative white voters". He said the creation of "grey areas" in Johannesburg would be "a sop to conservative whites".

Mr Saloojee said should the Government go ahead in its plans to establish "grey areas" in Johannesburg, Hillbrow would become a "magnate for the homeless", and another huge slum would be added, rentals would continue to be outrageous.

"We believe in a Johannesburg free of racial zones and governed on a non-racial basis", Mr Saloojee said.

A Black Sash spokesperson, Mrs Ethel Walt, said advocating the abolition of the Act, was the first step toward the

final destruction of the tricameral system, which has brought the country to the "brink of disaster".

Mr Walt said the visit to Hillbrow by the two Ministers today will probably advocate the establishment of "grey areas", which Black Sash firmly believe would be a "certain recipe for disaster".

She said homeless people will flock in droves, resulting in "further deterioration in living conditions and possible racial conflicts.

A tenant, Mr Sandy Magidlana, said the landlords have used the Group Areas Act as "a sword of Democles over black tenants".

Sowetan
27/4/88

84

Handwritten notes:
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Green light for
STW coloured area (84)

28/4/88
Pretoria City Council has given the go-ahead for an area east of the city, excluding the Sammy Marks museum, to be recognised as a residential area for coloureds.

A management committee recommendation to this effect was approved at the monthly city council meeting at Munitoria last night.

An amendment proposed by Conservative Party councillor Mr Joseph Chiole that no further expansion of any non-white suburbs must take place in and around Pretoria was rejected.

Another proposed amendment that the extension of Eersterus must not be proceeded with was also rejected.

Star 28/4/88

Hillbrow visit 'non-event'

By Esmaré van der Merwe (84)

Angry and frustrated representatives of various Johannesburg interest groups last night described the widely publicised Government visit to Hillbrow as "the biggest non-event of the year".

The Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, and the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Leon Wessels, said after their visit last night they came to listen to the problems experienced in Hillbrow and would now "have to go to the drawing board to try to find solutions to the benefit of all concerned".

Mr Cecil Bass, PFP councillor for Hillbrow, said some interest groups which had discussions with the Government delegation were "extremely disappointed" by their reception.

The chairman of the CP Johannesburg regional committee, Mr Fred Rundle, said the visit was "an exercise in futility".

Mr Meyer said topics raised included over-



The Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer (right), and Mr Hennie Bekker, MP for Jeppe, at the press conference.

crowding, health and security matters, the lack of accommodation, crime, vagrancy and the problems surrounding the Group Areas Act.

Representatives of residents' groups told The Star that Mr Wessels had left the meeting before they could address him. An NP spokesman said Mr Wessels had "other

commitments".


After the fourth ministerial visit to Hillbrow in a year the residents were still in the dark and the NP was still doing an egg dance about the future of the suburb, said Mr Simon Chilchik, chairman of Hillbrow Residents' Association and former councillor and MPC for the area.

More patrols for Hillbrow

Sowetan

29/4/88
meeting.

84

 By MZIKAYISE EDMO

POLICE are to increase the number of patrols in Hillbrow, Johannesburg, in a bid to stamp out crime and vagrancy, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, said in Johannesburg this week.

Mr Meyer, who was accompanied by the Deputy Minister of Law and Order, Mr Leon Wessels and Jeppe MP, Mr Hennie Bekker, was on a visit to Hillbrow on Wednesday night at the invitation of several

organisations, including traders, property owners, estate agents, residents and the local branch of the National Party.

Representatives of the organisations were disappointed by the Minister's failure to address the Group Areas question during a three-hour meeting he held with them at a Hillbrow hotel.

Mr Meyer was also accompanied by Nation-

al Party city councillors and officials of various government departments. The Minister of Health and Welfare Services in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Badenhorst, did not attend the meeting as planned.

The anti-Group Areas Act organisation, Actstop, which has been fighting the evictions of blacks in white areas, was not represented at the

He stressed that he had come to listen to local organisations on the problems in the area and not to announce any steps to be taken by the government, especially on the Group Areas Act.

Addressing a Press conference attended by more than 30 local and foreign newsmen after the meeting, Mr Meyer said it was clear that solutions had to be found for a wide range of problems in Hillbrow.



Mr ROELF Meyer

Police raided our office

By Sally Sealey

The Johannesburg Central Advice Centre which offers advice and help to Johannesburg's flat tenants, was raided early last week by members of the South African Police, said a spokesman for the office yesterday.

Co-ordinator of the advice office Mr Ayub Mayet said the police gained access to the advice office in Pritchard Street while he was out.

Mr Mayet said that at least eight policeman arrived at the office last Wednesday morning and "searched it thoroughly".

He was handed a receipt from a Captain van Huyssteen detailing items removed.

A spokesman for the SAP said: "We do not comment on routine police duties. We are not prepared to make inquiries in this regard".

Mr Mayet said the advice office had close dealings with the anti-Group Areas Act organisation Actstop.

Hillbrow's problems revolve around Act, declares Actstop

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

The only crime in Hillbrow was the Group Areas Act and problems in the area revolved around this law, not around crime, law and order, as suggested by Mr Roelf Meyer, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, during his recent visit to Hillbrow, said a spokesman for Actstop.

The organisation, which helps people evicted under the Group Areas Act, contrasted Mr Meyer's "clandestine" visit with its own, and other organisations', "widely publicised" meetings where "workable solutions to the problems confronting Johannesburg and other areas devastated by the Group Areas Act had been expounded".

Mr Meyer had failed to address these problems in any way, "meeting instead behind closed doors with National Party councillors and other interest groups while ignoring the 50 000 black people of Johannesburg" who also had an interest in the problems, Actstop said.

"It is surprising that he does not address the problems in Mondeor where statistics show that crime has increased faster than in Hillbrow.

"We repeat our solution and demand the scrapping of the Act, and we insist that no solution can be found until all the city's residents, both black and white, are consulted.

'Not all in Mondeor are racists'

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

A petition calling for the Group Areas Act to be enforced in Mondeor wrongly labelled the residents of the suburb as racists and bigots, callers have complained to The Star.

Reacting to a public meeting held on Wednesday night to protest against blacks moving into the area, incensed residents said the mood of the meeting did not represent the feelings of most Mondeor people.

None of the callers was prepared to have their names printed for fear of victimisation by right-wingers whom they said had called the meeting.

The petition was signed by people

from other southern suburbs including Winchester Hill and Southdale, protesters said.

One woman alleged that people who had voiced opposition to the speakers had been threatened by members of the audience. "I was told: Shut your mouth if you don't want to walk out of here with broken legs," she said.

Others were called "kafferboeties" and "white kaffirs" and it was alleged that speakers said that blacks raped, murdered and stole and destroyed the ecology.

Another woman appealed to the authorities "to take steps to prevent meetings of this kind being held in the suburb again".

Anti-apartheid campaign by FFF

The Star incorrectly stated yesterday that the End Conscription Campaign is launching a "101 Ways to End Apartheid" campaign on May 2. In fact the campaign is being launched by the Five Freedoms Forum.

The campaign will be launched at the Market Theatre at 6 pm on May 2, compered by Des and Dawn Lindberg. There will be readings by Nadine Gordimer and songs by Jennifer Ferguson.

REPUBLIEK
VAN
SUID-AFRIKA



REPUBLIC
OF
SOUTH AFRICA

Staatskoerant Government Gazette

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Vol. 274

PRETORIA, 29 APRIL 1988

No. 11278

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 74, 1988

INWERKINGTREDING VAN ARTIKELS 1 TOT 13 EN 15 VAN DIE WET OP GRONDSAKE, 1987 (WET 101 VAN 1987)

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 15 van die Wet op Grondsake, 1987, bepaal ek 1 Mei 1988 as die datum waarop artikels 1 tot 13 en 15 van genoemde Wet in werking tree.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

No. 75, 1988

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE VILLA LIZA, DISTRIKTE BOKSBURG EN BRAKPAN, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 22 van 1963 deur die gebied omskryf in Bylae 2 van hierdie Proklamasie uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie; en kragtens artikel 23 van die genoemde Wet verklaar ek hierby dat die gebiede omskryf in Bylae 1 en 2 hiervan, vanaf datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Indiërgroep.

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 74, 1988

COMMENCEMENT OF SECTIONS 1 TO 13 AND 15 OF THE LAND AFFAIRS ACT, 1987 (ACT 101 OF 1987)

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 15 of the Land Affairs Act, 1987, I fix 1 May 1988 as the date on which sections 1 to 13 and 15 of the said Act shall come into operation.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

No. 75, 1988

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT VILLA LIZA, DISTRICTS OF BOKSBURG AND BRAKPAN, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966) I hereby amend Proclamation 22 of 1963 by excluding the area defined in Schedule 2 to this Proclamation from the area defined in the Schedule to that Proclamation and under section 23 of the said Act, I hereby declare that the areas defined in Schedules 1 and 2 hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Indian group.

APR 7 1965 29/4/65
New bills
to give
'teeth'
to GAA

Political Staff

HILLBROW and similar areas which have become non-racial are to be declared "open" when the Group Areas Act Amendment Bill and Free Settlement Areas Bill are passed later this year.

This was disclosed by a top government source yesterday, who ruled out any possibility that the government would try to impose segregation in these areas.

The source said that amendments to the Group Areas Act to be presented to Parliament this session would make provision for tough fines and the expropriation of property occupied by people of the wrong racial group.

And, he said, the loophole in terms of which people cannot be evicted unless other accommodation was available would be closed.

The Group Areas Act Amendment Bill, which will give teeth to the act, and the Free Settlement of Areas Bill, which will allow for certain areas to be declared open, are expected to be tabled in the next month.

And the source disclosed that if the Labour Party blocks the bills in the standing committee, they will be bludgeoned on to the Statute Book via the President's Council.

The Free Settlement Areas Bill will provide for new areas to be declared open.

19 murders, 142 assaults, 19 rapes. Hillbrow? No Mondeor

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

THE theory that an influx of blacks to white areas would result in a rise in crime was exploded this week when crime statistics presented at a press conference in Johannesburg showed the opposite.

Speaking at the conference, organised by Actstop — the organisation fighting the exploitation and eviction of black tenants in white group areas — Black Sash representative, Ethel Walt, said the crime rate was higher in the white suburb of Mondeor than in integrated Hillbrow.

The conference, attended by about 400 people in the Central Methodist Church, was called by Actstop in conjunction with the Black Sash and the Five Freedoms Forum to highlight the plight of black tenants in "white" areas, allegedly exploited by landlords taking advantage of their precarious legal status.

Walt said it was ironic that while the conference was in progress, a meeting was being held in Mondeor by residents who, "concerned about the same problems that concern us, believe that the solution lies in tightening and enforcing" the Group Areas Act "rather than dismantling it".

She quoted a report compiled by SA Institute of Race Relations researcher Ebrahim Moosa Walt, who examined the rate of various crimes per 10 000 people between January 1984 and June 1986 in Hillbrow and Mondeor.

In that period, research showed five cases of murder per 10 000 people in the area served by the Hillbrow police station and 19 per 10 000 in the area of Mondeor police station; two cases of culpable homicide in Hillbrow against 23 in Mondeor; 25 cases of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm in Hillbrow against 63 in Mondeor; 110 cases of common assault in Hillbrow, as opposed to 142 in Mondeor; and 10 cases of rape in Hillbrow but 22 in Mondeor.

She said the findings should explode the myth that an influx of black people to an area automatically resulted in a rise in the rate of crime, and should "allay one of the major fears of white residents".

Another fear, she said, was the social degradation of the area and a de-

cline in property values. Employing the findings of academic Renfrew Christie compiled for the Institute of Race Relations, Walt noted that property prices had risen in unofficial mixed areas such as Mayfair and Woodstock.

Ethnic or cultural neighbourhoods developed spontaneously in most cities, she argued.

But in South Africa "we have more laws in our statute book than most other countries ... there must also be a law to govern where we may live".

The residents of Mondeor would no doubt call for the retention of the Group Areas Act, she said but the government was faced with the *fait accompli* of an integrated Hillbrow and the impossibility of "unscrambling the egg".

She said it was probable that a National Party delegation, including Roelf Meyer, the deputy minister of constitutional development, who visited Hillbrow on Wednesday, would advocate the establishment of "grey areas".

The legal establishment of grey areas, she charged, would be a recipe for disaster. Walt noted the appalling conditions in Hillbrow and elsewhere, overcrowding in some flats as

well as excessive rentals charged to black tenants and lacks of maintenance.

The situation, she said, was an inevitable consequence of the fact that black tenants had no legally enforceable right to be there, making them vulnerable to vicimisation and exploitation.

She argued that if certain areas were declared legal grey areas desperate homeless people would flock there in even greater numbers, resulting in swamping of these areas, further deterioration in living conditions and possible racial conflict.

Actstop chairman, Cassim Saloojee told the conference that the only workable alternative to the problem was to declare the whole of Johannesburg an open area.

Saloojee said black residents — ratepayers and, therefore, contributors to the upkeep of Johannesburg — should enjoy the right to use community facilities.

●Reacting to Meyer's tour, Actstop's Cas Coovadia said yesterday that while speakers at the Actstop conference had "expounded workable solutions to the problems confronting Johannesburg and other areas devastated by the Group Areas Act, the minister was unable to even address these problems in any way.

Tri-racial debates get go-ahead

AFTER a concerted rearguard fight by the right-wing Conservative Party, parliament has finally agreed to a procedure for joint debates.

When the joint debates take place in the new Great Hall of Parliament — a building which the government estimates has cost more than R35-million — it will be first time that white MPs will debate in public with "coloured" and Indian MPs.

Ever since the tricameral system was introduced in 1984, the three houses have debated and voted separately. The only time they have sat together has been on formal occasions such as the opening of parliament or the budget speech.

The MPs discuss proposed legislation together in joint standing com-

Weekly Mail Reporter

mentary debates. The CP, with its 22 MPs, will be the fourth smallest party, after the NP's 131, the Labour Party's 72 and the National People's Party's 24 MPs.

The Progressive Federal Party, which has 17 white MPs and two Indians MPs, will have 19 representatives in the joint debates and will be the only non-ethnic party.

Although it is possible that a majority of MPs could outvote the government in a debate, National Party control of the system is not threatened: the three houses will vote separately even though they will be able to cast their votes together in the Great Hall.

If there is no "consensus" — that

White South wants to stay that way

Star
30/4/88

Mixed suburbs rile residents

White residents of Johannesburg's southern suburbs are vehemently opposed to their suburbs going "grey", say the organisers of a crowded residents' meeting which demanded that nine non-white families "who crept into the area almost unnoticed" be moved.

Petition

A petition requesting President Botha to enforce the Group Areas Act immediately to protect the residential rights of property owners was circulated at the meeting, held in the Mondeor Civic Centre on Wednesday night, and signed by about 1 200 people.

The chairman of the ad hoc residents' committee,

PAT DEVEREAUX

former city councillor Mr Ken Giese, said he was overwhelmed at the turnout of what he estimated as 2 000 people.

"The petition stated that we were aware of the problems the Government faces with the Group Areas Act," said Mr Giese.

He emphasised that residents welcomed the opening of selected group areas "but we want to retain the white character of our suburbs".

Asked about the future of the nine mixed-race families occupying premises in Ridgeway, Mondeor and Kibler Park, Mr Giese said: "We are not picking on individuals.

"There will be no vigi-

lante action against them. But, with the enforcement of the statutory Group Areas law, they will have to move."

Residents feared that further contraventions of the Group Areas Act would lead to their suburbs becoming irreversibly mixed as had happened in suburbs such as Hillbrow, he said.

Calls to the Saturday Star this week pointed out that the meeting and petition wrongly implied that Mondeor residents were racist.

Other callers, who did not want to be identified for fear of being labelled "kafferboeties", claimed the meeting was organised by "right-wingers".

One woman said she was threatened at the

meeting and had appealed to the authorities "to take steps to prevent further right-wing meetings of this kind".

Two Bills

But, according to the latest Government plans on group areas, the fate of the southern suburbs still rests with the Cabinet. The National Party is trying to put two Bills through Parliament — The Free Settlement Areas Bill and the Group Areas Amendment Bill.

One Bill provides for the opening of certain areas in which members of all population groups will have ownership and occupation rights. The other Bill will tighten up the Group Areas Act in segregated areas.

84

'Compensate Hillbrow flatowners'

Star 2/1/85

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

Hillbrow flatowners who do not want to live in a multiracial suburb should now be fully compensated by the Government, says Mr Simon Chilchik, former MPC for the area and chairman of the residents' association.

"Pensioners who have lived the last 43 years with apartheid drummed into their heads cannot change their outlook at this stage of their lives.

"But they also cannot sell their flats because there is no provision for blacks to buy in Hillbrow," he says.

It is clear the National Party

has abandoned the area, which once had the potential to become a model of multiracialism in South Africa, he adds.

The National Party's lack of solutions simply play into the hands of right-wing politicians and the two Bills — the Free Settlement Areas Bill and the Group Areas Amendment Bill — which the Government plans to pass this session will do nothing to improve the deteriorating situation.

"The Government's failure to deal with Hillbrow's deteriorating socio-economic conditions will be the downfall of Nat political domination in South Africa," Mr Chilchik says.

Schoolgirls from Belgravia Convent do a dance of joy during the church service celebrating the feast of St Catherine of Siena, their patron saint.

By Jo-Anne Collinge

How do you house more than 800 000 homeless families when only about 25 out of every 100 blacks are in a financial position to contribute towards the costs of housing?

Star 41508
Housing prospect is bleak for homeless

This is the question posed in a joint paper by the Agency for Industrial Mission (AIM), the Black Sash (Transvaal) and the Urbanisation Working Group.

The paper, "Homes for the Have-nots: How?", highlights the huge gap between supply and demand in respect of land, housing and finance for housing.

It points out that the National Building Research Institute's Dr DT de Vos has put the housing backlog, excluding the homelands, at 832 000 units.

The paper contrasts the cost of housing with the income of the homeless.

Estimates by the NBRI put the proportion of black people who could afford a building society bond of R20 000 or more at only 12 percent, it says.

The majority of shack-dwellers in the PWV area, who form a large proportion of the homeless in the region, fall into the R101 to R400 household-income bracket, research by the Black Sash, AIM and the Urbanisation Working Group has shown.

The South African Housing Trust, servicing sites at a cost of less than R4 000 a stand and providing a 50 sq m house on it, could offer a home at R14 000. Because the SAHT subsidises interest rates, the repayments would be about R17 a month, the authors of the paper calculate.

Even if the SAHT succeeds in its quest to develop

housing units at below R5 000 each, massive problems exist in areas other than cost, it is argued.

The shortage of land is one of these. Amendments to the Group Areas Act have allowed land in "buffer zones" separating "black" and "white" areas to be used for housing, if the provincial authorities approve.

But, the paper points out, this provision has not been used swiftly, and, while 3 900 ha has been made available for black housing construction in the PWV in the past two years, more than 26 000 ha are still needed in that area.

Limited construction capacity is another restraining factor, the authors argue. To eliminate the backlog, about 200 000 new homes are needed annually and the SAHT estimates that the building industry could cater for about 70 000 units a year outside of the homelands.

Finally, the paper claims, Government policy remains a major stumbling block.

Pretoria retains its policy of "deconcentration" of population — and aims to develop huge "commuter" towns to prevent the drift of workseekers to the PWV. In line with this policy, allocation of land for black housing in the PWV is restricted by laws such as the Group Areas Act and Black Communities Development Act.

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Professor Marinus Wiechen

Faculty of Law

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each such decision implemented and (c) what are the details of these decisions?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

- (1) (a) (i) (aa) 2.
(bb) 20.
(ii) As at 29 April 1988.
(b) Decisions pertaining to the objectives of the board.

(2) Yes.

(a) Because section 7(5) of the Housing Development Act (House of Delegates), No 4 of 1987, permits it. Any other interpretation would entirely defeat the object of the executive committee. The statutory requirement that such decisions be confirmed by the full board affords opportunity for revision in each case but contractual obligations already operative by the time the full board meets again would have to be taken into account. For this reason the decisions of the executive committee will not lightly or easily be overturned.

(b) See (a) above.

(c) It is not possible to furnish a blanket reply as desired. The Honourable Member is however, at liberty to request details of any specific decision, in writing.

Mr Y MOOLLA: Mr Chairman, arising out of the answer given by the hon the Minister, in view of the fact that the total number of members of the board constitute about six members, while there are four members in the executive committee, would it not be more prudent if all decisions were dealt with by a full board when there is such a minimal difference between the executive committee and the total number of members of the full board?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, if the hon member submits that question in writing he will receive the appropriate answer.

Construction of School No 55, Phoenix: tenders Housing:
*3. Mr C N MOODLIAR asked the Minister of

- (1) Whether tenders were invited for the construction of School No 55, Phoenix; if not,

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Howard

why not; if so, (a)(i) when and (ii) in what publications and (b)(i) how many tenders were received and (ii) from whom;

- (2) whether any of these tenders were accepted; if not, why not; if so, (a) to whom was the tender awarded and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) Yes.

- (a) (i) 27 November 1987.
(ii) State Tender Bulletin.
(b) (i) 12.
(ii) National Construction.

Rambros Building Services and Contractors.

A.A. Construction (A).
A.A. Construction (B).
John Sisk & Son (Pty) Ltd.
John Sisk & Son (Pty) Ltd (Alternative).
Stocks & Stocks (Pty) Ltd.
Stocks & Stocks (Pty) Ltd (Alternative).
Group Five Building (Pty) Ltd.
James Clark (Pty) Ltd.
RHO Building Construction (Pty) Ltd (Price A).
RHO Building Construction (Pty) Ltd (Price B).

(2) Yes.

- (a) Rambros Building Services and Contractors.
(b) R2 377 700,00.

Development of Lot 8282, Lenasia: tenders

*4. Mr A S RAZZAK asked the Minister of Housing:

- (1) Whether tenders were invited for the development of Lot 8282, Lenasia; if not, why not; if so, (a)(i) when and (ii) in what publications, (b) why and (c)(i) how many tenders were received and (ii) from whom;

- (2) whether any of these tenders were accepted; if not, why not; if so, (a) to whom was the tender awarded and (b) what was the amount of the successful tender?

The MINISTER OF HOUSING:

(1) Yes.

- (a) (i) During the period 20 November 1987 to 3 January 1988.
(ii) Sunday Times Extra, The Star and Lenasia Times.

(b) The Housing Development Board resolved to sell the site by tender.

(c) (i) 16.

(ii) Aboobaker Ismail
Resourced Profit Centre
Ahmed Ali Dadabhai
Sayed Hoosen Mia
L L Reddy
I M Goolam
L Naidoo
Zaakir Investments
Matrix Projects
Shabir Ahamed Hafizulla
Russell Marshall and
Stride Pro Group
Islamic Corporation
Islamic Corporation
(Alternative)
Mohamed I Momoniat
Saljee Ebrahim Khalil and
B Suliman.

(2) No. None of the tenders were acceptable.

- (a) Falls away.
(b) Falls away.

Alleged conviction of certain official: report

*5. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of the Budget:

- (1) Whether he (a) has been informed of, and/or (b) has received a report from the Department of Justice concerning, the alleged conviction of a certain official of his Department, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, on a charge of assaulting a police reservist; if so, (i) what departmental action has been taken in this regard and (ii) what is the name of this official; if not, what action has he taken or does he intend taking in this regard;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF THE BUDGET:

(1) (a) Yes.

- (b) Yes.
(i) The subject is *sub judice* due to an appeal being lodged.
(ii) Falls away.

(2) No.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Section 41 of Group Areas Act: notices served
23. Mr M RAJAB asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether his Department has served any notices in terms of section 41 of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, since 30 June 1987; if so, as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (a) how many, (b) in which towns or areas, (c) at whose request, (d) in respect of what contraventions and (e)(i) how many complaints did his Department receive in this regard and (ii) by whom were they lodged;
- (2) whether it is the intention of his Department to take steps against all persons occupying premises in contravention of the provisions of the said Act; if so, what steps;

(3) whether his Department has established a section for the purpose of dealing with contraventions of this nature; if so, what are the relevant particulars;

(4) whether it is the intention of his Department to apply the provisions of the said Act to multinational corporations;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No notices have been issued in terms of section 41 since the date mentioned, in respect of new cases. In respect of earlier cases, additional notices have been sent to the Deeds Office, a nominee and the bondholders. The rest of (1) falls away.

(2) No. Illegal occupation is a criminal offence which is dealt with by the SA Police.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

84

Howard

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New area for free trading

STW 6/5784.
84
An area to the north of Klerksdorp has been declared open to free trading in a notice in the Government Gazette.

The area is bounded by the freeway to the north, Voortrekker Street in the south, Park Street in the west and railway terrain in the east. It includes an Indian trading centre.

Certain sections of the Group Areas Act will not apply in the area "in order that members of all population groups may occupy, use or acquire the buildings, land or premises in the area provided they are 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". — Sapa.

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NP to become extinct — Quail

Star 615788
By Shirley Woodgate, (84)
Municipal Reporter

"The focus of the October municipal elections would be on the Group Areas Act and separate amenities, not pavements and potholes as the National Party would prefer," said Mrs Claire Quail.

The Progressive Federal Party's candidate in Orchards-Upper Houghton predicted that the "NP policies as we know them will be extinct in five years' time. The NP will have to move either left or right to survive."

Her emphasis in her election campaign would be on "managed change" in Johannesburg — massive strengthening of the health and town planning departments to cope with increased urbanisation and the breakdown of the Group Areas Act, and strict enforcement of standards in areas such as Hillbrow.

"There is no doubt that the influx of poor people from the rural areas will affect every suburb in the city, particularly if the Dellum Bill, forcing American companies to divest in South Africa, is passed.

"The root cause of misery in South Africa is apartheid," she said.

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Theraps's a storm brewing in Hillbrow

CP Correspondent

Even before the recent first-ever official government visit to Hillbrow, tension was running high among the tens of thousands of illegal black residents in Johannesburg's "white" areas.

As expected new legislation on "grey" areas draws nearer, residents in areas like Hillbrow, Berea, Mayfair and Joubert Park are getting increasingly angry about the government's apparent refusal to consult them on its plans.

The "familiarisation" visit by Deputy Minister of Information and Constitutional Planning Roelf Meyer, Deputy Minister of Health and Population Development Piet Badenhorst and Deputy Minister of Law and Order Leon Westels is expected to be followed with an announcement on the government's response to white residents' complaints about the overcrowding and poor living conditions "caused by black illegals" in the hub of the city.

But at a Press conference organised by the anti Group Areas Act organisation, Actstop - two days before the government visit - it was said that government policy was the root cause of overcrowding and appalling living conditions in the "grey areas".

The conference, attended by many concerned tenants, was told the government had continually refused to provide black people with decent housing at affordable rents.

Using the might of the Act, the government had compelled blacks to live in what were referred to as overcrowded ghettos.

It was said that landlords in Hillbrow and adjacent areas used the Act to exploit blacks. They were quite content to "rip blacks off". But, when confronted about high rentals and poor living conditions, landlords were known to evict black tenants on the grounds that they were illegal occupants.

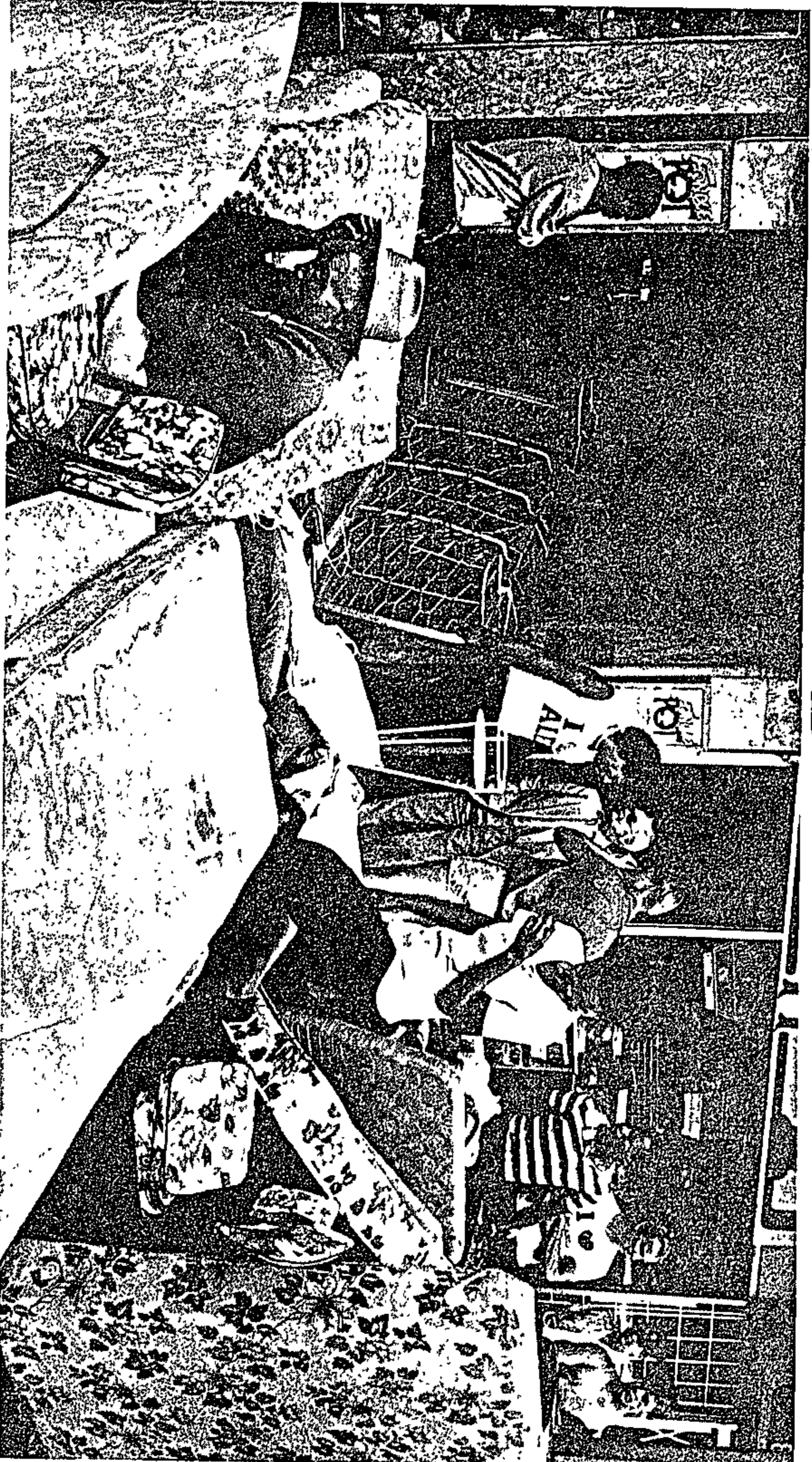
Sidestepped 'grey' residents say the Group Areas Act must be scrapped

One black tenant, Sandi Magidiana, who is an Actstop official, said at the conference that many problems resulted from landlords using the Act "as a sword" against black tenants.

"Landlords are able to super-exploit because they are protected by the Act," she said. It had to be understood that the struggle against high rentals and poor living conditions was "but the beginning".

"As permanent residents of Johannesburg, we will expect schools, creches, day-care facilities and all other social amenities."

Noting that overcrowding was an inevitable consequence of the Act, she said.



Out in the cold... Without protection from the law, black residents in "white" areas face extreme victimisation from landlords and officials.

the fact that black tenants had no legally enforceable right to be in Hillbrow and other areas, the Transvaal regional chairwoman of the Black Sash, Ethel Walt, told local and foreign reporters that the government visit would probably result in Pretoria advocating the establishment of official "grey areas". In her opinion this was

Things are starting to hot up on the group areas front. First anti Group Areas Act organisation Actstop held a Press conference condemning the Act and the concept of "grey areas". Then, two days later, the government sent an official delegation on a brief visit to Hillbrow.

a recipe for disaster. "Desperate homeless people will flock there in even greater numbers, resulting in swamping of these areas, further deterioration in living conditions and possible racial conflict," she said. "Nothing short of the complete dismantling of the Act...

and rejected continued "colour-coding" by the government. The organisation's vice-chairwoman Barbara Buntman, said this only served to worsen the situation. "We urge the business community of Hillbrow to stand up for the people who patronise their shops and services and to lend a positive voice on behalf of the voiceless residents," said Buntman. Actstop chairman Cassim Saloojee said his organisation stood for a Johannesburg "free of racial zones and governed on a non-racial basis". He said tampering with the Act would not achieve this - the Act had to be scrapped. It clearly emerged at the conference, particularly from correspondence sent by Actstop to the Hillbrow traders and residents' associations - two days before the ministerial visit - that blacks came to live in Johannesburg because they needed to live close to their places of employment. They have families who have made Johannesburg their home and they contribute to the wealth of the city. - And

Sowetan 9/5/88

Evictions slated

IT IS inhuman to evict people living in peace and contributing to the development of the cities in which they live.

This was said by a spokesman for Actstop, Mr Cas Coovadia, in response to a recent Government's plan to empower police to evict black people living in white areas.

Mr Coovadia said evicting thousands of black people in the white areas demonstrated the "suicidal" course set for this country by the Government.

Actstop, an anti-Group Areas Act organisation, will fight every eviction resulting from the proposed amendments to the Group Areas Act, and will fight until the Group Areas Act is "totally scrapped", Mr Coovadia said.

Survey of Hillbrow call

Star 11/5788
84
12/11

Municipal Reporter

The Government has been urged to conduct a survey in Hillbrow to determine how many owners of flats wanted to move out of the multi-racial area.

These people should then be suitably compensated, said Mr Simon Chilchik, chairman of Hillbrow Residents' Association.

He said the Government's stated policy that areas had the right to determine for themselves whether they wanted to go multi-racial had not been applied in the greater Hillbrow area.

"Now there is an absolute obligation to pay out the people who were forced to buy when sectional title became law.

"About R60 million would be required to buy up to 10 000 units in the high density flatland if everybody wanted to sell and move out.

"The Government could then resell, possibly to people of other racial groups who would have to have special financial infrastructure created to allow them to buy.

"The present situation is that some financial institutions are not prepared to grant loans in Hillbrow because of uncertainty over the future of the area.

"The bottom line is the Government's inability to deal with the situation and it is therefore up to the authorities to start compensating the people," Mr Chilchik said.

Reporter among 'ANC' 4

CAPE TIMES 13/5/88 (84)

By CHRIS STEYN

ONE of the four alleged ANC guerillas arrested by police at the site of an arms cache near Pretoria last weekend is a former Rand Daily Mail journalist, Mr Damian de Lange.

Police yesterday declined to confirm or deny the identity, and no further details could be obtained on other members of the group.

Mr De Lange was previously in the news in 1986 when it emerged during the treason trial of fellow journalist Ms Marion Sparg that they had left South Africa together in 1981.

Ms Sparg was arrested on her return, convicted of treason, arson and attempted arson, and sentenced to 25 years in jail in 1986.

Mr De Lange was last night described by former colleagues as "a poor misguided creature who had a hell of weak stomach".

Police sources said yesterday a missile attack planned by the group of alleged guerillas was aborted on the orders of Mr De Lange because he feared that their target, a police helicopter, might fall on members of his group or

'ANC' group chief used false name to rent house

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The leader of the alleged white ANC military unit which police arrested last Sunday, moved into Broederstroom — a town 50km north of Johannesburg and five km west of the nuclear research station Pelindaba — three months ago under a false name.

Calling himself Richard Stacey, the man introduced himself to owners of the smallholding Mr Bennie and Mrs Jean Botha after following up their newspaper advertisement for the property's rental.

The Bothas were puzzled that "Stacey" wanted to hire their spacious and relatively expensive house but he told them he was an artist who worked from home and would be moving in with a friend whom he

called Peter Schaffer.

"Stacey" also said he had a girlfriend who would spend time at the house which they rented for R500 a month.

According to the Bothas, "Stacey" paid the rent in cash at least a week in advance every month and made sure all his accounts were up to date.

The group puzzled locals in the closely-knit community, none of whom ever came to know them.

The Sunday police operation during which the group was arrested shook the community.

Scores of policemen, some on horses, and a helicopter swooped on the place early that morning. Several roadblocks were set up around Broederstroom cutting it off to traffic for several hours.

"innocent people".

Former colleagues said, however, that Mr De Lange was "a confused sort of individual, who might have been an easy target for militants".

He was one of a group of journalists — led by Mr Arnold Geyer (now in exile) and Sparg — who hatched a plan to fire-

bomb three PFP offices in Johannesburg because of the party's failure to support the boycott of the 1981 celebrations for the 20th anniversary of the Republic.

"Damian was an easy target for somebody like Geyer who had a dominant personality and act-

ed as a Svengali-type character in the newsroom.

"He was a benighted individual who needed to be led. Geyer gave him something to believe in," said a former colleague.

According to Sparg court documents, Mr De Lange and Sparg fled the country soon after the

fire-bombing. They illegally crossed the border on foot into Botswana in June 1981, and hiked into Gaborone where Sparg was officially recruited into the ranks of the ANC.

Three months later, Sparg moved to Lusaka leaving Mr De Lange behind. A year later, she cut all ties with Geyer because he refused to support her action of joining the banned ANC.

Nothing was heard of Mr De Lange in the next eight years — until his arrest this week on the smallholding near Pretoria.

"Damian was not a strong character. He would only go along in a kind of mass situation. He needed to be swept up in fervour," said a former colleague.

"He was not tough. He would not initiate any kind of action."

Another former colleague described him as a "mediocre journalist who was never going to have a great career in journalism".

"He leaned where he could towards the more political kind of stories, but he never got an opportunity to do many of these," said the colleague.

Group Areas problems ignored, say critics

Government 'action plan' for Hillbrow

Star 17/5/88

84

By David Braun
and Esmaré van der Merwe

The Government was putting together a comprehensive "action plan" for the upgrading of Hillbrow, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Planning and Development, Mr Roelf Meyer, said today.

He said in an interview he could not give details at this stage, but it was hoped the plan could be implemented soon.

"The plan will be directed at law and order, hygiene and general problems resulting from overcrowding in Hillbrow.

"We will be working on an inter-departmental basis and also involving local government," he said.

Mr Meyer said he would make public the full details once the plan had been finalised.

Under pressure

The Government has come under a lot of pressure in recent years because of overcrowding and the general deterioration in social conditions in Hillbrow.

The area, South Africa's largest flatland and reputed to be one of the most densely populated areas in the world, has been at the centre of intense controversy because of the complete breakdown of the Group Areas Act.

An estimated 30 000 people of colour have moved into the officially whites-only suburb, resulting in numerous cases of overcrowding and exploitation by landlords.

Parts of Hillbrow have also become crime zones, where prostitution, drug dealing and mugging take place on a significant scale.

The Government's plan is certain to involve a massive co-ordinated effort to stamp out crime and to enforce rigid hygiene and spatial standards.

The long-awaited plan to action has, however, again met with criticism from opposition political parties and residents' and traders' associations.

The plan failed to spell out a detailed programme to counter violence, overcrowding and slum conditions and did not address the pressing issue of the Group Areas Act, they said.

Mr Meyer said the programme provided for "co-ordination by bringing together diverse interests in both central and local government into a working structure and to act in terms of what existing legislation will allow".

Mr Meyer was severely criticised after an earlier visit to Hillbrow failed to result in any detailed strategy to improve conditions. He then said Government action, mainly dealing with law and order, would be announced soon.

The NP's assessment of the problems was correct, but unrealistic because it was short on specifics, said Mr Tony Leon, leader of the Progressive Federal Party in the Johannesburg City Council.

Uncertainty

"It fails to address the Group Areas Act, which is the greatest cause of uncertainty in the area."

Mr Daryl Swanepoel, chairman of the National Party divisional council, said Mr Meyer's statement "reflects the feeling and mood of the party".

Mr Simon Chilchik, chairman of the Hillbrow Residents' Association and former MPC, commented: "I am delighted that the NP has accepted my plan for the revival of Hillbrow, because this is roughly their stance, but with three notable exceptions:

"The question of compensation for flat owners, the financial infrastructure for those who wish to purchase flats and the introduction of laws prohibiting landlords from charging rents in excess of the market demands — one of the main causes of overcrowding."

Soweto 'refugees' might be evicted

Star 1/15/84
By Dawn Barkhuizen

An Indian family who this week fled their home in the predominantly black shanty town of Kliptown, Soweto might be evicted from their new residence in Lenasia.

The family, which includes a 78-year-old invalid, claim they have been threatened by the local authority with a charge of breaking and entering a flat in which they sought refuge in Lenasia.

They fled their Kliptown home after squatters threatened them with death, family spokesman Mr Jay Singh says.

The family has been on the waiting-list for accommodation in Lenasia for 20 years and received death threats while in Soweto.

Since their move, they had been visited by members of the Lenasia Management Committee and a member of the local authority who said charges might be laid.

Mr Singh said they have made several appeals to the Lenasia Management Committee over the past few years and he had dealt mainly with Mr Ram Pillay.

Mr Pillay referred The Star to the South East Lenasia Management Committee who in turn referred questions to the regional director of the House of Delegates, Mr C J Grundling.

Mr Grundling said no decision on their future had been taken.

STW 18/5758

Black passenger told to get off Jo'burg bus

Passengers on a Johannesburg bus were diverted to Hillbrow Police Station on Monday when a woman refused to get off the bus after she was told to do so.

Ms Happy Madlala (27) of Soweto was told to get off the bus from Hillbrow to Johannesburg Hospital where she works.

"I was about to pay my fare when the driver said I was not allowed on because I am black. I asked him to show me the bus service's regulations to support his demand.

"He pulled out a newspaper clipping relating to a similar incident. When I told him I was not satisfied, and pointed out that there were two black people already on the bus, he drove to Hillbrow Police Station."

A Johannesburg municipality spokesman said the only buses open to all races are those to Parktown North, Craighall Park and Parkhurst via the zoo.

Limited opposition by whites to mixed areas, says survey

White residents of Johannesburg's inner areas have confounded popular expectations by offering only limited resistance to the arrival of black tenants and by eventually accepting their presence.

The on-the-ground acceptance of blacks by whites is one of the points highlighted in a major study — by Ms Claire Pickard-Cambridge of the Institute of Race Relations — of processes leading to the desegregation of large parts of Johannesburg.

By Patrick Laurence

The woman who played an indirect but key role in the "greying of Johannesburg", Mrs Gladys Govender, found that initial hostility did not come from her immediate neighbours and that even negative white attitudes softened as blacks continued to live in their midst.

Mrs Govender, who lives in the white suburb of Mayfair, was the woman involved in the 1982 watershed Group Areas case in which the Supreme Court ruled that blacks could not be evicted from white areas unless alternative accommodation was available to them.

Ms Pickard-Cambridge found that where white opposition did appear, it was often orchestrated rather than spontaneous. The principal players were the National Front in the late 1970s and, from about 1984 onwards, the Conservative Party and its allies.

But even then opposition was relatively muted. As Ms Pickard-Cambridge observes: "In the 1987 general election the CP campaigned against desegregation but received less than a quarter of the votes cast in the Hillbrow constituency."

Although many people reject coloured and Indian MPs as powerless collaborators, in reality they exercised an important restraining role on Government attempts to turn back the inflow of blacks.

"During 1983 and 1984 Government decision-makers feared that enforcing the Act would jeopardise attempts to persuade coloured and Indian politicians to enter the tricameral Parliament," writes Ms Pickard-Cambridge.

Coming after the 1982 Govender ruling, which opened the way for accelerated black settlement, 1983 and 1984 were

crucial to the desegregation of parts of Johannesburg.

Desegregation was, as Ms Pickard-Cambridge makes clear, a complex process involving several interacting and reinforcing factors. Central to them was the surplus of accommodation in white areas and the acute housing shortage in black areas.

The imbalance in the availability of housing emboldened blacks to move into white areas and, as important, white landlords and estate agents to let accommodation to them.

The process was further encouraged by the formation of the Action Committee to Stop Evictions (Actstop). In concert with threatened black tenants and public-interest lawyers, Actstop resisted evictions and confronted the Government with embarrassing publicity and a legal fight every time it tried to evict an "illegal" tenant.

Faced with powerful socio-economic forces, and determined and resourceful opponents, the Government blundered along, alternately accepting *de facto* desegregation of white residential areas and then threatening new and drastic action to enforce the law.

One threatened action was to confiscate the property of owners who defied the law.

But, as Ms Pickard-Cambridge shows, weakened by doubts about the practicality of rigid segregation and by the "moral reservations" of the group areas police, it did little or nothing except to bluster and refer the question to the President's Council.

● "The Greying of Johannesburg" is available from the Institute of Race Relations at R8.84.

Actstop says again: Stop it!

Actstop, the organisation acting for people of colour in Johannesburg's grey areas, has called on the Government to scrap the Group Areas Act because it is "the heart of the problems" in South Africa.

Reacting yesterday to an announcement by Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Roelf Meyer of an action plan to counter violence, overcrowding and crime in Johannesburg's flatland, an Actstop spokesman said the programme showed the wide divide between the Government's agenda and the aspirations of most people.

"While the Minister talks about the needs expressed by residents of Hillbrow, he ignores the needs expressed by black residents through Actstop.

"The Minister talks of working within terms of existing legislation, which includes the Group Areas Act, while the people say the Act must be scrapped.

"The Minister talks about stricter enforcement of law and order, while the people say crime is not peculiar to Hillbrow and not the crux of the problem. He talks of stricter and more consistent application of municipal bylaws, including overcrowding and health conditions, while the people say that overcrowding is the result of the serious lack of housing for black people."

The spokesman said any attempt to address social problems without addressing the Group Areas Act was futile and would lead to even more problems.

Action plan slammed

84

Sowetan 19/5/88

THE comprehensive "action plan" by the Government to upgrade Hillbrow in Johannesburg will not solve accommodation problems in the area, the Action Committee to Stop Evictions said yesterday.



MINISTER of Law and Order... Adriaan Vlok

'Unfair' to cops

Sowetan 19/5/88

SOUTH Africa's enemies had presented an image to the public and the world of the police being unapproachable, unfriendly and even oppressors, Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok said in Parliament this week.

This had not only resulted in increasing hostility towards the police, but had also caused them to become more and more isolated from their major partner in policing — the general public.

Mr Vlok made these remarks in introduction to the first White Paper on the organisation and functions of the SAP, which was tabled as part of the 75th anniversary of the force.

He said the negative image of the SAP could not be allowed to continue.

"On that path awaits only disaster and misery for all concerned," he said.

Actstop was reacting to an announcement by the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, that the Government was about to implement an "action plan" directed at law and order, hygiene and general problems resulting from overcrowding in Hillbrow.

Mr Meyer said the Government could be working on an inter-departmental basis and that the local government would be involved in putting the plan into action.

Agenda

"The full details of the plan will be made public as soon as the plan has been finalised," the Minister said.

A spokesman for Actstop, Mr Cas Coovadia, said: "Mr Meyer's announcement shows the wide divide between the Government's agenda and the vast majority of our people".

He said while the Minister was talking about the needs expressed by whites, he was ignoring those expressed by black residents.

He said: "We still repeat our previous calls to the Government that they should abolish the Group Areas Act. This is the crux of the matter in Hillbrow because the overcrowding he is talking about is caused by lack of proper housing for black people."

Protests lodged at Pretoria hearing

70 (84) ELSABÉ WESSELS ^{8/day} 20/5/88

INDIAN businessmen told a Group Areas Board hearing in Pretoria yesterday the city was more conservative than platteland towns which had already opened their CBDs to all races.

The businessmen were giving evidence at a hearing based on a Pretoria City Council proposal to open peripheral trading areas — including the "Asiatic trading area" — to all races.

The proposal for four free trading areas on the CBD's periphery was dismissed outright.

"What Pretoria is offering is not a share of peak business and peak land values but an inferior remnant based on ideological self interest," House of Delegates ministerial representative Perry Chetty said.

The businessmen said there were more nominee owners in the CBD than business owners.

Presenting Pretoria's case, lawyer Johan van Deventer underlined the city council's "wide discretion" in applying the amended Group Areas Act. The "discretion" was for the application of the amended Act to be implemented only in certain areas.

SA will not cu

CAPE TOWN — SA would not withhold supplies of strategic minerals from the sea

Town goes open

27/1/88
news
(84)

By DAN DHLAMINI

KLERKSDORP has relaxed its group areas regulations and opened parts of the town to trading by all race groups.

According to a notice in the *Government Gazette*, provisions of certain sections of the Group Areas Act will not apply in the northern part of the town. Members of all population groups may occupy, acquire buildings, land or premises on condition that they are used for trading, commercial, religious or educational purposes.

The area which has been declared open for free trading is a busy area where thousands of migrant workers converge to get transport to their various homelands.

It is bounded in the North by the main road to Kimberley. The southern boundary is formed by Voortrekker Street. In the West, Park Street is the boundary and the eastern boundary is formed by railways property.

Meanwhile, members of the local African chamber of commerce complained they had not been informed of the new regulations.

Actstop hits at govt upliftment plan for Hillbrow

By SELLO SERIPE

CRITICISM of Constitutional and Development Deputy Minister Roelf Meyer's "action plan" for the upliftment of Hillbrow was rife this week.

In his statement, Meyer said the "government was putting together a comprehensive action plan for the upgrading of Hillbrow", but he could not release further details.

He promised that details of the proposed plan would be made public once they had been finalised.

Action to Stop Evictions spokesman Cas Coovadia, whose organisation opposes evictions in mixed areas, said Meyer had earlier indicated the government would act within the existing legislation, which included the Group Areas Act, when the scheme was put into operation.

He said: "The people say the Act must be scrapped. The Minister also talks of stricter enforcement of law and order, the people say that crime is not restricted to Hillbrow and this is not the crux of the problem."

"The Minister further talks of more consistent municipal by-laws, including overcrowding and health conditions, the people say that overcrowding is the result of the lack of housing for the black people, which is in turn, one of the major consequences of the Act."

He said his organisation implored the government to recognise that the Group Areas Act was the heart of the problems in the area.

"We implore those in power to scrap this inhuman legislation and make it possible for the people to live where they choose and to determine their own lives in the areas where they live."

He added that any State attempt to address problems without addressing the inhumanity of the Act was futile and would lead to even more serious problems.

22/5/88 C/P/84

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No objection to blacks in town - report

By NKOPANE
MAKOBANE

A MAJOR force for eroding the Group Areas Act in some white-designated suburbs occurred because the Government found that it simply could not stop the flow of black people in need of housing to these areas.

The finding is contained in a research report published by the South African Institute of Race Relations. The research entitled, *The Greying of Johannesburg*, by Claire Pickard-Cambridge describes and analyses the erosion of residential

segregation in Johannesburg's white suburbs.

According to the report, at least some white-designated areas such as Woodstock, Mayfair and Hillbrow, show that white inner-city residents generally did not object to black people settling in these suburbs.

However, the report concedes that black "illegals" did encounter some white resistance,

"but this was limited and it declined as black settlement became established."

The publication says property owners and estate agents were among those members of the community who were willing to let property to black people even though this was against the law.

It also says that while this spontaneous process might have proved irreversible on its own,

the strategies of several key actors also contributed to the movement of black people into white-designated areas.

The research contains numerous examples of attempts by the Government to prevent the influx of black people to white-designated areas, but points out that the Government was loathe to enforce the Act.

The history of Johannesburg's "grey areas" suggests that a concerted attempt by the Government to enforce the Act would almost certainly fail.

"The spontaneous process which led to its neglect, the black housing shortage, and the white accommodation surplus are likely to continue. Just as previous strategies to curb black influx failed, so will similar attempts in the future," the report says.

The research is available at a cost of R8,84 (cover price R7,00, GST 84 cents, postage and packing R1,00) from the Publications Department, SAIRR, PO Box 31044, 2017, Braamfontein.

Sowetan 23/5/88

84

Lenasia, bus firm argue over service

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia and Janet Heard

Recent fare increases by the Lenasia Bus Service (LBS) have triggered widespread dissatisfaction. Passengers have complained of the inadequate service which is supposed to cater for a community of over 100 000. LBS has 28 buses and is the only bus service operating in Lenasia. The five-day weekly coupon (non-refundable) increased from R8 to R10, six-day weekly from R9.50 to R13 and off-peak single from R1 to R1.80.

Lenasia says

"I would not mind paying more for transport if the service was improved," Miss Anusha Naidoo (24) said.

Mr J Narain said that since the increase there had been no improvement. He said passengers had to walk to the first bus stop on the route to get a seat.

Miss S Pillay of Extension 10 complained of inadequate routes.

"Prior to the fare increases, the owner promised us a bus service from our zone, but they're empty promises and we still have to walk miles to another bus stop. Even then, we are never guaranteed of getting on a bus, and often I have to hitch," she said.

Many complained of overcrowding and shortage of buses during peak hours, made worse during holiday periods.

Star 23/1/78

Mr R Cassim said: "I have not had a seat since December and people pack into the bus like sardines right up to the door".

"Pensioners not living in the old age home pay the full price. Can you imagine how this affects their pockets?" Miss Pillay said.

Other complaints were: mechanical breakdowns, non-refundable coupon system, filthy buses and lack of shelters at bus stops.

Buses operate "internally" only on Saturdays. For the rest of the week residents hire taxis, walk or hitch-hike around Lenasia.

A spokesman from the Federation of Residents' Associations (Lenasia), said: "Commuters are suspicious of the motivation for fare increases. For the past 15 years, increases have been motivated as necessary for an improvement in the service, but commuters have experienced no change."

A 52-year-old Lenasia woman is so annoyed with the bus service that she wants to leave the township.

Mrs Khairum Nisaa

Suliman, a daily commuter, starts work in Johannesburg at 8.30 am, but has to wake up at dawn to begin her long journey to work.

"I wait until I am blue in the face for the bus. It is supposed to pick me up at 6.40, but

She's going blue in the face waiting

sometimes I wait until after 8 just to board it."

She has to get the early bus because "taking a later bus means taking no bus".

Peak hour buses are meant to operate every 15 minutes, but she said

she often hitch-hiked because she feared losing her job.

"I have tried everything — spoken to the manager, the owner, but nothing happens."

"I want to leave Lenasia and stay in town because the transport is so bad."

"The buses are always overcrowded and, to top it all, fares have just been increased," she said.

LBS says

Mr Hennie du Toit, transport manager of LBS, said part of the reason for the fare increase was to improve the quality of the service.

Mr du Toit said complaints were understandable because passengers naturally did not like fare increases.

"We have held meetings with various committees representing Lenasia. We explained we were in desperate need of a fare increase."

"Before the increase, we used buses from the company allocated to other areas to carry the Lenasia service due to the shortage."

"Since the fare increase (two weeks ago), I have not received complaints and all 28 buses are operating daily now with no breakdowns."

He denied that buses were overloaded and said that, on average, 76 people

filled each bus.

"We are still the cheapest operator for commuters in the whole of the Witwatersrand."

Mr S Smuts, LBS manager said: "I am aware of some of the complaints, but I am not prepared to comment on specific problems."

"We can do more to better the service, but we need money for that and we cannot do it overnight."

The company had applied for subsidisation and was waiting for a reply from the Department of Transport, he said.

To alleviate the bus shortage, the company was negotiating to buy three additional buses.

Fixed timetables were posted up in various places, "but it is possible that delays occur due to occasional breakdowns, although they have not occurred as frequently as before."

Pensioners in old age homes got free internal service once a week.

Hillbrow's (84) blacks 'lost' — Chilchik

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

Star 24/5/88
The 30 000 "black" residents in the greater Hillbrow area, as well as other grey areas throughout South Africa, were the "lost children" of the Houses of Representatives and Delegates, said Mr Simon Chilchik, chairman of the Hillbrow Residents' Association.

"Neither of these two Houses has taken up the plight of these people, many of them exploited by landlords which is one of the main reasons for overcrowding.

"Other than Actstop, these stepchildren are voiceless.

"The people of Hillbrow have a right to know where they stand and the political rights of so-called black people living in white areas must be spelled out before the municipal elections," he said.

Mr Amichand Rajbansi, chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, said both Houses had very strongly taken up the plight of the Indians and coloureds living in so-called grey areas by repeatedly calling for the repeal of the Group Areas Act.

84 Bldg
2/15/88

Key factors in creating grey areas

ROGER SMITH

MAJOR factors in the erosion of the Group Areas Act (GAA) in Johannesburg have been government's inability to enforce it and the use of effective strategies by groups resisting evictions under the Act, an SA Institute of Race Relations (SAIRR) report has found.

The report, 'The greying of Johannesburg', by journalist and SAIRR researcher Claire Pickard-Cambridge, says the spur to the erosion of the GAA was spontaneous demographic and economic pressure, with "grey areas" arising when housing shortages in black areas forced black people to seek housing in white-designated areas.

This process of greying, says the report, "was speeded up by change in government thinking, by the use of effective strategies by groups resisting eviction, and by the willingness of white individuals and business to use their resources to undermine the Act".

The report shows the key role played by court battles over GAA evictions, culminating in the 1982 Govender judgment that barred evictions where alternative housing was unavailable, and says thereafter government acted ineffectively to control the black influx.

The report says government control over group areas faces two main problems: doubts among officials and politicians about the wisdom of using force to impose segregation; and practical problems posed by the strategies used by the "illegals".

'Quit your home' order starts row

Pretoria Correspondent

A tug of war has erupted between Verwoerdburg town council and Lawyers for Human Rights because the council decided that an Indian professor in theology at Unisa must leave his home in Irene.

The council has ordered that Professor Gerald Pillay and his family must leave imme-

diately.

They rent it from Lawyers for Human Rights, who lease the property.

But the national director for Lawyers for Human Rights and the landlord, Mr Brian Currin, said he would not abide by the council's decision.

Professor Pillay applied to the Administrator of the Transvaal for a

Star 26/5788

permit to live in the all-white suburb.

The application was forwarded to the Verwoerdburg council.

Mr Currin pointed out that the application for Professor Pillay to live in Irene had been supported by high-ranking officials, including the rector of Unisa and Professor Johan Heyns, moderator of the Ned Geref Kerk.

The chairman of the Verwoerdburg management committee, Dr Kobie Naude, said after the council's meeting this week that it had taken a "very nice decision" on the matter.

Mr David van der Byl, chosen two weeks ago to represent the Irene Vigilance Association, was approached about the decision.

Asked if he would consider making the rejection of the application an election issue, he said: "Quite the contrary."

Verwoerdburg orders Indian family out

THE Verwoerdburg Town Council has ordered an Indian family to leave their home at Irene.

Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR) national director Brian Currin, whose organisation owns the house leased to Unisa theology professor Gerald Pillay, said LHR would fight the move, which it considered unlawful — in court if necessary.

Sapa reports that on Tuesday night

B/daw 26/5/88
ROGER SMITH *(84)*

the council rejected Pillay's application to the Transvaal Administrator, forwarded to the council, for a Group Areas Act permit to live in the all-white suburb, and ordered that the family leave the house immediately.

The council said that as Verwoerdburg had been declared a white area and since government had not made a final

decision on the creation of an "open area", the application should be rejected.

Currin said the council had no power to order people out of their homes.

The permit application was pending at the Administrator's office and it was up to the relevant provincial committee to consider it.

Unisa principal Prof Theo van Wijk said he would investigate the matter.

KEY MARKET

CAP. TRANS 27/5/88

Eviction order for Indian 'no setback'

PRETORIA. — A decision by the Verwoerdburg Town Council to reject Professor Gerald Pillay's application to live in Irene "was not a major setback at this stage", he said here yesterday.

Professor Pillay, who teaches church history at Unisa's Faculty of Theology, is the first Indian to be appointed by the university. He has found himself in the midst of a tug-of-war between the council and the Lawyers for Human Rights after a council ruling earlier this week ordering him and his family to vacate the Irene home they have occupied since May 1.

Professor Pillay said the national director for the Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr. Brian Currin, who is also his landlord, had bought the house on his behalf pending an application to the Administrator of the Transvaal for him to live in the area.

The administrator had not yet re-

plied to the application and would only do so after he had lobbied local town councils.

"It is not a major setback at this stage," Professor Pillay said. "It appears that members of the (Verwoerdburg) council have not yet set their minds to the details of the application and I believe that the administrator, after taking all the parties' arguments into consideration, will come to a reasonable and just decision."

"We only have one desire — to live near the university, as we serve a big cross-section of the community and students find our home here easily accessible."

Professor Pillay said Unisa and colleagues had given him their "full support" since he had moved to Irene after first occupying a church guest flat in Verwoerdburg. He said he and his family had received a friendly welcome from the Irene community.

'Powerless' MPs urged to quit

By Esmare van der Merwe

Actstop, an organisation opposed to the Group Areas Act, has called on coloured and Indian MPs to resign because they will be powerless to veto new legislation expected to tighten control on trespassers.

Important amendments to the Group Areas Act are expected to be put before Parliament soon.

Actstop spokesman

says the proposals demonstrate the bankruptcies of the tricameral Parliament.

The opposition of the Labour Party and the National People's Party to the proposed amendments is futile and falls short of demands for scrapping the Act, the spokesman says.

Their opposition cannot stop the NP from forcing the amendments through Parliament by way of the President's Council.

"This must show those in the House of Delegates and House of Representatives the futility of their participation. The vast majority of the people again demand their resignation from (President) Botha's Parliament."

The organisation, claiming to represent about 50 000 blacks in Johannesburg's "grey" areas, says it will fight every case of eviction resulting from the proposed amendments.

Police release 62 evicted tenants

Star
27/5/58
By Sally Sealey

The 62 tenants of two Doornfontein houses who were arrested for trespassing on Wednesday have been released.

A spokesman for Actstop — the organisation which investigates evictions under the Group Areas Act — said all charges against the tenants had been dropped.

The residents had been paying up to R210 a month for a single room. The houses do not have electricity.

ONE TAP FOR 150

The 150 tenants staying in the houses had to share a toilet and one outside tap.

The tenants were arrested after they were advised by an attorney to move back into the premises from which

they were first evicted on Tuesday.

They moved back as as they had received no legal documentation telling them to leave.

The eviction order was apparently issued against the head lessee, a Mr Dreyer who, according to tenants, lives in Olivia Street, Berea.

Attempts by The Star to contact Mr Dreyer proved unsuccessful.

Mr Mahommed Dangor of Actstop said that since the eviction order was issued neither the the owner nor Mr Dreyer could be traced.

Mr Dangor said: "It is a case of the middleman making excess profit by leasing old buildings for a nominal fee from owners who no longer have an interest in the buildings."

Actstop was scheduled to meet tenants last night.

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Lawyers, council clash as family is told to go

The Argus
Correspondent

PRETORIA. — A tug-o'-war has erupted between the Verwoerdburg Town Council and Lawyers for Human Rights after the council rejected an application for an Indian professor in theology at Unisa to live in Irene.

The council ordered that Professor Gerald Pillay and his family immediately leave the house which they rent from Lawyers for Human Rights, which leases the property.

The national director for Lawyers for Human Rights, and the landlord, Mr Brian Currin said, however, that he would not abide by the council's decision.

Professor Pillay applied to the Administrator of the Transvaal for a permit to allow him to live in the all-white suburb.

The application was forwarded to the Verwoerdburg Town Council, which rejected it on the grounds that the Government had not made a decision on the "open areas" issue.

"They are tenants who are Indian and are staying on our property lawfully," Mr Currin said.

"Should the Town Council wish to take steps to give effect to the decision, we will strongly oppose these steps with all our might." He said his organisation would even consider court action.

Asked to comment, the chairman of the management committee, Dr Kobie Naude, said the council had taken a "very nice decision" on the matter.

Council gives boot to lecturer

By BOETI ESHAK

AN INDIAN theology professor is pinning his hopes on the Administrator of the Transvaal to save him from being kicked out of his home in a white area.

The Town Council of Verwoerdburg, near Pretoria, has ordered Professor Gerald Pillay, 34, a lecturer at the University of South Africa (Unisa), to vacate his rented home immediately in Irene.

He has been living there since the beginning of the year.

After his appointment in January, Professor Pillay and his family lived in a church guest flat in Irene.

At the beginning of May he rented a house from the Lawyers for Human Rights in the same suburb.

He applied to the Transvaal's Administrator, Mr Willem Cruywagen, for a permit to live in the posh all-white suburb. The application was forwarded to the Verwoerdburg Town Council.

Decision

At their monthly meeting on Tuesday, councillors decided to reject Professor Pillay's application.

They maintained that Verwoerdburg had been declared a white area and the Government had not made a final decision on the creation of an "open area".

They ordered that Mr Pillay and his family leave their home immediately.

"This is only a minor setback and I don't regard the council's decision as final," Professor Pillay said this week.

"The Province still has to canvass the opinion of several other bodies. I am confident that the Administrator, who has the final say, will see the application in its proper light and grant me the permit.

"It is a reasonable application. I have to live near the university. There is absolutely no land or houses available in the Indian township of Laudium for me to occupy. In fact, there is a long waiting list for houses in that township.

A former lecturer at the University of Durban-Westville, Professor Pillay said he had the support of the people of Irene and his colleagues at Unisa.

Govt, bus companies in collusion — researcher

'Transport problems tied up with apartheid'

By Inga Molzen

The provision of transport is one of the greatest problems faced by apartheid, says Mr Steven Friedman, policy research manager for the Institute of Race Relations.

He told a Community Conference on Transport, held under the auspices of the Federation of Residents' Associations at the Patidar Hall in Lenasia yesterday, that transport issues were in many ways one of the biggest pressures on the Group Areas Act

and the way the Government planned cities racially.

Transport problems, such as those faced by Lenasia residents, would not be solved until the legislation of separate development, such as the Group Areas Act, was abolished.

Complained

He advised Lenasia residents to "work together to achieve a situation where you have some say over your bus service".

Recent fare increases by the Lenasia Bus Service (LBS) had triggered wide-

spread dissatisfaction. Passengers had complained of the inadequate service provided for a community of more than 100 000. The LBS had 28 buses and was the only bus service operating from Lenasia.

Last year, Mr Friedman told delegates, the Minister of Transport said transport problems would not be solved until people lived closer to their places of work.

Transport subsidies had been used to make the Group Areas Act more viable and to justify the relocation of communities.

But transport problems could not be divorced from other issues faced by many communities.

In Lenasia, the bus company had failed to meet the needs of the community. While taxis had done much to meet the shortfall of this service, they were only a partial solution.

The Government not only had to control transport but was also forced to subsidise it.

Transport had become politicised because people "are aware of the collusion between the Government and bus companies".

Plan to keep Lenasia moving

An affirmative plan of action to solve the transportation problem faced by Lenasia residents, who commute at least 60 km daily to and from Johannesburg, was adopted yesterday by members of Lenasia's Federation of Residents' Associations (FRA) and representatives from various extensions in the township.

The plan of action was drawn up after a Community Conference on Transport held at the Patidar Hall under the auspices of the FRA and supported by a number of community and church organisations, including the Lenasia Traders and Professionals Association, the Lenasia Youth League and the Community Advice Centre.

After the conference it was decided that:

A newly elected committee would suggest ways and means to obtain immediate and long-term improvements to the provision of transport to the

area. They would present an ultimatum of demands to the Lenasia Bus Service and to research alternative transport systems.

- A detailed survey would be drawn up to assess the needs of the community and the shortfalls of the present bus service.

- Special attention would be given to the shortage of buses available to provide this service and the poor mechanical condition of buses already serving Lenasia — which had led to breakdowns and overcrowding.

- The subsidisation of the bus service would be examined to assess whether the subsidy was being used effectively and if it was adequate.

- The organisational resources of the Lenasia Bus Service needed to be investigated.

- Community unity, participation and access to information were necessary to resolve the transportation problem.

Subsidy

With the implementation of RSCs, the Government hoped to shift its subsidy burden and responsibility for transport.

But "there is no way RSCs will be able to meet this increased subsidy burden without bankrupting the areas they serve".

The Federation of Residents' Associations representative, Mr Dinesh Dheda, said that for almost 20 years, people in Lenasia had suffered from an inadequate and irregular bus service.

"We suffer the frustration of long travelling distances to and from work, overcrowding, breakdowns, high fares and much more."

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Progs neglected Hillbrow, says Nat

84
12/13
31/5/53

By Esmaré van der Merwe

While having a strong powerbase in the Johannesburg City Council, the Progressive Federal Party never addressed overcrowding and poor health standards in Hillbrow, Mr Daryl Swanepoel, chairman of the National Party's Hillbrow divisional council, said yesterday.

Now PFP "cries of artificial fury" on the NP's handling of problems in the county's largest multi-racial area were being heard.

"The Government, not knowing of the PFP-induced crisis because the PFP represented its constituency as being at peace, now knows the full position because the residents, disenchanted with the PFP's neglect, have at last been heard. And we, the NP, have listened," Mr Swanepoel said.

The PFP had held both municipal wards and the Hillbrow parliamentary seat for more than 10 years but the party was splintering.

"No amount of sweet-talk will diminish their blameworthiness over Hillbrow," he said.

Asked whether the Group Areas Act was not an obstacle to peaceful living conditions, Mr Swanepoel said health standards and overcrowding were not political issues. "Regardless of the Group Areas Act, the PFP in the area did not take a strong enough stand on overcrowding and health standards."

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'Group Areas' halts Indian's land right

AN Indian man who bought two plots 28 years ago in a coloured group area — through his coloured sister-in-law — has now had his contract with her declared unenforceable by the highest court in the land.

And it seems he will lose the plots to his sister-in-law, who wants to sell them in her own name.

The ruling, handed down by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court late last year, has been reported in the latest edition of *De Rebus*, the South African attorney's journal.

Mr Jannie Otto of the Rand Afrikaans University wrote that a man whom he identified only as "Mr Essop" had bought and registered two plots in the name of his sister-in-law, "Mrs Abdullah", in 1960.

No permit

He drew up a contract with her at the time stating that once he had the necessary permit, the property would be transferred to him.

But he never got a permit.

He and she had also agreed that the property could be transferred to "a purchaser nominated by himself".

Four years ago he learnt that she was proposing to sell the plots in her own name rather than transfer them to a buyer he nominated.

He applied to the Supreme Court for an interdict to stop her from disposing of the plots.

However, Mr Justice Botha refused to grant the interdict. He ruled that Mrs Abdullah had contractually bound herself to "commit an illegality".

Mr Essop did not have a permit to own the land, and it was illegal for his sister-in-law to hold it in his name.

"A contract for the performance of an unlawful act will not be enforced by the courts," the judge said.

'No' to tollgate

SOUTHERN Johannesburg residents yesterday decided they would petition the State President, Mr P W Botha, to stop the building of a tollgate which would cost each motorist R100 a month, writes JOSHUA RABOROKO.

Motorists from Ennerdale, Lenasia south and the Vaal Triangle will be expected to pay between R2 and R3 each time they travel from or to Johannesburg.

The toll gate, being built on the N1 highway between Vereeniging and

Johannesburg, is about 250 metres from the off-ramp that leads into Ennerdale, Lenasia and the Vaal Triangle townships.

The chairman of the Ennerdale Management Committee, Mr Achmat Abadar, yesterday told a meeting in the area the toll gate would affect thousands of people who commute to work every day. It meant taxing the community that was already overtaxed, he said.

"The Government's policy of Group Areas

Act is responsible for forcing blacks to travel long distances to work, whereas whites do not."

The chairman of Tolcon company, which is building the road, Mr Ron McLennan, said no finality has been reached on the toll fee. He said the fee might be between R2 and R3, but residents in the neighbourhood might pay half the price.

He stressed that residents were not obliged to use the road because there were alternative routes. He was in touch with the community leaders regarding their grievances, he said.

An executive member of the Johannesburg-Evaton Taxi Association, Mr Joseph Buthelezi, described the road as "an added burden to the people who are already reeling under the escalating cost of living."

Support for Pillays

ABOUT 30 people met in an Irene home near Pretoria on Monday night in support of an Indian family's application for residence in the area.

Hostess Mrs Barbara Tanton said Professor Gerald Pillay, professor of theology at the University of South Africa (Unisa), and his wife, took occupation of a house in Stopford Road, Irene, early last month.

She said Press reports that many residents had expressed anger that an Indian family had been allowed to establish themselves in the area "in a secretive way" were "all a lie".

"They made application in March and moved in in early May, during which time most residents in the all-white area became aware of their

intention. We hoped we could keep the matter low-key, but after Press reports we decided to hold a meeting to discuss the issue." *Sowetan 21/6/88*

She said that at Monday night's meeting it was unanimously agreed that:

- Nobody present had any objection to the continued residence of the Pillay family in Irene;
- The group felt that the matter should be given favourable consideration by the administrator of the Transvaal; and
- A steering committee be formed to consider further action in the matter and to establish the support of other Irene residents. The steering committee was due to meet last night. — Sapa.

Erwe 8732, 8731, 8730 en 8729 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by genoemde suidelikste baken van Erf 8734, die beginpunt.

Gekleurde groep

B. (i) Begin by die noordelikste baken van Erf 8775 Stellenbosch; daarvandaan suidwaarts met die oostelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs tot by die punt waar dit die westelike grens van die Noordkringpad kruis; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met laasgenoemde westelike grens langs tot by genoemde noordelikste baken van Erf 8775, die beginpunt.

(ii) Erf 5967 Stellenbosch in sy geheel.

No. 91, 1988

DEPROKLAMERING VAN GROND AS 'N OPENBARE DELWERY

Kragtens die bevoegheid my verleen by artikel 44 van die Wet op Mynregte, 1967 (Wet 20 van 1967), verklaar ek hierby dat 'n gedeelte (voorheen bekend as Himalaya 1107 LS), ongeveer 159,8646 hektaar groot, van die plaas Allandale 1108 LS, distrik Pietersburg, myndistrik Pietersburg, provinsie Transvaal, geregistreer op naam van Bernard Waldegrave Price, Edward Michael Price, Harold Jenner Beard en Roger Bernard Price, en geletter eGHJ op 'n kaart waarvan afdrukke in die Mynbriewekantoor, Johannesburg, en in die kantoor van die Mynkommissaris, Pietersburg, onder RMT R15/82 bewaar word, welke grond by proklamasie gepubliseer in die *Staatskoerant* van 19 Oktober 1892, 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 gede-proklameer word.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Vyfde dag van Mei Eenduisend Negehoenderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

D. W. STEYN,
Minister van die Kabinet.

No. 92, 1988

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, OP GEDEELTE 100 VAN DIE PLAAS NOOITGEDACHT 534 JQ, DISTRIK KRUGERSDORP, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Blanke groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Agtiende dag van Mei Eenduisend Negehoenderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

BLANKE GROEPSGEBIED

Gedeelte 100 ('n gedeelte van Gedeelte 37) van die plaas Nootgedacht 534 JQ, distrik Krugersdorp, in sy geheel.

8729, so as to exclude them from this area, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the said southernmost beacon of Erf 8734, the point of beginning.

Coloured group

B. (i) Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Erf 8775 Stellenbosch; thence southwards along the eastern boundary of the last-mentioned erf to the point where it intersects the western boundary of the North Ring Road; thence north-westwards along the last-mentioned western boundary to the said northernmost beacon of Erf 8775, the point of beginning.

(ii) Erf 5967 Stellenbosch in its entirety.

No. 91, 1988

DEPROCLAMATION OF LAND AS A PUBLIC DIGGING

Under and by virtue of the powers vested in me by section 44 of the Mining Rights Act, 1967 (Act 20 of 1967), I hereby declare that a portion (previously known as Himalaya 1107 LS), approximately 159,8646 hectares in extent, of the farm Allandale 1108 LS, District of Pietersburg, Mining District of Pietersburg, Province of the Transvaal, registered in the name of Bernard Waldegrave Price, Edward Michael Price, Harold Jenner Beard and Roger Bernard Price, and marked eGHJ on a diagram, copies of which are filed in the Mining Titles Office, Johannesburg, and in the office of the Mining Commissioner, Pietersburg, under RMT R15/82, being land proclaimed as a public digging by a proclamation, published in the *Gazette* of 19 October 1892, shall be closed and deproclaimed as a public digging with effect from the first day after the publication of this proclamation in the *Gazette*.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

D. W. STEYN,
Minister of the Cabinet.

No. 92, 1988

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, ON PORTION 100 OF THE FARM NOOITGEDAGHT 534 JQ, DISTRICT OF KRUGERSDORP, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966). I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the White group.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

WHITE GROUP AREA

Portion 100 (a portion of Portion 37) of the farm Nootgedacht 534 JQ, District of Krugersdorp, in its entirety.

REPUBLIEK
VAN
SUID-AFRIKA



REPUBLIC
OF
SOUTH AFRICA

Staatskoerant Government Gazette

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JUNE

No. 11325

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 88, 1988

(1) INSTELLING VAN VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE Kragtens ARTIKEL 19 (1); EN (2) DIE MAAK VAN 'N AANWYSING Kragtens ARTIKEL 19 (3) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE KRUGERSDORP, DISTRIK KRUGERSDORP, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens—

(1) artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepaling van—

(a) artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe A (1) en A (2) van die Bylae hiervan; en

(b) artikels 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe B (1) en B (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; en

(2) artikel 19 (3) van genoemde Wet, verklaar ek hierby dat lede van die Blanke groep enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe B (1) en B (2) 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 Derde dag van Mei Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

861—1

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 88, 1988

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE TRADING AREAS IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1); AND (2) THE MAKING OF A DETERMINATION IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (3) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT KRUGERSDORP, DISTRICT OF KRUGERSDORP, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under—

(1) section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of—

(a) sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the areas defined in paragraphs A (1) and A (2) of the Schedule hereto; and

(b) sections 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the areas defined in paragraphs B (1) and B (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; and

(2) 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 B (1) and B (2) of the Schedule hereto.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

1113 1

Irene whites take Indian family to their hearts

Star 3/6/84 Pretoria Bureau

(84)

There is overwhelming support for the Indian family which moved into Irene about a month ago, according to a committee set up to support them.

Professor Gerald Pillay, a theology lecturer at Unisa, and his wife Nirmala, also an academic, moved into the area about a month ago from Durban where he was a lecturer at the University of Westville.

Their presence in Irene brought opposition from some of their immediate neighbours and some city councillors.

Advocate W.P.N. Scales, who is a member of the steering committee to "mobilise support for the Pillay family" to stay in the area, said support for the family was overwhelming.

"The support is not only on a political basis, but stretches across the spectrum — probably because of their (Pillay's) exceptional credentials," said Mr Scales.

"People, including outsiders, are phoning daily to support the Pillay family," Mr Scales said.

Professor Pillay told The Star that he was encouraged by the support from people both inside and outside Irene.

Township plans split Reef community

Stev 3/6/88
Staff-Reporters

The Government's decision to expand black townships on the Witwatersrand by 13 000 hectares has split Reef communities into opposing camps.

Most black community leaders criticise the Government heavily for giving apartheid a further boost, while leaders of white interest groups generally welcome the announcement as progress towards tackling the huge black housing problem.

The extra land pinpointed for black urbanisation in the Witwatersrand by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, in Parliament yesterday will be added to the 16 000 hectares approved in 1985.

The ground is intended to provide for the 2,2 million blacks

expected to migrate to the Witwatersrand in the next decade.

Mr Tom Boya, president of the United Municipalities of South Africa (Umsa) and mayor of Daveyton, said he was not encouraged by the plans because apartheid legislation such as the Group Areas Act still remained on the statute book.

But chairman of Johannesburg's management committee, Mr Francois Oberholzer, and the Regional Advisory Committee for the PWV, said: "The sooner the Government gets on with the plan the better for stability and peace in the area."

Mr Neels de Bruyn, chairman of the West Rand Regional Services Council, said he approved of the Government's realistic approach to solving the problem

regarding the urbanisation of the black people.

Soweto Chamber of Commerce chairman Mr Makana Tshabalala commented: "This is another avenue to open apartheid laws."

The deputy chairman of Roo-depoort's management committee, Mr Wessel de Villiers, said the council learned with regret of Soweto's expansion to the west.

"We will look at the whole matter with great caution."

Among the key decisions outlined by Mr Heunis were:

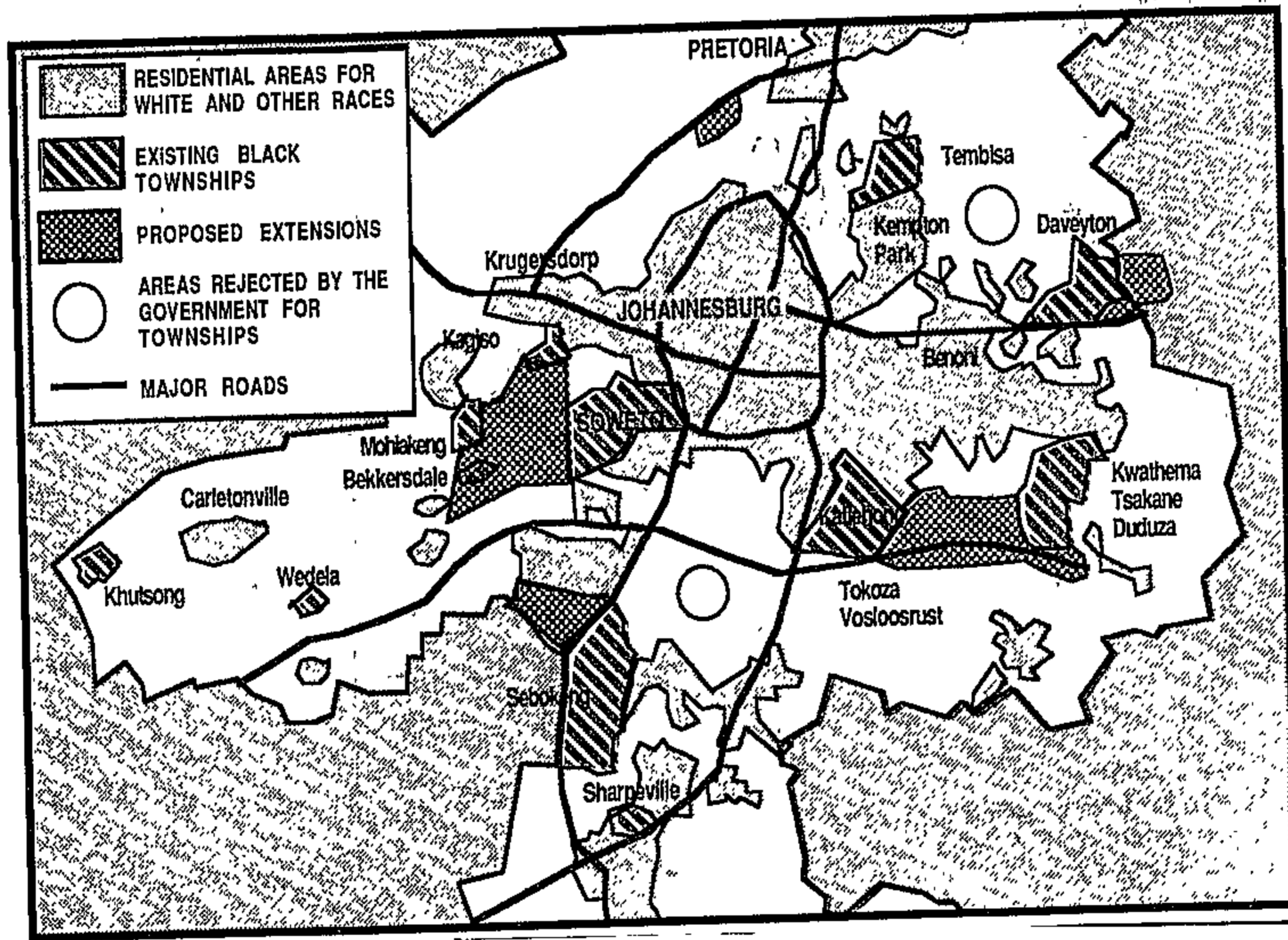
- Proposals for a giant black township north of Johannesburg (Norweto) had been scrapped, but in its place would be a "limited area" of 600 hectares to provide for higher-income black

urbanisation.

- Four massive black township belts were to be created, with additional ground being added to link existing black urban areas south, west and east of Johannesburg.

In the four belts, Soweto would expand westwards, a large piece of ground would be added to Sebokeng-Evaton, a large piece of land would link Katlehong-Tokoza-Vosloorus with kwaThema-Tsakane-Duduza, and finally there would be a major expansion for Daveyton.

- The site of the new elite township, which Mr Heunis said could be considered for development as a free settlement area, would be at Diepsloot, south of the Krugersdorp-Pretoria highway.



New black areas hit white heartland: CP

Parliamentary Staff

The black urban areas to be consolidated according to the latest announcement by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, made inroads into what the Conservative Party considered the "heartland of white South Africa", said Dr Andries Treurnicht, leader of the official Opposition.

Speaking in the House of Assembly yesterday during the debate on the vote for Mr Heunis's department, Dr Treurnicht said the black area which was to be consolidated in a crescent below Johannesburg appeared to be in line with the National Party's election

manifesto in that this area might apply for metropolitan status or even independence.

Dr Treurnicht repeated his party's concern that the Government's policy of power sharing would lead to the domination of whites by blacks. He warned that winds of change were blowing through South Africa.

They were not the winds of change of the British Premier, Mr Harold Macmillan, in the Sixties, they were not the winds of change of National Party reform policies or even the winds of change of the African National Congress.

He indicated that they were the winds of change of white resistance to change. And he quoted a study which claimed nearly two-thirds of Afrikaners did not want blacks in central government and that 71 per cent of them believed they did not have enough in common with blacks "and others" in order to work out a joint constitution.

Dr Treurnicht said the CP had "no problem" with the idea of "blacks, Indians and coloureds" taking part in democratic practices in their own structures.

However, he opposed a unitary state and a so-called democratic state.

"The implications of that are deadly for the self-determination of white South Africa. My people will never accept that."

He told the Assembly he had shown a group of technikon students around Parliament. One of them was black and put it to Dr Treurnicht that the land in South Africa belonged to everyone.

"I said 'No'," said Dr Treurnicht, and he drew the young person's attention to Ciskei, Transkei, Bophuthatswana and other homelands. "And there is land which belongs to whites, I told him."

'Blacks are here to stay'

CAPE TOWN — The National Party would tell white voters in the coming municipal elections that black people living in and around the cities were there to stay because they were fellow South Africans and also had rights, Mr Albert Nohnagel (NP Innesdal) said yesterday.

Speaking in debate on the Constitutional Development and Planning vote, he said the NP was not afraid to tell people that whites' futures would be endangered if the rights of other groups were denied. — Sapa.

Govt creating 'white islands'

CAPE TOWN — Government plans for black urbanisation would result in white islands in a black area in the PWV area, the leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht, said yesterday.

Dr Treurnicht, in reaction to the announcements made on Thursday by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, about urbanisation and land allocation to blacks in the PWV area, said the State President, Mr P W Botha, had announced in 1985 that water supplies in the PWV area were becoming exhausted and further population development was not desirable.

The PWV area was "white heartland", Dr Treurnicht said. "More than 50 percent of the country's whites live there."

"The area generates the biggest percentage of

gross inland produce and more than 80 percent of land is owned by whites."

The allocation of more land for blacks in the PWV area, as announced by Mr Heunis, was "the death of white domination over the industrial heartland of South Africa."

The Norweto plan for 600 hectares at Diepfont next to the Pretoria-Krugersdorp highway had not been abandoned and was a blow to the Government's credibility and an extremely distressing step.

"Continued horizontal urbanisation is going to create expanding black oceans with tiny little white islands in the PWV area."

Dr Treurnicht said the CP welcomed the commission of inquiry into circumstances surrounding the Moutse area. — Sapa.

Planned area unsuitable: JCI

Mining giant Johannesburg Consolidated Investments (JCI) is to protest to the Minister of Community of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis on the westward expansion of Soweto.

The Minister announced on Thursday night that a number of townships were to be expanded to provide sufficient residential accommodation.

JCI have said that the area is geologically unsuitable for such development. The group said detrimental geological conditions and an underground lake meant that little more than a small section could be used for housing.

Mr Peter Esterhansen, manager of JCI's property division, said earlier that the underlying dolomite in the region meant the costs of high quality underground equipment for the provision of services - for the prevention to leakage and the consequent opening up of sinkholes - would be prohibitive.

He also said the establishment of a residential area above the underground lake, which was important to the Witwatersrand, would lead to pollution of the water. — Sapa.

It's goodbye Norweto

Sapa 4/16/88

PAT DEVEREAUX

The Government's announcement this week that it was to scrap the controversial "Norweto" plan but expand black townships and create an elite mixed town, possibly in the Midrand area, met with cautious criticism from community leaders and interest groups yesterday.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said the additional 13 000 ha of land for black urbanisation in the PWV area was intended to provide for the 2.2 million blacks expected to migrate to the area in the next decade.

The Government move was praised for helping to ease the black housing crisis but criticised for not breaking with the policy of racially segregated group areas and was seen as "merely extending existing black townships".

Mr Tony Leon, leader of the Progressive Federal Party in the Johannesburg City Council, said: "Any land allocated for black

Govt's new black housing plan criticised

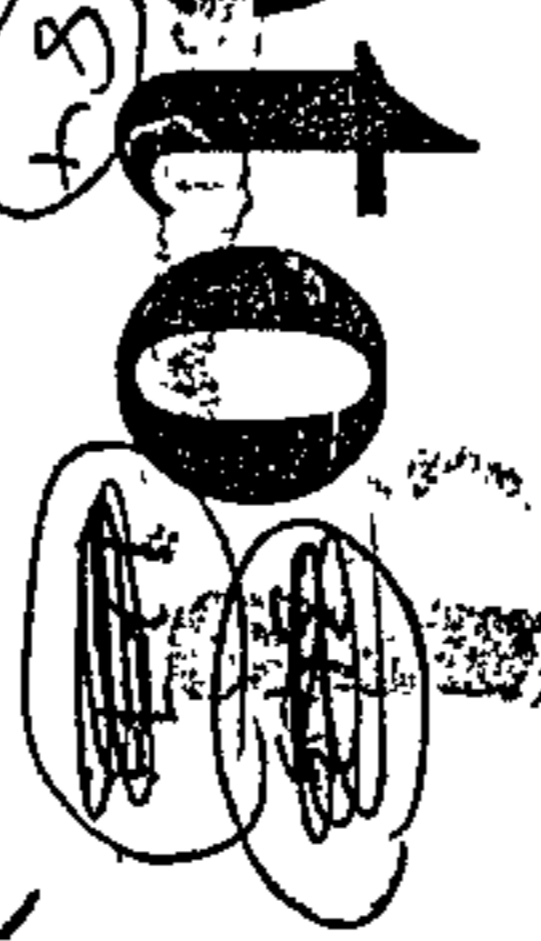
housing is an improvement because of the immense shortage."

But, he added, this would not be enough to provide for the 200 000 housing units needed each year to eliminate the backlog.

He said the Government was underestimating the number of blacks expected to migrate to the PWV area in the next decade and should address urgently the problem of up-grading present squatting areas.

Quoting recent statistics from the National Building Research Institute he estimated that 25 percent of blacks were unable to contribute to housing. And the private sector was unwilling to provide housing for those who could not obtain housing loans.

Mr Leon criticised the land allocation saying it again enforced racial division of land. "There should be mixed areas throughout the PWV area," he said.



84

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Mr Leon criticised the land allocation saying it again enforced racial division of land. "There should be mixed areas throughout the PWV area," he said.

On the scrapping of Norweto, Mr Leon said it was clearly unrealistic but areas such as Norweto were to be expected if urban segregation continued.

Soweto Chamber of Commerce chairman Mr Makana Tshabalala warned that big business would buy up the land and that this was a new way of cornering the market.

"It's not an improvement at all. What we need is low cost housing — and the building laws should be looked into," he said.

Limited area

Mr Conrad Berge, secretary of the Johannesburg Metropolitan Action Group (Jomag) said: "Norweto has not been entirely scrapped. In place of Norweto there is a limited area of 600 ha providing for higher income black urbanisation (a fifth of the original size). The area is expected to be an entirely black residential area," he said.

"In Jomag's memorandum submitted to the Government we opposed this wholesale matchbox approach to black housing. Instead we proposed that pockets of land be developed as neighbourhoods and that there be mixed creative and recreation areas where people could learn to socialise without an emphasis on skin colour," said Mr Berge.

Witwatersrand Chamber of Commerce president, Mr Hennie Viljoen, welcomed "the fact that the Government is addressing the critical shortage of land for expansion". He was particularly pleased that the proposed Norweto development was being scrapped.

In its comment on the draft Guide Plan for the Central Witwatersrand in 1986 the WCCI (then the JCC) said the proper approach to the shortage of housing for blacks should be to relax and then to abandon the unworkable concept of total residential and municipal racial segregation.

WORLD'S APART

ONLY a brick wall divides two doctors in "the village of peace" — but in everyday life they are worlds apart.

Dr Gerald Pillay moved into the leafy suburb of Irene, near Pretoria, three weeks ago after taking up a post as a senior lecturer at Unisa.

He said he would welcome his neighbour "dropping in for a cup of tea so I can get to know him better".

But the man next door is Dr L J "Ber-tus" Blom, a prospective CP candidate in this year's Verwoerdburg municipal elections.

He says the Pillays are breaking the Group Areas Act (GAA). And he opposes their application for a permit to live in the home they are renting while the authorities consider their case.

The ideological gulf between the two families symbolises an issue which has split the residents of Irene (the village gets its name from the Greek word for peace).

But this week, amid whispers the matter could go all the way to Ministerial level, a growing band of villagers was rallying in support of the Indian couple who are trying to keep out of the political storm around them.

A freshly-baked loaf of bread with a

REPORT BY
DAVID JACKSON
PICTURES BY
MARGOT WILLIAMS

card signed "from Ouma" was delivered to the Pillays' doorstep. Their Skopford Road house is decorated with the garlands of flowers given them by neighbours.

And a steady stream of well-wishers — Afrikaans and English — have popped by to welcome the couple to the village. Anglican women called by this week to pray with Dr Pillay's parents who were up from Durban on a visit.

No racism

Dr Pillay, a senior lecturer in church history, said: "We have not even had a hint of racism in our personal dealings with people. They have been friendly and we love the setting with the trees and the birds. I feel much closer to theology in my garden than I do sitting in my study."

The Pillays are fourth-generation South Africans who have spent most of their lives in Natal. Gerald and Nirmala married four years ago when they were 18.

Pawn

A piano graces the living room, and leaning against the wall is a splendid specimen of a sitar which Nirmala is learning to play.

Music is a great love — and pianist Dr. Pillay has played for the Irene Anglican congregation at evening service.

The 34-year-old doctor refuses to be drawn into the controversy which has raged around him since he and his wife moved in as tenants of the Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR).

Dr Pillay insists the matter is sub-judice while his permit application is before Transvaal's Administrator — and that the province must be given the opportunity to consider the case on its merits. It was with great reluctance that he agreed to be photographed.

Dr Blom said he had received about 70 telephone



IT'S A MATTER OF PRINCIPLES... Bertus and Adrie Blom

On wider issues, he has strong convictions. He said: "The GAA in its application forces individuals to think in ethnic and tribal terms, black and white."

"I cannot do that, not only for the sake of my own mental well-being, but also because of the nature of my discipline, my understanding of being South African and because of my students. They are South Africans of all colours."

Imposing

The new Pillay home reflects their cultural tastes — and a pair of finely tuned minds. Well-stocked bookshelves, with a strong leaning towards academia. On the wall is an imposing brass rubbing of a medieval Crusader warrior which Dr Pillay made himself on a visit to Westminster Abbey.

Villagers rally round the 'illegal' Pillays but CP neighbour Dr Bertus says: They are just pawns...



WAITING IT OUT WITH GRACE... Gerald and Nirmala Pillay

Support

But a few houses away, Mrs Barbara Tanton says support for the Pillays is overwhelming. She says: "My phone has not stopped ringing. Just now, a woman rang to pledge the support of her whole street for the couple."

But on the other side of the wall Dr Pillay's CP neighbour says the battle is all about principles.

Dr Blom admits he has not met his new neighbours. He says: "I have nothing personal against the Pillays and I do not doubt they are well-educated, nice people. But the whole thing revolves around the violation of a law."

"Dr Pillay has no authority to live here and his application is unlikely to succeed."

and have formed a steering committee to lobby support for the Pillays' permit application.

The Pillays are also frequent dinner guests at Mrs Tanton's home.

She says: "The conversation hardly has time to eat. I shall be absolutely devastated if they have to move out."

Mrs Tanton and about 60 villagers organised a "house blessing" to welcome the Pillays to their home.

Lovely

Mrs Joy Smith says of the Pillays: "They are a lovely couple. Some people fear for the value of their properties if blacks move in, but it's not as if it's an influx."

The Pillays — devout

She says: "All we are saying to the people of Irene is give them a chance. I feel so strongly about it that I felt we had to stand up and be counted."

Christians — attend the Irene Anglican church, where the Reverend Bob Harris says: "Their appearance has not caused a ripple and the parishioners were delighted with their musical input. I can't see there could be any objections to them on Christian grounds."

Some villagers fear the Pillay issue will become a political football — with the looming threat of a possible CP takeover of Verwoerd-burg Town Council clouding the judgment. The CP is cer-

tain to use the Pillays as an election plank if their residence permit is allowed.

Confident

Legal sources say much will depend on the interpretation of the GAA. It provides for permits to be granted where the applicants can show hardship in finding a home and where it is in the interests of the community for them to stay.

The Pillays could have a

strong case on both counts. Their landlord and LHR national director, Mr Brian Curran, says he is confident the Pillays' habitation in Irene "is lawful and will remain lawful".

As the legal battle began, the Pillays were getting on with their lives this week, meeting and making new friends. And a plate of freshly cooked Indian delicacies went out from the Pillay home to villagers along the street.

in First Language, 33,3% in Second Language, 40% in two subjects selected from: Mathematics, History, Geography and General Science, 33,3% in one other subject selected from the above subjects; and an aggregate of 40% based on the six subjects mentioned;

(b) promotion to standard 6 to take all subjects initially on the Lower Grade pupils who obtain a minimum of 33,3% in First Language, Second Language and three other subjects.

Cape

A pupil has to pass the two official languages (a First Language and a Second Language) and three of the following subjects: Mathematics, History, Geography, General Science. In addition a pupil must obtain an aggregate of 40% for the two official languages and the three subjects in which he obtained the highest marks.

OFS

A pupil has —

- (a) to pass both official languages with a minimum of 33,3% in each language;
- (b) to pass at least three other subjects with a minimum of 33,3% in each subject; and
- (c) obtain a minimum aggregate of 40%.

Cape Technikon: Coloured students

146. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:†

(1) (a) How many Coloured persons are studying at the Cape Technikon at present, (b) (i) which courses are these Coloured students taking and (ii) how many of them are enrolled for each of

these courses and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(2) whether his Department has ascertained whether the courses concerned are also offered at technikons for Coloured persons in the Cape Peninsula; if not, why not; if so, (a) (i) which courses, and (ii) at which technikons, in each case, and (b) why Coloured students taking such courses have been admitted to the Cape Technikon?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) 93,
- (b) (i)
- | | |
|---|----|
| Agricultural and Renewable Natural Resources | 5 |
| Architecture and Environmental Design | 3 |
| Arts, Visual and Performing Business, Commerce and Management Science | 14 |
| Communication | 1 |
| Computer Science and Data Processing | 4 |
| Education | 5 |
| Engineering and Engineering Technology | 36 |
| Health Care and Health Science | 11 |
| Home Economics | 6 |
| Industrial Arts, Trades and Technology | 2 |
| Libraries and Museums | 1 |
| Public Administration and Social Services | 4 |
- (ii)
- (2) no, the admission of students to the Cape Technikon is the responsibility of the Council of the Technikon;
- (a) (i), (ii) and (b) fall away.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Indian veterinarians

81. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

- (1) Whether there are any qualified Indian veterinarians in the Republic of South Africa; if so, how many;
- (2) (a) how many Indians are being trained as veterinarians in the Republic at present and (b) at which institutions;
- (3) whether it is his intention to make provision for additional training facilities in the Republic for Indians to qualify as veterinarians; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) where are these facilities to be provided;
- (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE:

- (1) Yes, three.
- (2) (a) Nine.
- (b) MEDUNSA.
- (3) No. The present demand for this type of training facility does not warrant the provision thereof.
- (a) Falls away.
- (b) Falls away.
- (4) No.

(1) Whether any training facilities for Indians to qualify as agriculturists are being provided at any agricultural colleges in the Republic; if not, why not; if so, (a) at which agricultural colleges and (b) where are they located;

(2) whether any Indians applied for admission to agricultural colleges in 1987 to train as agriculturists; if so, (a) what total number of Indians (i) applied for admission and (ii) were accepted and (b) at which colleges (i) did they apply and (ii) were they accepted;

(3) whether any Indians were refused admission to such colleges; if so, (a) why and (b) by which colleges;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) Cedara Agricultural College.
- (b) Cedara, Natal.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) (i) Two.
- (ii) Two. Both applicants were formally informed of their acceptance at Cedara Agricultural College, but failed to respond.
- (b) (i) Cedara Agricultural College.
- (ii) Cedara Agricultural College.
- (3) No.
- (a) Falls away.
- (b) Falls away.
- (4) No.

Agricultural colleges: Indians

82. Mr K CHETTY asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

93. Mr A S RAZAK asked the Minister of Local Government and Agriculture:

Vlakfontein

(1) Whether his Department owns portions 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 of the piece of land known as Viakfontein 303 IQ; if so, (a) what is the size of each of these portions and (b) for what purpose is the land (i) being used and/or (ii) to be used;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND AGRICULTURE:

(1) No.

(a) Falls away.

(b) (i) Falls away.

(ii) Falls away.

(2) No.

25

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

New Questions:

†Indicates translated version.

*1. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS — Law and Order. [Reply standing over.]

For oral reply:

Diplomatic vehicles: number-plate system

General Affairs:

*2. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 24 May 1988:

(1) What is the vehicle number-plate system used in the Republic for diplomatic vehicles;

Commission of Inquiry into Tax Structure of RSA: recommendation

(2) whether the United States of America uses a different number-plate system for diplomatic vehicles; if so, what system is used there;

*25. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Finance:

(3) whether this system applies equally to all countries maintaining diplomatic relations with the United States;

(4) whether diplomatic vehicles used there by members of the South African diplomatic corps are identifiable by the letters and digits on their number-plates; if so,

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 30 on 8 March 1988, his Department is considering the recommendation of the Commission of Inquiry into the Tax Structure of the Republic of South Africa regarding the deductibility of expenditure incurred by taxpayers at school level in the form of donations to certain special educational funds; if not, why not; if so, when is it anticipated that departmental consideration of this matter will be finalized;

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(2) whether his Department is considering extending the deductibility of payments made in respect of secondary and primary education from the limitation regarding "certain special educational funds" to normal voluntary school fees, State-imposed tuition fees and fees to private schools; if not, why not; if so, when is it anticipated that the policy on such payments will be finalized?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) The question of extending the benefit of the section 18A income tax deduction to donations to primary schools is receiving attention and will be finalized as soon as all interested parties have been consulted.

(2) My Department is not considering extending the deductibility of payments made for normal educational purposes for the reasons set out in paragraph 1 of my reply on 30 March 1988.

(2) Yes, in the United States of America diplomatic status vehicles are registered by the use of the letter D followed by two letters, which are particular to the relevant country, followed by three numbers, denoting, in numerical order, the private and official vehicles of the Mission con-

Exploited 'illegals' often pay double and triple rent — Actstop

Actstop, the organisation at the forefront of campaigning for the thousands of "illegals" battling for low-cost accommodation in Johannesburg, has done much to alleviate the high rentals imposed on black tenants.

But, according to Actstop official Mr Ayub Mayet, there are still hundreds of landlords seeking rich pickings from charging two or three times the Rent Board-determined rates.

Tenants who approach Actstop for assistance often found themselves run out of their buildings with 24-hours notice, or accused of running shebeens or brothels.

Although Mr Mayet said "middlemen" were often to blame for the misery and exploitation of their voteless and

legally unprotected tenants, owners should take "a more active interest" in what is happening in their buildings.

Actstop spokesman Mr Cas Coovadia said landlords, through their inaction, were exploiting people's fear of eviction under the Group Areas Act.

Actstop did not believe the creation of "grey areas" would alleviate the problems of low-income people, seeking low-cost accommodation near their place of work.

"It will only exacerbate the problem because people will flock to those areas," Mr Coovadia said.

"Apartheid has caused a housing shortage for black people and a surplus for whites. It is only through abolition of Group Areas and allowing market forces to come into play

that the tremendous demand for black housing will abate and living conditions improve."

Actstop spokesman Mr Mohammed Dangor said that because the State did not want to enforce rent control for so-called illegals in the city centre, they were now "wishing people will leave out of frustration".

"Clearly, the biggest challenge is to improve the quality of life in city centres and other areas. By trying to wish the problem away, they are not going to wish the people away."

Actstop was fighting against Group Areas and for the rights of people to stay at a place of their choice. It maintained that while the Act remained, people would continue to be intimidated and exploited by its possible application.

Owner 'no Star 6/16/84, interest' in 'middleman'

The wooden-panelled offices on the 49th floor of the Carlton Centre contrast starkly with the Joubert Park buildings sublet by property "middleman" Mr Dave Malan.

At the Carlton, The Star interviewed the owner of Protea Mansions, Margate Court, Claridge Court, Argyle Court and Branksome Towers, Mr S Gorfil, Jnr, of Gorfil Brothers' Investments.

He told reporters that he leased these buildings to Mr Malan, the director of Hillcrest Property Management, about nine or 10 months ago on a five-year lease.

He claimed no interest in the business activities of the "middleman", but charged him with erratic payment of rent.

According to tenants of the buildings, Mr Malan was earning huge profits until Actstop intervened in September and they began paying the Rent Board's determined levy.

INCREASES

An Argyle Court resident and Actstop member, Mr Pressage Nkosi, said before Actstop intervened Mr Malan was charging R450 for a one-bedroom flat, R330 for a bachelor and R198 for a room with access to a communal bathroom. Residents were now paying R250, R200 and R145, and had been warned of July increases.

Tenants described conditions at the flats as "appalling".

They said that the lifts were often out of order and rubbish was left on the landings for days. The buildings were badly maintained. Toilets were blocked and pipes clogged, and hot water was not always available from the tap.

Middlemen exploit Group Areas victims

By Clare Harper
and Sally Sealey

Property "middlemen" are raking in thousands of rands monthly by leasing run-down Johannesburg buildings and sub-letting them to black low-income tenants at exorbitant rentals.

Because of their "illegal" status, earners and jobseekers — desperate for accommodation near the city centre — are forced to pay the rates demanded.

Tenants, many on the bread-line, sometimes pay up to half their weekly wages on rent, living in squalid conditions, often without electricity or hot water.

Only one of three middlemen was willing to be interviewed, but he became evasive when ques-

tioned.

A Doornfontein tenant, Mrs Joyce Dlangoti, said she paid middleman Mr Erasmus Dreyer R100 a month to live in a discarded truck-container with her daughter.

Mrs Lena Ngwenya (35) paid R50 a month to live in a pantry in a Doornfontein house.

All told — until Actstop intervened — Mr Dreyer earned nearly R4 000 a month from two houses and a garage which he leased for R1 000 a month.

Though Actstop has done much to alleviate the plight of "illegals" renting in "white" areas, hundreds of middlemen are milking the poor and exploiting the Group Areas Act.

● See Page 9.

Rezone (84) PWV land Star 6/6/84 says PFP

Municipal Reporter

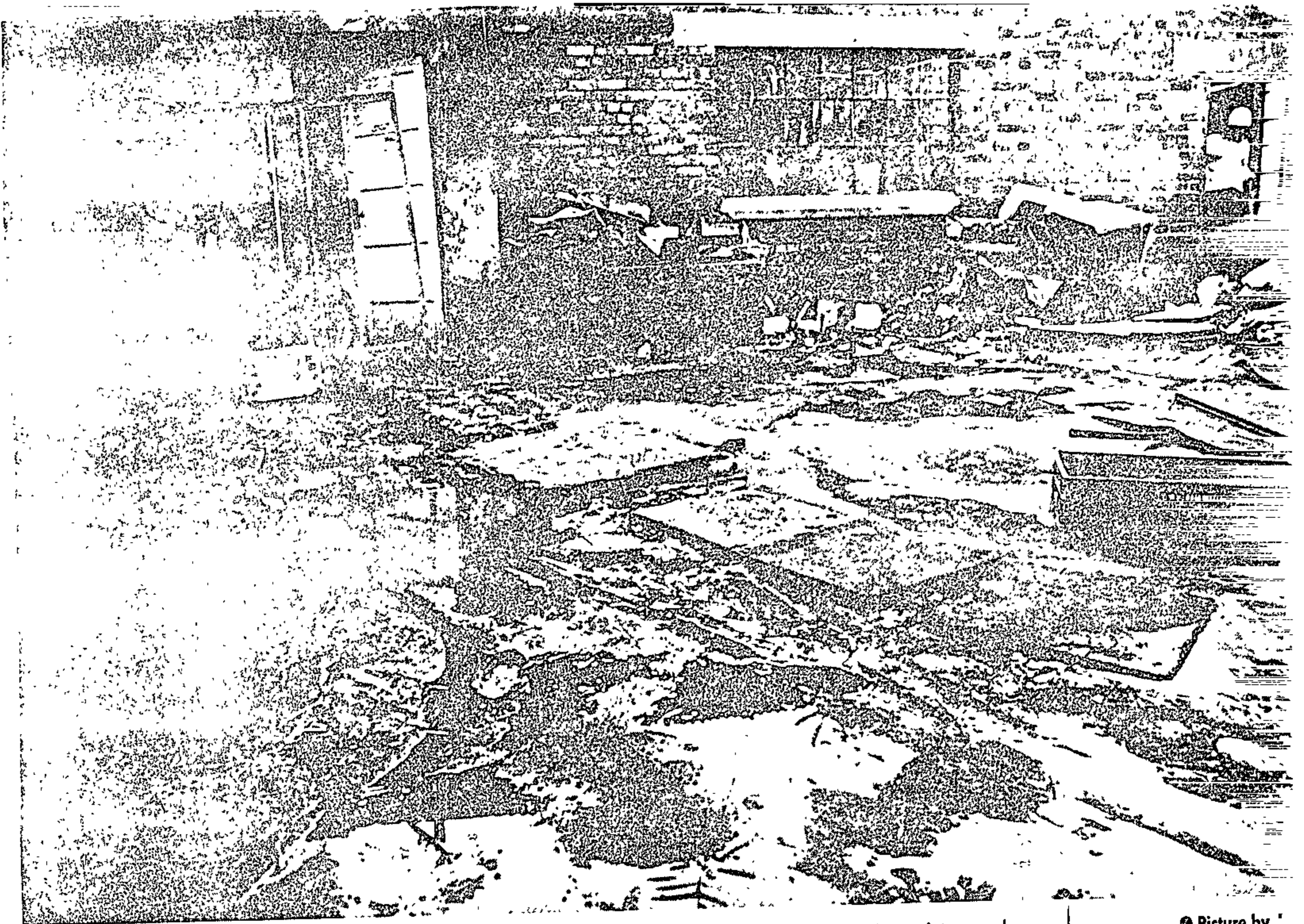
Land must be rezoned for residential use and the free market system should be firmly established in the PWV area if the housing backlog is to be addressed properly, say three Progressive Federal Party candidates in Hillbrow.

A statement issued by Mrs Gene Gunther, Dr Matthew Cobbett and Mr Cliff Garrun says vacant and under-utilised land will have to be bought and developed for housing.

Municipal laws governing the occupation of residential buildings need to be revised.

"Private-sector involvement in helping to meet the housing requirements will result in a great boost to the economy," it says.

The repeal of the Group Areas Act is essential so that the excessive pressure on housing and essential facilities in central Johannesburg could be relieved.



Picture by

The backyard of Number 68 Sherwell Road Doornfontein, where tenants paid nearly R4 000 a month before Actstop intervened.

Seven families share a garage without electricity or hot water

Railwayman Mr Jackson Mthombeni (44) lives with his wife, Maria, and 11-year-old daughter, Audrey, in less than 6 sq m of a Doornfontein garage.

A constant blue haze fills the cold garage from the cooking done on Primus stoves. There is also cigarette smoke from the 14-odd adults living under the same roof.

There is no electricity and no hot water at 68 Sherwell Street. The tenants must cross a waterlogged, rubbish-strewn backyard to reach the outside toilet which serves as an ablution block for the score of men, women and children living in the garage.

The Mthombeni family pay R100 a month for their rectangular "home", which is separated from the six other families living in the garage by a hardboard screen.

Mr Mthombeni says: "The rent is not good, it's too much for this small room."

Mrs Lena Ngwenya (35) lives in the kitchen pantry of the main house adjacent to the garage with her husband, Paulas, a steel worker. The room is barely large enough to house the only item in it, the single mattress on the floor.

A broken window and missing door panel are papered over in a vain attempt to keep out the winter cold.

Ms Joyce Dlangoti (32) pays R100 a month to live in a disused truck container in the yard of 66 Sherwell Street with her 14-year-old daughter, Lindiwe. She says she earns R250 a month from temporary work as a driver with the Chamber of Mines.

The tenants of 66 and 68 Sherwell Street pay rent to "middleman" Mr Erasmus Dreyer.

Mr Dreyer does not collect the rents himself but employs a collector, "Kholeka".

Kholeka could not say how much she collected monthly but tenants gave a figure of R3 720.

Sixty of the tenants were evicted from Sherwell Street last week after Mr Dreyer failed to pay rent to the owner, Norbastan Investments (Pty) Ltd.

They were later reinstated after supplying proof of having paid the rent.

Property "middlemen" are milking black low-income earners and job-seekers, desperate for accommodation near Johannesburg, by leasing old or derelict buildings from landowners and sub-letting them to tenants for exorbitant rents. The "middleman" often earns thousands of rands monthly from "illegals". Attempts to get their side of the story met with little success. The Star investigated several properties in Doornfontein, Berea, Pritchard Street and Bree Street. CLARE HARPER AND SALLY SEALEY report.

A co-director of Norbastan Investments agreed to talk to The Star on condition his name was withheld.

Supplying bounced cheques as evidence, he told Star reporters that he had not received "one cent of rental" since Mr Dreyer's first rent cheque in February.

The director said he leased both buildings to Mr Dreyer at R500 each.

He said he had not asked for rent for the first two months so that Mr Dreyer could "clean the place up and re-paint".

Mr Dreyer, he said, told him he managed boarding houses. Mr Dreyer had given post-dated cheques but his Volkskas account had subsequently been closed.

Mr Dreyer, he said, was responsible for maintenance and paying the electricity and water account in terms of the lease.

"The bill has not been paid and is running into thousands of rands," he said.

Attempts by The Star to locate Mr Dreyer failed. He moved out of his last known address at Nedbank Plaza in January, according to the caretaker.

The owner of Park House, Bree Street, is listed as Linnew Investment (Pty) Ltd at the Johannesburg Civic Centre.

Mr Mel Klotz, son of the owner, Mr Solly Klotz, said this week: "My father has nothing to say about that building. He let it out to Tony Pharboo. Anything you want to know, ask Tony."

Tenants at Park House said they were paying R120 for a room until Actstop intervened and told them that the rooms were rent controlled at R16, R17 and R18 a month.

Mr Pharboo said he was "getting rid" of this building as it was nothing but trouble.

Mr Pharboo told The Star he hired the building, which includes a shop, for R2 000 a month. Until Actstop intervened he was earning an estimated R3 720 a month from the flats alone, excluding electricity and water costs.

Mr Pharboo is a "middleman" for three Johannesburg buildings — Export House and Park House in Bree Street, and Milton Court in Pritchard Street — which he leases from different owners.

A tenant of Export House, Mr Derek Jacobs, said that living conditions in the buildings were "disgusting".

Actstop claimed a man was paying R100 a month to live in a small bathroom on the third floor.

Tenants in Milton Court say they were issued with eviction notices last week after many of them refused to pay the stipulated R200 a month rent for one room.

The Rent Board determination for the rooms is R60 a month "in respect of the white group".

Mr Pharboo, clearly displeased with his defiant tenants, is now considering turning Milton Court into a residential hotel.

Asked about the scale of rentals for low-income tenants Mr Pharboo maintained: "I'm not making any profit. I'm doing these people a favour by supplying accommodation."

Mr Pharboo added he would cancel his lease on the building because "it has become more trouble than it is worth".

'Apartheid is making our towns dirty'

Black townships will continue to be scenes of protests and unrest as long as laws such as the Group Areas Act and the Land Act remain in the statute book, Mr Japhta Lekgetho, president of the Soweto-based National Environmental Awareness Campaign (Neac), said yesterday.

Speaking at the Neac head office in Dobsonville, Mr Lekgetho said black people had nothing to celebrate yesterday, an international environmental awareness day.

"It is apartheid which makes our townships dirty. We have never had, and we certainly do not have now, equal services.

"Anything, including services, provided to our communities is of a lower standard, because those who do the planning and the budgetting believe that these lower standards are acceptable when they are considering another race group," Mr Lekgetho said.

By Kaizer Nyatumba

Mr Lekgetho, together with about 50 children who are members of Neac, carried placards in the organisation's premises saying: "Provide housing for the poor and the homeless", "Protect our environment by removing the Group Areas

Act and the Land Act" and "Protect our environment by providing equal community services, recreational facilities and proper town planning".

A placard saying "Apartheid makes our townships dirty" was hoisted above a heap of garbage. "We want to show that apartheid is

rubbish," Mr Lekgetho said.

Township clean-up campaigns organised by whites were welcome, but these "do not solve the real problem; they only perpetuate it. These people should call for the abolition of the Group Areas Act which is the root cause of the problem," said Mr Lekgetho.

Environment day 'no joy for blacks'

Star 6/6/88 (84)

A group that works for better township life

Start 6/6/84
From small beginnings in Soweto in 1976, the National Environmental Awareness Campaign (Neac) has become a huge organisation well known in the townships.

The moving force behind it is a former Morris Isaacson schoolteacher, Mr Japhta Lekgetho, popularly known in Soweto as "Mr Clean".

Mr Lekgetho, according to Neac public relations officer Ms Laura Pollecutt, is "a man with a vision and a sense of direction".

Blacks, Neac says, have always "had to live in an environment that was neither beautiful nor clean. We have not had proper housing, roads or services because the authorities would not accept that we

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were a permanent part of the city scene. Conditions were at their worst before, and just after, the 1976 riots and this was where the community itself came in."

Neac was created because Soweto residents were "sick and tired of having to live under terrible conditions which affect the human dignity of our people."

The intention, Mr Lekgetho said, was to encourage people "to learn to love nature (and) beautify their gardens and pavements, and help in organising better parks and recreational clubs, so as to upgrade our quality of life."

Today, Neac has four soccer teams (one plays in the second division of the NSL), a netball team which plays in the Soweto Netball Association League, a softball team, modern dance, music, body-building and beauty contest groups.

IMPROVED ENVIRONMENT

The organisation also has a library and a nursery which keeps "looking greener and greener".

A five-year plan commits the organisation to fight for:

- An improved environment for all South Africans.
- Better living conditions and an improvement in the quality of life for the underprivileged.
- The elimination of apartheid practice in deciding what the land will be used for and who will use that land.
- The gaining of recreational facilities (on a par with those of white urban areas) for both existing and new townships.

However, Neac is more committed to fighting the Group Areas Act and the Land Act.

"The organisation is heavily committed to the removal of laws which affect our environment. The problems of over-crowding and those created by the congestion in our residential areas will always remain a problem as long as the Group Areas Act and the Land Act continue to be applied," says Neac in its latest newsletter.

Tenants charged R45 levy

By Clare Harper

Joubert Park tenants of buildings managed by Hillcrest Property Management were threatened with eviction yesterday after they refused to pay a R45 service charge on top of their monthly rent.

An Argyle Court resident and Actstop member, Mr Moses Moeshoeshoe, served an order of the peace on property "middleman" Mr David Malan and his security manager, Mr Mike Mitton, yesterday after he was allegedly threatened Ms. Jennifer Putine, who said she was paying R190 a month for a room with access to a communal toilet in Argyle Court, said she was told "not to show my face at the building" after refusing to pay the levy.

Mr Moeshoeshoe said that when negotiations were held between tenants and Mr Malan in January, they had agreed to pay a service charge, but Mr Malan had said they could withhold payment if there were no services.

Actstop claims about 22 tenants of Argyle Court, Branksome Towers, Claridge Court, Margate Court and Protea Mansions had refused to pay the levy.

A spokesman said tenants paid rent through an attorney's account after Mr Malan refused to accept rents without the service charge.

Asked why tenants were refusing to pay the charge, Mr Malan said: "Nobody is refusing to pay, only the committee (Actstop) members."

Asked why he was charging R45 for services which tenants claimed were non-existent, he said: "There are services."

He would not say what these services were.

1763 For the purpose of this reply, the Eastern Cape is regarded as consisting of the RSA portion of Development Region D.

Transvaal: proclamation of areas for race groups

Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

How many areas in the Transvaal had been proclaimed for residential purposes for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks at the latest specified date for which information is available?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (a) 140
- (b) 71
- (c) 115
- (d) 103

This information is for the period until 20 May 1988.

Langlaagte: proclamation as Coloured area

Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether his Department intends proclaiming Langlaagte as a Coloured residential area; if not, why not; if so, when is it anticipated that this matter will be finalized?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No, no proposal has been received for the area to be investigated by the Group Areas Board for possible proclamation as a Coloured area.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of Transvaal and he furnished the following information:

- (1) Yes. Only for Riverlea Extension 1 and 2. Riverlea Extension 1 has been proclaimed on 30 June 1976 (Proclamation 120 (Administrators), 1976).
- (a) Riverlea Extension 2: 13 July 1965
- (b) City Council of Johannesburg
- (c) Application for township establishment.

- (2) Yes. The application for township establishment has been approved by the Administrator on 26 February 1987.
- (3) No.

Riverlea Extension 2: proclamation as Coloured area

Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether his Department intends proclaiming Riverlea Extension 2 as a Coloured residential area; if not, why not; if so, when is it anticipated that this matter will be finalized;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) Riverlea Extension 2 is already a Coloured group area. Rest of question falls away.
- (2) No.

Coronationville Hospital: hygiene

Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether the standards of hygiene at the Coronationville Hospital are being monitored; if so, (a) what procedure is followed in regard to pest control in respect of the wards of this hospital and (b) (i) at what intervals are these control measures taken and (ii) by whom;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of Transvaal and he supplied the following information:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) Treatment by means of spraying or by fumigation if necessary.
 - (b) (i) Twice per week.
 - (ii) By hospital staff trained for this purpose. However, the Control Horticulturist of the Branch: Hospital Services acts in an advisory capacity.
- (2) No.

Coronationville Hospital: personnel

Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether he will furnish statistics on the personnel of the Coronationville Hospital; if so, (a) how many (i) porters, (ii) cleaners, (iii) office personnel and (iv) (aa) part-time and (bb) full-time doctors were there at this hospital as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) how many such doctors were doing (i) day and (ii) night duty?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Enormous bill for taxpayer

'Little Norweto' plan rejected by protest group

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

Plans to establish a "Little Norweto" in Diepsloot, north of Johannesburg, have been rejected by the Greenbelt Action Group, the protest committee formed in 1986 to oppose the siting of a massive black township in the area.

GAG said it was totally opposed to the watered-down version of a full-blown Norweto "irrespective if it became a free settlement area".

"It once again sites a new town in isolation from the surrounding infrastructure and the growth needs of the nearest municipalities.

"If 'Little Norweto' goes ahead, the taxpayer will be faced with an enormous bill for infrastructure for the least cost-effective solution and it

Group alleges 'token gesture'

The Greenbelt Action Group has alleged that an invitation to it to nominate a representative on the consortium investigating the provision of land for black housing was a token gesture.

"We very much appreciate this gesture by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, in 1986 but nothing has actually changed," said the chairman, Mr Eric Fletcher.

The protest group was included in the consortium to advise the Minister following its vigorous opposition to plans for the establishment of a 3 500 hectares township dubbed Norweto to house 250 000 blacks north-west of Sandton and Randburg.

A GAG statement spelled out its main standpoints laid out in its representation to the Minister.

They were the recognition of the urgent need for land for future black housing to be speedily identified and that planning of this land should be carried out with due regard for the 1986 White Paper on Urbanisation as well as factors such as environment, sociology, transport, work opportunities and cost factors.

GAG also said that public opinion had to be considered in any investigations that were conducted.

A final standpoint was that the greater portion of the northern area surrounding the confluence of the Jukskei, Hennops and Crocodile rivers should be protected as a green belt area for posterity.

would take up to five years to provide infrastructure which would not alleviate the housing shortage.

"Major planning considerations including the socio-economic structure of the area, road and rail transport, job opportunities, pollution, conservation, physical suitability and development costs have been totally ignored in the siting of the town in the Diepsloot area."

GAG questioned the effectiveness of mechanisms to maintain "Little Norweto" as a town for high income groups and said no thought had been given to its effect on surrounding municipalities.

"We consider it vital that the relevant Regional Services Councils and these four towns — Sandton, Randburg, Midrand and Verwoerdburg — are brought into consultation to find solutions to the problems," GAG said.

The group emphasised that its objective was to gain firm legal status of the northern greenbelt area to protect its valuable assets for future generations.

The chairman, Mr Eric Fletcher, also pointed out that any statements made by Mr Nick Taylor on "Little Norweto" reflected only his personal views as he relinquished his executive duties in GAG last year.

Indian families refuse to move

Star 9/16/88
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By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

Thirty-two years after Pageview was declared a white area, 67 Indian families are still battling to stay in the western Johannesburg suburb.

Pageview residents rejected, by a unanimous show of hands at a meeting this week, an offer to occupy Octavia Flats in Mayfair East. Residents felt the accommodation was unsuitable.

The meeting was organised by the Save Pageview Association (SPA) to gauge the residents' reaction after they saw the flats on Saturday.

Angry residents said the flats were costly, small and uncomfortable, and at least 50 years old.

One said: "Octavia Flats are located in a white area and we need a permit to reside there. They are throwing us out of one white area and resettling us in another. Surely that does not make sense."

At a meeting held on May 24 the association's executive members were told by Mr. O.K. Muser, regional representative of the Department of Housing and Works in the House of Assembly, that 36 three-bedroom flats were available for immediate occupation for about R48 000 each.

A resident, Ms Rashida Amod, said: "The flats are very expensive and the building looks like a military barracks.

"We are paying to live in a dump. I'm not prepared to move there. Why don't they just leave us in Pageview?"

A teacher who wishes to remain anonymous said: "I have no words to describe the place. It's quite obvious that they're taking advantage of us because we have no other place to go to.

"The ideal situation is to leave us where we are."

Lenasia planning council protest

Star 19/6/58

By Lloyd Coutts

The Lenasia Management Committee (LMC) is up in arms about the Johannesburg City Council's refusal to appoint the man they want as director of housing.

LMC spokesman Mr Lloyd Naidoo yesterday said committee members would demonstrate against the council's refusal to appoint Mr H W K Cunningham-Scott at its meeting on July 14.

He said the committee had been asked by the council to make recommendations on the appointment of a director. On May 11, the committee resolved that Mr Cunningham-Scott be appointed.

At a meeting yesterday, a council legal adviser informed the committee it was not empowered to make such appointments, Mr Naidoo said.

Acting Town Clerk Mr Pieter Mathee confirmed that the LMC is not entitled to appoint officials.

The director would be responsible for white, coloured and African areas. "If it were only for Indians it would be a different story," he said.

The LMC had decided each senior deputy director of housing would be given three months in which to act as director. Mr Cunningham-Scott had completed his stint and the other deputy, Mr Robbie Robins, was in the middle of his.

A final decision, which would have to be made by the full council, would be made in August, Mr Mathee said.

Mr Naidoo agreed his committee was not empowered to appoint an official, but said: "At a meeting with the town clerk they insisted we make an immediate decision.

"Why ask us for a resolution when they have no intention of affording us the justice of the recommendation? Why ask us for a resolution if they have no intention of using it?"

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indicate to us whether that land had previously been allocated for a White old-age home?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have no information to that effect.

Sandton: business areas proclaimed as free trading areas

*4. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether his Department has received any applications for business areas in Sandton to be proclaimed as free trading areas; if so, (a) from whom and (b) what was the date of the earliest application;
- (2) whether any delays in proclaiming the said areas as free trading areas have been experienced; if so, what has occasioned the delays;
- (3) whether steps are being taken to finalize the matter; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when is it anticipated that the relevant free trading areas will be proclaimed?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING [Reply laid upon the table with leave of the House]:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) City Council of Sandton.
 - (b) 19 November 1985.
- (2) Yes.

Firstly, the City Council decided that not only the central business district of Sandton, but the entire municipal area, be declared a free trading area. In view of the Government's policy to only open the central business areas and regional centres which serve all the race groups the proposals were unacceptable to the Department. Consequently, as an alternative, the Department had to investigate all the various business centres in the municipal area in order to determine which other areas, apart from the CBD, would qualify for advertising and investigation as free trading areas. Particulars in connection with the zoning of properties, development and the number of businesses at each centre had to be obtained and personal inspections of the centres had to be carried out.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

In view of the fact that the issue regarding the suspension of certain teachers is presently the subject of legal proceedings and therefore *sub judice*, I do not consider it to be in the public interest to answer this question.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is there any reason why he cannot answer the question in regard to teachers who are not subject to those procedures which in any event are not *sub judice*?

The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I think the reply I gave was quite clear. We believe that the public interest is at stake and for that reason we are not prepared to answer the question.

Table Mountain: prevention/fighting of fires

*6. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 24 on 9 June 1987, any action has been taken as a result of the report and recommendations of the Cape Town City Council in respect of the prevention and fighting of fires on Table Mountain; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action, (b) by whom and (c) when;
- (2) whether this report has been or will be made public by the Administrator; if not, why not; if so, when?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of the Cape Province and he furnished the following information:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) (i) A new fire look-out will be built during 1988 on Signal Hill.
 - (ii) Two law-enforcement officers posts were "unfrozen" during 1987.
 - (iii) Four casual law-enforcement officers were employed during the summer of 1987/88.
 - (iv) Removal of stands of alien trees posing a fire hazard to property was carried out during 1987/88.

(v) Communications have been reviewed and improved.

(vi) Various proposals were submitted to the Minister of Environmental Affairs and the Administrator by the Cape Peninsula Nature Area Management Committee.

(b) The Cape Town City Council.

(c) During 1987/88

(2) No. Various reports are available from the Cape Town City Council.

Gardens/Tamboerskloof/Oranjezicht areas: vehicle/foot patrols

*7. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 14 on 2 June 1987, special vehicle and foot patrols have been continued in the Gardens/Tamboerskloof/Oranjezicht area; if not, why not; if so, to what effect?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes. During the period 1 January to 30 April 1987, 1 327 serious crimes were reported. As a result of the continued crime prevention patrols, the number of crimes for the corresponding period during 1988 decreased drastically to 539 cases, which represents a decrease of 59,3%.

Although crime prevention patrols yielded excellent results, it did not provide a permanent solution to the crime problem. Mainly homeless vagrants were responsible for the crime situation in the area. In order to find a permanent solution to the crime problem, the care and rehabilitation of these persons had to be attended to. The Divisional Commissioner, Western Province took the initiative and appointed an officer to investigate the problem. Several charitable organisations which are responsible for the welfare of vagrants were involved in the investigation. At present suitable accommodation which can be used as a rehabilitation centre for the vagrants, is being sought.

*8. Mr C W EGLIN — Justice. [Reply standing over.]

Hansa rd

Western Cape Teachers' Association: public meeting

*13. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) With reference to his reply to Question No 23, standing over, on 26 May 1988 in regard to the prevention of a public meeting arranged by the Western Cape Teachers' Association, (a) what is the name of the acknowledged teachers' association that was consulted by the Divisional Commissioner and (b) (i) with what officials of the latter association did consultations take place and (ii) what recommendations did they make in regard to the above-mentioned meeting;

- (2) whether, prior to receiving the confirmed information referred to in paragraph (1) (d) of the above reply, the South African Police were aware that this meeting was to be held; if so, on what date did they receive the original information;

- (3) what persons or bodies decided that the (a) Western Cape Teachers' Association was not acknowledged as the mouthpiece of the teaching profession and (b) meeting was by not means in the interests of the children or education?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) to (3)

It is clear to me that, by means of this question, the hon member wants to abuse parliament to obtain publicity for a radical organisation like the Western Cape Teachers' Association.

Any organisation that propagates a school boycott does not do so in the interests of education, the children or the social welfare of the people of a country. Such a boycott, on the short term, creates the potential for unrest, violence, serious damage and also serious injuries and death. On the long term, it places the future of our children at stake. Experience has taught us this from the unrest that has prevailed since 1984. Numerous school children of that time who were abused in this way, are today disillusioned, unemployed youths with serious welfare and social problems. This, while radicals who abused them, now wash

their hands in innocence saying "they are suffering for the cause".

It is the responsibility of the South African Police to preserve the internal security and peace. This task is executed diligently because it is in the interests of South African and the well-being of all its people. Therefore we will not hesitate to take suitable steps against those organisations which, at the expense of the children and the people of South Africa, promote their selfish revolutionary political motives.

I therefore regard my reply to question 23, which I supplied to the hon member on 26 May 1988, as sufficient.

Police stations: toilets

*14. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

- (1) Whether all toilets in police stations are open for use by members of staff as well as members of the public of all race groups; if not, why not; if so, since when;

- (2) whether all notice boards relating to race have been removed at these toilets; if not, why not; if so, when?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) and (2)

Toilets at police stations have already been opened to all races for a considerable time. As far as could be ascertained, all notice boards relating to race have been removed.

†Contact: article on revolutionary elements in Republic

public

*15. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Defence:†

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 24 on 1 March 1988, the article on the strategy of the revolutionary elements in the Republic has already been drawn up for publication in *Contact*, if so, (2) whether approval has been given for this article to be so published; if not, why not; if so, in which edition of *Contact* will it appear?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

- (1) No, (2) falls away.

82

F. A. B. B. B.

Rodepoort: premises occupied in contravention of Group Areas Act

*16. Mr J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

- (1) Whether certain persons, particulars about whom have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, are occupying premises in Rodepoort in contravention of the provisions of the Group Areas Act; if so, (a) since when and (b) what are their names;
- (2) whether he has taken or is going to take steps against these persons; if not, why not; if so, what steps (a) have been taken and/or (b) will be taken?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

This matter vests in the Administrator of Transvaal and he furnished the following information:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) July 1985.
- (b) R. A. Searle and P. K. Searle.
- (2) No steps have been taken against these persons. An application for a concession to occupy the premises is under consideration at present.

†Mr J S PRINSLOO: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, is he aware that application for permission was made on several occasions and that it was refused on several occasions?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, according to my information permission has once again been applied for.

†Mr J S PRINSLOO: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, can he indicate at what stage the Department will decide that the applications that are continually submitted and refused must cease and that action will be taken against these persons who are living on the premises illegally?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the authority to grant permits has been delegated to the Administrator of the Transvaal and, in the other cases, to the other Administrators.

†Mr J S PRINSLOO: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, can he tell us whether we are to conclude from his reply that the Administrator is the person we must approach for a possible eviction order against these illegal occupants, and not the Government?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, apparently the hon member does not have the correct facts. If he wishes to lodge a complaint in this connection, he is free to lodge a complaint at the nearest police station. If an application is made for a permit, it is addressed to the Administrator of the Transvaal, who has the authority to grant or refuse a permit.

†Mr J S PRINSLOO: Mr Chairman . . .

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The question now put by the hon member will be the last supplementary question.

†Mr J S PRINSLOO: Mr Chairman, further arising from the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I want to point out with respect that he has still not replied to one of the questions. I want to know when the Government, in spite of the continued applications for permits, will say "so far and no further", and remove these people from the premises? From the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister it already appears that these persons have been living on the premises illegally since 1985. (Interjections.)

*17. Mr J S PRINSLOO — Law and Order.† [Reply standing over.]

*18. Mr J S PRINSLOO — Justice.† [Reply standing over.]

Own Affairs:

Provincial education departments: letterheads/ compliment slips

*1. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

Whether the (a) letterheads and (b) compliment slips of the various provincial education departments have been standardized; if so, (i) why and (ii) in what way; if not, what are the main points of difference in regard to the (aa) letterheads and (bb) compliment slips used by these departments?

84

Revamp plan for Hillbrow

8/5/6/88

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — A comprehensive action plan combining the efforts of 15 Government, provincial and city departments has been launched to revitalise Hillbrow.

Details of the plan were announced simultaneously today by the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, and the deputy chairman of the Johannesburg City Council management committee, Mr Danie van Zyl.

Residents will be informed on specific actions.

The plan is the result of the recent tour of Hillbrow by Mr Meyer and assurances he gave that action would be taken to halt and reverse the general decline of socio-economic and security conditions in South Africa's most densely populated urban concentration.

(a) Housebreaking at his residence; Malicious damage to property when the tyres of his car were damaged; Illegal sub-letting of Government-subsidised houses; and Malicious damage to property when his motorcycle caught fire.

(2) Yes

(a) Immediately after every complaint was received.

(b) with regard to the first three complaints the perpetrators have not yet been traced. With regard to the last complaint, it was ascertained that an electrical fault caused the fire and that nobody could be held responsible for this fire.

(3) No

Own Affairs:

Question standing over from Wednesday, 25 May 1988:

*2. Mr C R Redcliffe — Education and Culture. [Question standing over.]

Reason for Question standing over:

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Chairman, I ask that the questions stand over further. I may mention just for the information of the House that because of the development arising out of the forthcoming elections, the whole question of regulations is being reviewed.

Questions standing over from Wednesday, 8 June 1988:

Riverlea clinics

*1. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) Whether any upgrading of the clinics in Riverlea and Riverlea Extension 1 is envisaged by his Department; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the relevant details and (b) what total amount has been allocated and/or is it estimated will be allocated for this purpose;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

(1) The upgrading of clinics in Riverlea and Riverlea Extension 1 is not envisaged. Health Services are provided by the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

(a) Fall away
(b) Fall away

(2) No.

Coloured Management Committee: Johannesburg

Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

(1) Whether the Johannesburg Coloured Management Committee falls under the control of his Department; if not, (a) why not and (b) under whose control does it fall; if so, to what extent;

(2) whether the work done by the persons elected to this committee is monitored; if not, why not; if so, (a) by whom and (b) in what manner;

(3) whether the work so done meets the required standards;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

(1) No.

(a) The Management Committee resorts under the jurisdiction of the Johannesburg Municipality, since the Management Committee area is situated within the municipal boundaries of the aforementioned Municipality.

(b) The Municipality of Johannesburg. The Municipality controls all affairs within the boundaries of the Management Committee area, with the exception of the following powers delegated to the management Committee:

- (i) The appointment of staff.
- (ii) The letting of municipal dwellings, shops, kiosks and halls and the sale of municipal dwellings.
- (iii) Nomination of delegates to congresses.
- (iv) The issuing of notices to owners

for the removal of obstructions and nuisances on their properties.

(v) Granting of permission to persons to perform services for the removal and disposal of night-soil or refuse.

(vi) The approval of tenders.

(vii) To allocate and change names of streets and suburbs.

(viii) To award study bursaries.

(ix) To authorise street-collections, civic functions, advertisements signs and hoardings, the use of sportfields, the maintenance of recreation facilities, public places and cemeteries, alterations to existing buildings and the construction and maintenance of public places.

(2) Yes

(a) The electorate, the Municipality and Administrator.

(b) As it is a public representative body constituted in terms of the relevant ordinance, they must execute their duties in accordance with the provisions of the ordinance and to ensure this, certain powers are conferred upon the Municipality and the Administrator.

(3) I do not have any reason to believe that it is not at the present moment the case.

(4) No.

Riverlea No 1 Primary School

*3. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether he intends appointing a certain teacher on the staff of the Riverlea No 1 Primary School to the post of deputy principal at this school; if so, when;

(2) whether there has been a delay in appointing this person to the post in question; if so,

(3) whether he will furnish the reasons for this delay; if not, why not; if so, what are these reasons;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No

(2) and (3) Not applicable

(4) No

New Question:

Eden Park: irregularities

*1. Mr W J DIETRICH asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

(1) Whether his Department has at any time conducted an investigation and/or caused and investigation to be conducted into alleged irregularities in Eden Park, Johannesburg, raised by the late member for Alra Park; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the nature of the alleged irregularities and (c) what were the findings;

(2) whether any other action was taken in this regard; if not, why not; if so, what action; whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

(1) As the matter is *sub judice*, I cannot at this stage provide an answer or make a statement.

(a) Falls away.

(b) Falls away.

(c) Falls away.

(2) Falls away.

(3) Falls away.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Riverlea/Riverlea Extensions 1 and 2: offences

15. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) How many offences relating to (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary and

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sandton trading delay criticised

By Helen Grange

The Government's delay in deciding to open most parts of Sandton to trading by all races has met with criticism from both the MP for Sandton, Mr Dave Dalling, and Mr Ricky Valente, chairman of Sandton Town Council management committee.

This followed an announcement in Parliament on Monday by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, that a proclamation declaring the Sandton CBD and other business areas non-racial trading areas would probably be published next month or in August.

Mr Dalling told The Star it was a "great pity" the Government had delayed free trading areas, requested by Sandton Town Council in 1985, for so long (three years).

Reacting to Mr Heunis's statement that the delay was a result of the council pressing for the entire municipality to be declared a free trading area, Mr

Dalling said the Government could at least have opened the CBD.

"The council made its request in two parts. Firstly, to open all areas and, secondly, to open the main CBD. Government could have gone ahead with the second request while considering the first at its leisure.

"The delay was a result of the Government's ideological attitude against de-racialising business areas and it has been detrimental to all Sandton residents," he said.

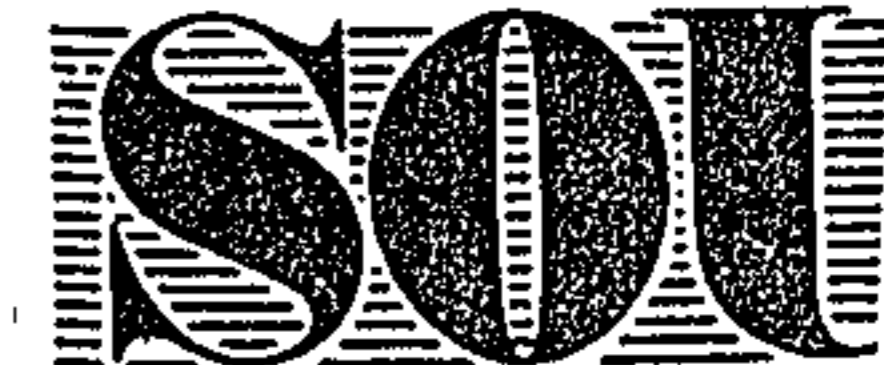
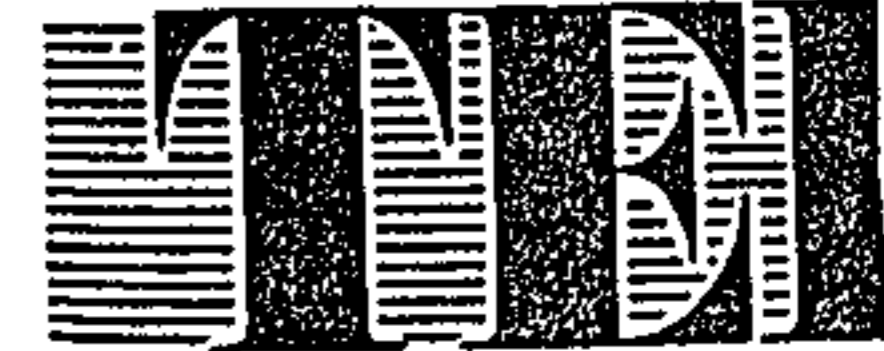
However, Sandton Town Council's attitude had borne fruit in that 13 areas would be opened to trading by all races and the wait had been well worth it.

Mr Valente described the delay, along with the restriction of open trading to specific areas, as "illogical and stupid".


He said it was a contradiction for the Government to promote privatisation and business development while deciding to restrict trade to certain areas.



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Sandton trading delay criticised

Star, 16/6/88

84

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100 years of learning

CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

CAPE TOWN — Government has decided to take action to correct what is generally perceived to be a seriously deteriorating state of affairs in Hillbrow.

This follows the visit of a government delegation to the area in April to determine the extent of some of the problems experienced by residents, traders, owners of buildings and others.

The visit revealed it was imperative that co-ordinated action be

Govt decides to take action on Hillbrow

tween central and local authorities be urgently undertaken to counter the decline in general living standards occurring in the area, said Constitutional Development and Planning Deputy Minister Roelf Meyer.

Some of the problems identified included overcrowding, vagrancy, unemployment, crime, public indecency, deterioration of general safety, street children, noise pollution, absence of public toilets and lack of street cleaning.

A joint statement by Meyer and Johannesburg City Council management committee deputy chairman Danie van Zyl said a multi-disciplined committee or working group had been established to pay urgent attention to these problems.

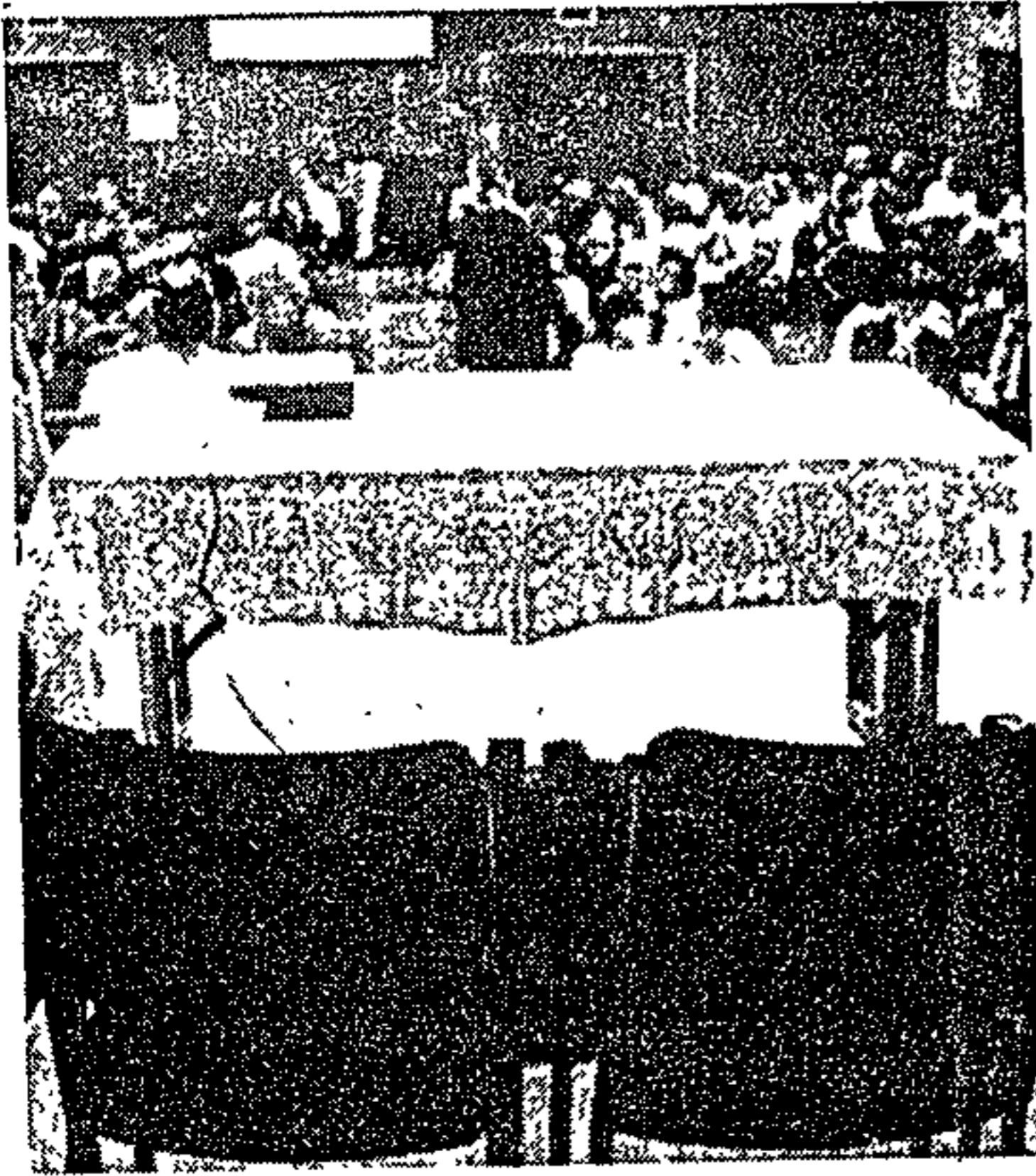
The longer-term future of Hillbrow was being considered separately by government, the statement em-

phasised, and residents would be informed of further developments when final decisions were made.

This, presumably, is concerned with Hillbrow's status as an open area for all population groups — its *de facto* position now.

Johannesburg PRP city councillor Cecil Bass said Meyer's plan was a sign government was starting to give attention to problems the PRP had highlighted in Hillbrow for years.

(18)



Waiting crowd, but empty stage . . . the scene at last night's cancelled meeting. ● Picture by John Hogg.

Anger erupts after Meyer misses talks

Star 17/6/82

84

By Esmaré v der Merwe

Mr Roelf Meyer, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, temporarily dodged the wrath of white Mayfair residents when he cancelled his appearance at a Mayfair Ratepayers Association meeting last night after being delayed in Cape Town.

The SAA flight on which Mr Meyer was booked was delayed for several hours, Mr Alwyn Marx, the National Party's campaign organiser for the municipal elections, told the 100-strong meeting. The announcement was met with loud laughter.

This was the second time Mr Meyer had cancelled a meeting to address Mayfair residents about the Government's constitutional plans, Mr Johan van Wyk, chairman of the Ratepayers' Association, told The Star. He had agreed to address a meeting on May 19, but later cancelled.

Mr Meyer had now offered to address residents on July 5, he said.

Mr van Wyk's message to Mr Meyer — "Roelf, you will never be able to set foot in Mayfair's streets again" — was met with loud cheering and applause.

Mayfair is expected to be announced one of South Africa's first official multi-racial areas.

A motion of no confidence was passed in the Government, the NP and Mr Meyer.

Grey nation

Mr Hendrik Claasen, Conservative Party candidate in Ward 23 (Mayfair, Mayfair West and Homestead Park) in the October municipal election, told the meeting that the Government was turning white South Africans into "an interbred, grey nation". It would eventually open all residential areas, schools and amenities to all race groups.

However, white South Africans should protect their rights by uniting under the CP, which would "throw the Indians out because they lived here illegally".

Mr Claasen urged residents to report people of colour in the area to the CP, after which charges would be laid. This action would be taken "on the invitation of John Vorster Square's station commander".

Derogatory remarks about Indians, coloureds and blacks were shouted by the rowdy residents.

Thousands

The commemoration of June 16 went off without major incidents, although large numbers of township residents across South Africa stayed home to mark the 12th anniversary of the start of the 1976 riots, said a police spokesman.

The Federated Chamber of Industries reported that Johannesburg, the Reef and Port Elizabeth were particularly affected and that the stayaway in Cape Town was "significant".

Some towns in the northern and eastern Transvaal also noted a marked drop in work

Flogging of women proposed

The Star's Africa News Service

GABORONE — Botswana's attorney-general is to draft legislation to allow women to be flogged. SKW 17/6/82

The move has been proposed by chiefs and certain parliamentarians. Corporal punishment

rape, housebreaking, burglary, assault, robbery, indecent assault on women, defilement of girls under 16 and defilement of idiots.

The Gazette newspaper is urging its readers to join it in a campaign to "nip in the bud this proposed legislation on the flogging of women".

Police probe food factory damage

Police are investigating a charge of malicious damage to property after caustic soda was found in an oil container used for frying potato crisps at the Simba-Quix factory in Isando early yesterday. Damage is estimated at R118 000.

A police spokesman said an employee, Mr Francis Liebenberg (55) arrived at the factory at 6.30 am and switched on the machines.

He noticed the oil started foaming.

Mr Liebenberg realised something was wrong and switched off the machine.

Police sent oil samples to the forensic laboratory in Pretoria where they were tested and found to contain caustic soda.

Damage to the machine has been estimated at R58 000 and loss of production R60 000. — East Rand Bureau.

Protest at SA Embassy

More big price

Body against proposed multiracial township

SA 17/6/85 By Duncan Guy

Members of the Greenbelt Action Committee (GAC), who are up in arms about plans for a 600 ha elite town open to all races, will write to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, to demand a copy of his department's report on plans for the area.

The plans were drawn up by a consortium in which one of the members, town planner Mr Fanie Harker, participated at the GAC's expense.

However, he has not been able to receive a copy because it is a department report, Mr Harker told a meeting of about 30 GAC members this week.

The group believes such an isolated high-income settlement would not be possible without eventually becoming a ghetto and a slum because of a lack of infrastructure. The plan should rather be incorporated into existing neighbouring municipalities, they said.

GAC chairman Mr Eric Fletcher said he would soon be meeting National Democratic Movement leader and Randburg MP, Mr Wynand Malan, for talks.

HERE

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SA appeal to Maputo on ANC groups

AM645
17/6/88

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By TOS WENTZEL
Political Correspondent

SOUTH AFRICA is making urgent representations to Mozambique today to stop further armed ANC groups from crossing the border.

The Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Mr Neil van Heerden, said in an interview that South Africa was "pursuing with vigour" this matter.

He was commenting after a statement by Law and Order Minister Mr Adriaan Vlok that nine suspected ANC insurgents had been shot and killed in roadblocks near the Swaziland border in the past week. They had come from Mozambique and were attempting to infiltrate the country via Swaziland.

South Africa has already been in contact with Mozambique. "This is a major item for the joint security committee as provided for by the Nkomati Accord and it underlines the need to reactivate the committee," Mr van Heerden said.

REACTIVATE

Mr van Heerden said the committee was scheduled to have its first formal meeting since both countries had decided to reactivate it in the last week of June.

Since then both sides have met in Maputo.

Mr Vlok said last night that police had evidence that several trained terrorists were still hiding in Mozambique waiting to infiltrate South Africa.

The Mozambique group and those killed by police formed part of a "planned influx of ANC terrorists" who had received instructions to execute

large-scale acts of "indiscriminate terror" on June 16, the anniversary of the 1976 Soweto riots, said Mr Vlok.

The nine "heavily-armed insurgents" were members of two separate groups who were ambushed at police roadblocks about 7km outside Piet Retief.

Police, who were acting on information received, were apparently waiting for them.

One group was in a stolen minibus disguised as a taxi and the second group, in a stolen car, was stopped at another roadblock, apparently on the same road.

LIMPET MINE

At least six other suspected ANC members, two in the past few days, had blown themselves up in recent months while on their way to commit acts of sabotage, intelligence sources said.

One insurgent was apparently blown up with his own grenade yesterday in Wynberg, Cape Town. A limpet mine was found next to his body and was timed to go off at lunchtime.

Another apparently died while trying to sabotage a railway line near Underberg in Natal three days ago. The explosives blew up in his face.

The weather

Cloudy and cool

(Details — page 2)

INFORMATION
In terms of the state of emergency regulations, news, pictures and comment are restricted.

CP might join battle in Sandton

S. Star 18/6/84

2862
84

THE CONSERVATIVE Party is for the first time seriously considering the possibility of contesting certain wards in Sandton and has criticised "The Sandtonians", the group which entered the municipal elections on a non-political basis last week, as unrealistic.

Said Mr Fred Rundle, Johannesburg Regional Chairman of the CP: "There is no place for non-political people in the new dispensation. Municipalities have now been given the power in terms of the new legislation to turn suburbs into black ghettos."

"It takes an individual with political knowledge to handle the matter."

SARA MARTIN

Meanwhile, both the Progressive Federal Party and the National Party said yesterday they would prefer not to comment on the issue at this time.

Both parties said they were planning their strategy and hoped to be in a position to comment shortly.

According to their nine-point Charter of Principles released this week, the Sandtonians believe that:

- Sandton's civic affairs should be directed by Sandtonians who are not subject to control of any party political caucus.
- Sandton needs a town council which consistently consults and co-operates with the ratepayers

to whom councillors must be solely accountable.

- Sandton urgently needs a town council whose innovative and inspired leadership will develop a highly motivated and productive municipal administration.

- Sandton urgently needs a town council capable of bold, imaginative and properly integrated planning designed to make Sandton a safe and desirable place in which to invest and live.

- Sandton's town council should actively encourage Sandton-based interest groups seeking to enhance the character and welfare of our town.

- Sandton's town council should be far more committed to the preserva-

tion and extension of parklands and to the beautification of Sandton's streets and public areas.

- Sandton's town council should be particularly sensitive to the opinion of Sandtonians when responding to issues involving national politics.

- Sandton's town council needs to exercise a far greater sense of urgency in the development of the Civic Centre and Central Business District while simultaneously easing the infrastructural pressure on areas by providing alternative business points elsewhere in Sandton.

- Sandton needs a town council that will get things done.

White 'no' to Indian eviction

Support for an Indian family threatened with eviction from Irene, near Pretoria, is growing "in leaps and bounds", according to a spokeswoman for a committee which has shown solidarity with the couple — who moved into the area a few months ago.

Professor Gerald Pillay, who was appointed head of Unisa's theology department this year, has had overwhelming support, she said.

Everything now depends

on the newly-appointed Administrator for the Transvaal, Mr Danie Hough. (S4) ~~(S4)~~

She added: "We've had a fantastic response — not only from local residents, but from people throughout the country, including National Party supporters. *Star 2/6/88*

"However, what we are trying to make clear is that this is not a political issue, but a humanitarian gesture towards a refined person in our neighbourhood." — Sapa.

CP plans tough action on Hillbrow illegals

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

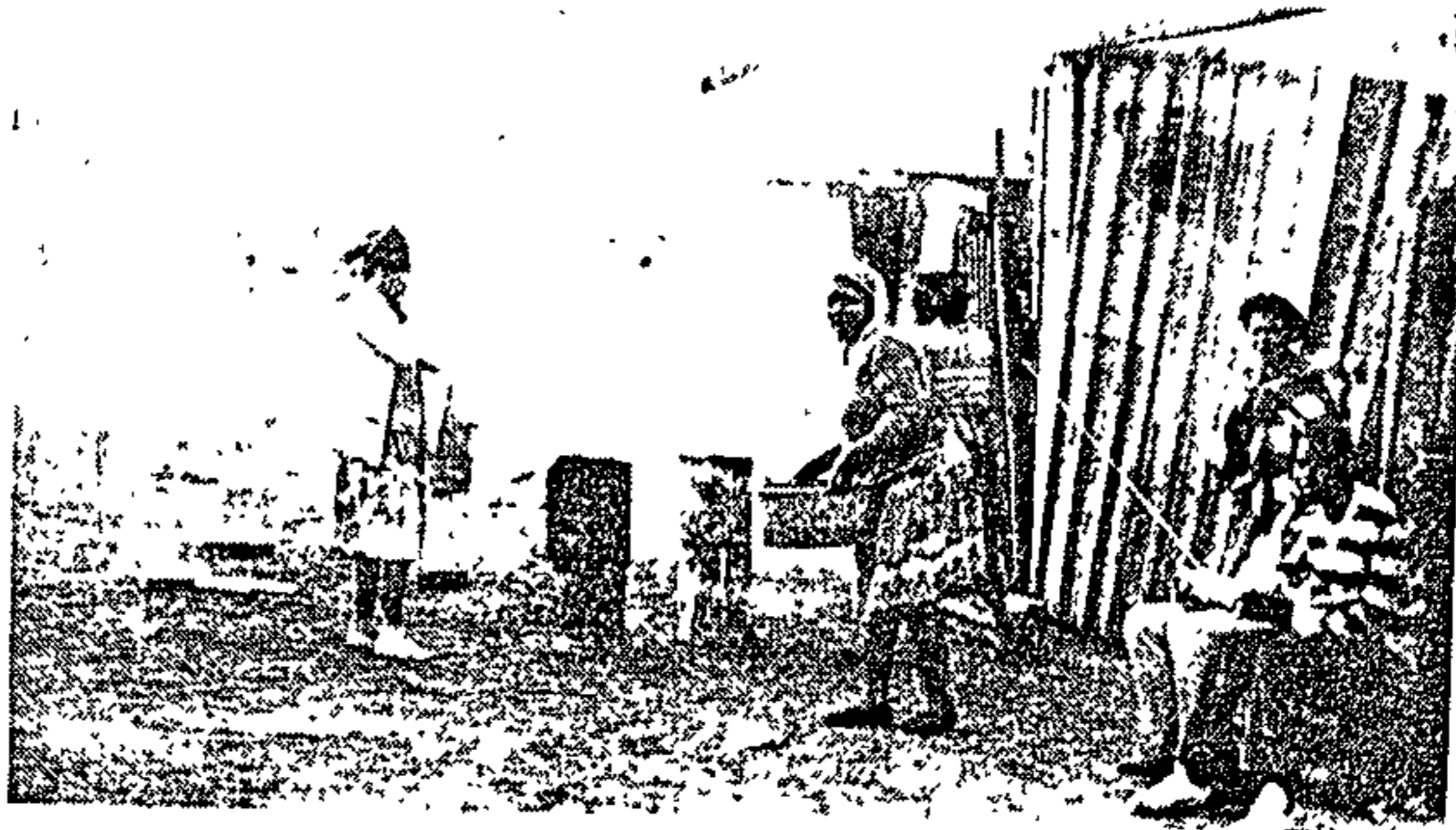
"Blacks" living illegally in Hillbrow would be given notice block by block until all 70 000 were removed once the Conservative Party came to power, said Mr Fred Rundle, chairman of the party's regional council, when outlining CP policy for the area.

The Progressive Federal Party's answer for security was a municipal police force under city council control and the National Party had called for national ser-

vicemen to do beat duty, but the CP favoured the strengthening of the police reserve.

Slating the Government for not paying "liveable" wages to police, Mr Rundle said more than 1 000 policemen had resigned on the Witwatersrand because there was no incentive to remain.

The CP also planned to declare war on estate agents who broke the law by selling or letting property to "blacks" in contravention of the Group Areas Act.



SMOKE rises from rudimentary fireplaces on the streets of Dukathole as the day draws to an end . . . "More shacks are going to be destroyed," the authorities say.

Secretary 23/6/88

Families stranded

MORE than 60 families in Germiston Old Location were left stranded without alternative accommodation when their shacks were demolished by the Germiston City Council.

The removals, which started on Sunday, are still continuing. On June 10, the families were given notices by the council to demolish their shacks and look for alternative accommodation.

They were given 10 days to do this. The deadline expired on Sunday. The affected families are lodgers in the area.

Confirmed

Mr A W Heyneke, town secretary of Germiston, yesterday confirmed that a number of shacks belonging to black families were demolished by the council in Dukathole.

Said he: "The families whose shacks have been demolished were staying illegally in the township. They did not have permits to be there. More shacks are still going to be destroyed but I cannot say how many."

Residents in the oldest township on the East Rand, also known as Dukathole, this week said the first families were evicted on Sunday.

"Their shacks were demolished and they were left stranded without any alternative accommodation. Their goods, including furniture and clothes, were dumped on the pavements," a resident, Miss Maria Tshatshelo, said.

Mrs Ellen Jackson

said: "All six shacks belonging to my lodgers were demolished on Monday morning. Council officials arrived about 7am and told the families to remove their belongings. Those who refused had their goods dumped on the pavement."



THE remnants of demolished shacks are stacked in a corner of Ellen Jackson's yard. Six shacks belonging to her lodgers were brought down on Monday. In the days to come more people will lose their homes.

Sebokeng township extension welcomed

By Melody McDougall,
Vereeniging Bureau

The Government decision to line up the Sebokeng-Evaton township with Ennerdale has been welcomed in the Vaal Triangle.

Commenting on the announcement yesterday, Mr Gustav du Toit, chairman of the Vaal Triangle Regional Services Council, said there was a very definite need for orderly black housing in the area.

He said that the idea to link Sebokeng and Evaton with Ennerdale was a very good one which would help ease the unemployment situation and, at the same time, stimulate the economy to a large extent.

A spokesman for the Lekoa Town Council said the council was also very pleased about the announcement "now that it is official".

He said that everyone should welcome the Government decision because of the horrific overpopulation in Sebokeng at present.

"With a population of about 600 000, Sebokeng is fully occupied and the time for development in the area is very ripe."

He said that in a way work had already commenced on the project because an application for township establishment in the western area of Evaton had already been filed.

PRAISED

Mr Sam Rabotapi, Mayor of Evaton, also came out in praise of the announcement, saying that any effort by the Government to make available the extension of black housing was welcome.

Mr Rabotapi said that Evaton has not had its boundaries extended since the township was established in 1904 despite the fact that the population had grown from 35 000 to 200 000.

He said that the Evaton Town Council, however, hoped the project would not include land only, but that funds would be made available for the building of houses, too.

"Not squatter housing, but houses which will make life in the area worthwhile.

"People who live in shacks such as those in the Wheeler's Farm area, which are an eyesore to anyone passing by, must have their homes upgraded.

"The project will certainly improve socio-economic conditions as a result of improved industrialisation, housing and job opportunities," he said.

The Town Clerk of Vanderbijlpark, Mr Chris Beukes, refused to comment before making a proper study of the official announcement.

Spokesmen for the Ennerdale and Sebokeng Town Councils were not available for comment.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

No. 108, 1988

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 134 VAN 7 JUNIE 1963 INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966 TE KATLEHONG/SPRUITVIEW, DISTRIK GERMISTON, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 134 van 7 Junie 1963 deur die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Die gebiede volgens LG-diagramme 2934/26, 5067/27, 2838/73 en 6144/87 in hul geheel.

GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS

ADMINISTRASIE: VOLKSRAAD

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR, BEHUISING EN WERKE

No. 1228

24 Junie 1988

WET OP HUURBEHEER, 1976

VRYSTELLING VAN SEKERE WONINGS, MOTORHUISE, MOTORSTAANPLEKKE EN BEDIENDEKAMERS VAN HUURBEHEER

Kragtens artikel 51 (g) van die Wet op Huurbeheer, 1976 (Wet 80 van 1976), verklaar ek, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising hierby dat—

(a) die woning genoem in die Bylae met ingang van die datum van hierdie Kennisgewing; en

(b) die motorhuise, motorstaanplekke en bediende-kamers geleë op enige plek op grond wat deel uitmaak van grond wat geokkupeer word deur of gebruik word in verband met die woning in paragraaf (a) hierbo bedoel, met ingang van die datum van hierdie kennisgewing van huurbeheer vrygestel is, op voorwaarde dat, behoudens die bepalinge van artikel 28 van genoemde Wet op Huurbeheer, 1976, gedurende 'n tydperk van drie kalendermaande vanaf die datum van vrystelling van die betrokke perseel van huurbeheer die verhuurder nie van die huurder mag vereis om die perseel te ontruim nie, en voorts dat gedurende 'n tydperk van twee jaar vanaf die datum van vrystelling van die betrokke perseel die huur-geld ten opsigte daarvan nie met meer as 10 % per jaar verhoog mag word nie.

A. A. VENTER,
Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur en Behuising.

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 Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

No. 108, 1988

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 134 OF 7 JUNE 1963 IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966: KATLEHONG/SPRUITVIEW, DISTRICT OF GERMISTON, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 134 of 7 June 1963 by excluding the area defined in the Schedule to this Proclamation from the area defined in the Schedule to that Proclamation.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

The areas according to SG Diagrams 2934/26, 5067/27, 2838/73 and 6144/87 in their entirety.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

No. 1228

24 June 1988

RENT CONTROL ACT, 1976

EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN DWELLINGS, GARAGES, PARKING SPACES AND SERVANTS' ROOMS FROM RENT CONTROL

Under section 51 (g) of the Rent Control Act, 1976 (Act 80 of 1976), I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of Local Government and Housing, hereby declare that—

(a) the dwelling mentioned in the Annexure are, as from the date of this Notice; and

(b) the garages, parking spaces and servants' rooms situated anywhere on land which forms part of land occupied or used in connection with the dwelling referred to in paragraph (a) above, are, as from the date of this notice exempted from rent control, on condition that, subject to the provisions of section 28 of the said Rent Control Act, 1976, during a period of three calendar months as from the date of exemption of the relevant premises from rent control, the lessor may not require the lessee to vacate the premises, and further that during a period of two years as from the date of exemption of the relevant premises the rental in respect thereof shall not be increased by more than 10 % per annum.

A. A. VENTER,
Minister of Local Government and Housing.

Lenasians Ste 24/6/88 want their (84) hospital

By Toni Younghusband,
Medical Reporter

A petition urging the Government to open the three-year-old Lenasia South Hospital now has more than 5 000 signatures from residents.

The petition is part of a campaign launched earlier this month to focus attention on the hospital.

It was built in 1986 — but has never opened its doors. Health authorities blame a lack of funds and staff.

Mr Basheer Lorgat, a member of the Lenasia South Hospital committee, said the petition would also be distributed among residents of Lawley, Grasmere and Ennerdale. At present they have to use Coronation and Hillbrow hospitals, which are about 30 km away.

Another committee member said: "We appeal to the community to support our campaign. Health care is a basic right, not a privilege."

'Black housing need eroded Areas Act'

Sowetan 24/6/84

THE South African Institute of Race Relations has published research that illustrates that a major force for eroding the Group Areas Act in some white-designated suburbs occurred because the Government found that it simply could not stop the flow of black people in need of housing to these areas.

This finding is contained in a publication released yesterday, *The Greying of Johannesburg*, by Claire Pickard-Cambridge. The research both describes and analyses the erosion of residential segregation in Johannesburg's white suburbs. Property owners and estate agents were among those members of the community who were willing to let property to black people even though this was against the law, the publication says.

Alliance

It adds that while this spontaneous process might have proved irreversible on its own, the strategies of several key actors also contributed to the movement of black people into white-designated areas.

"An important factor was the alliance between the Action Committee to Stop Evictions (Actstop), which represented black tenants, and public interest lawyers, who decided to challenge in

court each threatened eviction of a black tenant. This first delayed evictions and then ended them when the Supreme Court ruled in 1982 (in *State vs Govender*) that group areas violators could not be evicted unless they had alternative housing. This prompted a sharp growth in black settlement in white suburbs."

The publication points out that in the wake of the *Govender* case, the attorney-general of the Transvaal declined to prosecute group areas offenders.

By early 1983 the chairman of Actstop, Mr Cassim Saloojee, reported that between 8 000 and 12 000 blacks were living in white inner city areas. Evidence that the Government was now unwilling to prosecute them was provided by the minister of community development, Mr Pen Kotze, who said at the end of that year that 46 prosecutions had been launched in Johannesburg, but that 42 had been withdrawn.

The book contains numerous examples of attempts by the Government to prevent the influx of black people to white-designated areas, but points out that the Government was loathe to enforce the act. This was another important factor in the flow of black people into white-designated areas.

It adds: "Government officials insist that

evictions ended in 1982 because their 'hands were tied' by the *Govender* judgment. But this does not explain why the Government did not simply legislate to override the ruling. The answer lies in the fact that during the 1970s some official decision-makers had begun to be doubtful of the enforceability of the act.

"The chief constraint, was that it could not be enforced without evicting tenants and people in government had come to question not only the practicality but also the morality of evicting relatively well-housed people who had no alternative housing."

Nominees

Government decision-makers also feared that enforcing the act would jeopardise attempts to persuade coloured and Indian politicians to enter the tricameral parliament. The Government was also influenced by the relative lack of resistance to black settlement from white residents in inner-city suburbs.

Among other members of the community who promoted the erosion of segregation were white individuals who acted as "nominees" for black people who wanted to let or buy property in white suburbs. Employers also contributed to this erosion by placing workers in flats or houses in the suburbs while the Johannesburg City Council refused to move "illegals" to flats in the new inner-city black group area.

Property owners and agents, faced with a growing accommodation surplus, also continued to let to black people despite government warnings.

The spur, says the publication, to the erosion of the act, was spontaneous demographic and economic pressure.

"The history of Johannesburg's 'grey areas' suggests that a concerted attempt by the Government to enforce the act now would almost certainly fail. The spontaneous processes which led to its neglect, the black housing shortage and the white accommodation surplus are likely to continue; this will ensure a continued demand for and supply of accommodation for black people in white areas. Just as previous strategies to curb black influx failed, so will similar attempts in the future.

"This history shows also that the pace of desegregation will be determined by the actions and strategies of black tenants themselves, by white interest groups such as business, and by the extent to which the influence of government planners who favour further desegregation is strengthened."

The Greying of Johannesburg is available at a cost of R8,84 (cover price R7, GST 84c, postage and packing R1.00) from the Publications Department, South African Institute of Race Relations, PO Box 31044, 2017 Braamfontein.

Group Areas will come under fire

The Progressive Federal Party this weekend spelled out its election platform at a conference of its municipal candidates held at the Carlton Hotel in Johannesburg.

City councillor Mrs Claire Quail emphasised that the PFP would mercilessly attack the Group Areas Act which was responsible for major ills in the city including the distortion of property values and the deterioration of high density flatlands.

She said the PFP would also implement

strict controls to maintain standards in the city and embark on a citizen's awareness campaign to ensure that the transition was orderly.

Other PFP priorities were a municipal police force to upgrade security and the establishment of a "user-friendly" environmental office and a citizens' forum where residents could air their problems so that the council could respond to complaints before public sentiment turned to rage.

Councillor Mrs Molly

Str 2-7/8/84
Kopel said the PFP committed itself to direct liaison between the private and public sectors in the city.

This commitment included the formation of a business council along the lines of the Small Street Mall Committee which would include on its agenda urban transport, privatisation, deregulation, urban design, job creation, shopping facilities, litter, security and the encouragement of expanded employer-assisted housing.

No place for the evicted

(84) By Jovial Rantao (12/1)

Germiston City Council officials evicted black people from the Old Germiston location on Friday and did not offer them alternative accommodation because they were living in the area illegally, Mr A W Heyneke, the town secretary said.

Mr Heyneke said Germiston Old Location, or Dukathole, was traditionally a coloured and Indian area and those who had been evicted had no permits to own shacks or houses in the area.

Dukathole, one of the oldest townships on the East Rand, is to be demolished to make way for an industrial area.

Mr Heyneke said Indian families would be moved to Palm Ridge and coloureds to Eden Park on the East Rand. The removal of the township was long overdue as the area was a health hazard.

"This is just inhuman," said Mr Paul Louw (66), a resident of the township. "I've spent all my life in this area and it is my greatest wish to die and be buried here," he said.

SA expediti

Middlemen exploiting Jbg tenants

Obv. Trak
27/6/08
84

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Middlemen are exploiting "illegal" tenants in the city's rent-controlled buildings, which are steadily decaying because landlords cannot afford their upkeep.

Some officials describe parts of Johannesburg's residential areas as "New York slums".

Some middlemen — who are believed to operate in syndicates — have been described as "extremely dangerous Mafia types" whom city inspectors fear, choosing to inspect buildings in groups rather than on their own.

According to police, complaints about the middlemen have been received but there have been no prosecutions. A police source described the situation as "sensitive" and "like a prickly pear that no one wants to handle".

The chairman of the city's management committee, Mr Francois Oberholzer, said he was aware middlemen existed but said: "Tenants have recourse to the law. Of course disqualified persons cannot appeal to the rent board. There is really no way of stopping middlemen."

Although against the scrapping of the Rent Act, he said matters might be normalized once the government decided on the Group Areas Act.

PFP city councillor Mrs Molly Kopel said the Rent Act and the Group Areas Act should be scrapped. This, she said, would lead to market forces ultimately restoring a balance to the situation.

She said middlemen had cashed in on the despair of some landlords who, because of rent control, were unable to afford proper maintenance on their buildings, and because they feared prosecutions in terms of the Group Areas Act, had let their properties to middlemen who were sub-letting at over-inflated prices.

Johannesburg's former housing chief, Mr Thuys Wilsnach, says numerous landlords, in order to relieve themselves of the problem, have applied for demolition orders over the years. Most applications have been turned down because of the housing shortage.

Medical Officer of Health Dr Hiliard Hurwitz said officials were reluctant to take action on the huge overcrowding in some places "until alternative accommodation can be found for these people".

Numerous interviews showed that middlemen are paying landlords minimal rentals — as laid down by the Rent Board — and are sub-letting residential accommodation at over-inflated prices to "illegal" tenants who pay them because they have nowhere else to live.

(ii) The circumstances under which he is held do not differ from that which applies to prisoners in general.

(2) (a), (b), (i) and (ii) and (c)

Medical and psychiatric treatment is at his disposal. The professional independence of the medical practitioners who are responsible for his treatment as well as the mutual trust which exists between doctors and their patients are respected. It is therefore not in the interest of any of the parties involved to make public statements as to, for example, the nature and/or the results of any treatment he receives.

(3) If the circumstances which had led to the initial decision regarding his declaration as a State President's patient should change and it would be indicated as feasible from a juridical point of view to initiate prosecutions there would be no hesitation in doing so.

Rooodepoort: written objection

*17. Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) Whether a written objection was submitted on behalf of White residents in the vicinity of 85 Currie Street, Rooodepoort, to the South African Police in Rooodepoort in 1986; if so,

(2) whether the Police handed this written objection to the prosecutor in the criminal case *The State versus Searle* (No G 1721/1986) in the Rooodepoort magistrate's court on 10 December 1986 before or during the trial of the said case; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) by whom was it handed to the prosecutor?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes

(2) (a) and (b) The written objection was included in the police case docket as part of the complainant's statement. On 24 June 1986 the investigation officer handed this case docket to the State Prosecutor.

Rooodepoort: Searle family

*18. Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Justice†

Handwritten signature

(1) Whether the public prosecutor in the trial of the criminal case *The State versus Searle* (No G 1721/1986) in the Rooodepoort magistrate's court on 10 December 1986 mentioned a personal opinion poll that had been conducted among White residents in the vicinity of 85 Currie Street, Rooodepoort; if so, (a)(i) by whom and (ii) when was this poll conducted and (b) how many of these residents indicated that they (i) objected and (ii) did not object to the alleged illegal residence of the Searle family at the above-mentioned address;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the actions of the public prosecutor in the said criminal case?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(1) and (2) The record of the proceedings concerned is a public document and is accessible to the hon member. I would like to draw the hon member's attention to the fact that in terms of section 4 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 (Act 51 of 1977) a public prosecutor, as representative of the attorney-general and subject to his control and directions, may institute and conduct on behalf of the State any prosecution in criminal proceedings. Should the hon member have any complaints regarding the conduct of the public prosecutor in the case concerned which are based on substantive facts, I shall take steps to ensure that the Attorney-general gives the necessary attention to the matter.

†Mr S C JACOBS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it usual for a public prosecutor to conduct such opinion polls himself, and if he did not do so, to hand them to the court, so that it boils down to him giving evidence in court himself?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have already said that if the hon member has any complaints based on concrete facts, I will give attention to them. I can, however, not give attention to questions which are merely suggestive, and so on. I am not prepared to express an opinion unless it is based on concrete facts.

†Mr S C JACOBS: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, if the instruction to carry out this opinion poll was given by

someone else, was the public prosecutor advised to submit this opinion poll to the court as part of the evidence?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the hon member is now fabricating his own hypothetical questions which he is using as replies and as follow-up questions. I am not prepared to reply further to them. If the hon member has a concrete complaint, I shall attend to it.

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 21 June 1988, pursuant to resolution adopted by House on Monday, 20 June 1988:

Masakhe School: visit by Minister of Education

*1. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

(1) Whether a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply, paid a visit to the Masakhe School in East London on or about 26 January 1988; if so, (a) what was the purpose of this visit and (b) what is the name of this person;

(2) whether this person requested one of the classes to sing a national anthem; if so, what anthem or anthems were sung?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) Yes.

(a) He was taken on a conducted tour of the township by the Mayor of Gomo Township, East London, and the visit to the school was incidental to the tour.

(b) Minister J C Heunis.

(2) Yes. Nkosi Sikelel' e Afrika.

In the Transkei and Ciskei "Nkosi Sikelel' e Afrika" is sung as a national anthem as is the case in several Black communities in South Africa.

Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, would he tell me whether the Masakhe School in East London falls under Ciskei?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION: Mr Chairman, I did not say that. I merely said that "Nkosi Sikelel' e Afrika" is regarded by Blacks in many areas in our country as the national anthem and it is sung as such. Further-

Handwritten signature

more, I want to say that "Nkosi Sikelel' e Afrika" is a prayer that is sung, and if that hon member would go to the trouble of looking at the words of that song, he would understand that any South African can sing that song. [Interjections.]

Judiciary: secret organizations

*2. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether members of the judiciary are permitted to belong to secret or confidential organizations or societies; if so, (a) in terms of what statutory provisions or regulations and (b) to which such organizations and/or societies?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

In what they may and may not do members of the judiciary are bound by the laws of the land. If the hon member wishes to know what provisions of these laws are in respect of any particular situation, he should consult a lawyer.

While I am on my feet speaking, and in line with the hon member's question, I wonder if he could tell us whether he is a member of The Sons of England?

†Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS: The answer is no. Are you a member of the Broederbond? [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I am enjoying the light-hearted and friendly spirit, but I want to point out to hon members that we have quite a long Questions Paper and if hon members want replies to their questions, we shall have to go through it more quickly.

†Mr S C JACOBS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, could he give us an indication whether any member of the judiciary, that is, of the lower or higher courts, is a member of the Afrikaner Broederbond?

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! I do not regard that as an appropriate question. [Interjections.]

Fund-raising organizations

*3. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

(1) Whether all fund-raising organizations are obliged to publish their welfare organiza-

Taxi specifications 'need to be revised urgently'

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

Star 24/6/88

A total rethink on taxi specifications and policing was necessary to resolve the massive combi-taxi problem facing Johannesburg, said Mr Danie van Zyl, chairman of the transportation committee, at last night's council meeting.

Speaking on the launch of a traffic department "taxi squad" of 10 men on motorcycles to control the combi fleet, he said this was the tip of the iceberg. Calling for police in cars, he said lone officers on motorcycles would be unable to cope as it was too dangerous to go in single-handed to apprehend drivers.

Predicting that black taxis and the Group Areas Act would dominate the coming municipal elections, he said: "The problems are huge. In only one year combi-taxi drivers have been guilty of 38 000 traffic violations and there have been 28 000 prosecutions between June 1987 and May 1988.

"The specifications for these vehicles are not up

to the heavy loads they regularly carry. The chassis of these vehicles carrying up to 26 passengers is the same as that of a family car. They are fully licensed to carry 26 people at speeds of up to 120 kmh, yet their brakes are inadequate and it is impossible to stop at high speed on the open road.

"Clearly this is why we are hearing of more and more cases where the entire busload of people is killed when a combi is involved in an accident.

"That applies to the steering system and the bodywork. Add to the problem the fact that there are 15 000 applications for permits pending in the Transvaal and we are nowhere near a solution."

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84

Hansa rd

Hansa rd

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1972 — R23,50 per month
 1973 — R26,00 per month
 1974 — R29,50 per month
 1975 — R34,00 per month
 1976 — R38,00 per month
 1977 — R42,50 per month
 1978 — R47,75 per month
 1979 — R54,00 per month
 1980 — R60,00 per month
 1981 — R71,00 per month
 1982 — R83,00 per month
 1983 — R93,00 per month
 1984 — R103,00 per month
 1985 — R117,00 per month
 1986 — Old Age and Pension for the Blind — R147 per month (each)
 Disability and Maintenance Grants — R142 per month (each)
 War Veterans' Pension — R198 per month
 1987 — Old Age and Pension for the Blind — R167 per month
 Disability and Maintenance Grants — R162 per month
 War Veterans' Pension — R218 per month

(i) 1979; 1980; 1981; 1982; 1983; 1984; 1985 and 1988
 (ii) R24; R24 and R24; R24 and R24; R24 and R24; R29; R29; R36 and R60
 (c) (i) 1961 — Not available
 1962 — Not available
 1963 — Not available
 1964 — 80 944
 1965 — 84 322
 1966 — 88 663
 1967 — 92 457
 1968 — 96 901
 1969 — 102 523
 1970 — 109 709
 1971 — 115 987
 1972 — 122 357
 1973 — 121 221
 1974 — 127 554
 1975 — 132 894
 1976 — 143 863
 1977 — 156 547
 1978 — 170 233
 1979 — 182 500
 1980 — 195 182
 1981 — 199 775
 1982 — 203 089
 1983 — 208 718
 1984 — 212 016
 1985 — 217 106
 1986 — 227 581
 1987 — 271 797

(ii) 1988 — The amounts payable are the same as in 1987
 (b) 1961 — Not available
 1962 — Not available
 1963 — Not available
 1964 — Not available
 1965 — 25%
 1966 — 6,6%
 1967 — 6,2%
 1968 — 5,8%
 1969 — 7,2%
 1970 — 3,5%
 — 4,7%
 1972 — 6,8%
 1973 — 10,6%
 1974 — 13,4%
 1975 — 15,2%
 1976 — 11,7%
 1977 — 9,2%
 1978 — 12,3%
 1979 — 13,09%
 1980 — 11,11%
 1981 — 18,33%
 1982 — 16,9%

Greater Riverlea: additional housing projects
 15. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:
 (1) Whether any additional housing projects

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are being envisaged by his Department for the Greater Riverlea area; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;
 (2) whether any negotiations have taken place in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) what negotiations and (b) with whom;
 (3) whether any decisions have been taken on the matter; if not, why not; if so, what decisions;
 (4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?
 The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:
 (1) No.
 Although the land does not belong to the Department, the Department is assisting the Johannesburg City Council with the financing of the upgrading of services and housing projects in the Greater Riverlea area.
 (2) No.
 (a) and (b) Fall away.
 (3) Falls away.
 (4) No.
 Riverlea: recommendations 84

16. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:
 (1) Whether his Department has received any recommendations concerning Riverlea and Riverlea Extensions 1, 2, 3 and 4; if so, (a) when, (b) from whom and (c) what is the purport of these recommendations;
 (2) whether any decisions have been taken in this regard; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it anticipated that decisions will be taken;
 (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?
 The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:
 (1) No.
 Falls away.
 (2) Falls away.
 (3) Falls away.
 (3) No.

17. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:
 (1) Whether, since September 1984, his Department has allocated any funds for the development of, and improvement of living conditions in, the Riverlea Extension 1 area; if not, why not; if so, (a) what projects were undertaken in this regard, (b) what total amount was involved and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished;
 (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?
 The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:
 (1) No.
 (a) Falls away.
 (b) Falls away.
 (c) 16 May 1988.
 (2) No.
 Riverlea: upgrading

18. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:
 (1) Whether any upgrading is being envisaged by his Department for the areas of Riverlea and Riverlea Extensions 1 and 2; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the relevant details and (b) what total amount has been allocated and/or is estimated will be allocated for this purpose;
 (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?
 The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:
 (1) No.
 No upgrading is envisaged by the Department for the areas of Riverlea and Riverlea Extensions 1 and 2. The development is being planned by the Johannesburg City Council and the Management Committee.
 (a) Falls away.
 (b) Falls away.
 (2) No.

New Bill aimed at slum-lords and 'squatters of all races'

5 Feb
30/6/88

By Esmaré van der Merwe

Legislation preventing illegal squatting and slum conditions made no reference to colour or race, Mr Hennie Bekker, National Party MP for Jeppe, said yesterday.

The Prevention of Illegal Squatting Amendment Bill, to be debated in Parliament soon, and the Slums Act would be used to prosecute and remove slum-lords and

squatters of all races, he said.

Mr Bekker was reacting to accusations from Actstop, an organisation representing people of colour in Johannesburg's flatland areas, that the legislation was being used in the absence of influx control laws to control the movement of black people residing in white areas.

Earlier this week Mr Bekker indicated that a crackdown on squatting was imminent.

GROUP AREAS - TVL 1988

JULY - ~~APR~~ - ~~NOV~~ DEC.

stia

State about-turn on Indian group area

84 (204) Pretoria Bureau

The Government has reversed its decision to proclaim Windmill Park in Boksburg an Indian group area.

The area has not been classified for any particular race, but is a "controlled area" — which means, in effect, a white area.

No property can be sold to people of other races without official permission.

A spokesman for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning has declined to give any reason for the change of mind.

He said the Group Areas Board had investigated the matter, and Deputy Minister Mr Roelf Meyer had accepted its recommendation.

PROPERTY VALUES

A man involved in housing finance in the area explained the Boksburg-Germiston group areas patchwork after the announcement:

Residents of Van Dyk Park, an established suburb next to Windmill Park, had opposed the move to make Windmill Park an Indian area because they feared that this would lower the value of their properties.

Rumours that Dawn Park, next to Windmill Park and a white area, would become "grey" area were dismissed recently. It will stay white.

Leondale, the next suburb towards Alberton, will also stay white.

Hillbrow issue a headache for CP

By Esmaré van der Merwe (SM)
Political Reporter

Bitter infighting has erupted within Conservative Party ranks about Overvaal MP Mr Koos van der Merwe's viewpoint that Hillbrow might have to be "cut out of our white state".

CP sources have told *The Star* that his viewpoints, recently published in the news magazine *Inside South Africa*, had severely damaged the party's chances in the October municipal election, specifically in areas such as Hillbrow where the CP has launched a massive campaign.

The Progressive Federal Party and the National Party yesterday said different policy statements by CP leaders were confusing the electorate.

"PUBLIC DANGER"

"Utter confusion reigns in the ranks of the CP after its acknowledgement that nothing can be done about Hillbrow and other multiracial areas. This is a vote of no-confidence in its own candidates and policy," Mr Douglas Gibson, Transvaal PFP leader said.

"If the CP is honest, it will withdraw from the municipal election."

He said the CP was "a public danger" with no direction.

The chairman of the NP's Johannesburg divisional council, Mr Daryl Swanepoel, said the CP knew it would not achieve its goal in Hillbrow.

Mr van der Merwe was "quite willing to write Hillbrow out of their plans for a future South Africa, which is typi-

cal of their impractical policies".

The CP leader in Johannesburg, Mr Fred Rundle (candidate in Joubert Park), "rumbles on about the situation in Hillbrow, knowing well that the CP has no chance in the area. Their approach is merely a political game aimed at sowing confusion amongst the electorate," Mr Swanepoel said.

Mr van der Merwe yesterday said he had been correctly quoted by *Inside South Africa*. However, other publications had quoted him out of context regarding the original article.

He had already laid a charge against some *Nasionale Pers* newspapers with the Media Council.

In an interview with *The Star*, he reiterated his Hillbrow viewpoints.

"We will have to accept the fact that 100 000 people of colour cannot forcibly be removed from the area.

"The CP will try any other measures, meaning not using bulldozers, to remove them or at least to restrict their numbers.

"However, I am being realistic. If that does not work, we will have to cut Hillbrow out of our white state."

CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht yesterday issued a statement saying "certain publications" had misquoted Mr van der Merwe's viewpoints on separate residential areas.

The CP was opposed to mixed areas and will "fight for the protection of whites in their own residential areas and community life".

Mr Rundle declined to comment.

By Esmaré van der Merwe, Political Reporter

One of the main reasons for the presence of about 6 000 Indians in Mayfair was that white people "who drew up petitions and scolded me from time to time" had left the area, resulting in property becoming available for rent or sale, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, told Mayfair residents last night.

He revealed that property valuations in Mayfair, one of Johannesburg's most controversial racially mixed residential areas, had increased by 161 percent over the last four years, compared to an average increase of 20 percent for the whole of Johannesburg.

Mr Meyer, MP for Johannesburg West, addressed a National Party meeting attended by about 120 people, including several NP and Conservative Party municipal election candidates.

This followed an abortive Mayfair Ratepayers' Association meeting on June 16 which was cancelled after Mr Meyer's flight from Cape Town had been delayed.

Mr Meyer apologised for cancelling that meeting and said he was prepared to listen to residents' grievances about the racial desegregation of the area. However, accusations that the Government was closing its eyes by allowing people

Meyer addresses Mayfair residents on desegregation

(V201) 84 Star 6/7/54



The "ayes" have it at the Mayfair meeting addressed by the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer.

of colour to reside illegally in white areas were "destructive".

He called on Mayfair residents to establish a committee to discuss the constitutional future of the area with him.

Eight residents, including the chairman of the Ratepayers' Association, Mr Johan van Wyk, were later appointed.

The committee will meet Mr Meyer on July 21 to decide on working procedures.

Ads to 'clarify policy'

The Government has reacted for the first time to criticism of a Bureau of Information advertising campaign publicising group areas legislation still to be passed by Parliament.

The Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, told a National Party meeting in Mayfair yesterday that full-page advertisements in the weekend press were aimed at clarifying the Government's intentions about racially separate and open residential areas.

"The Government just wants to provide a full perspective of its viewpoints regarding an own community life, own residential areas and open areas which are now incorporated in legislation put before Parliament."

REPUBLIEK
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PRETORIA, 8 JULIE
JULY 1988

No. 11396

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 113, 1988

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 83 VAN 1962 INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966.—SANDTON, DISTRIK RANDBURG, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 83 van 1962 deur die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie.

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 Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Die gebied volgens LG-diagram A 4185/87, in sy geheel.

No. 114, 1988

WYSIGINGSWET OP MYNE EN BEDRYWE, 1987
(WET 38 VAN 1987)

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 7 van die Wysigingswet op Myne en Bedrywe, 1987, bepaal ek 8 Julie 1988 as die datum waarop genoemde Wet in werking tree.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 113, 1988

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 83 OF 1962 IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966.—SANDTON, DISTRICT OF RANDBURG, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 83 of 1962 by excluding the area described in the Schedule of this Proclamation from the area described in paragraph (a) of the Schedule to that Proclamation.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

The area according to SG Diagram A 4185/87 in its entirety.

No. 114, 1988

MINES AND WORKS AMENDMENT ACT, 1987
(ACT 38 OF 1987)

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 7 of the Mines and Works Amendment Act, 1987, I fix 8 July 1988 as the date on which the said Act shall come into operation.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

P. T. C. DU PLESSIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

Mayfair lures yuppies

Star 9/17/88

SHIRLEY WOODGATE

WHITE "yuppies" are moving into Mayfair along with middle-class Indians, according to a soon-to-be-released report compiled by the Rand Afrikaans University's research unit for development studies.

The findings are expected to show that, contrary to popular belief, Mayfair has been considerably upgraded since the influx of Indians into the area.

The report is the result of a survey conducted in the suburb by Mr Johan Fick, Mr Christo de Coning and Mrs Nellie Olivier. It follows their earlier study of residential settlement patterns, which focussed largely on socio-political perceptions in Johannesburg's grey areas of Hillbrow, Joubert Park and Berea.

Among issues highlighted is the fact that there has been a 161 percent increase in property valuations in the suburb in the last four years compared with only 20 percent for the rest of Johannesburg.

The report will also show that the significant emigration of whites from Mayfair over the last five years has been countered by a new white element moving in.

Indianst

influence

upgrades

suburb

This trend is thought to be linked to escalating prices in neighbouring Melville and Westdene — which have placed many of these homes out of reach of the "yuppie" white seeking affordable accommodation from which the city centre is easily accessible.

Indians who have settled in the suburb will be shown to be from a typical middle-class background in terms of income and qualifications, with their educational level exceeding that of their white neighbours.

Mr Fick, who is a senior National Party city councillor, confirmed that the report was almost completed and was likely to be released next week. He said the findings would be published by the South Africa Foundation in the next issue of *South Africa International*.

Group areas platform for CP

Stav 11/7/88 By Claire Robertson, Pretoria Bureau

The Conservative Party has launched its municipal election campaign in Pretoria with a firm indication that, in the larger cities, the chosen battlefield is the Group Areas Act. (84)

Commuters in Sunnyside, Pretoria's flatland, were today greeted by hundreds of posters proclaiming: "No Hillbrow slum for Sunnyside — vote CP".

The party's head office confirmed this was the start of a national campaign against new group areas legislation announced by the Government last month.

Next week, Afrikaans posters with a similar message and a series of pamphlets will be distributed nationwide.

57

Rents: union council urges seven measures

stay 15/7/88

84
By Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

The National Council of Trade Unions (Nactu) yesterday said it applauded the "courageous determination of its members and the community" on the issue of rents.

Nactu urged that:

- The Group Areas Act be scrapped.
- All persons have the choice to live where they choose.
- The 99-year leasehold system be abolished and all land declared freehold.
- All past rent debts be written off by the Government.
- All families who have lived in the same house for at least 10 years be given title deeds to the house without delay and without any financial cost.
- In all new township developments, charges for laying services be paid by the Government and not be added on to the purchase price of the house.
- All building societies pronounce themselves immediately on these minimum demands and petition the Government on them.

Reacting to the Promotion of Local Government Affairs Amendment Bill presented to Parliament earlier this year, Nactu reiterated its call that employers should reject the introduction of the Bill.

It called on employer associations publicly to reject the Bill or "face the wrath of organised workers".

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PRETORIA, 15 JULIE 1988
JULY

No. 11421

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 115, 1988

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE BRAKPAN, DISTRIK BRAKPAN, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalinge van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebied in werking of bindend is.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

ARTIKEL 19—VRYHANDELSGEBIED

Gebied H

Begin by die noordwestelike baken van Lot 3363 in die dorp Brakpan (Algemene Plan A 3607/11); daarvandaan noordooswaarts, suidooswaarts en noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende lotte langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 3363 en Lotte 1148, 3395, 1152, Restant van Lot 1154, groot 495 vierkante meter (Kaart A 3365/68), Gedeelte 1 van Lot 1154 (Kaart A

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 115, 1988

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT BRAKPAN, DISTRICT OF BRAKPAN, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of 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 this area.

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 Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

SECTION 19—FREE TRADING AREA

Area H

Beginning at the north-western beacon of Lot 3363 in the Township of Brakpan (General Plan A 3607/11); thence north-eastwards, south-eastwards and north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following lots, so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 3363 and Lots 1148, 3395, 1152, Remainder of Lot 1154, in extent 495 square metres (Diagram A 3365/68), Portion 1 of Lot 1154 (Diagram A

By SOPHIE TEMA

WHITE Westonaria residents have called on the government to revise its announcement last month that certain areas west of Soweto, including Zuurbekom smallholdings, would be developed for black urbanisation.

The issue was raised at a recent Press conference held by Westonaria town clerk Hannes van Niekerk, who said the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Chris Heunis, had not informed his council of the government's intentions to extend Soweto to its municipal area.

He said the first he heard of the plan, was when he read about it in the Press.

He added that residents were concerned that only the Randfontein/Vereeniging road would separate them from Soweto.

White Westonaria's reaction follows Heunis' announcement last month that 13 000ha of land had been identified for black development.

This included the area between Mohlakeng and Kagiso, and further south to the borders of Weston-

Westonaria threatened by extension of Soweto to white suburbs

aria, which would be an extension of Greater Soweto.

Van Niekerk told the conference the government's decision was surprising because Heunis had rejected an appeal by residents in 1986 to sell Zuurbekom for black development.

Heunis had responded to their request in a letter in November 1986 to local MP AP Wright.

In the letter, Heunis said the land to the west of the Klip River - including the West Rand smallholdings, - formed

part of the Zuurbekom dolomite compartment.

This posed the danger of sinkholes, Heunis said.

The area also contained a valuable underground water supply and "any new development in the area, like the more intensive utilisation of the surface of urbanisation might result in increased pollution levels, the letter added.

Due to the costs involved in additional water supplies for the PWV complex, a deterioration in the quality of these valuable water supplies

could be not afforded, he said.

He added that "although the problems which the smallholding communities experience was well understood, the authorities do not have the means to buy out all similar smallholding complexes".

Due to these considerations, the smallholders' request that Zuurbekom go black "could not be adhered to".

Mining experts have slammed the Zuurbekom urbanisation announcement for the same reasons Heunis rejected the 1986 residents proposals.

JCI's Peter Esterhysen said the underlying dolomite meant the costs of high-quality underground equipment for the provision of services - necessary to prevent leakages and the opening up of sinkholes - would be prohibitive.

Van Niekerk said he could not, in the light of Heunis' 1986 letter, accept the smallholdings had been included in the area.

He said the conditions of sale of the smallholdings were that ownership could not be transferred, leased to or disposed of in any way to a person of colour.

It appeared that Westonaria would be the only white town directly affected by the announcement.

He also complained that white residents of Westonaria would receive no quid pro quo in exchange for the disadvantage of bordering on a black township.

He said the announcement already had direct economic repercussions for Westonaria with a drop in property prices.

However, the council is still marketing residential sites in Westonaria Extension 8 and is undertaking investigations in the area, with further white township development in mind.

Desegregation fails to attract black-business

By Kaizer Nyatumba

The opening of central business districts (CBD) to all races over a year-and-a-half ago on the Witwatersrand has not resulted in any dramatic change in the number of non-whites owning businesses in cities and towns, a survey conducted by The Star has revealed.

In Randburg, no applications have been received from blacks, Indians or coloureds since the CBD there was declared open to all races, a spokesman for Randburg Town Council said. The spokesman said 32 hawkers' licences had been granted to non-whites in the past year.

Germiston had received about 30 applications, "mostly from Indians", and almost all of them had been granted, a spokesman said.

Kempton Park had received only seven applications for trading in the CBD area and all had been granted, according to a spokesman for the Kempton Park trade licensing office.

In Randfontein and Krugersdorp on the West Rand, and in Alberton, Nigel and Brakpan on the East Rand, the CBD areas were not yet open to all races, spokesmen told The Star. The Boksburg chief trade licensing officer said as far as she knew the CBD was not open to all races.

A spokesman for the Benoni trade licensing office could not say how many applications his office had received from non-whites "because we do not have a separate list for blacks; we keep all applications and files together and the names are only listed alphabetically".

FEW BLACKS

Mr O Eksteen, Roodepoort chief trade licensing officer, said while the Roodepoort CBD was open to all races, there were "very few blacks, if any at all, trading there because the only way they can come in is when a certain business closes down".

Indian traders, however, were well represented because one side of Roodepoort had been open to Indian traders for years, Mr Eksteen said.

Although the Springs CBD area has now been open to all races for over a year, there were still no black traders in the town, a spokesman for the Springs trade licensing office said.

This, the spokesman said, was because there had to be premises available for new businesses for applications to be approved.

No applications from non-whites had been received by his office, the spokesman said.

In Johannesburg there were about 9 600 licensed street vendors, the majority of whom were non-whites, according to Johannesburg acting chief licensing officer, Mrs Cathy Filmalter.

Mrs Filmalter said it was not possible to say how many black traders there were in Johannesburg, because "we do not distinguish between blacks and whites anymore".

The Johannesburg CBD was opened to all races in February 1986 for trade, industry, professions, entertainment, educational and religious activities.

Mr Nigel Mandy, chairman of the Central Business District Association (CBDA), said there were many non-whites trading in Johannesburg, but there were "no statistics kept since race is no longer a factor".

Opening the CBD 'no big deal'

By Kaizer Nyatumba

1981/11/16
The opening of the central business district (CBD) in Johannesburg to all races in 1986 did not mean much to African Business Publications managing director, Mr M S P Kutumela. (84)

Mr Kutumela (58), who has been operating from the city since 1972 under the permit system, said the opening of the CBD was "a half measure" because the Group Areas Act continued to pose a problem to blacks owning businesses in the city.

"You can't take one step forward and then move two steps backwards. Scrap the Group Areas Act. While I operate in the city, I cannot sleep anywhere around here legally other than in an hotel. Tonight I have to trek back to the township," he said.

White businessmen were at an advantage because they could live next to their businesses and could work in their offices until late.

"When there are stayaways I cannot leave the township and my staff cannot come to work because we have to be seen to be in sympathy with our people," he said.

DIFFERENCE

The only difference between now and then was that he no longer needed a permit to own a business in the city.

It was important that one owned a business "where the market is, where people can find you".

Advantages of running a business in town included telephones which did not usually break down and lights which did not usually go off, he said.

Owning a business in town was something which could be afforded by only a few blacks, because there were numerous constraints — financial and otherwise, Mr Kutumela said.

In town, rentals were higher and he had to pay his staff more than he would in the township.

Mr Kutumela, whose African Business Publications Holdings (Pty) Ltd publishes seven business magazines, said he looked for the best people for the job, regardless of their race.

"My marketing manager, for instance, is a white man," Mr Kutumela pointed out.

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Distrust grows over 'Little Norway' plans

BY CLARE HARPER

Government warnings against speculation on land earmarked for black urban development appear to have fallen on deaf ears in "Little Norway", bringing the prospect of overnight wealth for Diepsloot property owners, once their land is proclaimed. The Government approval

of 600 ha for the development has sown bitterness and mistrust among the country community. Residents falling just outside the area have accused the "insiders" of selling them down the river and big business of land-grabbing with the promise of huge profits.

Although the delineation of boundaries for the higher income black housing site has yet to be announced, two developers, Township Realtors (Pty) Ltd and Gencor have already started negotiations with owners for suspensive sale agreements and options within the 600 ha area. A foreign-owned company, Stafford Property Ltd, took transfer of two portions of land on Diepsloot farm amounting to 237 hectares three weeks before Minister of Constitutional Development Mr Chris Heunis publicly announced the original plans for "Little Norway" in August 1986. The previous landowner, Mr Coert Steynberg, had sold his land for about R2 000 a hectare to Stafford Property, with an agreement that if there was any development, he would be involved in the attracting work.

When approached for comment on Stafford Property's plans for the area, director Mr Itamar Hoppen refused to speak to The Star. After the scrapping of the original Norway — a giant black township north of Johannesburg — Mr Heunis outlined proposals for a "limited area" of 600 ha in the north-western sector of the PWV.

on a site south of the Pretoria/Krugersdorp highway.

Informed sources said a Township Realtor representative, Dr Alf Levine, was offering some owners suspensive sale agreements, which included shares in the development, while Gencor was offering between R25 000 and R35 000 per hectare.

Based on this, Mr Steynberg might have been millions of rand richer if he had held on to his land. Residents have calculated that developers stand to make an estimated R200 million in profits from developing the entire 600 ha.

(This calculation is based on the developer, having to pay R21 million for 600 ha at R35 000 a hectare. If the hectare is reduced by 40 percent from roads and other structures, a developer selling 12 500 sq m stands at R40 000 per stand will make R480 000 a hectare or R288 million for the 600 ha. If R88 million is subtracted for infrastructure and land costs, the developer is left with R200 million profit.

The Diepsloot development plans have led to a storm of controversy. Some of the "outsiders" maintain that while the

will have to foot the bill for the adjoining infrastructure which will be required to service the increased population.

"It is a very expensive way to build. There are no major highways, no railway, no sewage pipeline and the site is within a 25 km radius of Pelindaba," one resident observed.

The left-wingers argue that if the Group Areas Act was torn up, the land problem would disappear. Blacks, they say, are being fleeced by white developers and will be forced to pay more for a stand in Diepsloot than they would in Sandton or Randburg.

This camp argues that the artificial demand created by the Group Areas Act is benefiting big business.

All sides agree that whatever development occurs in Diepsloot, which falls within the largest constituency in the country, North Rand — where the PPP, CP and NP pulled in more than 5 600 votes each during the last election — is likely to effect the outcome of the October municipal elections.

developers stand to make millions, their own property values will decline.

Those who have welcomed the scheme — which might become an "open" area — as a step in the right direction, have been accused of having various motives rather than altruistic motives.

Locals opposed to the development are divided into three camps — right-wingers, middle-of-the-landers and left-wingers.

The right-wing view is summed up by Conservative Party candidate Mr Piet de la Rey, who said his party would fight the establishment of a black township with "all our power".

Mr de la Rey said the CP wanted to protect white interests and charged the Government with succumbing to the demands of the wealthy, who would become richer from the development.

Middle-of-the-landers argue it does not make economic or social sense to start a town where there are no job opportunities. They say the taxpayer

SQUALOR

Landlord challenged to reduce rent

ANOTHER group of about 90 blacks is living under squalid conditions near the Johannesburg city centre.

The people live at Park House, Bree Street, The families, which are each allocated three to a three-square metre room, said

By MOJALEFA MOSEKI

they had been without electricity since September last year. They were charged R130 a month for a room from 1986 until May this year when Actstop a pressure group representing blacks living in town challenged the landlord to reduce rentals to less than R20 a family.

The visit to Park House comes in the wake of the *Sowetan* disclosure early this week of other black families living under similar conditions at Miltherd Court in Kerk Street, Johannesburg.

An Actstop officer yesterday said both buildings were owned by

the same landlord, Mr. Toney "The Boss" Parboo. The officer said Mr Parboo owned yet another building called Milton Court at corner Pritchard and Delvers streets which was falling apart because of lack of repairs and maintenance. His organisation was pursuing the matter with Mr Parboo, he said.

Residents at Park House share a single bathroom, four toilets and two communal taps outside their rooms.

The *Sowetan* yesterday met "The Boss" at his Bree Street "Poor People's Market" which sells second-hand furniture.

The well built middle-aged, roundface man



A TENANT in one of the flats uses a paraffin stove for cooking because there is no electricity.

84 Sowetan 21/7/88
who has appointed himself champion of the poor said he was bent on providing accommodation for the needy.

He denied being the landlord at Park House saying that he had given the building back to its "owners". But he said he could not remember the names of the owners.

He said he had plans to upgrade Miltherd Court and promised that electricity would be switched on by yesterday. "The Boss" said his aim was to "help the poor people". He refused to be photographed saying that he had been "in a lot of trouble for nothing".

By Lloyd Coutts

The segregation of racial groups by "statutory compulsion" was an outdated concept, the president of the Witwatersrand Chamber of Commerce and Industry (WCCI), Mr Hennie Viljoen, said yesterday.

Mr Viljoen said the WCCI believed the Group Areas Amendment Bill was counter-productive, would punish the act of providing or receiving shelter, would damage constructive economic processes, would remove reasonable discretion from the courts and offend black South Africans.

"We feel that a substantial relaxation of present restrictions is desirable and necessary, particularly with regard to Greater Johannesburg which — in the words of the President's Council's 1983 Report on Group Areas — is a dynamic city in a state of continuous physical and social change."

Referring to the Free Settlement Areas Bill, he said the WCCI welcomed the fact that land or premises zoned specifically for industrial purposes

WCCI plea for relaxation of Group Areas

would be opened to people of all races, but regretted that they were to be restricted to industrial usage only.

"These restrictions are in direct conflict with the Government's expressed belief in a free market economy and we therefore request that effect should be given to the President's Council's recommendation that land zoned for non-residential use should be opened to all population groups for the conduct of business.

"In terms of the new legislation, the establishment of 'free trading' areas will be more cumbersome than at present and we feel that the removal of the State President's power to overrule objections by a reluctant local authority is a retrogressive step," he said.

Nod for Sandton township

By Lloyd Couti

An application for the establishment of a township in the Magaliesig area was conditionally approved by Sandton Town Council last night.

The township, Magaliesig Extension 29, is on the eastern side of Troupant Avenue, south of the proposed Leslie Avenue, Magaliesig.

The application was brought on behalf of the owners of the site, Mr H I Degener, Mr K Degener and Mr G Degener.

● The council accepted a tender for R1 167 330 for the construction of a 12 megalitre reservoir at Linbro Park and voted R1 308 330 for the project.

● The council accepted a tender of R94 208 from BMW SA for the supply of two highway pursuit vehicles. The cars, which will be fitted with traffic equipment, will cost the council a total of R122 292.

A tender of R708 685 from Ballyclare Motors for the replacement of 19 traffic cars and one additional car was also accepted.

Action group asks Govt to scrap proposed plans

Call for greenbelt free settlement area

(84)

STW 27/7/88

[Signature]

By Clare Harper

The Greenbelt Action Group (GAG) will ask the Government to scrap its plans for Diepsloot and declare the Greenbelt area, which includes 13 500 ha previously earmarked for "Norweto", as a free settlement area.

This was announced by the chairman of GAG, Mr Eric Fletcher, at a press conference at the Old Edwardians Club in Lower Houghton yesterday.

Last month, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said 600 ha in Diepsloot had been earmarked for development as an up-market black township, with the possibility of becoming the country's first open area once legislation was enacted.

Mr Fletcher said GAG intended to ask Mr Heunis

to maintain the existing limitations on sub-division, building standards and land tenure.

He said Mr Heunis's announcement recommending Diepsloot as the site for a possible free settlement township would, if allowed to materialise, have "far-reaching and potentially devastating results".

The GAG request was based on the organisation's commitment to preserving the greenbelt area north of Johannesburg and west of Pretoria in perpetuity as a "valuable recreational and ecological asset for the good of the PWV inhabitants", he said.

SUBURBAN ENVIRONMENT

GAG also believed there were people of all races who did not wish to live in a suburban environment and would welcome the opportunity to live in a rural atmosphere.

In declaring the area a free settlement area, market-related pricing would allow those people not wishing to remain to sell and move to an area of their choice, he said.

It would also allow people of other races to purchase properties suitable to their income and aspirations, and follow a lifestyle previously not available to them, he said.

GAG has previously attacked the Government's Diepsloot proposal as being "prescriptive planning of a town in isolation from the natural growth of surrounding municipalities".

It has said that the resulting infrastructure costs would have "deleterious effects" on the greenbelt and surrounding municipalities.

Mr Fletcher said GAG had become "cynical of the motives of property developers" in the area.

The present pricing structure in the greenbelt area was well within that of Spruitview, which had been cited as an example of what Diepsloot could become, he said.

The streets where we live

■ After a century, Johannesburg still has to endure some healthy growing pains



Johannesburg, they say, is still just a mining camp. The canard does little justice to the leafy green suburbs, ridges and parks — particularly to the north. The CBD is horrid — everybody

knows that, but even the miners who put today's metropolis on the map would probably be astonished at its sophistication, though perhaps a little disappointed at its nighttime emptiness.

For Johannesburg is, above all, a city of contrasts. Glass and steel skyscrapers stand surrounded by tiny shops decorated with Victorian cast ironwork. High-tech office blocks sport humanising hanging gardens. And its central business district, the country's most important commercial centre, hums and buzzes by day and turns into a ghost town after dark.

City councillor Molly Kopel, who represents the ward into which the CBD falls, says the fortunes of the city have loosely followed those of New York in terms of outer urban decay and "Harlemisation."

The first step of this process was the development of massive regional shopping centres in the surrounding towns or suburbs which

served not only to siphon retail business away from CBDs, but to "rob them of their identities as centres."

Then, when the cities fought back, developers simply moved their suburban "windowless boxes" to town, with the only change the provision of vertical parking lots. Pedestrian walkways sprouted everywhere except at street level, which became dominated by blank walls.

"The rationale was that middle class people must be protected from the city; the result was that they shut it out and withdrew from it," Kopel says. "But retailers need the support of the street and the local authority which wishes its city to live must direct its development. In New York, for example, all fronts of new buildings on commercial streets have had, since 1981, to be given over to retail use, directly accessible from the street. In addition, the New York City Council recently decided that all new high-rise buildings should contain a 25% residential component, in order to bring people back to the city."

Johannesburg's city planners have been somewhat slow to catch on, despite the sterling efforts of the private-sector CBD Association (CBDA). It's almost four years since the planners commissioned the first of many urban design studies and in that time much

development impetus has been lost. Many private-sector financiers, faced with massive bureaucratic tedium, simply gave up hope of ever getting projects underway and took their money elsewhere.

The breakthrough came with the formation of the Smal Street Mall committee, comprising city councillors, officials, developers and property owners. Co-operation between the council and the private sector spawned an incredibly successful project which has become the focus of redevelopment ideas and plans for the CBD.

Last month, town planning committee chairman Hennie Schoeman announced the formation of a Section 59 committee, comprising council officials and private-sector representatives, to advise the city's management committee on CBD development.

He says it has become clear, from the number of projects being proposed, that developers are once more interested in the CBD — but require a commitment from council to provide direction and enabling legislation.

Council opposition leader Tony Leon doesn't believe the Section 59 committee is the answer to the city's problems. The PFP would like to see the formation of a business council, involving councillors as well as officials, in interaction with the private sector. Leon also reckons that for major departments of the council to embrace a global vision of a revamped city centre, they need to defer to a planning "Czar," an outside expert with independent powers. He would also like to see the formation of a development corporation by the council and private enterprise, to provide funds outside the control of "council bureaucracy."

Meanwhile, Schoeman says, the Section 59 committee will adhere to a broad development framework outlined in a report completed last year by private consultants. This took in the demarcated "free trade area" of Johannesburg, from which the council derives 20% of its revenue.

Among the recommendations was that the council create "supergrids" — or groups of city blocks — to allow for different road uses, new urban forms, the creation of public space and more pedestrian movement, which benefits retailers.

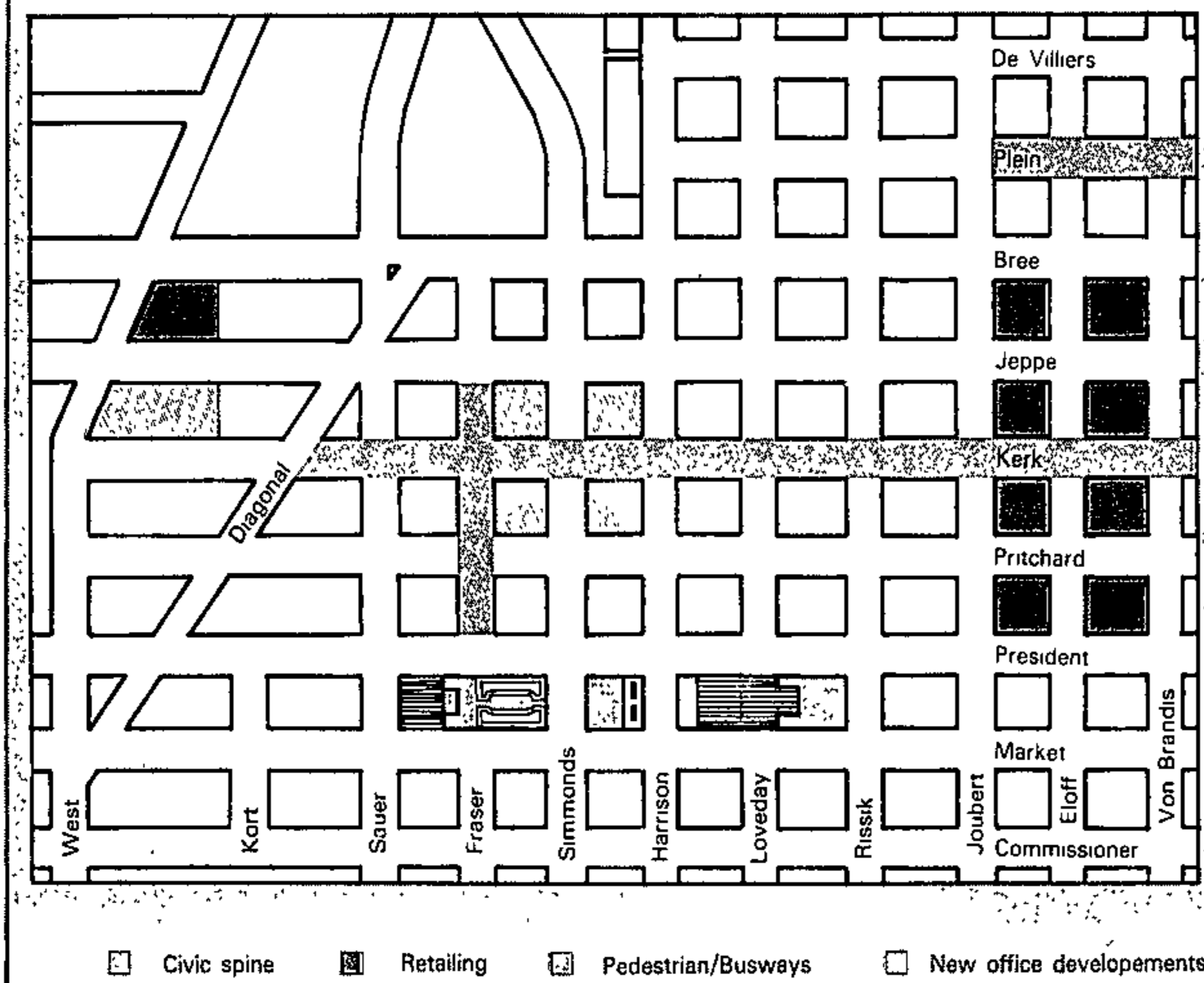
The creation of the first supergrid, a "civic spine," will be undertaken by the council itself. It will link the blocks containing the central library, its gardens, the city hall and the Rissik Street post office.

Road usage is also high on the agenda. At present, 75% of CBD roads are used for all activities — parking, pedestrians, buses, traffic and loading — and there is an urgent need to relieve congestion by limiting usages.

The real answer to congestion, though,

Coming of age

Johannesburg's new projects



29/7/88

(84) (30) PM

would be a mass rail transport system — a perennial subject of investigation. A pre-feasibility study was completed last year but it seems unlikely that the matter will be taken much further in the near future. An estimate of cost at present-day prices is around R1,6bn, which would have to be found by government, as would an ongoing subsidy to meet interest and capital redemption costs, although fares might cover operating expenses.

Meanwhile, the council is also looking at rerouting busways to the periphery of other grids, or traffic to make way for pedestrianisation.

In an example of the former, the Eloff Street busway may go to make way for Sage's "Centre City" project, which involves the redevelopment of eight blocks between Bree and President streets. Plans also provide for off-street loading facilities and cross street flyovers to carry cars.

In the latter case, the council is considering making Plein Street a one-way, or perhaps just a busway, to encourage pedestrianisation. Plans to develop a semi-mall along the street include a first phase between King George and Twist streets and the southern portion of Union Grounds. The second phase should take it right up to the Ster entertainment complex on Claim Street.

At the King George Street end, development would need to proceed just one block south to link up with the Smal Street Mall, which itself is soon to be extended along the block between Jeppe and Bree streets.

Other pedestrian malls or semi-malls on the cards are Kerk, Fraser and Fox streets. Kerk Street would provide a link between First National's "Bank City," the Eloff Street redevelopment and, past the Supreme Court, to Smal Street. Fraser would provide a western link between Bank City and the civic spine and could be extended south to meet Fox Street, running east to link with the Carlton Centre and thus Smal Street. This would give the city a "walking grid" which supported its major retail areas at street level.

It would also link four major development nodes identified by Stan Arenson, a CBDA member and director of brokers Richard Ellis. These are:

□ **The legal node:** this will take in developments around the Supreme Court and the Carlton Centre. Office projects include Sage's refurbishment of North State building, in Market Street; the development by Anglo American Properties (Ampros) of 56 Von Wielligh Street; the Markwell building opposite, which will be refurbished by Masterprop and Liberty Life's Colosseum. Sage, of course, has massive retail plans for Eloff Street.

To the north, Hekro is redeveloping the President and Vic-

toria hotels as office blocks and Sats is conducting a comprehensive transport study of the areas in and around Johannesburg station prior to leasing or selling under-utilised areas for private-sector development. The site is a superblock, bounded by Rissik, Wolmarans, Wanderers and De Villiers streets and containing the old station buildings (which are to be preserved), the concourse, a parking area, the road transport terminus, the vacant land fronting on to Wolmarans Street and the SAA building and Rotunda;

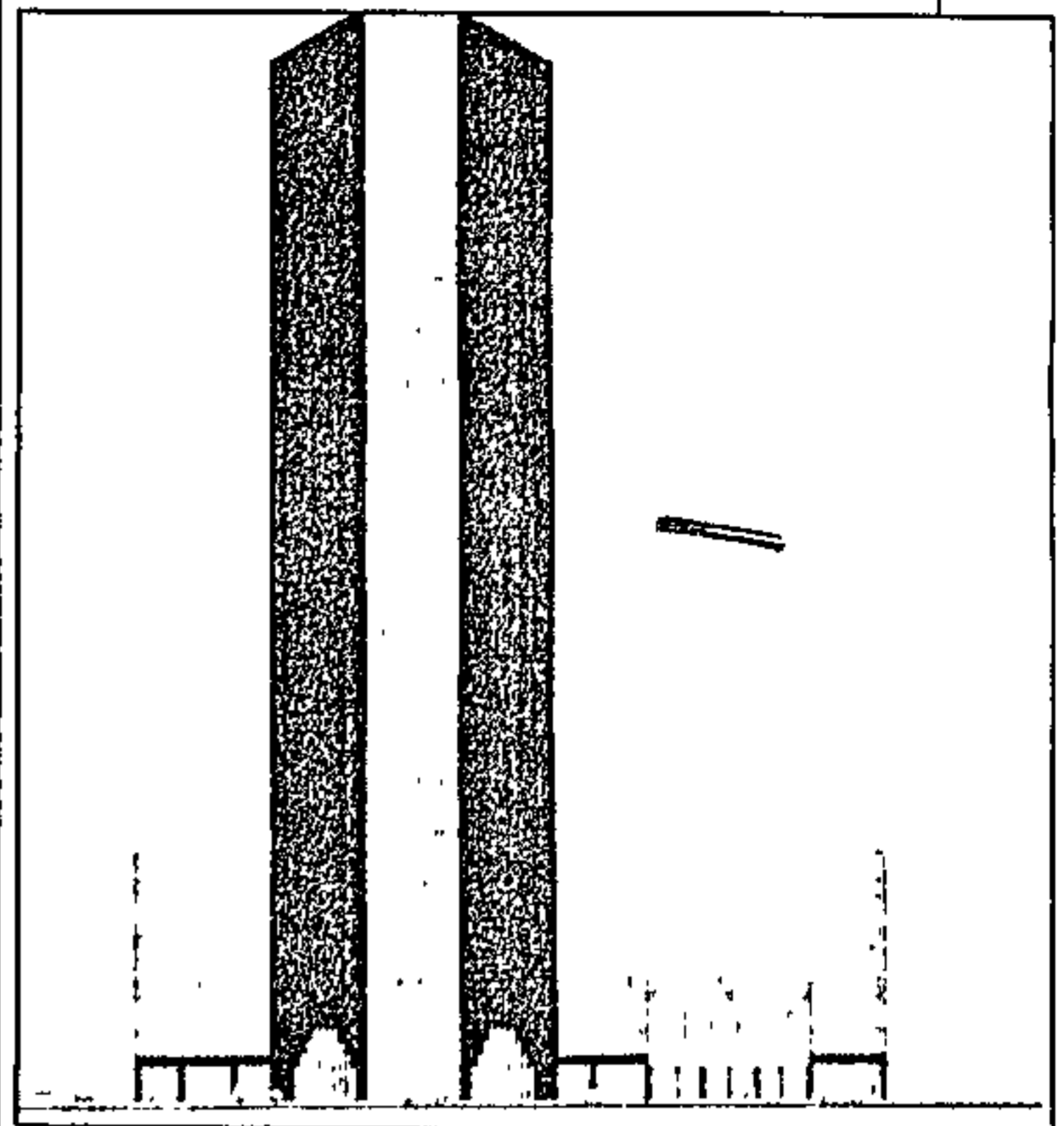
□ **The mining-financial node:** this includes Oakwood Ventures' project on the Marshall Square site; several recently built or refurbished headquarters buildings; and the Standard Bank Centre which is now available for letting due to the bank relocating to its hyperblocks to the south;

□ **The Bank City node:** this includes FNB's planned R430m development of four blocks and land already purchased to the west to accommodate further development. Old Mutual is also developing two blocks to the east of this on either side of Pritchard Street; and

□ **The Stock Exchange node,** which is the fastest growing. Developments include the new JSE block; Ampros's 32 Diagonal Street; Southern Life's 33 Diagonal Street; and JCI's new building on the Argus site. Also coming up are the Newgate retail and office complex to be developed by newly-listed Greenfields; Ampros's R17,5m parking garage and retail centre on the old Piels Cold Storage site; and a new post office sorting depot on Pim Street.

And the 10 ha power station site, long eyed by developers as the key area in Newtown, is at last to be released by the council. Management committee chairman Francois Oberholzer said in his budget speech earlier this year that the council envisaged a large retail complex on the site, which would be released in phases. The existing turbine hall is apparently now out to tender and could be retained and redeveloped as a shopping complex rather like the Workshop in Durban.

It is estimated that the development of the whole power station site would require anything between R500m and R1bn, but it would link the developments around the Stock Exchange to the Market Theatre precinct, providing an integrated commercial,



Project 1069 ... keeping the old facade

retail and cultural complex in the western part of the CBD.

Integration of another sort, or the lack of it, is another major problem facing Johannesburg. Section 19 of the Group Areas Act makes it illegal for anyone of colour to live in the CBD, although it is well known that more than half the apartments in the area are occupied by people other than whites.

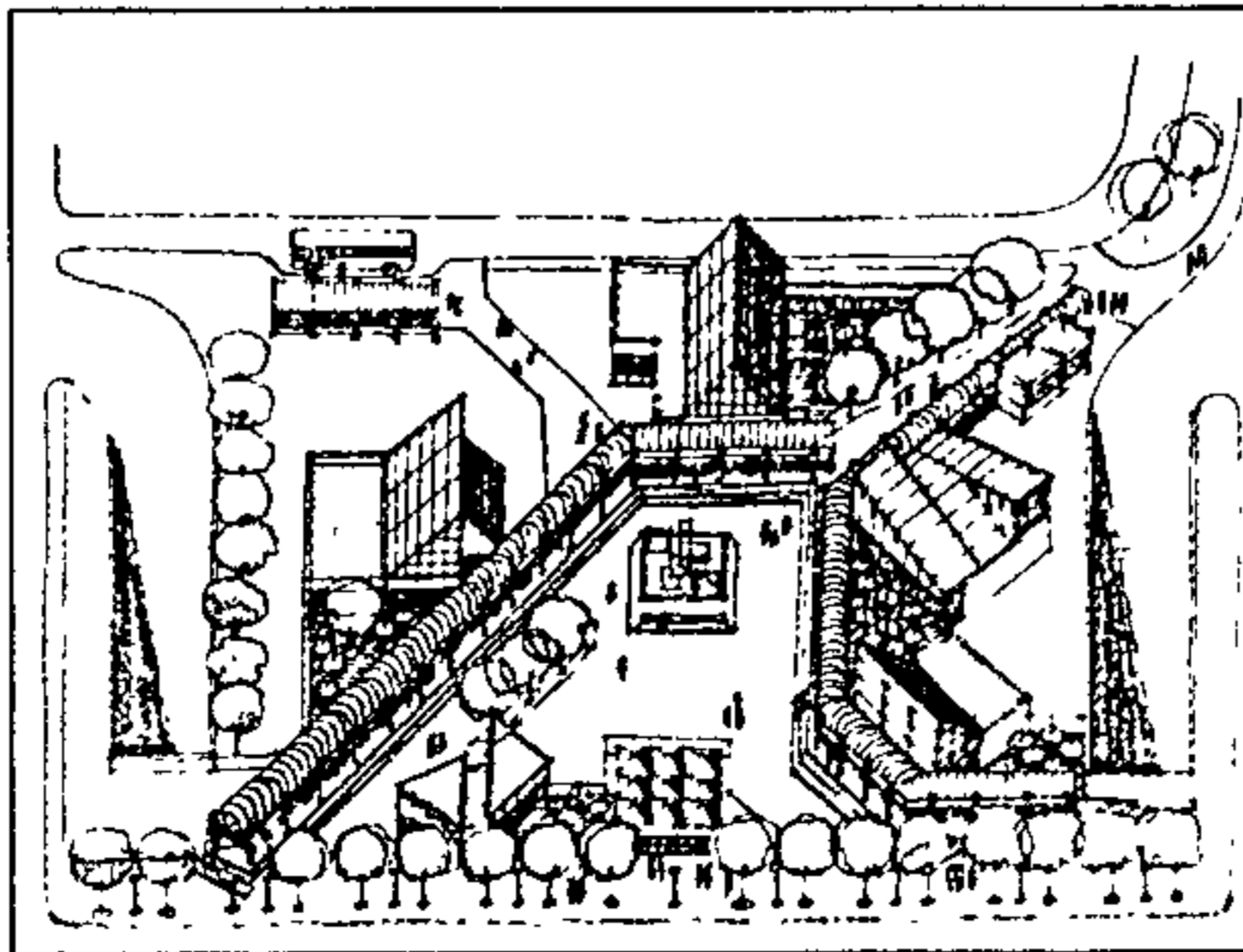
There have been many appeals for government to declare the CBD, as well as adjacent Joubert Park and Hillbrow, multiracial areas so that occupation by blacks could be legitimised and the problems of overcrowding and lack of services tackled on a non-discriminatory basis.

The reaction by government has been to increase the penalties for both landlords and tenants found breaking the law.

However, private-sector planners are still keen to see the areas to the west of Newtown and east of Delvers Street redeveloped specifically as multiracial residential areas. To the east in particular, bad industrial and semi-residential stock, which cannot now be let at R3/m², could be revamped and let at R7/m²-R8/m². While even these rentals are unlikely to attract pure development capital, large companies with labour-intensive operations might consider buying up the stock, converting it and letting it to black staff at subsidised rentals.

Developments to the west of the city are likely to include townhouses and cluster complexes, which could fetch rentals of R500-R700 a month plus a company subsidy.

All of which *should* make Johannesburg the kind of living centre the planners believe it deserves to be — given its pivotal economic and political role. Anyone entering the city from the airport can see the existing splendour (of its kind) and its possibilities. Johannesburg has too long played second string to Cape Town's — and even Durban's — situation and colonial remnants. Will such developments bring life to the bleak night? That's hard to tell — but money and glitz should help chase away the shadows. ■



Plein Street Mall ... walking on sunshine

CP wants Hillbrow to vote on Areas issue

SHIRLEY WOODGATE
Municipal Reporter

THE Conservative Party has demanded a referendum among white residents of Hillbrow before the area is officially declared open to all races.

CP Johannesburg regional chairman Mr Fred Rundle was reacting to yesterday's announcement by Information Minister Mr Stoffel van der Merwe that Hillbrow and Woodstock would become racially open areas in terms of proposed Group Areas Act changes to be enacted before the October municipal elections.

"We believe the Government will get a resounding no-vote if they ask the residents if they want Hillbrow to become mixed.

"If this suburb is desegregated the Government must compensate flat owners fully, not paltry sums but the full value of their units so that they can relocate to other areas.

"We believe Hillbrow will become a black ghetto once it is desegregated. Another issue which must be faced is that the area will soon have non-white voters' lists and whites will have little say over their future," Mr Rundle said.

Mobile centre in Hillbrow to give advice and info

By Paula Fray

If you are in Hillbrow and need advice, information or have a complaint, cheer up — at least 15 Government, provincial and city departments have joined forces to help Hillbrow residents and to revitalise the area.

The Hillbrow Information, Advice and Complaints Centre has been opened in an old green bus parked in Pretoria street opposite Highpoint.

Manned from 10 am to 10 pm, the various officers on duty from the licensing department as well as a social worker receive complaints and give (where possible) advice and information.

SUCCESS

Johannesburg Town Clerk, Mr Manie Venter said the venture has been a success.

He said the centre would cut the red tape people faced when making complaints.

"In the first two weeks we received 1 200 complaints," Mr Venter said. But not everyone comes to complain.

The men also give information, distribute pamphlets on various subjects and give advice.

Reaction to the complaints has included "100 more policemen to patrol the streets", investigating the possibility of more public toilets and conducting a survey on overcrowding.

Mr Venter dismissed suggestions that the centre was a political ploy for the forthcoming municipal elections. "I am not interested in politics. Long before I knew there was a municipal election in October, people were complaining.

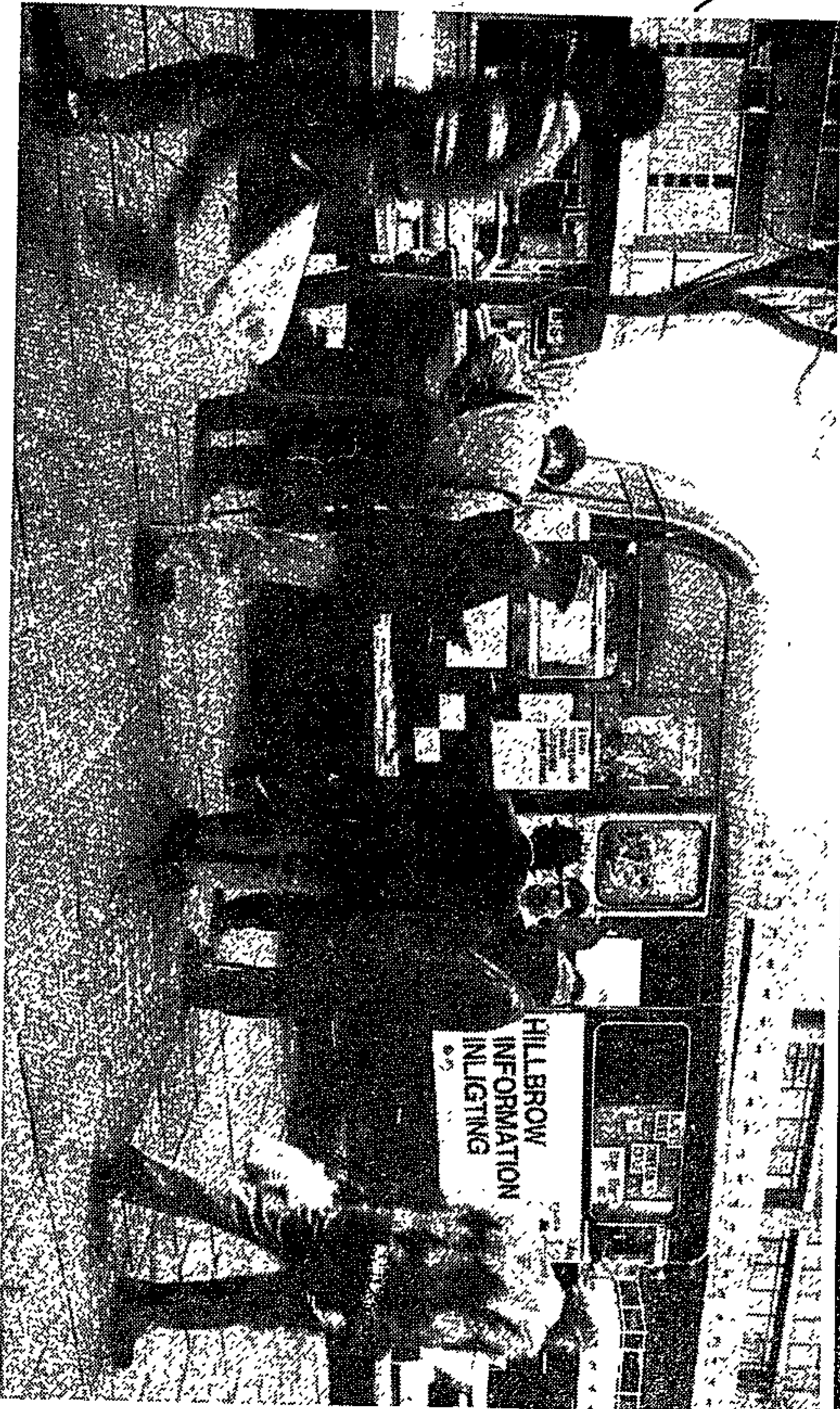
"The centre is there for the good of all the communities living in Hillbrow."

The centre was established at little cost. The van is an old mobile x-ray unit.

The success of the venture is attributed to it being visible and strategic.

Mr Venter says the van will be there until the area stabilises.

"It could be one month or six months... however long it takes."



Joining forces to help Hillbrow.

SP/12/87

SA's first open suburb due next year

Cap Times 15/8/88
(89) 84

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa's first non-racial suburb could become a reality within the first half of next year, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Roelf Meyer, said in an interview.

Mr Meyer identified the Diepsloot/Norweto site outside Johannesburg as the first area under consideration for the development of a new non-racial suburb.

"Once legislation has been passed the declaration of new open residential areas can take place," he said.

He added that he could not say when existing group areas would be opened as provided for in the proposed Free Settlement Areas Bill.

The Free Settlement Areas Bill is

one of three group areas amendment bills to be tabled when Parliament resumes on August 22.

A constitutional joint committee last week failed to reach consensus on the Free Settlement Areas Bill, the Local Government Affairs in Free Settlement Areas Bill and the Group Areas Amendment Bill.

The latter two introduce stiff penalties for property owners and tenants who contravene the act.

The bills, which met with criticism from opposition groups, are expected to be voted down in the House of Delegates and the House of Representatives.

Mr Meyer said the bills would definitely be debated in the white House of Assembly. They would then be referred to the President's Council for approval if voted down in the Indian and coloured houses.

Colour-bar pair in waiting game

2/13/88 S. Times 84

A MIXED couple living in a white area faced an uncertain future as opposition against the Group Areas Bill mounted this week.

Mr Gunther Palkowich, an Austrian and general manager of an Edenvale steel firm, will appear in court at the end of the month. He is charged under the Group Areas Act with accommodating his Indian wife of one year, Nasiera, in a white area.

Mr Palkowich, 40, reclassified Asian since his mar-

By MANDLA TYALA

riage, is charged alternatively with residing unlawfully in the house he bought four years ago while officially still white.

Refused

He appeared in court last month, but the case was postponed.

The bizarre tale started when all but two families in the Palkowichs' street in Van Riebeeck Park, Kempton Park, signed a petition call-

ing for their ejection from the suburb.

Mr Palkowich says when he married his wife last year he realised there might be problems. He tried to go through official channels to avert them.

Police in Johannesburg, he says, advised him to let his wife, formerly resident in the Indian suburb of Lenasia, move in with him and then apply for a permit.

But the permit was refused, and he has appealed to higher authority.

Meanwhile, the prosecution continues.



UNCERTAIN ... Gunther and Nasiera Palkowich

PAWNS OF THE GAME: SEE PAGE 7

Eldorado Park Extension 9: rentals

39. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

- (1) Whether any assistance in regard to rentals is available to residents of Eldorado Park Extension 9; if so, what assistance;
- (2) whether new rental formulae will be implemented in this residential area; if not, why not; if so, what are the relevant details;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

- (1) No.
- (2) No.
- (3) No.
- The new rental instalment formula cannot be applied as the dwellings were financed with the local authority's own funds.

Central Johannesburg: resettlement of Coloureds

49. Mr T R GEORGE asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture:

- (1) Whether his Department has any official responsibility in regard to the resettlement of the Coloured population residing in the central areas of Johannesburg; if not, (a) why not and (b) what body is responsible for this matter; if so, to what extent;
- (2) whether any housing development is taking place in the Ennerdale area; if so,
- (3) whether it is the intention to resettle Coloured persons residing in the central areas of Johannesburg in Ennerdale; if so, (a) why and (b) when; if not, for what purpose is the Ennerdale area being developed;
- (4) whether the areas of (a) Westbury, (b) Newclare, (c) Bosmont, (d) Riverlea, (e) Coronationville and (f) Noordgesig are to be extended to accommodate Coloured

persons; if not, why not; if so, (i) which of these areas and (ii) (aa) to what extent, and (bb) when, in each case?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND AGRICULTURE:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) Falls away.
- (b) The Johannesburg City Council administers a project of 500 flats, which is financed by the Department and built for the relocation of the Coloured Community who resided in the central areas of Johannesburg. Relocation has been carried out in co-operation with the Administration: House of Assembly and the Johannesburg City Council.
- (2) Yes.
- (3) No.
- (a) Falls away.
- (b) For housing.
- (4) (a) Westbury: No, vacant land unavailable.
- (b) Newclare: Yes.
- (c) Bosmont: No, vacant land unavailable.
- (d) Riverlea: K1 and K2 areas were investigated but due to the physical limitations of the areas, investigations ceased.
- (e) Coronationville: No, vacant land unavailable.
- (f) Noordgesig: No, vacant land unavailable.
- (i) Newclare: The buffer zone is presently being investigated by the Group Areas Board.
- (ii) (aa) Falls away.
- (bb) Falls away.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

† Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

(ii) (aa) Dresser SA R 3 500,00
Anglo American of SA R57 582,00

Co-operative society: information on directors

1428. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Black education: funds from non-Government sources



1360. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

(1) Whether he will furnish information on the directors of a certain co-operative society, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are their names and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

Whether any amounts were received from (a) foreign governments, (b) foreign companies and (c) South African companies in 1987 for Black education in South Africa; if so, (i) what total amount in each case and (ii) (aa) from which South African companies were such amounts received and (bb) what amount was received from each of these companies?

(2) whether any of these directors are ostrich farmers; if so, who?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (1) Yes:
- (a) Messrs A J de Jager, J J Schoeman, C M Coetzee, P R Fourie, S D Jonker, G Cle Roux, M C Looock, P L Kleyn, G A Olivier, J C Esterhuizen, J H Potgieter and J J Schoeman;
- (b) 23 August 1988;
- (2) all the directors, with the exception of Messrs M C Looock and J C Esterhuizen, are ostrich farmers.
- (a) No.
- (b) No.
- (c) Yes.
- (i) R61 082,00.

(84) B/Dey
25/8/88



PFP leader Zach de Beer (left) and PFP leader in the Johannesburg City Council Tony Leon (second from right) during their walkabout in Pageview yesterday.

Picture: PHILIP LITTLETON

PFP will fight for Pageview's Indian families

ELSABE WESSELS

PAGEVIEW, once the home of thousands of Indian and coloured families, was declared "white" 25 years ago to provide low-cost housing for whites.

Today, 67 Indian families are still resisting eviction from the former bustling township near Johannesburg's CBD.

Leading a walkabout in Pageview yesterday, PFP leader Zach de Beer observed: "This is a triumph of racism over sanity."

Save Pageview Association chairman Ebrahim Kharsany said yesterday the Indian community's claim to Pageview dated back to the time of Paul Kruger who granted the site to coloured and Indian families.

In 1937 Parliament empowered the city council to transfer ownership of land in Pageview to the Indian community.

But the Group Areas Act axe fell in 1956 and by 1963 Pageview's future was decided.

In 1982 the Department of Community Development warned that the remaining people would be moved forcibly.

Pageview residents have repeatedly rejected an offer to occupy Octavia Flats, a fifty-year-old building in Mayfair East, Kharsany said.

He expressed fear that the pending Group Areas Bill could introduce renewed intimidation.

Leon and councillor Les Dishy yesterday pledged to once again pursue the cause of the 67 families.

City attorney
in court on (84)
Group Areas
Act charge

An Orange Grove attorney appeared in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday after he allegedly rented a Mayfair West house to a coloured man.

Mr. Lawley Shein (34) and his co-accused, Mr. Davechand Ramjee (39), of St Jeffrey Avenue, Mayfair West, were not asked to plead to the charge.

The charge sheet said Mr Ramjee "is a coloured and as such a disqualified person in respect of land and premises situated in the group area".

Mr Shein allegedly allowed Mr Ramjee to occupy the premises on the corners of St Jeffrey and Proserpine Avenue, "which is an area for occupation for whites only".

The case was postponed to October 6.

26/10/88

GAA: Man is charged

OWN Correspondent
86
CME 7/14/88 26/88

JOHANNESBURG. — A lawyer appeared in the Magistrate's Court here yesterday for allegedly contravening the Group Areas Act by renting his Mayfair home to a coloured person.

Attorney Mr Lawley Shein, 34, of Orange Grove, appeared with Mr Davechand Ramjee, 39, charged with contravening the Group Areas Act in that Mr Shein allegedly rented his Mayfair home to Mr Ramjee from July 1986 to the present.

The Act states that Mr Ramjee is prohibited from living in the white group area of Mayfair because he is classified as coloured.

The two will appear again on October 10.

suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 7815 en Erwe 7396, 7398, 7400, 7402, 7404, 7406, 7408 en 7410, tot by die oostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Forbesweg tot by die noordelike baken van Erf 7412; daarvandaan suidooswaarts en suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 7412 en Erwe 7414, 7416, 7418, 7420, 7422, 7424, 7426, 7428, 7432, 7434, 13773, 13774 (Openbare Plek), 13775, 13776, 13777, 13778, 13779, 13780, 13781 en 13782, tot by die suidelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor genoemde Constantiaweg tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 13671; daarvandaan suidweswaarts en noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 13671, Erwe 13670, 13669, 13668, 13667, 13666, 13665, 13664, 13663, 13662, 13661, 13660 (Openbare Plek), 13659, 13658, 13657, 13656, 13655, 13654, 13653, 13652, 13651 en 13650 en genoemde Erf 13649, tot by die westelike baken van laasgenoemde erf, die beginpunt.

No. 140, 1988

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS DIE BEPALINGS VAN ARTIKEL 19 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE MESSINA, DISTRIK MESSINA, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die 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, id 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 Ses-en-twintigste dag van Julie, Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

MESSINA: VRYHANDELSGEBIED

Gebied H

Begin by die noordelike baken van Erf 737 in die dorp Messina-uitbreiding 2 (Algemene Plan A 577/59); daarvandaan algemeen suidooswaarts en ooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 737 en Erf 740 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by noordelike baken van laasgenoemde Erf 740; daarvandaan in 'n reguit lyn oor Casper Visserlaan tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 741; daarvandaan algemeen ooswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 741 en Erwe 743, 896 (Kaart A 6908/85) en 748 tot by die oostelike baken van laasgenoemde Erf 748; daarvandaan in 'n reguit lyn oor Klafflaan tot by die noordelike baken van Erf 577 in die dorp Messina-uitbreiding 1 (Algemene Plan A 2563/58); daarvandaan algemeen noordooswaarts, suidooswaarts en suidwes-

of the following erven, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 7815 and Erven 7396, 7398, 7400, 7402, 7404, 7406, 7408 and 7410, to the easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-eastwards in a straight line across Forbes Road to the northernmost beacon of Erf 7412; thence south-eastwards and south-westwards along the boundaries of the following erven, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 7412 and Erven 7414, 7416, 7418, 7420, 7422, 7424, 7426, 7428, 7432, 7434, 13773, 13774 (Public Area), 13775, 13776, 13777, 13778, 13779, 13780, 13781 and Erf 13782, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line across the said Constantia Road to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 13671; thence south-westwards and north-westwards along the boundaries of the following erven, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 13671, Erven 13670, 13669, 13668, 13667, 13666, 13665, 13664, 13663, 13662, 13661, 13660 (Public Area), 13659, 13658, 13657, 13656, 13655, 13654, 13653, 13652, 13651 and 13650 and the said Erf 13649 to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf, the point of beginning.

No. 140, 1988

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA IN TERMS OF THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 19 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT MESSINA, DISTRICT OF MESSINA, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in that area.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-sixth day of July, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

MESSINA: FREE TRADING AREA

Area H

Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Erf 737 in the township Messina Extension 2 (General Plan A 577/59); thence generally south-eastwards and eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 737 and Erf 740, so as to include them in this area, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned Erf 740; thence in a straight line across Casper Visser Avenue to the north-western beacon of Erf 741; thence generally eastwards along the boundaries of the following erven, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 741 and Erven 743, 896 (Diagram A 6908/85) and 748 to the easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned Erf 748; thence in a straight line across Klaff Avenue to the northernmost beacon of Erf 577 in the township Messina Extension 1 (General Plan A 2563/58); thence generally north-eastwards, south-eastwards and south-westwards along the

langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidoostelike baken van genoemde Erf 531; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 534; daarvandaan suidooswaarts, suidweswaarts en noordweswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 534 en Erwe 537, 538, 539, 536 en 535 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike baken van genoemde Erf 535; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidwestelike baken van Erf 530; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 530 en Erwe 529, 526 en 525 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike baken van genoemde Erf 525; daarvandaan weswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 518; daarvandaan weswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 518, Erwe 517, 516 en 515, en genoemde Erf 513 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike baken van genoemde Erf 513, die beginpunt.

No. 142, 1988

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE POTGIETERSRUS, DISTRIK POTGIETERSRUS, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie proklamasie, die bepalinge van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebied in werking of bindend is.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

ARTIKEL 19-VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE

Gebiede H1 en H3

Begin by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 168 in die dorp Potgietersrus; daarvandaan suidooswaarts, noordooswaarts, suidooswaarts en suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendome langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 168, Gedeelte 1 van Erf 166 (Kaart A 1189/49) en Restant van Erf 166, groot 2 231 vierkante meter (Kaart A 3387/05) tot by die noordoostelike baken van genoemde Restant van Erf 166; daarvandaan in 'n reguit lyn oor Pretoriusstraat tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 256; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 256 en Erf 4801 (Kaart A 6725/82) langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 4801; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die oostelike grens van genoemde Erf 4801 langs, tot waar dit gekruis word met die noordweswaartse verlenging oor Ruitersweg van die noordelike grens van Restant van Erf 295, groot 1 151 vierkante meter; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die oostelike noordweswaartse


eastern beacon of the said Erf 531; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the north-eastern beacon of Erf 534; thence south-eastwards, south-westwards and north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 534 and Erven 537, 538, 539, 536 and 535, so as to include them in this area, to the north-western beacon of the said Erf 535; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the south-western beacon of Erf 530; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 530 and Erven 529, 526 and 525, so as to include them in this area, to the north-western beacon of the said Erf 525; thence westwards in a straight line to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 518; thence westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 518, Erven 517, 516 and 515 and the said Erf 513, so as to include them in this area, to the north-western beacon of the said Erf 513, the point of beginning.

No. 142, 1988

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT POTGIETERSRUS, DISTRICT OF POTGIETERSRUS, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in that area.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-eighth day of July, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA, 
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

SECTION 19 FREE TRADE AREAS

Areas H1 and H3

Beginning at the north-western beacon of Erf 168 in the township of Potgietersrus; thence south-eastwards, north-eastwards, south-eastwards and south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 168, Portion 1 of Erf 166 (Diagram A 1189/49) and Remainder of Erf 166, in extent 2 231 square metres (Diagram A 3387/05) to the north-eastern beacon of the said remainder of Erf 166; thence in a straight line across Pretorius Street to the north-western beacon of Erf 256; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 256 and Erf 4801 (Diagram A 6725/82) so as to include them in this area to the north-eastern beacon of Erf 4801; thence south-westwards along the eastern boundary of the said Erf 4801, to where it intersects the north-westward prolongation across Ruiters Road of the northern boundary of Remainder of Erf 295, in extent 1 151 square metres; thence south-eastwards along the said north-westward prolongation to the north-western beacon of the said

waarts met die suidwestelike grense van genoemde Erf 465 en Erf 464 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 463; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendom langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 463 en Erf 462 tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelikste baken van genoemde Erf 461; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 461 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by eersgenoemde baken, die beginpunt.

No. 144, 1988

(1) WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 83 VAN 1962; EN
(2) INSTELLING VAN VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE
KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP
GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE SANDTON, DISTRIK
RANDBURG, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens—

- A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 83 van 1962 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae daarvan, van die gebiede omskryf in paragrafe A (1) en A (2) van die Bylae hiervan; en
- B. artikel 19 (1) van genoemde Wet, verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalings van—
- (1) artikels 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebiede omskryf in paragrafe B (6), B (8) en B (11) van die Bylae hiervan;
 - (2) artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebiede omskryf in paragrafe B (1), B (2), B (3), B (4), B (5), B (7), B (9), B (10), B (12) en B (13) 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 Pretoria, op hede die Vyftiende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehoonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,

Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,

Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

A. NYWERHEIDSGEBIEDE GEDEPROKLAMEER AS
BLANKE GROEPSGEBIED

(1) *Gebied DB1*

Begin by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 37 in die dorp Kramerville (Algemene Plan A 5930/53); daarvandaan algemeen ooswaarts, suidwaarts en noordooswaarts met die grens van die genoemde dorp Kramerville langs, sodat dit

most beacon of Erf 465; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundaries of the said Erf 465 and Erf 464, 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 southernmost beacon of Erf 463; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 463 and Erf 462 to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of the said Erf 461; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said Erf 461, so as to include it in this area, to the beacon first mentioned, the point of beginning.

No. 144, 1988

(1) AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 83 OF 1962;
AND (2) ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE TRADE AREAS
IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS
ACT, 1966, AT SANDTON, DISTRICT OF RAND-
BURG, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under—

A. Section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 83 of 1962 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule thereto, of the areas defined in paragraphs A (1) and A (2) of the Schedule hereto; 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—

- (1) sections 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 20, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the areas defined in paragraphs B (6), B (8) and B (11) of the Schedule hereto; and
- (2) sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the areas defined in paragraphs B (1), B (2), B (3), B (4), B (5), B (7), B (9), B (10), B (12) and B (13) 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 Pretoria this Fifteenth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,

State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,

Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

A. INDUSTRIAL AREAS DEPROCLAIMED AS
WHITE GROUP AREA

(1) *Area DB1*

Beginning at the north-western beacon of Erf 37 in the Township of Kramerville (General Plan A 5930/53); thence generally eastwards, southwards and north-eastwards along the boundary of the said Township of Kramerville, so as to

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PRETORIA, 26 AUGUSTUS
AUGUST 1988

No. 11473

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 135, 1988

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS DIE BEPALINGS VAN ARTIKEL 19 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE VERWOERDBURG, DISTRIK PRETORIA, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalinge van 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 omkryf 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 Ses-en-twintigste dag van Julie Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

VERWOERDBURG: VRYHANDELSGEBIED

Gebied H

Begin by Baken j van Erf 43 op Algemeen Plan A 3867/82 van die dorp Verwoerdburgstad; daarvandaan algemeen noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van die volgende erwe in genoemde dorp langs, sodat hulle by hierdie

972—1

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 135, 1988

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA IN TERMS OF THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 19 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT VERWOERDBURG, DISTRICT OF PRETORIA, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in that area.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-sixth day of July, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

VERWOERDBURG: FREE TRADING AREA

Area H

Beginning at Beacon j of Erf 43 on General Plan A 3867/82 of the township Verwoerdburgstad; thence generally north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of the following erven in the said township, so as to include

11473—1

Group Areas 'snoop' checks spark alarm

By MANDLA TYALA and BOETI ESHAK

FAMILIES living illegally in several "white" Johannesburg suburbs are bracing themselves for a massive Group Areas Act crackdown before the municipal elections in October.

This week, numerous residents of Troyeville, Bezuidenhout Valley, Judith's Paarl, Mayfair West and Newclare were visited by mysterious "inspectors" asking questions about the homes they live in.

And, for the first time in six years, two Johannesburg people have been charged with contravening the Act.

Among those interviewed by inspectors were Mr Solly Robert and his wife, Nicky.

Their daughter, Raehana, is the wife of Mr Hendrik



CASSIM SALOOJEE
No concessions given

Koornhof, whose uncle is Dr Piet Koornhof, South Africa's Ambassador in the US.

The visits are seen by Act-stop, the organisation formed to protect the rights of illegal tenants in "grey areas", as an ominous prelude to further prosecutions.

While most residents in these areas are reluctant to be interviewed for fear of being victimised, it has been confirmed that they were questioned — but no one knows who the inspectors represent.

"We have had reports of visits to two Indian families in Troyeville, another in Mayfair West and a Chinese family in Newclare," Act-stop's Mr Mohammed Dangor said.

Complaints

874

Times 28/10/82

YR

stop's Mr Monaghan
gor said.

Complaints

"Group Areas inspectors have asked these people who owns the houses in which they live and how long they have been living there."

Lieutenant Dawie Malan, commander of the Group Areas branch at John Vorster Square, said none of his men had interviewed Indian or coloured families in white areas.

"We act only after a complaint has been lodged," he said.

The Transvaal Executive Committee member in charge of Group Areas, Dr Willie Hoods, also denied sending inspectors out, and Mr Deon du Plooy, public relations officer for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, said they had no Group Areas inspectors.

Meanwhile, a Kempton Park businessman, reclassified as "Asian" after his marriage a year ago, has been charged with housing his Indian wife in a house he bought while he was still "white".

Mr Gunther Palkowich will appear in court again on Tuesday.

Illegal

And an Orange Grove lawyer, Mr Lawley Shein, has been charged with letting a house he owns in Mayfair West to an Indian family.

He has been contravening the Act since July 1986, according to the charge.

The tenant, Mr Davechand Ramjee, is also being prosecuted for living in a white area illegally.

These are the first cases of this nature in the Johannesburg area since a landmark Group Areas case in 1982.

The recently-elected president of the Transvaal Indian Congress, Mr Cassim Saloojee, said last week's visits could be directly linked to the October municipal elections and the trilogy of Group Areas Bills now before Parliament.

Going home

SUPERSTAR singer Engelbert Humperdinck is homesick for Britain and has put his mansion in Los Angeles up for sale at nearly R22-million.

In a spin

CUSTOMERS at a Bournemouth launderette went into a lather when a girl peeled off her clothes, put them in a machine and sat down in her bare necessities.

Last waltz

PROUD dad Terence Shephard, 55, of Melksham, England, collapsed and died while dancing at his daughter Kathryn's wedding reception.

Mixed couple on Areas Act charge

CASE TURNS 31/10/88 84

JOHANNESBURG. — A mixed couple accused of contravening the Group Areas Act by living in a "white area" appeared in Kempton Park Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The case was postponed to October 24 to await the outcome of an appeal lodged by Mr Gunther Palkowich, 40, and his wife Nasiera, 31, of Oriibi Avenue, Van Riebeeck Park, against the decision not to grant them a Group Areas concession.

Professor John Dugard of the Applied Legal Studies Department at the University of the Witwatersrand, who appeared for the couple, told the magistrate, Mr R le Roux, that the couple had applied for a permit to enable them to live in their present abode and that this had been refused.

Professor Dugard said the couple had appealed against the decision on February 8, 1988.

Accused of living in a 'white area'

"As yet, no decision has been taken and on these grounds we would like to ask for a postponement until October 24," he said.

The magistrate asked Professor Dugard why there had been such a long delay.

Mr Dugard said he was not sure, but said he had given an undertaking to the state prosecutor, Mr I Z van Rensburg, that he would find out what was taking so long, before October 24.

Mr Palkowich was charged under the Group Areas Act for allegedly accommodating his Indian wife, of one year, in a white area. The couple were also charged as being members of the "Asian group, and as such disqualified in respect of land or premises situated in the white Group Area".

Professor Dugard said: "This is the first prosecution since 1983 when the Govender decision was handed down." — Sapa

Group Areas case postponed

By Sally Sealey

A mixed-race couple accused of contravening the Group Areas Act by living in a "white area" appeared in the Kemp-ton Park Magistrate's Court yesterday.

The case was postponed to October 24 to await the outcome of an appeal Mr Gunther Palkowich (40) and his wife Nasiera (31) of Oribi Avenue, Van Riebeeck Park, had lodged against the decision not to grant them a Group Areas concession.

Professor John Dugard of the Applied Legal Studies Department at the University of the Witwatersrand, who appeared for the couple, told the magistrate, Mr R Le Roux, that the couple had applied for a permit to en-



Mr Gunther Palkowich and his wife Nasiera outside court yesterday. ● Picture by Stephen Davimes.

able them to live in their present abode and that this had been refused.

Professor Dugard said the couple had appealed against the decision on February 8, 1988.

"As yet, no decision has been taken."

Mr Le Roux asked Professor Dugard why

there had been such a long delay.

Mr Dugard said he had given an undertaking to the State Prosecutor, Mr IZ van Rensburg, that he would find out before October 24 what was causing the delay.

Mr Le Roux postponed the case until October 24.

3/18/88

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No. 11487

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 147, 1988

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE BRAKPAN, DISTRIK BRAKPAN, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Blanke groep.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Die Restant van Gedeelte 30, Gedeelte 43, Gedeelte 51 en Gedeelte 56 van die plaas Weltevreden 118 IR in hul geheel.

No. 148, 1988

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE WESTONARIA, DISTRIK WESTONARIA, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalinge van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37, en 40 van genoemde Wet op Groepsgebiede is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of premies in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, wat gebruik word vir kommersiële, professionele of doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik word in 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat in die gebied in werking is, van toepassing nie.

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 147, 1988

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT BRAKPAN, DISTRICT OF BRAKPAN, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the White group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-eighth day of July, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

The Remainder of Portion 30, Portion 43, Portion 51 and Portion 56 of the farm Weltevreden 118 IR in their entirety.

No. 148, 1988

ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT WESTONARIA, DISTRICT OF WESTONARIA, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of 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.

14-point PFP plan to upgrade Hillbrow

14/9/88 Municipal Reporter *Star* 84

A 14-point plan for the upgrading of Greater Hillbrow issued by the Progressive Federal Party's municipal candidates in the suburb includes the formation of a management committee for the area comprising councillors, residents, traders and council officials.

Mrs Gene Gunther (Ward 26), Dr Matthew Cobbett (Ward 25), Mr James Dryja (Ward 30) and Mr Clifford Garrun (Ward 31) have urged the establishment of an office where residents can speak to their councillors, a greater police presence, improved security and the creation of a shopping facility similar to the Small Street mall.

Stricter building and management control includes the amendment and enforcement of by-laws controlling over-crowding, forcing landlords to take responsibility for conditions in their buildings.

More health inspectors are urged and a clean-up campaign would include the upgrading of open sites presently being used as parking lots and a public education programme dealing with litter and unsightly balcony violations.

The PFP also plans to press for improvements to the alleys in the suburb and the provision of more toilet facilities to avoid alleys being abused.

The creation of night shelters to remove hoboes and vagrants from the streets and a total revamping of recreational facilities and upgrading of parks are also suggested.

A privatised service is seen as the answer to transport in the narrow streets of Hillbrow.

daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde erf langs sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word tot by die suidelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Erf 83328 tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 83330; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van laasgenoemde erf en Erwe 83689, 84084 en 83332 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word tot by die suidwestelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Hoofweg tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 5585; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die suidwestelike grense van laasgenoemde erf en Erf 4130 langs tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 4185; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van laasgenoemde erf en Erwe 4183, 8487, 4175, 4180, 4179 en 4178 langs tot by die noordoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Tokaiweg tot by die suidelikste baken van genoemde Erf 9413; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die suidwestelike en noordwestelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs tot by die suidwestelike baken van genoemde Erf 7123, die beginpunt.

No. 161, 1988

1. WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 120 VAN 25 MEI 1962; EN
2. INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE EDENVALE, DISTRIK EDENVALE, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens—

(1) artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 120 van 1962 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae daarvan van die gebiede omskryf in paragraaf B (1) en B (2) van die Bylae hiervan; en

(2) artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalinge van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in paragraaf A 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.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Vyftiende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

A. ARTIKEL 19-VRYHANDELSGEBIED

Gebied H1

Begin by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 353 in die dorp Edenvale (Algemene Plan A 959/02); daarvandaan ooswaarts met die noordelike grense van genoemde Erf 353 en Gedeelte 1 van Erf 531 langs tot by die noordoostelike

Erf 112174; thence south-westwards along the boundary of the last-mentioned erf so as to include it in this area to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards in a straight line across Erf 83328 to the north-eastern beacon of Erf 83330; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the last-mentioned erf and Erven 83689, 84084 and 83332, so as to include them in this area to the south-western beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line across Main Road to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 5585; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundaries of the last-mentioned erf and Erf 4130 to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 4185; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the last-mentioned erf and Erven 4183, 8487, 4175, 4180, 4179 and 4178 to the north-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards in a straight line across Tokai Road to the southernmost beacon of the said Erf 9413; thence north-westwards along the south-western and north-western boundary of the last-mentioned erf, to the south-western beacon of the said Erf 7123, the point of beginning.

No. 161, 1988

1. AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 120 OF 25 MAY 1962; AND
2. ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT EDENVALE, DISTRICT OF EDENVALE, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under—

(1) section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 120 of 1962 by the exclusion from the area defined in the Schedule thereto of the areas defined in paragraphs B (1) and B (2) of the Schedule hereto; and

(2) section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in paragraph A 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.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Fifteenth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

A. SECTION 19 FREE TRADING AREA

Area H1

Beginning at the north-western beacon of Erf 353 in Edenvale Township (General Plan A 959/02); thence eastwards along the northern boundaries of the said Erf 353 and Portion 1 of Erf 531 to the north-eastern beacon of the

84

Long trek for pupils . . . past an empty school

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Hundreds of schoolchildren in the Hillbrow-Joubert Park area have to spend three hours or more "on the road" to reach school, while right in the heart of their skyscraper flatland a white school stands almost half-empty.

Apartheid is not quite dead, as ambassador to Washington Piet Koornhof claimed, while the education authorities would rather close a white school in a sea of flat buildings filled with tenants other than whites, than admit pupils of other colours.

Dying school

The dying school is the Laerskool Joubert Park whose pupils have dwindled to 214, less than half the number who attended the school four years ago. The cause is the increasing number of "non-white" residents in Hillbrow and surrounding areas.

One of the "travelling" pupils who pass the increasingly depop-

ulated school every day on her three-hour trip to a coloured school in Eldorado Park and back is Leonore Jooste, 13, who lives diagonally opposite the white school.

Leonore, who will be joined by her little sister Eleanor, 5, on the daily educational trek across the city next year, looks longingly at Joubert Park Laer from her bedroom window and says in a whisper: "I would love to go to that school there, only two minutes walk."

Waiting list

"Now I have to walk half an hour through the dark in winter to Bree Street where I catch a bus to Eldorado Park."

Her mother, Mrs Betty Steenkamp, says her carpenter husband Riano and the family don't like living in their one-bedroomed Hillbrow flat in a building where only one white tenant has remained. "But we've been on the waiting list for a house in Eldorado Park for four years now, and we have no clue how many

years we'll still be on that list."

Two black pupils of Crown Reef Mine School, Precious Tlakebi, 12, and Victoria Mzamo, 13, have a shorter distance to travel each day compared to Leonore. From Nedbank Plaza in Pretoria Street it takes them 30 minutes to their classrooms, including a walk, bus and train trip.

No comment

Both the Joubert Park Laerskool principal, Mr Felix Gouws, who made headlines some years ago as a Conservative Party supporter, and his deputy, Mr George van Niekerk, will not comment on the question of empty classrooms in an area where so many have to travel long distances to attend a school.

Mr Gouws, who has taken leave to help with the Great Trek celebrations, said: "This is my first long holiday in 28 years so you should rather talk to my deputy."

Mr van Niekerk replied that only Mr Gouws could speak.

Rugby star's father in land row 84

Members of the Conservative Party yesterday claimed they had proof that the father of rugby star Wahl Bartman was selling properties to non-whites in the whites-only area of Suurbekom on the West Rand.

Deeds of sale by Mr Nic Bartman to two black families were shown to the press by six women representing the CP's Losberg constituency.

STAR 3/10/88
Yesterday they handed a letter addressed to the President, Mr P W Botha, to a Union Buildings official complaining about the "illegal occupation of blacks in the area".

According to chairman Mrs Lulu Willemse, there have been 59 contraventions of the Group Areas Act in Suurbekom since April 1986.

Mrs Willemse said residents in Suurbekom had lodged their first objec-

tion to the State President in December 1986, but no acknowledgement or receipt of letter had been received.

Further protests were made to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, the Minister of Justice, and the Provincial Administration.

The women will meet the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok today to discuss the issue.

By Celeste Louw

An SABC cameraman was yesterday warned to find "alternative accommodation" after he was found guilty by a Johannesburg magistrate of contravening the Group Areas Act.

Thomas Marodeng Madau (30) of Chiswick Street, Brixton, Johannesburg, was found guilty of being "a member of the black group and as such a disqualified person to live in Brixton".

A Brixton resident, Mr Petrus Kruger, testified before Mr P Bredenkamp

Cameraman guilty of living in white area ^{sta 7/10/84} (84)

that he felt "unhappy" about Madau living in the area.

"Many people in the area feel that this situation devalues our properties," Mr Kruger said.

The court heard that a petition, signed by "many" residents, was sent to the Minister of Development and Planning.

The State asked for an

eviction order to be made against Madau.

Madau asked the court not to make such an order before the Government had made a final decision regarding grey areas.

"I am a cameraman for TV2 and 3 and decided to accept accommodation near the SABC," Madau said.

He told the court that he realised only a short

while ago that he was committing an offence.

Mr Bredenkamp asked for a senior official from the Department of Development and Planning to give evidence regarding alternative accommodation for Madau and the department's viewpoints on similar situations before making an eviction order.

However, Mr Bredenkamp warned Madau to start looking for accommodation in a suitable area.

The hearing was postponed to November 5.

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Jhb man guilty of GA offence

JOHANNESBURG

An SABC cameraman was yesterday warned to find "alternative accommodation" after he was found guilty by a magistrate here of contravening the Group Areas Act.

Mr Thomas Marodeng Madau, 30, of Brixton, Johannesburg, was found guilty of being "a member of the black group and as such a disqualified person to live in Brixton".

A Brixton resident, Mr Petrus Kruger, testified before Mr P Bredenkamp that he felt "unhappy" about Mr Madau living in the area. — Sapa

'White-only Hillbrow' (84) pledges 'Mr Apartheid' (84)

Star 14/10/84
By Esmaré van der Merwe,
Political Reporter

The leader of the National Party in the Johannesburg city council, Mr Danie van Zyl, yesterday landed himself in another controversy when he said Hillbrow would remain a white residential area if its wards were won by the NP in the municipal elections.

He said: "As far as we are concerned, all officially white areas are still white. People who vote for the Progressive Federal Party will vote for open areas, but if voters in Hillbrow vote for the NP they will be voting against integration. That is our policy."

NICKNAME

Mr van Zyl was nicknamed "Mr Apartheid" by the PFP after causing a storm last month by suggesting that all areas represented by the PFP after October 26 would be declared free settlement areas.

The PFP leader in the city council, Mr Tony Leon, challenged Mr van Zyl to tell voters how the NP proposed to remove at least 40 000 people of colour from the multiracial flatland.

He said Mr van Zyl's words were totally contradictory to those of the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

The CP leader in Johannesburg, Mr Fred Rundle, said he was "speechless" after hearing how the local NP leader had contradicted his party leaders.

"I wonder if Mr van Zyl himself believes in what he says," he said.

FOCUS: GROUP AREAS

Vote CP, the posters urge the locals. But wait... the locals are mostly black

THE IRONY shouts from the posters on every lamp-post — white election candidates pleading for the votes of the voteless.

"Ons goue stad hou hom Nat! Stem NP" (Keep our golden city Nat! Vote Nat!) and "Stem KP vir eie woongebiede" (Vote CP for own residential areas) is the message.

The scene is the densely populated flatland of Hillbrow, Joubert Park and the Johannesburg city centre.

Officially white, and with white representation in Parliament, this area is home to an estimated 55 000 people who cannot vote.

Hillbrow has been called the most cosmopolitan part of South Africa. An evening stroll through the area confirmed that it has something of Europe's or America's big cities — and something of the South African townships, too.

Shopping is done in the evenings, as in Europe, but most of the shoppers suggest Soweto or Eldorado Park.

There are "red light districts", rather as in Amsterdam, and there are also women from Swaziland who sell African art on the pavements.

An African child dressed in black with silver chains said she was a punk and "jammed" at Magambo, a local night club.

Rastas surrounded by a cloud of smoke jive to reggae music from Kingston on a corner near Highpoint.

The sounds of drumming, ululating women and the thud from the heels of the traditional dancers echo from the next corner.

A muti shop and the booth of a gypsy who looks into her crystal ball to see what the future holds also form part of the Hillbrow scene.

Black people live here illegally in terms of the Group Areas Act — a law which all the political parties pleading from the posters promise to do something about.

Introduced in 1950 and created to enforce residential segregation, the Act has been slowly eroded in the white city centres. Its architects are now unable to enforce it.

The government is considering declaring Hillbrow and other parts of Johannesburg official "grey areas". Observers say this springs from the desire to please both racist whites and its new "tricameral" constituency.

Claire Pickard-Cambridge, researcher and author of a book entitled "The Greying of Johannesburg", suggests that it became particularly difficult for the government to evict Indian and coloured "illegals" in 1984, as it did not

The area is officially white. The politics range from right to further right. Yet in this constituency, Hillbrow, the vast majority of residents are illegally there — and black.

By THANDEKA GQUBELE

want to create antagonism towards the tricameral parliament in these communities.

Yet the government did not scrap the Act, as it still wished to contain the greying of white areas.

According to the South African Institute for Race Relations' Moosa Ibrahim, who researched the attitudes of black people towards the Group Areas Act, black organisations unanimously demand that the Act be repealed.

They all also reject partial changes such as the "local option" formula recommended by the President's Council last year.

"But paradoxically, these groups also insist that the repeal of the Act will not be a major reform," Ibrahim said. "Most insist that apartheid be abolished entirely and that piecemeal changes are inadequate. Nor do they regard a campaign against the Act as a priority."

The government's problem began when the first "illegals", mainly Indians and coloured people, moved into the centre of Johannesburg in the mid-1970s.

These tenants used the nominee system, in terms of which a white individual or company signed the lease on their behalf.

People of colour had lived in these areas before 1948, and the influx of the 1970s was thus a kind of homeroming.

It is in areas like Doornfontein that many black people lived before the creation of Soweto in 1933. Here they developed Marabi music, modern African jazz and shebeens — the first symbols of urban African culture.

The recent movement of black people into the city centre coincided with the upward mobility of white workers, who

could now afford better homes outside the city centre.

According to researchers, this is in keeping with an international trend in major cities. Slums have developed in and around city centres, while more affluent residential areas flourish on the urban fringes.

With the exodus of whites, central Johannesburg landlords could no longer find tenants to occupy their properties. Out of necessity, they became more willing to turn a blind eye to aspects of the Group Areas Act.

The government brake on township housing development in the '70s — an attempt to deter urbanisation — coupled with a lack of job mobility drove many Africans to seek housing in white areas

The process was accelerated by the growth of the African middle classes and their desire to live near their place of work.

Of course, there has always been a community of cleaners and domestic servants on the top of city buildings, which observers have called a township in the sky. It has remained untouched by the Group Areas Act.

A further filip to the greying of the city centres was the celebrated Supreme Court judgment in the State vs Govender, which held that tenants could not be evicted in the absence of alternative accommodation.

This was reinforced by the judgement in State vs Cassim, which according to Pickard-Cambridge meant the authorities were unable to secure eviction orders against "illegals".

Faced with the government's declared determination to reverse the tide, black city centre residents began to form themselves into a loose organisation.

Actstop emerged in the late 1970s to publicise the plight of Group Areas "illegals" and to fight evictions.

Actstop's strategy, according to Ibrahim, has been very effective for two reasons.

"By assembling a team of lawyers who agreed to fight all evictions, Actstop ensured that the authorities could not remove any tenants before engaging in court action.

"This rendered the Act almost unenforceable by ensuring long delays before evictions came before the courts and by tying up state legal resources."

He adds: "But this action was essentially reactive — tenants were not organised into a permanent pressure group aiming for change."

DESPITE PROTESTS, GROUP AREAS WILL BE ON THE BOOKS IN DAYS

THE GOVERNMENT will have its trio of Group Areas Bills on the statute book before the October 26 election, despite repeated attempts by most MPs in the tricameral parliament to scupper or delay the controversial legislation.

The months of emotional appeals, fiery denunciations and wily constitutional stratagems employed by parliamentary parties opposed to the measures will come to nought next week, when the bills are referred to Nationalist-dominated President's Council (PC) for consideration.

The decision this week by the opposition alliance in the House of Representatives to refuse to return to Parliament to vote on the measures by October 17 is merely a symbolic gesture.

Own Correspondent, Cape Town

For if the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates refuse to vote on the Bills — already passed by the House of Assembly despite objections from all parties except the ruling NP — Mr Botha can, in terms of the constitution, deem them to have been rejected.

The situation is then the same as when the three Houses fail to reach consensus on a Bill: it is referred to the 60-person PC for a deadlock-breaking decision.

Since this body is loaded with a National Party majority, the decision of the House of Assembly will prevail.

Members of the PC have been placed on standby to be ready to debate the measures from Monday.

Once they have reached their decision, it will be passed back to the State President.

President Botha has three options. He can either accept the decision of the PC and sign the measures, making them law; reject the proposals of a body dominated by his own party; or allow the measures to lapse.

Government sources have made it clear in recent weeks that despite pleas, it is determined to have the measures made law in order to fight the onslaught from the far right in the municipal elections.

84



Alan Hendrickse
Errant 'step-child'



Eugene Terre'Blanche
'Boerestaat' ideal



Roelf Meyer
It's possible

Free State may get 'free' area

New Jerusalem shatters CP dream of all-white state

By CHARLES MOGALE
THE first grey area could be in the Vrystaat. And that is official.

Plans are afoot to have an area in Welkom's Thabong location rezoned into a grey area, aptly named New Jerusalem.

Another area already identified as a possible "first" is the Diepsloot/Norweco site north of Johannesburg.

Constitutional Development and Planning Deputy-Minister Roelf Meyer has confirmed the area would be considered once the Free Settlement Areas Bill had been made law.

The Bill is one of three controversial Group Areas Bills which have raised a storm in Parliament.

If the Thabong Council has its way, they will soon be meeting with their counterparts in the all-white Welkom City Council to discuss the proclamation of New Jerusalem.

"For a long time black people have been wanting to

break the neck of apartheid. The creation of grey areas is a positive step and a definite way of breaking apartheid completely," a statement from the Thabong mayor's office said.

"My council advocates for a chance to be given to an individual to feel free to choose his own neighbours, a school for his children and an environment where he will feel happy to lead a full community life," the statement said.

A mixed area in the Free State was, until recently, not even considered as a remote possibility. The Free State, which the arch-fighting Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging has identified wholly as an Afrikaner homeland, is believed to be by far the most conservative province in SA.

While AWB leader Eugene Terre'Blanche has identified parts of the other three provinces for his "boerestaat" dream, his organisation believes the whole of the Free State should be "whitened".

▶ The Free State could declare the first official grey area.

New Jerusalem may be opened if the Free Settlement Areas Bill - one of three notorious Group Areas Bills - is legislated.

Terre'Blanche's advocacy implies the ejection of all blacks living in the Free State and other so-called white areas.

Until last year, the law made it illegal for people of Indian origin to live in the Free State.

Meanwhile, the government seems set to push on with the three Group Areas Bills. Two weeks ago, Nat MPs sat in stunned silence in Parliament as coloured and Indian MPs

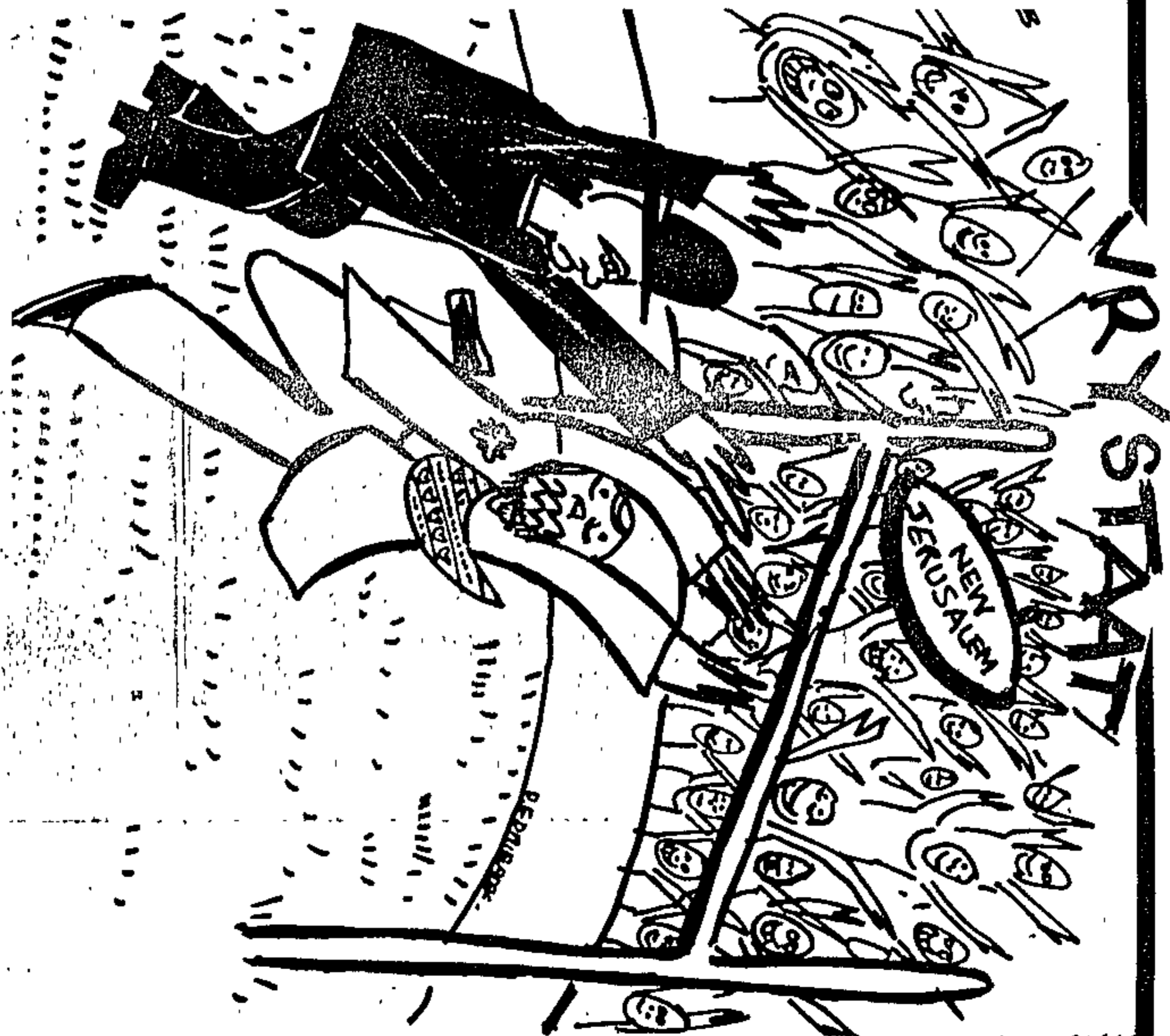
lambasted the Group Areas laws

Leader of the Independents in the House of Representatives, Carter Ebrahim, said, "This law is a backstreet abortion."

Labour Party leader Alan Hendrickse, of late a "problem stepchild" of State President PW Botha, led his party's attack: "God made me a man. You made me a coloured man. If colour is the basis, then many people in the NP belong with us. Power-sharing means you will have so much and I will have a little bit more."

"You can shake your head, but you stole my land, my people's land. This is the legislation of theft."

Outside Parliament, observers believe the government, whose reform process was visibly stalled last year, is pushing through with the Bills to win rightwing votes in the forthcoming municipal elections.



Millions of South Africans have been forced into racially designated and overcrowded areas as a result of the Group Areas Act. In interviews with **SHEHNAAZ BULBULIA** and **JANET HEARD** a few of these victims described the trauma of forced removals.

They, and many others, fear that the 1988 trilogy of Group Areas Bills about to

go through the President's Council will cause more suffering to the black community while white-designated accommodation stands empty.

Figures released by the Black Sash show there are more than 5 million homeless people in South Africa and more than 1 million families who do not have proper shelter.



Mr Monty Narsoo stands opposite the Sherwell Street entrance to the Johannesburg Technikon, Doornfontein — the spot where the house he was born in, in 1956, was located. He lived there for 10 years until his family was forced out under the Group Areas Act.

Biting comments on the move to Mosquito Valley

Mr Monty Narsoo, a researcher at the Institute of Race Relations, was born in Doornfontein, Johannesburg, in 1956 — the year the Group Areas Act was amended.

Born into a working-class family, he spent his early youth living with six others in a backyard.

"My memories of Doornfontein are mixed with the stories my mother told me and my living experience," Mr Narsoo says.

"It was a cosmopolitan, bustling and busy area with a great community spirit. Different types of people of all races lived together. It was a very creative place.

"Living in Doornfontein made me grow up fast. There were gangs in the streets and I was aware of prostitution at an early age. Although the 1960s was a period of political lull, people continued to talk about the resistance of the 1950s, making it a stimulating environment to live in."

In 1966 the Narsoo family was told to move to Lenasia.

"My family had mixed feelings about the move. On the one hand it gave us the opportunity to own a home, and not pay rent. But my parents realised we would lose our sense of community.

"We were one of the first families to move from Doornfontein to Mosquito Valley in Lenasia. Our house, which had three bedrooms, a lounge and a bathroom, was far better than the one in Doornfontein."

Despite the conveniences of the new home, Mr Narsoo said there were problems in living so far from town. "My mother would have to travel long hours to work in the city and we did not see her as much as we used to. Travelling made her tired and the move disrupted family life.

"How can one measure the psychological effect of families not spending time together?

"When my father lost his job we struggled, living entirely on a working woman's salary.

"We lived in an open veld with no fences. There was only one shop in the area and one cinema. There were no tarred roads or drainage system and, when it rained, mud and track marks were left all over the place.

"I had to make new friends, which was difficult because I was brought up on the "wrong" side of the railway track in Doornfontein and picked up what children in Lenasia called a "larny" accent after living in a mixed area.

"I grew up, changed my accent and the Indian children accepted me. I went to high school and then worked for Johannesburg City Council and joined the trade union movement. I got married and had a kid. My wife and I had great difficulty finding accommodation in Lenz because of the Group Areas Act.

Lack of facilities

"I got involved in community organisations and a lot of time was spent focusing on the housing shortage and lack of facilities in the area."

Mr Narsoo moved back to Doornfontein in 1981 and lived in a commune, one road behind his previous home. "It was a nostalgic period going back to my roots. I would take friends on tours of where I lived and played."

Mr Narsoo was detained in November 1981. After being released in July 1982 he lived with his mother in Lenasia until moving into a flat in Braamfontein in

1983. He had to get a white nominee to sign the lease on his behalf.

He has been living in the proclaimed Indian section of Mayfair since 1983.

"The Group Areas Act has cost a fortune in terms of all the houses that have been destroyed with bulldozers and all the people they forcibly removed to other areas where there are no houses.

"Transport costs are high. The State has had to subsidise an ideology that makes the poorest people live the furthest from the city.

"The Act has also given landlords the opportunity to exploit the situation by charging high rents. It has wrecked the fabric of settled communities and entrenched the apartheid system.

"Resettlement into defined areas has created a group consciousness as a result of little contact with others. For instance, Indians get locked into an Indian area. This long-term effect makes it much harder to build a future, non-racial South Africa.

"Yet the Act has made space for a feeling of security among communities. A substantial number of people, particularly in Indian and coloured townships, are less likely to resist the State as they get comfortable in their designated areas," says Mr Narsoo.

However many have recently settled into the city area. "These people have organised themselves and made the Act ungovernable. The Government is caught in a two-way problem of trying to make the tricameral Parliament work; yet the very few people who became part of the system are still opposing the Act.

"No Government, not even if the CP came to power, could reverse the movement of blacks into the cities."

Briefing

'Moves made us anxious, insecure'

Mr Ebrahim Kharsany, chief executive of the Islamic Bank and secretary of the Save Pageview Association, is threatened with his third forced removal under the Group Areas Act.

Mr Kharsany lived in Standerton, about 150 km from Johannesburg, during his early childhood. When he was 12 years old, he and the entire community were told they would have to leave their homes and move to another area.

"They evicted us from Standerton and moved us to Standwest about 2 km away, but it took the authorities a number of years to relocate us as they had to build units for us.

"The uncertainty of the pending eviction made the community very anxious and insecure. We moved in the late 1960's.

"By the time they bulldozed the house, I had moved to Durban to study. My parents came to live in Durban later.

"At that age, I did not understand the full implications as to why we had to move, but it has left a lasting impression on me. The whole community was uprooted and businesses were moved.

"I lived in Block A in Durban which was subsequently demolished after being proclaimed a white area. My parents moved to Overport, an Indian area. I understand they now want to proclaim Block A an open area.

"I came back to Johannesburg and have lived in Pageview with my wife and six children since 1970."

MIXED COMMUNITY

Mr Kharsany and his family still live with the threat of removal: "In the 1970's they started moving people out of Pageview as they had proclaimed it a whites only area under the Group Areas Amendment Act in 1956, but thousands of 'illegals' rented houses there.

"Pageview was a mixed community and different race groups were moved to different group areas.

"It was previously known as the 'Piccadilly' of South Africa because of its vibrant culture and 14th Street was well-known for its hub of commercial activity. People came to 14th Street especially to purchase goods at bargain prices.

"About 1 200 families have been moved so far. Businessmen were forced to relocate to the Oriental Plaza which was built by the authorities to move Indian business from Pageview at a cost of about R20 million.

"The Group Areas destroyed every remnant of the culture and again uprooted a whole community."

There are now over 60 families fighting removals.

"In 1981, we filed for an interdict against removal and we have a pending court action against the Department of Community and Development. They want to move us to Lenasia, which is unacceptable as it is 35 km from town.

"We live with the insecurity of the threat of eviction and a feeling of instability.

"My children are going through what I went through when we were evicted many years ago. They have seen houses being demolished and yet they are not sure why people are being forced to move," Mr Kharsany said.

From Sophiatown to Triomf: the bitterness

Describing the destruction of Sophiatown a few years after the Group Areas Act's enactment in 1950, well-known poet, journalist and author Don Mattera wrote: "We gave way. There was nothing we could do, although the bitterness stung in us. We stood. Dust clouded our vision. We held back our tears. It was over in minutes."

Mattera remembers vividly the bitter experience of forced removal. "We must never forget our past because our memory is our weapon," he says.

"My grandfather arrived from Italy in the early 1900s and settled in Plein Street, central Johannesburg where he had a balloon-making machine. He met my grandmother and moved to Sophiatown in 1913."

Mattera spent most of his childhood in Sophiatown in a huge 12-roomed home his grandfather had built. "My uncles, aunts and a number of other families of different races lived on the property."

"My first encounter with the Group Areas Act was in 1957, and it was hard and painful. I was still at school and was leader of a gang known as the Vultures. I was a street fighter and a pretty merciless one. When forced evictions began it was the most bitter war the Vultures waged. The authorities could not let Sophiatown survive because it signified an alternative to apartheid."

"It was a melting pot for groups of different political persuasions. The ANC were organising and it was in this area that the strikes and boycotts began. They could not allow such a community to survive. The evictions began with permit raids. Police raided at night and their first targets were the so-called African people."

"Everyone watched as the 'skiet commandos', on horseback, bashed down doors and hauled people out of their beds, shining torches on their faces. Children watched wide-eyed while mothers cried and fathers were stripped of their manhood. The political organisations were peaceful and did not have the ammunition to fight. But we (the Vultures) were so bitter that we never thought of losing or dying, so we armed ourselves."

"We would take oil and spread it across the roads when the skiet commandos arrived for their blitz. The horses would slip and we'd attack the officers. We also used guns, and five gang members died fighting against forced removals."

"Then in 1959 the bulldozers came and my family was separated."

"The Act has effectively destroyed homogeneous societies by snatching people's property. To add salt to the wound, the homes are then given to the whites."



The Group Areas Act is the "destruction of every aspect of humanity", says Mr Don Mattera. ● Picture by Alf Kumalo.

The newly declared white areas, he says, are given names that perpetuate white hegemony and white superiority. "Sophiatown, when declared a white area, was renamed Triomf! The Group Areas Act made me hate the whites even more."

"In 1962 I was dumped in a small house in Western coloured area ... We became exiles in our own land."

Western area was a "dirty ball-game. All so-called coloureds were dumped in this melting pot of human excrement."

The psychological effects of being uprooted, frustrated and alienated resulted in senseless violence as people waged war against each other, Mattera says.

He moved to Meadowlands to live with

a woman but was kicked out because "a so-called coloured person could not live in a so-called African township".

Mattera now lives in the sprawling coloured township of Eldorado Park.

"Group Areas is not just the expropriation of property, it is the destruction of every aspect of humanity. People's minds become twisted and racial antagonism is nurtured by such laws. The rot is so deeply embedded that present SA society has to be totally altered and reconstructed on an entirely different basis."

Mattera says the Group Areas Amendment Bill is like a snake. "We must not be fooled by it — it may change its skin but it has not lost its poison."

Act 'forces us to live like gypsies'

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17/10/80
"I spent my entire childhood living with people of all races in Cleveland, Malvern. I grew up loving people for what they were, not judging them on the basis of their colour."

These are the early childhood memories of Mrs Angela Moodley, executive member of Women for Peace and chairman of the Lenasia branch, where she now lives.

Mrs Moodley, (59), nicknamed "Aunty Maisie", described her "traumatic" eviction under the Group Areas Act: "We have been harassed under the inhumane law so many times and forced to live as gypsies, dumped from one place to the next."

"When I was 19 years old, I got married but I could no longer live in Cleveland because in the early 1950's it was declared a white area."

"My parents were the pioneers of Cleveland and had lived there since 1922. When segregation was entrenched, the authorities threatened to destroy our home."

"The house belonged to us but when we were forced to sell it we were paid far less than what it was worth. With the little money we received, my mother bought a home in Woodlands, Pietermaritzburg, and I moved to Sophiatown."

"But disaster struck again and the Group Areas Act showed its ugly face eight years later when Woodlands was declared a coloured area. Again my mother was uprooted."

"Packing up all the time was totally disruptive. We were a very close family but the move from Cleveland split our

family up because everybody was forced to move in different directions.

"It is terrible how a single law can break up families and communities. My husband and I moved to Sophiatown where we lived with our four children for nine years."

"Sophiatown was a vibrant community full of spirit due to the mixture of different race groups and cultures."

"I had friends of all colours that were welcome in my home and vice versa."

"There was no difference between us and we shared our laughter and pain."

Lives destroyed

"Our joy was short-lived and in the late 1950's the Nationalist Government decided different races could not live together. Once more we were uprooted."

"Our lives were being destroyed. My children could no longer grow up in a community with love, companionship, happiness and freedom to associate with anyone they chose."

"At first I was shocked at the eviction and felt hopeless, but my resentment against this hideous law built up. There were leaders who stood with us and we decided to protest against the move."

"We united to stay and fight for the right to control our own lives. The Government could not make plans and expect us to follow like sheep."

"The tension was terrible. The so-called African people were being bulldozed into Meadowlands and Indians to Lenasia."

"Our children were prevented from attending school in Sophiatown, and the

authorities killed every resistance to the move.

"We were served with eviction notices but there were no houses in Lenasia so we had to move into an emergency transit camp - the Lenasia army barracks."

"My family and I stayed there for a year in one hut which we subdivided with furniture. There were over 150 people living in the camp and we shared 10 bathrooms between us."

"I was scared for my children who were going through a traumatic period. There were no shops and we had to travel to Johannesburg to buy food. There were no buses and a train service operated twice a day."

"Lenasia was deserted. There were no other residents and the families in the camp were afraid of being left alone in a strange place. Basically, they just dumped us and left us to rot."

"A year later we were moved to Greyville, Lenasia Extension Two. There was no sewerage or electricity. The people decided we had to do something so we made representations to the authorities to upgrade the area."

"But what they did not realise is our fighting spirit and will to survive."

"We had to fight for every facility. Having watched Lenasia develop I still believe that if we had moved by our own choice we would have been happier."

"It is sad that the children of today are totally cut off from people of other races. When they do meet, they eye each other suspiciously."

"What do we have to be grateful for in terms of apartheid?" asked Mrs Moodley.

Pageview residents get eviction deadline

By Paula Fray

Indian residents of Pageview, Johannesburg, who face eviction in terms of the Group Areas Act, have been given until the end of the month to accept the Department of Housing and Works' offer to occupy a block of flats on the Mayfair/Fordsburg border.

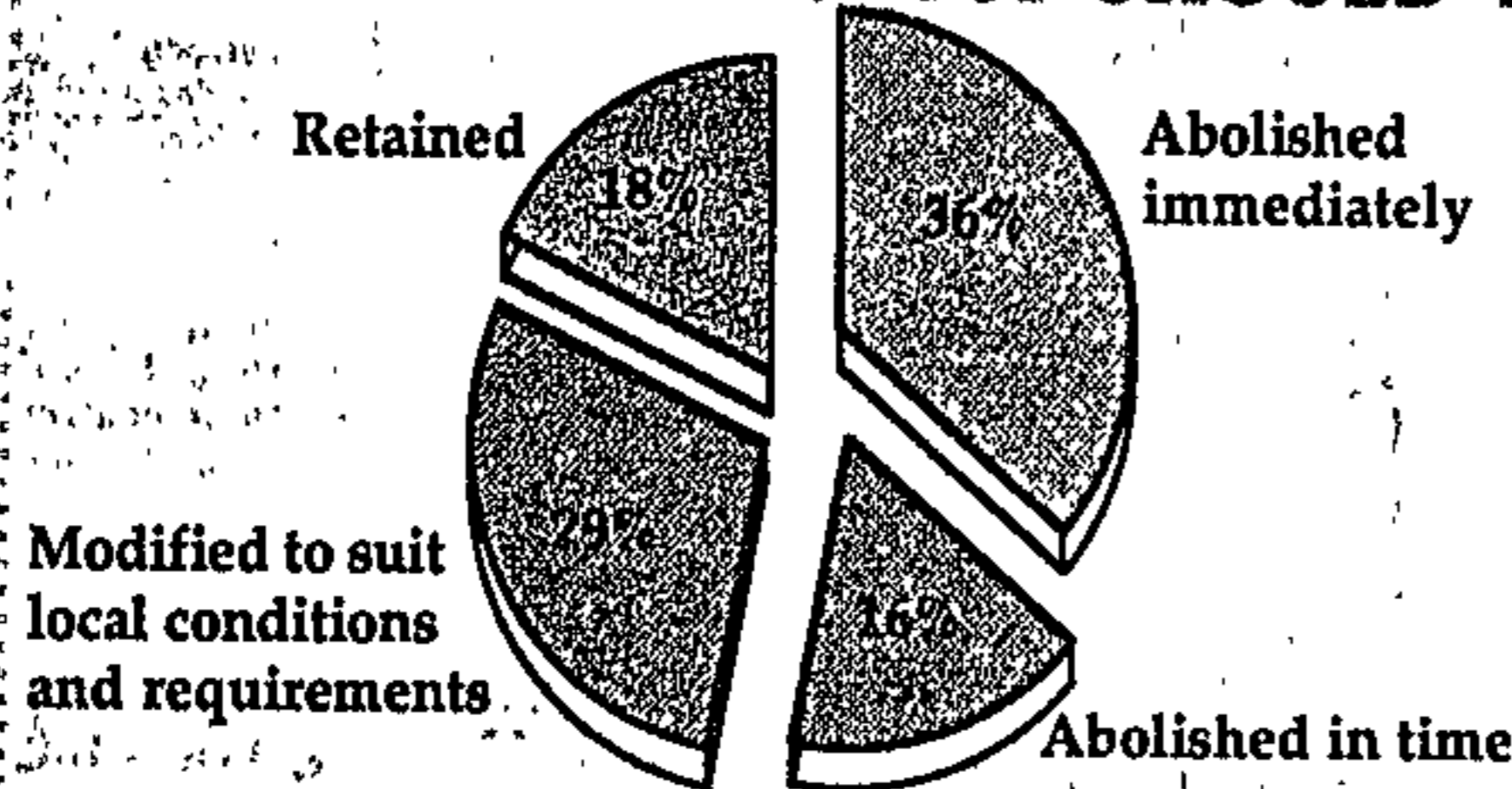
Mr Ebrahim Kharsany, secretary of the Save Pageview Association, said residents met on Wednesday to discuss the offer.

At least 67 families are resisting eviction from the former Indian township 32 years after it was declared a white area.

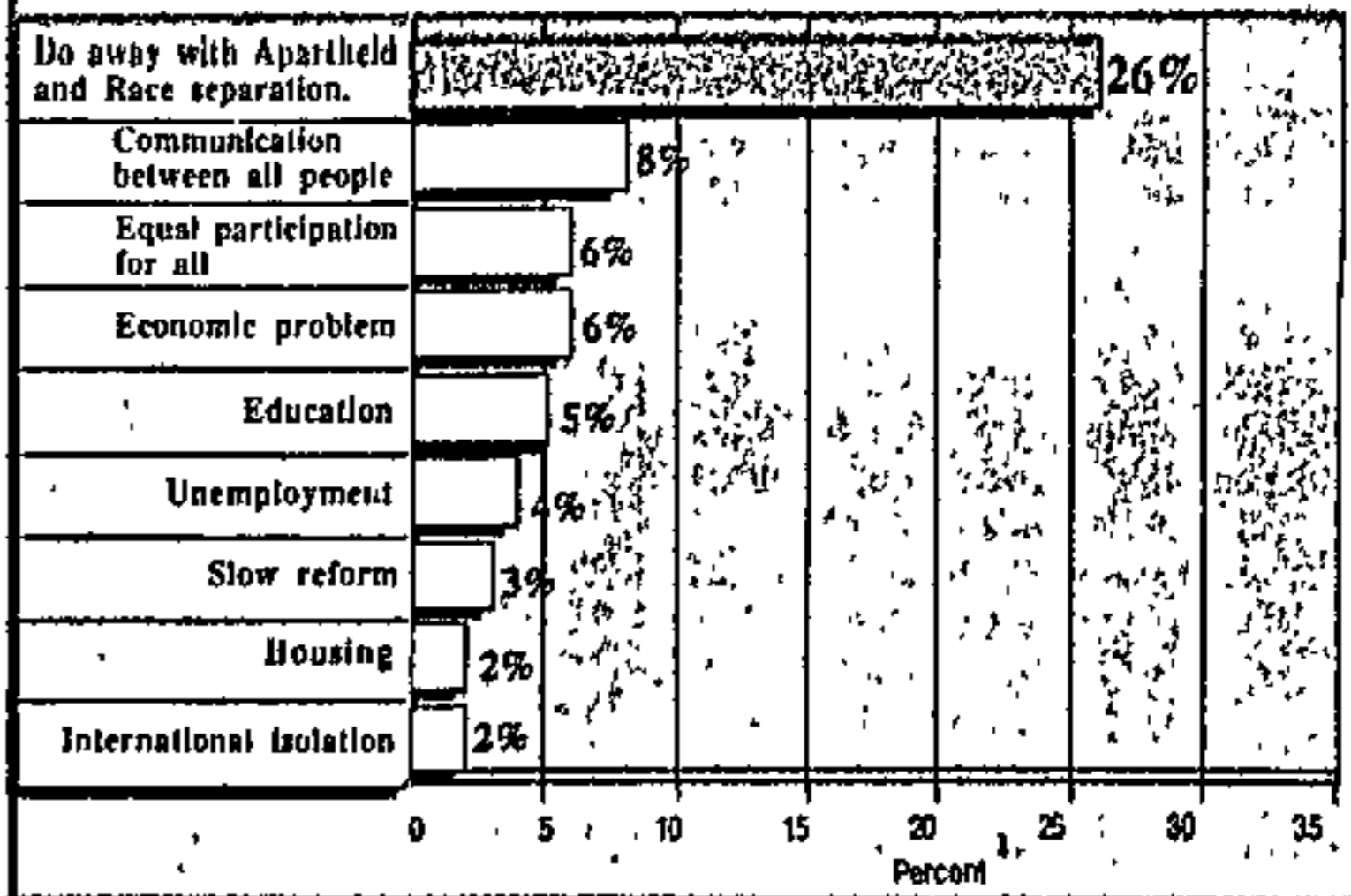
Mr Kharsany said residents wanted to stay in Pageview, but if they were forced to move they wanted houses rather than flats. If the residents were left with no option except to move as far away as Lenasia, they might have to accept the offer of Octavia flats.

Mr O K Muser, regional representative of the Department of Housing and Works, met the residents in May and offered them 36 three-bedroomed flats for R48 000 each.

THE GROUP AREAS ACT SHOULD BE:



SINGLE MOST IMPORTANT ISSUE TO BE SOLVED



Apartheid must go to save SA, survey finds

Thumbs down for GAA

For every person in the key Witwatersrand Pretoria area who wants the Group Areas Act retained, almost two want it abolished immediately.

This is the main finding of a major public opinion survey commissioned by The Star. It is released today for the first time.

The poll found that nearly four out of every 10 people in the survey area wanted the law repealed without delay against less than two in 10 who wanted it kept unchanged on the statute book.

The result flies in the face of the stated belief of the State President, Mr P W Botha, that most South Africans want group areas retained.

Another poll finding challenges present political thinking: An overwhelming majority of people polled identified abolition of apartheid as the single most important step to save South Africa.

The poll produced many surprises.

One is that Nationalist rank-and-file supporters are sometimes a step ahead of their leaders in their desire for reform.

Nearly a third of National Party supporters favour the establishment of a fourth parliamentary chamber for blacks, an idea which Mr Botha has rejected repeatedly. About the same proportion leans towards a federal solution.

Even more surprisingly, some people to the right of the Government are willing to contemplate blacks in Parliament.

Logjam

One in 10 right-wingers gives the nod to a federal future. About half as many again favour a fourth chamber.

These findings could have an important bearing on the thinking of political leaders throughout South Africa.

The poll is a major initiative by The Star to help break South Africa's political logjam. It is designed to identify common ground among people of all races on the central question of our times: How can South Africa be saved?

The poll can be considered accurate to within 5 percent. It was conducted by Marketing & Media Research (MMR), the polling or-

Government under fire for toll road role

By Michael Chester

The Witwatersrand Chamber of Commerce and Industry has launched a new attack on the Government for its role in the toll road controversy and the diversion of fuel levy funds from road building and into the central fiscus.

The chamber has demanded total disclosure of the terms under which toll road contracts have been signed so far — "particularly as they were granted without the normal call for tenders".

Mr Peter Haines, chairman of the transport committee, uses the latest issue of the *Chamber Bulletin* to accuse the Government of abandoning firm undertakings that it gave in 1981 about toll roads.

By Patrick Laurence

organisation which correctly forecast the outcome of six out of six marginal constituencies in the last general election.

The survey signals that ordinary South Africans of all colours — while disagreeing on many things — show remarkable agreement on one point: Apartheid — defined loosely as enforced racial separation — should be consigned to the rubbish heap.

The point is illustrated concretely by the survey's findings on the Group Areas Act.

Those who want the Act abolished have further backing: Almost as many people want the law abolished gradually as those who champion retention.

Another category — about a third — favours modification of the law to suit local conditions and requirements. They occupy an intermediate position and it may be inferred they support abolition in one situation and retention in another.

One point seems incontestable. Mr Botha misjudged the mood of South Africans when he told the Natal congress of the National Party in August that the overwhelming majority of whites, coloureds and Indians favour having their own residential areas.

He put white support at 80 percent and coloured and Indian support at 70 percent.

But, according to the MMR survey, even among whites in Johannesburg the abolitionists outnumber retentionists. About four in 10 want the law scrapped, either immediately or gradually, and less than two in 10 want it retained.

Referendum

If a referendum were held among coloureds and Indians, it would be a no-contest. The abolitionists would win overwhelmingly. Nearly 50 percent want the law scrapped immediately, against a minority of barely 2 percent who would vote for retention.

The reply to an open-ended question underlines even more spectacularly that racial separation is seen more than any other factor as the underlying cause of South Africa's ills.

People were asked to identify the single most important issue to be solved if South Africa was to be pulled away from the edge of the precipice. More than a quarter named apartheid-racial separation.

● See The Star Save SA Poll — Page 15.



No visa for Laura after SA tour

Rock singer Laura Branigan, who performed at Sun City this year, has been refused a visa to sing in Malaysia because she is on the register of artists who have performed here in violation of the cultural boycott. Applying to have her name removed, her manager claims she performed at Sun City only because she was in financial difficulty. Mr Rick Dutka of Artists United Against Apartheid says Branigan is typical of the "cynicism and hypocrisy" of many artists regarding the register and called for a stricter criteria for removing names, including handing the entire performance fee to the anti-apartheid movement. — The Star's Foreign News Service.

'Navy's influence lessened'

By Chris Whitfield, The Star Bureau LONDON — The South African Navy's ability to exert influence on the Cape sea route is "markedly diminished", according to the International Institute for Strategic Studies' authoritative an-

army now fields 91 500 men, swelled by an increase of 10 000 Cubans during the year ending June 1.

The institute says in an analysis of sub-Saharan Africa that the financial burden of the war in Angola "has told

Headline for Chile summit

By Barry Glas

VINA DEL MAR 24 hours after he in Santiago tomorrow Danie Craven, SA Board president, tend a rugby suit the Chilean capital.

In attendance representative Uruguay, Paraguay, Chile and Canada.

Speculation is hind-the-scenes tions may secure genuine presence talks, which could a new order for rugby.

Dr Craven's bid to set up a new organisation emb Africa and America captured the imagination in this part of the world.

His courage and insight to go through the talks with African sports officials seen here as a springboard in the creation of an effective federation of rugby tries.

TA of

Group Areas row refuses to die down

By Shirley Woodgate
Municipal Reporter

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The "open areas" war initiated by NP leader Mr Danie van Zyl has been thrown back in his face by PFP chief Mr Tony Leon, who claimed the true story was that a vote for the Nats was a vote for a free settlement area.

The PFP leader last night accused Mr van Zyl of being involved in a "giant political hoax" in threatening to desegregate areas won by PFP candidates.

"Minister Chris Heunis has flatly contradicted Danie van Zyl on the issue," said Mr Leon. "Selective opening of suburbs is Nat policy. PFP policy is the scrapping of the entire Group Areas Act."

However, Mr van Zyl countered by saying: "We will open up any PFP suburb even if it applies to areas where there is one house on four acres.

"These stands owned by wealthy people will provide sufficient space for many more homes to be built.

"The PFP is opposing 36 wards and we regard a win in any one of these wards as a vote for an open area," he said.

Candidates dive (84) in at the deep end

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

The problems of forced racial integration were as serious as those posed by forced segregation, Mr Johan Fick, deputy leader of the National Party in the Johannesburg City Council said last night.

Addressing a municipal candidates' forum arranged by the Melville-Westdene Ratepayers' Association last night, he said integrated swimming pools could not be foisted on residents. His solution was a referendum to decide the issue by local option.

He was supported by Mrs Mariette Marx, NP candidate in Ward 21 (Auckland Park), who said the poll should be restricted to people who used the public swimming pool.

Their opinions contrasted with the views of Progressive Federal Party candidates, notably Mrs Elsabe Brink (Ward 21) whose dictum was "have bathing costume, will swim if the fees can be paid".

Mrs Elma Potgieter, Conservative Party candidate in Ward 13, suggested the answer to the old swimming pool argument was the re-imposition of influx control.

Chairman Mrs Mariada Goosen stuck to her "no politics" ruling until the bitter end, when it became clear the audience was itching to spice up the meeting with a mixed swimming debate instead of strictly municipal nuts and bolts.

Indian areas 'face poverty'

By Shirley Woodgate
Municipal Reporter

Coloured and Indian townships faced a future of poverty just as Soweto had been forced to wait for handouts from "Big Brother Johannesburg" said Mr Mohammed Dangor, secretary of Actstop.

Slating the lacklustre campaigns being run by the 23 Indian municipal candidates opposing seven wards in Lenasia and 41 candidates standing for 13 coloured wards, he said not one had highlighted the dangers of separate municipal status or the financial hardships they would have to suffer through enforced autonomy.

"The rot first set in when these management committees accepted seats on the Central Witwatersrand Regional Services Council which effectively excised Lenasia, Bosmont, Westbury, Newclare and Eldorado Park from Johannesburg.

"This political decision forced them to give up all their rights to Johannesburg's massive rates and taxes income, 51 per cent of the total being generated in the CBD where these residents are employed.

"In future the coloureds and Indians will pay higher taxes and go cap in hand to Johannesburg because they will not be able to pay their way. What chance do these other areas ever have of real autonomy," Mr Dangor asked.

SA profs meet

CAPE TIMES 24/10/88

Soviets, ANC

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Talks between a delegation of SA academics, Soviet experts on Africa and the ANC start today just outside Cologne.

Dr Philip Nel, director of the Institute of Soviet Studies at the University of Stellenbosch, said the talks reinforced the view that the Soviet Union could play a constructive role in national conciliation in SA.

The ANC and Soviet delegations were expected to arrive in Cologne today.

Sixteen academics from SA left for Cologne on Friday. The group is led by Idasa directors, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert and Dr Alex Boraine. Included are Stellenbosch academics Prof Willie Breytenbach, Prof Hennie Kotze, Prof Sampie Terreblanche, Prof Gerhard Erasmus and Prof Jannie Gagiano; Prof Lawrence Schlemmer and Mr Mark Swilling of Wits; Prof Deon Geldenhuys and Ms Susan Booysen of RAU; and Prof Herman Giliomee from UCT.

Also taking part are Mr John Barratt of the Institute of International Affairs and NDM leader Mr Wynand Malan.

The Soviet representatives include Africa expert Mr Appolon Davidson, Mr M Zavgorodny and Mr N Tetiokum of the Soviet Capital Solidarity Committee, an influential think-tank on Soviet-African policy.

The ANC delegation is understood to include top-ranking ANC members.

Pageview residents pledge to go on fighting evictions

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia and
Paula Fray

Pageview residents facing eviction in terms of the Group Areas Act said last night they would resist Government action and, if necessary, camp in tents to protest against losing their homes.

Representatives of the 67 families facing eviction, various organisations and the Save Pageview Association (SPA) last night pledged at a meeting at St Anthony's Church in Pageview to continue their fight.

Residents rejected an offer to occupy Octavia Flats on the border of Mayfair and Fordsburg.

The residents have until November 30 to file a replying affidavit as to why they should not be evicted.

Mr Ebrahim Kharsany, secretary of the SPA and chief executive of the Islamic Bank,

said the Group Areas Act had destroyed the fabric of the community.

Mr Farouk Varachia, chairman of the SPA described how, Vrededorp (as Pageview was known) had been reduced from a vibrant community to a skeleton town which it "looked as if it had been bombed repeatedly".

Poet Omar (Don) Mattera made an impassioned plea for people to "stand up for the truth".

Other speakers at the meeting included Mr Cassim Saloojee, president of the Transvaal Indian Congress and Black Sash member Miss Joanne Yawitch.

Miss Yawitch told the crowd there were many communities throughout the country who also faced evictions. About 250 000 people were facing the threat of removals, according to a statement made in Parliament.



Mr Gunther and Mrs Nasiera Palkowich.
● Picture by John Hogg.

Kempton Park mixed couple in court challenge

Star 25/10/88

By Sally Sealey

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An application was made yesterday in Kempton Park Magistrate's Court on behalf of Mr and Mrs Gunther Palkowich, challenging the reasonableness of Proclamation 28 which zones Kempton Park white in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Mr Palkowich and his wife, Nasiera, are charged with violating section 26 (1) of the Group Areas Act because they are living in a white area when Mr Palkowich is classified white and Mrs Palkowich is classified Asian.

The prosecutor, Mr S Janse van Rensburg, said that for purposes of the Group Areas Act both accused belonged to the coloured group.

The magistrate, Mrs M Greyvenstein, referred the matter to the Supreme Court as the Kempton Park Magistrate's Court did not have jurisdiction to try a case which challenged the validity of a proclamation.

The case will now be returned to the Attorney-General for a decision.

Professor John Dugard for the defence gave several reasons for challenging the validity of the proclamation, which, he said, might be invalid if it was unreasonably applied.

There was now no legal obstacle in the way of marriage between persons belonging to different racial groups, so to apply subordinate legislation to interfere with such a marriage was grossly unreasonable.

Professor Dugard said the present application of Proclamation 28 of 1962 ignored the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act (Act 110 of 1983), which affirmed in its preamble that South Africa was committed to the upholding of Christian values and norms and respect for the human dignity, life, liberty and property of all.

Mr and Mrs Palkowich have applied for a permit in terms of the Group Areas Act to enable them to continue living in their Kempton Park home.

The couple's first application was refused in January this year. An appeal was lodged against the refusal, but no decision has yet been taken on this appeal.

Mixed couple contest the Group Areas Act

JOHANNESBURG. — An application was made on behalf of Mr and Mrs Gunther Palkowich in the Kempton Park Magistrates' Court, yesterday, challenging the "reasonableness" of Proclamation 28, which zones Kempton Park "white" in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Mr Palkowich and his wife Nasiera are charged with violating Section 26 (1) of the Group Areas Act, because they are living in a white area. Mr Palkowich is classified "white", but Mrs Palkowich is classified "Asian".

The prosecutor, Mr S Janse van Rensburg, said that for purposes of the Group Areas Act, both "accused ... belonged to the coloured group".

Defence advocate Professor John Dugard said that the proclamation may be "invalid if it is unreasonably applied".

"It is submitted that Proclamation 28 of 1962 has been applied in a grossly unreasonable manner in the present instance — its present application appears to take no account of the repeal of the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act of 1949.

The magistrate, Mrs M Greyvenstein, referred the matter to the Supreme Court for trial. — Sapa

Conference to study CBD desegregation

Star 26/10/88

By Norman Chandler

The impact on trade and trading facilities following the opening to all races of the country's central business districts (CBDs) is to be put under the microscope at a major town and regional planning conference next week.

The four-day conference, which begins at Sun City on Sunday, has attracted more than 340 urban planners, architects and property developers and is to be opened by Mr John Mavuso, MEC for the Transvaal.

Black retail developments and the impact of street vending on town planning policies are to

come under the spotlight as well as local authorities views on development and shopping centre construction.

Two foreign speakers are also on the programme. Mr Laurence Alexander, of the United States, is to present papers on the renewal and revitalisation of CBDs, and on downtown retail development in the United States, and Mr Dave Marais will give an overview of the Australian retail scene.

The future of retail development in South Africa will be outlined by Mr Clive Weil.

84



Gunther and Nasiera Palkovitch ... living in the 'wrong' area
Picture: ANNA ZIEMINSKI, Afrapix

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Areas charge an 'election ploy'

A MIXED couple facing a Group Areas Act charge for living in white Kempton Park believe the prosecution is an election ploy.

Gunther Palkowitch and his wife, Nasiera, are charged with violating section 26 (1) of the Act because they are living in a white area when he is classified white and she, Asian.

The issue hit the headlines this week when their court representative, Professor John Dugard, challenged the validity of the proclamation zoning Kempton Park white and the competence of the Kempton Park Magistrate's Court to hear the case.

In a potentially ground-breaking challenge to the Group Areas legislation, Dugard told the court that the proclamation ignored the Constitution Act, which affirmed in its preamble that South Africa was committed to the upholding of Christian values.

Weekly Mail Reporter

As the Prohibition of Mixed Marriages Act had been repealed, it was grossly unreasonable to apply subordinate legislation to interfere with such a marriage, he argued.

The case will now be referred back to the attorney-general for a decision.

An application by the Palkowitch couple for a Group Areas permit to live in Kempton Park was refused in January this year. They have appealed against the decision.

In an interview this week, the couple attacked the prosecution as an election ploy, and described neighbours who signed a petition calling for their ejection as "hypocrites".

"Their kids are being brought up by nannies," said Nasiera, "but they don't want them to play with an Indian".

Residents back mixed couple ⁽⁸⁴⁾

By Sally Sealey

A group of concerned residents in Kempton Park, in response to a petition and subsequent court action to a have mixed couple evicted from their Van Riebeeck Park home, have expressed "their deep regret and shame" in an open letter to the town council and the Attorney General of the Transvaal.

Mr and Mrs Gunther Palkowich recently appeared in the Kempton Park Magistrates' Court charged with contravening the Group Areas Act.

The couple subsequently challenged the reasonableness of Proclamation 28 which zones Kempton Park white in terms of the Group Areas Act.

The Magistrate's Court did not have jurisdiction to try a case which chal-

lenged the validity of a proclamation and the case was returned to the Attorney General for a decision.

The Reverend DJ Cannon, a Methodist Minister in Kempton Park, said: "We drew up the open letter in response to the petition which called for the eviction of the Palkowich couple and also in response to a number of letters which have appeared in the local paper."

He said as Christians the community was compelled to speak out against this injustice.

The letter states that: "The teachings of Christ and the declaration of major church denominations have shown that racial discrimination (apartheid) is sinful and un-Christian. We therefore affirm the right of

all people to live in a residential area of their choice."

Mr Cannon said he wished to assure the Palkowich family that as residents of Kempton Park (at least a 110 people have signed the open letter so far) they wanted the family to stay and to remain part of the community without harassment.

The letter calls on the authorities to drop all charges against the family and appealed to the Kempton Park community to exercise compassion.

Mr Laurence Erasmus, who has been actively involved in collecting signatures to the letter said: "As Christians we wanted to make a Christian witness on the Group Areas Act and its total unacceptability."

Mixed couple fears CP backlash

SKV By Dirk Nel (84)
3/11/88 and Paula Fray

A mixed couple has reportedly decided to leave Pietersburg in the face of alleged discrimination and fears of worse treatment following the Conservative Party's takeover of the council.

Mr Ian Whiteley and his wife Sherin, who left South Africa in 1969 to escape prosecution under the Immorality Act, were married in Botswana and lived in exile in Europe and Britain before returning in 1981.

Since then they have lived in Nirvana, Pietersburg's Indian township.

Mr Whiteley, his wife and their four children, are now reportedly hoping to find a home in Lenasia, outside Johannesburg.

A prominent Nirvana resident said he was not aware of the couple's departure, but claimed they had been evicted because of failing to pay rent.

Another Nirvana resident said the couple had been well-accepted in the township.



Pietersburg's mixed couple Ian and Sherin Whiteley with their youngest child Gwyneth — they hope to find a home in Lenasia, Johannesburg.

No. 188, 1988

DEPROCLAMATION OF A PORTION OF THE WHITE GROUP AREA AND THE FUTURE WHITE GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT HUMANSDORP, DISTRICT OF HUMANSDORP, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 293 of 1960 by—

A. the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule thereto of the area defined in the Schedule hereto; and

B. the repeal of paragraph B of that proclamation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Nineteenth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

Beginning at the north-eastern beacon of Erf 599, Humansdorp; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of 351; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned erf to the north-eastern beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards in a straight line across Erf 1 to Beacon A on the diagram of Erf 1097; thence south-westwards along Boundary AH on the diagram of the said Erf 1097 to the south-eastern beacon of the said Erf 351; thence south-westwards in a straight line to Beacon Loc. C on Survey Record E.498/1960; thence north-westwards in a straight line to Beacon Loc. B on the said survey record; thence north-eastwards along the western boundary of the said Erf 1097 to Beacon G on the diagram thereof; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the point where the north-westward prolongation of Boundary GH on the diagram of the said Erf 1097 intersects the eastern boundary of the said Erf 599; thence north-eastwards along the eastern boundary of the said Erf 599 to the north-eastern beacon thereof, the point of beginning.

No. 189, 1988

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, ON THE FARM RIETVALLEI 241 IQ, DISTRICT OF KRUGERSDORP, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Indian group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Sixth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

No. 188, 1988

DEPROKLAMERING VAN 'N GEDEELTE VAN DIE BLANKE GROEPSGEBIED EN DIE TOEKOMSTIGE BLANKE GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE HUMANSDORP, DISTRIK HUMANSDORP, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 293 van 1960 deur—

A. die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan; en

B. die herroeping van paragraaf B van daardie Proklamasie.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negentiende dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negehoonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Begin by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 599, Humansdorp; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 351; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs tot by die noordoostelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Erf 1 tot by Baken A op die kaart van Erf 1097; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met Grens AH op die kaart van genoemde Erf 1097 langs tot by die suidoostelike baken van genoemde Erf 351; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken Loc. C op Opmetingstuk E.498/1960; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken Loc. B op genoemde opmetingstuk; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die westelike grens van genoemde Erf 1097 langs tot by Baken G op die kaart daarvan; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die punt waar die noordweswaartse verlenging van Grens GH op die kaart van genoemde Erf 1097 die oostelike grens van genoemde Erf 599 kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die oostelike grens van genoemde Erf 599 langs tot by die noordoostelike baken daarvan, die beginpunt.

No. 189, 1988

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, OP DIE PLAAS RIETVALLEI 241 IQ, DISTRIK KRUGERSDORP, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Indiërgroep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Sesde dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negehoonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

to this Proclamation from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule to that Proclamation; and

under section 23 of the said Act, I hereby declare that the area defined in paragraphs A and B of the Schedule hereto shall, 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 Twenty-sixth day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

A. (i) Portion 145 (a portion of Portion 11) of the farm Nooitgedacht 268 IT, vide Diagram A 6250/74 (included in Portion 146 vide Diagram A 6247/74); and

(ii) Portion 196 (a portion of Portion 11) of the farm Nooitgedacht 268 IT, vide Diagram A 5380/86 (included in Portion 197 vide Diagram A 1049/86).

B. (i) Remainder of Portion 113 of the farm Nooitgedacht 268 IT, vide Diagram A 908/62 (included in Portion 197 vide Diagram A 1049/86); and

(ii) Portion 143 (a portion of Portion 113) of the farm Nooitgedacht 268 IT, vide Diagram A 6248/74 (included in Portion 146 vide Diagram A 6247/74).

No. 186, 1988

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966 (ACT 36 OF 1966), KIMBERLEY, DISTRICT OF KIMBERLEY, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966) I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Nineteenth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

Beginning at the north-western beacon of Portion 17 of the farm Roode Pan 70, Administrative District of Kimberley; thence eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Portion 17 and Portions 1, 7, 45, 49, 51, 16, 48, the said Portion 16, Portions 42 and 13 of the said farm to the south-western beacon of the last-mentioned portion; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundary of Portion 28 and the boundary of Portion 44 of the said farm so as to exclude the last-mentioned portion from this area, to the

van hierdie Proklamasie uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie; en

kragtens artikel 23 van genoemde Wet verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in paragrawe A en B van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Indiër groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Ses-en-twintigste dag van September Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

A. (i) Gedeelte 145 ('n gedeelte van Gedeelte 11) van die plaas Nooitgedacht 268 IT, volgens Kaart A 6250/74 (ingesluit by Gedeelte 146 volgens Kaart A 6247/74); en

(ii) Gedeelte 196 ('n gedeelte van Gedeelte 11) van die plaas Nooitgedacht 268 IT, volgens Kaart A 5380/86 (ingesluit by Gedeelte 197 volgens Kaart A 1049/86).

B. (i) Restant van Gedeelte 113 van die plaas Nooitgedacht 268 IT, volgens Kaart A 908/62 (ingesluit by Gedeelte 197 volgens Kaart A 1049/86); en

(ii) Gedeelte 143 ('n gedeelte van Gedeelte 113) van die plaas Nooitgedacht 268 IT, volgens Kaart A 6248/74 (ingesluit by Gedeelte 146 volgens Kaart A 6247/74).

No. 186, 1988

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966 (WET 36 VAN 1966), KIMBERLEY, DISTRIK KIMBERLEY, PROVIN-SIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negentiende dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Begin by die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 17 van die plaas Roode Pan 70, administratiewe distrik Kimberley; daarvandaan ooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Gedeelte 17 en Gedeeltes 1, 7, 45, 49, 51, 16, 48, genoemde Gedeelte 16, Gedeeltes 42 en 13 van genoemde plaas tot by die suidwestelike baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die suid-westelike grens van Gedeelte 28 en met die grens van Gedeelte 44 van genoemde plaas langs sodat laasgenoemde gedeelte uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noord-

Indian professor wins white area permit

Star 9/11/88 (84)

Pretoria Correspondent

An Indian professor of theology at Unisa, Professor Gerald Pillay, has been granted permission by the Administrator of the Transvaal to live in the white area of Irene in Verwoerdburg.

After months of uncertainty, Professor Pillay and his wife can continue living in a house belonging to the national director of Lawyers for Human Rights, Mr Brian Currin.

Professor Pillay's application for a permit was postponed twice by the Administrator and was also rejected by the Verwoerdburg Town Council who were approached by the TPA.

Dr Willie Hoods, the MEC responsible for the administration of the Group

Areas Act, yesterday confirmed the decision by the Transvaal Administrator, Mr Danie Hough, and the Executive Committee.

Dr Hoods said the decision was taken after a thorough investigation and Professor Pillay and his family were permitted to live in Irene as long as it pleased the Administrator.

According to Dr Hoods, the application succeeded after the Administrator noted that the Group Areas Act was under consideration by Parliament and the President's Council.

The permit was granted days before Professor Pillay carried out his threat to go to court to force the Administrator to make a decision.

GAA Trans (8/4)

November 9, 1988 3

Indian prof can live in white area

PRETORIA. — A Unisa theology professor of Indian descent has been granted a permit to live in Irene, Verwoerdburg, a whites-only suburb, a lawyer said yesterday.

Mr. Brian Currin, national director of Lawyers for Human Rights (LHR), said the permit given to Professor Gerald Pillay was one of the few of its type issued in the Transvaal since 1948, when the Group Areas Act was adopted.

"We see this as a victory for the rights of the individual and will hopefully be another nail in the coffin of the GAA and legalised racism," he said.

Mr. Currin said it took Prof. Pillay, with the help of the LHR, about 10 months to get a home of his own. He will let the house, from LHR as he cannot buy property in a white area.

The permit was granted by the Transvaal provincial administration despite strong opposition from the Verwoerdburg town council. — Sapa-AP

Prof can ^{somehow} live in ^{10/11/84} white ⁽⁸⁴⁾ ⁽²⁰⁾ suburb

A THEOLOGY professor of Indian descent has been granted a permit to live in a whites-only suburb of Pretoria, a lawyer said this week.

Brian Currin, national director of Lawyers for Human Rights, said the permit issued to Professor Gerald Pillay was one of the few of its type in Transvaal Province since the Group Areas Act was adopted.

Wife

The Act mandates racial segregation of residential areas, which are established separately for whites, Asians, blacks and people of mixed-race.

Pillay and his wife, also an ethnic Indian, had applied for a permit to be able to live in Verwoerdburg, an upper-middle class suburb of Pretoria. Pillay is a professor at the University of South Africa, a correspondence school based in Pretoria.

Whites' warm welcome for Professor Pillay

The Argus Correspondent

84
JOHANNESBURG. — About 150 Irene residents of all political camps except the Conservative Party last night attended a welcome party for Unisa theology lecturer Professor Gerald Pillay and his wife, Nirmala.

The couple were officially given permission last week to live in the area.

The party was organised by residents of this Pretoria suburb.

Professor Pillay said that although it was unusual for a person of colour to get a permit to live in a white area, more significant was the reaction of the Irene community to his new residential status.

PK645
10/11/88
"It is the first time a white community has made such a stand, and it shows that many of the fears the government has regarding this issue are unfounded.

"My party was not only attended by liberal-minded residents. It was attended by people from all political persuasions except the CP."

Professor Pillay had not only been concerned about the roof over his head. "It is individual freedom I am concerned about. My permit to live in Irene is a small step in that direction."

"If we were living in a normal society, this would not be newsworthy," he said.

He added that the Group Areas Act was "unChristian and indefensible."



Indians in white Irene — decision⁸⁴ hailed and slammed

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The decision to allow a couple classified as Indian to live in the white group area of Irene, near Pretoria, has on one hand been slammed as a "mockery of democracy" and hailed on the other as a vindication of the wishes of local residents.

Professor Gerald Pillay, of Unisa's theology department, and his wife Nirmala were granted permission to live in Irene by the Administrator in the executive council of the Transvaal Provincial Administration this week.

Mr Brian Currin, national director for Lawyers for Human Rights, the organisation responsible for applying for Professor Pillay and his wife to live in Irene, said the decision was a vindication of the wishes of Irene residents.

The Conservative Party's candidate in Irene and Doringkloof, Dr Bertus Blom, focused on the Group Areas issue in his campaign.

He polled just 360 — or one quarter — of the votes.

600 signatures

Reacting to reports today that cited a petition of 600 signatures in stating that most residents had objected to the Pillays' presence in Irene, Mr Currin said there was only one petition and it was signed by about 600 people supporting the Pillays' application.

"These objections are just political rhetoric. There is nothing the CP can do about the decision," he said.

Dr Blom said the decision made a mockery of democracy. "This also makes a mockery of recent advertisements run by the National Party.

"The area falls in the Delmas constituency, whose own MP (Mr Daan Nolte, CP) disapproved of the decision. The local authority, the Verwoerdburg Town Council, unanimously turned the application down.

"And then Dr Willie Hoods (MEC) and the Administrator — an appointed post — simply override the decision," he said.

Tvl okays couples of mixed race

PRETORIA. — The Transvaal's Administrator-in-Executive Committee has decided to grant permission for two mixed couples to live in white areas on the Reef.

The decision follows the earlier announcement that Unisa theology Professor Gerald Pillay and his wife would be permitted to live in Irene, Verwoerdburg, relatively close to the university, "for as long as it pleases the Administrator".

In a media release in Pretoria, the province said that in granting permission to the two mixed couples to live in white areas, the fact that the Group Areas Act was under consideration by Parliament and the President's Council had been taken into account.

The committee's decision will enable white Mr G Palkowich and his Indian wife Nasiera and coloured Mrs R A Searl and her white husband to live in Kempton Park and Roodepoort respectively. Sapa

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Vol. 281

PRETORIA, 11 NOVEMBER 1988

No. 11571

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 191, 1988

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF A FREE TRADING AREA IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1); AND (2) THE MAKING OF A DETERMINATION IN TERMS SECTION 19 (3) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT THE BLOEMFONTEIN, DISTRICT OF BLOEMFONTEIN, PROVINCE OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE

Under—

(1) section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation the provisions of sections 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 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

(2) 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 the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Fifteenth day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 191, 1988

(1) INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1); EN (2) DIE MAAK VAN 'N AANWYSING KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (3) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE BLOEMFONTEIN, DISTRIK BLOEMFONTEIN, PROVINSIE DIE ORANJE-VRYSTAAT

Kragtens—

(1) artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie die bepalinge van artikels 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 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 dorpsaanlegkema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebied in werking of bindend is; en

(2) artikel 19 (3) van genoemde Wet, verklaar ek hierby dat lede van die Blanke groep enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vir woondoeleindes mag okkupeer.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Vyftiende dag van September Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

They can live in white areas on the Reef says administrator

GREEN LIGHT FOR MIXED COUPLES

Sowetan 11/11/88

THE Transvaal's Administrator-in-Executive Committee has decided to grant permission for two mixed couples to live in white areas on the Reef.

The decision follows the earlier announcement that Unisa theology Prof Gerald Pillay and his wife, would be permitted to live in Irene, Verwoerdburg, relatively close to the university, "for as long as it pleases the administration."

In a media release in Pretoria, the province said that, in granting permission to the two mixed couples to live in white areas, the fact that the Group Areas Act was presently under consideration by Parliament and the President's Council had been taken into account. The committee's

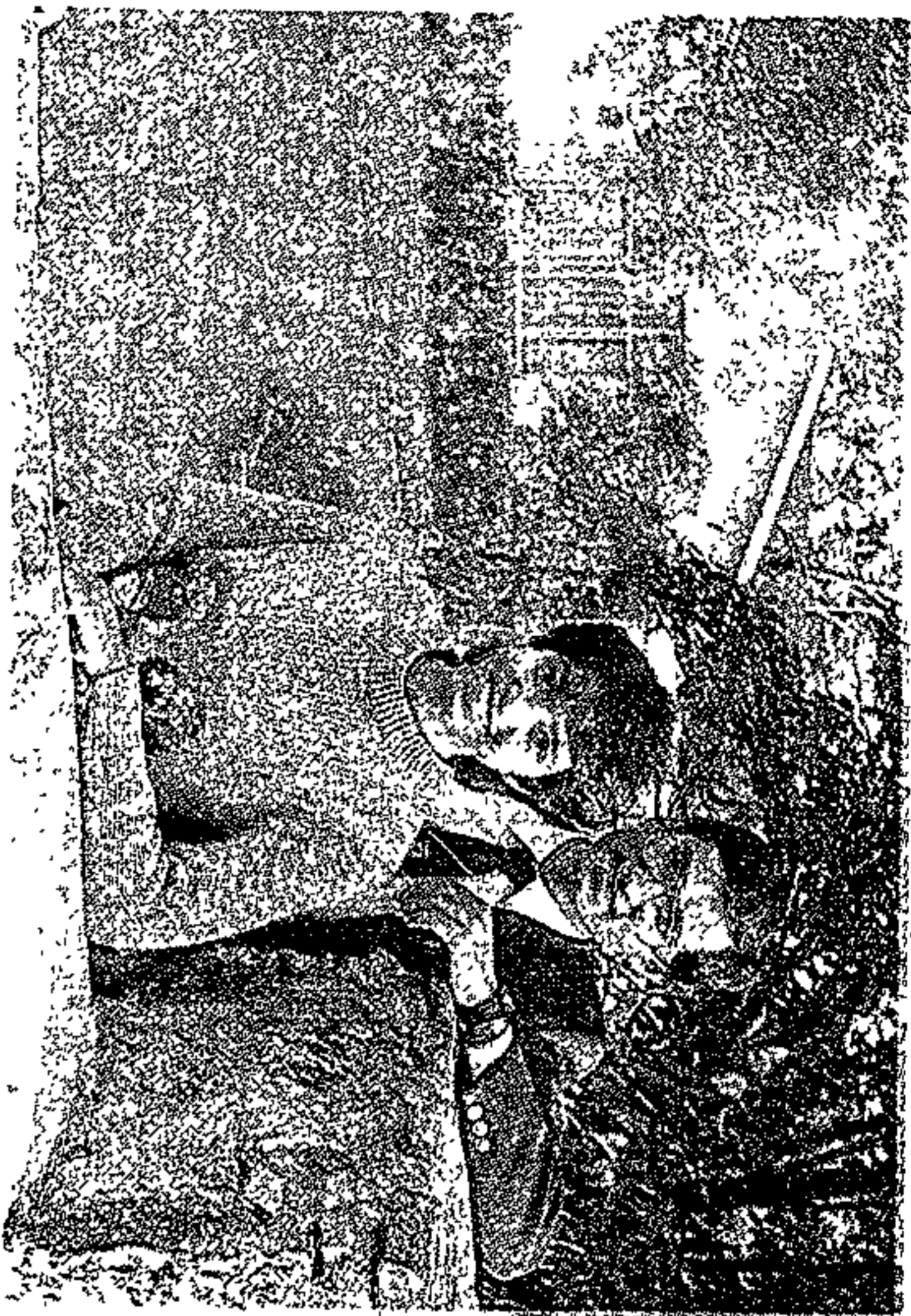
decision will enable white Mr G Palkowich and his Indian wife, Nasiera and coloured Mrs R A Searl and her white husband to live in Kempton Park and Roodoepoort respectively.

No comment was available from the province on whether it had made a policy decision.

The cases highlight a paradox in the country's legislation, which permits mixed marriages but makes mixed couples subject to criminal prosecution for contravening the Group Areas Act. — Sapa.

SKC

Couple hope to meet CP man who lost the



A HOME OF THEIR OWN: Professor and Mrs Pillay outside their house in Irene, which they can finally call their home.

PRETORIA — If good fences make good neighbours, as the saying goes, what do contentious laws bode for good relations across the garden fence?

An Indian professor living in a white group area and his Conservative Party neighbour are about to find out.

Professor Gerald Pillay, granted permission this week to live in Irene, and his neighbour, Dr Bertus Blom, who fought the application tooth and nail, have never met although they have been locked in combat for more than six months.

Professor Pillay, of Unisa's theology department, and his wife, Nasimala, both officially classified as "Indian", were informed this week by the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr

Dame Hough, that their application for a permit to live in the "white" group area of Irene was successful.

The decision, hailed as a breakthrough by many residents, was made after months of campaigning by opposing factions and a vigorous election battle.

Professor Pillay expressed disappointment that he had not met Dr Blom, the defeated CP candidate in the municipal election, who was outraged by the decision which he said made a "mockery of democracy".

Mrs Barbara Tanton, the former owner of the Pillay couple's new home, said it was ironic the two had never met.

"Dr Blom is a nice man and if only he would consent to meet,

DEBORAH SMITH

Professor Pillay he would probably find they have a lot in common," she said.

Professor Pillay said he hoped the opportunity to meet Dr Blom would arise as he had no ill feelings towards Dr Blom.

Dr Blom stressed in an interview with Saturday Star this week that the issue concerned not Professor Pillay himself but the law.

"If we disregard the law, regardless of whatever permits are issued, chaos will result," he said.

Many Irene residents are overjoyed at the fact that the first Indian couple to make their home in the quaint country vil-

lage are now legally entitled to join the close-knit community.

Mrs Tanton said the couple had enjoyed a traditional warm Irene welcome to the area — with people from both language groups visiting their home to welcome them.

"Their support was not only from the so-called left-wing clique, it was more a case of people supporting something they felt there was nothing wrong with."

She said it had been a huge breakthrough which she had never believed would happen, considering Irene had a Conservative Party MP (Mr Daan Nolte).

The soft-spoken professor at the centre of the controversy said the decision was a small

beginning in working towards a normal society.

"It was a brave move, yet it is unfortunate we had to ask for permission to live in an area we liked and found convenient."

Mrs Tanton and Professor Pillay agreed that Dr Blom's resounding defeat in the municipal election — after he made the Pillays a central issue in his election campaign — showed that most of the residents were in favour of the couple living in Irene.

Dr Blom said Irene was part of the Delmas constituency, whose own MP disapproved of the decision. The local authority had unanimously turned the application down; and the Administrator had simply overridden the decision, he said.

Battle of Irene

Cheers! Prof can stay in town

(24)



CELEBRATING ... Professor and Mrs Pillay

Picture: M S ROY

CHAMPAGNE corks popped and neighbours rallied round this week when an Indian professor and his wife were granted a permit allowing them to live legally in a white area.

But conservative whites in the town — 600 of whom opposed the permit application — were angry.

Theology professor Gerald Pillay told how some white friends and neighbours in Irene, a suburb of Verwoerdburg, near Pretoria, had rallied in support of him and his wife, Nirmala, since they moved into the town at the beginning of the year.

Happy

This week Prof Pillay, a lecturer in the department of theology at the University of South Africa, was phoned by the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Danie Hough, and told his application had been successful.

"This is fantastic," said Prof Pillay, 34, who was visiting his mother in Durban his week.

"I didn't ask for support, but some whites in Irene formed a committee to support us. It was quite amazing."

Mrs Barbara Tanton, organiser of the group formed to support Prof Pillay's ap-

in town

Permit row splits white community

community

By PRAVEEN NAIDOO and BOETI ESHAK

plication, said after the permit was granted: "I am over the moon and happy that the Pillays will now be living with us officially."

"We want to show that Irene is not a racist place."

The Pillays' battle against the Group Areas Act began soon after he was appointed to Unisa at the beginning of this year.

Their application for a residence permit was referred to the Verwoerdburg Town Council, which rejected it.

The national director of Lawyers For Human Rights,

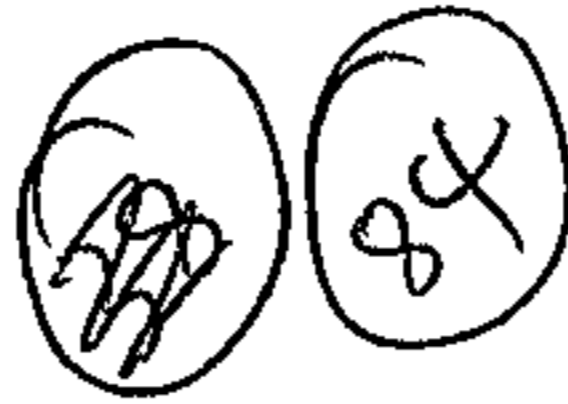
Mr Brian Currin, said the permit was the first to be granted to a black couple in a white area of the Transvaal since the Group Areas Act was implemented in 1948.

Final

"We see this as a victory for the rights of the individual which will hopefully be another nail in the coffin of the Act and legalised racism," Mr Currin said.

The Transvaal MEC in charge of Group Areas, Dr Willie Hoops, said the wishes of the people had been taken into account when the decision was made.

"The Administrator makes the final decision."



CP Correspondent

NATIONAL director of the Pretoria-based Lawyers for Human Rights, Brian Currin, this week said the South African government's political "reform" strategy seemed to be determined by what whites wanted.

It should be initiated by enlightened leadership, according to Currin.

He was commenting following the government's granting of a permit to an Indian theology professor at the University of South Africa, Prof Gerald Pillay, and his wife Nirmala, to live in Verwoerdburg.

The LHR was instrumental in getting the Pillay to live there legally.

Verwoerdburg, outside Pretoria, is an upper-mid-

Verwoerdburg goes 'grey'

Indians move next to CP man

dle-class whites-only town and is near to Unisa.

Currin said the government's gesture to the Pillays could expedite the scrapping of the Group Areas Act and might contribute to a change in the attitude of whites.

He said that the LHR - a forum of lawyers started in 1979, which

has been set up as a full-time body since October last year - would continue to represent others of colour in their quest for permits from the government to reside in non-designated areas.

"The LHR, as an organisation, does have a certain amount of muscle and backing and, certain-

ly, a great deal of legal expertise."

"It must be pointed out that, in spite of the Group Areas Act, provision is made for permits. People, however, are disinclined to apply."

Ninety-nine percent of applications for permits had previously been turned down by the gov-

ernment, Currin said.

The presence of the Pillays in "lily white" Verwoerdburg had drawn a sharp reaction from the town's local council and several residents - including the Pillays' neighbour, LJ Blom, a recently defeated ultra-right Conservative Party candidate in the municipal elections.

Currin indicated that the LHR would not confine itself just to group area matters, but would extend its services to a wider spectrum of the South African scenario.

The LHR, he said, had started a pro bono project, noting that 85 percent of people prosecuted in South Africa had no representation in the country's criminal courts.

'People should have a right to choose where they stay'

After 80 years: last stand of the Pageview families

Star 14/11/88

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

Over the past 40 years hundreds of families have been evicted from the once vibrant Pageview, and today, 67 families are still fighting their forced removal under the Group Areas Act.

One of the earliest

They have until November 30 to file a replying affidavit as to why they should not be evicted from Pageview, renamed Vrededorp when declared a white group area after the implementation of the Group Areas Act.

The Star has interviewed several of the residents as to why they refuse to be moved.

The Nana family is one of Pageview's earliest and today they are still battling to remain in the home they have occupied for more than 80 years.

Businessman Mr Mohammed Suliman Nana (64), speaks fondly of the days when

Pageview was a racially mixed area.

He recalls: "This community was unique because of the camaraderie and brotherhood. People of all colours, religions and lifestyles lived together."

Malay Location, renamed Pageview in January 1942, faced a slow death with the implementation of the Group Areas Act.

Mr Nana believes the authorities pre-empted any form of collective resistance against forced removals by opting to evict different race groups at different times.

"So-called African people were evicted and the next target group was the so-called Coloured people. By 1964 the area was essentially inhabited by the Indian community."

Between 1960 and 1970 Mr Nana says families were issued with notices, however evictions were slower because there were insufficient homes built in Lenasia.

During the 1970s Mr Nana says the backbone of the community was destroyed. Fourteenth Street, the commercial

hub of the community, was shut down when businessmen were forced to trade in the Oriental Plaza, says Mr Nana.

Homeowners and tenants soon after became the targets of brisk and effective evictions, he says.

Family relations

Another resident, Mr Mahmood Hassan (47), says he was born and bred in Vrededorp. Reflecting on his roots Mr Hassan said his grandfather arrived in the early 1920s from India and started off as a hawker.

Part of a close-knit family, Mr Hassan says: "Family relations became more loose after 1982 when we were served with eviction notices."

Mr Hassan says his brothers and sisters were forcibly removed to Lenasia, but he resisted the evictions.

People, he says, should have the right to choose where they would like to stay.

Star 14/11/88 (80)

By Shehnaaz Bulbulia

Pageview residents facing evictions in terms of the Group Areas Act have refused to accept an offer to occupy Octavia Flats situated on the border of Fordsburg and Mayfair — less than a kilometre away from their present homes.

Sixty-seven families are still holding out in what was once known as Pageview, and now renamed Vrededorp.

"It's ludicrous. They want to evict us and relocate us within a walking distance from our present homes," said a resident.

Those interviewed said they objected to forced removals.

RENOVATE

"Why should I move out of a place which is legitimately mine?" asked one.

Residents said they were prepared to renovate their present homes.

Referring to Octavia Flats as "dilapidated military barracks", a Pageview resident said: "I will not pay exorbitant prices to live in a hostel."

Octavia 'dump' not reasonable alternative

Prices range from between R34 000 for two bedroom flats and a garage to R87 000 for a five roomed flat and garage.

Residents said: "The authorities advertise the five-roomed flat as if it were a home.

"In fact, they are separate rooms standing adjacent to each other."

The 61-year-old three storey brick buildings, residents argue, are not suitable, alternative accommodation.

Residents also complained of the inadequate safety installations. The building they said had no fire escape.

"The authorities say they are doing us a favour by moving us from a dump.

"They are in fact dumping us in a dump," said an angry resident.

Big welcome for Asian ⁸⁴ Irene couple

By Helen Grange

About 150 Irene residents of all political camps except the Conservative Party attended a welcoming reception last night for a Unisa theology lecturer, Professor Gerald Pillay, and his wife, Nirmala, organised by residents.

The couple were officially given the green light last week to live in the area.

Mr Pillay said that although it was unusual for a person of colour to get a permit to live in a white area, more significant was the reaction of the Irene community to his new residential status.

"It is the first time a white community has made such a stand, and it shows that many of the fears the Government has regarding this issue are unfounded.

"My party was not only attended by liberal minded residents — it was attended by people from all political persuasions except for the CP," said Mr Pillay.

Mr Pillay had not only been concerned about the roof over his head. "It is individual freedom I am concerned about."



At the neighbourhood welcome party last night for the Pillays, Mr Rusty Gillett welcomes Professor Gerald Pillay, a theology professor at Unisa, watched by (from left) Mrs Wendy Dommissie, Mrs Nirmala Pillay and Mrs Sue Brueton.

Pietersburg is no longer a 'citadel of conservatism'

(84)

Stev 19/11/88

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PIETERSBURG is not about to put up "whites only" boards everywhere and will not be segregating the local cinema, or moving towards the deproclamation of free trading areas.

It is no longer the so-called "citadel of conservatism". In fact, the Conservative Party (CP) regime in the town is clinging rather precariously to its throne.

Indeed, it is clear to any neutral observer that the CP influence in the capital of the north has reached its ceiling. Increasing urbanisation, with its accompanying influx of English-speakers from the cities, is turning the tide in favour of open-minded attitudes.

When Mr Pik Botha's meeting here was disrupted by the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) four years ago, Pietersburg received worldwide coverage as the heart of conservatism.

DIRK NEL

But today any tourist would have difficulty in finding any trace of old-style apartheid. The local cinema, restaurants and hotels are open to all. There is no segregation in businesses, banks, post offices, at municipal counters, on inter-city bus services, in parks or public conveniences.

Pietersburg whites have largely accepted the situation and recognise the role played by the black buying power.

Pietersburg's CP mayor, Mr Hennie van Vuuren, said this week: "The town council does not want to antagonise anyone". This statement and a strong anti-CP stance by the Afrikaanse Sakekamer and Chamber of Commerce, plus the town's dependence on black trade, make "whites only" signs highly unlikely.

Not much



THE WEATHER

12/21 PIETERSBURG

Threatened residents ⁽⁰²⁷⁾ must state their case ⁽⁸⁴⁾

By Paula Fray

Pageview residents facing removals in terms of the Group Areas Act have less than a week in which to file a replying affidavit stating why they should not be evicted.

According to Mr E Kharsany, the residents have until next Wednesday to file the papers. The residents have asked for an extension of the deadline, but have not yet received a reply, he said.

"If the extension is given, it will take the pressure off us. We would like to stay in the area."

He said the 67 families facing eviction were quite "keen on testing the issue in court".

If they did not file a replying affidavit, the consequences could be very serious, Mr Kharsany said.

Boksburg back to 'whites only'

The Conservative Party majority on Boksburg Town Council has closed Boksburg Lake and other amenities to non-whites.

The council at its monthly meeting yesterday ruled that "Whites Only" signs be put up until the lake was fenced. It also passed a recommendation that all the town's tennis clubs be restricted to whites except that in the coloured township of Reiger Park.

Halls may no longer be hired out to "other races" and multiracial audiences will not be allowed.

The municipal swimming pool is to be reserved for whites only. The exception will be when a swimmer from another race representing another country takes part in an in-

By Anna Louw,
East Rand Bureau

Stw
25/11/88

84 International gala.

Leader of the National Party in the council, Mr Chris Smith, who opposed the decision, said the town should be far-sighted and should think of the children and grandchildren of South Africa.

Mr Gideon Fourie, chairman of the management committee, said there was a great similarity between the policy of the NP and the PFP.

Mrs Dawn Jacobs, a Nationalist-backed Independent, said the council was creating a dangerous situation for the residents of Boksburg.

Federation: COSATU
COSATU
FAWU
CCAWUSA
MAWU

BRAOKRAANSHEI A G A M S T R A C P

RK645 28/11/88

[Handwritten signature]
SC

PW's photo removed

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — In the wake of widespread reaction to the Conservative Party's move in Boksburg to close amenities to other races and to put up "whites only" signs, the CP in Springs took down a photograph of the State President, Mr P W Botha, in the civic centre.

The Springs Town Council is dominated by the CP which holds 10 of the 13 seats. The management committee chairman, Mr Gert Parsons, who was unavailable for comment yesterday last week told the Springs Advertiser that he regarded President Botha as the leader of the National Party and said the President was not his leader.

"I respect the title of State President but he is not my leader," Mr Parsons was reported to have said. The mayor, Mr David Botes, said it was not a council decision to remove President Botha's photograph.

The photograph has been replaced by the Springs coat of arms.

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Boksburg is set to become the centre of a huge political storm as its Conservative Party-controlled Town Council defies growing pressure from the government, business and various communities by persisting with plans to reintroduce racially segregated amenities.

A by-election will test the reaction of the white community in Boksburg on Wednesday and a protest meeting has been arranged for Thursday.

Legal action and a move by residents of Vosloorus, Reiger Park and Boksburg to isolate the town are also in the pipeline.

But the Conservative Party controlling the council has promised to "stick to its guns" in segregating public facilities.

For whites only

Among the Boksburg facilities which are again being reserved exclusively for the use of whites are Boksburg lake, tennis courts, swimming pools and other amenities owned by the municipality.

But the council has no authority to segregate facilities it does not own, such as the town's cinema.

The Conservative Party has said it would not be deflected from its policy of enforcing segregation, which was the central plank of its platform in last month's municipal elections.

CP spokesman Mr Koos van der Merwe said last night that the party would "most certainly" not be influenced by threats of business or consumer retaliation.

Government sources today insisted that the central government was powerless to prevent the Boksburg Town Council from carrying out its plans, even though President Botha has appealed to local authorities to take into account the repercussions of any return to a system of petty apartheid.

"Not effective"

The President has frequently in the past said he did not believe that the separate Amenities Act was an effective law. He has also appealed to local authorities to open facilities which could not be duplicated.

Government and provincial sources said today that government policy and the law entitled local authorities to act independently when it came to segregating their amenities, and no other level of government had the power to do anything about it.

Meanwhile, residents, sports bodies, businessmen and consumer bodies are voicing their protest in growing numbers at the re-introduction of "whites only" signs.

Wednesday's by-election in Ward Seven (Parkdene/Cinderella) — being contested by the CP's Dr J van Ryssen and the Independent National Party supported Mr Issy Kramer — has taken on new significance in view of the CP's plans.

Mr Kramer today said a pro-
(Turn to page 3, col 4)

P. T. O.

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344

JOHANNESBURG. — Big business yesterday prepared to hit back at Boksburg — South Africa's new apartheid town.

With 60 Conservative Party-controlled municipalities in the Transvaal ready to follow Boksburg's lead in turning back the apartheid clock, commercial giants led by OK Bazaars and Tradegro joined the growing row, threatening to drag the government along with them.

OK Bazaars managing director Mr Gordon Hood said the indications were that Boksburg's black residents were already taking their business to neighbouring towns.

Sales at the Boksburg outlet were markedly down, while other East Rand stores have improved.

"If a race group decides it is not wanted in town, it may boycott the businesses in that town," Mr Hood said. "It has happened before."

Tradegro chief executive Mr Donald Masson said his group would not make any new investments in towns like Boksburg where CP councils re-imposed old apartheid measures.

'Financial sabotage'

Both men voiced total opposition to the CP's actions. Mr Masson said he was convinced the government will take steps to counter the CP's move.

Tradegro would maintain its existing investments in Boksburg, mainly in the form of retail stores like Dions, but would not stand for any discrimination in its stores, he said.

The Boksburg Chamber of Commerce condemned the town's partition as "financial sabotage" and predicted that massive disinvestment of overseas companies could result.

The president of the chamber, Mr Johan Viljoen, said the decision to segregate amenities would only apply pressure to multinational companies operating in industrial Boksburg and give them the excuse to disinvest.

Some of the multinationals who had promised to remain in South Africa could be "pushed over the edge".

"We are very concerned at the effects that the decision will have on the welfare of the town. It could cost us millions of rands.

"Not only will South Africa lose, but the people of Boksburg will suffer in lost jobs and reduced buying power."

Interleisure chairman Mr Ian Heron, whose firm runs a string of fast-food outlets and restaurants including Bimbos and Captain Dorego, said Interleisure was "totally against racism".

Even if the CP only managed to re-impose apartheid on property controlled by CP councils, Interleisure would "make the strongest representations to government".

Mr Raymond Ackerman, chairman of Pick 'n Pay — which has one supermarket and one hypermarket in Boksburg — has promised to lobby for change and possibly discuss the Separate Amenities Act with the government.

"Through our own efforts and those of business organisations we will try to have their action reversed."

The action could mitigate against the positive overseas reaction to South Africa following government moves over Mr Nelson Mandela, the Sharpeville Six and Angola, he said.

The managing director of leading multinational Colgate Palmolive, Mr Gerald Kocker, said the situation was "just ridiculous" and vowed to do everything to "convince those people they are not doing the right thing".

While disinvestment was not an option, his organisation might decide to support an increasingly popular idea to have their factory rezoned to nearby Benoni.

But even as the volume of protests against the CP's return to old-style apartheid grew yesterday, the unrepentant Boksburg town council said it

To page 3

From page 1

would stick to its guns. The chairman of the Boksburg town council management committee, Mr Gideon Fourie, said the CP represented most of the town's wards and would carry out its mandate from last month's elections.

He also announced that a new suburb, Willowmore Park, would be reproclaimed for exclusive white residence and Indian families living in the area would have to move out.

Meanwhile the PFP is expected to join Boksburg's outraged black residents in taking court action against the right-wing council's moves to restore Verwoerdian-style apartheid.

A party source said the matter was being considered by the Boksburg PFP, though local chair-

man Mr Tony Dutton could not be reached yesterday for confirmation.

Black residents have indicated they are investigating the feasibility of an urgent court application to set aside the council's apartheid measures.

A municipal by-election in the town is expected to give an indication of whether Boksburg residents believe their council has gone too far.

Parties to the left of the CP have rallied around independent candidate and president of the SA Amateur Swimming Union Mr Issy Kramer, who is fighting the election with the unofficial backing of the NP and has also been offered support from the PFP.

A major protest meet-

ing in the town is being planned by numerous sports bodies for Thursday.

CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht will address a public meeting in the town next week when he is likely to insist that the party continue to implement its policy at local level, regardless of the reaction.

Own Correspondent

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CPK 7/11/88 (200)

CPK 7/11/88
7/11/88

Nats

Angry Boksburg blacks promise to fight back

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — "Boksburg will not survive without us," angry black residents said at a protest meeting last night while vowing to take their business outside the "whites only" town.

At the meeting, residents of the Reiger Park township said the Conservative Party-controlled council's decision to close amenities to non-whites would have serious consequences for the town.

It was decided at the meeting that residents would heed a Conservative Party call and take their trade "to those who recognise us as equals".

An open letter to the white residents of Boksburg, adopted unanimously at the meeting, said:

"On October 26 1988, the white voters of Boksburg sent a very clear message to our town's (coloured, African and Indian) citizens. As blacks we are once again subjected to the power of the white vote, the only vote that counts for anything in our country ...

"We too, have a message, which we wish to send to you: 'Boksburg will not survive without us'."

RESIGNED

At the meeting a Labour Party member of the Boksburg Coloured Management Committee, Mr Edgar Hansrod, resigned in protest against the town council's decision to reinstitute petty apartheid.

Meanwhile Boksburg Conservative Party management committee chairman, Mr Gideon Fourie, dismissed as "complete rubbish and stupid" a challenge to CP members to withdraw their business interests from Boksburg's coloured suburb Reiger Park.

The challenge came yester-

CP hits back: 'Take a look at Pretoria'

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The furor over Boksburg Town Council applying apartheid laws is "a storm in a teacup, brewed by the Nats," said Conservative Party administrative secretary Mr Andries Beyers.

"Apartheid is still rife in Pretoria. Look at the swimming-pools, libraries and buses. They're not multiracial. The Nats mustn't preach to us."

Conservative leader Dr Andries Treurnicht will add the final touches to Boksburg's decision. He will address a public meeting there on Thursday night and "once and for all stipulate the CP's policy," Mr Beyers said.

Mr Beyers said head office fully backed the council's decision to "close" amenities.

"It's our policy and we have been given a mandate by the majority of people in Boksburg, which we have to carry out," he said.

day from the chairman of the Reiger Park management committee, Mr Butch Jantjies.

Vowing "never to give up until the CP rescind their measures", Mr Jantjies said coloured shoppers would be taking all their business to other towns. He knew many who had

(Turn to page 3, col 1)

Angry blacks fight back

(Continued from page 1)

already transferred their bank and shop-accounts out of Boksburg.

He estimated that of the 50 000 coloured people in and around Boksburg approximately 95 percent spent most of their money in the city centre constituting about 65 percent of the town's income.

● Yesterday 84 coloured teachers cancelled their annual Christmas dinner at a Boksburg restaurant in protest against the town council's action.

And it has been reported that several leading stores have lost sales.

In Cape Town meanwhile, Capab has refused to include the Conservative Party-controlled Northern Cape town of Kuruman in its platteland tour because the town council has decreed that its town hall is for white audiences only.

Instead it will schedule an extra performance of its popular show, *Die Vonkel In Haar Oog*, which stars Afrikaans TV personalities Dulcie van den Berg, Flip Theron and Pieter Bredenkamp, at Kimberley.

"It has been our policy for years only to play to open audiences. We are under General Affairs and we play for the masses," the general director of Capab, Mr Gé Korsten, said today.

Mr Korsten said Kuruman was not the only Cape town which would not open its facilities.

There had been problems with Oudtshoorn in the past and unless the town council changed its policy and opened the town hall to all races it too would be off Capab's list of venues.

And in Johannesburg last night, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said South Africa could not stop at condemning the Boksburg council's reintroduction of segregated facilities.

"The South African government considers petty apartheid

by Boksburg and other towns as a threat to the economic welfare and good relations of the people in the country.

"If Boksburg and other towns return to the apartheid system, they will do immense harm to the country. If they carry on we will lose our jobs.

"MAD IDEA"

"I appeal to the people to help suppress this mad idea. We cannot have it. We must fight this and persuade the CP to break their verkramptheid.

"Boksburg's actions will send a negative message to the US, indicating to them that we have taken a step backwards. We must show the world that this was just a temporary aberration."

● The Progressive Federal Party's media spokesman for the Southern Transvaal, Mr Pat Rogers, last night said the Conservative Party's apartheid stance in Boksburg was totally in line with the law of the land and the wishes of the electorate.

"What do they expect after 40 years of swart gevaar? If they really do not like it why do they not abolish the Separate Amenities Act?"

● The executive chairman of Shell South Africa, Mr John Wilson, has condemned the Boksburg municipality's decision as "nothing short of appalling".

"Shell South Africa will not accept the imposition of this sort of nonsense lightly, and will fight it with every means at its disposal.

"If any of its service stations or indeed its black dealers operating in white CBD's are threatened, the matter will be taken to the highest courts in the land."

● In Krugersdorp, the management committee has recommended to the council that an application by the Southern African Black Taxi Association to build ranks in the town, be turned down.

● See page 14.

CP/Times 29/11/88

CP driving black business away

Political Staff

IN SPITE of assurances that it is serious about removing discrimination, the government appears powerless to stop Conservative Party-controlled local authorities from enforcing "board apartheid".

Moves by Boksburg to prevent blacks, coloureds and Indians from sharing local amenities such as the Boksburg Lake have created a new racial furore in South Africa and abroad.

Court cases have been threatened and the large coloured community — about 50 000 — near Boksburg are threatening to turn it into a ghost town by taking their business elsewhere.

Asked what the government intended to do about the situation and the CP's attitude, a spokesman in the office of the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning referred inquiries to a speech by Mr Chris Heunis in Mossel Bay recently.

In the speech Mr Heunis said devolution of power to local authorities could not take place without qualification.

The government would not pass on powers to local authorities, or they could be used under the guise of "local option" to prejudice the rights of others.

Death knell of town's sport?

ARGUS 29/11/88

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Boksburg

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The restoration of petty apartheid in Conservative Party-controlled Boksburg could be the death knell of sport in the town, the chairman of the Boksburg Athletics Club, Mr Jimmy Hill, said today.

The club — which is home to about 100 black members including John Sebata, who won the Johannesburg Marathon and came third in the South African championships, and Wiseman Ngwenya, winner of the Johannesburg Street Mile — has vowed to fight the council "with every means at our disposal".

"Should the South African Road Runner's Association ban their licensed runners from running in Boksburg the effects would be drastic.

"There would be no road races, our membership would plummet, in fact road running would be dead in the town. And this would certainly apply to other sports as well," Mr Hill said.

Lose races

He said the town could lose its position as venue for two major national races.

"There is a good chance that we will openly defy any 'whites only' signs."

The South African Road Runners' Association has called for government protection from "retrogressive steps".

The chairman of the Boksburg Association Football Club, Mr Rus Swinney, said he was confident that at the

club's annual meeting tomorrow night all CP interference in the sport would be rejected.

He was speaking following a decision by the Natal Football Association (NFA) to ban all its clubs from playing any games in the town in future.

"Not welcome"

The chairman of the NFA, Mr Jack Cox, said: "As from today no NFA club will play in Boksburg and clubs from the town are not welcome to play in Natal.

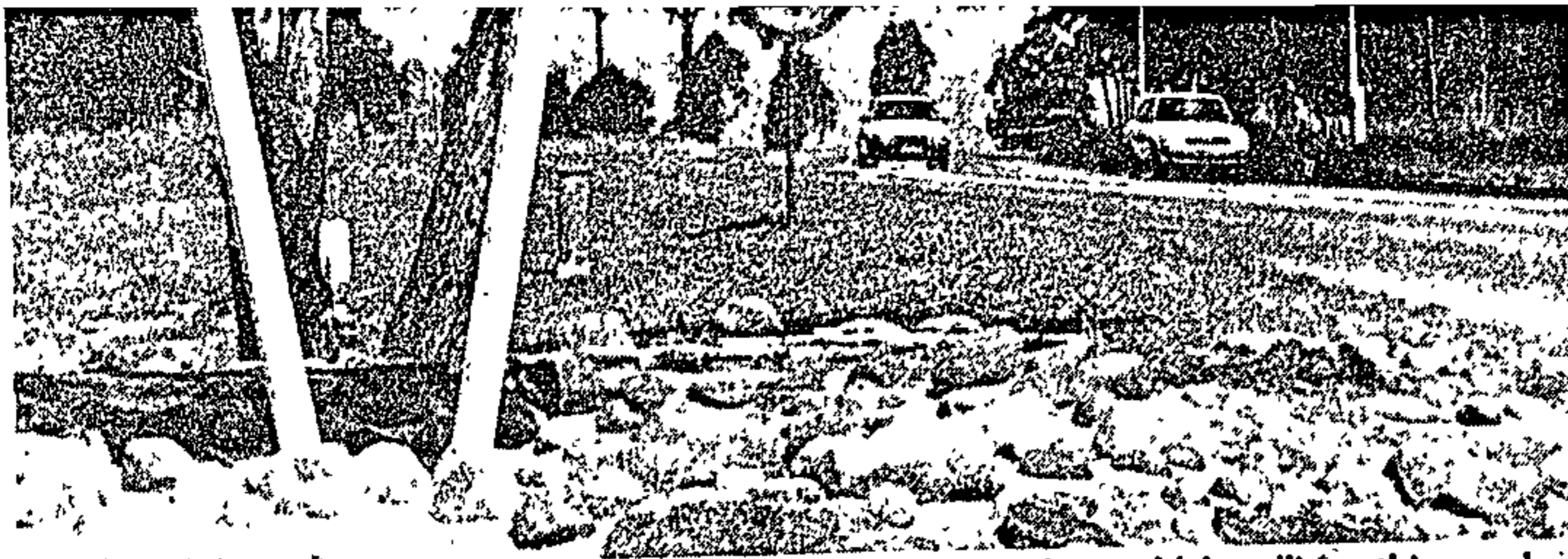
"I have many non-white footballers from the under-6 league right up to Currie Cup level and I am not prepared now to tell them that they cannot play on the East Rand.

"I have the full backing of my executive as well as clubs and no NFA team will be allowed to play there until the municipality rescinds its decision."

The Amateur Swimming Union said it too would defy the all-white signs at swimming pools.

Mr Issy Kramer, president of the Amateur Swimming Union is reported to have said: "We will continue to use the town's swimming pools and allow blacks to participate. If they want to arrest us they can bring the police. Everybody has paid for the swimming pool, not just the CP."

The South African Cricket Union has warned its affiliates that they will be expelled if they play at the Prince George Stadium.



Welcome to Boksburg ... the East Rand town which made world headlines this week.

● Pictures by Alf Kumalo.



Business as usual ... people of all races go about their daily chores without fuss.

A town where time marches backwards

When the Conservative Party press conference on the reintroduction of petty apartheid got under way in the Boksburg council chamber at noon on Monday, the clock above the mayoral chair was five hours behind.

But, to many, the council, by reintroducing petty apartheid, had put Boksburg years behind.

The storm over the CP's move to close amenities to races other than white broke at the first council meeting under CP rule last week.

Boksburg, which has been described by a well-known local figure, Mr Issy Kramer, as "a town of peace and goodwill", until the CP decision shook it to the roots, lies in the heart of the East Rand.

Industry in the area has been thriving.

Between 10 and 20 major national companies are based in Boksburg and the town is rich in history.

The tranquility of Boksburg Lake was undisturbed this week as people of all races went about their business without fuss.

Boksburg today still has a strong mining flavour. Yellow mine dumps are dotted everywhere and ERPM re-

The decision of Boksburg council, now controlled by the Conservative Party, to reintroduce petty apartheid in the town has shocked people nationwide. ANNA LOUW, of The Star's East Rand Bureau, reports.

cently put up a new headgear to sink a new shaft.

There are also plush areas in Boksburg such as Sunwood Park and Parkrand.

Boksburg celebrated its centenary in great style last year and is synonymous with names such as former world heavyweight boxing champion, Gerrie Coetzee; cricket star Clive Rice and movie producer Jamie Uys.

Once termed the mother town of the East Rand, Boksburg housed the only government seat which served surrounding municipalities and districts.

To the south of the town lie the black township of Vosloorus and the coloured Reiger Park where leading residents have vowed to shop elsewhere after Boksburg's "whites only" decision.

Star 30/11/88

84



BOKSBURG

STORMED

Handwritten notes:
GCL
30/11/88
Capt Travis

SOUTH AFRICAN sports chiefs and top sportsmen last night vowed to shun Boksburg — and any other towns that attempt to reimpose Verwoerdian-style apartheid.

At the same time:
● The CP-dominated town councils of Schweizer Reneke, Brakpan and Pietersburg joined Boksburg in its hardline pro-segregation stand.
● And four international oil companies joined the big business revolt over the Boksburg council's stand.

The Brakpan council unanimously voted to ban blacks from all municipal parks, pools, toilets and sports facilities, except on an international level.

Hardest hit by the decision will be the Brakpan Athletic Club which has battled for 10 years to gain top status in the Transvaal league and was last year granted admission to the cross-country league. Last night the Pietersburg town council decided to sever ties with the multiracial Northern Transvaal Regional Services Council.

This meant that the electorate of the town will still have to pay the RSC levies though it will have no say in how the levies will be spent, said Minister of Con-

situtional Development and Planning Mr Chris Heunis.

The "petty apartheid" issue has led to unprecedented interest in today's by-election in Boksburg's ward 7 — called after the death of a CP candidate before last month's municipal elections — which is being contested by NP- and PFP-supported independent Mr Issy Kramer.

Mr Kramer, the president of the SA Amateur Swimming Union and a former councillor, said he hoped to give the CP a hiding in the poll of about 1 900 voters in two of the town's upper-middle-class suburbs.

SA sportsmen and their administrators yesterday joined the outcry over the

Boksburg council's restriction of its facilities to whites only.

SA Rugby Board president Dr Danie Craven said his board would not "tolerate any apartheid, whether it's petty or not".

Mr Abdul Bhamjee of the National Soccer League (NSL) said the NSL would not be dictated to by any racist organisation. "The NSL will not sit back and watch the CP turn Boksburg white. We will go there and take them on and destroy them. The masses will win."

Dr Craven said three "very important decisions" had emerged from a recent

To page 3

P.T.O

Oil giants vow to keep service stations open

CAC Timis
30/11/88



By CHRIS STEYN

FOUR major multi-national oil companies have warned white Boksburg that they will fight tooth-and-nail to keep their service stations in the town non-racial and one has threatened to take the council to court.

Shell executive chairman Mr John Wilson yesterday vowed to go to "the highest courts in the land" if the company's service stations were affected in any way by the reintroduction of petty apartheid legislation and practices.

Mr Wilson said: "Shell South Africa will not accept the imposition of this sort of nonsense lightly, and will fight it with every means at its disposal.

"It has for years now insisted that facilities at its retail sites be open to all. It will brook no interference with this policy. If any of its service stations or indeed its black dealers operating in white CBDs are threatened, the matter will be taken to the highest courts in the land."

Mobil chairman and managing director Mr Robert J Angel said the company would vigorously oppose "with all the means at its disposal" any attempt to interfere with its non-discriminatory business practices.

"Mobil deplors the action of the Boksburg Town Council which clearly is a retrograde step in the evolution of a just and fair society," said Mr Angel.

BP chairman Mr I J Sims said the company would resist efforts by any local authority to prejudice the position of any BP dealer or reverse the company's long-standing policy of open facilities at service stations.

Mr Sims said: "The overwhelming majority of our customers support our policy of open facilities and we deplore the possible implementation of steps to reverse this."

Caltex deputy managing director Mr Jock McKenzie said the company would not accept any move to limit its ability to treat all customers equally.

"Caltex has for many years practised complete non-discrimination within our company and at all the facilities we provide to our customers through our service station network," said Mr McKenzie.

Star 30/4/88

Deadline ⁸⁴ is extended ²⁷

The deadline for a replying affidavit from Pageview residents facing eviction in terms of the Group Areas Act has been extended to Friday.

Mr Ebrahim Kharsany, secretary of the Save Pageview Association, today said they had been given a two-day extension to file the replying affidavit to state why they should not be removed from Pageview.

About 67 families are resisting eviction from the former Indian area 32 years after it was declared "white" in terms of the Group Areas Act and renamed Vrededorp.

Mr Kharsany said the residents were working on the replying affidavit and were "prepared to test the validity of the Group Areas Act in court".

Residents did not want to move to an area 35 km outside Johannesburg.

'Scrap Separate Amenities Act' challenge

By PETER FABRICIUS
Political Staff

THE government was today challenged to scrap the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act to prevent the Conservative Party destroying race relations in Boksburg and other CP-controlled municipalities in the Transvaal.

The call came from politicians and lawyers' organisations who said that by keeping the Act the government was indirectly responsible for moves to reimpose segregated facilities in Transvaal towns whose councils were taken over by the CP in the October elections.

Lawyers for Human Rights warned that unless the government acted swiftly the racial conflict in Boksburg could "burgeon into racial warfare".

The Boksburg initiative spread this week to Pietersburg, Brakpan and Carletonville.

RELUCTANCE

But the government seems reluctant to act and government sources say it would be politically "crazy" to scrap the contentious Act now as this would make it look as though the government is obstructing the CP.

Instead, the government apparently intends to "give the CP enough rope to hang itself", as more than one senior government member has put it.

However, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, whose department administers the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act, said today he would issue a statement later.

The leader of the National Party in the Transvaal, Mr F W de Klerk, said he might also issue a statement.

Mr de Klerk was directly challenged today by the Progressive Federal Party's Transvaal leader, Mr Douglas Gibson, to take the initiative in scrapping the Act — for the "honour of the Transvaal".

NOT CONDEMNED

Mr Gibson also asked why Mr de Klerk did not condemn the fact that the NP-controlled Pretoria City Council still reserved the City Hall, swimming-pools, buses, libraries, trim parks and recreation centres for whites.

The Foreign Minister, Mr Pik Botha, who this week criticised Boksburg Town Council for reintroducing petty apartheid, today responded to queries about remaining segregation in Nationalist-controlled Johannesburg, including the bus service.

He said the NP was committed to ending petty apartheid and it was wrong to equate the remaining segregation in Johannesburg with the CP's deliberate moves to reintroduce it where it had been abolished.

Independent Party leader Dr Denis Worrall urged the government to do "something quite dramatic" to stop the CP.

Mr Colin Eglin, the PFP's parliamentary leader, appealed to President Botha to scrap the Separate Amenities Act.

"It's not good enough to play politics with this Act; it must be scrapped to show the world the government has really turned its back on apartheid," he said.

● Boksburg businessmen have reported a drop in sales to blacks, saying the first effects of a consumer boycott were being felt.

JOHANNESBURG. — More Conservative Party-dominated town councils have followed Boksburg in reverting to Verwoerdian-style apartheid by again barring non-whites from using municipal-owned amenities.

Pietersburg, Brakpan and Carletonville have become the latest towns to make changes at local government level.

The Pietersburg council also decided at its monthly meeting that it would no longer negotiate with the Northern Transvaal Regional Services Council for funding of its projects.

The council also decided that the RSC would be given notice to vacate its present premises in the municipal offices as soon as possible.

And, in response, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said consideration would have to be given to whether Pietersburg would remain as the seat of the Northern Transvaal RSC.

Brakpan Town Council yesterday unanimously voted to ban blacks from all municipal parks, toilets and sports facilities except on an international level.

The council also decided to ban blacks, with immediate effect, from the swimming pool and the Charl Baard Stadium.

Earlier this year the council spent R600 000 to rebuild the Brakpan municipal pool and now sporting events like inter-school galas will not be able to take place there.

No "Whites Only" notices are to be posted but municipal officials will patrol parks and inform "offenders" of the new ruling.

Tried for years

Brakpan Athletic Club will be among the hardest-hit by the ban on blacks. It has battled for 10 years to gain top status in the Transvaal league and was last year granted admission to the cross-country league.

Carletonville's all-CP Town Council voted last night to reintroduce a ban on mixed gatherings at municipal facilities.

But it decided that one exception would be an international swimming gala at the municipal pool.

Notices are to be put up again in all parks and recreation areas in the residential areas, reserving their use for whites only, and the reintroduction of a night curfew is being investigated.

At an extraordinary meeting earlier this month it was already decided to rescind a decision by the previous town council to allow a free trading area.

A portrait of President Botha was removed from the council chamber last night and replaced by the town's crest.

Dr Willie Hoods, the Transvaal MEC in charge of Group Areas, said today the decision taken by Boksburg to reinstate apartheid has "taken the country back several steps and is to the detriment of the country".

In the Cape, the Town Clerk of Mossel Bay, Mr W S van Heerden, said the town was not in the same category as towns like Kuruman and Boksburg when it came to applying petty apartheid.

Mossel Bay was the largest of the sprinkling of towns in the Cape which have fallen into Conservative Party hands.

Mr van Heerden said no changes were envisaged in the town's policy — which allows mixed audiences and municipal parks, but which has segregated beaches.

Mr van Heerden said the council had resolved several years ago to leave the decision of whether to allow mixed audiences at the City Hall to the Town Clerk and the Mayor.

Reacting to the Boksburg Town Council decision at a function last night, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr Pik Botha, appealed to all South Africans, including the CP, to look at what was being

done to the country, "to your own jobs, to your own future by the returning to a system and a sentiment that is past".

"We are on the threshold of moving into a new era, with equal opportunities, sharing of power, sharing in the wealth of this country," he said.

"Black and whites are becoming friends, casting off the old suspicions of the past and are moving towards a new South Africa."

The Squash Rackets Association of Southern Africa has banned Boksburg squash club members from all interprovincial or other tournaments run under its auspices.

Boksburg's squash players will automatically forfeit their membership of the Eastern Transvaal SRA and will no

(Turn to page 3, col 1)

Meanwhile, sports administrators have reacted speedily to the closure of sports facilities by various municipalities.

Mr Rafangee

Mr Rafangee
Areas 30/11/85
NOTICE
Whites Only

CP-controlled councils may reintroduce old laws 'to protect whites'

Star 30/11/88 84 (A) **Curfew threat in TVI towns**

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

Black South Africans could soon be banned from the streets of Conservative Party-controlled towns at night as the far-right party's actions to reinstate apartheid gather momentum.

The CP-controlled Carletonville Town Council management committee is already investigating the introduction of curfews for blacks.

CP sources today said no general instruction had been made by the CP to its town councils to re-introduce curfews.

They said curfews would be introduced in towns where the councils believed they had a security problem for their white citizens.

The CP had given instructions to the more than 90 local authorities it controlled in South Africa to reintroduce segregation amenities wherever possible.

CP leader Dr. Andries Treurnicht said today Carletonville had the right to ensure the safety of its white residents.

New row

The bitter row between the CP and the National Party over the reintroduction of petty apartheid signboards in many towns has taken a new turn, with the CP accusing the Nats of adhering to segregation policies with regard to buses, libraries and other facilities in NP-controlled towns.

Foreign Minister Mr. P. Botha said in an interview today that remaining discrimination in NP towns had nothing to do with CP plans to re-instate apartheid.

The Government has come under growing pressure to scrap

How this little filly aims to be a winner in the racing world



Riding high . . . Cathy Dalton, who left South Africa three years ago to fulfill her dream of becoming a jockey, is back. And the girl who had to leave home as the South African Jockey Academy doesn't train women is now licensed by the Jockey Club. Cathy completed her training in Kentucky in August. While she is in SA, her sponsor, J&B, hopes to secure her a ride in its Metropolitan Stakes and other races. Picture by Karen Fletcher.

Furore over petty apartheid

The countrywide furore over the Conservative Party's resurrection of old-style apartheid grew today, with some NP-controlled councils vowing to cut links with their CP counterparts, and the functioning of Regional Services Councils being threatened.

Following Boksburg's decision to reinstate "petty apartheid," the CP-dominated Brakpan council last night adopted a motion to close municipal amenities to other races, while Carletonville introduced similar mea-

Staff Reporters

34/11/88

quite dramatic" to stop the CP.

The Progressive Federal Party's Transvaal chairman, Mr. Douglas Gibson, called on the NP's Transvaal leader Mr. F. W. de Klerk to take the initiative.

Johannesburg City Council has dissociated itself from the CP's actions and Sandton has cut all ties with Boksburg.

Squatting Bill likely to become law

Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — The controversial Prevention of Illegal Squatting Amendment Bill is likely to become law — in spite of the vigorous opposi-

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Foreign Minister Mr Pik Botha said in an interview today that remaining discrimination in NP towns had nothing to do with CP plans to re-instate apartheid.

The Government has come under growing pressure to scrap the Separate Amenities Act, which empowers town councils to segregate public facilities.

Senior Government sources said today that the Government, although not wedded to the Act, would be crazy to scrap it because this would enable the CP to blame the National Party for obstructing its plans.

Mr Pik Botha, Johannesburg chairman of the NP, said he won a parliamentary by-election in Westdene in 1977 on the basis that he was not prepared to have public conflict for the sake of apartheid signs.

He said. "Ever since that day we have come a long way in removing apartheid signs in many fields of our lives.

'An insult'

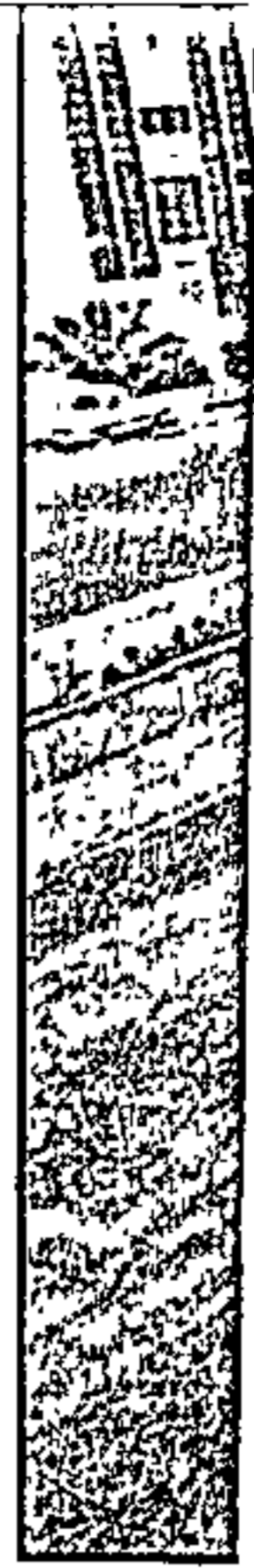
"The process is not yet completed, but what has been done has, I think, been achieved in such a way that it has been acceptable to civilised South Africans who have their country's interests at heart, and who do not wish to insult other people.

"I realise there are still signs (a reference to CP allegations that Johannesburg's buses are still segregated), but the important point is we are in a process of removing them.

"The CP knows very well it is endangering white security by doing this. They are contributing to the polarisation of society. They are going to harm white business and the economy of the country.

"Their own supporters will in the near future have to pay the price for their unnecessary emotional outburst of racism," said Mr Botha.

Transvaal NP leader Mr FW de Klerk said today he would not comment until an opportune time.



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Boksburg misses the bus . . .

17/6/82 30/11/82
By MICHAEL MORRIS, Staff Reporter
AN EERSTE River transport company has cancelled a R300 000 order for two buses made in Boksburg in protest against the Conservative Party-controlled town council's re-imposition of a whites-only policy.

Clarries Passenger Service, which owns two supermarkets, will also stop orders for other commodities made in Boksburg.

Company owner Mr C J Ratangee said: "If my colour is not good enough for them, my money is not good enough either."

He said his bank approved a loan to buy the two 60-seat buses from Bus Centre in Boksburg on Friday, but he decid-

ed to cancel the order yesterday "in sympathy" with the protest against the re-imposition of petty apartheid by the town's CP-controlled council.

Mr Ratangee said: "I have also instructed the shop managers at my two supermarkets in Eerste River and on the West Coast to sell out all stocks of goods manufactured in Boksburg and not order any more."

He said that even if this action failed to produce any change in Boksburg, he would still not do business with companies based there.

"Boksburg can keep their white areas and I will keep my money — and I'll spend it where I'm accepted as a human being," he said.

5 Feb 30/11/88

W200

84

Windmill Park decision 'for PW'

The decision whether to proclaim Windmill Park a white area rested with the State President, a developer and estate agent, Mr Henry Arden Ford, said yesterday.

Mr Ford said the 19 Indian families threatened with eviction by the Conservative Party-controlled Boksburg Town Council were waiting for the approval of their permits and the proclamation of the area by the State President.

The families have been offered resettlement in neighbouring Villa Liza, 5 km from Windmill Park.

Chairman of the Windmill Park Indian Housing Committee, Mr Clemence Padayachee, said Indians had moved into the area with the full support of local MPs and members of the House of Delegates.



Living in perfect harmony ... Mrs Belinda Baxter, with 3-year-old Tashini on her lap, chats with her "friendly neighbour", Mr Clemence Padayachee, holding 9-month-old Kerry in Windmill Park yesterday.

Picture by Alf Kumalo.

Kuruman gets Capab play snub

CAPE TOWN — Capab has refused to include Conservative Party-controlled Kuruman in its forthcoming platteland tour of "Die vonkel in haar oog" because the council has decreed that its town hall is for white audiences only.

The general director of Capab, Mr Gé Korsten, said yesterday: "It has been our policy for years to play only to open audiences."

He said that Kuruman was not the only town.

Mr Korsten said there had been problems with Oudtshoorn in the past. It was not on the schedule for the current tour, but if its town hall was not opened to all races it, too, would be off Capab's list of venues.

Council backing for apartheid

SCHWEIZER RENEKE — The Schweizer Reneke Town Council has come out in full support of Boksburg Town Council.

The mayor, Mr Joey Fourie, said in a statement yesterday that because no open business or community areas had existed in Schweizer Reneke in the past, the status quo was being maintained.

"Should any new developments take place, we will act within the framework of the Conservative Party," said Mr Fourie.

Boksburg syndrome a threat to 12 towns

By Claire Robertson
and Esmaré van der Merwe

Boksburg-type apartheid threatens to halt economic reform in almost two-thirds of the Transvaal towns which had hoped to open their trading centres to all races.

The Conservative Party controls 12 of the 19 Transvaal areas whose applications to be declared free trading areas, or non-segregated areas for trading purposes, are still pending, according to lists supplied by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

The CP has vowed to do its utmost to see these towns' CBDs stay white.

At least six of the town councils involved have decided to fight their pending desegregation, a CP spokesman said yesterday and the rest are likely to follow suit.

The towns affected are Carletonville, Lichten-

burg, Randfontein, Rustenburg, Middelburg, Swartruggens, Wolmaransstad, Balfour, Boksburg, Heidelberg, Secunda and Standerton.

Applications from the previous town councils for open trading areas are still under investigation by the Group Areas Board.

The new town councils may submit extra reports likely to contradict those submitted by the previous councils.

But the Boksburg drama will not necessarily be repeated in other towns.

Spokesmen for various CP-controlled councils say that, because separate amenities have been the rule rather than the exception in their towns, the councils did not have to reintroduce apartheid, it is still alive and well.

Mr David Swanepoel, chairman of the Delmas management committee, says the CP-dominated council has accepted a resolution that the town hall be used by whites only in future.

The two NP members on the council support the recommendation, he says.

Nylstroom's town clerk, Mr Burger Pienaar: "In the Waterberg things are going very well indeed, thanks to the vision of the previously NP-controlled town council."

Separate amenities already exist.

● See Page 11.

Don't point fingers, says CP

The Conservative Party has now pointed a finger at the National Party-run Pretoria City Council for the "still-existing" separate amenities in the capital city.

According to CP administrative secretary Mr Andries Beyers, the furore concerning the decision by Boksburg Town Council to apply petty apartheid laws is "a storm in a teacup, brewed by the Nats".

"Apartheid is still rife in Pretoria. Look at the swimming pools, libraries and buses, they

are not multiracial. The Nats mustn't come preach to us."

The CP head office in Pretoria has fielded leader Dr Andries Treurnicht to add the final touches to the Boksburg decision.

Dr Treurnicht will address a public meeting in Boksburg Town Hall tomorrow night and "once and for all stipulate the CP's policy", Mr Beyers said.

Mr Beyers said head office fully backed the town council's decision to close amenities.

84 107 S/PV/1/2/88

Indian's residence permit 'an exception'

Pretoria Correspondent
Permission granted to an Indian couple to live in Irene was an ad hoc case and did not mean that Verwoerdburg, suburbs, were now open to all races, the council management committee warned at a meeting.

The only Conservative Party member of the council, Mr Willie Theron, and Mr C S van Deventer of the Ratepayers' Association both protested against the presence of the Indian couple in Irene.

An Indian professor in theology at Unisa was granted a permit to live in the area by the Administrator of the Transvaal, Mr Danie Hough.

This was in contrast to comment delivered by the Verwoerdburg Town Council which rejected the idea in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Mr Van Deventer expressed his dissatisfaction at the Administrator's decision, saying Mr Hough had disregarded the council's comment.

Mr Theron said he was unhappy with the situation and referred to the Nat election posters of "own residential areas".

According to the chairman of the management committee, Mr Pieter Smith, the presence of the Indian family in Irene was only a temporary measure until the President's Council had made a decision on the Group Areas Act.

Mr Smith said that if the non-white residential area of Diepsloot was established near Verwoerdburg, the Indian academic would have to find alternative accommodation.

Star 1/12/88
**Facing
a third
GAA
eviction**



Mr Ebrahim Kharsany . . . his children face the axe too.

By PAULA FRAY

The slight figure of Mr Ebrahim Kharsany, chief executive of the Islamic Bank and secretary of the Save Pageview Association, belies the iron will of a man who is devoutly religious and determined to fight for his right to remain in Pageview.

Mr Kharsany (44) became a symbol for many when the plight of the 67 Pageview families, who face eviction in terms of the Group Areas Act, became known.

This is not the first time he may be removed as a result of Government legislation — he faces a third possible eviction under the GAA.

During his childhood in Standarderton his family and the entire community were told to leave their homes and move to another area. "The uncertainty of the pending evictions made the community very anxious and insecure," he says.

30 YEARS ON

He was only 12 at the time. Now, more than 30 years later, he is watching his own children go through the same fear and insecurity as they wait anxiously for the Pageview issue to be settled.

His family later moved to Durban. In 1970 he returned to Pageview, where he has lived with his wife and six children ever since.

Mr Kharsany does not want to move now, even though the area has been declared "white". He says he knew Pageview when it was a "mixed and vibrant community".

But the Save Pageview Association is not his only interest.

The CE of the Islamic Bank is a BA, a B Comm and a MBA from the University of the Witwatersrand.

In 1980 he started the Corporate Group of Companies and in 1983 he started the Islamic Corporation. In September this year, the Islamic Corporation was granted a licence to operate as a bank.

Mr Kharsany studies religion and takes his inspiration, guidance and discipline from the Islamic faith.

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'We won't be stopped' CP after poll defeat

ARGUS 1/12/88

(84) (300)

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — The chairman of the Boksburg management committee, Mr Gideon Fourie, says the Conservative Party-dominated council will not be deterred from its policy of racially separate amenities in the town in spite of the heavy defeat of the CP's candidate in yesterday's crucial by-election in Ward 7.

The National Party-backed independent candidate, Mr Issy Kramer, won by a 991-vote margin, convincingly beating Dr Jannes van Ryssen who polled 160 votes and lost his deposit. The percentage poll was 69 percent.

"Boksburg has reacted to 30 days of fanatical CP racial radicalism," Mr Kramer said as he was sprayed with champagne by ecstatic supporters when the results were announced last night.

Today Mr Frank le Roux, CP MP for neighbouring Brakpan, said he thought the "hysterical television and Press campaign" against Boksburg's re-introduction of petty apartheid had probably accounted for about 20 percent of Mr Kramer's winning total.

"SABOTAGING"

Meanwhile, the government has threatened to withhold further powers from local authorities following the decision by Conservative Party-controlled town councils to reinstate racial discrimination.

This warning was issued last night by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, who added that the government would also not tolerate the "sabotaging" of its policies by town councils.

"Through their defiant actions the CP councils can prejudice the transfer of more authority to local authorities," Mr Heunis said.

Referring to the Separate Amenities Act, the Minister said it was adopted 35 years ago "under specific circumstances existing at the time".

Mr Heunis pointed out that the Act was an "enabling" Act and not "prescribing".

Many local authorities had systematically abolished regu-

latory measures which had become redundant he said.

In reaction to the Boksburg council's decision on separate amenities residents of Reiger Park and Vosloorus, supported by residents of Kattlehong and Actonville, have officially started a consumer and bus boycott of Boksburg.

At a meeting last night it was agreed that residents of the townships would continue to work in Boksburg but would not patronise its shops or use public transport.

The Natal Building Society yesterday terminated its agency agreement with the Mayor of Boksburg, businessman Mr Beyers de Klerk, because the NBS as an equal-opportunity employer "could not reconcile its views with those of the Boksburg town council".

CHURCH'S PLEDGE

The Mayor operates De Klerk's Real Estate and Auctioneers in Commissioner Street, the town's major trading street.

NBS has its own branch in the town which would continue operating, Mr Terry Bradshaw, the society's Southern Transvaal regional general manager, said.

The Roman Catholic Church has promised to maintain multiracial schools in Boksburg and has pledged to support the initiative of those barred from using "whites only" amenities.

The church runs two schools in white areas with more than 1 000 pupils.

(Turn to page 3, col 1)

CP defiant after defeat

(Continued from page 1)

The South African Cricket Union is to withdraw all crick-eting subsidies and coaching from schools and clubs that practise race discrimination.

Dr Ali Bacher, the SACU's managing director, said today he "deplored" the recent decision by Brakpan and Boksburg town councils to reintroduce petty apartheid.

Dr Bacher said that no cricket under the control of the SACU would be played at municipal or private grounds where any laws barred spectators or playerson the grounds of race.

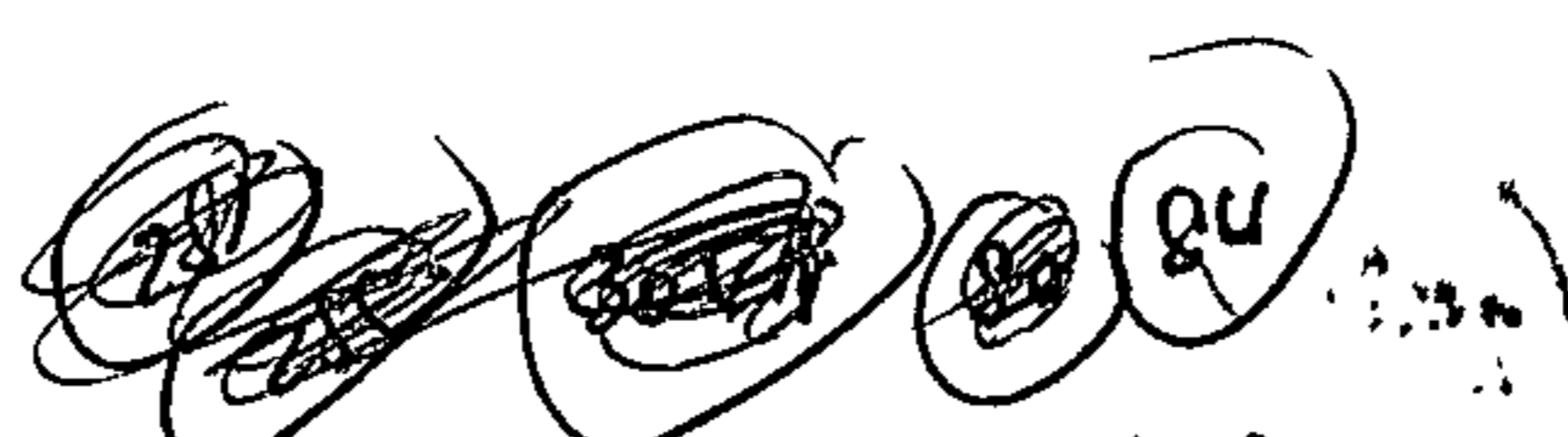
● The Argus Political Correspondent reports that Mr Tian van der Merwe, PFP MP for Green Point, last night accused the Government of hypocrisy and double standards in the controversy over the Conservative Party's "whites only" policy.

Speaking at a report-back meeting in his constituency, Mr van der Merwe said the CP's plans to segregate towns under their control was a case of it applying laws of the National Party.

The Nationalists were therefore equally responsible for "this crazy trend", he said.

The National Party had the power to undo all the harm the CP was doing in towns like Boksburg, but were unlikely to do so because they lacked the commitment to abolish apartheid, Mr van der Merwe charged.

ARGUS 1/12/88 (84) (300)



1/12/88

Cape Times, Thursday,

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

Heunis hits out at CP

THE government last night slammed the Conservative Party for restoring petty apartheid, but stopped short of saying what action, if any, it planned to take.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, criticised the CP for its "ill-considered" decisions and said its actions had "resulted in the nurturing of dissatisfaction and resentment in communities where there is order and peace".

"No government can allow its policy to be sabotaged at a local level," said Mr Heunis, but he did not say what action the govern-

ment would take to stop the CP reimposing petty apartheid in white towns under its control.

All Mr Heunis said was: "Through their defiant actions the CP city councils can prejudice the transfer of more authority to local authorities.

"It will, therefore, have to be considered anew over how functions and authority can be entrusted to local government with the assurance that the policy of the country will be taken into consideration."

In a recent speech, Mr Heunis

stressed that the government wanted local authorities to have greater powers provided they agreed to operate within the framework of official policies.

Mr Heunis said last night that the government was committed to eliminating discrimination. All communities would be treated on a non-discriminatory basis with the protection of individual and group rights.

"It will not be tolerated that we move backwards towards practices and customs that have long since been abolished," he said.

IT'S NO TO CP

Spel Tim's 11/11/88

Boksburg's landslide vote against petty apartheid



BOKSBURG. — This town's Conservative Party-dominated council last night received a dramatic setback as an independent candidate in a crucial by-election overwhelmed his CP opponent with a huge majority.

And in another blow, the town's black and coloured residents launched a counter-attack against the council's return to Verwoerdian apartheid with the announcement of a boycott of Boksburg businesses, starting today.

Mr Issy Kramer, who stood against Conservative Party candidate Dr Janes van Ryssen in Boksburg's ward 7 municipal by-election, won with a 991-vote majority.

Mr Kramer polled 1151 votes against Mr Van Ryssen's 160 votes in a 69% poll.

After 30 days of CP rule, the voters of Boksburg had shown that they wanted back their dignity, he said.

Earlier, the town councils of Vosloorus and Reiger Park said their communities represented 80% of Boksburg's spending power which would now go elsewhere.

Sit-in at lake

Council members also intend leading a march and a two-hour sit-in at Boksburg Lake — now restricted for white use only — in defiance of the CP-dominated Boksburg town council, they said.

The dramatic development in the growing "petty apartheid" row came as the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, stated the CP but stopped short of saying what action, if any, the government planned to take to stop the CP from derailing its national reform strategy.

He attacked the CP for its "if-considered" decisions which he said had "resulted in the nurturing of dissatisfactions and resentment in communities where there is order and peace".

Meanwhile, the CP-controlled Carletonville town council management committee is investigating the introduction of curfews for blacks.

CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht said yesterday that Carletonville had the right to ensure the safety of its white residents.

• The country's professional golfers yesterday cancelled plans to stage tournaments in Boksburg and Brakpan next year in reaction to the CP moves.

ABOVE: The crest of Table Mountain is capped by cloud while the rest of the mountain is obscured by palls of smoke from the fire.
LEFT: Flames flank De Waal Drive, causing chaos among evening rush-hour traffic.

Picture: ALAN TAYLOR

Devil's Peak fire disrupts traffic

No. 211, 1988

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 55 OF 1981 AND THE DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT KEMPTON PARK, DISTRICT OF KEMPTON PARK, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 55 of 1981 by excluding the area defined in the Schedule to this Proclamation from the area defined in the Schedule to that Proclamation; and

under section 23 of the said Act I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Tenth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

Portion 113 (a portion of Portion 7) of the farm Mooifontein 14 IR, in its entirety.

No. 212, 1988

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 146 OF 1961 AND DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT WAKKERSTROOM DISTRICT OF WAKKERSTROOM, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 146 of 1961 by excluding the area defined in paragraph A of the Schedule to this Proclamation from the area defined in the Schedule to that Proclamation; and

under section 23 of the said Act, I hereby declare that, from the date of publication of this Proclamation:

(i) the area defined in paragraph B of the Schedule hereto be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured Group; and

(ii) the area defined in paragraph C of the Schedule hereto 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 Tenth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

No. 211, 1988

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 55 VAN 1981 EN DIE VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE KEMPTON PARK, DISTRIK KEMPTON PARK, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek Proklamasie 55 van 1981 deur die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie; en

kragtens artikel 23 van die genoemde Wet verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Tiende dag van November Eenduisend Negehoenderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

Gedeelte 113 ('n gedeelte van Gedeelte 7) van die plaas Mooifontein 14 IR, in sy geheel.

No. 212, 1988

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 146 VAN 1961 EN VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966 TE WAKKERSTROOM, DISTRIK WAKKERSTROOM, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 146 van 1961 deur die gebied omskryf in paragraaf A van die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie uit te sluit uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie; en

kragtens artikel 23 van genoemde Wet verklaar ek hierby dat vanaf datum van publikasie van hierdie proklamasie:

(i) die gebied omskryf in paragraaf B van die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep; en

(ii) die gebied omskryf in paragraaf C van die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Indiër groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Tiende dag van November Eenduisend Negehoenderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

thence north-westwards along the south-western boundaries of the said Erf 1292 and Erf 1291, 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 southernmost beacon of Erf 2203; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of Erf 1319; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 1319, Erven 1318, 1317, 1316, 1315, 1314, the said Erven 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, Erven 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324 and 1325, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of the said Erf 2203; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said Erf 2203, so as to include it in this area, to the northernmost beacon thereof; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Erf 1326; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Erf 1345; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 1345, Erven 1344, 1343, 1342, 1341, 1340, 1339, 1338, 1337, 1336 and 1335, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Erf 882; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of the said Erf 882 and Erf 881, so as to include them in this area, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Erf 862; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 862, Erven 861 and 860, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Erf 5577; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 5577, Erven 840, 839, 838, 837, 836 and 835, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of the said Erf 934; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said Erf 934, so as to include it in this area, to the beacon first mentioned, the point of beginning.

No. 208, 1988

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DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT NOORDGESIG, DISTRICT OF JOHANNESBURG, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South-Africa at Pretoria this Tenth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

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 suidelikste baken van Erf 2203; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 1319; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 1319, Erwe 1318, 1317, 1316, 1315, 1314, genoemde Erwe 1315, 1316, 1317, 1318, Erwe 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324 en 1325, tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelikste baken van genoemde Erf 2203; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 2203 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelikste baken van Erf 1326; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 1345; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 1345, Erwe 1344, 1343, 1342, 1341, 1340, 1339, 1338, 1337, 1336 en 1335, tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelikste baken van Erf 882; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van genoemde Erf 882 en Erf 881 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelikste baken van van Erf 862; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 862, Erwe 861 en 860, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 5577; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 5577, Erwe 840, 839, 838, 837, 836 en 835, tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelikste baken van genoemde Erf 934; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 934 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by eersgenoemde baken, die beginpunt.

No. 208, 1988

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE NOORDGESIG, DISTRIK JOHANNESBURG, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Tiende dag van November Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

Pretoria stumbling on

IT was clear from the start at the first meeting of the new Pretoria City Council this week that the question of open facilities would receive much attention in the months ahead.

Mr Joseph Chole of the CP called in a motion on the council to revoke a decision to support industrial development on the farms known as Pretoria Town and Townlands 351JFR on the grounds that this would benefit blacks at the expense of white residents.

He said that such development would have serious socio-economic implications for whites in the "white heartland" of South Africa.

It would lead to strikes, boycotts, unrest, terrorism and vandalism. These would become the "order of the day".

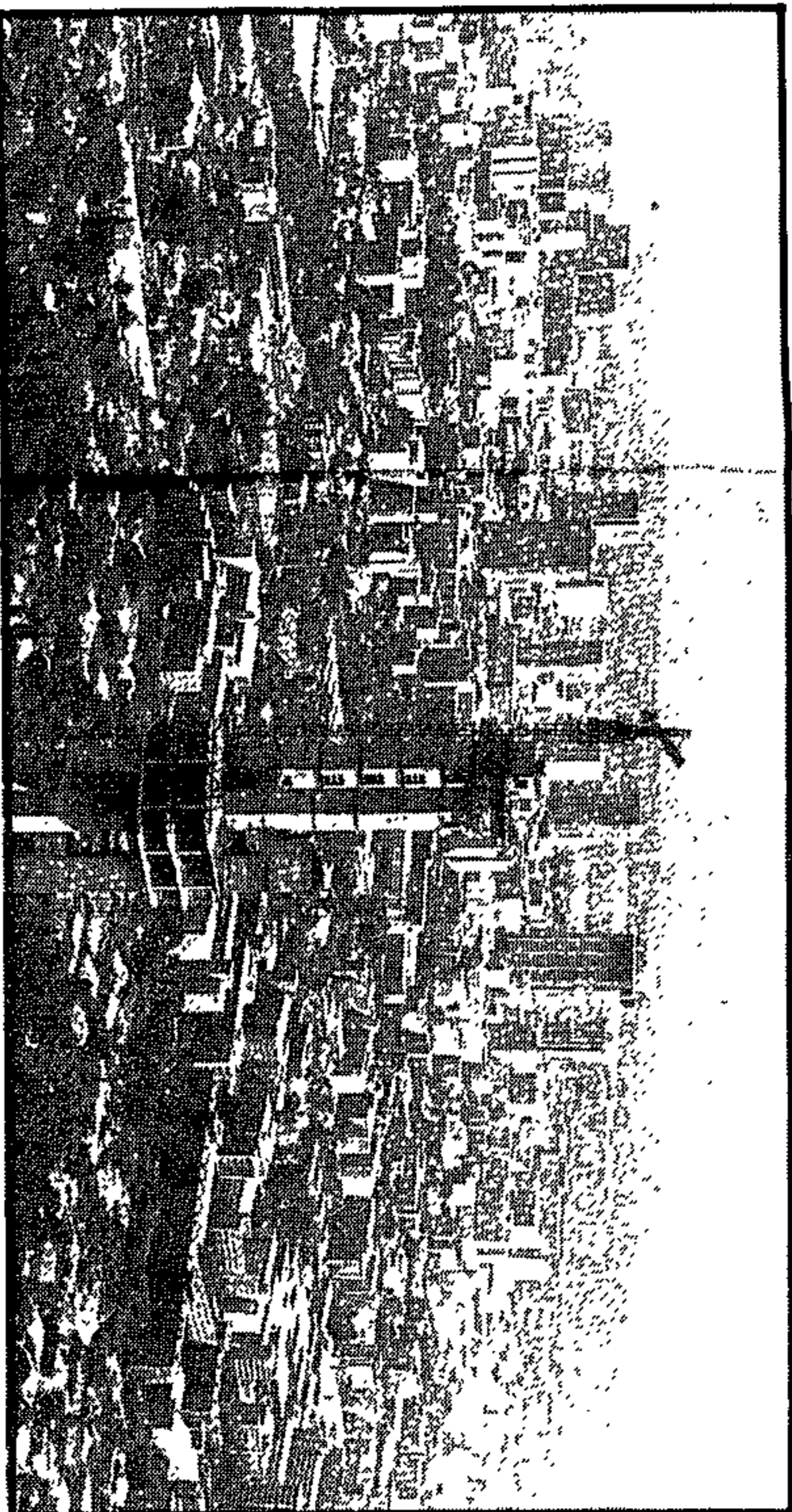
All this would "spill over" into the adjacent white residential areas, making them more "racially integrated" with a subsequent reduction in safety on the roads and eventually a situation where whites were forced out of their facilities.

Although Pretoria's long-standing residents will have noticed a slow but steady dismantling of several aspects of apartheid, many of the services and facilities in the capital remain closed to blacks.

Residents may recall a time when Muntoria and many other city buildings had separate lifts or when there were "white" and "non-white" counters at the post office and in the rates hall at Muntoria.

There was a time when not all people could relax during off-duty hours in the city's parks, go to the cinema, have

Just look at SA's capital, says CP row on Boksburg apartheid



a drink in a city hotel or attend a match at Loftus Versfeld.

In days gone by blacks could not visit the Pretoria show on the same days as whites.

In some cases the final say rests with the council. In others the council is approached for comment. And in still others the decision whether facilities should be open or not by-passes the council completely.

So it has been that some changes were initiated by the city council and others brought about in spite of it. The council was not in fa-

vour of open cinemas, but pressure from film distributors eventually put the council in a position where it opted rather to have open cinemas than no cinemas at all.

A long and bitter battle was fought over proposals in the early '80s to fence off and close the city's suburban parks to blacks (with the possible exception of "nannies" looking after young white children). Eventually the council decided that parks should remain open to all.

However, there remain inconsistencies in the parks policy. Whereas ordinary parks are open, those which can be classified as "recreational re-

sorts" — Fountains, Derdepoort and Winderboom — remain closed to blacks.

These parks, with their diversity of facilities, could be seen as the city's equivalent of the Boksburg Lake, which was open to all until the CP took over the town.

The fact that white ratepayers have paid for local facilities or that equivalent facilities exist in the African, coloured and Indian areas has been mentioned for years as the justification for exclusive white use of municipal facilities such as libraries.

However, the council-owned Art Museum and Melrose House, in addition to monuments such as the Voortrekker Monument, are open to all.

Swimming pools are closed to blacks, but there is an exception: Hillcrest. However, while it may not be used by casual black swimmers, it is available for multiracial galas.

Unlike Boksburg, this applies not only to those with international competitors but also to school galas involving white schools with black pupils.

When it comes to other sports facilities the Pretoria council has a more relaxed attitude, passing the responsibility to clubs which hire the facilities.

Boksburg's new Conservative Party-controlled town council has placed itself in the local and international spotlight with its decision to deny various amenities to African, coloured and Indian residents.

The uproar over Boksburg's plans has drawn a retort from the CP: it points to Pretoria's Nationalist-controlled council facilities — many of which are also segregated.

Argus Correspondent VALERIE BOJE has made a check and found that Pretoria does indeed have a great deal to answer for.

In Boksburg tennis courts are to be closed to blacks, but in Pretoria most municipal bowling greens, tennis courts and soccer fields are, because of the membership policy of the clubs concerned, open to all race groups.

The decision on restaurants and other privately owned amenities rests with the owner, and often the council has no say. Where it does have a say, the general trend in recent years has been to approve mixed facilities.

But in spite of repeated calls by the Progressive Federal Party during the six years it was represented on the council, the bus service remains firmly "whites only".

The service has for years been in deep financial trouble with annual losses running at about R13-million. The FFP argued that a racially mixed service was not only right but could also solve this problem.

The council dismissed the argument because a mixed service would not solve the biggest financial problem — that of providing a cost-effective service at off-peak times.

The CP in Pretoria has strengthened its position as official opposition and this, coupled with its newly found strength in areas such as Boksburg, is expected to embolden it to use every possible opportunity to force debate on the use of facilities.

In its path is the NP, which now for the first time controls the council as a political party and not indirectly through NP sympathisers in the Federation of Ratepayers' Associations.

The NP majority is small, and Pretoria traditionally conservative, so the new council is unlikely to rush through any dramatic changes. But it is equally clear that the CP has embarrassed the government and South Africa in the eyes of the world.

CP denies defections to Nats on council

BOKSBURG. — The Conservative Party in Boksburg has denied that three of its town councillors are to leave the CP caucus.

The chief secretary of the CP here, Mr A S Beyers, said in a statement today that it was "a usual lie" that was sent "throughout the world".

"I was personally present at the CP caucus meeting in Boksburg and there was no question of any CP councillor considering leaving the CP caucus."

Mr Beyers added that the CP would be holding a news conference later today at the Boksburg Civic Centre.

Earlier it was reported in Johannesburg that the CP Whip in the Boksburg council and two other CP councillors might cross the floor and vote with the National Party and independents to have the CP-controlled council's decision to re-introduce petty apartheid declared null and void.

It was reported the claim was made last night by the leader of the National Party caucus in the council, Mr Chris Smith, who named one of the CP members as Mr T J Ferreira.

Mr Smith was addressing a meeting of more than 300 members of the Boksburg Chamber of Commerce, several independent councillors, the local business community, sporting bodies and residents of Boksburg, Vosloorus and Reiger Park, who met to discuss a plan of action after the CP's apartheid move.

If three new independents were to side with the National Party, which has seven members and the support of independent Mr Issy Kramer on the 20-member council, the CP would lose control of the town.

When CP councillor Mr Charles Hawkins was asked whether he would cross the floor to the independents, he replied: "I will not rape my own conscience."

Another councillor, Mr Koos van der Merwe, was unavailable for comment, as was Mr Ferreira.

The town's Mayor, Mr Beyers de Klerk, who lost his NBS agency as a result of his politics, was not available.

Meanwhile, the Randburg council has noted its displeasure and rejected the "irresponsible decisions" of the town councils of Boksburg, Brakpan and Carletonville to reintroduce apartheid measures at a local level.

The Randburg management committee has decided to approach the Transvaal Provincial Administration with a view to preventing the implementation of these decisions.

"This will be to the detriment of the stability and relationships of their own communities and of the Republic of SA," the committee said. — Sapa.

● 'Apartheid-option' towns feeling the bite, page 3.

Blacks break Boksburg's race rules

CAPE TIMES 3/12/88
BOKSBURG. — Ten South African black town councillors showed their contempt for new apartheid rules here yesterday by using a whites-only public toilet.

Trailed by newsmen, the councillors strode through a lakeside park flouting rules laid by the new Conservative Party council.

"We are just taking a walk because we feel that as South Africans we have the same right as any to be here," the group's

leader, Mr Tom Boya, said before entering a toilet marked "For Europeans".

"They (the Boksburg council) are trying to turn the clock back."

The protest had been billed in advance as a mass sit-in, but black officials from nearby townships said poor organization was responsible for the low turnout.

Yesterday, Conservative Party MP Mr Koos van der Merwe denied rumours that three CP party members in Boksburg were

about to defect.

He called on all 12 Conservative members of the Boksburg council, who were in the chamber, to stand up and declare their loyalty to the party. This they did, to cheers from dozens of spectators.

● A bomb exploded yesterday outside a tax office in Boksburg. Police said no one was injured. — Sapa-Reuter

● No CP councillors defect — Page 5

agency censorship restrictions apply to a wide range of reporting, comment and pictures in the Cape Times

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Interviewed along
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BUSINESSMEN FEEL LOSSES OF UP TO 50%

84
w/c/AR/US 3/12/88

ALMOST overnight Boksburg has been turned into a town of racial strife, confusion and shame. It leapt into the front pages of world newspapers even before bewildered local residents realised just what had hit them. It has become the main focus of a political battle unleashed by the Conservative Party's new drive to restore petty apartheid in towns under its control. Amid racial boycotts and heated arguments, warnings have come that the town could be turned into an economic wasteland. Weekend Argus Correspondents were on the scene this week to see what is happening.

"Open public libraries in NP-held towns. Open swimming pools, parks and pleasure resorts." CP Information chief Mr Koos van der Merwe taunted.

The CP, it was clear, was completely unmoved by the worldwide storm bursting around it after its decision to close amenities in Boksburg and other towns to blacks.

Either the NP should accept his challenge and open amenities in their own towns, "or shut your mouths and never criticise the CP again," Mr van der Merwe said.

Correspondent Jon Qwelane reports My trip to Boksburg did not exactly begin on a high note.

A small car with two elderly men and a fat bespectacled tanned drove on our right side and the tanned, noticing the relaxed conversation, I had with my white colleague, Hel-tie, could not contain herself.

She lowered her window, glared at us for a moment, and her heavily painted lips parted to spew forth a litany of abuse. The car moved on.

Someone from the black community remarked: "It is very painful to know you are unwanted."

8 000 deaths
KHARTOUM — Hunger and disease killed nearly 8 000 people in the south Sudanese town of Awel between June and September this year, relief workers said.

The officials said the town needed nearly 30 000 tons of supplies.

Turnover
In the town's main street, the oldest established furniture shop on the Reef, E S Myer Furnishers, was almost deserted and the owner, Mr George Green — who described himself as "a very liberal South African, but one who has been draad-sitting for years" — reported a drop in turnover of 30 percent.

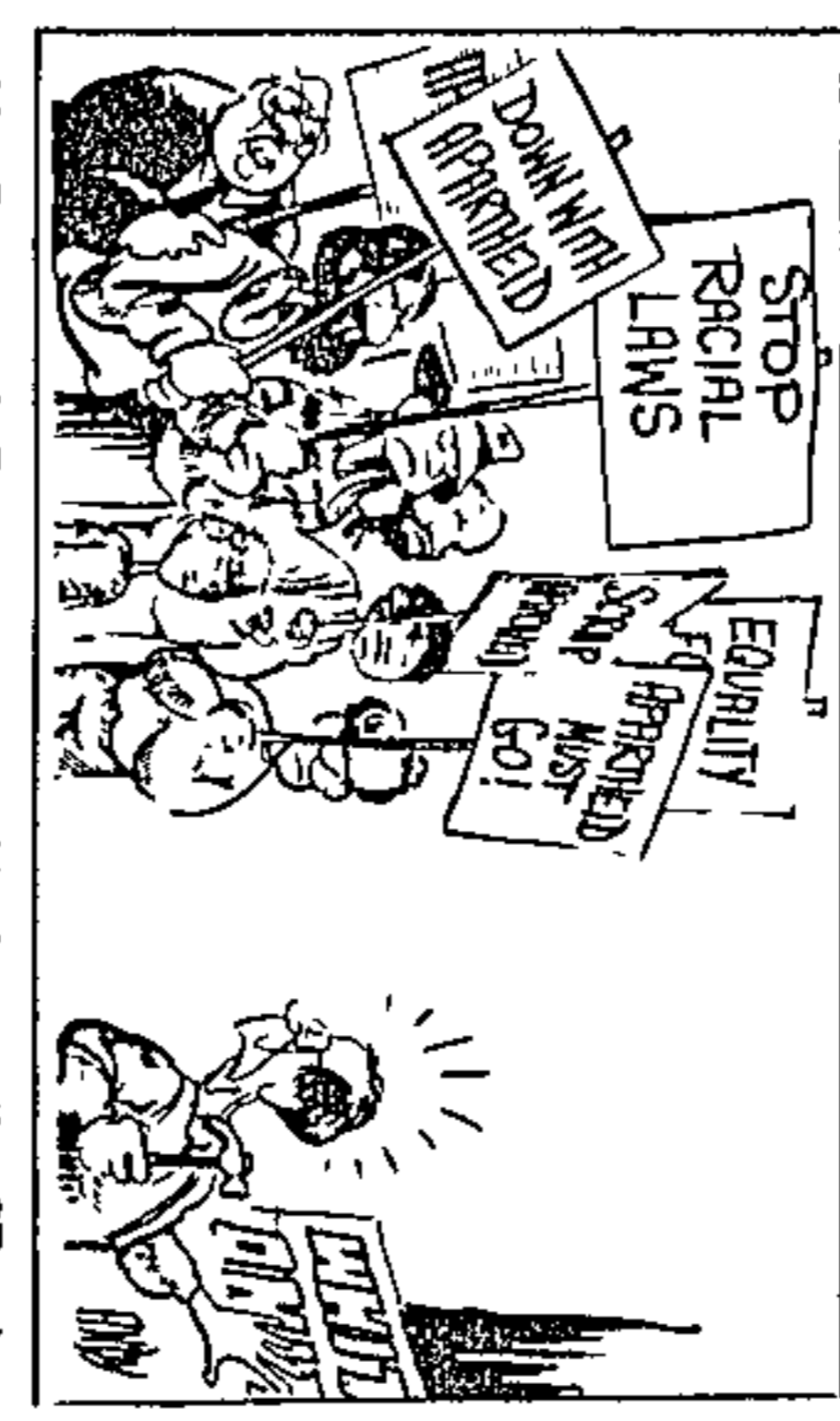
Mr Bob Delpoit, owner of

Delport Motors, saw a drop in his trade of 7 000 litres of petrol in seven days.

There is a black taxi rank only one block away from him but the taximen had not bought a single drop of petrol at his garage the whole week.

Mr Delpoit, who has run his business in the town for 19 years, said his custom was comprised of 85 percent blacks and coloured customers, and the rest white.

"The town is dependent on its black and coloured citizens. We have retrogressed 30 years in the past five weeks," he said.



Mr Raymond Parsons, chief executive of Assom, warned that Boksburg — "indeed the whole of the East Rand" — would be turned into an economic wasteland at a special Press conference at the height of this week's drama, the CP reinforced its intentions to carry out its policy at local level and tried to show up the hypocrisy of the National Party which has led the chorus of outrage against the CP in Boksburg.

Boksburg's CP cadre still intact

Weekend Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — In a show of strength all 12 Conservative Party members of Boksburg Town Council yesterday scotched rumours that three were considering crossing the floor and affirming their "enthusiastic support" for their party's policies.

Charing an open meeting in the council chambers, the Conservative Party MP for Overvaal, Mr Koos van der Merwe, said talk that there was dissent in the Boksburg caucus was "valderdash" and the product of National Party

"disinformation".

At the request of the chairman each of the 12 CP councillors stood when their names were called and emphasised their support for CP policies.

Earlier NP councillor Mr Chris Smit said Mr T J Ferreira and two others would cross the floor, thus denying the CP a majority in the council. Mr Ferreira has denied making these remarks.

To shouts of "Hoer, hoer!" Mr van der Merwe challenged the Transvaal National Party leader, Mr F W de Klerk, to open parks,

swimming-pools, libraries and holiday resorts to all races in his constituency of Vereeniging or else "to shut his mouth and never criticise the CP again".

In the wake of Boksburg's Mayor, Mr Beyers de Klerk, losing his NBS agency because of his policies, Mr van der Merwe cautioned the building society not to pursue "this boycott action".

"If businesses want to boycott us we will be forced to retaliate and withdraw every cent from the NBS. But I hope this will not be necessary."

He said the CP had started a fund which would help any businessman whose livelihood was threatened because of his conservative principles.

Mr van der Merwe appealed for calm. He said events in Boksburg over the past few days were "a storm in a teacup". Policies suggested by the CP were practised by "every second town in South Africa".

"We are prepared to give money to help people of colour to upgrade their facilities, but we want our own areas for ourselves."

It was time to expose the hypocrisy of the National Party, who should stop criticising the CP and start to open facilities in Pretoria such as the Fountains, Wonderboom, the swimming-pool and beaches throughout the country.

Earlier yesterday afternoon the United Municipalities of South Africa (Umsa) chairman, Mr Tom Boya, stood in defiance of CP whites-only policy on the banks of Boksburg Lake and read a statement detailing Umsa's response.

Among the small group at the lake was Mr Issy Kramer.

S. J. 5/12/88



You've no right to relocate us, say Indians

Legality of forced removals faces test

The Save Pageview Association (SPA) lodged a replying affidavit in the Rand Supreme Court last week in what legal experts believe could be a test case on the legality of forced removals.

About 67 Indian families have formed a pocket of resistance in the area of Pageview, Johannesburg — previously a mixed community known as Vrededorp — and the affidavit outlines exactly why they believe the State has no right to relocate them to the Indian area of Lenasia.

Lack of amenities

At a press conference at the weekend, SPA secretary and the first applicant in the affidavit, Mr Ebrahim Kharsany, said that for the first time in the "history of the forced removals of the Indian community in Johannesburg, a test case will be made whether the relocation of the Indian people from the area to distant Lenasia 35 km from the CBD was justified".

He submitted in the replying affidavit that Lenasia was not "acceptable as a suitable alternative".

The SPA was formed in 1981 with the specific aim of preventing the eviction of families residing in Pageview. In March 1982 they were granted an interdict preventing the Department of Community Development from evicting Pageview residents.

According to Mr Kharsany, their stand is that "the authorities have no right to resettle the Pageview residents 35 km from their home".

Reasons advanced in the affidavit include Lenasia's distance from the city; the conditions of roads, streets and houses in the area; and the lack of amenities such as schools, hospitals and clinic.

ties such as schools, hospitals and clinic.

"The principal reason for not wanting to move is that the residents feel they should not be evicted because they happen to be of a colour that disqualifies them from living in their homes in Pageview," Mr Kharsany said.

He also claimed that most of the stands in Pageview had not been gazetted, which meant most of the residents and businesses had been moved without proper proclamation.

"The SPA is investigating the legal implications of suing the State for damages for wrongful eviction."

Actstop has pledged full support for the residents of Pageview. Publicity secretary Mr Cas Coovadia said Actstop would "actively support the legitimate struggle of the people of Pageview to continue living where they have been for many generations".

'We'll camp in the streets'

The organisation would mobilise its entire support base and would "camp on the streets of Pageview with the residents, if they are forcibly removed".

Mr Coovadia said the residents were able to take their case to court because the Group Areas Amendment Bill had not yet become law.

Some of the effects of the Bill would be that the State would not be obliged to provide suitable accommodation when evicting people and that the onus of proof would be on the affected people to show that they were "legal". The State would not have to prove their "illegality", he said.

Rajbansi defamed me, MP claims

Own Correspondent

DURBAN — House of Delegates MP Mr Pat Poovalingam has started a R60 000 defamation claim against Ministers' Council chairman Mr Amichand Rajbansi.

Summons was served on Mr Rajbansi on Friday, according to Mr Ash Singh, an attorney representing Mr Poovalingam.

The action arises out of two sets of letters Mr Rajbansi sent earlier this year. The first — in which certain remarks were made against Mr Poovalingam — was sent in February to all House of Delegates MPs.

The second — which also contained remarks about Mr Poovalingam — was sent in August to Mr Mamoo Rajab, MP for Springfield.

In his summons Mr Poovalingam contends that both sets of remarks were defamatory. He is claiming R50 000 for remarks made in letters to the MPs and R10 000 for remarks made in the letter to Mr Rajab.

Mr Rajbansi could not be reached for comment.

ANNOUNCEMENTS Upset Pretoria | New book on Buthelezi

he and his wife decided not to have any

what they did to the city was just

at

Police search homes of Actstop two

By Sally Sealey

Two Actstop committee members had their homes searched last week by members of the Security Police.

Mr Pressage Nkosi of the Actstop publicity secretariat said the police arrived at his home at 7.15 am on Friday.

"My girlfriend answered the door and they came in and searched my flat, taking away my file and diary. They also asked my girlfriend about the Actstop newsletter."

On Wednesday, Ms Elmar Booyens' flat was searched and she was taken to John Vorster Square for questioning.

"I was there for about two hours. They asked me about Actstop and about certain Actstop officials. I told them I knew nothing as I was just on the tenants' committee in my building and had no UDF links."

The SAP public relations division in Pretoria said: "For obvious reasons, this office does not identify people who may have been questioned by the police."

All or nothing ^{NR645 6/12/88} or it's war. CP tells NBS

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Conservative Party has challenged the Natal Building Society to curtail its operations wherever facilities are not open to all races and has threatened to view a failure to accept the challenge as a declaration of economic war against the party.

In a statement yesterday, CP spokesman on economic affairs and technology Mr Clive Derby-Lewis said the NBS had seven days to convince the party and South Africa of its consistency, and called on it to act against "all or none".

Mr Derby-Lewis said negotiations by both Mr Tom Langley, on behalf of the Transvaal executive of the CP, and himself, in an endeavour to stop the NBS's "discriminatory action" against the CP Mayor of Boksburg, Mr Beyers de Klerk, had proved unsuccessful.

"The NBS are not prepared to see any reason in the matter and as a result the Conservative Party now challenges the NBS to curtail its operations in every city and town in South Africa where facilities are not open to all races.

"Should they not take this action, we will consider this as a declaration of economic war against

the Conservative Party and its members, purely on the grounds of political preference."

The CP saw the NBS move as an attempt to hijack the democratic process in South Africa.

The NBS, he said, was creating a dangerous precedent in South Africa and were using methods "initiated by the country's enemies" to force whites to submit to the political philosophies of a handful of directors of one of the smaller building societies.

"What sort of people are prepared to cut off a man's livelihood because he does not toe their Big Business line? Is this what they call democracy?"

"Should they fail to remedy what is to us a totally unacceptable situation, the CP will have no option but to notify all CP members, CP-controlled businesses and CP-controlled local authorities throughout the country of the fact that the NBS does not want to do business with Conservative Party people or bodies.

"We appeal to all fair-minded people to join us in our efforts to ensure fair play in the South African business sector. After all, anyone could be a future victim of this perfidious type of behaviour should it be allowed to continue."

No comment could be obtained from the NBS.

Upgrade for Yeoville site

A Yeoville, Johannesburg corner shopping block, with CNA as the anchor tenant, has been acquired by an Incity Real Estate syndicate of private investors for R1,5 million.

The deal offers an initial yield of 11 percent with substantial growth potential.

The two-level building is at the corner of Kenmore and Raleigh streets.

Incity will spend R100 000 on remodelling the corner building and another R400 000 on improvements to the R2 million New Orleans property nearby.

The city council plans to turn the Raleigh Street shopping strip into a "user friendly" thoroughfare.

Incity chief executive, Mr Marc Wainer, says: "In giving something back to the community in which we have invested, we would like to see the Yeoville shopping strip acquire a tightly of character similar to the traditional English High Street shopping fronts."

Open-area businesses flourishing in Joburg

The opening up of Johannesburg business areas to all races in the wake of relaxation of the Group Areas Act two years ago is continuing.

One major property group reports a steady flow of inquiries about and lettings of office space to non-white business.

Old Mutual Properties (OMP), for instance, has acquired 57 black and 24 Indian tenants since the CBD was opened.

Primarily retailers, the Indian tenants occupy 4 400 sq m of space.

"Our 57 black tenants now occupy 3 000 sq m, and 93 percent of that is office space," says Mr Doug van den Aardweg, assistant regional property manager (Witwatersrand) of OMP.

"They account for 2 percent of our CBD portfolio of 155 000 sq m."

Property & Construction

FRANK JEANS



Mr Van den Aardweg sees a growing recognition by black professionals and businesses of the value of a central location and the fact that there is a variety of space available at reasonable rents.

OMP's tenants' profile includes architects, attorneys and accountants to a soccer club, trade unions, a dressmaker and a building contractor.

Rents vary from about R5 a sq m to R14 sq m net, with most tenants paying about R8 a sq m.

On the industrial front, OMP's services manager, Mr Derek

Stuart-Findlay, sees the sector's strong recovery over the past two years as an "encouraging illustration of the remarkable resilience of the South African economy."

Over the past 16 months, OMP has let 115 000 sq m, of which more than 70 000 sq m is represented by units larger than 5 000 sq m.

"Industrial rents should remain firm and continue to rise slowly in line with demand, reaching R6 a sq m for 2 000sq m in areas just south-east of Johannesburg," says Mr Stuart-Findlay.

"In the more popular PWV townships such as Wynberg and Strydom Park, the figure could be R9 for 300 to 500 sq m.

"Areas such as Wadeville and Alrode, where heavy industry is located, will continue to have a high vacancy factor for the foreseeable future."

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Noordgesig proclaimed a coloured group area

By Dawn Barkhuizen

Noordgesig, on the northern outskirts of Soweto, was on Friday proclaimed a coloured group area, the Labour Party MP for Klipspruit Wes, Mr Anthony Reeves, said yesterday.

The proclamation followed a 52-year battle by residents to have the area proclaimed for coloureds. It was allotted to coloured people for temporary residence in 1936.

Representations are to be made to the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, Mr David Curry, for ownership to be granted to families who have been in residence for more than 20 years.

The Government this week approved in principle the declaration of a large development area

for black urbanisation west of Soweto.

Mr Reeves said the proclamation in Noordgesig by the Department of Constitution Development and Planning would provide residents with the opportunity to become home owners and relieve them of enormous insecurity.

There are 1 300 houses in the area.

Mr Reeves will request that families who have been living in houses for more than 20 years pay their last rentals on February 10 1989 and that from that date, houses be taken as sold to those families.

He will also request that families occupying houses for a minimum of 10 years pay R400 to acquire ownership rights, and those living there for under 10 years pay R600.



Middelburg snubs all-race committees

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Middelburg's new Conservative Party-dominated Town Council has pulled out of one local non-racial advisory committee and drastically reduced its representation on another.

The Town Clerk, Mr Peter Colin, said the council had decided not to appoint any representatives to the Middelburg District Development Committee because it believed that this body was a duplication of council affairs.

The committee previously sat in the council chamber but this has now been restricted for white use only.

Another non-racial committee which also previously used the council chamber was the Middelburg Co-ordinating Committee, made up of representatives from the town's various race groups.

Mr Colin said the council had decided to appoint only one councillor to this committee instead of all nine councillors.

It had been decided that there would be no meeting of this body between the election and the New Year to give the councillors a chance to settle in.

Stilfontein set to put up the 'whites only' signs

JOHANNESBURG. — Conservative Party-controlled Stilfontein in the Western Transvaal has become the latest town to follow Boksburg in strictly enforcing petty apartheid.

The mayor, Mr Pieter Groenewald, last night scoffed at possible action by the National Party against CP-controlled town councils enforcing the Reservation of Separate Amenities Act and challenged the NP "who have many towns with separate amenities to decide whether they want to be honest or not".

Included in the measures taken by the Stilfontein Town Council is a decision to put up notices in the 43 parks and public lawns "merely informing people of their rights in terms of the law".

RESERVED HOTEL

Mr Groenewald said the council would also:

- Attempt to force a multi-racial hotel in the town centre to become a "whites only" preserve.

- Take action against black businessmen with major shares in businesses operating in the white CBD.

- Build public toilets for whites only.

- Reserve an area with benches and awnings, "but not a park", for blacks to rest in between 1pm and 2pm in the CBD.

- Consider re-introducing an after-dark curfew for blacks, should the situation warrant it.

Mr Groenewald said the action was being taken because white taxpayers felt they were "being pushed out of their own town".

MANDATE

"The people paying for the parks don't allow their children go there because of all the loiterers. White residents shop in other centres because the town is being flooded out by blacks."

The CP town council, which ousted a National Party dominated council in the October municipal elections with a pledge to keep the town white, was merely carrying out a mandate given by the people, he said.

Events in Boksburg did not deter them.

"In the event of a boycott, whites will probably stream back to the CBD and business would boom".

Boksburg: a microcosm of SA

GRAHAM LINSKOTT, an Argus Special Correspondent, reports from Boksburg

THE small East Rand town of Boksburg has suddenly become a microcosm of the debate which has raged for 40 years: Can ideology be made to prevail over economic forces?

And — a more recent question — is black consumer power reaching levels where it can substantially influence the political agenda?

In Boksburg the ideology is the Conservative Party's neo-Verwoerdism, and it is being challenged head-on by the town's black and coloured inhabitants — apparently with telling effect.

But is there any reason why these communities should not challenge the modified version of apartheid presented by the National Party? Or, for that matter, the policies of any other future ruling party?

The point should not be overstated. The blacks of Vosloorust and the coloureds of Reiger Park have to shop somewhere. At present they are going to adjacent Germiston, Benoni and Alberton. Boksburg is almost symbolically shunned. It would be much more difficult — if not impossible — to similarly project consumer power on a wider scale.

Coiffage of politics

But the blacks and coloured people of Boksburg are going to considerable difficulty and expense to shop elsewhere and they have had impact.

They have thrown Verwoerdian apartheid into question at the most basic level. And they have caused a mobilisation of business and other interests which would not have happened spontaneously. People are co-operating against the CP council who, only a few months ago, would not even have spoken to one another.

Black consumer power in Boksburg has already influenced the local political agenda. Boksburg today is the very coalface of South African politics. What happens there could have far-reaching repercussions.

The CP in Boksburg are aggrieved that they should be shunned out for condemnation

and ostracism. And they have a point.

Neighbouring CP-controlled Brakpan has taken a cautious and more pragmatic line in resegregating amenities and has escaped censure. CP-controlled Springs has not had to resegregate because in most areas the previous Nationalists never did desegregate.

Nationalist-controlled councils such as Vereeniging (constituency of the party's Transvaal leader, Mr F W de Klerk) still practise the cast-iron racial segregation they always did.

Why should the CP in Boksburg be hammered for stepping back into line?

It seems it is because the step has been backward, in the eyes of the national and the international community, harming the country's interests across a range which includes the economy, diplomacy, international sport and even internal reconciliation.

Meanwhile, Boksburg is under intense pressure. Its shops are empty, estimates of the drop in turnover ranging from 50 to 90 percent. The people of Vosloorust and Reiger Park have declared that their Christmas bonuses will be spent elsewhere.

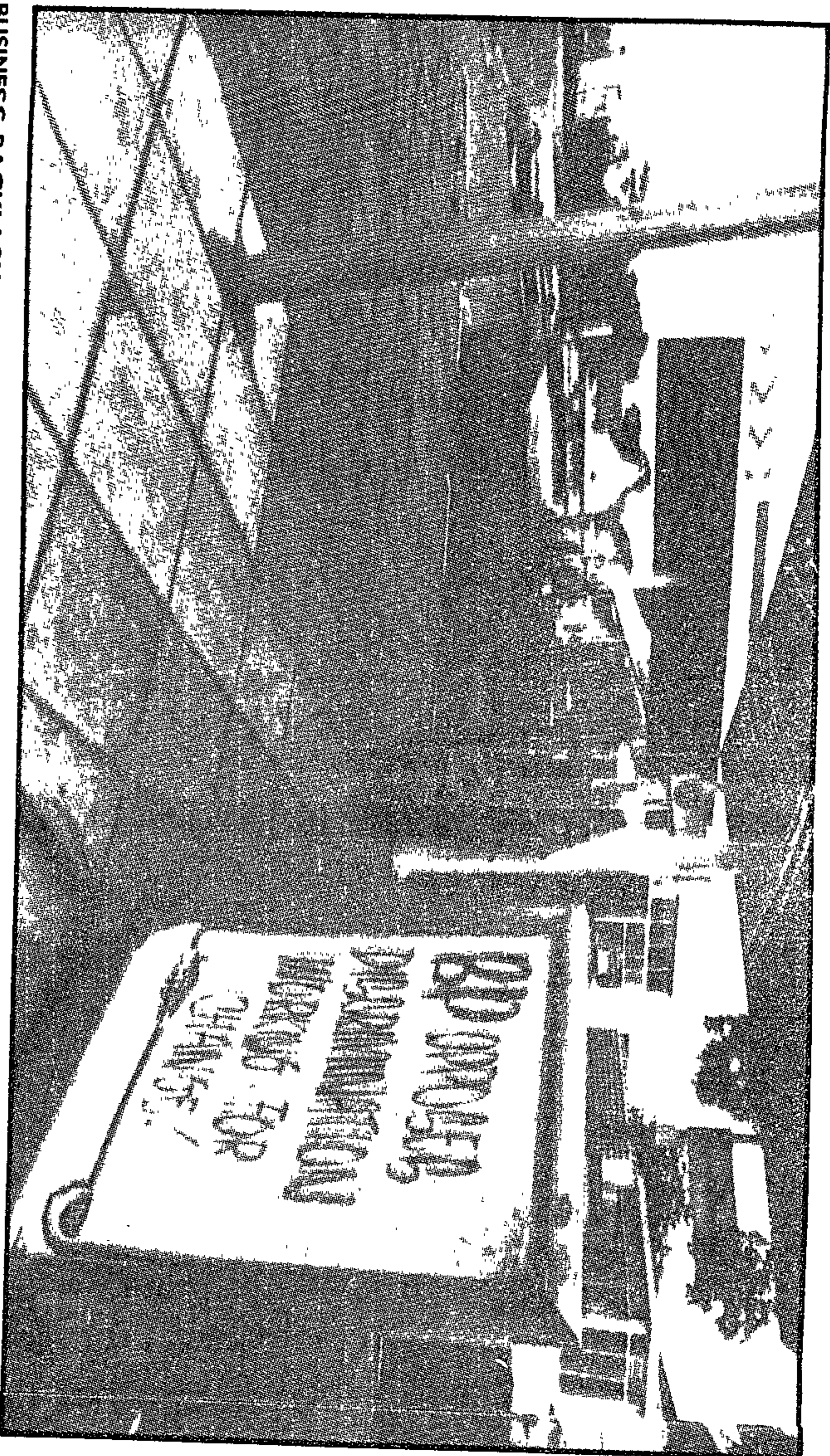
There are rumblings that the national chains and even some industries might withdraw. The prospects of attracting new industry seem remote. Sports bodies in the town are under pressure.

The National Bowling Championships have already been taken away from Boksburg.

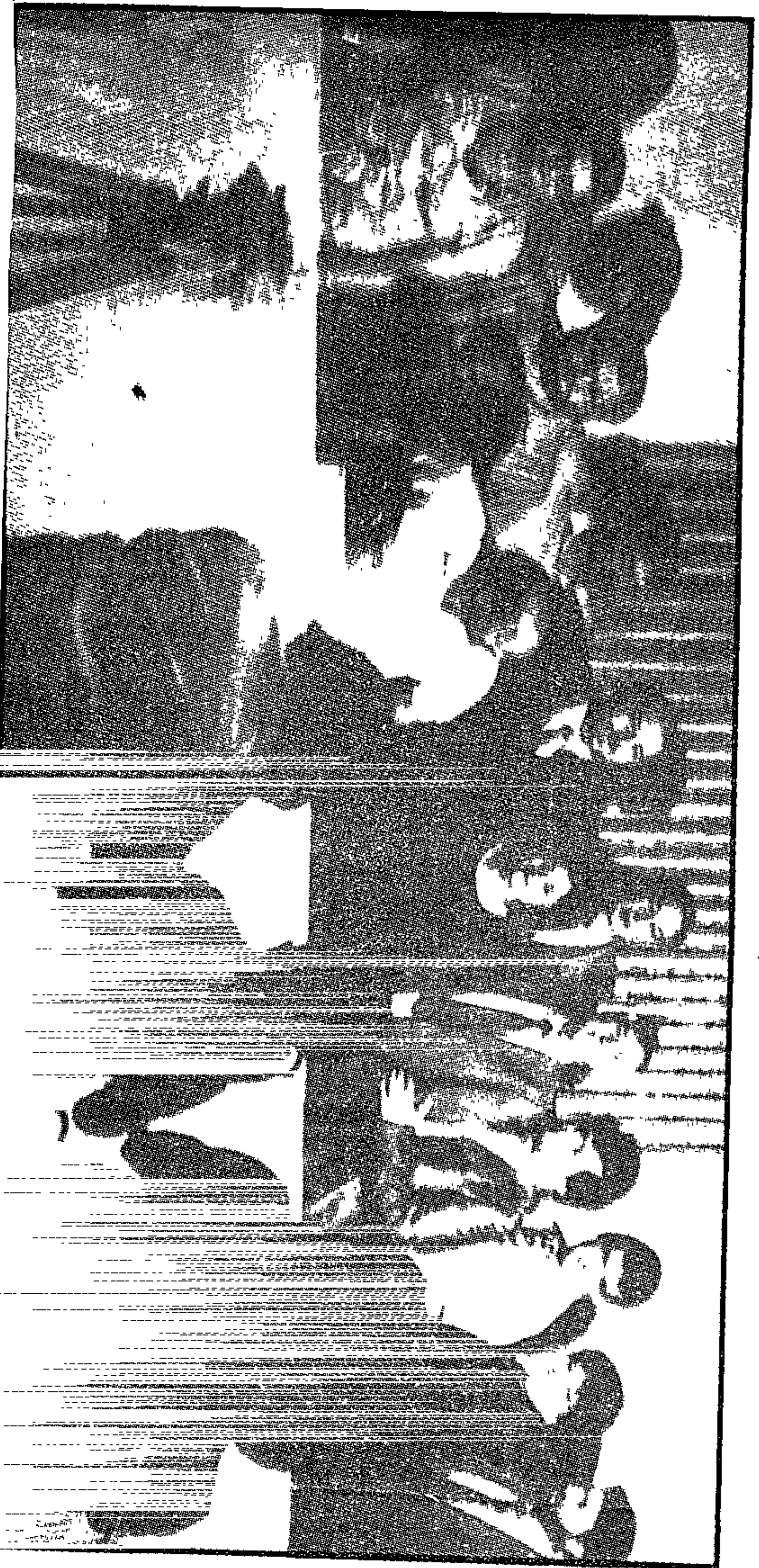
Businesses which stocked up for a Christmas rush which has so far not materialised could face bankruptcy in a few months. It is a tough struggle and the community on either side of the political divide is distressed.

The CP refuses to give in to what it regards as political blackmail. Meanwhile, ordinary people, its own included, are suffering. This is life at South Africa's political coalface.

But if there is a positive side, Boksburg could decide, in microcosm, a struggle in which would be devastating if repeated countrywide.



BUSINESS BACKLASH: A board at a deserted BP garage in Boksburg protests against the CP's discrimination. Below: The controlling CP councillors in Boksburg stand together in defiance of the outcry, but profess their loyalty to the Verwoerdian principles under the gaze of the world's press.



Unlovely East Rand town is storm centre

BOKSBURG is one of several small towns in the Transvaal's unlovely East Rand, where the bowels of the earth have been speared up into mine dumps which share the skyline with winding gear and the apparatus of secondary industry.

Yet Boksburg itself, about 20 minutes' drive from Johannesburg, is a pleasant oasis in the midst of all this.

The mine dump which overlooks it is an old one which has been grassed to look like a natural hill. Between the dump and the town is a small lake ringed with green lawns, willows and poplars and spoiled only by hideous new municipal buildings nearby, in mock granite.

The town centre has two long main streets with smaller ones cutting across. The shop fronts are old-style and pleasantly mellow.

Boksburg is inhabited by 45 000 whites, 65 000 blacks and 10 000 coloured people. Many of its shops are run by Indians, but these commute daily from other East Rand towns such as Benoni because Boksburg has no Indian group area.

By far the majority of Boksburg's breadwinners are employed about equally between East Rand Premier Mines and industry, which has caught up to mining in economic terms. Until the 1950s, Boksburg (and all of the East Rand) was prime Labour Party country — the same Labour Party which pressed for the industrial colour bar.

With the demise of Labour, these towns seasawed between the old United Party and the Nationalists for many years, before seemingly going firmly Nat in 1977.

Then in the municipal elections this year, Boksburg, Brakpan and Springs fell to the Conservative Party, the Nationalists only just holding on in other East Rand seats such as Germiston.

CP Books Journeys: CP Calls for Police

CME Tim 15
8/2/88

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8/2

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Conservative Party yesterday laid a complaint with the police against the Natal Building Society, the anti-apartheid Save Boksburg Committee, the SABC and Beeld newspaper as pressure mounted on the town council to abandon its petty apartheid policies.

CP deputy leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg announced that the chairman of Boksburg's management committee, Mr Gideon Fourie, had laid the complaint.

Dr Hartzenberg said the complaint was related to the emergency and media regulations which make it an offence to support a consumer boycott.

Boksburg has been hit by a crippling black consumer boycott since last weekend which is threatening to put several retailers out of business.

Dr Hartzenberg said the mayor of Boksburg, Mr Beyers de Klerk, had laid a complaint against the NBS in terms of the Intimidation Act.

The NBS recently cancelled its agency agreement with estate agent Mr De Klerk. He said the impression had been created that the government silently supported the boycott and was practising selective double standards.

'Economic sabotage'

The SABC, the NBS and Beeld have said they would comment on the moves once their lawyers had been contacted.

The Save the Boksburg Committee was not immediately available for comment.

A Boksburg businessman, Mr Rhoad Gardiner, warned the CP spokesman on economic affairs, Mr Derys-Lewis, not to challenge and ridicule the businessmen of the town.

Commenting on the CP possibly forming a fund to help these businesses survive, Mr Gardiner said, "in Boksburg there are 200 small businesses who have to survive and your party will be held responsible for the economic sabotage which is taking place."

Meanwhile, Boksburg councillors, business and sportsmen opposed to apartheid are pinning their hopes for a resolution to the crisis on a meeting with the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

The date of the meeting has not been released. President of the Boksburg Chamber of Commerce and Industries Johan Viljoen yesterday described estimates that the boycott was costing the town's businesses R150 000 a day, as too conservative.

NP and independent councillors are expected to move the repeal of the apartheid measures at an extraordinary council meeting tomorrow.

CP chief secretary Mr Andries Beyers said the party's municipal committee had abandoned investigations into whether CP councils could impose curfews to keep blacks off their streets at night.

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CITY



NATIONAL

Treurnicht calls for end to 'illegal intimidation' of CP

BOKSBURG. — It was time the mischievous propaganda and what he termed "illegal intimidation" directed at Conservative Party members and Boksburg town councillors stopped, the leader of the CP, Dr Andries Treurnicht, said last night.

In a 90-minute speech to about 1 000 people — hundreds of whom had been brought by bus from outlying areas and Pretoria — he rounded on the media, the National Party, the Natal Building Society, the Moderator of the Ned Geref Kerk and liberals, and threatened to switch off the electricity to Soweto if his party became the government.

Dr Treurnicht told the audience, which included a large contingent of members of the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging — who hoisted aloft banners showing their three-legged symbol — that Nelson Mandela, leader of the African National Congress, should not be released unconditionally.

Many of the AWB members — some armed with pistols and batons — gathered outside the Boksburg Town Hall displaying banners bearing CP slogans.

Dr Treurnicht went to great lengths to say that the Conservative Party was not the enemy of "the brown people".

Coloured and black people this week began an economic boycott of Boksburg's businesses.

He suggested that residents of Reiger Park read the emergency regulations as the party believed that the boycott action was in violation of the regulations.

The Boksburg AWB regional leader, Mr Koort Scheepers, said after the meeting: "The AWB can't differ from the CP. We are working towards a 'volksstaat' and the whole idea is to get our people to rule ourselves."

DIVIDED

"This land is no longer ours; it's being divided up between Indians, coloureds and blacks and they are making the decisions over us."

"We're working towards a system where whites can rule over whites. We want our own schools, churches and other facilities," he said.

Mr Scheepers added: "What we want for ourselves, we also want for others. They must, however, look after themselves."

"Our taxes are being subverted to other racial groups; we pay 92 percent of the taxes and they pay eight percent yet they want three equal shares."
— Sapa.



EYES RIGHT: Burly AWB supporters show the flag at the Conservative Party meeting in the whites-only Boksburg Town Hall.

Stop the propaganda

CAPL
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CP
OWN Correspondent
9/12/88

Heunis to meet on Boksburg

BOKSBURG. — The leader of the Conservative Party, Dr Andries Treurnicht, last night called for an end to what he said was propaganda and intimidation concerning CP councils.

Dr Treurnicht, speaking at the Boksburg Town Hall, said the residents of Boksburg should be left in peace and their elected representatives should be given the chance to "act in the interests" of the ratepayers.

"The CP is not obsessed with apartheid signs. Under a CP government a

plethora of apartheid signs will not appear throughout the land and also not in Boksburg."

Dr Treurnicht said it was "malevolent propaganda" to say non-whites would not be allowed to shop in Boksburg.

"The CP and the town council of Boksburg acknowledge the need for decent housing and facilities for the non-white communities and have already proposed discussions and co-operation concerning the provision of facilities for each community."

JOHANNESBURG. — The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, has agreed to meet representatives of the Boksburg Alliance next month for talks on the CP town council's return to apartheid, it was disclosed yesterday.

The NP leader in the council, Mr Chris Smith, yesterday said Mr Heunis would meet alliance representatives in Pretoria on January 20.

Members of the alliance, which includes NP and independent councillors and business groups, are hoping Mr Heunis will make a public statement on the government's intentions on the Separate Amenities Act — the legislation which gives CP municipalities the right to enforce segregation.

• CP leaders in Boksburg were expecting 2,000 supporters to cram into the 1,700-seat town hall for last night's meeting to be addressed by CP leader Dr Andries Treurnicht.

New black township 'will increase crime'

West Rand Bureau

The planned black community at the front door of white communities on the West Rand created the danger of massive black intrusion in the area and would lead to an

increase in crime and social evils such as squatting.

This was the opinion expressed by Mr S C Jacobs, MP for Losberg, at a press conference held in the Westonaria council chambers yesterday.

The conference was held after a closed discussion between Westonaria, Randfontein and Krugersdorp following the announcement on Monday of the planned expansion of Soweto.

In addition to Mr Jacobs, Mr Jurg Prinsloo, Mr Arrie Paulus and Dr Corné Mulder, all Conservative Party MPs, were present at the meeting. Randfontein, which is still busy with its own investigation, refrained from comment.

Mr Jacobs said the Government had now shown it had finally moved from the creation of separate infrastructures for the black population in or near black national states.

This development would mean an enforced removal of whites who had lived in the areas for years, and who would not want to live in a black community.

He said the Government had not fulfilled its promise to recognise the residents in the affected area and added that it had shirked its duty towards the landowners, whose property values were poorly influenced by the announcement.

No blacks living here — residents

By Paula Fray

While the Conservative Party has said it planned to take steps against blacks living or doing business in the Johannesburg suburb of Newlands, many of its residents were unaware of the presence of blacks there.

Addressing a ratepayers' meeting in Newlands this week, Mr Jacques Theron, leader of the four-man CP council team and recently elected councillor for the area, warned of steps against "non-whites currently living or conducting businesses in Newlands".

"Blacks (living) here? No dice," said a CP supporter in Newlands yesterday.

And while whites, and often CP voters, said they knew of no "non-whites" living in Newlands, Indian and coloured businessmen were keeping a low profile and did not wish to be named.

Many Indian and coloured businessmen in the main street of Newlands said they had had no complaints from neighbours about their presence there.

Many Indian-owned shops have been there for more than 35 years.

The coloured owner of a franchised take-away shop has already been fined for operating without a licence, which he cannot get until he receives a per-

mit in terms of the Group Areas Act. About 300 people signed a petition for him to stay. He has heard nothing since.

Mr Theodorus Viljoen, owner of a cafeteria in Newlands, said he had no problems with his Indian and coloured neighbours doing business with him.

"I signed the petition for the shop to stay. But the problem is in the swimming pools. No decent white bloke will allow his daughter to go into a pool when there are black men in it."

People of colour living in Newlands? "It's a lie!" said the coloured owner of a take-away. "There are white Afrikaners living in those houses (in Newlands). Where will you find them allowing a coloured couple next to them?"

Domestic worker Miss Rachel Mosholodi said she earned her keep in the back quarters of a house and knew of no black people renting back rooms in Newlands.

But one resident, Mrs MJ Labuschagne of Main Road, said blacks were living in one of her neighbours' garages. "They make a noise at night."

Boksburg business takes council to task

AK 645
12/12/88

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The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A businessman with multi-million rand interests in Boksburg is considering holding the town council liable for any damages he incurs as a result of its racial policies.

But the council is sticking to its guns, and after a special meeting on Friday night "maintained the status quo", management committee chairman Mr Gideon Fourie said.

In a letter to the council, read at the special sitting, Mr Albert van Heerden of Merinda Enterprises said a deal in which he was to sell a factory worth R1,6-million had gone sour as a result of recent council decisions.

The multinationals Huck SA (US), Walon (French) and Uniroyal Chemicals (US), as well as the Post Office and Freightech (a member of the Barlow group), all of whom had leased factories from him, were threatening to withdraw from the town.

Mr van Heerden said in his let-

ter he was building a factory for the production of low-cost housing at 300 to 500 houses a month. A turnover of R40-million a month was expected from this company.

"I am afraid the factory for black housing will be severely affected. The houses are erected in all the black townships and if they know they are from Boksburg, they will not want to buy the houses," he said.

The letter included a copy of another to the MP for Boksburg, Mr J P I Blanche, in which Mr van Heerden asked the government to bring an end to "the fiasco".

Serious effects

Colgate-Palmolive managing director Mr G W Nocker said in a letter his company, as a major corporate ratepayer in Boksburg with no vote in the election, could no longer continue morally to fund the council's apartheid policies.

"Our company is suffering delisting of its products from retail outlets merely due to its ties with

Boksburg. We cannot and are not prepared to tolerate this situation any longer," he said.

The Boksburg Industrial Association said in a letter the enforcement of the council's discriminatory measures would have serious adverse effects on industry in the town.

Boksburg had become one of the largest industrial areas in South Africa with about 600 industrial firms, many of whom were internationally controlled.

"It is therefore of concern to us that the latest steps will turn out to be seriously retrogressive and could in fact mean that Colgate and others would leave Boksburg and cripple industry in our town," the association's chairman, Mr David Katzin, said.

Mr D J Bertels, chairman of the Quanta group of small high-tech companies operating in Boksburg, said the inevitable negative backlash would not benefit anyone, including the country, the multinationals, Boksburg retailers, black people and the council itself.

Deadlock on Reiger Park buying power

JOHANNESBURG. — The deadlock between representatives of Reiger Park and the Boksburg Town Council seems set to continue.

Boksburg Conservative Party councillor Mr Koos van der Merwe, who owns a petrol station, paid the Reiger Park management committee chairman, Mr Buchanan "Butch" Jantjes, and his vice-chairman, Mr Jannie Arends, a surprise visit at Mr Jantjes's home on Friday evening.

"He wanted an instant solution and said we must call off what he termed 'the boycott' as businessmen would suffer over Decem-

ber. I told him I would have to consult my committee, but the outcome would probably be that the CP rescind its decision and apologise to our community publicly before we withdraw our Christmas gift to the people of Boksburg," Mr Jantjes said.

Mr van der Merwe had said that an apology could be arranged, but the council would maintain the status quo.

"They want their bread buttered on both sides and that is not possible," Mr Jantjes added.

Referring to the term "boycott", Mr Jantjes said the community was simply responding to the CP call to keep the town

white by withdrawing its physical and economic presence. A boycott was illegal under the emergency regulations and the management committee had not been approached in terms of these regulations.

"There is nothing illegal about this. We're not fighting. We are simply adhering to their (the CP's) call. We are not fighting the government," he said.

Reiger Park representatives plan to meet the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, later, regarding political developments in Boksburg this month, said Mr Jantjes. — Sapa.

John [scribble] CMT
Tempt 12/12/88

Boksburg: Big boost for Benoni shops

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Retailers in Benoni have benefited considerably from the Boksburg boycott, although businesses in CP-controlled Brakpan and Springs have not been affected, a Business Day survey has found.

In Benoni, Edgars, Foschini, Beares and Jet reported a noticeable increase in turnover from black customers — specially last Friday and Saturday, the main shopping days.

"We are getting all the blacks and coloureds in that never used to come from Actonville, Daveyton, Watville, Vosloorus and Reiger Park. Turnover has doubled," according to a spokesman from Foschini.

No increase was noticed by Checkers Benoni because they are in a residential area far from public transport.

In Brakpan, Checkers, Beares and Edgars noticed no significant drop in turnover since the boycott began. Cuthberts Brakpan said that business was "very, very quiet" but Foschini Brakpan said that business was better than usual — "on Friday and Saturday we had a lot of blacks".

In Springs the only store to report a change in customer patterns was Edgars, where at least two black customers from Brakpan had been reported. Most other businesses reported the usual increase in trade for this time of year.

Residents to act against council

By Lloyd Coutts

Residents of Reiger Park and Vosloorus are taking action from today against the Boksburg Town Council following its decision to enforce apartheid on public amenities.

It was agreed that residents would continue to work in Boksburg, but would refrain from patronising its shops or using public transport to get there.

The MP for Reiger Park, Mr Jac Rabie, came out in full support of the action at a meeting last night, which attracted people of widely dif-

ferent persuasions.

Messages of support from trade unions and other communities were read out at the meeting.

Residents were told a centre had been set up at the St Anthony's Catholic training centre to assist those needing advice on making hire purchase payments, collecting pensions and making bond repayments without going into Boksburg.

Residents would negotiate with a taxi association to provide transport to and from work, it was said.

Residents were called on to:

- Keep Boksburg white by staying out.
- Shop in towns where they were welcome.
- Close their accounts with Boksburg shops or alternatively request shops to collect their monthly instalments in the townships.
- Not to use petrol stations or buy cars in Boksburg.
- Support all sport and cultural organisations which had decided not to organise further sport and cultural events at Boksburg venues.

Pressure to rescind by-laws



Businessmen unite to end Boksburg boycott

Argus
13/12/88

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Efforts are being made among influential groups to end the black consumer boycott sapping business from Boksburg and surrounding Conservative Party-controlled towns.

About 40 top business leaders yesterday came out against boycotts at a meeting of the Consultative Business Movement, held behind closed doors.

The opinion of delegates was that business should not be aligned with the National Party in opposing the CP move but it should act independently to improve relations between black and white.

Boycotts, it was felt, would only reduce Boksburg to a ghost town.

The chairman of the movement, Mr Christo Nel, said a statement would be made today.

In addition, a group of about 40 CP supporters in Boksburg founded the Boksburg Information Bureau (BIB) last night to counter the "bad publicity" the town had been receiving.

Councillor Mrs Gloria Bosch was elected chairman and the BIB decided to reorganise the Carols by Candlelight, which was to have taken place at Boksburg Lake last night before it was cancelled by the Boksburg Publicity Association.

BIB member Mr Bennie Carelson said the new bureau could not support anybody who wanted to boycott the town.

Efforts have been made by CP councillor Mr Koos van der Merwe to end the coloured boycott through negotiations with the chairman of the Reiger Park management

committee, Mr "Butch" Jantjes. This has not yet proved successful.

The Brakpan Alliance is to meet the management committees of the town's black and coloured townships, Tsakane and Geluksdal, over the next few days to establish the general feeling concerning the gradual boycott of the town.

"We would like to counteract their position by negotiation and also open channels of communication between the two communities," Mr Johan van Vuuren, chairman of the Brakpan Chamber of Commerce, said.

Rugby union man dies in smash

The Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Mr Matthew Benjamin, secretary of the Tygerberg Rugby Union, and a Grahamstown woman have been killed in a head-on collision near the Storms River bridge.

Mr Benjamin, of Penlyn Avenue, Penlyn Estate, Cape Town, and Miss Heather White, 21, of Hilton, Grahamstown, were killed instantly yesterday afternoon.

Mr Benjamin's wife, Denise, and children, Shirley, 8, and Cameron, 15, were seriously injured.

Mr Benjamin was returning to Cape Town with his family after a council meeting of the South African Rugby Union (Saru) in Port Elizabeth at the weekend.

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Own Correspondent

BOKSBURG. — Colgate-Palmolive had no intention of leaving South Africa or moving its factory from Boksburg, but had applied for rezoning into Benoni, managing director Mr Gerry Nocker said yesterday.

"More than 60% of our 1 200 employees are non-white and we have always been an equal opportunity company. The Boksburg Council's actions are an insult to their dignity and contrary to human rights. We will defend those rights to the maximum," Mr Nocker said.

He added that the return of petty apartheid would revitalise pressure for disinvestment and

Boksburg: Colgate stays put, applies for rezoning

sanctions. *CP Times 13/12/88*

Reacting to reports of pressure on Colgate-Palmolive to disinvest, the Vice President of the Witwatersrand Chamber of Commerce and Industries, Mr Eric Henderson, said the business community expected the government to act soon to block moves back into apartheid in CP-controlled local authorities.

● Top business leaders yesterday came out against boycotts aimed at Boksburg and other CP-

controlled municipalities which have moved to reimpose petty apartheid in their towns.

A meeting attended by 40 top businessmen was held behind closed doors in Kempton Park yesterday.

A businessman who attended the meeting said the general feeling was that "businessmen should use the opportunity to build concrete relations between members of the community".

CP lays charges against manager

CP/14/2/88
JOHANNESBURG. — CP councillor Mr Koos van der Merwe has laid a charge against the manager of Wesbank in Boksburg after the distribution in the bank yesterday of a petition against the council.

Police confiscated the petition.

Mr Van der Merwe said the petition, initiated by the Boksburg Alliance protest movement, was an unlawful

attempt at making Boksburg ungovernable and attempting to overthrow a legally elected local authority.

Mr T J Ferreira, another CP councillor, is planning to lay charges against Mr "Butch" Jantjes, chairman of the (coloured) Reiger Park management committee, whom he alleges has contravened the emergency regulations regarding the call for boycotts.

Argus 15/12/88 (20)
White union

enters Boksburg

apartheid fray

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The White Workers' Union (WWU) has entered the Boksburg petty apartheid fray, threatening to boycott companies which oppose the Boksburg Town Council's segregation policy.

WWU general secretary Mr Attie Venter said his union expected companies to stay out of politics in the same way unions were required to.

"We warn all companies — especially those in Boksburg — which involve themselves in politics that the white workers will divert their buying power to companies not involved in politics."

Although the warning was directed at firms in Boksburg the situation was being monitored nationally.

REPUBLIC
OF
SOUTH AFRICA



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VAN
SUID-AFRIKA

Government Gazette Staatskoerant

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Vol. 282

PRETORIA, 15 DECEMBER 1988
DESEMBER

No. 11606

PROCLAMATION

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 216, 1988

ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE TRADING AREAS IN TERMS OF THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 19 OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT CARLETONVILLE, DISTRICT OF OBERHOLZER, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the areas defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in those areas.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Tenth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-eight.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

SECTION 19 FREE TRADING AREAS

Area H1

Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Erf 1243 in the Township of Carletonville Extension 2 (General Plan A 1109/54); thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 1243 and Erf 1252, so as to include them in this area, to the eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence in a straight line across Osmium Street along the prolongation south-eastwards of the north-eastern boundary of the

PROKLAMASIE

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 216, 1988

INSTELLING VAN VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE CARLETONVILLE, DISTRIK OBERHOLZER, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie proklamasie, die 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 gebiede omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doeleindes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegskema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebiede in werking of bindend is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Tiende dag van November Eenduisend Negehoenderd Agt-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

ARTIKEL 19-VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE

Gebied H1

Begin by die noordelikste baken van Erf 1243 in die dorp Carletonville-uitbreiding 2 (Algemene Plan A 1109/54); daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 1243 en Erf 1252 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die oostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan in 'n reguit lyn oor Osmiumstraat met die suidooswaartse verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van

154 families given notice to vacate flats

By Sally Sealey

One hundred and fifty-four families have been given notice to vacate their Johannesburg flats by December 31.

The families presently occupy four buildings in the city centre. They are Claridges, Waldorf Heights, Fabian Court and Ritz Plaza.

Actstop, the organisation which fights evictions and other tenant-related problems, says that the occupants in three of the buildings have been involved in "a legitimate struggle for fair rentals and adequate services and conditions for over a year".

The tenants of Ritz Plaza have been involved in a similar battle for over five months.

Mr Cas Coovadia of Actstop's publicity secretariat said: "The purported landlord of Claridges, Waldorf Heights and Far-

bian Court is Mr Farber and that of Ritz Plaza is a Mr Daya."

The Star called Mr Daya, who said he was no longer involved with the building.

"The owner has now taken over the building and the matter now rests with the lawyers."

Mr Coovadia said tenants in all four buildings had a tacit agreement that they would pay certain rentals in return for tenure, services and fair conditions in the buildings.

"The tenants paid their rentals for three years, but the landlords failed to provide the necessary maintenance and services to ensure reasonable conditions in the building."

Mr Coovadia said attempts by the tenants to meet the landlords to discuss grievances were in vain.

Unease after police visits

DURBAN — An estimated 6 000 Indian, coloured and black residents living in 70 blocks of flats in the Durban CBD face an uncertain Christmas after visits from the police and demands from landlords this week.

Representatives from 70 buildings in white areas which have Indian, coloured and black tenants are attempting to co-ordinate a strategy on how to handle prosecution of non-white flat-dwellers.

Although the Group Areas Amendment Bill has been referred back to parliament by the President's Council, police have renewed their calls.

A police spokesman yesterday confirmed that police visited a number of flats.

The spokesman said: "We only act when we receive complaints or when people make written statements and it is only then that we investigate cases under the Group Areas Act."

Durban Central Residents' Association president Sayed Iqbal Mohammed said the association's offices had been inundated by frightened residents who feared they would be thrown into the streets. He said it was an impossible time to get accommodation because of the holiday season.

"We have alerted our lawyers to stand by to take any legal action ... even if it means that we have to apply for urgent interdicts," said Mohammed.

He said the sudden police and landlord action had caught many residents by surprise, but his office was setting up an emergency service to help affected residents.

Individual landlords and letting agents were not available for comment. However, some supervisors said the owners did not want to evict people but would lose their properties if they did not act against disqualified tenants. — Sapa.

Supporters of a white Christmas are scarcer than snowballs in SA

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Boksburg residents, in spite of having voted the Conservative Party into power, seem unhappy about their impending white Christmas.

This has not only been evident in snap street surveys, where it was almost impossible to find a single person who said they supported the CP's controversial petty apartheid moves, but also in answers to a questionnaire published recently in the local newspaper.

The Boksburg Advertiser found an overwhelming majority of readers who answered the questionnaire rejected the CP moves.

A mere 102 of the 1 325 readers who replied said they were in favour of the CP moves, while 1 172 said they were totally opposed to them. Fifty-one people said they were in favour of some aspects of the petty apartheid decisions but not others.

The newspaper, which has a circulation of about 24 000, pointed out that the survey was not done on a scientific basis, in that the questionnaires were not submitted at random. It said the survey could be classed as a "straw poll".

The Conservative Party's Mr Clive Derby-Lewis rejected the survey. He said if seen in the light of the newspaper's circulation, it was "a non-survey... pie-in-the-sky stuff".

Reserved

The questionnaire, entitled "Is this what you want?", was carried on the front page of the newspaper and was sponsored by the Boksburg Alliance, a group presenting a united front to the CP after a storm of protest which included Boksburg businessmen.

Readers were asked, among other things, whether Boksburg Lake, the municipal swimming pools and the town hall should be reserved for whites only. They were also asked what they thought of the publicity the CP council's decisions had drawn to the town and whether the CP had the mandate to "do as it wished".

The newspaper said it had received requests for the survey to be published in Afrikaans as well. The fact that it was only published in English may have effected the outcome.

Two weeks ago the Weekend Argus's sister paper, Sunday Star, attempted to find one person in Boksburg who represented a "typical" CP voter and who was prepared to support openly the council's apartheid measures.

Indication

After approaching more than 20 people in the town's main street, it was evident that very few indeed were prepared to come out openly in favour of the council. One woman, who said she was "proud" of what the council had done, and who was happy to say why she did not want to share "her town" with blacks, fled when asked for her name.

Meanwhile a marketing expert said that although the newspaper survey could be taken as an indication of a significant number of Boksburg people's feelings about the council's moves, it could not be seen as representative of the town as a whole.

The expert said it was unusual for such a large number of people to go to the trouble to respond to the questionnaire, but the response should be read "with a certain amount of caution".

Rethink on Amenities Act ahead

W/11/62 17/12/88

PRETORIA. — The Separate Amenities Act, which has come to the fore in the Boksburg fracas recently, is to be reviewed.

This assurance was given by the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, to Mr Jac Rabie, MP for Reiger Park in the House of Representatives, and members of the Reiger Park Management Committee at a meeting here.

After the meeting Mr Rabie said Mr Heunis had indicated that the Act would come under scrutiny next year.

Mr Rabie said the minister did not indicate how this would be done. Mr Rabie and the management committee met Mr Heunis to discuss the introduction of petty apartheid in Boksburg by the CP-controlled town council.

"The minister told us there was nothing the government could do about the matter."

He added that there was no immediate prospect of the impasse being resolved.

A news release from Mr Heunis's office said the discussions were held at the request of the Boksburg business community.

The meeting's aim had been to bring the seriousness of the situation to Mr Heunis's attention for consideration by the government. — Weekend Argus Correspondent and Sapa.

■ See Page 5.

Actstop 'harassed, raided' by police

Star 19/11/88

84 By Sally Sealey

Actstop, the organisation fighting evictions and other tenant-related problems in the Johannesburg area, has been subject to a number of police raids and police harassment of tenant committees members in the past two weeks, says a member of their publicity secretariat, Mr Cas Coovadia.

In a statement Mr Coovadia said: "The past two weeks have been marked by persistent attempts on the part of security po-

lice from John Vorster Square to harass and intimidate Actstop members.

"A number of flat committee members have been interrogated and their flats have been searched."

Mr Coovadia said a member of the publicity secretariat, Mr Pressage Nkosi, has had at least three visits.

The police public relations division, Pretoria, said: "We have to advise that this office does not comment on routine police duties."

CP/6 Tim AS
December 19, 1984

Boksburg residents reject CP apartheid survey

JOHANNESBURG. — Boksburg residents, despite having voted the Conservative Party into power in the town, seem suddenly not to relish the prospect of their impending "white Christmas", the Sunday Star reports.

This has not only been evident in snap street-surveys, where it was almost impossible to find a single person who supported the CP's controversial petty apartheid moves, but also in answers to a questionnaire published recently in the local newspaper.

The Boksburg Advertiser found that an overwhelming majority of readers who answered the questionnaire rejected the CP's decisions.

The newspaper was inundated with replies and said the response was the biggest it had received to a survey in its 51-year history.

Of 1325 readers who replied only 102 said they were in favour of the CP moves, while 1172 said they were totally opposed to them.

Fifty-one people said they were in favour of some aspects.

The questionnaire entitled "Is this what you want?" was carried on the front page of the newspaper and was sponsored by the Boksburg Alliance, a group formed in a bid to present a united front to the CP after a storm of protest by, among others, Boksburg businessmen.

— Sapa

Carletonville ^{CP + Tork} open to all-race ⁸⁴ trade despite CP ^{20/12/88}

CARLETONVILLE. — Despite the Conservative Party-controlled Carletonville Town Council's decision to reintroduce petty apartheid, all race groups will in future be able to rent commercial premises at the town.

A proclamation in the Government Gazette of December 15 established a free trading area at Carletonville.

A spokesman for the Department of Development Planning said yesterday this meant that all race groups would be able to rent premises at Carletonville for trading purposes.

There was a lot of unhappiness in CP circles over the decision.

Mr Arrie Paulus, CP MP for Carletonville, said in a strong attack on the government that the decision was an insult to municipal government.

"It makes a farce of third-tier government," he said.

He rejected the proclamation because, the new town council had revoked a decision by the previous council about free trade areas.

● The Witwatersrand Chamber of Commerce and Industry has condemned the actions of the Boksburg Town Council as "shortsighted and racist".

In its latest bulletin, the Chamber said the reintroduction of petty apartheid would have "a most harmful effect on the economy, bedevil harmonious race relations and further damage the country's overseas image at a time when there are positive signs of improvement and progress in this regard".

— Sapa

Few tills jingle in CP's Boksburg

AR663
21/12/81
84

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Only five days before Christmas business owners in the Conservative Party-controlled town of Boksburg on the East Rand are already counting their losses which run up to thousands of rands, with some even contemplating closing down next year.

A tour of Boksburg by The Argus's sister paper, the Star, showed that almost all shops were empty, some tills in major supermarkets were unattended and the streets deserted.

Store owners — some of whom said they would be forced to close their businesses in the new year if the residents of Reiger Park and Vosloorus townships continued to do their shopping at nearby Benoni and Germiston — said their financial losses were massive and their turnover had dropped as much as 80 percent.

'Welcome'

In an attempt to attract black customers, some businessmen had displayed on their stores signs reading: "We welcome all races".

Miss Roleen Browne of Cuthberts said their daily turnover had dropped from R2 000 "during normal time" to a mere R400. By the same time last December they had made about R50 000 compared to this year's R8 294, she said.

"It has been bad — real bad. If this continues happening many businesses in Boksburg will close," she said.

All store-owners said they received no additional support from whites to compensate for the loss of their black customers.

The manager of Boksburg Pharmacy, Mr Harold Zets, said some whites did their Christmas shopping in Benoni, Germiston or Johannesburg out of sympathy with blacks. Many others stayed away from Boksburg out of fear, he said.

Effective

"This action of protest against the town council's petty apartheid has been very effective," said Mr Zets.

Select-a-Shoe Store normally served nearly 200 blacks and coloured in the store daily, said the manager of the store, Miss Jane Mngomezulu. Now they see fewer than 10 a day.

"We are now afraid we are going to lose our jobs if people do not buy here," said Miss Mngomezulu.

The chairman of the Boksburg Chamber of Commerce, Mr Johan Viljoen, said some businessmen had already indicated to him that they were planning to close down their businesses if the boycott did not ease up. The hardest hit businesses were clothing and furniture shops, he said.

'Rules applied selectively'

Star 22/12/84

Group Areas: rent-control racism alleged

By Sally Sealey

There is no racial qualification in the application of the Rent Act — but rent boards set up under the Act refuse to acknowledge that black tenants must pay rent-controlled rates because the tenants are violating the Group Areas Act, says Actstop official Mr Mahomed Dangor.

"The Rent Act does not mention race anywhere. However the Rent Board has said a person cannot claim recourse or relief from the law if they are breaking another law, in this case the Group Areas Act."

Mockery

"I find it strange that the Rent Board is prepared to accept representations from so-called disqualified owners on rent determinations but not from so-called illegal tenants."

Mr Dangor said that the rent boards set up under the Rent Act applied rules selectively.

He said Actstop was quite prepared to go to the Supreme Court to show up the double standards applied by the Rent Board.

Mr Dangor said two of the owners of Export House in Bree Street, Johannesburg, Mr Tony Pharboo and Mr Ishmael Patel, were disqualified persons but made representations through Mr FG Putter, which were accepted by the board.

He said the owners of Goldway Mansions in Jeppe Street, Johannesburg, Mr and Mrs Jay Naidoo, applied to the Rent Board for an increase, and it too was granted.

The last rent determination for the building was R88,53 and was made in 1982.

As of November 1 the rent was increased to R278,11, which is an increase of 21 percent a year.

Regional director of the Department of Local Housing and Government Works, Mr O Muser, said: "This department is in the process of phasing out all rent controlled premises which were built and occupied before October 21 1949.

"Tenants who are lawfully in occupation of such premises are protected for as long as they occupy the specific premises and if their income does not exceed the limit of R1250 a month (married couples) and R750 a month (single without dependants) or tenants who are 70 years and older regardless of their income."

He said the Rent Board applied to all tenants lawfully in occupation — whites in proclaimed white areas, coloureds in proclaimed coloured areas and so on.

Disqualified

Mr Muser said that "rental determinations are based on the buildings and not the tenants.

"Disqualified persons are ... persons resident in an area proclaimed for other race groups."

He said he had it on record that the registered owner of Export House was a Mr Michael Papas and that the building had been in his name since 1980. Goldway Mansions had been registered in the name of Goldway Mansions (Pty) Ltd since 1936.

Mont
weel
Band

OK's R26-m



Mr Gordon Hood

Shock for Boksburg

ARGUS 93/12/88

(Handwritten signatures and initials)

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — OK Bazaars is to pull out of a R26-million shopping centre development in Boksburg because of the reinstatement of petty apartheid by the town's Conservative Party council.

Managing director Mr. Gordon Hood said today: "We have reluctantly decided that at this stage, we can no longer continue our involvement in the new centre planned for the Boksburg central business district."

"There has been a decline in trading in the area during the past month and our existing store has been affected."

Main tenant

"This gives a clear indication of the effect of recent developments in the area. A reassessment of expansion activity has become necessary."

The OK was to have been the main tenant in the centre, which it would have shared with other national chains and smaller shops.

Construction was due to start early next year.

It is understood economic justification for the development now seems doubtful, with other tenants reported to be about to withdraw support.

Open to review

A spokesman for the developers, RMS Syfrets, said without the commitment of the tenants the project could not go ahead.

The OK and RMS Syfrets both said decisions about the centre were based purely on business and were taken in the interests of consumers and shareholders.

They were open to review at any future stage.

Boksburg stunned as OK pulls out of new complex

Staff Reporter

BOKSBURG Chamber of Commerce chairman Mr Johan Viljoen said last night that the business community was "obviously very displeased" at OK Bazaars' decision to withdraw from a multi-million-rand shopping centre development.

OK Bazaars' managing director Mr Gordon Hood announced yesterday that OK had decided against involvement in a R26 million shopping centre planned for the Boksburg CBD.

"During the past months the company has sustained a loss in the Boksburg CBD with turnover down over the same period last year," he said. This meant the OK would have to reassess expansion plans in the town.

Mr Viljoen noted that though the move was "economically founded", it was closely related to recent consumer developments in the town.

"As businessmen we are always sorry to lose investments," he added.

The Chamber of Commerce was actively bringing pressure on the CP-dominated management committee and was waiting for the government's reply to representations made last Thursday, said Mr Viljoen.

The centre developers, RMS Syfrets, confirmed that the project could not go ahead without the commitment of the OK as the anchor tenant.

Independent MP for Boksburg Mr Issy Kramer said the scuppering of the centre came as a major blow to long-awaited and much-needed CBD development.



Protest at 'open' area

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Carletonville town councillors have noted "with dismay" the proclamation in last week's Government Gazette declaring a free trading area in the town.

The Conservative Party-controlled council, which recently took a decision to remove the State President's portrait from the council chamber and to reimpose petty apartheid in the town, expressed concern at the proclamation.

Mr Arrie Paulus, CP member for Carletonville, said the newly elected council had asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning to withdraw the proclamation.

A spokesman for Minister Chris Heunis said today he had no comment to make on the council move.

The department was awaiting a formal application for deproclamation, a senior official said today.

He said the department was proceeding with some 52 outstanding applications for free trading areas nationwide, including the remaining 11 CP-controlled Transvaal towns whose new councils seek to reverse the process begun by their predecessors.

The official explained that the Carletonville application — launched in late 1986 or early last year — was too far gone to halt when the department was informed of the CP council's objections.

It made an exception by informing the Minister of Carletonville's objections after the deadline for representations had passed. The free trading area application was processed nonetheless.

Mr Paulus said the government's announcement made a mockery of third-tier government and he rejected the government's decision as the CP dominated council had recalled a decision concerning free trading areas made by the previous council in October this year.

Mr Paulus said it looked as if the National Party only approved of council decisions that conformed to NP policy.

Not proclaimed

"The NP is autonomous only then. Otherwise, when existing laws are enforced as was the case in Boksburg and now is the case in Carletonville, the NP acts autocratically."

He said he wanted to know why other areas such as the black and coloured areas were not proclaimed as free trading areas.

"Why don't the large business concerns open stores in these areas?"

"This would be much more convenient, time wise and money wise, for the black consumer and would automatically erase discrimination."

He said he knew why these stores would not open branches in the townships. "Their only concern is to make money. If they were to open in the black areas their shops would probably be burnt to the ground during times of uprest. Now, situated where they are, they get the cream as well as the rest of the milk."



Boksburg fears for the future

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Boksburg businessmen have had their worst Christmas because of a black consumer boycott and have laid the blame for their losses at the door of the Conservative Party-controlled Town Council

And employees at some shops fear for their jobs if the three-week boycott continues.

The people of Reiger Park and Boksburg townships decided on a boycott when the CP-dominated council reintroduced petty apartheid, barring blacks from public facilities in the town.

Mrs R Bhyat of Bhyat's Outfitters said Christmas sales were "very bad" and they lost close to R20 000 — 60 percent of their business. If the boycott continued many businesses would close.

Miss T Doperreira of Ocean Fishery decried the council for bringing on them all the anger of the blacks.

"The councillors don't know what they are doing. They are destroying other people's lives. If things continue this way I am afraid we will have to close," she said.

Miss Doperreira said her turnover was 60 to 65 percent down and they had lost "a lot of money".

"It's terrible. This month of December is supposed to bring in enough money to cover January, but we are struggling even to raise enough money to pay our rent," she said.

The manager of Chesler's Shoe Store, Mr Gert Bezuidenhout, said his family business's income was only 20 percent down because it had more white than black customers.

But Mr Bezuidenhout was quick to

point out that he was not a racist and that he abhorred apartheid, which he found un-Christian.

An evangelist at the coloured township of Geluksdal outside Brakpan, Mr Bezuidenhout, said he prayed constantly for a reconciliation between races and asked God to change people's hearts.

"Some people have started changing already and many still will. There are people here in Boksburg who now concede that they made a mistake by voting for the CP. At the moment we can only pray that God will see us through these times," he said.

Mr Bezuidenhout said Chesler's Shoe Store, which has been in Boksburg for 80 years, was started by a Mr Chesler, a Russian Jew who emigrated to South Africa "and knew well how it was to be discriminated against and persecuted".

When his family took over the business it adopted Mr Chesler's non-racial stand, he said.

The manageress of Select-a-Shoe, Miss Jane Mngomezulu, said she and her colleagues were worried that they might lose their jobs if the boycott went on indefinitely.

An employee of Waners Store who did not want to be named said the store had a bad Christmas and jobs were in jeopardy.

"If things continue this way a little longer we don't know what will happen. That's what we are all scared of because we are sitting here with nothing to do but dusting the shoes. We don't know what to do and it's very frustrating," she said.

Mr J S Kruger of Ster Fish and Chips said business was almost the same this month as it was in November.

GROUP AREAS - TVL

1985 - 1986

No plans for multiracial suburb, says town clerk ^{SPAK} ^{11/4/86} (84)

Vereeniging Bureau

Rumours that Indian and coloured families will soon move into the residential area of Bonanne in Vanderbijlpark have been dismissed as totally untrue by the town council.

Town Clerk Mr Chris Beukes said: "Bonanne is a white suburb of Vanderbijlpark, and is proclaimed as such.

"Changing this is not being considered now and never has been considered."

All State departments and government bodies concerned with the matter had been approached and had also denied such a possibility was even being considered.

SUSPICION

Mr Beukes said building societies had also denied rumours that they were reluctant to grant bonds to residents in Bonanne.

He said relations between population groups in South Africa were very delicate at present and it was easy to create a feeling of suspicion and restlessness which could only be to the disadvantage of everyone concerned.

Mr Beukes appealed to residents of the town not to continue spreading unsubstantiated rumours.

Bid to halt 'back door' forced removal

84 By Kym Hamilton
Pretoria Bureau

The township authorities of Brits were attempting to achieve forced removals "via the back door" by refusing to allow residents to build on or live in vacant houses and stands in Oulokasie, the Pretoria Supreme Court heard yesterday.

A resident, Mr Moshe Jan Mahlaela has sought the help of the Supreme Court in enforcing his right to live in Oulokasie.

If he and his family are forced to move to Lethlabile, on the Bophuthatswana border and about 24 km from Brits, then his children will lose their section 10 rights as it is not a prescribed area, he said yesterday in an affidavit before the court.

Mr Mahlaela is seeking a court order to force the development board into allocating him a vacant house or a stand on which to build a house.

The board refused to grant him a house or stand in terms of its policy of moving Oulokasie residents to Lethlabile. It has already sold the land on which the location is situated to the Brits municipality.

LETTER REFUSED

The Brits municipality is intending to use the land for the expansion of the white area.

About 400 residents from the Brits township attended the hearing yesterday.

When Mr Mahlaela submitted a letter from his attorney to the township superintendent, Mr

SOAK 11/4/86
Marthinus Benade de Beer, it was refused. He was allegedly told to return it to his attorney.

Mr A Chaskalson (SC), appearing for Mr Mahlaela yesterday, argued that the board had acted illegally as Oulokasie was still a proclaimed township. Mr de Beer did not have the authority to disestablish a township and pull it down, he said.

The board had allowed the Brits location to become run down and had demolished houses in an attempt to attain its objective. It was attempting to achieve forced removals via the back door, argued Mr Chaskalson.

Mr F Mynhardt, appearing for Mr de Beer and the board denied it had acted unlawfully and said Mr Mahlaela should have used the internal

remedy of appeals to other board officials instead of coming to court.

Mr de Beer said in an affidavit before the court that proper facilities and services, such as roads and sewerage, had been provided in Lethlabile. He said the decision not to allocate empty houses or stands to former Oulokasie residents was in accordance with the board's policy to have the location deproclaimed as a black township.

DEMOLISHED

He admitted that at the time when Mr Mahlaela applied for an empty house there were two available, but these had since been demolished.

Mr Justice Stafford was on the Bench.

The hearing continues.

New Transvaal coloured group area

Political Staff

off Tink 17/4/86

THE Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, has approved the establishment of a coloured group area in the Midrand magisterial district.

The Director-General, Administration of the House of Representatives, Mr P. D. McEnery, said yesterday in a statement the decision had been taken to "find a refuge for the brown community which at present lives in critical and even dangerous circumstances in the black town of Alexandra near Johannesburg".

It is understood that pressure from the MP for Reiger Park, Mr Jac Rabie, within whose constituency the area falls, led to the creation of the group area

and it is understood that the Labour Party leadership could be embarrassed by the move in the light of its opposition to the Group Areas Act.

Mr McEnery said notice of intention to expropriate 300 ha of land had been given to the owners and mid-December had been set as a target date for completion of services for the first 500 erven.

Mr McEnery said core housing would be erected on 500 sites and it was hoped to have the first 80 houses with services ready by September 15 and the rest by the middle of December.

He said the cost of land and services would be R8 million and the core housing project about R5 million. Both would be undertaken by the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture of the House of Representatives.

Churches want to pitch tents for homeless

SOPHIE TEMA

TWO leading church bodies have sought permission from Johannesburg's director of housing, M P Wilsnäch, to pitch tents for 19 homeless coloured families in an open veld near Western coloured township.

The families — all of Western township — have been living in the local Methodist church for three weeks since being evicted from homes in which they were sub-tenants.

Their homes were bulldozed to make way for a redevelopment scheme in the area.

Soon after their eviction, an appeal was made to the city council to provide accommodation for the families, and Wilsnäch assured them that the people they had previously stayed with had agreed they could return to live with them.

Vice-president of the Witwatersrand Council of Churches (WCC) Rev Cecil Begbie said, however, overcrowding which led to family conflicts made it impossible for the families to return.

The WCC and the South African Council of Churches (SACC) have now stepped in and have asked Wilsnäch to help.

Begbie states in a joint memorandum to Wilsnäch: "Our church building has provided temporary relief for the families but it is certainly not ideal as they have no privacy and have indicated that they are prepared to occupy any alternative accommodation, including living in tents until such time that the city council is able to provide them with alternative houses.

"I would suggest, as a possible solution to the current crisis, that in the event of the city council being unable to provide these families with immediate houses, tents or temporary pre-fab units be made available."

CAP. TRICKS 18/4/86 (84)

Protest against new coloured area

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Government this week established a coloured group area in Midrand despite bitter opposition from the town council, hundreds of residents and the Conservative Party MP for the area, Mr Hans Schoeman.

In a Government Gazette published on April 14 an area "for occupa-

tion and ownership by members of the Coloured group" was proclaimed over the farm Allandale, next to Midrand.

The proclamation brings to an end a long-running campaign by Mr Schoeman and the Midrand Town Council to keep the town "white".

The chairman of the management committee,

Mr Martin Grond, resigned from the National Party last month in protest at government's plans.

Mr Schoeman told our correspondent yesterday he was "heart sore" about the matter as it would bring a "second Alexandra into this area". But he said there was nothing more he could do.

About 400 coloured

families are to be moved from the trouble-torn Alexandra township to Midrand.

He said he believed the 400 families would be followed by more and more people, and that this would prove "very dangerous for security and peace".

Mr Schoeman said for more than 20 years he had assured the voters,

based on promises by four cabinet ministers, that the area between Johannesburg North and Pretoria would remain a "green area" and no blacks would be allowed to settle there.

Yet, Mr Schoeman said, government had ignored all opposition to the plans, including a petition signed by 800 people.

CP MP loses battle for 'white' area

PETER WALLINGTON

GOVERNMENT established a coloured group area in Midrand last week despite bitter opposition from the town council, hundreds of residents and the Conservative Party MP for Northrand, Hans Schoeman.

A *Government Gazette* published last Monday proclaimed the farm Allandale, adjoining Midrand, as an area "for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group". The proclamation brings to an end a long-running campaign by Schoeman and the Midrand Town Council to keep the area "white".

Management committee chairman Martin Grond resigned from the National Party last month in protest at government's plans. He said government had taken steps detrimental to Midrand and its ratepayers.

Schoeman told *Business Day* yesterday he was "heartsore" about the matter as it would bring a "second Alexandra into this area". But he said there was nothing more he could do about the matter.

Schoeman said he believed the 400 families moved into Midrand would be followed by more people, and this would prove "very dangerous for security and peace".

He said that for more than 20 years he had assured the voters, based on promises by four cabinet ministers, that no blacks would be allowed to settle in the area between Johannesburg North and Pretoria.

Yet government had ignored all opposition to the plans, including a petition signed by 800 people, he said.

At the time of going to Press, neither Grond nor Midrand mayor Bernard Tribe were available for comment.

'Secret ANC witness contradicted himself'

By Jenni Tennant

Information from another court showed a former member of the African National Congress contradicted himself several times during the Rand Supreme Court trial of Miss Helene Passtoors, it was claimed yesterday.

This was submitted yesterday by Mr D Kuy SC, appearing for Miss Passtoors, who was cross-examining a State witness referred to as Mr Z.

Mr Z was testifying in camera during the trial of Miss Passtoors, who has pleaded not guilty to treason and terrorism.

This week Mr Justice Spoelstra ordered Mr Z give evidence behind closed doors and only those authorised to remain in court could listen to his evidence.

FORMER LINKS

This decision was given after Attorney-General Mr K von Lieres SC, for the State, brought an application that the witness give evidence in camera because he feared for his safety.

Yesterday Mr Kuy told Mr Justice T T Spoelstra the defence team had obtained information from another court which enabled him to cross-examine the secret witness.

Mr Z recalled his former links with the ANC and told the court he had waited for an opportunity to get away.

At the end of the day's cross-examination Mr Kuy submitted that on several occasions Mr Z had contradicted information obtained by the defence team.

The hearing continues.

Mr Justice T T Spoelstra is on the Bench. Mr K von Lieres SC, assisted by Mr G Gertsch, appeared for the State. Mr D Kuy SC, assisted by Mr C Loxton, appeared for Miss Passtoors.

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Pageview flat scheme left empty

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

A new R1,6 million townhouse scheme in Pageview, Johannesburg, where Indian families were pushed out to make way for whites, has been standing vacant for months.

The 27 three-bedroomed duplex flats built for the Department of Community Affairs were finished ahead of schedule and handed over at the end of August last year.

Until today all three complexes in Ring Road have stood vacant.

A spokesman for the department said the delay was because of problems about consolidating the stands.

Problems arose when the department came to opening the sectional title register.

In March the townhouses were advertised for sale by the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works either as separate units or as an entire scheme.

One of the prospective buyers was the Save Pageview Association (SPA) which tendered on behalf of Indian families who have still not been housed after the suburb was declared white and Indians relocated 35 km away in Lenasia.

Their offer of R45 000 was turned down because the area is for whites only said a SPA spokesman.

SDBK 30/4/86 (84)

Mayfair residents 'afraid' to protest racist pamphlets

By Kashvina Jaga

Mayfair's non-white residents are too scared of "victimisation" to protest against right-wing pamphlets being circulated in the area, says the treasurer of the Save Pageview Association, Mr Soni Hari.

The pamphlets sent by the Mayfair Residents and Ratepayers Association demand that the white section of Mayfair remain "white". Mayfair east of Princess Street and South of the railway line has been declared an Indian group area.

One of the pamphlets stated: "The Mayfair Residents and Ratepayers Association has been given a mandate by the people of the area to use every means possible in order to maintain a safe, attractive white suburb."

Mr Hari said non-white residents had received such letters on more than one occasion, and just turned a blind eye because they were afraid their homes would be stoned by racists.

STONES

"They have learnt to live with such harassment," he said. Stone-throwing, letters, abusive phone calls and threats were not uncommon.

Mr Ebrahim Kharsany, the head of a Fordshing property consultant company, said he knew residents who had been victimised but they were too scared to talk to the Press.

The chairman of the Homestead Park Residents Association, Mr Allen McCabe, confirmed his organisation was responsible for the pamphlets.

"We are not out on a white-versus-Indian hate campaign, as a recent Sunday newspaper article claimed, but are attacking the Government for its hypocritical policies," said Mr McCabe.

He argued that just as residents in Soweto and Lenasia were keeping their suburbs "black" the residents of Mayfair wanted the white section to be kept that way.

Mr McCabe said that non-whites were living illegally in Homestead Park as well as Mayfair, and by taking action he was acting on the wishes of white residents in these areas.

1/5/86

STAR

Marlboro move welcomed, but 'it's just a step'

Indians want all of Sandton multiracial

By Kashvina Jaga

Indians living in Sandton have welcomed the move to incorporate Marlboro Gardens, an Indian residential area, as a ward of Sandton, but say the municipality should open residential areas to all races.

They were reacting to a questionnaire from the Sandton Town Council, asking whether they approved or disapproved of the incorporation. The questionnaire is confidential and residents have been asked to reply by May 31.

'NO DIFFERENCE'

Several residents condemned the idea of retaining Marlboro Gardens as an Indian "group area".

Mr Ebrahim Rajah, of Wynberg, Sandton, said the incorporation would make no difference.

"It just means that a representative from the Indian community can now sit with the white Sandton councillors," he said.

"We have always been underprivileged and until the Government scraps discriminatory legislation, such as the Group Areas Act, there can be no effective change," Mr Rajah argued.

The chairman of the management committee of Marlboro Gardens, Mr Yacoob Makda, said he was confident that the community would support

the incorporation move overwhelmingly.

"Direct representation is the only answer to successful local government and there is no better place to start than Sandton," Mr Makda said.

Mr Ebrahim Seedat, a resident of Wynberg, said that while he welcomed the move, Sandton should set the pace and open up all areas. He also called for the incorporation of Alexandra, Sandton's black township, as a ward of Sandton.

A resident of Marlboro Gardens, who wanted to remain anonymous, said it was disgusting that a "so-called progressive" municipality — controlled by the Progressive Federal Party — should still consider retaining an "Indian" ward.

"Everyone must be allowed to live anywhere in the area and the municipality should not insist on retaining ethnic areas," he argued.

Another Wynberg resident said: "I don't care who sits on any council, because the people are still suffering here.

"We have more pressing community issues, such as the shortage of homes, and a lack of sporting and religious facilities.

"We have been waiting for more than seven years and are constantly promised homes but, to date, have seen no results."

Mr Gus Parbhoo, a Marlboro Gardens resident, said he felt it was a move in the right direction.

Verwoedburgstad is 'free trade area'

The Argus Correspondent

ARGUS 15/8/86 84

PRETORIA. — Verwoerdburg is to throw its doors open to all.

The town council have announced that they have unanimously approved the establishment of Verwoerdburgstad — the town's central business district — as a free trade area, as well as giving Ster-Kinekor the go-ahead to open its doors to all races.

Notice to this effect is to be given to the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, for his approval.

BOUNDARIES

The free trade area is bounded by John Vorster Drive, Hendrik Verwoerd Drive and the shores of the Verwoerdburg Lake. The popular Atlantis Waterpark will fall in the south-eastern area.

The decision was reached on April 23 by a joint committee composed of representatives of the management committee, the Afrikaanse Sakekamer, the Verwoerdburg CBD Association, Verwoerdburg Business Promotions and the Federation of Taxpayers' Associations.

Confirming the decision, the town council resolved that "the principle of free trade areas — for business and commercial purposes only — is fully approved by the council."

According to the chairman of the management committee, Dr Kobie Naude, the opening of the CBD and of cinemas were treated as one issue "because you cannot allow someone to run a cinema and then bar him from attending shows."

The implication of the decision awaits only the official nod from the minister, while it is up to Ster-Kinekor to decide when to throw open the doors of their two theatres.

English-speaking persons: income tax

*7. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Finance:†

Whether he or his Department has made a calculation of the amounts paid into the Treasury by English-speaking persons in South Africa over the years by way of income tax; if so, (a) in respect of what periods and (b) what procedure was followed in this connection?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

No.

6/5/86 Q.C. 1599
 HANSARD
 Mr and Mrs Breytenbach: ~~Travel Documents~~
 *8. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

Whether an official or officials of the South African Transport Services recently handed over travel documents to an Afrikaans author and his wife, whose names have been furnished to the South African Transport Services for the purposes of the Minister's reply; if so, (a)(i) when, (ii) on what occasion and (iii) why and (b) what are the names of the author concerned and his wife?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

Yes.

(a) (i) 12 April 1986.

(ii) During the presentation of the Rapport Literary Award.

(iii) A transaction was concluded with Rapport to present the Rapport prize winner with two overseas economy class return air tickets. SA Airways did not know beforehand who the winner would be and a letter was handed to the "winner" in which authority was granted for the issue of the tickets.

(b) Mr Breyten Breytenbach and Mrs Yolande Breytenbach.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would it not have been reasonable if the departmental official had first established to whom such a prize would be given before the official and thus the department became involved in such a matter? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, this is out and out advertising, in conjunction with Rapport, to promote the South African Airways. It was arranged months before the time. Firstly, our condition was that it would only be valid for seats in the economy class and only if there were empty seats. In any case Breyten Breytenbach did not travel by SAA; he travelled KLM. We cannot make it a condition in advance that we will not award the prize if Breyten Breytenbach gets it. Nobody could have foreseen that he would get it. [Interjections.] Academics such as the hon members award such silly prizes. [Interjections.]

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, would he still have agreed to the awarding of the prize if he had known that Breyten Breytenbach would get it?

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! That is a hypothetical question and is not allowed. [Interjections.]

†Mr S P BARNARD: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, how many days after the prize was awarded to Breyten Breytenbach, did he leave the country? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I do not know, but Breyten Breytenbach came to receive the prize and has returned. The hon member can make inquiries at the Department of Home Affairs, but I do not know how long he stayed here.

†Mr S P BARNARD: Mr Chairman, the hon Minister is giving us an evasive answer. Surely he should know... [Interjections.]

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE:

Order! The purpose of questions is to elicit information and not to evoke an argument. The hon member may put his question, but speeches or arguments are not permitted under Questions. That is part of debating. The hon member may proceed, but then he must ask a question.

6/5/86 Q.C. 1601
 Pay matters
 HANSARD

†9. Mr W V RAW asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:
 Whether a committee has been appointed to negotiate with South African Transport Services staff associations on pay matters and/or increases; if so, (a) what are its terms of reference, (b)(i) what are the names of the chairman, members and secretary of this committee and (ii) what are their qualifications for this task in each case and (c) to whom will the committee report its recommendations for final decision?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) to (b)(ii) Although I have already decided to appoint such a committee, the composition thereof and its terms of reference have not as yet been finalised.

(c) To me personally.

6/5/86 Q.C. 1601 UDF
 HANSARD
 *10. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

Whether members of the United Democratic Front are allowed to be Police reservists?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

No.

6/5/86 Q.C. 1601
 HANSARD
 *11. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) Whether the South African Police recently received complaints and/or representations about a certain person from Benoni, whose name and address have been furnished to the South African Police for the purposes of the Minister's reply, in connection with a contravention of the provisions of the Group Areas Act; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the (i) nature of the complaints and/or representations and (ii) response to them and (c) what is the name of the person concerned;

(2) whether a charge against the above-mentioned person has at any time been laid with the South African Police in connection with alleged membership of a banned organisation or political party; if so, (a) when, (b) what is the name of the banned organisation or political party and (c) what steps have been taken in this connection?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

(2) No.

(a) to (c) Fall away.

6/5/86 Q.C. 1601
 HANSARD
 *12. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any persons awaiting trial for offences relating to pass laws and influx control have been released in consequence of a White Paper on urbanisation, the tabling of which was announced on 18 April 1986; if not, why not; if so, what total number of (a) males and (b) females was released?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Justice):

Yes. (a) and (b) A total of 188 persons

CAN Tint
7/15/76

Steps to 'rectify' blacks in cities

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

— Steps were being taken to "rectify" the residence of black people in the white residential areas of the cities of Johannesburg, Durban, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday.

Mr Heunis said he had received complaints about "non-whites" settling temporarily or permanently in the white residential areas in these cities.

His department had not granted permission in this connection to these "non-whites".

Mr Heunis, who was replying to a question tabled by Mr Louis Stofberg (HNP Sasolburg), said his department did not intend taking action against these "non-whites" — "because action against violators of the law does not vest with my department".

It had been announced in November last year that 1 100 flats for Indians would be built in Fordsburg, Johannesburg, and 500 flats for 'coloured people in Newclare, Johannesburg, for "disqualified" people.

"Persons who entered the said areas illegally after that date can be prosecuted."

He said he had also warned against confusion and uncertainty caused by press reports to the effect that Durban and East London had decided to open up their residential areas to members of all race groups.

"I have also inspected a number of the areas in respect of which complaints were received and I wish to announce that attention is being given to the matter to ensure that effective steps can be implemented to rectify the situation."

Further statements would be made once finality had been reached, he said.

BUD DA/ 84
19/5/83

Groups pledge to save the old Brits location

THE fate of thousands of residents who refuse to move from the Brits location — on the outskirts of the conservative white residential area — hangs in the balance as they await government response to their predicament.



● HEUNIS

AN EMPLOYER organisation in Brits has undertaken to fund the upgrading of the dilapidated old Brits location in the Northern Transvaal, should Constitutional Affairs Minister Chris Heunis officially reprieve the area, writes THELMA TUCH.

About 5 000 residents from the township have already resettled at Lethlabile, about 20km away, but up to 10 000 residents are adamant about remaining in Brits despite difficult conditions — untarred roads, no electricity or drainage and a bucket latrine system.

If Heunis officially announces that the township would not be deproclaimed a black area, then the Brits Industrial Association and a number of other groups have committed themselves to upgrading it.

Meanwhile, the Central Transvaal Development Board this week allocated a tin house in the township to Moshe Mahlaela, in compliance with a Pretoria Supreme Court order issued last month.

Mr Justice Stafford found that board official M B de Beer had acted in an "unwarranted and boorish" manner in refusing a resident's application for the allocation of a house, and ordered that the first available house be handed to Mahlaela.

The court declared unlawful the attempt by the board to dis-estab-

lish the Brits location by refusing to allocate residential sites to applicants. It held that the decision on whether or not to dis-establish the township rested with Heunis.

The order sets a precedent for thousands of Brits tenants rendered homeless when their landlords moved to Lethlabile. They can now apply for homes and stands which the board had previously denied them.

Until the issue was taken to court, the board had automatically bulldozed vacated homes and frozen the available stands, a move which forced many residents to leave the area.

Employer organisations — including the Steel and Engineering Industries Federation of SA, the Federated Chamber of Industries and the Northern Transvaal Chamber of Commerce — have come out in support of the residents' battle to remain in their homes, and approached government to allow them to do so.

This followed several meetings with the Metal and Allied Workers

Union (Mawu), the National Automobile and Allied Workers Union (Naawu) and the Brits Action Committee (Bac).

Naawu yesterday called on Heunis to issue a statement that Brits location would not be proclaimed, to ensure that any efforts to upgrade the township would not be hampered.

The residents' attorney Geoff Budlender has also telexed Heunis requesting him to announce that the area would not be dis-established and that those who wished to remain there would be permitted to do so.

The telex noted government commitment in the White Paper on urbanisation which said that no forced removals would take place.

Director of community housing for the Department of Constitutional Affairs Phillip van Heerden said yesterday that officials were drafting a submission to Heunis regarding the Brits location. The minister, he said, would react as soon as possible.

Changes needed due to new liquor laws

First cracks in Group Areas Act

Staff Reporter

The Group Areas Act is to be amended to accommodate changes to the Liquor Act which have opened establishments with liquor licences to all races.

This was announced yesterday by the Minister of Trade and Industry, Dr Dawie de Villiers, when he opened the annual congress of the Federated Hotel, Liquor and Catering Association (Fedhasa) in Cape Town.

An anomaly was created by the Liquor Amendment Bill of 1986 in that, while all race restrictions on licensed premises were removed, free use of restaurants and hotel facilities by casual guests remained restricted under the Group Areas Act, he said.

Proclamation 17 of the Group Areas Act would be amended to accommodate Liquor Act amendments.

He also announced that the composition of the Liquor Board would in future be changed to accommodate members of all races on a "regional" basis.

Dr de Villiers referred to the elimination of restrictions on the distribution and selling of li-

quor to members of the black population groups and on the quantity of liquor allowed into the townships.

The same approach would in future be adopted to licensing on-site consumption liquor licences in black premises.

"The inspectors set different criteria, which leads to unnecessary confusion.

"It is therefore a pleasure for me to announce that talks have been held on this matter with the SA Tourism Board. It was decided that the SA Tourism Board alone will be responsible in future for the inspection of hotels.

Conditions

"The issuing of a hotel liquor licence will depend on the previous registration of such a hotel by the Tourism Board.

"It will also be a condition of such a hotel liquor licence that the hotel be registered with the Tourism Board for the duration of the liquor licence."

Another matter to receive attention with the revision of the Liquor Act was the composition of the Liquor Board.

It had been decided to accom-

modate people of other races on the board on a regional basis as a temporary measure. A further announcement would be made later.

The revision of the Liquor Act continues, he said, and indications were that about 66 percent of 212 articles in the Act would be scrapped or amended.

"The economic potential of our country will only be realised if unnecessary control licensing and regulation is done away with. It is the Government's earnest intention to implement its policy of deregulation.

"In this context, discriminatory or differential conditions imposed by the former liquor licensing boards can now effectively be scrapped."

"It is my intention to delete all discriminatory licensing conditions. Consequently, licensees will in future be in a position to make their own arrangements with regard to admission to their premises as well as marketing of any product on their premises.

"I believe South Africans are far more capable of sharing amenities in a responsible manner than is often predicted."

Policy change seen as boost for properties

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Political and social change in SA can be expected to provide both the residential and commercial property markets with a much-needed boost, says CBD authority Nigel Mandy.

Mandy, addressing the Institute of Estate Agents' annual convention at Sun City yesterday, noted that without Indians operating in Johannesburg through white nominees, business areas would have been much weaker. flat

and office vacancies bigger and infrastructure under-utilized.

Hence the removal of restrictions has to be good for the property market.

There is pressure from upwardly mobile and inadequately housed people to move into white areas, where a surplus of accommodation exists, both in number of houses and the actual occupancy.

"Whites cannot sleep soundly in their spacious homes while these inequities exist," he said.

Scrapping "of the Group Areas Act would remove distortions in the market in areas where values are artificially high because of skewed demand — Lenasia and Mayfair, for example.

Social assets

CBDs, cultural and social assets can and should not be duplicated .. they must be used by all.

Amenities such as schools, hospitals and parks will have to be shared and people who wish to pay for higher standards will do so through privatization.

"Experience elsewhere has shown that apprehension is greater than the reality," Mandy added, "and with our demographics we have no choice."

The flaw, however, is the own and general affairs concept.

Government policy has achieved large measures of segregation which will only gradually be eroded by free market forces.

Scrap Group Areas, says Durban

STW
20/5/86
Own Correspondent
DURBAN — Durban's City Council yesterday decided to ask the Government to scrap the Group Areas Act in Durban.

If the Government refused, the council decided, it should be asked to give Durban the authority to deal with the Act as it affects the city.

Mr Don Smith, deputy

chairman of the management committee, described the act as an "evil and iniquitous bit of legislation ... a puerile and impotent policy which has caused the breaking up of communities, broken homes, hatred and shattered dignity".

However, conservatives on the council argued that the removal of

the act was a matter for the Government only and that the council should not be discussing "politics".

This view was aired most strongly by Mr Laurie Kaplan and the Mayor, Mr Stan Lange, who said the matter was presently being discussed by the President's Council and that it mattered little what the council decided.

1943

FRIDAY, 23 MAY 1986

1944

Eastern Transvaal Development Board

(1) (a) (i)	293
(ii)	1 001
(b)	
Amersfoort	28
Barberton	872
Breyten	797
Carolina	176
Davel	11
Piet Retief	779
Sabie	339
Wakkerstroom	187
Watervalboven	503

Northern Transvaal Development Board

(1) (a) (i)	Nil
(ii)	Nil
(b)	
Nylstroom	463
Naboomspruit	51
Messina	640

East Cape Development Board

(1) (a) (i)	2 187
(ii)	10 649
(b)	
Aberdeen	154
Adelaide	406
Alexandria	295
Alicedale	309
Aliwal North	320
Barkly East	277
Bedford	216
Beaufort West	133
Burgersdorp	258
Cathcart	158
Colesberg	223
Cookhouse	333
Despatch	277
Dordrecht	156
Elliot	288
Fort Beaufort	138
George	15
Graaff Reinet	194
Hanover	279
Hofmeyr	128

Western Transvaal Development Board

(1) (a) (i)	205
(ii)	4 059
(b)	
Biesiesvlei	24
Bloemhof	384
Carletonville	525
Christiana	374
Colligny	201
Fochville	41
Koster	78
Leudoringstad	233
Lichtenburg	569
Makwassie	139
Orkney	378
Ottosdal	20
Silfontein	616
Swartuggens	150
Witpoort	2
Wolmaransstad	47
Zeerust	393
Schweizer-Reneke	2

HoA

1945

FRIDAY, 23 MAY 1986

1946

Central Transvaal Development Board

(1) (a) (i)	1 344
(ii)	9 629
(b)	
Bris	91
Thabazimbi	69

East Rand Development Board

(1) (a) (i)	688
(ii)	1 628
(b)	
Tsakane	6 388
Duduza	3 121
Ratanda	736
Devon	179
Botleng	766
Zithobeni	313
Ekangala	1 331
Refilwe	249

Highveld Development Board

(1) (a) (i)	1 018
(ii)	77
(b)	
Balfour	—
Belfast	521
Bethal	224
Dullstroom	128
Langverwacht	1 218
Greylingstad	—
Leandra	270
Lydenburg	239
Hendrina	283
Machadodorp	42
Ogies	375
Perdekop	—
Standerton	1 348
Volksrust	971

West Rand Development Board

(1) (a) (i)	33 837
(ii)	15 024
(b)	
Bekkersdal	1 137

HoA

996. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Allandale 10-IR

1946

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 3, standing over, on 15 April 1986, any Coloured persons or families are to be resettled in the Allandale 10-IR area in Midrand; if not, who will be eligible to settle in this area; if so, (a) why, (b)(i) from what towns or areas and (ii) when will these persons be moved and (c) how many persons will be resettled there;
- (2) whether any housing has been provided for these persons; if not, (a) why not, (b) what specified shelter has been provided and (c)(i) by whom and (ii) when will such housing be provided; if so, (aa) how many housing units and (bb) what is the nature of this housing;
- (3) whether any services have been provided for these persons; if not, (a)(i) by whom and (ii) when will services be provided and (b) what specified services will be provided; if so, (aa) what specified services and (bb) when were they provided;
- (4) whether he or his Department has received any representations regarding the resettlement of these persons; if so, (a) what are the names of the persons or organisations from whom representations were received, (b) when were they received and (c) what was the (i) nature of the representations in each case and (ii) response there-to;
- (5) whether any alternative resettlement sites were (a) proposed and (b) considered prior to a decision being taken regarding the Midrand site; if

QUESTIONS UNDER NAME OF MEMBER

not, why not; if so, (i) what specified sites and (ii) why were they rejected in each case;

(5) (a) Yes.
(b) Yes.

(6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1), (2) and (3) The resettlement and housing of Coloureds as well as services to be provided for these families, are functions which fall under the jurisdiction of the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the Administration: House of Representatives. The said Department will therefore possibly be in a position to supply replies to these questions.

(6) No. I have already issued a statement regarding the proclamation of the Coloured group area.

(i) Portions of Lombardy, Frankenburg Estate, Modderfontein 35-IR, Portion 5 of Bergylei 37-IR, Zandspruit 191-IO, Olifantsfontein 410-JR, Kaalfontein 13-IR and Waterval 5-IR.

(ii) Due to planning considerations.

(4) Yes.

(a) Coloured residents in Alexandra, the Sandton City Council, Mr J A Rabie, MP (House of Representatives), Minister D M G Curry and the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the Administration: House of Representatives.

(b) During the period 1979 to 1985.

(c) (i) The proclamation of a Coloured group area north of Johannesburg for those Coloureds living in Alexandra Black township as well as for other Coloureds employed in the Sandton/Wynberg area.

(ii) Investigations were conducted to identify a suitable area and negotiations were entered into with the parties concerned.

TRANSPORT
Maintenance allowances

1008. Mr L F STOFFBERG asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(a) What amounts were paid out in maintenance allowances for unmarried mothers, (b) how many mothers qualified for these allowances, (c) what total number of children were benefited by these allowances, and (d) what average amount was paid out per unmarried mother in respect of the Black population group in each of the latest specified five years for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a), (b), (c) and (d).

Records in respect of the payment of social pensions and allowances to Blacks are not kept on such a basis that statistics as requested in respect of unmarried mothers and children can be provided. Payments of allowances to unmarried mothers were implemented with effect from 1982.

Andrew, Mr K M—

General Affairs:

Administration and Economic Advisory Services, 1443, 1589

Communications, 1637

Constitutional Development and Planning, 203, 204, 205, 296, 367,

374, 479, 482, 483, 534, 536,

537, 546, 549, 735, 814, 818,

952, 953, 1458, 1547, 1620, 1623,

1698, 1923, 1924

Defence, 1539, 1540, 1541, 1543, 1544,

1545, 1546, 1638, 1642, 1645,

1647

Education and Development Aid, 213,

295, 585, 586, 655, 656, 657,

659, 894, 896, 898, 957, 1004,

1015, 1016, 1094, 1276, 1285,

1286, 1455, 1625, 1634, 1636,

1783

Finance, 1250

Home Affairs, 435, 1248

Justice, 403

Law and Order, 97, 697, 699, 1319, 1706,

1781, 1841

Manpower, 495, 500, 1697

National Education, 143

State President, 1066

Transport Affairs, 294, 700, 1462

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 117, 310, 311,

436, 437, 1501, 1632, 1715, 1735,

1830, 1835

Local Government, Housing and Works,

1633

Barnford, Mr B R—

General Affairs:

National Education, 928

Barnard, Dr M S—

General Affairs:

Administration and Economic Advisory

Services, 62

Agricultural Economics, 513, 1659

Constitutional Development and Planning, 647

Education and Development Aid, 958

Justice, 236

National Health and Population Development, 63, 144, 210, 420, 421,

425, 426, 427, 518, 642, 643,

646, 1093, 1303

Law and Order, 997

Own Affairs:

Education and Culture, 344

Health Services and Welfare, 1288, 1788

Barnard, Mr S P—

General Affairs:

Finance, 175

Own Affairs:

Local Government, Housing and Works,

1418

Boraine, Dr A L—

General Affairs:

Justice, 415

Law and Order, 787

Manpower, 28, 92, 135

Burrows, Mr R M—

General Affairs:

Administration and Economic Advisory

Services, 198, 1131

Constitutional Development and Planning, 103, 180, 456, 603, 1465

Defence, 217

Education and Development Aid, 695,

1083, 1085, 1786

Finance, 436, 866, 1442

Justice, 345, 419, 1824

Law and Order, 288, 289, 1011, 1776

National Education, 199, 301, 608, 670,

702, 716, 932, 1705, 1784

National Health and Population Development, 429, 457, 1117, 1709

Transport affairs, 1466

Own Affairs:

Budget, 492

Education and Culture, 116, 118, 119,

312, 313, 314, 493, 613, 619,

620, 718, 719, 725, 944, 945,

Many whites 'don't want to leave flats'

Municipal Reporter

The removal of whites to make way for Indians in Octavia Hills flats in Fordsburg was brought up at the City Council meeting last night by Mrs Molly Kopel (PFP).

She said Rand Mines Properties has asked her to make it clear they had applied to hand over a nearby disused school and some management houses to the Indian community.

The last thing they had in mind was the removal of whites from the flats.

84
SAPK 28/5/86
Many tenants did not want to move, she said, but pressure had been exerted on them.

She said there should be freedom of choice to live where people wanted and she and Rand Mines would have no part in the removals.

Mr Mike Sutherland (PFP) said confusion existed in the racial musical chairs that the council was playing with the people in the flats.

The houses of Delegates and Representatives had been involved and it had been impossible to get a clear picture of what was happening.

● BOKSRIIRG

Indians challenge Group Areas Act

By Winnie Graham

The Group Areas Act is being challenged in Johannesburg as a growing number of Indian families and one or two blacks buy homes in the elite northern suburbs.

The trend is in keeping with other major South African cities where Indians are buying increasingly in white areas. The exception is Pretoria where there have been no reports of residential sales to people of races other than white.

The sale of houses across the colour bar, although still technically illegal, has been spurred by the slump in the property market with desperate sellers openly instructing agents to look for Indian buyers.

Estate agents report that deals are being concluded with "companies and closed corporations" and not directly with Indians who, in terms of existing legislation, may not live in white areas without a permit from the authorities.

Mr Martin Charney, whose firm operates in northern Johannesburg and Rand-

burg, said there had been no trouble with white neighbours when Indians bought in their area.

His agents took care to consult people in the immediate vicinity so that Indian buyers would not feel unwelcome.

"Many people cannot understand why it is necessary to be asked if they object to an Indian neighbour," Mr Charney said. "Some are foreigners who have lived in the country only a few years and find it strange that they must give their 'approval' for South African-born Indians to live next to them."

With so many people leaving the country there was an oversupply of houses in the white areas but a shortage of homes for people of other race groups, he said.

DEPRESSED ECONOMY

Another Johannesburg agent, Mr Lew Geffen, said Indian buyers of residential property were propping up the sale of white houses in a depressed economy.

"Desperate sellers are telling us openly: 'Get me an Indian! He'll buy', Mr Geffen said. "Of course Indian buyers are taking a calculated risk. There's always a chance they'll be forced out although I think that's unlikely. There's a quiet revolution going on in the suburbs. The sooner the structure of apartheid collapses, the better."

But Mr Piet Hamman, chairman of the De Huizemark group of companies, said interest among Indian buyers was waning because of the problems associated with getting children to school.

"The authorities appear to be turning a blind eye to the house sales," he said. "But I cannot see them continuing indefinitely if there are no schools or places of worship for Indians in these suburbs."

Mrs Helen Taylor, chairman of the Northern Transvaal branch of the Institute of Estate Agents, said she knew of no Indian buyers in the capital. Pretoria, she believed, would follow rather than lead in such a move.

FIN MAIL 6/6/86

MIDRAND

84

Sending the bill

Midrand municipality may have been forced by government to accept the new 150 ha coloured township of Allanridge (*Property March 14*), but it is damned well not going to help pay for it.

Midrand claims the reason for the opposition is not racial.

Former mayor Koos Buys says it was appreciated that the coloured community of Alexandra, caught in the crossfire of riots, had to be moved somewhere safe. But the council, originally prodded by a petition signed by 750 affected residents, decided the farm Allandale was inappropriate. It suggested alternative sites and even threatened court action to get its way.

All to no avail.

So, faced with a *fait accompli*, council agreed at its last meeting to administer Allanridge on an agency basis. The proviso is that government meets the cost of:

- Installing all services within 18 months of the signing of the agreement or after the date of proclamation — whichever occurs first. Should it default, "the council will be entitled to complete this work at government's expense;"
- Building a new reservoir. Council is asking for a 5 Ml facility, but as only 2 Ml will be needed for Allanridge, it has agreed to chip in for the additional 3 Ml of capacity;
- Connecting the water supply to the Rand Water Board system;
- Pumping and treating sewage at the Olifantsfontein disposal works;
- Building the first lane of the K60 road to link the township with the Chloorkop road; and
- Employing a clerk of works. He would

oversee the project under the control of the council which is insisting on the right to approve tenders.

The plan is supported by a detailed R1m budget to run Allanridge from July 1 this year to June 30 1987.

Town secretary André Steytler says the reason for the apparently tough attitude is that the municipality simply cannot afford to pay for the establishment of Allanridge.

Says Steytler: "We don't want a government remote-controlled *gemors* (mess) in our town.

"We want to run it, and ensure that it is run properly. Also, we want the state to make good all losses until Allanridge can finance itself."

By Abel Mabelane

A woman who has lived in a garage with her family for 10 years is not allowed to live in a R65 000 house which she won in a competition — because it is in a white suburb.

But the competition organisers have promised to build her another home in a black area a short distance away.

Mrs Perethia Radebe, a hawker who lives in the township of Wattville, south of Benoni, wept tears of joy when she heard she had won a house in Crystal Park, a developing suburb on the other side of town.

"But my fears that I may lose the house be-

Black hawker can't live in house she won

84

cause it was situated in a white suburb were soon allayed by the organisers, who promised to build me a similar house in Daveyton," Mrs Radebe said.

"My husband and I have been on the waiting list for housing since 1976. "I entered the competition determined to win because my family had no house and we have

been living in a garage for the past 10 years."

She added only two blacks had entered the competition.

"I would not mind staying in the white suburb of Crystal Park as long as it was in the house which I had won," she said.

"The fact that my neighbours would be white mean nothing to me.

"When I entered for the competition my husband told me that he had a feeling that I was going to win, and win I did," she said, giggling.

After obtaining the competition forms from a fellow-churchgoer, she answered a question and won a voucher for a key.

The key opened the house on display.

She said she was now looking forward to moving into her new house with her husband, Mr Helmut Radebe, and their three children.

The organisers have promised the house will be ready for occupation in about three months' time.

Hawker wins a house — but can't live in it

ARkus 19/6/86
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — A hawker has won a R65 000 house she is not allowed to live in — because it is in a white suburb.

But the competition organisers have pledged to build her a home in Daveyton — where she can live.

Mrs Perethia Radebe wept tears of joy when she heard she had won a house. She and her family have lived in a garage for 10 years.

But her tears almost turned to tears of despair when she learnt that the house was situated in Crystal Park, a white suburb. The law prevents her from living there.

10 YEARS WAITING

"My husband Helmut and I have been on the waiting list for housing since 1976.

"I entered the competition determined to win because my family had no proper home and we have been living in a garage for the past 10 years."

Mrs Radebe added that only two blacks had entered the competition.

"I wouldn't mind staying in the white suburb of Crystal Park as long as it was in the house which I had won," she said. "The fact that my neighbours would be white means nothing to me.

HAD A FEELING

"When I entered the competition Helmut told me he had a feeling I was going to win, and win I did," she said, giggling.

She can't wait to move into her new home with her husband and their three children.

The organisers have promised that the house will be ready for occupation in about three months.

418 - GLASS AND GLASSWARE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY, REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA.
Superseding w.d. no's: 294 & 354

AREA A: Alberton, Bellville, Benoni, Boksburg, Brakpan, The Cape, Durban, Germiston, Goodwood, Inanda, Johannesburg, Krugersdorp, Kullis River, Nigel, Oberholzer, Pinetown, Port Elizabeth, Pretoria, Randburg, Randfontein, Roodepoort, Sasolburg, Simon's Town, Springs, Uitenhage, Vanderbijlpark, Vereeniging, and Wynberg;

AREA B: Bloemfontein, East London, Kimberley, Klerksdorp, Oendaaistrus, Paarl, Pietermaritzburg, Potchefstroom, Strand, Somerset West, Stellenbosch, Virginia, Welkom, Wellington and Witbank.

AREA C: In all other areas (excluding in respect of container section, the municipal area of Estcourt)

AREA D: The municipal area of Estcourt (container section)

MEC salaries

The six members of the Transvaal's new all-race Executive Committee can expect to earn salaries of at least R52 000 a year. It is understood that part of this is tax-free.

Also included in their packages, sources have indicated, is a monthly pension which after 15 years' service is equal to a month's salary at the time of retirement. If an MEC retires before 15 years are up, the pension is worked out on a *pro rata* basis.

Then there is a monthly housing allowance of R750 — although this is taxable — and the option of living in a Government house.

In addition, there is a chauffeur-driven vehicle which is fully serviced and fuelled but may be used only for official travel.

This package is understood to be what the old MECs were getting before the new committee was sworn in on Tuesday.

This could well be augmented when the Government implements the Schlebusch Commission's recommendations on more generous packages for public functionaries. — Pretoria Bureau.

88 84 STM 4/7/86

Transvaal's new black MECs may apply for Group Areas exemptions

By Sue Leeman,
Pretoria Bureau

The new black MECs will still be confined to living in their own group areas.

Although they can apply to live in areas reserved for other race groups, provincial sources have indicated that it is considered "preferable" for Indian, coloured and black MECs to remain "among their own people".

In future the executive committees will be empowered to grant Group Areas Act exemptions.

But early indications are that the Transvaal's three new MECs, Dr

Willie Hoods, of Eersterus, Mr Ismail Mayet, of Ophirton, and Mr John Mavuso, of Soweto, will continue to live in their own group areas, although they will probably move to Pretoria.

They will probably elect either to continue to live in their own homes or to rent or buy houses with the provincial subsidies provided to them.

Provincial sources have confirmed that the Group Areas Act still applies to the trio.

Although they can apply to live in a white group area, it is preferable that they "remain close to their own people in order to keep in touch", sources said.

However, any application they made for exemption from the Group Areas Act would be considered and would not be refused out of hand.

The sources pointed out that parliamentarians chose to live in their own group areas, "to be near their own people".

Dr Hoods is believed to be staying on in his own house in Eersterus, Pretoria. Mr Mayet said he had not made a final decision, but would probably move to Pretoria at some stage. Mr Mavuso refused to discuss where he would live.

● The new executive committee, which is headed by Administrator Mr Willem Cruywagen and also includes MECs from the old system —

Mr Fanie Schoeman, Mr John Griffiths and Mr Danie Kirstein — is expected to get down to work in earnest at the beginning of August.

At present the list of "general affairs" it will handle stands at 27, including health services (originally planned as an "own affair"), general aspects of local government, regional service councils, works, roads, housing, road traffic, law enforcement, shop hours, dog licenses, museums, libraries and horse racing.

Mr Cruywagen has indicated that MECs will not be allocated portfolios at this stage. However, sources have said portfolios will be dealt out once the new MECs gain more experience.

20/6/84
R50m homes project

BUSDAY MICK COLLINS 12/84

A HUGE R50m private housing project for coloureds gets underway tomorrow with the signing of a purchase development agreement for nearly 500 000m² of land at Ennerdale, south of Johannesburg.

The agreement between government and LTA Comiat will pave the way for the development of 1 000 houses, the first of which will be completed by the year-end.

Construction, roadworks and all other facilities are to be financed by LTA Comiat.

The three-bedroomed to five-bedroomed priced houses will be priced from R45 000.

LTA Comiat has over 2 500 homes and stands under development around SA.

These include projects at Lenasia — the Indian area near Ennerdale — in Durban and Welkom.

Women had legs blown off in blast

5/7/86
S.M.K.

■ From Page 1

help them.

She said her mother was in the shop buying a few groceries and she and her father were walking around outside while waiting for her to finish shopping.

Newspaper vendor Norman Mkhizi, of Winterveld, ran panic-stricken from the scene after the blast went off only a few metres from him.

Stunned by what he had witnessed the 15-year-old stood dazed on a street corner waiting almost three hours for someone to pick him up.

"There was a huge bang and then there was a flying missile which hit a dustbin near me," he said.

He said he saw a black woman lying on the pavement, her legs blown off, and all around him bloodied people run about, screaming.

"I saw blood all over the pavement ... and then I ran." He ran for two blocks and then came to a dazed halt on a corner.

A brother and sister wept in each other's arm when they realised their father, Mr Ernest Williams, was safe.

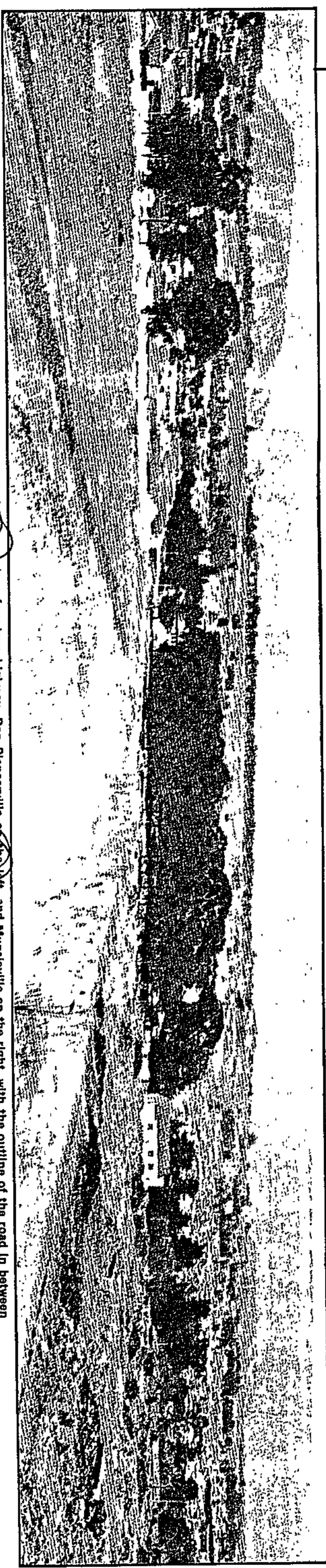
The pair, from Eersterust, were frantically trying to locate their father after seeing, what they believed to be his car, in the cordoned-off area. Then came a rush of relief as they realised their father was not among the injured.

A detour to buy meat nearly turned into a death trip for Mr Alfred Ntuli. He was on his way home to Dennilton, and had popped into Checkers to buy meat before travelling the 120 km home.

"There was a terrible noise ... I turned around and then I heard a scream. There was so much smoke — I have never smelt smoke like that before. Outside there were injured people, lying in rows."

Eighteen-year-old Riekie Engelbrecht was cooking food in a flat adjacent to Checkers when the bomb went off. She ran downstairs to find people lying in the street, and on the pavement. "I saw a woman sitting at the bus stop. She was badly injured. I heard people screaming and I saw a man with something in his chest. He was bleeding badly."

The Gulf of Munsieville



Worlds apart — destined to be separated by a modern four-lane highway. Dan Plenarville on the left, and Munsieville on the right, with the outline of the road in between

THE bulldozers are moving in to build a highway that will soon divide two different worlds.

On the left, the spick-and-span suburb of Dan Plenarville, with its middle-class white residents in freshly-painted homes clustered in immaculate garden plots. And on the right, the black township dwellers of Munsieville peer across the divide through straggling washing lines that partly obscure the view from their shacks and shanties.

Now, swathing through the grass verges and the rubble like a runaway to nowhere, is the embryo outline of a modern four-lane highway that will ferry commuters through the two communities dividing the two communities.

Padlocked

Each morning, both groups of residents commute to work in nearby Krugersdorp and other towns on the industrial West Rand. And they all return again at dusk. But that is about all they have in common.

There is talk of security fencing and spotlights to allay the fears of whites who look across at their township neighbours — a little nervously these days since a petrol bomb was hurled at a Dan

Four-lane highway will divide white suburb from black

Report by DAVID JACKSON. Pictures: JOHN HAFNER.



MR NIEUWOUDT
'Not socially viable'



MAGDA GRAAFF
Worried about aunt

Plenarville home earlier this year.

And this week the white Krugersdorp town council was awaiting the outcome of a last-ditch appeal to the Department of Constitutional Planning and Development to have the Munsieville residents moved.

The council has consistently opposed their staying — as have various pressure groups supported by Conservative Party and AWB supporters

who have a strong grassroots presence in the area.

But on the heels of a Government reprieve that spares the black township dwellers from being moved as part of any state removal scheme, Munsieville seems set to stay.

And both sets of residents — white and black — are learning to live with the fact. Many homes in security-conscious Dan Plenarville have padlocked safety gates,

and there appear to be more dogs in the area than the rest of Krugersdorp combined.

Growing bull mastiffs and dobermans stand guard menacingly behind many a gate.

Take a wrong turning and you'll find yourself at the gateway to the dusty township.

Said one bystander: "I wouldn't go in there if I were you. If they see a strange car, they're likely to let you have it."

Threat

Some see their Munsieville neighbours as a security threat. But for most of the time, Dan Plenarville looks and acts like any normal white suburban community.

The giveaway is the six-foot high walls and the coils of barbed wire that adorn those properties whose backyards face out onto the township.

Krugersdorp resident Magda Graaff, visiting relatives in the suburb this week, was non-committal: "I suppose the road will make people feel safer. All I would worry about is my aunt staying alone during the day with three children to look after."

Krugersdorp's town clerk, Mr J J L. Nieuwoudt, said: "Munsieville will not be a self-contained unit. It is not

socially, and economically viable.

Others, such as a newly formed non-political "study group" of concerned residents, are trying to mollate talks with the nearby black township of Kagiso — under whose local jurisdiction Munsieville falls.

Study group member Mr G. Nohrnagel said: "We are trying to get the best deal for everybody involved. We need to calm things down in the Krugersdorp area."

"Some people got fairly hysterical at one stage because they believed the value of their properties would be influenced by the fact that Munsieville was staying and rumours that it was to be expanded."

"The road is really irrelevant to the issue, but it has become a political question because some people have misused it for political purposes."

Pe' ion
"We want to get the area acceptable to potential buyers, among others."

More than 11 000 residents

recently signed a petition to the State President asking the Munsieville residents to go.

In the meantime — as the council awaits the final official word on the township's fate — the first of several million rands earmarked to upgrade Munsieville are being spent.

But town councillor Chris Viljoen, who vehemently opposes the reprieve, said: "I'm not for upgrading. I'm for rebuilding. A little bit of paint and a little bit of fencing is just nonsense."

The blueprint for the new K-17 bypass road was drawn up several years ago to sidestep off traffic from the congested Sterkfontein Road to the north of the township and

take it through to Krugersdorp.

According to municipal sources, a decision was taken recently to speed up the project.

Despite the protests, Munsieville is going ahead with its facelift plans.

Mr Barry Vorster, town clerk of Kagiso, said: "We are going ahead with the job of upgrading and are giving this urgent attention. People will soon see a noticeable change in the township."

The Gulf of Munsieville



Worlds apart — destined to be separated by a modern four-lane highway. Dan Pleasaerville on the left, and Munsieville on the right, with the outline of the road in between

THE bulldozers are moving in to build a highway that will soon divide two different worlds.

On the left, the spick-and-span suburb of Dan Pleasaerville, with its middle-class white residents in freshly-painted homes clustered in immaculate garden plots.

And on the right, the black township dwellers of Munsieville peer across the divide through straggling washing lines that partly obscure the view from their shacks and shanties.

Now, swathing through the grass verges and the rubble like a runaway to nowhere, is the embryo outline of a modern four-lane highway that will ferry commuters through the no-man's land dividing the two communities.

Padlocked

Each morning, both groups of residents commute to work in nearby Krugersdorp and other towns on the industrial West Rand. And they all return again at dusk. But that is about all they have in common.

There is talk of security fencing and spotlights to allay the fears of whites who look across at their township neighbours — a little nervous these days since a petrol bomb was hurled at a Dan

Four-lane highway will divide white suburb from black

Report by DAVID JACKSON
Pictures: JOHN HAFNER



MR NIEUWOUDT
'Not socially viable'



MAGDA GRAAFF
Worried about aunt

Pleasaerville home earlier this year.

And this week the white Krugersdorp town council was awaiting the outcome of a last-ditch appeal to the Department of Constitutional Planning and Development to have the Munsieville residents moved.

But on the heels of a Government reprieve that spares the black township dwellers from being moved as part of any state removal scheme, Munsieville seems set to stay.

And both sets of residents — white and black — are hearing to live with the fact. Many homes in security-conscious Dan Pleasaerville have padlocked safety gates.

Threat

Some see their Munsieville neighbours as a security threat. But for most of the time, Dan Pleasaerville looks and acts like any normal white suburban community.

The giveaway is the six-foot high walls and the coils of barbed wire that adorn those properties whose backyards face out onto the township.

Krugersdorp, resident Magda Graaff, visiting relatives in the suburb this week, was non-committal: "I suppose the road will make people feel safer. All I would worry about is my aunt staying alone during the day with three children to look after."

Krugersdorp's town clerk, Mr J J L. Nieuwoudt, said: "Munsieville will not be a self-contained unit. It is not

socially and economically viable.

Others, such as a newly formed non-political "study group" of concerned residents, are trying to initiate talks with the nearby black township of Kagiso — under whose local jurisdiction Munsieville falls.

Study group member Mr G. Neuhage said: "We are trying to get the best deal for everybody involved. We need to calm things down in the Krugersdorp area."

"Some people got fairly hysterical at one stage because they believed the value of their properties would be influenced by the fact that Munsieville was staying and rumours that it was to be expanded."

"The road is really irrelevant to the issue, but it has become a political question because some people have misused it for political purposes."

Pei ion

"We want to get the area acceptable to potential buyers, among others."

More than 11 000 residents recently signed a petition to the State President asking for the Munsieville residents to go.

In the meantime — as the council awaits the final official word on the township's fate — the first of several million rands earmarked to upgrade Munsieville are being spent.

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Pageview call to ⁽⁸⁴⁾ prayer ^{Stan} to continue ^{10/1/85}

By Yussuf Nazeer

The azaan or Muslim call to prayer will not be stopped in the white residential area of Pageview — despite the mu'azzin (caller) having been arrested at the weekend by police for "disturbing the peace", a spokesman for the Mohammedan Mosque Committee said today.

Malawi-born mu'azzin Bangi Ahmed Jaffali appeared in a Brixton court on Monday on a charge of disturbing the peace. The hearing was postponed to February 6.

There are two mosques in Pageview. The prayer-calls are made through loudspeakers five times a day — the first at 4.15 am in summer.

In January last year, Mr Jaffali, of the 23rd Street mosque, laid a charge against an angry white resident who went to the mosque and threatened to "blast Mr Jaffali's brains through the loudspeakers".

The window panes of this mosques have also been broken several times by unknown persons, mosque spokesmen said.

Reacting to the incident in which Mr Jaffali was taken away by police following complaints from some white Pageview residents, Mr Sam Adam, the committee's secretary, said: "When they first complained about it, we turned the roof-mounted speakers down.

"Later, we turned one speaker away from Pageview to comply with the city council's sound specifications of eight decibels." Mr Adam said

'Palatial' new homes for ministers

Political Staff

MOST of the 45 House of Delegates MPs, who initially rejected their new government houses in Pelican Park in the Cape, have already moved in to prepare for the opening of Parliament next week.

The Solidarity MP for Isipingo, Mr Nizam Khan, who returned to Durban from Cape Town yesterday after collecting his house keys, said "palatial" homes had been provided for the Chief Minister, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, and other ministers.

"MPs have simple two- and three-bedroom cottages in the 100-odd housing complex, which has been set aside specially for House of Delegates ministers and MPs," he said.

Mr Khan, who is also a property developer, said he estimated that the five ministers' houses, some with 13 fully-furnished rooms, including a study and an office, cost about R500 000 each, while the houses for the MPs cost in the region of R50 000 each.

He said all five ministers, including Mr Rajbansi, had moved in with their families this week.

'Dishwasher and washing machine'

"The ministers' houses are fully furnished, complete with colour television sets. Mr Rajbansi's house is fitted with thick-pile carpeting, air-conditioning and other luxury items such as an automatic dishwasher and washing machine."

MPs homes were fully furnished but lacked the other luxuries.

Ministers' houses are provided with double garages, guest-rooms and servants' quarters.

Outside each house is parked a new Mercedes car complete with chauffeur. The ministers' houses are guarded by uniformed members of the South African Police.

One section of Pelican Park in which MPs and wealthy Durban businessmen are staying has been described as "millionaires' row" by their colleagues.

National People's Party MPs originally rejected the houses, saying it would be "morally wrong" to accept houses which had been set aside for displaced Cape Town residents, but had now decided to accept them "under protest", an NPP spokesman said.

BETTING

STRONG support saw Bodrum firm from an overnight 33-10 to outright favourite at 5-2 at Cape Tattersalls yesterday. Spanish pool, who had shared top place with Bodrum on the boards, eased fractionally to 7-2.

Betting was:

J & B METROPOLITAN STAKES
(Kenilworth, 2 000 m, tomorrow)

- 5— 2 Bodrum
- 7— 2 Spanish Pool
- 7— 1 The Rutland Arms
- 10— 1 Gondolier
- 14— 1 Novenna
- 20— 1 Oil For All
- 25— 1 Uncle Percy
- 33— 1 Charles Fortune
- 40— 1 Arctic Cove
- 40— 1 High Wonder, High Fling, Solera, Symbolize, Gray Sun, North Star
- 50— 1 Kirkwood
- 66— 1 Super Fortress, Close Encounters

- 58th Met for Anna Starke, page 3
- Other Met reports, page 6

BUSINESS BRIEF

Gold (close) ... \$305,25
Rand \$0,4330/40
FT index (close) 987,20
RDM 100 903,30

Plan for Hout Bay golf course

Staff Reporter

GOLFING superstar Gary Player has confirmed that he has been contracted to design a multi-million rand golf course in Hout Bay as part of a country club planned for the historic Ruytpleats Estate.

The owner of the proposed club, Mr Brian Greeff of Hout Bay, said yesterday he did not wish to confirm rumours that the course was to cost R15-million and would be financed by the sale of shares costing R7 500.

He said, however, that a major announcement would be made on February 12.

"I cannot say much at this stage because written permission has not yet been received from the Divisional Council," Cape Town was the

only major centre in South Africa which did not yet have its own country club, Mr Greeff said.

"That's what started us off. We want an 18-hole golf course, and according to Gary Player it will be one of the best in the world."

It is believed there will be a clubhouse, with 40 time-sharing lodges on the edges of the 84ha estate. Provision will be made for tennis and squash courts, an Olympic-sized swimming pool, stables and riding areas.

The divisional councillor for the area, Mr Len Pothier, said he knew nothing about the golf course and was not aware that planning permission had been granted for the club.

Cape Times 18/1/85 Soldiers sent to DB

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Two national servicemen were court-martialled in Durban yesterday and found guilty of assaulting five Jewish schoolchildren on a train early this month.

The soldiers were sentenced to a total of five months in detention. Defence Force headquarters announced in Pretoria yesterday.

One was charged with four counts of assault and with being under the influence of alcohol. He was sentenced to 90 days in detention barracks.

The other was found guilty on one count of assault and of malicious damage to property. He was sentenced to 60 days.

They are both from 5 SA Infantry training battalion in Ladysmith. The Defence Force yesterday declined to name them.

Crack of dawn



"When I said 3CR12 was ahead I was not referring to the latest washing powder."

Picture: Ivor Markman

Someone says who has surfed at the beach for several years. He was savaged on his calf and foot about 6pm.

He was rushed first to Kingsway Hospital and later taken to Addington Hospital in Durban, where he was operated on immediately.

His parents, Mr Ray Elbridge and Mrs Janet Elbridge, said Bruce had been surfing with a friend, Eric Robinson, who had rushed to his aid when he saw Bruce thrashing in the water. Bruce had been swimming beyond dirty water bought down by a river.

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Large

129

CAPL TIMES
18/1/83 30/1/83
84

'Palatial' new homes for ministers

Political Staff

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Pageview awaits verdict ⁽⁸⁴⁾

The future of 66 Pageview families hangs in the balance pending an application by the Community Development Board in the Rand Supreme Court today to evict an area resident.

Counsel for the executors of Mr A Cassim, who died last week, has conceded the correctness of the application, which is the right to evict.

But the application is challenged on constitutional points, including whether Pageview is classified under the Group Areas Act.

The executors deny that Pageview may be handled by the white board as the new constitution has since ruled that housing should fall under "own affairs".

In this case, it is an Indian affair.

The board, on the other hand, maintains that the original eviction order brought in May 1984 occurred before the Constitution was introduced and, therefore, fell under a general law.

It further maintains that Pageview is in process of being developed

as a white area. ^{14/2/85 Stan}

For the Cassim family Mr Jack Unterhalter SC submitted this was a separate matter from last year's case in which Mr Justice D Curelewis ordered the board to restore Mr Cassim's house which was in process of demolition.

He said the board had not proved whether Pageview was a white area or not.

Application is being heard before Mr Justice P van der Walt and judgment was expected late today.

Pageview family loses case

CRIME TIMES
15/2/84
84

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — An order for the eviction of the Cassim family from their Pageview home was granted to the Community Development Board in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

The decision will affect the remaining 67 families in Pageview who are fighting their removal from the area.

The eviction was stayed pending an appeal to the Chief Justice for leave to appeal against the judgment.

If this appeal is successful, the stay will operate until the outcome of the appeal against judgment and could take two years.

Mr Justice Van der Walt refused leave to appeal saying he did not think it had any prospect of success.

24 years

The defence to the court action by Mr Ahmed Cassim, 67, — who died last week — was taken over by his son, Mr Mohammed Cassim and Mr Iasa Moosa.

The Cassim family rented the house where they had lived for 24 years from the board which gave them a months' notice to vacate it on August 31.

They refused to move and the board sought a court order to evict them. This followed a previous unsuccessful attempt to get them out of the house.

On June 5 last year a Rand Supreme Court judge ordered the board to return the Cassims' house after they had been evicted without

notice. The department, which had begun to tear down the house, was also ordered to restore it to its original condition

The Cassims' defence against the eviction turned on the provisions of the new RSA Constitution Act, relating to "own" affairs. They said the eviction affected the maintenance of their group identity and way of life.

'Own' affairs

It was contended that the Administration of Indian Own Affairs and not its white counterpart undertaking the action, should handle Pageview matters.

The State President should decide whether this was an "own affairs" matter Mr Cassim said before he died.

In his judgment Mr Justice Van der Walt said Pageview was declared a white group area in 1963 for ownership and development by whites. The present occupants consequently had no vested rights there, only rights to tenancy.

'Unlawful'

Once it was conceded that the lease had been validly terminated, Mr Cassim lost his temporary interest there.

Where rights vested in one group in an area, it was that group's "own affairs" that were of primary concern, he said.

The unlawful retention of the house by Mr Cassim did not make it an Indian affair and did not make his temporary interest a vested one, the judge said.

Nat MP warns against evictions

CAPL Trinkl 1/3/85 (80) (84) (120)

Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG. — South Africa could not afford the overseas reaction if it began to evict people from houses in terms of the Group Areas Act, Mr Roelf Meyer, the National Party MP for Johannesburg West, said on Wednesday night.

"If we are not going to solve the problems of this country, fires are going to start that we won't be able to put out," Mr Meyer

told a rowdy meeting in Mayfair.

"We all know the explosiveness of the situation, even in this suburb, as a result of the tension between races. This is true for all of South Africa.

"The tension in black areas is high, the economy is at a low point . . . it is the responsibility of the government to see that we have the maximum chance of stability and peace.

"Don't set things alight when we will all burn."

Mr Meyer was addressing a meeting called by the Mayfair Residents' and Ratepayers' Association to protest against the number of coloureds and Indians living in their "white" suburb.

The crowd of about 120 people gave Mr Meyer a rough welcome, repeatedly interrupting him with shouts and insults.

Racial epithets abounded as people

asked Mr Meyer to act against blacks, coloureds and Indians who were allegedly living illegally in the area, dominating the parks and blocking the streets with their cars.

Mr Meyer said the government was acting on two fronts to deal with the problem. It was considering legislation that would act against landlords who sold or rented properties illegally to coloureds and Indians.

It was also planning to

build flats in Newton to house those who were living in "white" areas.

"If we are going to evict people and put them out on the street, what will be the reaction of the rest of the world?"

"And this is a time when we can't afford it. We can't afford disinvestment. It is a question of our own interests."

He added that Mayfair was a white suburb and it had to remain so.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I want to ask the hon member to address the question to the hon the Minister on whose behalf I have answered the question.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I should like to ask whether Prof Van der Walt is also going to investigate the riots at Kroonstad.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I ask the hon member also to address that question to the hon the Minister concerned.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, is he of the opinion that reactors have the time to do this sort of work?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I think the hon member should know better whether the person to whom the matter has been referred can do it. It is impossible for me, to whom it has not been referred, to give an opinion on it and I request the hon member to put that question to the hon the Minister.

Hansard Q. 61. 391
Orange Free State: Indians 5/3/85
*5. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Justice:†

(1) Whether the Government recently appointed a committee to investigate right of ownership for Indians in the Orange Free State; if so, (a) when and (b) who are the members of the committee; if not,

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

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

(2) No.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to ask him if he did not tell the House on a previous occasion

HoA

that a committee of inquiry had been appointed for this purpose.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I do not deem it necessary to repeat what is already recorded in Hansard. I refer the hon member to Hansard, col 361, of 31 January 1985. However, if the hon member does not believe Hansard, I gladly refer him to Mr Jaap Maras' newspaper, to the edition of 3 February 1985, which is apparently better informed than the hon member. I would recommend that the hon member rather read that newspaper than his own newspaper.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I should like to ask whether an investigation has been held on behalf of the NP and whether other members in the Free State have no say as far as the investigation is concerned.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I again refer the hon member to my Hansard, and I do not wish to add anything to it.

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I take it he is referring to last year's Hansard. . .

†HON MEMBERS: No, 1985's.

†Mr S S VAN DER MERWE: I want to ask the hon the Minister in any case if he does not think it is a good thing that the issue be investigated as a matter of urgency and that steps be taken in this regard.

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the hon member for Green Point is apparently living in the past. The matter has been discussed as a matter of urgency in the debate to which I have referred.

Hansard Q. 61. 392
Rissik/Arcadia: Indians 5/3/85
84
*6. Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

Whether any Indians were resident in the (a) electoral division of Rissik and (b) suburb of Arcadia as at the latest specified

date for which figures are available; if so, how many in each category?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING: Mr Speaker, the hon member apparently does not go to his constituency so often any more. The reply is: (a) No; (b) No.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he is aware of the implications of the reply of the hon the Minister of Justice in regard to this matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER: What has that got to do with this question?

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: You just keep quiet, man. [Interjections.]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING: Mr Speaker, the hon member cannot jump from the Free State to Rissik like a spring-hare.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, I should like to ask him whether he is serious when he answers questions of hon members. [Interjections.] The hon the Minister of Justice said in his speech at the time that there are Indians living in the Rissik constituency and in the Hatfield and Arcadia areas.

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE: You were fast asleep.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: You are asleep. [Interjections.] Mr Speaker, I want to ask whether the hon the Deputy Minister consulted the hon the Minister of Justice when he replied to this question.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING: Mr Speaker, I want to tell the hon member that I am very serious when I

HoA

reply and that I cannot change a "no" to a "yes".

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask whether he intends to take any steps to see that Indians are allowed to live in these desirable areas?

Hansard Q. 61. 394
Reference books 5/3/85
*7. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) What methods are employed by members of his Department to determine whether applicants for reference books are entitled to a reference book issued by the Republic of South Africa or by a national state;

(2) whether his Department is involved in the issuing of reference books on behalf of any national states, if so, on behalf of which national states?

†The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) and (2) The Reference Bureau of the Department of Home Affairs is, in terms of the provisions of the Blacks (Abolition of Passes and Co-ordination of Documents) Act, 1952 responsible for the issuing of reference books to Blacks who are South African citizens, thus including Blacks of the national states. Proof of South African citizenship, for instance a birth certificate or some other proof of birth in South Africa, is therefore required. An official may, in terms of section 5 (2) of the said Act, make such inquiries regarding the identification of a person as he may consider necessary.

Surplus foods

*8. Mr P R C ROGERS asked the Minister of Health and Welfare:

(1) Whether his Department is informed of the existence of surplus foods in the Republic; if so, what procedure is followed in this regard;

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) On 22 February 1985.

(b) A complaint was lodged that three Coloured women were in the building for purposes of prostitution.

(c) The persons concerned were requested to leave the building.

(2) No, because the complainant did not require further action.

(3)-(6) No.

Howard Q. 61. 755
Death sentences *19/3/85*

*43. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many death sentences in each race group were commuted in 1984?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

White males : 3
Black males : 23
Coloured males : 9
Total : 35

Howard Q. 61. 755
Internal Security Act *19/3/85*

*44. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether he received any written representations in 1984 from detainees held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, relating to their detention or release; if so, (a) how many and (b) in how many cases did the representations result in the release of the detainees concerned?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) Ten.
(b) None.

*45. Mr P R C ROGERS—Foreign Affairs [Reply standing over.]

Own Affairs:

*1. Mr R W HARDINGHAM—Agriculture and Water Supply [Reply standing over.]

*2. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Community Development to Question No 15 on 20 June 1984, the house in Pageview has been rebuilt and restored to its legal occupants; if not, why not; if so, on what date;

(2) (a) what was the total cost to the State of demolishing and rebuilding this house and (b) how is this amount made up;

(3) what specified steps were taken by the Department to prevent a recurrence of this kind of incident?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

(1) Yes, on 23 July 1984.

(2) R7 537,00 which is made up as follows:

Demolition work R 387,00
Building work R4 537,00
Electrotechnical work R2 613,00

(3) Instructions were given to ensure that all statutory requirements must be complied with beforehand.

*4. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) Which hospitals fall under the (a)

control and/or (b) supervision of his Department;

(2) whether any of these hospitals have beds for non-White patients; if not, why not; if so, what is the total number of beds for (a) White and (b) non-White patients in these hospitals?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) (a) Tara the H Moross Centre (141 beds)

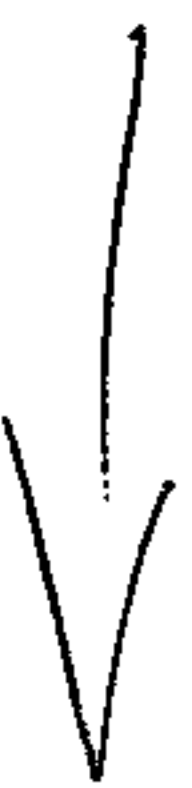
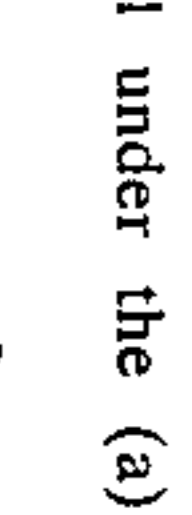
(b) As far as registration and inspection are concerned the following:

Private Hospitals, Clinics and Detached Theatres

	Number of beds
Anncron Clinic (Pty) Ltd	58
Arcadia Nursing Home	59
Astrid Clinic	74
Bagleyston Clinic (Pty) Ltd	—
Drs Barman and Partners	—
Benoni Day Clinic	—
Drs Bodenstab and Partners	—
Boksburg Day Clinic	104
The Chamber of Mines Hospital	50
Claremont Surgical Clinic	46
Dalview Nursing Home	—
Dr P S de Vaal and Partners	—
Drs Du Preez and Smit Theatre	—
Durmosted (Pty) Ltd	—
Edenvale Day Clinic	54
Flora Clinic	37
Fochville Hospital	30
Forona Nursing Home	71
Glynnwood Nursing Home (Pty) Ltd	—
Drs Grobler and Partners	—
Dr Hasson, Lubbert and Alessandrini	—
Heiler Day Clinic	114
Jakaranda	—
Johannesburg Clinic (Pty) Ltd	238
Joubertpark Private Hospital	178
Kenridge Hospital	48
Kleinfontein Hospital	26
Krugerdsorp Private Hospital	253
Les Marais Nursing Home	—
Prospecta Day Clinic	—
Louis Pasteur Clinic	—
Malopen Day Clinic	—
Manners Dental Theatre	—
Mayo Clinic	—
Med Clinic	—
Milpark Hospital	54

Cullinan Care and Rehabilitation Centre (229 beds)
Alexandra Care and Rehabilitation Centre (758 beds)

These three hospitals were the first to be identified for transfer to the Department of Health Services and Welfare, Administration: House of Assembly.



The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) On 22 February 1985.
- (b) A complaint was lodged that three Coloured women were in the building for purposes of prostitution.
- (c) The persons concerned were requested to leave the building.

*43. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

- (2) No, because the complainant did not require further action.
- (3)-(6) No.

Hansard Q. 601.755
Death sentences 19/3/85

How many death sentences in each race group were committed in 1984?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

White males	: 3
Black males	: 23
Coloured males	: 9
Total	: 35

Hansard Q. 601.755
Internal Security Act 19/3/85
 *44. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether he received any written representations in 1984 from detainees held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, relating to their detention or release; if so, (a) how many and (b) in how many cases did the representations result in the release of the detainees concerned?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

- (a) Ten.
- (b) None.

*45. Mr P R C ROGERS—Foreign Affairs [Reply standing over.]

Own Affairs:

*1. Mr R W HARDINGHAM—Agriculture and Water Supply [Reply standing over.]

Hansard
Pageview: rebuilding of house Q. 601.756 19/3/85

*2. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

- (1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Community Development to Question No 15 on 20 June 1984, the house in Pageview has been rebuilt and restored to its legal occupants; if not, why not; if so, on what date:
- (2) (a) what was the total cost to the State of demolishing and rebuilding this house and (b) how is this amount made up;
- (3) what specified steps were taken by the Department to prevent a recurrence of this kind of incident?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

- (1) Yes, on 23 July 1984.
- (2) R7 537,00 which is made up as follows:

Demolition work	R 387,00
Building work	R4537,00
Electrotechnical work	R2613,00

- (3) Instructions were given to ensure that all statutory requirements must be complied with beforehand.

Hansard
Hospitals Q. 601.757b 19/3/85
 *4. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

- (1) Which hospitals fall under the (a)

control and/or (b) supervision of his Department:

- (2) whether any of these hospitals have beds for non-White patients; if not, why not; if so, what is the total number of beds for (a) White and (b) non-White patients in these hospitals?

These three hospitals were the first to be identified for transfer to the Department of Health Services and Welfare, Administration: House of Assembly.

- The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):
- (1) (a) Tara the H Moross Centre (141 beds)
- (b) As far as registration and inspection are concerned the following

Private Hospitals, Clinics and Detached Theatres	Number of beds
Anncron Clinic (Pty) Ltd	58
Arcadia Nursing Home	59
Astrid Clinic	74
Bagleyston Clinic (Pty) Ltd	—
Drs Bartman and Partners	—
Benoni Day Clinic	—
Drs Bodenstab and Partners	—
Boksburg Day Clinic	—
The Chamber of Mines Hospital	104
Claremont Surgical Clinic	50
Dalview Nursing Home	46
Dr P S de Vaal and Partners	—
Drs Du Preez and Smit Theatre	—
Durmsted (Pty) Ltd	—
Edenvalle Day Clinic	—
Flora Clinic	54
Fochville Hospital	37
Forona Nursing Home	30
Glynwood Nursing Home (Pty) Ltd	71
Drs Grobler and Partners	—
Dr Hasson, Lubbert and Altesandrini	—
Heilet Day Clinic	—
Jakaranda	114
Johannesburg Clinic (Pty) Ltd	—
Joubertpark Private Hospital	238
Kenridge Hospital	178
Kleinfontein Hospital	48
Krugerdsorp Private Hospital	26
Les Marais Nursing Home	253
Prospecta Day Clinic	—
Louis Pasteur Clinic	—
Malopen Day Clinic	—
Manners Dental Theatre	—
Mayo Clinic	—
Med Clinic	—
Milpark Hospital	54

(2) whether an interim report will be issued; if not, why not; if so, when is it anticipated that the interim report will be issued;

(3) whether the report will be debated in Parliament; if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

(1) Yes.

(a) All activities of the first and second government levels with the object of a maximum devolution of functions. Maximum devolution is one of the principles contained in the guidelines for the establishment of structures in the new constitutional dispensation.

(b) The inquiry will presumably be completed this year.

(2) No, it is a departmental inquiry about which only a final report will be submitted.

(3) No, it is a departmental inquiry and report in terms of the Civil Service Act, 1984, (Act 111 of 1984) about which the Government shall decide when considering the final report.

Hansen Q. Col. 751
19/3/85

*38. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 2 on 7 September 1983, it is still his intention to resettle the inhabitants of (a) Kambi Reserve and (b) Mooiplats B of 181 in the Ngotshe District; if so, (i) why, (ii) when, (iii) where will they be moved to and (iv) how many persons are involved;

(2) whether he or any member of his Department held any talks with these persons concerning resettlement; if

not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the attitude of these persons concerning the proposed resettlement;

(3) whether any (a) houses and (b) other facilities have been provided for these persons at the resettlement site; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many houses and (ii) what other specified facilities?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) and (b) As decisions about the settlement of communities are at present being reviewed by the Government and the latest consolidation proposals in respect of KwaZulu are still under consideration, a definite answer cannot be given at this stage.
The rest of the question falls away.

Glennmore community

*39. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether it is the intention to re-establish the Glennmore community on a more suitable site at Glennmore; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether any progress has been made in this regard; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether a decision has been taken on the exact location of the proposed new settlement; if so,

(4) whether this community will be offered participation in the irrigation scheme located in that area; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what terms will the community be offered such participation and (b) how far from this scheme will the new settlement be located;

(5) whether compensation will be paid in respect of improvements effected to their present dwellings; if not, why not; if so, what compensation;

(6) whether houses will be made available at the new site; if not, why not; if so, what types of houses;

(7) whether rights of tenure will be made available at this site; if not, why not; if so, what rights of tenure;

(8) whether provision is to be made for (a) schools, (b) clinics, (c) water reticulation, (d) electricity, (e) transport and (f) any other specified community services; if not, why not; if so, what provision will be made in respect of each of these categories;

(9) whether the South African Government will be responsible for the payment of pensions to existing pensioners; if not, (a) why not and (b) what government will take over this responsibility;

(10) whether those Glennmore residents who do not wish to move to the new village will be free to return to the Republic; if not, why not; if so,

(11) whether those who return will have (a) the right to employment and (b) domicile in the Republic; if not, why not?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) to (11) As all aspects of the resettlement of the Glennmore community are still being negotiated with the Ciskei Government replies cannot at this stage be given about possible and planned details.

*40. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any schools administered by his Department (a) have been closed, (b) have remained closed and/or boycotts in 1985; if so, what total number of (i) schools and (ii) pupils have been affected?

THE MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) No.
(b) No.
(c) Yes.

(i) 41.
(ii) 33 155

*41. Mr P R C ROGERS—Defence [Reply standing over.]

Hansen Q. Col. 754
19/3/85

*42. Mr A B WIDMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police were called to the fifteenth floor of a block of flats in Hillbrow in or about February 1985 in connection with a number of non-White persons visiting a White resident on that floor; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what are the particulars of the complaint made to the police concerning these persons and (c) what action was taken by the police on this occasion.

(2) whether the police ascertained the (a) identity and (b) nationality of the persons concerned; if not, why not; if so, what was the nationality;

(3) whether the police escorted these persons from the building; if so, (a) why and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions;

(4) whether any charges were laid against these persons; if so, (a) what charges and (b) why;

(5) whether any action has been taken against the White resident of the flat involved in this matter; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;

(6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) On 22 February 1985.

(b) A complaint was lodged that three Coloured women were in the building for purposes of prostitution.

(c) The persons concerned were requested to leave the building.

(2) No, because the complainant did not require further action.

(3)-(6) No.

Hansard Q. 61. 755
 Death sentences 19/3/85
 *43. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

How many death sentences in each race group were commuted in 1984?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

White males : 3
 Black males : 23
 Coloured males : 9
 Total : 35

Hansard Q. 61. 755
 Internal Security Act 19/3/85
 *44 Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether he received any written representations in 1984 from detainees held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, relating to their detention or release; if so, (a) how many and (b) in how many cases did the representations result in the release of the detainees concerned?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

control and/or (b) supervision of his Department;

(2) whether any of these hospitals have beds for non-White patients; if not, why not; if so, what is the total number of beds for (a) White and (b) non-White patients in these hospitals?

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) (a) Tara the H Moross Centre (141 beds)

Cullinan Care and Rehabilitation Centre (229 beds)
 Alexandra Care and Rehabilitation Centre (758 beds)

These three hospitals were the first to be identified for transfer to the Department of Health Services and Welfare, Administration: House of Assembly.

(b) As far as registration and inspection are concerned the following:

Private Hospitals, Clinics and Detached Theatres	Number of beds
Anncron Clinic (Pty) Ltd	58
Arcadia Nursing Home	59
Astrid Clinic	74
Bagleyston Clinic (Pty) Ltd	—
Drs Bartman and Partners	—
Benoni Day Clinic	—
Drs Bodenstab and Partners	—
Boksburg Day Clinic	—
The Chamber of Mines Hospital	104
Claremont Surgical Clinic	50
Dalview Nursing Home	46
Dr P S de Vaal and Partners	—
Drs Du Preez and Smit Theatre	—
Durmosted (Pty) Ltd	—
Edenvalle Day Clinic	—
Flora Clinic	54
Fochville Hospital	37
Forona Nursing Home	30
Glynwood Nursing Home (Pty) Ltd	71
Drs Grobler and Partners	—
Dr Hasson, Lubbert and Alesandrini	—
Heidel Day Clinic	—
Jakaranda	114
Johannesburg Clinic (Pty) Ltd	—
Joubertpark Private Hospital	238
Kentridge Hospital	178
Kleinfontein Hospital	48
Krugerdsdorp Private Hospital	26
Les Marais Nursing Home	253
Prospecta Day Clinic	—
Louis Pasteur Clinic	—
Malopen Day Clinic	—
Manners Dental Theatre	—
Mayo Clinic	—
Med Clinic	—
Mitpark Hospital	54

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

(1) Yes, on 23 July 1984.

(2) R7 537.00 which is made up as follows:

Demolition work R 387.00
 Building work R4 537.00
 Electrotechnical work R2 613.00

(3) Instructions were given to ensure that all statutory requirements must be complied with beforehand.

Hansard Q. 61. 756
 Hospitals 19/3/85
 Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) Which hospitals fall under the (a)

(2) whether an interim report will be issued; if not, why not; if so, when is it anticipated that the interim report will be issued;

(3) whether the report will be debated in Parliament; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTION-AL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING.

(1) Yes.

(a) All activities of the first and second government levels with the object of a maximum devolution of functions. Maximum devolution is one of the principles contained in the guidelines for the establishment of structures in the new constitutional dispensation.

(b) The inquiry will presumably be completed this year.

(2) No, it is a departmental inquiry about which only a final report will be submitted.

(3) No, it is a departmental inquiry and report in terms of the Civil Service Act, 1984, (Act 111 of 1984) about which the Government shall decide when considering the final report.

*38. Mr R A F SWART asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education.

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 2 on 7 September 1983, it is still his intention to resettle the inhabitants of (a) Kambi Reserve and (b) Moolplaas B of 181 in the Ngotshe District; if so, (i) why, (ii) when, (iii) where will they be moved to and (iv) how many persons are involved;

(2) whether he or any member of his Department held any talks with these persons concerning resettlement; if

not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the attitude of these persons concerning the proposed resettlement;

(3) whether any (a) houses and (b) other facilities have been provided for these persons at the resettlement site; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many houses and (ii) what other specified facilities?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) (a) and (b) As decisions about the settlement of communities are at present being reviewed by the Government and the latest consolidation proposals in respect of Kwazulu are still under consideration, a definite answer cannot be given at this stage.

The rest of the question falls away.

Glennore community

*39. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

(1) Whether it is the intention to re-establish the Glennore community on a more suitable site at Glennore; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether any progress has been made in this regard; if not, why not; if so,

(3) whether a decision has been taken on the exact location of the proposed new settlement; if so,

(4) whether this community will be offered participation in the irrigation scheme located in that area; if not, why not; if so, (a) on what terms will the community be offered such participation and (b) how far from this scheme will the new settlement be located;

(5) whether compensation will be paid in respect of improvements effected to their present dwellings; if not, why not; if so, what compensation;

(6) whether houses will be made available at the new site; if not, why not; if so, what types of houses;

(7) whether rights of tenure will be made available at this site; if not, why not; if so, what rights of tenure;

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(9) whether the South African Government will be responsible for the payment of pensions to existing pensioners; if not, (a) why not and (b) what government will take over this responsibility;

(10) whether those Glennore residents who do not wish to move to the new village will be free to return to the Republic; if not, why not; if so,

(11) whether those who return will have (a) the right to employment and (b) domicile in the Republic; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(1) to (11) As all aspects of the resettlement of the Glennore community are still being negotiated with the Ciskei Government replies cannot at this stage be given about possible and planned details.

*40. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Co-operation, Development and Education:

Whether any schools administered by his Department (a) have been closed, (b) have remained closed and (c) have suffered from stayaways and/or boycotts in 1985; if so, what total number of (i) schools and (ii) pupils have been affected?

The MINISTER OF CO-OPERATION, DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION:

(a) No.
(b) No.
(c) Yes.

(i) 41.

(ii) 33 155

*41. Mr P R C ROGERS—Defence [Reply standing over.]

Hillbrow: Non-White persons visiting White resident 19/3/85

*42. Mr A B WIDDMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether any members of the South African Police were called to the fifteenth floor of a block of flats in Hillbrow in or about February 1985 in connection with a number of non-White persons visiting a White resident on that floor; if so, (a) on what date, (b) what are the particulars of the complaint made to the police concerning these persons and (c) what action was taken by the police on this occasion;

(2) whether the police ascertained the (a) identity and (b) nationality of the persons concerned; if not, why not; if so, what was the nationality;

(3) whether the police escorted these persons from the building; if so, (a) why and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions;

(4) whether any charges were laid against these persons; if so, (a) what charges and (b) why;

(5) whether any action has been taken against the White resident of the flat involved in this matter; if so, (a) what action and (b) why;

(6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes

(a) On 22 February 1985.

(b) A complaint was lodged that three Coloured women were in the building for purposes of prostitution.

(c) The persons concerned were requested to leave the building.

(2) No, because the complainant did not require further action.

(3)-(6) No.

Hansen Q. 61. 755
Death sentences 19/3/85

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How many death sentences in each race group were commuted in 1984?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

White males : 3
Black males : 23
Coloured males : 9
Total : 35

Hansen Q. 61. 755
Internal Security Act 19/3/85

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Whether he received any written representations in 1984 from detainees held under section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, relating to their detention or release; if so, (a) how many and (b) in how many cases did the representations result in the release of the detainees concerned?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) Ten.

(b) None.

*45. Mr P R C ROGERS—Foreign Affairs [Reply standing over.]

Own Affairs:

*1. Mr R W HARDINGHAM—Agriculture and Water Supply [Reply standing over.]

Hansen Q. 61. 756
19/3/85
*2. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

(1) Whether, with reference to the reply of the Minister of Community Development to Question No 15 on 20 June 1984, the house in Pageview has been rebuilt and restored to its legal occupants; if not, why not; if so, on what date;

(2) (a) what was the total cost to the State of demolishing and rebuilding this house and (b) how is this amount made up;

(3) what specified steps were taken by the Department to prevent a recurrence of this kind of incident?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

(1) Yes, on 23 July 1984.

(2) R7 537,00 which is made up as follows:

Demolition work R 387,00
Building work R4 537,00
Electrotechnical work R2 613,00

(3) Instructions were given to ensure that all statutory requirements must be complied with beforehand.

Hansen Q. 61. 756
19/3/85
*4. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Health Services and Welfare:

(1) Which hospitals fall under the (a)

control and/or (b) supervision of his Department;

(2) whether any of these hospitals have beds for non-White patients; if not, why not; if so, what is the total number of beds for (a) White and (b) non-White patients in these hospitals?

These three hospitals were the first to be identified for transfer to the Department of Health Services and Welfare, Administration: House of Assembly.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH SERVICES AND WELFARE (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) (a) Tara the H Moross Centre (141 beds)

(b) As far as registration and inspection are concerned the following:

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Drs Du Preez and Smit Theatre	—
Durmosted (Pty) Ltd	—
Edevante Day Clinic	—
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Glynwood Nursing Home (Pty) Ltd	71
Drs Grobler and Partners	—
Dr Hasson, Lubbert and Alesandrim	—
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Krugersdorp Private Hospital	253
Les Marais Nursing Home	—
Prospecta Day Clinic	—
Louis Pasteur Clinic	—
Malopen Day Clinic	—
Manners Dental Theatre	—
Mayo Clinic	—
Med Clinic	—
Milpark Hospital	54

RDM 19/4/85

Changing face of Fordsburg

84

THERE are 360 traders in the Oriental Plaza in Johannesburg, either living in Lenasia and spending hours traveling backwards and forwards, or crammed into two-roomed cottages in Fordsburg.

They are the first target market of Indian developers who are already changing the face of Fordsburg and converting the old, industrial section into a new residential area.

Some 30 blocks of flats have gone up, or have started to go up, in Fordsburg-Burghersdorp since the Government granted the first permit — towards the end of 1982 — to an Indian developer to acquire land for residential purposes. It took the developer — the Corporate Group — six months to obtain consent use from the Johannesburg City Council, while other

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UPFRONT

LIN MENGE

developers have been further delayed by recession-hit builders going out of business.

Managing director Ebrahim Kharsany stood outside the almost completed R1,6-million Corporate Towers this week and said: "I think I have uplifted the area. It shows that when a community is given the opportunity they can add a great deal to the city environment and its beautification."

In time all the old buildings clustered around this ultra-modern and yet subtly Oriental block will make

way for similar low-rise apartments.

These first, spacious flats — priced at R185 000 each — have all been sold.

"Like Anglo, we can say we brought in an architect from America," Mr Kharsany said. In fact, Yusuf Patel, who designed this block and two more which the group has on the drawing board, was back in South Africa on holiday when they secured his services.

The 10 four-bedroomed flats are the size of roomy houses, built two to a floor on the tiny 496m² stand with

remote control electronic security and covered, ground floor parking.

The recession is a stranger to bustling Fordsburg. The demand for building is particularly heavy.

"There should have been a recession here, too, but the South African market is distorted ... the Indian market is completely out of line with the rest of the market," says Mr Kharsany.

Nonetheless, Fordsburg's redevelopment cannot even begin to satisfy Indian housing needs. Only if the CBD was thrown open to all races for residential as well as trading purposes would one see great development for the middle and lower income groups and great excitement among Indian entrepreneurs, he said.

Unthinkable? No ... not if Fordsburg puts on an enviably bright and interesting new face.

Star 28/6/85
84 77H

Soweto: coloureds must go

The Soweto City Council yesterday resolved that the coloured residents of Noordgesig on the border of Soweto must be removed from the township and resettled elsewhere.

The council also decided at its monthly meeting to urge the Government to resettle the residents, and to withdraw the permission the council previously granted for them to stay.

The Soweto mayor, Mr Edward Kunene, said: "We need Noordgesig, we need it badly. And we do not need it with coloureds."

"We have about 20 000 people on the waiting list for housing in Soweto. It is a waste of time our coloured brothers and sisters trying to remain in the area. There is apartheid in this country and they have their areas."

The only opposition came from former mayor Mr Ephraim Tshabalala and the leader of the Makgōtla Party, Mr Siegfried Manthatha, who said the decision was a step backwards.

Council delegates powers to Lenasia

84

Star 1/8/85

By Stuart Flitton
Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg City Council this week delegated further powers to the coloured and Lenasia management committees in what has been seen as preparation for multiracial regional services councils (RSCs).

The management committees may now:

- Temporarily close streets and public places.
- Consider applications for the erection of advertising boards and waive related by-laws which they consider to be unreasonable.
- Provide and maintain municipal buildings, sports facilities, cemeteries and crematoria.
- After consultation with the City

Treasurer, accept tenders for work up to R250 000 each.

- Buy works of art for display in municipal buildings.
- After consultation with relevant council department heads, determine "through roads", "yield" and "stop" streets.
- Prohibit or restrict public parking.
- Provide parking meters with tariffs fixed by the council.
- Provide traffic lights in places recommended by the head of the council Traffic and Security Department.
- Determine polling hours.
- Make recommendations on the administration and enforcement of the 1979 Town Planning Scheme and council by-laws relating to public health, pollution, and the control and removal of refuse.

Business may not be run from homes

Municipal Reporter

Stopping a business being run illegally from a residence in Johannesburg can take more than two years, according to a city councillor.

At this week's council meeting, Mr Geoff Stark said seven days' warning should be given for illegal uses to be stopped before the council sought a court interdict.

"If I commit a crime, I am arrested. I concede that unauthorised use is not a crime which can lead to arrest, but it is a contravention of our town planning scheme or by-laws and is punishable one way or another," Mr Stark said.

INSUFFICIENT WARNING

Mr Francois Oberholzer, chairman of the management committee, said the courts regarded seven days' warning against illegal uses as insufficient.

According to information supplied by the City Secretary at yesterday's council meeting, properties may be used only for their zoned purposes.

Most house are zoned "residential one" which allows them to be used only for residential purposes.

Businesses may be conducted from residences without council permission provided that:

- No staff are employed.
- Not more than 20 percent of floor space is used for businesses.
- No outbuildings are used.
- The businesses do not interfere with the amenities of the neighbourhood.

The council previously delegated to the management committees the power to draw up budgets for certain of their affairs and grant applications in terms of the Town Planning Scheme.

Mr Francois Oberholzer, chairman of the council management committee, said the composition and demarcation of the RSCs were still to be decided by central government.

He said he would have discussions with council members before making recommendations about demarcation.

Mr Oberholzer said the philosophy behind the RSCs was to share wealth with the less affluent communities.

"It is unfortunate the RSCs have to be introduced during a recession.

"Black communities are crying out for something to be done about their quality of life," Mr Oberholzer said.

Mr Sam Moss, leader of the Progressive Federal Party in the council, said peace in urban areas depended on the success of RSCs.

Black boycott threat over

all-race show ban

Argus
6/18/85
84

Study finds jump in sclerosis incidence

Medical Reporter

PRETORIA. — White Afrikaans-speaking South Africans may be experiencing an epidemic of multiple sclerosis, a study in the Pretoria area has concluded.

Five new cases were diagnosed in 12 months, while the expected figures were 0,2 per 100 000 people per year, the study in the latest SA Medical Journal found.

The study was done Dr K D Rosman and Dr H A Jacobs of the Department of Neurology at H F Verwoerd Hospital in Pretoria.

Multiple sclerosis has a geographical incidence, with an increase in incidence with distance to the equator.

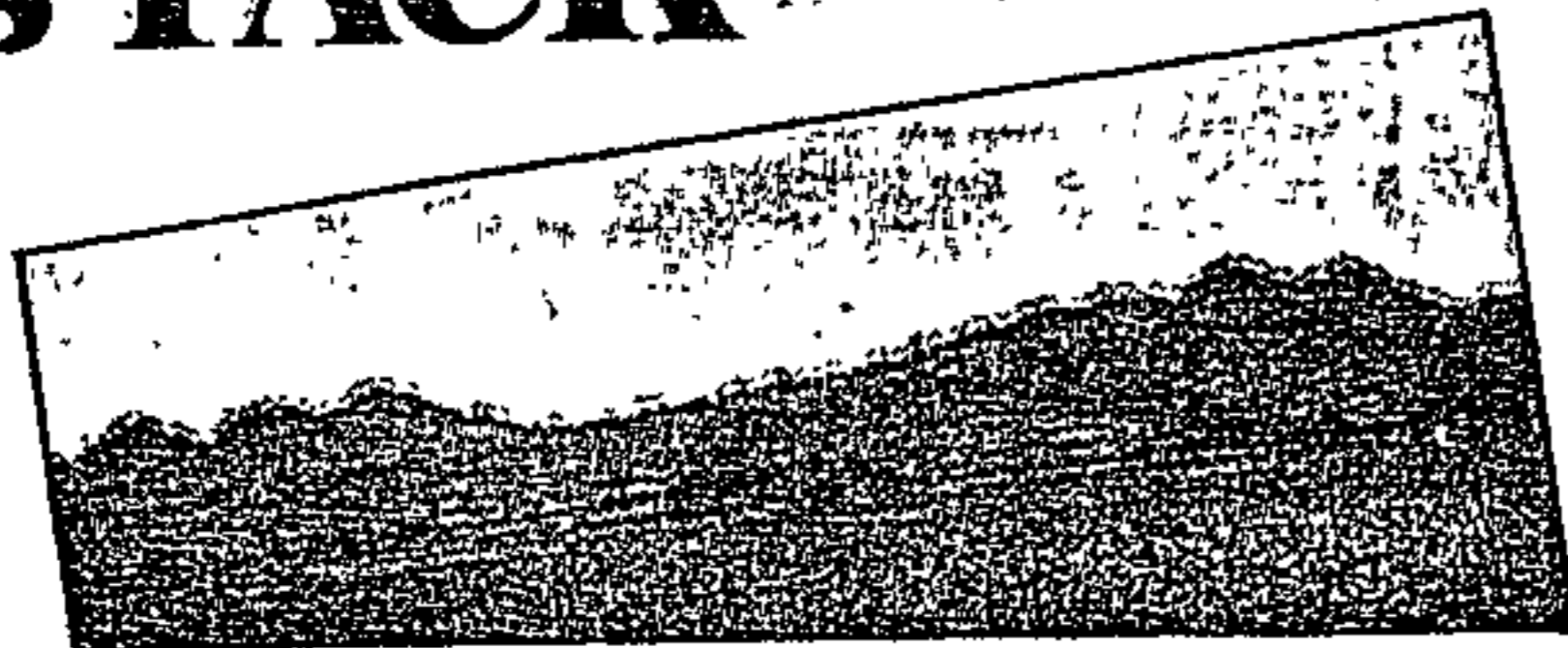
"The need for a large-scale countrywide prevalence survey in South Africa has now become a matter which deserves urgent attention," the study said.

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Argus Correspondent

TZANEEN. — A row has erupted in this Lowveld town over a recent "whites only" restriction imposed on the Boswell-Wilkie circus by the town's management committee.

The manager of the circus, Mr R Wilkie, was forced to raise his admission prices after having to write off 400 seats normally reserved for blacks. The result was a small turnout and a heavy loss for the circus.

Mr Wilkie was told he could put on a show for blacks in nearby Nkowankowa township, but refused, saying expenses would be too high.

"RIDICULOUS"

"Tzaneen is the first town in South Africa to impose such a ridiculous restriction", he complained.

The Chief Minister of Gazankulu, Professor Hudson Ntsanwisi, reacted sharply to the ban on blacks.

"If our people are not welcome in Tzaneen, we shall have to consider shopping elsewhere", he said at a public meeting.

The president of the Tzaneen Chamber of Commerce, Mr Albert Keller, said any reduction in black trade would affect the town's economy drastically.

VERKRAMPTE

He claimed a verkrampte minority group of three town councillors, who made up the management committee, had too much influence in council decisions.

Mr Keller said the Chamber of Commerce had lodged a strong objection with the council on the circus affair.

Outspoken Nat councillor Mr Vic Borchers said trivial bickering over political issues would soon cease in the council, since he had introduced a motion calling for wider community involvement in civic affairs, which had been enthusiastically accepted by the council.

This would include addresses by experts in various fields at get-togethers with the council, which would have the effect of promoting the development of the town in the interests of all concerned.

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Residents 'not consulted' over land

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The Johannesburg Management Committee did not consult the residents of Lombardy East before recommending land facing that suburb be given to Alexandra, the chairman of the Lombardy East and Rembrandt Park Residents' Association, Mr I Wanckel, said last night.

"The proposal was previously rejected by the residents in 1980 and the position is unchanged as far as the committee of the Lombardy East and Rembrandt Park Resident's Association is concerned," said Mr Wanckel.

The management committee had proceeded on its own initiative without prior reference to the ratepayers concerned, he said.

Several residents of Lombardy East told *The Star* they opposed the planned gift to Alexandra.

Property owner Mr B Moore said: "I think the idea is ridiculous because the land belongs to Sandton any-

STAR 14/8/85
way, but what bothers me is that the value of my R120 000 property will go down.

"It has nothing to do with racism — it's a question of economics," Mr Moore said.

Another resident, who declined to be identified, said he had already placed his house on the market as a result of the proposed cession.

"I am definitely moving out. If the house is not sold I will rent it out. I am totally opposed to Alexandra expanding in this direction," he said.

Only one resident spoken to said he opposed the move on environmental grounds.

Mr P Hibberd said he would prefer not to see development in the area because he liked the open space.

"I would prefer the golf course promised us 17 years ago and not have the open space hemmed in by anybody," he said.

Coloureds to fight auction sale of houses

MERCURY 19/8/85

127 (84)

Mercury Reporter

COLOUREDS will be urged to boycott the Durban City Council's sale of sites at Treasure Beach on the Bluff by public auction, Mr Tommy Abrahams, MP for Wentworth, has warned.

He said the council owned sites at the beach and intended putting them on auction.

The Coloured Local Affairs Committee and the House of Representatives were totally opposed to the sale of land in coloured areas by public auction. They preferred private treaty, he said.

Mr Abrahams said the council had gone against

the wishes of the LAC and the House of Representatives and sold prime sites at Sydenham by public auction, fetching three times the upset price.

'They now plan to sell sites at Treasure Beach, but we will fight them to the bitter end,' said Mr Abrahams, adding that a public auction usually attracted speculators.

'We want the people of Wentworth to buy the land so we can lessen the overcrowding, but by selling it to speculators from the Transvaal and Transkei more people will move into the area,' he said.

Mr Abrahams said

there was a shortage of land for coloureds in Durban and it was unfair of the council to sell the land by public auction.

'If they insist then we will call for a boycott,' he said.

He said he had written to the Administrator of Natal lodging an objection to the sale by public auction and if he 'received no joy' he would refer it to the House of Representatives.

Mr Abrahams said there were more than 100 sites at Treasure Beach, most of which would be sold by the House of Representatives by private treaty.

Heunis scraps S3 of Physical Planning Act

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3/8/85

THE controversial section three of the Physical Planning Act — restricting the employment of blacks in the PWV area — will be scrapped on Sunday.

This was provided for in an amendment to the Act passed by Parliament earlier this year.

It has now been approved by the State President.

In a statement in Pretoria yesterday, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Chis Heunis said this meant that discriminatory restrictions on the employment of blacks workers in factories fell away.

Heunis said section three had been strictly adhered to in the PWV complex for the past 17 years.

However, the regulatory function of section three had not fallen away, but had been incorporated into section two of the act.

He pointed out that section 2 (1) (e) laid down that nobody could establish a factory activity on farmland which was not situated within an approved town

Pretoria Bureau

planning scheme, without the approval of the minister.

“Although section three of the act means no restrictions on the employment of a workers because of his colour, cognisance should be taken of the Regional Services Councils Act.”

This provided for a regional services levy — a levy payable by the employer on the total wage and salary packages of its employees.

FCI Director Johan van Zyl said section three had restricted the employment of blacks in the PWV area by laying down a ratio of black to white workers.

However, he said, exceptions to the restrictions were freely given and, in fact, had little or no practical effect on the employment pattern.

“We welcome the repeal of the section. However, it is symbolic gesture indicating the removal of restraints on blacks” Van Zyl said.

CBD to open to blacks

JOHANNESBURG CBD is almost certain to be open to trade by all races before the end of the year.

CBD Association chairman Nigel Mandy said he received official notification yesterday that the city's traditional CBD area would be investigated for proclamation as a free-trade area.

The letter, from the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, informed that "approval was granted that the area proposed by the City Council of Johannesburg be investigated by the Group Areas Board for possible proclamation thereof as a Section 19 free-trade area".

FRED STIGLINGH

Representations will be heard by the department until October 11, when it will be decided if a Group Areas Board hearing would be held.

"This letter really gets the ball rolling," said Mandy, "I am totally confident it will happen"

The next step would be for Minister of Constitutional Development Chris Heunis to advise the State President, who in turn would advise the Administrator, after which a proclamation would be issued.

Mandy is adamant the matter will pass through red tape.

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ARGUS 3/15/75

Clergyman barred from own parish

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — A Kroonstad magistrate has ruled that a Presbyterian minister must leave his parish because he does not have a permit to live in that area.

The Rev Mamabolo Rapsesu appeared in Kroonstad District Court yesterday on a charge of illegally residing within the Kroonstad magisterial area for longer than 72 hours without a permit from the Town Council.

Mr Rapsesu has been a parish priest of the Presbyterian

Church of Southern Africa in Kroonstad since the beginning of the year, leading to a congregation of about 300 members.

On September 16 he was arrested for being in the area illegally. He appeared in court for the first time on the same day and pleaded not guilty to the charge against him.

The magistrate, Mr J Richter, yesterday granted Mr Rapsesu bail of R10 on condition that he leaves the Kroon-

stad area by midnight tomorrow.

He was, however, granted permission to enter Kroonstad on October 17, 21 and 22 and November 5 to write his Union end-of-year examinations.

The hearing was postponed to November 7 at the request of Mr Rapsesu and the Presbyterian Church, because the church has approached the Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis to get permission for Mr Rapsesu to live in the area.

Hillbrow landlords warned on black tenants

HILLBROW landlords with black tenants have been served with official notices warning that they may be prosecuted under the Groups Areas Act.

This has given rise to fears of a fresh clampdown on Johannesburg's "illegal" tenants.

The landlords of at least two large blocks have recently been served with an official warning by Johannesburg's senior public prosecutor.

Both are blocks of flats owned

under sectional title.

In both cases, the bodies corporate have received notices saying the prosecutor had been made aware that there may be black people living in the buildings in contravention of the Group Areas Act.

The notices said that in terms of Section 26(1) of the Act, it was an offence to permit these people to occupy the flats.

They added that the prosecutor did not intend instituting a prosecution at

By ANTON HARBER

present because it was possible that the illegal occupation was taking place without the knowledge or connivance of the flat owners.

"The Group Areas Police will be conducting further inspections at the above premises and any continued legal occupation may be regarded in a

different light," they concluded.

Pressure on flatowners and landlords is a new tack in the long struggle by the authorities to enforce the Group Areas Act in "white" Johannesburg.

A Supreme Court ruling three years ago — known as the Naidoo case — prevented the authorities from evicting "illegals" if they could not provide alternative accommodation.

Since no alternative accommodation was available, the position of the

"illegals" was made safe — at least in the short term.

However, there has been a fear that the authorities may circumvent this ruling by not doing the eviction themselves, but by trying to force landlords to evict tenants under threat of being prosecuted. This appears to be the approach being taken now.

However, Actstop, the organisation that fights such removals, has pledged to support residents in opposing the newest eviction attempts.

Nelspruit's explosive growth poses environmental problems

By James Clarke

Nelspruit is in trouble again.

Last time it was in trouble was in 1900 when Paul Kruger, retreating before Lord Roberts's forces, set up the South African Republic's final capital there and, for 10 days, made the town the enemy's main target.

Now a new enemy — explosive growth — threatens to rearrange the town which is fast outgrowing its stream-puckered valley.

Its municipal borders are now bumping up against the surrounding orange groves, the town's main source of wealth, and some planners believe this prime agricultural land must be sacrificed for housing.

There are farmers who believe this is crazy.

Already a huge slab of farmland is to be bulldozed for a new and bigger airport near town, while hundreds of hectares of productive land have been buried under highways.

Nelspruit has three choices for expansion:

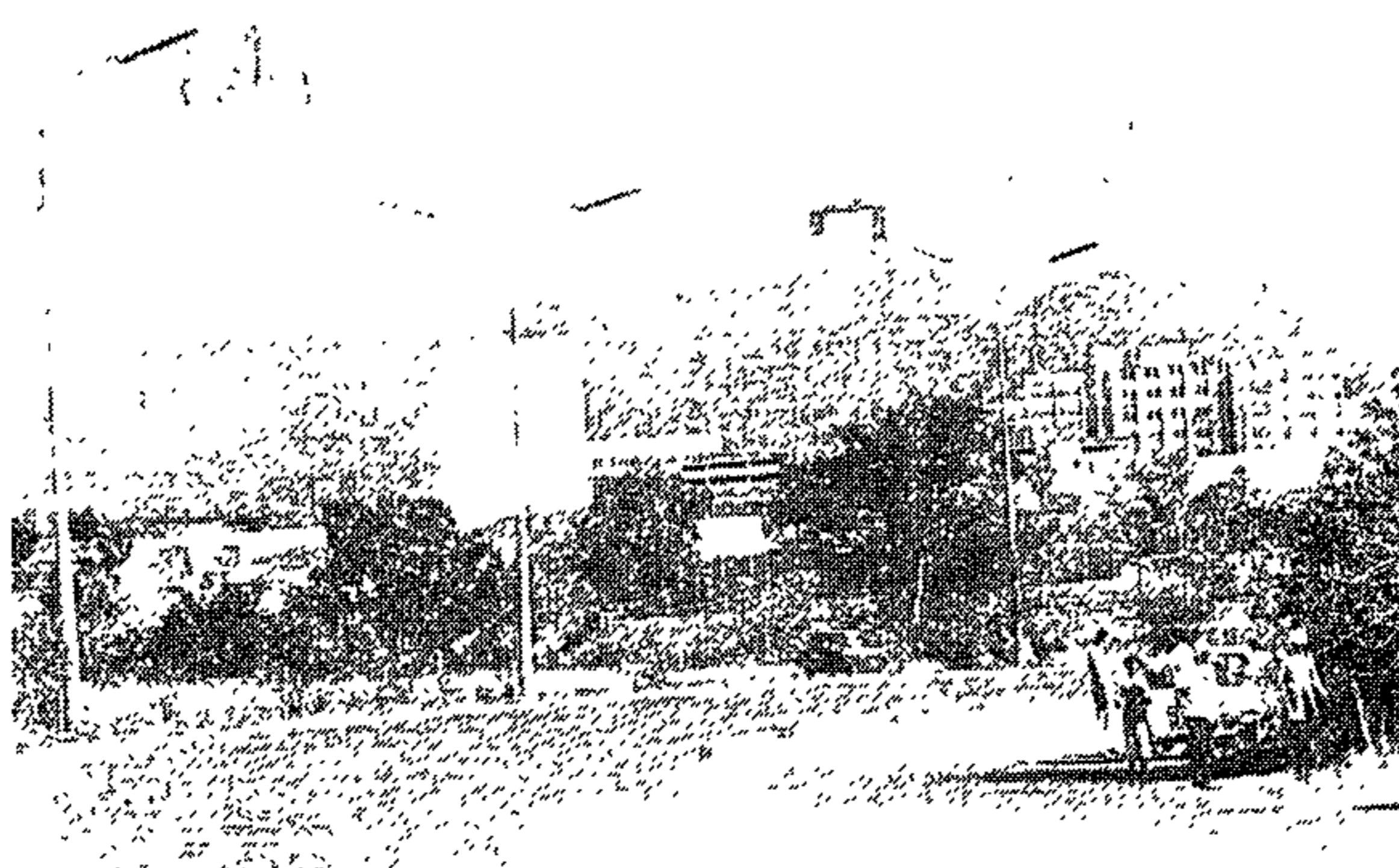
- Use up more farmland.
- Build suburbs in the town's mountain backdrop
- Jump the fruit-growing area and establish suburbs 10 minutes from town on the White River road.

IMPACT

Whatever the choice the impact — physical and economic — will be great and thinking people in Nelspruit are worried. They believe that enough damage has been done to the Lowveld town's subtropical beauty — especially by mundane housing which is appearing in the mountains overlooking the town.

Some claim that the town council is not consulting the public sufficiently.

According to the town clerk, Mr Hennie Muller (a former Sandton councillor), the council is well aware of the people's concern.



Nelspruit's central area which, say environmentalists, has become high-rise and sterile. They are also concerned that the town's surroundings are being spoiled.

"We too are concerned," he told me. "We want to do the right thing for the people and for the local economy. We are anxious to know what people think."

I was invited to lunch with Mr Muller and other officials — a gathering hosted by the Lowveld Botanical Society which is proud of, and worried about, the town's development.

At that lunch, Mr Muller, who admitted that there had been some mistakes in the past, told me: "We will improve the arrangements so that the council and residents can talk more."

Generally, officials feel that the town has no choice but to expand into the hills to the south. "Then we'll have to use farmland," said a planner.

But while Nelspruit, like most towns, has made its mistakes, it has some delightful aspects too. Its valley is a network of rivers and streams with the Crocodile running from west to east. In some suburbs the river sides have been landscaped without disturbing the Lowveld trees.

Even on weekdays suburban people read under the trees or children play on attractive municipal play apparatus. Indeed, one of Nelspruit's characteristics is its many tiny

parks designed for children.

Nelacres shopping centre maintains a large lawn with shady trees for schoolchildren waiting to be collected by parents.

Valencia Park, Nelindia, the Indian quarter, is architecturally one of South Africa's most exquisite suburbs.

But, to the south and west of town, the well-wooded hills are being blemished by some highly inappropriate architecture.

John Vorster Drive — still under construction — encircles the town of 20 000 whites and 100 000 blacks and, at one point, is bisected by Uitkyk Road which creates a vivid scar visible for miles.

MAIN PROBLEMS

Mrs Rosemary Smuts, who is active in environmental affairs, told me that the Nelspruit Environmental Conservation Committee feels the town's main problems are:

● Green areas are disappearing. In the town's nature reserve — it reaches almost to the town centre and comprises a long and deep tree-filled valley — the council has allowed a veterinary practitioner to extend his garden 10 m into it. Now his neighbours have done the same. Yet this is public land.

The town centre lacks

public parks. Its attractive town hall has been sold and residents fear the small civic park will go too. I was assured by the council that the developer, who is replacing the town hall with an office block, will, in fact, improve the park.

● Hills are being invaded. Unsuitable little houses are mushrooming on the hillsides and sending rubble tumbling down the sides. Pristine pockets of natural forest high in the hills, which could have formed part of an integrated network of natural areas, are being invaded by rampant exotics.

The government-approved guide plan for Nelspruit, ratified last year, says that the granite hills to the west "must be kept in a natural and unspoiled state" and that the stream and river courses be planned as part of a "regional open space system".

● Air pollution. The guide plan for Nelspruit demarcates where future housing should go because it anticipates the industrial area growing and air pollution increasing to a degree that suburbs would find intolerable. The guide plan, in this regard, makes astonishing reading. It points out that future houses should go into the mountains giving, as a first reason for that recom-

mendation, that this "is in accordance with air pollution considerations."

During my stay in Nelspruit the smell of Sappi's infamous new mill at Ngodwana, near Waterval Onder, 60 km from Nelspruit, permeated the valley. There is also some concern about acid fall-out.

● Noise pollution. The main N4 from the Rand to Maputo runs clean through town as does the road to White River. There are massive roadworks going on right now which will divert through-traffic from the town — across the fruit farms.

● Noxious weeds. Research worker Mr Ben Durand, of the Citrus and Subtropical Research Institute, showed me how this problem has already outstripped the town's ability to cope. Massive infestations of Lantana, Sesbania and Solanum (bug weed) — as well as itch beans — are choking natural areas. Even the jacaranda runs wild.

Nelspruit's first fruit trees were planted about 70 years ago. The town grew prosperous on fruit but its economic base is now far broader.

FURNITURE

One of the most remarkable changes has been the growth of the furniture industry. I was told that there are 70 furniture shops in town (that may be an exaggeration) and that now a huge and ugly furniture outlet is going up which will not only crush some small retailers but will create new and difficult traffic patterns. No impact assessment of the development was made public.

But the furniture boom is mostly good news. It underlines how the huge black housing effort in the region has triggered a demand for furniture, floor coverings and ornaments. Thus home-building has created new industries, new shops, new jobs, new wealth — and more homes...

29/10/85 24 B Day

Johannesburg expected to have an 'open' CBD next year

THE first "open" Central Business Districts (CBDs) will, it is expected, be declared early in the new year.

Johannesburg is among them, according to a senior official of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

A total of 46 municipalities have applied so far for open trading areas. The applications are being considered.

Each application has to be advertised for comment,

GERALD REILLY

investigated by the Group Areas Board, and submitted for approval to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

The Johannesburg application was advertised with November 8 as the closing date for comment.

Durban's application has also been advertised. Cape Town's will follow soon.

No application has been received so far from Port

Elizabeth.

Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce director Marius de Jager said the chamber had hoped authorisation would have gone through with greater speed.

The big delay had occurred since 1980 when the Riekert Commission recommendation on open CBDs was accepted as government policy in a White Paper.

"However, this is water under the bridge now. We see the opening of the designated area, the

Johannesburg CBD, as only a first step in a process leading to unrestricted trading in all trading areas."

There was a need to move slowly to get the concept established and to demonstrate "the world won't come to an end" if everyone trades where he chooses to trade.

De Jager added that areas like Hillbrow and Braamfontein would not be included in the designated area but, hopefully, moves would be made to make these — and other trading areas — free trade areas.

New coloured township draws strong protests

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

A Government plan to investigate establishing a coloured township in Midrand has unleashed a storm of protest there.

The land being considered is a portion of Waterval farm, east of the Jukskei River up to the AECI border (land owned by the Mia family's Islamic Trust) and part of Allandale farm, west of Tembisa towards the Metro drive-in.

Both sites are next to white residential suburbs, including Sandton's Kelvin and Buccleuch and Midrand's President Park agricultural holdings and Glen Austen extension 3.

Mr Martin Grond, Midrand management committee chairman, said residents heard of the possibility of a coloured township on their doorstep through legal notices placed by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning in Beeld and The Citizen on October 25.

PROPERTY FEARS

People were given until November 22 to make objections. (As Midrand is a controlled area, it is necessary to officially declare a special group area for coloured people.)

Mr Grond estimated that both pieces of land covered more than 500 ha.

Homeowners have protested at meetings in Sandton and Midrand that such a township would devalue their properties as the new houses were likely to be sub-economic.

Mr Grond said another problem envisaged by a packed meeting of the Halfway House Ratepayers' Association was a massive build-up of traffic in the area.

At a Buccleuch/Kelvin Ratepayers' Association meeting, Sandton councillor Mrs Jo Marais, who represents Ward 11 (which includes the Indian group area of Marlboro Gardens), accepted a petition to the Government asking for the abolition of the Group Areas Act.

It was suggested that setting up a new group area was unnecessary as the Group Areas Act was to be abolished soon anyway.

Pretoria business wants desegregation

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Pretoria Bureau

Seventy-eight percent of Pretoria's businessmen are in favour of Government proposals to desegregate CBDs and 75 percent believe cinemas and restaurants must also be opened to all races.

According to a recent study by Unisa's School of Business Leadership, 66 percent of businessmen in the capital are also in favour of relaxing influx control to some extent.

However, 59 percent say they believe the growth of the trade union movement is detrimental to society.

FREE ENTERPRISE

Researchers found the majority of those who wanted CBDs opened were English-speaking

Of those Afrikaans businessmen questioned, 54 percent said they were in favour and 45 percent were opposed to desegregation at this level.

Most of those who favoured the opening of CBDs said this was simply an extension of the free enterprise principle.

About a third of those in favour said they felt discrimination was wrong and over half said that ability alone should be the criterion for participation in the economic sphere.

English-speakers were also

noticeably more in favour of the opening of restaurants and cinemas.

Of those respondents who said such facilities should be open, about 27 percent said price should be the only barrier for entry to such public venues.

Among those who continued to believe in the segregation of cinemas, nearly one third said they felt the different cultures should be separated.

Another 15 percent said whites would be forced out and a further 15 percent said that because blacks had not yet reached the same stage of "evolutionary development" as whites they should not be allowed into white cinemas.

About 85 percent of English respondents and 41 percent of Afrikaans speakers said that influx control should be relaxed. Of this group, 35 percent said influx control was at odds with a system of free enterprise.

On the subject of trade unions, many businessmen said they believed unions had political rather than economic aims. Others said they infringed on business freedom and had socialist tendencies and 3 percent labelled unions "dangerous" or "subversive".

But nearly one quarter of all respondents said they felt positive about unions.

Midrand backs residents in fight against coloured area

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

Midrand town council has unanimously agreed to oppose, in the strongest possible terms, the government plan to establish a coloured group area in the town.

This move by the council adds considerable muscle to the storm of angry protest that has erupted among homeowners living near the two 500 ha sites selected for investigation into the desirability of creating the township.

Midrand town clerk, Mr Philip Botha, said yesterday the council had decided to oppose the development on either portions of the farms Allandale 10 IR or Waterval 5 IR because:

● It was contrary to the Greater Pretoria Guide Plan, scientifically

drawn up by experts. This important document was statutory and could not be changed. In terms of the guide plan, the Allandale land was designated rural residential (for agricultural holdings) and Waterval for tourism and recreational purposes:

● This type of development would obviously rely heavily on mass transport which was not provided in either area and would be expensive to lay on.

● Both proposed areas were too small to provide full community services and shopping areas. Libraries and sports facilities would have to be integrated with existing services in Midrand.

● The development would create a compact community surrounded by low density residential

housing — effectively establishing an island surrounded by a metropolitan sea of agricultural holdings;

● The social implications caused by lack of facilities and cultural differences would create uneasiness.

● Density in these areas was planned for one dwelling per hectare. Provision of infrastructure of higher density would be very expensive, placing an undue strain on Midrand's already hard-pressed financial resources.

Mr Botha said the council believed there were other suitable areas for siting a coloured township and these suggestions would be relayed to the Government.

A residents' protest meeting was held last night at the Halfway House Primary School.

Randburg to open its CBD to all races

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28/11/85 Spar

Amid cries of "too little, too late" from PFP councillors, the Randburg Town Council last night decided to apply for its central business district to be declared a free trading area for all races.

The decision was slammed by PFP councillors who were defeated in a bid to introduce an amendment calling for the complete scrapping of the Group Areas Act in the town.

PFP councillor Mrs P D J van Rensburg said opening only the business district was inadequate and she called for free trading in the whole town.

The council's decision follows the recent passing of the Group Areas Act Amendment Bill by Parliament.

Mr Olan van Zyl, supporting the council decision, said the Randburg Mall Association, the Randburg Chamber of Commerce and Industry and the Randburgse Afrikaanse Sakekamer had approved of the move.

He added that while the Act had made provision for the exclusion of ownership in trading areas, Randburg had "taken a step forward" and had included the right to ownership.

At last night's meeting the council also decided to opt for incorporation into the Regional Services Councils under the Jomet alternative.

This would include Randburg with local authorities bordering on Johannesburg - Sandton, Germiston, Alberton, Roodepoort and Dobsonville.

Proposing the move, Mr van Zyl said the cities and towns belonged together.

Roodepoort could be included if the rest of the West Rand was able to form a viable base without the city, he said.

The chairman of the management committee, Mr Frans Lourens, said Randburg should form part of a larger area which was financially strong.

A deficit of R449 992 budgeted by

the town council for the 1984/85 financial year had been turned into a surplus of R1 505 592.

Some of the details included in the financial report were: More than nine million kilolitres of water was bought from the Randburg Water Board with a distribution loss of 11 percent. The account closed with a surplus of R1 505 592 against a budgeted surplus of R485 936.

Almost 390 million kwh units of electricity were bought from Escom. A surplus of R2 245 113 was realised representing an improvement of R535 438.

In a bid to eliminate red tape in its affairs the council has decided to call for greater public involvement with the help of questionnaires.

Copies of the questionnaires are to be made available at all council departments and suggestions will be evaluated by the council's public relations department in liaison with the town clerk.

The private sector including the Randburgse Afrikaanse Sakekamer, the Randburg Chamber of Commerce and ratepayers associations have been invited to submit ideas.

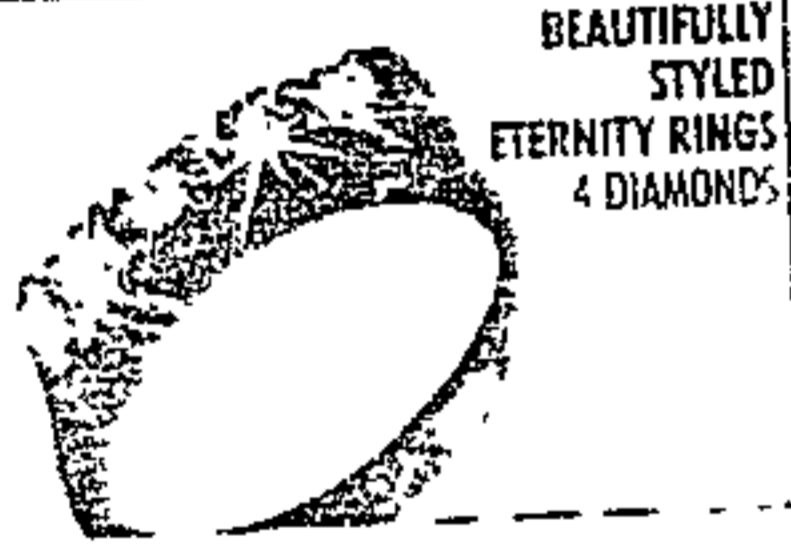
Comprehensive guidelines for the future residential development of Randburg to the west of the N1 highway were accepted by the council last night.

The Randburg West Housing Study makes provision for single dwellings, group housing, town housing and multi-storey flats.

Control measures will be taken to ensure the protection of interests of existing low-density townships when applications for medium-density townships are made.

A study on the proposed retail developments for the area has yet to be approved by the council.

Time for
Jewellery at
ICES.
Jyfactor



BEAUTIFULLY STYLED ETERNITY RINGS 4 DIAMONDS

MIXED REACTION TO OPEN CBD

BLACK businessmen yesterday greeted the announcement that Johannesburg's central business district would be open to all races with mixed feelings.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, announced in Cape Town yesterday that the Johannesburg CBD will this week be proclaimed a free trading area.

He said there were more than 50 applications from other municipalities for similar status which are being speeded up for approval within the next few weeks.

"The opening of CBDs in Johannesburg, Durban and Cape Town will

be announced any day now while other centres will follow soon, Mr Heunis said.

He gave no specific dates but it is reliably understood that Johannesburg's CBD will be proclaimed a free trading zone this week.

Mr Richard Maponya, top businessman in Soweto and race horse owner said: "This is long overdue".

"Black people should take this opportunity to prove that we can compete with other races. For too long we were denied this right and it is only now that it has been given in.

"We must also be afforded opportunities of being given financial as-

sistance. No discrimination whatsoever should be practised when we go to ask for financial assistance. Time has come for us blacks to mobilise our buying power even in the CBD's. We must try and support our black businesses everywhere," Mr Maponya said.

He added: "We are going to be competitive in the CBD's. Black people should not only support us on sentiment. They must buy in the township when they find the prices are the same as those in town. This is exactly how the Afrikaner build himself into the country's mainstream economy."

Mr David Mailloane,

spokesman of the Soweto Chamber of Commerce said: "One cannot be fully thrilled with this move. This type of legislation was in the first place not supposed to have been there. It is the black sweat that has contributed to more than 50 percent of what Johannesburg is but blacks all along have not been allowed to trade there.

"It is the economic situation that is forcing them to take this decision. But one may welcome the move with reservations. It is also helping those whites who have moved to the suburbs to either sell or rent their offices which are turning into white elephants," he said.

Enthusiastic business leaders see decision as first step to normality

Open CBD: a warm welcome

By Maud Motanyane and Shirley Woodgate

Positive reaction to the announcement that the Johannesburg CBD was expected to be opened to all races this week poured in from every sector of the community yesterday.

Mr Nigel Mandy, considered one of the prime movers for an open CBD and chairman of the Central Business District Association (CBDA), said he would breathe his final sigh of relief when it actually happened.

"We do not know yet what will be in the proclamation, but we suggested that a certain area enclosed by the M1, the M2, Harrow Road and the railway line be opened."

He pointed out that the application for open trading in the city CBD was made by the Johannesburg City Council, the CBDA and the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce.

At meetings convened by the Town Clerk, consensus was also reached with other bodies including the Afrikaanse Sakekamer.

He said the announcement of the simplified procedure was an indication that the Government was showing its seriousness by removing bureaucratic obstructions to facilitate future applications.

He believed they would help expedite solutions to problems in other cases.

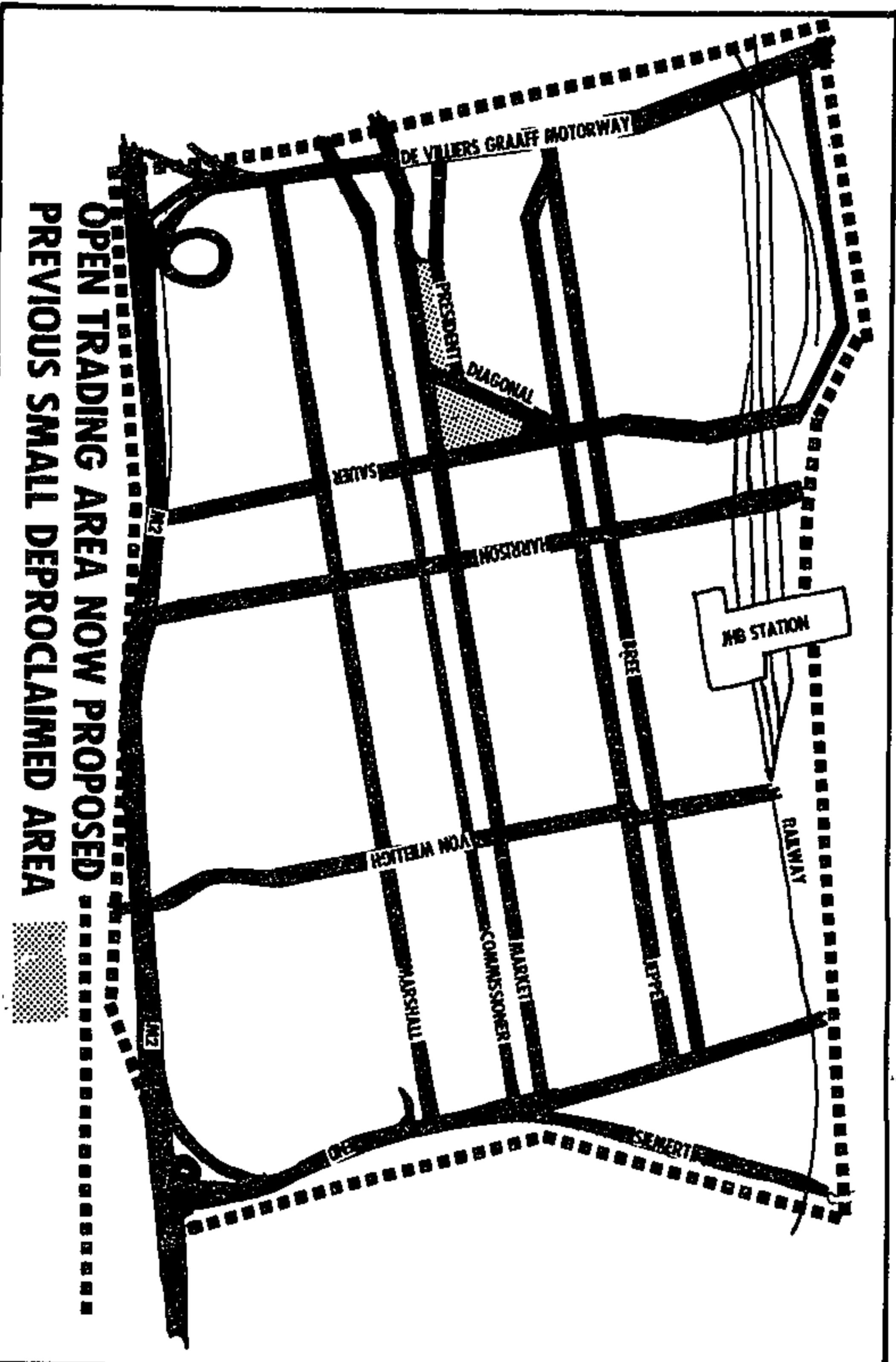
"The decision heralds a whole new direction in thinking that blacks were excluded from the mainstream of the economy," said Mr H Q Majola, managing director of Soweto-based Black-chain, (the biggest black-owned and run shopping centre and supermarket in the country).

Judging by what happened when open trading was allowed in Windhoek a couple of years ago, he did not foresee an immediate rush by black traders to the CBD.

"They would first have to acquire the necessary expertise and capital, but they now had the opportunity of establishing businesses without first having to supply the capital to build the premises."

Mr Majola said just rubbing shoulders with experienced traders would enable blacks to improve their expertise.

"I am delighted. We have waited a long time for this announcement," said Mr Pat Corbin, president of the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce.



OPEN TRADING AREA NOW PROPOSED
PREVIOUS SMALL DEPROCLAIMED AREA

"This is the first step towards the complete elimination of racial thinking in the city. This move, seen in conjunction with the implementation of the Regional Services Councils, will lead to a further devolution of decision-making to local government level.

"Clearly the black community will be the first to benefit, one of the first areas being in improved transport.

"Now we must stop talking about black and white transport, and speak of Soweto or Sandton commuters to the CBD where bus stops will now have to be provided for the Soweto people instead of just white users.

"They will have to be taken right to the places where they do business and not dumped on the fringes of the city," Mr Corbin said.

Mr Sam Moss, leader of the Progressive Federal Party in the city council, which has consistently supported the move, said: "This will expedite the journey towards normalisation.

"We agree completely with the opening of the CBD to trading by all races but we go even further: not only the CBD but the whole of Johannesburg should be opened."

He said merely opening the CBD was a form of tokenism — "another slight step forward when we should be taking a giant step".

"Opening the entire area would increase competition to the benefit of consumers," Mr Moss said.

Mr David Maloane, executive director, Greater Soweto Chamber of Commerce and Industry, said: "It is a good but belated idea.

"Blacks should not have been barred in the first place. Black business people will certainly take advantage of the opportunity, not so much in the short term but in the medium and long term."

Move for open trading began 10 years ago

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

Yesterday's announcement that open trading in central business districts is imminent, recalls the first formal recommendations made to Government 10 years ago to open certain areas.

These entailed reversing a major provision of the Group Areas Act which was intended to protect each population group within its own group area from competition by other groups.

As most trading areas were white, this was the group which was protected.

Then came the Rieker Report in 1979, which included far-reaching implications for free trade and industry in metropolitan areas.

It recommended the abolition of certain discriminatory measures and was followed by joint representations by the Central Business District Association (with the abolition of restricted trading as one of its aims) and the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce which said this reflected Assocom policy.

It took until July 1984 for the Government to amend Section 19 of the Group Areas Act to facilitate the creation of mixed trading areas.

The CBDA and the Johannesburg Chamber of Commerce originally pushed to have Braamfontein and the entire CBD proclaimed an open trading area — the section bounded by the M2 and M1 motorways, the Harrow Road off-ramp and the South African Transport Services railway line — saying there was no need to wait for other cities to make their own representations.

Eventually the CBDA settled for only the city centre, to fall in line with the City Council.

December 1984 saw history being made when the CBDA secured a permit for the black-controlled African Bank to establish a full banking operation in central Johannesburg.

The National African Federated Chambers of Commerce (Nafcoc) had already moved into premises in Commissioner Street and Diagonal Street had been proclaimed an open area.

Sapa
CAPE Times 6/2/86

Johannesburg CBD open to all next week

Political Staff *(84)*

THE Central Business District in Johannesburg is to be opened to all races at the end of next week.

And it is understood that CBDs in other major cities will follow suit within the next two or three months.

It is understood that the cumbersome formalities required before declaring the CBDs open have now been virtually completed and an announcement formally opening the areas can now be made.

An announcement that CBDs were to be opened to all races was made some 12 months ago. Since then, however, the move has been bogged down in an administrative quagmire.

One question that still remains unanswered with regard to the opening of CBDs is whether blacks will be able to obtain freehold rights in the areas or whether they will be able only to operate the businesses.

The Berlin Wall of Krugersdorp

84
SOWETAN
10/2/86

A NARROW strip of veld serves as a buffer between the anger and frustration of 1 500 blacks and the fear and aggression of a handful of whites in an area in the verkrampste town of Krugersdorp that some have already declared "a potential war zone".

On the one side lies the poor township of Munsieville, on the other the comparatively plush white suburb of Dan Pienaarville.

Between them is a 300-metre-wide strip of veld, patrolled by heavily-armed soldiers. Running through the strip is a one-metre-high wall, dubbed "The Berlin Wall" by the residents of Munsieville.

The vacant land is to be incorporated in the township bringing blacks closer to the "white" suburb.

Promise

To this the people of Dan Pienaarville have cried halt, and they've strapped guns to their hips "just in case".

When the two meet, they say, "There can only be war".

Said Krugersdorp Town Councillor, J Viljoen: "Only a madman wouldn't be armed today —not just in Dan Pienaarville, but throughout South Africa.

"Munsieville must be moved immediately. There's no future for these people here".

He said Dan Pienaarville residents believed the Government had broken its promise. "You can't promise people something for 25 years and then not do it."

Ten days ago a petrol bomb was thrown at the home of Danie Frey, whose house adjoins the



SOLDIERS patrol the strip of veld that separates Dan Pienaarville and Munsieville in Krugersdorp.

FOCUS

strip of veld.

The incident sent whites into a panic. The following day the army arrived, and soldiers have patrolled the area since.

Dan Pienaarville residents are furious at what they regard as an about-face by the Government, which, they say, promised in 1956 that Munsieville residents would be moved out of the area.

According to Kru-

gersdorp's Town Clerk, J L Niewoudt, the decision to extend Munsieville was taken by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning and the council did not have a say in the matter. The council had noted the decision "with regret and disappointment".

Rumours about vigilante groups and armed patrols are rife, but no-one in the area is willing to confirm this.

The SOWETAN spoke to two white men, neither of whom agreed to be named, who have spearheaded a campaign by residents to prevent the township extension.

One man had a gun strapped to his hip throughout the interview in his comfortable, pine-ceilinged home overlooking the veld where the soldiers' heads could be seen bobbing up and down in the tall grass.

"It's simple. We don't want them here," one of the men said.

They claimed the values of their properties

had plummeted.

"Last year I was offered R100 000 for my house, this year I can't get R80 000. This place is going to be one of the worst examples of racial confrontation in South Africa.

"We can't have the army here for ever, and when they move out there's going to be war." Many people had told him "they won't hesitate to shoot should the need arise."

Angry

The acrid smell of smoke from the open fires on which the folk of Munsieville cook their supper hung heavily in the air. This, residents said, was also contributing to their not being able to sell their houses.

One man said: "When they (Munsieville residents) heard that they were not going to be moved they went mad. They stand in the veld and jeer at us, shouting that they are going to get our houses. It's terrible."

A spokesman for the Munsieville residents, the Rev Alfred Sephoti, said most blacks did not want to be moved. Much of Munsieville was without sewerage and many houses were in a terrible condition, "but residents regard this as their home".

Of the petrol bomb attack, Mr Sephoti said: "Blacks here are angry and they have no other means of expressing their anger."

SURROUNDED by Johannesburg's affluent northern suburbs, poverty-stricken Alexandra residents have fought to stay in the squalid township.

Government planned to demolish Alex, as it is called, and replace it with eight massive hostels for 20 000 single migrant workers 23 years ago.

At the time, blacks in Alex held freehold property rights.

In 1963, the departments of Bantu Administration and Development, the Natives Resettlement Board, the Peri-Urban Areas Health Board and the municipalities of Johannesburg and Randburg decided that family housing would be gradually terminated in the slum.

Property owners in the township were to have been given a choice of property rights in the homelands.

"Not only will Alexandra provide accommodation to the Bantu of Randburg and its environs, but it will also contribute to the the solution of locations in the sky and the problems of accommodating Bantu in the backyards in some of the northern suburbs of Johannesburg," the boards and municipalities said in a joint statement.

The statement added that the new Alex would be more isolated from the northern suburbs and "buffer zones" would be provided.

After the decision to turn Alex into a hostel town, the heart went out of the once-vibrant community.

The township deteriorated further.

The first two hostels, one for men and one for women, were erected in 1971 and were designed to take 5 400 single workers.

As the hostel plan gathered momentum, evictions became commonplace.

People who had once owned property were being thrown out by the Peri-Urban Board.

Alexandra: the fight for survival

Business Day Reporter

Then came the reprieve. Through the tireless efforts of the Rev Sam Buti and the Save Alex Committee, government reprieved Alex from demolition in May 1979.

"When government announced its plans to demolish Alex in 1963, the residents simply accepted that they were living on borrowed time. They thought there was nothing they could do to stop government.

"But after the 1976 riots, we decided to put up a fight for what is rightfully ours — that the heritage of our fathers will remain the heritage of our children," Buti said at the time.

Since then, money has been pumped into Alex in an effort to turn a slum into a residential area with all the amenities.

However, it remains a slum.

Families are packed into tiny shacks and houses. Up to 15 people live in each home's back yard. Amenities are almost non-existent and the overcrowding is legion.

Towards the end of last year, the Johannesburg municipality granted an additional 80ha of Lombardy East to the Alexandra council.

It also handed back 854ha of township land to the people, marking the total reversal of a disastrous government policy after 23 years.

Since 1945 Business Day

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WE DON'T HASSLE, WE PAY.



Renewed violence brings

Alexandra death toll to 8

SANDTON'S Alexandra township exploded again yesterday in a wave of violence that has left eight people dead since Saturday.

A Pretoria police spokesman confirmed the death of Sergeant J Tsipa, 41, whose body was found in nearby veld.

Trouble broke out on Saturday during the funerals of two members of the Azanian People's Organisation (AZAPO) when at least three people were killed and a policeman seriously injured.

After hours of clashes, Alexandra was shrouded in smoke. Burning barricades of tyres and vehicles made it impossible to drive through.

Progressive Federal Party MP Helen Suzman, who visited the township yesterday, said the situation was ugly. She said she had visited the police station to try to ensure that protection would be provided for people in the area and to ask the police to use minimal force.

See Page 3

PARLIAMENT

Threatened people feature in three petitions

Suspend transfer of Moutse area — Suzman

PARLIAMENT — The controversial transfer of the Moutse area into the KwaNdebele homeland should be suspended, Helen Suzman said yesterday.

She said this after the ruling parties in the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates introduced measures to oppose the move.

Government has so far refused to reconsider the decision to incorporate Moutse into KwaNdebele and has refused to hold a poll among residents about the issue.

But opposition to the move is mounting and last week the Lebowa broke off diplomatic relations with South Africa over the matter.

Yesterday, the Labour Party and the National People's Party introduced motions opposing the Moutse deal. Petitions that the two former MPs for Moutse in the Lebowa Legislative Assembly be heard at the



● SUZMAN

BARRY STREEK

Bar of the House have been submitted to the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates.

Suzman, PFP MP for Houghton, has already submitted a similar petition in the House of Assembly.

No decision has yet been taken on whether the petition will be heard at the Bar of the House of Assembly, but with the backing of the Labour Party and the NPP it is likely that the petitions will have majority support in those two

Houses.

Suzman said yesterday that the removal of people from Moutse should be suspended until the matter had been debated in Parliament.

Suzman said that totally conflicting reports had been received about the removal of people from Uitvlugt, in Moutse.

"Among them are allegations of intimidation from both sides and of inducements of sums of money being offered as compensation for moving.

"It is obvious that these amounts will never be paid.

"In view of the petition I presented from Moutse people praying to be heard at the Bar of the House, and in view of the motion disapproving of the incorporation of Moutse into KwaNdebele, I believe the whole Moutse affair should be, at least, left in abeyance," Suzman said.

Handwritten notes and scribbles in the top right corner of the page, including the word 'BULLSHIT' and several circles containing illegible scribbles.

NT

21/2/86 BUSDAY (84) (101)

We intend pursuing matter further, says PFP

Government says no to debate on Moutse



● SUZMAN

BARRY STREEK

GOVERNMENT had refused to allow a vote in the House of Assembly on its decision to transfer Moutse to KwaNdebele, PFP chief whip Brian Bamford said yesterday.

The government had indicated that the petition of two former Moutse MPs to be heard at the Bar of the House would not be debated, he said.

Bamford said the PFP intended pursuing the matter further, "although it appears there are no further parliamentary avenues what we can use".

Bamford, MP for Groote Schuur, said Helen Suzman, MP for Houghton, had submitted two motions. One dealt with the petition and the other called on Parliament to disapprove Proclamation 227 of 1985, which incorporated Moutse into KwaNdebele.

"The Act of Parliament which permits the issue of a proclamation provides that a proclamation is valid unless it is disapproved by each House of Parliament.

"The Opposition formally requested time to permit Parliament to approve or disapprove the proclamation, as contemplated in the Act.

"That request was refused.

"We then asked government formally to give us an assurance that if we used private members' time for a debate, government would permit the matter to proceed to a vote.

"We have now been told that this request has also been refused," Bamford said.

"It is our view that there is a strong moral obligation, if not a legal obligation, to afford Parliament an opportunity to adjudicate an executive action, namely the incorporation by way of proclamation.

"Government is denying Parliament this opportunity and is effectively preventing an open vote on a matter of particular constitutional importance."

Chief Executive: C. A. Hall Directors

10% increases will cost R1bn

GERALD REILLY

THE 10% increase for more than 1-million public sector workers announced by Minister for Administration in the State President's office Eil Louw this week will cost the country more than R1bn.

The increase will apply to central government and provincial workers as well as post office and Sats personnel. The more than 600 000 workers in the central government and provincial services alone will cost taxpayers R700m.

However, senior public servants last night expressed "grave disappointment" at the 10% rise.

The 230 000 Sats workers have already protested to Transport Minister Hendrik Schoeman that the 10% rise is totally unacceptable.

Public Servants Association president Colin Cameron told *Business Day* earlier this week the PSA had asked for an across-the-board increase of 13%.

The Post Office Staff Association has asked Communications Minister Lapa Munnik for increases related to the rise in living costs since the beginning of 1984.

Transport unions call for council

GERALD REILLY

A JOINT Sats management-union committee was investigating the establishment of an industrial council for railway workers, Federation of Sats Trade Unions chairman Jimmy Zurich said yesterday.

There was widespread dissatisfaction among the 11 Railways unions about the present system, under which Cabinet decided on increases, he said.

"An industrial council would bring us more into line with labour relations legislation and give the unions a more direct and effective voice in negoti-

ating salary and working conditions," he said.

Zurich said the anger after Transport Minister Hendrik Schoeman's announcement of a 10% increase for Sats workers highlighted the need for a bargaining overhaul.

"We are tired of a system where the Transport Minister gets our submissions, takes them to the Cabinet, and then comes back and tells us what the Cabinet has decided. He is nothing but a messenger," Zurich said when Ben Schoeman was Transport Minister he told the Cabinet what increases he had decided on.

Suzman deplores removal

BARRY STREEK

THE removal of 10 000 blacks from Brits should be stopped immediately, PFP MP Helen Suzman said yesterday.

Suzman told the House of Assembly: "In view of government's commitment to ending forced removals, this seems to be a total betrayal of that undertaking."

The residents of Old Location, Brits, are to be moved to Lehlabile.

"One continues to be amazed at government's stupidity in creating situations which can only lead to misery and further unrest," she said.

BUS DAY

Beaufort West

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6/8/9112 (6340)



CHILDREN play among the remains of a house in Brits Location.

Pic: LEN KUMALO



FORMER standholder, Mr Edward Phale.

A community falling apart

FOCUS

By THEMBA MOLEFE

ABOUT 15 000 residents of Brits Location in the north-western Transvaal fear they will soon be incorporated into Bophuthatswana.

On December 7, 1985 the Brits Community Council announced that township residents would be resettled at Letlhabile, a new area separated by a fence from Maboloka Township in Bophuthatswana.

About 170 houses have been built in Letlhabile and are now occupied. Residents

started moving into the new houses on December 10.

Although it is not clear how many people have moved there voluntarily, about 4 000 residents now live in the township, most of them in corrugated iron huts and tents.

Meanwhile, residents remaining at the old township are resisting resettlement. They demand that:

- Land on which the township stands be sold to them;
- A proper drainage system be installed and the main road tarred; and
- Proper schools be built and the money residents donated towards extending a school in the township be refunded.

Residents are also angry because the cemetery in the "location" was closed by the authorities and a new one opened at Letlhabile. They demand that corpses be exhumed and buried again in the old township.

The Letlhabile Cemetery is waterlogged and most of the graves have started to cave in.

Brits Location — called Oukasi by residents — was established 55 years ago. It has no

electricity and the old bucket system of sewerage is used.

Most of the dwellings are built with corrugated iron.

There are about 1 000 official tenants in the township who build shacks to sub-let.

The township is situated about 5 km from the Brits white business district and most workers walk to work. Letlhabile is about 25 km from the old township.

Residents believe that they are being moved to make way for a new white suburb.

In 1969 nearly 300 families were removed from the township and resettled at Mothutlung, 30 km into Bophuthatswana.

A white suburb, Elandsrand was established near Brits Location three years ago.

New home for Brits residents

About 30 standholders have already moved to Letlhabile.

Sub-tenants are not allowed to stay on the stands vacated by the standholders. If they do not move to the new township they are left homeless. Former sub-tenants, therefore, make

up the majority of those who have moved.

One former standholder, Mr Edward Phale, said he moved to Letlhabile three weeks ago after his five-roomed house was demolished. He said he had not been compensated although he was promised money for his old house and the stand.

Mr Phale, his wife and five children share a corrugated iron hut and four small tents supplied by the authorities.

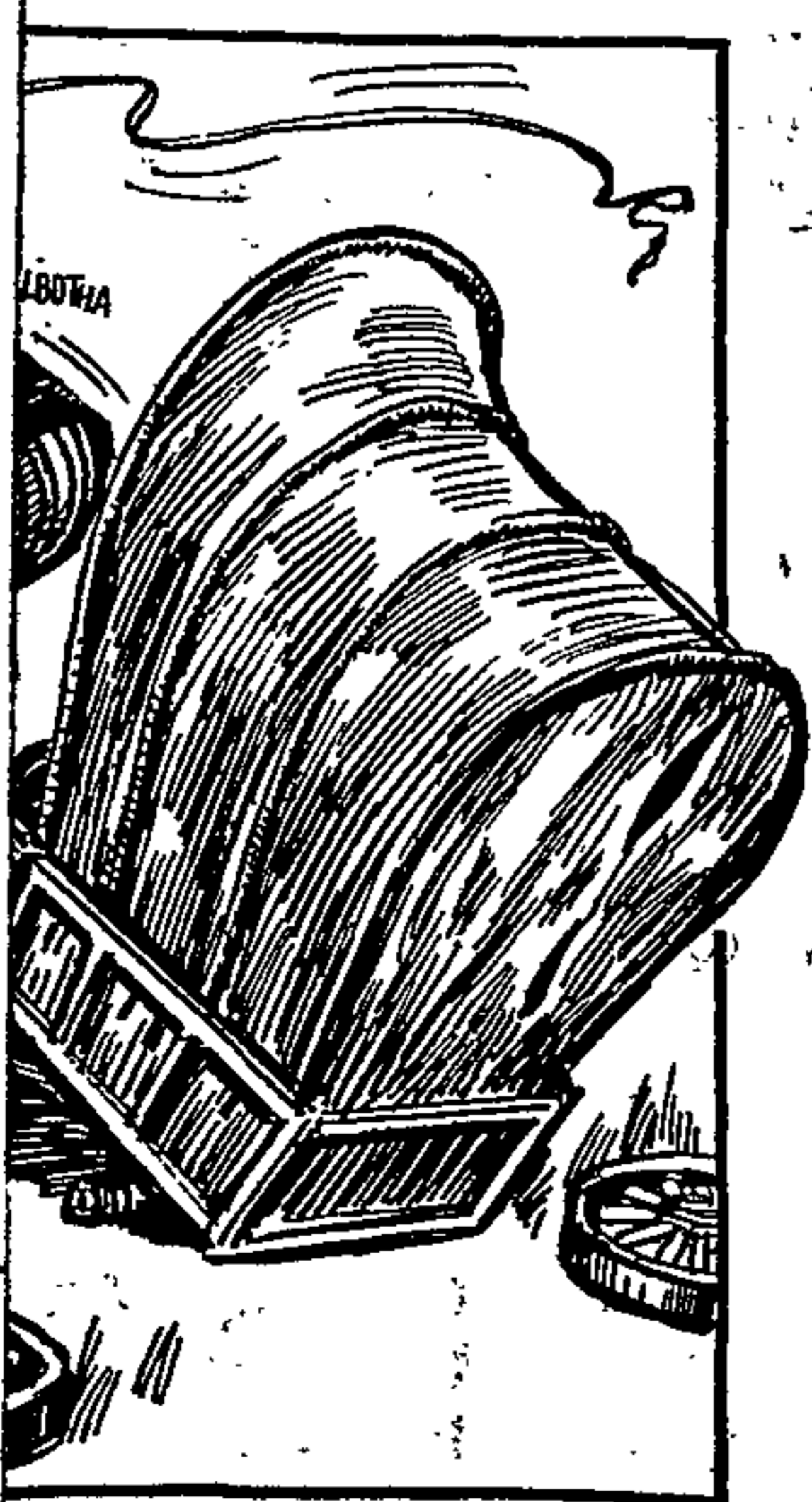
Another concern raised by the Brits Action Committee (BAC) is that the houses and tent dwellings at Letlhabile are only 500 metres from the waterlogged cemetery.

The BAC says the township could also be waterlogged and could cause problems in the future.

The BAC has called several protest meetings and so far more than 1 000 people have signed a petition protesting against the removals.

On December 8 last year residents stated their opposition to resettlement at Letlhabile and said that:

- They felt there was pressure from the neighbouring white township that they be moved;
- The move was an attempt by the authorities to break the solidarity of workers who joined trade unions in large numbers in 1980;
- The resettlement was a forced removal because the authorities refused to allow that vacant stands be occupied; and
- The new township is eventually going to be incorporated into Bophuthatswana, as had already happened when families were moved to Mothutlung.



Political comment in this issue by J Latakomo and A Klaaste. Sub-editing, headlines and posters by S Mathaku. All of 61 Commando Road, Industria West, Johannesburg.

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2x
SOWETAN
25/2/86

'Coloured' Indian ^{STAR} (84) may lose ^{3/3/86} her home

By Kashvina Jaga

An Indian woman, who has a coloured identity document, is being banned from moving into her new home in Lenasia because she has the "wrong" racial classification.

Miss Jacqueline Roy, who has Indian parents, was forced to get a coloured identity document during her school days because there were no Indian schools in Newclare.

Miss Roy, who has been living in Lenasia for the last 25 years, has already paid a deposit of R5 000 on the home and was set to move in at the end of March.

She said: "I was about to sign the final transfer deed papers for the house when the attorney informed me of the snag at the last minute.

"He said I could not move in unless I obtained a permit to reside in Lenasia, an Indian area, or had myself reclassified as an Indian.

TURN

"I am in such a predicament, I don't know which way to turn."

Miss Roy's attorney confirmed that her transfer could not go through as the Group Areas Act was still in force, and the house was in an Indian area.

Miss Roy said that to have new identity papers processed at this stage could lead to problems.

She could lose the R7 000 already spent on the house since her occupation would be delayed. She would also still be liable for the bond repayment.

The former Department of Community Development, now the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Delegates, has had her name on the waiting list for homes in Lenasia since 1974.

Miss Roy has moved from back rooms to rented premises all her life and did not qualify for a council home because her earnings were too high.

Apartheid is living in Hillbrow ^{STAIR}

By Sue Dobson

Despite talk of reform and promises that discriminatory legislation is to be abolished, apartheid is very much alive, according to coloured residents of a block of flats in Hillbrow, Johannesburg.

Coloured tenants of the block in Smit Street, Hillbrow, believe they will be told to vacate their flats on the grounds they are transgressing the Group Areas Act.

"If State President Botha is serious about introducing reforms, why are people still being victimised under the Group Areas Act?" asked an angry coloured tenant who did not want to be identified.

"We took the flat because it was in a 'grey area' and we believed we would not be harassed

15/3/86: 84
for being the wrong colour," he said.

White flat owners and tenants recently complained to the police about the presence of coloured people in the building.

"We just want to be left alone and allowed to live peacefully. Although I understand the Government's dilemma and that it is caught up in the laws of 'grand apartheid', peoples' lives and welfare are being toyed with," the tenant said.

A police spokesman confirmed that complaints about coloured tenants at the block of flats were being investigated.

"The Group Areas Act is still on the law books. If people of other races are living in a white area they are breaking the law and we have to take action against them if complaints are made.

"Although the public sees Hillbrow as a 'grey area', it is legally still a white area," he said.

New Questions:

HANSAARD 18/3/86

Zeerust: certain erf
 *1. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) Whether the South African Police recently received (a) complaints and/or (b) representations about certain persons in connection with the occupation of a portion of a certain erf in the residential area of Zeerust, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Police for the purposes of the Minister's reply; if so, what are the particulars of the property concerned;

(2) whether these complaints and/or representations relate to an alleged contravention of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966; if so, what is the nature of the (a) complaints, (b) representations and (c) alleged contravention;

(3) whether the South African Police has taken or is going to take steps in this connection; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) Yes, a house situated at erf no 53, Zeerust.

(b) No.

(2) Yes.

(a) That an Asian couple is residing in the house concerned, which is situated in a White suburb.

(b) Falls away.

(c) Contravention of section 26(1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966)—illegal occupation.

(3) Yes

(a) A case docket has been opened and the matter is being investigated.

(b) 11 November 1985.

(4) No.

†Mr H D K VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is he aware that the said Act is being contravened in practically the entire Transvaal? Will he not make special efforts to ensure that the provisions of this Act are applied?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am not aware that this Act is being contravened in such a large part of the Transvaal. However, I would like to give the hon member for Risik the assurance that all matters that are brought to the attention of the SA Police, are urgently investigated. A docket is opened and properly completed and submitted to the Attorney-General for his decision. As far as the South African Police are concerned, all such matters enjoy the necessary attention.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister I would like to put the following question to him. I have proof that thousands and thousands of Indians, Coloureds and Blacks live in flats for Whites in the centre of Johannesburg.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member for Jeppe does not have the right to make a speech now.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, I am not making a speech.

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! If the hon member wants to put a question, he must do so.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Yes, Sir. The Group Areas Act is apparently not applied in these cases. There are even allegations that the...

†The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! That is not a question. The hon member for Jeppe is busy making a speech. I order the hon member to take his seat.

Zeerust: certain erf

*2. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(1) Whether his Department has granted approval for an Indian family to occupy a portion of a certain erf, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, in the residential area of Zeerust; if so, (a) why, (b) when and (c) what are the particulars of the (i) erf and (ii) matter; if not,

(2) whether his Department intends taking steps in respect of this family; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when;

(3) whether his Department has consulted the town council of Zeerust in this connection; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the town council's reaction?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) No.

(a), (b) and (c) fall away.

(2) No, the matter has not been reported to the Department.

(3) Falls away.

collection of this tax have occurred in the Republic as a result; if so, (i) what is the total estimated amount in respect of these losses in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available and (ii) what irregularities have so occurred;

(2) whether he contemplates taking any steps in this connection; if not, why not; if so, what steps?

†The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(1) In the absence of any control over the movement of goods across the borders between the Republic and Bophuthatwana, there is no doubt that (a) certain losses and (b) certain irregularities have occurred in regard to the collection of sales tax in the Republic.

(i) It is impossible to determine the total amount of such losses.

(ii) Some vendors in the Republic have all too easily been persuaded by members of the public to treat goods as having been "exported" when in fact the requirements of the definition of that word in section 1 of the Sales Tax Act, 1978, have not been met. Incidents have also occurred where persons ordinarily resident in the Republic have furnished fictitious addresses at places outside the Republic in order to claim the exemption from sales tax in respect of the sale of goods which are exported from the Republic. This has occurred mainly with regard to sales of motor vehicles included in the Republic.

(2) By an amendment to section 6(1)(a)(i) of the Sales Tax Act, 1978, introduced with effect from 1 September 1985 by section 3 (1)(a) of the Sales Tax Amendment Act, 1985, the exemption from sales tax relating to the sale of goods which are exported from the Republic applies only if the

Bophuthatwana: general sales tax

*3. Mr L F STOFFBERG asked the Minister of Finance:†

(1) Whether, as a result of the fact that no general sales tax is levied in Bophuthatwana, (a) losses and (b) irregularities in connection with the

Toti bomb trial is adjourned,

for the
last time

Mercury Reporter

MR JUSTICE Leon agreed to a defence application to adjourn the Amanzimtoti bomb blast trial to April 1 but warned the defence counsel that it would be the last time an adjournment would be granted.

In granting the application by Mr T L Skweyiya, for the defence, to have the trial adjourned yesterday, Mr Justice Leon said it was a highly unsatisfactory situation and that he might be erring in generosity, but he added that it was a serious case.

The trial of Andrew Zondo, 19, in the Supreme Court sitting at Scottburgh, was adjourned last Thursday to yesterday after Mr Skweyiya applied to have him sent for mental observation.

The application was refused and Mr Justice Leon adjourned the hearing to yesterday, and requested the defence to engage the services of a senior counsel because he would not grant a further adjournment.

However, Mr Skweyiya lodged another application yesterday for the hearing to be adjourned and informed the Court that Mr Roy Allaway SC was available on April 1.

The State opposed the application on the grounds that it would prejudice a State witness, Mr X, who had given evidence last week.

Mr Justice Leon said he had no doubt Mr Allaway would be suitable because he had great experience in criminal matters.

Mr Zondo, who has admitted planting a bomb at the Sanlam shopping centre which killed five people and injured many on December 23 last year, has pleaded not guilty to five counts of murder and one of attempted murder.

Council under fire because of plan for Indians

Jo'burg slated over 'apartheid'

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

The Johannesburg City Council was accused last night of perpetuating apartheid in the city at a time when the Government was proclaiming loudly that the concept was dead.

Mr Pieter Schoeman was debating the merits of the Fordsburg Redevelopment Plan for Indians which he said was an implementation of the Group Areas Act. This scheme went against the realities of South Africa, he said.

Quoting a council official who said 20 000 people were occupying premises illegally in Johannesburg, he said races were already mixed in

Fordsburg. "We are making fools of ourselves by creating a controlled area, which we cannot control as people cannot be forced out."

He criticised the council for creating artificially high prices by inviting 28 000 Indian people into the highly desirable piece of land near to the city.

Committee challenged

The area includes Fordsburg, Burghersdorp, parts of Newtown and Westgate; City West, Mayfair - east of Princess Street - and part of the farm Turffontein. It is bounded by the railway marshalling yards in the north, the M1 in the east, M2 in the south and proposed A3 to the west.

Mr Schoeman challenged the management committee to tell the Government that if Indians lived legally in the city, they must be allowed to exercise their rights in the Johannesburg council as well.

The city would be a better place if town planning could be based purely on town planning rules and not with colour interference, Mr Schoeman said.

Another councillor, Mr Henrie Schoeman, said Fordsburg was destined to become a high-density show suburb where the pitfalls of Hillbrow would be avoided. It was clear the nature of the area would change to mainly residential.

Mixed area

People of other races would not be moved out - it would be a mixed area into which mainly Indians would move.

An anomaly which concerned Mr Cecil Bass was a narrow "controlled" strip of land set aside for whites, intruding into the Fordsburg scheme from the Mayfair side.

He said it was significant that a survey had showed that Hillbrow people cared about the kind of people living next door and not the colour of their skins.

City ambulance service 'ranks among SA's best'

Municipal Reporter

The recent Automobile Association report on primitive and outdated ambulance services did not reflect the situation in Johannesburg, said the deputy chairman of the management committee.

Mr Jan Burger was addressing the monthly council meeting where he said the city was proud of its ambulance service, which was one of the best of its kind in the country.

This was ascribed to excellent training and dedication of the personnel, as well as the equipment in use and general preparedness. The service could handle efficiently any emergency that could possibly arise, he said.

It was also the most cost-effective in the country. In the past year city ambulances had travelled 2 228 931 km to transport 113 452 patients at a cost of R5 610 370 or R49,45 a call and R2,50 a kilometre.

TOTAL VALUE OF EQUIPMENT

Mr Burger said the total value of equipment excluding vehicles exceeded R360 000, while the vehicles included a special emergency transporter that could carry 40 patients.

Mr Les Dishy added his praise to the ambulance and fire and emergency services record. He listed 633 rescue attempts made last year, or over 50 a month, and 3 873 general fire alarms.

He said the department's success was achieved despite a lack of ambulance facilities.

The council authorised R40 000 for the purchase of 20 sets of diving gear and equipment for the Rescue Unit formed after the Westdene bus disaster a year ago.

The unit has responded to about 50 calls a month, the most recent being two calls to Ennerdale where four young residents drowned.

Clothing chains want interest paid **WEDNESDAY**

Charging it may cost more

By DIANNA GAMES

SEVERAL clothing chainstores indicated yesterday that it was likely interest would be introduced on charge accounts to cover the cost of providing credit facilities to customers.

Spokesmen for the stores said yesterday that if such a system, used overseas, were introduced by one chain, the others would be in a position to test the market and were likely to follow suit.

The issue was raised earlier this week by Foschini chairman Stanley Lewis in the chain's annual report.

Kevin Smith, MD of Greatermans, which has 55% of customers holding charge accounts, said Greatermans would support such a move because of the strain charge accounts put on company profits.

He said the chain was likely to follow if others introduced a system of interest rates on the accounts, but would not "lead the pack".

Topics Stores' MD Alan Sutherland said the chain had given the issue much thought, especially because of the significant increase over the past year in the number of people who

defaulted on charge accounts.

But it was likely the interest would be levied only on accounts ceded to the credit recovery corporation, not on current accounts, he said.

About 75% of the chain's accounts are charge accounts.

Edgars MD George Beeton said Edgars catered for a "normal" interest rate in its prices but at current interest rates, charge accounts were subsidised out of profits.

Although interest rates had made it expensive for companies to offer charge accounts, Edgars, which has an estimated 80% of its customers holding charge accounts, was unlikely to make a move in this direction, he said.

"It has taken more than 50 years to build up our position in the marketplace and we would have to think carefully about making such a move," he said.

He said that if Edgars were to charge commercial interest rates on accounts, the system by which prices were worked out would require prices to be lowered.

84 343

Land marked for coloured town

STAR 4/4/86

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

There is little doubt that "hundreds of thousands" of coloured people are soon to be relocated from Alexandra and elsewhere to a newly established town north or west of Sandton, either in Midrand or Kempton Park.

A committee of the Group Areas Board heard yesterday that the Government had served notices of expropriation on the property owner, Mondorp, as recently as March 6.

INTERDICT

The land is on the farm Mooifontein, north-west of Birchacres and south of Tembisa, adjoining the eastern part of the farm Allandale which is also planned to house coloured families.

Representatives of Mondorp were offered alternative, "more suitable" land at R10 000 a hectare north of Tembisa. About 18 000 stands could be created on the 930 ha which included 280 ha for the expansion of Tembisa.

The Development Board's Mr JH Opperman argued that no consideration had been given to the problems of Tembisa which was already 800 ha short for housing 13 000 people.

It would be wrong to bring in col-

oured people while Tembisa needed extra land.

He recalled the social problems experienced in assimilating people from Alexandra into Tembisa in the early 1970s.

Midrand had now reconciled itself to the development of only the eastern side of Allandale and Mooifontein, but Mondorp's latest land proposal was more attractive, said town planner Mr Bob Warren.

Representatives of Tembisa slammed the coloured housing scheme as having strong political overtones. If a tent town was allowed, this would spill over into Tembisa.

Several representatives claimed the infra-structure was inadequate, and neighbouring home-owners condemned the idea, alleging the value of their properties had already fallen.

Conservative Party MP Mr Hans Schoeman said the group area was being established in spite of assurances from six Ministers — including Mr Hendrik Schoeman — that the land between Johannesburg and Pretoria would remain a green buffer strip for whites only.

If the Government went ahead he would be forced to consider obtaining an interdict to stop the development.

Court battle over black tenant in flat

JOHANNESBURG. — The body corporate of a Johannesburg building, which is suing a sectional title owner for allegedly allowing a black person to occupy his flat, has been ordered to explain how it calculated that value of the building had depreciated by R5 000 because of this resident.

The magistrate, Mrs M van den Heever, yesterday also ordered the body corporate of Park Court to give further particulars relating to its claims that:

- Mr J Liebgott had broken the Group Areas Act in allowing someone else to occupy his flat;

- Such occupation was illegal and immoral, a nuisance or annoyance to neighbours and injurious to the reputation of the building or its owners.

The case is believed to be the first civil claim arising from an alleged transgression of the Act.

Mr J Liebgott applied to the court for an order for further particulars after obtaining only "partial" information from the plaintiff. His counsel said the plaintiff was essentially attempting to prove a criminal offence in a civil context.

The order for further particulars to be supplied within seven days was granted and costs awarded against the body corporate. — Sapa

Mayor visits families who stayed behind

Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg's mayor, Professor Harold Rudolph, yesterday visited the 67 Indian families still holding out in what was once known as Pageview.

The area is now known as Vrededorp, but the stigma attached to the place because of forced removals lives on.

Host to the first mayor to visit the suburb was the Save Pageview Association, formed in 1981 after the Government decreed the area a "whites only" suburb and ordered the last of the 1 200 Indian families living there to move out to Lenasia 35 km away.

Professor Rudolph saw the new homes built for whites to replace the shops and homes tenanted by Indians. The cost of demolition alone was R56 million said association treasurer, Mr Chandrakant Hari.

The 140 houses built for whites from 1984 were sold at between R45 000 and R60 000, and repayments were fixed by the Community Development Board at between R400 and R600 a month.

Mr Hari said about 30 houses were vacant and the outstanding backlog in rental in December stood at R100 000. Despite the ruling that owners had to stay in the houses for five years, "To Let" signs had already started going up.

Winter under canvas for evicted Western families

11/4/80 WEEKLY MAIL 84

FAMILIES evicted from houses in Johannesburg's Western coloured township have spent nearly a month sleeping in the local church and may face the winter sheltered only by draughty canvas tents.

The 19 families are among 600 Western sub-tenants whom the Westbury Residents' Action Committee (Wrac) estimates have been overlooked in the Johannesburg City Council's plans to upgrade the township.

But the Council's director of Coloured and Indian Housing, Thys Wilsnach, says provision was made for the 400 sub-tenants polled in a house-to-house survey in February this year. He claims many more have recently flocked to Western from Eldorado Park and other areas.

Wilsnach says the Council cannot provide temporary accommodation for the homeless families, as it has not budgeted for this expense.

If the Council's position does not change, the local Methodist priest, Reverend Cecil Begbie — who has offered the families shelter in his church since March 17 — says he has made arrangements with the Witwatersrand Council of Churches for tents to be erected in the church grounds to give individual families some privacy.

How the 19 families, many with babies, came to lose the rooms which they had hired from registered tenants is under dispute.

Wilsnach says his officials conducted a survey which found most sub-tenants had left voluntarily, and hence would be able to return to their previous lodgings while they waited for new houses.

But this week Begbie presented Wilsnach with the results of a survey he had conducted, based on affidavits by each of the 17 tenants who had previously accommodated the 19 sub-tenants. In each case, overcrowding was cited as the reason why sub-tenants were asked to leave.

One evicted couple, Ida and Barney Smith, had been lodging in a two-roomed house with 18 people. Another, Whiteman and Angeline Shutter, had been living in a three-roomed house with 24 other people. Tony and Jennifer Smith had shared a one-bedroomed flat with 16 people.

Many of the tenants told Begbie that overcrowding was causing family conflict. "There is one case where a young girl attempted to commit suicide because she could not stand the

By JO-ANN BEKKER

pressure in the home anymore," he states in the letter accompanying the results of his survey.

"In another case the mother had a nervous breakdown and lost her speech for a few days due to the conflict in the home."

Begbie concludes: "On the basis of my survey, I find it impossible to recommend that these families return to their former tenants. We are therefore morally and duty-bound to help them to find alternative accommodation."

Wilsnach said as the findings of the two surveys were so different, he would launch a further investigation.

Interviewed in the Methodist church hall last Friday, homeless residents spoke fiercely of their determination to secure their right to a home.

When they were evicted they occupied empty Council houses not yet allocated to registered tenants. Council officials responded by dumping their possessions in the road and the families then decided to camp outside the rent offices. Eighteen sub-tenants have been arrested twice for trespassing, but in both cases charges were withdrawn.

Florence Daniels, a slightly built grandmother and an active member of Wrac, sums up the community's determination to try every channel to

secure good housing in this way: "We scratch and see if it bleeds."

Wilsnach argues that the residents injure themselves in the process. He says Wrac objected to the Council's plans to build small houses for 1 150 registered tenants and sub-tenants. They demanded larger buildings and sites, and as the area was limited, fewer houses will now be built.

"Because of the agitation of Mrs Daniels and her group there is no more room for a further 200 houses. They have only themselves to blame."

A source of encouragement to the 19 families is the success story of 12 Western sub-tenants who now live in new houses in the area.

The 12 collectively occupied houses were built by the Rand Afrikaans University for coloured students. After individuals were fined and charged with trespassing, RAU and the City Council agreed that if the residents could raise the money, they could rent the houses.

They borrowed the money and now live as full tenants. But their problems are not over.

"Our rent is too high," Barbara Jacobs says. "I pay R132 a month and a friend of mine pays R211. They have told us at the rent office that if one of the 12 households falls behind in their rent, they'll throw us all out and bring in people who can afford it."

Liberals mourn Ernie Wentzel

11/4/80 WEEKLY MAIL

SOUTH Africa's liberal community is mourning the death of Ernie Wentzel, former chairman of the Liberal Party and one of Johannesburg's best-known advocates.

Wentzel, 52, died on Wednesday night after a long battle with cancer.

Wentzel was known for many years for his commitment to liberalism and opposition organisations, and his jovial disposition.

He was president of the SRC at the University of Cape Town from 1955 to 57 and later president of the

National Union of SA Students (Nusas).

He was imprisoned without trial twice during the 1960s.

He served for many years on the executive of the SA Institute of Race Relations and the council of Lawyers for Human Rights and has acted in a number of major political trials.

The funeral will take place at St Mary's Cathedral on Saturday.

● Next week the Weekly Mail will carry a full profile of Wentzel by his close friend, Benjamin Pogrand.

Artists boycott PW premiere

11/4/80 WEEKLY MAIL

MOST Natal artists and a number of other leading figures in Durban will be boycotting this week-end's official opening of The Playhouse theatre complex in the city because the State President PW Botha is to officiate.

Painter Andrew Verster said he first discovered Botha would be officiating when he received his invitation about

By CARMEL RICKARD

already politicised but it is very clumsy and unfortunate to reinforce it in this way."

Natal University Professor of Music, Chris Ballantine, will also not be going. Like Verster he feels the choice of the opening work —

Argus 29/7/86 (84) (12/7)

R300 million Midrand low-cost housing project likely to benefit entire SA economy

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Midrand, widely expected to become South Africa's first multiracial town, is to be the focal point of a mammoth R300 million construction programme for 15 000 low-cost housing units.

The programme will alleviate unemployment and, via its ripple multiplier effect, could benefit the entire South African economy.

This is the conclusion of James Crosswell, one of South Africa's leading civil engineering consultants and chairman of the SA Property Owners' Association's housing committee, following last week's Government declaration of an 800 ha "development area" at Tembisa.

The planned township, which could house up to 80 000 people, is part of the Government's plan to help ease the country's housing shortage of an estimated 1 million low-cost units.

Mr Crosswell says that while no details have yet been forthcoming, he hopes that the new township will be constructed solely on labour-based lines,

since this would have the effect of requiring 5 000 man-years of labour, thereby helping alleviate the country's high level of unemployment.

"If one is rather more realistic and applies labour-based methods only to those elements which lend themselves to such methods (such as excavation), then 2 500 man-hours of labour would be required," says Mr Crosswell.

"The balance — in particular road construction and servicing — could be carried out by conventional construction methods."

Based on a three-year contract, he suggests that a peak of 1 000 labourers could be employed at a total cost of R7,5 million.

He adds: "The first priority is to provide employment to a demoralised industry that has already lost 250 000 skilled men during the recession, by expanding the net of employment opportunities at the lower, unskilled levels.

"This move would trigger a multiplier effect throughout the economy."

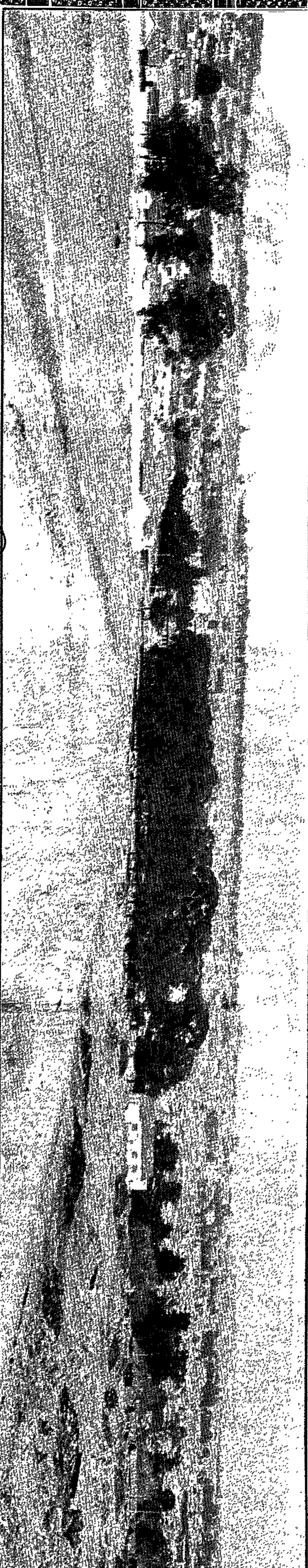
Mr Crosswell, who has successfully introduced labour-based construction methods to depressed Transkei towns, sketches out how the Midrand construction scenario could unfold.

"Given an 800 ha site for 15 000 houses, the excavation for water and sewerage alone would require 2 000 man-years of labour.

"At a daily labour rate of R12 — as opposed to the rate of R6 in the more depressed areas of the country — significant direct input into the local economy would be realised.

"However, the rate must not be higher than R12, since the intention should be to absorb the unemployed rather than attract labour from other industries.

The Gulf of Munsieville



Worlds apart — destined to be separated by a modern four-lane highway. Dan Pienaarville on the left, and Munsieville on the right, with the outline of the road in between

THE bulldozers are moving in to build a highway that will soon divide two different worlds.

On the left, the spick-and-span suburb of Dan Pienaarville, with its middle-class white residents in freshly-painted homes closed in immaculate garden plots.

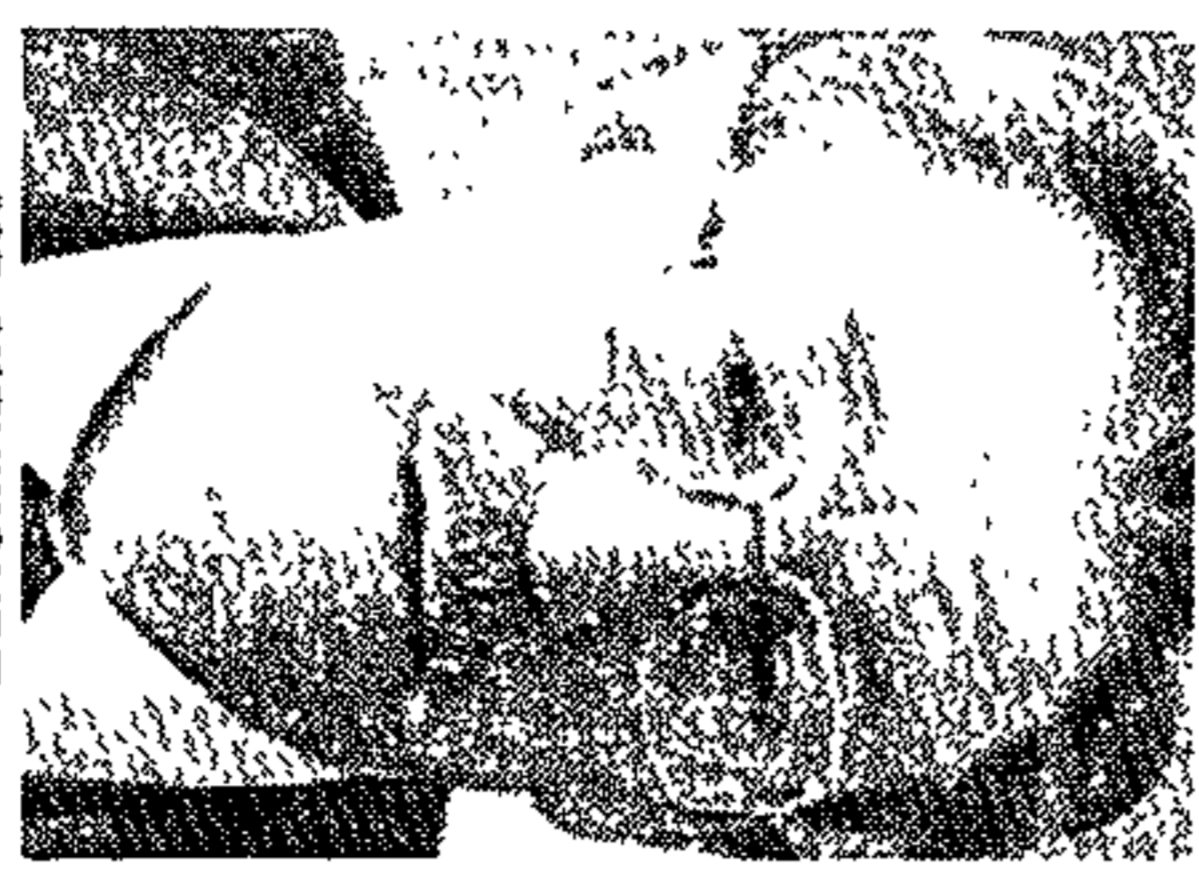
And on the right, the black township dwellers of Munsieville peer across the divide through straggling washing lines that partly obscure the view from their shacks and shanties.

Now, swathing through the grass verges and the rubble like a runway to nowhere, is the embryo outline of a modern four-lane highway that will ferry commuters through the no-man's land dividing the two communities.

Padlocked

Each morning, both groups of residents commute to work in nearby Krugersdorp and other towns on the industrial West Rand. And they all return again at dusk. But that is about all they have in common.

There is talk of security fencing and spotlights to allay the fears of whites who look across at their township neighbours — a little nervously these days since a petrol bomb was hurled at a Dan



MR NIEUWOUDT 'Not socially viable'



MAGDA GRAAFF Worried about aunt

Report by DAVID JACKSON Pictures: JOHN HAFFNER

Four-lane highway will divide white suburb from black

and there appear to be more dogs in the area than the rest of Krugersdorp combined.

Growing dull mastiffs and dobermans stand guard menacingly behind many a gate. Take a wrong turning and you'll find yourself at the gateway to the dusty township.

Said one bystander: "I wouldn't go in there if I were you... If they see a strange car, they're likely to let you have it."

Threat

Some see their Munsieville neighbours as a security threat. But for most of the time, Dan Pienaarville looks and acts like any normal white suburban community.

The giveaway is the six-foot high walls and the coils of barbed wire that adorn those properties whose backyards face out onto the township.

socially and economically viable.

Others, such as a newly formed non-political "study group" of concerned residents, are trying to initiate talks with the nearby black township of Kagiso — under whose local jurisdiction Munsieville falls.

Study group member Mr. G. Nohrnagel said: "We are trying to get the best deal for everybody involved. We need to calm things down in the Krugersdorp area."

"Some people got fairly hysterical at one stage because they believed the value of their properties would be influenced by the fact that Munsieville was staying and rumours that it was to be expanded.

"The road is really irrelevant to the issue, but it has become a political question because some people have misused it for political purposes.

"We want -- get the area acceptable to potential buyers, among others."

Perseus

More than 11 000 residents recently signed a petition to the State President asking for the Munsieville residents to go.

In the meantime — as the council awaits the final official word on the township's fate — the first of several million rands earmarked to upgrade Munsieville are being spent.

But town councillor Chris Viljoen, who vehemently opposes the reprieve, said: "I'm not for upgrading... I'm for rebuilding. A little bit of painting and a little bit of fencing is just nonsense."

The blueprint for the new K-17 bypass road was drawn up several years ago to sidestep off traffic from the congested Stenkonstein Road to the north of the township and

take it through to Krugersdorp.

According to municipal sources, a decision was taken recently to speed up the project.

Despite the protests, Munsieville is going ahead with its facelift plans.

Mr. Barry Vorster, town clerk of Kagiso, said: "We are going ahead with the job of upgrading and are giving this urgent attention. People will soon see a noticeable change in the township."

Each morning, both groups of residents commute to work in nearby Krugersdorp and other towns on the industrial West Rand. And they all return again at dusk. But that is about all they have in common.

There is talk of security fencing and spotlights to allay the fears of whites who look across at their township neighbours — a little nervously these days since a petrol bomb was hurled at a Dan

Pienaarville home earlier this year. And this week the white Krugersdorp town council was awaiting the outcome of a last-ditch appeal to the Department of Constitutional Planning and Development to have the Munsieville residents moved.

The council has consistently opposed their staying — as have various pressure groups supported by Conservative Party and AVB supporters

who have a strong grassroots presence in the area. But on the heels of a Government reprieve that spares the black township dwellers from being moved as part of any state removal scheme, Munsieville seems set to stay.

And both sets of residents — white and black — are learning to live with the fact. Many homes in security-conscious Dan Pienaarville have padlocked safety gates.

Jo'burg wants others to live in CBD

Post Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG — The Johannesburg City Council Management Committee wants to open the city's central business district (CBD) to residential occupation by coloured people and Indians, the council heard at its monthly meeting last night.

The chairman of the committee, Mr Francois Oberholzer, said: "The

time has come for us to start talking about the central area.

"I don't think there will be any political difficulty or reaction to this," he said.

"We can save the Government R16 to R20 million in the provision of new houses for coloureds and Indians if we allowed these groups to shift into the CBD. These are the

realities of the situation."

Mr Oberholzer said the CBD was already residentially "multi-racial" with an estimated 20 000 coloureds and Indians living there.

"It doesn't make sense to allow a person to own and trade at a property, but not to live in the residential components of that property."



Even Post

30/7/86



84

'Non-white' tenants are thrown out of homes

A new round of evictions hit Branksome Towers in Joubert Park, Johannesburg, yesterday and "non-white" tenants were forced out on the street for the second time in less than two months.

Two other blocks were also affected, and tenants from Branksome Towers, Claridge Court and Protea Mansions brought an urgent application in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday to stop the evictions, and for those already evicted to be reinstated.

Mr Martin Eldred Anthony, Mr Ally Kahn and Mrs Angela Hammond also asked that an interim order be granted pending an appeal against various

orders granted in the Randburg Magistrate's Court.

The applications against property-owning companies Mana, Mafeking Investments and Protea Mansions were postponed. An undertaking had been given by the respondents to desist from further evictions, the court was told.

Attorney Mr Steven Brian Friedland said in papers he had been telephoned yesterday morning by tenants who said they had received warrants of eviction and were being evicted from the blocks of flats.

Yesterday's evictions were preceded by a history of problems at Branksome Towers which culminated in the eviction of the landlord, Mr Lauren, in Malaga, on June 18 this year. He had allegedly harassed tenants.

The eviction warrant served on Branksome Towers residents yesterday authorised property owner Mana to remove not only Mr Malaga, but also any person admitted to the premises by Mr Malaga.

of Joubert Park were crowded with evicted families and their goods.

The owner of the flats agreed last night to keep tenants' furniture in the courtyard of one building, but said it had to be removed by midday today.

Truck driver Mr George Miller came to the rescue of some pensioners who lived in Branksome Towers.

"They phoned me in desperation, so I'm transporting their furniture for free and will store it at my place. They've got no money and nowhere to stay," he

said.

"I don't know what we're going to do," said Mrs R Pillay, a tenant of Branksome Court.

"I've been living here for six years with my husband. I don't want to just leave the furniture here. I'm worried it will get stolen."

Pregnant Mrs R Govender said: "They've allowed me to move back into my flat after evicting me this morning. My baby is due any moment — possibly tonight. Where must we get houses? We aren't rich people."

Mr David Nepe, Johannesburg City Councillor for Joubert Park, stated the manner of the evictions as "arrogant and provocative".

He praised the residents' restraint in the face of aggression and said he had advised tenants in the three blocks not to resist and to keep as calm as possible.

He called for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act so that the exploitation and blackmailing of non-white tenants living in the Group Areas could be halted.

But a new group of landlords took over on Tuesday and eviction orders were served the next day, the tenants said.

Tenants said their rentals were reduced to the controlled price after the court case in June and they were assured by Mrs L Malaga that they could stay on without paying rent until they caught up with the amounts overcharged.

SA SMC 3/1/78

See Page 4

1/8/85

Victimised coloureds in white areas 'have no legal recourse'

By Shirley Woodgate and Pat Devereaux

Koens spend second night on street

By Pat Devereaux

While the Group Areas Act remained on the statute books, so-called "disqualified" tenants were in a legal wasteland, open to all forms of exploitation and blackmail without any recourse to law, according to CBD councillor, Mrs Molly Kopel.

A tenant living in the wrong group area had no status in law. It could be argued that even in the event of rape of a "non-white" living in a flat in a white area, such a person could not call on the law for protection Mrs Kopel said.

Hard on the heels of evictions of "disqualified" people from Branksome Towers in Joubert Park this week, she was highlighting the latest instance of exploitation of coloured and Indian tenants living in rent controlled premises in a "white" group area.

At a meeting at Drummond House, de Villiers Street, last night Mrs Koppel addressed a crowd of about 60 tenants on the issue of their paying "illegal rent".

"You are paying rent in excess of that stipulated by the rent board and are therefore breaking the law. Do not allow yourselves to be victims because you fear eviction."

Mrs Kopel stressed that tenants must pay the rent stipulated by the rent board. If they refused to pay rent they could be evicted like those at Branksome Towers, she said.

A Johannesburg family, evicted from their Joubert Park flat on Wednesday, spent a second night on the street.

Mr Derrick Koen, his wife Patricia and three children Luke (10), Olivia (7) and Candice (5) have a new home — the pavement — outside Claridge Court, the block from which they were evicted.

Last night they were visited by friends and street acquaintances, who perched on the squatting family's belongings while the family ate dinner. A neighbour allowed the children to sleep in his flat but Mr Koen and his wife stayed below to keep an eye on the furniture.

Their "boarder" — a destitute man who joined

the family on their first night in the open — was still keeping them company.

A worried Mr Koen said a traffic officer had come by during the day and told him to clear his furniture so pedestrians could pass.

"I was told we could be arrested for vagrancy," said Mr Koen.

A family friend, Miss Y Houston, said: "It is a sin before God — a family having to stay on the streets like this in full view of the public."

Mr Koen said he had been trying to obtain a house in a "coloured area" for nearly 10 years.

He had nowhere to go and would have to live with his family on the pavement until he could find alternative accommodation.

ants must pay the rent stipulated by the rent board. If they refused to pay rent they could be evicted like those at Branksome Towers, she said.

"There is a circular — a directive of the Government which has not been gazetted — it states that any tenant living in a group area other than his or her own has no recourse to the law. We will challenge this directive," she said.

In addition to the overcharging racket of "disqualified" tenants in rent-controlled premises, some lawyers were climbing on to the bandwagon, charging up to R60 to find out the correct rental that tenants should be

paying, but this information could be obtained free from the offices at 287 Bree Street said Mrs Kopel.

"We want to make sure that everyone is protected by the law and not exploited", said Mrs Koppel.

POLITICAL

In reaction to the meeting one tenant, Mr Andy Dippenaar said: "We have lost a lot of faith in the powers that be. We are being ripped off by virtue of the colour of our skin — this is a political issue".

Commenting on the recent evictions, Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP Houghton, agreed that tenants living in group areas other

than their own were probably nervous about the law.

"There is a shortage of accommodation throughout urban areas for those who are not white and this leaves them open to exploitation. If there was enough housing for everybody these people could not be rack-rented," she said.

Transvaal chairman of the Black Sash, Mrs Sue Trathem, said: "If the Group Areas Act was abolished this sort of thing wouldn't happen. One only has to go into areas like Braamfontein and central Johannesburg to see they are not racially exclusive areas. It's appalling to separate people in this manner."

...lies to have... Maritime border 4 South Africans fined for...

Tenants face more action

STMP 2/11/76
By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

Tenants of the three Joubert Park blocks of flats where mass evictions were carried out last week, again face action by the new lessors unless they pay rent and an additional service charge today.

It was spelled out to the residents of the rent controlled flats — Branksome Towers, Claridge Court and Protea Mansions — that unless they paid up "alternative action" would be taken.

Still fresh in the tenants' minds was the memory of brutal ille-

gal evictions at the hands of the previous lessor, Mr L Malaga.

A Mr A White and a man who declined to give his name warned "black" and white tenants of service contracts of R105 a month.

The "black" tenants were concerned about the recent court finding that they could not seek relief in an illegal situation.

They were advised by the Action Committee to Stop Evictions (Actstop) to consult the Legal Resources Centre. Prospective tenants were asked not to seek accommodation in these blocks if the lessees were evicted.

STAR

nesday August 13, 1986

3

Overcharged coloured (84) tenants face court action

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

"Disqualified" tenants of a "white" block of flats in Johannesburg fear for their future because their landlord has threatened them with legal action unless they pay more than the rent controlled price of about R100 for their apartments.

After discovering they were being overcharged by some R50 on the Rent Control Board's determination, the 60 coloured families from Drummond House at 59 de Villiers Street refused to pay the additional amounts.

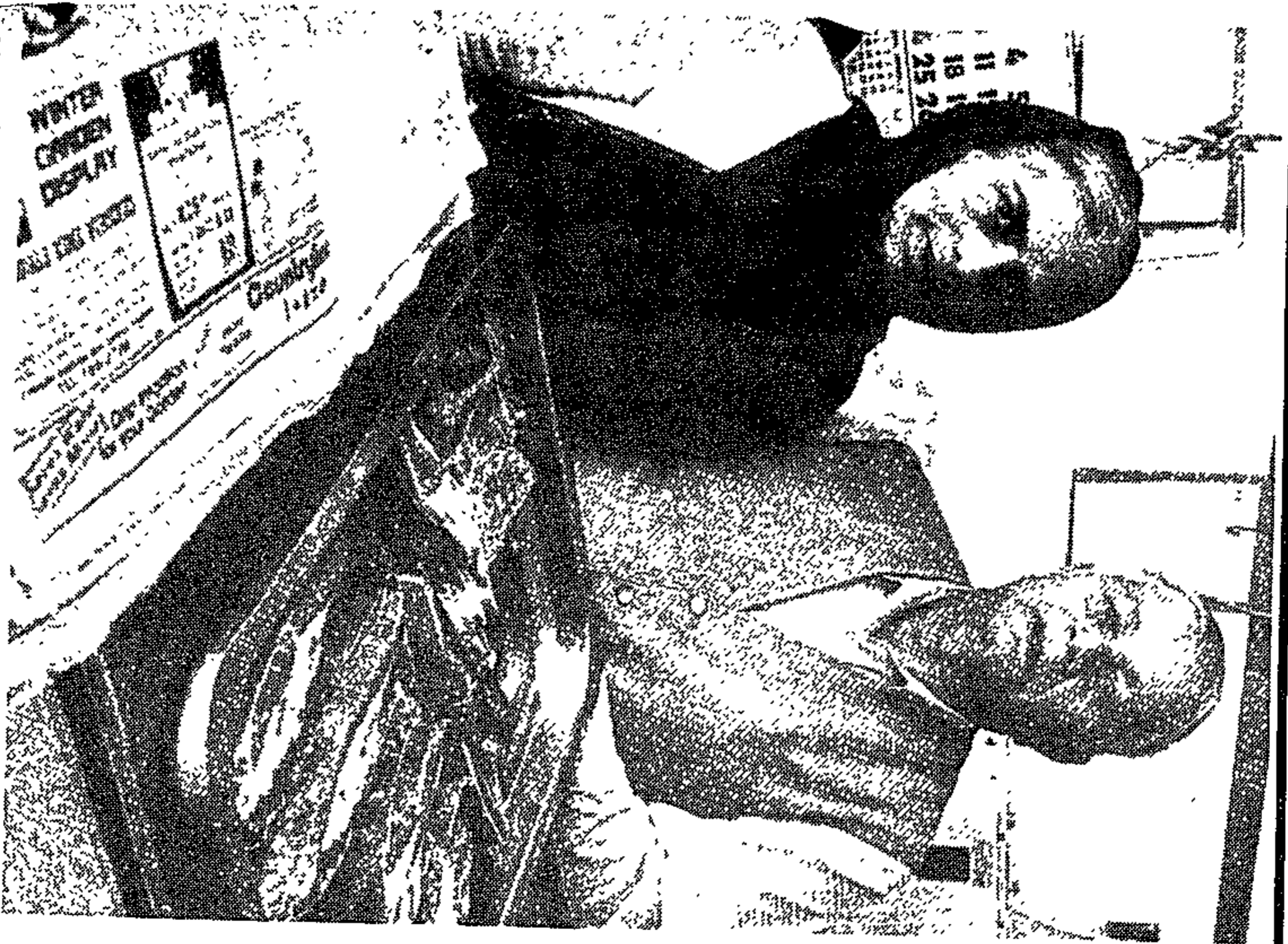
They have also turned down their landlord's request for payment for water.

A resident said the extra charges applied only to coloured tenants. The 15 whites living in the same block were being charged the correct rents.

D-Day to pay up or face the music was August 8.

A spokesman for the 60 tenants said they decided to pay the rent-controlled charge as well as a fee for electricity, but no other charges.

Whitefield Estates, who collects payments on behalf of the owner, at present overseas, said the matter had been handed over to attorneys.



Mr Baba Sahib and his wife Khairunisa — kicked out of Pageview by the Group Areas Act — leaving a lifetime of memories buried under the debris of their shop.
 ● Picture by Etienne Rothbart.

Last Indian trader leaves Pageview

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

Only a stone's throw from Johannesburg's central business district which has been thrown open to trading by all races, butcher Mr Baba Sahib is packing up and moving out of Pageview.

Ironically, only now has the last remaining Indian trader in Pageview finally thrown in the towel and bowed to pressure that started when the Group Areas Act was promulgated in the early '50s.

When he leaves his shop in 16th Street, to relocate to spanking new premises 35 km away in Lenasia, the old store will be bulldozed — as slowly the official vision of an all-white Pageview grinds into shape.

Mr Sahib heads one of the hundreds of Indian families who lived and worked in harmony in multi-racial suburbs during the decades from the turn of the century.

In Pageview, heartbreak, court cases and financial suffering marked the removal of thousands of Indian shopkeepers and residents who were relocated to the nearby Oriental Plaza and to Lenasia.

Mr Baba Sahib refused premises in the Plaza as he felt he was too old to survive in the highly competitive climate. He appealed to the Department of Community Development for a site in the CBD, but the permit was not granted.

Instead the department locked him out of his shop and he was forced to get a Supreme Court order to get into his own premises.

20/8/86
SAR

84

Consul for Vanda in conservative Pietersburg?

By Hannes de Wet

The conservatively inclined town of Pietersburg is quietly preparing itself for its first mixed residential area — albeit only the consul and vice consul of Vanda who will probably be living in a white suburb.

The Government of Vanda recently opened a consulate in Pietersburg and decided to buy its own property in a white suburb to house the diplomats, the Minister of Vanda's embassy in Pretoria, Mr L M Tshivhase told *The Star*.

Conservative Party members, who are in the majority in the town council, said at an earlier meeting that "a suitable diplomatic village" to house the diplomats should be established in the town — although no decision was taken.

Vanda's Government-owned newspaper *Thohoyandou* recently reported that Vanda was negotiating with the council about such a village, but the plan had been abandoned, according to Mr Tshivhase.

With the consul, vice consul and their families presently living at the local Holiday Inn, the town council as well as the Department of Foreign Affairs are now waiting for the Vanda Government to make the next move.

NOTHING DONE

The town clerk, Mr Jack Botes, said: "The Vanda consulate has not approached me as yet on where they are going to live — and nothing has been done with a view to establishing a diplomatic village for them."

The chairman of Pietersburg's management committee, Mr N J du Preez of the CP, said the matter was "hanging in the air" and added: "We have very good relations with Vanda and I don't want to say anything which could spoil that."

National Party councillors declined to comment on a "sensitive matter".

tesame met die gietysteromheining om dié geboue, geleë op die volgende eiendomme:

- (a) Die restant van Erf 588, geleë in die dorp Graaff-Reinet, afdeling Graaff-Reinet, en groot agthonderd ses-en-vyftig (856) vierkante meter.

Transportakte 5518/1899, gedateer 11 Julie 1899.

- (b) Sekere stuk grond gemerk A (nou bekend as Erf 589, Graaff-Reinet), geleë in die dorp Graaff-Reinet, en groot eenduisend ses-en-twintig (1 026) vierkante meter.

Transportakte 287/1871, gedateer 27 Maart 1871.

3. DIE HELEN-BRUG, GELEË OOR DIE MOOIRIVIER NABY WESTON-LANDBOUKOLLEGE, TE MOOIRIVIER

Beskrywing:

Die sogenaamde Helen-brug oor die Mooirivier, geleë op 'n sekere stuk grond genaamd Helen Bridge, synde 'n gedeelte van die townlands van Mooirivier, geleë in die county Weenen, provinsie Natal.

Kroongrondbrief 11102/1927, gedateer 5 Desember 1927.

4. DIE GEORGIAANSE DUBBELVERDIEPINGGEBOU GELEË TE BATHURSTSTRAAT 48-50, GRAHAMSTAD

Beskrywing:

- (a) Die resterende gedeelte van sekere stuk grond, geleë in Bathurststraat, in die munisipaliteit van die stad Grahamstad, afdeling Albany, synde 'n deel van Erf 60 (nou bekend as Erf 1703, Grahamstad); en

- (b) die resterende gedeelte van sekere stuk grond, geleë in die munisipaliteit van die stad Grahamstad, afdeling Albany, synde Onderverdeling A van 'n gedeelte van Erf 61 (nou bekend as Erf 1704, Grahamstad).

Transportakte 16446/1969, gedateer 26 Junie 1969 (parr. 1 en 2) (endossement bl. 3)

5. DIE FASADE VAN DIE LAAT-VICTORIAANSE WOONHUIS GELEË TE HOOFSTRAAT 42, PAARL

Beskrywing:

Die fasade van die laat-Victoriaanse woonhuis wat op Hoofstraat uitkyk geleë op Erf 3421, Paarl, in die munisipaliteit en afdeling Paarl.

Transportakte 2010/1983, gedateer 19 Januarie 1983.

F. W. DE KLERK

Minister van Nasionale Opvoeding.

DEPARTEMENT VAN STAATKUNDIGE ONTWIKKELING EN BEPLANNING

No. 1740

22 Augustus 1986

AFSKAFFING VAN SWART DORP TE PIETERSBURG

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 37 (2) van die Wet op die Ontwikkeling van Swart Gemeenskappe, 1984 (Wet 4 van 1984), maak ek, Jan Christiaan Heunis, bekend dat die Swart dorp te Pietersburg, soos afgesonder by Goewermenskennisgewing 792 van 4 Junie 1965, kragtens artikel 37 (1) van genoemde Wet afgeskaf is.

Goewermenskennisgewing 792 van 4 Junie 1965 word hierby herroep.

J. C. HEUNIS,

Minister van Staatkundige Ontwikkeling en Beplanning.

(Lêer A6/5/2/P27)

together with the cast-iron fence surrounding these buildings, situate on the following properties:

- (a) The remainder of Erf 588, situate in the Town of Graaff-Reinet, Division of Graaff-Reinet, in extent eight hundred and fifty-six (856) square metres.

Deed of Transfer 5518/1899, dated 11 July 1899.

- (b) Certain piece of land marked A (now known as Erf 589, Graaff-Reinet), in extent one thousand and twenty-six (1 026) square metres.

Deed of Transfer 287/1871, dated 27 March 1871.

3. THE HELEN BRIDGE, SITUATED OVER THE MOOI RIVER NEAR THE WESTON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, AT MOOI RIVER

Description:

The so-called Helen Bridge over the Mooi River, situate on a certain piece of land named Helen Bridge, being a portion of the Townlands of Mooi River, situate in the County of Weenen, Province of Natal.

Crown Grant 11102/1927, dated 5 December 1927.

4. THE GEORGIAN DOUBLE-STOREYED BUILDING SITUATED AT 48-50 BATHURST STREET, GRAHAMSTOWN

Description:

The Georgian double-storeyed building situated on portions of the following properties:

- (a) The remaining extent of certain piece of land, situate in Bathurst Street, in the Municipality of the City of Grahamstown, Division of Albany, being a part of Erf 60 (now known as Erf 1703, Grahamstown); and

- (b) the remaining extent of certain piece of land, situate in the Municipality of the City of Grahamstown, Division of Albany, being Subdivision A of a section of Erf 61 (now known as Erf 1704, Grahamstown).

Deed of Transfer 16446/1969, dated 26 June 1969 (pars 1 and 2) (endorsement p. 3)

5. THE FACADE OF THE LATE-VICTORIAN DWELLING-HOUSE SITUATED AT 42 MAIN STREET, PAARL

Description:

The facade of the late-Victorian dwelling-house that fronts on Main Street, situate on Erf 3421, Paarl, in the Municipality and Division of Paarl.

Deed of Transfer 2010/1983, dated 9 January 1983.

F. W. DE KLERK,

Minister of National Education.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING

No. 1740

22 August 1986

ABOLITION OF BLACK TOWNSHIP AT PIETERSBURG

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 37 (2) of the Black Communities Development Act, 1984 (Act 4 of 1984), I, Jan Christiaan Heunis, make known that the Black township at Pietersburg, as set aside by Government Notice 792 of 4 June 1965, has been abolished in terms of section 37 (1) of the said Act.

Government Notice 792 of 4 June 1965 is hereby repealed.

J. C. HEUNIS,

Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning.

(File A6/5/2/P27)

'We are willing to share local government'

Sandton wants Indian councillor

SDAK
26/8/86

84

By Toni Younghusband

The Group Areas Act came under discussion at the Sandton Town Council meeting last meeting when councillors debated the inclusion of the Indian settlement of Marlboro Gardens as a ward.

An empty chair draped with a red and black councillor's robe stood in the middle of the chamber to symbolise those who because of their colour could not be represented on the council.

A plaque on the wall outside the chamber door read: "The empty seat within this chamber has been created to symbolise the people within our community who are denied representation; and to serve as a token of our willingness to share in local government."

The seat and the plaque will remain there until the Government allows Marlboro Gardens to become a ward of Sandton.

Last night the council agreed to petition the State President to amend legislation to allow for

Marlboro Gardens to become a ward of Sandton.

A recent poll in Sandton showed that 90 percent of the community wanted Marlboro Gardens to be a ward of Sandton, and to be represented by a councillor of their own choice, irrespective of race.

This suggestion was previously rejected by the Government because "the proposals contained in the petition were not in accordance with government policy and could therefore not be considered favourably".

Town Councillor Mr Willem Hefer last night supported the management's committee's recommendation that the State President be petitioned.

"I am happy to note that this council is united in its opposition to the Group Areas Act," he said.

The chairman of the management committee, Mr Ricky Valente, said the Group Areas Act "must go".

"It is an evil Act, and we have to take a stand on it," he said.

● See Page 6.

(2) whether Black workers at the factory raised objections to this visit with their employers; if so,

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes, the case docket was submitted to the Senior Public Prosecutor, for a decision, who declined to prosecute.

(3) whether the management of the factory requested the Defence Force members to terminate the visit and to leave the premises; if so, with what result;

†Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Minister, I would like to know whether he intends leaving the matter there.

(4) whether the Defence Force subsequently contacted the management of the factory about this matter; if not, why not; if so, with what result;

(5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) Yes, by a member of the Staff of the Personnel Service School.

(2) and (3) On the arrival of the group at the factory they were informed by the production manager that the visit had been cancelled as he feared that Black workers would object to the presence of members in uniform at the factory. The group was invited to visit the factory later in civilian dress.

(4) Yes, to advise the management that the invitation to visit the factory in civilian dress could not be accepted due to a lack of time.

(5) No.

21970 Gen 2487
Zeernst: occupation of erf
12. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 1 on 18 March 1986, the investigation into the alleged illegal occupation by an Indian married couple of a portion of a certain erf in the residential area of Zeernst has been completed; if not, why not; if so, what is the result of the investigation?

*13. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

(1) Whether the South African Police recently received (a) complaints and/or

handed to the Senior State Prosecutor for decision.

(b) representations about certain persons in connection with the occupation of certain properties in the residential area of Zeernst, particulars of which have been furnished to the South African Police for the purposes of the Minister's reply; if so, what are the particulars of the properties concerned;

(b) 20 March 1986 in respect of all three complaints.

(4) No.

(2) whether these complaints and/or representations relate to alleged contraventions of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966; if so, what is the nature of the (a) complaints, (b) representations and (c) alleged contraventions;

†Mr F J LE ROUX: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he is aware of the fact that the Attorney-General refused to prosecute in this case as well?

(3) whether the South African Police has taken or will take any action in this connection; if not, why not; if so, (a) what action and (b) when;

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I have answered the hon member on that in paragraph 3(a) where I expressly stated that case dossiers have been opened. Each case was investigated and was handed over to the senior public prosecutor on 20 March 1986 already. A ruling has not yet been given in the case, and that is why I cannot take the answer to the question any further than what I have already told the House.

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†Mr J H HOON: The holy cow has garget!

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Zeernst: occupation of erf

(1) (a) Yes, in respect of houses situated at:

1 Jan Rossouw Street
16A Kruger Street
14 President Street

*14 Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(b) No.

(2) Yes.

(a) That other racial groups than Whites, occupy the houses, situated in a White residential area.

(b) Falls away.

(c) Section 26(1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966)—illegal occupation.

(3) Yes.

(a) Case dockets were opened and each case was investigated and

(3) whether his Department has consulted the town council of Zeernst in

(2) whether his department intends taking steps in respect of the families concerned; if not, why not; if so, (a) what steps and (b) when;

this connection; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the town council's reaction?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) (a) and (b) No.
- (2) No, complainants are referred to the SA Police.
- (3) No, because no cases have been brought to my or my Department's attention.

Occupational Diseases
*15. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:†

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 9 on 27 May 1986, legislation based on recommendations contained in the White Paper on the Report of the Commission of Inquiry into Compensation for Occupational Diseases will be introduced in Parliament during the current session; if not, (a) why not and (b) when is it expected to be introduced:

- (2) whether this legislation will be submitted to interested employer and employee organisations beforehand for consideration and comment; if not, why not; if so, to which such organisations?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) No,
- (a) Legislation not ready for introduction yet.
- (b) It is intended for next session.
- (2) Yes, as wide as possible. As a great number of institutions may have an

interest in the proposed legislation, a comprehensive list is at presently being compiled.

Pietersburg: NP meeting
*16. Mr W J SNIYMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 9 on 10 June 1986, the police investigation into the events during a meeting of the National Party on 22 May 1986 in a hall in Pietersburg has been completed; if not, why not, if so, what were the findings:

- (2) whether the Divisional Commissioner of the South African Police, Far Northern Transvaal Division, received any complaints in connection with these events; if so, what were the particulars of the complaints:

- (3) whether the said Divisional Commissioner received any instructions in connection with the vacation of the hall; if so, (a) what was the nature of the instructions and (b) from whom did he receive them?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes, the police docket was handed to the Attorney-General for his decision who declined to prosecute.

- (2) All complaints which were received from persons concerned, were put in writing and were incorporated in the docket which was handed to the Attorney-General. Because this official declined to prosecute, I do not deem it in the interest of the public to divulge the particulars of the complaints at this stage.

- (3) (a) and (b) Because a departmental investigation concerning the matter is not yet completed and as this aspect forms part of such an investigation, it is not desirable to divulge the particulars at this stage.

†Dr W J SNIYMAN: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he allow hon members of the opposition parties access to the report when the departmental investigation in connection with this issue has been completed?

†The MINISTER: No, Mr Chairman, I will not be prepared to do that; it is not practice, and I do not think that it is desirable to do something like that. If I can be of assistance to the hon member by means of a private conversation in this regard, then we can discuss the matter. Further than that I can unfortunately not go.

†Dr W J SNIYMAN: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is it the general accepted policy in the Police Force to use reargas canisters in a hall which is partially closed? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I am not sure, but I think that somewhere on the Question Paper there is a question in this regard. I do not have it in front of me, but I will supply the hon member with an answer at the appropriate time.

Pietersburg post office

*17. Dr W J SNIYMAN asked the Minister of Communications:†

- (1) Whether any extensions or alterations were recently made at the Pietersburg post office; if so, what was the nature thereof:

- (2) whether tenders were invited for this work; if not, why not; if so, (a) who was the successful tenderer and (b) what was the amount of the tender;

- (3) whether the tenderer has completed the work; if so, when; if not, why not?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

- (1) No;
- (2) and (3) fall way.

Mobil Oil SA (Pty) Ltd.

*18. Mr L F STOFFBERG asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

- (1) Whether he or his Department has (a) taken note of and (b) received complaints or representations about remarks about South Africa's internal affairs alleged to have been made recently by a certain foreign oil company, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply; if so, what is the name of this company;

- (2) whether he has reacted or intends reacting to these remarks; if so, (a) when and (b) in what manner; if not, why not;

- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) (a) Yes.

(b) No.
Mobil Oil SA (Pty) Ltd.

- (2) No.

(a) and (b) In the first instance this matter does not resort under me.

- (3) No.

Dismissal of social worker
*19. Dr W J SNIYMAN asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:†

- (1) Whether a certain social worker, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply, was recently dismissed from the service of the South African National Council for Alcoholism; if so,

- (2) whether he will furnish the reasons for her dismissal; if not, why not; if

UNTIL a decade ago, Pageview — 'Fietas' — was a bustling, cosmopolitan little suburb where people of all races and religions mingled freely, writes Ameen Akhalwaya editor of *The Indicator*.

But then the government bulldozers moved in the name of ideology, forcing the inhabitants out to Lenasia, Eldorado Park, Soweto and elsewhere.

The bulldozers destroyed the soul of a community that had co-existed for nearly a century. Fietas took its place in the book of shame alongside Sophiatown and District Six.

Not everyone moved out involuntarily. Some left because their families had expanded and they could no longer live in the cramped little houses.

Others, exploited by landlords, were only too happy to get out to homes of their own.

Yet others, encouraging people to fight their removal to the bitter end, moved out as soon as they were offered better houses or businesses.

Nearly 20 years ago, Pageview was declared a white group area.

As the resettlement axe hung over them, landlords and householders felt there was no point in improving their properties. According to the Save Pageview Association's Mr Ebrahim Kharsany, the city authorities refused to permit new development in the area.

Properties in Fietas gradually degenerated, and the "slums" were used as an excuse by the authorities to move people out.

urb. Their homes have been destroyed. The few that remain are surrounded by rubble or new white homes.

In Mr Kharsany's case, he, his wife Tahera and children Rabia (8), Mohammed (7), Yusuf (3) and Naseema (1) live in the small ground floor flat of what was a three-unit building in 13th Street. But the upstairs units have been shattered by the authorities, the window frames pulled out.

Yet, as Mr Kharsany pointed out, the building itself was still strong, and could easily be made habitable again.

But the authorities, in the name of apartheid, have decreed that the area is for whites only.

On a visit to Pageview one weekday morning this month, The Indicator found that the once-bustling area had become a sleepy village.

Few people were about. The children were at school. Relations between white and black neighbours range from "extremely good to a degree of abuse, but generally cordial", says Mr Kharsany.

"The children get on very well."

Seventeenth Street, the main thoroughfare, carried its usual quota of vehicle traffic, but, robbed of its traditional homes and shops, it is a soulless Fietas, nobody

But the traditional inhabitants will not recognise the area for what it is.

A suburb that lost its soul



RAMSHACKLE: The once bustling, little suburb before the bulldozers moved in. The bulldozers destroyed the soul of a community that had existed for nearly a century.

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19/1/86
Sawolus

Pageview eviction faces its final test

15/9/86 (84) STAR

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

An aspect of the new constitution will be tested in court for the first time when the Cassim family's appeal against eviction from their home in Pageview, Johannesburg, under the Group Areas Act is heard in Bloemfontein tomorrow.

The case revolves around whether a white Minister can give notice to an Indian to vacate an area that has been proclaimed white.

It also brings to a head the wait by the 67 Indian families who have defied the Act by refusing to move out of Pageview, which was declared a "whites only" suburb, about 20 years ago.

Evictions followed, and in 1982 the Department of Community Development warned that the remaining people who refused to obey the law would be removed forcibly.

In 1984, the first round of the Cassim fight to remain in the area of their choice took place.

The 67-year-old Mr Ahmed Cassim returned to the home he had occupied for 24 years to find his furniture on the pavement and officials busy breaking down the building the board had previously expropriated.

He went to court. There he related how his life had been dogged by forced removals, first from his home of 18 years when Sophiatown was re-

zoned "white" in 1960. The house he had bought in Pageview was later expropriated when that suburb was also declared "white".

The outcome was that the Rand Supreme Court ordered the department to rebuild the house which still had a legally binding lease agreement on it, and restore it to Mr Cassim.

Mr Justice D Curlewis said the board had "unjustifiably taken the law into its own hands in a preposterous contravention of the common law".

Three months later the department handed Mr Cassim a notice informing him that the lease on his house would be terminated and he would be evicted if he did not move out.

The family sat tight. Four months later Mr Cassim died.

Only days after his death the department was granted an order by the Rand Supreme Court to evict the family.

PFP to call for scrapping of Jo'burg Group Areas

Municipal Reporter

The Progressive Federal Party will attempt to have all restrictions under the Group Areas Act scrapped throughout Johannesburg when the city council meets next week.

A motion calling on the management committee to set up a working committee to investigate the Act has been tabled by PFP councillor Mr. Les Dishy.

This is believed to be the first time the PFP has formally called for the abolition of the entire Act in a Johannesburg City Council meeting.

Previous attempts had been made to abolish individual aspects of the law which had gradually been whittled away in the city, said Mr. Dishy.

There was a need for urgent action, he said.

"We cannot afford to wait for the President's Council report to be handed to Parliament. I am concerned that they are dragging their heels and that the recommendations may include conditions that are unacceptable.

"It is not only essential that this city should say where it stands, but that the city fathers of the country's leading city should lead the way.

"South Africa's history has entrenched racial segregation ever since the country was first taken by conquest.

"Throughout the centuries the racial divisions were increased rather than eased, by bringing in stricter laws such as this Act which has brought untold hardship to millions of people."

"The extremes that were used to segregate and break down the races deprived unwilling people of their national and moral rights to live where they wished" he said.

"Here in Johannesburg we still live with the blot of Sophiatown and Pageview on our consciences.

"On Tuesday I will call on the management committee to allow people to live where they want to and can best adapt to their needs. The only way this can be achieved is by the removal of the entire Act from the statute books."

Destitute Indian family is facing Group Areas eviction

STR
25/9/86

A destitute family faces possible eviction from a Christian mission home because it contravenes the Group Areas Act.

Mr Chris Naidoo and his family were taken in by the Shepherd Flock Sheltered Home in Belgravia after arriving in Johannesburg from Empangeni at the weekend.

Mr Naidoo said he had come to find work. He had nowhere to go to and ended up at a Christian mission farm in Standerton.

"I knew nobody here. Workers from the farm came to fetch us at Standerton police station. I spent the weekend there, then

was brought to Belgravia.

"I worked as a farm manager in Empangeni, but was retrenched."

Mr Andre van Zyl, a Belgravia mission spokesman, said the farm owner at Standerton had objected to an Indian family.

Attempts to accommodate the family in Lenasia had failed. He had approached welfare and church organisations to assist the family financially to get back to Natal.

"Our belief is to help anybody regardless of race, but our work is being hampered by laws such as the Group Areas Act."

Cape Times 6/19/86

Black US embassy man barred from VIP room

Political Staff

JOHANNESBURG. — Outgoing US Ambassador Mr Herman Nickel's farewell ceremony at Jan Smuts Airport on Saturday was marred by a racial incident when a white policeman refused a black US Embassy employee access to the VIP lounge.

After letting many US and other diplomatic personnel, as well SABC-TV's Network team go through unchecked, the policeman rudely stopped Mr Vusi Zwane, a black South African with a senior posting in US Information Service.

US Consul-General Ken Brown told the policeman that Mr Zwane was an embassy employee, but the policeman refused to budge.

Mr Brown then told him: "I think you are extremely rude."



Mr Herman Nickel

The policeman, who refused to identify himself, then pushed Mr Brown through the VIP lounge door and slammed it in his face.

Mr Brown pushed the door open from the inside and, visibly angry, told the policeman: "I still think you are very rude."

Mr Zwane, who was responsible for making the embassy's own recording of the Network interview with Mr Nickel, then wanted to give his tape recorder to Mr Brown, but the policeman grabbed it and said it was not allowed.

Mr Zwane, clearly feeling angry and humiliated, said it was clear that the only reason he was stopped was because he was a black South African.

The airport manager and the chief of the security police at Jan Smuts were called to the scene, but in the end it took too long and Mr Zwane's presence was not needed any more.

Before his departure Mr Nickel said the euphoria in some circles over US sanctions against South Africa might turn into a hangover as it became clear that this policy could not work.

"The overriding of the presidential veto was "a considerable setback" for the policy of constructive engagement.

"An expression of anger itself cannot be a policy. I don't think we have a choice but to pursue patiently and persistently the course of engaging all those elements in SA society who are working for non-violent change."

Free State Indian township

Own Correspondent

DURBAN. — The first Indian residential area in the Free State may be established at Harrismith.

According to Mr Piet du Plessis, Town Clerk of Harrismith, the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning has already approved an application by the town council, but the council is waiting for the go-ahead from the province.

He said an 11-hectare site had already been chosen for the township.

Welcoming the move last night as "a step in the right direction", Mr Baldeo Dookie, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Delegates, said it was a historic breakthrough.

"In fact a number of group areas for Indians in the Free State are presently under consideration, but the one in Harrismith will be the first because of the desperate need for accommodation for Indians employed in the industries.

"We want to assure the white community of the Free State that Indians will be of great asset to the Free State and they should have no fears."

Mr Dookie said the Administrator and the executive committee of the Free State were aware of the need for the creation of Indian residential areas and he had full confidence in them.

"I don't see any objections from provincial level," he said.

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Blacks

Buy homes in white suburbs

SMK
181086 By Winnie Graham

84

Blacks are living in Johannesburg's northern suburbs but estate agents cannot be accused of defying the law by selling houses to them, says top agent Mr Lew Geffen.

The Estate Agents' Board this week warned that agents could be courting trouble if they sold properties in contravention of the Group Areas Act.

Mr Geffen said it was not illegal to sell a house to a trust — even if the trust was backed by a black. Often whites were used to shop for a house. The agent then had no way of knowing who would occupy the property when it was sold.

“There is no denying that Indians and blacks are already living in the northern suburbs of Johannesburg,” he said. “With few exceptions, people in most areas don't mind.”

Mr Geffen said black buyers sometimes came to see showhouses but neither he, nor his agents, had any intention of barring these people.

“I'm not a policeman and I've no intention of acting as one,” he added. “I've told my agents the same. If black people want to visit the show-houses they are free to do so.”

Mr Geffen said there are various inconsistencies in Government policy and he believed the authorities, while officially maintaining a “no-go” policy, were turning a blind eye to the sale and occupancy of property in white areas.

He said: “I spoke recently to a major building society and was told there are no problems in arranging mortgage bonds for a trust.”

He pointed out he was aware that a black entrepreneur, a millionaire, had recently bought a property in an expensive area because life in Soweto had become intolerable.

● See Property Guide.

THE man responsible for implementing the Group Areas Act in the Transvaal, Administrator Willem Cruywagen, says he does not know what his policy will be.

31/10/86. **Confusion on**
(84) *BUS DAY*
group areas

The function of permit-issuing for blacks was handed to the provinces on July 1. Permits for Indians, coloureds and whites became a provincial responsibility on October 1.

Cruywagen said since taking over responsibility of issuing permits to black applicants who wanted to live in white suburbs he had not processed a single permit.

While there had been "one or two" applications, he said the files had not reached him yet.

He said while the function had been relocated to him, he did not as yet have the staff to administer the new task.

Meanwhile, a police spokesman in Pretoria told *Business Day* yesterday the police would assist applicants to obtain the necessary permits.

The spokesman was asked to comment on a case involving a

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

black family living in a white Johannesburg suburb and who were visited by police after a complaint.

They said the police had asked them and the home-owner to sign application forms, and said they would do what they could, through the local Commissioner of Police, to ensure they were issued with permits.

The spokesman confirmed a special squad in Johannesburg helped persons apply for permission to stay in white areas.

"It's not our decision. The application is referred to those who can decide if we should prosecute or if they can stay," he said.

A campaigner in this field, Johannesburg councillor Molly Koppel, said she had not met anyone who had been granted a permit.

More flak for guide plan

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg Progressive Federal Party councillors last night labelled the Draft Guide Plan for the Central Witwatersrand a race-entrenched decision that endorsed the Group Areas Act.

Mr Ian Davidson launched the party's attack on the guide plan and the council's official comments on the plan — which includes Norweto.

He slated economic aspects which inhibited the growth of Johannesburg and pointed out that New York had treble the population in half the space.

"No amount of political manoeuvring will stop the flow of blacks into the urban areas," he said.

Mr Koos Roets (NP) said: "If we do not supply housing within reach of Pretoria, Sandton and Randburg the squatting problem will simply increase."

He said that getting rid of the Group Areas Act would not solve the black housing problem as most of the people would not be able to afford property.

Mr Paul Asherson (PFP) highlighted the lack of employment, transport and facilities in Norweto and warned that it would "become the battleground of black anger and frustration".

Mrs Molly Kopel (PFP) attacked the ambiguities in the guide plan.

"It is lunacy to imagine that the Group Areas Act will still be in existence by the year 2000," she said.

Management committee chairman Mr Francois Oberholzer said the bottom line of the PFP argument was that the town should be established anywhere except north of Johannesburg. Mr Johan Fick (NP) said the guide plan was an example of government consultation with the public.

Emphasising the housing problems, he said: "Even if Joe Slovo took over the Government you would not get away from the problems of providing low cost housing in South Africa."

The council included in its recommendations that Norweto be accepted as a long term solution to black housing.

● See Page 11.

More white areas are becoming grey

Attorney-General won't prosecute

84 14/11/76
A QUARTER of the people living in Johannesburg's most densely populated white residential areas — Hillbrow, Berea and Joubert Park — are black, while the white population in the formerly predominantly white suburb of Mayfair is 6 321 and blacks now number 6 500.

These are the findings of a pilot study by two Rand Afrikaans Univer-

sity researchers, Mr Johan Fick and Mr Christode Coning, who interviewed 156 random households in the "grey areas".

The white population of these suburbs is estimated to be 65 000 and the black population, including Indians, coloureds and blacks, is about 20 000.

While 54,6 percent of whites interviewed were

unperturbed by integrated areas only 37,4 percent supported the repeal of the Group Areas Act — protection against "swamping".

A Johannesburg newspaper reports the police have not been enforcing the Group Areas Act and the Attorney General of the Transvaal has publicly stated he would not prosecute offenders.

Swept

MIDON 1888 1643 8018 0351

Group Areas finding

Case 13/1/84
1/1/84

JOHANNESBURG. — Whites appear to be more willing to share residential areas with other racial groups than to support a repeal of the Group Areas Act, two Rand Afrikaans University researchers have found.

While 54,6 percent of whites interviewed were willing to share their residential area with blacks, only 37,4

percent supported the repeal of the Group Areas Act.

An estimated 25 percent of the population of Johannesburg's three most densely populated "white" residential areas are black.

And the number of whites in another suburb, Mayfair, are now in a minority, said the two researchers.

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RAU Whites reject Group Areas repeal

LINDA ENSOR

WHITES appear more willing to share residential areas with other racial groups than supporting a repeal of the Group Areas Act, two RAU researchers found.

This was "probably the most intriguing finding" of a pilot study among residents in Hillbrow, Joubert Park and Berea, said Johan Fick and Christo de Coning.

While 54,6% of whites interviewed were willing to share their residential area with blacks, only 37,4% supported the repeal of the Group Areas Act.

The researchers said: "We suspect the Act serves as a mechanism whereby residents believe their neighbourhood can be protected from severe character change — a sort of insurance against swamping."

Another interesting finding was that only 12,5% of coloured flat-dwellers of these areas supported the abolition of the Act.

Areas Act proves a failure

SA's major suburbs 'going black'

8A 2 DAY
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AN ESTIMATED 25% of the population in Johannesburg's three most densely populated "white" residential areas is black.

And whites in another suburb, Mayfair, are now in the minority.

These dramatic findings by two Rand Afrikaans University (RAU) researchers further confirm, they say, the *de facto* obsolescence of the Group Areas Act.

The police have not been enforcing the Act and the Attorney General of the Transvaal has publicly stated he will not prosecute offenders.

The President's Council — which will be reporting on its findings on the Act later this month — is expected to recommend relaxations. Businessmen and pressure groups have lobbied for at least the legal recognition of "grey areas".



● BOTHA

State President P.W. Botha himself implicitly recognised the *de facto* situation when he suggested earlier this year a permit system to legally provide for

LINDA ENSOR

those living in grey areas. He also said consideration would be given to opening up higher-income suburbs.

Researchers Johan Fick and Christo de Coning estimate that a quarter of the population of Hillbrow, Berea and Joubert Park is black.

The white population of these flatland areas is estimated to be 65 000 while the estimated number of black people living there is thought to be 20 000 (9 000 coloureds, 6 000 Indians and 5 000 blacks).

Residential mixing has also changed the character of Clairwood and Greyville in Durban; North End and Korsten in Port Elizabeth; and Woodstock, Salt River, Wynberg, Lansdowne and Observatory in Cape Town.

Whites in Mayfair — a white-designated Johannesburg suburb described by the researchers as "a fairly monolithic Indian residential area" — have become a minority.

Their number has dwindled to about

● To Page 2 →

Elizabeth
SA4
SA4
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SA40
SA415
SA417
SA495

SA suburbs 'going black'

6 321 while that of others has grown to an estimated 6 600 (5 600 Indians and 1 000 coloureds and blacks.)

Twenty-five apartment buildings in Hillbrow, seven in Joubert Park and seven in Berea have clearly become pockets of non-racialism. Some have been completely taken over by coloured people.

Fick told *Business Day* that infiltration into other areas such as Yeoville, Judith's Paarl and Bez Valley — and the elite suburbs of Houghton and Sandton — has also occurred to a limited extent.

The push factor is the desperate shortage of black housing units — over 500 000 for blacks, 52 000 for coloureds and 44 000 for Indians — compared to the surplus of 37 000 units in white group areas.

One significant finding of the pilot study undertaken by Fick and De Coning to establish the socio-political perceptions in grey areas was the response to the abolition of the Group Areas Act of the older and/or poorer sections of the white population in Hillbrow, Berea and

SA suburbs 'going black'

Joubert Park. This group falls into the category of those over 46 years old who pay less than R400 a month rent. They comprise 94% of all white interviewees opposed to the repeal of the Act.

Botha has identified the low-income group as qualifying for special protection. De Coning believes there is sense in catering specifically for the group of people "trapped" in these areas and unable to migrate.

They could, he says, become an obstacle to any policy changes the government might wish to introduce.

They are exposed to what they perceive as "unfair competition for housing units against persons of colour with higher financial abilities" and also feel their social security and living standards will be adversely affected in conditions of mixed residence.

● See Page 3

From Page 1
BUS DAY

Case 11015 12/12/81 (84) (200)

Married couple fined under Group Areas

JOHANNESBURG. — A white man, who had lived with his coloured wife in Roodepoort's white suburb for more than a year, has been found guilty of contravening the Group Areas Act.

Mr Ronald Alan Searle, 40, yesterday admitted in the Roodepoort Magistrate's Court that he continued to live in a white area after marrying a coloured woman in November last year.

Mr Searle was the first white man to marry a coloured woman following the abolition of the Mixed Marriages Act.

Mr H M Uys, for the State, said the Searle's neighbours had not complained. On the contrary, they considered them better neighbours than the previous occupants.

The magistrate, Mr George Bowen, fined Mr Searle R70.

The prosecution of Mr Searle was insisted on by the Roodepoort Ratepayers' Association. — Sapa

GROUP AREAS - TVL.

1987

JAN - ~~SEPTEMBER~~ NOVEMBER-DEC

WOMEN TODAY



Sophiatown 28/1/87 sparkles again

GIVING SOPHIATOWN VOICE: Ruth Jacobson (left) and Pippa Stein (Purkey) collected nine conversations with people closely associated with the vibrant 1950s community of Sophiatown, and put them together in "Sophiatown Speaks" — a collection which is given added life by selected photographs from the era.

Don Mattered, Es'kia Mphahlele, Father Trevor Huddleston and Nadine Gordimer are among the well-known writers who contribute their impressions and memories.

They give their accounts of this community which sparkled on the borders of Johannesburg in the 1940s and '50s — home to gangsters and intellectuals, shebeen queens and journalists — before it was razed to the ground by Government bulldozers. And it is the living memories of these ex-Sophiatown residents which had the richest and most compelling influence on the play "Sophiatown", which is presently being staged at Johannesburg's Market Theatre.

The Argus Foreign Service

JOHANNESBURG. — Krugersdorp's two Ster-Kinekor cinemas have re-opened to all races after a majority vote decision at a special Krugersdorp council meeting last night while in Pretoria four cinemas are to close.

A proposal to support the opening of the cinemas to all races was handed in to the Krugersdorp council by Mr Bill Greyvenstein with the signatures of seven councillors, including the mayor's.

Mr Kobus Meiring asked who signed the proposal and then excused himself from the meeting. He was followed by Mr Thys Steenkamp and Mr Sakkie Nel.

Mr Chris Viljoen told the council a complaint of intimidation against Ster-Kinekor had been lodged with the Hillbrow police by Mr Clive Derby-Lewis, the Conservative

Party's Johannesburg area chairman and a possible parliamentary candidate for Krugersdorp.

While the council was in committee, Mr Derby-Lewis told the Press the complaint against Ster-Kinekor had been lodged under the intimidation laws.

He said: "Ster-Kinekor are trying to force people to vote for the opening of the Krugersdorp cinemas. They are being threatened with the closure of the cinemas and they say that pensioners and children will suffer if the cinemas are closed."

Referring to surveys conducted by councillors before last week's council meeting, he said: "Surveys showed the majority of residents in Krugersdorp are against open cinemas."

Jobs lost

A survey carried out by Mr Roy Martin, which showed overwhelming support for open cinemas, was rejected by Mr Derby-Lewis who said: "Mr Martin only left forms at businesses. He did not go from door to door."

Meanwhile, in Pretoria, about 20 permanent staff members and a number of temporary personnel will lose their jobs as a result of the closure of four Sunnyside cinemas.

Mr Graydon Fry, deputy general manager of CIC (South Africa), said only five staff members would be kept in the company's employ.

"The rest will be out of work until such time as the cinemas can be opened again."

CIC has decided to close down the cinemas because the Pretoria City Council had refused to recommend their opening to all races.

Mr Fry said the company had been told by its American suppliers it may not show any of their films in whites-only theatres from the morning of Friday.

Pretoria's management committee met yesterday, but did not discuss the cinema issue and the committee's vice-chairman, Mr. Servaas Venter, said today he did not know when the issue would be discussed.

Krugersdorp opens cinemas to all, Pretoria closes four

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

The Argus, Wednesday February 4 1987 3

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Mixed village doomed



SOME of the houses at Laanglaagte Deep (also known as Crown Mines) which are to be closed down this month.

100 families must quit



Mr DANIEL Monala ... sad to see the village go.

A MULTIRACIAL community of about 100 families has been given until the end of the month to vacate a village owned by Rand Mines Properties at Crown Mines, Johannesburg.

Residents living in the village, also known as Langlaagte Deep, were served with eviction notices by the RMP last October and told they had until February 28 to remain in the area.

The village was established in 1902 and is the last remaining original mining village on the Witwatersrand. It was originally built to house miners, but since 1977,

when the mine ceased operations, the property has been rented to the general public.

Current occupants include ordinary citizens, professionals and a number of "squatters".

Health

Reasons advanced by RMP for closing down the village are that over the years, the cottages have become increasingly dilapidated. It has also said the village poses several health, safety and environmen-

tal risks. Again, the R280 monthly rental is "barely sufficient" to cover services.

The general manager or Rand Mines Properties, Mr Gert Strydom, yesterday issued a statement in relation to the closing down of Langlaagte Deep (Crown Mines) village in Johannesburg.

He said RMP, owners of the 67-house village, have decided to retain some 15 houses and upgrade them for occupa-

tion by some of their employees.

The other houses will remain vacant until the National Monuments Council (NMC), which is considering a provisional proclamation on the village, decides whether or not to proclaim it as a national monument.

He said there were a number of reasons which made it necessary for RMP to close down Langlaagte Deep. The main ones are:

- The village and the services which support it — like sewerage, water, electricity and road facilities — are dilapidated and falling apart and the village had become a health and safety hazard.

- Even if RMP wanted to retain the village, it would require at least R5-million to upgrade it to standards that prevail in Rand Mines Group generally.

RMP is a property development company and is not in the residential letting business. In any case, it does not have that kind of spare cash.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE
and
SANTO MASEKO

6/2/87 Sowetan

to facilitate work on the mains.

Call Times 6/2/87

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Cost of CIC closures

JOHANNESBURG. — The closure of four Pretoria cinemas today will cost CIC Warner "tens of thousands of rands" over the next few years, deputy general manager Mr Graydon Fry said yesterday. Films were shown at the cinemas — Oscar Sunnyside and Metro Sunnyside, and Village 1 and 2 — for the last time last night following a Pretoria City Council decision not to allow them to open to people of all races.



Mrs RITA Tshingilane... it would be hard to adjust to township life.

Mr JABULANI Khanyile.

Mrs LIZZY Hlatshwayo.

Last days at multiracial Crown Mines

Mining town to be closed

84
Sowetan
14/2/87



THIS is a familiar sight at Crown Mines Village. Black and white children play together happily. It is a matter of days now before the mine village is closed and they will go different ways.

By NKOPANE MAKOBANE

THE Crown Mines Village which is to be closed down at the end of the month, is one of South Africa's last examples of multi-racial communities.

The rundown village, also known as Langlaagte Deep, is the last remaining original mining village on the Witwatersrand. It was established at the turn of the century to house miners. But since 1977 it has been rented to the general public when the mine stopped operations.

The current occupants of the 67-house village, owned by Rand Mines Properties, include students, professional people and black family "squatters".

The *Sowetan* last week visited the village which has been described as "a living example of the capacity for blacks and whites to live together peacefully". Most of those spoken to made a plea to the owners that this unique community be preserved in the interest of all South Africans.

Mrs Lizzy Hlatshwayo, one of the oldest black residents of the village, said she had lived there for 26 years. Her former employers, whom she has worked for 16 years, have since died and she was now in her ninth year with her present ones.

"The place has been home for me, and the people

— both black and white — beautiful. We know that apartheid exists in this country, but it is non-existent here," she said.

Mr Jabulani Khanyile said he and his three brothers were staying in the servant's quarters formerly occupied by her late mother. He said her mother's employers had been kind to them in that even after she died in 1981, they allowed them to occupy her room. She had worked for them for nine years.

"We have lived peacefully at Crown Mines for more than five years. Now we have nowhere to go. We come from Natal. I personally would hate to stay in a hostel. But if I have no alternative, there is nothing I can do," he said.

Mrs Rita Tshingilane (46), a retired nurse, said she had spent 14 years of life at Crown Mines. She had not been employed by anyone at the village, but had come to stay there at the invitation of her two doctor friends who have since gone to live abroad.

"My home is in Soweto, but I cannot go there because I have a family too. Life had been very pleasant here and one would find it hard to adjust if she has to stay in the township.

"The community here was like one big family and it is going to be sad for us to go separate ways. What makes my heart more sore is for those people who come from the homelands. They are going to

find it tough to get accommodation and jobs," she said.

belo residents corporation

development Aid, Dr Gerrit Viljoen and the Qwa-Qwa Chief Minister, Mr T K Mopeli, have given an assurance that Boshabelo would not be incorporated into the homeland.

However, there is still doubt over the fate of the area after the National Committee Against Removals (NCAR) said that it was only a matter of time before the incorporation took place.

The NCAR's Ms Laurie Platzky last week said there were indications of "bilateral meetings" next month where

a firm decision will be reached by the authorities on the controversial matter.

Ms Platzky said there has been numerous complaints from the communities in the area concerning the proposed incorporation which she said was already in the making.

Residents said they would be incorporated into the bantustans so that it could opt for "independence" from South Africa.

However, the Qwa-Qwa Chief Minister, Mr Mopeli, has indicated that he will not opt for "independence".

'Motorists must be careful'

By SY MAKARINGE

ABOUT R150-million has been spent towards the elimination of dangerous level crossings in South Africa since 1960, Mr David Mostert, chairman of the Permanent Level Crossing Eliminating Committee, said this week.

Mr Mostert was speaking during a tour on the "University on Wheels" coach during which officials of the South African Transport Services (SATS) gave demonstrations to the Press on the dangers faced by train drivers at level crossings.

Mr Mostert said 20 people were killed and 120 seriously injured in level crossing accidents throughout the country every year. He said 352 of the more than 3 000 level crossings had already been eliminated.

"Our committee has been allocated an R10.5-million by the SATS," the Treasury and the Department of Roads to eliminate more of the most dangerous level crossings this year.

"There will always be level crossings in this country. People must be educated on the dangers faced by train drivers," Mr Mostert said.

The Press briefing was called after an accident in which four members of a family were killed when their car col-

lided with a train in Westonaria a few days ago.

Tram driver Mr Felix Oosthuizen told the Press conference that it was very difficult to stop a tram when a motorist does not stop at a level crossing. He said this was because a train had a far greater braking distance when compared with that of a motor car.

Braking Distance

He said, for instance, a 15-coach suburban tram travelling at 90 km/h, had a braking distance of about 558 metres.

Mr André Thomas, public relations officer of SATS, said in an interview that motorists should be very careful in order to avoid more fatalities on level crossings.

He said although factors such as bad weather, poor visibility and time of the day also contributed to fatalities and injuries, the human element must be blamed as well.

"We urge motorists and pedestrians to exercise maximum care and safety," Mr Thomas said.

Jealous

One black resident, who asked not to be named, said he believed white "verkramptes" employed at the mines, had a hand in the closing down of the mine. According to him, they are jealous to see whites and blacks living harmoniously, and in addition, blacks in the village were not asked to pay a cent for shelters, water or lights, by whites who have leased the houses from RMP.

A white resident who also asked not to be identified, said February 28 would be a heart-breaking day for all after they had known each other for years. She said for many, the change of lifestyle would take a long time to heal.

18 years were serving prison sentences on (i) 1 January 1984, (ii) 30 June 1984, (iii) 1 January 1985, (iv) 30 June 1985, (v) 1 January 1986, (vi) 30 June 1986 and (vii) 1 January 1987 and (b) in which prisons were these persons serving sentences?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) The statistics are not readily available and can only be obtained by way of a special survey

involving a considerable manpower input. (The statistics are kept since 1 January 1986.)

- (v) 3 568.
- (vi) 3 149.
- (vii) 2 815.

(b) (i) to (vii) The statistics are not readily available. The following information may, however, be of assistance:

	1 Jan 1986	30 June 1986	1 Jan 1987
Orange Free State	1 994	492	668
Transvaal Region	275	1 139	784
Eastern- and Western Cape Region	1 194	1 055	1 212
Natal Region	155	463	151
TOTAL	3 568	3 149	2 815

Song

552. Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

(1) What is the name of the person who wrote the lyrics for the Afrikaans version of the song "Together we'll build a brighter future" referred to in his reply to Question No 15 on 10 February 1987;

(2) what are the names of each person involved in writing and/or translating this song and (b) into what languages were the words of this song translated?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

(1) The song was originally written in English and no single individual was responsible for writing the song.

The song was a joint effort by:

- (i) Personnel of the advertising agency namely, The Agency for Advertising and Marketing;
- (ii) sub-contractors of the Agency;

employed by the Defence Force; if so, (a) in what capacity is each such person employed at present and (b) for how long has each been employed in this position;

(2) whether, in considering these persons for these positions, the South African Defence Force had regard to the findings of the inquest into the death of Chief Petty Officer D Webb; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF DEFENCE:

(1) In the case of the first person the reply is, no. In the case of the second person the reply is, yes.

(a) Operations Officer, SAS TAFELBERG.

(b) As from 12 January 1987.

(2) Yes.

Zuurbekom, Westonaria

554. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(1) Whether he has received any applications in terms of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, from non-Whites to occupy premises on the West Rand Agricultural Holdings on the Farm Zuurbekom in the district of Westonaria, known as Zuurbekom; if so, (a) (i) how many such applications have been received and (ii) from whom in each case and (b) (i) in respect of which premises and (ii) for what purposes was each of these applications made;

(2) whether any of these applications have been granted; if so, (a) to whom, (b) in respect of which premises and (c) for what purposes in each case;

(3) whether he has received any complaints about non-Whites occupying premises at Zuurbekom; if so, (a)

from whom and (b) what was (i) the nature of the complaints and (ii) his reaction to them;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) None.

(2) Falls away.

(3) Yes.

(a) Complaints were received from:

(i) the Local Area Committee West-Rand Agricultural Holdings by way of a petition containing 367 signatures;

(ii) messrs R J Redelinghuis, M P H Nortje, L E Ehrke and J M Swart;

(iii) Management Committee Zuurbekom Primary School.

(b) (i) in respect of complaints (1) and (iii) about the illegal occupation by disqualified persons; and complaints (ii) about a gathering of blacks for religious purposes.

(ii) all the complaints were referred to the South African Police (Group Areas Branch) for investigation and action.

(4) No.

Zuurbekom, Westonaria

555. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Justice:†

(1) Whether dockets relating to complaints about the alleged illegal occupation by non-Whites of premises at

Chief Petty Officer D Webb, Death of

553. Mr B B GOODALL asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether two persons, whose names have been furnished to the South African Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply, are still

Handwritten: Howard

Handwritten signature/initials

West Rand Agricultural Holdings on the farm Zuurbekom in the district of Westonaria, known as Zuurbekom, have been handed to the Attorney-General of the Transvaal; if so, what is the nature of the complaints;

- (2) whether these complaints have been investigated; if so,
- (3) whether a decision has been taken about the matter; if so, what is this decision?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) No.
- (2) and (3) Fall away.

Zuurbekom, Westonaria

556. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

- (1) Whether complaints have been lodged with the South African Police with regard to the alleged illegal occupation by non-Whites of premises at West Rand Agricultural Holdings on the farm Zuurbekom in the district of Westonaria, known as Zuurbekom; if so, (a) (i) at what charge offices and (ii) when and (b) what was the nature of the complaints;
- (2) whether he will furnish the names of the persons by whom these complaints were lodged; if not, why not; if so, what are their names;
- (3) whether these complaints have been investigated; if so, with what result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) (i) at the John Vorster Square police station;
- (ii) during August, November and December 1986.

(b) Contravention of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act No 36 of 1966)—illegal occupation.

- (2) No, because persons that report complaints to the police do so in privileged circumstances.
- (3) Yes, in one case the Attorney-General declined to prosecute. The remaining charges are still being investigated.

Zuurbekom, Westonaria

557. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

- (1) Whether a group of Black persons had applied to the South African Police to hold a meeting on a date in December 1986 at West Rand Agricultural Holdings on the farm Zuurbekom in the district of Westonaria, known as Zuurbekom; if so, (a) under what name was the group acting, (b) in respect of what premises was the application made and (c) what was the alleged purpose of the meeting;
- (2) whether this application has been granted; if so, why?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) No, (a) to (c) Fall away.
- (2) Falls away.

Lower Fish River Government Water Scheme

558. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

- (a) What is the total estimated cost of constructing the (i) Lower Fish River Government Water Scheme and (ii) Glen Melville component of this scheme and (b) when were these estimates calculated?

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

- (a) (i) R75 million, excluding any work done in the Republic of Ciskei.
- (ii) R9,4 million in respect of the Glen Melville Dam.
- (b) March 1986.

Grahamstown by-pass/Port Alfred fly-over

559. Mr E K MOORCROFT asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

- (a) What is the total estimated cost of constructing the (i) Grahamstown by-pass and (ii) Port Alfred fly-over on this by-pass and (b) when was this estimate calculated?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (a) (i) R36 583 941,00.
- (ii) R 7 749 739,00.
- (b) January 1987.

Awaiting-trial prisoners

560. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

- How many persons under the age of 18 years were held awaiting trial in prisons in 1984, 1985 and 1986, respectively?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Statistics in the format requested are not readily available and can only be obtained by way of a special survey involving a considerable manpower input. The following information is however, available and may be of assistance:

The following number of persons under the age of 18 years were awaiting trial in South African Prisons on the last day of May 1986 and December 1986:

31 May 1986—633
31 December 1986—544

Awaiting-trial prisoners

561. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many persons under the age of 18 years were held awaiting trial in police cells in 1984, 1985 and 1986, respectively?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

1984—52 730 persons.
1985—62 136 persons.
1986—58 962 persons.

Note: The vast majority of these persons are juveniles that were detained in police cells at first apprehension, before their first appearance in court. Section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Act, 1977 is applicable in this regard. Only in exceptional cases, are awaiting trial juveniles detained in police cells for longer periods. Such persons are usually placed in the care of parents or guardians, released on their own recognisance or on bail, or are detained in places of safety as defined in the Childrens Act, 1960.

Juveniles in prison: education

562. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any steps have been taken to provide for the educational needs of juveniles in prison; if not, (a) why not and (b) what is the policy of the Prisons Service regarding the education of juvenile prisoners; if so, (i) what steps and (ii) in respect of which prisons have these steps been taken?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- Yes.
- (a) Falls away.

(b), (i) and (ii). The study policy of the SA Prisons Service in respect of sentenced prisoners, including juveniles, includes a reading and writing project for illiterate prisoners at prisons where it is justified

Handwritten signature and date: 23/2/87

27/2/87
84/114

GROUP AREAS ACT

Crossed lines

Blacks who breach the rigidities of the Group Areas Act in the Transvaal use the insidious approach — they move in to a white area, usually as tenants, and live in hope that the legislation will change before the authorities catch up with them. Luckily, of late the authorities don't seem all that interested.

In Natal people of colour seem unperturbed by government threats to expropriate their properties if they persist in living in white areas without the required permit.

A Durban estate agent, Hallied Realtors' Silvie Pillay, says "hundreds" of applications from would-be Indian buyers seeking permits to live in white residential areas go before the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning in Maritzburg each month. Processing an application, she says, now takes up to eight months.

In addition, Pillay has noted that many more potential buyers are holding back, hoping there will be some adjustment to Group Areas after the election. All the old ploys such as white nominee fronts, forming companies or close corporations are being used to circumvent the purchase legalities.

Of course not all applications are approved. Indeed, at this point there are far fewer nods than shakes of the head. Most approvals, it seems, are being granted in "grey" areas abutting "white" land.

That, however, seems to have proved no discouragement to some. Two Indian "buyers" made headlines last week by moving in to white areas without a permit. In one case the "buyer" is apparently facing prosecution under the Act while the other moved out voluntarily when his white neighbours objected.

Technically, Pillay says, permit applications should first be vetted and approved by the local authority before they are sent on to the department.

However, in some instances, she says, she has had applications approved by dealing directly with the department and bypassing the local authority entirely.

In some political circles the push is on for local authorities to be given full autonomy in deciding group area matters. However, the so-called local option policy is not without its problems. Many local authorities resent having the buck stop with them.

This is how some see their dilemma: if they don't approve applications they risk being called racist; if they do they have to face the wrath of diehard ratepayers holding out against integration.

Westville, which has a large Indian community within the borough boundary and probably has had to deal with more mixed residential permit applications than any other, got around the problem by avoiding it altogether. The borough just refuses to process them.

"Our position is simple," says one Westville town councillor. "The Group Areas Act is the law. While we might not approve of it, we are not going to openly advocate that people break it either."

Evidence suggests that, at the very least, modifications to the Act could be on the way. It is just possible that local authorities could find themselves the final arbiter in permit applications — like it or not.

Certainly, Pillay assures that there would be a veritable flood of non-white buyers if permanent chinks did appear in the Act. With an address in Durban's elite Musgrave or Essenwood Roads now a distinct possibility, she says she hasn't been able to move a house in an Indian area in the upper price brackets for love or money. ■

Mr Khaya Ngqula, personal assistant to the managing director of IBM, has been threatened with death if he does not vacate the house he bought recently in Sharonlea, Randburg.

During the past two weeks Mr Ngqula has received several anonymous phone calls warning that he will be "bumped off" and his house set alight if he does not vacate the property.

The threats come on the eve of the launch of the new company which replaces IBM in South Africa. IBM announced several months ago that it was selling its interests to the company's South African staff and pulling out.

Since Mr Ngqula, a university graduate who has lived abroad, moved into the house at the begin-

ning of the month, a concerted campaign to force him out has been mounted.

In addition, two Randburg residents have laid charges against Mr Ngqula for contravening the Group Areas Act. A spokesman for the Randburg police confirmed that complaints had been received and said the matter was being investigated.

Mr Ngqula is one of several black residents being harassed by conservative whites in Randburg who do not want blacks in the town. A black family renting a house in Blairgowrie is also being threatened with retaliation if it does not leave. Residents claim

there are several blacks now living in Randburg's more exclusive suburbs.

Mr Ngqula said yesterday he refused to take the threats seriously and had not reported them to the police.

"I have had a good reception from my immediate neighbours, some of whom were not even aware we had moved into the area until news of our presence was made known this week," he said. "Several have called to wish us well and offer us their support. It is only a few crazy people who

WINNIE GRAHAM

are making a fuss."

The last thing he wanted, he said, was a problem with the community. He bought the house in Sharonlea because he wanted to invest in property and because he wanted a comfortable home for his wife and family.

"I moved to a white area because my children needed space," he added. "IBM did not buy this house for me. I bought it with my own money and this is where I plan to stay."

Mrs Geraldine van der Poel said she and a friend, Mrs Renee Wood, had laid charges against Mr Ngqula for contravening the Group Areas Act.

Mrs van der Poel insists black people cannot live in Randburg while the Act remains in force.

"The law must be obeyed or there would be a complete breakdown of law and order," she said yesterday. "Frankly, I am not prepared to mix with blacks."

Mrs Pat van Rensburg, a Randburg town councillor, yesterday appealed to the people of Randburg to open their hearts to "these lovely couples" and welcome them to the town.

"I believe the residents are mature enough to accept that these black families have come to live here because they want the same for themselves as we do — a decent home, a decent education for their children and a happy family life," she added.

She was aware, she said, that several people, including a man calling himself "De Wet", were harassing not only the black families but the owner of the rented house and the estate agent who drew up the lease.

"I do not believe the majority of people in Randburg support them," she said. "They are giving our town — and South Africa — a bad name. The blacks who chose to settle here are pioneers who should be welcomed and not rejected."

Mr Horace van Rensburg, former PFP MP for Bryanston, said that "several hundred" black, Indian and coloured families were living in the Sandton/Bryanston area. Their arrival had caused little comment.

"I know of no objections," he

Businessman threatened with death

BLACK
WON'T
quit
white
suburbs

28/2/81
Star

Coloured people in white area spark row

The National Party candidate for Rosettenville, Mrs Sheila Camerer, who claims to be a reformist as far as NP policy is concerned, said steps should be taken against an "unscrupulous" estate agent who has rented flats to coloured people in the south of Johannesburg.

Mrs Camerer said she had received complaints from Portuguese residents in the La Rochelle area about the presence of coloured people.

But the agent involved, who works for Campbell and Seward, accused Mrs Camerer of creating an election issue as she was the first person to complain about the situation.

coloured tenants was because the landlord depended on the income for his livelihood. The flats were standing empty after the departure of Portuguese families who emigrated because of the economy.

He said he was not unscrupulous as the rentals for coloured people were the same as those for whites and he had screened the prospective tenants in terms of their class status.

"Surely, in these times, we are trying to overcome racial hatred, not incite it?" he asked.

Mrs Camerer said that there were two blocks of flats in La Rochelle where a few units had been let to people of races other than white and another block of flats near

GLENDIA SPIRO

Wemmer Pan in which black policemen, whose homes were burnt in the unrest, had been given refuge.

She added that no one was concerned about the policemen as this was only a temporary arrangement.

The NP chairman for La Rochelle conducted a survey among 14 families in the surrounding area, she said.

"They were unhappy about their coloured neighbours because they felt their property values would drop."

She said that the agents concerned had given her an undertaking not to do it again.

The estate agent (who did not wished to be named) said: "I maintain that what I've done is fair. I will give the tenants notice only if the Government forces me to in terms of the Group Areas Act."

"I find it sad that the coloured people are likely to be victimised due to a situation that has arisen because of an urge for publicity."

Mrs Camerer said: "I don't think the coloured people are to blame. There are 5 000 coloured families on the waiting list for houses. It is the estate agents who are causing this disruption in community life."

Meanwhile, the New Republic Party candidate for the constituency, Mr Martin Stephens, attacked Mrs Camerer's stand as

"regressing to the old swart gevaar tactics" of her party.

"With all the people in the area to whom my committee members and I have spoken, this has not even been mentioned as a problem."

He said that one of the main issues brought to his attention was the state of the economy which resulted in many children in the constituency relying on feeding schemes at schools.

"Mrs Camerer is unable to address this problem which is a result of Government bungling over the past few years. Instead she is going for a racist Conservative Party type of campaign to gain votes," Mr Stephens said.

SUNDAY morning. But why cook? So it's off to Sun City for breakfast. That's what life's splendidly like when you live in a "Boer Baroque" mansion and are one of South Africa's wealthiest residents.

Verwoerdburgers spend their massive incomes at a palace-like shopping centre where fountains leap from a man-made lake in time to popular classical music.

This is suburbia deluxe — the home of SA's top defence brass, public servants, parastatal managers and upwardly mobile Afrikaner executives outside Pretoria. They are the chief beneficiaries of white rule.

"We realise we have a higher standard of living than others generally," says 40-year-old Annetjie Pieterse, whose husband is an army colonel.

We don't have poorer suburbs like other cities," Leonie Davis, the town council's public relations officer, says.

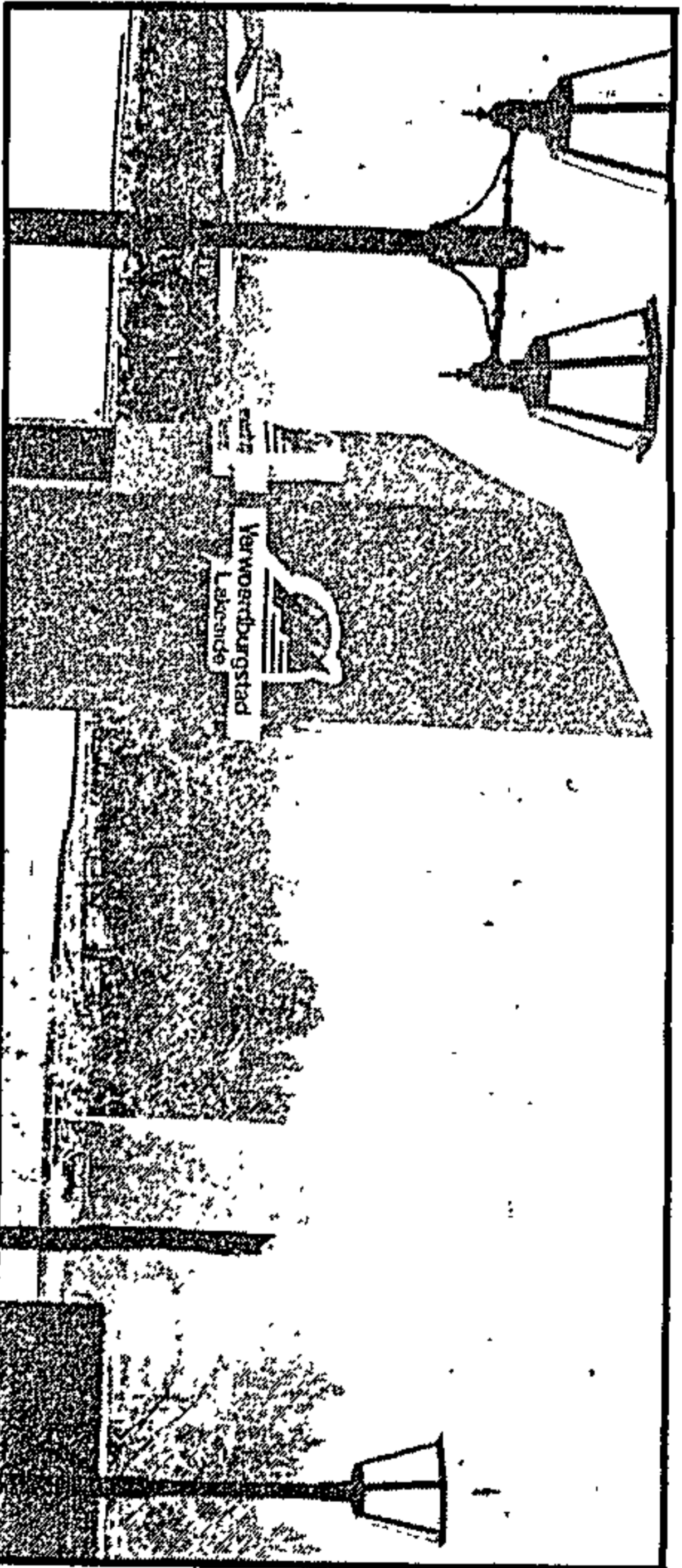
She is quite right. According to the latest statistics released this week by Central Statistical Services (CSS), Verwoerdburgers have the highest average incomes in the country — at R40 050 a year.

Clearly National Party rule has been good to the 65 000 residents. Their incomes allow them to point their shiny BMWs in the direction of Sun City for a Sunday morning breakfast, returning in the afternoon for a sossatie braai-veels with a neighbour who will quite likely be a colonel in the army or a senior official at Escorn.

When they feel they need a real break they head off to their holiday homes in the Cape, or their time-share cottages at Umhlanga Rocks.

The statistics tell only half the story — the rest is conveyed by the luxury cars, the impressive mansions, the landscaped gardens and the elegant women with bulging boutique shopping bags.

The town's motto urges them to "Create your own future". All the



□ WATER MUSIC ... Verwoerdburg's Lakeside, where fountains spume to popular classics

How the elite live in wealthy Verwoerdburg

PATRICK BULGER

indications are that Verwoerdburgers are working assiduously at accomplishing just that.

For all their wealth Verwoerdburgers insist they are not flashy people. That they are secure in their opulence may have something to do with being surrounded by the military bases that employ a good many residents.

For good measure their MP is Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok — whom neighbour Shirley van der Merwe, 45, describes as a "very nice, warm, friendly person".

What sort of people are the Verwoerdburgers?

Christa de Vos, 39, says her neighbours are "serious, hard-working people" who build their own mansions "with sweat and tears and a few blacks".

Verwoerdburgers are not snobs. They are the sort of people who have Porsches in their garages but they drive round in Datsun bakkies," says Christa, who works half-day for a doctor while her husband is a marketing executive at Iscor.

She described their lifestyles in

a sumptuous sitting-room before driving her son in her BMW to the dentist.

"Because of the country atmosphere people tend to care for each other. They are family people who like having braais with friends and family. We go to the game reserve in winter and to the Cape or our timeshare in Natal in summer. We have a catamaran for our children, who love watersports. Most people here take two holidays."

Almost everyone, she says, has "a servant and a garden boy".

Wives generally work during the day — "taxes are so bloody high, we have to work."

Annetjie Pieterse, however, does not have a servant. "Through the years we have bought everything that would make life easier," she explains.

She believes a lot of residents take their high standard of living for granted. She spoke in a house with Persian carpets and antique yellowwood furniture.

"I think some people do realise their standard of living is higher than other people in this country. But others don't, because they don't come into contact with the other side of life."

She says her neighbours — "mostly employed in the defence force" — realise that "things have to change".

"Some of them do get upset about blacks getting killed and all that, but they also think blacks have got to adapt. You cannot just demand all the time."

For recreation the Pietersees take refuge "at our timeshare in the Magalies".

Outside property broker Shirley van der Merwe's house a black man is cleaning a huge BMW with a vacuum cleaner. She has lived in the area for 27 years and says Eldoraigne, a suburb of Verwoerdburg, is "a healthy place to live and bring up children."

"Most people here have traditional values and are friendly and concerned neighbours. A lot of the women attend art, literature, or pottery classes during the day."

According to her, people in the area are fairly enlightened.

"Everyone I know thinks that government should be moving faster on reform than it is. They are frustrated and impatient with the pace of reform without being willing to vote for the PRP."

"Personally, I have no serious worries about sharing with everybody. I am optimistic and positive about the future."

Her neighbours include a brigadier in the army, a travel bureau owner and an Armscor executive.

As we speak a military aircraft flies low overhead — a temporary nuisance to Verwoerdburgers but a reminder, too, that someone up there has their interests at heart.

Pretorians pay for eating well

GERALD REILLY

PRETORIA — Verwoerdburg might be SA's highest-income area, but it costs the affluent public-service mandarins and SADF generals a lot more to live there than it would in other SA areas.

According to the average retail prices of food, issued yesterday by Central Statistical Services (CSS), Pretoria prices are generally way above the weighted average for the 12 major urban areas.

For instance, consumers in Pretoria-Verwoerdburg paid R13,24/kg for rump steak in January, compared with R10,11 in Johannesburg.

Red meat prices continued to advance in January, CSS says. The weighted average price of beef hindquarters rose to R6,24/kg, compared with R5,56 in December — an increase of 10,4%.

Frozen hake, in contrast with the general food-price trend, declined from a weighted average of R2,14/400g in December to R1,89 in January.

In Pretoria-Verwoerdburg a kg of mealie meal cost R2,08 in January, compared with a weighted average of R1,68. A similar trend is apparent for fruit and vegetables.

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Group Areas spotlight is to be cast on Hillbrow and Mayfair

Govt says no to grey areas

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

The Government indicated today that it is to crack down on offenders of the Group Areas Act — even in the Johannesburg suburbs of Hillbrow and Mayfair, which are reserved for whites but where thousands of people of other races are living illegally.

Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development Mr Piet Badenhorst today denied speculation in the Nationalist Press at the weekend that the Government plans to relax the Act in certain areas which had become integrated by declaring them "grey" or open areas.

He said the law made no provision for grey or open areas.

Mr Badenhorst's reaffirmation of doctrinaire apartheid in residential areas is being seen as a deliberate attempt by the Government to placate growing right-wing criticism that it has abandoned the Group Areas Act.

While his statements have obviously been aimed at taking the wind out of the sails of the Conservative Party and the Herstigte Nasionale Party, they could also put further pressure on the left wing of the National Party, for which the abolition of the Act is a priority.

A number of academics and other prominent people have recently broken from the NP because of their opposition to the party's commitment to segregated residential areas.

Referring to Mayfair and Hillbrow, Mr Badenhorst said allegations had been made of large-scale contraventions of the Act, and these were now being investigated with a view to possible action.

Tough action

He said the Government intended taking tougher action against offenders, particularly landlords who allowed their premises to be occupied illegally. This could involve confiscation of the properties.

Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on constitutional development Mr Nic Olivier said today the Government was caught in a cleft stick over its group areas policy because it found it now had to explain it in different ways to its left and right flanks.

The PFP MP for Hillbrow, Mr Alf Widman, said he believed Mr Badenhorst's threats were just "big talk" because the Government was prevented by a court decision from evicting people from their homes in situations where other accommodation could not be found, or evictions caused hardship.

He challenged President Botha to tell the electorate clearly and precisely what the Government's policy was on the Act, on segregated residential areas, and on grey areas.

(Report by D M Braun, 216 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria.)

Widman ^{SPAR} says Group ^{20/3/82} Areas law can't be enforced



Mr Alf Widman ...
Group Areas Act is un-
enforceable.

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

The Group Areas Act was being openly flouted while Government pondered its self-imposed dilemma whether to implement the Act, Mr Alf Widman, MP for Hillbrow, said.

Jeppe, Berea, Mayfair, Joubert Park and Hillbrow were already "grey" areas, he said when interviewed in Johannesburg yesterday.

At least eight suburbs in three other cities were racially mixed.

Said Mr Widman: "The Act is unenforceable because the Government has failed to provide sufficient housing for blacks, coloureds and Indians.

"It was rendered ineffectual after the case of the State v Govender.

"Faced with a change in the law by the National Party that a person 'may' and not 'shall' be evicted, the Appellate Division interpreted this as granting discretion to the court.

"The court then said factors such as hardship and availability of alternative accommodation should be considered."

A housing report had shown a white surplus of 37 000 home, but big shortages for other groups.

Mr Widman said: "In Johannesburg CBD there were 750 vacant flats while the waiting list for coloureds was 4 970 and for Asians 8 062."

Two Johannesburg grey areas were represented by Conservative MPs who left the National Party.

Mr S P Barnard represented Mayfair and Mr Koos van der Merwe, Jeppe, yet neither could stop their areas going grey, said Mr Widman.

He added: "Grey areas are illegal areas. If the Government scraps the Act people can live where they can afford to.

"We will have no overcrowding and town planning and health laws will be able to operate."

(Report by S Woodgate, 47 Sauer Street, Johannesburg)

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Prosecution 'resistance'

ANY government attempt to prosecute under the Group Areas Act would be defended and resisted, Mr Nigel Mandy, chairman of the Johannesburg Central Business District Association, said last night.

He was reacting to a statement last night by the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr P J Badenhorst, that the government would not hesitate to prosecute Group Areas Act offenders in existing "grey areas" like Hillbrow and Mayfair, and Woodstock in Cape Town.

"National Party policy is that the different groups must have different residential areas — it is an old policy," Mr Badenhorst said in an interview.

He denied suggestions that "grey areas" would be unaffected by the intention to use Section 41 of the act to prosecute property owners who allowed blacks to rent their properties.

Mr Badenhorst stressed that action would be aimed at owners rather than tenants who would, however, still be evicted.

Mr Mandy said it was important that prosecutions were not in fact taking place, and the Group Areas Act was being "abrogated by disuse".

"Matters are being overtaken by socio-economic factors, one of which is the scarcity of non-white accommodation and the surplus of white."

It was estimated that more than half

the downtown residential component in Johannesburg consisted of people who were not white, he said.

"The Group Areas Act has failed."

Five years ago, the courts ruled in the Govender appeal that contravenors of the Act could be evicted only if alternative accommodation could be found.

After this, Mr Mandy said, a suggestion was made in the Strydom report that the State could instead act against the landlord, but this had not yet happened.

Asked last night where an evicted family would be expected to stay, Mr Badenhorst said it was not the responsibility of the department to find housing.

"You can always find housing. I don't think that is the big problem."

He said several complaints from residents in Hillbrow and Mayfair were being investigated in terms of Section 41.

He said he could not rule out the possibility that "grey areas" may in the future be declared "open". The Group Areas Board would study the situation and would then make recommendations to the department. This may take up to three months. The minister, Mr Chris Heunis, would ultimately decide whether or not to open the area in question.

(Report by Peter Dennehy, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town, and Patrick Bulger, 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg.)

Mixed areas have created confusion

Govt could rezone parts of Hillbrow

By David Braun, Political Correspondent

Parts of Hillbrow and Mayfair in Johannesburg could be rezoned as group areas for people of colour, judging by hints dropped by Cabinet Ministers in recent days.

Ministers have ruled out the possibility of mixed or grey areas, but they have also undertaken not to act against people who have already moved into white areas illegally on a large scale — such as in Hillbrow, and Woodstock in Cape Town.

Instead, the Government seems to be considering rezoning white areas which have become mixed.

Such a plan would presumably mean whites would have to move out, or apply for permits to live in the area.

Woodstock, for example, could become a coloured group area, while part of Mayfair could become an Indian area.

Adding to the growing confusion about what Government policy is towards these areas is the Progressive Federal Party's interpretation of remarks made this week by National Party leader in the Transvaal, Mr F W de Klerk.

According to the PFP MP for Hillbrow, Mr Alf Widman, by saying that the Group Areas Act could not be applied in places like Hillbrow, Mr de Klerk had in fact "legalised" grey areas.

But the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Piet Badenhorst, this week ruled out the possibility of grey areas. He said they were not provided for in law.

Investigation

He also warned of tougher action against offenders.

Mr Badenhorst said Woodstock would be declared a group area for one or other population group, while the situation in Mayfair and Hillbrow was being investigated with a view to possible similar action.

Mr Widman has appealed to President Botha to clarify the situation.

He said the obvious solution was to abolish the Group Areas Act and let people live wherever they wanted to, or could afford to.

He added that Hillbrow could not afford to be a grey area because it was overcrowded and did not have sufficient facilities for the parking of vehicles.

(Report by DM Braun, 216 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria.)

● See Page 8M.

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Increased crime, noise and prostitution claimed

Grey areas residents are cagey

By Joe Openshaw

Talking to black people about the "grey" areas in Hillbrow, Joubert Park and Berea is like asking Parisians for directions in English. They understand what you want but become suspicious, uncommunicative and unwilling to help.

Security in some buildings is as tight as the lips of flatdwellers and doors do not easily open.

Black people know they live in these areas illegally and, until the promised reform, on sufferance. They fear victimisation and intimidation but, as they point out, if whites do not want them there they must be offered alternative accommodation.

Speaking to white people about the "grey" areas is equally difficult. But those who are prepared to speak make up for the rest: they say these areas have become depressed, crime has rocketed and the quality of life has deteriorated so much that white people are moving out.

Both blacks and whites agree there are more than 35 000 illegal tenants in Hillbrow and blame the landlords for their dilemma and the high rentals charged blacks who have no other place to stay.

Two of the only coloured people prepared to give their names were Miss Gail Phillips (40) and her flatmate, Miss Romina Hartogh (35), both of Lorina Court in Quartz Street, who have been living in Hillbrow and Joubert Park for three years.

They came to Johannesburg from Cape Town to find work and the vast flatland was the only place where they could find somewhere to live.

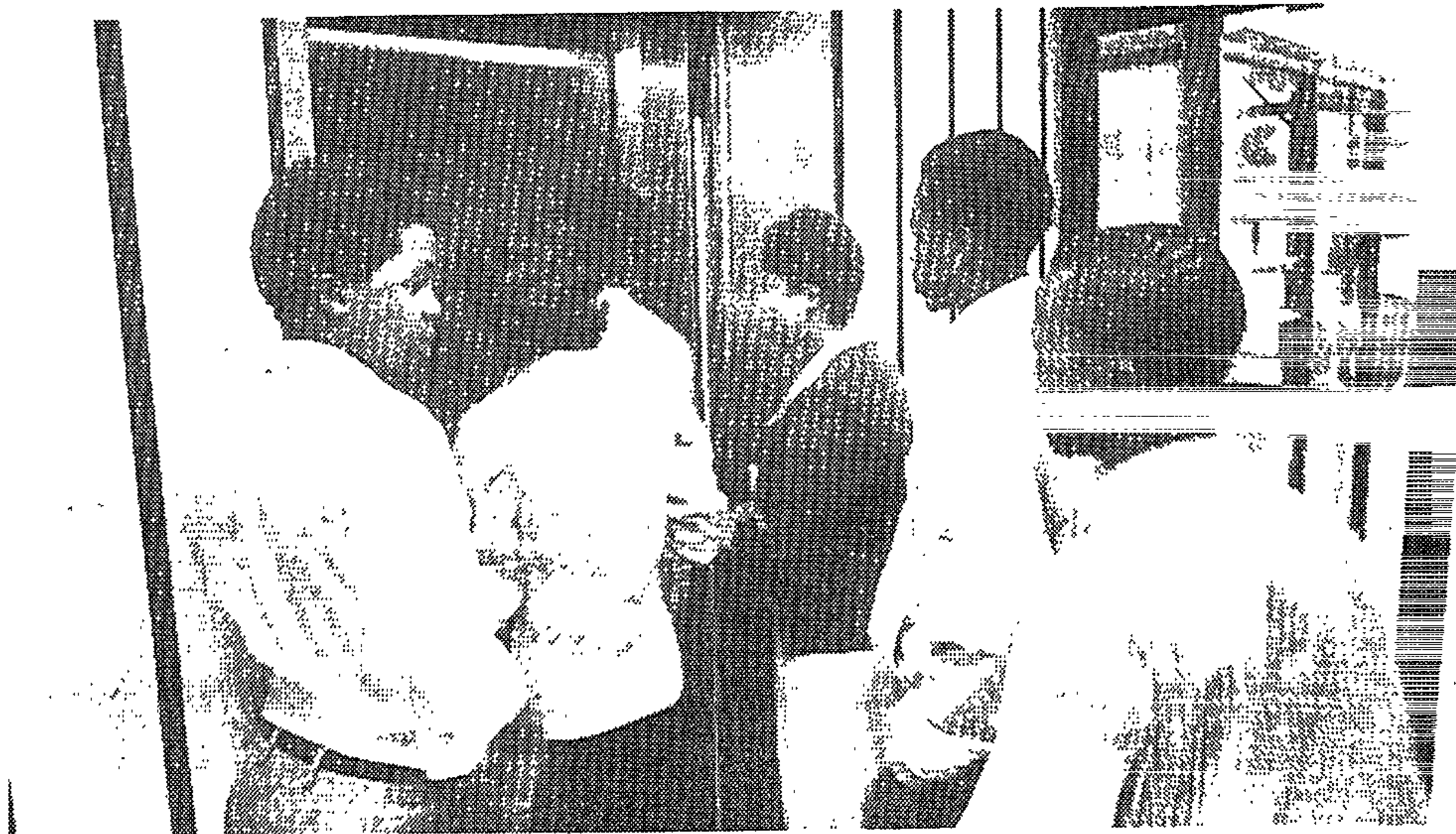
"We are comfortable here and have spent a lot of money on furniture and settling in. We have nowhere to go to if they move us out," said Miss Phillips, a word processor operator.

'Safe, comfortable and free'

Two black women from Port Elizabeth who also share a flat in a Quartz Street building said they felt safe, comfortable and free in Hillbrow although they were paying R410 for their two-bedroom apartment.

"We lived in another Hillbrow building before this where the whites were charged R150 for a flat and we were charged R225, but we felt secure.

"In Soweto we would be unable to move at night and would be charged R150 to live in a garage or one room," said one.



The superintendent of a block of flats in Kotze Street told us blacks, coloured and Indians tenanted his building and there had never been any incidents. These people were quiet and respectable, he said, but he was reluctant to allow us to interview his tenants.

At Highpoint, owned by Anglo American Properties, most of the tenants are black and security is strict. We were not allowed in the building, warned about taking photographs and not permitted to speak to tenants.

With some whites it was different. At Basswood Place, once we gained admittance, we spoke to Mr Daniel Smith-Fourie (42) and Mr Boshoff Muller (37), both employees of South African Airways who said colour was not a criterion but what mattered was the lowering of living standard.

"The corporate body at Basswood Place will not allow blacks to live here. The quality of life would be affected. Some of them live 12 to 14 in one flat, the streets are littered and noise intolerable.

"There should be control in Hillbrow and lower income groups dissuaded from living here," said Mr Smith-Fourie.

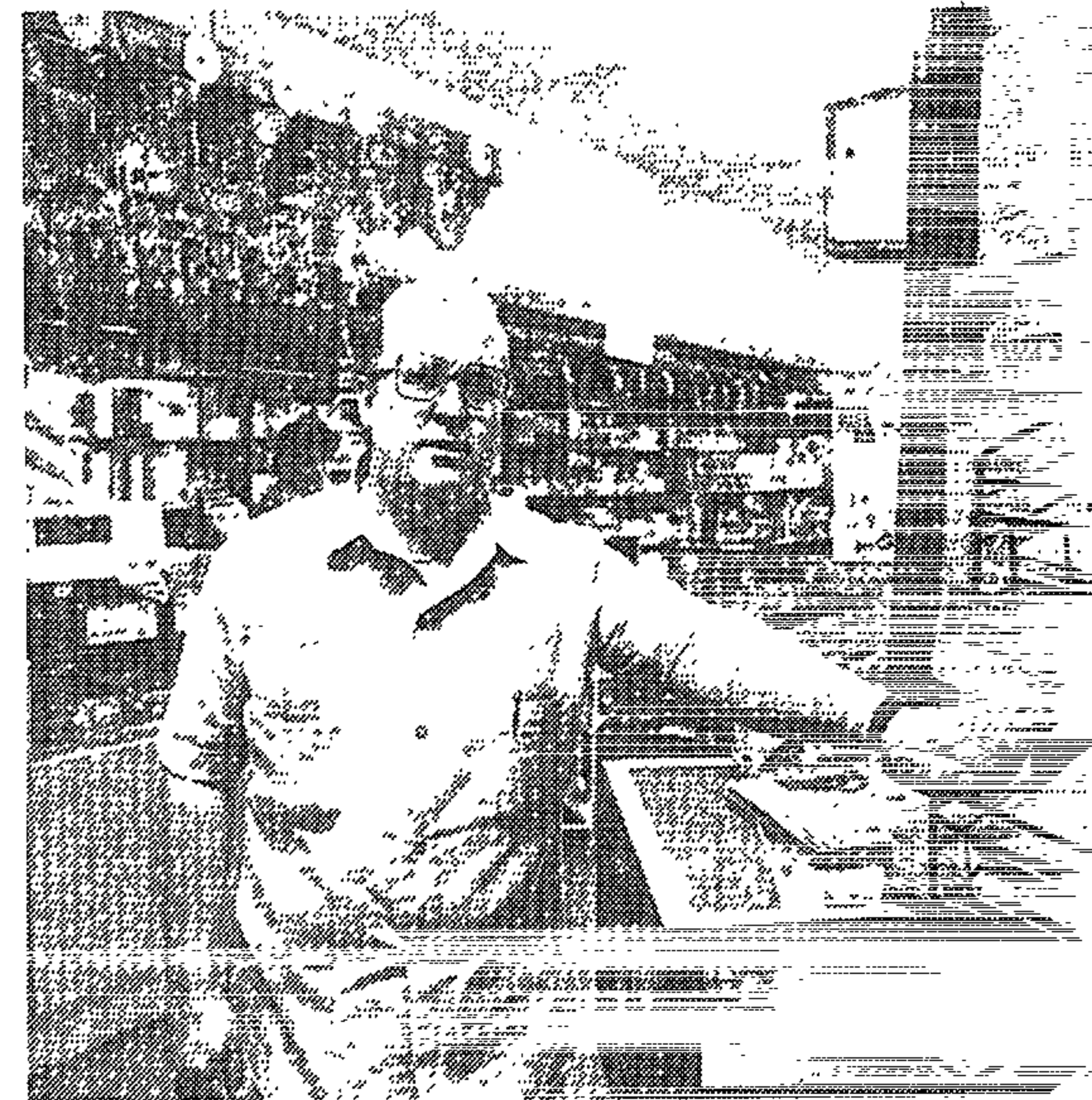
Mr Trevor Kitley (47), owner of a cafe in Twist Street said the crime rate had gone up 80 percent since blacks had moved in.

"The glue sniffing 'Twilight Children' romanticised by Mr Alf Widman and the PFP commit burglaries, theft and other crimes.

"Women are not safe walking alone in the streets at night. There is black prostitution and sometimes the noise is unbearable. Whites are moving out," said Mr Kitley.

Outwardly, Hillbrow seemed vibrant, vital, invitingly cosmopolitan and orderly — but, in our quest, we were indeed strangers in a foreign land.

ABOVE: People returning home from work crowd into a lift in Hillbrow's Highpoint owned by Anglo-American Property Services. BELOW: Mr Trevor Kitley, a cafe owner in Twist Street, Hillbrow . . . "The 'Twilight Children' have been romanticised by the PFP."



Coloured tenants get council boot

By DAN DHLAMINI

GREENSPARK, the coloured township near Fochville, is not as appealing as its name suggests.

This week more than 20 of the 81 families living in this neglected township were evicted and their furniture confiscated for failing to pay their rent.

Cathy Fortuin, one of those evicted, said she owed R54 for only one month when she was evicted.

She said Fochville Town Council handed her over to its lawyers last year for owing rent and that she had been paying double to pay off the debt.

"The messenger of the court, accompanied by po-

licemen, confiscated my stove, which is worth R1 000, a TV and table worth R1 800 and a cabinet worth R300. All these items have been bought on hire purchase and I still owe the furniture stores R1 325," said Fortuin.

She added that according to the HP contract it was an offence to remove the items from her home without first informing the companies from which she bought them.

Elderly Frans Kotze, who was also thrown out and his best furniture confiscated, told *City Press* that he worked for Fochville Town Council for more than 10 years and had been dismissed for a minor offence.

He did not have a regu-

lar income as, like most other residents of Greenspark, he did not have a stable job.

Afrika Samson, an unemployed father of four, said his wife was the breadwinner, earning R50 a month, and they had to pay R107 rent a month.

He said: "We do not refuse to pay rent. We just cannot afford it. I have been seeking a job from various companies, including the mines, but without success."

Samson, who owes the Fochville Town Council R1 531,90, said that even if they sold his furniture at an auction it would not solve the problem because next month he would still be in arrears if he didn't have a job.

Paul Fourie said the council made the residents poorer, while enriching the lawyers, because the high amounts in arrears were lawyers' fees.

A Mrs Boonzaire, of the Fochville Messenger of the Court's office, said she was only waiting for the lawyers to give her the date on which her confiscated furniture would be auctioned.

The Fochville Town Council official in charge of Greenspark, Johan Strausse, said that 80 per cent of the residents owed rent amounting to about R50 000.

The council handed them over to lawyers to retrieve the money. He confirmed the houses were not of high standard and were not electrified.

He also confirmed there was an acute job shortage in the area and that most residents did not have stable jobs.

Strausse said the jobless were requested to fill in unemployment forms to qualify them for rent reduction, but the majority of the residents were uncooperative by failing to complete the forms.

Most of the those interviewed claimed they had filled in the forms but said the welfare officers were impatient.

Residents claimed the houses from which they have been evicted were of poor quality, walls have not been plastered and there was no electricity.

They said it might have been better to have been left in their shacks, where they lived happily in their "squatter camp", paying R12 a month for water only.

Residents claimed that Labour Party Member of Parliament for Rustervaal, Sam Louw, persuaded them to move into the houses two years ago, promising them they would be temporarily provided with gas stoves.

Louw said he could not comment on the issue yet because he first wanted to discuss the matter with the Fochville Town Council.

84 CP 3/5/87

Nats, Progs set to clash over mixed suburbs

DIANNA GAMES

THE NP and the PFP look set for a collision course on the issue of the Group Areas Act (GAA) and grey areas, with party power changes in the Johannesburg City Council and the Hillbrow parliamentary seat.

The PFP in the city council has long stated its support for the abolition of the GAA and now, with a PFP-ruled management committee (Manco), which is likely to take power within several months, Hillbrow's grey areas have a strong backing.

Meanwhile, an 89-vote surprise majority for NP Leon de Beer in Wednesday's election, unseating veteran Hillbrow MP Alf Widman who last won the seat with a 2 959 majority, could mean major problems for the area's thousands of blacks.

De Beer yesterday said his priority

● To Page 2



Group areas: NP, PFP set to clash

was to restore law and order to the Hillbrow streets, for which the Hillbrow electorate gave him a strong mandate, but the GAA issue was also high on his list.

He said the majority of Hillbrow residents were in favour of the GAA, an issue he claimed the PFP had neglected resulting in its demise in the area.

"We know there is no alternative accommodation and to deal with 45 000 people is not a two-week job. But we will

deal with it," he said, adding the stance in Hillbrow was not one of race but class.

PFP leader in the council and possible contender for the post of Manco chairman, Sam Moss, declared Pat Rogers' victory on Wednesday night a message of hope to the country's blacks and Rogers promised the council would move away from the GAA.

8/15/87
B/O Day
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● From Page 1

Govt using GAA to sell building

*one time's
14/5/77
(84)*

From PATRICK BULGER

JOHANNESBURG. — The government is selling an "illegally-owned" building here as part of its crack-down on Group Areas Act (GAA) offenders.

The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning director in charge of group areas, Mr John Fourie, confirmed yesterday that the sale was "in its final stages".

It was also learnt yesterday that a special plain-clothes GAA squad had been formed at John Vorster Square.

The sale of the building is believed to be the first time Section 41 of the GAA — in terms of which the building is being sold — is being used. The section empowers government to dispose of any building owned "illegally", or any building used by members of the "wrong" race group. Compensation is not guaranteed.

Details on the sale of the building and the special squad were not forthcoming yesterday, as by 3pm all Department of Constitutional Development spokesmen were refusing to comment on any matter to do with the GAA.

Three months' warning

Mr Fourie declined to identify the building's owner, or any other details of the sale.

Before the information shutdown yesterday afternoon, Mr Fourie said the "illegal" Johannesburg property owner had already been given the three months warning required by the law.

Asked what the objective of the sale was, Mr Fourie replied: "The minister's concern is that the property be sold to a member of the qualified group and that it be occupied by a member of the qualified group."

Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP spokesman on urban black affairs, said the crackdown was an obvious attempt to appease the right wing. "It is a step backwards and it must create bad race relations. It's a disaster."

She said the party intended raising the issue at the earliest opportunity once Parliament reopened.

Police take action on Group Areas

Snoop squad will sniff out illegals

84
B1 Day
14/5/87

A SPECIAL plainclothes police squad has been formed at John Vorster Square in Johannesburg to track down Group Areas Act (GAA) offenders.

In a separate move, government is selling an "illegally-owned" building in Johannesburg as part of its GAA crackdown.

The Department of Constitutional Development and Planning director in charge of group areas, John Fourie, confirmed yesterday the sale was in its final stages.

Details on the sale of the building and the special squad were not forthcoming yesterday, as by 3pm all department

PATRICK BULGER

spokesman were refusing to comment on any matter to do with the GAA.

A spokesman said: "We have said enough."

The sale of the building is believed to be the first time Section 41 of the GAA — in terms of which the building is being sold — has been used. The section empowers government to dispose of any building owned "illegally", or any building used by members of the wrong race group. Compensation is not guaranteed.

Fourie refused to identify the building's owner, or any other details about

● To Page 2 →

B1 Day 14/5/87

Snoop squad will sniff about

the sale.

In other developments yesterday:

□ A Vereeniging lawyer, Jack Cooper, said he was considering legal action against the department after it sent him a letter saying his building would be sold within three months as the Deputy Minister was satisfied it was being held in contravention of the GAA;

□ A Caledon Anglican priest, Rev Trevor Pearce, was warned by police that by living at the local rectory in a white area he was contravening the GAA;

□ PFP urban black affairs spokesman Helen Suzman said yesterday the crackdown was an obvious attempt to appease the right wing. She said: "It is a step backwards and it must create bad race relations. It's a disaster." She said the PFP intended raising the issue at the earliest opportunity once Parliament re-

opened next week.

Before the information shutdown yesterday afternoon, Fourie said the "illegal" Johannesburg property-owner had already been given the three-month warning required by the law.

Asked what the objective of the sale was, Fourie replied: "The Minister's concern is that the property be sold to a member of the qualified group and that it be occupied by a member of the qualified group."

Cooper told how he had been visited by the police GAA squad three months ago. He said he was taken to John Vorster Square where he made a statement. Cooper rents part of his building to the Orange Vaal General Workers' Union.

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Blacks in white areas set to 'flow back' to Soweto

BLACK estate agents have predicted a massive "flow back" into Soweto of people who left the area to live in white areas.

The agents were reacting to government's Group Areas Act crackdown, which might affect scores of blacks who moved from Soweto to white areas. They said those who left after they

SOPHIE TEMA

had sold their houses would undoubtedly have to apply for new houses in the township. Their names would have to be added to the list of Soweto's homeless people as there were no houses immediately available, they said.

Soweto estate agent Augustine Net-

shandama, said: "If the government enforces the Act we will definitely have scores of blacks who have been living in white areas scrambling back into the townships."

A homeownership agent who did not want to be named said: "I do not want to sound unsympathetic but some of those people who sold their houses in Soweto and went and bought

houses in white areas, knew they were taking a legal risk."

Several black plot-owners in the Zuurbeekom area yesterday expressed shock at the government's intended crackdown.

Many of them have made extensive changes and renovations to the houses on the plots. One black resident in the area has recently had a swimming pool built.

Illegals in grey areas subject of government probe

JOHANNESBURG — The government is to maintain the status quo in "grey areas" in Johannesburg pending the outcome of an investigation by the Group Areas Board.

This was said yesterday by the Deputy-Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst.

There are an estimated 45 000 people living illegally in white areas in Johannesburg such as Hillbrow, Berea, Joubert Park and Mayfair.

In an interview with a Sunday newspaper, Mr Badenhorst denied the government was involved in a crackdown on blacks contravening the Act.

He said he was not aware of anyone living

illegally in Hillbrow who had been prosecuted under the Act and did not know of one flat in Johannesburg which would be subject to action in terms of Section 41 of the Act which entitles the government to sell a property held or acquired illegally.

He was not prepared to divulge the possible options open to government to deal with the problem of "grey areas" saying the whole issue would probably be discussed in the No-Confidence debate which begins in Parliament on Wednesday.

The Group Areas Board would also be required to make recommendations on whether Hillbrow should remain a white area. — DDC

Editorial Opinion
page 8

Govt puts mixed Hillbrow on hold

CARE Times 18/5-18/7

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Mr Piet Badenhorst

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.—The government is to maintain the status quo in "grey areas" in Johannesburg pending the outcome of an investigation by the Group Areas Board, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, said yesterday.

The estimated 45 000 people living illegally in white areas in Johannesburg such as Hillbrow, Berea, Joubert Park and Mayfair are therefore under no immediate threat of government action.

In an interview with Rapport pub-

lished yesterday, Mr Badenhorst denied the government was involved in a crackdown on blacks contravening the Act and said they would not be thrown out of white areas "by the neck".

He said he was not aware of anyone living illegally in Hillbrow who had been prosecuted under the Act and did not know of one flat in Johannesburg which would be subject to action in terms of Section 41 of the Act which entitles the government to sell a property held or acquired illegally.

No sudden decision had been taken after the election to act against owners of such properties. Notices had been sent out about two weeks before-

He was not prepared to divulge the possible options open to government to deal with the problem of "grey areas" saying the whole issue would probably be discussed in the no confidence debate which begins in Parliament on Wednesday.

"We must first investigate the whole matter to find out the numbers of people living there. People say there are a lot of contraventions of the Act in Hillbrow. We must investigate this to see if it is so."

The Group Areas Board would undertake the investigation and would also be required to make recommendations on whether Hillbrow should remain a white area.

As far as Mayfair was concerned, the Group Areas Board and interested parties were discussing whether to shift the borders of the suburb to make provision for a black area.

Mr Badenhorst said that there was a surplus of flats in white areas and that there was a need for housing in black areas.

Sapa reported that Mr Badenhorst said he believed the homes of black church ministers should be excluded from the Group Areas Act. He stressed he was not looking for a confrontation with the churches over the issue and would not take action against Archbishop Desmond Tutu.

Govt to 'maintain status quo in grey areas'

government to sell a property held or acquired illegally.

While government has not taken action against flat-dwellers, it has initiated steps under Section 41 against the owners of properties in white suburbs, mainly companies who bought them for their executive staff.

Badenhorst said the decision to do so had not been "sudden", and that notices had been sent to offenders two weeks before the election.

He was not prepared to divulge the possible options open to government to deal with the problem of "grey areas", saying the issue would be discussed in the No Confidence debate which begins in Parliament on Wednesday.

"We must first investigate the whole matter to find out the number of people living there. People say there are a lot of

84 18/5/87
B Day
From Page 1
contraventions of the Act in Hillbrow. We must investigate this to see if it is so."

The board would undertake the investigation and would also be required to make recommendations on whether Hillbrow should remain a white area.

Johann Fick, chairman of the Department of Development Studies at Rand Afrikaans University, said yesterday that any thinking about Hillbrow, Mayfair, Berea and Joubert Park would have to accept as a departure point the fact that no legislation could change their mixed character.

"It is completely impractical to change the situation to make them either all-white or all-black," he said.

Govt to maintain status quo in grey areas

18/5/87
B Day
Minister

84
WANDA ENSOR

GOVERNMENT would maintain the status quo of "grey areas" in Johannesburg pending the outcome of an investigation by the Group Areas Board, Constitutional Development and Planning Deputy Minister Piet Badenhorst said yesterday.

But, he said, "illegal" owners of buildings in white areas still faced prosecution in terms of Section 41 of the Act.

The estimated 45 000 people living illegally in white Johannesburg areas such as Hillbrow, Berea, Joubert Park and Mayfair were under no immediate threat.

He said he was not aware of anyone living illegally in Hillbrow who had been prosecuted under the Act and did not know of one flat in Johannesburg which would be subject to action in terms of Section 41 of the Act, which entitled the

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Cops in massive Hillbrow swoop

84
Even Post
20/5/87

JOHANNESBURG — In a massive pre-dawn swoop today, hundreds of policemen conducted door-to-door searches in Johannesburg's concrete jungle, Hillbrow, concentrating on the predominantly black-occupied Highpoint complex.

The raid in the heart of Johannesburg's racially mixed flatland left residents angry and mystified. Some said they feared that the raid could be related to the Government's new hard line approach to contraventions of the Group Areas Act.

Residents interviewed on their way to work all said they had their flats searched. They said they were woken by police between 3am and 4.15am.

Nearly all of the residents interviewed said they were asked the identity and relationship of all persons living in the flat, which was afterwards searched to verify the answer.

In a statement from Pretoria, Col Vic Haynes, SAP public relations officer, said the police had "visited" various places in Johannesburg and Soweto "where students and members of the public live."

He said the visits by po-

● Turn to Page 3

Police in massive Hillbrow swoop

● From Page 1

lice were done "in connection with recent bomb explosions" as well as "investigations of alleged offences at Cosatu House" as well as those committed by "members of trade unions" and "terrorist infiltrations"

He said "various per-

sons were brought to the police office for questioning" but would not disclose how many would be charged or detained.

Most agreed the officers who questioned them were polite, but two tenants who were reluctant to open their doors labelled police as "very rude."

● Police arrested at least 14 students of the University of the Witwatersrand early this morning in surprise swoops on university residences in Soweto, Braamfontein and on the campus, Mr Azhar Bham, a spokesman for the Black Students Society said.

ok 84 Even Post 20/5/87.

Search linked to recent blasts — SAP

Huge police raid on Hillbrow flats

(14) (S) SRA 20/5/87

Hundreds of policemen conducted door-to-door searches in the early hours of today in a massive raid at the predominantly black-occupied Highpoint complex in Hillbrow, Johannesburg, and on other premises.

Police said the raids on premises in Johannesburg and one in Soweto related to investigations into recent explosions and into alleged offences at Cosatu House and/or by Cosatu members.

A number of people had been taken in for questioning but it was not known if they were being detained. However, fears have been expressed that the Hillbrow raid could be connected to a Group Areas Act clampdown.

A spokesman for the owners of the building, Anglo American Property Services, said residents were apparently asked who they worked for and who signed their leases. The company said it was given no advance warning of the raid.

The swoop in the heart of Johannesburg's racially-mixed Flatland left residents angry and mystified. Some said they feared the raid

could be related to the Government's new hardline approach to contraventions of the Group Areas Act, others said police told them they were looking for a criminal.

Residents interviewed on their way to work all said they had their flats searched. They said they were woken by police between 3 am and 4.15 am.

Nearly all of the residents interviewed said they were asked the identity and relationship of all persons living in the flat, which was afterwards searched to verify the answer.

Highpoint residents said that during the raid, searchers did not say what they were looking for, but some residents who questioned police were told the objective of the raid was to "find a dangerous criminal suspect".

Some said they were told the raid was a routine one. One irate black man dressed in a business suit said police asked about the source of certain books and records, wanted to know why he had them in his possession.

Mostly polite

"They even looked under sofas," he said.

Most agreed the officers who questioned them were polite, but two tenants described the police as "very rude".

"They hammered on doors with their open palms and if you didn't open for them, they used their own keys," said the man in the business suit. "My door was on the chain and they used torches to look inside. When they saw me, I was ordered to take off the chain."

Another man said he refused to open his door until he was shown a court order. He was told a white woman accompanying the two black police officers had them in her possession, but if he did not open his door it would be broken in.

The Director of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr J.W. Fourie, said he was not aware of the police action. He declined to comment further.

Flats searched door-to-door in Hillbrow raid

ARGUS 20/5/82

The Argus Correspondent
JOHANNESBURG. — Hundreds of policemen conducted door-to-door searches early today at the predominantly black-occupied Highpoint complex in Hillbrow and elsewhere.

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Police said the raids on several premises in Johannesburg and one in Soweto related to investigations into explosions and offences at Cosatu House.

A number of people were taken in for questioning but it was not known if they were detained.

A spokesman for the owners, Anglo American Property Services, said residents were apparently asked who they worked for and who signed their leases. The company said it was given no advance warning.

The swoop in the heart of Johannesburg's racially mixed flatland left residents angry and mystified.

Some said they feared the raid could be related to the Government's new hardline approach to the Group Areas Act. Others said police told them they were looking for a criminal.

Nearly all said they were asked the identity and relationship of everyone living in their flats, which were searched to verify the answer.

UNDER SOFAS

Highpoint residents said searchers did not say what they were looking for, but some residents who questioned police were told the objective was to find "a dangerous criminal suspect".

Some said they were told the raid was routine.

One irate black man dressed in a business suit said police asked about the source of certain books and records, wanted to know why he had them and had looked in his refrigerator and cupboards.

"They even looked under sofas," he said.

Most agreed the officers who questioned them were polite, but two tenants who were reluctant to open their doors said the police were "very rude".

The director of constitutional development and planning, Mr J W Fourie, said he was not aware of the police action.

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Police raids on student residences, Hillbrow

JOHANNESBURG. — Police raided university residences in Johannesburg and Soweto before dawn yesterday, arresting at least 14 black students, student leaders said.

In an apparently unrelated action, hundreds of policemen made door-to-door calls early yesterday at apartments occupied mainly by blacks defying the Group Areas Act in Hillbrow.

Fourteen members of the Black Students Society (BSS) were held when police raided student hostels in Soweto and Johannesburg and on the mid-city campus of the University of the Witwatersrand, BSS executive member Mr Azhar Bham said.

In Hillbrow, hundreds of police woke predominantly black tenants of Highpoint apartments about 3am. Residents said policemen asked whom they worked for and who had signed the letting contracts for their apartments.

City officials estimate some 45 000 blacks and Asians live illegally in Hillbrow.

The Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, on Monday denied in news reports that the government plans a crackdown on tenants defying the law.

A police spokesman said the Hillbrow action was linked to "recent bomb explosions" and followed an April 29 raid on Johannesburg offices of the 600 000-member Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu).

The spokesman said police were investigating unspecified "alleged offences" by labour union officials at Cosatu's offices, which were torn apart by powerful bombs some days after the police raid. — UPI

2/15/87
Highpoint raid Group Areas victimisation?
B. Day

POLICE yesterday told Anglo American Property Services (Ampros) the pre-dawn raid of the Highpoint flat complex in Hillbrow was in terms of a section of the Internal Security Act that deals with banned literature, an Ampros spokesman has claimed.

The Ampros spokesman said police had said the raid was in connection with section 5 of this Act.

Section 5 of the Act is headed "Prohibition of certain publications" and refers to "any periodical or other publication calculated to endanger the security of the State or the maintenance of law and order, promote the spread of communism or propagate views of an unlawful organisation".

Police said the raid was held to investigate recent bomb blasts, terrorist infiltrations, alleged offences at Cosatu House and by members of trade unions,

NORMAN SHEPHERD

and in connection with other police investigations that could include section 5 violations.

The Highpoint raid was part of a massive raid, which involved teams of police, in the early hours of yesterday morning on premises in Hillbrow, Braamfontein and Soweto where black Wits University students are housed.

SA Council of Churches general-secretary Beyers Naude said police interrogated an SACC staff-member concerning two "Free the children" stickers found in her Highpoint flat.

He said her documents and personal belongings had been searched, and police demanded she hand over any SACC and

● To Page 2 →

Highpoint raid raises ire
2/15/87

Kagiso Trust documents she might have had. None were found.

"This action, together with the veiled threats uttered by State President P W Botha in his opening speech in Parliament, makes a mockery of government assurances the Group Areas Act will not be implemented forcefully," Naude said.

The Ampros spokesman said a few tenants at Highpoint were "twitchy and worried about security of tenure" but police said the raid had nothing at all to do with the Group Areas Act.

Replying to allegations by Black Students' Society spokesman Azhar Bham that 14 Wits students were arrested in the raids, a police spokesman said several people had been arrested at Highpoint and other places, and were being held at various police stations. The number detained could not yet be divulged.

Asked why it was necessary to search each flat, the spokesman said details of police operations could not be divulged.

Cosatu commented: "We endorse the views of many Highpoint residents who believe the action was related to the

Group Areas Act crackdown.

"We do not blame black residents for seeing this as the start for them of Group Areas victimisation.

"It is clear police were investigating allegations connected with the Sarhwi (SA Railways and Harbours Workers' Union) dispute.

"But it is convenient for police to name Cosatu, or alleged incidents related to Cosatu, for the huge raid carried out in Hillbrow, Soweto and other places.

"It is a clever way to deflect the anger of residents who had to endure a rude awakening without proper explanation from police.

"The police statement — made without substantiation or proof — is, in our view, a further episode in the continuing smear campaign against Cosatu. The campaign is a sophisticated plan to turn public opinion against Cosatu and prepare the ground for further clamps on the organisation."

Hillbrow's still smarting after the swoops

HILLBROW residents are sceptical of official assertions that Wednesday's police raids on the largely black-occupied Highpoint Flat complex had nothing to do with a crackdown on Group Areas Act contraventions.

Speculation deepened yesterday after the alleged detention of a Hillbrow caretaker who has been prominent in the prolonged campaign against the eviction of black residents from Johannesburg's densely-populated central suburb.

The SA Police public relations division yesterday said a number of people had been detained under the Emergency regulations in police action in Johannesburg and Soweto. However, they could not confirm the caretaker's detention "as we do not

release the names of such detainees".

Highpoint residents said police had conducted door-to-door searches of the 29-storey building between 3 and 4am on Wednesday. The police had demanded to see proof of identity and questioned people closely if their passports contained Swaziland or Botswana stamps. Police said the purpose of the raid was to investigate recent bomb blasts, terrorist infiltrations, alleged offences at Cosatu House, and other criminal offences.

A representative of Anglo American Property Services, which owns Highpoint, reportedly said police told the company the raid had been ordered to search for subversive literature. He said at least two doors were kicked in during the raid.

Replying to this allegation, the po-

By JO-ANN BEKKER

lice representative said "should any person feel the SA Police acted incorrectly, such person should lodge his/her complaint, in the form of a written affidavit, through one of the existing recognised channels in order that the police can investigate the complaint".

Yesterday, representatives of the Action to Stop Evictions group (Act Stop) said they had no specific information to connect the raids with Group Areas Act investigations.

But Highpoint residents interviewed were convinced the swoop was aimed at contraventions of the Act.

"I think it's very possible," one woman said. "Ninety percent of the

tenants of the building are black."

The Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) yesterday said it "endorsed the views of many Highpoint residents who believe the action was related to the Group Areas crackdown".

Cosatu said it was "very convenient for police to name Cosatu or alleged incidents related to Cosatu for the huge raid.. It is indeed a clever way to deflect the anger of residents.

"The statement, made without substantiation or proof, is in our view a further episode in the continuing smear campaign against Cosatu. The smear campaign is a sophisticated plan to turn public opinion against Cosatu and to prepare the ground for further clamps on the organisation and its leaders."

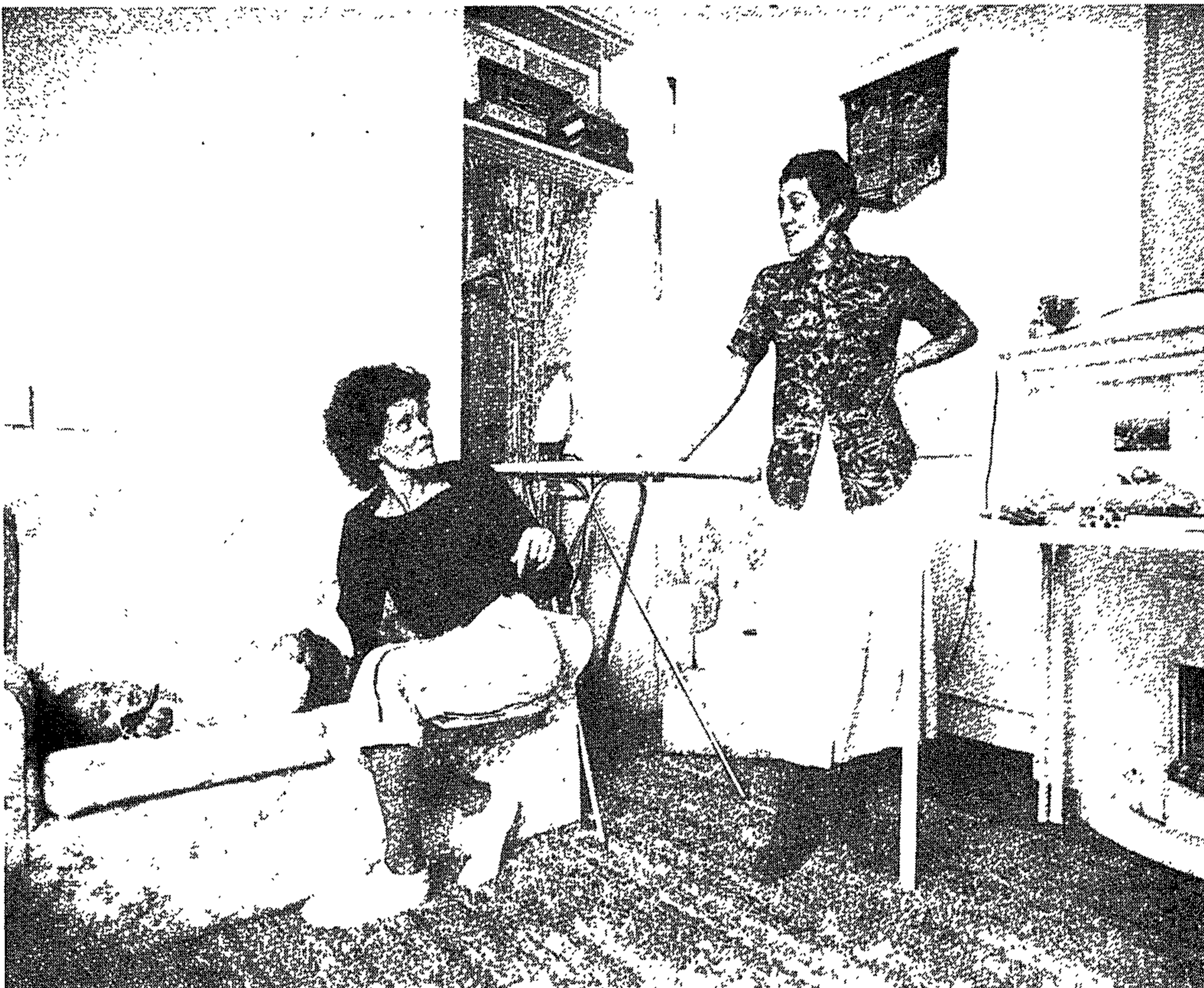
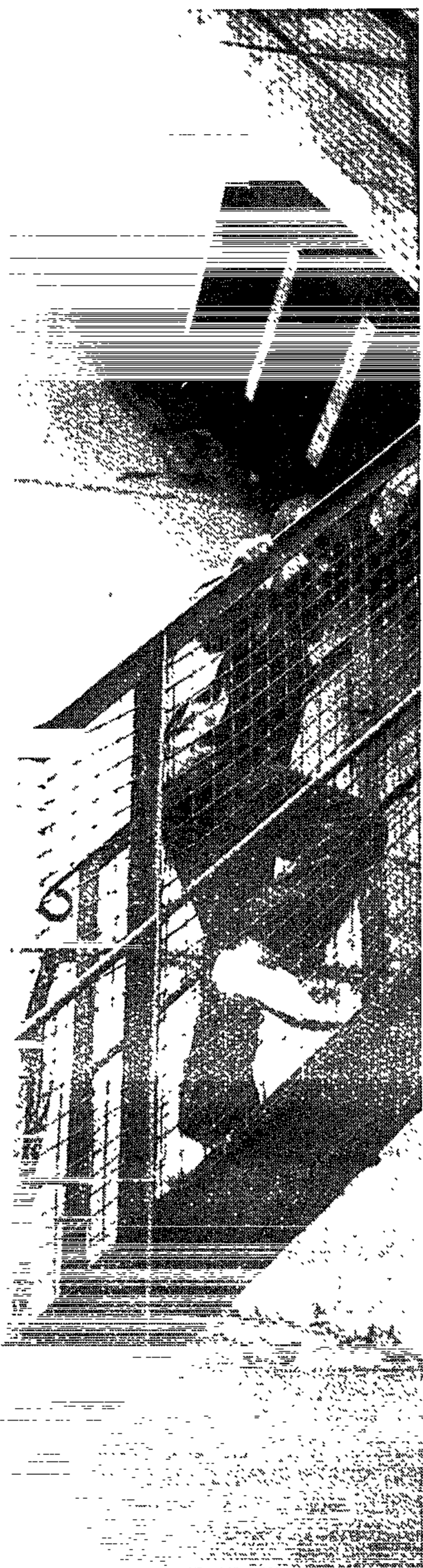
The raids were also stated by the Five Freedoms Forum. The Johannesburg democratic alliance said the action was part of a repressive wave leading up to the June 16 commemoration of the 1976 student uprising.

The swoop comes at a time when black residents in "grey areas" are feeling increasingly insecure about their position.

In its build-up to the white election, the government pledged to retain its policy of racially segregated suburbs. The week after the election, the state threatened to take over several buildings in white business areas which were illegally owned or rented by black people.

In addition, most city flats are reportedly reluctant to take on any more black tenants.

MS → continued



There's space in Hillbrow — to entertain a neighbour, to tend to a child — that residents will not easily relinquish.

Pictures: GIDEON MENDEL

From wary treading to organising

THE knot of people in the courtyard, lit up by the lights of 20 floors of flats on every side, grew steadily as people looking out through windows high above made their way slowly down the fire escape.

When the crowd was big enough, the tenants' organiser who had called the meeting got things going: "If you don't come to meetings, don't call us up when you get evicted."

Johannesburg has had an organisation to fight Group Areas evictions before. Actstop (Action to Stop Evictions) gave threatened tenants legal and physical support, and campaigned publicly against the Group Areas Act for four years. By 1983, the state had begun to ease up on evictions and prosecutions, and Actstop suspended operations.

But the organisation now growing in Hillbrow and surrounding areas plans to do things differently. A member of the organising committee and a veteran of previous campaigns, said: "Actstop achieved a lot in opposing evictions, but it was a group of people doing things for other people."

A grey blur in landlord eyes

"GREY AREAS" are not only those places where black mixes with white. They are also rather grey areas in the minds of property owners, estate agents and traders in Johannesburg.

Hillbrow Traders' Association representative Peter Rose doesn't believe there will be "any action on group areas" in Hillbrow. As far as a post-election clampdown on grey areas goes, "nothing is happening in Hillbrow," he says.

"It's just newspaper talk. We know. We're here." And he sees no potential threat to the traders in the area either.

Johannesburg Central Business District Association chief Nigel Mandy referred *Weekly Mail* to this month's newsletter for a statement on group areas.

It states: "... it is no secret that probably more than half of the residents of flats in downtown are not white. They have rented apartments which previously stood vacant and increasingly — impelled by housing shortages and long commuting distances — they are living in old office buildings, warehouses and factories too."

The government argument that it is preserving separate cultural, educational and social institutions through the Group Areas Act has no relevance in the Johannesburg CBD where "people of all races are present in large numbers everywhere every day and business, entertainment, cultural, sporting and religious facilities have by law — since February 1986 — been accessible to everyone," the newsletter states.

It notes with relief "deputy minister Piet Badenhorst's reassurances that government will maintain the status quo in 'grey' areas of central Johannesburg, pending the outcome of an investi-

The government's headache is not just the presence of thousands of illegal blacks in white areas. It's the presence of vocal, organised blacks
JOHN PERLMAN reports

"Last weekend we met with people in one block who are paying a R100 service fee, but the place is filthy. They have drawn up a petition to the landlord stating that they will withdraw the fee from June if this doesn't change."

"Before, we would have said, 'OK here is our lawyer's number, send a representative to him tomorrow and he will help you draw it up.' This time all we did was make suggestions about wording."

At present, committees are being set up in each building, and these will elect an executive committee at a later date. "Tenants themselves are doing the bulk of the work. We hope to build the foundations of more permanent resi-

Landlords make no secret of the fact that more than half the residents of downtown flats are black. And they're not expecting any crackdowns either.
RUTH BECKER reports

gation by the Group Areas Board".

The SA Property Owners' Association could not comment on the effect of group areas on property values as none of its members, unlike those in the residential market, has been threatened thus far, a representative said. Eric Field of SAPOA's Group Areas Act Committee noted that South Africa has few facts concerning the effects of the Act on property values.

However one property owner, who represents a major estate agent and has observed recent trends amongst landlords, offered his views on the presence of "disqualified" people in "white" areas. He asked not to be named.

"There is no doubt, following trends, that there has been a surplus in the residential market as of last year. (Landlords) were finding it difficult to get tenants and have been letting to blacks to take up the surplus."

This has bolstered the letting market to quite an extent, he says, but in his view owners are not "taking advantage" of the housing shortage for blacks although he agreed "some landlords will take advantage of the situation".

Asked whether he had experienced situations where landlords increased rent when a black ten-

dents' organisations. If it fails they will realise that if you do nothing, nothing will happen."

Residents, it seems, are ready to respond. "At least 50 percent of the black people living in these areas now are African, whereas in the earlier Actstop experience, about 95 percent were Indian and coloured people. We are also dealing with much bigger total numbers — in excess of 30 000 compared to 10 000."

"In our previous experience, most people had moved from other provinces because of the failing economy there in the post-'76 period. Now we find a lot are from around Johannesburg, which shows the failure of housing policy in those areas. Even the natural increase of population cannot be accommodated."

"We are noticing that the rate of exploitation of African tenants is much higher. In one particular block, Indian and coloured people pay R220 and Africans R280. It shows that landlords are confident of having their way with them. It also shows the lengths people go to seek shelter, and the desperation of the situation in this country."

But as more and more people meet in response to the eviction threat, issues like high rents and poor living conditions are coming to the fore. "African people took a bold step moving into the city, and for a time they were treading quite warily."

"You let certain things lie for a while, but then you say, no man, I can't carry on paying this extra R200, I can't send my child out to play in this muck again. No guy on his own is going to get up and say I'll speak to the landlord; but with an organisation, people feel at least we will all go or stay together."

"An important movement is that people are starting to socialise with tenants in other blocks. In one of them, they are planning to have a braai, and to invite the white people in the building and the landlord. I'd say that's a smart move. It seems that in about 30 percent of the flats where black people live, there are still some white tenants."

Actstop made extensive use of the courts to oppose evictions — there were 750 cases pending at the time when it suspended operation, all of which were dropped. But, like the emerging organisation, Actstop always insisted that the Group Areas Act had to be scrapped.

"Legal action can postpone things, but it can't change the situation, because the government can chop and change the law as they please. We have always said that the Group Areas Act has no place in South African society. We will resist evictions until it is repealed."

"There is also the moral argument that people should be allowed to live where they choose, that settled communities shouldn't be uprooted. It is not something new, it's been going on for decades."

"No community wants to be uprooted purely for racial reasons, black or white."

— but for these children, as for their father much in the way of greenery.

some day, but Soweto would be the last place he would buy. "The best area, Selection Park, offers townhouses, one on top of the other, like sardines," he says. "At R120 000 they are a rip-off. For the same money, you could get much better in Parkview."

Meanwhile, he says, they are going to stay until "we have to pick up our clothes from the street below."

"What is so impossible about living together? I mean what makes a Portuguese nearer to a Jew than to me? After beginning a normal life, I can end up a squatter."

Brown, a printer, also won't go back to Soweto again, if he can help it, despite remembering every place he's lived up and down the township for the past 27 years since he came to Johannesburg.

Last year he left the single Diepkloof room he'd shared with his wife and four children, sent them back to Louis Trichardt and moved himself into a quiet Hillbrow block.

"The kids couldn't attend school. They would go there and one-two-three, the teargas is on, the whole shooting business. The children came home crying and I was getting very angry at that. Kids are dying like flies. I said, if I have money, I will leave this place."

Brown, 49, would like to have his family with him, "but there is no school for small African children in town, and the multi-racial schools are too expensive. Even so, I am very happy here."

"This new thing has hurt me very bad. I remember Botha saying you can stay where you feel like, in town and in the suburbs. Nobody said this wasn't true then, but now after this election, they say something different."

"People say blah blah, you are living in a white area, but I myself, I've got no colour bar."

"But we are not supposed to say a word. They don't want to hear the truth. When they do, they say it's politics."

John Perlman

Continued overleaf

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FOCUS ON GROUP AREAS

THE INVISIBLES

BLACK people talk about living in Hillbrow quietly at first, then anger boils slowly up and over, every time. Fingers stab emphatically into the air, knives and spoons tap insistently on kitchen tabletops. These, they insist, are their homes and they will not move readily.

It's ironic that the walls between the box-homes of Hillbrow, Berca and Joubert Park, so readily associated in the past with alienated, lonely, even desperate living, are being broken down by people who are not supposed to be there at all.

It's ironic to see a drunken white couple lurching around — "Are you coming or must I pull you by your hair?" — on the steps of the block where Selinah, a 38-year-old cleaner from Mafikeng, lives with her husband. (Like most of the tenants interviewed, she refused to give her surname for fear of victimisation.) They've just spent a Sunday painting their single room.

"When I came here this flat was a cave, and now it is a home. Here in the building it is also very nice," she says. "We come together when there are problems, we don't need to involve the police."

Two years ago, they were living in a backyard cottage in Bramley because her employers would offer her no more than a bed in a women's hostel.

"It was very nice, but we knew lots of white people were moving overseas, and this place was not ours, so we thought let's find our own place and pay rent."

The move to Hillbrow also meant that Selinah, who used to leave for work at 4,30am, could set off two hours later. The R250 they pay for rent and services, she believes, is not a problem. "With black people in Soweto, you spend nearly the same amount," she says. "The electricity can drive you mad (in Soweto). You are out the whole day, and then you pay one-hundred-and-something for electricity, R60 for water. It becomes more than the R250 I am paying."

Selinah did not feel like a black person in white area. "There is nothing like that in my ideas," she says, but "with white people, you can never really know how they feel."

"They pretend they like us, but I don't think they do. But I have been living among whites for a long time, and I know how to handle them. I know how they behave and I know what they want."

Selinah has decided not to get anxious about the threats to their homes they hear and read about: "We've got about 55 000 people here. I ask myself how they can get rid of all of us in three months." But that does little for her anger.

"Why should we move out? People said we could never pay the rent, and we have proved we can."

"If the police come for me, I will ask them where I should go. And if they arrest me, I will ask the magistrate. And I will tell him that the place where I am is South Africa, nowhere else."

"Whites get everything easy, even those from

The price of being a black tenant in a "whites only" area: The uncertainty, the secrecy, the gnawing fear at each knock on the door, the exorbitant rents paid with no murmur of complaint. But there's a good side too: the feeling that this is your home, it is your right to live here in peace ...

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Selinah's building is clean, well-lit and newly-painted, the kind of place Haya van Dorsen has tried to run in the three blocks she takes care of.

"Unfortunately I don't have any white tenants, although the ones I did have never paid their rent," Van Dorsen says. "I can't imagine wealthy whites occupying these flats."

"Up to 1984, there were not many African tenants in this area, but after that landlords could see buildings were vacant and took the chance. Now there are more Africans than Indians or coloured people."

She says all her tenants are reliable with rent, and look after their flats: "Black people hold on to what they've got because they're not sure they will get something better."

Auntie Haya, as she is known, angrily rejects claims that black people are responsible for increased crime in the area. "When I took over this building, there had been an unsolved murder, rape and narcotics dealing in this building. Even if the Group Areas does hit us, I can say we've brought respectability to this place."

But not all buildings in Hillbrow have an atmosphere like this. "The lift was your introduction," says Saide after an enforced walk up the fire escape to his two-roomed flat. Saide also refused to give a full name.

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passage towards rubbish piled up in heaps, as it is on every floor.

A sign at the entrance says "Regular servicing of these premises by Rentokil Laboratories helps to ensure high standards of hygiene." R100 of the R270 rent residents pay is described as a "service charge" (the basic rent alone is higher than the amount specified by the Rent Board for "legal" ie white tenants). But the place is filthy, outside lights never work and the landlord's refusal to provide more than four washing-lines for 78 flats makes you wonder at his meanness.

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Vusi has been sharing living space since he came to Johannesburg two years ago. A student in business administration, he lived in a room in Soweto's Dube hostel, with seven others, none of them students. He managed to study and even managed to pass, but he was glad to leave the dirty, overcrowded hostel, with its outside toilet. But he doesn't feel quite at home in Hillbrow.

During election time, he and Ellen decided to go to a public meeting they saw advertised on posters and in the press. "It was to discuss blacks living in Hillbrow," Ellen says. "When we got there, we were told to go, it was not for us. The poster didn't say only white people must come."

Still it's not too bad, relaxing on the balcony on a Sunday afternoon, with a few quarts and a friend. "But when you walk around, police can ask you where you come from and search you," says Vusi. "That never happens to white people. It's better just to stay inside."

That is not how Styles, 38, who came up from Langa to play music, feels: "Those days of our fathers, when they were afraid to be in white areas, are no more. I just walk like I would in Soweto. Look for yourself — nobody is afraid."

Styles feels comfortable too in his single room down a narrow ground-floor passage, which he's carpeted, furnished and filled with music from a fine stereo. It only sours when he talks about rent. "We pay R225 and we know the whites in the building pay less," he says.

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Not that he has plans to leave. "I don't want to talk, I do what I want with my money. I'm in the theatre and the clubs, and everything is in town."

"When my brother-in-law in Soweto asked why I don't come there, I said I'm going to Parktown next. He thinks I'm joking."

Khanyapa Molapo also feels at home in Hillbrow. His job as a data processing consultant comfortably carries the R250 rent he pays for roomy, airy flat in a sky-scraper. "This is not the best I could afford," he says.

He and his wife visit friends for dinner and watch videos, go to movies, eat in restaurants and hotels. "In the building, I know someone on every floor. It feels normal," he says. "I feel relieved that life is back to normal."

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GROUP AREAS: HOW THE LAW STANDS TODAY

THE following is the current legal position according to a Legal Resources Centre representative in Johannesburg:

If an area such as Hillbrow falls into a white group area, a "disqualified" person (ie, a black person) can't live there without a permit. These are theoretically available, but very few are issued.

A white married to a "non-white" takes the partner's colour, the general rule being that both partners adopt the race of whoever is darker. This affects mixed

marriage couples living in Hillbrow and other grey areas.

The penalty for living illegally in an area is R400 or two years imprisonment, or both. First offenders generally receive less than this. Landlords are also liable for prosecution if they allow illegal occupation.

The court can order an eviction, following a conviction, but this cannot form part of the sentence. Following a Transvaal Supreme Court ruling, an

eviction order has to be applied for separately and has to take into account, amongst other things, the availability of alternative accommodation.

The ban on occupation in a group area does not cover a *bona fide* visitor (to a *bona fide* resident) for up to 90 days in any calendar year. It also doesn't cover guests in hotels.

The repeal of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, which stated that Africans could not live outside townships,

means African tenants now occupy the same legal position in this regard as Indians and coloureds. Curfew legislation which only affected Africans and could be used to keep them out of the city, has also been repealed.

"Disqualified" tenants are not protected by rent control regulations, as "the law cancels out the other", according to a rent board representative.

Ruth Becker

So what's the problem? I just want to live here

Life as an 'illegal'. One woman tells of her seven years of tension, raids and evictions. But she hasn't let them move her out ...

JOHN PERLMAN reports

RHODIA ABRAHAMS was hounded out of her home during Johannesburg's last round of Group Areas Act evictions, and seven years later she still finds it difficult to talk about it. "Now we know what to expect, but I don't think the new people in town do," she says.

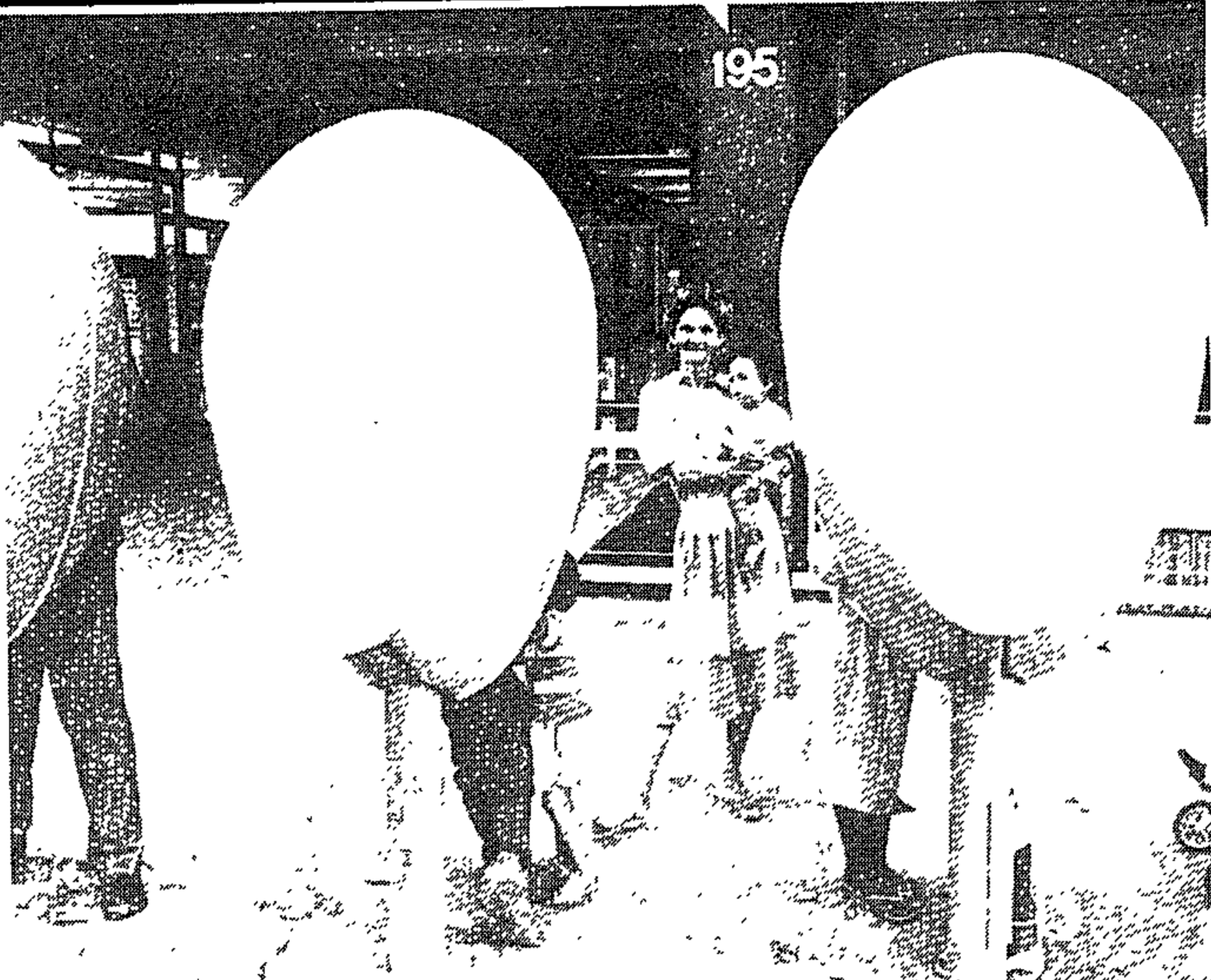
In 1979, Abrahams, then 22, came up from Cape Town with her brother, looking for work and "a decent place to stay. It was my first time away from home and my first in Johannesburg. Caretakers took one look at us and they would refuse".

There were similar problems at employment agencies. "The first time I went to Kelly Girl, the woman there asked me 'What is your nationality?' When I said 'Cape Malay' she didn't know what that was, but still pointed me towards the sections for Indian and coloured people.

"At that time Sasol was full of Capetonians — artisans, carpenters and builders — and their wives and families came up to Jo'burg. There were also white Rhodesians scrambling into the country, and they were getting the places to live and the jobs. You would go to the agencies, for jobs and flats, and you would see the same faces in each."

Abrahams eventually found a place to live. By the time she had found a job, the evictions had started. "They seemed to prefer coming in winter, between two and four in the morning, when it was really cold."

Residents would shout warnings to their neighbours when the police came, but families



Residents living illegally in Hillbrow can't apply for telephones. The result? A lot of time spent waiting in call-box queues on the street. Picture: GIDEON MENDEL

were picked off one-by-one, until Abrahams and her brother were the last black people in the block.

"We decided not to open our door," she recalls. "You couldn't switch the lights on. They waited for you after work, so some days you couldn't come home until much later, when you would tip-toe into the flat. You need your home, you can't stay away from it."

They were eventually thrown out and moved to another block. There was another eviction, another appearance in court, another trip back to Cape Town.

"In the third building, I had my three daughters with me, and you can only get away with children for so long. The baby was trained not to cry when there was a knock on the door. The kids would get back from school, and could only go out once or twice after that — it's horrible to have to do that to a child."

Rhodia came home from work one rainy evening to find her children and her possessions on the pavement. People had helped themselves to things from the pile.

"There was this cop, a really hard guy, who

had arrested me each of the times. I said to him, what is the problem? I pay rent, I just want to live here. If I apply for a house, being from Cape Town, my name will go to the bottom of the list.

"He said he was determined to get every black out of this building. If he didn't succeed, he would throw himself off the top off John Vorster Square.

"It's not easy to talk about it, when you know it could happen again. We were totally alone, that was the worst part. The only people who weren't evicted, the whites, kept their doors firmly locked."

Abrahams felt she couldn't keep going back to Cape Town every time this happened. "I asked a guy at work, would you mind me borrowing your colour for a bit. He went with me to get a flat, and I lived a very quiet life there for the next three years. I didn't go out too often, I didn't have friends around."

"I sometimes think, the landlords should be fighting this, why should we be involved? We pay them rent, we make them rich. They should deal with it."

A grey blur in landlord eyes

● From previous page

ant replaced a white tenant, he outlined different approaches among landlords:

"Firstly you can say we live in a capitalist society and the price of an item is what someone will pay for it, and there's a greater demand in one sector.

"Some landlords will add a small percentage for what they would call 'nuisance value': they could be raided by police, other tenants could take offence and move out creating vacancies. So landlords could take the view that they are also taking a risk and need to offset the downside."

But he sees the discrimination issue as "slightly overstated.

"Blocks that have been unoccupied in the past, probably are getting higher rentals from blacks, but it's 10 or 20 percent more, not double.

"It's a straightforward commercial arrangement. Most landlords would probably rather let to whites. But they face a vacancy situation, they let to blacks and they find it's not as bad as they expected."

He added that he had heard of landlords who deliberately let a flat to blacks to empty a building, for example to bypass rent control or to force out old people who have become statutory tenants.

On the question of a landlord's commitment to maintaining a building where the tenants are living illegally he said: "They have to. From the property owner's point of view, maintenance is to ensure the longevity of the building and the investment.

"Generally you find the standard maintained by black tenants is substantially higher than that of whites.

"Let's call a spade a spade ... One is dealing with the middle-upper section of black society, compared with the absolute bottom of white society."

It is difficult to gauge the number of blacks living in white areas, he says, because "some managing agents insist a company takes the flat" on behalf of a black employee. Consequently there are few signs, "other than lots of companies renting what would be inexpensive flats".



AN OPEN LETTER TO EMPLOYERS



COSATU is the largest trade union federation in South Africa. Yet up to a few weeks ago it was a non-organisation to the SABC. This changed very suddenly as the SABC began presenting a distorted picture of COSATU. Through statements, interviews and innuendo COSATU is depicted as being an instrument of the ANC, as promoting violence and carrying out brutal murders. The innuendo goes so far as to suggest that COSATU was implicated in the bombing of its own headquarters.

COSATU's clear condemnation of the murders and its numerous attempts to settle the SATS strike are brushed aside.

COSATU is a democratic organisation controlled by representatives elected without regard to race, religion, creed or sex. In South Africa today this is an achievement to be cherished and protected. As a democratic organisation we decided that COSATU delegates formally meet ANC delegates. In doing so we were one of a number of organisations, ranging from the Churches and big business to students, who met the ANC. COSATU has also called for the unbanning of the ANC and other banned organisations. We have done so because we firmly believe this is the only basis of a democratic political solution to South Africa's tragic crisis.

In doing the above we are not alone in South Africa. But this aside, in a society that enjoyed freedom of expression these actions would be our right and not a crime by implication.

It is in regard to freedom of expression and a free society that we particularly wish to address you as employers. As organised and individual employers you have a powerful influence on this government. Are you sincerely and concertedly using this power and influence to secure and protect freedom of speech and association?

We believe that the SABC acts as a propaganda organ for the National Party. All information is controlled - in effect by the same National Party. The Press are gagged by draconian restrictions. Regrettably the press themselves all too often wittingly contribute to the tide of anti-ANC hysteria. They have carried serious but unsubstantiated allegations against COSATU with little regard for millions of people. News worthiness would seem to be the major criterion.

So there is little wonder that a bemused, frightened and ignorant white electorate was dragooned to the right? Equally, there is little wonder that blacks will become more radical and desperate in their resistance.

Now COSATU stands accused, tried and condemned. In being refused permission to hold "Living Wage" and May Day meetings we found that there too we were accused, tried and condemned by shadowy Security Police Officers. Do the courts retain any role in applying justice or are they there to adjudicate on technicalities of repressive legislation?

All over South Africa you as employers deal with

COSATU affiliates every day. You have signed thousands of agreements with our affiliates. In the process of collective bargaining we have played a crucial part in mediating industrial conflict. Now you - organised and individually - have a real choice. We don't expect you to agree with COSATU or its policies. We know we differ on most issues. But what is the real nature of the choice - do you wish to stand for a free society where differences are allowed, where democracy is practised? Or do you wish to remain silent and watch COSATU convicted? Such a verdict will undoubtedly pave the way for ministerial decrees designed to destroy COSATU. The verdict has already given licence to violent men to blow up our building. COSATU's destruction will weaken its affiliates and provide you with higher profits in the short run. But it will never crush the determination and organisation of millions of workers, youth and unemployed struggling for their human rights and dignity.

Will the price be worth it? What of justice - may you as employees not be the next to be tried by the SABC and unjustly convicted? What of democracy - who will stand judged by the future as the fragile lights of democracy are finally snuffed out in South Africa? Nowhere in the world has repression resulted in permanent peace.

Yours faithfully
COSATU

JAY NAIDOO

Human liberty can only be secured if each person fights for it when it is threatened.
We have a choice and so do you.

84 article continues
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marriage couples living in Hillbrow and other grey areas.

The penalty for living illegally in an area is R400 or two years imprisonment, or both. First offenders generally receive less than this. Landlords are also liable for prosecution if they allow illegal occupation.

The court can order an eviction, following a conviction, but this cannot form part of the sentence. Following a Transvaal Supreme Court ruling, an

eviction order has to be applied for separately and has to take into account, amongst other things, the availability of alternative accommodation.

The ban on occupation in a group area does not cover a *bona fide* visitor (to a *bona fide* resident) for up to 90 days in any calendar year. It also doesn't cover guests in hotels.

The repeal of the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, which stated that Africans could not live outside townships,

means African tenants now occupy the same legal position in this regard as Indians and coloureds. Curfew legislation which only affected Africans and could be used to keep them out of the city, has also been repealed.

"Disqualified" tenants are not protected by rent control regulations, as "the law cancels out the other", according to a rent board representative.

Ruth Becker

JOHANNESBURG. — A black couple were arrested on Sunday for sitting in a whites-only park in Primrose, Germiston, jailed overnight and fined R100 each on Monday.

Mrs. Elka Mnculwana, 42, a domestic worker who lives in Primrose with her husband Robert, 43, said: "My husband and I were relaxing in the park after being given the afternoon off. I was crocheting and we sat on the grass chatting.

"Police drew up in a van and asked us what we were doing. We said we were just relaxing. They said we were not allowed to be there and bundled us into the van.

"We were taken to the local police station and my husband and I asked to use a phone. Police refused to let us use a phone and placed us in different cells," Mrs Mnculwana said.

"They next day we appeared in the Germiston Magistrate's Court and were charged with trespass. We saw no sign in the park saying we were not allowed there.

"We agreed we were in the park and were fined R100 or a month's jail."

A spokesman for the Police Public Relations Division in Pretoria said that police went to the park after complaints

Couple

fined

for

sitting

in white

park

that "blacks were sitting in a whites-only park".

"There is a large sign which states that the park is reserved for whites. At the police station they asked a policeman to phone Mrs Mnculwana's employer. The number furnished was dialled but there was no response.

"The fact that they were convicted and fined indicates that they were lawfully charged," the spokesman said. — Sapa

*CAPE TIMES
29/5/77
84*

Group Areas Act

*26. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Justice:†

Howard
(1) Whether the Attorney-General of the Transvaal was recently requested to direct that prosecutions by suspended against persons contravening the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in the White residential area of Zeerust; if so, (a) (i) on what date and (ii) by whom was this request made and (b) what was the Attorney-General's response to it;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Justice):

(1) I arranged for enquiries to be made at the Attorney-General and he states that he did not receive such a request. I myself am also not aware of such a request.
(2) Falls away.

Own Affairs:

Accommodation units

*1. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

How many accommodation units for aged White persons were built in the Johannesburg municipal area with financial assistance from the State in 1985?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

374 units.

Parish Road Primary School

*2. Mr R R HULLEY asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) Whether the proposed Parish Road Primary School in Constantia is to be built in the near future; if not, when is it anticipated that this school will be built; if so,
(2) whether the working plans for the construction of this school have been

HoA

finalised; if so, (a) in which financial year will construction commence and (b) how many pupils will it be possible to accommodate in this school?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, not for the present. However, when pupil numbers justify such a step, the school will be built.
(2) Yes, (a) and (b) fall away in view of (1).

Deputy director of education: posts

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

(1) Whether he has decreased or intends to decrease the number of posts of deputy director of education for the province of Natal; if so, (a) why, (b) by how many and (c) with effect from what date;
(2) whether he has increased or intends to increase the number of posts at senior management levels in the central office of his Department; if so, (a) why, (b) how many such posts have been or are to be created and (c) with effect from what date;
(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, posts at this level are created/abolished by the Ministers' Council on the recommendation of the Commission for Administration after an evaluation of posts.
(a) falls away,
(b) falls away,
(c) falls away;
(2) no, see (1) above;
(3) yes.

After an evaluation by the Commission for Administration of senior posts in the various provincial education departments, the Ministers' Council, acting on the ad-

vice of the Commission for Administration, decided to abolish one post of Chief Director (Deputy Director of Education) in each of the Transvaal, Orange Free State and Natal Education Departments.

In the course of establishing the Department of Education and Culture. Administration: House of Assembly as a policy-making education department, a particular need for senior managerial posts at the head office of the Department was identified. After the Commission for Administration had made the necessary evaluation, the Ministers' Council, on the recommendation of the Commission, decided to institute three additional posts of Chief Director at the head office of the Department. These posts are at present being filled in accordance with the normal procedures.

Mr R M BURROWS: Mr Speaker, may I enquire from the hon the Minister whether his department made submissions to the Commission for Administration on the functions that are to be carried out by the Deputy Director's Chief Director in his department.

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE: Mr Speaker, the reply to that question is that the head office of the Department of Education and Culture has a particular obligation and responsibility regarding the extent of the functions and the responsibility attached thereto. It was submitted to the Commission for Administration, who conducted an investigation, and decisions were taken on the grounds of their findings, as was set out in the reply to the question.

Teachers' associations

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

(1) Whether he or his Department has devised and/or suggested guidelines for the recognition of teachers' associations; if so, what are these guidelines;
(2) whether these guidelines have been submitted to any bodies for comment; if so, (a) to what bodies and

HoA

(b) what is the closing date for comment;
(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, draft guidelines have been drawn up but will only become available after final negotiation;
(2) Yes,
(a) to the Federal Teachers' Council,
(b) 30 June 1987;
(3) No.

Director of Education

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

(1) Whether he appointed the Director of Education of Natal in an acting capacity with effect from 1 April 1987; if so, why was he appointed in this capacity;
(2) whether, subsequent to appointing this person in an acting capacity, he appointed him in a permanent capacity with retrospective effect to 1 January 1987; if so, why was he appointed (a) in a permanent capacity and (b) with retrospective effect;
(3) whether the Natal Education Department had an acting as well as a permanent director of education during the period 1 January to 1 April 1987; if so, (a) why and (b) what additional cost did this involve;
(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) Yes, to effect continuity because permanent appointments at this level are made by the Cabinet on advice received from the Commission for Administration and a final decision from the bodies concerned was not yet available;

HoA

Offending 'whites only' sign to go

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The "whites only" Germiston park where a black couple was arrested is to be opened to all races — to bring it in line with other "open parks" in the city.

Ward councillor, Mr Fanie Coetzee, has promised that the offending sign will be removed and the park opened to blacks today.

The acting town clerk, Dr Cora Erasmus, said that all parks were multiracial in Germiston.

Mrs Elka Mnculwana and her husband, Robert, were jailed overnight and fined R100 each by a Germiston magistrate last week.

LAUGHING STOCK OF WORLD

Independent councillor, Mrs Winnie Haveloh, said Germiston had been made the laughing stock of the world by the Mnculwana incident.

"Apartheid was supposed to have died years ago. Former MP Dr Piet Koornhof, who represented Primrose, the very same constituency where this shocking incident occurred, said it himself.

"Since the matter was brought to the attention of the public my telephone has not stopped ringing. People are bitterly disappointed that Germiston is still so backward. All we need now is the horse and cart," Mrs Haveloh said.

Jet them off!

AR 6/15 3/6/87 84

Magistrate pleads for couple fined for sitting in 'white' park

The signs had now been removed, indicating that Germiston City Council did not intend the park to be reserved for whites.

Public outcry

The offence fell away with the removal of the signboards, said Mr Gildenhuys.

The incident in which police put the middle-aged couple into a van and jailed them overnight has led to a public outcry. Letters of protest, cheques and offers of reimbursement have been sent to The Star.

Mr and Mrs Mnculwana allegedly were sitting in the park at midday on Sunday, May 24, when the van raced up to where they were relaxing on the grass.

They were held overnight in the cells and appeared in court the next day. They were each fined R100 or a month in jail. They had to borrow money to pay the fines.

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. —

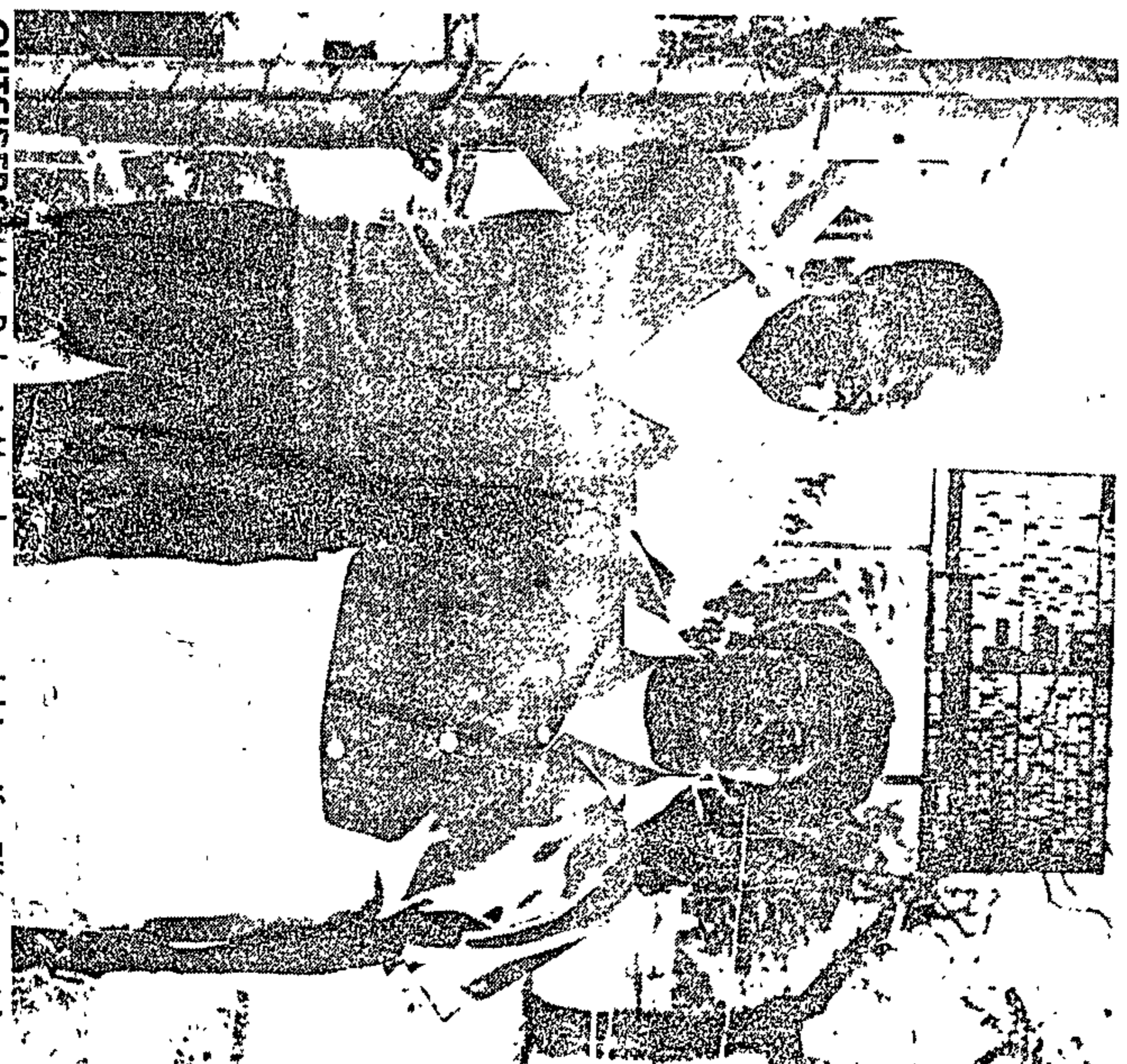
The case in which a couple were fined R100 each for sitting in a "whites-only" park in Germiston is to be referred to the Rand Supreme Court.

Mr John Gildenhuys, chief magistrate of Germiston, said it was possible Mrs Elka Mnculwana and her husband Robert were wrongly charged and he had already drafted a letter asking the Supreme Court to set aside the conviction and sentence.

He had also asked that the combined fine of R200 be refunded.

He denied the magistrate had erred in sentencing the couple. They had pleaded guilty to charges of trespass and, on the evidence produced in court, he could not fault the magistrate.

The signboards stating that Potgieter Park was restricted to whites had been left there by mistake when racial boards were removed throughout the city.



OUTSIDERS Mr Robert Mnculwana and his wife Elka outside the 'whites-only' park where they were sitting when they were arrested for trespassing.

Judge sets aside fine for blacks on white bench

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The fines imposed on a black couple arrested for sitting in a Germiston park last month were set aside by the Deputy Judge President, Mr Justice Coetzee, in the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Delivering the review judgment, the judge said he was so shocked at the arrest of Mr Robert Mnculwane and his wife Elcah that he had decided to use his powers of review under section 304(2) of the Criminal Procedure Act.

Because the Mnculwanes had pleaded guilty, no evidence was led and a R100 admission of guilt fine had been imposed on each of them. They were unable to raise the money immediately and were detained for the night.

Mr Justice Coetzee, who ordered the State to repay the R100 fines, said no offence had been possible, as the zoning laws in terms of which the couple were charged, had been repealed in February 1986.

"Any right-thinking person would balk at this type of incident, which not only bedevils every effort to achieve racial harmony, but has an extremely negative effect on South Africa's international image." He said the country would get nowhere if officials were "elephant-footed" in their actions.



SITTING PRETTY . . . Mr Robert and Elcah Mnculwane and his wife Elcah outside the Rand Supreme Court yesterday.

Norweto site to be revealed

Siting of the "Norweto" township is due to be announced before the end of the year.

The conference on the "Small Builder and Urban Housing" at the CSIR heard yesterday that 6 110 ha of land had already been designated for black development areas.

Mr E Enslin of the Department of Development Planning said this included 2 521 ha in the PWV area.

Referring to the Central Witwatersrand — in which Norweto was proposed — he said an announcement could be expected before the end of the year.

In the draft guide plan for the area in August last year 3 200 ha was proposed for a township of 250 000 blacks. — Pretoria Correspondent.

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MS
12/6/82

School, factory, church, now ...

Cars burnt in suspected trail of arson

(84) SMR
15/6/87

By Craig Kotze, Crime Reporter

Johannesburg police are investigating six suspected arson attacks in which a school, a chemical factory, a church and three cars were set on fire last week and over the weekend, causing much damage.

The latest attack came early yesterday when private vehicles belonging to two officials of the National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) and Cosatu were destroyed in Mayfair.

A car was also set alight in First Avenue, Melville, early yesterday. The owner, Miss Adele Walters, woke to find her vehicle in flames at about 2 am, police said.

Mr Howard Gabriels told The Star he thought his car was set on fire either because he worked for the NUM or because "as a so-called coloured" he was living in Mayfair.

"I don't know the reason for the attacks but it could have something to do with the Group Areas Act because I'm a so-called coloured living in 'white' Mayfair," said Mr Gabriels.

The other car destroyed belonged to Cosatu official Mr Dirk Hartford, and was parked near Mr Gabriels's vehicle.

Police ruled out petrol bombs as a cause of the car fires.

Witwatersrand police spokesman Lieutenant-Colonel Frans Malherbe told The Star detectives suspected that arson caused Friday's blazes at the Unico Chemical Company, St Mary's Cathedral and the Auckland Park Primary School.

Police originally said the St Mary's fire was caused by a burning crate set alight by someone for warmth, but later they said they were investigating arson. The Unico fire caused more than R500 000 of damage.

Colonel Malherbe said police were also investigating reports that three smaller blazes were deliberately caused on Friday.

No one was injured in the fires which gutted sections of the First Avenue school — causing R200 000 of damage — and destroyed the chemical factory.

The St Mary's attack was believed to be politically motivated as an anonymous caller woke the Rt Rev Duncan Buchanan, the Bishop of Johannesburg, and boasted about it. He said the fire, apparently caused by a petrol bomb, was a warning about the Anglican Church's involvement in political affairs.

(84) 6/11 Day 4/16/8

Midrand to become multi-racial area?

MIDRAND could become SA's first multi-racial community following yesterday's agreement between Foreign Minister Pik Botha and the Secretariat for Multilateral Co-operation and Development (Secosaf).

The agreement calls initially for the development of new headquarters for Secosaf, which is comprised of representatives of the homelands and SA.

Observers, however, believe the bal-

TERRY MEYER

ance of the 150ha site will be made into an "international" village — the Bryntirion of Midrand — to attract black diplomats and their staff.

Three years ago government expropriated the site from Institutional Land Holdings. Long before, however, Midrand had been rife with rumours government planned to set up the area as an

international village of homeland diplomats and their staff.

The rumours were given further credence when the Development Bank of Southern Africa, responsible for homeland loans, announced it would develop its new headquarters on a small part of the expropriated land.

Political sources say the balance of the site is expected to become the Bryntirion of Midrand.

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**"Grey"
area to
be home**

Weekend Post
Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — Now classified as coloured for the purposes of occupying property, Mr Hendrik Koornhof, nephew of Dr Piet Koornhof, SA Ambassador to the United States, and his 21-year-old Muslim wife, Miss Raehana Bobert, plan to live in a "grey" area in Johannesburg.

The prospect does not daunt them, nor does it worry their families.

"There has been positive reaction from everyone," Mr Koornhof said. His uncle, Dr Piet Koornhof, has congratulated them. "He understands how we feel".

The bride's mother, Mrs Nicky Bobert, says she is heartsore that the youngest of her four children is now married and leaving home.

"But we are happy for her. It's wonderful".

Professor Hendrik Koornhof, father of the groom, says his family is delighted. "I do understand that they will encounter problems because of their different social backgrounds, but they are good, solid people and strong enough to handle them".

Raehana said they did not plan to have children for the next two to four years.

"We certainly want to have children and perhaps things will change in South Africa".

Her parents, Mr Solly and Mrs Nicky Bobert, live in the modest suburb of Troyeville. Mr Bobert manages a clothing company.

The couple will marry again in Islamic tradition in December.

HENDRIK KOORNHOF and his attractive 21-year-old Muslim wife, RAEHANA BOBERT. Their marriage classifies both as "coloured".

Mixed couple underlines Govt dilemma

By PATRICK CULL, Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Koornhof marriage serves as another example of the dilemma in which the Government finds itself as a result of the repeal of the Mixed Marriages Act in June, 1985.

Home Affairs Minister Stoffel Botha disclosed this week that 834 marriages between whites and people of colour had been solemnised since the Act was repealed.

In each case, for the purpose of property ownership or occupation, the white person automatically becomes reclassified as "coloured" and is as a result no longer legally allowed to own or occupy property in a white area without a permit.

This is the situation with Mr Richard Coates in Uitenhage, who has been ordered to sell and vacate the house he has owned for the past 13 years because his marriage to a woman classified as "coloured", makes him coloured as far as ownership and occupation of property is concerned.

One source in Government said this week that he saw no chance of Mr Coates being granted a permit.

However, Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse told the Weekend Post that he had raised the matter at the "highest level" and was now awaiting the decision on the appeal made by Mr Coates to the Administrator of the Cape.

What may mitigate against Mr Coates is the fact that a large number of objections have in fact been made by residents in the area.

On the other hand, this week a report by the Standing Committee on the Cape Province praised the Administrator for adopting a "humane" stance with regard to the issuing of permits.

The one way around the Group Areas Act and also to avoid having to apply for a permit is for the "mixed" couple to live in a "grey" (racially unproclaimed) area.

Apart from specific instances where a request has been made for a Group Area to be proclaimed — this has happened when the Labour Party has had no option but to do so in order to make land available for housing — the Government is not proclaiming new areas, but is waiting for the President's Council report into Group Areas which is now expected either in September or October.

The latest indication is that decisions on whether areas should be opened to all races may be handed down to local authorities — known as "local option" — but subject to the approval of the Administrator.

This could mean that areas such as Cape Town, which have PFP-controlled city councils, might be able to declare suburbs like Sea Point open.

84
20/6/85

Group Areas probe in Mayfair alleged

23/6/87 (84)

AT LEAST 40 residents of Johannesburg's Mayfair suburb are believed to have been asked to report to John Vorster Square in the past week to answer questions related to the Group Areas Act, says Actstop, which monitors prosecutions under the Act.

Actstop chairman Cassim Saloojee says some residents believe there is an ongoing right-wing campaign to report "illegal" residents.

As yet, none of the residents is believed

DOMINIQUE GILBERT

to have been charged or evicted, but several lawyers are on standby to offer free legal assistance to Actstop.

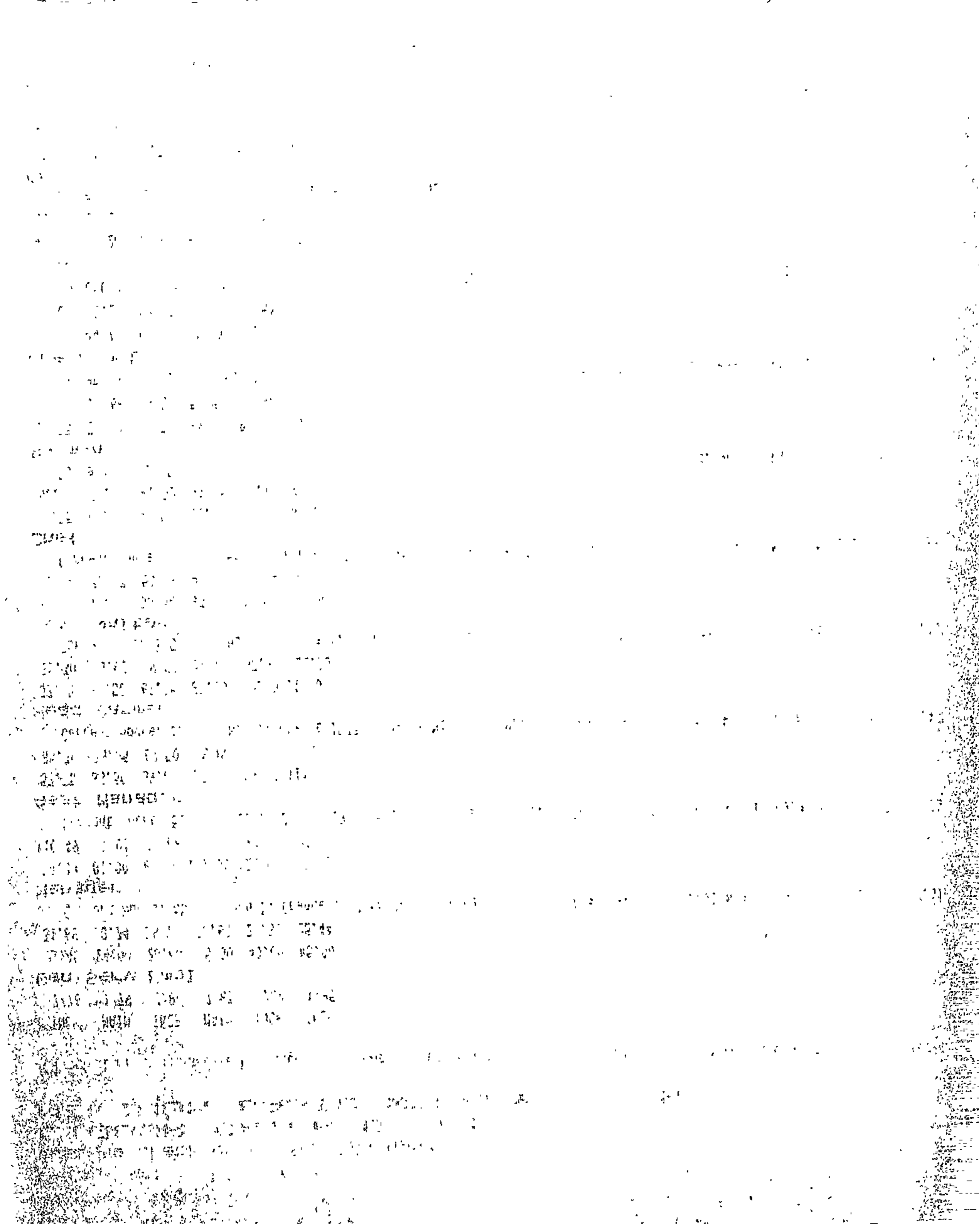
It is understood that the residents are being asked for details including the names of the owners of their residences.

These residents are apparently also being officially informed they are illegally occupying the premises, but have

not been given indications of whether any action is to follow.

Police comment could not be obtained yesterday.

According to Saloojee, a similar procedure was followed some years ago but little happened because of the Govender judgment, in which the judge ordered that nobody could be evicted in terms of the Act unless alternative accommodation was available for them.



(a) Facilities	(b) Hospitals	(c) All regional hospitals	(d) All regional hospitals
1.11 Orthopaedic units	All regional hospitals	—	All regional hospitals
1.12 Radiotherapy units	H F Verwoerd— Hillbrow hospital	All academic hospitals	All regional hospitals
1.13 Renal units	Johannesburg hospital	All academic hospitals	All academic hospitals
1.14 Scanning units	All academic hospitals	All academic hospitals	All academic hospitals
1.15 X-Ray units	All regional hospitals	All hospitals	All hospitals
2 Clinical supportive services	All regional hospitals	All hospitals	All hospitals
2.1 Laboratories	—	All hospitals	All hospitals
2.2 Ambulance services	All hospitals	All hospitals	All hospitals
2.3 Pharmacy	All hospitals	All hospitals	All hospitals
2.4 Mortuaries	All hospitals	All hospitals	All hospitals
2.5 Central sterilisation department	All hospitals	All hospitals	All hospitals
3 Administrative and supportive services	All academic hospitals	All hospitals	All hospitals
3.1 Catering for staff	All academic hospitals	All hospitals	All hospitals
3.2 Stores	All hospitals	All hospitals	All hospitals
3.3 Security services	All hospitals	All hospitals	All hospitals
3.4 Laundry	All hospitals	All hospitals	All hospitals
3.5 Staff and patient administration	All hospitals	All hospitals	All hospitals

†Dr M S BARNARD: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Minister's comprehensive reply, can he tell me whether wards in these many hospitals are integrated or not?

†The MINISTER: No, they are not, Mr Chairman.

Dr M S BARNARD: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, will he tell me whether apartheid in his department is outdated?

The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, the voters of South Africa have quite clearly shown that they favour our policy as far as hospitals are concerned. For that particular reason the party of the hon member for Parktown has become so small.

Dr M S BARNARD: Mr Chairman, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, I want to ask him to answer my question. Is there racial discrimination in . . .

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member for Parktown has put his question. The Chair cannot prescribe to the hon the Minister how he should answer the question.

†Dr W J SNEYMAN: Mr Chairman, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, can we take it that hospitalisation is still viewed

HoA

(2) whether his Department was approached by members or officials of a national state government with a request regarding these persons; if so, (a) by whom, (b) which national state did they represent, (c) what was (i) the nature of the request and (ii) his response thereto and (d) what action was taken as a result?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) No, not by the South African Police.

(2) No, (a) to (d) Fall away.

*10. Mr D J N MALCOMESS—Agriculture. [Withdrawn.]

Maputo: upgrading of harbour

*11. Mr J M BEYERS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

(1) Whether the South African Government made available a certain amount to Mozambique recently for the upgrading of Maputo Harbour; if so, (a) why, (b) what amount and (c) when;

(2) whether this amount was a donation; if not, on what conditions was it made available;

(3) whether his Department has investigated the possible consequences of the upgrading of this harbour with regard to international sanctions against South Africa; if not, why not; if so, with what result;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes.

(a) Because it is in South Africa's interest.

(b) R3 million.

(c) 26 March 1987.

(2) No; a loan has been made available with the following conditions:

(i) Moratorium: 1 year.

(ii) Loan period: 5 years.

(iii) Interest rate: 2% pa.

(3) Yes. Details of the factors which are pertinent in this regard, will be given on a confidential basis orally to the hon member.

(4) The Department of Foreign Affairs issued a press statement on the matter on 13 May 1987.

Hillbrow/Jeppie/Mayfair **84**

*12. Mr J M BEYERS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(1) Whether the Government is considering withdrawing Hillbrow, Jeppie, Mayfair and other White urban residential areas from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966; if not, why not; if so, (a) why, (b) which such areas are being considered for this purpose and (c) what steps are contemplated in respect of White owners in these areas;

(2) whether it is the intention to establish so-called grey areas; if so, (a) when and (b) where?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

(1) No, the areas cannot be withdrawn from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, 1966.

(2) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Chairman, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, I should like to ask him if the Government intends in any way at all to apply the provisions of the Group Areas Act in these areas and to remove the thousands of persons of other races or possibly to take action against them, as they are occupying housing there in contravention of the provisions of the Group Areas Act? [Interjections.]

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, these areas enjoy our constant attention.

by the Government as an own affair in terms of the Constitution?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, for the edification of the hon member for Pietersburg I would just like to mention that this matter is explained very well in the Constitution in section 14 and also in Schedule 1. As a matter of fact, it is on page 50 of the Constitution. We can go further and tell him that community clinics and community services—that is the first, second and third levels of the national health facilities plan—fall under own affairs. Hospitals serving the population group concerned, fall under own affairs. Hospitals serving two population groups, fall under general affairs. In conclusion I would like to mention that teaching hospitals fall under general affairs.

Persons taken into custody

*9. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether two persons, whose names have been furnished to the South African Police for the purpose of the Minister's reply, were taken into custody in May 1987; if so, (a) on what date, (b) where, (c) why, (d) by whom in each case and (e) what are the names of these persons; if not;

HoA

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23/6/87

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23/6/87

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Howard

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG — At least 40 residents of Johannesburg's Mayfair suburb are believed to have been asked to report to John Vorster Square police station in the past week to answer questions related to the Group Areas Act.

Mr Mohammed Dangar, a spokesman for Actstop, which monitors prosecutions under the Act, and the organization's chairman Mr Cassim Saloojee, yesterday said many people had been summoned to the Group Areas division at John Vorster Square.

Mr Saloojee said there appeared to be "many more" than the rumoured 40 names which had been handed to police over the past two weeks.

Some residents believe there is an ongoing right wing campaign to report "illegal" residents to the police and that many more residents are likely to be affected.

As yet none of the residents are believed to have been charged or evicted in terms of the Act, but several lawyers are on standby to offer free legal assistance to Actstop.

Mayfair under Areas Act threat

Police comment could not be obtained yesterday.

It is understood that the residents are being asked by police for several details, including the names of the owners of the premises on which they live.

These residents are apparently also officially informed they are illegal occupiers of the premises but have not been given any indication of whether any action is likely to follow.

However, police have apparently given some residents the impression that no follow-up action is likely.

According to Mr Saloojee, a similar procedure was followed by police some years ago but "they were reluctant to prosecute" because of the Govender judgment in which the judge ordered that nobody could be evict-

ed in terms of the Act unless alternative accommodation was available for them.

"We are monitoring the situation closely and will offer assistance to any resident who needs it. We will seek legal recourse should anyone be victimized," Mr Saloojee said.

Mr Dangar said several landlords were "panicking" in the light of recent threats by the government that their properties would be confiscated should they allow the Act to be contravened, but as yet none had been prosecuted.

He said "big business" appeared to be "lying low" and it was "time they came out" to voice their opinions.

Mr Dangar warned there would be "all kinds of action" should prosecutions in terms of the Act follow, but he did not elaborate.

trate. Mr G Malgas prosecuted
Mr D C Owen appeared for Roos.

and in prison.

be held.

CAPE TIMES 24/6/87

Zimbabwe pledges to 'eliminate' Renamo

CAPE TIMES 24/6/87

Police deny Areas action

HARARE. — Zimbabwe's President Canaan Banana pledged yesterday at the opening of a new session of the national parliament that Zimbabwean troops would remain in Mozambique till armed rebels there had been "eliminated".

It was the first government statement on Zimbabwean military aid to its Marxist ally since gunmen, claiming to be Mozambican rebels, massacred 15 peasants in the north-east of Zimbabwe on Saturday night.

They left leaflets vowing to increase their attacks in Zimbabwe till Zimbabwe pulled out of Mozambique.

President Banana did not mention the attack in his 35-minute address.

"Our operations inside Mozambique are not only to keep our (oil, road and rail) routes safe. They are also to eliminate the Renamo (Mozambique National Resistance) bandits of Mozambique," Pres Banana said.

Mozambique's Indian Ocean port of Beira is an important outlet for landlocked Zimbabwe, which has sent some 12 000 combat troops to keep its trade routes to the sea open. — Sapa

JOHANNESBURG. — Police yesterday denied there was a "crackdown" on "grey areas" in Mayfair or any other part of Johannesburg.

Lt Pierre Louw, a police liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, was reacting to reports that people in Mayfair had been asked by the Police Group Areas Branch to report to John Vorster Square.

Details of those who owned the buildings in which they were resident were then taken.

Lt Louw said the branch acted only on complaints received, and at present there were no more complaints "from Mayfair or any other area" than in the past. — Sapa

flavours.

4117-7-15 24/687
Police deny
Areas action

JOHANNESBURG —
Police yesterday denied there was a "crackdown" on "grey areas" in Mayfair or any other part of Johannesburg.

Lt. Pierre Louw, a police liaison officer for the Witwatersrand, was reacting to reports that people in Mayfair had been asked by the Police Group Areas Branch to report to John Vorster Square.

Details of those who owned the buildings in which they were resident were then taken.

Lt Louw said the branch acted only on complaints received, and at present there were no more complaints "from Mayfair or any other area" than in the past. — Sapa

Lenasia sewer pipe death leads to call for play areas

84
 24/1/87

By Janine Simon

The death of a Lenasia boy last Thursday, crushed by a concrete sewer pipe, has brought calls for improved recreational facilities in the area.

Jason Padayachee (10) was the eldest of five children and the only son of Mr and Mrs Victor Padayachee of Godavari Road, Extension 11A.

Jason's parents said he and three other children had been playing on the pipes in an open piece of land near their home at about 11 am on Thursday. The pipes had been offloaded only days before, close to a 3 m open trench which traversed the area.

"The children said Jason climbed on top of the pipe about three times. Then he fell into the ditch and it rolled on top of him," Mr Padayachee said. The children often played in the area, he said.

Mr Padayachee said Jason, a Standard 3 pupil at Libra Primary School, had been an "active and naughty" child.

Inadequate

A community worker for the Johannesburg Indian Social Welfare Association (Jiswa), Miss Sabura Bobat, said the incident highlighted the inadequate recreational facilities in Lenasia.

"The tragedy concerns us as a welfare organisation.

"Authorities need to look at proper planning, development and upkeep of recreational facilities," she said.

An official from the Peri-Urban Board, which controls that section of the land, said the sewers were placed there by a firm of contractors as the first step in providing reticulation for a major development.

They had been placed on level ground and eight were found in the trench after the incident. "It was an unfortunate, tragic accident," he said.

Mr James Crosswell, the consulting engineer at the site, said he was deeply sorry at what had happened.

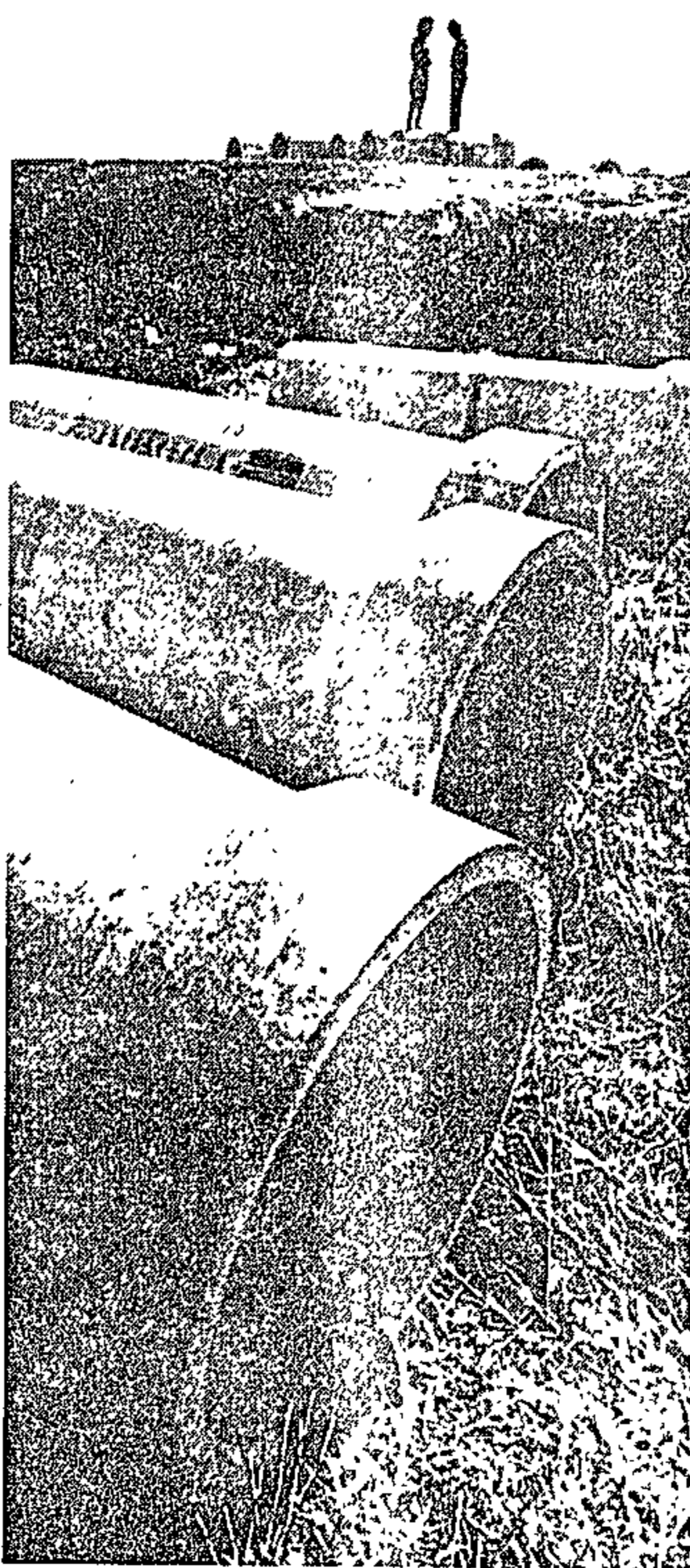
"The pipes are very difficult to move and it is normal practice to unload them on the ground close to where they are to be laid."

Mr K Cunningham-Scott, acting director of Johannesburg City Council's housing department, which controls Extension 11A, said the council had fully developed all parks in its part of Lenasia. A recreation centre was under construction in Extension 11A.



Above: Brenda and Victor Padayachee mourn the death of their eldest child and only son Jason (10), who died last week after being crushed by a concrete pipe. His photograph is displayed on the side-table. Bottom left: Jason Padayachee hugs his sister in a family photograph. Bottom right: The heavy pipes lie next to a three-metre-deep trench into which Jason fell.

● Pictures by Ken Oosterbroek.



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Vol. 264

PRETORIA, 26 JUNE 1987
JUNIE

No. 10789

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 100, 1987

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE TRADING AREAS IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1), AND (2) THE MAKING OF A DETERMINATION OF THE GROUP WHICH MAY OCCUPY CERTAIN AREAS FOR RESIDENTIAL PURPOSES IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (3) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT SPRINGS, DISTRICT OF SPRINGS, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under—

A. section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of—

- (i) sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in paragraph A of the Schedule hereto; and
- (ii) sections 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 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 B (1) and B (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; and

B. section 19 (3) of the Group Areas Act, 1966, I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, members of the White group may occupy for residential purposes any building, land or premises in the areas defined in paragraphs B (1) and B (2) of the Schedule hereto.

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 100, 1987

(1) INSTELLING VAN VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1), EN (2) DIE MAAK VAN 'N AANWYSING VAN DIE GROEP WAT IN SEKERE GEBIEDE VIR WOONDOELEINDES MAG OKKUPeer KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (3) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE SPRINGS, DISTRIK SPRINGS, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens—

A. artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalings van—

- (i) artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in paragraaf A van die Bylae hiervan; en
- (ii) artikels 13, 14, 15, 17, 18, 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 paragraawe B (1) en B (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; en

B. artikel 19 (3) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, lede van die Blanke groep enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebiede omskryf in paragraawe B (1) en B (2) van die Bylae hiervan, vir woondoeleindes mag okkupeer.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Fifteenth day of May, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-seven.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

A. SECTION 19 (1) FREE TRADING AREA

Area H

Beginning at the north-western beacon of Erf 2024 (Diagram A4672/83) of Geduld Township (General Plan A1656/05); thence generally south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following erven of the said township so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 2024, in a straight line across Portion 9 (Diagram A863/18) of the farm Geduld 123 IR, Portion 17 of Erf 981 (Diagram A2911/36), Erven 875, 876, 877, 878, in a straight line across First Street East, Erven 888, 890, 891, 960, 894, 942, 902, in a straight line across Third Avenue East, Erven 2042 (Diagram A8548/85), 946, 920, in a straight line across Second Avenue East, Erven 928 and 977 and in a straight line across First Avenue East to the point where the said straight line intersects the northern boundary of Springs Township (General Plan A2020/04); thence south-eastwards along the northern boundary of the said Springs Township to the point where the prolongation of the eastern boundary of Erf 97 of the said Springs Township intersects the township's northern boundary; thence south-westwards along the said prolongation of the eastern boundary of Erf 97 and further south-westwards along the eastern boundary of the following erven of the said Springs Township so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 97, along the same straight line across First Avenue, Erven 93, 91, 89 and 1867 (Diagram A1226/60), along the same straight line across Second Avenue, Erven 85, 83, 81 and 1922 (Diagram A7734/83) to the south-eastern beacon of last-mentioned erf; thence in a straight line across Fourth Avenue to Beacon C on the diagram Erf 1935 (Diagram A4829/84); thence south-westwards along the eastern boundaries of the following erven of the said Springs Township so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 1935, Erven 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776 and 780, along the same straight line across Fifth Avenue, Erven 784, 786 and 1938 (Diagram A1259/85), along the same straight line across Sixth Avenue, Erven 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832 and 834 to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards along the southern boundaries of the following erven of the said Springs Township so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 834 and Erf 833, along the same straight line across Sixth Street, Erven 699 and 698, along the same straight line across Fifth Street, Erven 590 and 589, along the same straight line across Fourth Street, Erven 487 and 486, along the same straight line across Third Street, Erven 368 and 367, along the same straight line across Second Street to the southern beacon of Erf 265; thence south-westwards in a straight line across Seventh Avenue to the north-eastern beacon of Erf 1793 (Diagram A3985/63); thence south-westwards along the eastern boundaries of the following erven of the said

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Vyftiende dag van Mei Eenduisend Negehonderd Sewe-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

A. ARTIKEL 19 (1)-VRYHANDELSGEBIED

Gebied H

Begin by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 2024 (A4672/83) van die dorp Geduld (Algemene Plan A1656/05); daarvandaan algemeen suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende erwe van genoemde dorp langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 2024, in 'n reguit lyn oor Gedeelte 9 (Kaart A863/18) van die plaas Geduld 123 IR, Gedeelte 17 van Erf 981 (Kaart A2911/36), Erwe 875, 876, 877, 878, in 'n reguit lyn oor Eerste Straat-Oos, Erwe 888, 890, 891, 960, 894, 942, 902, in 'n reguit lyn oor Derde Laan-Oos, Erwe 2042 (Kaart A8548/85), 946, 920, in 'n reguit lyn oor Tweede Laan-Oos, Erwe 928 en 977, in 'n reguit lyn oor Eerste Laan-Oos tot by die punt waar genoemde reguit lyn die noordelike grens van die dorp Springs (Algemene Plan A2020/04) kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordelike grens van genoemde dorp Springs langs tot by die punt waar die verlenging van die oostelike grens van Erf 97 van genoemde dorp Springs genoemde noordelike dorpsgrens kruis; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die genoemde verlenging van die oostelike grens van Erf 97 langs en verder suidweswaarts met die oostelike grens van die volgende erwe van genoemde dorp Springs langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 97, met dieselfde reguit lyn oor Eerste Laan, Erwe 93, 91, 89 en 1867 (Kaart A1226/60), met dieselfde reguit lyn oor Tweede Laan, Erwe 85, 83, 81 en 1922 (Kaart A7734/83) tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan in 'n reguit lyn oor Vierde Laan tot by Baken C op die kaart van Erf 1935 (Kaart A4829/84); daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die oostelike grense van die volgende erwe van genoemde dorp Springs langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 1935 en Erwe 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776 en 780, met dieselfde reguit lyn oor Vyfde Laan, Erwe 784, 786 en 1938 (Kaart A1259/85), met dieselfde reguit lyn oor Sesde Laan, Erwe 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832 en 834, tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die suidelike grense van die volgende erwe van genoemde dorp Springs langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 834 en Erf 833, met dieselfde reguit lyn oor Sesde Straat, Erwe 699 en 698, met dieselfde reguit lyn oor Vyfde Straat, Erwe 590 en 589, met dieselfde reguit lyn oor Vierde Straat, Erwe 487 en 486, met dieselfde reguit lyn oor Derde Straat, Erwe 368 en 367, met dieselfde reguit lyn oor Tweede Straat tot by die suidelike baken van Erf 265; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Sewende Laan tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 1793 (Kaart A3985/63); daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die oostelike grense van die volgende erwe van genoemde dorp Springs langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 1793



Beauty queen Jacqueline de la Cruz ... nowhere to go.

Jackie falls foul of Areas

Weekend Argus Correspondent JOHANNESBURG. — Seven months ago she was the crowned Queen of Hillbrow — today lovely Jacqueline de la Cruz can't find a home in the suburb.

The 21-year-old Cape Town winner of a beauty competition second only to Miss South Africa in prize value, is currently staying in the "temporary" accommodation in Berea she found just after winning her title.

But the room in a residential club is now proving unsuitable

for the beauty queen whose victory last December made her much in demand as a model.

And although Hillbrow/Joubert Park/Berea has become an accepted "grey area" with thousands of blacks living in "white" blocks of flats, the first person of colour to win a major beauty competition is finding her colour a bar to decent accommodation.

"I desperately need my own place, somewhere I can entertain my friends and sometimes the important people with

whom I do business as a model. And more than anything else I need a telephone.

"I'm on call at any time and right now I'm missing out on modelling assignments because my agency can't reach me.

"I have to check in twice a day — I'm fined by the agency if I don't — but sometimes that's difficult.

"And if they want to reach me in a hurry it's impossible as the club has no telephone or message service."

Finding accommodation has also proved impossible so far.

"When I phone estate agencies it's fine, they always have something available. But when they discover I'm not white the vacancy suddenly isn't there anymore.

"It's vital for me to find something in Hillbrow, Berea or Yeoville as my agency is in Houghton.

"I found somewhere in Yeoville the other day, a house with a whole lot of cottages on the premises. But the white owner was reluctant to let me take one of the cottages. She said that if the neighbours saw me coming and going and reported her to the authorities she might lose the property."

A desperate people will fight Govt to go back home

Mogopa: uprooted but still undefeated

84
30/7/87

By Jo-Anne Collinge

The uprooted people of Mogopa see themselves as "missionaries appointed by God" to fight the Government to secure "our rights to our fatherland ... our birth land", according to their spokesman, Mr Lucas Kgatitsoe. "Missionaries?" one might be forgiven for asking. "Or martyrs?"

The question — not to be taken quite literally — is prompted by the fact that the destruction of Mogopa, a "black spot" near Ventersdorp, seems to have been the necessary price to be paid for a Government re-think on the question of population removals.

Yet the struggle of the Mogopa people for their land has benefited them nothing.

Every solution they have pursued since their removal on St Valentine's Day 1984 has come to nothing and the Government's expropriation of mission land bought on their behalf is but the latest initiative to be crushed.

The bitter irony of Mogopa was aired yesterday by Miss Aninka Claassens of the Transvaal Rural Action Committee.

Others benefited from the international storm that was caused by the harsh reality of Mogopa's removal, she pointed out, but the Mogopa people themselves had lived in ever-deepening deprivation.

"Black spots" such as Driefontein and kwaNgema in the Eastern Transvaal, long under threat of removal, were re-prieved in the wake of the Mogopa fiasco.

The Government itself promised "no more forced removals" after Mogopa was destroyed. And although there have been threats to several other communities and induced moves from time to time, nothing like the blatant force of the Mogopa removal has been witnessed since then.

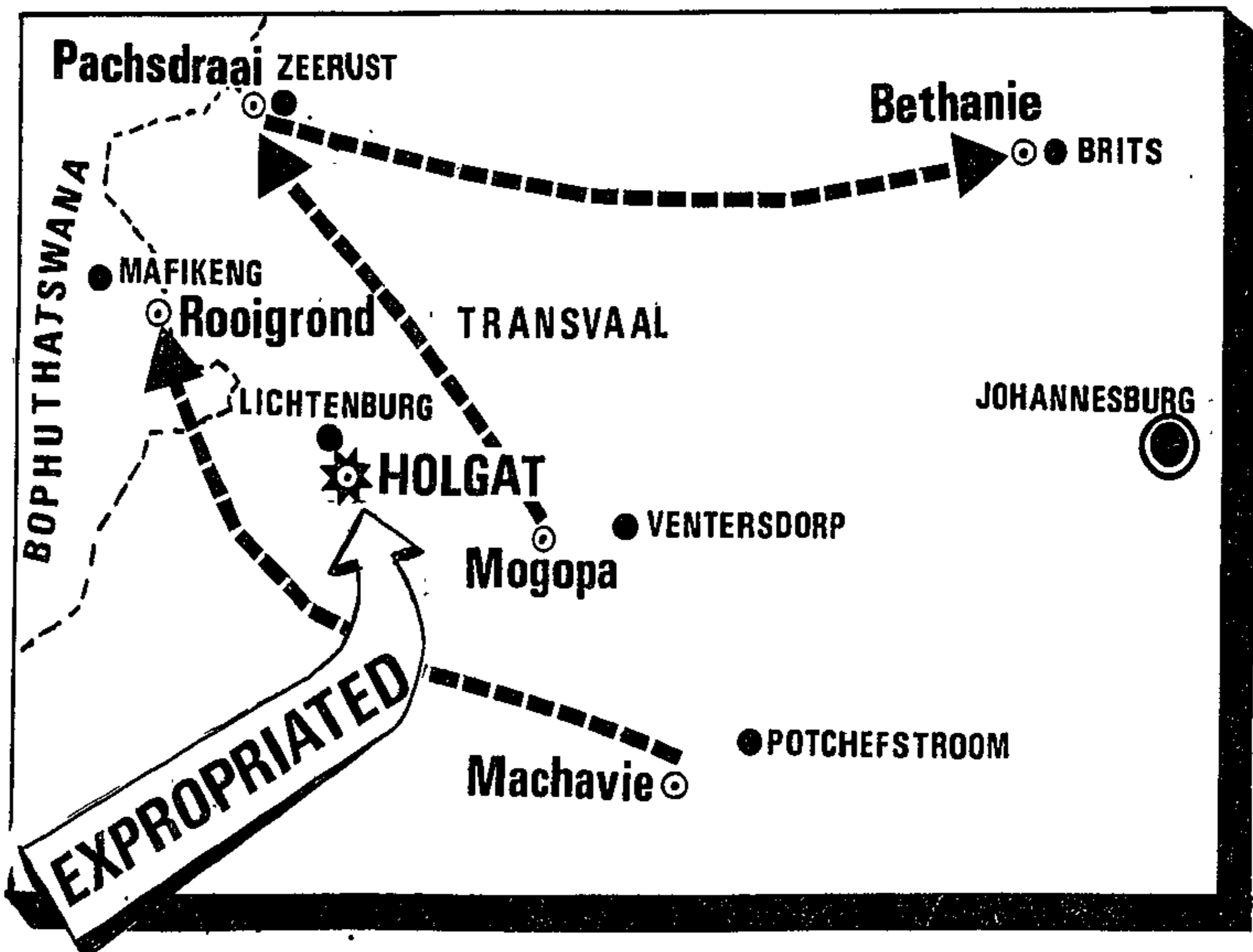
Suffering

The section of law used to move the Mogopa people — section 5 of the Black Administration Act — was repealed when the pass laws went a year ago.

Miss Claassens suggested that none of this would have happened without the international hue-and-cry provoked by scenes of Mogopa's suffering.

That suffering involved the breaking down of schools, homes and churches in the old stone settlement; the scores of armed men who kept the removal squad safe from prying eyes as they forced people from their homes; the busloads of stunned and weeping people bound for the Government-planned resettlement camp; and the emptiness in the eyes

The trail of the people of Magopa



of the old people dumped outside tents in the grey bushveld at Pachsdraai.

The Government insisted that the Mogopa removal was directed at a small group of dissidents who refused to follow their headman Mr Jacob More to Pachsdraai.

Resisting Mogopa villagers claimed that Jacob More was an unauthorised collaborator who had traded his ancestors' land and that the minority who followed him did so out of fear after most community facilities had been reduced to rubble.

Those removed forcibly in February refused to stay at Pachsdraai and fled instead to Bethanie in Bophuthatswana.

No doubt the two parties stand by their positions taken at the time. Yet there have been moments when, without conceding the main issue, some relief for the enormous suffering of the Mogopa people might have been found.

The first of these opportunities came when the Appeal Court found that the removal of the people of Mogopa had been unlawful because the process prescribed by the Black Administration Act provisions had not been properly carried out.

Soon after this the people of Mogopa requested the right to return to their land but were advised that the Government would strongly oppose this.

In November last year, Minister of Development Aid Dr Gerrit Viljoen wrote to the community's attorney, saying:

"Your clients at the present time do not have any legal interest in the Mogopa farms. The farms have been excised from the released area (designated for black occupation).

Your clients have no right to return to the said farms."

Dr Viljoen did, however, agree to a meeting and his deputy, Mr H J Tempel, met Mogopa representatives in December. It was agreed that the possibility of seeking alternative land for the Mogopa people would be investigated.

Land was duly proposed, but Pretoria's proviso was that it would have to be incorporated into Bophuthatswana.

The central Government could not offer any guarantee of secure tenure of this land, stating that this would have to be negotiated by the Bophuthatswana authorities after the Mogopa people had accepted land.

The community rejected the land offer, because they were seeking at least the security of freehold title which they had enjoyed at Mogopa.

Desperation

Driven to desperation by the conditions at Bethanie, they spoke of simply defying the Government and taking possession of Mogopa in defiance of the law.

At this point rural development organisations and church groups stepped in and proposed an alternative — that a trust be formed to purchase mission land available in the Western Transvaal and that a place of permanent refuge be set up jointly for the Mogopa people and a smaller group removed from Machaviestad way back in 1971.

The Botshabelo Trust was duly established, money raised abroad and the farm Holgat, near Coligny was purchased by deed of sale.

A whole series of planning

meetings was undertaken to forge the two refugee groups and the workers already on the farm into one community.

Expert opinion was taken on how best to utilise the farm for the 3 000 people that were expected to come to live there.

This last-ditch effort to avert a confrontation between the Mogopa people and the Government was scuttled three weeks ago when the farm Holgat was expropriated by the Government.

The reaction of the people is that "this is the point of no return" — they are determined to leave Bethanie and now that Holgat has been snatched away, their destination will be Mogopa.

"We have reached the end of our tether. We are in a very desperate situation," explained Mr Kgatitsoe.

He said the people were no longer interested in any land other than Mogopa or any piecemeal solution.

"If you had suffered as we have, you would understand why we are embarking on this suicidal course," he said.

At Bethanie people went without water, pensioners without money, young people without jobs and children without schools, he said.

He made it clear that they would be going in peace, fortified only by the belief "that this is our land" and that they were unlawfully dispossessed of it.

He predicted that whatever they did they would be labelled communists and stone-throwers, but they believed they would win because they were fighting for the land of their birth and because God was on the side of the oppressed, he asserted.

CAT. Trans
20/7/87 *

Legal precedents prevent GA evictions

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Attorney-General of the Transvaal, Mr Don Brunette, has said that even where there is a chance of convicting a person under the Group Areas Act, present legal precedents prevented evictions.

While many eviction notices have been served, and have effectively resulted in some landlords evicting tenants in some cases, it has been established that some landlords have been refusing, successfully, to carry out the evictions.

In these cases, they have told authorities they would not evict their tenants, either because the authorities could not find replacements for their tenants, or by referring to the landmark Govender judgment.

The judgment, by Mr Justice Goldstone, holds that nobody can be evicted unless alternative accommodation is available to them.

Mr Brunette says he has given no instructions in terms of the Act and at present knows of no cases being brought in terms of it.

He declined to prosecute recently on a number of complaints from Zeerust.

□ The Attorney-General of the Witwatersrand, Mr Klaus von Lieres, has instructed that there be investigations and prosecutions in terms of the Act.

Kicked out!

A BROKEN old Afrikaans farmer, whose son evicted the coloured woman he has lived with for 20 years from their family home, has vowed to stand by her.

Now, shattered 84-year-old Oom Piet Grove, who to avoid death duties willingly signed over the 31 ha family farm in the eastern Transvaal to his youngest son, Alwyn, two years ago, is determined to get it back.

And if that fails and his 58-year-old son sells the R100 000 property he now owns, Oom Piet wants half the profits of the sale returned to him.

Already some White River residents, outraged by the treatment of the frail old man they respect and love, have offered to pay the legal costs involved in trying to have the farm returned to Oom Piet.

White River is a small, conservative town where romantic liaisons across the colour line are frowned upon.

Cramped

But townsfolk say that in the 20 years they've been together Oom Piet, his coloured "woman", Anna Ingle, and their 18-year-old daughter, Trudie, have been accepted by most people and ignored by those who object.

Since their eviction three weeks ago, Oom Piet, Anna and Trudie have lived in a cramped single room in the black township Dwaleni near White River.

The stranded family, left homeless in the middle of a bitter winter, were taken in by Anna's relatives.

Oom Piet and Anna were "married" in a religious ceremony 20 years ago. The marriage is not legal — Oom Piet is still married to his first wife, who left him in 1968.

The old man says he is shattered by the pain that Alwyn — "the one I loved the most" — has inflicted on him and the woman he loves.

And Anna, who has regarded Alwyn as her son for 20 years, is confused and angry. This week Mr Alwyn Grove said through his law-

**I will not
desert my
family,
says sad
Oom Piet
after son
evicts him
and his
coloured
wife and
daughter
from farm**

Story by CHARMAIN NAIDOO

yers that his intentions had been good and not designed to hurt his father.

The eviction notice had been directed at Anna.

Mr Grove said that if his father would stop living with Anna he was welcome to live with him.

But Oom Piet is adamant. He will stand by the woman who has taken care of him and given him so much joy. "I will not desert her now," he says.

Pictures by HERMANN PALINCZYK



Oom Piet and his "wife" Anna... after being evicted by his son from their farm and forced to live in a single room in a black township

Anna says she met Piet when she was nursing at a hospital in White River.

"We fell in love and went to a church to get married.

Transfer

"For me, that marriage is binding even if it isn't legal. In the eyes of God we're married, and that's all that counts.

"I moved to the farm and planted 100 avocado trees

and a荔枝 orchard. We lived on what I made from the fruit sales."

Oom Piet says: "Two years ago, I told Alwyn he would get the land when I died.

"He said that then I should put the farm in his name to avoid him having to pay death duties.

"I agreed.

"Alwyn gave me a verbal assurance that Anna and I

would be able to live on the property until we died. And everything was fine for two years."

Senseless

Teenage Trudie, who works in a clothing store in White River, says: "I miss the farm. I was born there and grew up there.

"But what makes me most angry is the way my step-brother has hurt my father. Why? He's an old man with just a few years of his life left."



Trudie Grove: "It makes me angry"

Handwritten notes in the top right corner: "5/11 5/11 5/11" and "5/11 5/11 5/11".

the Clarendon Gardens Shopping Complex, was submitted for approval by the Administrator.

- (a) (i) No final decision has been taken yet.
- (ii) Falls away in view of the reply to 1 (a) (i).
- (b) The land envisaged for the project is situated within the municipal area of East London and is bounded by Union Avenue to the north, Cheltenham Road to the south, the site of the Clarendon Primary School to the east and Erf 6451 of the SA Transport Services to the west.
- (c) (i) It is an application for the rezoning of the land in question in terms of section 17 of the Land Use Planning Ordinance, 1985 (Ordinance 15 of 1985) in order to make it possible for the land to be developed for business purposes.
- (ii) It is commonly referred to as the "Clarendon Gardens Development".
- (d) The land belongs to the East London Municipality and the intention is to sell it to Elcorp C.C. Other interested parties will, however, be given the opportunity by means of a municipal notice in the press to submit offers in this regard.
- (2) A large number of objections were lodged.
- (a) A large variety of parties have objected.
- (b) The main points of the objections are basically the following:
- (i) Loss of public open space and central recreational facilities.
- (ii) Increased traffic flow and traffic noise.
- (iii) Depreciation of properties in the vicinity.
- (iv) Security problems and danger to scholars.
- (v) The land should be utilised for educational and sporting purposes.
- (vi) The proposed development will detract from existing businesses in the central business district and other businesses being planned.
- (vii) Parking problems will be created for visitors to and staff of the schools and hospital situated nearby.
- (viii) Future expansion of the Frere Hospital will be affected.
- (3) The council concerned does not have the power to approve the project but supports it.
- (a) East London City Council.
- (b) 3 November 1986.
- (4) A statement on the matter will be made after consideration thereof should this be considered expedient.

Group Areas Act

*13. Dr F HARTZENBERG asked the Minister of Justice:†

- (1) Whether the Attorney-General of the Transvaal recently refused to institute a prosecution against certain persons who have allegedly contravened the provisions of the Group Areas Act in Zeerust, Transvaal; if so,
- (2) whether the Attorney-General has since received a request to issue a *nolle prosequi* certificate; if so, when;
- (3) whether this certificate has been or is to be issued; if not, why not; if so, when?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) Yes; 25 February 1987.
- (3) Yes; 16 June 1987.

Prof de Lange/ANC: discussions

*14. Mr J M BEYERS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

- (1) Whether he or his Department (a) has investigated and (b) has been informed of alleged discussions abroad between a representative of the ANC and a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply; if so, (i) what is the name of this person and (ii) what action has been taken or is he contemplating in this regard;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

Government/ANC: discussions

*15. Mr J M BEYERS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:†

- (1) Whether the Government was involved in alleged discussions abroad between a representative of the ANC and a certain person, whose name has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purposes of his reply; if so, (a) why, (b) what was the nature of this involvement and (c) what is the name of this person;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

- (1) No. (a), (b) and (c) fall away.
- (2) No.

National monuments/shipwrecks

*16. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether his Department or the National Monuments Council is involved in the drafting of new legislation relating to (a) national monuments and (b) shipwrecks; if so, (i) when is it intended to submit this legislation to Parliament and (ii) what bodies were or are to be consulted in drafting this legislation;
- (2) whether the National Monuments Council and/or his Department has received submissions on new legislation relating to the protection of shipwrecks; if so, (a) from what bodies, (b) on what dates and (c) with what result;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING (for the Minister of National Education):

- (1) (a) No.
- (b) No.
- (i) Falls away.
- (ii) Falls away.

tween the applicant and an occupant. The Department is now being held responsible for alleged damages sustained by the applicant.

The matter has been referred to the State Attorney and is therefore *sub judice*.

(4) Falls away.

State-controlled schools: non-White pupils

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

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 3 on 23 June 1987, any non-White pupils who are not children of diplomats or members of consular missions, are admitted to State-controlled schools falling under his Department; if not, in terms of what statutory provisions are they not so admitted;

(2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

(1) No, not according to available records. They are not so admitted in terms of

section 14 read in conjunction with item 2 of Addendum 1 of the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1983 (Act No 110 of 1983), and

* section 1 of the National Education Policy Act, 1967 (Act No 39 of 1967), as amended;

(2) No.

†Mr P H P GASTROW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, could he perhaps give us an indication on what basic principle foreigners, whether in this instance they are diplomats or not, have the right to be educated in those schools, while South African citizens of the same race and ethnicity are not allowed into the schools? On what basic principle does this take place? [Interjections.]

†The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I refer the

hon member to my Hansard because I dealt with that question yesterday. If he is not satisfied with that, he may place a question in that regard on the Question Paper again.

†Mr P H P GASTROW: It had nothing to do with the principles! [Interjections.]

Teachers: jobs lost

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

Whether any teachers in the Parow School Board area have lost their jobs as a result of the abolition of posts, redundancies, retrenchments or other reductions in staff complements; if so, (a) how many, (b) when, (c) why and (d) what was the change in pupil numbers during the same period?

†The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

Yes.

(a) 21.

(b) 31 December 1986.

(c) Due to the decline in the number of pupils, at the schools concerned,

(d) A net total increase of 124 based on the average enrolment for the first terms of 1985 and 1986; as the increase was limited to certain schools whereas a notable decrease in pupil numbers occurred at other schools, a decrease in the number of personnel was effected.

Teachers whose posts were abolished were informed timeously to enable them to apply for teaching posts elsewhere. Some of them were appointed in other teaching posts.

For written reply:

Own Affairs:

Amounts spent on housing

5. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

What amounts were spent by his Department in the 1986-87 financial year on the construction of housing for Whites in (a)

Cape Town, (b) Durban, (c) Pietermaritzburg, (d) Pretoria, (e) Port Elizabeth, (f) Kimberley, (g) East London, (h) Bloemfontein and (i) Johannesburg?

†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

(a) 15 410 738.

(b) 3 666 047.

(c) 906 628.

(d) 17 012 174.

(e) 3 083 709.

(f) 519 042.

(g) 4 489 612.

(h) 449 122.

(i) 17 364 310.

Venterspos

46. Mr P J PAULUS asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:†

(1) What total amount was spent by die State on effecting improvements in the White town of Venterspos in the latest specified period of five years for which information is available;

(2) whether a long-term plan for improving and extending this town has been drawn up; if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) what are the particulars thereof?

†The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

(1) No funds were spent.

(2) No. A Committee of the Development and Housing Board under the chairmanship of Mr Boet van Straten has investigated the problems surrounding Venterspos incisively. The investigation is completed and the Committee's report has been submitted to the Development and Housing Board for consideration and recommendations. The moment that recommendations are made to me I will consider it further.

WEDNESDAY, 5 AUGUST 1987

†Indicates translated version

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Bosfontein: telephones

230. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) Whether any applications for telephones in Bosfontein (Registration No 200 JO), formerly known as Machakaneng and situated on the border between the Republic and Bophuthatswana, were outstanding as at the latest specified date for which information is available; if so, (a) how many and (b) when were the applications received;

(2) Whether there has been any delay in installing these telephones; if so, what (a) is the nature of and (b) are the reasons for this delay.

(3) (a) To what authority do persons living in Bosfontein apply for telephones and (b) where is this authority situated?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS

(1) Yes.

(a) 58, as at 22 June 1987.

(b) 1 during 1983, 7 during 1984, 13 during 1985, 26 during 1986, and 11 during 1987.

(2) Yes. (a) and (b) As no vacancies exist on the party lines serving the area construction work of a considerable magnitude is necessary in order to provide connections for the applicants. Owing to limited capital funds and other priorities it has not yet been possible to make provision for the work involved in a construction programme.

(3) (a) The Postmaster, Brits or the Department's Northern Transvaal Regional Office.

(b) Brits and Pretoria, respectively.

Case 7-14 8/8/87
Joubert Park evictions 84

JOHANNESBURG.— More than 30 families in a Joubert Park, Johannesburg, block of flats face eviction because they are not white. The five-member body corporate owners of Parkleigh Court informed tenants by letter of their wish to make the block all-white again. Most of the affected families are not prepared to accept eviction.

Reports by Sapa, Sapa-Reuter and Own Correspondent

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Police as from this date up to the latest specified date for which figures are available and (cc) from what vote was this cost financed;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) to (d) Yes.
(i) and (ii) Fall away.

- (aa) 1 October 1986.
(bb) R143 924 613 until 7 August 1987.
(cc) South African Police Vote.

- (2) No.
Policing services

*8. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

- (1) Whether the South African Transport Services are responsible for (a) certain policing services and (b) the financing thereof; if so, (i) why, (ii) for what amount was spent on these services in the latest specified period of 12 months for which figures are available;

- (2) whether it is the intention to take any action in respect of these services; if so, (a) what action and (b) when?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- (1), (a), (b) and (2) No.

*9. Dr M S BARNARD—Transport Affairs. [Withdrawn.]

*10. Dr M S BARNARD—Transport Affairs. [Withdrawn.]

KTC squatter camp

*11. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police took any action in the KTC squatter camp on or about 25 June 1987; if so, (a) what was the purpose of this ac-

tion, (b) how many persons were involved, (c) what action was taken and (d) what were the results;

- (2) whether any persons were arrested on this occasion; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what alleged offence in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.

(a) To combat crime and trace suspect criminals and terrorists.

(b) Sufficient members of the Force to execute the specific task.

(c) Premises and vehicles were searched for stolen property, uncensed arms and ammunition, drugs, prohibited literature, suspect criminals and terrorists.

(d) A large quantity of suspected stolen property, drugs and ammunition was confiscated. Several suspect persons were detained for questioning and a number of arrests were made.

- (2) Yes.

(a) 13 persons.

(b) 3 persons for being in possession of dagga;

7 persons for public violence;
2 persons for theft of vehicles;
1 person for the illegal possession of ammunition.

Hillbrow: investigation

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

- (1) Whether the Group Areas Board or any committee of this board has carried out any investigation in Hillbrow; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the purpose of the investigation;

- (2) whether this investigation has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (a) what were the findings and (b) what action is to be taken as a result?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

- (1) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.

- (2) (a) and (b) Fall away.

Durban Prison, Westville: court case

*13. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Justice:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 11 on 26 May 1987, the court case connected with the incident at Durban Prison in Westville on or about 5 May 1987 has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the nature of the incident in question, (c) on what date did it occur, (d) how many persons were involved, (e) what was the cause of the incident and (f) what were the findings of the court;

- (2) whether, in dealing with this incident, the prison authorities resorted to the use of (a) tear-gas, (b) batons and (c) fire-arms; if so, why in each case;

- (3) whether any detainees were injured in this incident; if so, (a) what was the nature of the injuries, (b) how many persons were injured and (c) to which hospitals were the injured detainees taken;

- (4) whether any medical treatment was given at the prison; if so, (a) what treatment and (b) to whom;

- (5) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Justice):

- (1) No. Upon the request of the legal representative of one of the applicants, the proceedings were postponed to 1 September 1987.

- (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) Fall away.

- (2), (3), (4) and (5) Fall away as the circumstances outlined in my reply to Question No 11 on 26 May 1987, still apply.

*14. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE—Law and Order. [Reply standing over.]

RS&KwaNdebele: negotiations

*15. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 12 on 2 June 1987, any negotiations have taken place between the Governments of the Republic and KwaNdebele for the holding of a referendum for residents of this self-governing territory regarding independence; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the nature of the discussions and (c) what was the decision reached; if not, why not;

- (2) whether any negotiations in this regard are due to take place; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

- (1) Negotiations for independence took place on 9 June 1987. The hon member's attention is drawn to my answer on Question 189 of 23 June 1987.

- (2) Further negotiations for independence will take place as soon as the KwaNdebele Government has indicated that the requirements, as laid down by the State President, have been complied with.

*16. Mrs H SUZMAN—Justice. [Reply standing over.]

Toll gates

*17. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:†

- Whether it is the intention to erect more toll gates on freeways; if so, (a) how many and (b) (i) where, and (ii) when, in each case?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

- Yes.

- (a) At this stage the National Transport Commission has approved three fur-

NELSPRUIT

Transvaal's rising star

84

F. J. J.

Nelspruit, the only government-designated growth point for business in the eastern Transvaal, is booming — and property developers are queuing up for a piece of the action.

The latest news is that both City Lodge and Southern Sun are negotiating with the town council to buy sites close to the town. City Lodge MD Hans Enderle says he is convinced Nelspruit is the right location for his next "no-frills" hotel because of its growth point status.

"Our prime market is obviously business travellers and there are many of those to Nelspruit these days. Of course, the town is also close to many eastern Transvaal tourist attractions, including the Kruger National

open parking bays will be provided for shoppers.

The office block will comprise 6 000 m² of lettable space spread over seven storeys with 117 parking bays for tenants in two basements. The whole complex is due for completion by August next year.

Dolf Muller, SP's development manager, says the institution already owns the Prorom shopping centre in Nelspruit and that its commitment to the new project is evidence of its confidence in the growth potential of the town. He says there is already considerable interest in leasing both the line shops and office space.

Meanwhile, the council has given Tartan Properties an option to redevelop the sites on the opposite side of Louis Trichardt Street which are occupied, in part, by the town hall and municipal offices. Apparently the plan is to demolish the existing buildings and erect a R17m office block.

Voortrekker Street, which bisects both the SP and Tartan sites, will be closed to form a pedestrian mall on both blocks and for a block beyond the SP site — rather like the three-block Smal Street Mall in Johannesburg.

At the western entrance to the town, also on Louis Trichardt Street, Murray & Roberts are constructing a R20m office block to house municipal workers and a new council chamber. In all it will provide 11 000 m² of accommodation.

Town Clerk Muller reckons there are a number of reasons for the recent extraordinary increase in activity. Among these is the fact that Nelspruit has become the "hub of the lowveld," serving businessmen, shoppers and commuters within a 100 km radius, as well as an increasing number of tourists.

Muller points out that 40% of the office and retail space available in the town is taken up by Nelspruit residents. The rest, he says, is mostly leased by people who themselves commute from within the catchment area. However, more companies are establishing branch offices in the town.

The white population of Nelspruit is estimated at around 17 500. There is no adjacent black township, though some 20 000 blacks commute daily from KaNgwane 20 km away.

Others bus in from parts of Gazankulu and Lebowa. To alleviate transport congestion, the town council has recently built a R1,5m bus terminus. And, to help boost the informal sector, it is building a pedestrian walkway with flea market-type stalls alongside.

Another plus factor for the town is that the

N4, a major national west-east transport route, runs through it. To cater for the large volumes of heavy traffic, the council is constructing a truckers' rest station about 5 km out of town.

Renewed mining activity in Nelspruit's catchment area — to the south of Barberton — should also add to its attractiveness. With the rise in the gold price and the success of several new mining ventures in the area, further exploitation of the eastern Transvaal's historical gold deposits is likely. ■

GOVERNMENT SPENDING

Public property

The State's rent bill for office accommodation for civil servants nearly doubled in the two years to the end of 1986 in spite of a levelling off — and in some cases even a decline — in office rentals.

In his annual report for 1986 tabled in parliament recently, the Director General of Public Works and Land Affairs, Piet van Blommestein, discloses that the State paid R107,3m in rent for office and related accommodation last year compared to R85,8m in 1985 and R56,9m in 1984.

The total rent bill last year for office space and residential accommodation for State officials was around R140m.

"The large increase in the department's rental account shows how important government hiring has become to the national economy," Van Blommestein says.

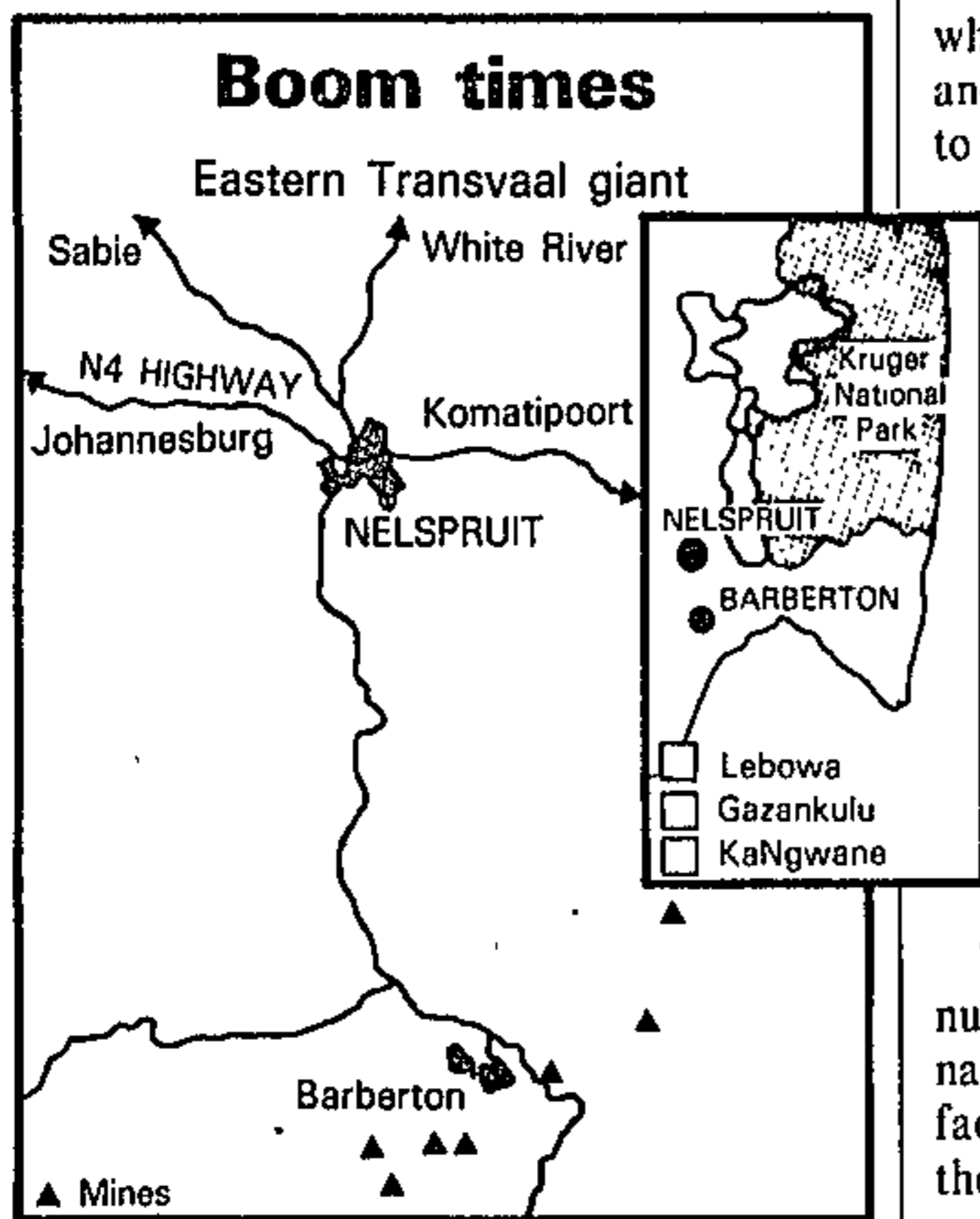
Government critics, however, say the increased rent expenditure indicates a rapidly growing bureaucracy which contradicts claims by senior ministers that the public service is being streamlined and rationalised.

Van Blommestein says the provision of government buildings has not kept pace with the growing demand for accommodation, making it necessary to rent from the private sector.

"In this respect the department makes a valuable contribution to the private sector through the creation of opportunities for investment and employment in the building industry," he says.

Van Blommestein says his department is "always prepared" to enter into lease agreements "at competitive, prevailing market rentals." He points out that last year, for example, 39 716 m² was hired in three new buildings in Pretoria at an average rental of just under R10/m² — "which reflects a definite downward trend in the rental market at present."

He says rents are currently "more realis-



Park, and we would hope to attract a sizeable chunk of this business too."

Town Clerk Hans Muller says Southern Sun has approached the council to buy a site 3 km from town alongside the N4 highway, the main route between Johannesburg and border town Komatipoort, which runs right through Nelspruit. No details are yet available.

In the centre of town, Sanlam Properties (SP) is financing the development of a R20m shop and office complex. The project, to be managed, built and leased by Time Developments, will cover 13 stands with a total area of 19 500 m² between Bell and Louis Trichardt streets opposite the existing municipal centre.

Checkers has already been signed as the anchor tenant and will take 4 250 m² of the 6 748 m² of lettable area. The remainder will be taken up by line shops. More than 300

Eviction threat over colour

By Paul Olivier

More than 80 percent of the tenants of a Joubert Park, Johannesburg, block of flats face eviction by their body corporate because they are not white.

In a letter served on all flat-owners, Parkleigh Court's five-member body corporate makes clear its wishes to make the flats an all-white residence again.

The letter warns all unit owners that "the Group Areas Act has not been repealed".

More than 30 families are threatened with eviction.

The superintendent of Parkleigh Court, Mr Denys Fly, said he would be only too happy to see "non-white" families evicted.

"They not only contravene the Group Areas Act but also the health regulations. In some instances up to five families live in a one-bedroomed flat. Many of these people practise vandalism and it is my submission that the good ones must suffer because of the bad ones."

Most "non-white" tenants indicated they were not prepared to accept eviction.

Mrs Sheila Moonsany, a production secretary for the SABC, said: "I live here because it is close to my work. We are not just going to be thrown out."

A body corporate member, Mrs Pat Scott, said her property had been devalued since "non-white" tenants moved into the building.

Spencer

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 137 on 23 February 1987, a date has been determined for further negotiations with the residents of Mathopetad regarding resettlement; if not, why not; if so, (a) what is that date, (b) where will the negotiations be held and (c) who will be included in these negotiations?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

No. Further negotiations are being prepared. (a) to (c) Cannot be answered at this stage.

Crossroads

277. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

- (1) How many (a) teachers, (b) pupils and (c) classrooms were there at each specified Black (i) pre-primary, (ii) primary and (iii) secondary school in (aa) Old Crossroads and (bb) New Crossroads in 1986;
- (2) whether all children from (a) Old Crossroads and (b) New Crossroads who applied for accommodation in these schools were accepted; if not, how many children were unable to be accommodated in each specified school;
- (3) whether any pre-primary schools are to be built in (a) Old Crossroads and (b) New Crossroads; if not, (i) why not and (ii) where are pre-primary pupils accommodated; if so, (aa) where, (bb) when and (cc) how many pupils will these schools be able to accommodate?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(1) (aa) (a)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
	0	28	0
(b)	0	1 190	0
(c)	0	27	0

Spencer 18/8/87

H04

WEDNESDAY, 19 AUGUST 1987

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:
General Affairs:

Reply substituting reply to Question No 225 on 27 July 1987 put by Mr D J Dalling (col 360):

Sandton

225. Mr D J DALLING asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) How many applications were received during the period 1 June 1986 to 31 May 1987 from (a) Coloured, (b) Indian and (c) Black persons to (i) occupy and (ii) own residential property in areas proclaimed for occupation by white persons in Sandton;
- (2) how many such applications (a) had been (i) granted and (ii) refused and (b) were pending as at 31 May 1987?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a)	Coloureds	2
(b)	Indians	1
(c)	Blacks	1
(i)	Occupation:	
	Coloureds	1
	Indians	1
	Blacks	1
(ii)	Acquisition:	
	Coloureds	1
	Indians	1
	Blacks	1
(2) (a)	(i) Approved: None	
	(ii) Refused:	
	Coloureds	1
	Indians	1
	Blacks	1

Spencer 19/8/87

H04

(bb) (a)	0	56	30
(b)	0	2 104	755
(c)	0	48	26

Song, "Together we'll build a brighter future"

324. Mr F J LE ROUX asked the Deputy Minister of Information:†

- (1) (a) Who commissioned the (i) writing of the words and (ii) composing of the tune of the song "Together we'll build a brighter future", (b) (i) who wrote and (ii) composed it and (c) who approved the song;
- (2) whether the song was submitted to a Cabinet committee; if so, (a) for what purpose, (b) at what stage and (c) who was the chairman of this committee;
- (3) (a) what was the total cost of the song in respect of (i) the writing of the words, (ii) the composing of the tune, (iii) the artists whose services were employed, (iv) the amounts paid to the (aa) South African Broadcasting Corporation for radio and television broadcasts, respectively, and (bb) agency which handled the publicity, (v) advertisements and (vi) other specified expenditure incurred in this connection and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

- (1) (a) (i) and (ii) The Agency for Advertising and Marketing.

Spencer

- (b) (i) and (ii) Please refer to the written reply to Question No 552 of March 4, 1987.
- (c) Please see paragraph (d) of the oral reply to Question No 22 of 2 September 1986.

- (2) It is not general practice to supply information about the composition and functioning of Cabinet Committees. (a) to (c) Fall away.

- (3) (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) The Bureau did not pay separately for these services. The Bureau purchased a complete product from a private company who on its part subcontracted services. The amounts are included in the company's production costs of R1 930 242.
- (iv) (aa) R548 828 for radio and R1 523 734 for television.
- (bb) Approximately 20% commission was paid by the Bureau for production work and 16,5% in respect of media expenditure (electronic and printed media). Commission fees are included in the aforementioned figures.

- (v) R2 338 210 for all advertising.
- (vi) An amount of R3 007 319 for the 1987-88 financial year for outdoor advertisements of which the "Together we will build a brighter future" campaign forms part.

Spencer 19/8/87

H04

(b) Pending:

Coloureds.....	1
Indians.....	—
Blacks.....	1

Own Affairs:

Economic/sub-economic housing

3. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

Whether his Department intends building any (a) economic and (b) sub-economic housing in the Republic in 1987; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many units in each case and (ii) in which centres will they be constructed?

mentioned housing projects erected by the Department itself, the Department also finances the construction of dwellings by local authorities, housing utility companies and welfare organisations from the Development and Housing Fund. The information indicated below reflects the housing projects at present under construction in 1987 or which will be constructed in 1987:

WELFARE HOUSING

Centre	Number of Persons
Amersfoort.....	20
Breyton.....	28
Coligny.....	47
Klerksdorp.....	48
Orkney.....	12
Ottosdal.....	64
Phalaborwa.....	20
Pretoria.....	364
Rustenburg.....	156
Sannieshof.....	40
Stilfontein.....	18
Verwoerdburg.....	68
Warmbad.....	32
Wolmaransstad.....	42
Alberton.....	30
Benoni.....	141
Boksburg.....	152
Brakpan.....	15
Carletonville.....	24
Edenvale.....	192
Germiston.....	40
Johannesburg.....	637
Krugersdorp.....	94
Randburg.....	176
Roodepoot.....	242
Vereniging.....	38
Durban.....	305
Howick.....	40
Kingsburg.....	96
Newcastle.....	100
Pietermaritzburg.....	99
Scottburgh.....	52
Vryheid.....	42

(b) (i) and (ii): In addition to the above-

Howard

HOA

Centre	Number of Persons	DWELLING UNITS	Number of dwelling units
Aliwal North.....	35	Centre	
Beacon Bay.....	50	Lichtenburg.....	13
Despatch.....	86	Pietersburg.....	50
Fort Beaufort.....	35	Pretoria.....	901
George.....	45	Witbank.....	50
Hartenbos.....	20	Boksburg.....	22
Joubertina.....	21	Johannesburg.....	126
Knysna.....	35	Roodepoot.....	52
Komga.....	12	Pinetown.....	66
Moltego.....	25	George.....	14
East-London.....	120	Mossel Bay.....	28
Port Alfred.....	26	Oudtshoorn.....	22
Port Elizabeth.....	144	Bellville.....	230
Queenstown.....	58	Caledon.....	10
Stutterheim.....	48	Cape Town.....	219
Uitenhage.....	20	Montagu.....	10
Bellville.....	40	Riversdal.....	15
Cirrusdal.....	20	Springbok.....	56
Hermannus.....	67	Worcester.....	50
Cape Town.....	321	Bloemfontein.....	77
Kraalfontein.....	22	Welkom.....	90
Malmesbury.....	43		
Montagu.....	32		
Napier.....	41		
Nieuwoudtville.....	14		
Paarl.....	98		
Postmasburg.....	18		
Prins Alfred.....	11		
Somerset West.....	60		
Springbok.....	20		
Swellendam.....	28		
Villiersdorp.....	24		
Vishoek.....	70		
Wolsley.....	56		
Worcester.....	52		
Bloemfontein.....	48		
Dealesville.....	17		
Harrismith.....	16		
Kroonstad.....	28		
Parys.....	31		
Villiers.....	18		
Virginia.....	20		
Warden.....	7		
Welkom.....	40		

Housing units built

4. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

(1) (a) How many housing units for White occupation were built in each specified area in the Republic in 1986 and (b) what is the number to be built for members of this population group in 1987;

(2) whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 38 on 10 April 1986, the survey of the shortages in housing has been completed; if not, (a) why not and (b) when will it be completed; if so, (i) what was the scope of this survey and (ii) what were the findings?

The MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

HOA

of their total remuneration package were paid out to them;

(3) whether any of the leaders of the strikers were re-employed; if so, (a) how many and (b) why;

(4) whether all the strikers were re-employed; if not, (a) why not and (b) how many were re-employed;

(5) whether any (a) disciplinary action was taken and (b) prosecutions were instituted against the employees who took part in strikes; if not, why not?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) No, because as part of the State, Transport Services does not fall under the Labour Relations Act, 1956 (Act 28 of 1956).

(2) No.

(a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

(3) (a) and (b) It is not possible to determine how many of the strikers who were re-employed were leaders of the strikers.

(4) No.

(a) Some of the strikers did not apply for re-employment.

(b) 16 095.

(5) (a) and (b) Departmental disciplinary steps have not been taken as the majority of employees on strike did so because of intimidation. Prosecutions fall under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Law and Order.

Lime Acres Village: opened to Coloureds

*16. Mr P J PALULUS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(1) Whether his Department has received an application from a mining group or company for part of a White residential area to be opened to Coloured occupation; if so, (a) when, (b) from which mining group or company and (c) in respect of which White residential area?

(2) whether this application was refused; if so, (a) why and (b) when; if not, why not;

(3) whether the parties concerned again lodged an application in this regard with his Department at a later stage; if so, (a) when and (b) what (i) was the decision of his Department on this and (ii) were the reasons for this decision;

(4) whether an application was recently lodged with his Department for Blacks to be admitted to the above-mentioned residential area; if so, (a) when, (b) by whom and (c) with what result;

(5) whether the residents of the area concerned were consulted in the matter; if so, what are the relevant particulars; if not, why not?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

(1) Yes.

(a) During 1985.

(b) The De Beers Mining Group.

(c) Lime Acres Village at the Finsch Mine.

(2) Yes.

(a) Because uncontrolled mixed residential occupation would have resulted.

(b) 28 November 1985.

(3) Yes.

(a) During 1986.

(b) (i) Application was approved.

(ii) An agreement with the applicant regarding the conditions, procedure and method of the occupation of specified separate residential blocks by Coloureds was concluded beforehand.

(4) No, not with my department, but with the Cape Provincial Administration, which administers applications for permits in terms of the Group Areas Act.

(a), (b) and (c) fall away.

(5) No, because the mining group itself is negotiating with the residents.

Rayton, Delmas: telephone services

*17. Mr D G H NOLTE asked the Minister of Communications:†

Whether any applications for telephone services for Rayton, in the Delmas constituency, are outstanding; if so, (a) how many were outstanding as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) when is it anticipated that the backlog will be eliminated?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

Yes;

(a) 79, on 17 August 1987, and

(b) during the second half of 1988 on completion of an extension of the exchange and a cable work.

Lethlabile Township: sites provided

*18 Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:†

(1) (a) At what amount are sites in the Lethlabile Township provided to Blacks and (b) what services and other benefits are included in this amount;

(2) whether the development of additional sites in this residential area is envisaged; if so, (a) how many and (b) when?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EDUCATION:

(1) (a) The stands are offered for sale. The price is R4,40 per unit of 25 square metres or portion thereof.

(b) The stands or the township is provided with the following services: water, sanitation, electricity and gravel roads. A monthly service levy is paid.

(2) Yes.

(a) 800.

(b) The 1988/89 financial year. A sufficient number of stands are available to provide for the expected demand during the current financial year.

Onverwacht, Bronkhorstspuit

*19. Mr D G H NOLTE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(1) Whether the addition of land to the farm Onverwacht, Bronkhorstspuit, is envisaged; if so, (a) (i) by members of which population group is the farm Onverwacht occupied at present and (ii) who or what organisation is the owner thereof, (b) (i) which farm or farms are to be added to it and (ii) what is the total area thereof, (c) for what purpose is this land to be used and (d) on what date (i) was the local farmers' association and (ii) were the farmers concerned consulted in this connection; if not,

(2) whether the present occupants of the farm Onverwacht are to be moved; if so, (a) to which population group do they belong and (b) what steps are envisaged in respect of this land;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

(1) It is presumed that the farm Onverwacht, Bronkhorstspuit, which is referred to, is the farm *Onverwacht 424 JR*, situated in the Cullinan district, approximately 13 km north-east of Cullinan and 30 km north-west of Bronkhorstspuit.

The Department of Development Planning in co-operation with the Administration: House of Representatives and other Government departments, is presently investigating the land in question. No indication can be given whether additional land

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Gqozos claim death threats

By Carina le Grange

The black Ciskei military attache and his family who moved into the upper class suburb of Monument Park Extension 2 in Pretoria a month ago have received letters threatening them with death.

Right-wingers are organising a protest meeting about the black family living in the white suburb, and sent out a second petition this week. A banner saying blacks must live in their own areas — using the crude word kaffers — was put up in the suburb yesterday.

Other families, all Afrikaans, have approached The Star and said they either support the black family living in their midst or "had nothing against it and the family should be left in peace". But they do not want their names published for fear of right-wing action.

The family which sold the house to the attache has been subjected to threatening telephone calls by callers who said they were from the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging (AWB).

The wife of Colonel Joshua Gqozo, Mrs Corinthian Gqozo, said last night that she believed whites in the area may fear to show their support, since the family had received letters saying they would be "run over if they played in the street naked (kaalgat)".

Her husband was not available last night.

RIGHT-WING REACTION

She said two women had visited her to introduce themselves and she understood others feared right-wing action if they made their support known.

Despite extensive coverage of right-wing reaction, several families last night said they welcomed the Gqozos.

Some of those spoken to also told stories about how people have been "duped" into signing petitions against the Gqozos' presence.

The chairman of the right-wing Action Committee, Mr Louis Joubert, said last night that there has been a "tremendous response" to petitions.

He said more than 40 percent of people had returned their petitions — whereas as small a return as 5 percent is usually accepted as adequate.

He said the committee would wait until after tomorrow night's meeting before approaching Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Pik Botha about the matter as the MP for Waterkloof, Dr Org Marais, had refused to see them.

Mr Joubert said the National Party had also been invited to address the meeting at which Conservative Party MP Mr Clive Derby-Lewis will speak, but there has been no response.

He said even if only 40 percent of people protested against the black family's presence, they would assume the majority supported action in getting them moved out "as not all people go to the trouble of signing forms".

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Group Areas tested by CP

JOHANNESBURG. — Conservative Party members in Zeerust are to press ahead with private prosecutions against at least three Indian families living in "white" residential areas.

Attorney-General Mr Don Brunette has confirmed that he had declined to prosecute in the cases and instead, upon request from the complainants, issued certificates enabling them to make private prosecutions in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act.

As far as he was concerned the cases were raised for their "propaganda value" during the election and there was no case.

And a call was made this week by the leaders of the Conservative Party to the residents of Monument Park Extension 3 in Pretoria to oppose a black Ciskeian diplomat and his family living in the suburb.

About 50 people attended a protest

meeting on Thursday — arranged by Mr Louis Joubert, chairman of the action committee — to voice their grievances about Colonel Joshua Gqozo and his family, who have moved into a house in Piet-my-Vrou Street.

One of the residents who attended the meeting threatened that they would take the matter into their own hands if nothing was done about it soon by the government.

On Tuesday night the row was taken into the streets of Monument Park when Mr Joubert and a Mrs Yvonne Strauss were involved in a wild car chase. Mrs Strauss had torn up posters announcing the protest meeting.

Dr Org Marais, NP MP for Waterkloof, told reporters it was a recognized international practice that diplomats were allowed to stay where they wanted. — Own Correspondent and Sapa

The MINISTER: Yes, the passengers as well.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon Minister's reply, I want to ask him whether we can therefore assume that he is satisfied that all South African aircraft landing in Lusaka, can do so safely at the moment.

†The MINISTER: Yes, under the circumstances and at the times that they land there it is safe.

Group Areas Act

*15. Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

- (1) Whether his Department has already taken action against persons occupying premises in the White residential areas of Mayfair and Hillbrow in violation of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966: if so, (a) what action, (b) when, (c) against how many persons and (d) with what result: if not.
- (2) whether his Department intends taking action against such persons: if not, why not: if so, (a) what action and (b) when:
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL PLANNING:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) Complainants in respect of alleged contraventions are referred to the South African Police for investigation.
 - (b) On a continuous basis as and when complaints are received.
 - (c) The total number of persons involved in complaints and investigations are unknown and indeterminate.
 - (d) According to the South African Police vacations take place as a result of investigations.

- (2) Falls away.
- (3) No.

Mayfair/Hillbrow

*16. Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

- (1) (a) How many persons are at present occupying premises in the White residential area of (i) Mayfair and (ii) Hillbrow in violation of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished:
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL PLANNING:

- (1) Unknown.
- (2) No.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him whether he is aware that, according to a report of the City Council of Johannesburg, 20 000 people of colour are occupying properties in the Hillbrow area, in contravention of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, and that in Mayfair more than half of the residents are people of colour, in contravention to the provisions of the Group Areas Act?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the question that was asked here, dealt with specific numbers, and not with estimates. Therefore the specific numbers are not available.

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him what action his Department is taking to determine what number of people are living in those areas illegally?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, this is a substantially different question to the one that was put here, and I would appreciate it if the hon member would have it placed on the Question Paper.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy

Spurway 25/8/87

Minister's reply, I want to repeat that the investigation by the Johannesburg City Council revealed the figures which I mentioned, namely about 20 000 in Hillbrow and, if I remember correctly, about 7 000 people in Mayfair. With reference to these approximately 30 000 people, is the hon the Deputy Minister aware of the fact that so many people occupy properties there, in contravention of the Group Areas Act?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is clearly a facet of the Department's activities which does not fall exactly under my control. Therefore this question could be better answered by the hon the Deputy Minister who works with that aspect or by the hon the Minister himself. They are at the moment busy in one of the other Houses with the debate on a Budget Vote, and therefore they can unfortunately not be here this afternoon. I would therefore appreciate it if the hon member would have his questions placed on the Question Paper.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: We are laughing at you! [Interjections.]

†Mr SPEAKER: Order!

Damage to wheat

*17. Mr D G H NOLTE asked the Minister of Agriculture:†

- (1) (a) What is the (i) extent and (ii) amount of the damage caused to wheat in the area adjoining the Rietveld Nature Reserve by the quelea finch plague during the period 1 October to 31 December 1986, (b) what is the (i) location and (ii) extent of the area in which this plague occurred and (c) where are the main breeding and sleeping places of these quelea finches found;
- (2) whether his Department has taken any measures to combat the quelea finch plague: if so, what measures?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

- (1) (a) (i) and (ii) Unknown and cannot be determined;
- (b) (i) Transvaal, Northern Natal, State, Northern Natal,

Spurway 25/8/87

Northern Cape and the irrigation areas along the Orange and Fish Rivers where small grain is produced:

- (ii) approximately one third of the area of the Republic;
- (c) in plantations and natural woods and bushes along rivers, pans, marshes and swamps in the areas referred to in (b) (i).

- (2) Yes, concentrations of quelea finches are when practically possible sprayed from aircraft only with the approval of the land users on whose land the finches sleep. The cost is borne by the State.

Farmers: fuel refund

*18. Mr D G H NOLTE asked the Minister of Finance:†

- (1) What is the prescribed procedure for claiming back the refund that farmers are allowed on fuel;
- (2) whether discussions are at present being held with the South African Agricultural Union on the simplification of this procedure: if so, what progress has been made so far?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF FINANCE (Mr K D S Durr):

- (1) Briefly the procedure is that farmers must register with the Office of the Commissioner for Customs and Excise, Pretoria. For this purpose registration forms are available at all Customs and Excise and Magistrate's offices. On receipt of a farmer's application a registration number is allocated to him and a claim form to be located to him and a claim form together with an information pamphlet is posted to him for his first claim which should be based on use. Invoices in respect of distillate fuel purchased during a preceding month should be forwarded together with the completed claim form to the Commissioner. On receipt of the claim it is checked and if found in order, a cheque together with a claim

WHITE TOWNSHIPS

MM 28/8/87 (84)

Marketing is king

Reflecting the surplus of accommodation in the white residential market at the top end, Gencor's prestige Hurlingham Manor township in Sandton is showing signs of sticking.

The developers still have 150 stands — nearly a quarter of the original 650 stands available — still to sell. The company had predicted the stands, which came onto the market three years ago, would be sold out by the end of 1986.

Net emigration, which dumped hundreds of houses onto the second-hand market, high township development and rising building costs appear to have unseated Gencor's projections for its plush township bordering Republic Road and the William Nicol Highway.

Ironically, sales of virgin township land have gone extremely well in the more distant locations of Fourways, Lonehill and Randpark Ridge — reflecting a distinct yuppie preference for a more rural lifestyle.

Gencor property manager Piet Schoombie admits as much when he says: "We can't expect a dramatic growth in this sector of the property market in the future, although some fashionable localities will undoubtedly do quite well."

The way estate agent Eskel Jawitz sees it, the white population has remained static and developers have erred by not doing the sophisticated population demand surveys they should have.

Developers are already responding to the situation by shifting the emphasis elsewhere — to where accommodation is in more short supply. Says Schoombie: "Our priorities are moving towards the black, coloured and Indian markets. Eventually we would like to cover the whole spectrum."

Faced with the slow movement, stand prices have become much more competitive too.

For example, Woodmead Springs in Sandton, developed by Southern Life's construction arm Gallic, after an initial burst, was static for years. Stand prices at R70 000 for 1 333 m² and over R90 000 for more than two were subsequently regarded as a little unrealistic. They were reduced to R49 000 and R70 000 and interest has picked up.

There are, however, some glaring anomalies in the new township market. Home builders admit that much of their business comes from the first-time buyers' subsidy. But some contend they are doing better than before among established owners.

Gough Cooper Homes apparently had its best month ever in the white market in July. It has virtually finished selling a group housing scheme in Bedfordview at R150 000 a

unit and they are now planning a similar scheme in the R90 000 to R120 000 bracket in Randpark Ridge.

"The days when you could cut up a piece of veld in the Transvaal and call it a suburb are over," says Ampros estates development manager Peter Gardiner. "People demand security and an enhanced landscaped development."

Assistant development manager Eric Rostin describes Ampros's flagship project at Fourways Gardens as "more of a lifestyle than just a suburb." As part of the amenities a four ha nature sanctuary is being provided in the north-western sector of the "estate."

The community estate trend, which seems to generate most buyer excitement, was sparked by the success of Lonehill.

"The developer, Oswald Buchner, set out to create a real village from the beginning," says publicist Adele Lucas. "He invested in community amenities such as a neighbourhood shopping centre, country club and golf course."

Invariably in these upmarket new areas the trend has been away from the traditional sectional title townhouses towards group or cluster housing.

'Illegals' list that never was

By LESTER VENTER

Political Correspondent
A CABINET Minister told Parliament this week that his department did not have a list of coloured, black and Indian people living illegally in central Johannesburg.

Yet, precisely such a list was included in an official departmental guide handed to the Minister when he recently went on a tour of the city's nightclubs.

Now the Progressive Federal Party is asking whether Mr Adriaan Vlok, Minister of Law and Order, really knows what is going on in his own department.

The strange case of the disappearing list began when Mr Vlok and senior police officers went on a widely publicised tour of nightclubs and massage parlours in Hillbrow and neighbouring areas a month ago.

Statistics

Members of the party were handed yellow booklets with the SA Police logo on the cover. The booklets contained relevant statistics — police strengths, crime statistics and lists of late night dives considered notorious by the police.

Included in the booklet

were the names of 86 buildings in which "illegals" were reported to be living. A total of 3 998 families, or 19 990 people, were listed — although not by name.

This week Mr Vlok, answering a question tabled by Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, PFP MP for Greenpoint, said "as far as could be ascertained" the police did not have such a record.

When confronted with the booklet, however, Mr Vlok's office later had a different answer.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for Mr Vlok, said: "The list is part of a

guide programme that was compiled purely for the Minister's information on his visit to Hillbrow."

Brig Mellet said the list and programme were "standard procedure" with a visit of that kind.

Mr van der Merwe said yesterday the list was "obviously the result of a very comprehensive survey that must have taken a great deal of manpower and a great deal of time".

He said he had given two weeks' notice of his question in Parliament and Mr Vlok was "dangerously misinformed about what is going on in his own department".

Indian traders fight village bid to kick them out

INDIAN traders in a small coalmining village are determined to fight attempts to remove them.

They claim that complaints from Conservative Party farmers around the eastern Transvaal village of Ogies are the reason why moves are being made to get them out.

The police had been asked to investigate the complaints and the matter was now in the hands of the Attorney-General, residents said.

By BOETI ESHAK

The Indians of Ogies have been living and trading there since 1919.

"We will fight efforts to move us," the grandson of the first resident of the area and secretary of the Ogies Liaison Committee (OLC), Mr Is-

mail Mayet, said this week. "Since 1964 the State has been trying to establish an Indian group area in which to resettle us," he said.

A 107ha area, about 10km from Ogies, was suggested by the Transvaal Provincial Administration.

It is an old mining area which has since been abandoned. There are 27 houses,

recreation facilities, offices and compounds for 32 married families and 300 single people there.

"The OLC rejected this. We would have had to assume responsibility for the provision of services," Mr Mayet said.

He pointed out that if Indians were resettled on mining land they would not be able to buy the land on which their homes were built.

Permits

"Now the authorities want us to apply for permits to trade here. We hold valid trading licences and we are not going to apply for permits," Mr Mayet said.

"The Ogies Local Areas Committee wants the matter to be investigated by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning," a spokesman for the Peri-Urban Board said.

Mr Ahmed Arbee, a Transvaal MEC, said he had asked the provincial authorities to look into the establishment of an open CBD in Ogies.

Let us trade in our own shops!

A GROUP of Indian businessmen who have developed a unique commercial centre are waiting for Government permission to trade in their own shops.

The R3.5-million Mosque Plaza, developed around a 50-year-old mosque in Rustenburg's central business district, is owned by the Rustenburg Muslim Jamaat.

Although the town council and white business organisations are supporting the Indian businessmen in their efforts to obtain trading licences, they are opposed to their acquiring more land in the town centre.

The plaza, with 17 shops and nine office suites, is due to open on September 25.

As the CBD has not been declared "open", the majority of traders — who are Indian — have to apply for permits to trade in a white group area.

Mr Enver Surty, a spokesman for the Muslim Jamaat, said the Rustenburg Town Council, the Afrikaanse Sakekamer and the local Chamber of Commerce supported the idea that the CBD be opened to all races.

"However, they were forced to turn down our permit applications because it is up to the Government to decide whether we can trade in the CBD," Mr Surty said.

"We are hoping that they will be granted," he said.

Town secretary Mr John Watson said his council had recommended that Rustenburg's CBD be opened to all races — but for trading only.

"We have submitted our report. It is now up to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning

Sunday Times Reporter

to make the final decision," Mr Watson said.

"Until then, non-white traders will have to apply for permits to trade in the CBD."

Mr Surty pointed out that occupancy of the plaza was not restricted to Indians.

"In keeping with developments and the Islamic philosophy that we are all equal, we wanted a mix of tenants — both in terms of racial integration and trade," he said.

Mr Surty said there was no friction between Indian and white traders. Whites, in fact, were looking forward to the opening of the plaza.

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By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

Crimen injuria trial cancelled after fine

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — A crimen injuria trial, due to be held today against six people responsible for the treatment in detention of the general secretary of the Southern Africa Catholic Bishops Conference, Father Smangaliso Mkhathshwa, has been cancelled after one of the accused paid a R200 admission-of-guilt fine.

This was disclosed yesterday by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, in reply to a question tabled in the House by Mr Jasper Walsh (PFP Pinelands).

Mr Walsh said: "I find it extraordinary that serious charges against five people — presumably policemen — can be dropped on the basis of a sixth co-accused paying an admission-of-guilt fine."

"I am not satisfied with the minister's reply and I shall pursue the matter."

Mr Vlok said Father Mkhathshwa had alleged that during interrogation — he

spent 12 months in detention under the emergency regulations — his dignity was injured.

An investigation into the allegations was instituted on August 21 last year under a police officer, and was completed on June 24 this year.

On June 24, a case docket was referred to the Attorney-General for his consideration.

Mr Vlok said the Attorney-General "decided that six ac-

cused had to stand trial on a charge of crimen injuria on 26 August 1987.

"He further decided that if one of the accused paid an amount of R200 admission of guilt, the other five accused would be absolved.

"One of the accused paid the admission-of-guilt fine on 11 August 1987."

Mr Vlok declined to make a statement about the matter but said Father Mkhathshwa had already appeared in court on charges of illegal possession of arms and ammunition, dangerous weapons and undesirable publications and was awaiting trial.

CP: 20 000 'illegals' in Hillbrow

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government does not have figures for the number of black people illegally living in "white" Hillbrow and Mayfair.

But Mr Koos van der Merwe (CP Overvaal) said yesterday that according to Johannesburg City Council figures, almost 30 000 people were living in these areas in contravention of the Group Areas Act — 20 000 in Hillbrow and 7 000 in Mayfair.

Mr Stoffel van der Merwe, Deputy Minister of Constitutional Planning, told Mr Schalk Pienaar (CP Potgietersrus) it was "unknown" how many people were occupying premises in Hillbrow and Mayfair in violation of the provisions of the Group Areas Act.

And the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, told Mr Tian van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) that the police had not "as far as could be ascertained" compiled a record of premises in the Witwatersrand occupied by people who had been disqualified in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Dr Stoffel van der Merwe also told Mr Pienaar the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning had taken action against people occupying premises in the white residential areas of Hillbrow and Mayfair by referring complaints to the police for investigation "on a continuous basis as and when complaints are received".

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The SABC had in two years "dissipated" over R50 million in public funds, Mr Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton) said yesterday in debate on the Broadcasting Services vote.

He said that in 1986 TV licences increased by 30% to R60, and this year they were going up another 20% to R72.

"And during the same period the SABC has operated at a loss of over R56 million, and looks like losing money at the same rate again this year."

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — "Pirate" TV viewers who do not pay their licence fees were costing the SABC between R11m and R12m a year, Mr Alwyn Schlebusch, minister responsible for broadcasting services, said in reply to a ques-

in brief

tion from Mr Clive Derby-Lewis (CP Nominated).

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — No decision has yet been taken by the cabinet on whether to separate drivers' licences from identity documents, Mr Eli Louw, Minister of Transport Affairs, told Mr Peter Soal (PFP Johannesburg North).

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — There were 262 people in detention after being sentenced to death, the Minister of Justice, Mr Kobie Coetsee, told Mr Pierre Cronje (PFP Greytown). — Political Staff and Sapa

SUPREME COURT ROLL

<p>THIRD DIVISION Court No. 8 Admissions D R Mitchell — Attorney.</p> <p>Rule nisi I D Lamprecht v J M Combrink and another, G J v A J van der Merwe, Moorreesburgse Koringboere Kooperatief Bpk v H G Lambrechts — Sequestration. F L Keating v C D Zocher; B A v N S Kotze — Interdict K H D (Surdlike Afrika) (Edms) Bpk v Edvard Masinone (Edms) Bpk —</p>	<p>Lewensassuransie-Maatskappy v J L Hattingsh and one other — Mortgage Bond. Fedics Group of Companies Ltd v Fedics Food Services v N February — Monies Owning. Nedbank Ltd v New Home Lines CC — Monies Lent. A D Harmse v J Wheathenll — Monies Owning.</p> <p>Summary judgment A E W Julies v Ajarahim Property Holding (Pty) Limited — Mortgage Bond. The Standard Credit Corporation Ltd</p>	<p>from Roll of Advocate at own request. B Rudolph Buys — To remove name from Roll of Advocate. L J Strydom — Leave to sell property. J Vonke — Curator ad Litem. B H and A M Wessels — ANC. E Bagus v Paarl Relief Fund and one other — Setting aside of Judgment. Die Minister van Wet en Orde v S Ndzongu; Long Ad (Pty) Ltd v CSM Textiles v Kamber Clothing (Pty) Ltd — Further Particulars. Gladwell Diomo v Mutual & Federal Insurance Company Ltd — Declaratory</p>
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REPUBLICAN PARTY DER LINDEN

Black diplomats: Bid to bring down rates

Own Correspondent

PRETORIA — A right-wing move aimed at “compensating” white house-holders in suburbs housing black diplomats was disallowed in the Pretoria City Council last night.

The motion tabled by former HNP councillor — now an independent — Mr Joseph Chiole called on the council to slash property values and rates in affected suburbs by 50%.

The move follows the racist fuss triggered by the housing of a Ciskei diplomat in the upper-middle-class suburb of Monument Park.

NP MP for the area Mr Org Marais told the predominantly Afrikaans-speaking residents that diplomats, whatever their colour, had a right to live in any suburb of their choice.

Other black diplomats live in Arcadia, Val de Grace and Waterkloof.

At the height of the controversy — and soon after the purchase of a house in the suburb for the Ciskei military attache and his family — a banner was prominently displayed in the suburb which read “weg met kaffirs uit ons woongebied”.

Cosatu and SAP at odds over blasts, burglaries

By Alan Fine
3/9/87

SAP

A WAR of words between Cosatu and the SAP over the recent string of bombings and burglaries at Cosatu offices intensified yesterday.

Cosatu said that its Vereeniging offices, which also house seven of its affiliates, were broken into on Tuesday night. Hundreds of rand in cash was stolen.

Office doors inside the building had been broken open and documents lay strewn around. A safe and drawers in the various offices had been forcibly opened, said a Cosatu spokesman.

The SAP yesterday said it took strong exception to insinuations they "either condoned or might have had prior knowledge of the recent explosion at Community House in Salt River, Cape Town".

"We refute Cosatu's statement in which they attempt to portray themselves as innocent victims of 'vicious state propaganda'.

"Cosatu has close relations with Sactu (South African Council of Trade Unions) and the latter openly supports terrorism.

"There is therefore a strong possibility that terrorists are also active in the ranks of Cosatu with all the implied dangers thereto," the SAP statement said.

Cosatu responded that such statements which alleged Cosatu was involved in armed struggle, are part of a government-sponsored propaganda campaign aimed at discrediting it.

"These statements fan the anti-Cosatu hysteria among right-wingers," it said.

Where half 'white' area is now 'black'

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

Johannesburg's suburb of Mayfair is one of more than 14 "white" areas dotted throughout South Africa that has triumphed over the Group Areas Act.

This law, adopted in 1950, was based on the premise that each race group must have its own residential area. But in Mayfair alone it has been whittled down to the stage where more than half the population of the "white" area has already gone "black", according to the latest issue of "South Africa International".

Significantly, the same situation existed in Mayfair East before it was re-proclaimed an Indian group area in 1983. Some 10 years ago the Department of Community Development was still putting the bite on Indian families who defied white opposition and risked occupying Mayfair homes near to their Fordsburg businesses.

The other alternative was commuting 3 km from Lenasia, which became their new group area after Pageview.

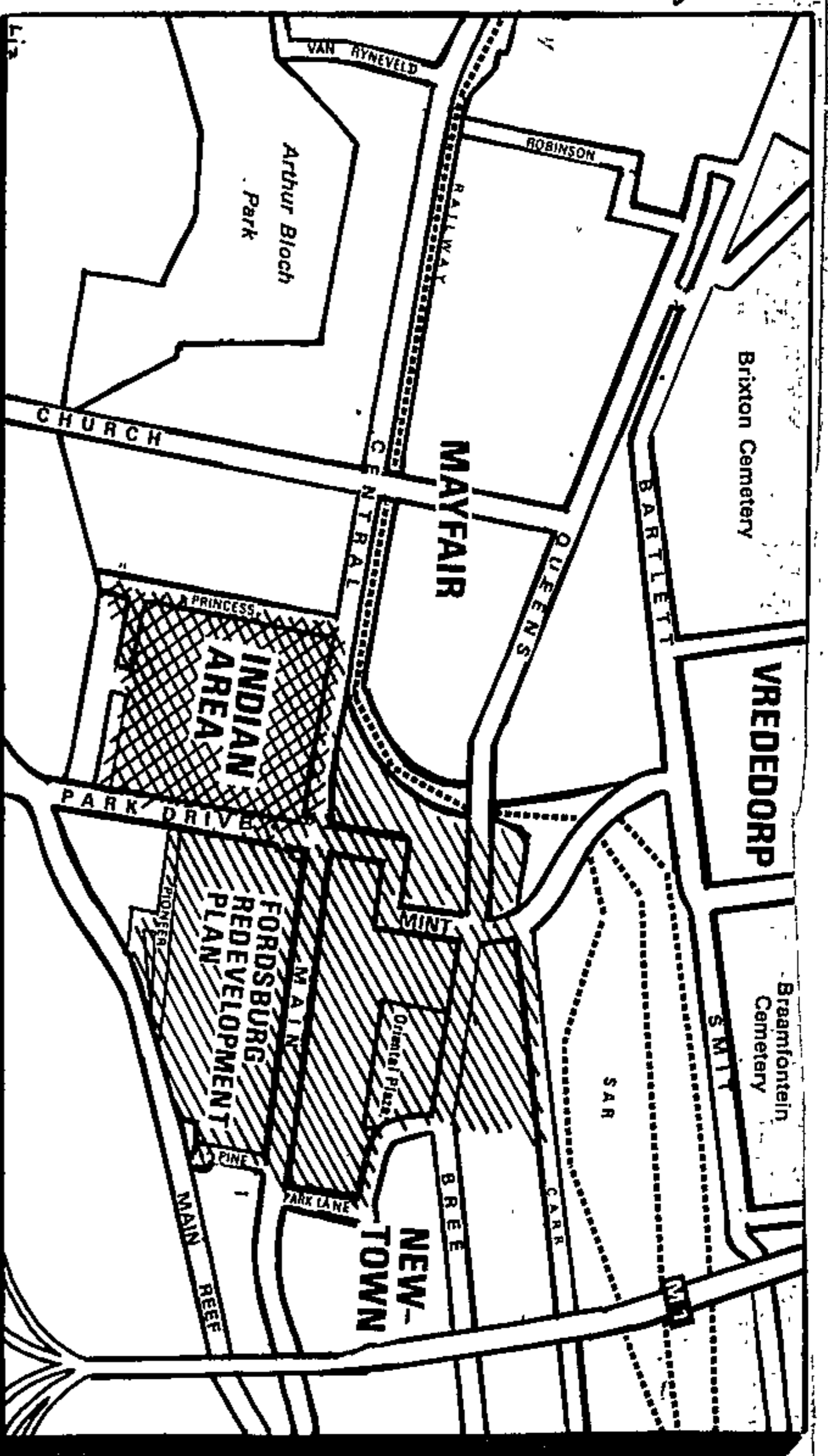
LIVED IN FEAR OF EVICTION

White landlords hit out at the Act after being fined R50 for accommodating Indians, and Indians lived in fear of eviction. Despite the risks, Indians desperate for accommodation were reported to be buying in the area under registered companies with white "fronts".

In 1979 the Naidoo family was evicted and accompanied by the Reverend Robert Robertson they camped on the pavement outside their house for six weeks. According to Mr Robertson, this could be seen as a watershed for the Group Areas Act in Mayfair. It led to the birth of Actstop and the start of a groundswell that made the Act unenforceable.

The Naidoos were prosecuted and the case was remanded 12 times until in 1983 Mayfair East was re-proclaimed for Indian occupation. At that stage it was estimated by Mr Roelf Meyer, MP for Johannesburg West, that only 135 of the 252 affected stands were still occupied by whites.

Small wonder that whites are feeling insecure and Indians and coloureds are moving into the area in increasing numbers, despite the threats of activist groups such as that led by Mr Allen McCabe.



Old apartheid the answer — McCabe

Municipal Reporter

Mr Allen McCabe (40), who has caused a furore by calling residents of the Johannesburg suburb of Mayfair to stop Indians and coloureds moving into the suburb, believes that for peace to return to South Africa, apartheid of the 1960s has to be reintroduced and the "ultra-liberal" State President, Mr P W Botha, removed.

South African-born Mr McCabe is a pattern maker by trade and has been a member of the HNP since 1976: "That was when the Government started opening up amenities to all races, a backward step, and nobody knows where it will end.

"Separate development is a good practical solution for South Africa, not one group taking away from another," he said.

"Nowhere in the world do the races live in peace and harmony — either the whites move out when the blacks move in or they burn the blacks out," said Mr McCabe.

Vigilante plan 'could mean blood on streets'

By Shirley Woodgate, Municipal Reporter

Any encouragement offered to the "Mayfair vigilantes" who have vowed to stop non-whites moving into the suburb would lead to blood on the streets of the suburb, Progressive Federal Party councillor Mr Tony Leon has warned.

Actstop chairman Mr Cassin Saloojee said the victimisation was an intolerable situation which blacks could not be expected to accept lying down.

Both were commenting on a planned campaign by white residents headed by Mr Allen McCabe to stop non-whites moving into homes in the "white" section of Mayfair by calling on a team of volunteers to physically bar entry.

Mr Leon blamed the Government for fuelling racial hostility by maintaining the Group Areas Act in name, but only partially implementing the law. "This is what allows extremists like Mr McCabe to exploit uncertainties".

He dismissed residents' allegations that crime would increase if Indians and coloureds moved in — in fact the reverse was true. Statistics showed a significant decrease in crime in the mixed areas like Mayfair, Mr Leon said.

To the west of Princess Street, Mayfair is officially white, while the area to the east of the street was officially declared Indian in 1983.

Some residents fear that Indian and coloured "infiltration" of Mayfair West is so far advanced that the area is already more black than mixed, and it is only a matter of time before they will be legislated out and the Princess Street boundary moved west to van Ryneveld Street.

"Thousands of blacks have penetrated the white areas despite the Government restrictions.

They live in harmony, yet with the emergence of the right-wing group, they are now being made the political pawns of the whites," Mr Saloojee said yesterday.

"These situations will persist until the Government repeals the Group Areas Act which encourages racial conflict," he said.

Blacks were moving into white areas because of the desperate shortage of housing and despite so-called reform, the criterion for a man's basic right, a roof over his head, was still the colour of his skin, Mr Saloojee said.

National Party councillors representing the area were returned with small majorities in 1981 — Mr Hennie Schoeman with 365 and Mr Jan van Blerk with 296. Their main opposition came from Dr Johan Schabert (who has recently emerged as the leader of the Boerebevydgingbeweging (BBB), and Mr P van den Berg, both standing under HNP colours.

Mr van Blerk said the real culprits were the white homeowners who had over the past five years been selling to Indians at highly inflated prices.

"The only way to solve the problem is to declare the area an Indian area or to confiscate the house of the Indian who buys under false pretences," Mr van Blerk said.

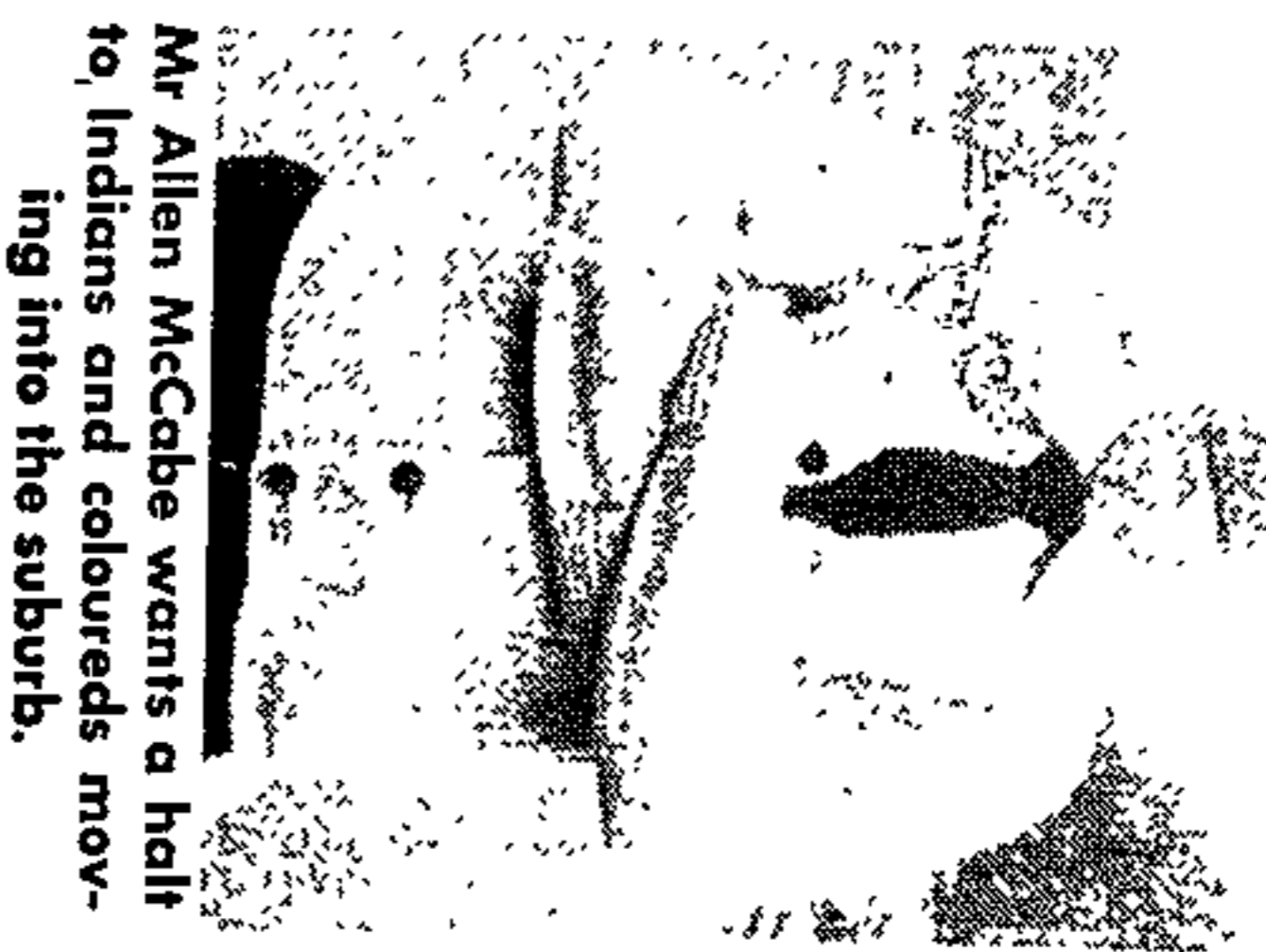
"Most of these houses built around 1935 still fall under the Rent Control Act and the only way tenants can be removed is if the owner wants to put his own family in.

"Although the tenant may be occupying the premises illegally in terms of the Group Areas Act, the Government lies low because of the housing shortage", Mr van Blerk admitted.

Mayfair to the west of Princess Street is officially a "white" area of Johannesburg, and the section to the east of the road was officially declared an Indian Group Area in 1983. Home prices rose dramatically as Indians bought into the area ahead of the handover, resulting in a marked improvement of some homes. In March last year the city council revealed plans for the industrial and residential redevelopment of parts of Fordsburg

No more renovations in multiracial Mayfair

SPW 4/9/85



Mr Allen McCabe wants a halt to Indians and coloureds moving into the suburb.

By Adele Balata
Mayfair residents — both black and white — have stopped renovating their homes pending a Government decision on the fate of the Johannesburg suburb.

Some residents interviewed yesterday said they were waiting for the Government to decide whether Mayfair was a white, Indian, black or coloured area.

At a meeting this week some residents decided to take the law into their own hands and physically prevent Indians from moving into the "white" area of the suburb.

Mayfair east of Princess Street was declared an Indian area in 1983 and west of this boundary it is still officially white, although many non-whites are living there.

Ms Victoria Simpson, who lives in the western part, has spent R140 000 renovating her home and said she was not sure whether to sell up or stay.

"If a foreigner drove through here on a Sunday morning he would think this was a location, and a dirty one at that."

"I am a staunch National Party supporter, but although I have written to Roelf Meyer (MP for Johannesburg West)

several times asking for something to be done, nothing has happened."

Mrs R Naidoo, whose house is "surrounded by Afrikaners" said she had experienced no racial tension since she moved in three years ago.

"Everyone has been nice to us, but we have to pay high rent as we were unable to get a bond and a white nominee to buy the house. We cannot continue with renovations and unless the rent is lowered we may have to move out," she said.

It was untrue to say that Indians had caused Mayfair to deteriorate.

"We have spent R18 000 on the house already," she said.

Some whites denied they were racists but said they were opposed to Indians moving in because they bought flats for high prices and the whites then had to leave.

Pensioner Mr Robert de Gossely (75), who came to South Africa from Belgium in 1948 and has lived in his Mayfair flat since then, said:

"We are scared. The Indians are rich people who are prepared to pay high prices for property and landlords will sell if they get their price. What will happen to us?"

His neighbour, Mr Chris Cronje, an unemployed shopfitter, blamed non-whites for car theft in the area.

"My daughter has no playmates as most of the children around here are not white. We are planning to move to Brixton where Leandra can go to a whites-only school."

Mr Ebrahim Bhoola owns a cafe and lives on the east side of Princess Street.

"We moved here from Fordsburg four years ago after being unable to get a home in Lenasia."
"We would be very unhappy to leave, he said."



Mr Ebrahim Bhoola, owner of a cafe on the east side of Mayfair, with his wife Miriam and children Fatima (12) and Mohammed (6).

Hillbrow home (and bath)

for model Jackie

Weekend Argus Correspondent

1/6 1985
5/9/87
84

JOHANNESBURG —
ne is where the hot
th is — and a few oth-
civilised amenities as

What's the feeling of
Hillbrow, Jackie de
Cruz of Cape Town,
has just moved into
eight, big new flat in
heart of the suburb
rules for another
months.

"It's just fantastic,"
Jackie this week as
stood among a pile
plastic garbage bags
lled with clothes),
ies, cardboard boxes

and furniture still in
chaotic disarray.

"Just look at the view
— and the size of this
lounge (about half a
football field in length)
and the freshly painted
walls. And the kitchen.
And two bathrooms with
hot water 24 hours a
day. Do you know what
that means to me?"

"As a working model
my hours are erratic
and so was the hot wa-
ter supply in my old
place. I was never
around when there was
hot water. Now I can
bath day and night, and
shower too!"

Jackie's sad saga of
having nowhere to stay
started almost as soon
as she was crowned
Queen of Hillbrow, the
first person of colour to
win a major beauty
competition in South Af-
rica. But the winner of
the country's biggest re-
gional beauty contest —
R85 000 in prizes this
year — had no home in
the suburb she was due
to serve for a year.

She was offered, and
gratefully accepted,
"temporary" accommo-
dation in a Berea resi-
dential club. But tempo-
rary turned into
permanent and as Jack-
ie outgrew her accom-
modation her frustration
grew as well.

She was unable to find
a flat in Hillbrow or Be-
rea, near her model
agency headquarters.

The problem was her
colour.

"Every time I called
estate agents a about a
flat it was available —
until I went in person to
sign the lease. Then
there was always a
problem — despite the
fact that thousands of
Indians, coloured and
blacks are living in the
Hillbrow/Joubert Park
area."

Jackie, daughter of
Hans de la Cruz, MD

Dennis de la Cruz, was
not prepared to shield
behind a white nominee.

At the time she said
she knew many of her
acquaintances were ei-
ther staying with whites
or in flats where white
friends had signed the
lease but this was not
for her. She said she felt
like leaving Johannes-
burg and going home to
Cape Town.

"It was becoming al-
most impossible to work
as I had no phone and
the club I was staying in
had no answering ser-
vice."

When her story was
published dozens of of-
fers poured in.

"People were really
great," she said this
week. "Many said they
understood the problem
and offered to help.
Then a particularly nice
couple offered me a flat
in their block and this
week I moved in.

"What a difference it's
made — now I can ask
my friends around and
my father, when he's in
Johannesburg on busi-
ness can entertain here



Life is a bubble-bath ... Jackie in her new bathroom.



CLASHBACK Jackie with members of...

PRISONER SWAP:

ONE

CP Correspondent

WHILE the Mozambican government prepared for the biggest prisoner exchange ever in Southern Africa this week, the question asked in several quarters was whether the change of prisoners between South Africa and Angola might lead to a more peaceful approach to the problems facing the sub-continent.

Maputo's international airport was the scene of an event which could open a new era in negotiating politics in Southern Africa when a total of 136 prisoners, involving five countries, the Ciskei and the Unita rebel movement, were exchanged between South Africa, Angola, the Netherlands, France and the Unita movement.

The main characters in the prisoner swap were:

- Major Wynand du Toit, a senior member of South Africa's special military unit, Recce, who had been held in an Angolan prison since May 1985 after being captured in the northern Angolan enclave of Cabinda during an abortive secret mission on behalf of the South African Defence Force.

- Dutch national Klaas de Jonge, who had been holed up in the old Dutch embassy building in Pretoria since July 1985 when he managed to escape from the South African security police while pretending to show them where an ANC arms cache had been hidden.

- French citizen Pierre Andre Albertini, who was sentenced to four years imprisonment in the Ciskei because he refused to testify in an ANC trial involving four people. He personally faced charges of acts of subversion in the Ciskei.

- And 133 Unita-held Angolan soldiers.

The actual prisoner exchange took place at the Maputo International Airport after the Mozambican government made its territory available for the event after months of intense negotiations between the parties involved.

The participants in the prisoner swap were flown to Maputo from across Southern Africa. First to

arrive aboard a South African plane that had travelled 2 100km from Namibia, were the 133 Angolan soldiers.

Arriving only minutes later in separate planes were Klaas de Jonge, 50, Pierre Andre Albertini and Major Wynand du Toit.

The latter arrived in the same plane as the Angolan Foreign Minister, Pedro van Dunem, and Angolan deputy Foreign Minister Venancio de Moura.

Also present at the airport to welcome du Toit was South African Foreign Minister Pik Botha, who made a surprise appearance at the exchange ceremony.

Mozambican Minister for International Co-operation, Major-General Jacinto Veloso, and representative of the Mozambican Minister of Foreign Affairs, Geraldo Chirindza, were also present, in addition to the two senior Angolan Ministers.

The exchange ceremony was delayed by about four hours due to last minute negotiations about the wording of the exchange documents which had to be signed for the exchange of the 136 prisoners.

Chirindza, who headed the Mozambican delegation at the exchange ceremony, told a contingent of about 60 local and foreign journalists that Mozambique had "agreed to take part in the operation in the spirit of the policy of peace and good neighbourliness, which has always guided the government's foreign policy".

He added: "The People's Republic of Mozambique is hopeful that this process will contribute to a dialogue in Southern Africa aimed at creating and establishing peace, co-operation and development in the region."

Looking fit and happy as he arrived at Maputo airport on from South Africa, De Jonge declared: "I feel happy to be here once again".

He used to work in the social communications office of the Mozambican Ministry of Information before he moved to Zimbabwe to work as a teacher.

"I have become more militant in all this time," said De Jonge, who was supposed stand trial in South Africa for supporting the ANC and smuggling weapons for the exiled liberation movement into South Africa.

He added that he was going home to see his family but that that did not mean that he would not return to Southern Africa.

Hundreds of Mozambicans were there to welcome back De Jonge and he greeted them with a raised fist.

Albertini said later he was not in a position to talk about his arrest in Ciskei. He only remarked that "prisons in the Ciskei are horrible" and thanked the Mozambican government for the part it had played in setting him free.

In the end, the prisoner exchange represented a victory for negotiations and diplomacy as a means of solving the problems faced by the sub-continent-countries - a fact agreed upon by all the governments involved in the exchange deal.

Delicate negotiations over months, involving South Africa, France, the Netherlands, Angola, Mozambique, Unita and Ciskeian authorities, ultimately resulted into the exchange of prisoners on September 7.

But it was not without problems, particularly in view of the already cold relations which existed between Pretoria and its two neighbouring countries, Angola and Mozambique, which had repeatedly accused Pretoria of deliberately destabilising the sub-region.

Relations between South Africa and France over the imprisonment of Albertini and between South Africa and the Netherlands over the holding up of De Jonge in the old Dutch embassy have also been strained.

The massive prisoner exchange is, therefore, not being seen as just a humanitarian exercise, but also a triumph for regional

and international co-operation which could set the stage for similar negotiations.

Such negotiations could lead to solutions being found for the serious political problems faced by all the countries in Southern Africa - and maybe even break the deadlock between Pretoria and the ANC leadership in Lusaka.

Although the French government and its Prime Minister, Jaques Chirac, played a key role in keeping the delicate negotiations on track, nothing would have come out of them had it not been for the willingness of the Mozambican and Angolan governments to participate in the exchange of prisoners.

They showed the other parties involved, particularly the Pretoria regime, of their desire to reach a peaceful settlement by means of negotiations for the problems in the region.

France used its influence in Africa to keep the whole process together. Although South Africa started negotiations for the release of Du Toit shortly after he was captured in May 1985, it was the mediation of the French government that offered momentum to the diplomatic process when French President Francois Mitterand elevated Albertini's imprisonment in the Ciskei to a level of international importance.

The Ciskei tried to use the situation surrounding Albertini to gain international recognition as an "independent state" while the French refused to accept the territory as independent and also to accept the credentials of South Africa's new ambassador to France.

Chirac is also said to have played a key role in the negotiations. He used his influence in both Angola and Mozambique to play "honest broker" in the prisoner swap and created a direct link with Angola authorities, making it possi-

ble for Du Toit to be readily accessible.

Following the prisoner exchange in zambique, European governments are viewing exercise as a key to improved dialogue South Africa, thus leading to the political gains, not only by countries in the region also by South African President PW Botha.

South African officials have described the move for Pretoria as having Botha even stronger power, adding that South Africans were now likely to support policies he might introduce in the country.

The French and Dutch governments also expressed the sentiment the release of Albertini and De Jonge was, in fact, dress rehearsal for diplomatic solutions to the problems faced the sub-continent.

The exchange was particularly prominent in the foreign media, with inevitable speculation it could also lead to the release of imprisoned ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

But in South Africa the release of Mandela been ruled out by officials close to the government.

Botha said last year if Soviet dissidents A Sakharov and Andrei Scharansky and Du Toit, were released from manitaurian grounds would be prepared to consider the release of Albertini.

All three people are free, but Pretoria has no move to release Albertini.

Government officials said the official attitude was that the four-way prisoner swap was in the context of Botha's statement in January last had altered.

It therefore seems the recent attitude of Parliament by Botha's official policy on prisoners.

Botha said then:

13/9/87

one up for diplomacy

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could being politi- by all
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French Prime Mhirac, keep-
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ble for Du Toit to become readily accessible.

Following the dramatic prisoner exchange in Mozambique, European governments are viewing the exercise as a key to greatly improved dialogue with South Africa, thus adding to the political victory gained, not only by the countries in the region, but also by South African President PW Botha.

South African officials have described the gains for Pretoria as having put Botha even stronger in power, adding that South Africans were now more likely to support whatever policies he might introduce in the country.

The French and Dutch governments also expressed the sentiment that the release of Albertini and De Jonge was, in fact, a dress rehearsal for diplomatic solutions to the problems faced the sub-continent.

The exchange was given particular prominence in the foreign media, with the inevitable speculation that it could also lead to the release of imprisoned former ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

But in South Africa the release of Mandela has been ruled out by observers close to the government.

Botha said last year that, if Soviet dissidents Andrei Sakharov and Anatoly Scharansky and major Du Toi, were released on humanitarian grounds, he would be prepared to consider the release of Mandela.

All three people are now free, but Pretoria has made no move to release Mandela.

Government sources said the official attitude was that the four-way prisoner swap was irrelevant to Mandela's release and the context of Botha's statement in January last year had altered.

It therefore seems as if the recent utterances in Parliament by Botha are official policy on political prisoners.

Botha said then: "The

AGEMENT



Pierre Andre Albertini (centre) being escorted to a plane bound for Maputo.

renunciation of violence, like any other single positive factor, could contribute towards a good prognosis, but is not decisive in its own right."

Mandela's release now depends entirely on the decision of the Pretoria government and it is up to Botha to release him and thereby prepare the way for a peaceful settlement of the internal political problems facing the country.

Both Angola and Mozambique have shown their readiness and willingness to search for a peaceful settlement to the problems of the region and South Africa not only thought the prisoner exchange but also through various earlier indications.

The release of Mandela and other political prisoners could represent a step closer to peace in Southern Africa. - ANO

CAT Tunis 14/9/87

(S) SLLA

Dakar man on ANC attacks

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

A SENIOR ANC official told the recent Dakar conference that it would be "morally unacceptable" and "strategical nonsense" to launch an uncontrolled attack on civilians, according to one of the participants, Mr Riaan de Villiers.

ANC speakers also said its armed policy was to attack "strategic targets" although it accepted that civilians could be killed or injured in these attacks, he wrote in the latest issue of *Die Suid-Afrikaan*, which was published at the weekend.

In an editorial, the magazine said the Dakar delegates did not owe an answer for events like the Johannesburg bomb which exploded soon after the conference.

The group went to Dakar "because bombs have exploded in South Africa".

"And in the end this is the most important reason why the Dakar conference took place in this form, because the government it-

self refuses to negotiate with the ANC.

"The group went — in full knowledge of its lack of power — precisely because the government will not do it, and in the faint hope that it could contribute to real negotiations eventually.

"There can hardly be one member of the group who would have stood back with the greatest of pleasure for a government delegation — and with a "proper mandate" — so that it could indeed negotiate a peaceful settlement with the ANC.

"By not doing so, the government is in the first and last instance obliged to give an answer to South Africa for the increasing political violence," *Die Suid-Afrikaan* said.

In his article, Mr De Villiers said the ANC speakers stressed that the organization had turned to violence after a half-century of peaceful protest had been fruitless and after it had been declared unlawful.

It was emphasized "in contrast to the image of uncontrolled violence which is promoted in South Africa, that the 'armed struggle'

is conducted within a definite policy framework".

For 20 years, the ANC attacked only unmanned government installations on condition there was no loss of life or injury.

"It was first accepted in 1983 that government personnel — for instance, police and defenced force personnel — could die.

"This still remains the basic policy, although it also accepted that citizens could die or be injured in attacks of this kind — for example bomb explosions.

"A senior ANC spokesman declared in an important speech that an uncontrolled attack on civilians would be morally unacceptable and strategically nonsense," Mr De Villiers wrote.

The spokesman said: "We are not waging a war against civilians, but against strategic targets. But it would be dishonest to say that civilians will not get injured ... we cannot give a guarantee that no civilians will die."

ANC speakers also said the ANC's use of violence was very "conservative" compared to the actions taken by other liberation organizations in the world.

SABC: director-general

*2. Mr D J DALLING asked the State President:

Whether, during the month of August 1987, he or any other person acting on his behalf initiated any (a) actions, (b) instructions, (c) suggestions and/or (d) discussions in regard to the continued employment of the present incumbent of the post of the director-general of the SABC; if so, (i) what (aa) actions, (bb) instructions, (cc) suggestions and/or (dd) discussions, (ii) why and (iii) with what result?

†The STATE PRESIDENT:

No. The rest falls away.

Mr D J DALLING: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the State President's reply, is the hon the State President telling us then that at no stage during that week the job of the Director-General was in question insofar as the Government was concerned?

The STATE PRESIDENT: Not by me, and not on my instructions.

*3. Mr F J LE ROUX—State President. [Withdrawn.]

Ministers:

Questions standing over from Tuesday, 8 September 1987:

Waterdal: expropriation

*2. Mr J H VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

Whether the State intends expropriating the White area of Waterdal, situated near Vereeniging; if so, (a) when and (b) why; if not, what action does the State intend taking in respect of this area?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

(a) No.

(b) The future of the Waterdal area is still being investigated by the Provincial Administration of the Transvaal.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker.

HOA

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arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, is he aware that in this particular area of Waterdal, Black families are living in ten of those houses and that no steps have been taken to evict them, while it is a White area?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I have told the hon member that the matter is being investigated at present.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, can he tell us what steps are being considered to remove those ten houses in which Black families are living, and what other steps he is contemplating in this connection, apart from saying that he is giving attention to the matter.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, after we have completed the investigation I shall tell the hon member what steps we are contemplating.

†Mr T LANGLEY: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, if the investigation should indicate that there is in fact illegal occupation of White houses by persons of another racial group, will he be prepared to act?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I dealt with that matter at length in the discussion of our Vote.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Piet, you are making Parliament ridiculous! [Interjections.]

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! It has been ruled previously in this House by the presiding officer that it is not permissible to refer to any hon member across the floor of the House by nicknames, first names or in any other such manner. I should thus appreciate it if the hon member for Overvaal would abide by that ruling.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, may I address you on the matter?

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! I have already spoken to the hon member for Overvaal.

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, on a point of order.

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! Does the hon member wish to put a new point of order, or does he want to deal with the same matter?

†Mr J H VAN DER MERWE: Mr Speaker, I want to raise a point of order on the fact that hon members are shouting my first name at me.

†Mr SPEAKER: Order! That deals with the same matter and that is now closed.

Permanent residence: application forms

*22. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

(1) Whether application forms for permanent residence in the Republic contain a section pertaining to the religion of the applicant; if so, why;

(2) whether it is compulsory for an applicant to complete the section on religion; if so, (a) why and (b) what action is taken in respect of applicants refusing to complete this section;

(3) whether applicants failing to complete the section on religion are (a) sent and (b) required to complete a further form pertaining to their religious convictions; if so, (i) why, (ii) for what purpose is the information so obtained used, (iii) what action is taken in respect of applicants refusing to provide the information requested and (iv) what is the reference number of this form;

(4) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes. The application form for permanent residence is prescribed in terms of section 4 (1) of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937). The question pertaining to religion has been part of the application form since 1957. The question initially only dealt with an applicant's church denomination, but since 1965 an applicant must state his religion as well as denomination. The information is necessary to assist in the process of determining whether an applicant is a desirable immigrant in terms of section 4 (3) of the Aliens Act, 1937.

(2) Yes.

HOA

15/9/87 Howard

(a) The information is part of the broad background information to be furnished by the applicant on his application form to enable the Immigrants' Selection Board to have all the relevant particulars of the applicant.

(b) The application is regarded as incomplete and is not submitted to the Immigrants' Selection Board for consideration.

(3) (a) and (b) Yes. This is done in all cases where applicants either failed to complete the section concerned or have indicated that they have no religion.

(i) and (ii) The information is required for the purpose as already stated.

(iii) Such applications are not submitted to the Immigrants' Selection Board.

(iv) BI-952.

(4) No.

New Questions:

Canadian Indians: Food/other aid

*1. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

(1) Whether he or any member of his Department offered any (a) food and (b) other aid to the Canadian Indians who visited the Republic in or about August 1987; if so, (i) when, (ii) who made the offer, (iii) what aid was offered, (iv) why was the offer made and (v) what action has been taken in respect of this offer.

(2) whether his Department has attempted to ascertain the need for food in local communities and of local charitable organisations; if so, (a) in what manner and (b) what were the findings;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(1) (a) No, but I am aware that certain

15/9/87 Howard

Hillbrow: election

*13. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department has received any complaints regarding the conduct of the election held in the Hillbrow Parliamentary constituency on 6 May 1987; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the nature of the complaints;
- (2) whether his Department has investigated these complaints; if not, (a) why not and (b) what action has been taken in respect of these complaints; if so, (i) when and (ii) what were the findings of this investigation?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) After initial complaints were made by way of a telephone calls, the matter was reported by letter on 27 June 1987.
 - (b) The complaints referred to alleged irregularities under the Electoral Act, 1979 (Act 45 of 1979), including possible fraud, forgery and impersonation.
- (2) Yes.
 - (a) Falls away.
 - (b) An interdepartmental committee consisting of 2 officials of the Department of Home Affairs and a Chief Magistrate of the Department of Justice were appointed by the Director-General: Home Affairs, with the following terms of reference:

"To enquire into and to report on the alleged irregularities concerning the casting of special votes by the voters for the Hillbrow electoral division at the Special Polling Station in Hillbrow and at the office of the Electoral Officer, Johannesburg during the recent General Election, with special reference to the

manner in which voters were identified, with the power to take evidence and to call for documents."

- (i) 27 July 1987.
- (ii) The interdepartmental committee completed its task on 24 August 1987. The lengthy report is still being studied by the Director-General in order to determine what, if any, action is to be taken.

The South African Police is presently also conducting an independent investigation into this matter due to a complaint lodged with them.

The premature disclosure of the findings of the committee could seriously prejudice such an independent criminal investigation.

Mr P G SOAL: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him, first of all, whether the findings of that committee will be made public in due course; and secondly, whether the complainants will be apprised of the details of the committee's findings?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, at this stage I can see no objection to the disclosure of the committee's findings, but all those considerations will be taken into account when the full report is studied. In principle, however, there should be no objection to the disclosure of the content of the report.

†Dr J J VILONEL: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does the hon the Minister not think that it is now time for the Progs to accept that they have lost the election as well as the Hillbrow seat and that's it? [Interjections.]

South African Certification Council

*14. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply

to Question No 38 on 9 June 1987, he has as yet appointed persons to serve on the South African Certification Council; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the names of the persons appointed, (b) what are their qualifications for serving on this council in each case and (c) with effect from what date were they appointed;

- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) No. I am currently busy with deliberations on the appointment of the members.
- (a) Falls away.
- (b) Falls away.
- (c) Falls away.
- (2) No.

Group Areas Act

*15. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in the Parktown 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?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

Statistics regarding applications for permits in terms of the Group Areas Act, 1966, are not maintained according to parliamentary constituencies. The question, therefore, cannot be answered in its present form.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, may I ask him, if statistics are not kept in that form, how they know which member of

Parliament to write to to ask him for his opinion on applications for permits in terms of the Group Areas Act?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is very simple: We know in which constituency the application for the permit is made and then it is referred *inter alia* to the local authority and also the local member of the House of Assembly. We do, however, not keep statistics of each application that is made, according to the constituencies of Parliament.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Deputy Minister's reply, could he explain to the House how he was able to reply to a similar question relating to Cape Town Gardens earlier this year if that is the situation?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Speaker, it is such a simple constituency that one could reply to that question off-hand. [Interjections.]

*16. Mr F J LE ROUX—Administration and Broadcasting Services. [Reply standing over.]

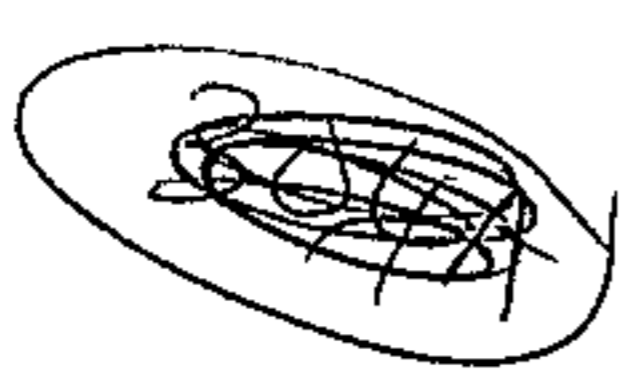
*17. Mr J J WALSH—Justice. [Reply standing over.]

*18. Mr J J WALSH—Law and Order. [Reply standing over.]

*19. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police received any prior warning of or information regarding a bomb which exploded at Community House in Salt River on or about 29 August 1987; if so, (a) (i) at what time, (ii) by which branch of the Police and (iii) in what manner was this warning or information received and (b) what specified action did the Police take as a result; if not, (i) (aa) at what time and (bb) in what manner did the Police first hear of the explosion and (ii) what action did they take;
- (2) whether the Police have conducted an investigation into this explosion; if

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Grey area tenants caught in three-way tug-of-war 11-17/9/87

A THREE-WAY tug-of-war involving black tenants of flat buildings in Johannesburg's Joubert Park, the building owners and a leasing agent was complicated this week by an warning — from owners to leasing agent — that the Group Areas Act was being contravened.

Hillcrest Property Management, which is letting five blocks of flats in Joubert Park, has received letters from lawyers for the companies owning the blocks, accusing Hillcrest of breaching the lease agreement by permitting "disqualified persons" to occupy the flats, thus contravening the Group Areas Act.

The blocks are Argyle Court in Smit Street; Claridge Court, Leyds Street; Margate Court, Banket Street and Protea Mansions and Bransome Towers, both in Wanderers Street. According to Actstop, companies involved are subsidiaries of Gorfil Brothers Investments (Pty) Ltd; according to Gorfil's attorneys, some individuals hold shares in both Gorfil and the companies which own the blocks.

The firm of attorneys, BL Moss and Partner, is demanding Hillcrest remedy the alleged breach "within 14 days of receipt of this notice" dated September 1, failing which the companies reserve the right to take steps to "protect the interests" of the property owners.

The move is the latest in an ongoing battle between Hillcrest and black tenants of the five buildings, who have accused the agents of taking advantage of their uncertain legal status by charging rents far above those set by the Rent Board.

In a letter addressed to Hillcrest on behalf of Gorfil subsidiary Sidbirn Investments (Pty) Ltd, the owners of Margate Court, the legal firm says its clients have been advised by the authorities that Hillcrest has "contravened the Group Areas Act by permitting disqualified persons to occupy flats in Margate Court".

Condemned by Actstop (Action Committee to Stop Evictions) as "intimidatory", the move follows action by tenants to bring their rentals in line with Rent Board rates.

Actstop representative Cas Coovadia said this week the legal notices are a "flimsy attempt by Hillcrest and the property owners to intimidate tenants into giving up their fight against exploitative rentals, thus preventing them from exercising their democratic right to protection under the Rent Control Act". According to Actstop, the five blocks of flats are rent-controlled.

Hillcrest representative Dave Cunningham yesterday characterised the charges as "foolish accusations".

Attorney BL Moss, spokesman for both Gorfil Brothers and the property owners, said this week his clients had been "called in and warned" by

By THAMI MKHWANAZI

the SA Police Group Areas Division that they were contravening the Group Areas Act by allowing "disqualified" people to occupy the blocks.

"We have no objection to members of any race group occupying the flats," said Moss, adding that "we sent the notices because we merely wanted to be seen to be within the law." He said not only did his clients not propose evicting anyone, "we don't have any right to do so".

He said after his clients were warned by the Group Areas Division, they asked to have the blocks "declassified" to accommodate all race groups. He said the companies had applied to the Group Areas Division and were still awaiting a reply.

Moss said his clients had merely leased the five blocks to Hillcrest and therefore had "nothing to do with them", nor had they an interest in Hillcrest.

Regarding tenants' charge that rentals were "exploitative", he pointed out that his clients had leased the five blocks to Hillcrest for a sum "lower than the total controlled rental for each block".

After a series of tenants' meetings, as well as negotiations between Actstop and Hillcrest, 165 tenants instructed Actstop lawyers to fight their case. The lawyers have already forwarded a cheque for R24 646,04 to Hillcrest, representing payment for this month's rent for the 165 residents in accordance with Rent Control Board rates.

This amount includes a flat nominal fee for water and electricity, the dif-

ference of which could be paid once a statement of readings had been made available to tenants.

Although the amount was received and acknowledged by Hillcrest on September 2, the letting agents did not indicate whether their acceptance implied their recognition of the RCB rates.

According to Actstop, rents determined by the Rent Board and those charged by Hillcrest differ as follows: controlled rent at Argyle Court is R86,50, while Hillcrest is charging tenants R330; controlled rent at Protea Mansions is R170,91 while Hillcrest charges R335; controlled rent at Claridge Court is R138,84 as against Hillcrest's R285; at Bransome Towers, Hillcrest was charging tenants R324,33 as against controlled rent of R96,72; and at Margate Court tenants had been charged R270 while controlled rent is R172.

Hillcrest's Cunningham yesterday refused comment on the alleged disparity between Rent Board determinations and rentals charged.

In a letter to tenants dated September 1, Hillcrest spokesman Cunningham promised to remedy their grievances, building by building. In regard to the high rents, he said in the same letter, after meeting Coovadia and Ingrid de Villiers of the Legal Resources Centre during the past fortnight, Hillcrest offered to reduce all rents by R40. He said this would be for a two-month trial period. But the offer was rejected by tenants, according to Coovadia.

Coovadia pointed out that tenants were "most willing" to negotiate with Hillcrest management for a resolution of all the problems affecting tenants.

Court to rule on storm at tea farm

THE workforce of the state-owned Sapckoe tea estate near Richmond, Natal, left the farm voluntarily on July 15, Sapckoe management said in the Pietermaritzburg Supreme Court last week.

But dismissed employee Gilbert Makinyana said he had fled the property after watching police, using tear-gas and *sjamboks*, evict workers and their children from the farm hostels.

Makinyana has launched his application for a spoliation order on the grounds that the company took the law into its own hands in ordering police to evict more than 900 workers.

He has applied for his accommodation to be restored to him. If Makinyana is successful all the evicted workers will be able to follow suit.

The workers, who are members of the Food and Allied Workers' Union, went on strike in protest against poor living conditions and wages of R55 a month. They were demanding an increase of R250, the recognition of Fawu, the reduction of the 11-hour working day to nine hours including

tea and lunch breaks, and two meals.

In an affidavit before the court, tea estate manager William Titlestad said the company was a farming operation and therefore not controlled by the Labour Relations Act. *W. Titlestad*

Fawu has condemned Sapckoe for "hiding behind the flaws in the country's Labour Relations Act".

Appearing before Judge Friedman, Titlestad said workers had been given an ultimatum to return to work or face dismissal. Most of the workers defied the deadline to leave but "changed their minds soon afterwards and came to collect their wages in large numbers".

He said he had had no dealings with the police. *(Signature)*

However, Warrant Officer TR O'Connell, who was in charge of a seven-man reaction unit, and Warrant Officer JL du Plessis, the Richmond station commander, said they had talked to Titlestad and the production manager, Abel Erasmus.

The policemen and Erasmus denied that force was used on July 15.

'Let us live where we live'

SOWETAN Reporter

MANY blacks living in Johannesburg's heartland of Hillbrow felt that the Constitutional Affairs Committee of the President Council's recommendation to the Government did not give a bold answer to their continued stay in that area. The committee left local communities to decide for themselves whether to open their

residential areas for ownership and occupation by all race groups, although it upheld that the existing residential areas belong to the groups which occupy them. However, it recommended procedures to change the status of townships to "open" areas for ownership and occupation by two or more population groups, or to allow the

development of such townships from scratch, according to local need and local choice. Mrs Celia Mtya, who lives near Highpoint said: "We can afford

the rents and we are much close to where we work. I don't see why they shouldn't just recommend that we stay as we are," she said.

Group Act a big fuss, say people

Miss Thandi Mvinjelwa, a student from Cape Town said: "To me this whole exercise by the President's Council seems futile. People are living here and where do they think people should go by maintaining that this place is for whites only. Even when the Government decides to push us out, people will try and find a way of coming back," she said.

Mr Paulus Radebe said he was living with his sister in a flat because

he could not find accommodation in the townships.

"This recommendation leaves the people here still uncertain about their future. What we were expecting was that they would come out boldly and recommend the scrapping of the Group Areas Act," he said.

Miss Yvonne Tamane said it appeared the whole President's Council's exercise was "talk, talk, talk" in a bid to find a face-saver for the Government. However, many people were scared that they may lose their homes if local communities decided that they do not want them, she said.



MR Paulus Radebe... recommendations not bold enough.



MISS Thandi Mvinjelwa... whole exercise is futile.



MRS Celia Mtya... we can afford the rent.



MISS Yvonne Tamane... this leaves uncertainty in our lives.

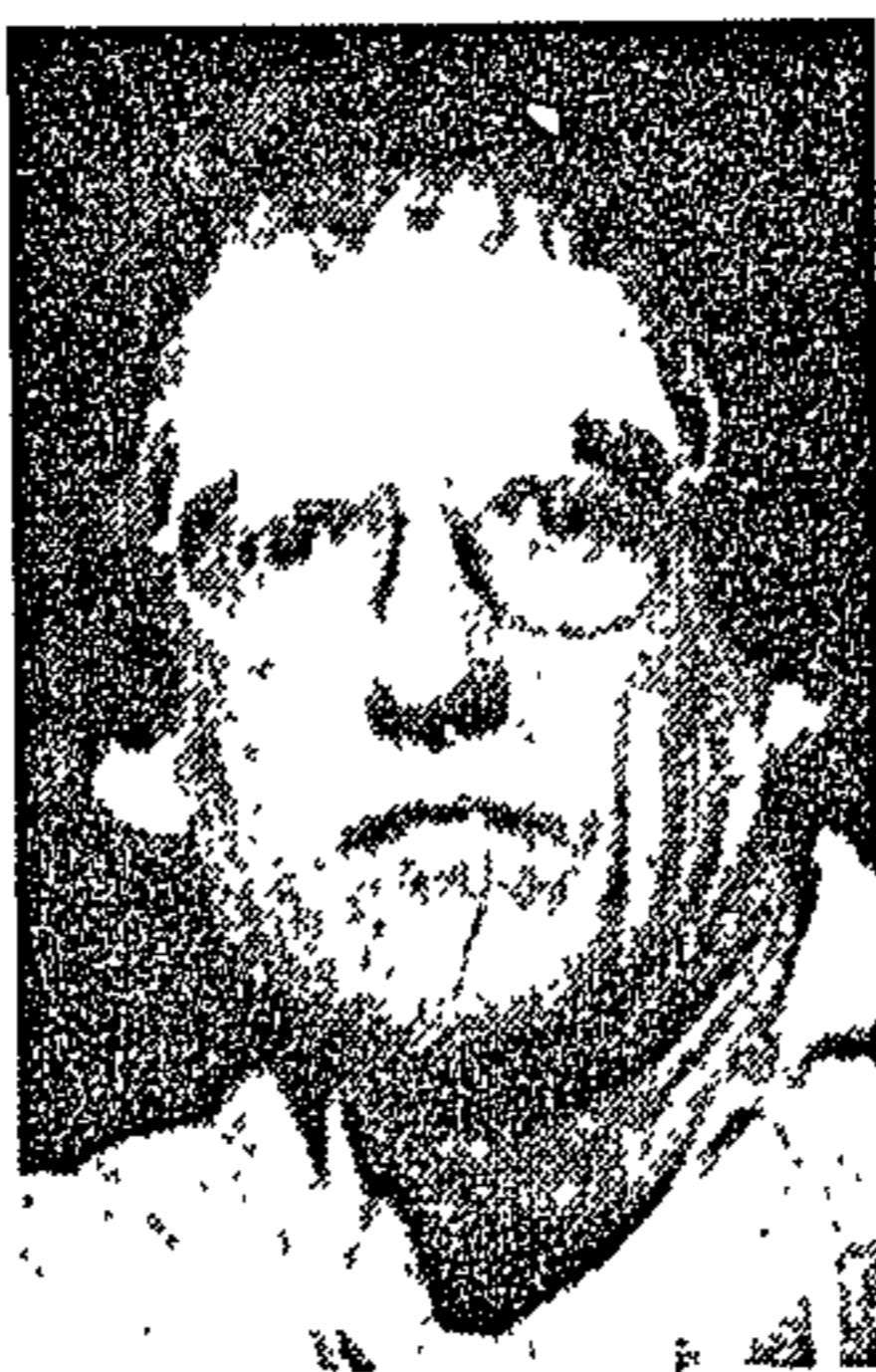
(SAPA)

Dutch scrutinize Klaas de Jonge

THE HAGUE. — Dutch authorities have launched an inquiry into the anti-apartheid activities of Mr Klaas de Jonge, a Dutchman who spent more than two years hiding from South African police in his nation's Pretoria embassy, the Justice Ministry disclosed yesterday.

The informal "fact-finding" inquiry into Mr De Jonge, who earlier this month admitted smuggling arms for the banned African National Congress (ANC), will be conducted by a special detective team, ministry spokeswoman Ms Toos Faber said.

The inquiry, which will not itself result in charges, is in line with a Dutch government announcement, which said there would be an investigation to determine whether Mr De Jonge



Klaas de Jonge

had committed any crimes under Dutch law.

Justice Minister Mr Frits Korthals Altes ordered the inquiry last Friday in a letter to Mr Job de Ruiters, the Prosecutor General at the Amsterdam Appeals Court, Ms Faber said.

Mr De Ruiters had been told to report directly to the government, she said. It was not immediately clear how long the investigation would

take, and whether Mr De Jonge or other witnesses were to be heard in connection with it.

But Ms Faber stressed that "it is not a judicial inquiry", which under Dutch law is the only form of investigation that can result in charges. It can only be ordered by a court prosecutor on the basis of "reasonable suspicion" against the suspect.

Mr De Jonge, now 50, lived as a virtual prisoner in an annexe to the Dutch Embassy in Pretoria after fleeing there from South African police in 1985.

The government of President P W Botha wanted to try the anthropologist for smuggling weaponry for the ANC, but eventually agreed to let him go.

Mr De Jonge was freed in an intricate multi-nation prisoner swap involving 136 people in the Mozambiquan capital Maputo on September 7. — Sapa-AP

84 24/9/87

Door-to-door referendum mooted

Race feelings of residents to be probed

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

Homestead Park residents last night voted in favour of a door-to-door referendum to determine whether their Johannesburg suburb will remain white or whether they will admit "blacks" as home owners.

Voting by some 200 householders will be by ballot box or by petition and it was also agreed that legal advice would be taken on means of enforcing the Group Areas Act.

This was the instant reply of more than 100 residents to the President's Council recommendations that the choice of race of the people living in individual areas should be a matter of local option.

Addressing a highly charged meeting of the Homestead Park Ratepayers and Residents' Association, the chairman, Mr Allen McCabe, made it clear he was bitterly disappointed that residents who were loud in their opposition to desegregating the suburb became silent when it came to action.

Integration

He said he had waged his one-man war on racial integration in the suburb long enough. He had endured threats and had been warned not to go out alone after dark.

"A vote will lead to zero as inevitably we will come up against the authorities who do nothing. The only choice is evicting the Indians and col-

oured ourselves".

He said there were five illegal "black" families living in Homestead Park and he had tried in vain since 1983 to have an Indian married to a white woman moved out legally.

"If the Government cannot get one Indian out in four years how are they going to clear up Mayfair or Homestead Park?" he asked.

One resident said if the suburb was declared white while the surrounding areas went black, Homestead Park would become a white ghetto where nobody would buy.

Another resident who said he was a Wits student was roundly jeered.

It was alleged that estate agents withheld sales to whites in favour of blacks who paid more for homes in Mayfair.

Crane used to free crash victim's body

Rescue workers used a crane to lift a 30 ton truck off the wreck of a car and free the body of a 19-year-old woman in Alberton yesterday.

An ambulance spokesman said Miss Charmaine Roets was killed when her car ran under a truck in Swartkoppies Road.

It is believed the car skidded on the wet road at a traffic light. It was dragged for several metres before the truck came to a halt.

Miss Roets worked as a seamstress in the town. — East Rand Bureau.

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Hansard

ITZMAN

employees after the strikes; if so, (a) why and (b) how many;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) Yes, 3 835 persons, including schools.

(2) Yes.

(a) In terms of the agreement reached, the employees who took part in the strike were re-employed as a result of which it became necessary to terminate the services of the White employees who were engaged on a day to day basis.

(b) 3 688 persons from the beginning to the end of the strike.

(3) No.

†Mr J J S PRINSLOO: Mr Chairman, arising out of the reply of the hon the Deputy Minister, could he please indicate how many of the persons who were initially employed on these conditions, were not scholars and how many of them were fired eventually when the striking workers returned?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER: Mr Chairman, unfortunately I do not have a breakdown of figures at my disposal now, but I shall furnish the hon member with that reply.

Hillbrow: exemptions from Group Areas Act

*12. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in the Hillbrow 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:

25

(2) whether any action has been taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in the Hillbrow constituency in terms of the provisions of the said Act during the above-mentioned period; if so, (i) in respect of the owners or occupants of which properties, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided that action should be taken, (v) why was the outcome of this action in each case?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

Statistics regarding applications for permits in terms of the Group Areas Act, 1966, are not maintained according to parliamentary constituencies. The question, therefore, cannot be answered in its present form.

Police Station commanders

*13. Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Law and Order:†

Whether there are any White police station commanders in the South African Police Force at present who do not hold officer rank; if so, (a) how many, (b) what ranks do they hold and (c) how many of them are commanders of police stations in urban areas?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

24/9/87

Yes.

(a) 478 station commanders.

(b) 377 warrant officers.

90 sergeants.

11 lance-sergeants.

25

(c) 17.

†Strikes: saving in salaries/wages

*14. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) Whether the recent strike by Post Office employees resulted in any saving in salaries and wages for his Department; if so, (a) what approximate

amount was saved in this manner and (b) on what date did the strike (i) commence and (ii) end;

(2) whether his Department employed any temporary workers to assist in doing the work of striking employees; if not, what steps were taken to maintain services while the strike was in progress; if so, (a) at what total cost and (b) what steps will be taken in respect of the temporary workers employed for this purpose;

(3) whether this strike was legal; if not, what steps will be taken against the strikers?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(1) Yes;

(a) R6 million,

(b) (i) 23 June 1987 in respect of a specific construction gang near East London and gradually spread to other areas in the country, and

(ii) 7 September 1987;

(2) yes;

(a) approximately R1 million.

(b) depending on the quality of their services they are being retained in replacement of workers who have been dismissed as a result of the strike;

(3) Unlike the Labour Relations Act (Act No 28 of 1956), which is not applicable to Post Office officials, the Post Office Service Act (Act No 66 of 1974) does not make provision for either legal or illegal strikes. However, by striking the employees concerned contravened stipulations of their service contracts. Strikers were from time to time and during the course of negotiations served with suitable ultimatums and those who failed to resume duty on or before specified dates were dismissed. At the time the strike ended, approximately 4 000 workers had been dis-

missed in this way. Only 1 431 have to date been re-employed.

Cordless telephones for disabled persons

*15. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of Communications:

(1) Whether his Department has given any consideration to allowing severely disabled persons to use cordless telephones; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the decision taken; if not,

(2) whether he will give consideration to this matter; if not, why not; if so, when;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(1), (2) and (3) The use of cordless telephones has up till now not been allowed as tests carried out on various types of these instruments have shown that they have technical disadvantages which render them unacceptable for use on the telephone network. It was namely found that poor transmission performance, the occurrence of blind spots within a dwelling, noise interference and limited range restrict the use of these present generation cordless telephones, which all operate in the frequency bands below 100 megahertz.

Unlike the limitations of the present models, the indications are that the models of the future, which will operate in the 900 megahertz band, will bring about a great improvement in so far as quality and work performance are concerned. These models are not yet freely available, but the Post Office is watching developments closely and if it should be found that the new generation cordless telephones meet with requirements, consideration will be given to allowing their use on the telephone network.

*16. Mr J VAN ECK—Defence. [Reply standing over.]

	(a) Quantity	(b) To whom sold	(c) Selling price Local R	Other countries R
East Rand Area Development Board ...	8	General public and booksellers	1,00	1,20
Eastern Transvaal Area Development Board ...	5	General public and booksellers	0,80	0,95
Orange Vaal Area Development Board ...	7	General public and booksellers	0,80	1,00
Central Transvaal Area Development Board ...	2	General public and booksellers	0,80	0,95
Southern Orange Free State Area Development Board ...	2	General public and booksellers	0,80	0,90
Western Cape Area Development Board ...	4	General public and booksellers	1,15	1,35
Western Transvaal Area Development Board ...	3	General public and booksellers	1,00	1,20
Gazankulu Government ...	8	General public and booksellers	0,85	1,00
KanNgwane Government ...	2	Bookseller	8,00	10,00
KwaNdebele Government ...	2	Bookseller	8,00	10,00
KwaZulu Government ...	2	Bookseller	8,00	10,00
Lebowa Government ...	2	Bookseller	8,00	10,00
Owagwa Government ...	2	Bookseller	8,00	10,00

Dobsonville/Diepmeadow/Soweto: electricity meters

403. Mr W J D VAN WYK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(a) How many dwelling units in (i) Dobsonville, (ii) Diepmeadow and (iii) Soweto have been provided with

	(a) Total cost	(b) Copies printed	(c) Pictures	(d) Quality paper	(e) Photo/drawing of political head, etc
1986	R134 651,08	31 491	None	GP wove	None
1985	R137 472,89	30 716	None	GP wove	None
1984	R136 465,64	30 891	None	GP wove	None
1983	R168 082,69	30 876	None	GP wove	None
1982	R164 770,11	29 332	None	GP wove	None

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) (i) 5 133 meters

electricity meters, (b) how often are these meters read and (c) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

(ii) 30 000 meters
(iii) 75 000 meters

(b) (i) (Dobsonville) Every month.
(ii) (Diepmeadow) Meter reading in this area almost came to a halt in August 1987. A private company has now been appointed to read all meters as from 1 September 1987 on a monthly basis.
(iii) (Soweto) Due to intimidation the meter readings in this particular area almost came to a halt in January 1987. A new strategy is now applied and all meters have been read for the past six months. The goal is to read all meters every second month with provisional consumer figures for the alternative months.

(c) 27 August 1987.
Bridging finance

408. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

What total amount was paid in respect of bridging finance to (a) the community councils in Natal and (b) each such council up to 30 June 1985?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) R10 815 979,32

(b)

Colenso Community Council	182 140,90
Dundee Community Council	424 147,00
Mooi River Community Council	295 403,00
Ladysmith Community Council	749 298,00
Glencoe Community Council	385 308,00
Vryheid Community Council	563 107,00
Paulpietersburg Community Council	107 844,00
Sabantu Community Council	1 452 086,42
Matatiele Community Council	67 842,00

Kokstad Community Council	418 003,00
Greytown Community Council	651 126,00
Ningizimu Community Council	4 688 808,00
Hambanati Community Council	830 866,00
	10 815 979,32

Westdene: exemptions from Group Areas Act

426. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in the Westdene 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?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Statistics regarding applications for permits in terms of the Group Areas Act, 1966, is not maintained according to parliamentary constituencies. The question, therefore, cannot be answered in its present form.

Johannesburg West: exemptions from Group Areas Act

427. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in the Johannesburg West 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)

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

granting and (ii) refusing each application?
 Statistics regarding applications for permits in terms of the Group Areas Act, 1966, is not maintained according to parliamentary constituencies. The question, therefore, cannot be answered in its present form.

Coloured/Indian employees: service during Parliamentary session

456. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

- (1) Whether any (a) Coloured and (b) Indian employees of the State who are normally resident in centres other than Cape Town, are required to render service in Cape Town during the Parliamentary session; if so, (a) how many, and (b) in which grades of employment, in each case;
- (2) whether arrangements are made by the State to accommodate these employees in Cape Town during the Parliamentary session; if not, why not; if so, (a) what arrangements, (b) what is the nature of the accommodation provided, and (c) where are they accommodated, in each case;

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 7 Coloureds and 31 Indians.
 (b) Messengers ... 4 Coloureds.
 Drivers ... 1 Coloured and 6 Indians.
 Registry
 Clerks ... 1 Coloured and 2 Indians.
 Typists ... 1 Coloured and 5 Indians.
 Parliamentary Officer ... 1 Indian.
 Public Relation Officers ... 2 Indians.
 Personal Secretaries ... 4 Indians.
 Private Secretaries ... 7 Indians.
 Administrative Secretaries ... 4 Indians.
- (2) Yes.
- (a) Accommodation is provided to them at state expense with the aid of the Department of Public Works and Land Affairs, and against payment by them for the duration of their stay.
- (b) 30 Indians and 4 Coloureds in official quarters. 1 Indian and 3 Coloureds in private houses/flats.
- (c) The residential areas are:
- Pelican Park . 30 Indians and 4 Coloureds.
 - Parow 1 Indian.
 - Grassy Park . . . 1 Coloured.
 - Heideveld 1 Coloured.
 - Mitchell's Plain. 1 Coloured.

- (3) Yes. Travel facilities are provided for official journeys undertaken during the Parliamentary session in the same way as if they were at their headquarters. Excepting for the following journeys, travel assistance is not given by the State for private journeys:
- (4) whether the State makes arrangements for these employees to travel to and from Cape Town in connection with the Parliamentary session; if not, (a) why not and (b) who is responsible for these travel arrangements; if so, by what means do these employees travel?

A maximum of 2 private journeys, where the employee's whole household moves to Cape Town, and 4 journeys where the whole household

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is not thus moved can be paid out of State funds. The journeys can be undertaken to and from their headquarters or any other place, to enable them to attend to their interests.

- (4) Yes.
- (a) Falls away.
- (b) The State is responsible for the relevant journeys referred to in (3) above. In addition, the State transports the employees to Cape Town at the beginning of the session and for the final journey back to their headquarters. The employees travel via the most economical means of transport which in the discretion of the head of department is the most practical and efficient means.

Aliens deported

500. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

Whether any aliens convicted of being in the Republic illegally have been deported since 1 January 1986, if so, (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) (i) to which countries and (ii) in terms of what statutory provisions were they deported in each case?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

Statistics as required by the honourable member are not being kept by the Department. With reference to the number of persons removed from the country during 1986, the honourable member is referred to my written reply to Question No 350.

Own Affairs:

Port Elizabeth: regional offices

55. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works:

- (1) Whether his Department leases premises in Port Elizabeth to house the regional offices of the Departments of the Administration: House of Assembly; if so, (a) what are the

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- (1) street addresses and (ii) names of the buildings in question, (b) (i) how many square metres are being leased, (ii) what is the price per square metre and (iii) what is the annual escalation in price, (c) for what period is each of these buildings being leased and (d) (i) from whom is each building being leased and (ii) who are the directors of the leasing companies;
- (2) whether tenders were called for prior to the leasing of these premises; if so, (a) how many tenders were received, (b) from whom was each tender received, (c) what was the amount per square metre tendered in each case and (d) (i) which tenders were accepted and (ii) why; if not, why not;
- (3) whether his Department is required to call for tenders before leasing property for this purpose; if not, why not; if so, in terms of what statutory provision;
- (4) whether the premises currently leased have (a) air-conditioning and (b) wall-to-wall carpeting; if so, to what extent in each case;
- (5) by whom was the final decision taken in respect of (a) approving and (b) signing each of these leases;
- (6) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) (i) By virtue of the Agreement of Lease:
- No. 1: Traduna Mall; Hoof Street; City Square
 - No. 2: Erf 1559; Dyke Way; Algoa Park
 - No. 3: Erf 189; Harry Smith Street; Sidwell
 - No. 4: Richmond Hill Street 32; Central
 - No. 5: Erf 1561; Kambedo Street; Algoa Park
 - No. 6: Hoof Street
 - No. 7: Greenacres Shopping Complex; Kaap Way
 - No. 8: Greenacres Shopping Complex; Kaap Way

liamentary constituencies. The question, therefore, cannot be answered in its present form.

Posts reserved

470. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks; if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

THE MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:

(a) to (d) No.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

Posts reserved

471. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks; if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) to (d) No.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

Posts reserved

472. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks; if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS:

(a) to (d) No. (i) and (ii) Fall away.

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THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Statistics regarding applications for permits in terms of the Group Areas Act, 1966 are not maintained according to par-

THE MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

(a) to (d) No. (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Posts reserved

477. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks; if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

(a) to (d) No. (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Posts reserved

478. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

Whether any posts in the Department of Trade and Industries are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks; if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

THE MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(a) to (d) No. (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Posts reserved

479. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks; if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) to (d) No. (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Posts reserved

480. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds,

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84) Johannesburg North: exemptions from Group Areas Act

467. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in the Johannesburg North 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:

(2) whether any action was taken against

(a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in the Johannesburg North constituency in terms of the provisions of the said Act during the above-mentioned period; if so, (i) in respect of the owners or occupants of which properties, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided that action should be taken, (v) why was action taken and (vi) what was the outcome of the action in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Statistics regarding applications for permits in terms of the Group Areas Act, 1966 are not maintained according to par-

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contribute towards the continuation of the rail service and that the matter again be considered after three months.

Town planning proposals for
Khayelitsha

616. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether any changes have been made to the town planning proposals for Khayelitsha announced in March 1984; if so, in respect of each of the villages in each of the demarcated towns in the Khayelitsha area, (a) what form of housing, other specified residential development or site provision is proposed, (b) how many of each type are to be provided, (c) who is to provide them, (d) when will they be built, (e) how much will they cost, (f) who will pay for this development and (g) what estimated total number of persons will it be possible to accommodate once this development has been completed;
- (2) whether (a) freehold and (b) leasehold will be permitted in respect of these developments; if not, why not in each case?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) Town 1 village 1 and 2: No hostels to be provided; Town 1 village 3 and 4: Changed from residential sites to smaller higher density sites.
- (b) Town 1. 14 067 residential sites
2. 15 370 residential sites (500 site and service)
3. 16 200 residential sites
4. No planning has been done yet.
- (c) Services are provided by the state in all the towns except in terms of 800 sites in town 2 where the development will be

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Parity in salaries

619. Mr J J S PRINSLOO asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether there is parity in salaries in respect of White and Black officers of the same ranks in the South African Police Force?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes. I also refer the honourable member to my reply to written question number 170 in the House of Assembly and written question number 2 in the House of Representatives.

Group Areas Act

620. Mr H J COETZEE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the Town Council of Middelburg, Transvaal, lodged a complaint with the South African Police in Middelburg in 1984 in connection with certain Indian dealers allegedly trading in the local White group area in contravention of the provisions of the Group Areas Act; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the purport of the complaint;
- (2) whether the Police have investigated this complaint; if not, why not; if so, with what result?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) Yes.
- (a) 12 April 1984.
- (b) That a number of persons traded from business premises in the White group area, in contravention of section 26 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966).
- (2) Yes. The case docket was referred to the Attorney-General for his decision. He declined to institute prosecution.

ANC-funeral

622. Mr J M BEYERS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

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Whether any members of the security forces were on duty on the occasion of the recent funeral of a member of the ANC at a cemetery in Maitland; if so, (a) why, (b) how many members were on duty, (c) what was the nature of their duties and (d) what was the total cost of these duties to the State?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

Yes.

(a) Because the South African Police received information that the organisers of the funeral apparently wanted to allow certain activities during the funeral which would have promoted the aims of the ANC.

(b) Sufficient members to deal with a given situation.

(c) General crime prevention duties.

(d) The duties were performed by members of the Force during their normal hours of service. Separate calculation of expenses for these purposes is not kept by the South African Police.

Fund-raising numbers

625. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether the approval given by him for a fund-raising number is subject to certain conditions; if so, what are these conditions?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

The Temporary Authority issued by the Director of Fund-raising is subject to various conditions as stipulated in the Fund-raising Act, 1978 (Act 107 of 1978) and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

The Director of Fund-raising has in terms of the powers vested in him, added a further condition to the effect that should a fund-raiser be made use of for the collection of contributions for the organization, his total expenses may not exceed 40% of the total proceeds of the collection.

OF S
An amount of R5,04 is paid for medicine per consultation.

NATJAL

An amount of R5,20 is paid for medicine per consultation.

(2) No.

Supply of medicines

553. Mr H J COETZEE asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

- (1) What percentage of the consumption of medicines by the population of the Republic of South Africa was supplied by (i) State and provincial hospitals, (ii) State-controlled clinics, (iii) prisons, (iv) the South African Defence Force and (v) the South African Transport Services in the latest specified financial year for which information is available and (b) what total amount was involved;
- (2) whether he will furnish information on the consumption of medicines by the populations of the independent Black states; if not, why not; if so, (a) what are the relevant figures for each of these states and (b) in respect of what financial year is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) Financial year 1986-87.
 - (i) 29%.
 - (ii) See note 1.
 - (iii) 0,5%.
 - (iv) 2,5 (see note 2).
 - (v) 5,0%.
- (b) R1,123,000 000.
- (2) No.

The Department of National Health and Population Development has insufficient information at its disposal

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to enable it to provide meaningful answers to the enquiries in this regard.

Note 1: It is unfortunately not possible to differentiate accurately between the value of medicines supplied to patients through hospital outlets and clinics.

Note 2: This percentage represents that which is supplied by the South African Defence Force in order to meet its own needs. The South African Defence Force has in the past purchased medicine on behalf of the Department of National Health and Population Development and other central Government departments.

The amounts involved in this respect are included under paragraphs 1 (a) (i) and (ii).

Diep River: offences

554. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether there has been an increase in the incidence of the offences of (a) robbery, (b) theft of vehicles and (c) housebreaking with intent to steal and theft in the Diep River police station area in recent years; if so, to what extent;
- (2) whether, in view of this increase, he intends opening a police station in Plumstead; if so, (a) where and (b) when; if not, (i) why not and (ii) what steps does he intend taking to combat the increased incidence of these offences in the said area;
- (3) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (1) (a) to (c) No. These types of crimes have displayed a fluctuating tendency during the past 5 years in this police station area. However, during the 1986/87 statistical year it displayed a strong decrease.
- (2) No. (a) and (b) Fall away.
 - (i) and (ii) Because the Diep River police station serves the community in that station area effectively. Existing crime prevention actions also produce positive results and shall be adjusted if it appears to be necessary.

community in that station area effectively. Existing crime prevention actions also produce positive results and shall be adjusted if it appears to be necessary.

- (3) Yes. I wish to point out to the hon member that the South African Police monitor the crime situation in this police station area, as in every other station area, accurately and in a specialised manner. Instructions and methods regarding crime prevention are continually being adjusted as circumstances require. The South African Police has a proud record regarding crime prevention in South Africa and they aim to continue building on that record.

Group Areas Act

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

- (1) Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in each specified magisterial district in the Transvaal; 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;
- (2) whether any action has been taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in the Transvaal in terms of the provisions of the said Act during the above-mentioned period; if so, (i) in respect of the owners or occupants of which properties, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided that action should be taken, (v) why was action taken and (vi) what was the outcome of this action in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

District	(i) Granted	(ii) Refused
Alberton	2	
Amersfoort	1	
Balfour	1	
Barberton	1	
Belfast	1	
Bethal	1	
Boksburg	1	2
Brakpan	1	
Benoni	1	4
Christiana	1	
Carolina	1	
Delareyville	2	5
Germiston	2	
Hoedsig	2	
Johannesburg	853	42
Kempton Park	12	7
Klerksdorp	19	1
Letaba	2	
Lichtenburg	3	1
Lydenburg	1	
Krugersdorp	1	
Marco	2	2
Nigel	1	
Oberholzer	1	1
Piet Retief	1	
Pietersburg	1	
Potchefstroom	4	
Potgietersrus	10	3
Pretoria	10	4
Randburg	2	3
Randfontein	1	
Schweizer-Renke	1	
Souptansberg	1	
Swartuggens	1	
Vereeniging	5	2
Volkstrust	5	
Wakerstrom	2	
Westonaria	1	1
Witbank	1	1
Wolmaransstad	1	

(b) (i) and (ii) Applications are granted or refused in terms of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, 1966.

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(2) (a) Yes.
(b) Yes.

- (i) It is not considered desirable to make the requested information public as it may cause embarrassment to the owners and occupants concerned.
- (ii) Notices were issued to be served on them in terms of section 41 of the Group Areas Act.
- (iii) Action arose from complaints lodged with the Police by the public.
- (iv) In terms of Government policy.
- (v) In terms of Government policy and in view of occupation by disqualified persons in contravention of the provisions of the Act.
- (vi) In eight cases the notices were not served because circumstances had changed since the decision was taken. Of the eight on whom notices were served, one disqualified person has vacated the property, the position of another was reconsidered and found to be legal and in the remaining six cases the prescribed procedures are being followed in terms of section 41 of the Act.

Group areas Act

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

- (1) Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in each specified magisterial district in Natal; 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;
- (2) whether any action has been taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in Natal in terms of the provisions of the said Act during the above-mentioned period; if so, (i) in respect of the owners or occupants of which properties, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided that action should be taken, (v) why was action taken and (vi) what was the outcome of this action in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) The Natal Provincial Administration, which is responsible for the issuing of permits in terms of the Group Areas Act, has supplied the following information for the period 1 January 1986 to 30 September 1987:

Magisterial District	Area	Group areas Act	
		(i) Granted	(ii) Refused
Alfred	Proclaimed Group Area	8	2
	Controlled area	0	0
Amanzimtoti	Proclaimed Group Area	0	2
	Controlled area	0	0
Camperdown	Proclaimed Group Area	0	0
	Controlled area	2	0
Dundee	Proclaimed Group Area	2	4
	Controlled area	0	0
Durban	Proclaimed Group Area	17	18
	Controlled area	3	0

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Magisterial District

Magisterial District	Area	(i) Granted	(ii) Refused
Eshowe	Proclaimed Group Area	1	1
	Controlled area	0	0
Inanda	Proclaimed Group Area	3	2
	Controlled area	1	1
Kliprivier	Proclaimed Group Area	11	0
	Controlled area	1	0
Kranskop	Proclaimed Group Area	6	0
	Controlled area	1	0
Lions River	Proclaimed Group Area	0	0
	Controlled area	4	0
Lower-Tugela	Proclaimed Group Area	16	3
	Controlled area	3	0
Lower-Umfolozi	Proclaimed Group Area	10	0
	Controlled area	0	0
Mount Currie	Proclaimed Group Area	19	1
	Controlled area	0	0
Newcastle	Proclaimed Group Area	4	0
	Controlled area	0	0
New Hanover	Proclaimed Group Area	1	0
	Controlled area	0	0
Pietermaritzburg	Proclaimed Group Area	5	5
	Controlled area	6	0
Pinetown	Proclaimed Group Area	2	7
	Controlled area	0	0
Port Shepstone	Proclaimed Group Area	1	3
	Controlled area	1	4
Richmond	Proclaimed Group Area	1	0
	Controlled area	0	0
Umzimto	Proclaimed Group Area	1	0
	Controlled area	0	0

- (b) (i) and (ii) Applications are granted or refused in terms of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, 1966

(2) (a) Yes.
(b) Yes.

- (i) It is not considered desirable to make the requested information public as it may cause embarrassment to the owners and occupants concerned.
- (ii) Notices were issued to be served on them in terms of section 41 of the Group Areas Act.
- (iii) Action arose from complaints lodged with the Police by the public.

(iv) In terms of Government policy.

- (v) In terms of Government policy and in view of occupation by disqualified persons in contravention of the provisions of the Act.
- (vi) Of the twelve cases, one disqualified person has made representations for the alteration of the Group areas boundary, arrangements have been made for two to vacate the properties, two have applied for occupation permits and in the remaining seven cases

PLANS have been drawn up and submitted to government for approval of SA's first multiracial township, to be established on the northern borders of Randburg.

The area stretches from Roodepoort to Lanseria and covers some 1100ha. It includes an initial 7 500 stands and has the potential, should it ever be developed, of becoming the country's first "open city".

The development has provisionally been labelled Kosmos City, and is the brainchild of Pretoria property developer Theuns Bester, who the land from Tuckers Land Holdings when the latter was placed in liquidation.

According to Bester, application for registering the open township was lodged with the Department of Development Planning three years ago.

The application was turned down at the time. No reason was given, but it was presumed to be because the development had been geared to be open to all race groups. Nothing has materialised since.

Multiracial town plan

84
B/day 12/10/87
CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

But it is now learnt that the plans for Kosmos City could be resuscitated following government's new approach to the Group Areas Act, enunciated by President P W Botha in Parliament some two weeks ago.

It is believed to be one of a number of similar developments now being looked at collectively by the Department of Development Planning.

In view of the potentially controversial nature of the schemes officials are refusing to release more information. But indications are that they will be treated more sympathetically now than in the past.

Opinions differ on who may dwell in Mayfair

About 40 whites marched through Mayfair one night last week shouting "Keep Mayfair White" as they headed for the Brixton police station with a petition making the same demand.

Some threw stones at black-occupied houses and taunted a black resident. The anti-Group Areas Act body, Actstop, quickly mobilised about 60 members to defend "illegal" tenants.

Actstop chairman Mr Cassim Saloojee and the leader of the "keep Mayfair white"

group, Mr Allen McCabe, both articulate, forceful, and staunch opponents of the Nationalist Party government, share a deep commitment to the welfare of their people.

The men have never met. Neither wants to meet in confrontation on the Mayfair streets, but they know this possibility exists because while whites have steeled themselves not to let the suburb become more mixed, Actstop is determined to protect new and existing "illegal" residents. Martin Challenor looks at the backgrounds of the two leaders.

Mr Cassim Saloojee (51) is the director of a social-work organisation that runs child and family welfare programmes, including a home for mentally handicapped children.

He was the first national treasurer of the UDF, is publicity officer of the Transvaal Indian Congress and campaigned against the tricameral parliamentary system.

Active in theatre and education, he works for social justice and developing social services for deprived people.

Mr Saloojee has been chairman of Actstop since it was founded in 1980.

Unable to find a home himself, he moved into "white" Mayfair in 1980.

"The illegals are citizens of the city and have as much claim as any to its resources. We want access to the support system a city offers its citizens and access to civic amenities," he says.

Actstop has a moral obligation to aid people who "cannot rely on support from the State, which is committed to residential segregation and maintains the Group Areas Act.

"We have a moral obligation to see that our people are not victimised by racist groups who want to throw them out of so-called white areas.

"These whites have failed completely to recognise the humanity of black people. They have developed racial prejudices because over the years they have been indoctrinated in ideas of racial superiority.

"We want blacks and whites to live together. Our fight is not against them but to create the conditions where people have



Mr Cassim Saloojee.

free choice and can live in peace and harmony.

"The vast majority of Mayfair residents are quite comfortable with the notion of living peacefully with blacks," Mr Saloojee says.

"The tragedy is that there is a small group who are attempting to incite white people against black people.

"The immediate problem is this small right-wing element enticing people to take the law into their own hands and to physically remove black people from there.

"People are now determined to maintain their own integrity and defend what they believe are their natural rights.

"We do not want to provoke violence. We want to live in peace. We want any action we take to be based on non-violence. We want to establish our rights in a legal way.

"But then people must understand that we will not simply allow ourselves to be victimised; that there is a determination on the part of the people to defend and protect themselves."

Mr Allen McCabe (40) stood as a Herstigte Nasionale Party (HNP) candidate in the last election and worked for the party in the previous one.

A pattern-maker, he was a keen amateur footballer, cricketer and baseball player.

He insists that residential areas should not be mixed "because you get friction".

"Black people moved into white areas because they want to be closer to the city. Indians want to be close to the Plaza.

"Mayfair has many poor white people. Over my dead body will Indians and coloureds push them out. Poor whites definitely have a real fear when other race groups move into the area as it seems to bring an uncertainty with it.

"People say the crime rate may go up. It is bad enough in poor areas, where the crime rate may be higher anyway, having to worry about another white guy but you do not know what you may have to put up with when other races move in.

"I visit a lot of elderly white people there regularly. They live in fear of black people moving in. They are entitled not to have these extra fears."

He blamed white people for "selling their houses to Indians at a profit. Actstop has made a decision that this has gone so far that they want it for themselves and will fight for it. You cannot blame them.

"I blame the Government and Chris Heunis for indecision, for saying one thing but doing another, for talking in circles and saying different things to different people. What Actstop will say is not far from what I will



Mr Allen McCabe

say about the indecision.

"Botha and Heunis have no intention of evicting anybody because they are scared. They have let it go too far. Yet the Indians never know at what stage the troops are going to move in. That is why they are so adamant about it.

"It suits Botha and Heunis to have me and my organisation and Cas (Cassim Saloojee) and his organisation maybe even having a battle in the park.

"I hope it does not come to physical confrontation, but I am getting concerned that spontaneous things could happen. The whites left there are determined to stay. They do not intend to have their areas go grey and are going to keep it white.

"I'm concerned that before the Government makes a decision, there might be a terrible incident in Mayfair. I'm going ahead with my meetings. There was a lot of anger at the march. People are getting tired of having meetings. They want action.

"Nobody will be able to accuse me of starting trouble. I will not orchestrate anything. But I will be part of it. I will not back away from it, and I do not believe Actstop will back down."

Mr McCabe said AWB members had asked to be contacted if there was trouble. While he did not want to bring in outsiders "somebody else might," he said.

ARK 93 16/10/87

Teargas breaks up rightwing protest

84
The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Police used teargas against a group of white rightwingers, including supporters of the Blanke Bevydingsbeweging (BBB), who were marching through Mayfair, Johannesburg, to a meeting to protest against blacks moving into the suburb.

Three men were arrested and at least two BBB posters were confiscated.

About 30 people gathered in Grosvenor Park in Fourth Avenue about 6.30pm yesterday to hold an open-air meeting. Before

the meeting began a reporter saw two white men attacking a black man sitting alone on a park bench a few metres away.

Mr Leon Strydom, national organiser of the BBB, told newsmen that the organisation's members were "discriminating racists" and would "throw the Indians out of Mayfair".

Major Sam Kruger, station commander of the Brixton police, arrived and warned that the gathering was illegal.

Major Kruger repeatedly warned the crowd that if they "did not play the game" he would

take strong action against them.

In Railway Street, Major Kruger gave the group three minutes to disperse. He told residents in the street to close their windows as teargas was to be used.

About 80 people then gathered in a school hall where speakers attacked the Government for not moving black people out of the suburb.

Police said that no-one was injured during the incidents. When about 30 of the demonstrators refused to disperse, police used a teargas canister on them. Three men, aged 40, 30 and 29, were arrested.

GROUP AREAS ACT

(84) 8 AM 16/10/87
Living in the city

The government's decision to accept the reality of multiracial or "grey" areas could have profound consequences for the central business districts of major cities — especially property owners.

It has already been decided to regularise existing grey areas and, although the government does not wish to see any more develop, it's unlikely that the process of integration of the inner city suburbs, as well as CBDs themselves, can be halted now.

Johannesburg is a case in point: although it isn't recognised as a residential "grey" area, the CBD Association (CBDA) estimates that more than half of those who live in downtown areas are non-white. There is, for example, a large Indian community in the vicinity of West street who have been allowed to remain — despite the provisions of the Group Areas Act (GAA). The reason, ostensibly, is that government is unable to provide alternative employment or accommodation in designated Indian areas.

Nevertheless, the residential component of the city has declined steadily in the past 40 years — for a number of reasons, including the expansion of business premises and rent control, which discouraged the building and maintenance of residential accommodation.

However, the biggest factor has been the GAA, devised in the Fifties. It dictated the removal of coloureds and Indians from the city centre to racially segregated areas further away where they would live and trade. Even stricter laws were imposed on blacks.

Yet more than 300 000 people continue to commute daily up to 35 km to work in the CBD and its adjacent industrial areas. This core, according to CBDA chairman Nigel Mandy, occupies only 1% of the total metropolitan area of 1 500 km², but contains 40% of its work opportunities.

And, since February last year, the area has been open to all races for trading, commercial, professional, educational and religious purposes. It follows that many of those who work and play in the city centre must



**Downtown Jo'burg ...
needs new life**

consider living there, or as close to it as possible.

Furthermore, Mandy believes that bringing people into the CBD would revitalise the city.

For a start, increased activity, especially at night, mitigates against crime and encourages visitors. Laws against nuisance and mis-

behavior can be objectively applied. Shopping and entertainment facilities also benefit from increased usage.

And productivity would probably also get a boost because fewer man-hours would be spent commuting.

So, the CBDA is to press for Johannesburg to be designated a "grey" area — and its opinions have no doubt been taken into account in a report on the development of the CBD given to the city planners this week by consultants Gallagher, Aspoas, Poplak and Senior (Gaps).

The report contains the results of a survey of major property owners and developers, as well as commercial organisations on their needs and views of future CBD development.

Gaps' Glen Gallagher expects a decision from the council on whether to accept the report and its recommendations by year-end.

There are several areas of the CBD which Mandy identifies as having residential potential. To the west, he says Fordsburg, Burgersdorp and Mayfair are ripe for redevelopment.

Surprisingly, he doesn't foresee residential development in Newtown. The area is the most low-lying in the CBD and marshy ground could make excavation difficult. Also, the area is prone to temperature inversions and thus to high smog levels.

Mandy also believes there would be a conflict of Third and First World uses in the area. To make residential development pay on such prime land, it would have to be high-density, high rise — and thus expensive. And, he adds, those who could afford to live there would probably not want to.

However, he reckons the eastern side of the CBD has massive residential potential. Close to the core, flat blocks are still being converted to offices, but from Delvers Street

PLAZA GOES PRIVATE — AT LAST

Johannesburg's State-owned Oriental Plaza is to be "privatised" by selling it on sectional title to traders for a total of R21,4m — well below the open market value.

Indian Own Affairs Housing Minister and chairman of the Ministers' Council Amichand Rajbansi told Progressive Reform Party MP Mahmoud Rajab in the House of Delegates recently that a sale agreement had been reached with the plaza's Merchants' and Traders' Association. This represents approximately 300 of the traders.

The price was calculated on the basis of original cost and administrative charges, less rentals already received. A selling price will be apportioned to each shop and existing tenants will be given first option to buy.

Rajab says while he is pleased with the deal, it is a tragic irony that traders who lost property when they were displaced by the Group Areas Act from nearby Pageview and forced to move to the plaza are now being allowed to buy property in virtually the same area.

For this reason, he says, it is only fair

(84)
that the purchase price be lower than market value to compensate traders for their earlier losses. However, he is concerned that some of the original traders who were forced out of Pageview and into the plaza and who subsequently sold their businesses will not be in line to benefit. Rajab is currently trying to establish how many of the original traders have sold out.

Privatisation of the plaza has been on the cards for a number of years. At one time the proposed selling price was between R40m and R60m.

Mayfair 'will never again be an all-white suburb'

23/10/87

People who claimed they could guarantee areas like Mayfair, Hillbrow and Woodstock would be occupied only by whites were simply lying, Dr Johann Vilonel, the National Party MP for Langlaagte, which encompasses part of Mayfair, said yesterday.

REALISTIC

"And they know they are lying," he said. "One must be realistic."

Stressing the Government had not taken any decision on the future of Mayfair yet pending possible legislation and investigation, Dr Vilonel said: "Mayfair will never be an all-white

suburb again — if ever it was. This is my personal opinion. It is common sense. People of other colours have been living in the area since its inception."

A group of people wanting to make Mayfair white has emerged in recent months around Mr. Allen McCabe, who stood for the HNP in Langlaagte in the May election. It has Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging (BBB) support.

Two right-wing white men attacked a black man sitting alone in Grosvenor Park last week shortly before the group held a meeting to attack the Government over its attitude to the mixed area.

"I abhor the violence. It is wrong. The Government will not allow that sort of thing and if necessary we will take much stronger action. Such people are extremists as far as race is concerned, and extremists are dangerous people," Dr Vilonel said.

The NP had more support in the mixed areas, including Joubert Park and Doornfontein, from whites than the other parties together because people did not support extremes, he argued.

In Langlaagte, Dr Vilonel polled 6 524 votes to the CP's 3 891 in May. Mr McCabe got 267 votes.

Mother comes up against brick wall

SMW
8/10/87



Mrs Carol Jones with her six-month-old son, Adrian, the coloured baby no one wants in a "white" cottage or flat.

By Winnie Graham

Johannesburg has no room for tiny Adrian Jones, a six-month-old baby whose mother, Carol, has been hunting unsuccessfully for accommodation in Johannesburg.

The reason, says Mrs Jones, is simple. The baby is coloured. And he is the "excuse" landlords give for not letting her rent a cottage or flat in the northern suburbs.

"The people of Johannesburg think they are hospitable and friendly," she says. "I know otherwise. Since I arrived here two weeks ago I have walked the streets looking for decent accommodation but when people see my baby they tell me quite bluntly: 'This is for whites only'."

"Then they take another look at my child and ask: 'Why is he so dark? Is he really your baby?' I am getting desperate."

Mrs Jones (not her real name), who sells insurance, was transferred to Johannesburg from Cape Town because she and her Mauritian husband had just separated and she felt she could earn more on the Reef than in the Cape.

Now she feels she has made a dreadful mistake. Not only is the Group Areas Act being applied against her, but Johannesburgers look on her as an oddity — a white woman with a coloured child.

In Cape Town nobody gave her a second glance, she says. She lived in a house in a racially mixed area and got on well with her neighbours. Since she arrived on the Reef, people stop and stare at her baby.

"In my search for accommodation I have been told by people to give my child to a coloured

couple so he can grow up 'in his own environment'," Mrs Jones adds. "People talk about my little 'kafferjie'. I have even been asked if I am not afraid that he carries 'black diseases'."

When she first arrived in Johannesburg, Mrs Jones moved into a hotel. When she couldn't find a cottage or suitable flat she appealed to a Full Gospel Church minister who asked his congregation if anyone could help. A Boksburg mother of three offered her a temporary home.

Generally, however, she finds ministers of religion less supportive than most, and many frown on her coloured child.

"Yet, when I was expecting him, I never for a moment thought of his colour," she says. "When he was born he was quite white. Now I have become so conscious of his colour that I once asked a doctor how much darker he would get."

Mrs Jones has no illusions. The Starbridge campaign is all very well while people can mix on their own terms, when white families are "white" and black families "black".

But they change their views when they come face to face with a socially unacceptable issue such as a white mother with a coloured baby.

"No matter what, I'll never be sorry my son was born," she says. "He has brought me so much joy. I only hope he will never be hurt as I have been."

Meanwhile her search for a home continues...

● *Starbridge was launched to improve communication between people of different races. If you have ideas on how to build bridges, or a story like Carol Jones's that illustrates the "big divide", write to Starbridge, Box 1014, Johannesburg 2000.*

84



MR CHRIS HEUNIS.

900 GROSS AREAS BARRIER Minister replies to MP

A TOTAL of 944 people were granted permits to live in group areas of other races in the Transvaal between October 1, 1986 and September 30, 1987.

Most of these — 853 — were in Johannesburg. Ten were in Pretoria, 12 in Kempton Park, 19 in Klerksdorp and the rest were scattered thinly over the province.

In the same time 79 applications for Group Areas exemption permits in the Transvaal were rejected.

Action was taken against six people for alleged illegal occupation of premises.

Mr Tian van der Merwe, MP, head of the Progressive Federal

SOWETAN Correspondent

Party's Group Areas monitoring group, said yesterday the figures seemed to indicate that the Government has conceded that certain white residential areas in central Johannesburg would become mixed, but was still applying the group areas rigidly elsewhere.

Permits

He said the proportion of people who were applying for permits was extremely small. Most people had obviously decided that it was a waste of time to apply.

Of the total of 1 023 applications, 765 were

from blacks who wished to live in white areas.

It is not known how many of these were successful.

Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning disclosed the figures in written replies to questions asked in parliament.

Nationwide, 1 075 blacks have applied for permits to live in white areas but it is not known how many of these were granted.

Of these 243 were in the Cape, 62 in Natal and 14 in the Free State.

In Natal 193 applications for exemptions were received by all races to live in residential areas of other races — and 63 were refused.

30/10/87

(84) SPMU

Thabong wants 'grey area'

WELKOM — A black township near Welkom in the central Free State wants to create a "grey area" in order to "break the neck of apartheid".

Thabong's town clerk, Mr R J Ngake, said in a statement yesterday that the town council decided to discuss the creation of such an area with Welkom's town council.

The motion was introduced by Thabong's mayor, Mr A Mokoena, and passed without opposition.

It suggested that the two councils approach the Group Areas Board about creating a "grey area" — where blacks and whites can live together — in New Jerusalem in Thabong.

"For a long time now black people have been wanting to break the neck of apartheid," the motion says.

It added that individuals should feel free to choose their own neighbours, schools and environment for leading a full community life.

Sapa.

944 applicants get Govt permission to live in white areas

84
39/10/87
SMC

Political Staff

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WASTE OF TIME

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LEGAL ACTION

Of these 243 were in the Cape, 62 in Natal and 14 in the Free State.

In Natal 193 applications for exemptions were received by all races to live in residential areas of other races and 63 were refused.

Of the 130 granted, 21 were in 'controlled' areas which are already de facto integrated.

Legal action was being taken against seven people for alleged contraventions. Mr Heunis said that the provincial administrations were responsible for issuing permits.

He would not disclose the names of people who were being prosecuted as this information "may cause embarrassment to the owners and occupants concerned".

Mayfair housing issue demands attention now — not later

By Martin Challenor

The Mayfair street battle between right-wing whites and illegal black tenants is a political squabble over scarce resources such as houses, land and urban facilities.

Lined up on the right — for reasons ranging from the intellectual to a humane concern for the "folk" — is the informal "Keep Mayfair White" group. It is backed by the Blanke Beverdyngsheweging (BBB), a self-proclaimed white liberation movement.

Its members talk openly of taking the law into their own hands and throwing the illegal black residents out.

As Mr Deon Strydom, national organiser of the BBB, told international media during a street scuffle a few weeks ago: "If the Government does not throw the Indians out peacefully, we will do it by force."

The illegal residents and their supporting organisation, Actstop, have said their fight is not with right-wing whites: "Leave us alone because we are fighting the Government over the Group Areas Act," they say.

Right-wing whites and the black illegals are defending the same thing: their homes.

If the Government does not take action against the illegals, the Herstigte Nasionale Party and Conservative Party will hammer it at every opportunity.

But a Government back-off from yet another mass removal

will win no appreciation from the illegals or from opponents inside the Houses of Delegates and Representatives.

This is because of the Government's hand in creating the conflict in the first place. It is responsible for the housing shortages black South Africans of all hues experience by endowing itself with total control over their access to land.

Whites are concerned about blacks moving in; this is a reality, although the proportion who object is open to debate.

Their objection to black neighbours could be interpreted as a reaction to the visible erosion of total white control and to what this could mean in the division of economic spoils.

BEATEN UP

That some activists on the right are fighting a race war cannot be denied: ask the lone black man beaten up at Grosvenor Park simply because he happened to be in the wrong place when the whites wanted to meet.

A real danger of eruption arises when such bullies find out the hard way that they cannot safely pick on blacks.

Black people have no intention of leaving their new homes; this is also a reality. They do not see why they should do so just because whites object to their presence and, more importantly, there are no other homes for them to move into.

There is also the desire to be near their businesses and their

"bright lights". Further, a feature of being socially upwardly mobile is wanting to move into a better neighbourhood.

They want to build a community, attend local schools and use local facilities in a way that completely bears out right-wing whites' fears of no longer being unchallenged masters on their own streets.

It remains to be seen if the Government employs its traditional weapons against political opponents — bannings, detentions, tear-gas and sjamboks — against the right-wing street fighters.

The possibility exists that these tactics could throw up a dead or failed martyr, and a rallying cry for the right in whatever elections lie ahead.

The Government's solution is to say: "Wait for us to change the law. Then allow our experts to study the areas and report. Then let the three Houses of Parliament, and the local authority, contemplate the recommendations — so come back to us in two years, probably three."

The delay even disturbs Nationalist supporters.

Three years is a long time to leave the Government's most utilised department — the police — to deal with heated political issues that demand attention right now.

And this timetable could come unstuck if the Labour Party refuses to co-operate on anything other than a total scrapping of the Group Areas Act.

SMK 30/10/87



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8/10/87

A PLEA TO GO 'GREY'

WELKOM — A black township near Welkom in the central Free State wants to create a "grey area" in order to "break the neck of apartheid".

Thabong's town clerk said in a statement yesterday that the town council decided to discuss the creation of such an area with Welkom's town council. The motion was introduced by Thabong's mayor and passed without opposition.

It suggested that the two councils approach the Group Areas Board about creating a "grey area" — where blacks and whites can live together — in New Jerusalem, in Thabong.

"For a long time the black people have been wanting to break the neck of apartheid," the motion says. Individuals should feel free to choose their own neighbours, schools and environment. — Sapa.

Hillbrow 'illegals' prepare for a long anti-eviction battle

By Martin Challenor

Singing sensation Ricardo once sang "Together We'll Build a Brighter Future" for a troubled South Africa. Now his family and others, illegally living in a Hillbrow block of flats, face eviction.

Hillcrest Property Management told the tenants of Ansol Court, Kotze Street, on October 5 to leave their homes by Saturday to allow for renovations.

Ricardo and his parents, Mr Willie and Mrs Doreen Groenewald, live in the building.

Their previous home was a garage in Benoni. Friends that Ricardo made when he joined in the Bureau of Information's

much-maligned song helped the family move into the flat.

Almost all the tenants are black and are demanding a longer period of notice. Many of them met Actstop officials late on Friday night in the building and decided together not to leave; they informed Hillcrest of this in a letter on Saturday.

LONG CAMPAIGN

And instead of packing their bags, they are readying themselves for a long anti-eviction campaign. Tenants said they would resist efforts to evict them for a simple reason: they have nowhere else to live.

Actstop's Mr Cas Coovadia, who is helping the tenants resist

the eviction, said their plight was another case of human suffering that necessitated the scrapping of the Group Areas Act.

Hillcrest Property is involved in another fight with blacks living in blocks of flats in the inner city area despite the rulings of the Group Areas Act.

Almost all tenants in five other buildings the company administers — Argyle Court, Branksome Towers, Claridge Court, Margate Court and Protea Mansions — have refused to pay the rent stipulated by the agents. Instead, for the past two months they have paid the lower Rent Board-determined levy.



Ricardo . . . no bright future for his family if the landlords win.

(84)
SMC
2/11/87

50 Hillbrow families faced with eviction

CAPG Times 3/11/87
Own Correspondent

84

JOHANNESBURG. — About 50 black families — one of whom includes Info Song singer Ricardo — are facing a bleak future after being ordered to move from a Hillbrow block of flats.

The families — staying in the block illegally in terms of the Group Areas Act — are holding out against the eviction order. They were supposed to have vacated the flats at the end of last month.

Ricardo's father, Mr Willie Groenewald, yesterday said he had been paying rent from the R56 000 proceeds of Ricardo's involvement in "Together We'll Build a Brighter Future".

Residents were sent a letter from Hillcrest Property Management saying "we have been advised by the owner of the building that it is their intention to renovate the building and that all tenants must be given notice to vacate the premises."

Hillcrest Property Management could not be contacted for comment last night.

399-CANVAS GOODS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS INDUSTRY, CERTAIN AREAS.
Succeeding w.d. no: 344
AREA A Durban, Inanda, Pinetown, and Port Elizabeth.
AREA B Bloemfontein, East London, and Pietermaritzburg.
AREA C Klip River.

Govt denies role in Hillbrow swoop

Police guard as families are evicted

84
Bldg
4/4/87

IN THE first major eviction of illegal tenants living in Hillbrow, more than 40 black families were ordered from their flats under police guard yesterday.

Government said yesterday it had no role in ordering the evictions and that it had not warned the owners to evict illegal tenants.

Residents of Ansol Court in Kotze Street in Hillbrow were visited by the deputy sheriff and police yesterday morning and given five minutes to vacate the one-bedroomed flats for which they were being charged R487.

White tenants living in three of the flats were allowed to stay.

The eviction — which left dozens of people on the pavement with their belongings — has raised fears among opponents of the Group Areas Act (GAA) that Hillbrow property owners will use it as a precedent to evict the estimated 25 000 illegals living in Hillbrow.

It has also raised the prospect of a potential legal battle between the owners of Ansol Court, Ann van der Merwe Investments CC, and lawyers acting for evicted tenants.

The evictions follow a letter sent to residents on October 5 warning them

PATRICK BULGER
and DANIEL SIMON

they would have to leave as the owners wished to renovate the building. Tenants protested through Actstop, a group that has been set up to help those living in the GAA twilight zone.

On Monday, however, the owners obtained a judgment against the property managers, Hillcrest Property Management, on the basis that Hillcrest owed R9 000 in rent arrears. Actstop member Cas Coovadia said a verbal agreement was made whereby the owners could evict Hillcrest and the tenants.

He said Actstop's lawyers were looking into the possibility of legal action, claiming the order had gone through the magistrate's court at "unusual speed".

Coovadia was speaking to evicted residents last night to obtain a mandate from them. He said Actstop was also looking at the possibility of arguing that residents had not been given the stipulated one month's notice period.

Coovadia expressed fears that the evictions might lead to a spate of others directed against the estimated 25 000

● To Page 2



Families evicted in Hillbrow

blacks living illegally in Hillbrow.

Coovadia said: "In flats that are not rent controlled this could set a trend for owners and lessors to evict black people."

A Hillcrest director, D E Malan, said he had no comment to make on "a legal matter."

Yesterday the pavement outside Ansol Court was piled high with possessions such as beds, lounge suites, carpets, clothing and an assortment of boxes. Pots and pans with Monday night's supper were left in the open in the hurry to leave.

← ● From Page 1

One of the tenants, restaurant waiter Jabulani Sibisi, 24, said: "I was sleeping and suddenly woke up to find myself being dragged out of bed by police. They told me to pack what was mine and move out."

Chef Nelson Mncube said he was sleeping in his 4th-floor flat when police knocked and told him to pack and leave.

Mncube said: "I do not know where I'm going to go, I have no friends to move in with."

Hillbrow tenants are evicted

By Sally Sealey
and Martin Challenor

Black people living illegally in a Hillbrow block of flats were evicted by court officials yesterday because agents administering the block owed R9 000 in rent and electricity to the owner.

However, the tenants insisted they had paid their rents to Hillcrest Property Management and said they did not know why the money had not been handed to the owner, Ann van der Merwe Investments.

The evictions took place in terms of an order for an outstanding debt secured by Ann van der Merwe Investments. The order was against Hillcrest and the tenants.

A senior Government source said the evictions were not Government-inspired. The Government regarded Hillbrow as an inextricably mixed area and would not intervene.

The evictions were watched by armed police.

Lieutenant Pierre Louw, Witwatersand police liaison officer, said today police did not help to evict the residents.

"We do not carry out evictions," Lieutenant Louw said. "We were protecting the court officials in the execution of their duties."

Messenger-of-the-court officials went from flat to flat in Ansol Court, Kotze Street, packing up the tenants' belongings and dumping them in the street. Police prevented people from entering the building.

They needed seven hours to empty the building, but left two white-occupied flats untouched as they were not on the eviction order served on residents.

Now other blacks living illegally in white areas fear they, too, could fall victim to court action as opposed to open removals under the Group Areas Act because of the conflicting reasons given for the evictions.

Tenants were told on October 5 by the agents of the building, Hillcrest Property Management, to leave their homes by last Saturday to make way for renovations. But they did not go as they



Household goods were dumped in the street yesterday when the Messenger of the Court evicted black residents from a Hillbrow block of flats. Picture by Garth Lumley.

could not find other homes.

A white cafe owner charged the homeless families R20 to move their furniture. Some made arrangements to move, illegally, into other flats, and others said they would go to the townships and build squatter shacks.

People returning from

work in the rain yesterday afternoon were angry to find their household belongings piled up outside.

Among the families evicted were Willie and Doreen Groenewald, whose son, Ricardo, was one of the artists featured in the Bureau for Information song "Together

We'll Build a Brighter Future". At one stage they were crying.

Shaking his head, Ricardo said sadly: "It is just unbelievable."

Telephone calls to Hillcrest by tenants to inquire about their R300 deposits went unanswered.

Closed shop : --
Union member employment first : --
Stop Order facilities for subs : --

Hillbrow evictions: Is the worst still coming?

By KHULU SIBIYA

SOUTH Africa's most draconian statutory law, the Group Areas Act, this week reared its ugly head in Johannesburg's cosmopolitan Hillbrow suburb - leaving at least 50 families homeless.

The first major eviction of illegal tenants living in Hillbrow comes barely a month after the President's Council recommendation to the government to repeal SA's most despised laws, the Group Areas Act and the Separate Amenities Acts.

The action this week to evict the Hillbrow families confirmed the belief most people had that the PC report on Group Areas would, if implemented, increase powers of eviction and forced removal and make blacks living in "white" areas agents of their own subjugation.

The government, however, said it was not party to the evictions. A police spokesman said the policemen who were there were simply protecting the messenger of the court.

The reasons given for evictions are that the owners of Ansol Court had warned the tenants on October 5 that they would have to leave to make way for renovations. On Monday, the owners obtained a judg-

ment against the property managers, Hillcrest Property Management, on the basis that Hillcrest owed R9 000 in rent arrears.

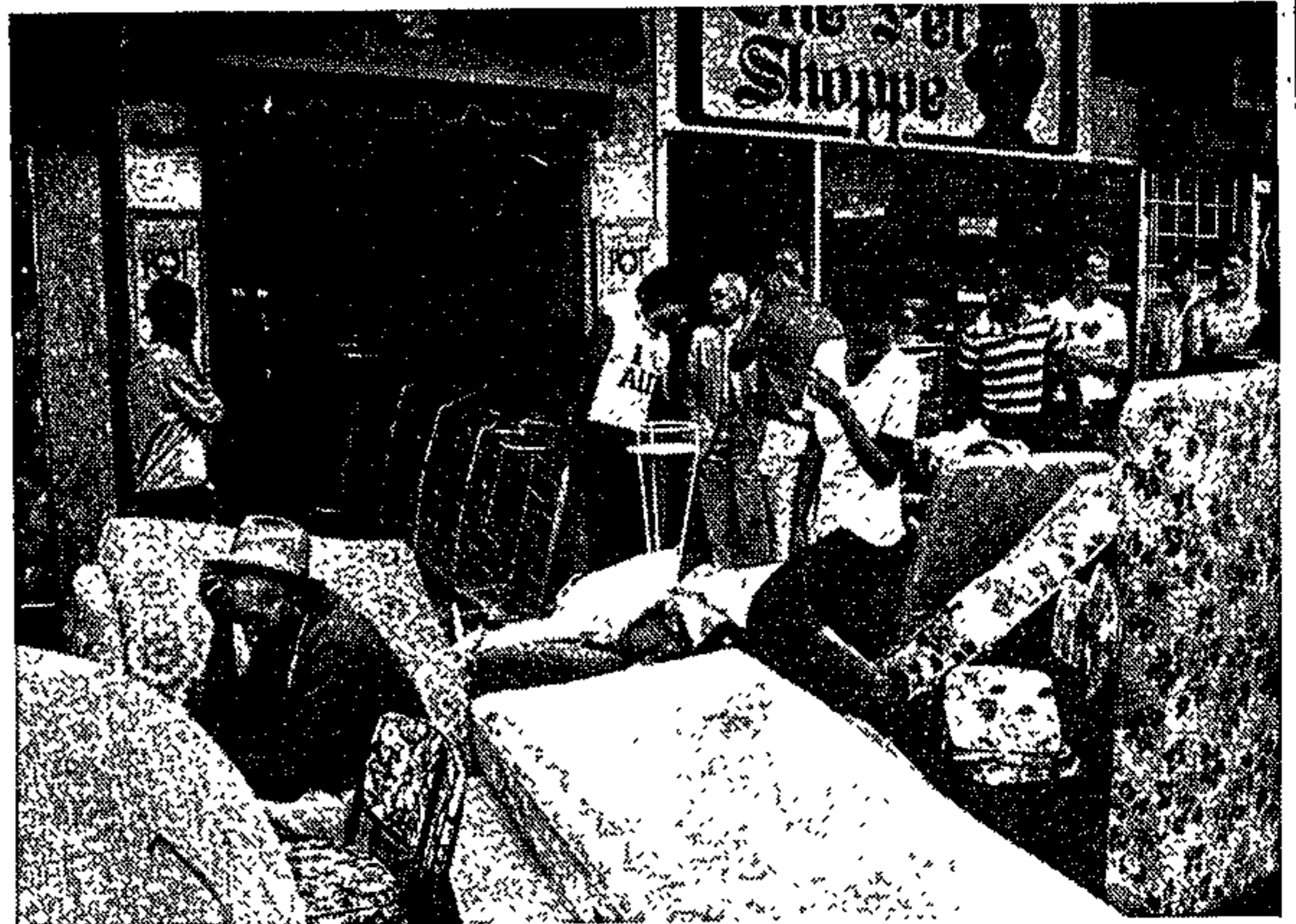
There are now growing fears among the almost 25 000 blacks living in Hillbrow, and areas like Mayfair and Berea that this week's action is a sign of worse things to come.

The precision with which the operation was carried out - doors being kicked down and furniture and other belongings dumped on the pavements in the rain - is a clear indication that, as long as the GAA is still on the statutory books, the government's intended reform is a sham.

In the first place, the number of blacks who move to the so-called white areas do so because of the acute housing crisis in black townships - caused incidentally by the same Group Areas Act.

It is also a known fact that most of the residential areas in Hillbrow and Mayfair were becoming white elephants as more sophisticated whites moved to better areas.

Evicted residents at Ansol Court in Kotze Street say they were given only five minutes to vacate their flats. They



Evicted Ansol Court residents sit dejectedly on the pavement among their furniture.

want to know why whites in three flats were allowed to stay behind when the evictions were carried out.

For a one bedroom flat, these residents were paying R487 a month, far above that stipulated by the Rent Control Act and a figure that Cas Coovadia, a member of Act-stop, described as "exploitation".

The National Party believes that the Act was never intended to be discriminatory, but rather to protect certain groups against exploitation and to give them the opportunity of owning their own homes.

Unfortunately the reverse is true.

Blacks were never consulted when they were moved from areas like Sophiatown and Alexan-

dra to Soweto and Diepkloof. Townships like Crossroads to KTC, Madubulaville in Randfontein to Mohlakeng, Charterston in Nigel to Duduza, KwaDukathole to Germiston, Payneville in Springs to KwaThema. One can go on and on.

In an area like Soweto - undoubtedly the biggest black township in the southern hemisphere, with an estimated three-million people - authorities say there is no more land for expansion. What then, happens to people without houses?

Should they resign themselves to areas like Mshenguville even if they are of a high-income group, when there are empty flats just next door to where they work?

For as long as the Group Areas Act is still

on the statutory books, the government must take the blame for people who get evicted in the so-called white areas.

Let us take a country like the United States for instance, where racial discrimination is still very much alive. The difference there is that there is no law that determines where people should live.

People in higher income group (Yuppies), black and white, live further away in the suburbs and those not so lucky occupy not so expensive flats in town.

So, no matter how much the government distances itself from the goings-on in areas declared for segregation, there will always be an outcry against them from within and outside this country.

2/11/87

~~183~~

254

Sowetan

THE SOWETAN WEEKLY
SOWETAN, Monday, No

Evictions slammed

THE eviction of about 40 black families in Hillbrow, Johannesburg, last week must be seen within the context of the broader political sphere, a spokesman for Act Stop said

By ALI MPHAKI

Yesterday. "These evictions and the implications must be placed squarely at the feet of the Nationalist

Government and its partners," Mr Cas Coovacia said. In a statement read to the Sowetan Mr Coov-

acia said owners of buildings and the lessors flats have been able to exploit black tenants with impunity under the protection of the Group Areas Act. "It is this horrendous legislation that puts black tenants, who are citizens of this country contributing to the wealth of South Africa at the mercy of the unscrupulous landlords," he said.

morning were re-instated in the building after successful negotiations by Act Stop with the landlords. This move was hailed as a victory for Hillbrow tenants and also for those who stay in Joubert Park and central Johannesburg. Mr Coovacia said Act Stop trust that this incident has shown landlords that they can no longer exploit black tenants with impunity.

Evicted

On Tuesday morning last week about 40 families were evicted from Ansol Court in Hillbrow. The majority of the families rushed to secure alternative accommodation but 15 who had no accommodation by Wednesday

Nats to talk on 'grey' areas

A CAREFULLY worded resolution before the Transvaal National Party's congress in Pretoria at the weekend will call on the Government to attend to the establishment of "grey" residential Group areas in the province.

The congress will also call on the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, to clarify "as soon as possible" the implementation of the Group Areas Act provisions relating to

"non-whites" living in white residential areas.

Another resolution Mr Heunis will deal with calls on the Government to evaluate in-depth and on a nation-wide basis the extent of squatting and to "re-evaluate" the application of the law to regulate the movement and settlement of black people "on a fair basis".

— Sapa. 11/11/87

WORM'S EYE VIEW**Now the black pressure's inside the white suburbs**

THIS may be one of the worst of times for anti-apartheid organisation in the townships — but one of the best of times for it in the white suburbs outside them.

As township organisations battle to survive the Emergency, the past few weeks have confirmed that black residents in "white" suburbs are organising to defend their right to live in them — and are also beginning to demand new rights.

First, black residents of Mayfair, Johannesburg, met to plan a campaign against the Group Areas Act; some suggested that it include a fight for non-racial facilities in the suburb and direct representation on the city council.

Then, the Action Committee to Stop Evictions (Actstop) successfully negotiated the reinstatement of black residents evicted from a Hillbrow flat block.

And black residents of another central Johannesburg block have organised to resist rentals which far exceed those laid down by the Rent Board — their landlord, like many others in the city centre, cannot be taken to court because his black tenants live in the block "illegally".

In Mayfair, residents are also acting to thwart right-wingers' efforts to keep out black newcomers.

These examples may not yet add up to a trend. But what is clear is that the prospect of black organisation in the "white" suburbs is emerging for the first time.

Ironically, the conditions for it have been created by the government; more specifically, by its increasingly confused attempt to enforce the Act while accepting that it can no longer do so effectively.

The first spur to organisation was its partial attempt earlier this year to enforce the Act in "grey areas".

Until then, their black residents had kept a low profile, believing that this was their best guarantee of continuing to stay in them.

But, when the government began threatening to enforce the Act, many black residents decided that they would have to defend their right to stay.

Actstop, which had been dormant since its successful use of the courts to fight evictions in 1982, revived quickly. Now it seemed able to rely far more on organised support from "illegal" residents, who have also been organising in central Durban.

If the government's threat to enforce the Act helped create organisation, its unwillingness to do so directly has helped to strengthen it.

The government knows it can't evict the tens of thousands of black people in "grey areas" and so it tried to pressure their landlords into controlling black influx on its behalf.

This partial retreat means that the key threat to black residents' security in white suburbs is no longer the police, but landlords and white right-wingers; this threat can only be thwarted by effective organisation.

The Hillbrow evictions illustrate the point. Had they passed unchallenged, other landlords might have begun evicting ten-

challenged, residents' battle to stay was quickly won and the threat of new evictions receded.

The issue was decided by the speed and effectiveness with which anti-Group Areas organisations reacted; new conflicts over the right to stay in "grey areas" will also be settled by the strength of tenants' organisation.

In the wake of the President's Council report on the Act, the government's retreat on Group Areas has now become policy — some areas will be opened to all and their black residents will now have a legal right to stay.

Where "white" suburbs are not opened, their black residents will now have to organise to demand that their presence be legalised.

Where they are, black residents will probably not have access to schools or local government rights; they might also lack non-racial amenities. They will have to organise to demand them.

But, once their presence is legalised, residents will be able to organise without fearing eviction; campaigns for facilities and municipal voting rights could thus become an enduring source of black organisation in formerly white suburbs.

Again, government policy is creating both the need for organisation and the conditions in which it will be effective.

The President's Council report and the policy change which followed may, as government critics insist, be a grudging attempt to contain change. But they have also created the conditions for effective black community organisation outside the townships.

Of course, black organisation in the "white" cities will demand different tactics to those used in the townships: attempts to create "organs of people's power" in the white suburbs are obviously doomed. A key element in its success may be its ability to build alliances with white residents — which the Mayfair group, for example, hopes to do.

But, if the government wants to curb this organisation, its options will also be limited; it cannot, for example, send the security forces into Hillbrow or Woodstock.

If residents use appropriate tactics, the government may not be able to prevent mixed suburbs in the "white" cities from becoming arenas for effective organisation which will put new pressure on apartheid measures such as segregated education — and create momentum for non-racial local government.

Effective black influence in some white suburbs is not, of course, a substitute for similar influence in the townships.

After all, most black people cannot live in formerly white suburbs and won't be able to even if the Act is scrapped.

But the prospect of black people wielding organised influence in the "white" suburbs for the first time will inevitably create a new impetus for change.

Not for the first time, a government attempt to limit change — its Group Areas policy — could well have the opposite effect.

Steven Friedman

Tenants set to fight new eviction threat

Another eviction battle is looming in the Joubert Park flatlands.

Residents of Argyle Court, in Smit Street, have been given three months to get out by the agents, Hillcrest Property Management.

They have refused to go. The decision was taken when about 70 residents met Actstop officials this week.

Almost all the residents are blacks living illegally in the area in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Hillcrest informed the tenants on October 30 that they had to leave. No reasons were given.

Mr Dave Malan, a director of Hillcrest, said yesterday the building was de-controlled in September and so "we can give them three months".

Asked what would become of the empty building, Mr Malan said: "That will be up to the landlord."

But landlord Mr. Solly Gorfil, of Gorfil Brothers Investments, said he did not know about the eviction notices. "Let me speak to Mr Malan about it," he said. "I knew there was a dispute about the rentals but I did not know about the notice."

Mr Malan said he was meeting tenant representatives from Argyle Court and other buildings today.

Almost all the 225 tenants in five blocks administered by Hillcrest — Argyle Court, Branksome Towers, Claridge Court, Margate Court and Protea Mansions — have refused to pay the rent stipulated by the agents. Instead, for the past three months, they have paid the

MARTIN CHALLENOR

lower Rent Board-determined rate. This has cost Hillcrest R70 000, tenants have calculated.

Tenants said the determined rent for a two bedroomed flat was R115; they were required to pay from R420 to R470.

Tenants said the reason their plight had come into the open was because they were tired of paying exorbitant rents and had decided to stand together. Actstop has been helping the tenants organise themselves into committees in many of the buildings.

Conditions in such buildings were described by a resident, Mr Sandi Mgidlana, at a rally organised this week by Actstop and attended by 600 people.

He claimed landlords and caretakers treated tenants with contempt because they were black.

He criticised the electricity bills tenants had to pay and said some of the flats were falling apart. "The rental keeps going up, up and up, but the condition goes down, down, down."

Tenants had to pay large deposits to move in, Mr Mgidlana said, "but when you leave you get all sorts of excuses for not getting your money back".

Agents employed tough bouncers, he said, to knock on doors demanding rent. This, and recent evictions, were intimidation.

Mr Cassim Saloojee, the leader of Actstop, said the motive behind the evictions was to throw out people who challenged the rentals, to make way for other victims.

(2) Star 14/11/87 (84)

By Shirley Woodgate,
Municipal Reporter

The extreme BBB (Blanke Bevydingsbeweging) today vowed to spearhead right-wing opposition to National Party attempts to open certain Johannesburg suburbs to all races.

They were reacting to reports that National Party MPs would push for Joubert Park, Doornfontein, Mayfair, Hillbrow and Johannesburg's central areas to be opened to all races.

Professor Johan Schabort, leader of the BBB, said his movement would unite the 14 right-wing groups

"As part of our two-year plan we will reform the economy of South Africa and as part of our

BBB vows to lead fight on 'open' areas

Sta 16/11/87

five-year plan we will consolidate a new white order in the economy.

"Eventually it will be possible to repatriate non-whites to their homelands in the period of consolidation of government infrastructure.

"Blacks will not only be removed from white areas and put into locations. As part of the reform system we would need government assistance to return

blacks to their homelands," he said.

Membership of right-wing parties was growing beyond the wildest dreams of the BBB (Blanke Bevydingsbeweging) which aimed to act as the catalyst for all right-wing groups in South Africa, said Professor Schabort.

The BBB planned to hold its second public meeting on Wednesday in Boksburg where it would spell out its policy and further gatherings were scheduled for the West Rand, Pretoria and the platteland.

Once the rest of the right-wing movements in the country were joined together they would take control of the government, he said.

16/11/87 Vision of a new SA

THE way in which the residents of Hillbrow — both black and white — had reacted to the eviction of 76 families from their Worcester Court flat in Hillbrow last Tuesday night, showed a vision of the “new South Africa we

are working for”, UDF leader Albertina Sisulu said recently.

Mrs Sisulu was addressing a 700-strong crowd who gathered to meet at the Catholic Cathedral in Doornfontein to protest against evictions.

The meeting, organised by Actstop — an organisation fighting the Group Areas Act — followed Tuesday’s Hillbrow eviction, when 74 families had their possessions dumped on the pavement because they had paid lower, “controlled” rentals for the first time last month.

Mrs Sisulu said the granting of the interim court order late on Tuesday night, allowing the tenants to return to their flats, was a victory for the people.

Various flat tenants,

including Mr Sandile Ngidlana and the chairman of the Worcester Court Residents Committee, Mr Snowy Rasebotsa, relayed their experiences of intimidation by landlords and exorbitant rentals which, some of them had been forced to pay to landlords, or “middlemen” and agents.

Some of the tenants of

flats in the area had reported having to pay rentals of up to four or six times as much as they should have been paying.

Mr Rasebotsa also thanked the black and white residents in Hillbrow and town who rallied around and helped to put furniture and belongings back into Worcester Court after news of the court order.

OPEN AREAS SOON REALITY

JOUBERT Park, Doornfontein, the Central Business District, and almost certainly Hillbrow and Mayfair, are set to become Johannesburg's first official open areas.

One of the prime movers behind the campaign to get clarity and finality on the future of these troubled areas is the National Party, it emerged from the party's recent Transvaal congress.

Should the areas be opened in terms of future legislation flowing from the recent President Council recommendations on group areas, the intention

would be to enforce strictly health and spatial regulations in order to eliminate overcrowding and unhygienic conditions, according to Nationalist sources.

Smeets 16/11/87

The strategy behind opening the suburbs, once the Government has enacted enabling legislation during next year's session of Parliament, is to legalise the position of thousands of people of colour currently residing there in contravention of the Group Areas Act.

Nat MPs clear way for open areas

(8)

S&Z

16/11/78

By David Braun,
Political Correspondent

Joubert Park, Doornfontein, the central business district and almost certainly Hillbrow and Mayfair are set to become Johannesburg's first official "open areas".

One of the prime movers behind the campaign to obtain clarity and finality on the future of these troubled areas is the National Party, it emerged from the party's Transvaal congress at the weekend.

Should the areas be opened in terms of future legislation, the intention would be to enforce strict health and spatial regulations to eliminate overcrowding and unhygienic conditions, according to Nationalist sources.

The strategy behind opening the suburbs, once the Government has enacted laws during next year's session of Parliament enabling this to be done, is to legalise the position of thousands of people of colour living there in contravention of the Group Areas Act.

Senior Government sources have already given private assurances that these areas are considered to be "irretrievably integrated" and that no legal action is being contemplated against residents purely on the basis of their colour.

OFFICIALLY WHITE

Mr Hennie Bekker, MP for Jeppe, told the congress that the area between Hillbrow and Jeppe had for several years been a so-called open area, though, according to the Group Areas Act, it was still white.

Mr Bekker said that according to the President's Council proposals, no existing residential areas would be opened unless most of the interested parties in the areas asked for it. He said the problem in the area between Hillbrow and Jeppe was: "Who are the interested parties?"

The major problem for all the residents of the area, he said, was not centred on skin colour but rather on the quality of life.

"We want a strong hand to combat overcrowding, health problems, noise, and threats to the personal security and safety of the residents, regardless of skin colour," he said.

Mr Bekker has now appealed to all interested parties, including property owners and businessmen, to contact him with their views. These would be combined in a memorandum to be submitted to the appropriate authorities.

Argus 17/11/87 (84)

Inflated rentals for 'illegals'

The Argus Correspondent

Dateline: Johannesburg

A militant mood is taking hold in the grey areas of Johannesburg as black residents fight against exploitative landlords taking advantage of their "illegal" position — in some cases rents have been inflated 400 percent.

Now concerned residents have united under the umbrella of the organisation Actstop and this week they claimed their first victory.

Seventy four families, most of them black, were granted interim relief against eviction from a Joubert Park block of flats.

It was hailed as a victory by Actstop for the rightless residents who had been ordered to pay rents of R355 for flats which in terms of the Rents Act should have been let at R84.

In the Rand Supreme Court

Justice J Strydom temporarily set aside the eviction order and ordered the owners of the building and its lessor to show cause on November 24 why they should not be ordered to finally restore possession to the evicted tenants.

He said his order did not constitute a declaration that their occupancy of the building was lawful in terms of the Group Areas Act.

"Illegals"

The organisation Actstop became active in the Hillbrow, Joubert Park and city centre areas after the May 6 white general election when the Conservative Party called for an end to grey areas.

According to Cas Coovadia of Actstop there is a huge racket in these areas with landlords using the Group Areas Act as an excuse to raise rentals for "illegals".

"They argue that the risk factor entitles them to cover their own backs with high rentals," he said.

"Tenants feel insecure and so they sign and pay.

"Actstop is active in about 30 blocks of flats and 60 percent of these are rent-controlled. All of these rent-controlled blocks charge in excess of the amounts determined by the Rents Act."

He said when tenants became aware of the correct rentals for the flats and refused to pay more they were often harassed or intimidated.

The evictions at Joubert Park were a case in point, he said.

The crackdown on exploitation is gaining momentum and at a meeting in Doornfontein this week more than a thousand people packed the Cathedral Hall at an Actstop meeting.

MB. 25 17/11/87 (8-87) (11/87)

New 'open areas' push by Nat MPs

Political Staff

Dateline: Pretoria

THE Johannesburg suburbs of Joubert Park, Doornfontein, the central business district, and almost certainly Hillbrow and Mayfair are set to become Johannesburg's first official 'open areas'.

One of the prime movers behind the campaign to get clarity and finality on the future of these troubled areas is the National Party, it emerged from the party's recent Transvaal congress.

Should the areas be opened in terms of future legislation flowing from the recent President's Council recommendations on group areas, the intention would be to enforce strictly health and spatial regulations in order to eliminate overcrowding and unhygienic conditions, according to Nationalist sources.

The strategy behind opening the suburbs, once the government has enacted enabling legislation during next year's session of Parliament, is to legalise the position of thousands of people of colour residing there in contravention of the Group Areas Act.

Senior government sources have already given private assurances that these areas are considered to be "irretrievably integrated" and that no legal action is being contemplated against residents purely on the basis of their skin colour.

National Party MP for

Jeppe Mr Hennie Bekker told the Transvaal NP congress in Pretoria that the area between Hillbrow and Jeppe had already for several years been a so-called open area, although according to the Group Areas Act it was still an exclusively white area.

He said: "We realise it will not again be possible to make it a white area."

Mr Bekker said that according to the President's Council proposals no existing residential areas would be opened unless the majority of interested parties in the areas concerned requested it.

The problem in the area between Hillbrow and Jeppe was who were the interested parties, he said.

Quality of life

According to his estimates, 50 percent of the people in the area were South African whites, and only half of these were registered as voters in the area. Another 30 percent of the people were people of colour, while 20 percent were foreigners.

The major problem for all the residents of the area, he said, was not centred on skin colour but rather on the quality of life.

"We want a strong hand to combat overcrowding, health problems, noise and threats to the personal security and safety of the residents, regardless of skin colour," he said.

Mr Bekker's remarks were

endorsed by Mr Sam Bloomberg, MP for Bezuidenhout, who said he was certain people did not object to living cheek by jowl with people of another colour, provided they all shared the same standards.

Dr Johan Vilonel, NP MP for Langlaagte, went as far as saying the Group Areas Act should be scrapped completely. He had always said no party would be able to make Mayfair, in his constituency, white again, he said.

Mr Bekker has now appealed to all interested parties, including property owners and people who ran businesses in the area, to contact him as soon as possible with their views on the future of the suburbs concerned.

He said the various submissions would be combined into a memorandum which would be submitted to the appropriate authorities so that the areas concerned could be ready to take immediate advantage of new legislation enabling the opening of suburbs.

Mr Bekker said in an interview today the Group Areas Act could not effectively be administered.

This was because of the Supreme Court judgment that people could not be evicted from premises if suitable alternative accommodation was not available.

CAPC TRIALS 20/11/87
White group's
86
Mayfair threat

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG —
The Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging (White Liberation Movement) leader, Professor Johan Schabort, has threatened to evict "illegal" residents of Mayfair if the government failed to enforce the Group Areas Act there by January 31.

A Ministry of Law and Order spokesman, Brigadier Leon Mellet, said yesterday that the Minister, Mr Adriaan Vlok, had "taken note of the provocative statements" made at a meeting on Wednesday in Boksburg.

84
[scribble]

Actstop reacts to eviction threat

ROGER SMITH

BLACK residents of the Johannesburg suburb of Mayfair could be expected to defend themselves if they were attacked, Cassim Saloojee, a spokesman for Actstop, a group opposed to the Group Areas Act, said yesterday.

He was responding to the threat voiced by Blanke Bevrydingsbeweging (White Liberation Movement) leader Professor Johan Schabort at a BBB rally on Wednesday night that BBB members would evict "illegal" residents of the "white" suburb if government did not enforce the Act by January 31.

Saloojee said he hoped the authorities would deal appropriately with people who took the law into their own hands.

He said the situation could be defused if government repealed the Act, as this would remove the uncertainty which allowed racist groups to exploit the situation.

Schabort himself said at the rally that government should enforce the Act or repeal it, so that people would know where government stood.

"It's still obvious Schabort wants the Act — he mistakenly believes government is committed to repealing it," said Saloojee.

Saloojee said Actstop was launching a campaign to fight for the desegregation of recreational facilities in Mayfair, as all residents had a right to them.

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8/11/68

AK645 23/11/87 (84)

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

Repeal of Group Areas Act could harm blacks — study

JOHANNESBURG. — Any attempt to evict black people living in Johannesburg's so-called "grey areas" is now likely to be met with strong resistance which could result in conflict, according to a study just completed by the South African Institute of Race Relations.

The study, published as a topical briefing entitled *Powder Keg or Damp Squib?* by Mossa Ebrahim, a research assistant at the institute, investigates black opinion and the Group Areas Act.

Its release comes shortly after black people living illegally in a Hillbrow block of flats and in a block in Joubert Park were evicted by landlords.

These evictions had apparently not taken place in terms of the Group Areas Act, but in terms of court orders.

The institute's study is based on a series of interviews with black political, business and pressure groups. It confirmed that black organisations unanimously demanded the repeal of the Act. They also rejected partial changes such as the local option formula recommended by the President's Council in September this year.

Disadvantage

According to the briefing, black groups also insisted that the Act's repeal would not be a major reform. Some argued that repeal of the Act, if unaccompanied by wider changes, might in fact be a disadvantage to black people.

"A senior official of the predominantly black South African Council of Churches argued that repeal would allow whites, with enormous capital at their disposal, to buy up black-owned land, an argument which, as it happens, is also advanced by some Government officials who defend the Act," the institute said in a news release publicising the report.

"A senior UDF activist suggested that repeal would create new social problems. It would, he said, imply a change in Government strategy in which market forces rather than the law would inhibit black access to land.

"The land which would become available if the Act was scrapped would be bought by entrepreneurs for investment, which would result in a higher price than would normally be the case."

This would cause increasing social problems. He added that the market would not be able to meet the housing needs of wage-earners and pensioners.

The study noted that a more general view was that the repeal of the Act would be "quite insignificant when measured against a pressing need to redistribute land to black people".

It would also have little impact while race classification and segregated schooling remained in place.

"Even if workers could afford to buy into white areas, they would not be able to afford to send their children to distant township schools. Repeal would thus at least have to be accompanied by total integration of education," the study says. — Sapa.

REPUBLIEK
VAN
SUID-AFRIKA



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SOUTH AFRICA

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PRETORIA, 20 NOVEMBER 1987

No. 11036

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 163, 1987

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 199 VAN 1966 INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TEN OPSIGTE VAN 'N GEBIED TE HOWICK, DISTRIK LIONS RIVER, PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 199 van 1966 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (d) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van meegaande Proklamasie.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Dertiende dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negehonderd Sewe-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

BEHEERDE GEBIED

Gekonsolideerde Lot 112, Merrivale, in sy geheel.

No. 164, 1987

VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE EN DIE IN-TREKKING VAN PROKLAMASIE 359 VAN 1960 INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE PIETERSBURG, DISTRIK PIETERSBURG, PROVINSIE TRANSWAAL

Kragtens artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), trek ek hierby Proklamasie 359 van 1960 in en kragtens artikel 23 van die genoemde Wet verklaar ek hierby dat die gebiede omskryf in Bylae 1 en Bylae 2 hiervan, vanaf datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Indiërgroep.

586—1

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 163, 1987

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 199 OF 1966 IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, IN RESPECT OF AN AREA AT HOWICK, DISTRICT OF LIONS RIVER, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under the powers vested in me by section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 199 of 1966 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (d) of the Schedule thereto of the area defined in the Schedule of this Proclamation.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria on this Thirteenth day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty-seven.

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

CONTROLLED AREA

The whole of Consolidated Lot 112, Merrivale.

No. 164, 1987

DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS AND THE WITHDRAWAL OF PROCLAMATION 359 OF 1960 IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT PIETERSBURG, DISTRICT OF PIETERSBURG, PROVINCE OF TRANSWAAL

Under section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby withdraw Proclamation 359 of 1960 and under section 23 of the said Act, I hereby declare that the areas defined in Schedule 1 and Schedule 2 of this Proclamation shall, as from the date of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Indian group.

84

11036—1

Nat MP wants open areas in Johannesburg

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Nat MP for Jeppe, Mr Hennie Bekker, has said he sees "no conflict" between his views on the Group Areas Act and those of the Deputy Minister of Development Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst.

This week Mr Bekker launched a probe of central Johannesburg residential areas with a view to opening them to all races, in contrast to Mr Badenhorst's comments at the recent Transvaal NP congress that the act would be tightened.

Mr Bekker said as far as areas not affected by his probe were concerned, he endorsed Mr Badenhorst's line.

However, he said areas like Hillbrow and Joubert Park had not become integrated suddenly but over a number of years.

Their legal status as "white" areas could not be changed at a stroke, he said.

Grey areas are friction spots

Landlords, tenants and Government on collision course

By Martin Challenor

The evictions, court cases, complaints about conditions, claims and counter-claims that have unsettled Johannesburg's flatland in recent months have slowly crystallised into a major confrontation over the Group Areas Act.

For years, black people have been moving into the flatlands, paying what they considered high rents. Agents and owners put business before the Group Areas Act and let them in.

This convenient balance between empty flats and the housing shortage in townships and other problems came unstuck over money.

The "illegal" tenants are a cross-section of black South Africa: white and blue-collar workers, nurses, a sprinkling of doctors and other professionals. Like everybody else, this group is hit by inflation and like any black community, unemployment is real.

In the middle of the year the concern about high rents made contact with a lesson black South Africans learnt in the recent turbulence — to stand united to face their problems.

Tenants began forming themselves into committees and turned to Actstop for help.

Challenge to Group Areas Act

Actstop exists to challenge the Group Areas Act and to secure better living conditions for black tenants. Their organisers — very capable and articulate people — put in long hours helping tenants help themselves. In turn, tenants have become active workers for the organisation.

Now at least 30 buildings have committees where residents are talking about their rents and living conditions, making plans to talk directly to the owners.

In five blocks, tenants started paying lower rent three months ago. Their example caught on. More and more tenants served notice on their

landlords that they wanted to contest the rents.

Observers say that the level of tenants' political awareness was initially low, but their campaign for improved conditions and lower rent is changing this.

Individuals in Actstop are closely linked to the Transvaal Indian Congress and other progressive organisations. The TIC is closely aligned with the UDF. The UDF has lent support to the campaign. Cosatu, the large labour federation, has drawn parallels between its living-wage campaign and the tenants' decent living space and fair rental fight.

Deprived of protection

For the tenants then, their fight against high rents and living conditions is also a political fight against the Group Areas Act which deprives them of any protection as tenants.

And landlords and agents are largely ill-equipped to handle a political battle. They also do not readily understand black political dynamics. Their experience is in making profits from property, not contesting the shape of society. Many do not know where to turn for help.

Landlords have discovered there is no ready mechanism for blacks and whites to meet at any level in South Africa to address differences.

In seven buildings, landlords and agents responded with court eviction orders against tenants. These served only to worsen the situation and offer another bond for tenants.

For years happy to take in the rents, the now hard-hit landlords and agents are striking back with accusations and allegations. Again, this serves only to further distance them from tenants.

Landlords say that if you agree to let one person in, the next thing four five or more are living there. Yes, say tenants, but with the high rents we need sub-tenants. And often friends and relatives want to live in the city.

Landlords say some tenants do not pay their rents, while others run shebeens or other illegal businesses.

Actstop and the tenant committees say such generalisations are misleading, and insist they would not defend such tenants.

Tenants would like the authorities to enforce health regulations, particularly against landlords who turn a blind eye to unpleasant conditions. Where one apportion blame depends on where one stands politically.

Faced with this crisis the Government is showing itself ill-equipped to resolve the situation and no willingness to come to the defence of tenants.

Bid to prod owners to halt decline in city 'grey areas'

The National Party has begun a campaign to persuade property owners in the "grey areas" of Joubert Park, Hillbrow and the central business district to initiate moves to halt a rapid decline in health and social standards.

In a joint statement, Mr Hennie Bekker, MP for Jeppe, and Mr Daryl Swanepoel, chairman of the NP in Hillbrow, said the authorities could not be expected to effect improvements on their own.

Property owners' depreciating investments were at stake.

The NP would encourage property owners to initiate steps to halt the decline in standards and would work towards the de-regulation of authority to bodies within the property sector.

A plea was made for better and more stringent health and municipal regulations to stop overcrowding of flats, improve security and remove the "riff-raff", regardless of skin colour.

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3/12/87

(12) (80)
Cape Times 4/12/87

Border clamp: Generals meet

GABORONE. — The commander of the Botswana Defence Force (BDF), Lieutenant-General Mompoti Merafhe, met the chief of the South African Defence Force, General Jannie Geldenhuys, in Pretoria on Wednesday, the Botswana Press Agency reported yesterday.

In a statement to the news agency, the BDF said the meeting concerned developments resulting from an exchange of diplomatic notes.

South Africa alleged last week that arrested ANC members had claimed Botswana helped the ANC to establish facilities for infiltration.

Botswana's Department of Foreign Affairs denied the allegation.

Our Johannesburg correspondent reports that stringent security measures were still evident yesterday, with several police roadblocks set up on roads between the two countries.

South African Police were unpacking cars and lorries and using sniffer dogs. In many cases tail-lights, doorpanels and seats were taken out.

A South African truck driver said he had waited 14 hours on the South African side of the border post on Wednesday.

● The leader of the Progressive Federal Party, Mr Colin Eglin, said yesterday that talks at ministerial level between South Africa and Botswana should be initiated as soon as possible to resolve the tension.

'ANC wants talks, peace', — terrorist

Staff Reporter

THE African National Congress wanted nothing more than "true negotiations" resulting in "genuine peace and lasting justice" but this was impossible while apartheid was intact, convicted terrorist Mxolisi Edward Petane told the Supreme Court.

Giving evidence yesterday in mitigation of sentence, Petane, 29, a member of the ANC's armed wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe, said his organisation's struggle was for justice and rejected the Government's definition of the ANC as a terrorist organisation.

He said: "The ANC accepted the invitation to participate in the deliberations that produced the 1977 Additional Protocols (to the 1949 Geneva Convention) and in 1980 became the signatory of this document, thus abiding itself to observe the law of war."

Petane said no terrorist organisation had been invited to take part in the talks, only legitimate liberation movements.

The ANC and Umkhonto we Sizwe "emphatically reject terrorism as a form of fighting".

In its early stages Umkhonto we Sizwe opted for a sabotage campaign emphasising that the loss of life should be avoided at all costs, said Petane.

Intransigence

"The motive behind this campaign was that the regime should come to its senses about the seriousness of the demand for self-determination by the oppressed majority before there is bloodshed."

Government intransigence had resulted in the guerrilla war gaining momentum and in the inevitability of bloodshed.

This realisation and its insistence on minimising bloodshed and humanising the war led the ANC to enter the Additional Protocol talks.

Petane began his address to the court by telling Mr Justice J H Conradie and his assessors: "Since this is my last opportunity to speak I would like to express my appreciation of the sensitivity of this court during the course of this trial to my position as a soldier of Umkhonto we Sizwe and to my lordship for your sensitivity and that of the members of the Bench."

Believing his prosecution to be a "grave breach of international law",

Petane refused to plead to the charges at the start of the trial.

He said they were "an attempt by the state to deprive MK (Umkhonto we Sizwe) combatants and all struggling people of their legitimate right to fight and overthrow this crime against humanity, as apartheid is now recognised in international law".

He "denied the legitimacy of the ruling government" because the British Government had violated the 1919 League of Nations Covenant and granted independence to a white minority community.

As a result subsequent South African governments "became merely de facto", he said.

"I believe that such governments have no legitimacy because they are not based on the will of the people."

The de facto governments had gradually become "tyrannical regimes and enemies of the common good".

"Friend and foe"

Petane said he first experienced "the cruel and ruthless tyranny of this regime" during the 1976 riots with the "violent reaction to our initially peaceful demonstrations against inferior Bantu education".

He realised that the conflict was not simply between black and white but between oppressor and oppressed.

"Colour played very little role in distinguishing between friend and foe (during the riots).

"We were shot by black policemen and treated by white doctors who risked their lives by coming to the townships, and their jobs by not reporting those who had bullet wounds to the police."

Petane said he read the Freedom Charter at this time.

"It provided a sober and objective solution to this country's constitutionalised problems declaring 'South Africa belongs to all who live in it, black and white' and that 'no government can justly claim authority unless it is based on the will of the people'.

"An organisation with this kind of approach to this country's future naturally became my political home after my experiences during the riots and I therefore joined the ANC.

"It was not because of my desire for violence but because I was left with only two choices ... submit to tyranny or fight apartheid."

(Proceeding)

10/12/84

'Whites only' activist guilty of assault ^{blatant} (94)

THE leader of the campaign to keep the Johannesburg suburbs of Mayfair and Homestead Park "white", Allen Patrick McCabe, 40, was convicted in the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday of common assault.

Magistrate F J M Bosman fined him R200 (or two months) for assaulting estate agent Erich Julius Khan, 65, without provocation on July 5 at a showhouse in Mayfair's Third Avenue.

ROGER SMITH

McCabe earlier said his action was the result of built-up frustration over estate agents selling homes to Indian and coloured people.

Passing sentence, the magistrate said people could not be allowed to reach political objectives by taking the law into their own hands.

The magistrate found McCabe had assaulted Khan without provocation.

But he dismissed a charge of assault with intent to cause grievous bodily harm, accepting McCabe's evidence that he did not want to seriously injure Khan, who walked with a cane and said he suffered from brittle-bone disease.

Under cross-examination, Khan said McCabe maintained he was selling houses to Indians. However, he said every house sold was to whites, although Indians sometimes moved in afterwards.

10/12/87

★ Cape Times, Thursday, De

ANC's Petane a leading figure 'in future SA'

Staff Reporter
CONVICTED Umkhonto
We Sizwe (MK) soldier
Mxolisi Petane was cap-
able of contributing to a
future South Africa in
the same manner as
other soldier-statesmen
— like Jan Smuts, Louis
Botha and B.J. Vorster —
his counsel, Mr Mike
Donen, argued in the
Supreme Court yester-

day. The judge, Mr Justice
H. Conradie, responded
that it was "my own feel-
ing that he is likely to do
so".

Petane has been con-
victed of one count of
terrorism, in terms of
the Internal Security
Act, and two counts of
attempted murder. He
placed a bomb in a car
outside a Parow shop-
ping centre in July last
year and, in subsequent
action, shot a policeman
and threw a grenade at
four others on the day he
was arrested in KTC.

Petane had argued that
he was entitled to prison-
er-of-war (POW) status in
terms of the Additional
Protocols of the Geneva
Convention.

The exchange between
Mr Donen and the Bench

took place during argu-
ment by counsel after
evidence in mitigation
was led.

Mr Donen, submitting
that Petane had been a
"well-trained instru-
ment", said that from be-
ing a youth "he was
never out of an environ-
ment that said: 'we don't
submit — we fight'".

"Those circumstances
and the situation which
he found himself in were
mitigating factors," he
said.

He also argued that Pe-
tane did not need reha-
bilitation — his motiva-
tion for committing
violence would stop
when the apartheid re-
gime ended.

"As for the community
We have heard that
40% of the community
support the ANC.

They will say: 'He (Pe-
tane) did it for us — no

matter how misguided
he may have been."

Mr Donen suggested
that Petane's character
be "preserved" in the
same way that other
statesmen — "like
Mugabe and other per-
sons in this country who
had become Prime Min-
isters" — had been pre-
served by their respec-
tive sentences for
violence.

"My submission is that
one day the accused will
also — although not on
the same scale — be able
to do the same thing; like
Smuts, Vorster and Louis
Botha," Mr Donen said.

"It is my own feeling
that he is likely to do so,"
the judge said.

Mr Donen replied that
if he had known the
"feeling" of the Bench
he would have curtailed
his arguments.

"Don't curtail them too
much," the judge ad-
vised.

Earlier, Petane was
cross-examined by the
Deputy Attorney-
General, Mr D Rothwell,
who complimented him
on the manner in which
he presented his state-
ment to the court on
Tuesday.

"You entered this
country as a political
commissar; and that is a
position of authority and
presumably you have
some authority over
other soldiers in the
field?" he asked.

"I was a deputy com-
mander," Petane replied.

"If you'd been given a
term of imprisonment
you don't think you'd be
rehabilitated?"

"In what way?" Petane
asked.

"To give up the strug-
gle."

"Still under apart-
heid?"

"Yes," Mr Rothwell
said. "Under the present
government."

"No sir."

Mr Justice Conradie presided
with two assessors, Mr L.P. Fran-
cis and Mr W.R. Vivier. Mr Roth-
well appeared with Mr Mike
Stowe. Mr Donen was instructed
by R. Vassen and Co.

Cantiva

Actstop and department disagree

Does the Rents Act protect illegal tenants?

84
B/day 11/2/87

THE focus in the Group Areas Act (GAA) battle in central Johannesburg residential areas has moved to the question of rents paid by "illegal" black tenants.

Black tenants living in rent-controlled buildings in "white" central city areas have been campaigning for property-owners to apply rent-board-determined rents, and have appealed to the board in at least 12 recent cases.

But in a shock disclosure this week, (white) Local Government and Housing chief director Frank Gerber said rent boards had jurisdiction only in cases concerning "legal" white tenants.

Asked whether this meant owners of rent-controlled buildings were not obliged to charge rent-board-determined rents if their tenants were "illegal" blacks, Gerber said: "You can draw your own conclusions."

An Actstop spokesman condemned Gerber's attitude and emphasised that the Rents Act protected any tenant.

He pointed out that the rent

ROGER SMITH

board for central Johannesburg had recently made rulings on applications by "illegal" black tenants on the grounds that rent control applied to certain buildings, regardless of who the tenants were.

The spokesman said this was supported by a reading of the Rents Act, which did not define a lessee in terms of race.

"We will test (Gerber's) opinion in court, if necessary."

But it appears government has already placed rent boards in a racial context under its new constitution, by which they fall under the House of Assembly administration as a white "own affair".

A spokesman for the regional representative of Gerber's department said rent boards could examine a submission and determine a rent, but if investigations found "illegal" black tenants, there was nothing they could do for them.

"If you are contravening one Act, you cannot have recourse to law under another Act."

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Actstop spokesman in question?

M&S 17/12/87

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Areas Act tenants claim a victory

The Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Black people living illegally in Joubert Park have won what they see as a major victory in their fight for decent living conditions.

An out-of-court settlement was reached on Tuesday between legal teams acting for flat agents Hillcrest Property Management and their tenants in 101 flats.

This has effectively ended a four-month tenants' rent protest.

From the beginning of September almost all residents of Argyle Court, Branksome Towers, Claridge Court, Margate Court and Protea Mansions refused to pay the rent stipulated by the agents. Instead they paid what the Rent Board informed them was the levy. This was lower than what Hillcrest asked for.

There are about 225 flats in the blocks, most of them filled by black families. Many took in sub-tenants to meet the rentals. They estimated their protest cost Hillcrest R100 000.

The agents acted first against Argyle Court, giving tenants until the end of January to move out.

Urgent

Then Mr Dave Malan, a director of Hillcrest, was granted an urgent application last month to evict tenants in the 101 flats — more than 400 black people. Mr Malan said he had sought the application because of the rent arrears.

A settlement has been reached, and it is likely to be made a court order today.

Hillcrest claimed they too wanted occupants to pay Rent Board rates, but said the tenants were actually paying below these determinations as the Rent Board granted increases in two of the buildings in October, and increased the rents for the other two buildings in November.

In terms of the settlement Hillcrest and the tenants have agreed that the new Rent Board levies be paid, and the arrears made up in seven days.

Tenants will also pay outstanding electricity and water bills.

Gorill Brothers Investment, owners of the buildings, will allow tenants a three-month option to stay on if the agents are

changed. This is important to tenants as it means they cannot be evicted by possible new agents.

The settlement has done much to ease the insecurity of black tenants. Soon after their protest began they were informed by the owners that the South African Police's Group Areas branch had warned them they might be prosecuted for allowing black people to move into the flats. Hillcrest was given 14 days to remedy the situation, but no action was taken against the tenants.

An Actstop spokesman said:

"We have achieved what we set out to achieve: Rent Control determined rentals and have safeguarded the tenants position in relation to the owners."

"Tenants will not find themselves in the street as Ansol Court and Worcester Court people did.

"We consider this a victory for black tenants in central Johannesburg. Hillcrest's acceptance of the Rent Board rents was tacit acceptance that black tenants must be protected under the Rental Control Act."

The fight will continue on behalf of the Argyle Court tenants.

(84) sm 2/12/87

Hillbrow MP sets up talks on area's future

Hillbrow MP Mr Leon de Beer is arranging a meeting early next year for the suburb's landlords, flat agents and traders to map out its future. He envisages that they will present their ideas to the Government.

"I am just asking for standards and safeguards," Mr de Beer said in an interview. "What Hillbrow does today South Africa does 10 years later."

Everybody was welcome to contribute to a solution to Hillbrow's problems, he said.

Mr de Beer has said in the past that he feels many of Hillbrow's difficulties would be removed by tougher health by-laws, stricter law enforcement and a positive approach to undesirables and vagrant children.

HEALTH STANDARDS

It is this point on health bylaws that has attracted at least one agent to the meeting. The question of who is responsible for the overcrowding and deteriorating health standards is hotly debated.

Landlords blame tenants living there in conflict with the terms of the Group Areas Act for overcrowding. Tenants blame the landlords for charging excessive rents.

One agent, complaining that he had let a flat out only to discover later the tenant had in turn sub-let to 15 other people, said he was "glad this question has reached MP level".

One landlord said he would not work with Mr de Beer because he was an independent MP now and was without party political support.