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Evening Post
2/1/82
Call to open KWT central
business area to all races

EAST LONDON — A call for King William's Town's central business district to be opened to all races was made this week by the town's Member of Parliament, Mr Pat Rogers.

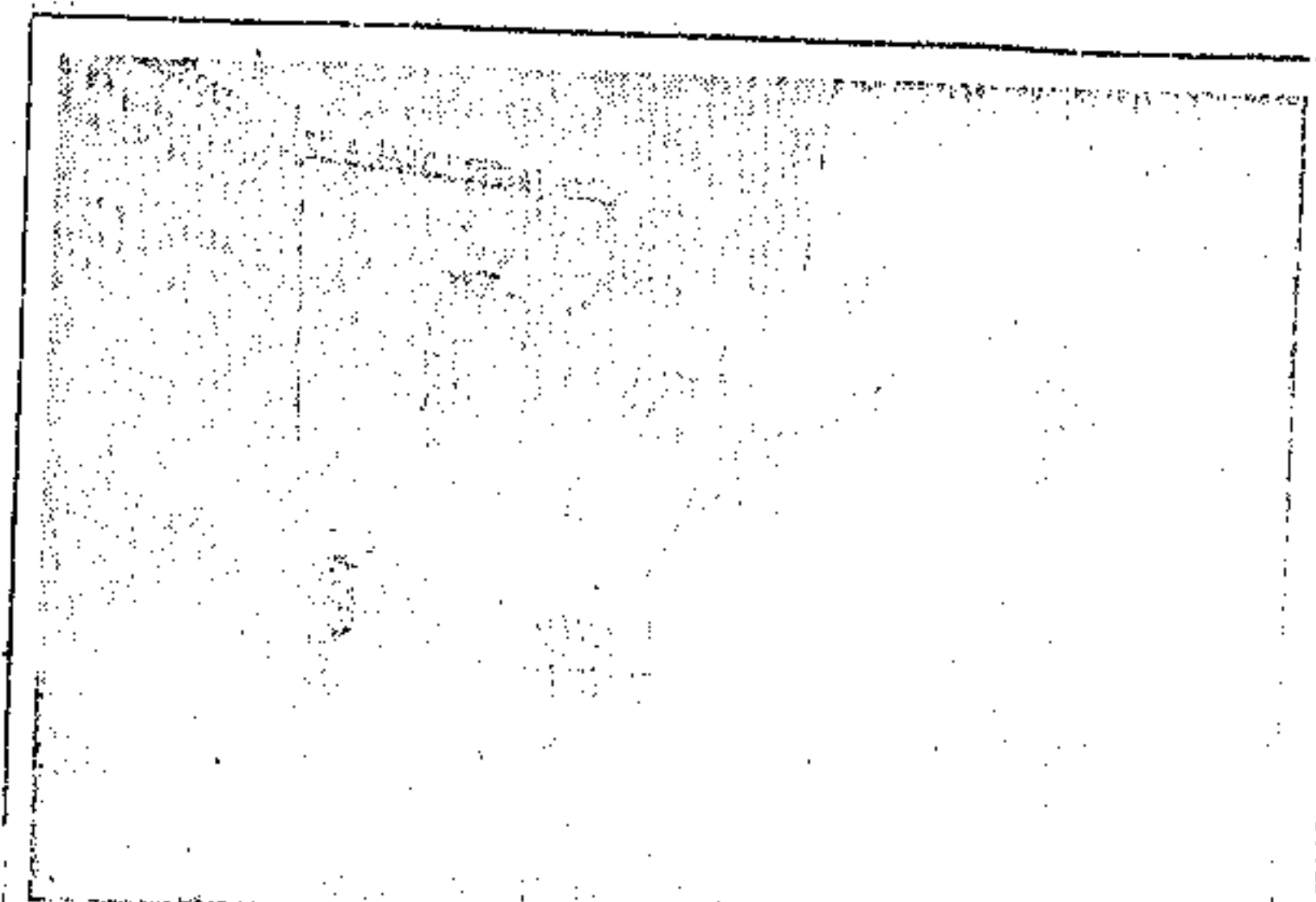
Mr Rogers said all races should be able to play a part in the economy and an open central business district would spark off investment in the town.

He said such a move would also be "a tremendous step forward in race relations".

"However, Ciskei might, unfortunately, construe a move like this as a bid to retain the bulk of commercial activity in South Africa," Mr Rogers said.

He hinted that King William's Town might yet be included in Ciskei.

"The last constitutional chapter of Ciskei is far from written," he said.



Dr Stuart Saunders, the vice-chancellor of the University of Cape Town, Mr Ken Guelin, chairman of an oil company, Mr John Wilson, an insurance agent, Mr Ian Tait, the finance director of the oil company, and Mr Len Read, the registrar in UCT, look over the plans for the development of new housing for black students.

Boost for UCT black residences

Staff Reporter

BUILDING on new off-campus accommodation for black students at the University of Cape Town is to start next week with the aid of a R300 000 donation from a major petrol company.

Yesterday the first instalment of R100 000 was handed to the Vice-Chancellor of UCT, Dr Stuart Saunders, by the chairman of Shell South Africa, Mr Len Gedding.

The modern complex, which will include housing for 42 students, will be developed in Guguletu by the black utility company, Uthmaniyah. The first students are expected to take up residence in June this year.

Pressure on the university to provide additional accommodation for students has increased this year. Applications from black students to study at

UCT in 1971 are up 20 per cent on last year's figure, with still more expected to be accepted on similar terms a year.

Each unit will receive a date and students' names. It includes a bath, a lounge, and a kitchen. The development is estimated to cost R1.5 million.

By [unclear]

Dr Saunders said the university had approved a R300 000 grant for housing for students but noted that even without restrictions on the use of housing, the campus would still be a shortage of accommodation.

The housing project is part of a programme of development in the area. The university is expected to build a new building in the area.

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Athlone families win homes fight

ARCUS 4/1/82 (81)

ABOUT 150 Athlone families have won their battle against the Department of Community Development to stay in the area.

This follows an announcement by the department that expropriation orders for the homes had been drawn.

A spokesman for the department said from City Council.

The spokesman said the area would be finalized after the withdrawal of the orders had been completed.

He said the decision by his department was as a direct result of objections by the residents and the fact that the residents were supported by the City Council.

He said the department would now withdraw from the area and future plans would be regulated by the council.

A spokesman for the Business and Professional Association said they could not comment until they had received notice from the Supreme Court to the expropriation to be withdrawn.

The expropriation was opposed by the residents who took legal action.

The announcement from the department was welcomed by the Athlone Business and Professional Association.

Mr S Seria, chairman of the association, said his association still believed that the area was consistent with the association's principles and that expropriation was necessary only for road widening and not business development.

He said the rezoned and determined property valuation should be determined by the market forces.

Association because it should be rezoned and determined by the market forces should be determined by the market forces.

The chairman of the association, Mr S Seria, said his association still believed that the area was consistent with the association's principles and that expropriation was necessary only for road widening and not business development.

Handwritten notes and scribbles at the top of the page, including a large number '29'.

'Small' rebate on rents for some tenants

ARGUS 4/1/82

81 ~~12~~

Divisional Council Reporter

THE Divisional Council has sent notices to tenants telling them their new rent increases may not be as steep as was feared.

The council's secretary, Mr W R Vivier, said the original letter sent out by the Department of Community Development fixing the rents which tenants in different income categories would have to pay was 'terribly confusing and put most local authorities on the run.'

Since then the council had obtained more information from the department about rebates and had sent out a circular to tenants telling them there would be 'some amelioration' in some cases, he said.

Mr Vivier said he wanted to make it clear this did not mean the increases coming into effect on January 1 would be cancelled.

It meant that rebates of varying sizes would be available to some tenants. 'We must not raise false

hopes. In some cases these reductions may be very little,' he said.

Mr Vivier pointed out that local authorities were obliged to charge the rents determined by the Department of Community Development, which supplied the money to build the houses.

But the council had written to the department asking for a new system under which rent increases could be phased in gradually when a tenant moved up from one income category into another, so that a tenant with a small wage increase was not faced with a large rent increase.

Mr Vivier said local authorities had to bear the brunt of strong feelings from tenants who blamed the council and not the department for steep rent increases.

27 200 40
no money

UCT given
R150 000 for
black housing

ARGAS
8/1/82
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Education Reporter
THE University of Cape Town received R150 000 today for the building of student accommodation in Guguletu.

The money was part of a gift of R300 000 to be given by Shell South Africa.

As it may not own property in Guguletu, the university has entered an arrangement with the black utility company, Uluntu, whereby UCT will be given priority in the letting of accommodation built by Uluntu with the money.

Accommodation for black students has been a headache in the past. At the beginning of January the university received 521 applications from black matriculants for the 1982 academic year.

UNITS

The complex, which will accommodate 42 students, will consist of individual units housing six students each. Each unit will have a bathroom, kitchen, toilet, lounge

and patio. Most students will have their own rooms.

Building will begin next week and students will be able to move in during June.

The complex will be near the bus stop in Klipfontein Road. A UCT bus will transport students from the Mowbray bus stop to the university.

SEGREGATED

The Vice-Chancellor, Dr Stuart Saunders, emphasised that the university was opposed to racially segregated accommodation for students but recognises that even when all restrictions regarding student housing on campus are lifted, off-campus housing will still be necessary.

Accepting the cheque form the Shell chairman, Mr Ken Geeling, Dr Saunders said: 'Only 20 percent of students are housed on campus and if white students have a problem, it doesn't take much imagination to realise the problems black students have.'

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C. Times 9/1/82
Rent rise:
Plea to
churches

Municipal Reporter

LOCAL Moslem and Christian churchmen yesterday called on Cape Town's religious community to support actively the campaign against the rent increases in housing estates.

"It is the duty of the heads of churches to stand by the people in their hour of difficulty," the vice-president of the Moslem Judicial Council, Sheik Omar Gabier, said.

Peninsula church leaders will join civic and union representatives at a protest rally on Sunday afternoon at the Westridge Civic Centre in Mitchells Plain.

The religious sub-committee of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac) met on Wednesday night to formulate ways and means of getting worshippers involved in the fight against the rent increases which came into effect this month.

Sheik Gabier said he wanted every Moslem to show solidarity with the communities affected by the increases.

The petition being circulated by Cahac, the umbrella body leading the campaign, was available for signing in all Peninsula mosques and Imams had been sent out to communities to enlist support, he said.

The Rev Clifford Maree, a Lutheran minister whose task is to make churches aware of its involvement in urban matters, said many churches had responded to the appeal for support.

However, some churchmen had told him that they were concerned only with the spiritual needs of their communities, he said.

Plain bid to see Kotze on rents

CAPE TIMES 11/1/82 (81)

By STEVE DE GRUCHY

MORE THAN 2 000 people resolved at Mitchells Plain yesterday to send a deputation to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, protesting against rent increases.

33 000
sign
Cape
petition

Staff Reporter

MORE THAN 33 000 people have signed a petition protesting against recent rent increases throughout the Western Cape.

The petition was organized by the the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (CAHAC) and the signature total was disclosed at a protest meeting at Mitchells Plain yesterday.

Demands

The petition demands that:

- All rent increases be stopped.
 - People pay rents they can afford.
 - The central government take full responsibility for all housing.
 - The State provide bigger subsidies for housing.
- A motion was adopted including demands contained in the petition, a resolution to send a delegation to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, and further resolutions to:
- Continue the struggle against high rents.
 - Organize towards further positive action.
 - Ensure co-ordinated action under CAHAC.
 - Call on other organizations in the Cape and nationally to join in the struggle for rents people can afford.

This is the latest development in widespread community protest against rent increases which came into effect on January 1 this year.

The resolution to petition Mr Kotze was taken at a meeting of people affected by the rent increases, held in the Westridge Civic Centre at Mitchells Plain yesterday afternoon.

The meeting was organized by the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac), which represents 32 organizations, and was attended by supporting groups including trade unions, churches, the Moslem Judicial Council and a representative of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organization (Pebeo).

Support was expressed for a rents boycott, but it was decided not to call for one.

Repair costs up

In announcing the increases the Town Clerk, Mr H G Heugh, had said the rents were raised by the City Council because:

- The cost of repairing and rebuilding dwellings had rocketed.
- New salary and wage demands had imposed an additional financial burden.
- Water and electricity supply to some dwellings was included in the rent, and the charges for these utilities had recently increased.

Opening the meeting, the chairman of Cahac, Mr Wilfred Rhodes, said: "It is indeed a crisis. We are meeting about an issue that is in the hearts of many people."

Mr May Prins, also of Cahac, said that in the United States and Russia the ratio of rents to income was much lower than in South Africa.

"It is clear why we are saddled with such rent increases — it is because we're black," he said. "We are forced to pay for the apartheid system."

"The Good Hope Centre loses over R2-million a year, and they have just built the whites-only Muizenburg Pavilion for R1-million. These are luxuries for whites, and we are forced to pay for them."

'Unity in practice'

"The time has come to unite for definite action. A people united will never fall."

The president of Pebeo, Mr Qaqawuli Godolazi, said: "Things that the government are doing are bringing us closer together. We need unity between Indians, coloureds and blacks, and here I can see it being practised."

"But there is no future without justice and compassion. We do not want to drive whites into the sea as the government says we want to."

Turning to the coming year, the 30th anniversary of the Defiance Campaign, Mr Godolazi said it would be a year of oneness. "We will continue to educate and mobilize."

Messages of support were brought to the meeting by Bishop Naidoo of the Roman Catholic Church, Sheik Gabier of the Moslem Judicial Council, Bishop Swartz of the Anglican Church and Mr Ray Woolf on behalf of the trade unions.

No boycott

The general feeling expressed in discussion was that because of varying strengths of community organization, a boycott would not be undertaken "at this moment".

Speaking after the meeting, the secretary of CAHAC, Mr Trevor Manuel, said: "The large number of people who attended the meeting, more than 2 000, reflects the seriousness of the rents problem."

He said the composition of the deputation would be decided by the end of the week.

Mr Manuel was not prepared to comment when asked about strategy should the deputation to Mr Kotze not bring about the desired change.

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ARBUS 11/1/82 (81) ~~127~~

Fewer complain about high rents

Property Editor

THE stream of complaints about allegedly excessive increases in rents appeared to have dried up, the regional director of the Department of Community Development and State Auxiliary Services, Mr J W A E Walters, said today.

Following complaints about rent increases in decontrolled flats early last year, his department had investigated cases brought to their notice.

'Last year 193 complaints came to our department through the parliamentary office and 231 direct to us.'

They originated from all parts of the area covered by his department which includes Cape Town, Somerset West, Strand, Bellville, Parow and other local authorities.

NEGOTIATE

'Of this total of 423 we had to negotiate with only 13 owners about proposed rent increases.

'If, after investigation of a complaint, we find the proposed rent increase is unreasonable we write to the owner of the flat or dwelling.

'If we feel the proposed increase is not unreason-

able we write to the complainant, pointing this out and comparing the increases with current rents in the area,' he explained.

'It appears that most tenants complained about the percentage increase and not the amount of money involved. It is understandable that there will be complaints if one is told rents will rise by, say, 50 percent. But in fact, the initial rents were often found to be too low in current terms.'

'REASONABLE'

His inspectors found most owners to be 'reasonable' in negotiations.

At present his rent boards were investigating seven complaints about proposed rent increases.

The Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, warned in April last year the Government might reintroduce rent control if exorbitant rent increases were imposed on tenants in recently decontrolled blocks.

It may be reintroduced rent control on two blocks of flats in Pretoria and Johannesburg while his regional departments were instructed to investigate and, if necessary, negotiate, on proposed rent increases.

TOP-LEVEL TALKS ON RENT Sought

81
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AGUS
11/1/82

ABOUT 2 000 people decided at a meeting yesterday to send a deputation to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, to protest against rent increases.

The meeting felt that the only way to success in the campaign against rent increases is to stop the State from providing subsidies for housing through unity.

It was also stressed at the meeting, at the West-ridge Civic Centre, that the campaign against high rents was part of the struggle for 'liberation' in South Africa.

The feelings of the audience and the speakers were reflected in the posters displayed in the hall.

Thirty-two associations were represented at the meeting.

It was decided that in view of the rising cost of living, the inability of tenants to pay increased rents and the lack of representation on bodies which made laws affecting

people becoming more involved in the 'struggle'.

Other organisations, both in the Western Cape and elsewhere, were urged to join the struggle for rents people could afford.

The first speaker, Mr May Prins, said it was clear that the reason people were paying high rents was because 'we are paying for apartheid'.

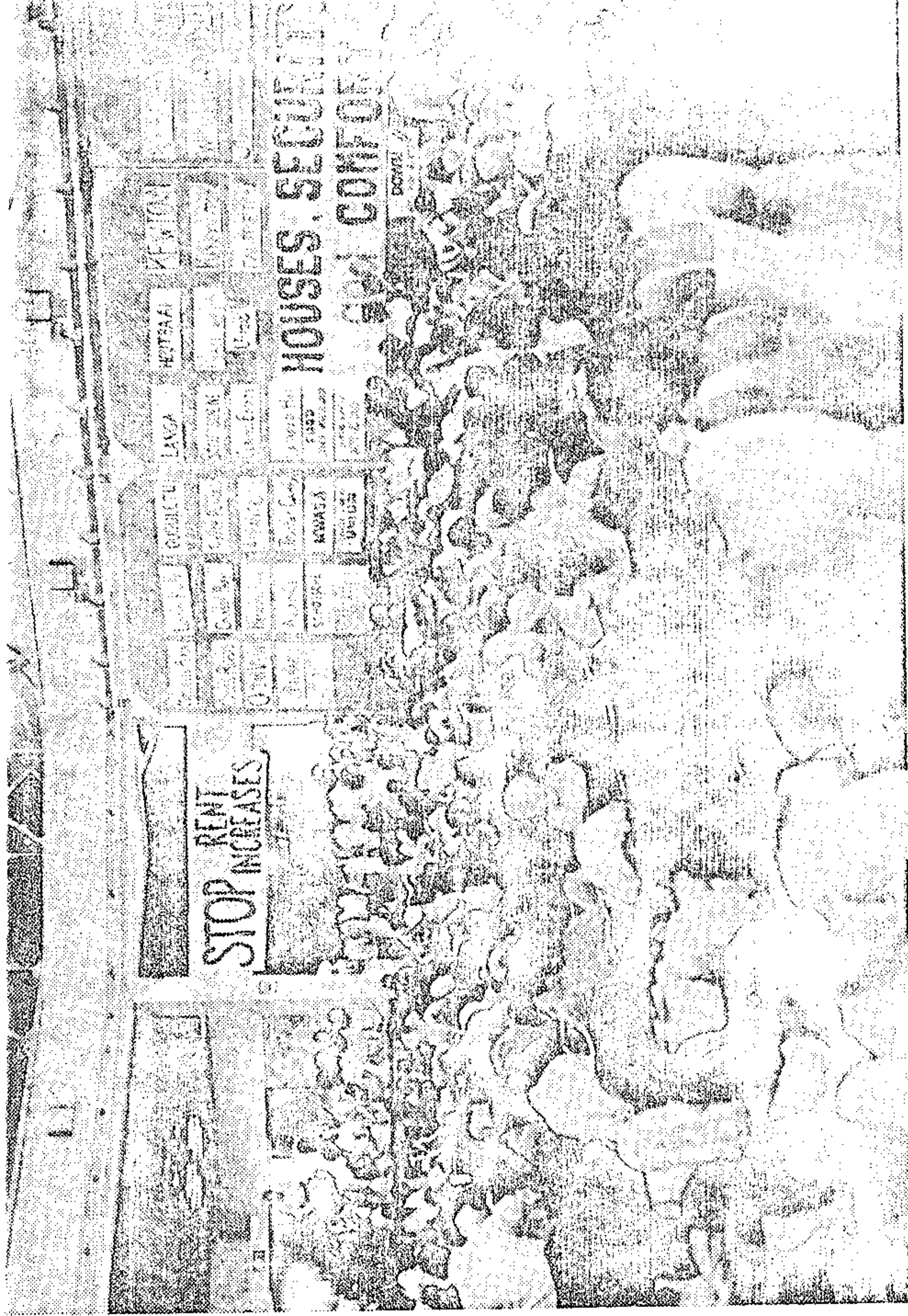
The call for unity was reiterated by several speakers.

EFFECT

Bishop Steven Naidoo and Bishop George Swartz in letters of support from the Roman Catholic and Anglican churches, said high rents had an adverse effect on family life.

The main guest speaker, Mr Q Godolozu, president of the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisations (Pebo), said the meeting was a good example of unity.

It was pleasing to see the coloured and Indian people becoming more involved in the 'struggle'.



PART of the crowd of more than 2 000 who attended the rents protest meeting in Mitchell's Plain yesterday.

IRONIC

It was ironic that attempts by the Government to divide people were actually driving them closer together.

Mr Godolozu envisaged the formation of a national civic body representing all the provinces.

Letters of support were received from the Media Workers' Association of South Africa, the Muslim Judicial Council, the United Women's Organisation and 'the Guguletu youth.'

The meeting was also addressed by the chairman of the Crossroads Committee, Mr Johnson Nxobongwana and Mr Marcus Solomon, from the Electricity Petition Committee.

Technikon: Council may again object

Staff Reporter
THE Cape Town City Council may again object to the siting of the Technikon in District Six, in a letter to the Provincial Administration about amendments to the master plan for the area.

In a report to the town planning committee today the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, advised it to object to the amendments, which include the Technikon site, on the

grounds that they were a reversal of the previously agreed policy to redevelop District Six 'primarily as a residential area close to the central city'.

His report said the provision for community facilities, especially schools, public open space and pedestrian facilities was now inadequate.

Mr Brand said that he had recommended that land on or near the Gude

Molen mental hospital would be the most suitable site for the new Technikon campus.

One of the reasons for this was that 70 percent of the student population lived in the northern municipalities or the southern suburbs.

Siting it in District Six would not only channel more people into the already congested city centre but would create transport difficulties be-

cause the proposed site had limited direct access from the main road system.

Mr Brand said that the original plan prepared in 1968 allocated 51,40 ha of land for residential use, which would have housed 15 000 people.

In 1970 a consultant's redevelopment plan reduced the density so that the land would have housed 13 500 people.

Govt plan for District 6 'a reversal of agreed policy'

Cape Times 14/1/82
81

Municipal Reporter

THE government's redevelopment plan for District Six was a reversal of the agreed policy to turn it into a high-density residential area close to the central City, according to a report by the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand.

Reporting to the town planning committee yesterday on the latest amendment to the master plan of the Department of Community Development, Mr Brand said the provision for community facilities — especially public schools, public open space and pedestrian facilities — was inadequate. He also said the relocation of the Technikon was an adverse move.

The proposed changes in the land-use pattern for District Six (Zonnebloem) were "a cause for concern".

Full council

His recommendation that the plan be opposed was approved by the committee and the matter will go before the full council later this month.

Mr Brand said the planned Technikon site covered 17 825 ha, an area lost to residential and business use, public and private (schools) open space, roads, walkways, and local government purposes.

In an attempt to overcome some of these disadvantages, Mr Brand had suggested an alternative site within the area, abutting Sir Lowry Road on the northern section of District Six.

This proposal, "worthy of serious consideration", was turned down by the Department of Community

Development.

Outlining the various plans for the redevelopment of District Six since 1966, Mr Brand pointed out that there had been a considerable reduction in the holding capacity for the residential population, despite increases in the planned residential density.

Only two primary schools have been provided instead of the original three approved by the department. The site previously demarcated for a high school has been given an undetermined usage "despite the fact that it would not appear unreasonable to anticipate that some 8,78 percent of the total estimated population would be of high-school age".

'Short-sighted'

The department's explanation for this was that if it was later found after 80 percent of the residential development that there was no justification for a high school, then the site would be utilized for residential use.

Mr Brand described the department's policy on educational facilities as "short-sighted". Increased demand would create further difficulties because additional school sites would not be met within the area. The alternative would be for children to commute to schools outside the area "which is obviously undesirable".

The location of the Technikon eliminated a major portion of the desirable pedestrian system along Hanover Walk which was planned as an internal mall as well as a link to the central City.

* It is argued that the plan doesn't have also be c

entirely done to consumer changing car

State may be asked to help

ARGUS 15/1/87 (81)

Municipal Reporter

THE City Council is to consider asking the State for a grant of nearly R400 000 to provide amenities and facilities in the Malay quarter of Schotsche Kloof.

Plans have been approved for a community hall and rents office, tennis courts, a netball

court and a playground costing R389 000.

MORE PRESSING

The Town Clerk, Mr H G Heugh, said yesterday that the State had not allocated the funds as it considered there were more pressing housing problems.

'But the council is very sympathetic towards the residents of the area and is considering asking the State to make a special grant to enable us to do this work.'

* * *

THE STATE is expected to provide R1-million this year for a scheme to supply power points to homes in Manenberg.

The council has told the Manenberg Civic Association it is extremely concerned that homes were built without power outlets.

This was done to keep costs and rents as low as possible.

A scheme was approved in 1980 to supply power points at a cost of R1-million, but funds have not yet been made available.

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tion premises came under the heading of businesses.

* * *

NONE of the five surf life-saving clubs in the Cape Town municipal area has submitted financial statements to the council to enable them to claim R2 500 in grants.

The annual grants were increased from R300 to R500 last year.

The Executive Committee, which met yesterday, was supposed to consider increasing the grants.

But it was told the clubs had not yet claimed the grants made available to them last year.

PUBLIC MONEY

The Town Clerk, Mr H G Heugh, said all that was required was that the clubs submit a financial statement. 'We have to insist on this because it is public money we are spending.'

He said the council had tremendous sympathy with the clubs and would probably favourably consider increasing their grants and helping them in other ways.

* * *

Group Areas 'a hated Act'

ARGUS 18/1/82

81

Argus Bureau

STELLENBOSCH. — Professor S P Cilliers of the department of sociology at Stellenbosch University has labelled the Group Areas Act the biggest source of bitterness among black and coloured people.

Even the most moderate leaders — such as those on the President's Council — had indicated this, he said in a letter to Die Burger.

In the letter he refers to the activities of a Government-appointed technical committee which is investigating the Group Areas Act.

Professor Cilliers said it was clear the committee, under the chairmanship of Mr Justice J Strydom, was not empowered to make recommendations that could substantially improve the situation of the coloured people.

It had been stated that the approach in the committee's investigation would be within the framework of principles contained in the existing legislation.

The Theron commission of inquiry on the coloured people had found in 1976 that the Group Areas Act brought frustration and bitterness to most coloured people.

MOST HARM

Citing evidence placed before this commission he said the application of enforced separation was the one aspect of the Act that caused the most harm to race relations.

In recent years, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had indicated that a careful look would be taken at the Act and this had given rise to hope.

This latest committee of inquiry (the Strydom committee) would only add more words to a long debate.



Professor S P Cilliers

Cape Times 20/1/82 (8) (124)

Badenhorst told of pig-sty homes

By LOUISE DENDY-YOUNG

COMPLAINTS that coloured people are being forced to live in pig sties, cowsheds and stables because of the housing shortage in Grabouw have been presented to the Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr PJ Badenhorst.

A deputation of five residents, led by Mr Percy Carolus, chairman of the Management Committee of Grabouw's coloured suburb, Pineview, called on the Deputy Minister on Monday.

"Mr Badenhorst telephoned the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, while we were there and then told us the minister was sympathetic and had said the matter would be given priority," Mr Carolus said.

Mr Badenhorst was unavailable for comment yesterday but Mr Heunis's private secretary confirmed that the minister had been informed about the issue. He said he could not comment further and that Mr Heunis was unavailable for comment.

"We feel we have taken the

matter as far as we can — that we have used all the ammunition we have now," said Mr Carolus.

He said the deputation had pointed out to Mr Badenhorst that the 8 000-odd people living in Pineview, a suburb on the outskirts of the rich apple-farming town, were living up to 32 people to a two-roomed house.

"People are hiring pig sties, cowsheds and stables just to be able to stay somewhere.

"The management committee has decided to call it an emer-

gency area. The crime rate has increased by 30 percent over the last five years, there's a high failure rate in the schools and families are breaking down. It's all because of the housing shortage. Sometimes the husband, wife and children all live in different places — anywhere where a bed is available," he said.

Mr Carolus said the last time houses were built in Pineview was 18 years ago.

"We can't breathe there any more," he said.

Villagers fight for fresh water

COLOURED residents of Sir Lowry's Pass village are supplied with water from boreholes while the railway station in the village has a daily supply of fresh water from two nearby dams.

Residents of the picturesque hamlet say they have been "fighting for years" to have the borehole water replaced by fresh water.

They complain that the borehole supply is erratic

By ENRICO KEMP and CRAIG TYSON

and the water often red and foul. Last week, the supply was cut altogether and residents had to use water from a nearby river.

Mr George Wingrove, who has built two tanks to catch rainwater, said villagers who could not afford tanks had to rely on borehole water piped to communal street taps.

"The tap water from the borehole is terrible. Sometimes it's so red that you can't even wash yourself with it. Many people have complained about pains in their stomach from drinking it," he said.

Residents used water from the river when the supply was cut. "The river water has been dirty and polluted for years. The Divisional Council has prohibited us from using the water, but when the supply stops, the river water is all the people have."

Mr Wingrove said a deputation from the village had gone to discuss the problem with the Stellenbosch Divisional Council last year, but were told it would be too expensive to have fresh water pumped to them.

'Chased'

"The council chased us away. They just weren't interested in our plight. We now intend going to the Cape Administrator. This situation has to stop," he said.

Sir Lowry's Pass village is barely six kilometres from the Steenbras Dam in the Hottentots-Holland mountain range. Two boreholes serve about 2 000 people in the village.

● Mr J Hartman, assistant manager (general services) of the Stellenbosch Divisional Council, said yesterday that the railway station obtained its water from "a private source" but added that the supply was not from the Steenbras Dam.

Chlorinated

He said the council had sunk two boreholes with submersible pumps in Sir Lowry's Pass village. The water was chlorinated and samples were taken regularly for testing.

Referring to the "red water" complaint, Mr Hartman said sediment in the pipeline tended to dry out during a breakdown and found its way into the tap water when the supply was restored. The council tried to avoid this by scouring the pipelines.

He said a pump in one of the boreholes had broken down last week. The supply was switched to the other borehole and circulars were sent out to residents asking them to use water sparingly. The broken pump was removed on Thursday afternoon, repaired and installed by midday on Saturday.

Too expensive

Mr Hartman said the Divisional Council had investigated the possibility of supplying water from the Steenbras Dam a few years ago. This was done at the request of the Sir Lowry's Pass liaison committee.

"After all the calculations and planning had been done, we found that it would cost more than R500 000, which the residents could not afford. We also investigated the use of the railways' supply, but this was also found to be too expensive."

Mr Hartman said he had recently put forward another plan for the supply of fresh water and the liaison committee had still to respond. He declined to disclose details of the latest initiative.

They will be laying wreaths at Laingsburg

ARBUS
19/11/82
81

By Lucille Parker

THEY will be laying wreaths at Laingsburg on Sunday — circles of blooms and greenery as rootless as most of the town's inhabitants have been for a year, since nature chose the small, contented community as victim for one of the greatest tragedies in South African history.

On Sunday January 25 1981, it was raining in the town — it had been raining since the previous Friday — as many residents awoke and made ready to attend morning service at the Ned Geref Kerk.

Reports that farm roads in the surrounding area had been cut off by the deluge of rain were

already filtering into the town that morning, but it was not until after the church services ended, at about 11 am, that the townspeople received the first inkling of the disaster that was to change their lives, and even end some.

By noon the old age home was flooded, and within an hour had been

washed away. By mid-afternoon the level of the Buffels River, which flows through the town, had risen at least 15 metres and flooded a vast area of the town.

Homes were evacuated, but many were swept away together with their occupants, or buried under a wall of mud. People were trapped on roofs, in trees and on bridges.

Rescue teams were on hand almost immediately, but could not prevent the loss of more than 100 lives, 170 homes and millions of rands worth of property and personal possessions.

Destitute

The country watched in horror, and rallied round to aid the destitute victims who valiantly vowed to raise their town from the mud.

For weeks newspapers bore column after column of heart-rending reports, relating the stories of the heroes, the discovery of bodies, the memorial services.

The golden thread running through each of these reports was the determination of most of the residents of Laingsburg to overcome the disaster — to start again, and rebuild even better than before.

Changed

Now — exactly a year later, and on the eve of a memorial service — feelings have changed.

It has been a year of struggle, as the mud turned to dust and families resigned themselves to living in army tents, mobile homes or — if they were lucky — prefabricated houses.

Patience is fast running out — has run out for some. There are complaints about payments from the disaster fund. There is as yet no building taking place on the new housing site, on the wind^y hill overlooking the river, above the flood-line. Optimism has become doubt — will it ever be the same?

Even the new graveyard on the hillside bears only one gravestone — the other graves are marked here and there with wooden crosses.

Allocated

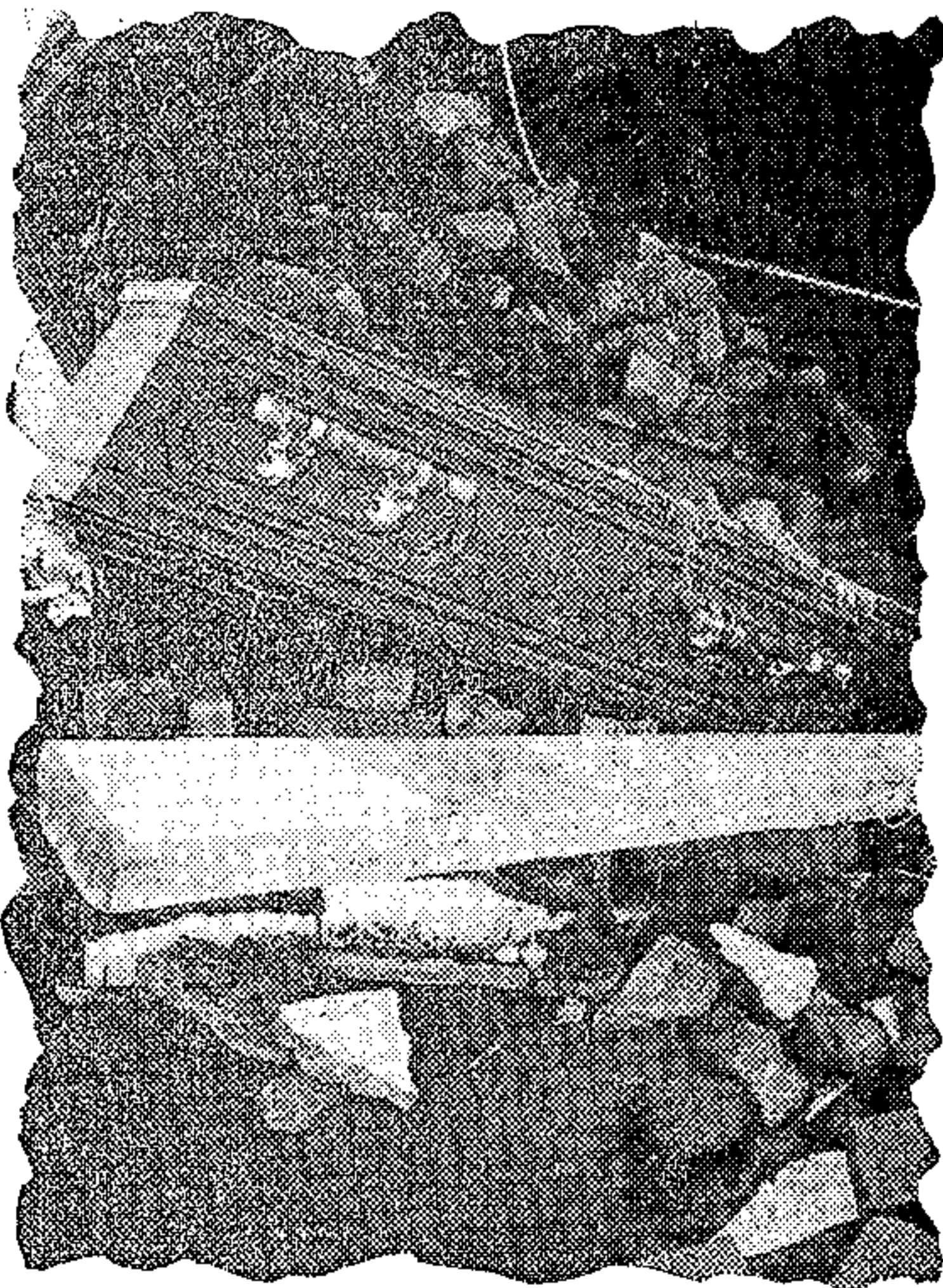
The Government has already allocated R5-million to rehouse the flood victims, and Dr L A P A Munnik, Minister of Health, Welfare and Pensions, has predicted it will cost at least double this amount to complete the task.

But for the people of Laingsburg it is not just the money but the time that is important. Many have said they are tired of waiting — they want to forget and begin new lives.

Praying

This weekend they will remember — when Rev J M Ackerman, the town's spiritual leader, conducts a memorial service.

Perhaps those present will be silently praying that while mourning their dead neighbours and loved ones, they are not also mourning the death of a town.



A coffin is what remained of a Laingsburg funeral parlour.

Council waiting for funds

CAPE TOWN TIMES 22/1/82

Municipal Reporter

(81)

MORE pressure is to be put on the Department of Community Development to provide special funds for the restoration of the Malay Quarter.

The Cape Town City Council project has long been approved by the department which agreed last year to an advance out of the National Housing Funds. However, the council is still waiting.

No funds are available for the construction of 106 houses, services or the community hall, all of which are more urgently needed than the reconstruction of existing facilities.

The housing committee resolved yesterday to request special funds from the

department to enable the urban renewal scheme to be completed.

The City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, reported that the rate of interest on funds from the department was higher than that on National Housing funds.

This would increase rentals by about 25 percent.

"However, if no National Housing funds are available for the next year or two, the cost of building could increase by at least this amount, if not more," he said.

The housing committee also resolved to sell a sample restored house at the corner of Wale and Van Meulen streets to gauge public interest in the project.

Fight for an all-race Constantia goes on

By HELEN ZILLE

25/1/82

THE MP for Constantia, Mr Roger Hulley, pledged yesterday to continue the fight to make the Cape Town suburb he represents an open group area.

In an interview after the Government's official rejection of the results of last year's Constantia referendum, in which, a large majority of the suburb's white residents voted in favour of becoming an open area, Mr Hulley said:

"The Government has not heard the last of this matter. I will explore every avenue to take the matter further during the coming Parliamentary session."

Mr Hulley said he could not say at this stage what courses were open, but he intended raising the matter at the meeting of the Progressive Federal Party in Cape Town this week.

The official rejection of the Constantia referendum — in which an 83% majority of residents voted in favour of sharing Constantia with all races in a 63% poll — came last week in a letter from the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze.

Mr Kotze said it was not Government policy to create "open areas," and I am therefore not prepared to consider your suggestion."



MR ROGER HULLEY
Government will hear more

Fight

Commenting on Mr Kotze's letter, Mr Hulley said: "There can be no doubt that the fight to open Constantia to all will continue. A step like this would be the only way to accommodate the very real need for prestige accommodation for people who are not white."

"If the Government is at all serious about reform it must move away from apartheid ideology and this is a golden opportunity to take a significant step with the support of the local community."

Mr Hulley said he and the residents of Constantia would also continue to fight against the Government's original plan of creating a separate group area for coloured people in the Constantia area of Tokai Forest and Steenberg Farm.

Islands

"I am totally opposed to suggested methods of fulfilling the need for prestige housing by establishing a string of new racial islands," he said.

Rejection of the Government's plan by Constantia residents had been so overwhelming that he believed the Government could not press ahead and implement it.

"The Government was caught in the contradiction between its own race ideology and its need to create prestige housing for people other than whites."

It would be no solution to create a small separate group area, as this process would simply have to be continued as greater need for prestige housing arose.

The only viable solution would be to open existing white areas to all races, he said.

Challenge to PM over Constantia

ARGUS 25/1/82

81

Political Staff

MR ROGER HULLEY, Progressive Federal Party MP for Constantia, today challenged the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to explain the Government's official rejection of the results of the Constantia referendum.



Mr P W Botha



Mr R Hulley

The Prime Minister should say why the overwhelming vote by the suburb's white property owners in favour of Constantia becoming an 'open' area was unacceptable to the Government, Mr Hulley said.

'An explanation is needed from the Prime Minister because it is the one who initiated this whole thing with his remarks at the Cape Congress of the National Party last October when he challenged the PFP on the issue of property owners' attitudes to having an "open" area,' said Mr Hulley.

LETTER

Mr Hulley was reacting today to a letter he received from the Minister of Community Development, Mr S F (Pen) Kotze, rejecting proposals for an 'open area for Constantia.

Mr Kotze had said in the letter: 'It is not Government policy to create "open areas" where members of all race groups may settle and I am therefore not prepared to consider your suggestions.'

Mr Hulley said today: 'The Prime Minister must explain the Government's attitude in the light of the fact that we have now proved that at least the people of Constantia would support an "open area".'

83,4 PERCENT

'How is it that his Minister now blocks the proof we have provided by the referendum in which 83,4 percent of those who voted expressed themselves in favour of an open area?'

'He must explain whether he was just wasting everybody's time playing rhetorical games.'

Mr Hukkey added: 'If he (the Prime Minister) is in any way serious about genuine reform, he should welcome the opportunity to take one small step away from apartheid — an opportu-

nity which the property owners owe Constantia have given him.'

Mr Kotze said he had nothing to add to what he had written in his letter to Mr Hulley.

Mr Hulley said Mr Kotze had also stated in his letter that submissions made to the regional representative of the Department of Community Development about proposals to declare part of Tokai Forest and Steenberg Farm a coloured area would be considered with other representations.

This meant the Government had not finally decided to go ahead with the group areas proposal for these areas, Mr Hulley said.

Mr Hulley said the issue of the Constantia referendum would be raised at a meeting of the PFP's parliamentary caucus tomorrow.

IN PARLIAMENT

He also intended to raise the matter in Parliament during the coming session, which will be opened on Friday.

The referendum called by Mr Hulley last November was the first of its kind to test white attitudes towards the Group Areas Act.

He believed the readiness for change went beyond Constantia.

DISAPPOINTED

The leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Alan Hendrickse, expressed disappointment at the weekend over the Government's response to the referendum.

'To start the year with the hardline rejection of any indication of movement and reform does not augur well for the coming parliamentary session,' Mr Hendrickse said.

Mr Kotze was quoted by the Cape National Party mouthpiece, Die Burger, today as saying that the whole issue of the Constantia referendum about opening the area to all races was 'as dead as a dodo' (so dood soos 'n mossie).

He made the appeal at a political rally in Salisbury at the weekend. But at another function in Bulawayo, Mr Nkomo said politics would have to wait until everyone had got together to solve the problem of unemployment. 'No amount of political slogan-shouting and partisanship can solve the unemployment threat to our security,' he said. 'If we do not do something, these young people will eat us all up.'

UNITED

At the Salisbury rally Mr Mugabe said: 'We are asking Zanu to join Zanu because that is what a united people should do.'

Urging officials to step up recruiting, he said everyone should be a card-carrying member of his party.

When all the people carried cards, the National Registration cards would be abolished because they would serve no purpose. It would also be easier to identify the enemy.

Also at a weekend rally Mr Mugabe alleged that the detained MP, Mr Wally Stuttford, was arrested because he had sought help from Mr Nkomo's former guerrillas to overthrow the present Government.

MEANING

'We have arrested and detained him and that is why you hear Ian Smith moaning,' Mr Mugabe said. He was referring to Mr Smith's allegation in Parliament last week that Mr Stuttford had been tortured in detention.

Steyn report to be tabled next week

Political Staff

THE Steyn Commission reports on the mass media are to be tabled in Parliament next week with legislation expected to follow within weeks.

With strong hints that the reports contain recommendations which will bring more Government control on the media, the issue is expected to dominate next week's debate.

Pub-crawling on their knees

NEWTON ABBOT (England). — Landlord Rod Mahon and bartender Ken McKenzie claimed a world record for non-stop crawling after completing 2 301 laps around the Great Dane pub on their knees.

They said they logged 41,8 km in 15 hr 30 min before creeping around the pub one more time to celebrate. — Sapa-AP.

HUMP IT



Dumpit 600 offloading sand from a Mazda 1 ton bakkie.

WEARING white masks to symbolise the anonymity of political prisoners who disappear in dozens of countries throughout the world, demonstrators supporting the national day of the French branch of the human rights organisation Amnesty, pass near the Unesco headquarters in Paris.

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(81)

Unionist: State used to crush us

O. B. Katch 25/1/82

EAST LONDON — The state and management were acting together in an attempt to bleed the South African Allied Workers' Union (Saawu) to death, speakers told a rally of more than 2,000 workers in the city hall here on Saturday afternoon.

The speakers listed the detention of Saawu's top three East London officials, the recent eviction of Saawu from their offices in central East London under the Group Areas Act and the dismissal of key union organisers from several factories in the past few weeks as evidence of the intentions of the state and management.

Mr Melvin Mapunye, a member of the workers' committee at Johnson and

Johnson, said the strategy of the bosses was to sabotage the organisation of workers. He said this was done so that companies could pay what they liked and could treat workers as they wished.

"Workers are further disadvantaged by the state being used as an instrument to crush workers' organisations. Our leaders are in jail without ever having been convicted of an offence and we are hounded from our offices because we are not white."

Mr Mapunye said the only way to oppose this concerted onslaught was through strong shop floor organisation. "We must make every factory a fortress."

Mr Godfrey Shiba, the acting branch chairman of

Saawu, warned workers to be vigilant and not to be provoked into strike action. He said it was the strategy of the companies to get all Saawu members out of their jobs.

Mr Shiba said that when there was a strike all workers were fired and the company selectively re-employed the workers making sure the strong union members were not taken back.

He warned that the Manpower Development Centre in Mdantsane would be used to screen replacement workers from the rural areas to take the jobs of fired Saawu members.

Mr M. Mdyogolo, the branch secretary of Saawu, said the union had been thrown out of its offices in East London in

terms of the Group Areas Act. He said this was a law which had been made by the white parliament in Cape Town which never consulted black people.

He said the laws of the Nationalist government were Draconian and they allowed the bosses to exploit the workers. "The workers must know that we will always be disadvantaged by this government because it condones the exploitation of the workers."

"We see around us numerous attempts at bleeding Saawu to death but we are building a solid united front to oppose these attacks. We must be unified in our struggle against the evils of apartheid, the exploitation of the bosses and this repres-

sive society. "Our struggle will be a painful one and in the short term we are certain to have defeats. But if we are selfless and determined we are bound to win in the end."

Mr Joe Mavi, president of the Black Municipality Workers' Union in Johannesburg, said the workers of South Africa were being denied their inalienable rights. He sketched the historical background to the homelands policy and said blacks were now being made foreigners in the land of their birth.

"In the so-called independent homelands the South African Government has retreated from political control but retains financial control." — DDR

'Open — not coloured — District 6 needed'

ARCUS
25/1/82

81

THE Friends of District Six will again tell the Government this week that District Six should be an 'open' area.

The organisation is to give evidence at the Department of Community Development hearing on reproclaiming a small portion of the area 'coloured'.

The Government's responded to the President's Council recommendation that District Six be returned to the coloured people, by proposing that a small area be considered for reproclamation.

The Friends said in a memorandum it had always been opposed to District Six as a white area, but did not believe that 'it is for the best' that it be reproclaimed a coloured area.

FIRST OPTION

'We believe the area should be redeveloped as a residential area, with the first option going to the former inhabitants, no matter what their race', the memorandum states.

The department's proposal had been compiled in haste and without proper planning, it says.

A proposed swimming area would duplicate facilities already provided on the other side of the Eastern Boulevard.

The Friends also opposed the siting of the Technikon.

The provision of mass housing for low-income to middle-income people 'makes the best sense', it says.

Constantia: Hulley to 'continue the fight'

Staff Reporter

"I WILL continue the fight," was the reaction of Mr Roger Hulley, Progressive Federal Party MP for Constantia, to government rejection of the bid for an open area in Constantia.

Last week the government officially rejected the results of the controversial Constantia referendum, in which a large majority of the suburb's residents voted in favour of the area being opened to all races.

In a letter to Mr Hulley, the Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotze stated: "It is not government policy to create 'open areas' where members of all race groups may settle and I am therefore not prepared to consider your suggestions."

"But I don't intend to leave matters where they stand now," said Mr Hulley.

"I intend to continue the fight to redress the present situation where existing allocations of prestige living areas are grossly unfair to those who are



Mr Roger Hulley



Mr S F Kotze

not white.

"The free enterprise system cannot flourish in South Africa if it does not provide rewards to all on a fair, open and competitive basis."

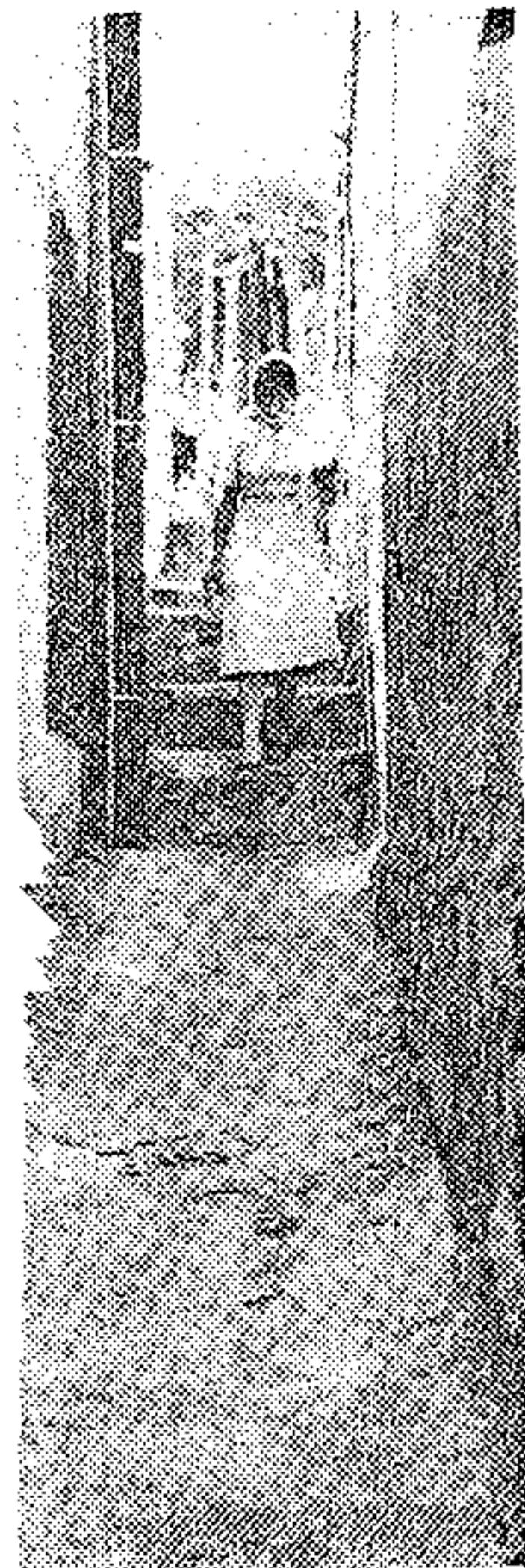
Mr Hulley said he would raise the matter at the first session of the PFP caucus tomorrow. The matter would no doubt be aired in the no-confidence debate in Parliament next week.

First

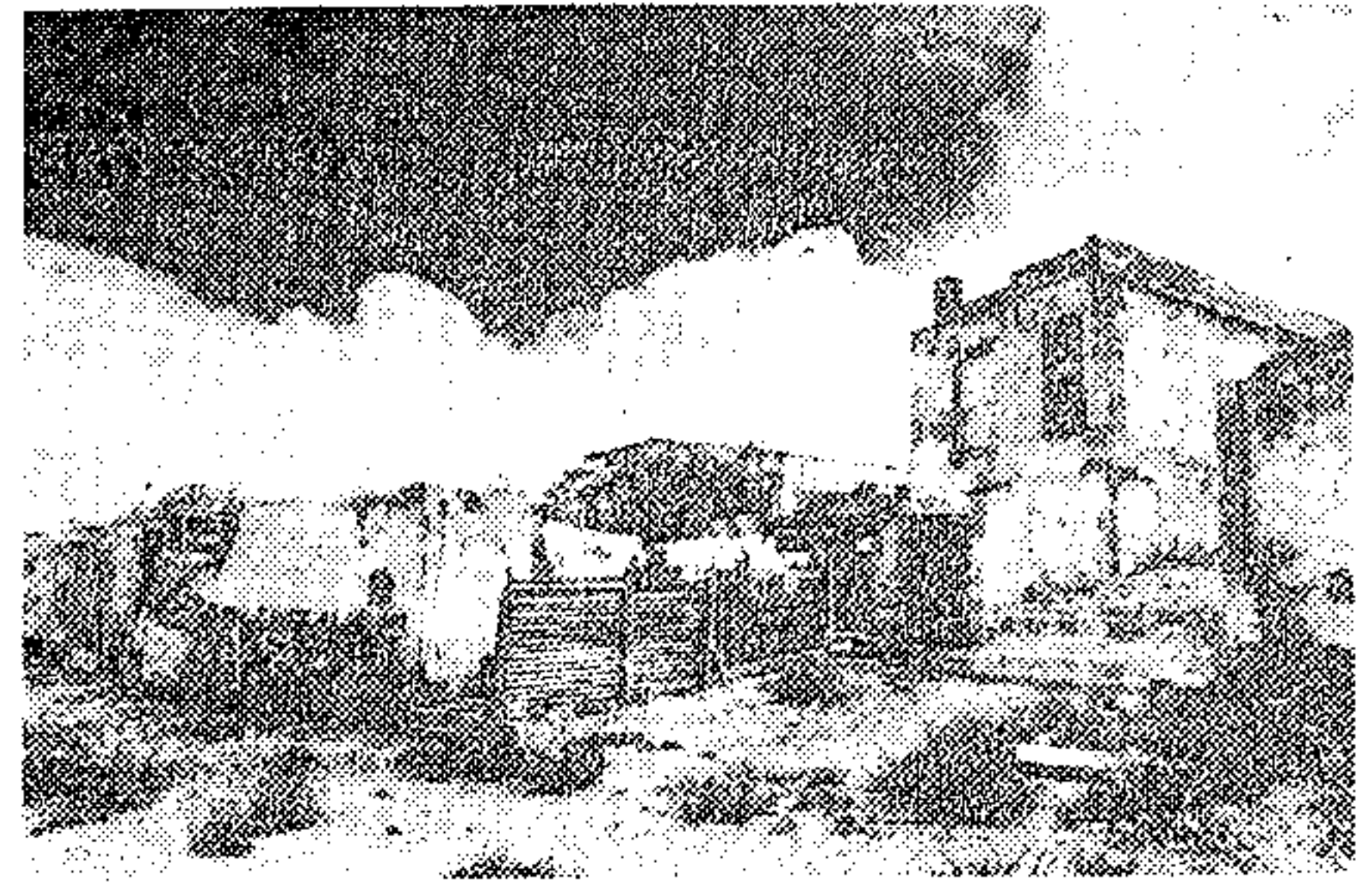
The referendum, called by Mr Hulley last November, was the first in South African political history to test white attitudes towards the Group Areas Act. The result was a 63 percent poll, with an 83 percent majority vote in favour of Constantia being opened to all races.

The referendum was held after government plans for a coloured suburb in the Constantia areas of Tokai Forest and Steenberg Farm had been met with objections on conservation and town-planning grounds.

Schotschekloof on shelf



NEATLY renovated homes . . .



. . . crying for attention.

ARGUS 28/1/82

Too much rubble . . . too much dithering

81

STEPPING into an uncertain future at Schotschekloof, a quaint architectural and historical legacy of the Cape.

WITH the Government announcement of drastic cutbacks in housing funds, there is little hope that anything will be done to save Schotschekloof from deteriorating further.

Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairman of the City Council's housing committee, has confirmed that one of the first projects to get the axe of further cutbacks in funds will be this historic Malay quarter.

Already, this integral part of the legacy of the Cape, an architectural treasure and quaint tourist attraction, shows shameful signs of neglect and decay.

Attempts to preserve the treasures of Schotsche-

kloof begin to look incongruous.

Houses in various stages of going up, coming down or just falling apart stand shoulder-to-shoulder, lending an air of abandon.

In Hout Street, children play in an empty shell where a house once stood — and a colourful row of neatly

A MESS of half-demolished buildings — the new going up and those that remain.

By Trish Handley

renovated cottages stand in stark contrast to one another with one thing in common: they all smack of a job half done.

Yet there hasn't been a want of plans to restore the Malay quarter since talking began 14 years ago.

Nor have concerned bodies — notably Captour and the National Monuments Council — failed to emphasise Schotschekloof's value as a historical monument and tourist attraction.

But in Schotschekloof today too much rubble tells of too much dithering.



A LIVING community and the ruins of its legacy on the doorstep of the Mother City.

Cont ↓

In 1978, Mrs Stott was 'embarrassed' by the restoration scheme that far and what it had cost: 52 houses had been completed after 10 years at an estimated cost to the council of R16 200 a house.

development going on in Schotschekloof aside from the occasional building worker or bare foundation signalling a house being built under private construction.

A little while later, the bulldozers moved in to Schotschekloof, but no visible full-scale attempts to develop the area followed.

The reason for the inactivity is simple: Money approved is not money available, and the City Council hasn't had the money in its hands yet for restoration.

1979 PLAN

In 1979 the City Council agreed in principle to a new restoration scheme and an amended one prepared by the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, in consultation with the National Monuments Council and local residents.

Now the cutbacks in funds have firmly relegated these plans to the back seat and put the lid on restoration for at least some while.

The scheme included selling the habitable houses to be restored by their new owners, under supervision.

The people of Schotschekloof are concerned about the future of their community and have asked for a special allocation of R400 000 for the community facilities from the Government.

Up to the end of last year the National Housing Commission had granted a loan of R1 228 511 for the long-awaited second phase of the restoration scheme — the building of 106 houses.

VETERAN

An amount of R388 657 was granted for a community hall, a rent office, tennis courts, a netball field and a playground.

But still there is no sign of any work or

"The council won't do anything but we will look after our houses well," one resident who has lived in his immaculately kept house for 60 years said.

Can Cape Town afford to allow the streets of something so precious to its people and attractive to its visitors tell a shameful tale of neglect, and long overdue development?

ARGUS 28/1/82 (21) ~~22~~

More 'kerrie-huis' plans for Belhar

PLANS for nearly 3 000 more 'group housing' type dwellings, similar to the 'kerrie-huis' pilot scheme erected at Belhar, are nearing completion and should be submitted to the Department of Community Development for approval by August, Mr Basil Davidson, a planner with the Divisional Council, said today.

Mr Davidson said the plans altered 'minor details' of the design drawn up by Professor Rcelef Uytendogaardt for a township of 5 500 houses, which was consi-

dered 'too large a social experiment' by the Department of Community Development.

Only 250 of the houses were built as a test case.

'The scheme is a revolutionary attempt to combine the functions of architect and town planner in the creation of the unified, ultra-low cost sub-economic housing scheme,' Mr Davidson said.

'We feel the scheme, despite short-term problems with crime, lack of facilities and landscaping,

has proved so attractive and successful we want to go ahead with the rest of it.'

He said criticism of the scheme was premature and did not take into account the problems encountered with the creation of new townships.

'Admittedly the township is bleak and stark,' he said, 'but those familiar with the Cape Flats know the difficulties of growing lawn, trees and shrubs.'

Mr Davidson said: 'Professor Uytendogaardt's

design has, I think, proved itself far better as a mass-housing solution than the spatially and communally sterile developments such as Bonteheuvel, Hanover Park or the new Community Development project abutting the "kerrie-huis".'

Mr Norbert Rosendal, an architect who worked with Professor Uytendogaardt on the design of the project, said it was probably 'the most thought-out mass housing scheme ever designed in South Africa.'

The clean old days

It was also had people could never be seen in the same bed, not even married couples. Recalling a film he made with Doris Day, who played his wife, he said the film showed him getting out of bed and, only when he was safely out of the way, was she allowed to get into bed.

He said he thinks pictures made since the war are popular because they are ruled that two

Decision on siting Technikon not final

THE siting of the proposed new Technikon in District Six was not a fait accompli, the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, told a hearing of the Group Areas Board in Cape Town yesterday.

He said the Administrator had not yet given his approval, nor had the City Council recommended that the public would accept the use of the land concerned for the Technikon.

Mr Brand was addressing the board on the proposed reclamation for coloured residential purposes of part of District Six below the Technikon site, between Keizerkracht and Eastern Boulevard.

OPEN AREA

Although the City Council has not objected to the reclamation, it reiterated its view that District Six should be developed as a high density residential area open to all and that the Technikon should be located elsewhere.

Mr Brand said the Technikon would take up the part of District Six best suited for residential purposes and was 'a complete intrusion.'

TRANSPORT

Its proposed site was contrary to the Government's transport policy as most of the students would have to travel long distances from the northern and southern suburbs.

If the Technikon had to be built somewhere in District Six, Mr Brand said it would be better situated on the area now being considered for reclamation.

Mr Tom Walters, city councillor for Ward Eight, including District Six, said the Department of Community Development had found itself stuck with a 'white elephant' following the proclamation of District Six as a white group area in 1966.

NO RESPONSE

'It found there was no white response to business or residential occupation in the area. There is a tremendous guilt feeling about what happened in District Six.'

'We have a gut feeling that the Department of Community Development in Cape Town hit on the Technikon as a way out of the dilemma in which it placed itself by the application of the Group Areas Act,' Mr Walters said.



Alain Prost

Heavy fines for GP drivers

Argus Correspondent

PARIS. — The governing body of international motor racing FISA, imposed fines yesterday of between R4750 and R9500 on drivers whose protest action over their 'super licences' threatened the Kyalami Grand Prix last Saturday.

The R9500 fines were imposed on six drivers who were also alleged to have been involved in similar action at the 1981 Belgian Grand Prix.

The six are Riccardo Patrese, Didier Pironi, Gilles Villeneuve, Alain Prost, Bruno Giacomelli and Jacques Laffite.

Their licences were also withdrawn for five races — an action which was suspended for two years.

The other drivers who joined the Kyalami protest will have to pay R4750. A withdrawal of their licences for two races was suspended for two years.

CONFERENCE

The drivers may appeal against the sentences, but fines must be paid within 48 hours of notification.

Failure to pay in time would lead to suspension of the FISA president Mr Jean-Marie Balestre, said at a Press conference.

FISA's decision was taken at an emergency meeting.

Twenty of the 21-member countries represented at the meeting (the Soviet delegation was missing) backed the undertakings given by Mr Balestre before the Kyalami Grand Prix and his refusal to cede to an ultimatum.

Bonus bond list delayed

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — Bonus bond holders hoping to cash in on this month's draw will have to wait for a look at the winners' list — publication of the list has been delayed indefinitely.

The top three winners were due to be announced on Monday and the full list of winners were to have been published in Tuesday's newspapers.

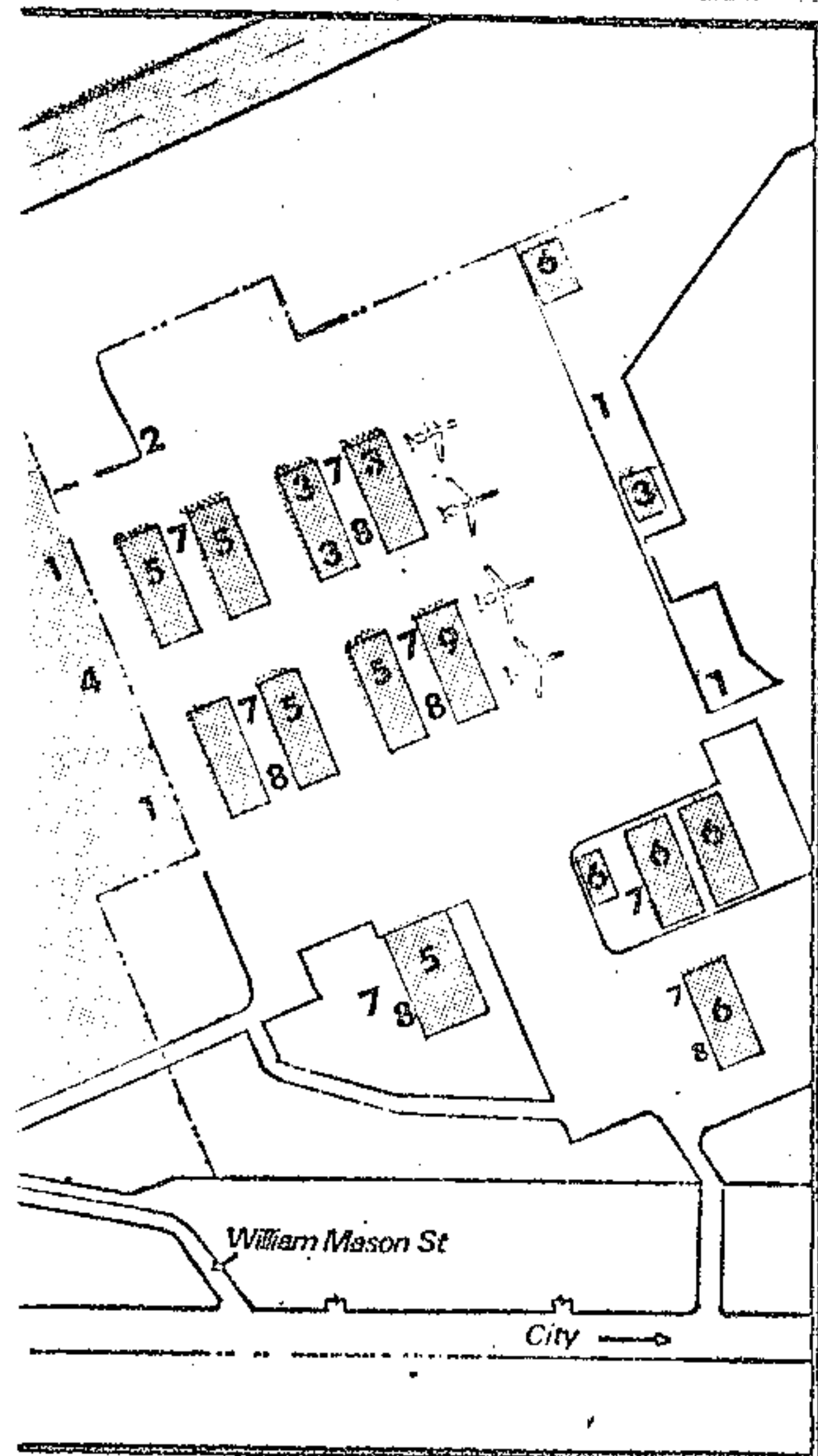
But bonus bond officials were working overtime to release the winners' list as soon as possible, Mr Neville Reyners, of the bonus bond office, said.

NEW COMPUTER

The delay has been caused by technical problems during the switch-over to a bigger computer.

The old bonus bond computer could not cope with the ever increasing volume of numbers eligible for the monthly draws, he explained.

The new publication date for this month's winners will be announced in the Press as soon as the problems are overcome.



able free as possible for the spectators the base has issued a map indicating parking areas,

static displays, toilets, refreshment areas and a host of other services.

The parking area will be divided in two. As you look at the map, the left hand side will be reserved for northern suburbs cars which will enter the base via Koeberg, Sable Road and Nahum Street.

Southern suburbs drivers are requested to use William Mason Street to enter the base.

The numbered areas on the map are: (1) First Aid post. (2) Information (lost children). (3) Refreshments (beer and wine gardens). (4) Children's playground. (5) Static aircraft displays. (6) Workshop displays. (7) Ladies toilets. (8) Gents toilets. (9) Cinema.

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District 6 land sold for white housing

ARGUS 8/2/82

81

THE Department of Community Development has sold stretches of land in District Six to private developers for a multi-million rand housing development for whites, but has refused to disclose details.

The department has thrown a veil of secrecy around the land deal, the housing project and the identity of the private developers who have bought the land — believed to be four tracts around the controversial technikon development.

All it has disclosed is that about 300 homes are to be built soon.

NOT DISCLOSED

Asked for more details about the project a department spokesman said: 'It is not considered to be in the best interest of the parties concerned to release details of the proposed private development at this stage.'

The department has refused to disclose details about the following:

- 1 The size of the tract of land bought.
- 2 How many and which companies have bought land or for what price.
- 3 The location of the land, what types of homes are to be built and when they are to be built.
- 4 Why the department has refused to disclose the names of the companies concerned.

The director-general of the department, Mr Louis Fouche, said last week it would be 'improper' to disclose the information.

The move into District Six by private developers is the first since 1980 when two companies — Anker Data Systems and Total Oil — moved in to the area and then out soon afterwards after being put under heavy political pressure.

INTIMIDATION

The then Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, responded to the withdrawals by warning associations and organisations of 'economic intimidation' in District Six.

There were also accusations that the companies were threatened and pressure brought to bear on them to withdraw.

The Department of Community Development has confirmed that 82 homes in District Six which have been renovated at a cost of more than R1-million would be ready for occupation by June this year.

KALK BAY'S TEARS OF JOY

AREAS
9/2/82
81

STUNNED disbelief, tears of joy and a silent prayer of thanks were some of the reactions when the coloured fishing community of Kalk Bay heard today that their picturesque harbour village had been saved from the axe of the Group Areas.

Govt scraps Areas plan — after 15 years

The announcement by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, yesterday that the area would be reclaimed a coloured area reversed a decision taken on July 7 1967, by the Group Areas Board.

Proclamation 150/3 of 1967 declared Kalk Bay and adjoining areas 'white'. Those who had lived in flats built by the City Council for fishermen were given 15 years to leave.

Those who had owned or rented property were warned to leave within a year of notice being served on them.

74 families

Only 74 of the original 634 families now remain in the area.

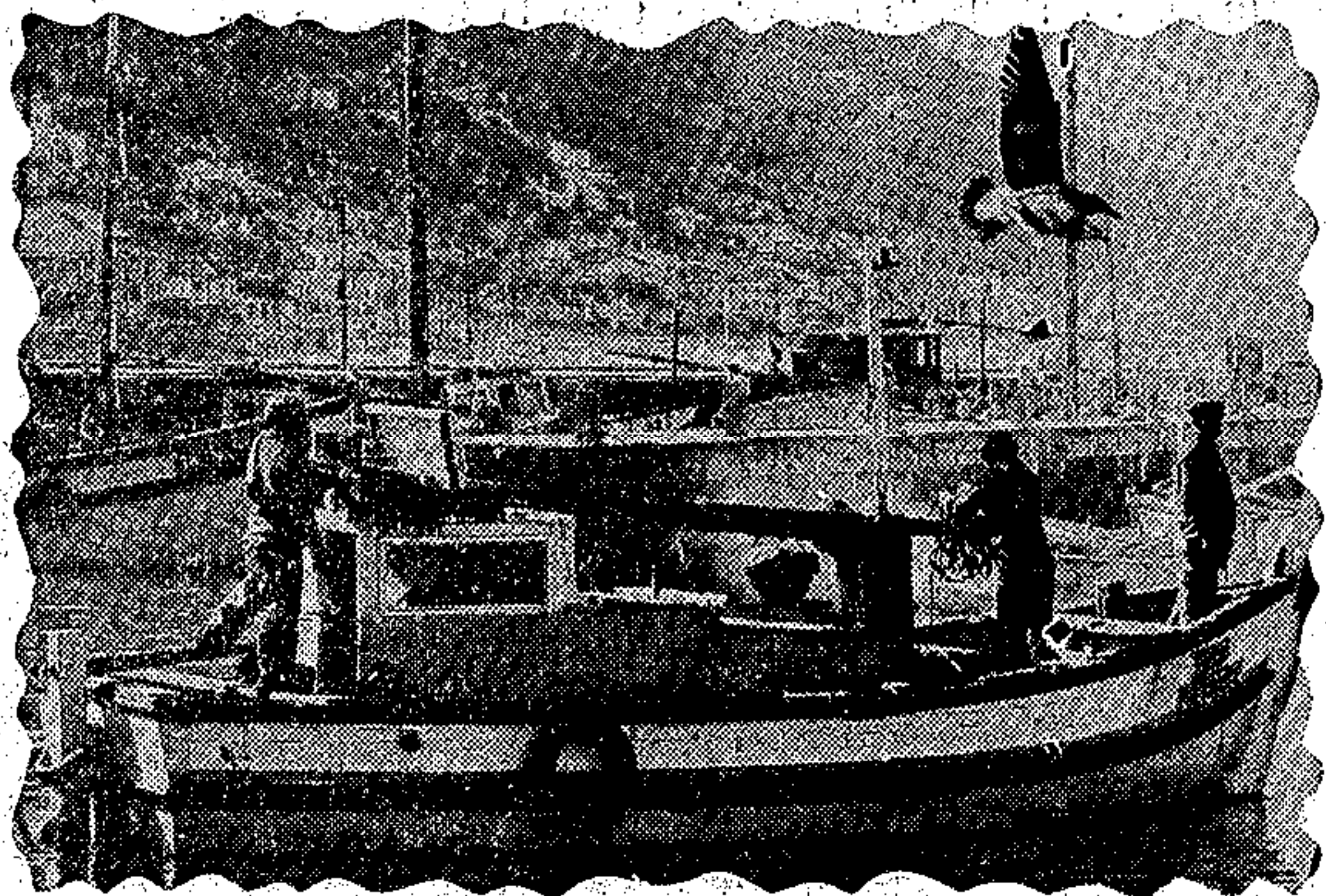
Today, most of the active fishermen were out in False Bay in perfect fishing conditions, apparently unaware of the re-
prieve.

It will be left to veteran fishermen like Mr Jimmy Edwards, 89, to break the good news to their sons when they return from sea.

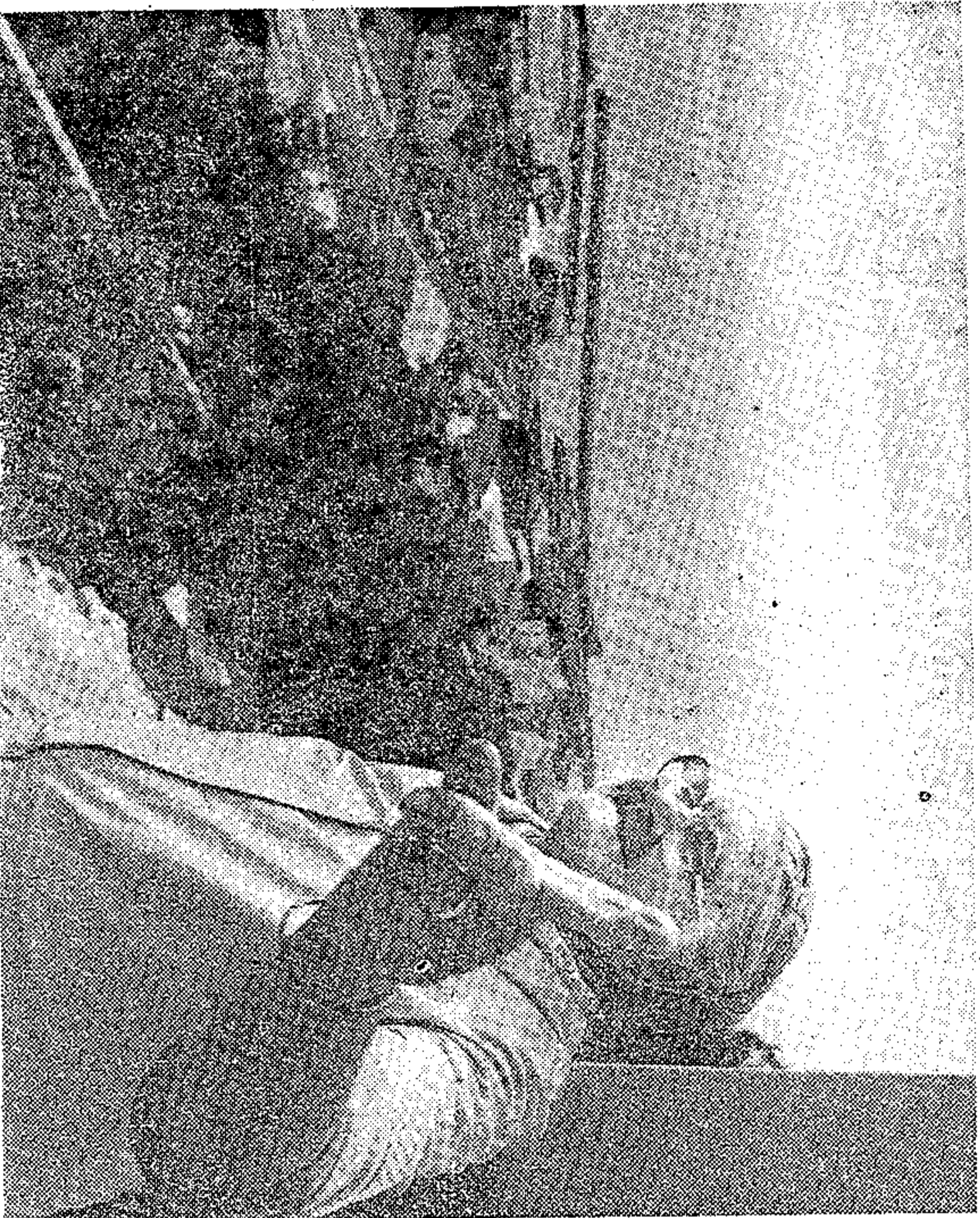
Mr Edwards uttered a silent prayer and tears welled up in his eyes when told of the Minister's decision.

Standing on the porch of his house overlooking the harbour and the bay, he said: 'I've been staying
(Contd on Page 3, col 5)

← continued —



A TYPICAL Kalk Bay harbour scene.



MRS VIVIAN CLOETTE . . . the decision could mean a revival of the fishing community in Kalk Bay.



MR JIMMY EDWARDS . . . his prayers have been answered.

Kalk Bay

8/19/82
AR 45
9/2/82

(Continued from Page 1)
here all my life and obtained my livelihood from the sea and it broke my heart when they wanted to move us out.

But over the years I've prayed and prayed and thank the Lord that it's been answered,' he said.

The matriarch of one of the best known families in Kalk Bay, Mrs Vivian Cloette, said she was stunned by the news.

'This is the best news I'll be able to give my son when he returns from sea this afternoon.

'This cloud that's been hanging over us for the

past 15 years has caused this close-knit community to crumble and the fishing industry to decline,' she said.

She said most of the fishermen with their families were resettled in the Retreat area and each day had to travel by train to the harbour.

'They take the last train at night to Kalk Bay in order to go to sea before dawn and are often robbed and assaulted by skollies.

Maybe we can restore that happy multiracial community in which I grew up,' she said.

Mrs Cloette, whose family is a third generation of fishermen, said she hoped that the Government's decision would cause more young people from the village to become professional fishermen.

'The saddest thing to me was that the Kalk Bay fishing industry was dying out and I hope this

will lead to a revival,' she said.

Mr Jimmy Bassios, who runs the Olympia Cafe in Main Road, Kalk Bay, said the return of the coloured people would restore the vitality of the fishing harbour.

'I've been staying here all my life and there was never any bitterness between the coloured and white people.

The Argus Political Correspondent writes: The proposed area for coloured people would be larger than the present one and there would be room for more houses.

Exact details of the area could not be given at this stage as the proposed boundaries would have to be laid down by the Department of Community Development before they were advertised for an inquiry by the Group Areas Board.

According to the Minister the decision followed representations from the MP for Simon's Town, Mr John Wiley.

Mr Kolze said it also coincided with his viewpoint that mass resettlement of people which led to great disruption must be avoided as far as possible.

After a personal visit to Kalk Bay he had decided that the existence of the community there must be stabilised and ensured.

It was a settled community with a church, a school and, as far as he knew, a hall.

He had therefore asked the Director General of his department, Mr L. Fouché, to start a statutory investigation with a view to deproclaiming the area near the harbour as a white group area in order to reinstate it as a residential area for the traditional fishing community of Kalk Bay.

Country, the more dependent they are on agriculture and consumer goods
 and the poorer they are, the more
 industrialised and the more
 as placed on capital goods
 as they are to the 5th stage

8a)

White District Six 16 years old

ARGUS
10/2/87
81

TOMORROW will be 16 years to the day that the present Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, then Minister of Community Development, declared District Six a white area.

And today the area, which has been at the centre of a relentless political storm to have it either returned to the coloured people or declared an open area, is still a white area.

The Department of Community Development's latest plan is to develop a residential area around the controversial Technikon site.

WILDERNESS

The 1966 declaration, which engendered great feelings of bitterness, has seen District Six become a wilderness.

All but 24 families of the 40 000 people who once lived in the area have been resettled on the Cape Flats.

The 24 Indian families, who at present live in the drydock area, are to move to Gatesville in Rylands in the next two months.

POLICEMAN

The first white families to be housed in District Six are policemen and their families who moved into the police flats about a year ago.

More white families will move into the centre of District Six in June when the upper Ashley Street and Constitution cottages, renovated at a cost of about R1-million are completed.

● A commemorative Mass in memory of the day will be held at Holy Cross Church in Nile Street, District Six on Sunday at 9 am.

Duncan Village: all race area call

81
D. Defatch

10/2/82

EAST LONDON — Moving people against their will was a crime, a member of the Coloured Management Committee here, Mr A. V. Green, said at a CMC meeting yesterday.

Mr Green was speaking on a motion he had put up earlier about the plight of people occupying 499 dwellings in Duncan Village.

Although the people were members of the coloured community they had no right to vote in matters affecting them and had no facilities because the area in which they lived had not been proclaimed a coloured area.

Leading discussion on the matter Mr Green said the City Council of East London regarded itself as being above the wishes of the people.

"We represent these people and we know their needs," he said.

"We know they do not want to move. I say it is a crime to move anyone without their consent and it is time the government listened to us and left these people alone."

He said the people concerned wanted to live in Duncan Village.

He called for an "international area" in which blacks, coloureds and Indians could live together without any interference.

Mr Alexander said that with the housing shortage and the shortage of funds for housing one would ask if it was necessary to move people.

"We have to ask how this will affect these people who belong to lower income groups to be moved to Buffalo Flats where the standard of living is higher?"

"They can walk from Duncan Village to town at no cost. Isn't it better to upgrade the houses they live in?"

"We are here dealing with people in the R0-R100 a month category.

Financially these people cannot afford to move to a more expensive area."

He said the council decision that these people be moved would not serve any purpose.

The chairman, Mr W. George asked if it was fair that these people who had no say in the coloured community and no voice in the community council should remain where they were.

"They are not catered for in sport, have no clinics and have no other facilities whilst they remain where they are and I must ask if it is fair that they stay like this for years."

He said they could not be taken under the wing of the CMC. — DDR

Group Areas Act must go, says Eglin

CARE Times
10/2/82
81

By MICHAEL ACOTT
Political Correspondent

MR COLIN EGLIN called yesterday for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act following the Government's decision to allow Kalk Bay's coloured fishing community to remain there.

He said the reversal of the 1967 proclamation of the entire Kalk Bay as a white area highlighted the fact that the Group Areas Act was cruel, inhumane and in the future simply would not work.

The Act had caused personal trauma, the disruption of communities and the demolition of homes. Group areas removals were a major factor in the present housing shortage.

"Instead of making a sporadic, piecemeal adjustment to what Professor Erika Theron called 'this evil Act', the Group Areas Act should be scrapped."

Mr Eglin, Opposition spokesman on community development, welcomed the reprieve granted to the 74 coloured families still

in the Kalk Bay area. He also congratulated the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, for showing a more pragmatic approach than his predecessors.

'Wrong decision'

But, he said, the decision raised a number of questions, including whether the Kalk Bay people affected by the 1967 decision would be compensated financially and otherwise for the costs and losses suffered because of what the government now admitted was a wrong decision.

He noted that according to Mr Kotze's announcement, the prescribed investigation by the Group Areas Board was still to come.

"If the government can reverse the Kalk Bay proclamation without any inquiry by the Group Areas Board, what about District Six, Pageview and other areas where injustice cries out to be put right?" asked Mr Eglin.

He also asked why the coloured fisherfolk of Kalk Bay had had to endure 15 years of uncertainty and rejection before the government realized its earlier decision was wrong.

'Fell short'

"In how many other instances were the government's earlier decisions wrong — and for how long must the people affected suffer before the government puts right the wrongs of these decisions?"

The reproclamation fell short of the PFP's goal of the repeal of all racial proclamations under the Group Areas Act. But it redressed in a small area of South Africa the vast amount of injustice done to tens of thousands of coloured and Indian families.

Mr Eglin said the Kalk Bay decision should not cause people to lose sight of the size and scope of group areas removals. According to figures given in Parliament last year, 2 259 white families, 36 914 Indian families and 78 203 coloured families had been moved from their homes under the Act.

Announcing the decision yesterday, Mr Kotze said he believed mass resettlements of people and the resultant disruption should be avoided as far as possible.

'Permanent right'

After representations from Mr John Wiley, Nationalist MP for the constituency, and a personal visit to the area, he had accordingly decided that Kalk Bay's coloured community should be assured of a permanent right to live there.

Mr Kotze said he had instructed his department to undertake the necessary statutory investigation with a view to deproclamation. The boundaries of the area concerned would be determined and advertised by his department and an investigation would be made by the Group Areas Board.

See leading article,
page 14

Theron plea on removals threat

AREAS
11/2/82
81

Political Correspondent

DR Erika Theron, today called on the Minister of Community Development to consider the plight of thousands of coloured and Asian families who still had the threat of Group Areas removals hanging over them.

In an interview she welcomed the decision this week to reproclaim the coloured fishing village in Kalk Bay, 15 years after it had been declared white.

'Bear in mind, however, that more than 78 000 coloured families were resettled in the course of time.

'For this reason I am glad to hear that the Minister (Mr S F Kotze) has declared that more resettlements and the resultant disruption should in future be avoided as far as possible.

'I hope that he will keep this in mind regard-

ing the almost 6 000 coloured families who still have to be resettled. Some of them still live in District Six.

'I also ask myself what has happened in the meantime to make the presence of law-abiding coloured people near white areas more acceptable, as in the case of Kalk Bay.

'One can likewise ask why the principle cannot be extended to other communities disrupted by the Group Areas Act.

'The joy we feel about Kalk Bay should not let us forget the injustice done to thousands of other coloured people and Asians.

'With a leaden heart one might well ask how many wrong decisions were taken in the past and whether this Act was really necessary'.

Dr Theron, who was chairman of the commis-

sion of inquiry on the coloured people, has in the past made strong pleas for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act and she has been sharply criticised by Nationalist politicians, including the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha.

She said today that, while she was obviously delighted by the Kalk Bay decision, it must be remembered that the coloured community there had lived under the cloud of the group areas decision for 15 years.

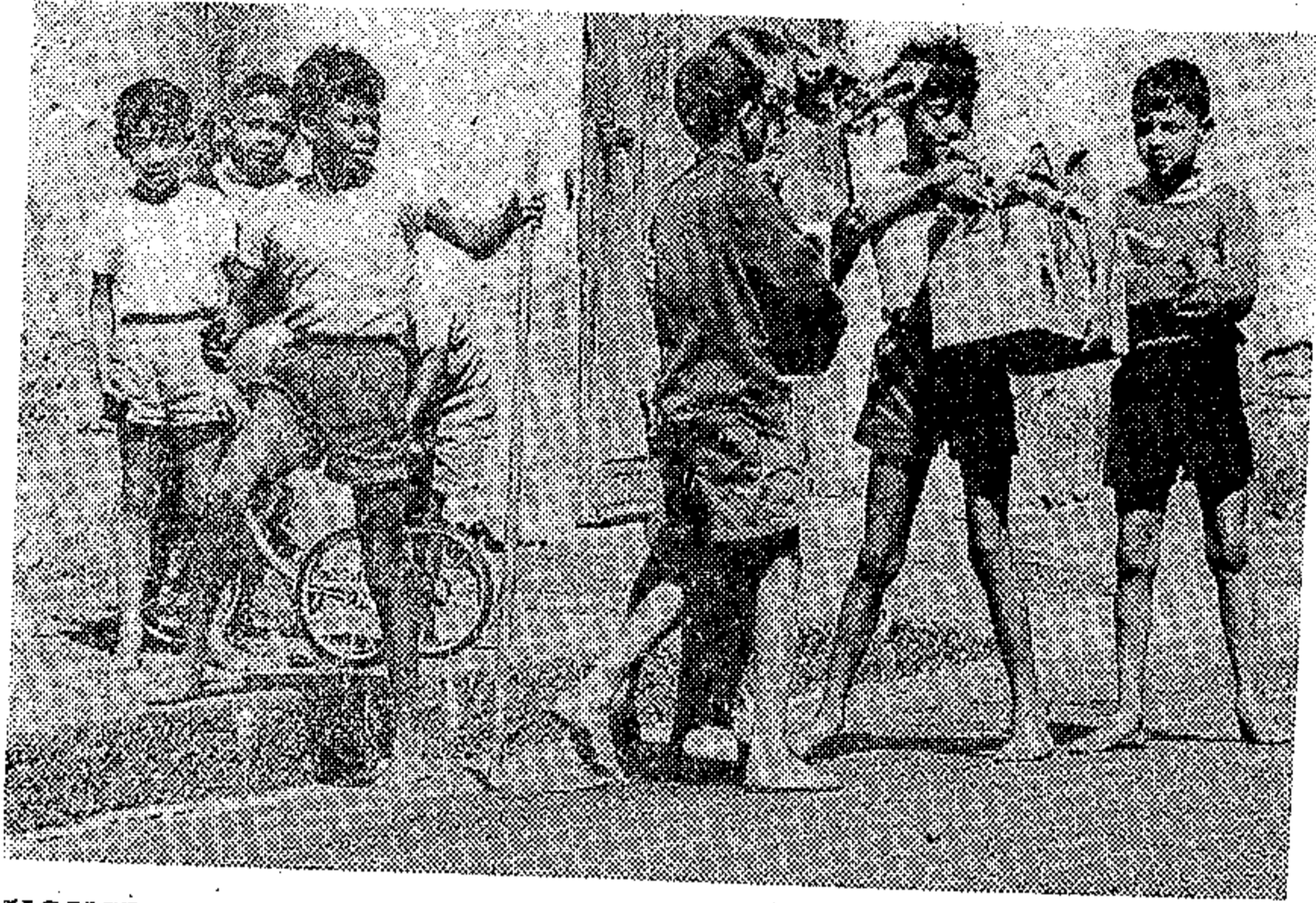
'What happens in 15 years in such a community?

'Insecurity grows while people cling to the hope that the Government will change its mind.

'In these 15 years children grew up in an atmosphere of embitterment, frustration and despondency under the cloud of "The Group."

From a bustling area to

wind-swept desolation



HOUSES came down to the pavements and the street was a playground before the bulldozers moved in.

DISTRICT SIX — TIME, MONEY AND SUFFERING

ARGUS
81 11/2/82

Municipal Reporter

AFTER 16 years, R55-million and the uprooting of 40 000 people, District Six has little to show what it cost in time, money and human suffering to implement the Group Areas policy.

It is 16 years since the Government's decision to turn the bustling cosmopolitan section of Cape Town into a white group area.

Only a handful of people remain as they wait for alternative accommodation.

The narrow streets have been replaced by wind-swept desolation. All that is left are the renovated rows of homes in Fawley Terrace and the cottages in Upper Ashley Street. A few churches have also survived.

The only new building, a block of police flats, stands forlorn in the emptiness.

Some new roads and services have been provided, but the development of District Six — or Zonnebloem — announced with such fanfare never materialised.

In spite of appeals that the area be returned to the coloured people the Government was adamant that it would be developed as a white area.

● 1974: The Mayor of Cape Town, Mr David Bloomberg, renewed appeals that District Six be returned to the coloured people.

At the first public auction of District Six land, an offer of R120 000 for three sites was turned down by the Department of Community Development.

● 1975: The Government declared Walmer Estate adjoining District Six a coloured area and the Minister of Community Development, Mr A H du Plessis, told the City Council that the decision on District Six was final.

● 1976: The State disclosed that it had paid out R22,6-million for District Six properties and announced plans to build an Oriental Plaza for more than R1-million.

The Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, described District Six as 'the next Golden Acre' of Cape Town.

Name changed

● 1977: The Government rejected the Theron Commission's recommendation to return District Six to the coloured people.

● 1978: The Government changed the name of District Six to Zonnebloem and the Secretary for Community Development, Mr Louis Fouché, announced the sale of the first site to private enterprise.

● 1979: The Cape Technikon director, Dr Theo Shippey, announced that a new technikon would be built on a 17,8 hectare site in District Six.

● 1980: Indian families in the area were evicted only to be given homes in another part of District Six. Mrs Isabel Hutton, 75, died four months after being evicted from her home in District Six where she had lived for 50 years.

● 1981: The President's Council announced that it would investigate District Six and Pageview in Johannesburg.

The first whites moved into new police flats in District Six. The Government said that only 3 000 of the original 40 000 inhabitants were still in District Six.

Paddy Kavanagh

In October last year the Government announced that it had rejected the President's Council's recommendations to restore most of District Six to the coloured people.

Also last year, one of District Six's best-known residents, Mr Paddy Kavanagh, who had lived in the area for 40 years and had fought against his removal to the Cape Flats, died in hospital.

● 1982: Sixteen years after District Six's declaration as a group area, the Department of Community Development announced that a multimillion rand deal had been made with unnamed interests to develop a large area for white housing.

Plan for coloured goes to whites

ARGUS
11/2/82
81



Mr J G Brand

Waldorf site's future hazy

Property Editor

THE future of the Waldorf site on Greenmarket Square is still uncertain, in spite of the sale of the buildings to an unknown buyer recently.

Mr Gerald Divaris, of Divaris Real Estates, who have been appointed project managers by the new owner, said the 'status quo' remained.

'We have been asked to investigate all possible ways of improving the site — whether to demolish and develop or partly develop it or leave it as it is,' he said.

ALL PLANS

'We are to examine all development plans prepared in the past for this site and recommend the most favourable for development.'

The site includes South West House, Bible House, Kimberley House and General Accident Insurance House.

It was sold recently to a buyer who, Mr Divaris said, wished to remain anonymous.

'But the deal has been struck and all that needs to be done is the paperwork.'

Municipal Reporter

A DUTCH-STYLE housing scheme which Cape Town's City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, put to the Government as ideal for the coloured people of District Six, has been adopted by the State — for white housing in District Six.

The plan was put to the Department of Community Development by the City Council in an effort to persuade the Government to return the area to the coloured people, or at least make it multiracial. Now the land has been sold to private developers for a multimillion rand housing scheme.

It is the scheme announced four days ago by the department and for which the Director-General of the department, Mr Louis Fouché, has refused to disclose details.

SHAREHOLDER

Although the City Council has not said who is involved, Mr Brand, in a report to the council's Town Planning Committee gave details of the scheme to which the council, as a 'shareholder' in District Six, must give its approval.

The plan is to build homes within the housing area of District Six, which is bounded by Constitution Street, Vogelgezang Street, Keizersgracht, Christians Street, Cavin Street, a De Waal Drive service road and Kuyper Street.

The housing area will be known as Sondorp.

The development planned is called a 'woonerf' scheme.

Mr Brand said a woonerf was an area within which the residential function predominated over any provision for traffic. The design showed that the pedestrian rather than the vehicle had the dominant role.

In a woonerf there was no division of the street into separate areas for pedestrians and vehicles and the speed of vehicles was drastically restricted by design features.

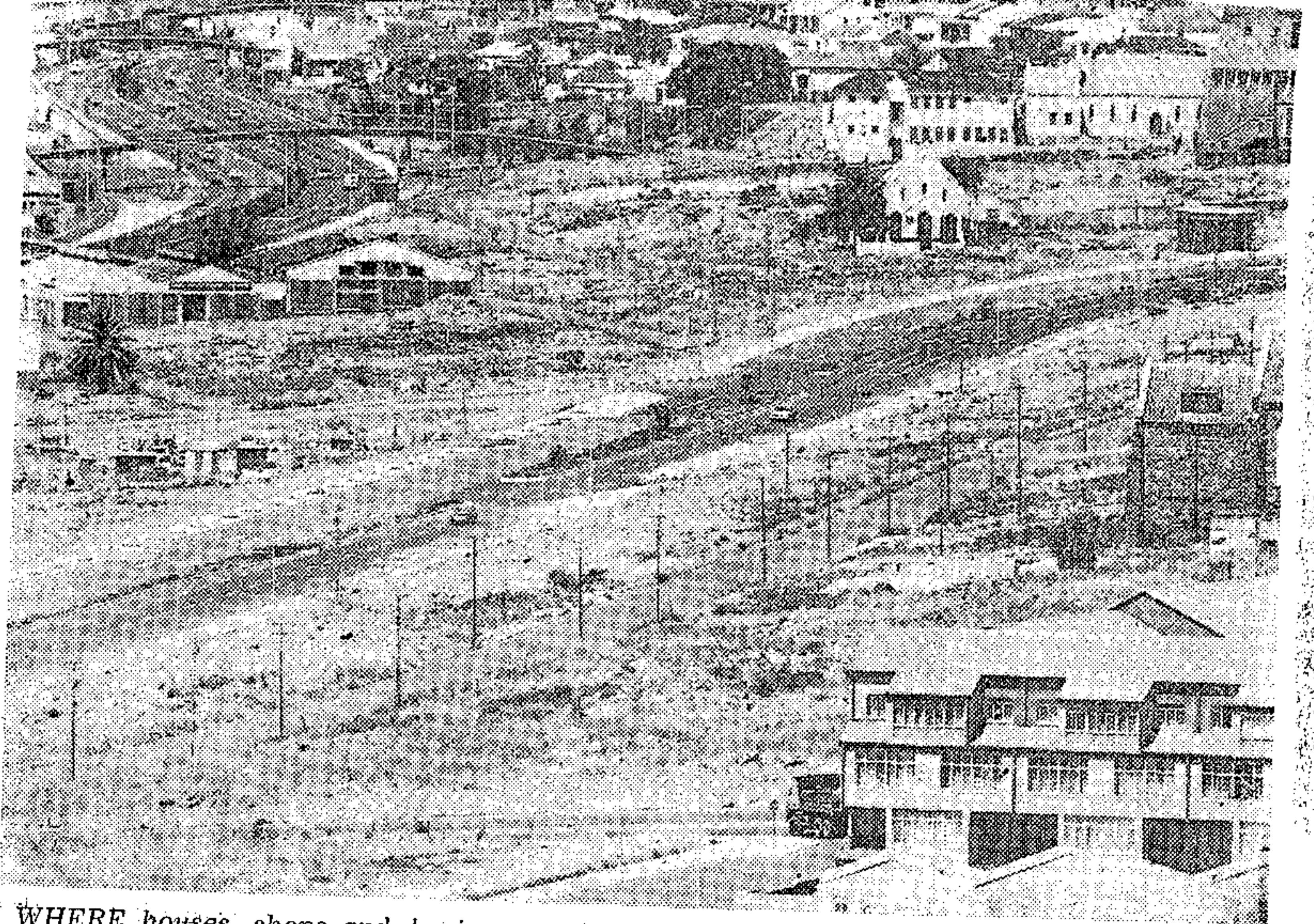
NEAR WORKPLACE

'The woonerf concept is considered as the means of achieving an aesthetically pleasing design of low-rise high-density residential development which proves for a unique and attractive environment.

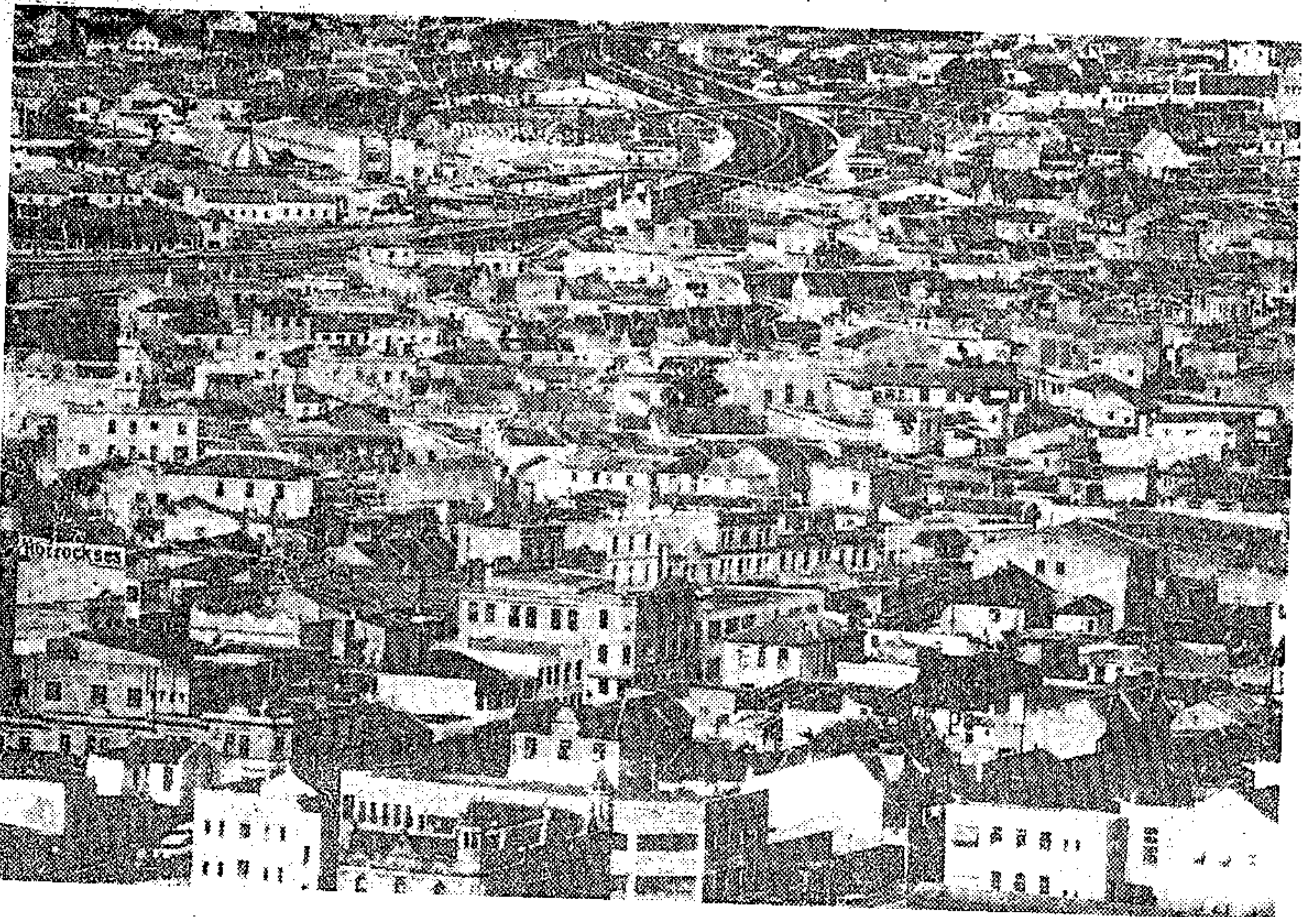
'This factor complements the concept of providing an essential residential component in the immediate environs of the central city to enable the maximum possible number of inhabitants to reside in close proximity to it,' Mr Brand said.

The committee has accepted the new concept for District Six in principle, but will monitor the development continuously.

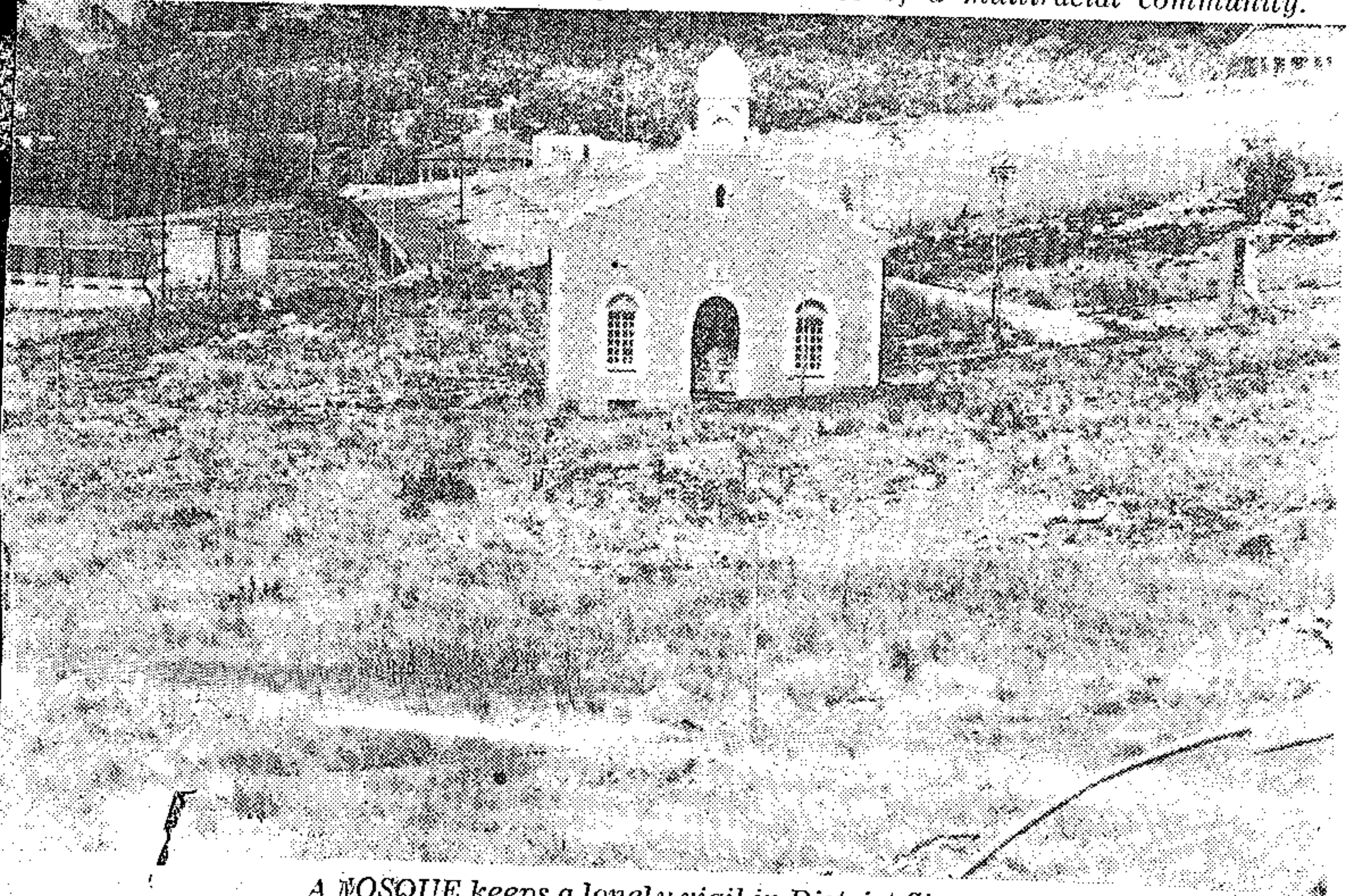
It will, the committee believes, provide a testing ground for new planning ideas.



WHERE houses, shops and businesses stood only weeds thrive. Also in the picture is one of the main roads designed to traverse the new District Six and in the right foreground are the police flats.



PRE-1966 — a bustling hive of activity with buildings of all shapes and sizes crowded on top of one another, the homes, shops and businesses of a multiracial community.



A MOSQUE keeps a lonely vigil in District Six.

CAPE TOWN 11/2/82

(81)

The Ca

Council acts on District 6 scheme

Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council has incorporated the District Six white residential project by an unknown private developer into the Town Planning Scheme as a Special Area.

Details of the politically sensitive land deal and project are being kept under wraps by the Department of Community Development. The move into the area is the first since 1980 when Total Oil and Anker Data Systems withdrew after political pressure.

According to a report by the Deputy City Engineer, Mr C J Freeman, the multi-million rand development will be built on four hectares of land between Constitution Street and the department's Fawley Terrace re-development.

The only detail known by the council is that "a private entrepreneur" has bought the land from the Department of Community Development.

Dutch concept

The white housing project is known as "Sondorp" and is to be built in accordance with the Dutch "woonerf" concept — an area where pedestrians rather than motorists have the dominant role. The speed of traffic is drasti-

cally restricted by design features and streetscaping.

The aim is that the available area should provide the greatest variety of spaces to accommodate the broadest range of activities for everybody, thus improving the quality of life.

The "woonerf" concept involves an "aesthetically pleasing design" of low-rise high-density residential development resulting in a unique and attractive environment.

Maximum number

This factor complements the idea of providing an essential residential component in the immediate environs of the central city to enable the maximum number of inhabitants to live in close proximity.

Mr Freeman said it was impossible to control this type of development in terms of the existing provisions of the Town Planning Scheme (TPS).

The council last month approved the recommendation that the area be incorporated in the TPS as a Special Area with appropriate provisions.

The development would be monitored continuously and would, as was the case with Mitchells Plain, provide a testing ground for new planning ideas, he said.



Sylvia

Wollenhoven reports

KALK BAY, with its bobbing boats and colourful buildings, is the picture postcard scene that is made of reality for some people is in contrast to the idyllic image.

The week's Government announcement that coloured people in the village could stay where they were — has highlighted the harsh effect of the Group Areas Act on yet another village.

where in the village people have said they were, tales of displacement of all love for the enclave on the bay coast.

ronic

ally, the Government's 1967 decision to rezone the community

the latest 'reprieve' seriously threatened the Gomez family.

first Group Areas Act proclamation decreed that Mr Gomez had to leave the village where he was born because he was 'white'.

red. The rezoning decision this week forced his parents to leave their council house because the old house was 'white'.

story is one of the sad tales told in the community whose heritage is a frustration of political ideology.

parents will never be. We are fishermen and bred by father and I.

place wasn't for white or for people it was for fishermen.

Joseph Gomez, 73, lives in the City flats in Gordon

Disrupt

w blocks away ageing parents, Mrs Gomez, 73, wife, Constance,

old man who is sickly after a stroke re-was born in the where he fished since he was a child until he was too old.

nd his wife are white people in the council

pleased about staying but they don't want to be disrupted again? This is the place. There's no



THE colourful fishing harbour at Kalk Bay and the historic village on the mountainside. Except for a few homeowners, the people in the double-storey flats are the only coloured people left in a village which had 634 families.

'Meddling in a place built for fishermen'

arguments, no roughness and no knives here," said Mr Gomez junior, who lost his 'white status' because he married a coloured woman.

When Weekend Argus visited his parents, his mother was clearly distressed.

Confused

The latest government decision has upset and confused her and white-haired Mrs Gomez is now wary of opening her door to strangers.

When we tried to explain to her why we

wanted to talk to her, she became angry at a system that has twice shown up the so-called difference between her and her neighbours.

'I'm sick and tired of all this nonsense. I want nothing to do with the Government.

'They say I'm classified white. That's not true, I'm just a white woman and that's all,' said Mrs Gomez.

When told what the deproclamation could mean to her, she said: 'That's all rubbish, I have always stayed here and nobody is going to move me now.' An attitude that has the support of her neighbours.

Hurt

But many people have been moved since the 1967 decision and only 74 of the original 634 coloured families are still in the area.

One of the displaced people is Mr Neville Clarence who says the hurt of having been forced out of his birth place is aggravated by the fact that he can still see his beautiful home on the mountainside, each day when he puts out to sea.

'My grandmother had it built for us but there are white people living there now.

'Its no use them saying we can come back. I couldn't afford to buy our old house at today's prices.

'We don't like living in Retreat — the skollies often rob us when we have to go out to sea late at night — but moving again will just be too much for us,' said Mr Clarence.

While we were speaking to him in the fisherman's rest rooms on the busy harbour, another man interrupted, saying: 'Ag! who knows they'll probably just take it all away



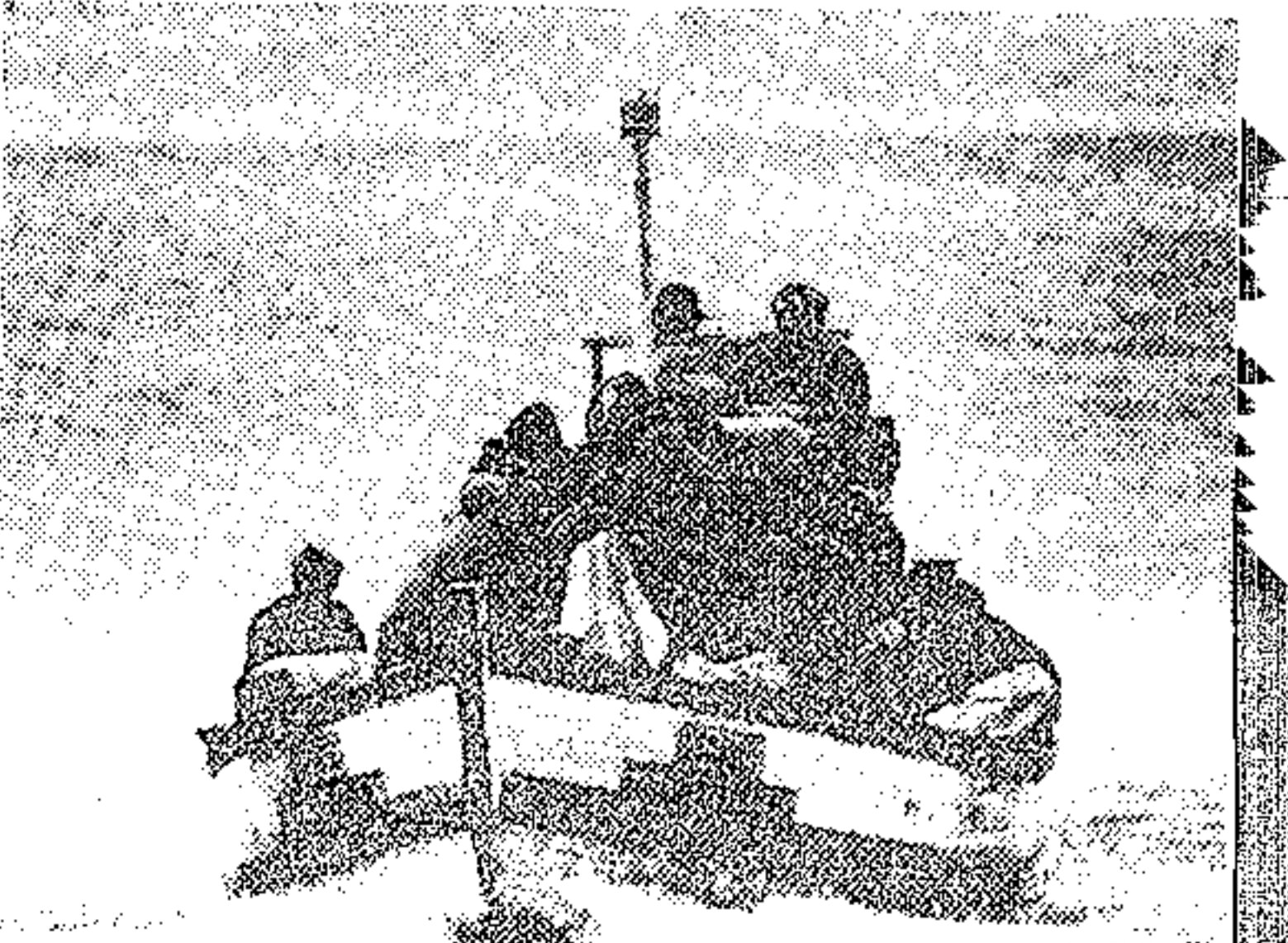
FISHERMEN on the wharf have fun with champagne, celebrating the fact that there is 'No longer a sword over our head'. From left, Mr Eddy Orgill, pensioner Uncle Jimmy Edwards and Mr Solly Solomons.

from us again, when they change their minds.'

Elsewhere on the harbour, veteran of the sea

and village's oldest resident, Mr Jimmy Edwards, 86, was celebrating with some of the younger men.

The group of men were taking some time off from their fishing to drink champagne with a grinning 'Uncle Jimmy'.



Official see-sawing has rocked community

THE see-saw of officialdom has rocked the foundations of the Kalk Bay fishing community for half a century and people fear the latest tilt will not end the disruption to their closely-knit village.

The Government announced this week that plans to move the coloured people still living in Kalk Bay had been scrapped and that some of the families uprooted in terms of a 1967 Group Areas Act proclamation will be allowed to return.

'Why don't they leave us alone and realise that we are not white or coloured, we are just fishermen,' said Mr Joseph Gomez of Gordon Road.

His family history typifies the rich diversity of the community. His parents, Mr Charles Gomez — of Portuguese extraction — and his wife Constance, are white, but they have always chosen to live with the coloured people in the council flats.

'WHITE STATUS'

'Joseph, the only one of their six children who has settled in the village, lost his 'white status' when he married a coloured woman.

The roots of most of the people who make up the original families — popularly known as 'Die Kalkbaaiers' — are traced back to the 17th century, when Governor Simon van der Stel gave a large tract of land to a group of fishermen.

Those early Kalk Bay settlers were mainly

Filipinos, Portuguese, coloured and Muslims from Indonesia or Malaya.

The tiny fishing village encountered its first housing problems in 1927 when the municipality proposed a large scale resettlement programme and suggested that some of the people be moved to nearby Steenberg.

OVERCROWDED

But unlike later events, the authorities listened to their objections and a compromise was reached. Many families were living in overcrowded conditions and the fishermen agreed to sell some of their union's land to the council who in turn would rebuild their homes.

The friendly relations between the people and officialdom is depicted by an incident in the Fifties when a Kalk Bay policeman and a former Coloured Affairs worker, wrote a charming book about the community, called 'Die Bloudam Is Hul Oesland (The Blue Dam Is Their Harvesting Grounds)'.
PROPOSAL

The warmth and happiness of the historic village was seriously threatened for the first time in 1964 when a notice appeared in the newspapers, saying the Government was investigating a proposal that the whole of Kalk Bay be declared a white Group Area.

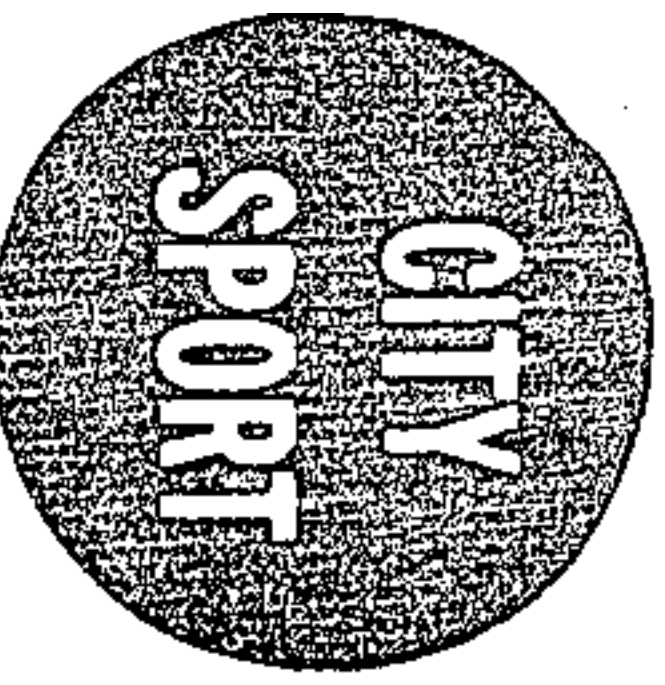
Black and white people banded together to form the first residents' association — the organisation still has members from all races — and they campaigned vigorously against the move.

81 13/2/82

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Weekend Post

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By NOREEN SUTCLIFFE

THE South African Indian Council is to consider petitioning the Government to suspend Group Areas Act provisions that oblige coloured women married to Indian men, who are then classified as Indian, being reclassified as coloured when they become widows.

Mr Raman Bhana, of Port Elizabeth, a member of the Executive Committee of the SAIC, has submitted an item for urgent consideration by the Executive Committee.

Mr Bhana told Weekend Post he had made the representations following the call for assistance from scores of people who had married people of other race groups.

He said the problem was highlighted in a report in the Weekend Post about Mrs Maavis Daya, who has lived in the Port Elizabeth Indian township of Malabar for more than 10 years but who cannot inherit the family home her husband left her in his will last year because she was born a coloured.

After the report appeared scores of people telephoned him seeking assistance because they had realised they faced similar problems.

Bhana asks SA Indian Council to petition Govt over widow reclassified coloured

In his urgent application for the item to be considered at the Executive Committee's meeting on Wednesday, Mr Bhana said the social integration of races had resulted in Indian males marrying coloured females and vice versa. The situation, he said, was evident mainly in the Cape.

In South African law the wife and the children take the racial classification of her husband.

"But the Group Areas Act of 1966 makes it compulsory for a person or persons to become resident in a group area set aside for their occupation," Mr Bhana said. "In reality, therefore, the Indian husband with his 'coloured' wife and Indian children have become resident in an Indian group area.

to her original identity and therefore becomes a displaced person in the Indian group area.

"In most instances the coloured wife has been totally accepted by the community and even attends religious ceremonies but because of her new race classification she has to move with the Indian children to a coloured area.

"This situation causes disruption within not only the family itself but the Indian community as a whole.

"The children are caused immeasurable hardship as they have to attend the Indian school but are not permitted to reside in the Indian group area.

"Second, their family and friends have become separated and quite often they lose that cultural contact.

"Third, they have to become used to a new circle of

friends, culture, and environment, which is not psychologically advantageous to that person at all.

"The law, however, makes provision for a person to apply for reclassification but this procedure is a very tedious one and takes months to be concluded.

"In the interim the family has to apply for a group areas permit to retain occupation, or be ejected from the area in which the children been born.

"It is therefore proposed that the Executive Committee make the necessary representations for people to obtain some form of relief from the Group Areas Act or the Population Registration Act so that a woman married to an Indian male is allowed to assume his identity.

"She should only have to report the marriage to the local office of the Department of the Interior so the necessary entries can be made in the Book of Life for her to become an Indian."

Mr Bhana said that when the case of Mrs Daya was first brought before the Indian Management Committee in Port Elizabeth, it had not refused the application for a permit to live in Malabar.

"We never condone permits. Even so a permit would not have helped Mrs Daya, it would only have given her legal occupation rights," he said.

"She needs to be reclassified so she may inherit what is her right and what was bequeathed to her by her husband.

"I have now started the necessary proceedings for Mrs Daya to apply for reclassification as an Indian, and I feel quite confident the application will be successful.

"I am also assisting scores of other people who face similar problems to apply for reclassification."

In the meantime, Mrs Daya, a popular and respected member of the Malabar community, is puzzled by her predicament and does not know where she stands.

'Who in God's name would still like to live in the dump?'

D6's 'last resident' 81

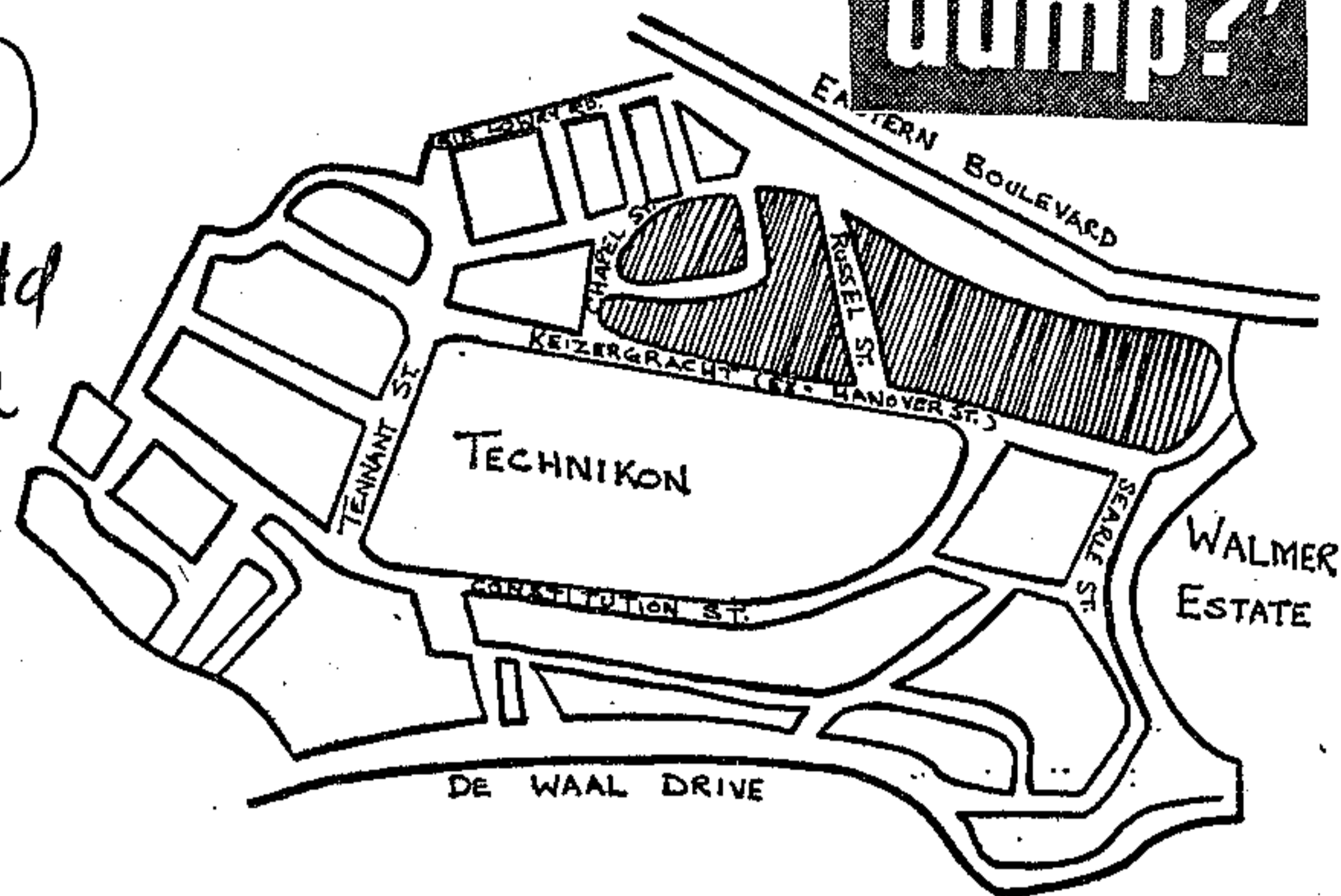
'N the death throes of the once-thriving District Six, Naz Ebrahim seems set to be its last resident.

She said this week that her few remaining neighbours had been issued with final notices and must leave the area by March 1.

By
**LESLIE
ABRAHAMS**

is losing heart...

C. Herald
13/2/82



The Ebrahims, however, have not yet received theirs and she believes that this could be linked to problems concerning the race classification of her husband.

But even Naz Ebrahim, whose name has become synonymous with the fight to retain District Six, has become disheartened with the area.

BARREN

From her home in Rochester Street — which looks down on the bulldozed, barren suburb fringed by the new white dwellings, the outer city centre, the Eastern boulevard and the docks — Naz Ebrahim bitterly remarked: 'Who in God's name would still like to live in the dump they've turned it into?'

'There is no doubt that the Government has destroyed the spirit of a community.'

'This is to me the harsh reality. You look into nothing, you just can't comprehend the harm done to the area. It makes you disheartened.'

And Naz Ebrahim is in a position to know. Not only has she lived in the area most of her life and led its civic association for the past three years, but she has also been witness to the mass moving of the people followed by the relentless flattening of homes by the bulldozers.

'I have not just seen bulldozers — I have lived with them,' she said.

HOPE

But Naz Ebrahim has not always been disheartened. 'When the Prime Minister spoke of change several years ago I thought there was still hope for the area,' she



● **COMMUNITY leader Naz Ebrahim looks out over a barren District Six which has been stripped of its people, its buildings — and its soul.**

said. She has since changed her mind.

Even if the area were to be declared open for the 'coloured' community again, Naz Ebrahim personally does not believe it would be able to take the place of the suburb she knew so well.

'The essence of the spirit would have

vanished. And what a spirit there was... the Muslim and Christian festivals... the cultures and traditions... the different colours they wore.

'Yes, I know of many people with moral objections to moving back again. On the other hand, I also know of people who

are really suffering in the townships — who come here and cry and say they would move back tomorrow if given the chance. The townships are so soul-destroying.'

It seems unlikely that Naz Ebrahim will spend another Old Year's Night in the district. She fondly recalls how the church bells rang out to welcome this New Year, although there were so few residents to hear them toll.

On the wall of her home, Manley Villa, which has been visited by ambassadors and squatters, stands the silent inscription — 'Love is... one brick squeezing another.'

Fate won't be known 'for several months'

THE fate of a section of District Six will not be known for several months, according to a Department of Community Development spokesman.

The Group Areas Board is at present investigating a proposal to deproclaim a section of District Six from a 'white' area and to proclaim it a 'coloured' area.

Civic and community bodies as well as a city councillor and another individual have submitted memoranda to the investigating committee which held a hearing in Cape Town recently.

ONE-FIFTH

The Cape Town City Council has expressed the view that the area should be open to all, as did a councillor for the ward, Mr Tom Walters.

The portion concerned amounts to barely one-fifth of the former 'coloured' quarter proclaimed 'white' in 1966. It is bordered by Keizergracht, Chappel Street and the Eastern Boulevard.

A spokesman for the Department of Community Development said from Pretoria that the investigating committee would prepare a report on the issue for submission to the full board at its meeting in March.

MINISTER

Following this the matter still had to be considered by other Government officials, before it was referred to the respective cabinet minister.

'It will be a couple of months before the final results are known,' he said.

The Cape Town City Council in its submissions to the investigating committee proposes that District Six should be developed as a high-density

residential area to provide an opportunity for all people to live close to the central city.

The council has also suggested that the proposed 'whites' only technikon should not be located in this area.

The council has expressed the view that the proposed deproclama-

tion and proclamation is premature and should wait until several town planning matters had been sorted out.

These issues include the optimum siting of the technikon and the necessity of a secondary school in District Six. The present site for the school falls within the proposed 'coloured' area.

Will this area be returned?

● THE shaded area on the map shows the part of District Six which is being investigated with the view of returning it to the 'coloured' community.

HOO day down at the bay



Smiles from three happy fishermen in Kalk Bay harbour

THE sword of the Group Areas Act hung for 15 years over the peaceful fishing village of Kalk Bay.

But, when the Government had a change of heart this week, the years of uncertainty were washed away in minutes by tears of joy.

For the fisherfolk of the quaint harbour village near Muizenberg, the announcement that coloureds can stay on in the historic False Bay harbour means they no longer have to trek "up the line".

"I had prayed so much to God that I cried — now there is hope for everyone", says the oldest man in Kalk Bay, Mr Jimmy Edwards, 86.

He left school in Standard Four to become a fisherman and today he says proudly that the magnetic attraction of his trade has lured five generations of Edwards men to the sea.

"We all helped to build up Kalk Bay — this place is blessed with wonderful people.

"It broke my heart when they told us we had to leave, but now I thank the Lord that my prayers have been answered and we can stay on," says the doyen of the fisherfolk.

Peaceful

Of a community of more than 400 families in 1967, only 74 families linger on in the village — and the Government had given them until July to vacate their houses and flats so that Kalk Bay could be entirely white.

Now the authorities have ensured the future of the peaceful community in an abrupt about-face after years of torment under Group Areas removals.

Fisherfolk rejoice over reprieve from forced removals

By MIKE HEWITT

The reprieve was welcomed joyously and without reservation when the colourful men of the sea returned to harbour on Tuesday to hear the good news.

Fishing boat owner Mr Kogie Poggenpoel says, "I am one of the happiest men alive. With the sea in my blood, it would have been a terrible wrench to move from here.

"For generations, whites and coloureds have lived in absolute harmony in Kalk Bay — it is such a peaceful community, the police even moved out some years back because there was no crime here.

"And, we're so close-knit that our youngsters have always tended to marry within the community — Kalk Bay is unique."

The question on everybody's lips in Kalk Bay, however, is where the Government thinks it will find additional land to house the families who have already trekked "up the line" to Retreat and Steenberg — some 15km away.

There is little available land left in the village, which

but few will probably return because they have bought houses elsewhere.

"For those of us remaining, we're the happiest men under the sun."

As far back as anyone remembers, services in the Catholic and Anglican churches have always been non-racial, as was the old Olympia cinema.

And there have never been any tensions in this diverse community which draws on the cultures of Greeks, Portuguese, coloureds, Moslems and Filipinos.

Drawing aside a curtain to survey the vista from his neat flat, Mr Abdullah Ebrahim says Kalk Bay's famous fishing industry would have ground to a halt if the Government had persisted in enforcing the Group Areas removals.

"Take our livelihood away from us and we might as well be buried — we are all men with the sea in our blood.

"Now the Government must leave Kalk Bay as it is — we don't want discrimination here," says this third-generation fisherman.



Mr Jimmy Edwards, at 86 the oldest man in Kalk Bay, toasts the government reprieve

Pictures: TERRY SHEAN



Woman and children walk past rubble left by demolishers of District Six

(81) S. Times 14/2/82

A who-got-what row boils over District Six

A ROW has erupted in Cape Town over the refusal of the Department of Community Development to reveal details of the sale of land in controversial District Six.

Mystery surrounds the multi-million-rand deal with private developers, but it is understood that the ground will be used for a housing development for whites.

The Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, the Cape Institute of Architects and Mr Colin Eglin have joined ratepayers and others in vigorous objections over what is seen as "highly disturbing secrecy".

Price

The department has refused to reveal:

- THE identity of the developers.
- THE size or location of the land which has been bought.
- THE price paid for it.
- THE types of homes to be built.

The Opposition's spokesman for Coloured Affairs, Mr Eglin, said this week the department "should act like a department of State".

"The land was purchased with public money, and the public has a right to know about it," he said.

He intends asking questions in Parliament about the matter.

"I am trying to establish whether they have sold land to any other Government department, or to any private

By MAUREEN BARNES

person; and, if so, I want full details of the sales.

"And I would like to know whether any of the land which has been sold forms part of that which is presently under investigation by the Group Areas Board."

Mr Eglin said that last year he tried to find out details of land sales in District Six, but the Government refused to answer his questions.

Meanwhile, local organisations are up in arms about what is seen as "governmental arrogance" over the fate of a highly sensitive area from which 40 000 people have been uprooted since it was declared white.

In October 1981, the Government rejected the President's Council's recommendation to restore most of District Six to the coloured people, and further argument has been caused by the siting of a new technikon.

Opposed

The building of the technikon in the centre of this once densely populated area has been strongly opposed by the Cape Town City Council and by the local community.

But the Department of Community Development has repeatedly turned down alternative sites.

The land which is the subject of the latest controversy is believed to be close to the proposed technikon site.

The president of the Cape

Town Chamber of Commerce, Mr A D Silberberg, said the secrecy surrounding the sale was "strange".

"In view of the public interest in the development of District Six, it is strange that the Government has surrounded the actual transfer to a developer with such secrecy.

"Our feeling is that the land belongs to all the people of South Africa, and the Government should disclose the name of the purchaser.

"In any case, the developer must take transfer before any building commences, so sooner or later the name will be revealed."

Open

Mr Silberberg said that the chamber still held the position that "District Six should be declared an open residential area and used for housing by people of all races".

"We are against the building of the technikon in District Six, and would like to see people living near their work."

Mr Hirsh Fish, president of the Cape Provincial Institute of Architects, said that, while he felt that people should be free to develop, "I don't believe there should be more legislation and controls. Any development should be done openly".

Appeal

Mr H G Heugh, town clerk of Cape Town, said the council had no idea to whom the land in District Six had been sold.

"But the land belongs to the Government and it can sell it to anyone it likes without consulting the council," he said.

Father Basil van Rensburg, parish priest in District

(81)
14/2/82

CALL 71715
17/2/82
810124

Malay Quarter problem

Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council has been placed in a Catch 22 situation by the Department of Community Development over the Schotsche Kloof (Malay Quarter) redevelopment scheme.

The council is not allowed to sell the 52 restored Schotsche Kloof houses to the present occupants because the minister, Mr Pen Kotze, has tied the price finalization to the second stage of the redevelopment scheme.

And work on the second stage cannot begin because the Department of Community Development has no money available.

Because of the demand to buy the restored houses and the delay of the second stage, the Housing Committee yesterday asked the Executive Committee to approach the department to allow the council to go ahead with the sale.

UOST

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PLANNED ALLEGEDLY BUS FARE INCREASES

Area's 19/2/51 (81)

THE 30 percent bus fare increase asked for the Greater London Council by Associated Bus Holdings was unopposed by the National Transport Commission yesterday.

This was the argument of Mr. Geoff Eudender, the attorney acting for about 60 associations objecting to the increases.

Mr. Eudender said the comparative income and expenditure figures of the company during the past six months have shown that the company's financial position was improving and that it would

improve considerably during the next year.

Every company has to see to it that it is clear that Associated Bus Holdings was not entering a period where they would

Mr. Eudender said the program showed that the company's financial position was improving and that it would

exceeded at an average of 25 percent during the past six months.

The reason for the increase was that the company's financial position was improving and that it would

Mr. Eudender said the program showed that the company's financial position was improving and that it would

proved the profits of the 1950 application for an increase was refused.

The increase showed that the company's financial position was improving and that it would

Mr. Eudender said the program showed that the company's financial position was improving and that it would

He said the increase was well as being unopposed by the Government.

Mr. Eudender said the program showed that the company's financial position was improving and that it would

Mr. Eudender said the program showed that the company's financial position was improving and that it would

Cape Town of that report, as before with the Government.

Mr. Eudender said the program showed that the company's financial position was improving and that it would

Mr. Eudender said the program showed that the company's financial position was improving and that it would

Newspapers for whom the comparison of the fare of not more than 30 percent was not to be enforced.

Mr. Eudender said the program showed that the company's financial position was improving and that it would

Mr. Eudender said the program showed that the company's financial position was improving and that it would

INVESTIGATION REPORT MENTIONED ABOVE.
DATE FORMAT.
ON OR PART OF THE REPORT ON A SEPARATE PAGES FOR THE BODY OF THE REPORT.
TIONAL INFORMATION YOU THINK RELEVANT.

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ed in tension.

Charged after 35 years

Staff Report

A WOODSTOCK man who appeared in the Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of contravening the Crown Arms Act, told the magistrate he had lived in the house for the past 35 years.

After the prosecutor, Mr. A.C. Webster, had read the charge to him, Mr. William P. P. said, "I know how to read. I know how to read. I know how to read."

The magistrate, Mr. H. Peckham, asked if he had any questions.

The State alleged that Mr. P. had illegally supplied the premises between March and May last year.

Questions

Asked by Mr. Peckham if he was prepared to answer the basic questions, Mr. P. said he had no statement to make but was prepared to answer any questions put to him in court.

Mr. P. said he had no statement to make but was prepared to answer any questions put to him in court.

After Mr. Peckham asked Mr. P. if he alleged that he had a right to occupy the premises, he replied, "I have a right to occupy these premises because I have stayed there for the past 35 years."

The case was adjourned till March 31.

Mr. P. was not represented.

ASKING HIM ADVISE ON HOW TO RUN REVIEWING TECHNIQUES, AND GIVE QUESTIONS TO ASK.

WRITE A MEMORANDUM AN INTERVIEW. HIM SOME EXAMPLES

INSTRUCTIONS

To: James/Jane I
Subject: Inter
I've been asked private secretary can you give me interview? I interview and write

Item 3

1. IN APPROXIMATE AS COMMUNICAL (CONSIDER, IN HIS SUCCEEDED IN HIS
2. WRITE A REPLY

INSTRUCTIONS

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Then in the advert I got from you the little carrying case was a nice bright red. I don't much appreciate the dull orange you sent instead. Its just ugly and I'm just disgusted.

And nowhere in your fancy ad did it say anything about I must bear the cost of postage. One rand and eighty seven cents it cost me just to get it from the postman. He brought it COD t my postal order for R29.98 t yours. And then it was volume knob loose just trying

I wanted a radio that worked. Friends that Master radio's are pay but didn't expect to have

ASSESS THE LETTER'S EFFECTIVENESS THE RHETORICAL SITUATION. (OTHER THE WRITER IS LIKELY TO OCCUR A REFUND.)

ENGINEERING
randum
Secretary

From: Peter Day
Date: 5 October 1981

updates for the position of no experience in interviewing the way I should conduct the ke to know how to organise the tions to ask. Can you help me?

One in 3 says yes to

mixed areas

S. Times
First 21/2/82
81

ONE out of every three white South Africans is in favour of racially mixed residential areas.

A poll conducted by Intercontinental Marketing Services Africa (IMS) — and released exclusively to the Sunday Times — shows that 55,6 percent of whites are opposed to the idea, but 31,2 percent say they would be in favour with a further 11,5 percent undecided.

Individual cities, however, are clearly divided on the issue — the least resistance to the idea of mixed suburbs exists in Johannesburg, East London, Port Elizabeth, Bloemfontein and Welkom.

A spokesman for the survey company said that the poll had been undertaken following the referendum on the same issue in the Constantia area of the Cape by the Progressive Federal Party.

That poll showed that a majority of Constantia residents was not opposed to their plush suburb being mixed.

"We decided to test attitudes on a wider scale," the IMS spokesman said.

"The question asked was: 'Would you be in favour of or opposed to people of all groups who could afford it, acquiring property in the normal way in your suburb?'"

"One-thousand people were interviewed face to face and we feel that, overall, the poll was very representative of the way South African whites feel about the issue.

"Some of the most interesting statistics are those relating to age groups — for instance, nearly 37 percent of whites aged between 16 and 24 were in favour of mixed suburbs. However, people over 35 were not too keen on the idea and this is reflected in the returns."

The only city to clearly signal its attitude is Johannesburg — with a definite 50 percent "yes" and another 12,5 percent undecided — while a

By NORMAN CHANDLER

significant number of people living in Bloemfontein and Welkom say they would be in favour.

Two cities — Port Elizabeth and East London — are marginally not in favour of mixed suburbs... by just one percent.

Cape Town indicated that 48,8 percent were not in favour with 37,6 percent saying "yes" and another 12,8 percent undecided.

Pretoria voted an overwhelming "no".

Natal's main urban centres — Durban and Maritzburg — are not in favour; the combined poll showed that only 31,4 percent were in favour with 50,5 percent totally opposed to the idea.

City-by-city figures are ('yes' and 'no'): Johannesburg 50 and 33,6; Pretoria 14 and 74; Durban/Maritzburg 31,4 and 50,5; Cape Town 37,6 and 48,8; Port Elizabeth/East London 39,7 and 41,3; Bloemfontein/Welkom 41,9 and 53,2.

Reef and platteland towns-people are also opposed, with Transvaal and Cape towns leading the opposition. More than 74 percent of people polled in Transvaal towns with more than 5 000 white inhabitants said "no" and in the Cape that figure was 68,3 percent. Free State towns were not polled.

The category "Afrikaans/both" (which included English-speakers) indicated a 68,3 percent opposition to the idea while the group "English/other" (including immigrants) were in favour by a narrow majority.

People who fear mixed suburbs the most are aged between 35 and 49; the survey recorded 59,3 percent being opposed with only 26,5 percent in favour.

Other age group statistics are: 16 to 24: 36,9 percent yes and 46,9 percent no; 25 to 34: 30 percent yes and 58,4 percent no; 50 years and over: 31,5 percent yes and 57,5 percent no.

Men are marginally more opposed than women.

think I can qualify for your position, I'd be
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se it's only fair to tell you you'd better call
e end of this week since I am considering several
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g you will grant me an interview at your conven-
I await your call.
I remain,
Yours truly,

Duncan Village: new council move

D. Dispatch 23/2/82

(81)
(231)

EAST LONDON — The city council last night voted in favour of retaining Duncan Village as a black residential area — but that all illegal residents be removed.

The new resolution, which followed strong debating and was adopted only after the mayor, Mr Errol Spring, used his casting vote, accepted the principle that there must be a black residential area within the municipal boundaries.

The decision reversed an action committee resolution that the status quo of Duncan Village remain until the council had met the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, his deputy minister, Mr P. Cronje, and the deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr George Morrison.

The discussions, the committee decided, would be on the possible establishment of a separate residential township for black workers in East London, "which should be located outside Duncan Village and the homelands."

The committee motion meant, in effect, that the removal of Duncan Village residents to Mdantsane would continue until the council met the

ministers.

An amended motion proposed by Mr Rob Snodgrass was defeated by four votes to eight in committee — but the same motion scraped through last night's council meeting.

The adopted motion is:

- That the council adopt the view that it is in the city's interest to retain Duncan Village as a black residential area;

- That the council agrees to support the (Duncan Village) community council's request to have Duncan Village retained as a black residential area to accommodate those who are entitled to live there in terms of section 10 (of the Urban Areas Act) rights; Transkeians lawfully in East London and other blacks who are not Ciskeians and who are legally entitled to live and work in East London; and, if necessary, land within the white metropolitan area be allocated for black residents;

- That urgent steps be taken by the government to remove squatters and those residing illegally in Duncan Village and that money be made available urgently by the government to upgrade Duncan Village into an acceptable black residential township;

- That the council advises the government and the Duncan Village Community Council of its viewpoint on this matter.

Voting for the motion last night were councillors Errol Spring, Donald Card, Brian Snell, Rob Snodgrass and Fred Stakemire.

Against the motion were councillors Vossie Bezuidenhout, Robbie de Lange (Jnr), Willem Morris, Tony Reesei and Ivan Zulman.

Not present at the meeting were councillors Robbie de Lange (Snr), Neville Randall, Elsabe Kemp, Glen Warner and Joe Yazbek.

The council resolution closely follows recommendations made in a private study of Duncan Village by Professor Wallace van Zyl of the University of the Orange Free State, who said that the proposed demolition of Duncan Village would eliminate sound housing, destroy private initiative and drive out a stable population.

"The socio-economic costs are too high without any matching benefits," Prof Van Zyl said.

He recommended that the authorities make a declaration of intent which should cover the

halting of demolitions and the removal of blacks, an alternative housing plan drawn up with the residents, assistance with the upgrading of existing housing, either by means of core housing or medium-density housing, and that about 200 hectares of land be made available to the west of Duncan Village for modest expansion.

Prof Van Zyl's report was completed in December last year.

In an address to the council last night, Mr Spring announced that the council, together with the councils of Gonubie and Beacon Bay and the Kaffraria Divisional Council, had met and expressed "concern that East London would be the only city in South Africa without a black residential area."

He said the meeting had resolved "informally" that a black residential area be retained for the East London area, that an informal committee be established to consider the advantages and disadvantages of upgrading Duncan Village or establishing a new township for non-Ciskeians and that Prof Van Zyl's document form the basis of the committee's investigation. —

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Income Statement

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01, Jan 1: Insurance Expense

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(1) Premiums Treated as Business Expense

SOLUTION TO: Q15

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D. Dispatch
Duncan
 23/2/82
Village (81)
decision

SOLUTION TO: GL5

(1) Premiums Treated as Business
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 Jan 2: Debtor (Insurance Company)
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 Jan 2: Income from Life Policy
 Income Statement
 being closing entry
 Jan 2: Income Statement
 Insurance Expense
 being closing entry
 Jan 31: Bank
 Debtor (Insurance Company)
 being receipt of proceeds

EAST LONDON - The city council voted here last night to retain Duncan Village, but that illegal residents be moved.
 The resolution accepted the principle that there should be a black residential area within the municipal boundary.
 The council resolution closely follows recommendations made in a private study of Duncan Village by Professor Wallace van Zyl of the University of the Orange Free State, who said that the proposed demolition of Duncan Village would eliminate sound housing, destroy private initiative and drive out a stable population.
 "The socio-economic costs are too high without any matching benefits," Prof Van Zyl said. -DDR.
 Full report, page 3

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(2) Premiums Treated as an Asset

01, Jan 1: Life Policy
 Bank
 Dec 31: Income Statement
 Life Policy
 (Surrender value of policy is zero - therefore no amount can be capitalised)

Duncan Village: jubilation at council move

SOL

(1)

EAST LOONDON — The Duncan Village community is "jubilant" at the city council decision on Monday night that the village should be retained as a residential area for blacks.

This was said yesterday by the chairman of the Duncan Village Community Council, Mr D. D. Makatala.

"Nearly the whole population of Duncan Village is jubilant at the understanding of East London's whites that Duncan Village should be retained and the community is very grateful," he said.

"I personally am very

pleased with the attitude of the city council. There is no other way out."

Strong support for the decision was also expressed yesterday by the Duncan Village Action Committee, the South African Institute for Race Relations, the East London Chamber of Commerce and the Progressive Federal Party.

The Reverend Eddie Germiquet, chairman of the Duncan Village Action Committee, said he was "full of praise" for the city councillors who had "listened to the wishes of the Duncan Village Community

Council."

Mrs Val Viljoen of the S. A. Institute of Race Relations said she was "thrilled" at the council decision.

"I would like to congratulate the city council on their decision which has our full approval," she said.

The secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, Mr Jock Allison, said the decision had the chamber's full support.

"We are right behind them," he said.

The regional chairman of the PFP, Mr Ivor Sparg, said he was "very pleased" at the decision.

"We consider it very important for East London to have a settled black population in the city and not outside the city limits," he said.

"We need a stable community in the metropolitan area so that the needs of East London can be catered for by a community who are not under the jurisdiction of a foreign state." — DDR

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Jan 2: Income from Life Policy
Income Statement
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Jan 2: Income Statement
Insurance Expense
being closing entry

Jan 31: Bank
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(2) Premiums Treated as an Asset

01, Jan 1: Life Policy
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Dec 31: Income Statement
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(Surrender value of policy is zero -
therefore no amount can be capitalised)

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Govt rejects ^{Daily Dispatch} bid to save ^{27/2/82} Duncan Village

CAPE TOWN — The last-minute attempt to save Duncan Village, the black residential area of East London, has failed.

The Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George Morrison, said in Parliament yesterday it was still the government's intention to move the residents of Duncan Village.

The government's decision, revealed in reply to a question in Parliament follows a meeting this week between representatives of the East London City Council and Dr Morrison.

Earlier in the week, the East London City Council decided to ask the government to retain Duncan Village as a black residential area.

Yesterday its decision to do so was attacked by the MP for East London City, Mr Peet de Pontes. He said it was to be "regretted that the PFP element in the city council had turned their back on the council's committed stand, as well as their own personal support, because of the pressure of their radical youth movement."

Replying to Mr Errol Moorcroft (PFP, Albany) the deputy minister said it had been estimated that between 37 000 and 40 000 residents still had to be moved from Duncan Village.

Asked when the move would be completed, Dr Morrison said: "Depending on the availability of funds, the removal is expected to be completed within the foreseeable future."

He said alternative accommodation was provided "on request" to all families who were moved from Duncan Village to Mdantsane.

The South African Development Trust had so far constructed 19 483 housing units at Mdantsane of which about 16 123 had been allocated to families from Duncan Village. It had been estimated that a

further 7 000 to 8 000 housing units still had to be provided.

Asked by Mr Moorcroft whether the Duncan Village residents would retain their Section 10 rights under the Black (Urban Areas) Consolidation Act, which guarantees right of residence in the so-called white areas, the deputy minister replied: "The residents of Duncan Village have been advised in writing that the Department of Co-operation and Development is prepared to state administratively that such residents will not be worse off than at present and that they will retain their preferential rights in accordance with the provisions of Section 10.

"This will also apply to their children," Dr Morrison said.

In his statement, Mr De Pontes said the proper rehousing of the black people living in appalling conditions in Duncan Village was included in government development schemes and would be treated as a matter of the highest priority.

He said the PFP element on the city council through their turnabout, had "certainly not done a service to the black community and East London, but are trying to drag this very sensitive issue into the political arena, where it doesn't belong.

It has caused unnecessary concern to the black, coloured and Indian communities involved to such an extent that a petition to the effect that the rehousing must be proceeded with as a matter of urgency was drawn up and signed by a great number of people from one of the concerned communities.

"The position is that the city council has no authority over Duncan Village whatsoever.

"This rests with the government which has decided the issue for good reasons.

"The conditions in Duncan Village and circumstances surrounding it are such that it cannot be allowed to continue, and it is in the interest of all concerned for proper housing to be provided as soon as possible which will be done," Mr De Pontes said.

The deputy mayor of East London and chairman of the city council's action committee, Mr Joe Yazbek, said last night the government's decision would not stop the council making further representations to have the decision rescinded.

"We should build on what we have and not create ill-feeling by uprooting people and moving them from the homes they have come to call their own."

It was sad that a town the size of East London did not have a residential area for blacks who had worked in or near the city all their lives.

Mdantsane was too far away, apart from being in a foreign country.

Mr Yazbek said he deplored Mr De Pontes' allegation that the "PFP element" in the city council had been influenced by their "radical youth movement".

"This is utter nonsense. The PFP youth movement has absolutely no influence on the city council's decisions.

Mr Yazbek denied the city council was trying to drag the issue into the political arena and said this was exactly what the government was doing.

Commenting on the fact that the council had no authority over Duncan Village, Mr Yazbek said he was well aware of this.

"It does not alter the fact that we can express concern over what is happening in our own backyard, so to speak. Surely we have the right to do that," he said. — PC-DDR.

Daily Dispatch 1/3/82

891

Springs, Card Lash removals plan

EAST LONDON The Mayor of East London Mr Errol Spring and a fellow city councillor Mr Donald Card have reacted angrily to the government's decision to go ahead with plans to move Duncan Village residents to Mdantsane.

They also condemned an attack on the "PFP element" on the city council by Mr Peel de Pontes, the MP for East London City.

The city council had decided to ask the government to retain Duncan Village as a black residential area but on Friday the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George Morrison, told Parliament it was still the government's intention to move the residents.

Mr De Pontes said it was regrettable that the PFP element on the council had turned its back on the council's committed stand for removals because of pressure from its radical youth movement. He accused PFP members of trying to drag a sensitive issue into the political arena.

Both Mr Spring and Mr Card called for Dr Morrison to be removed from office.

Mr Spring said Mr De Pontes' statement reflected "nothing more than the efforts of an ambitious young politician making the noises he knows his masters like to hear, whether or not, they reflect the interests of the community he represents."

He said he and Mr De Pontes had agreed after the council's decision that Duncan Village was a sensitive issue which needed urgent discussion and they should avoid it becoming a political football. Mr De Pontes had dragged the issue into the political arena to the detriment of East London and Duncan Village.

"I reject with contempt his spurious inference that Council's stand is because of pressure from a radical youth element. The day I bow to pressure from anywhere and agree or support something that I know is not in the best interests of our city, is the day I get out of local government. I reject radical elements whether they be from the left or the right," Mr Spring said.

He said Dr Morrison had stated categorically one year ago that Duncan Village would be cleared within two years, but instead the population was growing at an alarming rate. Squatting was out of hand and the East Cape Administration Board was unwilling or unable to do anything about it.

Because of the government's intention to disestablish Duncan Village, no money had been spent there for a number of years and existing services were disintegrating to the extent that the City Medical Officer had warned of a real threat of cholera breaking out there.

Mr Spring said the Indian community, for whom Braeklyn extensions four and five were being developed, had objected to having to live next to a slum area but would have no objection to living next to a black community, provided Duncan Village was upgraded and the undesirable element removed.

This had been refused by the Government but the Indian community had been told Duncan Village would be removed long before they moved into their new residential areas.

"The Indian community has now submitted a petition to the city council quite rightly refusing to move into the new areas until something is done about the slum conditions," Mr Spring said.

The Duncan Village Community Council had persistently petitioned the government to clarify the position of non-Ciskei workers living and working legally in East London in terms of Section 10 rights.

Dr Morrison's statement that his department was prepared to "guarantee administratively" that residents would not be worse off than at present and that they would retain their preferential rights.

"These local authorities unanimously express the view that a black residential area should be retained in the metropolitan area.

"With the greatest respect, we are in a far better position to determine the needs of our area than the politicians who are far removed from our situation," Mr Spring said.

"The situation in Duncan Village is intolerable. It is becoming ever greater threat to the security and well-being of our city. It is a situation that I as mayor can no longer ignore and if, by pointing out the facts and pleading for a more practical and humane alternative to a policy that is not working, I am accused of involving myself in politics, so be it.

"I ask the community of East London to decide," Mr Spring said. Mr Card said 1982 would reveal the failure of separate facilities for different race groups because government funds had run out Duncan Village would not be removed in another 20 years.

He said the city council wanted the existing substantial homes in Duncan Village to remain and an area within the metropolitan area of East London to be established to accommodate those who did not want to go to Mdantsane. Duncan Village should also be upgraded and squatters removed.

Mr Card said he had been one of the prime movers for the disestablishment of Duncan Village in the past, but at the same time he had always supported developing another area.

"Times however have changed and so should decisions," Mr Card said.

DDR

Mali: council too late

EAST LONDON — Mr Ray Mali, the Ciskei Minister of Foreign Affairs, has accused the East London city council of "stirring up" the Duncan Village issue.

Mr Mali was commenting on a decision by the city council to ask the South African Government to retain Duncan Village as a black residential area.

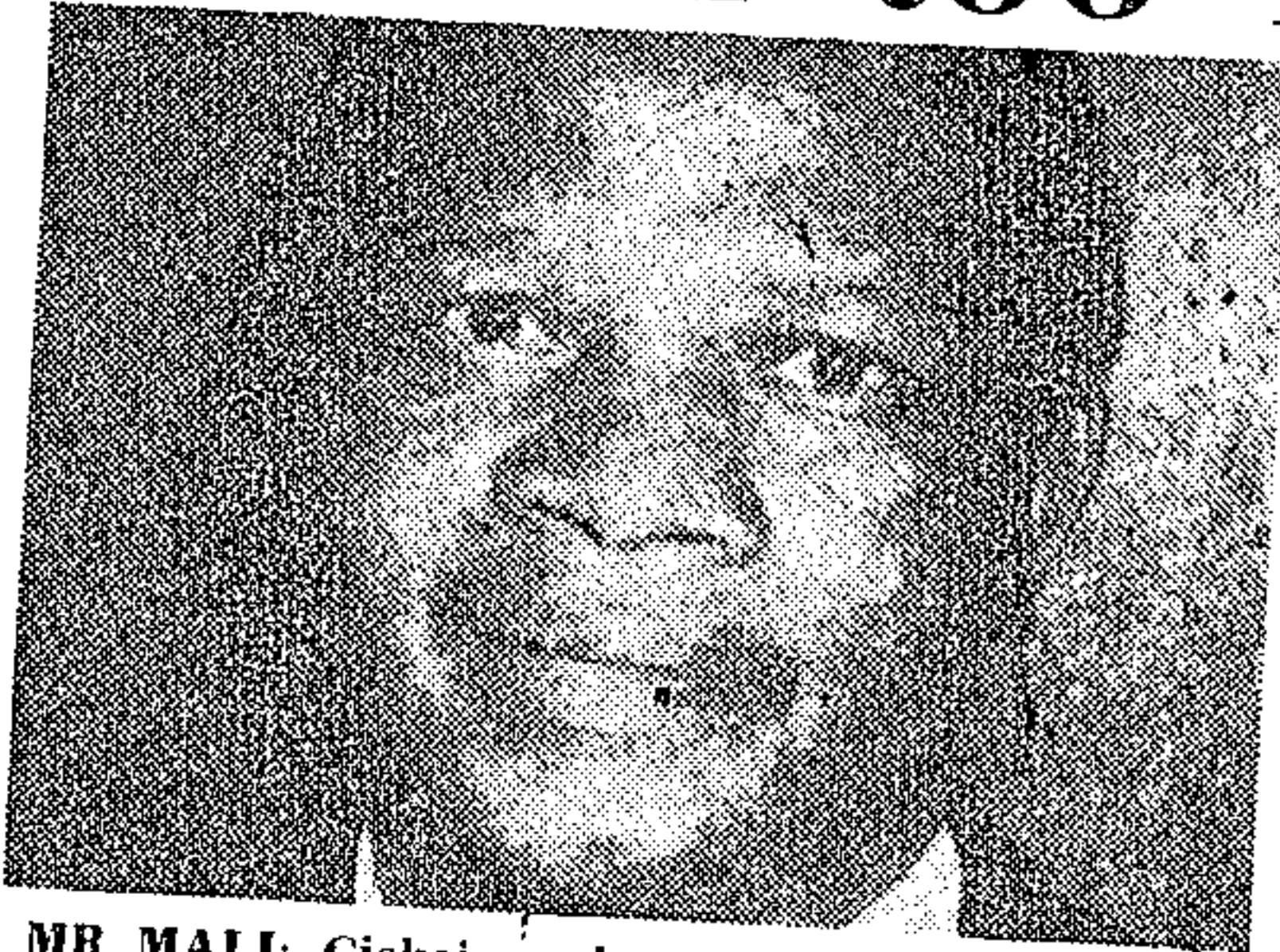
Following this approach, Dr George Morrison, the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, told Parliament that the government intended going ahead with the removals to Mdantsane in Ciskei.

Mr Mali said the city council was standing up 20 years too late. "All along the city council has been content to let the removals go ahead.

"In fact the Mdantsane Special Organisation, which is run by the council, is an agency for the removal of people from Duncan Village to Mdantsane."

He said the city council was now stirring up the issue after it had agreed to the removals being carried out.

Mr Mali said Ciskei washed its hands of the Duncan Village issue. "It is not something we wish to soil ourselves



MR MALI: Ciskei washes its hands of Duncan Village issue.

with," he said.

He said the decision to disestablish Duncan Village had been taken 20 years ago. Ciskei had had no say in the matter.

Commenting on the position of Transkei workers, who will be forced to live in Ciskei if the removals go ahead, Mr Mali said: "That is their own indaba. If they don't wish to live in Ciskei they must take it up with the South African Government."

Mr Mali said there were many Transkeians who were living quite happily in Mdantsane

already.

Meanwhile, both the Border Chamber of Industries and the East London Chamber of Commerce have supported the retention of Duncan Village or the development of another black residential area within East London's municipal boundary.

Mr George Orsmond, the president of the chamber of commerce, said the chamber supported the establishment of an area where middle class blacks could reside and own free-hold titles. He said

that as Duncan Village was restricted in size it would be worth considering building another area to serve the same function.

Mr Orsmond said the chamber was concerned with the health hazards in the area. "We find this very disturbing and steps must be taken to control the situation correctly," he said.

Mr David Saunders, the president of the Border Chamber of Industries, said the BCI believed the resources at Duncan Village should be more fully utilised rather than move the people of the township elsewhere.

"Purely on the level of viability — without even considering humanness — our attitude is that Duncan Village must remain."

Mr Willem Kruger, the chairman of the Afrikaanse Sakekamer said the matter had not been discussed at all by the sakekamer.

"That does not fall under our portfolio," he said, "but we will certainly be discussing it in the near future." — DDR

Accused says she was told of police assaults

JOHANNESBURG — Allegations about how arrested people were being treated by the security police at John Vorster Square were

the 60th anniversary of the banned South African Communist Party (SACP), and also that they were pursuing the

were given electric shocks, made to undress, had sacks placed over their heads and they were also assaulted.

Cape Times 3/3/82
Council 'sabotaged'
system of mancoms

Staff Reporter (8) (263)

THE Cape Town City Council had sabotaged the management committee system from its inception, the MEC in charge of local government, said yesterday.

Mr Hernus Kriel was opposing a private member's motion brought by Mr Frank van der Velden, MP for Wynberg, calling for the mancoms to be scrapped and a common voters' roll.

Mr Kriel said the mancom system was a "step on the path of evolution", as opposed to revolution. Evolution lay at the heart of apartheid, he said.

Mr Kriel said he would be the first to admit that the mancom system had faults, but his party had tried to put this right by referring the whole question to the President's Council.

He referred to local councils — in particular the Cape Town City Council — that from the beginning had worked relentlessly to destroy the system "at all costs".

They had tried to sabotage the system not in the interests of the coloured community or of race relations, but in the interests of politicians opposed to mancoms.

The National Party's principles were against a mixed voters' roll and in favour of self-determination.

Mr R J Radue (NRP, King William's Town) also opposed the motion. He said the present system of minority racial domination would be replaced by majority racial domination, which his party rejected.

Section of PE now proclaimed as ⁷⁰ (81) a free trade zone ^{4/3/82 E. Post}

Municipal Reporter

A SECTION of Port Elizabeth bordering on the Baakens River, which was previously a white group area, has been proclaimed a free trade zone and is now ready for development.

In terms of a proclamation which appeared in the Government Gazette in November last year, certain properties were deproclaimed as a white group area and proclaimed a Section 19 trade area.

According to the agenda of the City Council's Administration and General Purposes Committee, which meets this afternoon, the area includes erven in a section between Baakens Street and Pinchin Lane and the entire block

bounded by Produce Street, Pinchin Lane, Horton Street and Dodds Lane.

The buildings, land and premises can be used for a wide range of trades and occupations ranging from that of auctioneer to undertaker. Workshops, consulting rooms and offices can also be established in this area.

In an interview today, the chairman of the Indian Management Committee, Mr R Bhana, said he doubted if any coloured or Indian traders would be interested in trading there. Free trade areas, permissible in terms of Section 19 of the Group Areas Act, were not really free as permits were needed.

The South African Indian Council had called on the Government to implement the proposal by the Riekert Commission that Section 19 should be abandoned and free trade areas should be completely free of regulations.

Mr Bhana said he doubted whether development in the area would be viable — there was no movement of traffic there and it was isolated from the CBD trading area.

According to a spokesman from the Estates Office of the municipality nothing has been heard for a long time from the developer who was interested in putting up an Oriental bazaar in the area.

Train delays SOMETIMES caused 4/3/82 by fire

Staff Reporters
TRAINS throughout the Peninsula were delayed for three hours yesterday afternoon, when one of the main line signal cables was damaged by fire.

A pile of litter next to the line between Woodstock and Salt River stations caught alight and set fire to the signal cable, which automatically switched signals on all lines to red.

All services were brought to an immediate standstill. Some trains were re-routed through Esplanade. The Railways also tried to hire buses from City Tramways to carry stranded passengers, but buses running during peak-hour could not be spared.

By 6.30pm yesterday the services were back to normal, a Railway spokesman said.

The disruption of the train service was bad news for city commuters battling to get home. A south-easter threatened to sweep them off their feet as they worried about the increase in train fares announced yesterday.

Among masses of people who caught buses home because of delayed trains was Mr Anthony Joubert of Goodwood.

"You can't beat the system," said Mr Joubert of the price hike in commuter tickets, as he stepped on the bus, and was ordered off again because he didn't have change for a R5 note.

Another commuter who caught the bus after a windswept dash from the station was Mrs A Gamaldine of Salt River.

"I've got a weekly train ticket, but I have to pay an extra 40c to catch the bus home," she said. Mrs D Kock of Kensington was not amused by the hike in train fares.

"Would it help if I said what I felt. They get away with murder," Mrs R Whiteley of Fish Hoek took the increase in her stride. "Our train service is a good one — in Europe it is three times as much as we pay here."

John Green of Glencairn was undaunted by the delay and the ticket increases. "Travelling by train is still cheaper than driving and the railway workers don't serve a raise," he said. "They have to face inflation like the rest of us."

year-old man has not

~~Duncan~~ 91
Duncan
Village
meeting

EAST LONDON -- The Duncan Village Community Council will discuss the retention of the village at a public meeting on Monday.

The chairman of the council, Mr D. D. Makata, said all Duncan Village residents and those living in shacks had been invited to the meeting as the main issue would be Duncan Village.

He said the community council would also review its financial position. -- DDR

Mitchells Plain by bus or train costs the same

CAPE TIMES 5/3/82 (81) (219) (332)

Staff Reporter

WITH the South African Railways still finalising its new tariff structure following the increases announced in Wednesday's transport budget, the known new fares appear to compare favourably with corresponding bus fares on routes carrying a high passenger volume.

Figures made available

by the SAR's commercial section yesterday indicate that it will now cost bus and train commuters the same to travel from Mitchell's Plain to Cape Town.

The cost of a single first-class train ticket on the route will increase from R1 to R1,15. The existing cash bus fare is also R1,15 for a single ride from Mitchells Plain

to Cape Town via Hanover Park. The clip-card fare is R5 a week (10 rides).

Third class

The cost of a single third-class train ticket from Mitchell's Plain to Cape Town will rise from 45c to 50c.

A first-class single train ticket from Wynberg to Cape Town will increase from 50c to 60c and the third-class fare from 20c to 25c. The total bus fare from Wynberg to Cape Town via Claremont is 80c and the clip-card fare R4,50.

The train fare from Bellville to Cape Town is up from 65c to 75c (first-class single) and from 30c to 35c (third-class single). A single bus ticket on the same route costs 65c and a clip-card R3,50.

Other routes with a high passenger volume (eg Mitchell's Plain to Epping, Nyanga to Claremont and Nyanga to Mutual) could not be compared yesterday as the SAR had no corresponding statistics available. A spokesman for the SAR commercial section said the new railway tariff structure was expected to be completed by Monday.

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DOSSIER OF DISTRESS

A DOSSIER of "human misery" is to be laid before a government probe into one of South Africa's most contentious pieces legislation, the Group Areas Act.

The report will be based on the plight of 300 families removed from Cape Town's District Six in the past four years. Each case has been carefully documented in files kept by Catholic priest Father Basil van Rensburg, whose Holy Cross Church is one of the few buildings still standing amid the rubble of District Six at the foot of Table Mountain.

The files include correspondence between the evicted families and the Department of Community Development and handwritten affidavits outlining each family's particular hardship.

"It is a sad chronicle of the human misery and suffering that apartheid has inflicted on the coloured people who once lived in District Six," said Father van Rensburg this week.

At the suggestion of sociologists and community workers who assist him in a volunteer welfare group known as the Friends of District Six, Father van Rensburg has made his files available as evidence to be presented to Mr Justice Jan Strydom's four-man committee to investigate the Group Areas Act and related legislation.

Anguish

"We feel this is an ideal opportunity to present an in-depth evaluation of the human anguish caused by the Group Areas Act," said Father van Rensburg.

Father van Rensburg's files have become famous among academics and sociologists both in South Africa and abroad. They have been used in study projects by many uni-

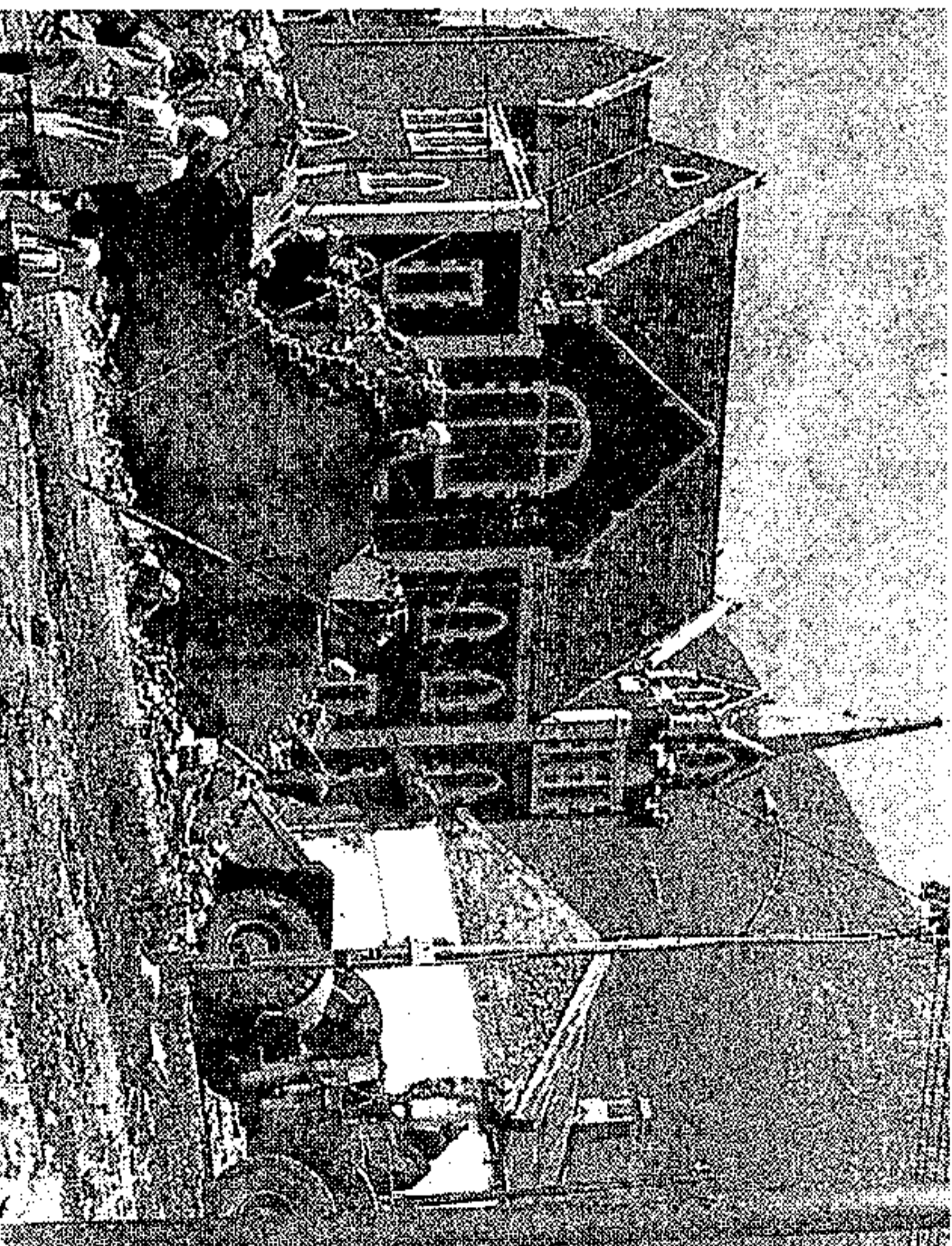
Files on District 6 may be used in evidence

By RIC WILSON

versities and as the basis of several television programmes on District Six shown on overseas TV stations.

"I think many South Africans have lost sight of the impact that District Six continues to have on the world. When translated in human terms, it is unique.

"There is no other precedent in the world for the mass removal of 45 000 people from a choice site close to a city to make way for another race group, in this case the whites," said the priest. "There have also been



The little church which was once the centre of a thriving community

grave sociological consequences — mainly the accelerated deterioration of race relations, and the break-up of the fabric of Cape Town's coloured society.

"The townships on the Cape flats, to which most of the District Six people were moved, have some of the highest crime rates in the world.

Bitterness

"And among the coloured folk who now live out there — about 30km from their places of work — District Six is a constant source of bitterness and resentment. They talk about it all the time."

Father van Rensburg said his files were also used extensively by the President's Council when it was formulating its recent recommendations on District Six.

"The files are a valuable social record. Eventually, I will hand them over to a university or similar institution.

"Students and researchers come here from many countries, mainly Britain, Germany, the United States and Canada, to investigate and study District Six. The name has become a symbol all over the world. Newspapers like the Boston Globe talk about District Six as if it were next door. The filing system began

when the District Six Advice Office, which Father van Rensburg set up in his parish, was flooded with complaints from residents who felt they were being unjustly treated by "the Group", the name by which Department of Community Development officials were known to the coloured people.

Indictment

"Every letter written about every case we handled over the past four years is here," he said, pointing to the pile of 11 box files in his church office. "But these files represent only a small part of the mis-

ery... the people who felt strongly enough about the injustice to seek help. "There are many more who just accepted the inevitability of their eviction, and did not bother to raise their voices."

Also, there are the many thousands of residents who were evicted in the 10 years before Father van Rensburg moved to the area six years ago.

Two senior academics from the University of Cape Town this week examined the records with a view to compiling the dossier and organising a crash research programme.

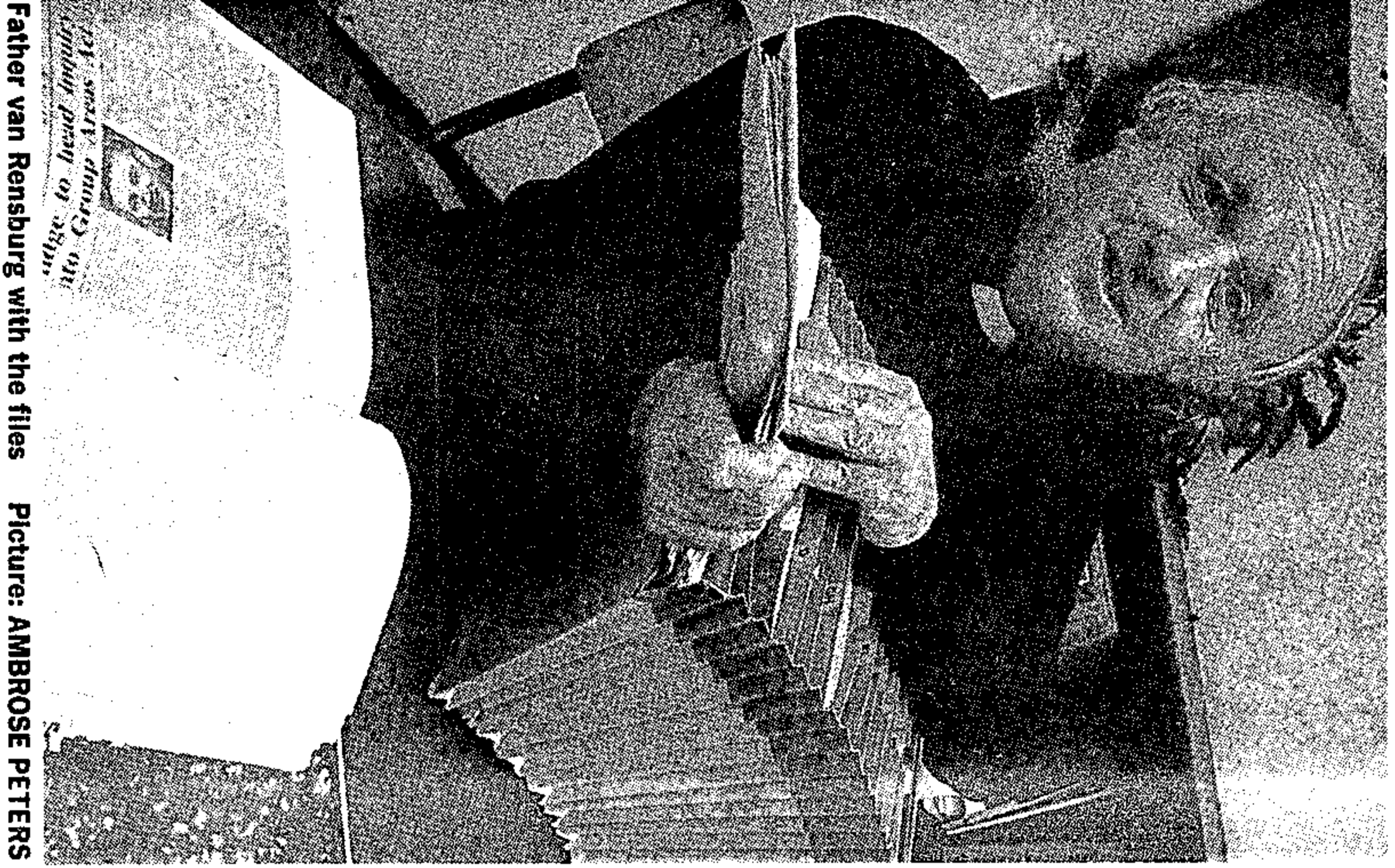
Their initial assessment is that it will take four months to evaluate the records, do follow-up interviews with families in their new township environment, and write an in-depth report to present before Judge Strydom's committee.

"It is a huge task. In effect, we are dealing with 300 separate protests against the Group Areas Act," said Father van Rensburg.

"The university men will decide in a few days whether they can handle the job, and we will take it from there. "Our first step will be to seek an extension of the deadline for depositions to the Strydom committee.

"We will also get legal representation to present our case to the committee.

"The end result will be a mammoth indictment of apartheid that we will lay before the committee, urging it to recommend that the Government suspend all actions under the Group Areas Act with a view to scrapping this apartheid legislation."



Father van Rensburg with the files
Picture: AMBROSE PETERS

8/3/82
81

However fast we build houses in South Africa from now on, we are unlikely to provide sufficient low-cost housing for blacks within the next five to 10 years.

There is an estimated minimum shortage of one-quarter million family units in White urban areas, and this does not take into account the high birth-rate which will also have to be accommodated later.

Therefore it is a great pity that the future of existing black inner areas does not enjoy the same priority as the establishment of "home-land townships".

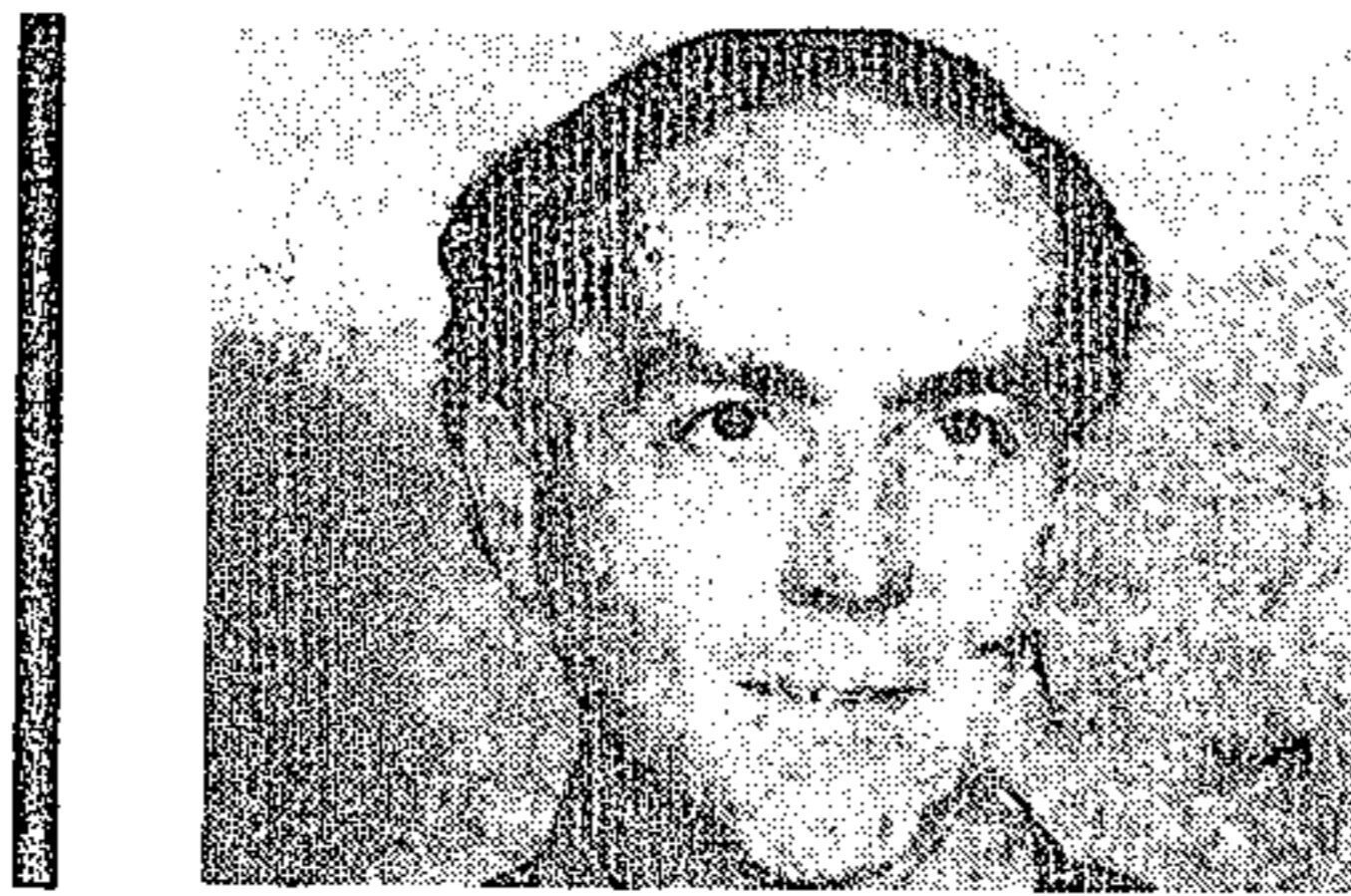
The development of non-white housing areas in and around East London resembles a haphazard "chessboard", with blacks as losing pawns in the ideological game.

One hesitates to use the words "long range comprehensive housing plan", since planning implies priorities, alternatives and choice. What are black priorities, alternatives and choices? For example, over a 25-year period as blacks are moved out of Duncan Village to Mdantsane, so the Indians and coloureds are moved in.

As one has come to expect from the authorities, blacks have not even been consulted about their needs until recently, and until we get planning WITH them, then the name of the game is "tokenism."

It is therefore rather fatuous to defend the removal of more blacks from the Village, by stating that coloureds and Indians now "surround" it. In an alternative view of the game, coloureds and Indians have been used as pawns in a long-term siege strategy to oust the blacks.

Duncan Village houses an official



PROFESSOR WALLACE VAN ZYL, a respected town planning expert. He is Regional Planning, University of the O African Institute of Town and Reg Australian Institute of Architects, Planners, council member of the V preservation, a professional architect Africa, Australia, Denmark, Canada version of a private report on East Lo mess:

Hands off the

81

population of some 30 000 blacks as opposed to the unofficial (more realistic) figure of 50 000.

This discrepancy is soon clear on a visit when one observes the many squatter shelters in the back and side yards of an area like Ndende Street.

Far from being a nuisance, these very squatters contain the seeds of salvation for Duncan Village. Why? Because of the housing shortage these squatters (or immigrants) have been forced to build on land to which they have no legal right. But they are only looking for a reception point or transit camp on the long haul to the city.

Since the squatter is concerned about the legality of his shelter, it follows that the more secure he feels, the more permanent the structure he will build and hence the more money, material and muscle he will put into it.

If squatters are expected to provide substantial housing themselves, then security of tenure is a fundamental precondition.

We should not condemn these squatters,

because they have an important message for both public and private sectors in the field of low-cost housing, namely that self-help and unskilled labour can provide a roof over one's head. Contrast this with the official housing policy which insists on high standards and solid construction, which then produces a watered-down form of Western housing.

The squatters have quickly put their "sites" to good use by the spontaneous mobilisation of manpower and material, and have in fact reduced the housing shortage.

Instead of threatening the security of this segment of the population in Duncan Village with removal and demolition, could they not help to carry some of the white man's burden?

Generally the official reaction to informal, self-help housing has been to rehouse the black population in more expensive formal housing. Until very recently methods such as rehabilitation, upgrading and infill housing have been rejected in favour of demolition and uprooting of the people concerned. What then of



A typical scene in Ndende Street, Duncan Village fetching water from a community tap.

PROFESSOR WALLACE VAN ZYL, an Old Dalian, is a highly talented and respected town planning expert. He is head of the Department of Urban and Regional Planning, University of the Orange Free State, president of the South African Institute of Town and Regional Planners, Fellow of the Royal Australian Institute of Architects, member of the American Institute of Planners, council member of the Van der Stel Foundation for historic preservation, a professional architect and planner who has worked in South Africa, Australia, Denmark, Canada and the United States. In this edited version of a private report on East London's Duncan Village, he has a clear message ...

81 (81) (VZYL) Daily Dispatch 8/3/82

Off the Village



Typical scene in Ndende Street, Duncan Village: fetching water from a community tap.

those permanent residents who have been born in an urban township?

Even taking the charitable view that removal may be necessary in extreme cases, the end result destroys social ties and hastens structural decay. Instead of bending the rules, many public officials discourage residents in a township like Duncan Village from upgrading their properties.

Yet in spite of this the township carries on its own internal programme of housing improvement, with the firm belief in Dr Koornhof's words that nobody will be removed against his will.

An objective assessment of planning alternatives can be made only after visiting Duncan Village itself, and seeing it in the macro context of greater East London.

At the micro scale the Village has been whittled away until only two distinct areas emerge.

On the west side there is a fine group of some 932 black houses with established gardens, most of which are leased for 30 years or more, which is tantamount to

permanent occupation. It would be both morally and financially irresponsible to move their "owners" or demolish them.

On the east or city side we find the Ndende Street area which contains a mixture of permanent and temporary housing. In spite of overcrowding and a lack of toilets this area immediately strikes one as being vibrant with possibilities.

The authorities should bury their bias by encouraging small-scale upgrading and infill housing, along the lines of the "urban homesteading" programme in the USA which thrives on healthy citizen initiative.

Vacant lots left remaining in Ndende Street are a decided advantage, since they create the possible sites for medium-density infill housing. I have made a special point of higher density, two and three storey housing in conversation with urban blacks, and can explode the myth that blacks find it unacceptable.

In conjunction with the upgrading of the fabric and infrastructure of Ndende Street, it would be necessary to acquire

some 200 hectares of vacant land to provide for some modest expansion of the black housing area.

In view of the high birthrate this is both realistic and humanistic, especially as regarding the plight of non-Ciskei citizens, a labour force upon which East London depends. Fortunately there are large vacant areas to the west of the present Duncan Village on the Mdantsane access road.

The actual site selection would come in the second phase, but it is important to take a decision in principle that some land be acquired by the authorities for a limited expansion of Duncan Village.

The satisfactory housing of black citizens living in the white urban areas on a family basis is the major problem facing South Africa, that is in spite of the disapproval of voters in white suburbs.

In view of this the proposed demolition of Duncan Village eliminates sound housing, destroys private initiative and drives out a stable population.

The socio-economic costs are too high without any matching benefits.

Therefore a Declaration of Intent must be obtained from the authorities, which should cover the following points:

- ① That demolitions and removal of blacks stop forthwith.
- ② That an alternative housing plan for the area be drawn up together with the residents.
- ③ That assistance be given with upgrading existing housing either by means of core housing or medium-density infill.
- ④ That some 200 hectares of land be made available to the west for modest expansion.

CAPE TOWN 10/3/82 (81)
Council Areas Act report

Municipal Reporter

THE government-appointed Technical Committee investigating the Group Areas Act and related legislation has asked the Cape Town City Council for recommendations on the best way to implement the laws.

And although the council has consistently opposed the apartheid legislation, the Executive Committee yesterday agreed to submit a written contribution to the committee before the end of May.

A report, still to be compiled, is expected to come before the committee next month before it is passed on to the Technical Committee.

● In the continuing

saga of Sea Point's dog problem, a new site for the free-run area and the removal of the dog loo was recommended yesterday by the Executive Committee.

In terms of the council decision in 1981 on dog-control measures, dogs were allowed off their leashes on the lawns between the sea walls and Beach Road opposite London and Hall roads.

Local flat residents, some of whom took exception to having to live in a no-dog flat when they roamed just outside, objected to the free-run area because of the offensive smell and health hazard.

Supported by a local

councillor, Mr J S Rabinowitz, they asked for it to be resited.

● The Cape Town Environmental Advisory Board has asked the council to submit to it the plans for the construction of 93 townhouses on a 3,5 hectare site on the upper slopes of Devil's Peak.

The board said it wished to comment on the plans submitted by the ABS Development Company and under consideration by the Administrator. It also asked to see the proposals for the development of the Grand Parade.

● Mr Peter Dodd, formerly of Cheshire in Britain, has been appointed Assistant Traffic Manager.

AGUS
Fares 11/5/82

(Continued from Page 1)

own finances, but yet increases are granted.

'One wonders how the area can ever become a stable community and how people can be expected to pay these increases.'

Mr John Erentzen, secretary of the Cape Town Municipal Workers' Association, representing 11 000 workers, many residing in these areas, said the increase was another blow to workers already overburdened by price increases.

'How they are going to cope I don't know,' he said.

'The workers will have to think of ways to continue the battle.'

Mr Price said that his company had allowed for 'normal' initial passenger resistance.

The decision to increase the fares was taken by the commission a week after it sat in Cape Town to listen to the application and objections.

Mr Pieter le Roux, director for social development at the University of the Western Cape, said in evidence that a survey by himself and students showed that the increases would shift about 25 per cent of Atlantis people to below the poverty datum.

The survey, carried out a week before the hearing, showed that about 60 percent of residents there worked outside Atlantis and were totally dependent on the bus service.

This application was the company's second attempt in the last three months to get an increase. The first application, in November, was refused.

CAPE TOWN TIMES 11/3/82 207 81

Raapkraal squatters to move

MORE than 20 squatter families from Raapkraal at the southern end of the Blue Route freeway are being moved to Divisional Council houses in Ocean View at the end of this month.

An appeal for furniture and curtaining for their new homes has been made by the Child Welfare Society.

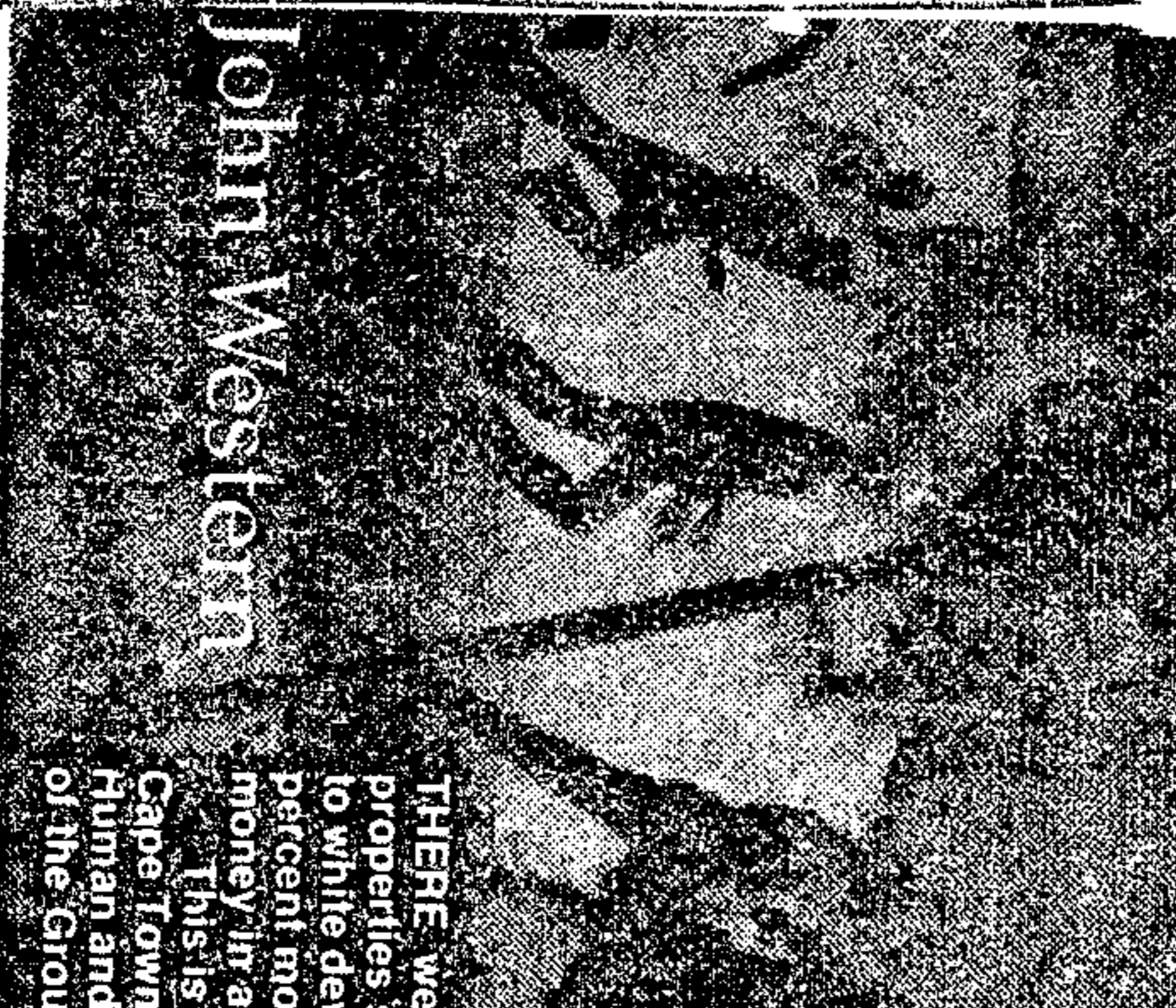
The society is advising

the small community — thought to have been living in the area since before World War II — on adjustments they will have to make in moving into an accepted society.

Essentials such as oil stoves will be needed in their new homes. Donations can be delivered to the society at Child Welfare House, Electric Road, Wynberg.

809 PC AYRES 11/3/82 PROFIT YEAR

Outcast Cape Town



John Western

MOWBRAY was cleared of its coloured inhabitants during the mid-1960s and went through the process of 'gentrification'. The interplay of group areas proclamations and profits from property deals is a recurring piece of Cape Town gossip. Especially common are the unsubstantiated rumours that plague prominent white political personalities. Such was the case in Mowbray.

A careful investigation at the Deeds Office in Cape Town and of the records of the City of Cape Town's Department of Building Survey provided definite facts about the prices paid for the houses of removees — wide market between

Such conditions obviously favoured a buyer's market. Third, when a coloured area is being obligatorily dissolved to become a white zone, property prices in the vicinity rise in this appreciating area. How could that be controlled? Finally, of course, real estate is an area of entrepreneurship where profits are meant to be well made; for some speculators 'excessive' is a word that has no meaning.

Even with all these qualifications in mind, it is meaningful to attempt some comparison of the Mowbray real estate market with the Cape Town-houses of removees —

There were good profits to be made on Mowbray properties sold in terms of the Group Areas removals to white developers. One renovator sold a home at 372 percent more than was paid for it; many doubled their money in a short period. This is the second extract from the book *Outcast Cape Town* by Professor John Western, published by Human and Rousseau (R20.50) on the implementation of the Group Areas Act in Cape Town.

without self-effacement in liberal-reformist Progressive Federal Party politics and with problems of low-cost housing, being concerned about the severe housing shortage for coloured people on the Cape Flats... to which he had in a sense contributed.

It seems appropriate to record what some ex-Mowbrayites thought on returning and seeing their Chelseaised former homes. The homes after group areas removals are inhabited at a much lower density mainly by younger whites, many of them students drawn by these attractive bignonettes close to the University of Cape Town and Groote Schuur teaching hospital, and many of them very liberal politically.

Mrs Carelse, after coming in from Heidelberg council rental township to pick up her pension at the Mowbray Post Office, talked sentimentally about her old home.

First, there was not a completely free, or laissez faire, market in Mowbray, because the Group Areas Board provided information freely on what they considered the 'basic value' of all property once any area had been proclaimed for a certain population group. Second, disqualified owners — in Mowbray's case, coloureds in an area proclaimed for whites — were not directly forced to sell, although certain clauses in section 34 of the Community Development Act made it disadvantageous not to have done so once 11 years had passed after the date of valuation.

Most important in section 34 was the provision in sub-section 2: the board had a pre-emptive right on any sale. Thus, any disqualified owner who had advertised widely and had received an acceptable offer first had to offer property to the board. If the board waived its rights, sale was made to a qualified person. The snag was that if you sold... above the basic value, the board took 50 percent of the difference ('appreciation contribution') and if you sold below, they made up 80 percent of the loss ('depreciation allowance'). The reaction of coloured owners was that of outrage... They sold out at the basic value or a bit above, they did not have to sell; they could have moved out and let the house, but no white would have moved in without extensive renovations, who lived in a cottage in Newlands once occupied by coloured, when busy himself

pick up her pension at the Mowbray Post Office, talked sentimentally about her old home.

And I meet all the old Mowbray people there. Old Mr Gelderbloem said to me he comes and has a look at his house when he gets his pension. I went down to Ayres Street looking at my old house (where she had lived for 32 years) and my loquat tree and the English lady who lives there now came out and asked me what I was standing there for and I said I was looking at the tree I'd planted. And she said "Shame! Come in and pick from it and fill a bag."

On the surface seeming to be more matter-of-fact, a St Helena-born Crawford home owner in his late 50s told me:

I was there the day off from work going by where we lived and one of our vans was outside moving furniture, and as I pulled up behind the European man living there now came out.

So I said: 'This is my house over 30 years.' He was very surprised.

Then he said: 'Come in and see; — and I was astounded at the changes; they'd put in oak floors and knocked walls down to join up with the cottage next door and made a nice big living room and modernised the kitchen and put in tiles and things.'

When we were leaving the roof was almost coming down inside — bulging down, you know — but now that was all done up... it felt a bit strange.'

ARGUS 12/3/87
'R3,50
'80 3/4
return
fare to
Atlantis'

ATLANTIS residents will pay R3,50 for a return bus journey to Cape Town if the 33 percent increase recently granted is not offset by a subsidy.

Two buses are needed to travel the 50 km from Atlantis to the city.

From Atlantis to Killarney, the fare will be increased from 90c to R1,20. From there, the fare is 55c.

Mr Pieter le Roux, director of the Institute of Social Development at the University of the Western Cape, said today that 24,5 percent of Atlantis were living below the breadline.

If the increases came into effect without subsidies, the figure would increase to 33 percent.

APPLICATION

This fact was given to the National Transport Commission about two weeks ago when it heard an application by Associated Bus Holding for a 33 percent fares increase in Atlantis and a 15 percent increase in Mitchell's Plain.

The application, which was opposed by about 70 organisations, was approved.

Mr Noel Williams, chairman of the Atlantis Housing Action Committee, said today that if the increases came into effect it would cost him and his family of three R10 to travel to and from Cape Town and about R14 to visit his mother in Elsie's River.

Very few people would be able to leave the area for anything except work, he said.

Shooting

(Continued from Page 1)
to piece together what led up to the incident.

At this stage it appeared a security guard, aged 24, was alerted by a rustling in some trees within the grounds of the factory.

He called out a challenge but there was no response, and on closer investigation found a man standing there.

A shot was fired and

Squatters: 'We'll fast until we die or...'

By John Fensham

GAUNT and drawn with hunger and exhaustion, the 56 squatters in St George's Cathedral today reiterated their stand: 'We will remain here until we die, or until Dr Koornhof tells us we can legally remain in Cape Town.'

There was no bravado in their stand, only a weary fatalism and a quietly-spoken resolution which, if anything, has strengthened in the three days they have spent in the church.

Already one woman, four months' pregnant and known only as Nozibele, has been taken away suffering from unscheduled labour pains and bleeding.

Another woman, five months' pregnant, has refused to take the food which could mean life for her unborn child.

SACRIFICED

'If the child must be sacrificed so all of us can live like people here, then let it die,' she said softly.

One baby has been taken to the Red Cross Children's Hospital, dehydrated and feverish. Doctors are concerned about the other children.

Last night I spent more than two hours with the squatters as they sat wearily, on the wooden chairs, singing hymns and praying.

I asked one man, a slim, powerful singer with sunken eyes: 'What are they saying?' as speaker after speaker addressed the group forcefully.

He stared at me. 'They are worshipping.'

'You are tired?' I asked Langalikhanya Mlanjeni, whose strong voice guided the others in their song. 'You are hungry?'

The other men edged closer, attentive, shrugging off their weariness. 'Yes, I did not sleep last night, or the night before. I have not eaten. None of us has slept or eaten.'

'How long can you keep it up?' I asked.

FACE SET

'Until Dr Koornhof comes to talk to us. Or

The toddlers — there are 14 children — play, lie, grizzle and sleep among the adults, climbing on to knees, pulling clothes, demanding. But I saw no sign of irritability in them.

The adults continually shift position, moving with the bone-weary discomfort of people confined to hard seats for too long.

Their heads droop, loll sideways, fall on to their hands. But whatever position they occupy, the people sing, and pray.

My vigil lasted only two hours, yet I came away convinced that the people are in earnest and we have here the makings of a tragedy.

I wondered: 'Is there any way South Africa can be cleansed should these people be forced to follow their fast through to an end?'

Mrs Helen Suzman, PFP MP for Houghton, said she found it 'unspeakable that people should be denied the elementary human right to live with their families.'

She said she had asked for an urgent meeting with Dr Koornhof, the Minister of Co-operation and Development, on Monday.

CESSPOOL

'If any of the fasting squatters die, South Africa will, once again, be cast into the cesspool of world opinion,' she said.

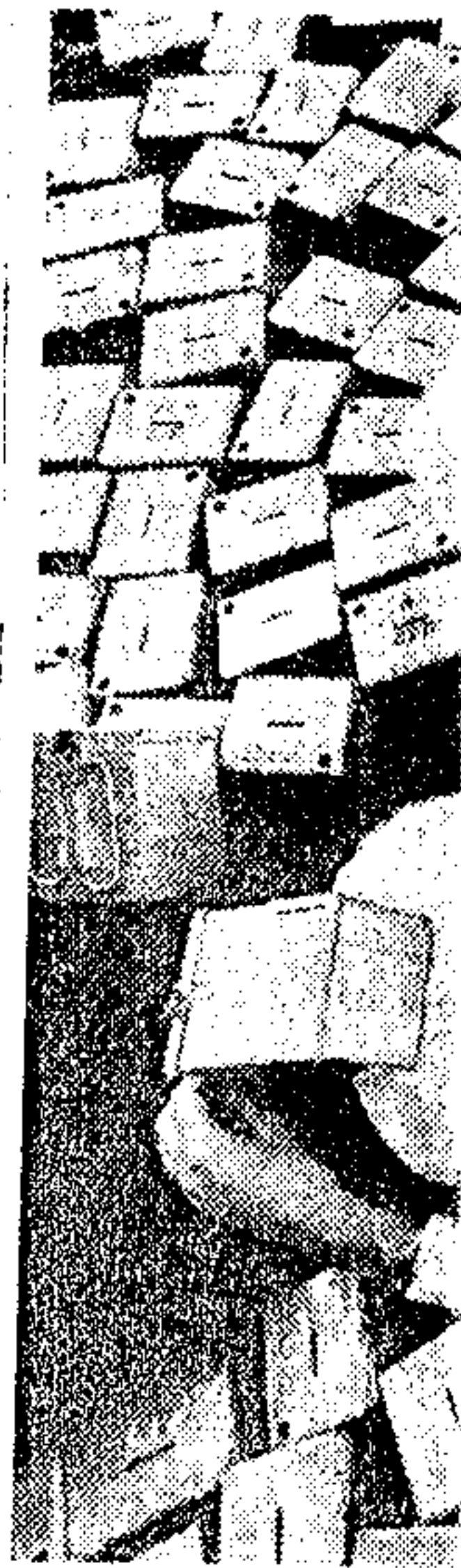
'We warned the Government last year, at the height of the squatter troubles, that they would be back, that they would take up whatever jobs they could find, that they would find shelter wherever they could.'

'We warned that there was no point in putting the people on buses and sending them to the Transkei where they had no hope of earning a livelihood.'

Mrs Suzman said she would be meeting Cape MPs this weekend to discuss the problem.

HORRIFYING

'I don't have much hope that I can persuade the Minister to change his mind,' she said. 'His stand of last year, when he stated that he would



THE streets of Cape Town when the annual Christmas market is surrounded by two princesses, L...

PFP urge

Political Correspondent

THE Progressive Federal Party is to make urgent efforts today to have SABC reconsider its decision not to broadcast English / Springbok cricket test live on television on a Sunday.

In a statement to Mr Dave Dalling, a PFP media spokesman, said he was disappointed

Argus Africa News Service

WINDHOEK. — A Swabian squad which shot civilians at an Ovambo kraal this week killed four more people and fled into Angola on bicycles.

Soon after lining up people against a wall and shooting them, killing eight, the insurgent gang entered another kraal and cut the throats of the people. They shot dead four with a Russian-made pistol.

The secretary of the administration, Mr Frans Viljoen, said today security forces pursuing the gang of five had four that they escaped from Ovamboland on bicycles.

(Continued from Page 1)

the door and said the nearby vehicles had to be taken away. Colonel Mouton indicated with his

'Pleas against fares ignored'

By JANE ARBOUS
Municipal Reporter

BUS fare increases ranging from 15 to 33 percent for the Mitchells Plain and Atlantis routes would force many commuters below the breadline, community spokesmen warned yesterday.

They believed the "pleas of the people" regarding their critical financial position had been ignored by the National Transport Commission which heard evidence on the fares application earlier this year.

The worst-hit area is Atlantis where a single trip between the distant town and the Killarney bus interchange near Milnerton will rise from 90 cents to R1,20. This does not include fares for people getting to and from the bus depot.

Mitchells Plain residents are a little better off with the common trip to the City rising from 35 cents to 40 cents.

The director of Associated Bus Holdings, Mr Trevor Brice, said yesterday that the implementation of the increases, notice of which was relayed to them late on Wednesday by the NTC, would be delayed until the company obtained "clarification" on its application for a subsidy.

The application was the second in three months. The first, in November, was refused.

The increase for Atlantis commuters was "a very bad sign" for the local industry, the chairman of the area's Housing Action Committee, Mr Noel Williams, said.

Not only would it deter people from moving out to the area, but it would accelerate the "emigration" of residents who would be pushed under the poverty datum line if they stayed on, he said.

"We call on the Minister of Transport to investigate fully the situation."

A Mitchells Plain community leader, Mr Eddie Kai, said the regional planning in the Western Cape which had led to the emergence of the two towns, was "outrageous". The residents had had no part in the design and were forced to live in the areas. They were now being compelled to pay for the costs involved.

The secretary of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee, Mr Trevor Manuel, said it was clear the NTC decision favoured the company's shareholders and that the "critical" position of commuters had not been taken into consideration.

Rents: Areas Act blamed

~~121~~
81

C. Herald
13/3/82

THE Group Areas Act was directly responsible for the high cost of housing and the resultant high rents, the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (Cahac) said in a memorandum to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, last week.

Cahac said people who were rehoused were forced to pay the higher cost of housing and amenities in the new areas.

This position becomes clarified when we realise that service charges comprise almost 70 percent of the amount people pay as rents, Cahac said.

They called on the Government to subsidise these costs.

OUTLINED

The memorandum outlined problems people had with paying high rents and pointed out mistakes made by local authorities with the interpretation of the rents structure.

The high rents are forcing many people to live below the breadline.

It is the responsibility of the central Government to avert the looming national crisis.

The solution lies in the complete abolition of the total rent structure and replacing it with a system of charging rents which people can afford, determined with the full participation of all people, the memorandum said.

Cahac said housing was a basic need which many people could not afford because of low wages.

DECENT

It is the function of the State to provide decent housing for all families at costs they can afford, in areas suited to their needs and with adequate amenities, Cahac said.

By
Ryland
Fisher

They said the present rents structure was devised by the local authorities and not by the people who had to pay the rents.

The structure was based only on the income of tenants. Expenditure on other essential commodities was completely ignored, the memorandum said.

Cahac asked for the minimum scale of R150 to be raised. When people moved from the

under R150 a month income level to more, they were normally faced with huge increases. An increase in income from R100 to R151 would see an increase in basic rent from R20.63 to R61.58.

HARDEST

They said that the people hit hardest by rent increases were low-paid workers who were also hit hardest by increases in essential foodstuffs, transport and clothing.

The meeting with the Minister came after several protest meetings and a Day of Action held by Cahac to show anger at the rent increases which took effect in January.

Cahac is awaiting a written reply from the Minister.

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District Six homes offered to whites

AR&US 15/3/82

81

THE first District Six privately renovated by the houses to be offered for department at a total cost sale to whites only by the of R1 519 907. Department of Commu- A further 20 townhouse nity Development were maisonettes which were advertised in Cape Town only recently constructed, at the weekend, for prices are being sold for ranging from R31 030 to R31 980.

The 82 houses — there are 24 in Constitution Street, 40 in Upper Ashley Street and 18 in Fawley Terrace — are all two-bedroomed cottages which have been com-

pleted by March 31, when the properties would be handed over for

the sale. He could not give a fixed date for occupation by buyers. The advertisement at the weekend said clearly that the houses were being offered for sale to members of the white group, were within walking distance of the central city and had a panoramic view over Table Bay.

The Constitution Street houses are priced between R33 860 and R38 000, those in Ashley Street (renamed Ixymington) will cost R34 330, and the Fawley Terrace group R31 030, except for the corner houses, which will cost R37 400 for the lower one and R38 610 for the house which has been served as the estate office.

Mr Colin Eglin, spokesman on housing, said he found it shocking that the Department of Community Development should be selling the houses and thereby creating a vested interest among whites at a time when the Group Areas Board is considering the future of parts of District Six.

Now that Dr Treur- and others have left the National Party, surely it is time for the Prime Minister to be big enough to admit that the NP was wrong to take District Six away from the coloured people.

I call on him to reverse the District Six decision before it is too late, and before it becomes irrevocable. Now is the time for real statesmanship

been the redevelopment of the area for occupation by citizens of Cape Town, of whatever colour,' he said.

The department is aware of the tremendous concern among Capetonians about the wrong it has done in District 6, and nothing it can ever do will remove the stigma which attaches to white occupation of what were formerly houses for everyone, and especially coloured people.

A spokesman for the department said the notice advertising the houses had appeared in English and Afrikaans weekend newspapers only, and would not be published again this week.

He said his office had received between 40 and 50 telephone inquiries about the houses this morning.

● Pictures, Page 5.

IT MOVES, APCs

AR&US 15/3/82
Nat moves

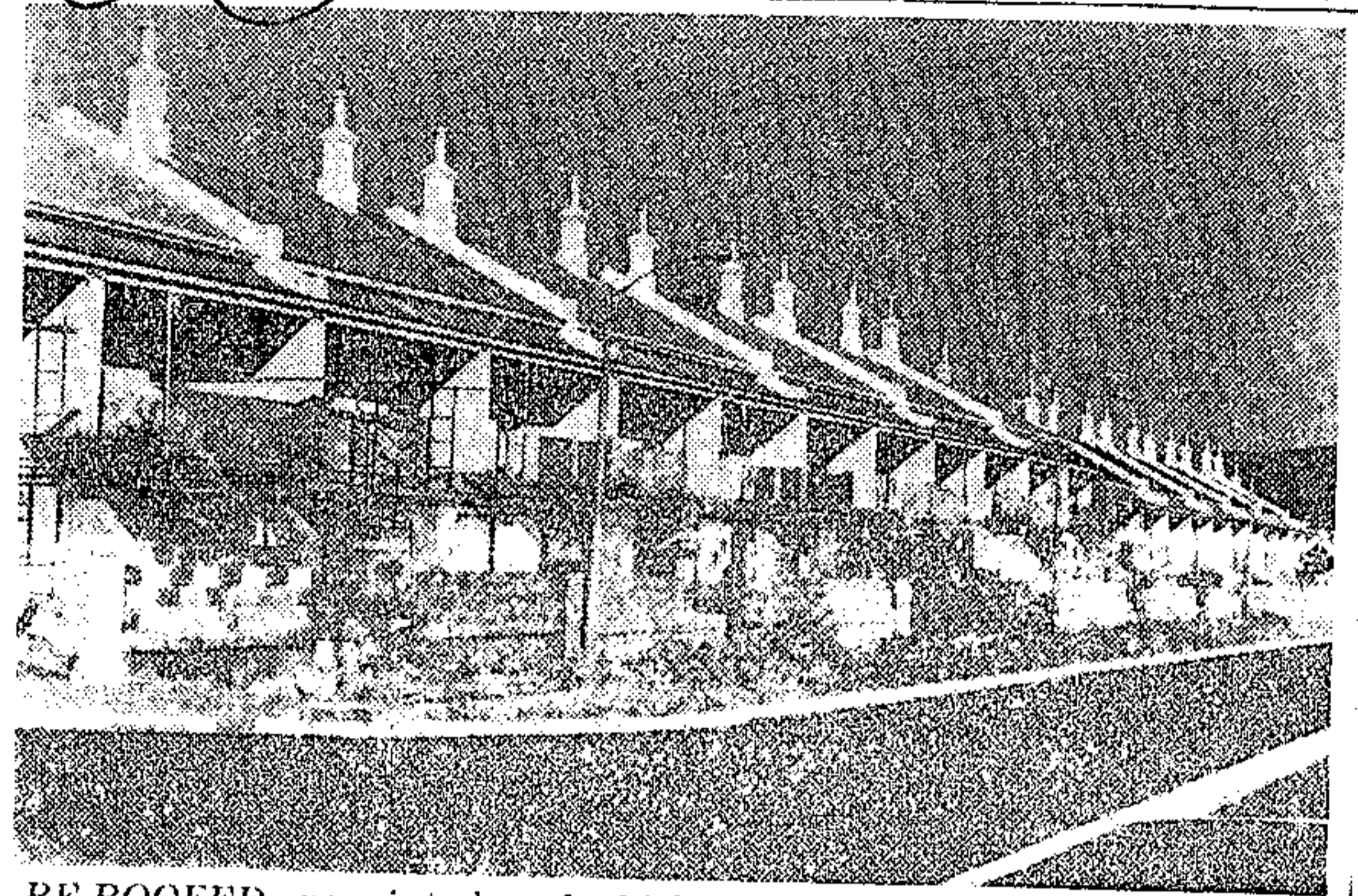
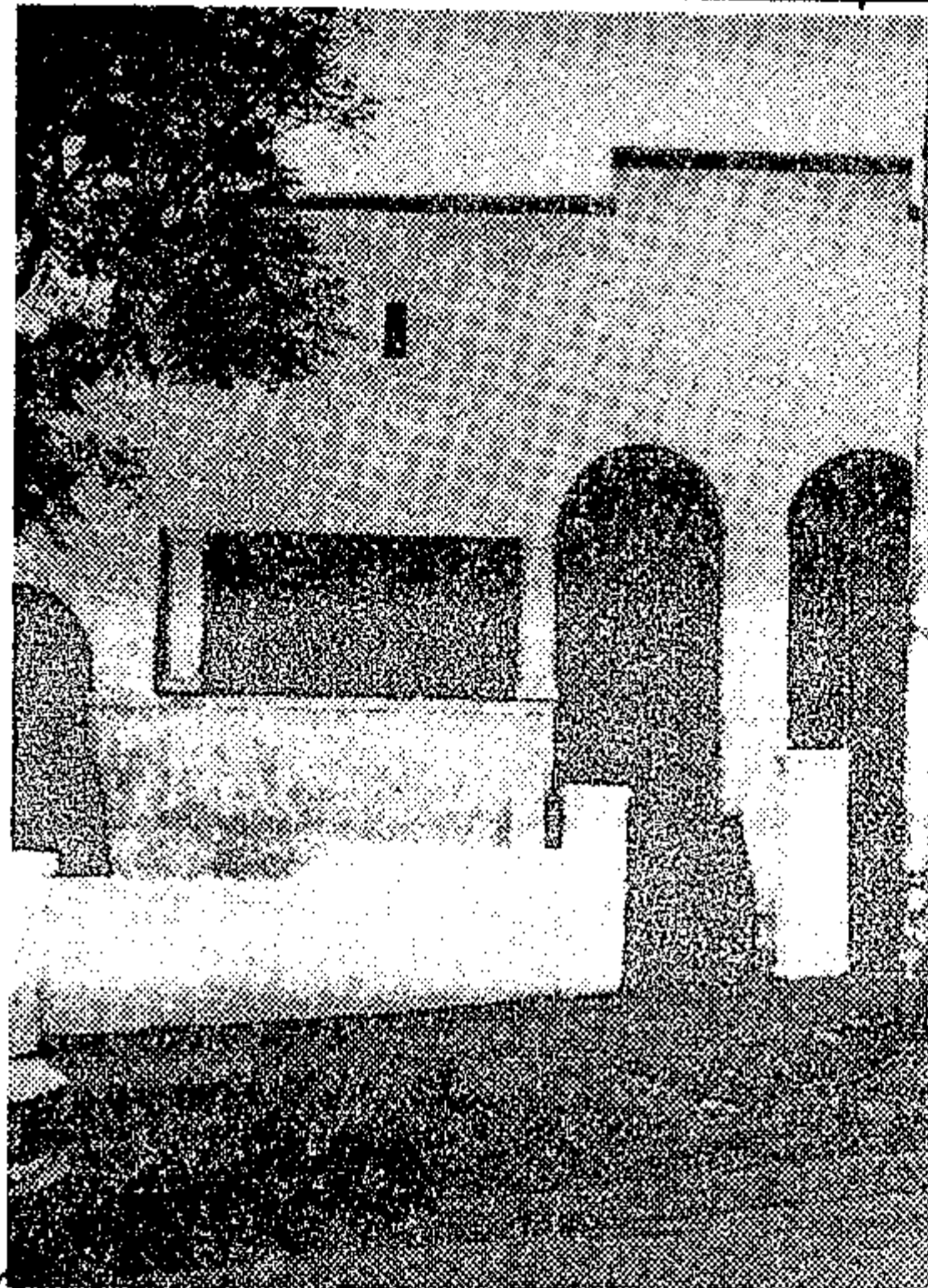
(Continued from Page 1)

new party, the fact that local dialogue with dissidents had so far been misused for attacks on the National Party, and the absence of any indication to accept a previous majority decision of the

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ARGUS 15/3/82 (81) ~~127~~

THE ARGUS, MONDAY MARCH 15 1982



RE-ROOFED, repainted, refurbished, the strip houses, (above), of Constitution Street approach completion and will be among the first Department of Community Development houses to be sold to white buyers in District Six.

LEFT: Attractively arched and tree-fronted, the two-bedroomed houses of Fawley Terrace will be sold for R31 030 when completed by the end of March. (Report Page 1.)

The People Of The Great Karoo - Reports and pictures by Johann Potgieter

KILLING OPEN NETHER DOGS

IT IS NOW A CRIME for residents of the coloured 'skema' at Sutherland to keep dogs.

In both Sutherland and Vanwyksvlei further north the offered reason for denying coloured residents the right to keep dogs is that strays have allegedly attacked sheep in grazing camps near the towns, and in both towns these actions by the white municipalities have caused great bitterness.

At Vanwyksvlei, on February 26, municipal officials invaded the backyards of dog-owners and told them to sign letters of consent, requesting the municipality to kill their pets.

Those who refused to sign were immediately given notice stating they would be summarily evicted if they did not get rid of their dogs within 48 hours.

SEIZED

Two van-loads of seized dogs were taken to the municipal refuse dump, just a few hundred metres from the 'skema' and shot dead. The dog-owners could hear the fusillade of shots that ended their pets' lives.

It is believed the shots were fired by civilian volunteers.

Sutherland Municipality has acted with more circumspection, and residents of the 'skema' believe at least one senior municipal employee is on our side.

Still, the final deadline is approaching, and no one in the 'skema' doubts that their pets live on borrowed time.

On Friday February 5 this year — as a service to those dog-owners who could not personally dispose of their pets — seven dogs were injected by a local nurse, supervised by a doctor.

One dog, a small black mongrel called Kaffir, crawled from the communal grave and went home. The following day he was killed.

THE ARGUS today publishes the first of three reports about the people of the Great Karoo.

This vast and arid landscape is often neglected on the grand stage of national politics, but some of the harshest and most brutal aspects of South African life are played out here daily.

Today's first report examines the human reactions to the present campaign by Sutherland municipality to clear the coloured 'skema' of dogs. Tomorrow we tell the story of Skietfontein, near Camarvon, where an attempt has been made to deprive the coloured people of the last 10 morgen of their holy land.

Our last story introduces one of the grand matriarchs of the Great Karoo: Ouma Roos de Bryna of Loxton, whose spirit, after more than a century of Karoo life, remains supreme.

Many dogs, in addition, have been given away to friends on farms and in other more hospitable towns. At least 36 Sutherlanders, however, have been chosen to keep their pets and await the consequences.

They have now been served with summonses bearing the full authority of the State. The summonses states, for example: 'The State versus Dink Baadjies'.

They have until April 4 to admit their guilt and pay a R5 fine. Otherwise they can go to court on April 14.

There is sadness, desperation and anger in the 'skema'.

SIGNED

Kaffir was the last dog to be killed at Sutherland on February 5.

Like all the other dog-owners assembled at the municipal refuse dump his owner, Mr Piet van Wyk, had signed the letter asking the municipality to kill the dog, but he had done so, he now says, because he felt he had no choice.

He was ordered to get rid of his dog, he says, and he obeyed.

Mr van Wyk cannot see very well. A few years ago, when he worked on the railways in Cape Town and lived in a shack in Parker's yard in



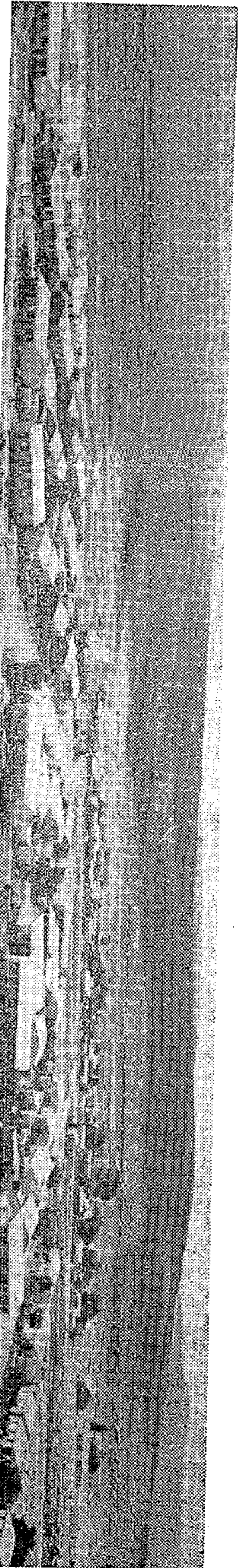
MR Piet van Wyk, 37, whose dog, Kaffir, 'rose from the dead' at the communal grave at the municipal refuse dump where the dogs were buried.

Estes River, a child shot him in the eye with an airgun.

He could thus not see clearly what they did with the first six dogs that day. He heard the noises, though, and when Kaiman Botha's big dog, held down by two men, reverteless managed to bite the hand of one of his killers, Mr van Wyk and he was always asleep there or sitting around, watching us.

I felt bad that he should die, and I couldn't look so I walked away. I sat down behind one of the cars so I would not be able to see.

He was always a quiet dog. His place was under the bench in the kitchen, and he was always asleep there or sitting around, watching us.



THE Sutherland 'skema', photographed from Rebeloskop.

The only times he went outside the yard was when he walked to the tap in the street with me when I fetched water for the house.

He was just a puppy when we got him. I cried. After a while Meisie, a friend who was to guide Mr van Wyk home, fetched him and they walked back to the skema with the others. They walked quietly in a single file. Mr van Wyk remembers.

Meisie first wanted to stop at her house, so it was well into sunset when they finally arrived at the house Mr van Wyk shares with his brother and mother.

I had just hung his chain in its usual place, when he came running around the corner.

WAGGED TAIL

He was full of dirt and limping, and I gave him water. He wagged his tail, then he went to lie in his old place under the bench.

The following morning — the Saturday — Kaffir was still moving awkwardly. He went outside, and slept in the shade. Mr van Wyk stood watching his dog; then he walked to the town to tell the municipality Kaffir had risen from the grave. The baas and Wipele and another one came up and another one came up

Many dogs seemed to have a premonition of their death. Miss Magda-Philander's Spottie, for example, shivered. Other dogs resisted the walk and had to be dragged along the dirt road.

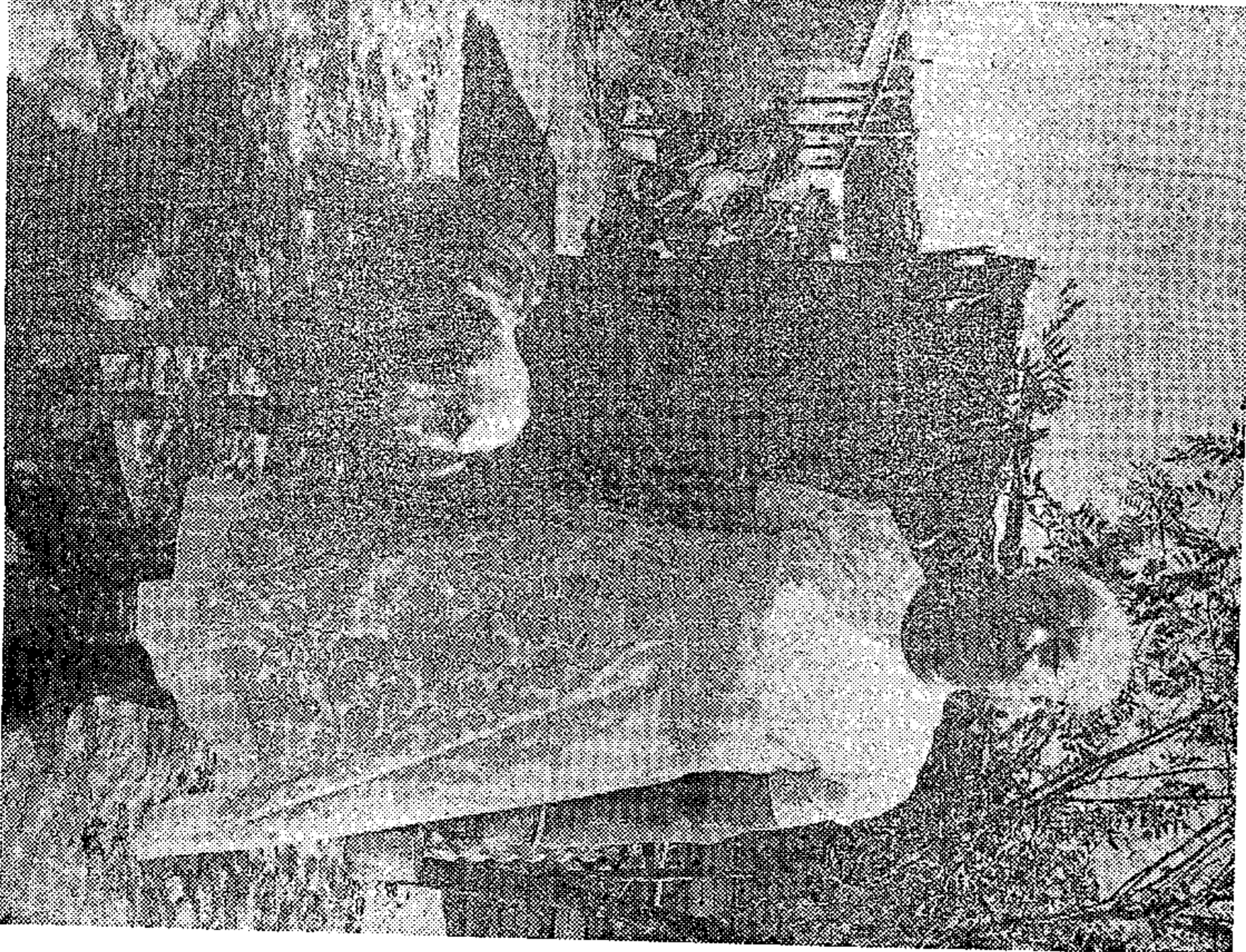
Some fought; others broke loose and were chased into the hills. Mr Dink Baadjies, 42, was late and he met the first returning groups just outside the town. He certainly did not want his 10-year-old Alsatian, Gunter, to die — in spite of the fact that he, too, had signed the 'death certificate' — and he immediately turned back when he heard that the school principal, Mr H Philander, had advised dog-owners at the refuse dump to go home.

ONLY SEVEN

Only seven dog-owners remained at the dump when the killers finally arrived.

Both Mr Baadjies and his 39-year-old wife, Sarah, were born on farms in Sutherland district. Mr Baadjies works at one of the co-operatives in the town; his wife lives at the home of Mrs Yvonne Esterhuysen, town clerk.

They are, in every respect, solid citizens of Sutherland, with their neat little house, and the chickens and rabbits in the back yard. Gunter is fanned throughout the



children to stand ready, with rocks.

Mrs Blaauw, who was born in the district and settled in the 'skema' after years of trekking to and fro, is looking after her son's three-month old puppy, Bruno, and refused to sign the 'death certificate'.

I fetch death certificates for my dead, not for dogs while they are still alive.

The group of women on the street corner around Mrs Blaauw agreed.

A 40-year-old woman, who has given her small dog to friends on a farm and asked not to be identified, said: 'The whites here do just as they please, but I will not kill my dog. I will rather go to prison.'

As much as you love your children, so much you later love your dog. My dog was like a child in the house.

We have no electricity, no ceilings, and only five fans in every street. My family is eight people and we have to live in two rooms. At night we lie like sardines.

COLD WINDS

Yout heard what the omple said about the goats. They want the dogs now; then they'll want the chickens and the rabbits and all other little



MR DIRK BAADIJES, 42, with his dog Gunner. Gunner is famed as a watchdog throughout the skema.

morning. They came with a sack and he was under the bench when the baas came in.

'Kaffir was shaking and he got up and turned at the stove. They had the sack open, and they tricked him into it.

'They quickly closed the sack with wire, and put him in the boot of the baas's car.

'I don't know how they killed him the second time.

Mr. van Wyk is in his mid-30s, unmarried, and unemployed. He receives a small disability pension from the Government.

Both come home for breakfast, and Mrs Baadjies is out of breath when she lights the primus to warm up their food — bones and fat, served with bread.

WORKS LATE

'Often my husband has to work late on farms, or he wants to sit talking with friends at night — that's the way men are,' Mrs Baadjies said.

'Then Gunner is always here, and I feel safe.'

When the dog is unfired from his post at the said, he does his rounds in the yard, and then returns to the kitchen.

All his life he's been very gentle, and he has never bitten anything. He looks their dogs on that Friday, walking out along the Fraserburg road in a strange procession.

When Ouma Bet heard about the new ruling for dogs, she, and many others in the 'skema, duty applied for permission to keep a dog, but the permission was refused.

'I was informed there would be no exceptions to this rule.

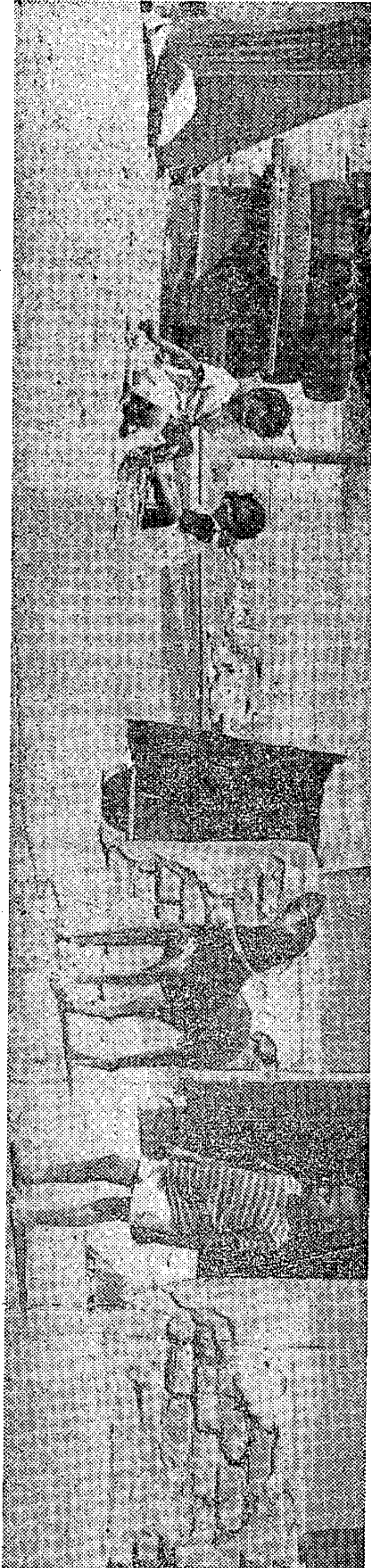
'The Sutherland's 'skema' lies against a hill known as Rebeleskop.

The white women of the town, according to Mrs Magdalena Blaauw, 37, 'run for the revolver as soon as there is a knock on the door.

But what must we do? The dogs are our revolvers, and as soon as they bark we put water on the stove to boil, and tell the

When winter there are fewer jobs available. The sheep-shearers come home; the building workers are laid off. They warn themselves at the little Queen stoves.

There is a rumour that Kaffir has become a ghost. Some nights, they say, it is as if a dog scratches on the door



UNLIKE those in the 'skema', the residents of the 'church land' at Sutherland may still keep dogs. Residents fear, however, that their dogs will also have to go eventually.

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Night of the poison

Msus 15/3/82 (81)

THE present campaign to clear the skema at Sutherland of dogs is not the first, and the coloured community still does not know who staged the poisoning campaign some years ago.

Mr H Philander, principal of the Roggeveld Primary School, said sheep were reported killed in one of the grazing camps adjacent to the residential areas some years ago, and in the following weeks a number of dogs were mysteriously poisoned.

Poison was strewn in the streets of the coloured areas and even inside our yards at night. Dogs were found dead on their chains,' Mr Philander said.

I stress, however, that I do not blame the municipal council for this campaign.

COMPLAINED

The management committee immediately complained, and was supported by the town clerk, Mrs Yvonne Esterhuysen. Nothing came of this, however, and the poisoner was not found.

Mr Philander was chairman of the management committee until February last year, and resigned in desperation when it became clear there was nothing we could do for our people. Even on the smallest issue we walked into a wall of resistance from the municipality, and reinforced the emergency

locked in a safe in their bedroom — 'The State versus Dirk Baadjies,' it says.

'Why is this? We are not criminals. We work hard, we try our best for our children; we enjoy having our dog around. He's like a child. Why must he die?'

Just before 2 pm they run back to their jobs in the white town, leaving Ghimer to guard the chickens and the rabbits.

Oldtimers in the skema can remember when the whites decided the coloureds could no longer keep goats. There were big, white goats in the streets, udders bulging with milk. Their throats were cut.

Sutherland 'skema', Ouma Bet van Wyk said, it's getting as bad as Baland over weekends, riots in a white plastic with packs of drunk, aggressive youths roaming the streets, throwing rocks, shouting, sometimes coming into houses to cause trouble. Late last year someone was stabbed to death.

Ouma Bet, 75, has been a widow for the past five years, and she lives alone. Her dog, Points, is her only protection.

NO EXCEPTIONS

'I'm worried on Friday and Saturday nights I write him and he sleeps inside. Then I lock the door and I feel safe,' she said.

Points, she said, eats dog pellets and food from her stove. He was given to her by a white policeman, about three years ago.

'What will I do without him? I raised him with so much care.'

that he can graze his thing to do with the fact slaughtering sheep there, in the process of buying metres of our houses, and their properties, whereas it seems to me they are no one in the skema owns anything.'

Mr Philander said his involvement with the campaign began by accident, when he came across the procession of people taking their dogs to be killed at the refuse dump.

'I love animals. I grew up among animals on a farm, and there were many fine, well-treated dogs in that procession.

'There were old people taking their dogs, their differentials between the constant companions, to skema, where no dogs are allowed, and the church was moved, and shocked.'

PUBLIC AUCTION

Having a wide variety of local and imported investment items, from private collectors, liquidations, and insurance companies, Ace Auctions and Stock Liquidators have agreed to hold an Auction in the Orchard Room, Mount Nelson Hotel.

SPECIAL NOTE
ALL ITEMS VALUATED AND CERTIFIED

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Diamond Solitaire Rings set in 18 ct Gold, Diamond Eternity Ring set in 18 ct Gold, Ruby and Diamond Ring, Emerald and Diamond Ring, Eternity Rings, Sapphire and Diamond Ring, Marquis Diamond Pendant, Cluster Diamond Rings, Dress Rings, and an assortment of 9 ct Gold Bangles and Bracelets.

PERSIAN AND ORIENTAL RUGS

Superb Silk Based Ispahan Rug, Silk Heratke, Silk Quom, a Rare Certified Antique, Silk Keshan, Silk Afghan with Hatchli Design, Woolen Mori Bokhara, Red Afghans, Gold Afghans, Indo Gabeh, Kashmiri, Yahrail, Kashgai, Shiraz Part Silk Nain, just to mention a few.

PAINTINGS

A truly superb collection of paintings by South Africa's top artists.

VENUE:
ORCHARD ROOM,
MOUNT NELSON HOTEL,
ORANGE STREET, CAPE TOWN

DATE:
WEDNESDAY 17th MARCH 1982

TIME:
8.00 pm

VIEW:
7.00 pm

ACE AUCTIONS AND STOCK LIQUIDATIONS

announced a 50% increase on the previous year.

WITHDRAWAL OF RIGHTS OFFER

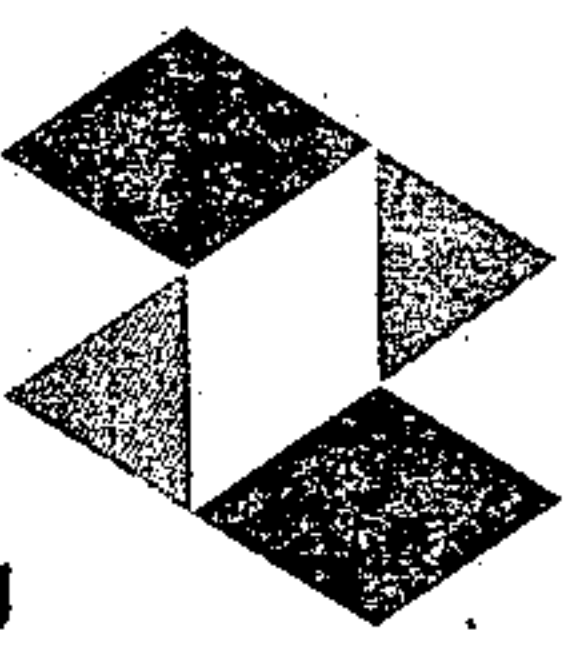
Since making the preliminary announcement of the proposed rights offer of ordinary shares, prices on The Johannesburg Stock Exchange have fallen substantially. In these uncertain conditions the directors consider that to proceed with the proposed rights issue would be prejudicial to the interests of the minority shareholders and the proposal has therefore been withdrawn. It is not anticipated this will have any adverse effect on growth in the short term. The company has budgeted for a strong positive cash flow in the current year. Longer term growth will depend to some extent on general economic conditions and an increase in share capital can be considered again at a later date when conditions are more settled.

ANNUAL REPORT

The Annual Report and accounts will be posted to shareholders at the end of March.

On behalf of the Board
J M Parrington
M R Watermeyer
Directors

Johannesburg
15 March 1982



Hortors Limited

AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Preliminary Profit Statement and Withdrawal of Rights Offer

	Year ended 31 December:		1980 The former Hortors Group
	1981 After change In Accounting Policy	1981 Before change In Accounting Policy	
AUDITED GROUP EARNINGS			
Turnover	R 78 803 000	R 78 803 000	R 39 089 000
Operating income before taxation	5 920 000	6 870 000	2 370 000
Taxation	1 982 000	2 146 000	454 000
Net income	3 988 000	4 724 000	1 916 000
Minority shareholders interests	1 908 000	2 269 000	37 000
Net income attributable to shareholders of Hortors Limited	2 080 000	2 455 000	1 879 000
Ordinary dividends	1 112 000	1 112 000	781 000
Number of shares in issue	6 010 316	6 010 316	6 010 316
Earnings per share	34,6c	40,9c	31,3c
Dividends per share	18,5c	18,5c	13,0c

COMMENT

The group had a good year. The sale of the company's printing, packaging and graphics interests to Hortors Trio Rand Limited (then called Trio Rand (S.A.) Limited), which resulted in Hortors Trio Rand becoming a subsidiary, effectively changed the role of Hortors to that of a holding company with two investments, 51% of Hortors Trio Rand, and 85% of Kalamazoo Business Systems (Proprietary) Limited. The company now derives its income mainly from dividends paid by these two subsidiaries.

The present Hortors was formed during 1981 as part of the transaction with Hortors Trio Rand, 1981 is therefore the company's first year of trading. For the information of shareholders the 1980 results of the old Hortors are shown.

CHANGE OF ACCOUNTING BASIS

A change in the basis of accounting in Hortors Trio Rand has materially altered the calculation of profit. The reasons are more fully explained in the accompanying preliminary statement of that company. The consolidated profit statement for 1981 is therefore shown before and after the change in basis.

DIVIDENDS

The board has decided that in present circumstances the major part of all dividends received will be passed on to shareholders after making retentions for any administrative expenses and taxation. Your directors have declared a final dividend of 11.5 cents per share payable on 29 May 1982 to shareholders registered on 14 May 1982. This, together with the interim dividend of 7 cents per share paid on 30 October 1981 totals 18.5 cents per share for the full year, compared to 13 cents paid by the old Hortors in 1980, an increase of 42%.

WITHDRAWAL OF RIGHTS OFFER

Hortors Trio Rand has decided not to proceed with its proposed rights offer of ordinary shares for reasons given in the accompanying statement. As a result, Hortors will no longer proceed with its rights offer, the sole purpose of which was to take up its rights in Hortors Trio Rand.

ANNUAL REPORT

The annual report and accounts will be posted to shareholders at the end of March.

On behalf of the Board
J M Parrington
M R Watermeyer
Directors

Johannesburg
15 March 1982

largely on the recognition that the economy and hence credit demand, will be weaker longer than previously expected, said Mr Hugh Johnson, analyst at First Albany Corporation.

UNCHANGED

"The stock market has declined for the same reason. The gold market by its recent declines is signalling that these two markets are right. Hence our long-term outlook remains unchanged — positive for bonds and negative for equities."

Now analysts are looking for signals in the

immune to bad news, the signs lately have not been propitious.

In the past week, when Honeywell, a major computer company, said sales and earning for the current year were up 11.4% — Sapa-AP.

countries, the rate of consumer price growth in the 12 months to January was: Japan 3.3, Germany 6.3, France 13.9, Britain 12.0, Italy 17.6, Canada 11.4 — Sapa-AP.

UNISEC PROFITS UP 56 PC

JOHANNESBURG. — Un-taxed profits to R24-million pushed up its final dividend from 14.5c to 22c in the 12 months to December following a 56.6 percent increase in

With all divisions performing well — particularly property interest — turnover jumped from R267.7-million to R364.7-million. Following the increased interim of 5c (5.5c) the total payout for the year has risen by 50 percent, to 30c.

A spokesman for the group said the improvement was due to an all round better performance from all the subsidiaries and a better cash flow. During the period the group, which began 1981 with R40-million in liquid assets, moved increasingly from equity investments and become more liquid.

But it was not until early this year that it disposed of a portfolio of listed investments including the group's holdings in gold, metal and minerals mining houses and mining holdings shares.

The portfolio, valued at R32.7-million in December, was sold for a consideration of R31.3-million.

The group now has R70-million in cash, and earnings a share have moved from 29.6c to 44.4c.

Gold shares lower

JOHANNESBURG. — The Kruger rands were barely tested.

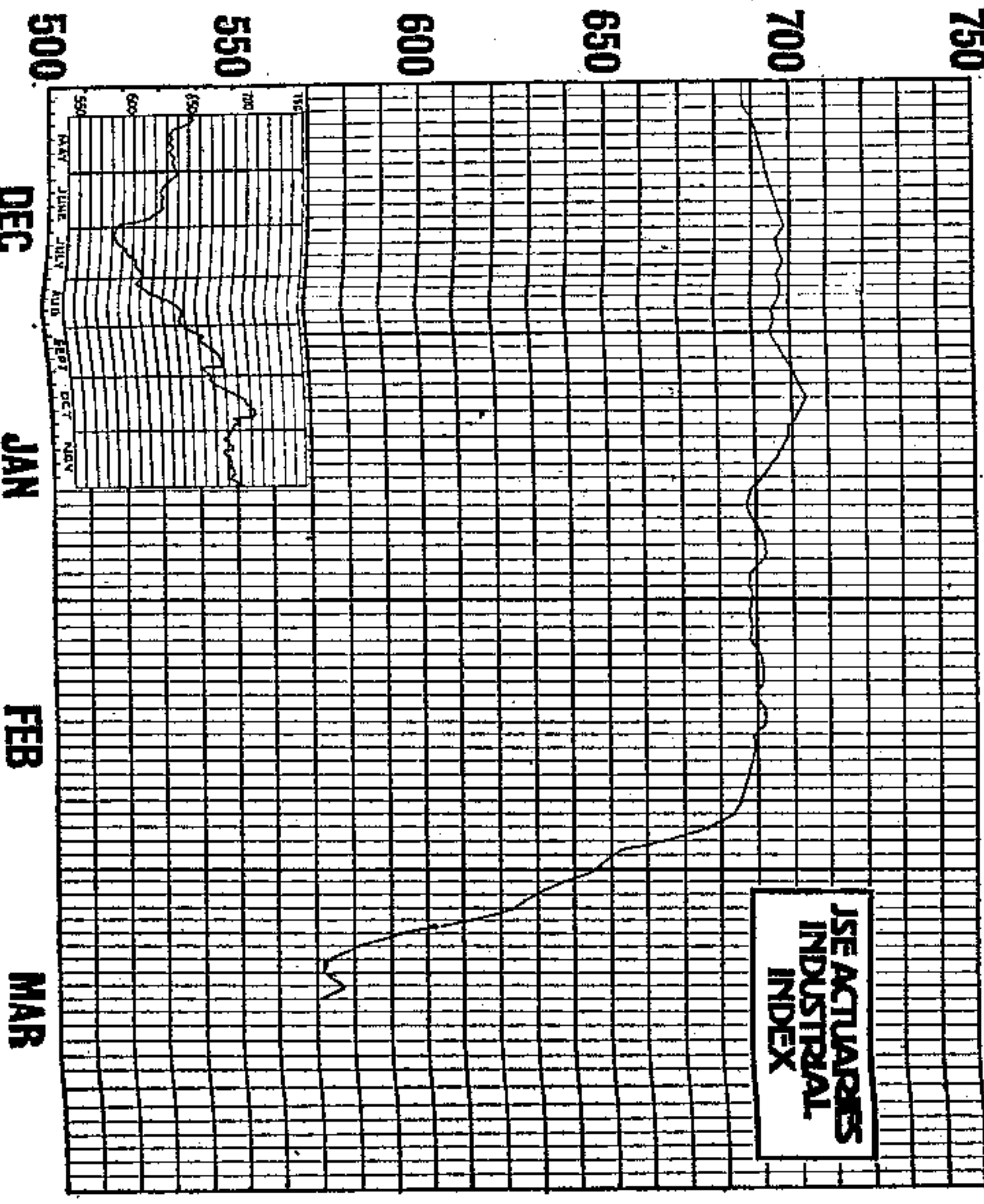
In diamonds, De Beers continued weak, falling in the 22c at 588c while in mining financials, Anglos lost 30c at 1140c, but other mining shares were mostly neglected, dealers said.

Industrials showed some 57 shares easier just before noon, against 31 at 580c. Shortly before noon, about 15 golds traded following its 1981 results. — Sapa.

JSE ACTUARIES INDICES

	All Market	Gold	Metals	Industrials
CLOSE				
March 12	537.1	410.6	213.5	571.2
March 11	534.7	429.9	218.4	577.9
March 10	533.2	411.0	217.7	572.6
Month ago	688.4	528.4	269.2	700.8
Year ago	624.5	556.5	251.6	572.5

Bases at 1960: All market = 100; golds = 87.9; metals and minerals = 27.1; industrials = 69.9.



DOWN 6.7 point on Friday to close at 571.2.

previous earnings. This is 22 percent more than the 1980. Hortors is planning to pass on a major part of all dividends received to shareholders.

Derek Tommey

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Gold price falls

THE gold price dropped Middle East oil producing nine dollars at the fixing states are believed to in London today to 314.25 dollars — the lowest fixing price since August 1979. Latest London fixings are:

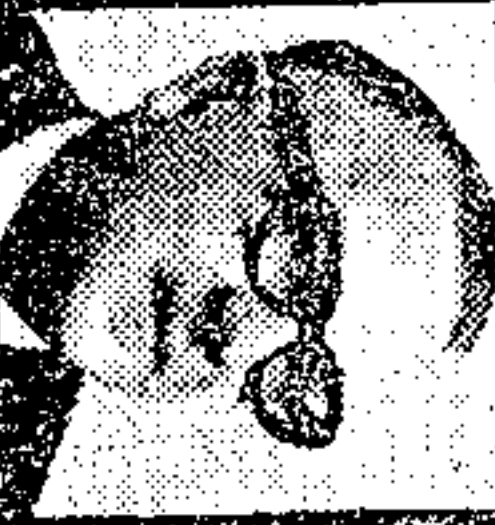
Dollars	Rands
an ounce	a kg
Today 10.30 am	314.25
United States interest rates	10.103, 45
buyers at a time	Friday
Russia and the	3.00 pm 323.25
	10 442.84

The fall in the gold price is attributed to high interest rates which are deterring buyers at a time when Russia and the

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To sell your Proof Kruger Rands

Phone Miss Spence of **JULIUS BUCHHINSKY** 'The Organisation with the Reputation' at 21-7520 to arrange a confidential appointment.



Hortors Trio Rand Limited

(formerly Trio-Rand (S.A.) Limited
AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Preliminary Profit Statement and Withdrawal of Rights Offer

AUDITED GROUP EARNINGS	18 months ended 31 December 1981		Year ended 30 June 1980	
	After change In Accounting Policy	Before change In Accounting Policy	After change In Accounting Policy	Year ended 30 June 1980
Turnover	R 86 117 000	R 86 117 000	R 24 464 000	R 24 464 000
Operating Income before taxation	6 583 000	7 670 000	2 013 000	90 000
Taxation	1 788 000	2 042 000		
Net Income	4 825 000	5 628 000	1 923 000	37 000
Minority shareholders interest and preference dividends	70 000	72 000		
Net Income attributable to ordinary shareholders	4 755 000	5 556 000	1 886 000	
Ordinary dividends	2 414 000	2 414 000	627 000	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	5 258 571	5 258 571	3 135 142	
Earnings per share	90.4c	105.7c	60.2c	
Dividends per share	44.5c	44.5c	20.0c	

COMMENT
As a result of acquiring the printing, packaging and graphics interests of Hortors Limited ("Hortors") this company became a subsidiary of Hortors and the financial year end was changed from 30 June to 31 December to coincide with that of its new holding company. This statement therefore covers the period 1 July 1980 to 31 December 1981 and the results of the operations acquired from Hortors are included from 1 January 1981.

The merger has proceeded smoothly. Activity in all our operations was at a high level which resulted in record profits. The board believes however that because of the continuing high rate of inflation profit must be viewed conservatively. The basis of valuing printed stocks and work-in-progress has therefore been changed and the proportion of overhead expenditure previously included in the values has now been excluded. In addition any element of profit on finished work printed under contract for customers, but not yet delivered, has been eliminated. The past practice of bringing to account an estimated portion of the profit earned on part deliveries on large contracts where the whole job has not yet been completed has also been discontinued. The effect of these changes on current profit can be seen by comparing the post and pre-policy adjustment figures in the first two columns above. Taxation has risen from 4.5% at June 1980 to 26.5% for the period ended 31 December 1981 mainly because substantial tax losses had been eliminated at June 1980 and full provision has now been made for deferred taxation.

DIVIDEND
The directors recommend a final dividend of 12 cents per ordinary share payable on 28 May 1982 to shareholders registered on 14 May 1982. Together with the interim dividend of 12.5 cents per ordinary share paid on 15 May 1981 and the special interim dividend of 20 cents paid on 31 July 1981 as part of the purchase consideration when



METROPOLITAN Homes Trust Life appointed Mr C C Kane (left) as manager marketing services; Mr A P Ruiters branch manager, Eisies River; and Mr J E Rigby manager actuarial services.

Wall St analysts look for bottom

NEW YORK. — If one chances on a security analyst peering into the murky waters of the stock market these days, the odds are he is looking for a bottom.

Whether the bottom being sought is in the market itself, or in general economic conditions, the idea is to find the perfect moment to grab the telephone or the checkbook and start buying stocks.

Anyone who spots the precise low points holds an important key to investing profits in the recovery that presumably will follow. But finding that point is a tricky task until it has passed far enough into history to show up on the stock charts.

POST MORTEMS
By then, the participants in this game are reduced to what in bridge is called post-mortems — observations that usually begin with phrases like "I should have" or "if only."

Still, there is always enough money at stake to draw a lot of takers for bottom-fishing expeditions. A few months ago, it was widely thought that a turn in interest rates might signal the turning point.

But it hasn't worked out that way so far.

The bond market, where prices move inversely with rates, has

DUE to a problem with the JSE computer share prices were unavailable at time of going to press.

market's behaviour itself. For instance, they say, there could be a classic washout on heavy volume that would drain off the last of the major selling pressure.

Or a bottom could begin to take shape if investors began to shrug off bad news developments as they broke. This might serve as an indication that, in Wall Street parlance, all the bad news is already in the market.

BELOW 800
A climax of some sort appeared to be in the works last Monday, when the Dow-Jones industrial average dropped below 800 for the first time in almost two years.

But no panic selling followed, and in fact the market edged upward over the next three sessions before lapsing into a new decline on Friday. As to whether the market, or individual stocks, bet-

Amic plans R700-m mill

THE Anglo American Industrial Corporation (Amic) is planning a major investment in its subsidiary Mondi Paper, in a new pulp mill complex.

A preliminary profit minority interests equal to statement issued today shows that Amic and Mondi are committed to a capital expenditure total of R116.3-million equal to the construction of a pulp mill complex and the purchase of related investments in the timber industry.

Other capital commitments by Amic amount to about R59.7-million, which is just under half the year ago figure of R111.6-million.

Seeing that 1981 was a record year for the South African manufacturing industry, Amic's profits reported today are on the disappointing side.

Although Amic increased its turnover by 26 percent in the year ended

December, from R971.2-million to R1 224.3-million, pretaxed profit increased by only 17.8 percent from R197.5-million to R232.8-million.

Profit after tax and minority interests was R128.9-million equal to 51.1c a share, an increase of 19.0 percent on the R116.3-million equal to 43.1c a share earned in 1980.

The inclusion of associated companies' retained profits boosted earnings to 662.6c a share up from 561.6c in 1980.

In line with the increase in earnings the dividend was raised 17.8 percent from 140c to 165c a share and absorbed R40.5-million.

rent quarter would not meet expectations, Honeywell shares tumbled 5.75 points, and other computer issues also sold off.

At E.F. Hutton, analysts studied the behaviour of 14 companies that recently produced earnings disappointments. The stocks of all 14 dropped on the news, some of them quite sharply.

Sapa-AP.

Overseas indices
FT India 567.9 228.0
D-J India 805.36 228.0
Mar 11 566.9 797.37
Mar 12 566.9 797.37

HORTORS CALLS OFF RIGHTS ISSUE

BECAUSE of the slide in industrial share prices in the past month Hortors and its subsidiary company, Hortors Trio Rand, have called off their proposed R2-million rights issue for the time being.

The company is paying a final dividend of 12.5c a share. This, together with the interim of 12.5c and the special dividend of 20c, which was part of the purchase consideration, makes a total payment of 44.5c.

Annualised, this dividend is equal to 30c, or 50 percent more than the 20c paid in 1979-80.

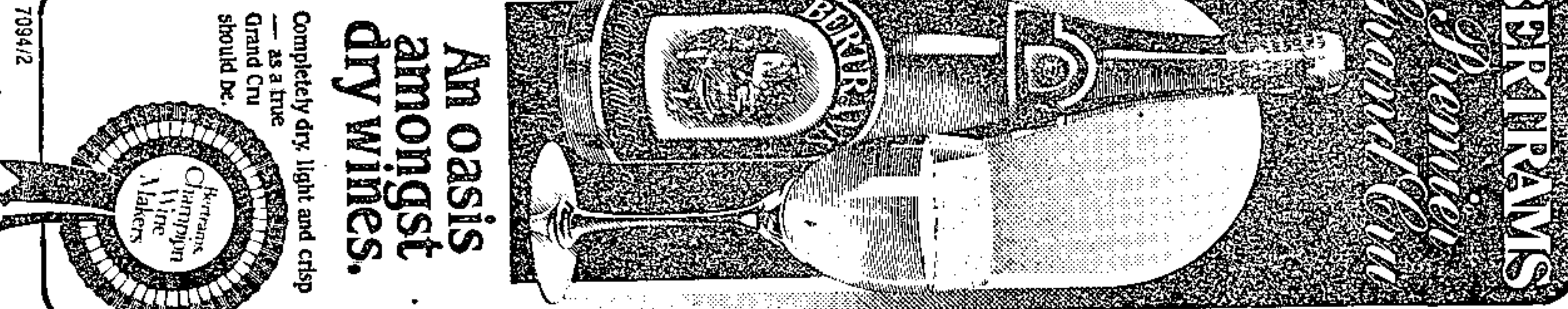
The holding company, Hortors Limited, which holds 51 percent of Hortors Trio Rand and 85 percent of Kalamazoo Business Systems (Pty) Ltd, reports earnings of R2 080 000 equal to 34.6c a share for the 12 months ended December. These earnings would have risen by a further 6.3c had Hortors Trio Rand adopted a more conservative accounting policy and as a result reports earnings for the 18 months ended December of R4 755 000, equal to 90.4c a share. On the

Inflation steadies in OECD
PAKIS — Inflation in the 24-member countries of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development rose by 0.7 percent in January. The figure for December was 0.5 percent and 1 percent for January 1981.

The rise in January brought the increase over 12 months to 3.5 percent, against 9.9 percent for the 12 months to December.

where prices move inversely with rates, has

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The People Of The Great Karoo - Reports and pictures by Johann Potgieter



OUPA Piet Hendriks, 85, a direct descendant of Gaika and of Jan Hendriks, leader of the original settlers in the Skietfontein area. With him is his 18-month-old grandchild, Alice.

SKIETFONTEIN, near Carnarvon, is 'holy land' for the coloured people of the Middle Karoo.

The Kareeberg farms — the 98 000 morgen of the Kareeberg reserve — once belonged to their forefathers, and Skietfontein, with its handful of smallholding families, is the last 10 morgen of land owned by blacks.

On the 'coloured' side of Victoria Street and in the grim, uniform

houses on the flat plateau at Bonteheuvel they talk of Skietfontein as 'our land'.

It is, they say, the last symbol of a freedom that once existed.

Then, on December 18 last year, the local newspaper, *Ons Eie*, carried a detailed notice of expropriation issued by the Department of Community Development, in terms of which ownership of Skietfontein passed into the hands of the State.

This expropriation has been vigorously opposed by both blacks and whites, and many are optimistic that the State will restore Skietfontein to its historical owners.

For many others, however, the December 18 notice deepened a bitterness against the State.

This is the second in a three-part series about the people of the Great Karoo.

HOLY LAND

OUPA PIET WILLEM HENDRIKS, 85, is a direct descendant of Gaika, the legendary Xhosa chief. Gaika's son, known as Jan Kaffer, or Jan Hendriks, or Umkwai, led the original band of Xhosa into the Kareeberg, early last century.

Oupa Piet laughs easily. He lives in a low white house and grasps the kitchen table while he tells the story of Skietfontein.

'The people were farming in all directions. They built their posts near the mountains and in the valleys. At Saalpoort they irrigated their wheat fields, and sowed new crops. Also at Harmsier, poort in the north, and at Kaffersnek.

IGNORANT
'The people were ignorant of the law. They all had papers showing they were the owners of the land, and they gave their papers to a German missionary. So the lawyers went first to the missionary, and when the people came later the missionary said there were no papers left.

The lawyers were in my time. I can remember standing face to face with them, shouting. 'As they cheated a man out of his property they gave him a standing place at Skietfontein, and more and more came here. They all came here. So Skietfontein's people are the remnants of the Xhosa generations and the Basters. I am Piet Hendriks, son of Willem Hendriks, son of Kerneels Hendriks descended from Jan Kaffer, son of Gaika.

'I work the same garden that I found here when I was born. Peaches, figs, vines, lucerne. The water comes down from the fountain in a ditch that has always been here.

'First, in my lifetime, Skietfontein lay on either side of the river. Then they took the northern bank for the whites, and those who had gardens there were sent to our scath bank. The squatters there, those who had lost their own land long ago, were sent to the location at Bonteheuvel. They are still there.

'Later they took the squatters from this bank — those who had lost their gardens on the north bank and others who came — and they were sent to Bonteheuvel as well.

'Then, last year, they came and said Skietfontein was white. They wanted to get rid of us here as well. We could sell to whites, they said, or we could stay here until we died, but our children and their children could never get our land.

'We decided to stay here and to die here. That is what we have decided.'



THE houses and gardens of Skietfontein — 'Last remnants of a freedom that once existed.'

ARGUS 16/3/82

81

'Getting a fair hearing'

THE people of Carnarvon are winning 'the struggle against prejudice', according to Miss Louise Boezak, political leader and member of the Labour Party executive.

'I have had many fights in this town, but now I can go to any white here and get a fair hearing, and this is important,' she said.

They know I'm a Labour Party executive member, and I simply don't care whether I have to talk to Nationalists, or HNP's, or Progressives. I care about what happens to my people here.

'When one looks at the way in which white people are working to have the Skietfontein proclamation reversed, one feels one can almost sit back and watch the whites do this thing themselves.'

This new closeness, Miss Boezak said, comes after a long period of estrangement.

YOUNGEST

She is the youngest daughter of the legendary Andrius Boezak — church man, musician, leader — whose presence and influence still dominates Carnarvon politics, nearly 30 years after his death. Andrius Boezak is also the grandfather of Dr Alan Boesak, the Cape Town theologian.

'He died in 1955, the year before the Bo-Dorp

where we lived side-by-side with our black and white neighbours was declared "white", so he never knew apartheid.

I can remember him going next door to the white Kempens to talk cricket, or the way they sat listening to the radio, all with their pipes. There was no sense of colour.'

Miss Boezak, her mother and sisters stayed on in their Bo-Dorp home until 1965 when they finally had to move, and Miss Boezak left the house where she was born and raised.

'We moved on April 19. On the 20th it was as if my mother went off her head, and she stayed like that for 18 months until she died.

Victoria Street separated the 'white' from the 'coloured' parts of Carnarvon, and in 1976 an attempt was made to proclaim the entire town white so that all the coloured people would have to go to the barren Bonteheuvel township outside the town.

'GLARED'

That year of violence was the low point in Carnarvon and whites and blacks 'glared' at one another in the streets.

Then a petition against the all-white proclamation was circulated, and 300

Farmers' Association supported us, and said they did not want relations disturbed.

'We had all lived together in peace before, they said, and we could continue doing so.

'The reproclamation was dropped. That was the turning point,' Miss Boezak said.

'So you see, apartheid lies. There was no tension before they started issuing their racial proclamations, only thereafter. Apartheid causes the tensions.'

BIG MOUTHS

Miss Boezak is intensely proud of Carnarvon and its people.

'You can count them — most of the really big mouths in Cape Town are Carnarvonners: Franklin Sonn, Alan Boesak, the lot.

'They can't stand separate and remain indifferent. They owe it to Carnarvon and to the memory of our ancestors.'

Those ancestors — the Vermeulens the Snyderse, the Linkse, and so on — built the church on Unie Square with their own hands. They cultivated the valleys of the Skurwekloof west of the town, and established their farms.

It is to them that Skietfontein is a living memorial, Miss Boezak

MRS Maria Mazima, 59, on the Bonteheuvel plateau with Carnarvon in the distance beyond the Olifants River. Some fear all coloured people will be forced out of the town to Bonteheuvel.

No one knows why

ARGUS 16/3/8

81

SKIETFONTEIN has two white families at been a regular feature for Skietfontein, 14 coloured discussion by the local families, and 64 squatter authorities at Carnarvon families, and the Depart- but no one knows pre- ment of Health found- precisely why the Depart- conditions there were un- ment of Community Deve- hygienic. lopment issued its notice of expropriation on In 1976 the divisional council again found squatters at Skietfontein, and the matter was refer- red to Community Deve- lopment. December 18 last year. Mrs Sheila Snyman, secretary of the relations committee and leader in the white community of the campaign to have the area returned to the coloured people, declined to comment since, she said, the matter was re- ceiving official attention. Talks about Skietfon- tein later that year in- volved the divisional council, the municipality, Community Development, the Provincial Adminis- tration, the old Coloured Affairs department, the Planning and Environ- ment department, and the coloured management committee.

UNHYGIENIC

Squatters have been a major problem. In 1972, for example, there were

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Harwood Q. Col. 389 -
Cape Peninsula: removals 390

91. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) How many (a) families and (b) persons in each race group in the Cape

Peninsula were moved from their homes in terms of proclamations under the Group Areas Act from its commencement to 31 December 1981;

- (2) how many (a) families and (b) persons in each race group in this area remained to be moved as at 31 December 1981?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a)	White	Coloured	Indian
	248	28 829	1 465
(2) (a)	24	1 727	510

- (1)(b) and (2)(b) The number of persons affected is not kept.

The Honourable Member's attention is directed to the fact that more than 90% of the families involved formerly lived under such dilapidated and slumlike conditions that their rehousing can hardly be termed removals from "houses". Better dwelling units were provided in each case.

Areas Act: 30 000 Peninsula removals

CAPL Times 17/3/82 (81)

Political Correspondent
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
— More than 30 000 Peninsula families were moved from their homes under the Group Areas Act by the end of last year, according to figures given to Parliament yesterday.

The Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, said 248 white families, 28 829 coloured families and 1 465 Indian families had been moved since the inception of the act.

He told Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point) that 24 white families, 1 727 coloured families and 510 Indian families in the Peninsula still had to be moved under the act.

A comparison with the

reply to the same question last year shows the department now estimates a lower total of coloured and Indian families moved by the end of 1981 than had been moved by the end of 1980.

● In reply to a question tabled by Mr Graham McIntosh (PFP Maritzburg North), the minister said there were 15 "open" trading areas in South Africa at present and another 21 are "receiving attention".

The open areas were in Colenso, Delmas, Durban, Elsburg, Johannesburg (2), Kimberley (2), Krugersdorp, Nelspruit, Pietersburg, Port Elizabeth, Port Shepstone, Potchefstroom and Warrenton.

Export wheat and cloth.

Import of wheat and cloth.

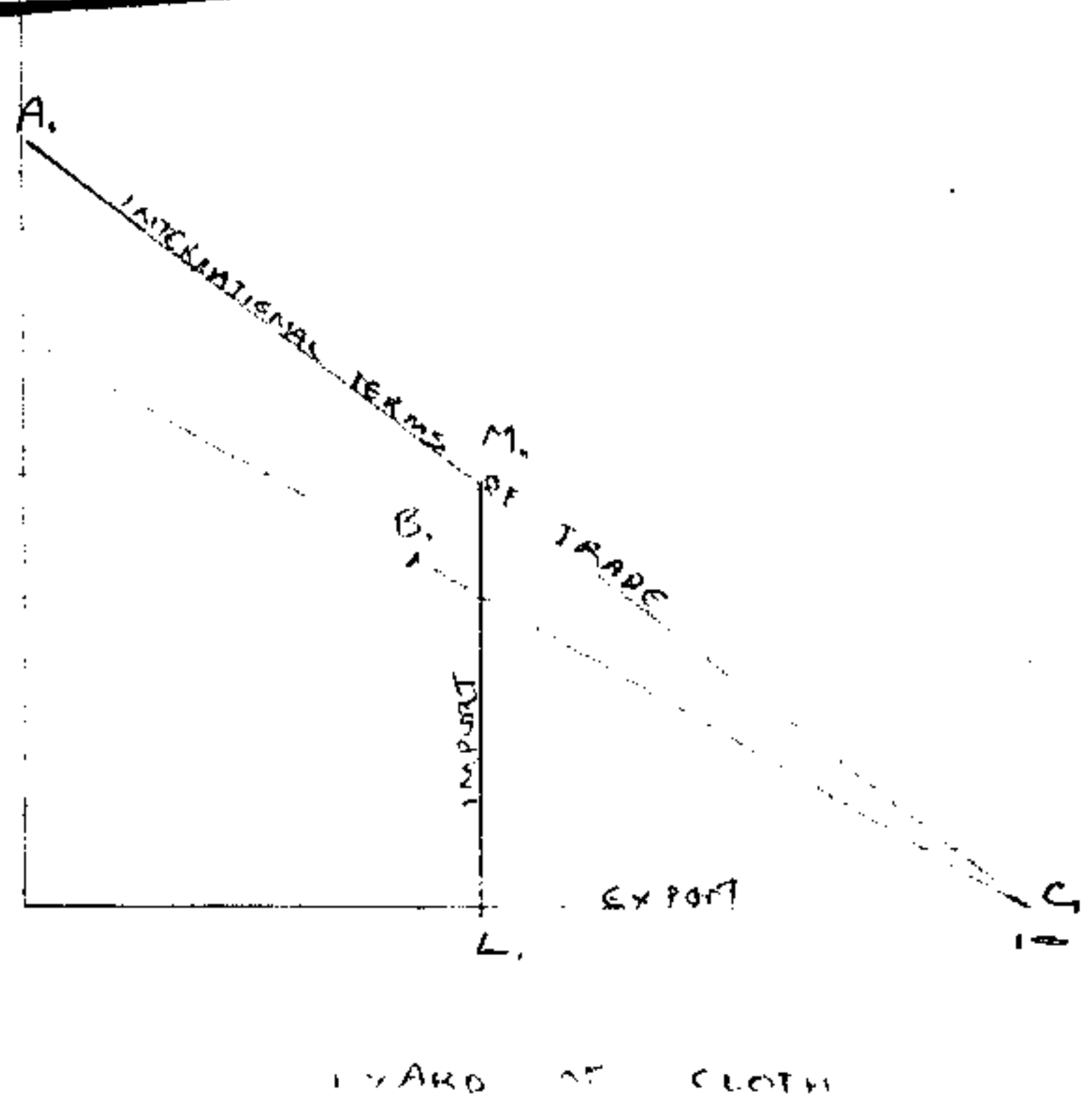
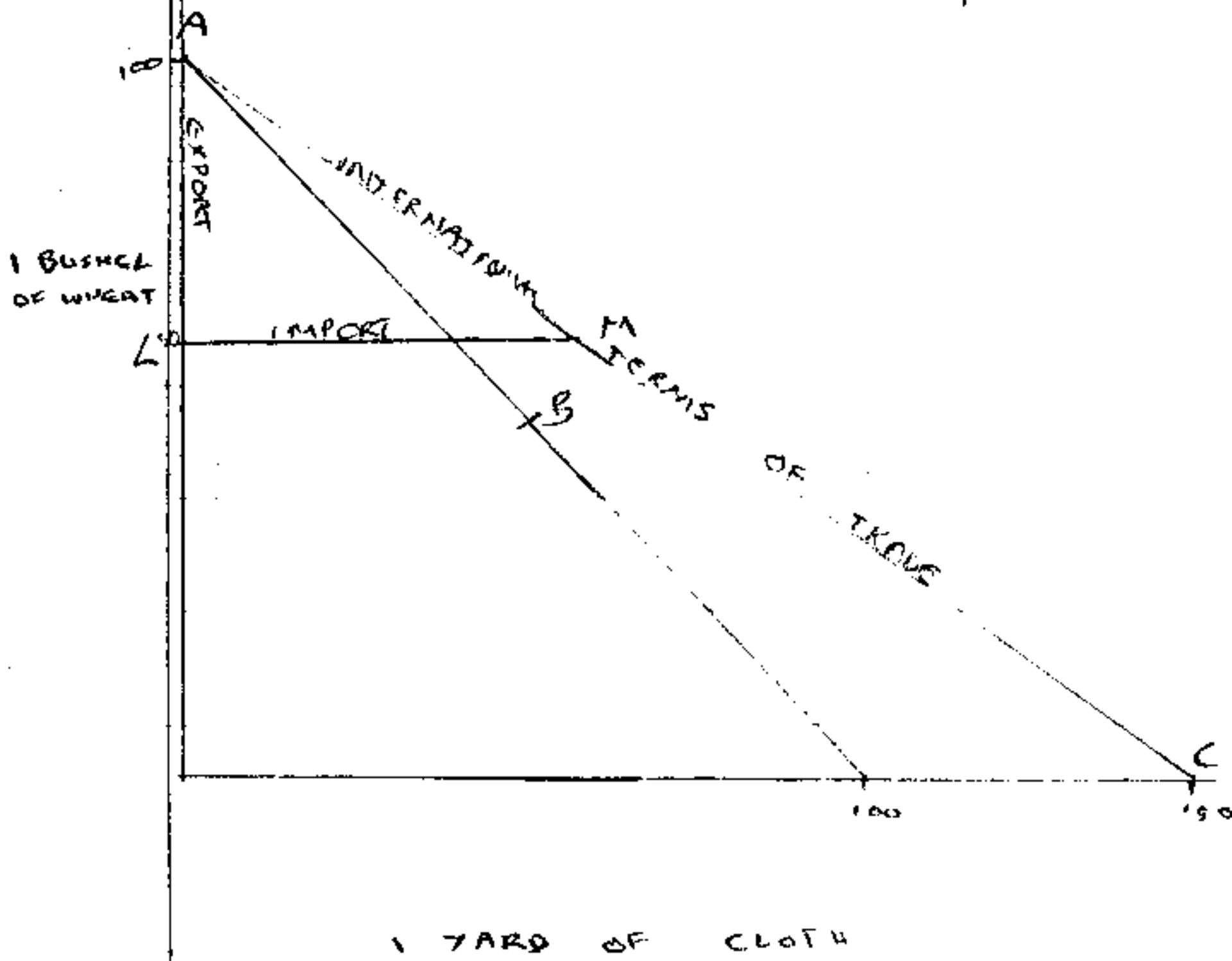
at cloth and import

We have 2 countries
Assumptions: USA & UK

USA thus has a comparative advantage in wheat
UK has a comparative advantage in cloth
USA will export wheat

USA

UK



In USA: Before trade USA produced and consumed at B. With trade she can specialize in the production of wheat and produce at A. She can then trade AL wheat for LM yards of cloth on the international terms of trade line AC.

In UK: Before trade the UK produced and consumed at B. With trade she can specialize in the production of cloth and produce at C. She can trade LC yards of cloth for LM bushels of wheat. Thus she will export LC and import LM.

The People Of The Great Karoo - Report

A white be at her bre



Ouma Roos de Bruyn

SHE does not sleep at 191 night. Just lies and thinks wer about the way the whole whe of Loxton has died off; all sm' the people of Biesiespoort dra are gone — the whole lot. In the day she sleeps in snatches.

Many times they brought pregnant white women to this very bed, she remembers, so that Roos's hands could massage their backs.

When the children bring in a white man she is prone to make mistakes in the semi-darkness: 'Dries? Is dit jy?'

When she has heard your story she says: 'My Here, my dingetjie, so dis deur Ou Dries dat jy hier staan.'

Her chores

'Hy't aan hierdie ou pramme gedrink.' She touches her chest.

She had just recently had a child, that time in A.

Personal columns at a cost of 14.50 per insertion in both the daily and weekend editions.

CANCELLATIONS/ALTERATIONS

Advertisers wishing to cancel or alter advertisements may do so by telephoning 41-0583, which instructions MUST be confirmed in writing. Deadline for cancellations and alterations is publication prior to day of publication. For Monday's issue the deadline is 11.30 am Saturday. All cancellations and alterations a reference number will be given to the advertiser. On any

BALLEN — Louis, passed away peacefully aged 95. Deeply mourned by his loving grandchildren Sharon and Desmond Cohen and great-grandchild Brett (Johannesburg). Q—009

BALLEN — Louis, passed away peacefully March 15. Deeply mourned by his heartbroken sister Bloomie Lurie and her family. Q—009

BALLEN — Louis, passed away March 15. Deeply mourned by his faithful friends Honey and Katie. Q—009

BENTING — Christine Magdalene aged 58 years and Reginald Christopher aged 11 years passed away tragically on March 13. Deeply mourned

FIGAJI — Aaron, passed away March 10. Deeply mourned by Norman and Dorothea Alexander and children. Manira. *Q—009

GELB — Ivan, our brother-in-law, passed away peacefully on March 12. Deeply mourned by Solly, Ruth and Brian Uranovskiy. R—009

GELB — Ivan, passed away peacefully on March 12. Deeply mourned by his mother-in-law, Mrs Hannah Uranovskiy. R—009

GELB — Our Mr I, a true gentleman much loved, respected and admired who will be sadly missed by Anita and

March 11. Sadly missed by Chris, Laim and Louis. Service at the Roman Catholic Church, Castletown, Witte-borne on Thursday March 18 at 10 am. Q—009

NICHOLSON — Mama, passed away on Thursday March 11. Deeply mourned by Bruce, Karin and Lynn. Q—009

NICHOLSON — Alice, passed away peacefully on March 11. Sadly missed by Selwyn, Cookie, Bronwyn and Anastasia. Q—009

NICHOLSON — Alice, passed away March 11. Deeply mourned by Mama Wales and Sunbeam. Q—009

ODENDAAL — Hona aged 28 years, passed away peacefully March 14. Deeply mourned by her loving father Arthur, Hilda and family. Service at

ts and pictures by Johann Potgieter

by ast...

WHEN the Rohlandts of Loxton in the Great Karoo had a baby son in August 1918 Mrs Rohlandt was gravely ill. The Great Flu Epidemic was sweeping the Karoo, and Mrs Rohlandt could not breastfeed her child. They sent word to the rectory, and the minister sent down his maid, Roos Tjoegoe.

The child, Andrew John Rohlandt, is now the temporary barman at the Astoria Hotel in Carnarvon. Loxton, 60 km towards Victoria West, is not always a pleasant memory for Mr Rohlandt, but he still goes down there quite often.

When he does he drives out to the dusty little 'skema' in the veld. He stops at the first house on the right, and goes in to see his 'Ouma' Roos.

Often, when he was a child, his mother pointed at Roos Tjoegoe and said: 'You must remember her — she's your ouma. You drank from her when you were a baby.'

Ouma Roos is now at least 105 years old. She might even be 116.

This is the third and last story in our series about people of the Great Karoo.

and her breasts swollen with milk she first lifted the white child. He k and drank.

the days that came brought him up to rectory so that she d feed him between chores — sweeping, ing the beds, cooking food. When she had a ice she went down to parents' home.

oon he grew strong, she saw him grow a healthy child.

hey remained close. would see him at his ents' home or in the ets of the old Loxton, he always acknow- lged her greeting. n, already, he some- es called her 'Ouma'.

ly was 'n mooi klein ismannotjie, en stout! vays doing something

he should not be doing. Just anything. His mother was very good to me.'

When Ouma Roos sees the photograph where Oom Dries greets her in front of the bakkie she laughs and says: 'Ja wragtig. Footog.'

'Hy vergeet nie. Hy vergeet nie.'

The Astoria Hotel bar is cool and spacious, and business is quiet during the long days. Oom Dries Rohlandt often stands on the stoep, looking out across Victoria Street and Union Square.

Programme

One evening a while ago he heard a radio programme about Loxton where old residents could phone in and tell their stories, and he stood for 30 minutes trying to get through. Finally they came and told him the programme was over; he could stop trying.

Things did not always go well for Oom Dries. His father was a builder and in the Depression years he had to leave school to do building work with his father on the farms in Loxton district.

'Ag, after that I can remember breaking rocks with a sledge hammer when they built the Loxton school. In the depression my sister and I carted gravel in Loxton with a donkey cart for six pennies a load. I was paid one shilling a night for working on the sanitary cart.'

Destroyed

In 1939 Oom Dries could not find work in the Karoo towns, and he went to De Aar and volunteered as a soldier. He served for five years

and six months, and at the end he was given an army lorry and R75 for tools.

'I began building, but in 1960 I lost a lot of money. I leased the Loxton Hotel, but just when we had cleaned it the great flood destroyed much of the town.'

Oom Dries left Loxton and worked as a building foreman at Carnarvon, but suffered a heart attack. Since then he has done temporary work in hotels in Beaufort West and Carnarvon.

Ouma Roos came to Loxton from Fraserburg when she was a child — probably a century ago — and it was here that she met each of her three husbands and bore her 12 children.

She has been a domestic servant all her life.

'I worked hard in this Loxton — my name is big in the world because I worked hard, even when they paid nothing, just a handful of potatoes and offal.

Guessing

'Now I can't even walk anymore, and the doctor just says it's age, age, age. God, all he says is age.'

A crowd had gathered outside Ouma Roos's room — grandchildren, friends, people she delivered from their mothers' wombs, and an agitated son, 57-year-old Oom Dampies Izaks, trying to push through with a gigantic watermelon.

Inside we were trying to decide Ouma Roos's age. Oom Dries had said she was probably 109. She herself said she did not

feel a day over 105, and her 70-year-old son, Oom Frank Tjoegoe, said she was, without question, 114.

And when Dampies, out of breath, had managed to force his way into the room, he stood listening for a while and then declared: 'Nonsense, when ma says she's 105, she's 105. Her word is law.'

Dumped

He dumped the watermelon at the foot of his mother's bed.

For a while Ouma Roos listened to her moody sons argue their cases, then, with instant authority, she said: 'Quiet. I can't remember when you're carrying on like this.

'Help the dingetjie so he can look in the black handbag; it's all there.'

In the handbag, which hangs from a hook on the wall, is a tattered booklet with a kind of family tree scrawled on the frontis-piece.

The children are easy.

The first one was born in 1902; the rest in 1906, 1911, two in 1912 (Oom Frank and his twin brother, Jan) and 1913.

Then Mr Tjoegoe died and Ouma Roos married Mr Isaks. There were children in 1915, 1918, 1921, 1923, and 1925 (Dampies).

Father died

Her last child and the last husband were De Bruyns. Marthinus de Bruyn was born in 1928, and lives in Cape Town, as far as Ouma Roos knows. His father died a long time ago.

Finally, on the second page of the book, at the top, it says: 'Roos de Bruyn, September 1866'.

That makes her 116 years old this September. Can it be? one asks. There is silence in the room. Ouma Roos lies back against her pillows, and straightens the sheet over her body.

'I don't know. That sounds very long,' she says, strangely distant.

'Ja, soon now you'll get tidings that I'm dead. It's too long, shame.'

The mood quickly passes. She instructs her sons to help with the picture-taking — 'Toe, toe help die dingetjie, footog' — and keeps up a constant commentary on how she misses Oom Dries.

'So why doesn't the old thing write? Tell him to write — Skema, No 1, Loxton — he's like my own child.'

Memories

Roos de Bruyn is the queen of Loxton. Ask anyone in the streets where you can find her; everybody knows the state of her health. At the entrance to the barren little skema they know whether she's asleep or awake, especially the children.

When the little yellow curtain is pulled, and the crowd has gone away, Ouma Roos remains with her memories. Biesiespoort; the first marriage; the first funeral. The glistening backs of pregnant white women; the shine of floors she had polished over and over.

And the pretty little white face once against her black breast.

AREAS 17/5/82

Bonds 'subsidy' on District Six housing

THE 13.5 percent bonds being offered by the Department of Community Development on houses now for sale in District Six will mean a Government subsidy of at least R1-million for upper middle class white housing.

The 82 houses and 20 townhouses, for sale to 'members of the white group' at prices ranging from R31 030 to R51 980, are all being sold on terms of 10 percent deposit and bonds at 13.5 percent.

The renovated houses will be allocated Department of Community Development bonds of 25 years, and the more expensive townhouses bonds of 30 years.

By comparison, building society rates are 14.25 percent for bonds of un-

der R30 000, 14.75 for bonds under R40 000, and 15.25 percent for those over R40 000.

The following table shows the monthly instalments which will be paid for the District Six houses compared with payments on building society rates:

Price	Building Society	Dept Com	Saving
R31 030	R241.35	R225.25	R16.10
R38 610	R420.41	R285.00	R136.41
R52 600	R603.00	R423.00	R180.00

The calculations quoted above are approximate and do not include expenses for transfer and registration, but have been calculated after deduction of a 10 percent deposit.

Over the bond periods, a buyer of a R31 030 house would save R4 820, the buyer of a R38 610 house would save R7 452, and the buyer of one of the R51 980 townhouses would save R3 370.

All of these savings are subject to the bond interest remaining static.

There is an escalation clause in the purchase contract, and should interest rates increase these savings, and the differentials shown in the table, would vary proportionately.

Father Basil van Rensburg, a District Six priest, said today that any whites who moved into the houses now being sold will be party to the white ideological greed which caused the coloured people to be pushed out of District Six, and so will be implicated in the loss of the area.

The prices being asked for these houses are so high that the prices paid to the previous owners as a result of the sale will be totally laughable, he said. And remember that the previous owners were given a choice of buyers - they could sell only to the Department of Community Development - and a choice of price.

"I don't believe any decent white people will move into these tainted houses," he said.

5620



District Six

— 'incredible'

says Eglin

ARGUS
18/3/82
81



Mr Colin Eglin

THE Government's subsidy of expensive, upper middle-class housing in District Six was 'totally incredible,' Mr Colin Eglin, PFP spokesman on housing, said today.

Mr Eglin was commenting on the decision of the Department of Community Development to sell houses in District Six at a bond rate of 13,5 percent — far below the current building society rate — and to 'members of the white group only.'

'It is disgraceful enough that the Government used the Group Areas Act to drive coloured people out of District Six,' Mr Eglin said.

INDUCEMENTS

'But now the Department of Community Development is compounding that disgrace by offering fat financial inducements, at the taxpayers' expense, in order to entice whites to buy houses which the Government has taken from the coloured people.'

'Apart from the basic immorality of the Group Areas Act, as applied in general and in District Six in particular, it seems incredible that the Government should use public funds to give financial subsidies to people who are relatively well off — at a time when, due to financial stringency and rising costs, thousands of people of all races are battling to find roofs over their heads.'

SHELVED

'In January this year Mr Louis Fouche, the Director General of Community Development, announced that housing projects to the value of R500-million had been delayed or shelved because of lack of funds.'

'In these circumstances I believe the Government should use available funds to house the aged

and the needy, and not to entice white people to take over houses in District Six.'

Politicians, city councillors, civic, church and coloured leaders are spearheading a growing campaign against the sale of the new and renovated District Six houses.

Mr Tom Walters, city councillor for the area, said earlier this week that 'no decent whites would occupy the houses' and Father Basil van Rensburg, who has worked with the people of District Six for many years, said yesterday that the houses should be allowed to remain empty as a symbol of white ideological greed.

HYMNS

He added that a group was being formed to sing hymns outside the houses and to knock on doors to remind new white owners that they occupied houses from which the coloured owners were forcibly evicted at 'give-away' prices.

A spokesman for the Department of Community Development said so far 70 application forms had been filled in by prospective buyers and many more inquiries had been received. A lot of people from Zimbabwe had shown an interest, he said.

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EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

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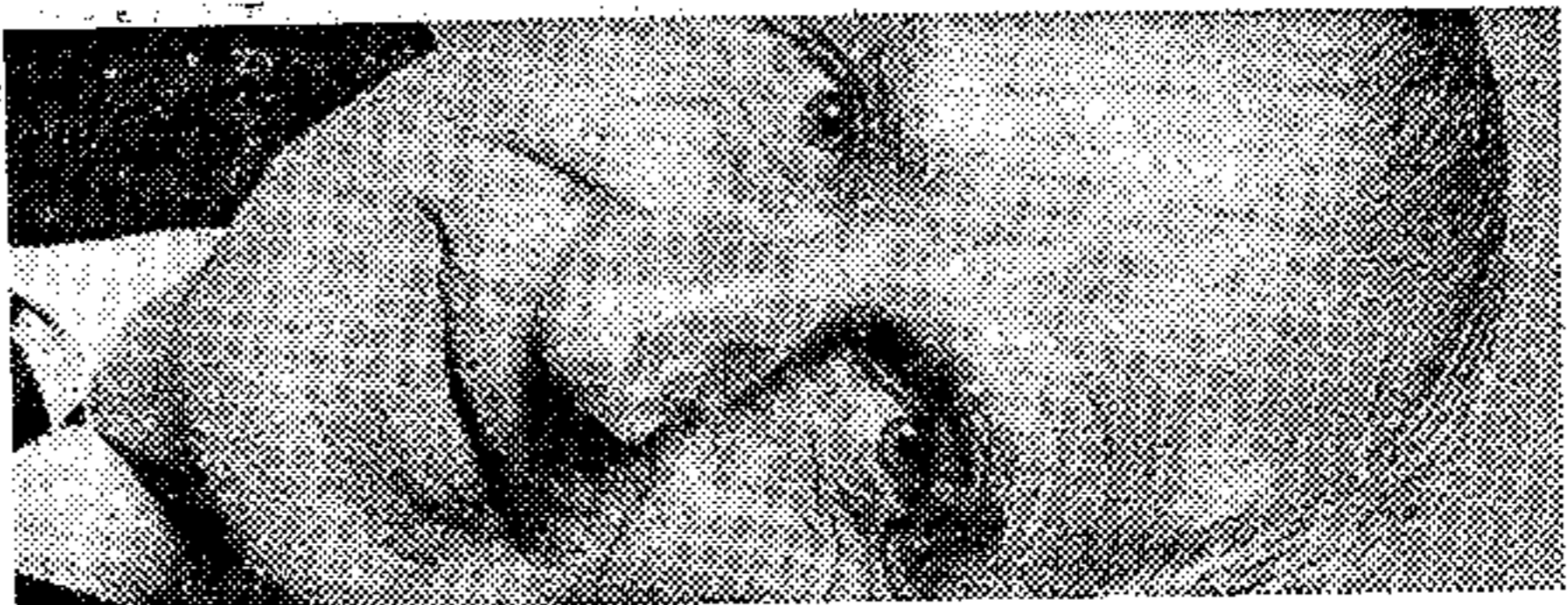
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disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

The man who flattened District Six retires

ARGUS (81)
18/3/82



Mr Louis Fouché

Political Staff
FOR more than seven years, the man responsible for implementing the Government's dreaded Group Areas Act, the cornerstone of apartheid, has been Mr Louis Fouché.

As director general of the Department of Community Development, he has been labelled 'ultra-conservative, verkrampt and even heartless.'

LOYALTY

He is convinced he has left a monument to good housing in South Africa, and reels off impressive statistics to prove it.

In 1975 the coloured housing shortage was 131 000, he says, and today it is 40 to 50 000.

If we had been given the necessary funds, we would quite possibly have eliminated the shortage altogether.

Mr Fouché has now been retired from this job to take on a new one as part of the Commission

for Administration which runs the civil service. If a single phrase can capture the essence of the man, it is: an old-time civil servant.

He takes a hard line on squatters, but says coloured squatters have dropped from a figure of 30 000 to less than 8 000.

His department now employs some 16 000 civil servants, although in 1974 when he took over as chief, the very Commission for Administration he is about to join recommended it be scrapped completely.

The Cabinet rejected this and it is now one of the biggest State departments.

GROUP AREAS
What does he think of the Group Areas Act?

'I can tell you honestly and I know it is controversial what I am now saying — but as far

as I am personally concerned, the Group Areas Act as one of the Acts in the statute book which contributed more towards solving the housing problem for non-whites than a whole series of other steps.

'It placed an obligation on the department to provide alternative accommodation before people were moved.'

What about District Six and Pageview?
'I was coming to that. These are places cleared up, which originally consisted of 90 percent slum housing which could not be called housing really; and people taken out of those areas were placed in housing better than they left behind.'

So, objectively and without political ideology, the Group Areas Act as a social measure, improved social happiness and did not make it worse.

And Cato Manor?
'Don't attach me to Cato Manor, but the conditions there were dreadful and you must remember that is where the Indians and blacks attacked one another in 1949.'

He added: 'It is unavoidable that a label of conservatism be placed around my neck because superficially it might seem wrong, the philosophy, in his opinion, is a good one.'

MINISTERS
Of the Ministers he has worked with, his favourites are Mr A H du Plessis, who led the ultra-conservative National Party in South Africa, and the former State President, Mr C R (Blackie) Swart.

'They had integrity, objectivity and honesty,' Mr Fouché said.

What of the accusation that his department is now the biggest land owner in the country?

Mr Fouché is married. He has a game farm and successfully runs a dairy farm in the Transvaal.

For 27 years he has made the twice-yearly move from Pretoria to Cape Town with the ministry — one thing he is certain not to miss when he joins the Commission for Administration on May 1 and hands his job over to his deputy, Mr P C van Blommestein.

This has been done for the benefit of the underprivileged, he says.

He remains implacably opposed to site and service schemes, and says any house whose outside is an affront to community living must eventually present problems.

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What about the Chinese restaurant a few years ago who was not allowed to open a restaurant in Oranjezicht — how did he feel about decisions like that?

Mr Fouché responded by disclosing he had been invited in his official capacity to Taiwan in 1978 and was then awarded a decoration given only to people who had performed outstanding services for overseas Chinese.

Is he a verkrampte and very conservative, in line with his image?
'If I now say yes, then they will say I am an Andries Treurnicht man, and if I say no, they will say I am either a P W Botha man or a Prog. It is difficult to answer, but I am not ashamed to say I value the work I do and have done for the past 23 years, and if you don't believe in what you are doing you should rather not do it at all.'

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VERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

District 6

Eglin

appeals to Botha

CAPE TIMES
19/3/82

81

By MICHAEL ACOTT
Political Correspondent

MR COLIN EGLIN last night made a personal appeal to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to return District Six to the coloured people.

In an open letter to Mr Botha, Mr Eglin said only the Prime Minister had the power and authority to reverse the 1966 proclamation of District Six as a white group area.

He urged Mr Botha to act with vision and cour-

age, before this decision — and the attendant damage to race relations — became irreversible.

"By restoring District Six to the coloured people, you will be making the greatest act of reconciliation yet made by a Prime Minister in the history of South Africa," he said.

Personal action to reverse the government position would mean Mr Botha stepping forward into greatness. If Mr Botha left the area a "monument to apartheid", he would fail South Africa.

Mr Eglin is MP for Sea

Point and the Opposition's chief spokesman on constitutional matters. He wrote against the background of government efforts to draw white businesses, families and property developers into an area from which an estimated 40 000 coloured people were ejected.

These efforts follow the government's rejection last October of the recommendation by the President's Council to return most of District Six to the coloured people. The council then emphasized the sensitivity of coloured people and their emotional attachment to an area they considered their own.

Stating that Mr Botha was not bound by the decisions of his predecessors, Mr Eglin noted that both Maitland Garden Village and the houses of Kalk Bay's coloured fishing community had been declared white, and that these proclamations had recently been reversed.

"I appeal to you with all the seriousness that I can command, to step in, even at this late stage, to put right the injustice that has been done and to return District Six to the coloured people," Mr Eglin wrote.



Mr P W Botha



Mr Colin Eglin

Special rates

"You are probably aware that the houses which were once the homes of coloured families are now being advertised for sale to whites. To entice whites to buy these houses, bonds to the value of 90 percent at less than the current mortgage bond rates are being provided from public funds by the Department of Community Development.

"Once these houses have been sold to whites, the final seal would have been put on the infamy of that proclamation in 1966 which resulted in the coloured people and their families being driven out of this part of Cape Town.

"Much has happened since that year, when you were the Minister of Coloured Affairs and also of Community Development. Dr Verwoerd is no longer Prime Minister. You are.

"You are in the position to direct and change government decisions. You are not bound by decisions which might have seemed right to the government of the day, but which today must be seen by all South Africans as wrong and unjust and as damaging to our country.

Maitland Village

"You and your government have changed some of the policies which you inherited from the past, e.g. in the field of sport and job reservation and trade unions.

"Your Minister of Community Development announced a few months ago that the decision on Maitland Garden Village was going to be reversed

◆◆◆◆
To page 2

A

P.T.O



The colourful fishing harbour of Kalk Bay and the historic village on the mountainside. Except for a few homeowners, the people in the double-storey flats are the only coloured people left in the village which once had 634 families.

Group Areas Act haunts fishermen

Kalk Bay, with its bobbing boats and colourful fisherfolk, is the stuff picture postcards are made of. But reality for some of its people is in sharp contrast to the idyllic image.

The recent Government announcement that coloured people of the village could stay — most of them were born here — has highlighted the harsh effect of the Group Areas Act has had on yet another community.

Everywhere in the village people have said how relieved they were, telling tales of displacement, fear of removal and most of all love for this tiny enclave on the False Bay coast.

Ironically, the Government's 1967 decision to uproot the community and the latest "reprieve" have seriously threatened the Gomez family.

The first Group Areas Act proclamation in 1967 decreed Mr Joseph Gomez had to leave the village where he was born because he was coloured.

The rezoning could force his parents out of their council home because the old couple is white.

Their story is one of the many sad tales told by a community whose mixed heritage frustrates a political ideology.



Fishermen celebrating the fact that there is "No longer a sword over our head."

"My parents will never leave here. We are fishermen, born and bred here, my father and I.

"This place wasn't built for white or for coloured people it was built for fishermen," said Mr Joseph Gomez, who lives in the city council flats in Gordon Road.

A few blocks away live his ageing parents, Mr Charles Gomez, 73, and his wife, Constance, 70.

The old man who is frail and sickly after suffering a stroke recently, was born in the village where he fished for a living since he was 11 years until he became too old.

He and his wife are the only white people who live in the council flats.

"I'm pleased about them letting us stay but why must they disrupt the people again? This is a quiet place. There's no arguments, no roughness and no knives here," said Mr Gomez junior, who "lost" his "white status" because he married a coloured woman.

When reporters visited his parents, his mother was clearly distressed.

The latest government decision has upset and confused her, and white-haired Mrs Gomez is now wary of opening her door to strangers.

When we tried to explain to her why we wanted to talk to her, she became angry at a system that has twice

shown up the so-called difference between her and her neighbours.

"I'm sick and tired of all this nonsense. I want nothing to do with the Government.

"They say I'm classified white. That's not true. I'm just a white woman and that's all," said Mrs Gomez.

"When told what the deproclamation could mean to her, she said: "That's all rubbish, I have always stayed here and nobody is going to move me now." An attitude that has the support of her neighbours.

But many people have been moved since the 1967 decision and only 74 of the original 634 coloured

families are still in the area.

One of the displaced people is Mr Neville Clarence who says the hurt of having been forced out of his birthplace is aggravated by the fact that he can still see his beautiful home on the mountainside, each day when he puts out to sea.

"My grandmother had it built for us but there are white people living there now.

"It's no use them saying we can come back. I couldn't afford to buy our old house at today's prices.

"We don't like like living in Retreat — the skollies often rob us when we have to go out to sea late at night — but moving again will just be too much for us," said Mr Clarence.

While we were speaking to him in the fishermen's rest rooms on the busy harbour, another Kalk Bay resident interrupted, saying: "Ag! who knows they'll probably just take it all away from us again, when they change their minds."

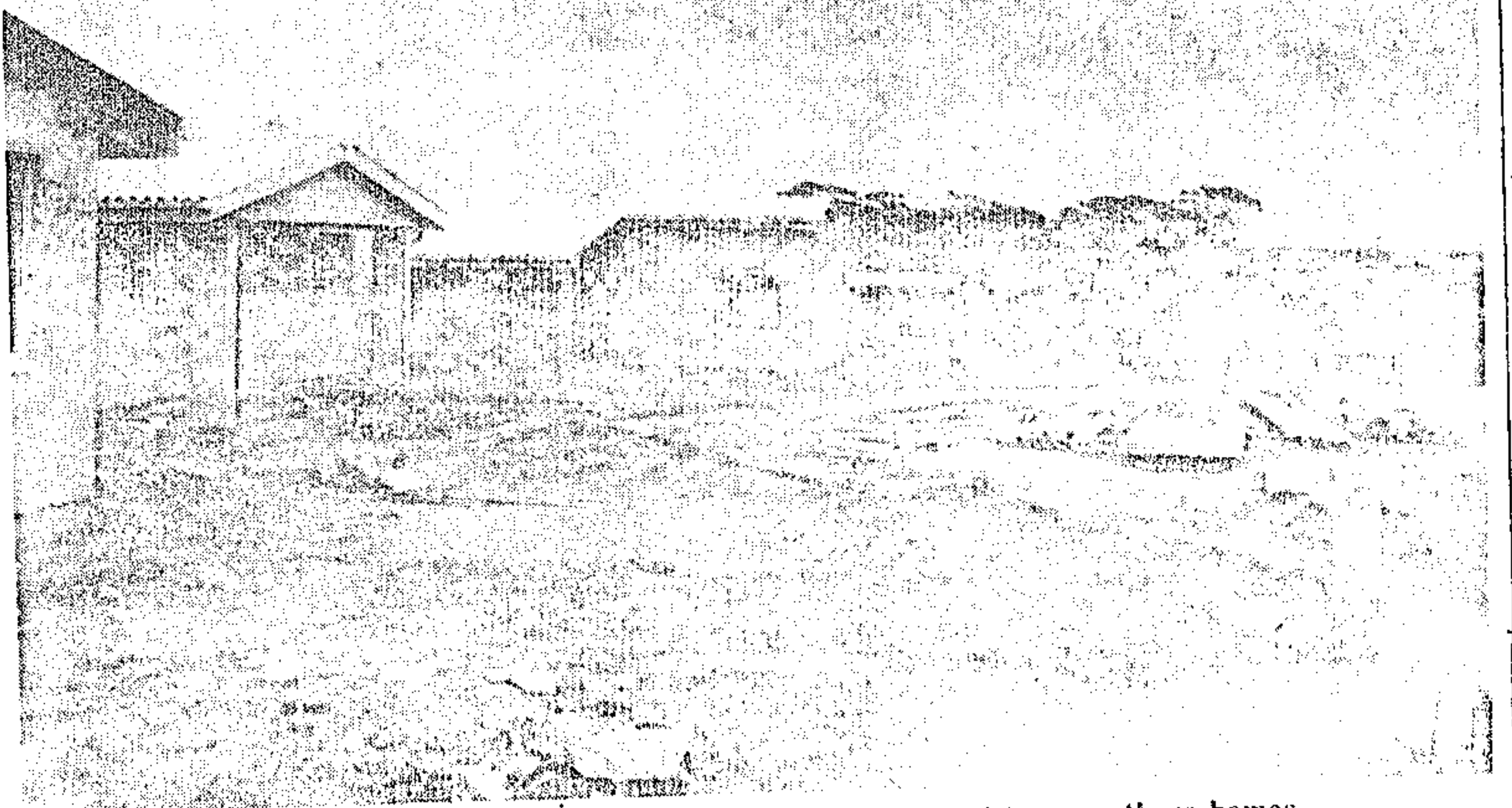
Elsewhere on the harbour, veteran of the sea and village's oldest resident, Mr Jimmy Edwards, 82, was celebrating with some of the younger men.

The group of men were taking some time off from their fishing to drink champagne with a grinning "Uncle Jimmy."

Stan

19/3/82

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The Braelynn 4 houses: the Housing Action Committee says these homes, built for North End Indians, should be given to Duncan Village residents instead. Duncan Village houses can be seen on the right.

D. Dispatch 8/13/82
 Stop resettlement in
 Duncan Village call

EAST LONDON — The new residential area for Indians, Braelynn 4, should be made part of Duncan Village instead of a "resettlement zone" for North End residents.

This suggestion was made by the Housing Action Committee and the East London Indian Association in a joint statement issued yesterday.

The Housing Action Committee, formed last weekend in protest against the plan to move North End residents to Braelynn 4, intends meeting the city council as soon as possible to discuss the issue.

"It seems clear there was lack of foresight in the planning of Braelynn 4," yesterday's statement read.

"The siting of this extension within part of the Duncan Village com-

plex is indicative of this. To our minds the Duncan Village area as a whole should have been upgraded for the occupation of its present residents and a more logical site be found for those North End residents earmarked for removal and resettlement."

Several homes have already been erected in Braelynn 4, a number of which are built next to Duncan Village homes. At its inaugural meeting last week the Housing Action Committee called on the municipal housing department to stop further building until the issue was discussed.

"It appears the planners of the new area were hoping to achieve not only the resettlement of the so-called Indian group but the removal of the present

occupants to who-knows-where and achieve clearance from an area which has been allowed to degenerate," yesterday's statement read.

"The reality and irony of it all is that the planners are attempting to pitch conflict between those who want to remain in the area (the Duncan Villagers) and those who do not want to resettle into the area (North End Indians)."

Stressing that both the Housing Action Committee and the East London Indian Association were totally opposed to the Group Areas Act the statement added: "We feel Duncan Village must be upgraded and that Braelynn 4 is the logical first step in this upgrading exercise, to the benefit of the present occupants." — DDR

Border anglers lie third

SWAKOPMUND — Natal scored heavily on the third day of the South African Rock and Surf national championships here yesterday.

Gaining 691 points, they now lead with a total of 996.85 points.

Border came second yesterday but still tail Western Province in overall position.

Western Province have 839.75 points, Border have 776.8 points, South West Africa in place fourth place have 740.45 points, Eastern Province have 680.05 points and Boland have 515.5 points.

Only two large bronze whalers were landed by Western Transvaal and Griquas. The final day will be fished today at Mile 3, north of here. — DDC

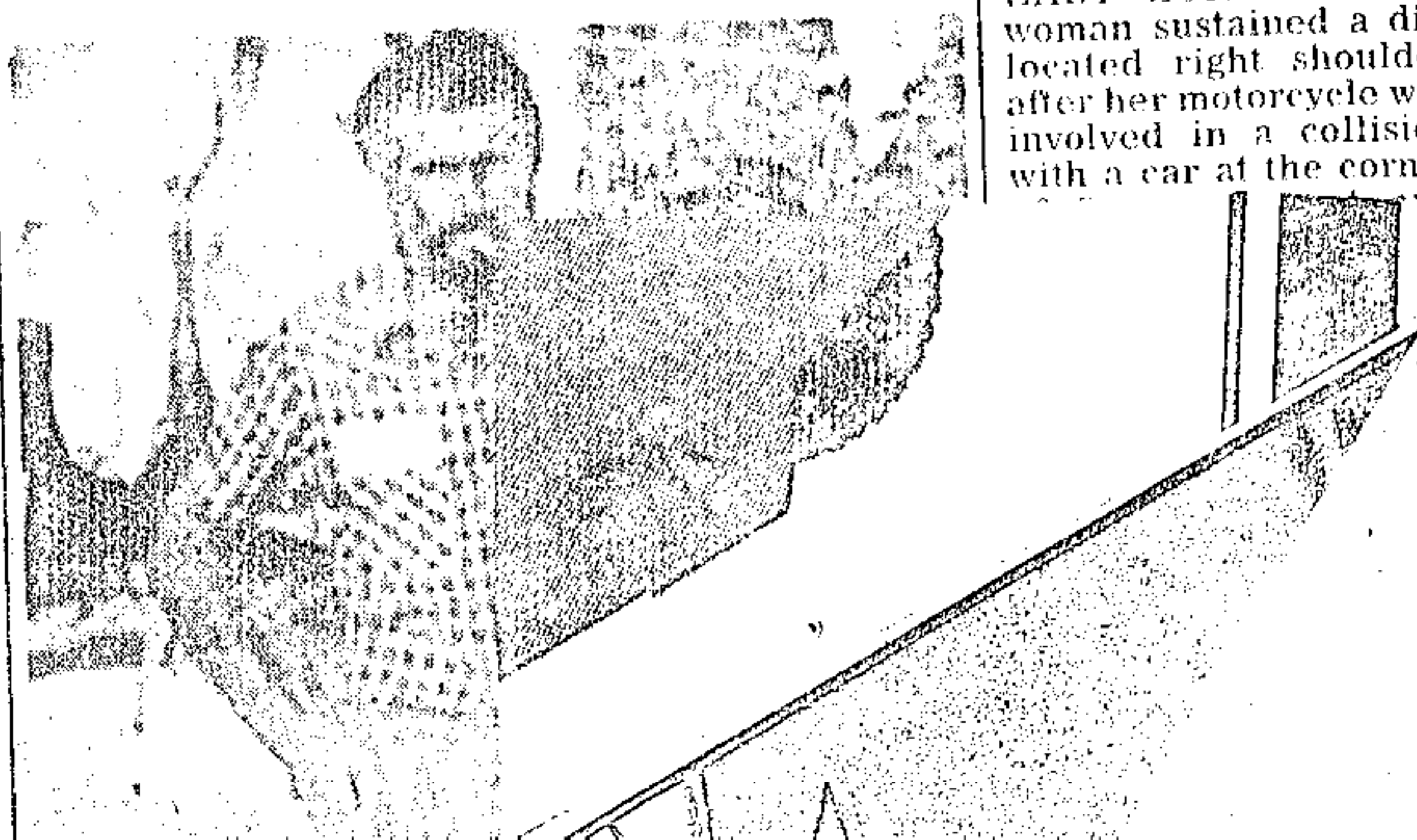
Woman hurt

EAST LONDON — A woman sustained a dislocated right shoulder after her motorcycle was involved in a collision with a car at the corner

Two on robbery charge

EAST LONDON — Two East London men, Mr Phillip Bennett, 26, of Buffalo Flats, and Mr Glen Mentoor, 23, of Buffalo Flats Extension, appeared briefly in the magistrate's court here on a charge of robbery.

The State alleged that they robbed Mr David Mgangalo on February



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District 6
CAPE TOWN 20/3/82
petition
81
signed by
10 000

Political Correspondent
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
 — A 10 000-signature petition calling for District Six to be opened to all races is to be presented to Parliament soon.

The petition, organized by the New Republic Party, was started last November after the government had rejected proposals by the President's Council to return the area to the coloured community.

The NRP set up tables throughout Cape Town and collected thousands of signatures from people of all races and political persuasions.

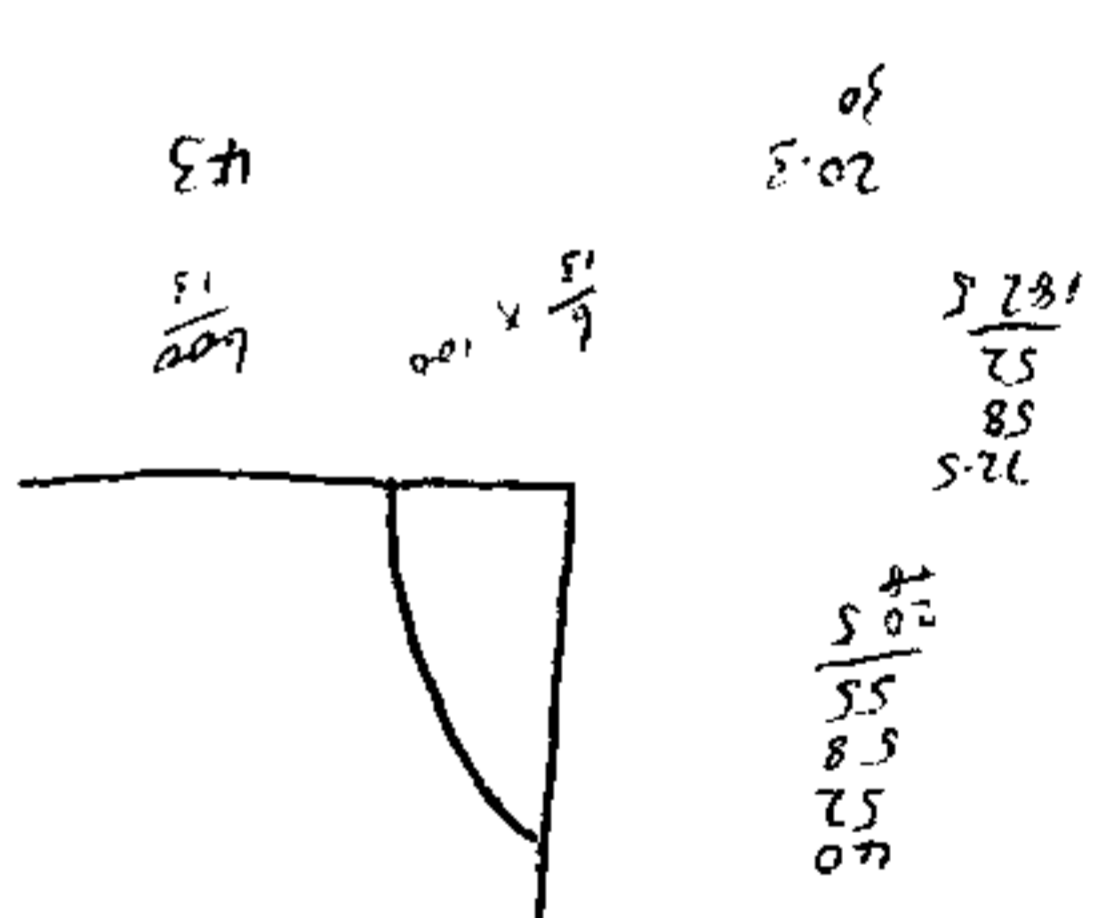
Mr Pat Rogers, MP for King William's Town and acting Cape leader of the NRP, said in a statement yesterday that the petition was now being prepared for presentation to Parliament.

He also called for the Technikon planned for District Six to be opened to all races and criticized government efforts to sell houses in the area to white people only.

"The only correct way to handle the issue now is either for the Department of Community Development to make the current offers to purchase houses open to all who can afford to buy, or to desist from doing so forthwith.

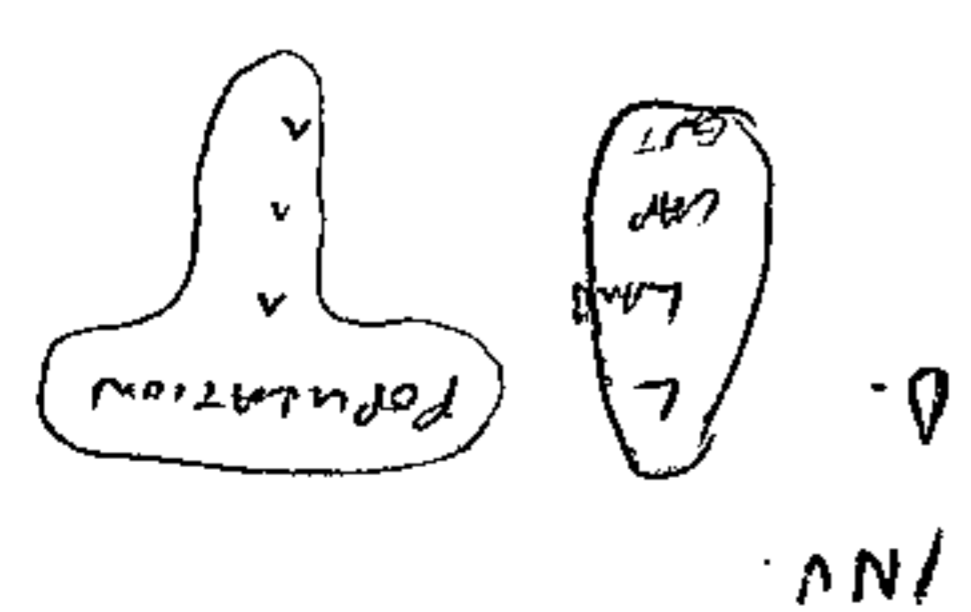
"We are amazed that the Progressive Federal Party, of all parties, should at this stage call for District Six to be returned to the coloureds exclusively.

"Surely they should realize that it is no longer practical and that an open District Six would be a far better solution."



Involvement

INV - buying up goods

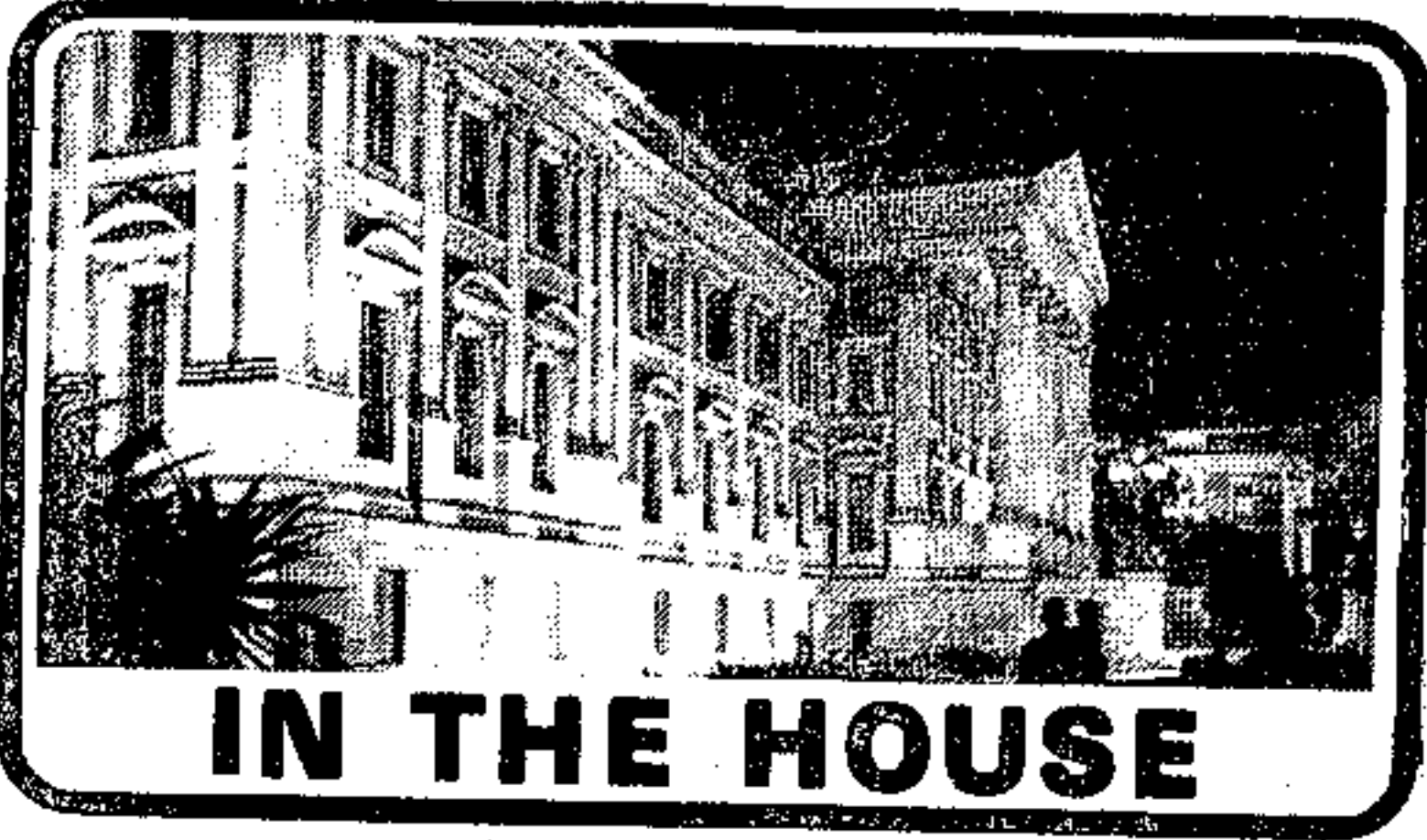


Horizontal - ability to pay
Henry all pay able
Equality



No threat to Areas Act — MP

CAPC TIME 30/3/82
81



Members' Questions

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Group Areas amendment bill was not a government move to scrap the Group Areas Act, nor was it an attempt to enforce integration, Mr A T van der Walt (NP Bellville) said yesterday.

He was speaking in the committee stage of the bill after Mr S P Barnard, the Treurnicht group member for Lanlaagte, had said the government was promoting total integration with the bill and his group would vote against it for that reason.

Mr Van der Walt said that anyone who interpreted the bill as a removal of the Group Areas Act did so maliciously. It was not true.

Provisions

The bill makes certain provisions for the exemption of the Small Business Development Corporation and subsidiaries under its control, as well as sport clubs, spectators and participants in *bona fide* sport events, from the provisions of the Group Areas Act.

Mr Van der Walt was called to order by the chairman when he said certain people would maliciously interpret the bill as being a government attempt to promote integration.

The chairman said the effect of the bill had to be discussed in the third reading to which Mr Van der Walt said he wanted to speak about the actual contents of the main clause.

'Moral basis'

"It means that the principle of autonomy of sport administration is being placed in the hands of those who administer sport and that they will in future decide who may attend any *bona fide* sport event, in what capacity and for how long," Mr Van der Walt said.

"It will give the govern-



Mr A T van der Walt

ment a moral basis on which it can claim that there are no statutory obstructions to mixed sport. It will then be able to say that it is not racist and that the true racists are those who administer the blacklists."

Mr Harry Schwarz (PFP Yeoville) said the portion of the clause referring to companies in which the Small Business Development Corporation had a controlling share was illogical. Such companies could be established with coloured partners and set up in areas reserved for whites.

Intention

The intention could not be that the corporation develop a business in partnership with coloureds with the intention of retaining a controlling share indefinitely. The intention was surely to reduce the corporation's interest once the business was on its feet and ultimately to withdraw altogether.

"But where do we go from there?" he asked.

Two offences on Terror Act detainees

TWO WHITE prison officers have been convicted of offences against Terrorism Act detainees since the measure became law. The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, gave this information yesterday in reply to a question from Mr Pat Rogers (NRP King William's Town). He said that, apart from the court sentences, the staff members concerned had been transferred to other sections. One had since resigned. Replying to another question from Mr Rogers, Mr Le Grange said his department did not keep records of the number of members of the police force convicted on charges laid by detainees or members of their families.

133 563ha of agricultural land urbanized

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Urban development swallowed 133 563 hectares of agricultural land in five years between 1976 and 1981, the Minister of Agriculture, Mr Pietie du Plessis, disclosed yesterday in reply to a question by Mr R W HarDingham (NRP Mooi River).

Murder docket opened on Mxenge killing

POLICE have opened a murder docket following the killing of a black lawyer, Mr Griffiths Mxenge, in Durban last year. Mr Mxenge, formerly a banned person, a member of the African National Congress and Robben Island prisoner, was found stabbed and mutilated last November. The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis le Grange, said yesterday that a murder case was being investigated. He told Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP Houghton) that the investigation was not yet complete.

Once the corporation withdrew, it could surely not be the intention of the bill that the coloured partner should withdraw the business from the group area in which the legislation had allowed it to be established.

He moved an amendment that the bill exempt from the Group Areas Act all businesses in which the Small Business Development Corporation had a share.

Replying, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, rejected the amendment, saying acceptance of it would amount to legalizing the nominee system.

The Small Business Development Corporation would not, either now or in the future, be geared to assist people with business undertakings in disqualified areas. They

would rather be helped to establish such undertakings in their own areas.

The corporation would not, in the nature of things, grant a black permission to establish a business in Arcadia, Pretoria, for instance. If it did, it would be totally wrong, and it was in such cases that the minister should have control.

The amendment was rejected and the bill adopted in committee.

The NRP voted with the PFP. — Sapa

District Six deal 'give-away'

w/le ARGUS
20/3/82
81

By PHILIP VAN DER MERWE

LEADING city estate agents describe the terms on which the Department of Community Development is selling 102 formerly coloured District Six houses to whites as a 'give-away.'

And agents with experience of selling in 'coloured' areas say there are many middle-class coloured people who would snap up the houses if given a chance, in spite of Government claims that housing in the 'new' District Six would be beyond the pockets of coloured people.

Meanwhile, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, has refused to comment on Opposition claims that the Government is subsidising expensive, middle-class housing by offering the houses at only 10 percent deposits with the balances of the purchase prices — ranging from R31 030 to R51 980 — being secured by bonds bearing interest at 13.5 percent, well below the current building society rate.

Mr Kotze's personal secretary said: 'The Zon-

nebloem (District Six) issue had been dealt with and finalised and therefore the Minister has no comment.'

Earlier, the Minister's secretary had suggested that requests for comment be directed to either the director-general or the regional representative of the department.

Estate agent, Mr Had-don Steer, said the provision of low-interest Government finance to purchasers made the offer 'a give-away in today's housing situation.'

'You just cannot get 90 percent finance at 13.5 percent interest anywhere on the market today.'

'The prices seem realistic and people who will buy at those prices are not those who require State subsidisation — one wonders why this is being done,' Mr Steer said.

'GREED'

Another agent, Mr Raymond Kornblum, said: 'I suppose they expected some sales resistance because of the moral aspects and they decided they had to do something to make it attractive for people to buy.'

Father Basil van Rensburg, who has worked

with the people of District Six for many years, has called on whites not to buy the houses and implicate themselves 'in the rape of the area.' He said the houses should remain empty as a symbol of 'white ideological greed.'

Mrs Joy MacNab, an estate agent with five years' experience in 'coloured' housing, said many middle-class coloured people could afford the prices of the houses 'particularly on the terms being offered by the Government.'

Coloured housing was always much more expensive than comparable white housing, and in addition many coloured people wanted to live near town.

'If I had those houses on my books for sale to coloured people I could sell them all within a month,' Mrs MacNab said.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the department has reported high interest among whites — particularly former Zimbabweans — in the houses. He said 70 firm application forms had been filled in by prospective buyers and many more inquiries had been received.

Vote to keep race division in schools

Weekend Argus Correspondent

DURBAN. — In a major setback for the Government and the De Lange Commission, the Afrikaner education congress in Bloemfontein decided by an overwhelming majority today to retain apartheid in education.

The decision by the 1 600 delegates to the third-day Volkskongres on the campus of the University of the Orange Free State has effectively put the brakes on educational

Lifeboat disaster: Master blamed

Weekend Argus Durban

LONDON. — A coroner's jury has laid the blame for the Penlee lifeboat disaster, in which two South African teenage girls died, on the master of the freighter Union Star.

They returned a misadventure verdict yesterday on Captain Henry Moreton but said the other 15 victims of the disaster had all suffered accidental death.

The tragedy happened on December 19 last year, when the Union Star developed engine trouble on its maiden voyage and ran into a hurricane. The Penlee lifeboat was lost with all eight hands in trying to rescue the eight people on board.

Captain Moreton, whose wife Dawn and two step-daughters Sharon, 15, and Deanne, 14, were on board as an unofficial Christmas treat, has repeatedly been criticised for failing to take a tow while his ship was still well out at sea.

Murder threat to journalists

700 sacked
Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. Formal complaints have been made to the ILO and the Canadian Government over the dismissal of 700

(7)
150
12
87



ALLY

Mrs Cecilia Pillay outside the newly renovated cottages which she at first thought were for coloureds



People were living here

S. Times 21/3/82 (81)

A COLOURED widow who was evicted from her home has watched workmen turn it into a "dream" cottage — for sale to whites.

The house is in a row of semi-detached cottages in Ashley Street, District Six, which are being done up and sold by the Department of Community Development.

The coloured mother-of-three, Mrs Cecilia Pillay, 52, widow of a World War 2 veteran, has always lived in District Six.

But now, as whites prepare to move in, she has been served with her third eviction notice in 12 years — and at the end of this month she has to move to the coloured metropolis of Mitchell's Plain, 30km from her job in Cape Town.

Excited

For the past year she has lived in one of the few remaining houses on the edge of District Six — just half-a-kilometre from the Ashley Street cottage where she spent nine happy years.

Every day, on her way to work, she walks past her old home to go to the bus stop.

"At first, when they started renovating them, we were so excited. We thought they were for us, and that we could move back in when they were fixed up," she said. "We used to sneak in and watch the workmen. Then we realised they were for whites."

Mrs Pillay said the difference in the cottages is "wonderful".

"They have put in bathrooms and made the kitchens bigger and the courtyards at the back are much nicer.

"All the fittings are new and the houses look so pretty. It makes me sad to look at

They were coloured, though. Now you have to be white

them and remember that we used to live there. Every single day I look at them and feel very bad."

Mrs Pillay said her late husband often got angry about the way they were "pushed around", adding that she was glad her husband "did not have to see what is happening now".

Her husband, Mr James Pillay, who died in a car crash six months ago, served as a volunteer in World War 2 in the Indian and Malay Corps. He saw action in Egypt and was at the fall of Tobruk.

He had applied for a military pension but had never got it, and worked long hours as a wine waiter in a restaurant in Woodstock despite ill-health.

"My husband said that when the troops were visited by General Smuts in the Western Desert he told them that they would be looked after when they got home. But our family was never looked after," said Mrs Pillay.

Father Basil van Rensburg, whose Catholic church stands on the border between District Six and neighbouring Walmer Estate, said Mrs Pillay's case was particularly tragic.

"The bitter irony of it is that her husband fought for his country against the Germans and Italians in World War 2 — yet a German or Italian immigrant has the right to buy the house from which they were evicted."

Mrs Pillay said the cottage in Ashley Street was her second home.

"We lived in our first house for 18 years. Then, in 1971, we were ordered to move as that part of District Six was one of the first to be demolished.

"That's when we moved into our little two-bedroomed cottage in Ashley Street with our three sons. Although it was small, with no bathroom, we were happy there.

"We spent a lot on professional renovations and did a lot of work on the cottage to make it nice. We lived in it for nine wonderful years," she said.

Then, in August 1980, the Pillay family had to pack their bags again and move once more — to the house they are presently living in.

Begged

"Again we spent money to make the house decent to live in. But now we have been told that we have to be out by the end of the month — and this time we have to move to Mitchell's Plain."

Mrs Pillay said she was fighting to stay close to her job in the city.

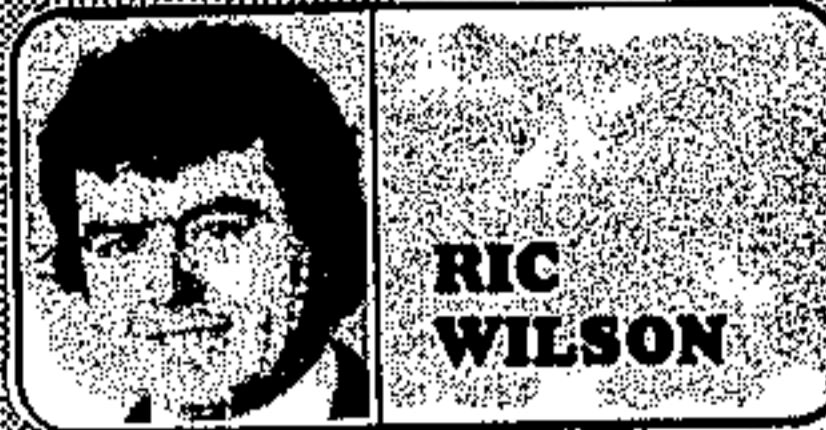
"I have begged to be given a house somewhere closer — I cannot live so far away. I start work at 6 am and have no transport. If I lived so far out I would have to get up at 3 am and go to work in the dark.

"I have always lived here and my sons grew up here — all our friends, relatives, our work, everything we know, are in this area.

"Since my husband died things have not been easy for us. If we move out to Mitchell's Plain they would be far worse."

Val Carter-Johnson

The last bitter row over District Six . . .



A "FOR SALE" sign was slapped on District Six this week — and the former coloured area was put firmly on the road to becoming a white suburb.

But as the first "whites only" houses were offered at bargain prices, a final bitter row erupted.

A campaign is growing to dissuade whites from buying the 102 homes which are being offered for sale with low bond rates by the Department of Community Development.

The renovated Victorian cottages and new double-storey townhouses have been branded as "tainted homes" by critics of the Government's hardline policy on District Six.

An advertisement in a Cape Town newspaper last weekend offered "residential units" in Zonnebloem, the official name for District Six, for sale to whites only.

The advert said the houses were "within walking distance of the central city" and had "a panoramic view over Table Bay".

10% deposits

There are 82 restored two-bedroom cottages, priced between R31 000 and R38 600, and 20 newly built townhouses at R52 000.

All are being sold with 13.5 percent bonds, which is substantially lower than building society rates, and require only 10 percent deposits.

District Six, at the foot of Table Mountain and adjacent to central Cape Town, is prime real estate.

"They are giving them away," said a Cape Town estate agent.

"In today's market, and with bonds hard to get, these houses will be an irresistible offer to many people."

This was confirmed by a spokesman for the Department of Community Development, who said at the end of the week that response to the advert had been "very good".

The three rows of terraced cottages used to be inhabited by coloured families who

12/81 S. Times
Tainted homes —
and white buyers
share the guilt!

2/3/82
were evicted from District Six after it was declared white.

The Department of Community Development has spent R1.5-million on renovations, due to be completed by the end of this month.

The influx of whites into the area will finally end years of public pressure for District Six to be given back to the coloured community.

"That's it, finished," said a despondent Professor Erika Theron, who led a Government inquiry into the coloured people in 1976.

"It is quite clear to me that the Government is doing its darndest to move as quickly as possible to ensure that there is no going back," she said.

"At a time when it is difficult for many whites to afford homes, they are selling these houses at tempting prices.

"A very important point to remember is that one of the Government's main arguments against allowing coloureds back into District Six was the claim that coloured people would not be able to afford the new houses to be built there.

"Well, I would say there are hundreds of coloured people who could afford these houses at such low prices!

"They are making it easy

for whites to buy ... they could have done the same for coloureds."

The Opposition spokesman on housing and coloured affairs, Mr Colin Eglin, also condemned the sales.

He said: "It is disgraceful enough that the Government used the Group Areas Act to drive coloured people out of District Six.

"Now the Department of Community Development is compounding that disgrace by offering fat financial inducements at the taxpayers' expense to entice whites to buy houses which were taken from the coloured people."

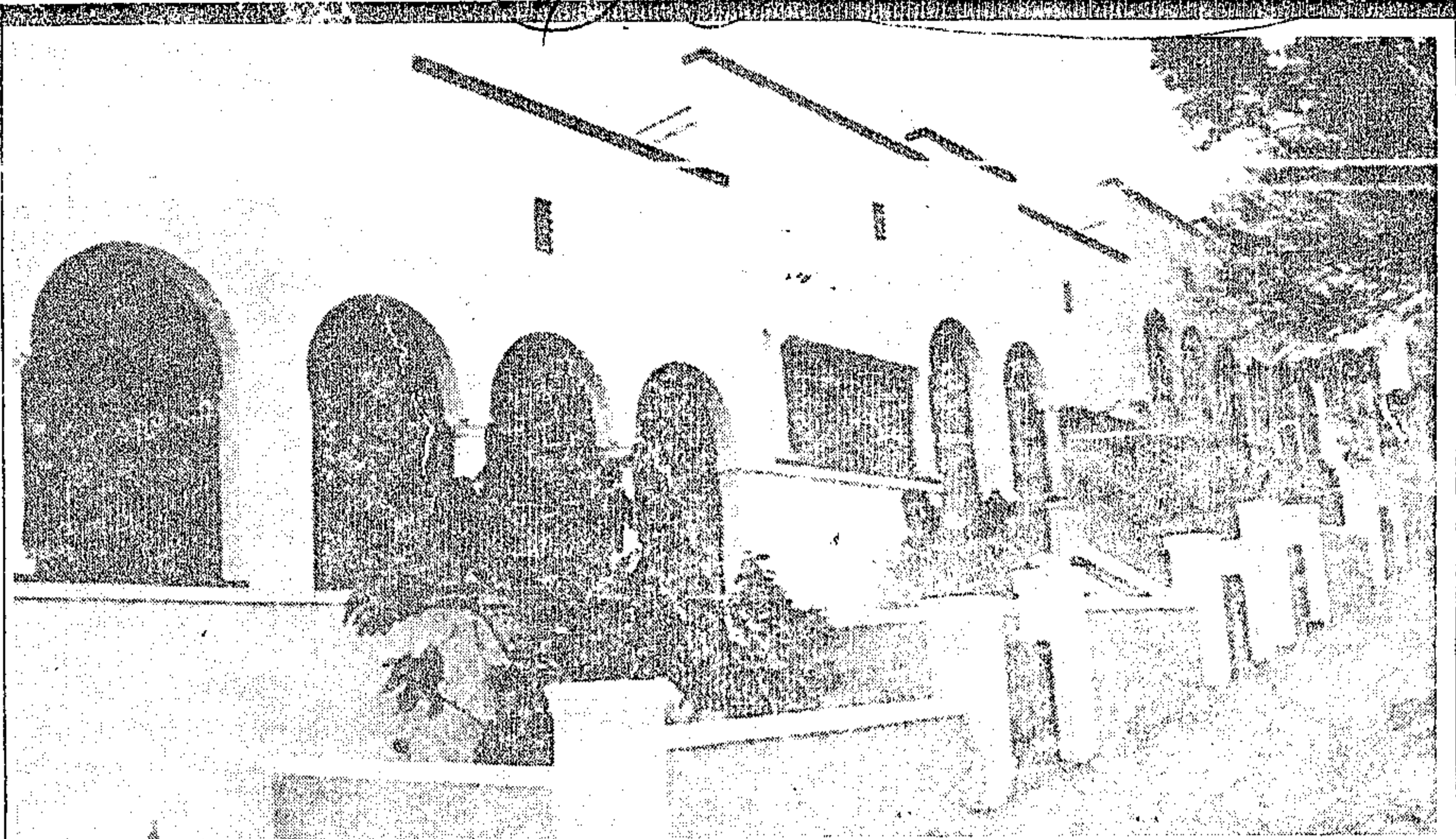
Consciences

Mr Eglin said it was time for the Government to admit its mistake over District Six and return it to the coloured people in a show of statesmanship and reconciliation.

Father Basil van Rensburg, the local Catholic priest for District Six, said his Friends of District Six committee had already taken a decision to campaign against the sale of houses by appealing to people's consciences.

He said: "Any white who buys in District Six must share the guilt of the ideological greed that drove the coloureds out.

"These are tainted homes."



● In Chelsea, London these chintzy cottages would be a jetsetter's dream. In District 6, Cape Town, according to the Government, they are what's left after "slum clearance" and eviction of their coloured inhabitants to make way for Whites.

Rape of District Six continues as 'tainted' houses go on sale

AS THE last 21 District Six families await their final order to leave, the first whites-only 'tainted' houses have been put on the market.

The Department of Community Development has announced the sale of 82 renovated cottages and 20 new townhouses at prices ranging from R31 000 to R52 000. The Government has allocated bonds at 13,5% — well below the current building society rate — entailing a subsidy of about R1-million "for upper middle-class housing".

Many church leaders and academics have criticised the development. Parish priest of the Holy Cross Church in District

By GERALDINE FARLEY

Six, Father Basil van Rensburg, said he believed no decent white would be prepared to move into such "tainted" houses and he "party to the white ideological greed which resulted in the rape of District Six".

But despite the controversy surrounding the removal of 40 000 coloured people from the area potential buyers have streamed to visit the houses.

One interested buyer said: "The fact that people were thrown out doesn't concern me. The same thing happened in

Newlands and Claremont, now elite White suburbs."

Some people interviewed were interested in buying as an investment.

"You can't go wrong with property in such a prime area, within walking distance of the city centre. Where can you buy a two-bedroomed house near Cape Town at this price?" said one man from South West Africa.

Another 320 houses are to be built soon and the department has confirmed that the Bleemhof Flats will be restored when funds are available.

The Government's decision to sell the houses to whites, par-

ticularly with low bond rates, has been widely condemned. In Parliament last week Progressive Federal Party spokesman for housing Colin Eglin attacked the Government for its "totally incredible" decision.

"It's bad enough that the Group Areas Act was used to drive people out but now this has been compounded by the offer of financial inducements, at the taxpayer's expense, to entice whites to buy houses taken from others."

Later in the week, Mr Eglin appealed to Prime Minister Mr P W Botha to return District Six to the coloured community before its proclamation as a white area became irreversible.

DNER

ms the new policy went this from...
lay the new policy ed to avoid inci- bad publicity for lca.
FTA believes the y could do worse. it may be inter- a legislated way of ing racism into

children could pick ices that would be se in later life," Mr id.
7 sports policy has ted by the TTA

rassing situations whenever mixed teams played other teams at school level.

He said it allowed the schools the principle of 'local option', whereby schools could join either league and choose whom they want to play.

Mr Peter Nixon, PFP spokesman on education in the Transvaal Provincial Council, said the new sports policy will politically divide the schools.

"The new sports policy will achieve this magnifi- cently" he said

served apartheid or having moved away from it, Mr Nixon said.

"The issue will only aug- ment the differences there might already be between English and Afrikaner pupils," he said.

Professor Hennie Maree, chairman of the Transvaalse Onderwysvereniging (TO) said he supported the new sports policy.

Speaking from Bloemfon- tein where he is attending the Volkskongres, he said the new policy would benefit the children and the schools, but refused to elaborate, saying

new policy as "unfortunate".

He said it would divide English and Afrikaans schools and damage the standard of sport.

Most of the Afrikaans schools will play in the TED schools-only league, while the English schools will mostly opt for the league for both TED and private schools, Mr Armstrong said.

Afrikaans schools have al- ready formed their own rugby, hockey, tennis and netball sub-unions, he said.

The headmaster of an Afrikaans high school, who did not wish to be named,

against mixed teams but he would be overruled by his school board.

He said it was a strong possibility that other head- masters in the Transvaal were being overruled in the same way.

Brother Donald Kennedy, principal of Christian Brothers' College, said the new sports policy seemed to come from a particular group of people in the TED. "It is amazing that the peo- ple who formulated this poli- cy did not have the foresight and the intelligence to see what was going to happen"

By CRAIG TYSON

HARFIELD Village, one of the last places to be declared white under the Group Areas Act, is in a state of turmoil.

Ten years ago when the area became white, coloured families made up 80 percent of the residents. Now the 50 families left have been given until the end of March to move out.

Many of them were born and brought up in the Harfield community — the only one they knew. In hard times it was a haven. Now rows of streets are empty, houses and shops are boarded up, and def-

Harfield Village future uncertain

The Cape Times, Monday, March 22, 1982 13

ant graffiti marks the crumbling walls. But arguments and pleas have not stood up to Group Areas legislation.

With the threat of removal hanging over their heads, the remaining residents continue their uneasy existence, scared of what the future holds for them.

Thousands of former residents have already been moved to the Cape Flats, an area with one of the highest crime rates in the world. The rest are waiting. They face a new life of higher costs and crime, in areas distanced and alien to them.

A common fear is the thought of having to uproot and move to a new area, far removed from friends, family and the workplace.

"Harfield has been like a family for me," said Mr Patrick Adams, who lives with his wife and one child. "I've been here for 34 years and I'll do anything to stay here, but its causing me sleepless nights as I lie in bed and worry about what's going to happen to my family."

He knows he is being forced out under Group Areas legislation but cannot understand why.

"I haven't got anywhere to go. I've been told to move, but I'm just waiting — I don't know what I am going to do."

"The white people staying here don't want me out — it's the landlords and the Group," he said.

The older members of the community have been the hardest-hit by the forced evictions.

"Some people have been living here for 60 years. They have scarcely been moved out when you hear they are dead. It seems they don't have anything to live for any more. It's hard for them to get used to a new and strange environment."

Mr Adams's grandmother moved from Harfield to Hanover Park last year. Within two months she was dead. She just couldn't take the place, he said.

Morris, who doesn't want his surname used and is a 40-year-old supervisor at the Cape Town docks, was born in a Harfield Village house a few minutes' walk from his present home, which he

has to vacate by the end of March.

"If they want me out they must move me. I'm staying. The whole thing is a rip-off. Where else do the poor have to move away from the cities and business, while the rich people carry on staying close to the towns, right on the transport routes."

Some of the houses which used to house several coloured families

have now been taken over by white residents.

"We've seen them move in here and leave again after a month, to be replaced temporarily by another white family. It's like a puzzle they are playing, whereas we really want to live here," explained Nadee, a young textile worker who stays with his parents and grandmother.

"When I went to speak to the officials at the Customs Building about our situation, they told me not to talk politics. Who's talking politics? They started this whole thing, not us."

Cape Times 22/3/82 81

Granted permit to inherit her home

Argus 22/3/82 (81)

Argus Bureau
PORT ELIZABETH. — A coloured woman has been granted a permit which will allow her to inherit her own home in the Indian township of Malabar here.

Mrs Mavis Daya's dilemma began when her Indian husband died last year.

Although classified Indian when she married her husband, her race group reverted to coloured when her husband died.

Mrs Daya then faced the alternatives of being reclassified Indian for the second time, of being forced to move into a coloured suburb or of obtaining a special permit to live in Malabar.

Mr Raman Bhana, Port Elizabeth member of the South African Indian Council, said today the Department of Community Development had decided to grant Mrs Daya a permit to continue to live in her home and also to acquire it.

Mr Bhana said he appreciated the 'compassionate' attitude taken by

the department. However, he and the council did not approve of the permit system and were seeking a repeal of the section of the Group Areas Act which prevented Mrs Daya, and others like her, taking immediate possession of their homes when their spouses died.

Mrs Daya could not be reached for comment.

Showground complex opposed

Cape Times 23/3/82
Municipal Reporter 81

THE 2 100-strong Western Cape Traders' Association "totally opposes" the proposed business/entertainment complex at the Cape Showgrounds and has appealed to the Administrator not to let it go ahead.

In a statement yesterday, the WCTA said the fresh application by the developers to the Administration after the Cape Town City Council had rejected the plan a few months ago was an attempt by "big white business" to establish a foothold in the black areas of the Western Cape.

The WCTA, with other organizations and local authorities, opposed the original application.

The WCTA submitted its objections to the Administration on the grounds that there were enough businesses in the area which encompassed Goodwood, Parow, Thornton, Epping, Elsie's River, Langa and Bonteheuwel, to cater for the communities there.

A

Handwritten notes and a circular stamp on the right side of the page.

Kotze: Policy ⁸¹ hasn't changed

CPPE links 24/3/82



Mr Pen Kotze

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Group Areas Amendment Bill did not change "a jot" of the government's commitment to the principle of separate residential areas, separate schools or separate amenities for the different races, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, said yesterday.

Replying to the debate on the bill's third reading he said it was blatantly malicious of the newly-formed Conservative Party to allege that the government was deviating from the policy of separate development.

Only sport was being excluded from the provision of the act. Control in respect of other things was being maintained.

Mr Kotze said members of the CP had approved the exemption of sports clubs from the provisions of the Liquor Act while in the NP and had supported the intention to normalize sport. They were now using the Group Areas Amendment Bill, which was effecting this, as a political platform.

The application of the Group Areas Act had been necessary and useful in the period of transition to normalization and the time had now come for the process to be rounded off.

Criticism on level of miners' health checks

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The level of health checks on black mine-workers was criticized by the Nieuwenhuizen commission yesterday.

It said that visits by members of the commission "to a number of outlying mines brought to light that the care provided for the mineworker, particularly as regards benefit examinations, is often not what it should be".

"Not only is the transportation of large numbers of black mineworkers to the medical bureau and sub-bureau for benefit examinations a time-consuming and costly exercise, but is virtually impossible, considering the vast numbers of workers involved and the location of some mines.

"Decentralization of facilities to the mines appears to be the only effective solution," the commission said.

It found it difficult to go along with proposals that

employers should only have a limited monitoring function to fill regarding benefit examinations.

But it pointed out that the Medical Bureau for Occupational Diseases was suffering staffing problems and most of its staff consisted of medical practitioners of an advanced age.

'Control'

"According to the evidence given by the director of the bureau, experience has shown that effective control is only possible only if one-third of the mines are visited at least once every two years, one-third not less than a year, and the remaining one-third twice a year.

"More than 66 percent of the mines and works were not visited at all in 1980.

"In one case that came to the commission's attention, this state of affairs resulted in x-ray plates that were taken in 1971 only being sent to the bureau in 1980," the commission said.

Clubs and their administrators had shown they could control their sports without racial friction.

A blow was being struck for sport, to the benefit of all in the fight against South Africa's sporting isolation.

By opposing the bill the CP was aiding organizations such as Sanroc (South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee), from whose hands the government was removing a stick with which the beat South Africa.

Mr Kotze said the leader of the CP, Dr Andries Treurnicht, owed his followers an apology for not explaining to them that he had approved the bill "step by step" while he was a cabinet minister.

The CP member for Lichtenburg, Dr Ferdie Hartzenberg, former Minister of Education and Training, had, while a member of the Cabinet committee on social affairs, approved the text of the bill word for word which was why he had not voted against the its second reading.

In reply to CP arguments that their members had acquiesced to the majority in approving measures they disapproved, Mr Kotze asked how they could remain in the NP for so long while differing so radically on matters of principle.

The bill was read a third time after the CP called for a division, which fell away as fewer than the required 15 members were present to vote against the measure, which was supported by the PFP and the NRP. — Sapa

One hundred and two ripe and rosy plums are being dangled before potential buyers in and around Cape Town — much as a mythical old man once tempted a snow white girl with a succulent-looking red apple.

You'll remember, of course, that the apple was poisoned and that accepting it did Snow White no good at all.

The analogy is close enough between the fairy tale and the 102 beautifully restored dwellings at present being offered for sale in the heart of District Six to (Snow) white buyers. For many Capetonians those 82 semi-detached houses and 20 town houses are "poisoned" with the venom of racialism and greed and they wouldn't touch them at any price.

And the price is devilishly tempting, less than half of what the properties are worth, allowing for the accessibility to the city (five minutes walk away) and the magnificent, panoramic view of the bay many of them command.

This is a Department of Community Development deal that has turned the corporated stomach of Cape Town as much as anything ever did in the past. It is so palpably a lure to tempt whites to thrust through the curtain of shame that has shrouded District Six since it was rezoned for white occupation 16 years ago. Its original

(81) Jan 24/3/87

The shame of 'District Sick'

coloured inhabitants were "resettled", mostly on the distant, dusty Cape Flats.

Not only are the 102 properties — and there will be more — offered at almost give-away prices, but the interest rate on the 90 percent bonds is 13,5 percent, well below the going building society rate.

With only 10 percent needed as a deposit and lower priced white housing in very short supply elsewhere in the Peninsula, it is too much to expect that the houses won't sell if not to long-time Capetonians then surely to newcomers — and apparently there have already been 70 written applications and many more inquiries. Former Zimbabweans and South West Africans have shown particular interest.

The price range of the houses is from R31 000 to R51 980 for the townhouses. Identical homes in Newlands, formerly occupied by coloured people and now equally beautifully restored, fetch anything from R70 000 to R100 000, and more.

Protagonists of a "white" District Six in

Bruce Heilbuth

LIFE IN THE CAPE

fact have a point when they argue that these so-called Chelsea cottage homes in areas like Newlands, Wynberg, Harfield village and Loader Street, Cape Town — all occupied today by middle and upper middle class whites — were once the homes of coloured people.

"How hypocritical," they say, "for people like these to lead the chorus of those shouting 'shame' over the 'rape' of District Six when they themselves happily live in former coloured homes."

The difference is that District Six has been a running sore of bitterness since the booting out of coloured and Malay families started in 1960. Once there were 50 000 to 60 000 of them there. Now there are virtually none.

And the black-to-white transition in the suburbs I've mentioned

involved the eviction of relatively small communities.

So when those 102 nearly white homes in the district are occupied, which could be quite soon, the possibility of their people being "sent to Coventry" by most of the rest of the population is very real.

Father Basil van Rensburg, Catholic priest whose parish is on the edge of District Six, and who has seen his coloured congregation whittled away to almost nothing, is still appealing forlornly for the 102 restored houses (in Constitution Street) to remain empty as "a symbol of white ideological greed."

Father van Rensburg says a group is being formed to sing hymns outside the houses and knock on doors to remind the white occupiers that they are usurpers of coloured people's homes.

They'll tire of it in time, I expect. But the taint will never quite wash away. The hurt and shame is too deep. This is no longer District Six. It is District Sick.

ABUS 24/3/87

Busfare increase 'inevitable'

AN increase in busfares in the Peninsula is 'inevitable' following the announcement yesterday that the price of petrol would be increased.

This was confirmed today by a spokesman for City Tramways who said it was not at this stage known when the increases would come into effect.

The proposed increases are in accordance with the Road Transportation Act of 1977 which states that bus companies can, with immediate effect after a petrol increase, increase their busfare tariffs by not more than 10 percent to recover losses in increased expenditure.

A spokesman for the Local Transportation Board said today that all the companies had to do was notify the board of the changes in tariffs before they were implemented.

At the time of going to Press it could not be confirmed whether Associated Bus Holding, which runs the Mitchell's Plain and Atlantis routes, would also increase their fares.

They were recently granted a 33 percent increase for Atlantis and an average 15 percent increase for Mitchell's Plain.

The increases have not yet been brought into effect because they are awaiting an answer to an application for a subsidy.

200 Matjiesfontein families face eviction

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 200 Matjiesfontein coloured families have been issued verbal eviction orders by farmers in the district, after having lived on the land for over 100 years, according to the headmistress of the local primary school, Mrs Sarah Chellan.

The land, belonging to Major John Buist, better known as "the Laird of Matjiesfontein", is on lease to Mr Piet Van der Vyfer and Mr Hendrik Botes.

The chairman of the Farm Workers' Union, Mr Solly Essop, said yesterday in Beaufort West that

Mr Van der Vyfer had told the families to move off the land — which has been their home for more than a century — to make way for more grazing land on the farms.

"The people were asked to leave within seven days, and I instructed them to ignore the notice until it was given in writing," Mr Essop said.

He said that the families, who work on the

farms, the railways and in the town, were threatened that their homes would be "bulldozed into the ground" if they did not move.

An action committee of the evicted people has been formed and they are awaiting intervention on their behalf from the Minister of the Interior, Mr Chris Heunis.

"We will not move. We will have to be forcefully

moved off the land if they insist," Mr Essop said.

He said that a 73-year-old woman resident said she would "lie in front of the bulldozer before letting them flatten the graveyard where her grandfather is buried".

"The ground is very rocky and we call it "no-man's land". It officially belongs to Major Buist, but he has leased it to Mr Van der Vyfer who is re-

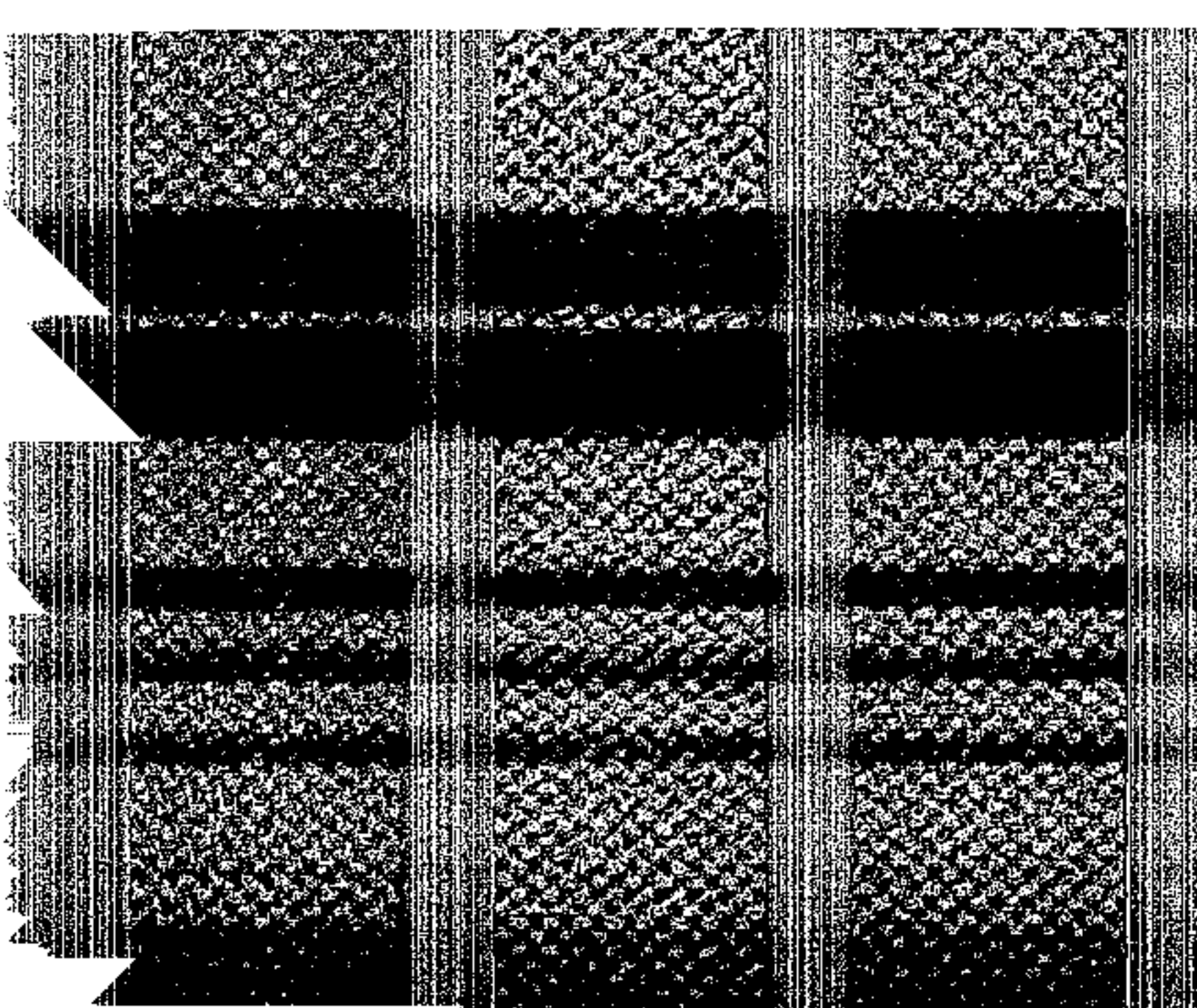
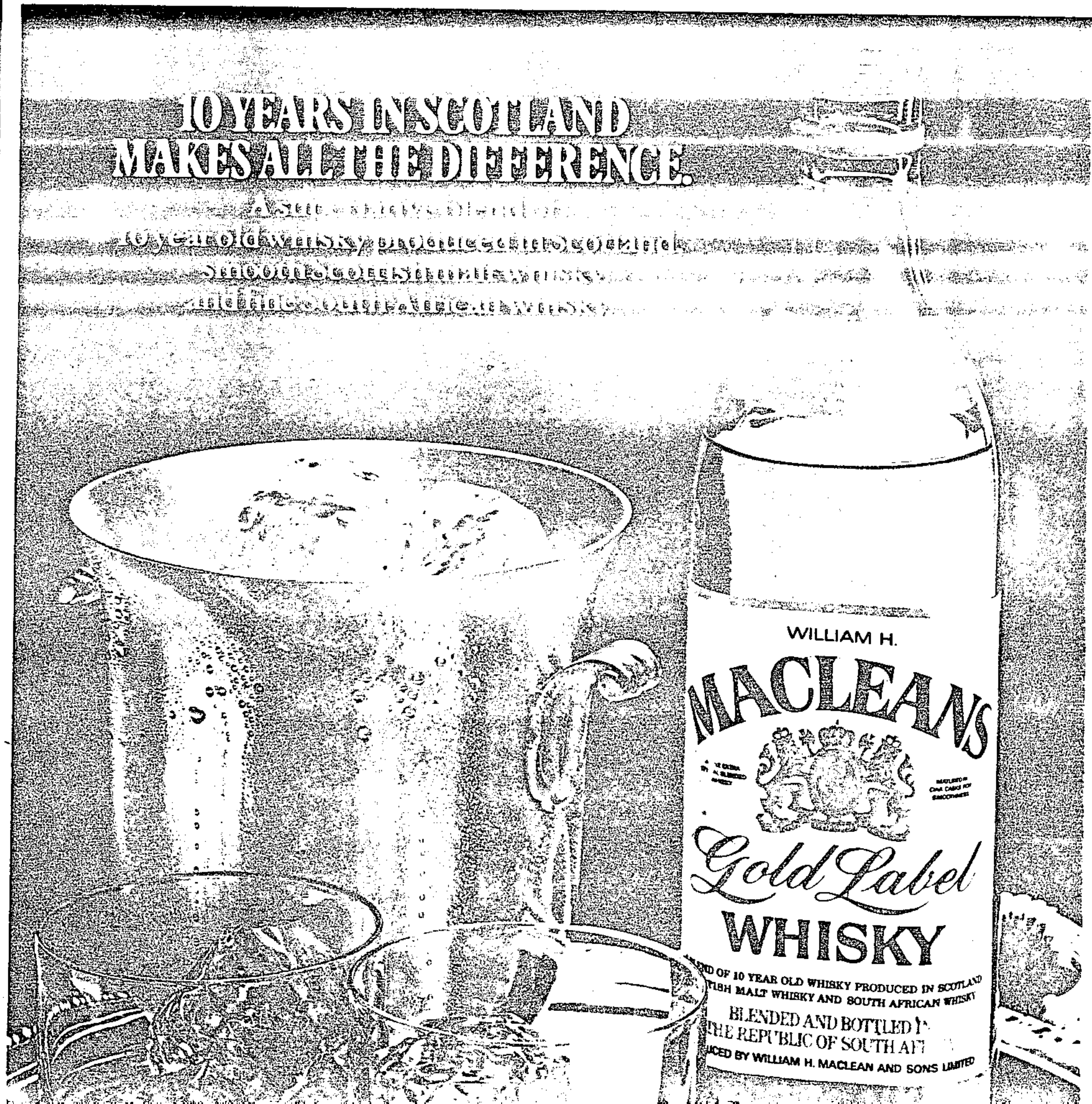
sponsible for the eviction," Mr Essop said.

Major Buist's attorney, Mr J E Krige of Worcester, said that no clause had been added to the lease concerning the "squatters", "so Mr Van der Vyfer is entitled to evict people from the property that he has leased if it is his wish to do so".

Major Buist could not be contacted.

Mrs Van der Vyfer asked not to be quoted and referred all questions to her husband, who was unavailable for comment.

10 YEARS IN SCOTLAND
MAKES ALL THE DIFFERENCE.



'Let coloured families stay' plea

ARBUS 26/3/82 (81)

THE Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, is considering a last-ditch request by the City Council to allow at least 36 coloured families in Harfield Village, affected by the Group Areas Act, to remain there indefinitely.

These families live in cottages owned by the City Council off Second Avenue.

The cottages were offered to the Citizens' Housing League last year after the Government in-

structed the council to let the houses to whites.

The league, however, declined the offer.

Mrs Eulalie Stott, ward councillor confirmed that a letter had been sent to Mr Kotze asking him to allow the coloured families in the cottages to remain there indefinitely.

Mr Kotze confirmed yesterday that the matter was under consideration and that he was awaiting a report from his department.

He said that if neces-

sary he would visit the area himself, but it was unlikely that a decision would be taken before the third week in April.

There are about 50 coloured families left in Harfield Village which was declared white in 1970.

At least seven families in a block of houses in First Avenue face eviction at the end of the month while others worry over an uncertain future.

They watch as workmen renovate empty cottages where neighbours lived for many years.

Hundreds of coloured Harfield Village residents have already been moved to townships on the Cape Flats and Mitchell's Plain.

For Mrs Lavina Muller and her family the possibility of finding their furniture on the pavement at the end of the month is frighteningly real.

Their landlord has given them notice to vacate, but up to now they have been unable to find alternative accommodation.

'We've searched all over and advertised in newspapers for a place to stay which is reasonably near our place of work and the schools of our children but it's like looking for gold.'

'It is difficult for me to dig up my roots and move from an area where I've

stayed for more than 40 years,' she said.

Mrs June Davids and her family of St John's Lane were offered a home in Beacon Valley, Mitchell's Plain, but were forced to turn it down.

'We simply could not afford the rent of R78 a month because my husband, who works as a labourer, earns too little.'

Mrs Davids said she and her family would prefer to move because of the incessant worry and uncertainty of their future.

'But to move to Mitchell's Plain if you can't afford it and starve — that's no alternative.'

Mrs Stott said she was hoping that the sadness and hardships of the people of Harfield Village would end soon.

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Housing for 100 squatters

Boland Bureau
STELLENBOSCH. — The 100 people squatting on a pavement in Paarl's industrial area are to be housed in the town's coloured camping site, Orleans, the Mayor, Mr S F du Toit, said last night.

He said funds had been set aside for the development of this camping area for normal expansion purposes. These funds would now be used to build 'camping huts'.

When more permanent housing had been found for the squatters these huts would be let to holidaymakers.

Mr du Toit said the squatters had been offered housing on a nearby farm but that they had turned this down.

He said the Provincial Administration would have to approve the scheme.

The unwanted

FOR most South Africans, Matjiesfontein is a cluster of trees off the N1 highway through the Karoo, with a famous hotel and a reputation for quaintness. Across the railway line, and all but invisible from the highway, lies an entirely different Matjiesfontein. There is nothing quaint about this part of the settlement. Here, while the tourists across the railway line idly contemplate the Victorian splendour of the Lord Milner Hotel, people are waiting for the next move in an apparent campaign to push them off the land they have occupied for 50 years and more.

By Johann Potgieter

THE residents of the small coloured settlement at Matjiesfontein have been told they must leave the privately owned land they have occupied for generations. The land is required for sheep.

They have also been told, while they wait to be evicted, their children over 16 may not live with them or visit them. And they have been ordered to kill all their dogs. These measures have not so far been enforced.

The eviction ultimatum, made on January 7 this year by two tenant farmers, has shaken the community of 200 who are confused about their position.

There is no other land where they may live in the area.

The owner, Major John Buist of Tweedside farm, has leased the land to two farmers, Mr Piet van der Vyver and Mr Hendrik Botes.

REPUDIATION

Major Buist recently informed residents they should repair and tidy their houses, and many have seen this as a repudiation of the action by the two tenant farmers. Some have begun work on their houses.

An Argus investigation shows, however, that the position remains fluid and there is little reason for optimism.

The two farmers, Mr van der Vyver and Mr Botes, could not be reached for comment and Major Buist referred The Argus to his attorney.

About half the coloured people of Matjiesfontein and half of the 78 pupils at the State-supported Lutheran Mission School, are affected.

CLEARED

Many of the Lord Milner Hotel staff live in the 'witblik' — a cluster of houses near the hotel — and most of the railway employees live in their own compound.

But many wine stewards, chamber maids, waitresses, and railway staff have chosen to build their own homes in the



MISS ANNA TROMP was born in the house behind her. 'This is our sweat and our blood ...'



MRS Johanna Willemse, 64, outside her house at sunset. 'Now this too must go ...'



MRS Fytjie Januarie in her garden which this year, for the first time, 'came right'. In the background is the neat little house her husband built.

settlement with his white foreman, Willie Marais, to mark the foundations for the house.

'John Buist told Marais to put the pegs in there and there, and three or four months later I began building on their lines. It took a hell of a lot of work and money to get it like this. I put 8 000 bricks in here.

'I don't understand what's going on now. This is my house, at the spot where they said I should build. How can they now say I must go away?'

Oom Doon, a former truck driver, keeps a few chickens and pigs.

'Maybe in 1985 there will be a pension for me. These days they have to carry you to the magistrate before he'll give you your pension.'

WORK HARD

The water pressure in the pipes is very low during the day, and Oom Sampie Solomons waits until 11 pm before he fills the drums for the next day.

Unlike the Lutherans, who meet in the school, the Dutch Reformers do not have a fixed building and hold their services in Oom Sampie's house. For communion they travel to Laingsburg, 30 km away.

One of the Solomons daughters, Miss Annie Solomons, 35, said the women had worked as hard as the men when the family built their dwelling 11 years ago.

'We, the women, made bricks and ran to and fro with the wheelbarrows, and one of our sisters died while we were building.

BARTERED

'We had no money. You could get a sheet of metal here and a beam there in exchange for a few potatoes or flour. So we bartered what we had, and made our house until we were proud of it.'

All who lived in Matjiesfontein, Miss Solomons said, 'were there 'throught the Lord'.

It is a great disappointment for us that we must leave our water. Where must we go?'

area that must now be cleared for sheep.

On January 7, Mr van der Vyver and Mr Botes — to whom residents have paid rent since the beginning of this year — came into the settlement. According to residents, they allegedly told the people:

● The land was required for grazing and would be levelled, and all residents would have to go.

● Three families allegedly involved in sheep thefts should leave immediately.

● The rest would be given notice soon by Mr Botes's attorney.

● Those who refused to go would be forced out by increasing the rent to R20 a month or more.

● No dogs were allowed, and all should be killed immediately. Dogs had allegedly attacked sheep.

● No children over 16 were allowed to either live with or visit their parents. Youths had allegedly caused trouble.

'We pay R2, R3, or R4 a month', Miss Tromp said.

She spends her days in the comfortable middle-class home of her sister, school principal Mrs Sarah Chellan. At night they watch the battery powered television set.

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MR

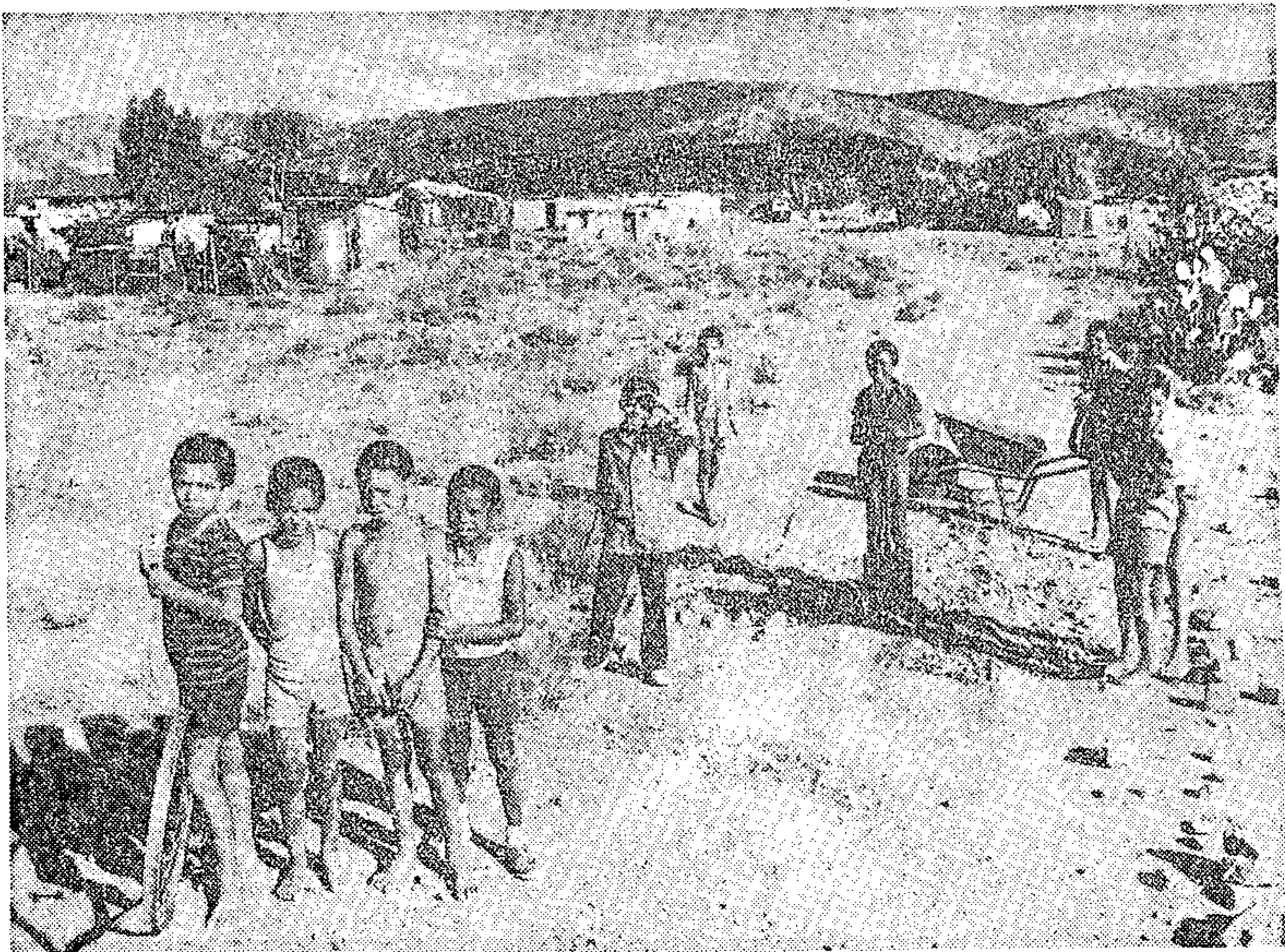
ed flock . . .



Maria Janua-72. 'We can't sit beside the any more . . .'



Doon Smit, 62.



SOME of these children are fourth-generation residents of an area that is now required for grazing land. Some of the houses were built as long ago as 1914. In the distance is the Witberg.



FENCED IN

Some years ago the residents were 'fenced in like sheep', and those who lived scattered over the veld outside the fence, had to abandon their sturdy rock dwellings and move into the 'camp'.

The ruins are still there.

Residents were forbidden to cross the fence, gather wood or walk in the veld.

More recently Major Buist laid a water pipe to the edge of the railway land, and those who could afford it, could lay pipes to their houses.

Before that they fetched water at a trough used by sheep.

Mr Izak Januarie, 67, at times still walks to the ruin in the veld.

Oom Izak and his wife, Tant Fytjie, have been together since 1934. They were legally married at Laingsburg in November 1946, and came to live at Matjies shortly after.

'We went to live in the little house where Oom Izak had lived with his mother as a child,' Tant Fytjie said.

'First it was just this one simple rock room on the veld, but they added more and more, and in our time it was a big house. Our three children were born and raised there.'

'When they made the fence we had to break our house down, and we went to the witblok at the hotel. We stayed four years, until the new owner of the hotel said only his servants could live there.'

FIG TREES

'So then we had to ask John Buist for a standing place again and he pointed out this erf. We bought corrugated iron sheets and beams, and built our new house. That was 1971.'

Two years ago Oom Izak laid a water pipe to the house, and the two — both are pensioners — began gardening in earnest. This year, for the first time, the garden came right and there were a few figs and peaches on the trees.

'It's strange to think it might be our last year again,' Tant Fytjie said.

Oom Doon Smit, 62, can remember the day Major Buist came out to the

TIN BRICKS

Miss Anna Tromp lives in a house built by her grandparents. It is one of the last six '1914 houses', built with paraffin tins discarded by soldiers who camped near the settlement during World War 1.

'The old people took the tins, filled them with sand, and used them as bricks. Then they plastered the walls, and you can see these walls are thick and sturdy,' Miss Tromp said.

She remembers the freedom of the old days when young girls rose early and walked far into the veld towards the Witberg to gather wood. She remembers the pride when, at the crack of dawn, you dropped your load at the back door; the first fire of the day; the smell of her parents' coffee on the stove.

OUR SWEAT

'This is our sweat and our blood. We built these houses with our own hands, and no one gave us a single brick or a beam,' she said.

Miss Tromp, like most older residents, identifies herself with the families who have controlled Matjiesfontein through the years — the Logans, the Buists and now the Rawdons at the hotel.

Most grew up with the white children, and many date important events in their lives from events in the lives of the whites.

They believe the land on which they live was given to them by Queen Victoria, it is 'kroongrond' they say, which was later taken over by the railways.

Then, 16 or 17 years ago, Major Buist apparently bought the land from the railways.

'Before Major Buist, we paid 25c rent a month to the magistrate in Laingsburg. Then it became R1,25 with Buist, and Elizabeth Smit who also lives here collected the money and took it to him.'

'She still collects the rent which she now probably gives to Piet van der Vyver and Hendrik Botes.'

OLD DAYS

In the old days, said Ouma Maria Januarie, you could trek and trek, and there were rows of donkey carts on all the roads.

When God placed you in one place you stayed there until God told you to go.

'How can they now say you musn't even sit beside the road?'

Ouma Maria, 72, has lived at Elim, Koup, Driemyldraai, and many other places, but this Matjies, she says, has really become the place for her.

She sits with her friend, the widow Johanna Willemse in the afternoon shade of a 1914 house, talking about the old days.

NOTHING

Mrs Willemse, 64, grew up on farms in the Karoo and says she now has nothing left — 'No pa, no ma, no brothers, no sisters, no husband. Just my children.'

'This house was begun by my mother. My late husband built the front part with his own hands. It was hard work.'

'Now this too must go.' 'Ja-a-a,' sighed Ouma Maria from the shade.

MINISTER

Residents have formed an action committee to fight the threatened eviction, and a meeting will be sought with the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis.

Mr Solly Essop, chairman of the Karoo Association of Management Committees, said the farmers were acting as if sheep were more important than people.

'They are destroying a closely-knit community for the sake of a few hectares of grazing land.'

'The people of that settlement have worked hard to create homes for themselves and a future for their children.'

'In destroying this community, the farmers are destroying their own security.'

'Skema' homes to save residents are abandoned

THE Matroosberg Divisional Council has officially abandoned plans to build a 'skema' at Matjiesfontein, thus ending a possible development that could have saved the community.

A source at the council said this decision, at a

meeting early this year, ended years of discussion about the matter.

This 'sad story,' he said, was initially debated by the old Laingsburg council before it merged with Worcester to form Matroosberg.

Mr J E Krige, the attorney to whom Major John Buist, owner of the land, referred The Argus, said he was under the impression the 'skema' was still on the cards.

Plans had been drawn, and after two years of

negotiations the only outstanding question was where the council and the Department of Community Development would find the money.

Asked about the mass eviction threatened by the two farmers leasing

the land from Major Buist, Mr Krige said no mention was made of this in the lease.

While the two tenant farmers were, in terms of the lease, entitled to evict the residents, they could not demolish the buildings.

Asked if Major Buist personally condoned the eviction of the residents, Mr Krige said: 'Major Buist has told me nothing in this regard.'

Major Buist had refused to comment.

It is believed the divisional council wrote to Major Buist early last year and said he should, in view of the cholera threat, supply proper sewerage and housing on his land.

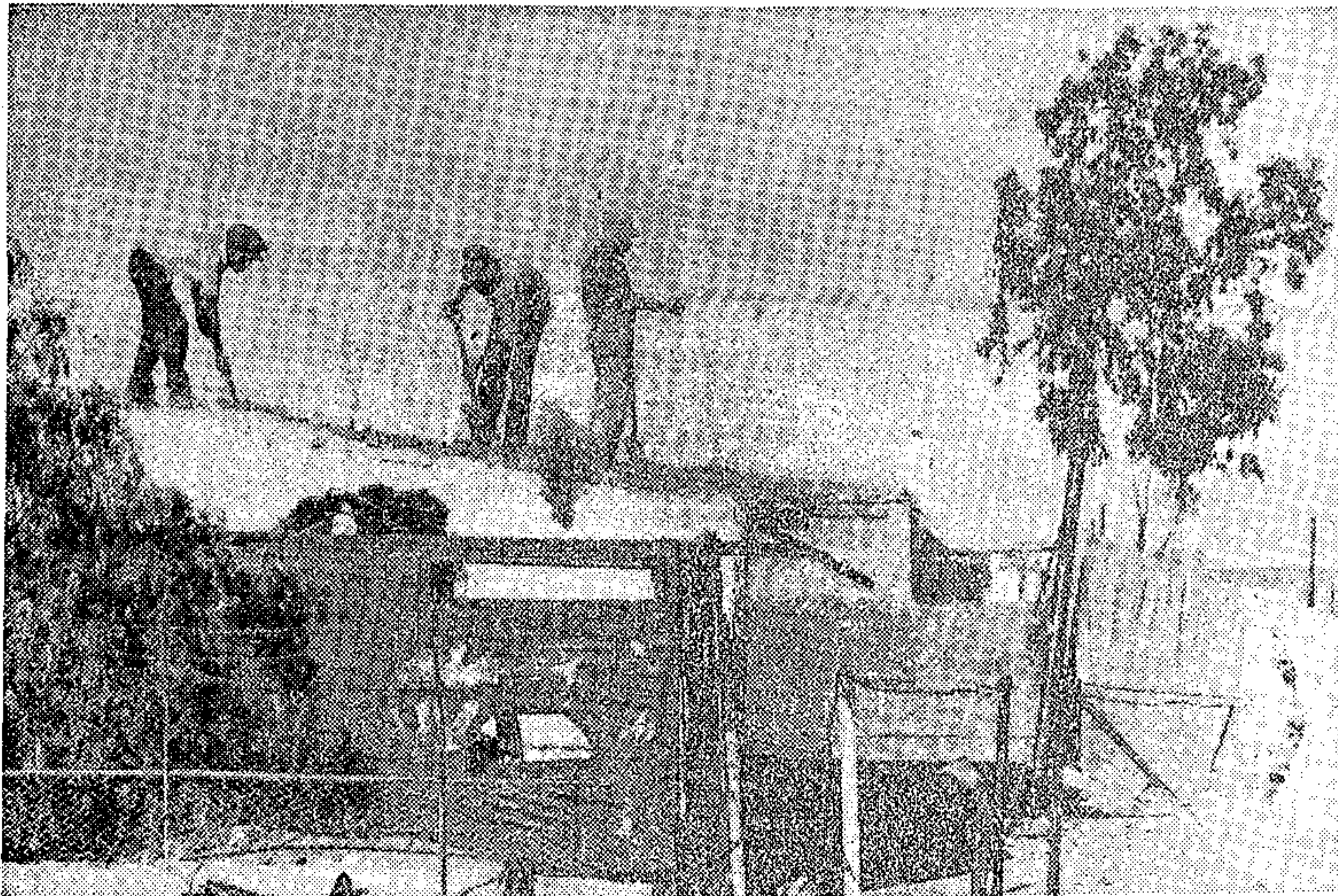
However, only two of the families there actually work for the major, and to supply officially approved sewerage and housing to all would have been very expensive.

The only alternative was an officially built skema.

The community's position was further weakened when members of three families were convicted of sheep theft.

A white source said there had been vandalism, pilfering, and dogs had 'gone wild.'

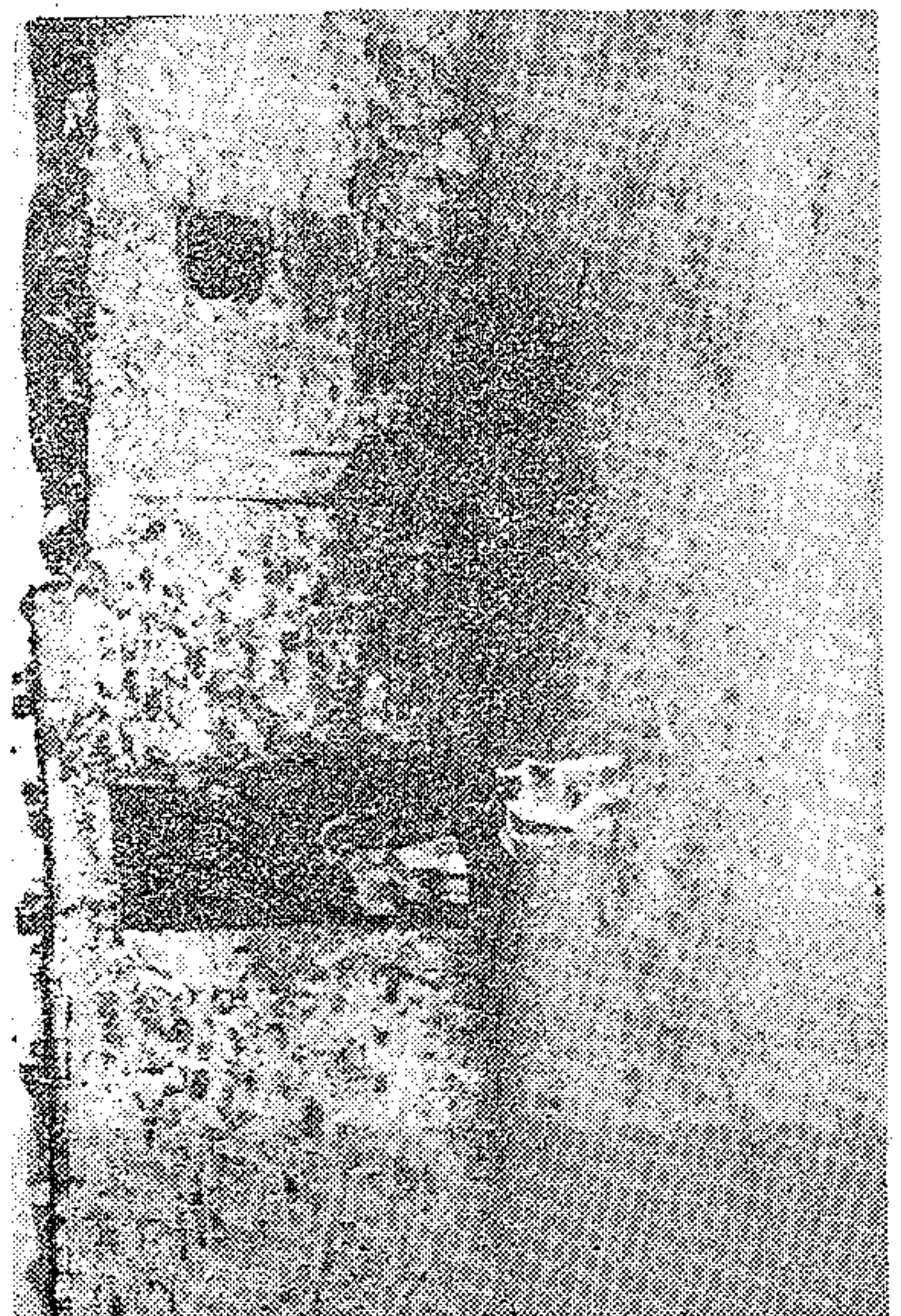
It was apparently thought the area could be better controlled by the tenant farmers, since Major Buist was not always in Matjiesfontein.



IN spite of the uncertainty about their future some residents have begun improving their houses. Many believe the threatened eviction will no longer occur.



THE children of Matjiesfontein, outside their school.



MR JONAS ARENDSE'S rock dwelling is one of the oldest in the settlement. Residents have been told to kill their dogs.

'Temporary' home not enough—Widow

with ARGUS 27/3/82

Weekend Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A middle-aged widow, who was born a coloured person, is determined to be reclassified Indian for the second time so that she can permanently inherit the home she has lived in for 12 years.

Mrs Mavis Daya became another victim of the Group Areas Act soon after her husband, an Indian taxi-driver, died last year.

She said this week she was 'most surprised' to hear after her husband's death that the house they had lived in in Malabar, an Indian suburb near her, could not be transferred into her name.

She was told that although she became classified as Indian when she married Mr Teikam Daya, she reverted to being coloured when her husband died.

'NEVER KNEW'

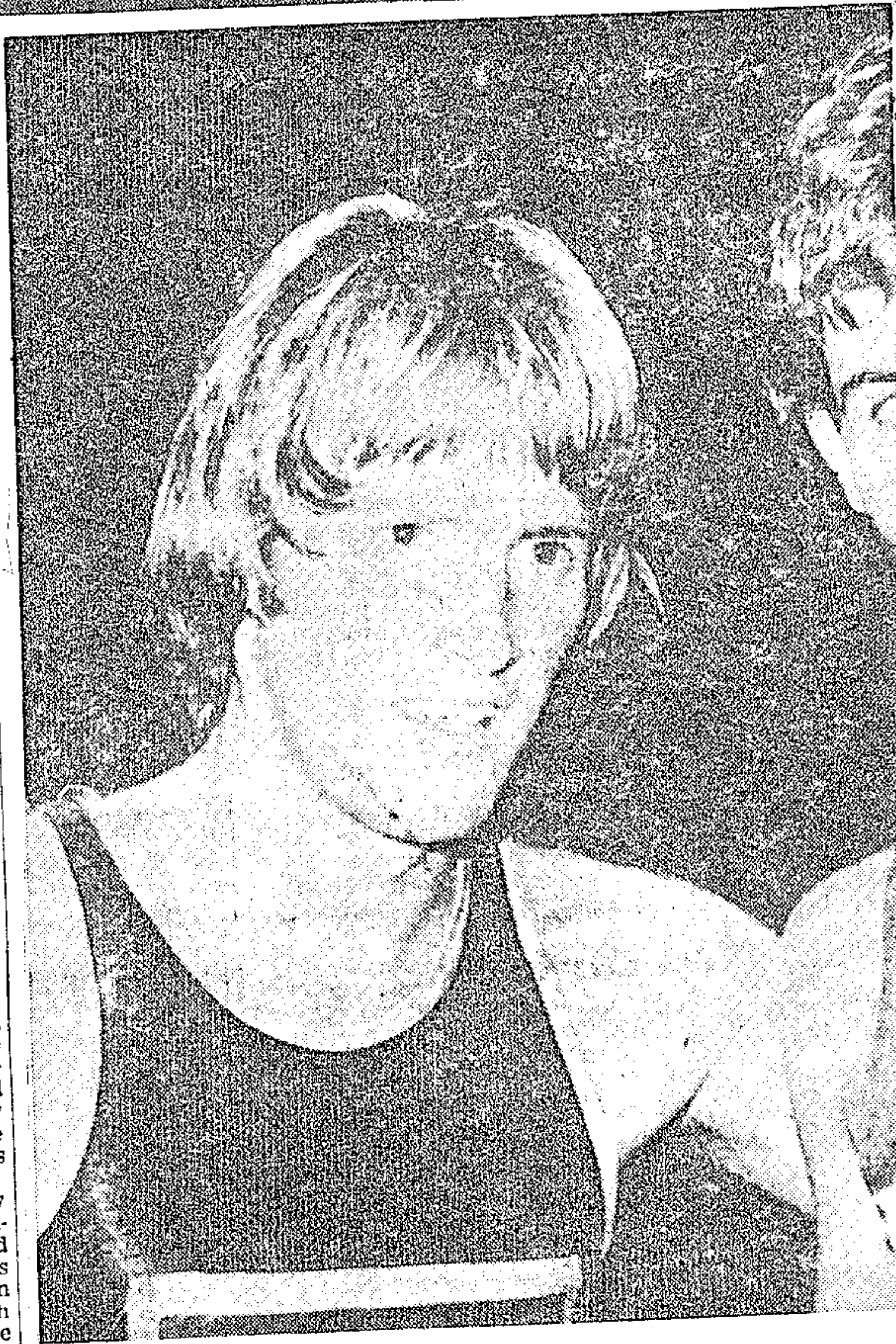
And she could not, therefore, as a coloured, live in an Indian area.

'We never knew something like that could happen, otherwise I'm sure Teikam would have sorted it all out,' said Mrs Daya.

Last week, however, she heard that the Department of Community Development had granted her a temporary permit to continue to live in her home which has been paid off.

Mrs Daya feels the only way out of her predicament is to be reclassified Indian again and has approached Mr Raman Bhana, the Port Elizabeth representative of the South African Indian council, for help.

GREYLING'S NEW SA MIL



BENNIE GREYLING
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Former chic
in the mail:

Weekend Argus Bureau
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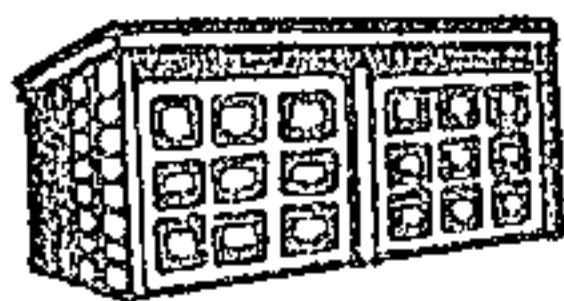
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FLOWERS

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SPRACKLENS

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Residents of Matjiesfontein 'camp' won't be removed

81
Cape Times
27/3/82

By CHARMAIN NAIDOO

THERE will be no eviction of the 200 Matjiesfontein residents who feared removal from the area where many of their families have lived for the past century.

Following reports that the coloured community would be evicted from his property, the man who owns most of the land in Matjiesfontein, Major John Buist, yesterday strongly denied that he had authorized any such removals.

His attorney, Mr Michael Emmett, told the Cape Times on his behalf: "Major Buist has no intention whatsoever of allowing the coloured community to be turned out en masse and their houses bulldozed."

According to Mr Emmett, Major Buist had leased farm lands to Mr Piet van der Vyfer and Mr Hendrik Botes.

"They had complained about continuing severe losses of sheep, and he authorized them to give notice of eviction to any families who might have people living with them who had been convicted of stock theft," Mr Emmett said.

Three convicted

Major Buist had "no personal knowledge of what action was taken by Mr Van der Vyfer and Mr Botes" after that.

Mr Hendrik Botes, who lives on Nuwekraal farm, Prince Albert Road, told the Cape Times he had issued no eviction orders to anyone but three men who were convicted of stealing his sheep.

"Where are the letters issuing eviction orders? And why haven't they been moved yet if I was supposed to have told them to leave in January?" Mr Botes said.

There are conflicting reports from the residents, who are still not

sure who their landlords are.

Miss Anna Tromp, a 48-year-old resident who has lived in the enclosed "camp" all her life, said she used to pay her rent of R2 a month by a cheque made out to Major Buist.

Cash cheque

"Now, we are asked to write out a cash cheque and we are not sure to whom the money is going," she said.

The "camp", which is about the size of a large rugby field, has no sanitation and no garbage-disposal facilities.

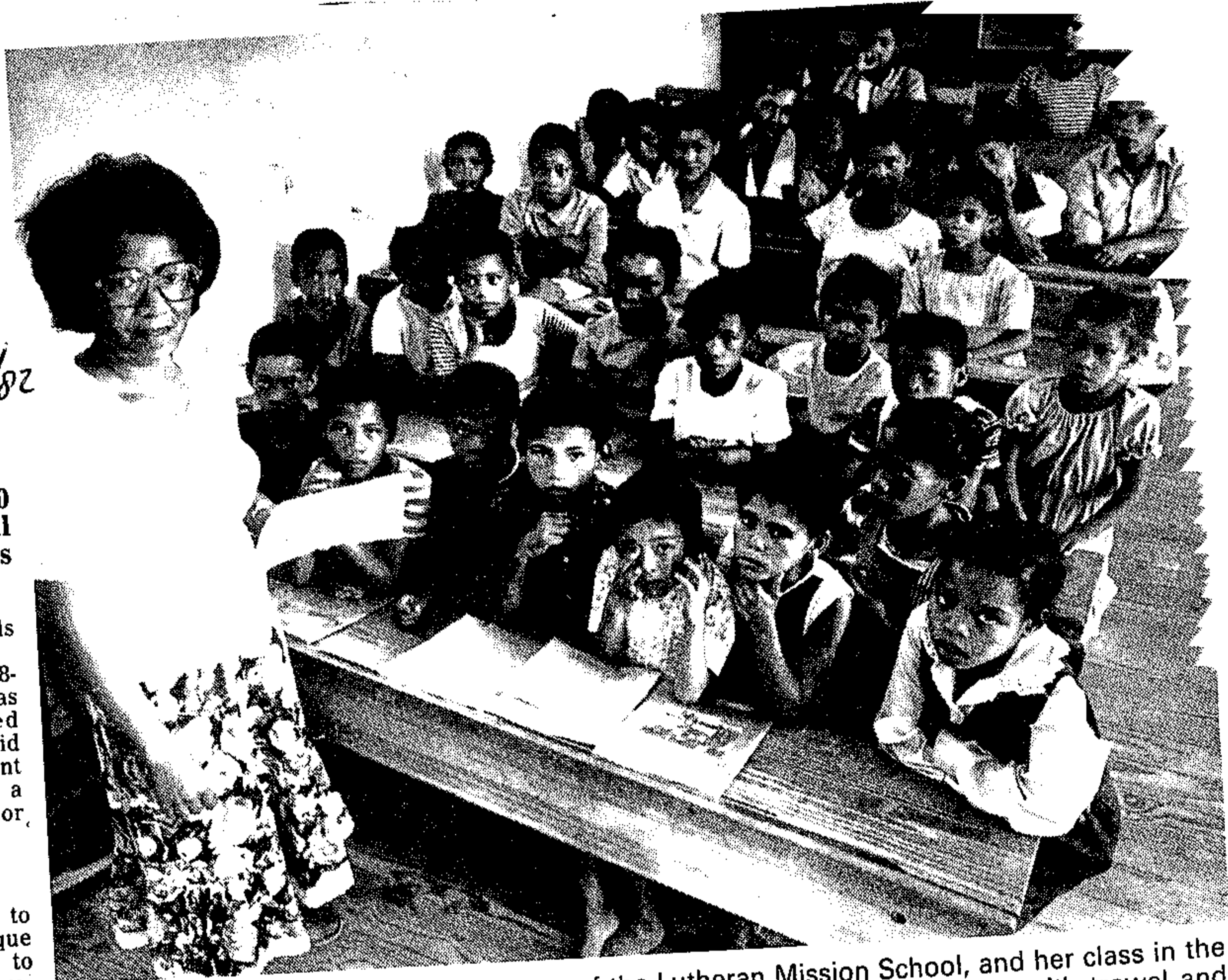
The Lord Milner Hotel is a major job source for the coloured residents — 24 of the staff of 68 live in the camp.

The owner of the hotel, Mr David Rawdon, said: "It would be very tragic to move the coloured population away from their home across the railway line. They provide the labour in the town, and without them, Matjiesfontein, which is a national monument, would become a ghost town."

Some months ago, Community Development officials, members of the Matroosberg Divisional Council and Mr Rawdon and his attorney met to discuss the problem.

"It was resolved that no way should the people be removed. Rather, the houses should be transformed in a sub-economic fashion, in keeping with the national monument that the village is," Mr Rawdon said.

Mr Rawdon said he had no problem accommodating his hotel staff.



Above: Mrs Sarah Chellan, headmistress of the Lutheran Mission School, and her class in the Karoo town of Matjiesfontein. Below: Mrs Elizabeth (Tikkie) Smit gets busy with trowel and homemade bricks as she builds her new house in the "camp" at Matjiesfontein.



Farm evictions

'way beyond'

arrangement

ARGUS 29/3/81 (81)

THE threatened eviction of Matjiesfontein's coloured residents went 'way beyond' the arrangement approved by the owner of the land, Major John Buist.

The two farmers leasing the land from Major Buist, Mr Piet van der Vyver and Mr Henrik Botes, allegedly told residents on January 7 this year that they would have to leave since the land was required for grazing.

In mid-February this threat was repeated, and residents have for the past two months been under the impression that they would have to leave their homes very soon.

Mr Michael Emmett, the major's Cape Town attorney, today said this went 'way beyond' the arrangement arrived at between his client and the two farmers.

Major Buist was told there were people there who had misbehaved in the past, and he said they could be told to go,' Mr Emmett said.

'Not for one moment did he imagine that the entire community could be evicted.'

Major Buist was on his way back to Matjiesfontein today after spending a few days at his flat in Cape Town.

Mrs Sarah Chellan, principal of the 78-pupil Lutheran Mission school at Matjiesfontein, today said the residents would be 'very happy' if the threat of eviction was removed.

'The farmers can jump

to whichever side they want — they told us to go, and they repeated this later.

'They said even the school would have to go. "We are cleaning up," they said.'

Major Buist, Mrs Chellan said, had told 'no one a single thing' — 'We have lived with this uncertainty for a long time, and if we are now to be allowed to stay then we want it in writing.'

'Everyone seems to know what our position is, except ourselves. They should tell us.'

The ball is now back in the court of the Matroosberg Divisional Council.

TOWNSHIP

Mr Emmett said Major Buist offered between 30 and 40 morgen to the old Laingsburg Divisional Council two years ago for the express purpose of building a township.

'He offered it free of charge, which not many landowners will do, but they and their successor, Matroosberg, have done nothing but talk about it.'

Major Buist, he said, could not be expected to finance the building of an officially approved township with sewerage.

Mr Sollie Essop, chairman of the Karoo Association of Management Committees, said it was the moral duty of Government to supply the housing.

'Major Buist has already taken the positive step of giving the land for free,' he said.

Funds for Atlantis call to Government

ARGUS 29/3/82

Divisional Council Reporter
THE Divisional Council is preparing a memorandum for the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, stressing the urgent need for funds to continue with the new city of Atlantis and with slum clearance at Elsie's River.

Meanwhile, the engineer, Mr M K Botha, is investigating the possibility of a pilot scheme of extendable core housing for sale on land at Elsie's River.

The council will be told this in a report from

its housing committee at its monthly meeting tomorrow.

At this month's housing committee the deputy secretary of the council, Mr C Mocke, said there was an urgent need for new housing at Elsie's River.

He said that owing to the number of shacks still in the area the council had to operate a dual sewerage system at great cost to the ratepayers.

If no more funds were forthcoming, the remaining slum areas could not be cleared.

MONDAY, 29 MARCH 1982

X †Indicates translated version.

For written reply: 29/3/82
Hougaard District Six
 Q. Col. 485-487
 115. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) Whether any properties in District Six have been sold to any Government department or organization under the control of a Government department; if so, (a) to what Government department or organization was each such property sold, (b)(i) when and (ii) for what amount was it sold, (c) for what purpose is it to be used and (d) what is the (i) size and (ii) location of each such property within District Six;
- (2) whether any such properties fall within that part of District Six which is at present the subject of an investigation by the Group Areas Board; if so, which properties;
- (3) whether any properties in District Six have been sold to any private person or organization; if so, (a) to what private person or organization, (b)(i) when and (ii) for what amount was it sold, (c) for what purpose is it to be used and (d) what is the (i) size and (ii) location of each such property within District Six;
- (4) whether any such properties fall within that part of District Six which is at present the subject of an investigation by the Group Areas Board; if so, which properties?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes,
 (a) three to the Department of Community Development and one to the Cape Technikon.

- (b) (i) 29 September 1978, 30 January 1979, 6 April 1979 and 24 September 1979 respectively,
 (ii) R31 225, R88 000, R71 775 and R5 000 000, respectively,

(c) official quarters for the South African Police, originally earmarked for a new archives building but the use to which the site will be put is under reconsideration, official quarters for the South African Defence Force and new technikon campus, respectively.

(d) (i) 3 320 m², 932 m², 7 361 m² and 17,8249 ha, respectively,

(ii) erf 110462 situated in Constitution Street, erf 110469 corner Caledon and Canterbury Streets, erf 110997 corner Tennant and Caledon Streets and the site bounded by Keizergracht, Tennant Street, Constitution Street and Terrace Crescent, respectively.

(2) No.

(3) Yes.

(a) Total South Africa (Pty) Ltd, A.M. Raw Investments, Metiër (Pty) Ltd and Afrikaanse Christelike Vrouevereniging, respectively.

(b) (i) 27 December 1979, 27 December 1981, 30 September 1981 and 8 November 1978, respectively,

(ii) R60 000, R67 432, R52 885 and R20 000, respectively.

(c) Filling station, bottle store, group housing and old age home, creché and office complex, respectively,

I'm proud to have smashed District Six

2011 29/3/82
Fouche

Mail Correspondent
PORT ELIZABETH. — Mr Louis Fouche says he is proud of having flattened District Six.

Mr Fouche, Director-General of Community Development, was in Port Elizabeth last week on part of his "farewell tour". He is leaving the department and being promoted to the Commission for Administration on May 1.

He listed South End, Gelvandale and Malabar in Port Elizabeth as some of his monuments to progress in the field of community ser-

vice and development.

"I'm not ashamed to say I was responsible for District Six being wiped out — in fact, I'm proud of it," he said.

"Those poor people who lived in squalor in District Six — a slum of slums — are now far better off. Mitchell's Plain is a striking example of how one's lot in life can be bettered."

Mr Fouche was also behind the removal of coloureds, Indians and whites from South End, also under the Group Areas Act, and the eventual destruction of the old area to

make way for an all-white upper class suburb.

He said in Port Elizabeth: "My aim has always been to fulfil Dr Verwoerd's policies, especially separate development".

Mr Fouche, a controversial figure during his period as Director-General of the department, was credited with many of the headline decisions on squattling, group areas removals and re-housing.

Mr Fouche joined the State service in December 1941 in the magistrates' office in

Piet Retief.

At one stage he was private secretary to Mr C R Swart — "a man unequalled for honesty in South Africa" — for five years.

Mr Fouche took over as head of the Department of Community Development in 1974.

"During my time with the department, it has grown from 2 000 officials in 1974 to 16 000.

"I believe it is one of the best-regarded departments in the State, and I'm leaving on a high note," he said.

Mr Fouche has a high regard for public servants.

He says they are motivated not by money but by the desire to be of service.

Mr Fouche hoped to see the day when salaries would equal the service provided by State employees.

During his period at the helm, Mr Fouche said 90% of the people re-housed by the department went to better housing, with District Six and South End in Port Elizabeth quoted as examples.

"We have supplied housing on an unequalled scale since

1974, with the quality of the housing — and relative community facilities — being of the highest importance," he said.

In 1976 he chaired a Government commission of inquiry into housing, which recommended the end to rent control and the lifting of the ceiling on building society loans, and caused a stir among building developers and the building industry because of its "restrictive nature".

In 1978 he was criticised strongly for his role in the

enforced removal of Indian businessmen to the outskirts of Transvaal country towns.

He was slammed by the Afrikaans Press for his "cleaning up" of Transvaal towns.

He described the action as the ideal of a lifetime.

He also predicted, in 1978, that the squatter problem in the Cape would be solved by 1980.

He said, at the time, that squatter shacks built before 1974 would not be demolished until alternative accommodation had been provided.



**UNIVERSITY OF CAPE TOWN
EXAMINATION ANSWER BOOK**

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

District Six site not wanted *CAPE Times 30/3/82* ~~81~~ ~~85~~

By **MICHAEL ACOTT**
Political Correspondent

A MAJOR oil company has requested cancellation of its purchase of a District Six site where it had planned to put up a filling station.

Total South Africa (Pty) Ltd bought the 1 896 square-metre site in December 1979 for R60 000. It was the first business organization to take up land in the area from which thousands of coloured people have been moved since it was declared white in 1966.

The Minister of Community development, Mr Pen Kotze, disclosed yesterday that the company had asked on March 9 this year for the sale to be cancelled and that this request was being considered.

Replying to questions tabled by Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point), Mr Kotze said Total was one of four private organizations which had bought land for a total of R200 317 in District Six. Three other sites had been sold to the Department of Community Development for R191 000, while the Technikon

had paid R5-million for a campus site.

The details led Mr Eglin to repeat his appeal to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to reverse the Group Areas Act decision and allow coloured people to return to District Six.

The Total move showed the reluctance of Cape Town's business community to become involved in a "whites only" District Six, in spite of repeated government invitations, he said.

Mr Kotze told Mr Eglin that the Total company's request for cancellation of the sale had to

be considered by the Community Development Board and the Treasury, because cancellation could be interpreted as amending a contract to the detriment of the State.

The other three private sector organizations to purchase land in District Six were M Raw Investments, who bought a site for a bottle store, Metier (Pty) Ltd, who planned group housing and an old aged home, and the Afrikaanse Christelike Vrouevereeniging, who planned a creche and office complex.

Date 23/10/79

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.) C.T.A

Subject Economics 1B
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No 1
(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Examiners' Initials		

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book (s) are used.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Office Times 29/3/52
**Residents
form new
committee**

Staff Reporter

A NEW multi-racial residents' association for people living and working in Salt River, Walmer Estate, and Woodstock was launched yesterday afternoon by about 200 people who attended a meeting at the Palace Cinema in Salt River.

Mr S Desai, a Cape Town advocate, was unanimously elected chairman of the Salt River, Walmer Estate, Woodstock Residents' Association after a three-hour meeting.

According to the constitution, one of the association's aims is to achieve full and equal citizenship for all people in one South Africa. Another is to unify and strengthen the struggle to achieve effective municipal representation on a democratic basis.

Education

Others are to work for the attainment of the best municipal facilities in the three areas, and to enhance the struggle for a full, free and uniform educational system in South Africa.

It will also further the struggle for a non-racial and democratic South Africa by organizing discussions and lectures on current social, political and cultural issues.

In a short speech after his election, Mr Desai said he knew nearly all the members of the newly-elected executive committee and they placed themselves firmly in the camp of the "oppressed people".

The new association was launched after residents had set up an interim committee to organize door-to-door visits in the three areas over the past month and discuss the idea with residents.

Cape-Town's 30/3/82 W. (81) W. H.

Staff Reporter
THE government has no money to build houses to alleviate the housing shortage facing coloured residents in Paarl.

No coloured housing for Paarl

This was the message from the National Housing Commission when it met with representatives from the Paarl Town Council, the Ratepayers' Association and the Coloured Management Committee in Paarl last week.

Meanwhile the more than 2 300 people who have been on a waiting list for housing for some years now, must carry on living in overcrowded conditions. Some of the two-roomed houses in the coloured residential area of Paarl East have between 20 and 25 people staying in them, while it is not uncommon to find three or four fam-

ilies sharing a three-roomed house. Many of the houses have few windows. During winter the rain damages furniture inside the poorly built homes.

The Paarl Town Council does not have the money to build more houses. It has, however, built a grandstand — reserved for coloured people — costing R750 000 at the Dal sports ground.

The money for this project came from a special sports facilities fund, which the council says it cannot use for housing. A few years ago, when the housing shortage was not as critical as it is now, the municipality built a

R850 000 Olympic-sized swimming pool in Paarl East. Housing, however, has had to take a back seat. Not since 1975 has any new housing project in Paarl East been undertaken.

The municipality is currently building flats for their own employees, but the thousands of people who are in desperate need of accommodation will not be able to move into them. In 1980 permission for a project of 172 new houses was granted by the council.

Because of a lack of funds the scheme was shelved just before construction began. "There is no money available whatsoever," Paarl's Mayor, Mr S F du Toit, said. The housing commission had told the council that the Department of Community Development just did not have the funds to build houses, he said. "I don't know what is going to happen. The housing commission couldn't promise anything definite-ly. I only hope things will improve by 1984."

The chairman of the management committee, Mr C Titus, said he had never been as disappointed as I was after that meeting. "I thought at least some solution would come out, even if they had considered building as few as 600 houses — but not even that. The people had hopes that there would be housing by the end of the year. I don't know what will happen now."

Kimberley says yes to mixed (81) suburbs plan

KIMBERLEY City Council has backed a recommendation for the development of all-race suburbs which would not be subject to the Group Areas Act.

The council has also backed recommendations that coloureds, Indians and whites be allowed to own land and trade in any area which has been zoned for business or industrial purposes.

In addition, it wants the permit system controlling the entrance of blacks to places of entertainment, restaurants and hotels, to be scrapped and the owners of these premises to be allowed to decide for themselves whether or not they want their facilities to be open to all races.

The council's recommendations, approved at a meeting on Monday night, will be submitted to the technical committee of inquiry into the Group Areas Act and related legislation.

They stem from a request by the Cape Province Municipal Association to councils in the Cape to submit proposals in response to a circular sent out by the chairman of the Technical Committee of Inquiry.

The committee chairman, Mr Justice J Strydom, had asked councils to identify what they considered the defects and inconsistencies of the Group Areas Act and draw up recommendations on the modification and amendment of the Act and related legislation.

The recommendations approved by Kimberley City Council on Monday were put forward by a committee comprising the Mayor, Mr Louis Botha, Councillor Lawrie Shuttleworth, Councillor George Pressly, the Town Clerk, the City Engineer, the City Electrical Engineer, the Director of Administration, the Personnel Director and the Chief Health Officer. Sapa.

Total 'withdrew

NRGUS 31/3/82

81

~~111~~

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two years ago

TOTAL withdrew from District Six two years ago and the matter of its involvement in the area was dead, Total's chairman, Mr Alphonzo Hough, said today.

Mr Hough was commenting on a statement in Parliament by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, that Total asked on March 9 this year for its 1979 purchase of a District Six site to be cancelled.

'We withdrew in 1980 in consultation with the coloured community, who are good customers of our firm. There have been no further developments since February 1980,' Mr Hough said.

'I can't account for the Minister's records. Our file was closed two years ago.'

He said Total had kept its doors open to the coloured community and would do business with them again on their request if certain areas were declared open.

Senior officials of the Department of Community Development said today they could not comment on the Minister's statement, which was in a written answer to questions by Mr Colin Eglin (PFP, Sea Point).

Mr Kotze was not available for comment.

Cape Times 31/3/87

Lavis plea for lights ⁽⁸¹⁾

Staff Reporter

THE Bishop Lavis Action Committee has asked the Department of Community Development and the Citizens Housing League why there is not enough money to pay for electrification in the township.

The committee has written to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, and the Citizens Housing League and the letter has been given to the press. The league administers Bishop Lavis.

The letter refers a Cape Times report on March 23 in which the league's general manager, Mr F W Pohl, said the Department of Community Development had "specifically prohibited us from raising bridging finance for the installation of electricity in Bishop Lavis."

In the same report the director-general of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, said his department had not received an application from the league for bridging finance.

The letter said that while the league did not have money for the electrification of Bishop La-

vis, it had paid for the renovation of a white township, Epping Garden Village, and for the building of old-age homes for whites.

The Department of Community Development could not provide Bishop Lavis with state funds because of a lack of ready capital, the letter said, but the department had recently provided about R1-million in housing subsidies for whites in District Six. This was the amount which Escom needed to start installing electricity in Bishop Lavis.

"The only logical conclusion is that neither the Department of Community Development nor the Citizens' Housing League wants to accept responsibility for the installation of electricity," the letter said.

The committee said that with the increase in the price of fuel (including paraffin), Bishop Lavis tenants would "suffer greatly in coming months" if electricity was not installed immediately.

● The general manager of the CHL, Mr F W Pohl, could not be contacted for comment.

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Fouche 'proud' of flattening District Six

APL Times 3/3/82 (81)

Own Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH. — Mr Louis Fouche says he is proud of having flattened District Six.

Mr Fouche, Director-General of Community Development, was in Port Elizabeth last week on part of his "farewell tour".

He is leaving the department and being promoted to the Commission for Administration on May 1. He listed South End, Gal-

vandale and Malabar in Port Elizabeth as some of his monuments to progress in the field of community services and development.

"I'm not ashamed to say I was responsible for District Six being wiped out—in fact, I'm proud of it," he said.

"Those poor people who lived in squalor in District Six—a slum of slums—are now far better off. Mitchell's Plain is a striking example of how one's lot in life can be bettered."

Mr Fouche was also behind the removal of coloureds, Indians and whites from South End, also under the Group Areas Act, and the eventual destruction of the old area to make way for an all-white upper class suburb.

Mr Fouche, a controversial figure during his period as Director-General of the department, was credited with many of the headline decisions on squattling, Group Areas removals and

rehousing.

He said that 90 percent of the people rehoused by the department during his term went to better housing, with District Six and South End in Port Elizabeth quoted as examples.

"We have supplied housing on an unequalled scale since 1974, with the quality of the housing—and relative community facilities—being of the highest importance," Mr Fouche said.

In 1976 he chaired a government commission of inquiry into housing, which recommended the end to rent control and the lifting of the ceiling on building society loans, and caused a stir among building developers and the building industry because of its "restrictive nature".

In 1978 he was criticised strongly for his role in the enforced removal of Indian businessmen to the outskirts

of Transvaal country towns.

He was slammed by the Afrikaans press for his "cleaning up" of Transvaal towns. He described the action as the ideal of a lifetime.

He also predicted, in 1978, that the squatter problem in the Cape would be solved by 1980.

He said, at the time, that squatter shacks built before 1974 would not be demolished until alternative accommodation had been provided.

Kimberley approves mixed suburbs bid

31/3/87 Staw JSA 81

Own Correspondent

KIMBERLEY — The Kimberley City Council has backed a recommendation for the development of all-race suburbs which will not be subject to the Group Areas Act.

The council has also backed recommendations that coloured people, Indians and whites be allowed to own land and trade in any area which has been zoned for business or industrial purposes. It supports scrapping the permit system currently used to control admission of blacks to places of entertainment, restaurants and hotels and says the owners of these premises should be allowed to decide for themselves whether their facilities will be open to all races.

These recommendations will be submitted to the Technical Committee of Inquiry into the Group Areas Act and Related Legislation. They were approved by the Kimberley City Council at its meeting on Monday night.

The recommendations stem from a request by

the Cape Province Municipal Association to councils in the Cape to submit proposals arising from a circular from the chairman of the Technical Committee of Inquiry into the Group Areas Act and Related Legislation.

The chairman of that committee, Mr Justice J Strudom, asked the councils to identify the defects and inconsistencies of the Group Areas Act and to draw up recommendations on the modification and amendment of the Act and related legislation.

The recommendations approved last night were formulated by a committee comprising the mayor, Mr Louis Botha, councillor Lawrie Shuttleworth, councillor George Pressley, the town clerk, the city engineer, the city electrical engineer, the director of administration, the personnel director and the chief health officer.

The chairman of the coloured management committee, Mr I E Jarodien, was also present when the recommendations were formulated.

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12/11 81 2007 Dispatch
2/1/12

Evict order for shack family

EAST LONDON — A Duncan Village family are being evicted from the shack they have lived in for more than five years because as blacks they are not allowed to live in a coloured area.

Mrs Doreen Melkboom, who lives with her daughter and the daughter's three children in a backyard shack in Lubisi Street, says if she is forced to move she will find it impossible to get alternative accommodation.

Mrs Melkboom is classified black but she was married to a coloured man. When he died in 1976, she says, she was requested to find alternative accommodation.

She moved into the shack which is in the backyard of a relative of her husband's, Mr George Adonis.

Mr Adonis said he had accepted her as a relative and on that condition had allowed her to live on the property.

He said the first notice of eviction had been served on her in February. He said Mrs Melkboom had been told she must quit the house at the end of March and that a final notice had been served last week.

"Where must she go now? She has no other relatives and will be forced to live in the bush."

Mrs Melkboom said her daughter's children are aged six years, four years and a few months.

Mr Ken Martinsen, the municipal director of housing, said Mrs Melkboom was being evicted in terms of legislation which he was unable to do anything about.

"It is our normal policy not to evict people living in backyard shacks unless we can find alternative accommodation for them," he said. He said, however, that in Mrs Melkboom's case, the municipality was forced to act because it was illegal for blacks to live in a coloured area. — DDR

ARBUS 2/4/82

Atlantis
(81) (45)
Industrial
incentives
welcomed

Divisional Council
Reporter

THE Government's decision to increase incentives for industrialists to set up in business at Atlantis was welcomed today by the project engineer, Mr Piet Burger.

Atlantis was one of the decentralisation points named in the Government's White Paper on the promotion of industrial growth in southern Africa.

But Mr Burger said that more money was urgently needed to start new housing projects in Atlantis.

He said he believed this money would be forthcoming.

The Divisional Council decided recently to prepare a memorandum to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, emphasising the urgent need for housing funds for Atlantis and for slum clearance at Elsie's River.

2 600 WAITING

Mr Burger said that so far 4 400 houses were occupied at Atlantis. Last month there were 2 600 people on the waiting list.

He said that at present there was enough building work in hand to provide more houses until the middle of next year but it was necessary to start new projects soon.

So far 56 industrial firms have opened factories at Atlantis and 23 have factories under construction.

Mr Burger said that another 40 had been approved and were preparing to move to Atlantis Industria.

- (1) Whether any Coloured families living in Harfield Village at present are due to be removed from their homes in terms of a proclamation under the Group Areas Act; if so, how many;
- (2) whether he has received any representations for these families to be allowed to remain in Harfield Village; if so, from whom;
- (3) whether it is his intention to agree to such representations; if not, why not?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1), (2) and (3) Representations have been received from various quarters and the whole matter is being considered in the light hereof.

First-day covers

*12. Dr. W. D. KOITZÉ asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:†

- (1) Whether first-day covers are available on the day of issue at the post office whose date stamp they carry; if not, why not;
- (2) whether first-day covers are cancelled at a central point; if so,
- (3) whether the cancelling of first-day covers at a central point affects the collectors' value of such covers; if so, in what way?

†The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

- (1) Yes;
- (2) yes, all first-day covers are for practical reasons prepared and the stamps mechanically cancelled in the Philatelic Services Section in Pretoria. Approximately 175 000 covers are involved in each special issue and these are distributed to 160 post offices where special philatelic services are provided, as well as to the office whose datestamp appears on the covers if

81 Harfield Village Hansard
 Q. Col. 549-550 2/4/82
 *11. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Community Development:

Rents system unfair - City Treasurer

1981
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2/4/82

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Consumer Reporter
CAPE TOWN City Council's rents system is unfair to some tenants, the City Treasurer, Mr J B Watkins-Baker, reports.

But the council is powerless to change it because it must charge rents according to a formula laid down by the Department of Community Development.

Mr Watkins-Baker suggests that the Government should change this system to allow larger local authorities such as Cape Town a far greater degree of latitude and discretion in this regard, albeit in terms of overall guidelines laid down by them.

CONTROL

He points out in his report, considered by the council's Housing Committee yesterday afternoon, that 'Cape Town administers more houses in housing schemes than any other local authority in South Africa.

'But it is subject to the same rigid State control in determining the rentals for its dwellings or assessing the ability of the tenant to pay as the smallest municipality.'

One of the points Mr Watkins-Baker considers unsatisfactory is that rents are now calculated according to the cost of

building the house and the income of the tenant, regardless of how many other wage-earners are in the household.

This results in tenants of new houses, who may be the only wage or salary earner, paying far more than tenants of more conveniently situated older houses who may have several people contributing to the household expenses.

SUBSIDISED

'This policy can result in tenants being subsidised at unwarranted levels whereas other tenants are being inadequately subsidised,' Mr Watkins-Baker points out.

He suggests it would be fairer to calculate rents on such factors as the amount of accommodation, the age of the house, its situation and its desirability to the tenant.

Based on these criteria, the rent of a 20-year-old two-bedroomed semi-detached house in Athlone could be as high as that of a modern three-bedroomed detached house at Tafelsig, Mitchell's Plain.

'There are however a substantial number of poor people who could not afford to pay the full rental,' Mr Watkins-Baker goes on.

CAPE TOWN 3/4/82
81

The

More pass law raids in Paarl

REGULAR raids on the Mbekweni location and men's single quarters are being carried out by the Paarl Administration Board of the Western Cape, according to a resident, Mrs Lydia Kasi.

This has resulted in large-scale arrests of "illegal residents", most of them women and children.

However, the chief director of the Administration Board of the Western Cape, Mr A A Louw, denied that there was any special programme to "stamp out the influx of people in the Mbekweni area".

Mrs Kasi said that in the past week there had been raids on the location and on the men's single quarters almost daily.

"Most of the raids on the men's quarters take place in the early hours of the morning, when the people are fast asleep."

Try to hide

Mrs Kasi said influx control officers had also begun "an intensive search for illegal residents on farms in the area, where husbands try to hide their wives and children."

"The people cannot go on with these middle-of-the-night raids. The men have to go to work the next day, and often have to spend the morning trying to bail their wives and children out of jail."

Mrs Kasi said the men had been told that if they could find accommodation for their families, they would be allowed to stay.

"But when families with houses in the location offer to put up some women and children from the homelands, they are told that their homes are already too crowded and permission is refused."

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The rape of District Six nears its completion

81 2004
3/4/82

The major oil company, Total SA, has asked the Minister of Community Development to cancel its purchase of a site in Cape Town's District Six area from which thousands of coloured people have been moved since it was declared white in 1966. A Total spokesman has confirmed that part of the reason for the request is that community pressure has been exerted on the company. NEVILLE FRANSMAN reports.

SPEAK about District Six to anyone classified "coloured" in terms of the Population Registration Act.

The odds are good he or she may have lived in the "Six", or have family or other social links with someone uprooted by the 1966 Government decision that a prime portion of South African real estate should be occupied only by whites.

The chances are also that, on mentioning District Six to your coloured acquaintance, you will be greeted with a brief glint of bitterness — only brief — immediately replaced by the smiling comment that D6 had become a favourite political discussion point for "white" people and totally irrelevant to the people being talked about.

This is true. They do smile, almost paternalistically and in a detached manner — particularly if Government statements on District Six are recalled.

On February 22, 1980, Mr F W de Klerk, then Minister of Environmental Planning, made what must now be considered one of the most amazing observations on land area which has gained prominence similar to Watts in Los Angeles, Harlem in New York and Pageview in Johannesburg.

On that day in Parliament Mr De Klerk said: "The clearing up and eradication of undesirable conditions were essential. The location of D6 also made it an area with a natural contiguity to the city centre with a

view to expansion, contiguity to a city centre that has a need for space to expand since it is enclosed on all sides owing to geographical factors.

"From these indisputable facts of location and the resulting high value, particularly after replanning and development, certain inescapable conclusions come to the fore. A new D6 could not be a purely residential area, and in particular it could not be utilized for low-cost housing."

There were few coloured people, he said, who could afford to live in District Six and those who could were already settled elsewhere.

In brief, Mr De Klerk was arguing — and this is now he was reported by Sapa — that realists would accept that an area with the value of D6 could not be used for subsidised housing.

Barely two years later the Department of Community Development is offering renovated houses (prices ranging from R31 000 to R52 200) to whites at subsidised prices — 10% deposit and bonds at 13.5%. By comparison, building society rates are 14.25% for bonds between R25 000 and R30 000, 14.75% for those between R30 001 and R40 000 and 15.25% for bonds above R40 001.

Immediately afterwards Mr Colin Eglin, PFP spokesman on housing, summed it up:

"It is disgraceful enough that the Government used the Group Areas Act to drive coloured people out of District Six.

"But now the Department of Community Development is compounding that disgrace by offering fat financial inducements, at the taxpayers' expense, in order to entice whites to buy houses which the Government has taken from the coloured people."

"Apart from the basic immorality of the Group Areas Act, as applied in general and in District Six in particular, it seems incredible that the Government should use public funds to give financial subsidies to people who are relatively well-off — at a time when, due to financial stringency and rising costs, thousands of people of all races are battling to find roofs over their heads."

This statement has been topped by one of South Africa's best-known religious and political commentators. He is the Rev Alan Boesak.

He said: "Calls for the return of District Six to the coloured people stop far short of what is needed. There should rather be a call for 'return the land to the people' or 'let South Africa be for South Africans'. Let us rather say that South Africa's whole political system is corrupt and bankrupt, and let us start again.

"District Six has become a symbol, and I

am afraid of that symbol because it obscures the larger issues. We should be examining these, and not looking at little spots of evil."

Mr Boesak said that "if the unthinkable happens, will the people of South Africa who are not white have had their birth-right, their political rights, their self-respect returned to them? Will the coloured people receive these along with District Six?"

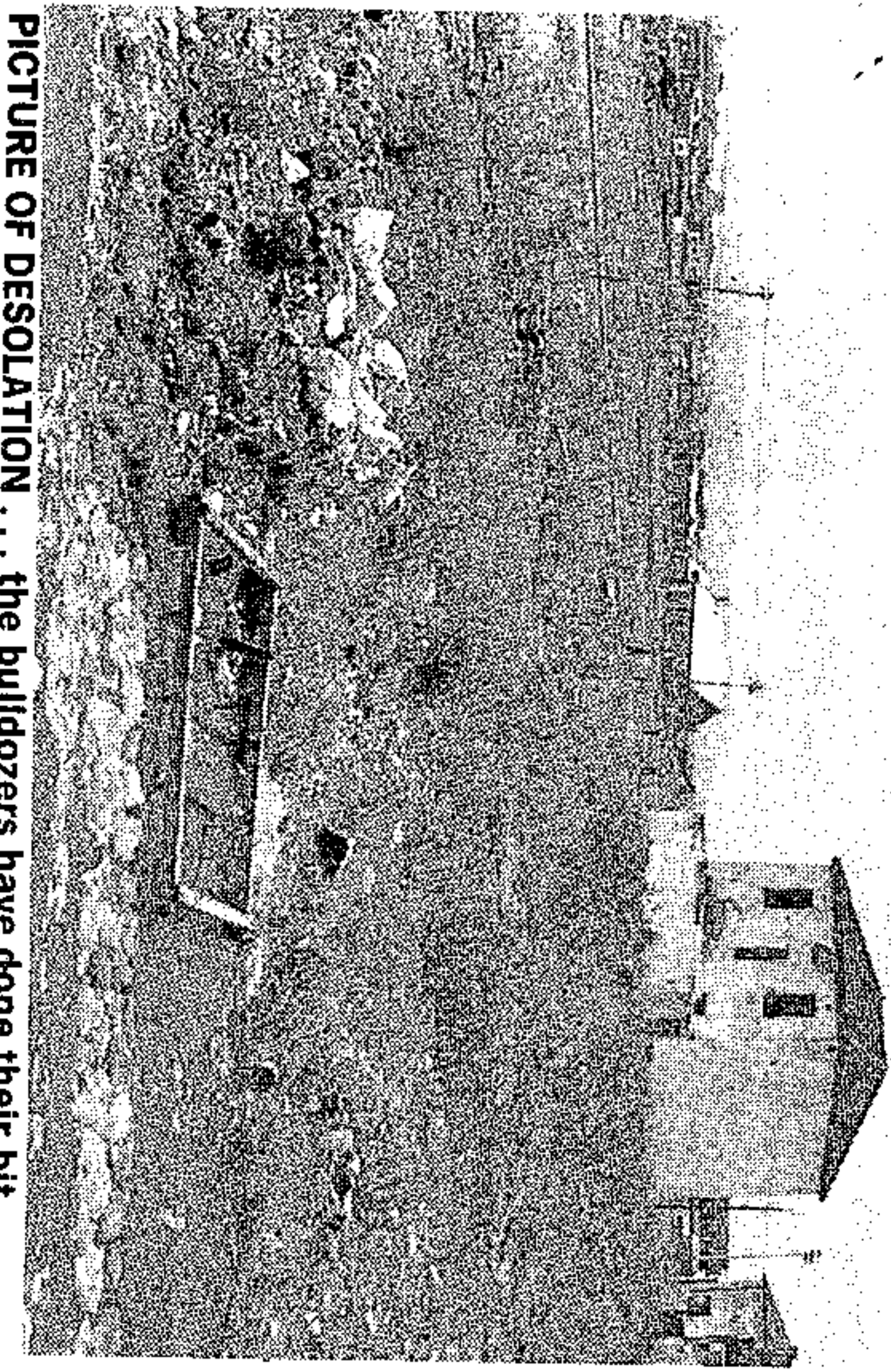
The Rev Alan Boesak echoes the sentiment of most people of colour, which is simply: "Don't talk to me about District Six — talk to me about the country of my birth". For this reason most dismiss the "return-District Six-to-the coloured-people" call as irrelevant.

Meanwhile, the total onslaught on District Six has been officially withdrawn. It has become only a partial onslaught with the official parliamentary announcement that Total South Africa (Pty), one of the country's major oil companies, had asked that its purchase of land in District Six be cancelled.

The coyness of Total Oil is not surprising. The news is not new. But it is notable that Mr Gerhard Esterhuizen, corporate affairs manager of Total, reaffirmed in an interview this week that community pressure had been brought to bear on his company to withdraw. For the same reason at least two other companies dropped plans for D6 developments before Total. They are Anker Data Systems and Shell Oil.

These private companies are out, but the Government itself is still in, with its provision of housing for police and Defence Force personnel, and with its plans to build the Technikon in District Six.

Scant consolation is the fact that all has not been lost to the thundering bulldozers. Three mosques and three Christian churches — Moravian, Holy Cross Catholic and the Anglican St Marks — still remain. Two schools (George Golding and William Street Primary) are also still there, but empty, while 20 houses in the Dry Dock area are still occupied by Indian families. The rape of District Six is just about complete.



PICTURE OF DESOLATION... the bulldozers have done their bit.

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CHILDREN HELPING KEW TOWN'S BABS PROJECT

DEAR Mr Town Clerk,
Thank you for our playground. It is very nice but please come and take the hours away.

By SYLVIA VOLLENHOFEN

This touching letter to the Cape Town City Council came from a little girl in Kew Town where an innovative community project has prompted children to become involved with campaigns for neighbourhood facilities.

Babs cottage in Kudu Street has become a focal point of their lives. Babs celebrates its 10th anniversary this year and in the past decade their community workers have helped the people of this neglected township tackle problems which vary from children's play grounds to housing.

The project is called Build A Better Society (Babs) and for many of the Kew Town people the

oil company and initially the potential owners will lease the home at about R60 a month.

At the end of the leasing period, the homes are bought by the residents, without paying a deposit.

'We have grown from a fledgling experiment into a complete model of community control and development,' said Toni.

Other Babs projects include a creche, leadership training for teachers' assistants as well as youth groups and senior citizens' clubs.

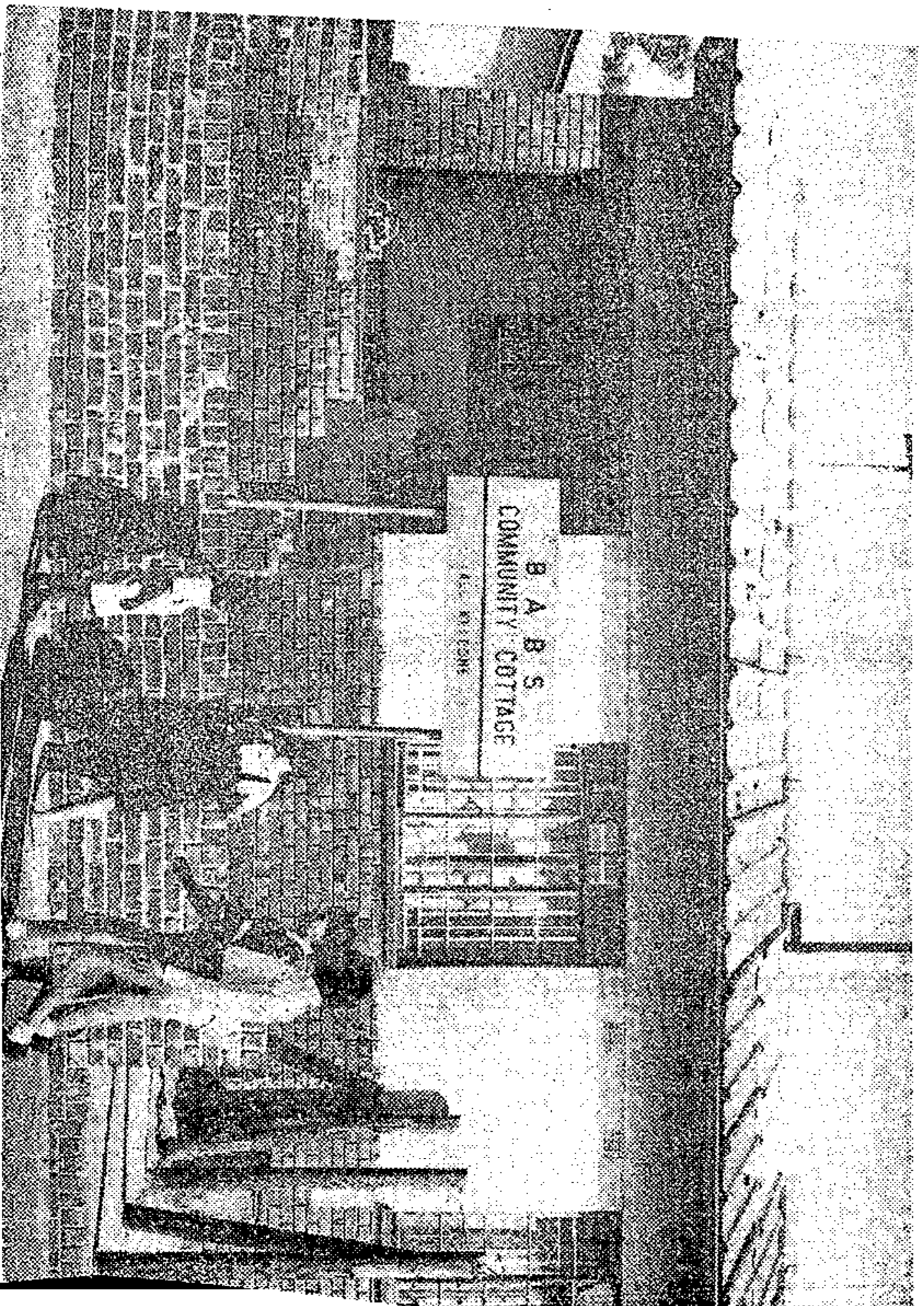
According to Toni, their most important principle is that the Kew Town community run the projects themselves and nothing is done without first consulting the people in the area.

'Without any attempt at expansion, people have been coming to us from all over South Africa and asking how the same things could be done in other centres,' Toni said.

Apart from the Kew Town project, Babs now has 12 branches in different parts of the country.



EVEN the children of Kew Town join in the Babs community campaigns for better facilities.



IN the past decade Babs has become a focal point of the Kew Town community and its 'headquarters' is a council cottage in the area.



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- NOTE CAREFULLY
1. Enter name of the question
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Made in South Africa

BRAND NEW HOUSES SPRING UP — BUT THE SPIRIT HAS GONE

ZONNEBLOEM

n/ERARus 3/4/82 (81)

WITHIN 100 metres of the infamous, paint-peeling, broken-windowed Bloemhof Flats in Constitution Street is a cluster of brand-new, sparkling white townhouses.

Not District Six, these. Definitely Zonnebloem.

In an area where for years the only work done to houses was their demolition, construction teams have moved in. The few terraces still standing bustle with activity.

Bakkies loaded with sheets of glass drive up newly-surfaced roads. A gang of City Council workmen lay an electricity cable. Nearby, workers from the Post Office lay telephone cables.

The houses swarm with painters, plasterers, bricklayers, carpenters.

Higher up Constitution Street is a row of two-bedroomed houses with sweeping views of Table Bay.

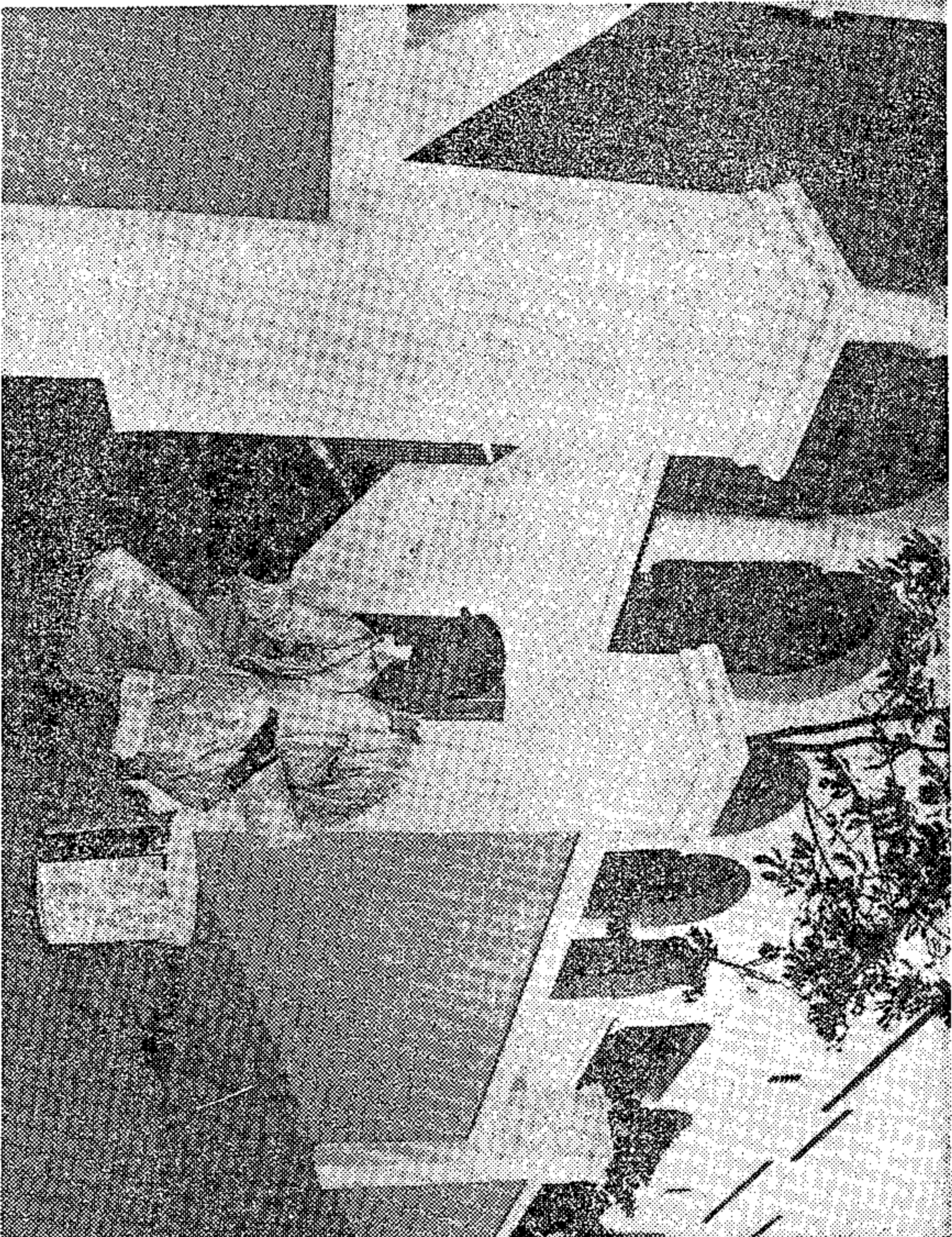
The western end of the terrace is already 'done up'. The houses are painted a range of chic mushroom shades picked out in white. Pine floors have been sanded, shiny kitchen and bathroom units have been installed, garages have been built on at the back.

At the eastern end of the terrace, the houses wait for the workmen. Broken doors hang drunkenly, smoked and pitted walls still have vestiges of their once bright yellows, pinks and turquoises. The houses smell old, musty.

On the doorframe of one house is a forgotten sticker: 'The end of the world came yesterday. Too bad you missed it.'

Working on the floors in one of the houses is 17-year old Mogamat Dennis of Mitchell's Plain.

'I grew up there in Geelong Street,' he says, pointing. 'It's all flat now. We moved to Mitchell's Plain a year ago. It's quite nice there,



MR FRANK KAMPHER touches up the gatepost of a house in Fawley Terrace. Mr Kampher grew up in Wynberg but had to leave for Elsies River nine years ago.

Text: Vivien Horler. **Pictures:** Peter Stanford.

it's new and clean, but was happening and we were part of the life of the city. We used to walk into town, see what was going on, go to here, where everything

was happening and we were part of the life of the city. We used to walk into town, see what was going on, go to here, where everything

us, then gets on with his work.

'Did you ever live here in District Six?' we ask.

'I'm not going to speak to you,' he spits. 'You people suppress and oppress us. I don't care if you're Government people or Press people, you're still the same colour. It's just the same.'

Mr J le Kay, a painting contractor, stands outside the beautifully renovated houses in Fawley Terrace. 'The white people come here often while we're working' he says. 'They ask us, how far is number three? Is number six nearly finished?'

A car pulls up outside a house and a white couple go inside. We follow them. 'Are you planning to buy one of these?' we ask.

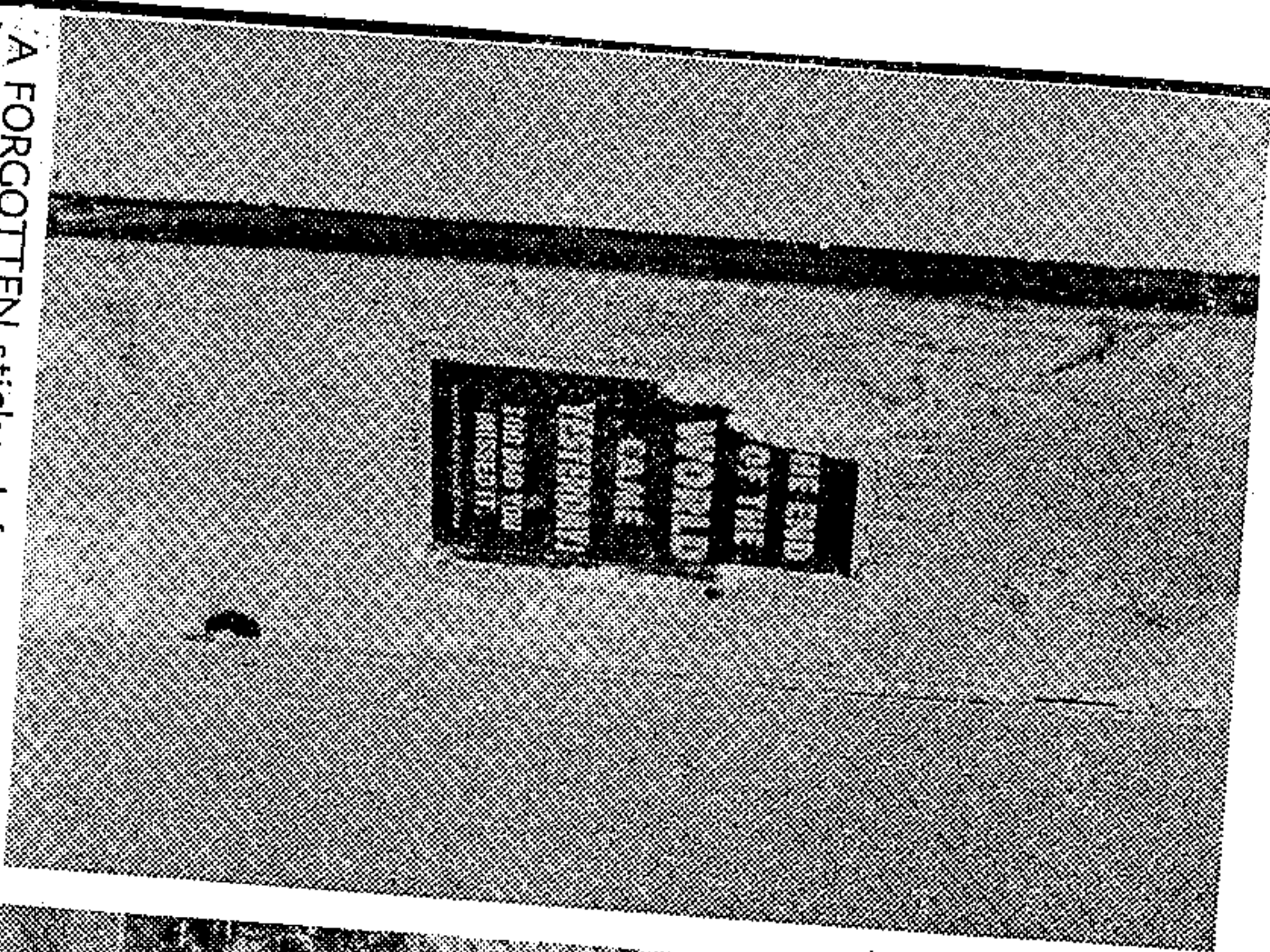
The man pushes forward. 'I'm the architect, you've got no right to be on these premises. Get out, get out! We're not speaking to the Press.'

The woman laughs nervously as they leave. They drive off, after the architect has shouted to Mr le Kay: 'Don't let these people into the house. Don't let anyone into these houses, do you hear?'

'We were part of the life of the city — we used to walk into town on New Year's Eve and have a party'

Cont





A FORGOTTEN sticker left on a doorpost.



BITTER-FACED, he plasters the steps of a house in Constitution Street.

PM rejects Eglin's appeal on District Six

CAPE TIMES 5/4/82
Political Correspondent

81

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has turned down an Opposition appeal to intervene personally and restore District Six to the coloured people.

The appeal was made in an open letter last month by Mr Colin Eglin, Progressive Federal Party MP for Sea Point, who urged Mr Botha to act "with vision and courage" on a symbolic issue.

He said only Mr Botha had the power and authority to make "the greatest act of reconciliation" yet made by a South African prime minister. Failure to do so, he wrote, would be failing South Africa.

Mr Botha wrote back rejecting Mr Eglin's "emotional appeal" and pointing out that only 25 percent of the homes in District Six were coloured-owned. He said the majority of coloured people there had lived in slums where they were exploited by white property-owners.

Mr Eglin has replied, repeating his appeal and saying slum clearance could not justify offering rejuvenated homes to white people only.

He called on Mr Botha to take a step from which all South Africa would benefit, and not leave District Six as a wound which future generations would have to try to heal.

● Details of the correspondence, page 13

PM rejects plea to intervene on District Six

Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has rejected an appeal for a personal intervention to have District Six declared a coloured area as a major act of reconciliation with the coloured people.

The appeal was made by Mr Colin Eglin, Progressive Federal Party MP for Sea Point and chief Opposition spokesman on Community Development.

In an open letter to Mr Botha last month, he urged the Prime Minister to "step forward into greatness" by using his power and authority to reverse the 1966 proclamation of District Six as a white group area.

In correspondence released by Mr Eglin yesterday, Mr Botha replied that a minority of properties in the area had been owned by coloured people and said coloured tenants had been exploited in white-owned slum dwellings.

"Consequently I cannot agree with your emotional appeal, because you simply ignore the bad conditions which prevailed in the previous slum area of Cape Town," he told Mr Eglin.

Mr Eglin has replied, accepting the need for slum clearance in District Six but arguing that this could not justify offering rejuvenated houses to whites only. He repeated his appeal to Mr Botha to act personally in the interests of South African race relations. He

cited the symbolism attached to District Six by the coloured people and said Mr Botha could take no greater step to undo the legacy of bitterness and estrangement than to restore the right of coloured people to live in the area.

Urging reconsideration of the government's decision, he said Mr Botha's government has already reversed "final" group area decisions on Paternoster, Maitland Garden Village, Kalk Bay and Constantia.

Following are extracts from the correspondence. Replying on March 22 to Mr Eglin's open letter of March 19, Mr Botha said the subject had been discussed inside and outside Parliament on many occasions and had been investigated by the President's Council.

"I once again wish to point out to you that District Six was never predominantly owned by coloured people; 55,4 percent of the property belonged to the white group and only 25 percent to the coloured group.

"It is true that the coloured people, in large numbers, occupied the bad slum dwellings to such an extent that it was found that they had to live in most undesirable conditions where up to 2,5 persons were expected to occupy small rooms in units with limited space.

"It was established that the coloured occupation was

exploited by white property owners, for their own selfish interests."

Mr Botha said Mr Eglin was "fully aware" that the government had reacted positively to the President's Council recommendation that a coloured group area be proclaimed with Zonnebloem (District Six), or the largest possible portion of it, as a core and contiguous to existing coloured areas.

He then quoted the government statement accepting the recommendation but declining to reproclaim the whole of District Six or to consider halting plans to establish the Technikon in the area.

Detailing interest charges, Mr Botha said the Community Development Board could sell properties on hire purchase or for cash. If sold on hire purchase, the buyer had to deposit 10 percent and repay the balance over a maximum of 30 years.

"The interest rate payable on the balance of the purchase price is equal to the rate at which funds are borrowed from the Treasury, at present 13,5 percent. Although this rate is currently less than the ruling rate of interest charged by building societies, it is not always the case."

Mr Eglin replied on March 25, saying he did not deny that there had been bad conditions in District Six, or that while the vast majority of houses there were occu-

pled by coloured people, many of these houses were white-owned. This, however, did not detract from the question implicit in his appeal:

"Why, once the slum clearance and redevelopment has taken place, can the new or upgraded housing units not be made available to members of the coloured group which had lived there previously?"

Mr Eglin asked how slum clearance could justify offering rejuvenated and upgraded terraced houses in Ashley Street and elsewhere to white people, or why coloured people could not be allowed to reoccupy the 485 rejuvenated flats in the Bloemhof complex.

Coloured people could afford to buy or rent them, particularly on the subsidized basis now being offered to white people.

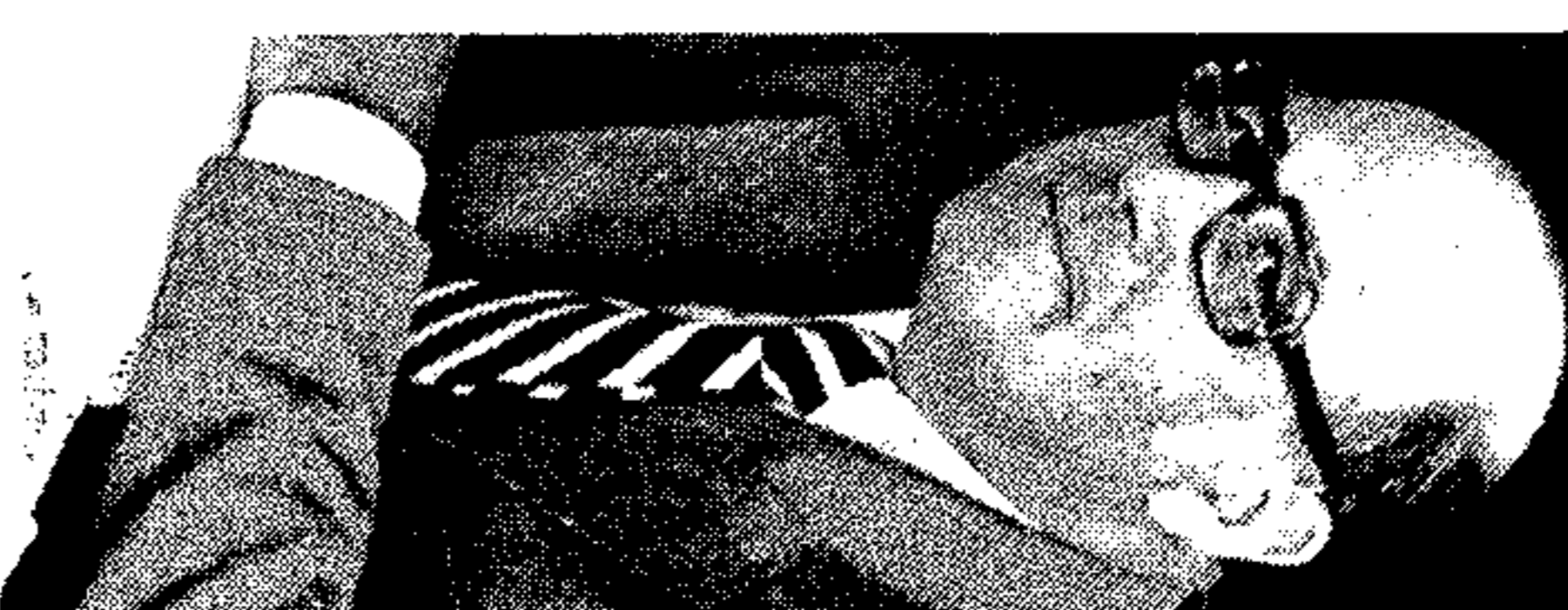
Mr Eglin concluded by recognizing that reversing the government's decision on District Six would not be an easy step, but saying that there would be so little for the government to lose by doing so and so much for South Africa to gain.

"I ask you respectfully to grasp the nettle of District Six now, and not leave it as a wound which future generations will have to try to heal."

In a brief reply on March 30, Mr Botha referred Mr Eglin to the government statement after it had received the President's Council recommendations.



Mr P W Botha



Mr Colin Eglin

DAY APRIL 5 1982

81
Ask
District

AREAS 5/4/82

6 houses

all booked

ALL THE houses made available to whites in District Six will be sold shortly, the Department of Community Development says.

A spokesman said today 'enough' applications had been received for the 82 semi-detached and 20 town houses.

He could not say how many or release details of potential buyers.

It is understood, however, that applications for the houses — described as a 'give-away' by estate agents — have come from as far as Zimbabwe, SWA/Namibia and the Transvaal.

SUBSIDISED

The department offered 90 percent bonds and subsidised interest rates. Prices range from R31 000 to R52 000.

It is estimated that buyers will save up to R70 a month as a result of the subsidy.

Although buyers can let the houses they may not be sold for five years except back to the department.

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'Skema' dog owners' 'no' to legal counsel

ARGUS 8/2/82 81

FIVE dog-owners from the Sutherland 'skema' will go to court next Wednesday to be charged with the offence of keeping dogs — and they will face the magistrate without legal counsel.

Early last month, following the publication of an Argus investigation, a group of Cape Town businessmen raised several hundred rands to enable the dog-owners to appoint an attorney.

But a source in the skema said today they had chosen not to accept this help.

'We don't want to drag the outside world into this. In a town as small as this you can very easily be accused of being an agitator,' the source said.

The Sutherland municipality adopted a regulation last year in terms of which tenants could keep dogs in the municipal area only if they had the property owners written permission — the municipality, as landlord of the skema, refused such permission to its coloured tenants.

The regulation was passed after farmers

claimed that their sheep — grazing on the municipal boundaries — were attacked by dogs. No dogs owned by whites have been affected by the regulation.

Most of the dog-owners in the skema gave their dogs away, and seven dogs were killed by the municipality. Last month 36 summonses were served on the remaining dog-owners, and all but five have since paid the R5 admission of guilt fine.

Those who admitted their guilt have, however, not disposed of their dogs, and a mass killing is still likely if the court rules against the dog-owners.

In spite of widespread publicity, the Sutherland municipality has not found it necessary to review its initial decision that no coloured residents of the skema would be allowed to keep dogs.

The town clerk, Mrs Yvonne Esterhuyse, today said the council was proceeding with the case against the dog-owners.

Mr H Philander, teacher at Roggeveld Primary School, said he was hopeful that a 'satisfactory conclusion' would be reached — 'it is not that we have been given any concrete indications of this. I just have a feeling about it.'

He said there were many white neighbours

and friends here,' and this gave him hope.

'I also find it hopeful that the police were initially asked to shoot the dogs and that they refused. The municipality is aware of this.'

Meanwhile the municipal campaign against coloured dog-owners at Vanwyksvlei, further north, has come to an abrupt end.

A source in the town said the municipality had taken no further steps since February 26 when white volunteers executed about 12 dogs seized from coloured backyards.

'It's a mystery to us why they suddenly abandoned their campaign,' the source said.

Official comment could not be obtained.

Mancom observers for Divco committees

81 (WAS) CAP 7.10.43 9/4/82

Staff Reporter

THE chairman of the Association of Management Committees in the Western Cape, Mr David Curry, yesterday welcomed the government's decision to allow nominated members of the Atlantis management committee to serve in an advisory capacity on the standing committees of the Cape Divisional Council.

The decision was an-

nounced after a meeting between the management committees, the Divisional Council and the Minister of Internal Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, on Wednesday.

The members will, however, only have observer status and will be unable to participate in committee proceedings or vote on issues before the committees.

Mr Curry said yesterday that management commit-

tee members were already serving in an advisory capacity on several local authorities. However, he welcomed the move "as a step toward full representation and the abolition of management committees".

The chairman of the Atlantis Management Committee, Mr Abraham Croutz, said two committee members had also been nominated to attend the monthly meetings of the Divisional Council as observers. The committee already has two members serving on the Atlantis Development Committee in an advisory capacity.

Mr Croutz said the management committee would have further talks with Mr Heunis, particularly after the President's Council had announced its recommendations on constitutional reform.

The management committee members nominated to serve on the five standing committees are: Mr F Fredericks (Works), Mr O Fakier (Finance), Mr M Karstens (Health, Licensing and Cemeteries), Mr F Brandreth (Housing), and Mr P de Leeuw (Staff).

The observers at the Divisional Council's monthly meetings are Mr Croutz and Mr R P Jacobs. Mr Croutz and Mr A J Lottering also serve in an advisory capacity on the Atlantis Development Committee.

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GROUP AREAS (81)
Prime Minister P W Botha rejects an appeal by PFP MP, Colin Eglin, for personal intervention in re-declaring District Six a coloured area. Kimberley City Council becomes the first to advocate the establishment of new residential areas within city limits where the Group Areas Act does not apply. FM 9/4/82

81

RACE BAR OVER CHURCH HOUSE

By DIRK VAN ZYL

THE Department of Community Development has refused to allow a coloured Ned Caryl Sendingkerk minister to occupy a church manse in a white area of Malmesbury.

The manse is in Raven Street, about 400 metres from the 'coloured' township, West Bank, and was until recently occupied by white ministers of the Sendingkerk — a Ned Caryl 'daughter' church established to serve the coloured community.

A year ago, the Rev Michael Lemboe, 28 — a University of Western Cape graduate and the father of two young daughters — became the first coloured minister to be called to serve the 3 000-strong Malmesbury coloured congregation.

He lived in a private house in West Bank and the church applied for a permit for him to move into the Raven Street manse.

The house had been occupied by a tenant since a white minister, the Rev Johan Botha — son of the Sendingkerk's moderator, the Rev Dawie

Botha — moved to Stel-lenhosch in 1980. The tenant's contract expired on March 31 this year. The Western Cape regional director of the Department of Community Development, Mr J W A F Walters, told Weekend Argus this week that the application for a permit had been refused 'after being referred to the Minister.' Mr Lemboe had been informed of the decision 'before April 1.'

It was not policy to furnish reasons. 'After trying our best we found a house for the Rev Lemboe in the coloured area but he has not been prepared to accept this. He must live there — where his congregation is — and, obviously, it would be illegal for him to move into the Raven Street house, Mr Walters said.

The moderator, Mr Botha, said the matter had not yet been referred to him but the Sendingkerk's official attitude was that 'we want to see our manses occupied by ministers of our church.'

'It seems to me the policy is moving in the direction that whites can move into a manse if it is not been prepared to accept this. He must live there — where his congregation is — and, obviously, it would be illegal for him to move into the Raven Street house, Mr Walters said.

The man in the middle of the storm, Mr Lemboe, said from his parents' Worcester home, where he is spending two weeks' holiday with his family: 'It is up to the church council to decide.'

The church council met in Malmesbury on Wednesday night and, according to the scribe, Mr Freddie Maarmann, decided 'not to give inter-comment.'

The Minister of Community Development and State Auxiliary Services, Mr S F Kotze, was over- seas and not available for comment further at this stage.

Earlier she went round the track in a conventional automobile driven by three-time Indy 500 winner, Bobby Unser. 'When you're driving around slowly, it doesn't look that quick,' she said. 'But I'm sure the situation will change dramatically once I start getting up to a good speed.'

UK crisis 'won't see change' ON SWA

Weekend Argus Bureau LONDON. — The change of leadership at the Foreign Office will not affect Britain's role in the five-power Western contact group leading the settlement efforts on SWA/Namibia.

Officials predictably emphasise that there will be no change of policy in spite of the upheaval that saw Lord Carrington and two senior Ministers resign over the Falkland Islands humiliation.

Privately, they insist that there is a remarkable similarity between the approach of the new Foreign Secretary, Mr Francis Pym and his predecessor.

Friends for many years. They regularly exchange ideas and views. Mr Pym shares Lord Carrington's deep interest in Southern African affairs.

He is expected to maintain Britain's role as a senior partner in the five — although there is no indication that under him Britain would change its policy of letting the US make the real front-running in dealings with the South Africans.

Personally, Mr Pym has an almost old-fashioned gentlemanly approach to his dealings with people. He is unlikely to put any South African backs up with an abrasive or aggressive attitude.

But there is, unquestionably, iron in the man. He is acknowledged as one of the most powerful men in the Conservative Party.

Indeed, he is clear favourite eventually to succeed Mrs Thatcher for the leadership.

Desire's set for the Indy qualifier

INDIANAPOLIS. — Ten years after crashing in her first competitive race, Desire Wilson has arrived here seeking to become the second woman to qualify for the Indianapolis 500.

Desire, from Brakpan, South Africa, believes she is ready for the challenge of the Indy oval. 'I've never been on the track before and I've never been in a champ car before,' said the 28-year-old before she began participating in the US Auto Club's rookie orientation at the speedway.

Wilson's first outing on Wednesday was a brief one as her Cosworth-powered Eagle had gear problems and had to return to the garage. She had done only four laps when her crew decided to take the machine apart

views to the Press. Earlier in the week he had told Weekend Argus that there had been objections from certain neighbours in the area but that Mr Lemboe's furniture had been moved in.

'The Department of Community Development spoke to the people,' said the assistant town clerk, Mr Piet de Lange. 'It is such a sensitive issue that I don't wish to comment further at this stage.'

The Minister of Community Development and State Auxiliary Services, Mr S F Kotze, was overseas and not available for comment further at this stage.

Earlier she went round the track in a conventional automobile driven by three-time Indy 500 winner, Bobby Unser. 'When you're driving around slowly, it doesn't look that quick,' she said. 'But I'm sure the situation will change dramatically once I start getting up to a good speed.'

MARJORIE BAKKER PROPOSES A UNIQUE SCHEME

REMEMBER when District Six was a colourful and exciting area to visit. Forty-years ago you could choose your fish from shining heaps on long tables in the open market.

You could take your guests from inland towns and other lands and enjoy the hottest and most aromatic of Indian curries. Variety shows at the little 'bioscope' were immensely popular, and the training ground for some of this country's greatest singers and stars.

The Peninsula Maternity Hospital was open to emergency cases and blood transfusions at all hours.

Children raced in and out of narrow lanes. Elderly ladies sat on their terrace stoeps which MAY have been polite screens for lucrative she-beens. Music, pungent smells, life and laughter greeted you with warmth.

True, sickness and tragedy hid behind greasy curtains in dark rooms at the top of steep stairs. Dagga was smoked openly, defiantly. Rival gangs with terrifying names ruled specific streets. Knives and broken bottles wielded sudden death.

Crime, however, took a holiday at the Christian new year when every gang member prepared songs and costumes for the Coon Carnival, assuming innocent mien and joined their more law-abiding cousins in uninhibited joy.

Music flowed into the heart of the city, out to Sea Point and even to the southern suburbs.

As Housing Manager, investigating applications for Municipal Houses in the late 1940s, and later as mental health visitor in the 1950s, I found the pulsating life and courage of District Six heart-warming and salutary.

I wondered how such people could voluntarily trade the rich humanity of this closely-packed community for the almost aseptic cleanliness of a new housing estate, however well planned — and I knew how much they would miss their familiar haunts at first.

Indeed I often drove home from work through District Six and its neighbour, District Two, instead of along an easier route, not for the sake of gloating, but to remind myself of the indomitable spirit of the fascinating area.

When it was announced that everyone was to be banished from there, my heart sank. Apart from the unfeeling inhumanity to this edict, it was historically absurd to move a traditional landmark.

Why not improve and restore existing homes and features and recreate an atmosphere which could be a tourist attraction and a source of pride to the residents?

For years we have watched buildings topple and barren spaces scar that little corner of Cape Town with old houses and isolated churches reminding us of Hiroshima.

- What about a compromise?
- Why not a competition?
- Why not get town planners, architects, even master builders to design a composite village — open to all races.

The President's Council has voted for the area 'to be returned to the coloured people' but it is doubtful if many — if any — of the original inhabitants are alive or willing to uproot and start again.

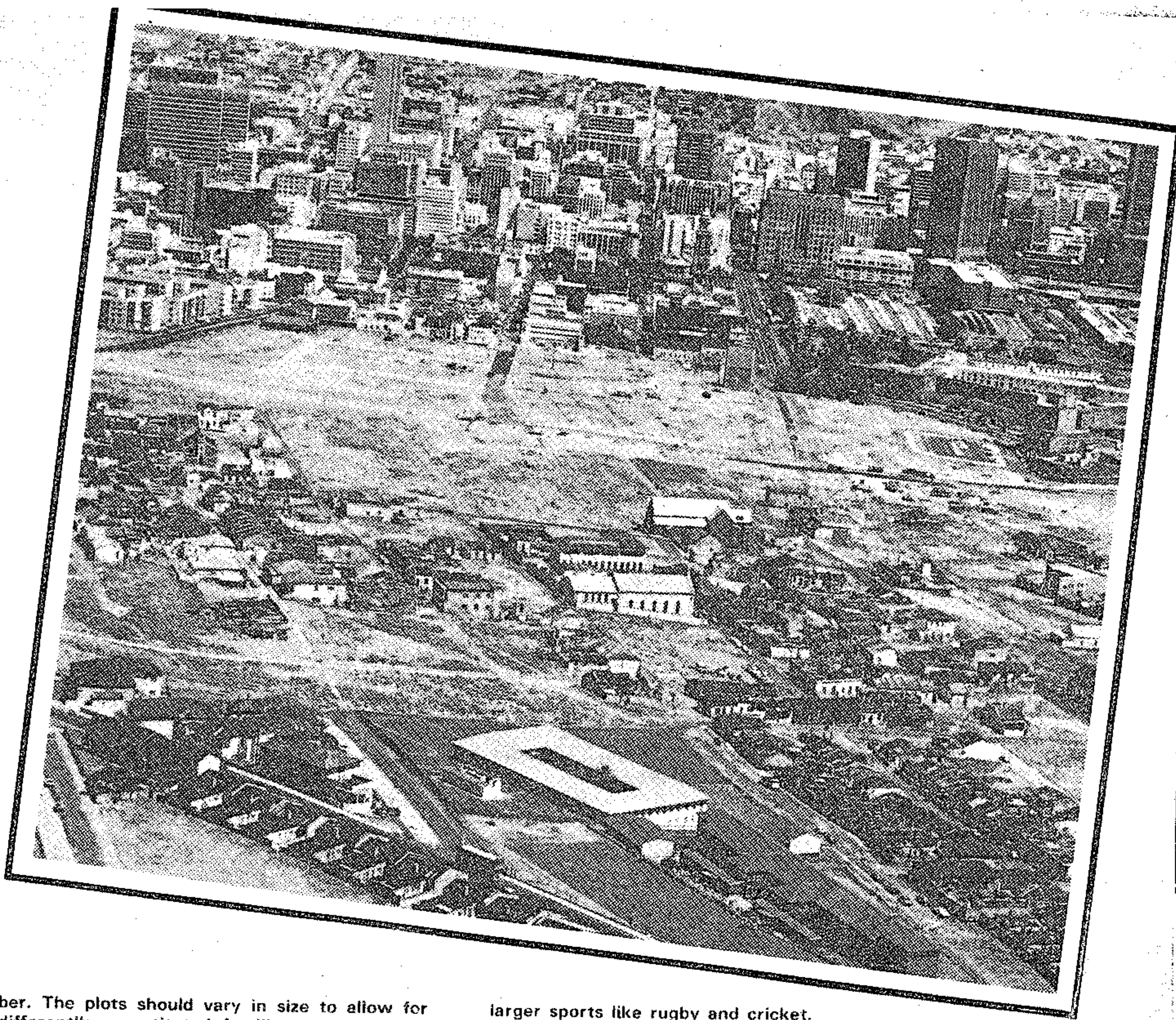
But what of such a design?

It must flow naturally from the city into a central small shopping area (with NO huge supermarkets) in which tradesmen and craftsmen can live ABOVE their businesses.

This is one of the fascinating features of the old cities like Athens, and prevents the soullessness of deserted night streets and helps to discourage crime.

Then into terraces of small houses, with little squares and gardens leading by steps into upper levels, again as in other cities where living space is precious — like Genoa, Mont St Michel and Dubrovnik.

There must be no high-rise buildings, but deep storage space beneath each shop. Unobtrusive helicopter pads could be placed on flat-topped roofs of which there must be only a limited num-



ber. The plots should vary in size to allow for differently constituted families, but only one plot to be sold to any one owner, so that neither monopolies nor rack-renting can be organised.

There is a mosque nearby. The Anglican and Roman Catholic cathedrals, the Synagogue, the Grootte Kerk, Methodist and other major churches are in the central city within easy walking distance from District Six — thus sites for new churches need not be allocated.

The old fish market must be restored. At least one cinema and Little Theatre, a large recreation hall and a sound-proof discotheque.

There should be a bowling green or some other games facility and the Silvertree sports grounds nearby should give sufficient outlet for

larger sports like rugby and cricket.

For the golfers, Japan's ingenious solution could be adopted. There golfers drive and practise shots in a huge netted cage, only playing full-scale games out of the centre city.

So what about a competition? Prize money could be at private, civic or Government level — but the creation of a model multi-racial village should be a stimulating challenge.

These ideas may sound absurdly naive and impossibly idealistic, but I believe they could lead to an asset as valuable as America's Williamsburg — even if not as esoteric or historically picturesque.

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Manse for whites only

(81) 204
12/4/82

MALMESBURY. — The Department of Community Development has refused to allow a coloured Nederduitse Gereformeerde Sendingkerk minister to occupy a church manse in a white area of Malmesbury.

The manse is in Raven Street, about 400m from the "coloured" township, West Bank, and was until recently occupied by white ministers of the Sendingkerk — a Ned Geref "daughter" church established to serve the coloured community.

A year ago, the Rev Michael Lemboe, 28 — a University of Western Cape graduate — became the first coloured minister to serve the 3 000-strong Malmesbury coloured congregation.

He lived in a private house in West Bank and the church applied for a permit for him to move into the Raven Street manse.

The Western Cape regional director of the Department of Community Development, Mr J W A E Walters, said the application for a permit had been refused "after being referred to the Minister".

Mr Lemboe had been informed of the decision "before April 1".

It was not policy to furnish reasons.

"After trying our best we found a house for the Rev Lemboe in the coloured area but he has not been prepared to accept this. He must live there — where his congregation is — and, obviously, it would be illegal for him to move into the Raven Street house," Mr Walters said. — Sapa.

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Technikon ^{ARGUS} 13/4/82

asks council for funds

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Technikon has appealed to the Cape Town City Council to contribute to the cost of building its new campus in District 6 — a project to which the council is opposed.

In a letter considered by the council's executive committee today, Dr T C Shippey, director of the Technikon, said that so far it had been able to raise only R1.18-million.

'An amount of R4.5 million has to be collected to pay for the Technikon's compulsory 15 percent share of the estimated capital expenditure for the first stage of building a modern campus in Cape Town,' his letter stated.

'Your council's active support would be highly appreciated and would help us to meet our educational and training obligations with regard to the extremely essential socio-economic development of our country and all its people.'

GRANT-IN-AID

The City Council used to make an annual grant-in-aid to the Technikon, but withdrew this in 1980 when the Technikon Council rejected appeals from the council not to build its new campus in District 6.

At the time it was withdrawn, the grant from the council was R6 000 a year.

The council suggested alternative sites for the new campus, including one at Oude Molen which the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, said was more easily accessible to most students than District 6 and gave room for later expansion.

The Cape Town Chamber of Commerce also opposed the plan to build the new campus in District 6.

ENOUGH FUNDS

Dr Shippey is in Taiwan at present, but the acting director, Mr C Kotze, said sufficient funds were available to start the first phase of the campus early next year. There was no danger of the project being abandoned or delayed.

'Things are going according to plan,' he said. 'The new campus will be built over a 20-year period.'

in Port Elizabeth; if not, what progress has been made in regard to providing additional accommodation for the said Supreme Court; if so, (a) what stage has been reached in the planning of such building and (b) what is the estimated cost?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

Yes, the planning of the project will commence as soon as the suitability of the site has been determined and requirements finalized. At this stage the programmed tender date is June 1987 and the contract period will be 36 months.

Port Elizabeth: magistrate's court

199. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Community Development:

Whether it is envisaged to effect alterations to the building housing the magistrate's court in Port Elizabeth; if so, what alterations?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

No, at present no alterations are envisaged because certain components of the Department of Justice and the South African Police accommodated in the building stand to be transferred to new accommodation whereupon the position will be re-considered, if necessary.

81 ~~122~~ Hansard Q. Col. 597-
Port Elizabeth: plots in South End 598
14/4/82

400. Mr. A. SAVAGE asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) (a) What are the erf numbers of plots still unsold in South End, Port Elizabeth, (b) (i) when and (ii) in terms of what system is it proposed to sell these erven and (c) what is the cost to his Department of these erven:

(2) whether any measures are being

taken to ensure that the land in question is properly cared for; if so, what measures?

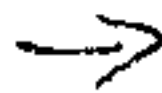
The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) Erven 1700 to 1707; 1710 to 1716; 1722; 1724 to 1728; 1647; 1648; 1651; 1654; 1656 and 1657;

(b) (i) and (ii) the Department makes use of the services of a marketing consultant to convey buyers. As soon as interest is shown tenders are advertised for the sale of the erven in the public press. Only in exceptional circumstances such as when erven are required for welfare and church purposes, negotiations are conducted directly with such organisations;

(c) the development cost of the erven is approximately R27 per square metre

(2) Yes, the erven are maintained departmentally.



City halls to remain 'closed'

CAPE-TOWN
14/4/82
81 200
Municipal Reporter

THE Department of Community Development has again refused an open concession permit to allow all races to use the City Council's halls and facilities.

The new Muizenberg Pavilion hall is included in the ruling.

A letter from the department, which came before the executive committee yesterday, said in a reply to another approach by the council early this year, that in the absence of new or more detailed motivations a further submission of the council's original requests "seems without object".

Regarding an application for an open concession for the Sea Point Civic Centre, the department said: "You will no doubt agree that in view of the particular problems in the area at present, of which you are aware, the minister had no alternative but to refuse an open concession."

Also, there was no obvious reason, "and none has been suggested", why halls in the coloured townships should be opened to all races, it said.

Cape Times 14/4/82

City Council will not fund Technikon in District Six

By JANE ARBOUS
Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council yesterday turned down an appeal by the Cape Technikon for a donation towards building of the controversial new campus in District Six.

The Executive Committee decision was in accordance with council policy that not one cent of ratepayers' money is to go towards erection of buildings and purchase of land for the campus in that area.

The council has made repeated appeals to the Technikon to stay out of District Six and has suggested alternative sites in the Peninsula. It believes the Technikon and the government has acted contrary to the wishes of most Cape Town citizens.

Rejection of the appeal by the Technikon director, Dr T C Shippey, would be passed on for the "information" of the full council, said the Town Clerk, Dr Stan Evans.

Grant in aid

After the committee meeting, Dr Evans said the council might be prepared to give money for "operating educational expenses". If the Technikon was relocated outside District Six, the council would reassess its attitude on funding, he added.

The latest move follows the council's withdrawal in 1980 of the annual grant-in-aid of R6 000 to the educational institution. The decision to stop the grant-in-aid was made as a "protest" after a fiery debate in council.

In his appeal, Dr Shippey said to satisfy the need for technical manpower felt by local government, commerce, industry and the professional sector, it was essential that the Technikon received "wholehearted and active support".

R4,5m goal

An amount of R4,5-million had to be collected to meet the Technikon's compulsory 15 percent share of the estimated capital expenditure for the first stage of building the modern campus, he said.

"Only R1 180 000 has been collected so far."

Dr Shippey noted that payment of the annual grant-in-aid — paid by the council since 1924 — had been "discontinued".

He said the council's active support would be highly appreciated and would help the Technikon to meet its educational and training obligations "with regard to the essential socio-economic development of our country and all its people".

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of the Terrorism Act of 1963 and with about a mile to go, he had was then asked to speak glasses.

March 26. A statement released by Mr Coetsee in Cape Town, said:

'Notices in terms of the Internal Security Act, 1950, were signed by me on April 3 1982, in respect of Mr Maurice Peter Smithers.

UNSUCCESSFUL

'As endeavours to serve the notices earlier were unsuccessful, they were served on Mr Smithers on April 13 1982, while he was present at the court where the inquest proceedings into the death of the late Dr Aggett were held.

A statement by Mr Smithers relating to the inquest was handed in during the proceedings. The Chief Magistrate, Johannesburg, who is 'empowered by me to authorise exceptions to the prohibitions contained in the notices, has assured the legal representative, acting on behalf of the relatives of the late Dr Aggett, that should the magistrate presiding at the inquest indicate that Mr Smithers would be called as a witness, he will grant the necessary exemption in this regard forthwith.' — Sapa.

● See Page 4.

Skema dog owners win their court battle

ARGUS 14/4/82 81

Staff Reporter

SUTHERLAND. — The dog owners of Sutherland Skema today won their battle against the local Municipality when the State withdrew its case in the Magistrate's Court here against 20 dog owners.

Today's hearing followed the issuing of 36 summonses two months ago in an attempt to enforce a municipal regulation passed in November last year.

The Municipality has claimed that its regulations prohibit all tenants from keeping dogs unless they have the property owners' permission — and the Municipality, as Skema landlord, refused such permission to all its coloured tenants.

Addressing the court today, Warrant Officer E C Marais, appearing for the State, said legal auth-

ority showed it was more important that the truth be disclosed than that convictions be obtained.

W/O Marais said two articles in the regulation concerned contradicted one another. While the law-giver no doubt knew what he meant, this contradiction would confuse the layman.

The first section, he said, ruled that no dogs should be kept without permission, whereas the third section specified that permission should be obtained to 'keep more than two dogs' after January 1 this year.

W/O Marais said that since the legislation was not meant to remove the existing rights of individuals, and since there was a contradiction in the regulations, the ruling should be in favour of the accused. He asked the Magistrate, Mr J P Botha, to withdraw the cases against the accused.

Mr Botha complied. Earlier W/O Marais told the court the State reserved its right to institute further proceedings against dog owners in terms of the regulation.

In an interview after the hearing, W/O Marais said the basis of his case was that the regulation was being used for purposes for which it was not intended.

'When we issued the summonses we knew that the dogs concerned were all fullgrown dogs, owned

by their owners before January 1.

'As I studied the legislation and legal precedent it became clear that such dogs were not affected. Puppies born after January 1 are affected and owners of such dogs will now be prosecuted,' he said.

Only a small number of those summonsed paid the R5 admission of guilt fine. W/O Marais said.

'From about two weeks after the summonses were issued, and in view of the legal position as it emerged, I discouraged dog owners from paying the fine and told them to come to court today.'

Mrs Bet van Wyk, 75, was the first accused to enter the dock today. She listened attentively while W/O Marais addressed the court. Smiles broke out in the crammed public section when W/O Botha ruled that the case had been withdrawn against 'Ouma Bet'. Thereafter, each individual accused was asked to stand as the magistrate withdrew his case.

The dog owners had filed into the court at 9 am sharp as the chimes of the NGK church bells rang through the crisp Karoo air.

Afterwards they gathered outside round Ouma Bet as she raised her arms in victory.

'Justice has been done,' Ouma Bet said.

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WEATHER forecast for the Peninsula, Boland and Overberg for the period ending 6 pm tomorrow

Fine and mild to warm with coastal fog patches overnight. Wind: Light to moderate southerly to south-easterly.

The minimum temperature at D F Malan Airport will be between 10 and 12 deg C.

THE MOON

Last quarter .. Apr 16
New moon .. Apr 23
First quarter .. Apr 30
Full moon .. May 8

THE SUN

Sets today .. 1824
Rises tomorrow .. 0708

THE TIDES

Today .. High water .. 0619 1854
Tomorrow .. Low water .. 0704 1955

Warm

Today .. 001W 1253
Tomorrow .. 0039 1324

WATER TEMPERATURES
Matzenberg: Sea .. 16 deg C
Pool .. 17 deg C
Newlands .. 18 deg C

TEMPERATURES (0800)
Johannesburg .. 13 deg C
Kimberley .. 13 deg C
East London .. 16 deg C
Port Elizabeth .. 15 deg C
Upington .. 19 deg C
Bloemfontein .. 11 deg C
Windhoek .. 13 deg C
Pretoria .. 14 deg C
Cape Town .. 20.5 deg C
(Yesterday Apr 15 1400)
Cape Town .. 17.4 deg C
(Today 0900)

D F Malan climatological data for yesterday April 13 (the figure in brackets show the average for the month):
Maximum temperature .. 21.2 (22.8) deg C
Minimum temperature .. 10.0 (11.3) deg C
Mean temperature .. 14.4 (16.5) deg C
Maximum humidity .. 93 (97) percent



VICTORY for Ouma Bet van Wyk (centre) and the dog-owners of the Sutherland 'skema' came when the State yesterday withdrew the charges that they

kept dogs illegally, and Mrs van Wyk, 75, and the other dog-owners photographed with her outside the Sutherland Magistrate's Court were able to return home to their pets.

In November last year the local municipality passed a resolution in terms of which — it was claimed — no coloured resident of the 'skema' could keep a dog.

Seven dogs were killed as a 'service' to dog-owners, and the others were expected to dispose of their pets. Yesterday this threat was removed when Warrant Officer E C Marais, for the

State, told the court the regulation was contradictory and did not seem to apply to dogs owned before January 1 this year. The smiles came easily.

Group Act a 'beautiful law'

Argus 16/4/82
81

Parliamentary Staff
THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, today defended the Group Areas Act and the removal of coloured people from District Six.

The Group Areas Act was a 'beautiful law' containing 'beautiful' characteristics, he said. District Six would stand forever as proof that the coloured people had been saved from being exploited by ruthless Cape Town businessmen and others, Mr Botha added.

He was making his second major speech in the Parliamentary debate on his Budget vote.

CONCILIATORY

Dealing with MPs' questions as put in the debate during the week, Mr Botha adopted a conciliatory tone.

While he has attacked Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP, Bryanston) repeatedly in the past for being unmannerly with interjections, Mr Botha today replied to him at some length.

'You asked me what I have done for coloured people. Let me tell you,' Mr Botha said. 'He went on to list advances made by coloured people on the education and business fronts.'

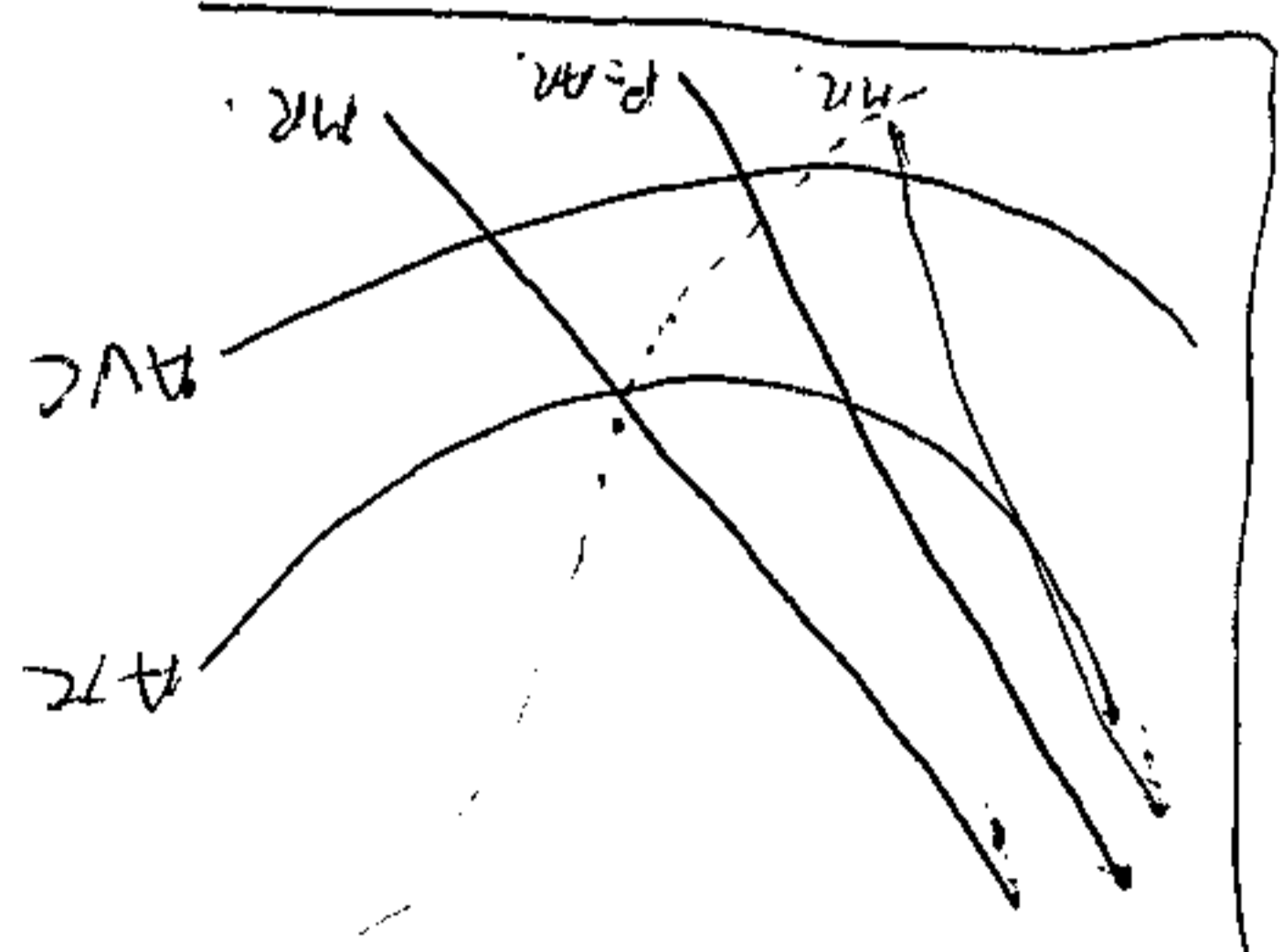
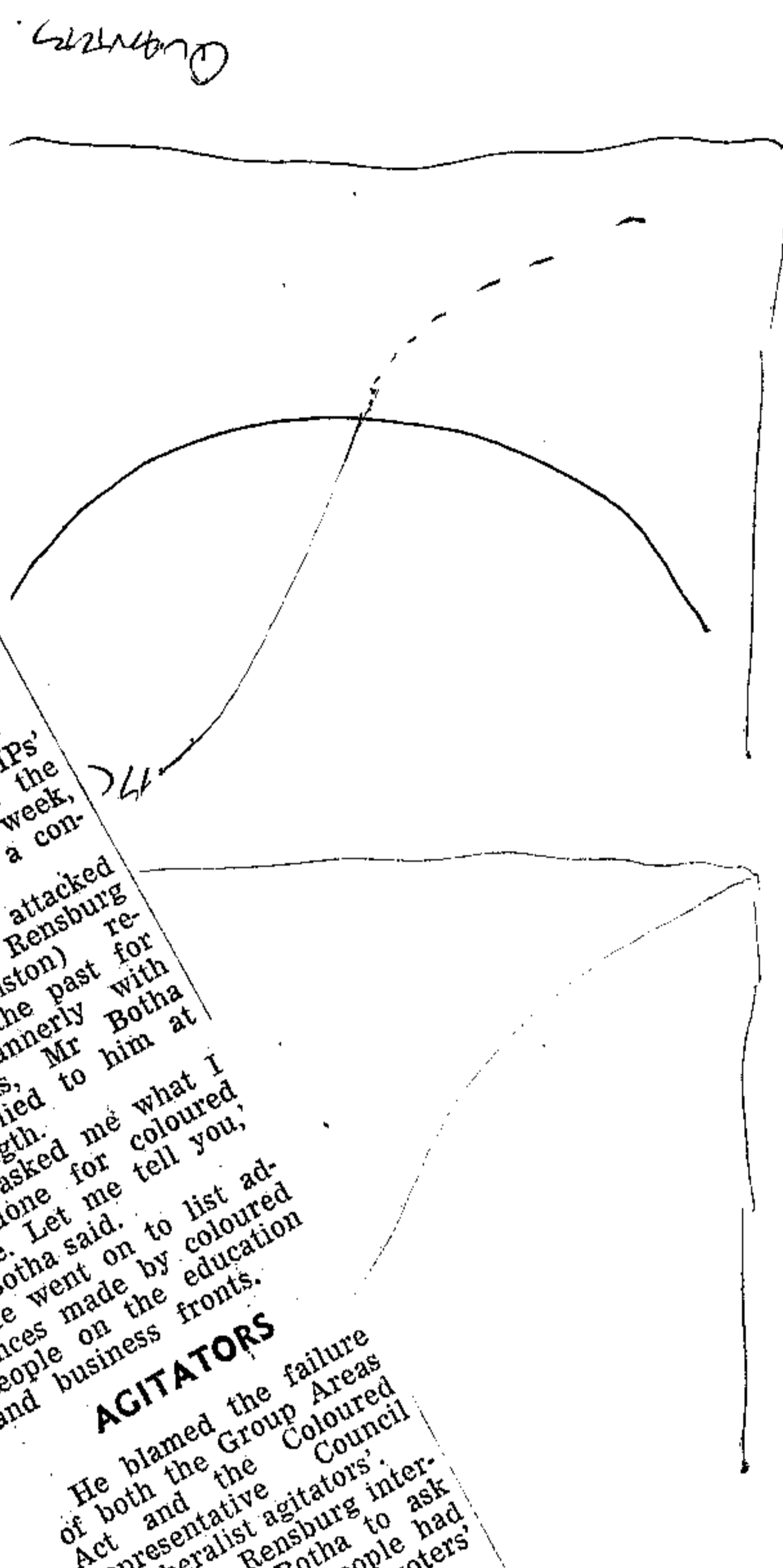
AGITATORS

He blamed the failure of both the Group Areas Act and the Coloured Representative Council on 'liberalist agitators'. Mr van Rensburg interrupted Mr Botha to ask why coloured people had been taken off the voters' roll.

The Prime Minister replied by saying the coloured vote had been snatched up for sale during election time. 'The night before an election tons of maize and meat were unloaded in front of their homes to buy their votes,' he said.

'LIEWE HEKSIE'

While Mr Botha was conciliatory towards other PFP MPs, he had a sharp exchange over the floor with Mrs Helen Suzman (PFP, Houghton). Annoyed by an interjection, Mr Botha said Mrs Suzman only needed a broom to make her complete — a remark greeted with delight by Nationalists who shouted 'Liewe Heksie' — the name of an Afrikaans television witch. See pages 2, 4, 10, 11 and 15.



Handwritten scribbles and marks, possibly initials or a signature.

Municipal Reporter

THE executive of the conservative and powerful Cape Province Municipal Association officially favours scrapping the management committee system and including all property owners and occupiers on a single voters' roll regardless of colour.

The CPMA Executive's proposals for constitutional changes in local government are on the agenda for the CPMA's 75th annual congress which opens in East London next week.

The executive has spelt out for its members what it recommended to the President's Council on constitutional reform at local government level.

CPMA backs one roll for all residents

ARGUS 16/4/82

However, the executive makes it clear that it believes that separate residential areas, provided they are fairly allocated, should remain.

But it has come out in favour of the State establishing 'open' areas, free from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, for lux-

ury type suburban development for all races.

The CPMA has not as yet formulated any policy on role of urban blacks at local government level.

The CPMA's more enlightened attitude is seen by many local authorities as a major breakthrough.

strengthened by the CPMA's decision to put its own case to the State in spite of the United Municipal Executive, which represents all provinces, having laid down that it should be the body to put the views on all local authorities.

It is believed that the UME has taken a more conservative line than the CPMA.

Another major item of discussion that will affect the man-in-the street is the move for municipalities and divisional councils in the Cape to take over the issuing of motor vehicle licences.

At present, this function is carried by the Department of Posts and Telecommunications through post offices.

Unattractive view

FM 16/4/82

Despite wariness to invest in District Six since its re-zoning as a white group area called Zonnebloem (*Current Affairs* April 9), an anonymous local developer has almost completed designs for a R10m townhouse scheme there.

Consulting engineer for the project, Albert Constant, says that about 200 housing units are planned for a four ha site, but plans still needed ratification by the Provincial Council and transfer of the site had not yet been taken.

This project is the first to risk the stigma attached to the area as a symbol of the Group Areas Act, but Cape Town property consultants believe its example cannot easily be followed.

Property consultant Geoff Chait said he "wouldn't touch it" unless District Six was declared an open group area, thereby overcoming the image of land "stolen" from the

40 000 coloured people who lived there.

Chait says: "The anger over what happened to District Six is strong even among Nationalist voters, especially in the Cape Town area. No developer in his right mind would risk building there."

In addition, strong public protest has encouraged doubt that government will stick with its commitment to a white Zonnebloem. Anglo American Property Services' township developer believes that developers will probably hang back, at least until uncertainty is gone.

Total SA, the only major private sector company to risk buying land for trading there, pulled out of the contract before taking transfer.

The advantages of a prime north-facing location close to the city and with a sea-view may favour the chances of the proposed townhouse development. Constant says his client is "unconcerned about who the properties are sold to."

But the developer's insistence on anonymity underlines the difficulties of investment in District Six.

The R5m site bought by the Cape Technikon for its new campus site cost R28/m². In spite of the low cost, the technikon has a price to pay: the Cape Town City council turned down its appeal for a donation towards building costs. It is

the council's policy that no ratepayers' money should be used to support land purchases or building on the site after the technikon ignored repeated appeals from the council not to buy in District Six.

The council and the City Engineer have repeatedly condemned the choice of the 25 ha site, right in the middle of the area, as unsuitable and too small to provide adequate sports fields for the technikon's 7 000 students.

Tom Walters, city councillor for the area, described the technikon's plan as "a politically expedient move to accommodate the government's need to develop the area. The council suggested alternative sites either at Oude Molen in Mowbray or the Goodwood showgrounds as far more central for an institution which has to serve the whole Western Cape."

Urban sociologist Dave Dewar, of UCT's Urban Problems Research Unit, believes the area will never recover from the image it has assumed in the minds of the coloured community and its sympathisers.

He rejects the Department of Community Development's claim that its demolitions and evictions there have been part of an urban renewal planning project. "By relocating people from Pageview and District Six, government is doing the opposite of what is called for in any renewal

✓ project — namely restoring confidence in the area so that the downward spiral of deterioration will reverse itself and spontaneous redevelopment will take place.

"International cases of urban renewal since the Sixties have proved that security of tenure is far more important than the physical redevelopment. It should be a limited action simply to prevent further deterioration of buildings which don't warrant demolition.

"It can't be equated with knocking down an entire area, or relocating a community as is being done here."

Mix-up on prestige area for Coloured people

Constantia plan may be shelved

as L-ARGUS 81
17/4/82

GOVERNMENT proposals for a coloured residential area in Constantia may be shelved because of a clash of opinions among Group Areas officials.

mine the scheme on the site.
It would make recommendations to the next quarterly meeting of the full board.

DENIAL

Constantia residents have already rejected the plan to carve out prestige coloured areas in Constantia and Hout Bay. They favour opening the area to all races.

Contacted by Weekend Argus this week, Mr Nel denied making the statement. But the newspaper's general manager, Mr Alan Cooper — former Property Editor of The Argus — said he stood by his report.

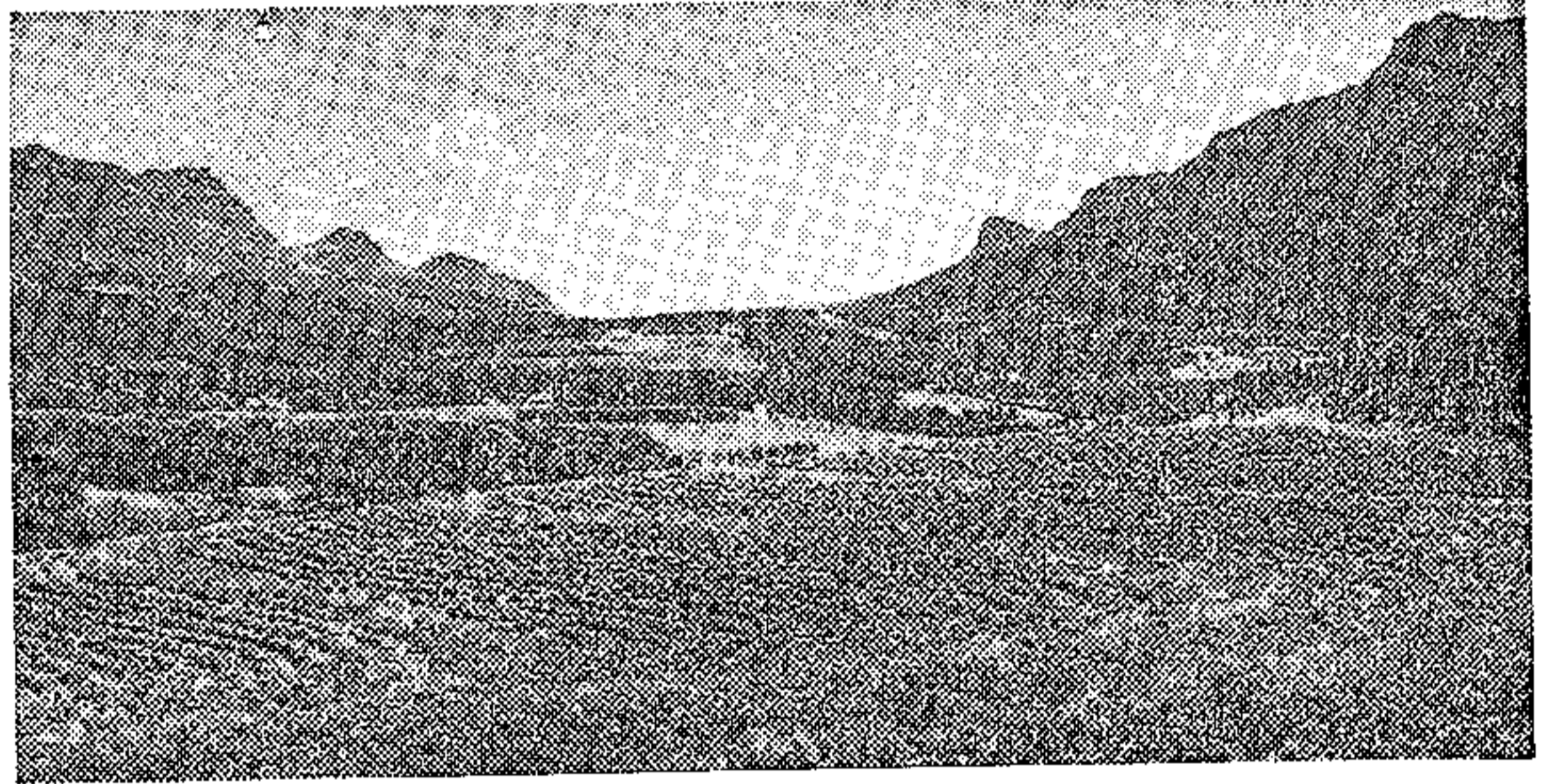
'I spoke to Mr Nel myself,' Mr Cooper said.

A senior Government official is reported in this month's edition of a Cape Town Southern Suburbs regional newspaper as saying that differing opinions may see the proposal shelved.

Controversy has raged since the Government announced in October last year that it was investigating the 'desirability' of proclaiming two areas in Constantia and one in Hout Bay coloured — to serve as prestige coloured residential areas.

The Deputy-Director (Administration) of the Department of Community Development, Mr Bertie Nel, is quoted in the Constantiaberg Bulletin as saying that because of the difference of opinion, a Group Areas Board sub-committee would probably re-exa-

On November 4, Constantia and Tokai property owners gave resounding approval to their area rather being



THE beautiful suburb of Constantia.

By DIRK VAN ZYL

opened to all races, with 83,4 percent, in a 63,1 percent poll, voting yes.

The poll was initiated by Constantia's PFP MP, Mr Roger Hulley, and run by a Wynberg firm of attorneys.

Early in December, the Group Areas Board heard

evidence on the question at a public hearing.

It had by then also received more than 1 000 written representations.

Mr Nel told Weekend Argus from Pretoria this week that a sub-committee of the board was still sifting through mounds of evidence and would make

a recommendation to the board's next full sitting, possibly in June.

'Any differences would be settled within the committee, but it is definitely untrue that I ever said there were such differences,' Mr Nel said. 'How would I know, when I am not even a member of the committee and they don't discuss the matter with me?'

The chairman of the board, Mr S W van Wyk, was on leave this week.

3 GOLOURED WEN BAGK R3, 5-M CENTRE

PROPERTY AREA 5
17/4/82

~~SP~~ (S1) ~~SP~~

Tom Hood
Property Editor

A R3.5-million shopping centre planned for the Cape Flats by three coloured businessmen is the first major centre to be financed by a coloured investment group of private individuals.

Until now all shopping centres in coloured areas have been developed either by the local authority, the Small Business Development Corporation (previously the Coloured

Development Corporation) or the Government.

The three men decline to be identified for security reasons.

The Airport Shopping Centre, as it will be known, is in Charlesville on a two hectare site.

The major tenant is Pick'n Pay with a 3 800 sq m supermarket. Most of the other 3 000 sq m for retail shops and offices is already let.

Many national chains have applied for space, say the leasing consultants.

The planning and financing of the project

has reached an advanced stage, they said today.

A petrol service station has already been built at the site.

Eventually the centre will be extended to give another 1 000 sq m for smaller shops.

PARKING

Parking for 270 cars will be provided although another 50 or more bays can be provided later.

Well over 300 000 people live within a 5 km radius, estimate market analysts. Areas covered include Bonteheuwel, Bishop Lavis, Montana,

Valhalla, Heideveld and Vanguard.

Only a fifth of the shopping needs of these people are presently met and the centre will go only part of the way to fill the gap.

D-11

Hickman's River beach features in MEC's zoning inspection

7/27 81 E. Post 17/4/20

By KEITH ROSS

EAST LONDON — The MEC in charge of local government, Mr H J Kriel, will visit East London on Friday to inspect the city's beach facilities.

Mr Kriel will be particularly interested in the beach at Hickman's River, which has been recommended to be declared multiracial.

At present Hickman's is the only "white spot" between Hluzi Beach and the Buffalo River.

A city councillor, Mr Donald Card, said this week that the opening of Hickman's had been the first recommendation of a committee set up to investigate beach facilities.

Mr Card, a member of the committee, said it had been set up to investigate the problems associated with opening the beaches to all races.

"But the committee seems to have become defunct as the members of the Mdantsane Council, and the coloured and Indian management committees did not come to our last three meetings," he said.

"It is a great pity. I would like to have had another meeting of the committee before the visit of Mr Kriel.

"At our first couple of meetings we seemed to be making good progress with all races appreciating the difficulties involved in opening the beaches.

"I felt — and I still do — that a satisfactory solution to our problems could be found."

Mr Card said the committee was aware that the solution would have to satisfy all ratepayers — conservative and liberal — as well as the people of other race groups.

"We have tried our best to solve a very delicate problem," he said.

"We have to find a way to overcome the problems of overcrowding and hooliganism on open beaches.

"We have to find a way of controlling overcrowding of beaches without making race a criterion."

'Diabolical law took away homes'

Weekend Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG.

Strong reaction has come from the coloured community over the Prime Minister's statement in Parliament yesterday that the Group Areas Act had 'saved' the coloured people in District Six.

The consensus is that the Act has brought mis-

ery and destruction to the coloured community along with other black people rather than saved them.

The Labour Party which represents a wide spectrum of coloured opinion in South Africa said it was disturbing that the Prime Minister was trying to justify an immoral law which had destroyed the lives of thousands of people.

The national leader of the

the Labour Party the Rev Alan Hendrickse said Mr Botha's statement was attempting to justify an act responsible for 'dispossession and theft.'

'INSULT'

'It was also an insult to our intelligence for Mr Botha to blame outside agencies for the failure of the Act and the Coloured Representative Council. The people did not want thousands of other people in Albertsville, Johannes-

burg. My family and I were not being exploited by anyone. We owned our own property at the time.

'It was the Group Areas Act which came along and exploited us. It stole our property away,' said Mr Peffer.

Any exploitation by ruthless landlords or businessmen of tenants was due to the Group Areas Act, Mr Peffer added.

'This diabolical ruthless

act took people's homes away while it could not provide them with adequate alternative homes, thus allowing the unscrupulous to exploit the homeless,' he said.

Civic leader and community worker Mr Albie Pop said the Group Areas Act was 'one of the main pillars of apartheid' which saved no one.

Because of the act, thousands of people were still without homes.

BRITAIN LOOKING FOR FIGHT - CLAIM

Weekend Argus Bureau

LONDON. — There are red faces on both sides of the Atlantic this weekend over the publication of President Reagan's alleged remark that the British Prime Minister, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, was looking for a fight with Argentina 'to save face'.

The remark — leaked by an American columnist, Jack Anderson — is said to have been made during a telephone conversation between Mr Reagan and his Secretary of State, Mr Alexander Haig.

According to the transcript, the President im-

pression from the talks in London. But President Galtieri of Argentina could have found little to comfort him in the alleged exchange. Mr Haig told him in no uncertain terms that the United States would side with Britain.

Sapa-Reuter reports that Mrs Thatcher has retired to her official country residence to await word from Buenos Aires.



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NOW R356

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Benzafel
PERSIAN CARPET
50, SHORIMARKET ST GREENMARKET
PHONE 22 9467

LOOK

BLUE ROUTE HAS DONE IT
PRICES SLASH

NEW BATTER WILARD

- 610 CHEV, PEUGEOT, FIAT,
- DATSUN, MAZDA
- 615 TOYOTA, MAZDA

District 6 removals justified, says Botha

CAPE TIMES 17/4/82 (81)

Political Correspondent
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
— The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, yesterday justified the removal of coloured people from District Six as a step which saved them from exploitation.

He also defended the Group Areas Act as a law with "a fine basis" which had been vilified by agitators trying to sabotage every positive step the government took.

But, in a probable reference to the President's Council investigation of group areas legislation, he said the act was being looked at.

"We will look at its rough points and will be prepared to abolish them."

Replying to points raised during the budget debate on his department, he quoted numerous examples of what the government had done to uplift the coloured people.

"District Six will stand as eternal witness to the fact that coloured people were saved from exploiters in Cape Town who misused them and filled their pockets from the backyards of District Six.

"Many of these exploiters were in the Cape Town City Council."

Mr Botha said he had no cause for self-criticism for his actions towards the coloured people. He had built up the departments of coloured affairs and community development which had both contributed enormously to the progress of the coloured people.

"Under this govern-

coloured people have been housed on a large scale in decent towns.

"Many of them were taken out of the bushes."

Mr Botha said he had also worked hard to establish the Coloured Persons' Representative Council, which would have succeeded "if liberals in this country had not helped to destroy it".

Detailing "much that is fine" in the Group Areas Act, he said it guaranteed people property rights, community life and development and made decision-making systems possible.

Asked why coloured people had been removed from the common voters' roll, he said coloured voters had been misused by people who had tried to buy their votes and this situation had disturbed white-coloured relations.

Mr Botha, who had defined self-determination as "the right of a people to decide its own destiny as far as is humanly possible" subsequently agreed with Dr Alex Boraine (PFP Pinelands) that a future government of white, coloured and Asian representatives could be regarded as a nation that could determine its own destiny.

Dog-killer council may face new legal action

M/E Argus 7/4/82 81

By JOHANN POTCIETER

THE decision by the State this week to withdraw the charges against the dog-owners of the Sutherland 'skema' may well lead to further legal action — this time against the municipality by the owners of seven full-grown dogs killed on February 5 this year, and possibly even by outside bodies.

Attorneys in Cape Town said that while it was unlikely that the seven could successfully claim damages, they could probably succeed in court with claims that the material losses they suffered, however minimal, should be restored.

CAMPAIN

And in respect of one small mongrel, Kaffir, which 'rose from the dead' after the first bungled official attempt to kill him, the municipality or the official who injected him could be in more serious trouble.

Wednesday's withdrawal of the charges against about 20 dog-owners not paid for the time being to the municipal campaign to clear the skema of all dogs.

The regulation used in this widely condemned campaign has attracted the attention of at

least one overseas television team, so far) was passed in November last year after farmers alleged that stray dogs had attacked their sheep.

The remedy for this, the municipality decided, was to forbid all coloured residents to keep dogs.

On Wednesday, however, Warrant Officer E C Marais, for the State, told the local Magistrate's Court the regulation was contradictory and seemed not to apply to dogs owned before the regulation became effective on January 1 this year.

'SERVICE'

The killings in February — offered as a 'service' to dog-owners who could not personally dispose of their pets — were, according to the Town Clerk, Mrs Wynne Esterhuysen, at the request of the owners, all of whom signed a letter asking the municipality to kill their pets.

Several of these dog-owners, however, strongly deny that they did this voluntarily, and at the killing ground at least one of the seven told municipal official he would take the council to court for killing his dog.

Those to whom Weekend Argus spoke said they signed the 'death certificates' because they felt they had no choice.

They were told the regulation applied to their dogs, and were threatened with heavy fines if they refused. Since they are poor people living in a world dominated by a white authority, they obeyed.

MISLED?

Now, however, the State has submitted that the regulation was not, in fact, applicable to dogs such as these, and it could thus be argued that the dog-owners were misled when they were threatened with the regulation.

This, according to attorneys, could mean the seven dog-owners were entitled to seek redress for the loss they suffered.

Common roll ⁽⁸⁰⁾ 'step to peace'

ARGUS 20/4/82

Municipal Reporter

EAST LONDON. — The Cape Province Municipal Association's 'power-sharing' proposals were described here by the CPMA president, Dr T G Schlebusch, as a step towards peace and harmony in South Africa.

The proposals would place property-owning coloured and Asian people on municipal voters' rolls with whites.

Dr Schlebusch piloted the plan to acceptance by his executive.

He told the CPMA annual congress last night that it was logical, just and workable.

The Cape was the only province to accept the basic principle that voting rights were linked to possessing fixed property and payment of rates, he said.

'This is the communal interest, this is the principle for which we have worked.'

Dr Schlebusch also appealed to municipalities

to use rates paid by the Government in a responsible way for their original purpose — to relieve ratepayers.

He indicated however that in return for paying rates, the State would want more say in municipal finances.

He also warned that as the State had accepted the principle of one level of government taxing another, 'the possibility of payment of certain duties by local government in the future cannot be excluded.'

UNIONS

Dr Schlebusch said the formation and registration of more workers' unions could affect local government.

Industrial councils and collective bargaining are becoming the order of the day, and it will be unwise to be lulled into a state of complacency by the fact that we in the Cape have been relatively trouble-free.'

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Single voters' roll plan is popular

ARGUS
20/4/82

81

Municipal Reporter

EAST LONDON. — The controversial proposals by the executive of the Cape Province Municipal Association for a single municipal voters' roll for all property owners, regardless of race, appears to have gained wide acceptance by Cape local authorities.

When CPMA president Dr T G Schlebusch opened the proposals for discussion at the CPMA's annual congress today there were only two dissenting voices, Oudtshoorn and Hanover.

Dr Schlebusch raised the 'power sharing' proposals at the start of today's congress because he said he wanted the congress to take a decision 'once and for all' on the issue.

Opening the discussion, Dr Schlebusch said allegations made that the executive decision was taken under political pressure were untrue.

SACRIFICES

'However, there must be sacrifices by all sides if these proposals are to meet with wide acceptance,' he said.

The MPC for Oudtshoorn, Mr S M Greeff, said the Oudtshoorn Town Council was against the CPMA proposal and had given its own evidence to the President's Council.

'The Oudtshoorn management committee, with whom we discussed the issue, was also against the proposals,' Mr Greeff said.

When the debate was opened on a motion by Hanover to turn down the CPMA executive's 'power sharing' proposals, Dr Schlebusch said the motion was contrary to congress rules of order but he would give Hanover the chance to submit a motion of no confidence in the executive.

Capab 'can learn from Baxter'

Municipal Reporter

EAST LONDON. — Capab had complicated problems which would not be easily solved but could learn a lesson from Cape Town's Baxter Theatre, the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, said today.

Speaking at the 75th annual congress of the Cape Province Municipal Association Mr Louw said that Capab is going through a troubled period and was the subject of an in-depth study by a special team of experts who would make recommendations and lay down guidelines for its future.

The University of Cape Town's Baxter Theatre could, however, teach Capab a lesson as it was in direct competition with the Nico Malan Theatre and had proved to put up very strong competition.

'MUZZLING'

Hanover's Deputy Mayor, Mr B A Zurnamer, declined to propose the motion of no confidence and accused Dr Schlebusch of trying to muzzle his council.

The executive had been given a mandate at the 1981 congress to formulate the proposals and take the necessary action to put them before the President's Council.

The CPMA proposes the abolition of management committees and a single voters' roll for all coloured, Asian and white property owners.

This would give the coloured and Asian people direct representation on town and city councils.

● See Page 7.

Political Correspondent
PARTS of Garden Village and Heldersig, Somerset West, may be deproclaimed as a white area and re-proclaimed coloured, according to a statement by the Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotze.

Meanwhile, the position of coloured families in Harfield Village, affected by the Group Areas Act, is still being considered.

In a statement last night Mr Kotze said he had asked the Group Areas Board to investigate and report on the position of group areas at Garden Village and Heldersig.

The area forming the subject of the proposed investigation into the stabilisation of the coloured in a portion of the relevant area is bounded by the new national road to the south, De Beers Avenue and the golf course to the west, the railway line to the north and light industries to the east.

The white occupation of the Heldersig area remained unaffected in other respects.

About 320 coloured families could be affected by a deproclamation of the area.

Mr Kotze said that he would consult with the Somerset West Town Council to obtain its co-operation for a renewal project for the area.

There are a number of vacant erven where more houses could be erected.

Ten coloured families living on the other side of the railway line would be resettled as soon as houses were available in the new coloured area.

New white housing units in the Heldersig

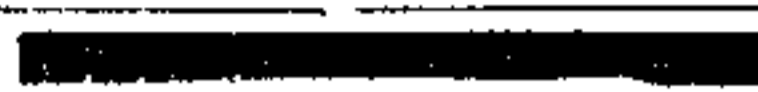
Cape areas may be declared coloured

ARGUS 20/4/82 (81)

area would not be affected.

A spokesman for Mr Kotze's office said today that the Minister, who returned from overseas yesterday, was still considering Harfield Village.

He said previously that he had called for a report from his department and that he would visit the area if necessary.



New coloured area for Somerset West?

Cape Times 20/4/82 (81)

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY —
The Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, announced yesterday that a group areas investigation was being done in Somerset West for the stabilization of the coloured community there.

"I have requested the Group Areas Board to investigate and report to me on the position of group areas at the Garden Village and Heldersig, Somerset West.

"The area forming the subject of the proposed investigation into the stabilization of the coloureds in a portion of the relevant area is bounded by the new national road to the south, De Beers Avenue and the golf course to the west, the railway line to the north and light industries to the east.

"The white occupation of the Heldersig area remains unaffected in other respects," Mr Kotze said in a statement.

Abolition of town apartheid called for

Municipal Reporter

EAST LONDON. — The relaxation of aspects of the Group Areas Act, including its abolition in certain areas, has been accepted by the Cape Province Municipal Association at its 75th annual congress here.

In one of the most significant days in the CPMA's 75-year history yesterday it recommended almost unanimously an end to almost all apartheid at municipal level, including a common voters' roll for white, coloured and Asians.

The CPMA has recommended that the Group Areas Act be abolished in certain areas to allow the more affluent members of the Asian and coloured communities to have homes together with whites. The CPMA also called for the more indulgent use of the permit system in the Group Areas Act.

Included in the proposed constitutional changes accepted by the congress, which represented more than 140 municipalities, is the abolition of the coloured management committee system and the inclusion of all property owners and occupiers on a single municipal voters' roll.

CAR LICENCES

It also recommends that, for the present, separate residential areas — provided they are fairly allocated — should remain to avoid friction between racial groups.

The association has also recommended that the training of local government officials of all races receive the urgent attention of the Government and the question of 'in-service' training be emphasised.

The congress also agreed that municipalities would take over the registration of motor vehicles, a function at present handled by Receivers of Revenue.

The province had asked municipalities to take over both the registration and re-registration of vehicles in an effort to give local authorities some extra revenue. They will be able to charge R4 for each registration and this money will be used to swell municipal coffers.

The congress yesterday agreed to the province's request. The R4 fee will be reviewed after six months.

Post Offices will continue to handle the annual renewal of vehicle licences.

● See Page 19.

ARGUS 21/4/82

Mixed ice-skating

in PE disallowed

81

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Government has refused to allow mixed skating on Port Elizabeth's only ice rink.

The management of Ice City in the Golden Mile Centre has allotted whites five days during which they alone may step on to the ice.

Coloured people and Indians can skate together on the other two days while blacks have been banned altogether.

Mr Nanoo Bhana, director of the complex, said this was the only course open to him after being granted permits by the Department of Community Development.

The directors applied twice for permission to open the rink to all, but their applications failed, he said.

Mr Bhana believes nevertheless that the dispensation is a 'break-through' as the rink has been open to whites only for about two years.

A spokesman for the department in Pretoria said the person who dealt with the application was away. He said, however, that the department never gave reasons why applications were refused.

It is believed certain ice rinks in Cape Town, Durban and Johannesburg have been non-racial for some time.

Plea for mixed facilities praised

ARRG:cl S
21/4/82

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21

Staff Reporter

AN appeal by the Cape Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, for local authority sports fields to be opened to all races was welcomed as 'an encouraging sign' by the Deputy Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Sol Kreiner, yesterday.



Mr Sol Kreiner

All of the council's sports facilities are already open to all races with the exception of the swimming baths.

The baths are open to all races for competitive swimming and galas, but repeated attempts by the council to have them opened to all races for social swimming have been refused by the Department of Community Development.

Mr Kreiner, who is himself a former athlete, said it had been encouraging to see so many black and coloured people competing in the recent South African athletics championships at Stellenbosch.

'It is very encouraging that the Administrator has gone so far as to make this statement,' he said.

'MAY HELP'

'Apart from anything else, this sort of thing may help South Africa to get back into international competitive sport.'

Mr Kreiner said he hoped the opening of sports facilities would also be a step towards the opening of all municipal recreational facilities.

It was an encouraging sign to the city council in its attempts to achieve this.

The council is trying to persuade the Department of Community Development to open the new Muizenberg pavilion to all races.

It recently heard that its application to have Sea Point civic centre opened to all races had been refused, because of 'problems peculiar to the area', although a number of other halls are now open.

Mr Kreiner also welcomed a suggestion by

the Administrator that ombudsmen should be appointed by all major local authorities to help local residents who have any complaint against the council itself.

He pointed out that he supported this suggestion when it was made to the city council by Mr J A K Muir in his maiden speech as a councillor three years ago.

Argus 21/4/82

Cope sees Cabinet on race laws

MR LOFTY ADAMS, leader of the Congress of the People (Cope), is due to head a delegation today to discuss at Cabinet level discriminatory legislation effecting the coloured community.

A spokesman for Cope said today that its national conference in Cape Town in January had adopted several resolutions which had been communicated to the Cabinet, with a request for a meeting.

The meeting was scheduled for this afternoon, when a delegation of eight Cope representatives would meet Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Internal Affairs and Mr Pen Kotze, Minister of Community Development.

The contents of the resolutions had not been made public, but they concerned the effects on the community of such race measures as group areas and separate amenities.

81 O-Dispatch 21/4/82

hundreds treated pink eye

87 O-Dispatch 21/4/82

LONDON — Cases of vir-
vitis — com-
as pink eye
n treated in

general practitioners in
town had seen several
cases.

He said one doctor
said he had seen several
people from all groups,
both young and old.

Dr Van Heerden said
symptoms of the disease
were red eyes and water-
ing. In some instances it
was marked by a sudden
onset of pain in one or
both eyes, and a feeling
as if there was some-
thing in them.

He said the incubation
period was one or two
days but in some cases it
could take slightly lon-
ger.

It was common to treat
the virus with eye-drops
and in most cases pa-
tients recovered even if
the eyes were not trea-
ted.

He warned, however,
that it was infectious
and that people who suf-
fered from pink eye
should be given three to
four days' leave from
work or school.

"At home people who
have pink eye should not
share face cloths with
others," he said.

It was important that if
one eye only was
affected for a few days
the patient should see a
doctor and not just think
it was an attack of pink
eye when it could actual-
ly be a foreign body in
the eye.

Dr Van Heerden said
the infection cleared
within a week to ten days
and it was easier to con-
trol if those affected
kept away from crowded
areas — DDR

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Seminar on waste control to be held

EAST LONDON — The
Institute of Waste Man-
agement, in conjunction
with the Institute of Wa-
ter Pollution Control
will be holding a semi-
nar on industrial waste
control here on Friday.

The manager of the
city council's cleansing
department, Mr G. J.
Classe, said the seminar
was aimed at industrial-
ists and would deal with
all aspects of waste man-
agement. Experts in the
field of waste control
and management will
address delegates.

The collection and dis-
posal of toxic and hazar-
dous waste will be dealt

with by Mr M. Taylor,
manager of a Cape Town
waste firm. Practical
effluent treatment for
industrialists will be
discussed by Mr J.
Trope, managing direc-
tor of an effluent control
company. The chief
cleansing officer for
Port Elizabeth, Mr J.
Lawrence, will outline
the municipality's role
regarding solid-waste re-
moval and Mr G. Derry,
Port Elizabeth's chief
chemist, will discuss the
necessity for trade
effluent control.

The seminar will close
with a workshop con-
ducted by Mr Classe. —
DDR

complex pened

LONDON — The
office com-
at Street will
opened next
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e South Afri-
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ted last year.

Talk to SA on Duncan Village — MP

UMTATA — A plea was
made in the National
Assembly for the govern-
ment to do all it could
for Transkeians living in
Duncan Village who had
been "left in the lurch
and were in an invidious
position."

The appeal came from
the MP for Cala, Mr D. M.
Skosana, while the MP
for Umtata, Mr Mike
Mazwana, appealed to
the government to speak
to South Africa.

"I am not saying they
must talk to the Presi-
dent of the Ciskei. That
would be wasting words.
They must talk to South
Africa about this mat-
ter," Mr Mazwana said.

"The people who work
in the Eastern Cape and
live in Duncan Village
should be allowed to
stay," he said. "Only
those who want to go to
Mdantsane should be
allowed to go."

The Minister of Fore-
ign Affairs, Mr Mtuzeli
Lujabe, said Transkei
was waiting for South
Africa's reaction to
memoranda on the
squatter issue and the
removal of its nationals
from cities in the Repub-
lic to other states.

Hitting at South Afri-
ca, Mr Lujabe said: "The
underlying factor of it
all is that South Africa
does not want to recog-
nise our independence.

"They treat our nation-
als the same as they
treat the black in South
Africa. We have taken up
some of the issues at top-
level with my counter-
part in Cape town.

"We pointed out to

them that the removal of
our people from places
in South Africa to resi-
dences in countries out-
side South Africa was, to
say the least, irregular.

Mr Lujabe referred to
the arrest of Trans-
keians in Duncan Vil-
lage for illegal resi-
dence.

"Some were fined with
an alternate jail sent-
ence. We took it up and
made it clear that it was
irregular and unjust.

"The fines were re-
paid and we are still
waiting for reaction
from South Africa."

Mr Lujabe said the
squatter issue was also
becoming a crisis.

He said the govern-
ment had pointed out to
South Africa that they
should have arranged
accommodation for
Transkeian workers be-
fore independence. —
DDR.

Black te get pay

JOHANNESBURG — Up
to 13 000 black teachers
in South Africa and the
homelands will be paid
the same salaries as
whites from this month,
provided they hold the
same qualifications.

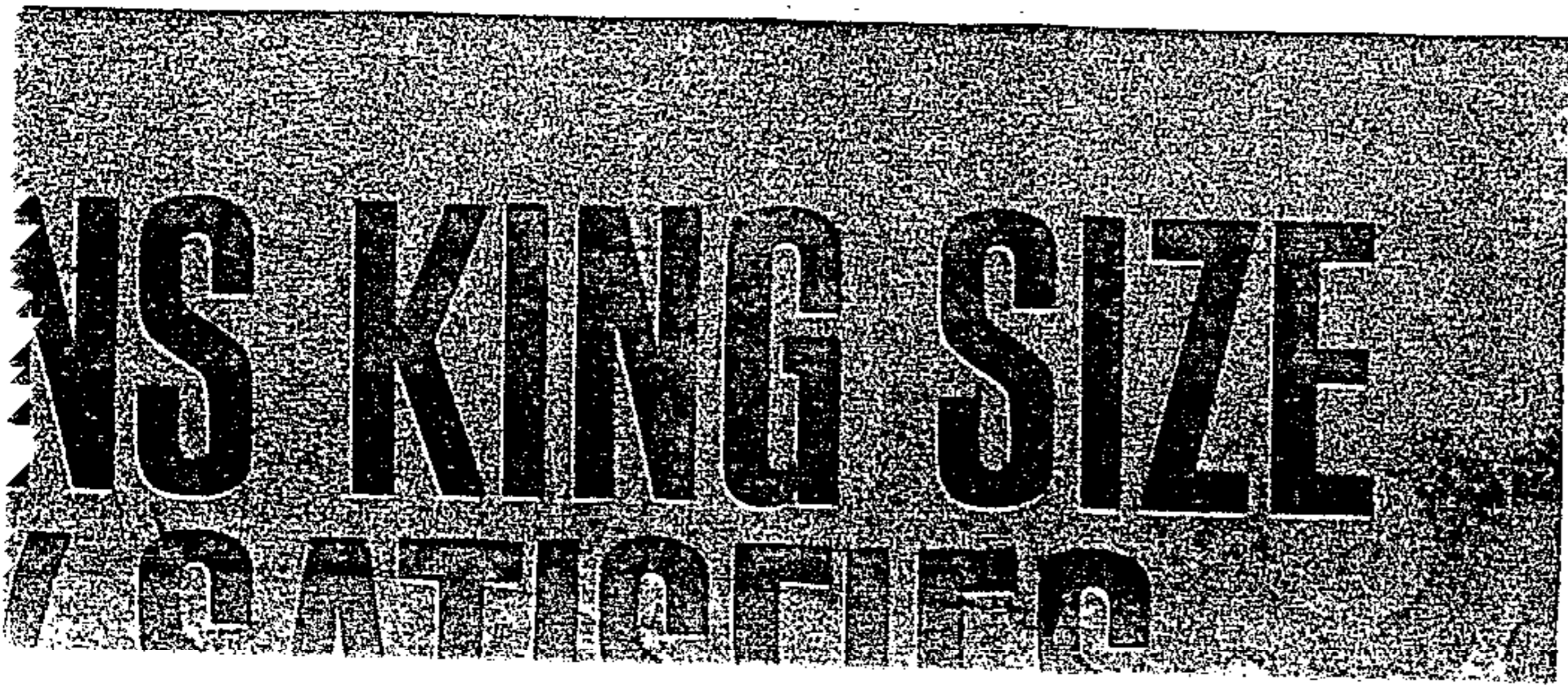
This is the latest step
in a seven-year program-
me to achieve parity in
earnings throughout the
profession.

The Director-General
of the Department of
Education and Training,
Mr Joubert Rousseau,
said all black teachers
with a three-year post-
matric qualification
would earn the same as
their white counter-

Abduction: man in court

MDANTSANE — Mr
Phillip Ranana, 34, of
Zone Nine, appeared
briefly before Mr P. L.
Pohl in the magistrate's
court here yesterday
charged with abduction.

No evidence was led
and he was released.



Staff Reporter

Council warned on Group Areas

ARGUS 21/4/82 (81)

CAPE TOWN City Council has been advised not to accept an invitation to submit a report to the technical committee of inquiry into the Group Areas Act and related legislation, for fear this should be interpreted as support for the legislation.

The technical committee was recently set up by the Government and has asked the council for comments.

But a report from the Deputy Town Clerk, Mr de Adams, points out that it is clear from the terms of reference of the technical committee that 'he central Government does not intend to deviate from its existing policy of racial separation — a policy which the council has on numerous occasions rejected as unacceptable to it.

'The council has expressed the view that all persons, irrespective of race or colour, should be free to choose where they want to live, work and enjoy recreational and public facilities.'

'Any attempt to identify deficiencies, problems, areas of friction and discrepancies in relation to the Acts and falling within the terms of reference of the technical committee could lead towards en-

Mr Adams warns: 'In an attempt to comply with the invitation of the technical committee one is constantly faced with the difficulty of having to refer to the philosophy or policy underlying the various Acts dealing with racial discrimination.

trenching the policy of racial separation rather than assisting in moving away therefrom.

'Having regard to its policy, the council should not be a party thereto.'

He suggested the technical committee be informed that: 'in the light of the council's policy as outlined in this report and the severe restrictions placed on the terms of reference of the technical committee the council is of the view that it cannot make a contribution towards the enshrinement of legislation which is

aimed at separating people on the grounds of race or colour.'

In comments on the effects of group areas legislation considered by the executive committee at a special meeting the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, said there was a serious imbalance in the provision of land for the various race groups in Cape Town.

This had restricted the mobility of the poor, increased the shortage and price of land zoned for coloured people and worsened the housing problem of the region.

Group Areas Board: Hout Bay/Constantia
 81) Hansard Q. Col. 656 21/4/82
 9. Mr. R. R. HULLEY asked the Minister of Community Development:

Leaves S.A. Confed

(1) Whether the Group Areas Board has completed its investigations into the reclamation of certain land at Constantia and Hout Bay; if so, what are the Board's recommendations in respect of the properties concerned; if not, when are the investigations expected to be completed;

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

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) and (2) The report of the Group Areas Board was received only recently and is at present under consideration.

Mr. R. R. HULLEY: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply given by the hon. the Minister, is he able to tell us when the next full meeting of the Group Areas Board will be taking place, when this matter can be considered?

The MINISTER: No.

Registration: Yes

Founded:

Area of Operation: National

Officials: Secretary: S.E. Spies

Address: P.O. Box 1647
 Pretoria
 0001

Telephone: (012) 266276

Year	Membership			
	African	Asian	Coloured	White
1980				6 770
1979				6 500
1978				6 300
1977				5 800
1976				6 200
1975				5 600
1974				5 400
1973				4 800
1972				4 691
1971				..
1970				..
				Total

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VOIKSİKAS AMPLENARE VERENİGİNG

Skietfontein, Carnarvon 21/4/82
423. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Community Development:
Handwritten: 81, Hansard Q.61 666 667

(1) Whether he approved the expropriation of certain immovable properties

667

WEDNESDAY.

situated at Skietfontein, Carnarvon; if so, (a) what is the purpose of the expropriation and (b) how many (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds and (iii) Blacks (aa) own and (bb) occupy these properties;

(2) whether any persons will be required to move from the properties occupied by them at present; if so, how many (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds and (c) Blacks will be required to move;

(3) whether any (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds and (c) Blacks who will lose their ownership of property will be enabled to acquire ownership of property elsewhere; if so, where, in the case of each of these race groups?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1), (2) and (3) Because of the occurrence of serious squatter conditions the Divisional Council of Carnarvon requested that 27 properties at Skietfontein, Carnarvon, be expropriated by the Department on its behalf to enable the Divisional Council to obtain control of the land with a view to combating the unhealthy conditions. Acquisition of the land by negotiation would not have been appropriate because deceased estates are involved, whilst other claimants to ownership rights do not possess title deeds. Consequently, authority was granted on 27 November 1981 for the expropriation of the relevant properties. Steps to implement the expropriations are, however, being kept in abeyance to determine whether or not the problem can be solved without interfering with ownership rights.

S.A. TECHNICAL OF

81 ~~81~~ *Hansard Q. Col.*
 District Six 668 -669
 21/4/82

491. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Community Development:

Year	(1) Whether any houses in District Six are being offered for sale to White persons; if so, (a) how many, (b) how many such houses were previously occupied by (i) White and (ii) Coloured persons, (c) what was the price paid for the houses by the Community Development Board and (d) what was the cost of repairs and renovations;
1970	
1971	
1972	
1973	(2) (a) what is the sum for which the houses are being offered for sale and (b) what are the conditions of sale relating to the (i) deposit and (ii) payment of the purchase price;
1974	
1975	
1976	(3) whether any mortgage bonds are being made available by his Department; if so, (a) for what percentage of the purchase price, (b) at what interest rate and (c) subject to what conditions of repayment?
1977	
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1979	
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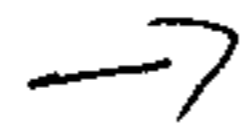
Of

At

For

Re

- (1) Yes.
 - (a) 82 restored dwellings as well as 20 newly built dwellings;
 - (b) all the restored dwellings were purchased from Whites and Indians and at the time of purchase by the Department were occupied by Coloureds;
 - (c) R381 015 in respect of the restored dwellings;
 - (d) R1 485 798.
- (2) (a) R39 560 to R51 980 in respect of the 20 new dwellings and R31 030 to R37 400 in respect of the re-



stored dwellings. The selling prices are based on costs with due cognizance of market value.

- (b) (i) a deposit equal to 10% of the purchase price;
- (ii) the balance is payable over 30 years in the case of the 20 new dwellings and over 25 years in the case of the 82 restored dwellings.

- (3) Yes.
 - (a) 90% of the purchase price;
 - (b) prevailing Treasury interest rate (presently 13.5%);
 - (c) payable in monthly instalments.

The conditions of sale, as set out in (2)(b) and (3), are in keeping with the standard conditions of the Community Development Board regarding the sale of the Board's properties to individual members of the White, Coloured and Indian population groups.

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Telephone: (011) 836 4517

Mallet-Veal

Applies to Industrial Registrar to widen scope to include Coloured workers.

1980 expelled from the S.A. Confederation of Labour

AKGUS 21/4/87

(20) (21) (22) (23) (81)

CPMA voters' roll proposal

Municipal Reporter
EAST LONDON. — Cape Province Municipal Association president, Dr T G Schlebusch, said today that the association had not advocated a 'common' voters' roll for white, coloured and Asians in the Cape.

Speaking at the annual congress of the Association Dr Schlebusch said by way of explanation that what the CPMA had recommended was a voters' roll for each ward with uniform voting rights and that owners

and occupiers, irrespective of their racial groups, be enrolled as voters.

However, the overall effect of the association's recommendations would be virtually a single voters' roll for all races.

● See Pages 7 and 19.

Minister slams EL council

22/4/82 (174) (81) D. Dispatch

From
BARRY STREEK

THE ASSEMBLY — The "Progressive Federal Party-controlled" East London City Council had supported the disestablishment of Duncan Village for 15 years, the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr George Morrison, said last night.

But it had changed its attitude after the youth league of the PFP had opposed the Duncan Village scheme, he said.

Dr Morrison was re-

plying to the MP for Houghton, Mrs Helen Suzman, who challenged the government to spell out what it had done in eight Eastern Cape townships since the Linde committee had found them to be crisis points.

The deputy minister said that in spite of its changed attitude to Duncan Village the East London City Council had not rejected the two-and-a-half per cent commission it received as

the agent of the Department of Co-operation and Development for building houses in Mdantsane.

Dr Morrison said although the East London City Council had requested the cancellation of the disestablishment of Duncan Village, it had asked the government to remove all illegal people there.

"We are being requested to remove all the illegals, to upgrade the township and retain the status quo," he said.

"This is after acting as our agents for 15 years.

"Even in November last year they had been in full agreement with the disestablishment of Duncan Village," Dr Morrison said.

He had been told that the PFP youth league had demanded that the disestablishment of Duncan Village be stopped immediately.

Dr Morrison said he wouldn't have been surprised if the MP for Pietermaritzburg North, Mr Graham MacIntosh, had been behind the

move

"All of a sudden the city council decides it wants the disestablishment of Duncan Village to be stopped

"Of all the money spent in the desestablishment of Duncan Village the East London City Council has received two and a half per cent, but they have not submitted any resignation from this scheme," he said.

Last year over R12 million had been spent on this project and the East London City Council had received two-and-a-half per cent of that for acting as the agents of the government.

"The former mayor of East London now has the temerity to demand that I be relieved of my post for my participation in this scheme — after they have supported it for 15 years.

"Mdantsane is part of the Republic of Ciskei. What has changed?"

"This is the logic of the Progressive Federal Party," Dr Morrison said.

ARGUS 22/4/82
Council
looks at
Areas Act

Staff Reporter

CAPE TOWN City Council may submit a report to the Government's technical committee looking into the effects of the Group Areas Act and related legislation.

But it will accompany the report with a statement making it clear that it does not approve of the Act or of other legislation based on race.

The Acting Town Clerk, Mr Joe Adams, advised the council that because of the terms of reference of the technical committee any attempt to define problems and friction caused by existing legislation could lead towards entrenching the policy of racial separation rather than assisting in moving away from it.

NO APPROVAL

But the executive committee will advise that a report should be submitted, framed in such a way that it cannot be taken as approval of the Group Areas Act.

A council spokesman explained today that the committee thought there were comments it could make on the Housing Act and the Slums Act which might improve conditions for people in the lower income group.

Among these were a comment from the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, that 'the serious imbalance in the provision of land for the various race groups in Cape Town' had worsened the housing problem of their region and pushed up the price of land available for coloured homes.

The matter will come before the full council at its meeting next week.

10-2

CAPE TIMES 22/4/82
102 houses for sale in District Six

Political Correspondent

81

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — A total of 102 new and restored houses in District Six are being offered for sale to white people at prices ranging between R31 000 and R52 000.

In all cases the Department of Community Development is making 90 percent mortgage bonds available at the prevailing Treasury interest rate of 13,5 percent.

These figures were given to Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, in reply to a question tabled by Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point).

Mr Kotze said 82 restored dwellings and 20 newly-built ones were being offered for sale to white people.

"All the restored dwellings were purchased from whites and Indians and at the time of purchase by the department were occupied by whites."

The restored units had been bought for a total of R381 015 and repairs and renovations had cost R1 485 798. They were being sold at between R31 030 and R37 400 each.

The new houses were being offered at between R39 560 and R51 980 "based on costs and with due cognisance of market value".

Buyers were required to deposit 10 percent of the purchase price and the balance was repayable over 30 years in the case of new dwellings and 25 years in the case of restored dwellings.

The department offered 90 percent bonds payable in monthly instalments.

Mr Kotze said these were standard conditions of the Community Development Board for the sale of its properties to individual members of the white, coloured and Indian population groups.

as frequency of payments which are regarded as being stable in the long run. Thus only the transaction motive is taken into account. This is important as it disregards the speculative motive which normally alters the validity of the quantity theory. Demand for money must equal supply. So since demand is constant, and R is constant too, any change in the money supply causes a change in the general price level. Thus the demand for money being stable as an assumption is a critical requirement for the theory to work.

New Internal Security Bill

ARGUS
22/4/82

~~22/4/82~~

District Six selling prices

ARGUS
22/4/82

81

Political Staff

A NEW Internal Security Bill in line with the Rabie Commission proposals will be read for the first time in Parliament today.

The Bill is the fourth and main legislative measure recommended by the Rabie Commission into security legislation to come before Parliament in the past month.

The 'carpet bag' Bill which will revamp the country's security legislation replaces and consolidates most of the existing security legislation, including the Suppression of Communism Act, parts of the General Law Amendment Act, particularly the parts dealing

with sabotage, the Internal Security Act and the Terrorism Act. the headings of 'terrorism', 'subversion' and 'sabotage.'

OTHER BILLS

Three other Bills dealing with security legislation — the Protection of Information Bill, the Intimidation Bill and a Bill to prevent demonstrations outside court buildings — have already been put before Parliament.

The Internal Security Bill will probably be published tomorrow but indications are that it will follow the draft bill recommended by the Rabie Commission.

The draft bill proposed scrapping the existing security offences and replacing them with tightened up legislation under

The detention and banning systems were completely reviewed, modifications to the existing systems were recommended to give greater protection to detainees with a provision for an inspector of detainees, private fortnightly visits by magistrates and doctors and a 30-day limit on detention orders after which the Minister of Law and Order had reviewed the orders.

A system of review boards and committees to look at bannings of people, organisations and publications was recommended.

Political Correspondent
THE Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotze, has given details of the sale of restored and new houses in District Six.

In a written answer to questions put to him in Parliament by Mr C W Eglin (PFP Sea Point), Mr Kotze said his department was offering 82 restored and 20 newly-built dwellings for sale to whites.

All the restored dwellings were purchased from whites and Indians and at the time of purchase by the department they were occupied by coloureds.

The Community Development Board had paid R381 015 for the houses that were then restored and renovated at a cost of R1 485 798.

MARKET

The restored houses were being offered at between R31 030 and R37 400 and the new houses at between R39 560 and R51 980.

The selling prices were based on costs with due regard for market value.

A 10 percent deposit was required with the balance payable over 30 years in the case of new houses and 25 years in the case of restored houses.

His department made mortgage bonds available. These were at 90 percent of the purchase price — the prevailing Treasury interest rate was 13.5 percent at present. Monthly instalments were required.

Mr Kotze said the conditions of sale were in keeping with the standard conditions of the Community Development Board regarding the sale of board properties to individuals of all race groups.

● See page 21.

E

WOMAN'S ARGUS

UNHAPPINESS IN HARFIELD

SINCE her first marriage in 1940, she has lived in this house. A splash of bright bougainvillea falls from the roof that covers the white-washed porch. She moves slowly inside. The doorway is cool and dark.

Newspaper cuttings are stuck on the wall of the cosy, lived-in sitting room.

I will leave these cuttings on our forced removals when I go for people to find when they move in. This is not said in spite. She wants others to know the anguish suffered by those who moved out.

Mrs Farida Swain lives in Harfield Village, one of the last areas affected by the Group Areas Act and its subsequent forced removals.

The whites can move in here, they can renovate, do what they like. But they must remember one thing — our tears, our sighs and everything will be here. You must abide by the laws of the country. What



HARFIELD VILLAGE is off Lansdowne Road — a street scene in the late Autumn sun. Photograph by Peter Stanford

can you do? I can't fight them again after school ment would force them still there and they are I am a widow. (it's just round the corner out and give them a rebuilding around her. from here) Photo

who has lived in the area for 46 years. They are chucking us out into the bush where you get off a bus and get a panga. Your children go to school and get raped. You've got no say in the matter of where you will stay. You take it or leave it.

A coloured builder leans against the wall of a house he is renovating for a new white owner. He was evicted from a similar house around the corner. 'Of course I feel bad, but I've got to work. I'm in Hanover Park now. It's all right there, if you stay inside. 'But what about your children', said another builder, Dickie, coming through the doorway. The old red cement is powdery between the bricks. We have to just plaster over them. Last year three houses plus a shop were bought for R15 000. Not much is spent on them — about six thousand. They are saving on the renovation. When this house is finished, it will go for about R40 000. 'Someone is making a lot of money in Harfield', he says. 'Listen', he knocks the wall. It sounds hollow. LIZ MACKENZIE

81

District 6 builder has no qualms

By Tony Spencer-Smith

A DURBAN property tycoon, Mr Adrianus Demmers, managing director of the building giant, Ilco Homes, is behind the private, multimillion-rand housing development called Sondorp planned for District Six.



Mr Adrianus Demmers

The scheme — a major part of the Department of Community Development's plan to rebuild the area after it was declared white — will face opposition from many people who believe the area should be multiracial or returned to coloured people.

But Mr Demmers said he had 'no qualms' about the project.

ago, and coloureds took over.

'It became a slum. Now they've made it white again, because it was white before.

'It was right to bulldoze District Six. It was a disgrace for Cape Town.

'In fact, if they made the area coloured now, I'd make more money out of Sondorp.'

BARREN

Sondorp is likely to be the first major private residential development in District Six which has long lain barren because many companies and individuals are not prepared to invest there.

In recent years three multinational companies already dropped plans to build in the area because of public opposition. Sondorp will be between De Waal Drive and houses being built.

'If I was worried about the area being white, I wouldn't have become involved,' he said.

'I'm not interested in politics — I'm a property developer. The area belonged to whites long

ago, and coloureds took over.

'It became a slum. Now they've made it white again, because it was white before.

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A hard-driving property magnate

ARGUS 22/4/87 81

By Tony Spencer-Smith

HARD-DRIVING Durban building and property magnate Adrianus Demmers — negotiating the purchase of a large slice of District Six from the Department of Community Development — once succeeded in purchasing Queensburgh land at rock bottom prices from the same department.

A Sunday Tribune story in 1976 headlined 'Nat scoops huge land deal' told how he had bought 19,3 hectares of land expropriated from Indians in Queensburgh for R36 000.

The land had a municipal valuation of R209 000 — and real estate experts were quoted as saying the municipal value of the site could vary from R700 000 to R3-million.

The story described Mr Demmers as a 'keen and enthusiastic supporter' of the National Party, who had recently paid R10 000 to the John Vorster Fund for the party's then forthcoming election campaign, and who had sat at then Prime Minister's table when Mr Vorster was handed a cheque for R50 000 at a banquet in Durban to mark the launching of the fund.

Court action

In 1978 an action for defamation brought against the Sunday Tribune by Mr Demmers following the story was dismissed by Mr Justice Didcott in the Supreme Court, Durban.

He took the case to the Appeal Court — and lost there with costs.

Papers before the court in the Supreme Court case said the R10 000 donation was from Ilco Homes

and was not a personal gift and within a year the company had given a further R20 000.

Mr Demmers, the managing director of Ilco, is reputed to start work at 6.30 am each day, and to work a six-day week.

He has made Ilco Homes into one of the biggest builders of public housing in the country.

In recent years the company has been involved in several lengthy and costly disputes with the Durban City Council over building contracts awarded to it.

Mitchell's Plain

The company is one of the main builders of houses in the giant Cape Peninsula Mitchell's Plain project for coloured people.

Mr Demmers said this week that his plans for a private R50-million lower cost housing scheme for coloured people at Strandfontein — involving, like Sondorp in District Six, the 'woonerf' concept — were already far advanced. Ilco Homes would be building the houses.

Last year Mr Demmers summarily dismissed 2 000 workers on strike at the Phoenix yard of Ilco Homes.

He was reported as saying he had no idea why the workers were striking and he was not interested in finding out.

'We are not even discussing the matter with them.'

Only about 1 500 of the workers are believed to have been subsequently re-employed by the company.

'When they did not go back to work, I dismissed them. I refused to talk to workers on strike.'

Mr Demmers came to South Africa as a post-war immigrant from Holland, starting his spectacularly successful construction career as a small builder.

Cape Times 22/4/82

Exclusion of blacks 'weakens' CPMA plan

Municipal Reporter

THE call by the conservative Cape Province Municipal Association to give coloured and Indian ratepayers a municipal vote was yesterday seen as "a breakthrough" but grave reservations were expressed on the exclusion of blacks.

City and Provincial Councillor Mr Herbert Hirsch said the general trend in the thinking of the CPMA favouring a form of power-sharing was "on the face of it" an encouraging breakthrough although it fell short of what was necessary.

The concept of a single voters' roll for whites, coloured people and Indians, and the abolition of the management committee system, opened up a new area of debate and negotiation, he said.

However, the major and possibly fatal weakness of the CPMA's proposals — to go to the President's Council — was the exclusion of blacks.

"I am cynical regarding the proposed right of any

community or minority group to form its own municipality. While on the face of it this may appear to be their democratic right, it actually provides the opportunity for the retention of unjust privileges and maintenance of apartheid."

In the end, he said the CPMA and all South Africans would have to accept reality which was joint decision-making and power-sharing.

Legislation such as the Group Areas Act would have to be repealed, not amended or relaxed as the CPMA had requested.

The exclusion of blacks also concerned another Provincial Councillor, Mr Jan van Eck, who said it would only "change the nature of the conflict".

The CPMA's proposals were a great step forward and would have been unheard-of a few years ago.

The call for management committees to be abolished underlined the fact that they had never worked. Black people, he said, had community councils which also did not work and should be scrapped.

Border corridor to stay white

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
— The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has stressed that the Border corridor between Ciskei and Transkei will remain white-owned.

He has also committed the government to buying out the eight black spots in the corridor.

And the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, said yesterday that black residential areas in the Eastern Cape would receive priority action by the government.

The Prime Minister said in a letter to the MP for Queenstown, Mr Thys Louw, that the Commission for Co-operation had decided in 1972 that the black spots and the badly situated black areas in corridor would not be included in Ciskei and they would have to be made white. This matter had been discussed with the Ciskei Government before independence and not one of the black spots had been included within its borders.

The fact that the black spots and badly situated areas were not incorporated within the boundaries of the Ciskei "is moreover a clear indication of the government's assurance and undertaking to make these black areas white," Mr Botha said.

The Department of Co-operation and Develop-

ment was at present busy with the planning for compensatory ground and resettlement areas for the residents of Alsatia, Wartburg and Umgwali.

"As long as no further stumbling blocks develop and as soon as all the housing facilities, services and infrastructure have been provided, a start will be made with the physical resettlement," Mr Botha said.

In his letter, the Prime Minister said there were eight black spots and badly situated areas in the region.

They were Goshen with 1 200 people, Umgwali with 4 700 people, Wartburg with 3 400 people, Mooiplaats with 12 600, Kwelera with 4 900 people, Newlands with 6 900 people, Lesseyton with 4 500 people and Alsatia with 200 people.

Dr Koornhof said the black residential areas in the Eastern Cape would receive priority attention by the government in the future.

"I can't make any commitments but there will be announcements soon.

"We will give the Eastern Cape everything we have got to give it the necessary viability," Dr Koornhof said.

His announcement was immediately welcomed by the Progressive Federal Party MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft.

EST
LING PRICE

Minister misinformed about council — Card

~~265~~ ~~127~~ (81) D. Dispatch 23/4/82

EAST LONDON — In an angry reply yesterday to an attack on the city council's stand on Duncan Village by the Deputy Minister for Co-operation, Dr George Morrison, a city councillor, Mr Donald Card, said Dr Morrison was "misinformed."

Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koorhof, or the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha.

embarked on a R542 million plan to eliminate these problems.

Mr Card said that he was "terribly annoyed" at Dr Morrison's attack on the city council and himself.

"One of these areas was Duncan Village. You also promised that Duncan Village residents would be rehoused within two years. And what has been done?"

"For some time now, you Mr Minister appear to have your knife in for me."

Mr Card rejected Dr Morrison's argument that although the city council had changed its attitude to Duncan Village the council had not rejected the two-and-a-half per cent commission it received as agent for the Department of Co-operation and Development for building houses in Mdantsane.

Mr Card also asked why an autonomous community council had been established for Duncan Village — a government-planned resettlement area — and why Dr Morrison had ignored the pleas of the chamber of commerce, the chamber of industry, the city council and the town councils of Beacon Bay and Gonubie.

Dr Morrison claimed in Parliament on Wednesday that the "Progressive Federal Party-controlled" council had changed from its 15 years of support for the disestablishment of Duncan Village because of pressure from the PFP youth league.

In a letter to Dr Morrison, a copy of which was released, Mr Card said that to be "misinformed is very dangerous."

"Why has the plea of Transkei fallen on deaf ears? Surely the government accepts this area as an independent state which is making a plea on behalf of its subjects.

"These houses are still needed and in fact your statement infers that these homes are for Duncan Village residents only and this is not the case," Mr Card said.

"When resettlement of Duncan Village started there were 90 000 people and at present there are 50 000 yet we have built thousands of homes to date and Mdantsane has plus-minus half a million people.

"Has the government not learnt that dissatisfaction leads to youth leaving South Africa, joining up with the communists and then coming back as terrorists?"

He said the city council had adopted its present stand following a report by a town planning expert, Professor Wallace van Zyl of the University of the Orange Free State, who had been asked to study the situation in Duncan Village.

Mr Card called on Dr Morrison to "be realistic about a very serious problem. We cannot merely say that the status quo must remain."

He said that if Dr Morrison continued to treat the matter as "idle talk" or a "personal vendetta" then he should hand the letter to the Minister of

"In fact when you went to the press on the Linde report in 1981 you identified eight crisis points which you described as leading to violence, strikes and disruptions and you said that the government had

"Do you realise that with all the good incentives the government has agreed to for this area, we will still struggle to get going if we do not have harmony and goodwill between all races?" — DDR

Editorial Opinion, Page 18.

THIS PRICE FOR LIMITED PERIOD

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(THS)

ART STREET
LIAMS TOWN

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S.T. EXCLUDED

Malcomess denies EL is controlled by PFP

~~263~~ D. Dispatch 23/4/82

CAPE TOWN — The claim by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation, Dr George Morrison, that the East London City Council was controlled by the Progressive Federal Party has been rejected by Mr John Malcomess, MP.

In a statement yesterday, Mr Malcomess, MP for Port Elizabeth Central and former MP for East London North, stressed that the PFP "is and always has been against the forced removal of people as is practised by this government".

"The deputy minister's statement is not the case.

"Firstly, the East London City Council is not PFP controlled. The PFP does not contest municipal elections in East London on a party basis.

"Secondly, 15 years ago when the agency agreement was entered into, the possibility is that the Mayor was Robbie de Lange or David Lazarus and certainly it is doubtful that there were any councillors

"Thirdly, I doubt that the council makes money out of the two and a half per cent commission as they have to control all payment of salaries to people such as the Mdantsane Special Organisation.

"Through this method the government employs people without making them part of the civil service and these poor people receive no pension benefits despite 20 years of service with the Mdantsane Special Organisation. This is a

Reprieve for 320 families



● MR C DANIELS . . .
'We took this issue up
with ministers and coun-
cils.'

SEVENTEEN years of uncertainty have ended for 320 Somerset West families with the announcement by the Government this week that the Heldersig and Garden Village areas will, in all probability, be declared a 'coloured' group area.

'We are more relieved than jubilant,' Mr C Daniels, the secretary of the town's Action Committee, which dealt with the issue, said.

The Group Areas Board is investigating the de-proclamation of the present white area and its

reproclamation as a 'coloured' area. Coming as it does after years of representations by the coloured community for the area to be deproclaimed, it is fairly certain that the Heldersig and Garden Village's Group Areas status will be changed.

DILAPIDATED

The uncertainty over their future has, over the years, led to some of the residents' homes assuming a dilapidated look.

Mr Daniels said that, over the years, families

had moved to Firgrove, but were willing to return if the area was reproclaimed.

The area under investigation is bordered by the new national road, De Beers Avenue and the golf course, the railway line and the industrial area.

The move will, however, still see several families living on the 'wrong side' of the railway line which forms one of the boundary lines in the wrong group area.

Many of these families live on ground owned by the church and assurances had been given in the past that they would be allowed to remain where they were.

Families, badly affected by the reproclamation, could be housed in the areas under review, Mr Daniels said.

Residents interviewed generally, welcomed the move by the Government, which follows similar actions at Kalk Bay and the Maitland Garden Village.

(81) C. Herald 24/4/82

Areas move: Relief and bewilderment

Cape Times 27/4/82 (81)

Staff Reporter

NEWS that two parts of Somerset West may be declared coloured again after 17 years of "struggle and uncertainty" has been greeted by the coloured community there with a feeling of "immense relief mixed with a little bewilderment".

The Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, announced last week that a group areas investigation was being done in the Garden Village and Heldersig residential areas of Somerset West for the "stabilization" of the coloured

community there.

"The initial feeling is one of immense relief mixed with bewilderment," said Mr Clem Daniels, secretary of the special action committee formed 17 years ago to fight the proclamation when the whole of Somerset West was declared white.

"But there is still a good deal of confusion. Many people think that the areas have already been declared coloured but they must realize it will take some time still for first the white deproclamation and then the coloured proclamation to

go through the channels. "If it all goes through then there will undoubtedly be a kind of gold rush for available houses and land on which people can build their own homes," he said.

The Deputy Mayor of Somerset West, Mr Chris Cohen, welcomed Mr Kotze's announcement and said a reproclamation of the two areas would be well received by a large section of the community. The council had been unanimous in the past in its moves to have the areas returned to the coloured community.

"I think it's a very good start to what we hope will be a number of similar steps throughout the whole Hottentots Holland area and even the rest of the Western Cape."

ION OF

Prior to South Afr:

Membership: 1981 - 2 300

Registration: Has applied for registration

Founded: 1981

Area of Operation: National

Officials: E. Mashini

Telephone:

Address: P.O. Box 7135
Johannesburg
2000

HOTEL, LIQUOR AND CATERING TRADE WORKERS UNION

Whites to live near Atlantis?

ARGUS 27/4/82

81

WHITE suburbs may be created to serve the industrial growth point of Atlantis, near Cape Town. although white suburbs to serve Atlantis had not been planned they could not be ruled out in the future.

A hint of this was given yesterday at a meeting in Cape Town of the Long Range Planning Society of Southern Africa during a question and answer session with the Minister of Industry, Commerce and Tourism, Dr Dawie de Villiers and two top State officials, Dr T A du Plessis and Mr M I Rossouw.

SPELT OUT

It was also stated at the meeting, chaired by Dr P Spies of the Future's Research Centre of the Department of Economic Research at the University of Stellenbosch, that the State's new decentralisation plan for industry spelt out at the Good Hope congress last year did not mean that industries established in the main industrial areas would be forced away from the cities.

Dr de Villiers made it clear that once the new policy was seen to be working, the incentives already given to industries in these areas would eventually be withdrawn.

In answer to a question, both Dr de Villiers and Mr Rossouw said that

"At present, many of the white people working at Atlantis are moving to areas like Melkbos, Durbanville and Malmesbury. We are watching the trends and there is some speculation that white suburbs in Atlantis could become a reality," Mr Rossouw said.

INCENTIVES

He added that the attractive incentives offered to industry to move to the growth points like Atlantis were not intended to erode the industrial areas of the cities.

"What we are trying to do is to stop the tremendous growth of industries in areas which are at present bursting at the seams and try to obtain a better economic spread."

If an industry moved from Cape Town's established industrial area, for instance, it would have to be replaced with other perhaps smaller industries while the large industries moved to places like Atlantis to take advantage of the incentives offered.

Final plan for District 6 takes shape

MR GUS
28/4/82
81

1919 Department of Mines conference of all the at which a number of it to the establishment and of agreements.

1922 Apprenticeship Act and of apprentices in Mr

1922 Brace Commission Mr and conciliation machinery

1922 Unemployment Commission

1924 Industrial Conciliation of trade unions and excluded agricultural or recruited black provided for the and conciliation

1924 Apprenticeship Amendment

1924 Department of Labour, Industrial Conciliation

1925 Wage Act No. 27 of wages and payment of and adult black. A permanent Wage Commission of

1925 Economic and Wage Commission

1926 Masters and Servants Act

1927 Native Administration Act repeal pass laws a clause prohibiting of hostility between

1930 Apprenticeship Act

The Industrial Conciliation first industrial council to representatives in an industry concerned and concerned in the industry. Agreements to be made in the event of a dispute. Industrial Conciliation Board. Industrial Conciliation Board in essential industries and services.

THE Department of Community Development is working on a final masterplan for District Six as a high-density housing development for whites.

This was disclosed today by Mr P C van Blommenstein, the new director-general.

Mr van Blommenstein officially takes over from Mr Louis Fouche on Saturday.

He said the development would be for the middle and higher income group.

A provisional plan for the area was released in 1977, but this was not very specific.

DEFINED

The proposed development for the area had now been defined in more detail and the department could work on a final plan, he said.

Once the plan was completed it would be sent to the relevant departments and local authorities for comment and consideration.

It would be 'some time' before a final approved plan would be available for release.

Mr van Blommenstein said the allocation to buyers of the 82 renovated homes in District Six was being considered.

It was hoped that the allocations would be completed by the end of the week.

The houses, priced between R30 000 and R50 000, would be allocated on merit to those who applied both before and after the dwellings were advertised.

State employees would not be given preference.

INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION BOARD IN ESSENTIAL INDUSTRIES AND SERVICES.

Division organised a national (white) employees organisations based and agreements made relating the publication and enforcement

committees who controlled the training

desires to develop a more satisfactory

the registration and regulation settlement of disputes. It of the public sector, pass bearing of an employee. The Act enforces of industrial councils

conditions of work and minimum workers, male and female, juvenile of the Industrial Conciliation Act. appointed.

enabled the government to amend or pass areas. It also contained a clause which could lead to feelings

provided for the setting up of employees and employer representatives could be made binding on parties employers and statutory employees or could also extend these Industrial Council existed, in Labour could appoint a conciliation Board. Conciliation Boards could refer disputes to arbitration. Arbitration was made obligatory. Strikes and lockouts were illegal in these essential industries and services. For others a complicated procedure for legal strikes was enacted.

Riotous Assemblies Amendment Act. The 'hostility' clause of the Native Administration Act was incorporated in this Act and thus made it possible for the State to expel anyone from a specified area if he/she was considered to be causing 'hostility' in that area.

X 81 Hansard Q. 61. 725-
 Group Areas Act: District Six 727
 28/4/82

564. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked
 the Minister of Community Development:

How many (a) persons and (b) families
 were moved from District Six in terms of
 the Group Areas Act (i) in 1981 and (ii)
 from 1 January 1982 to the latest specified
 date for which figures are available?

727

WEDNESDAY,

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DE-
 VELOPMENT:

- (a) (i) and (ii) the number of persons is
 not kept.
- (b) (i) 699
 (ii) None.

Group Areas Act: District Six

566. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked
 the Minister of Community Development:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured and
 (c) Indian persons living in District Six
 were charged with offences in terms of the
 Group Areas Act (i) in each calendar year
 from 1976 to 1981 and (ii) from 1 January
 1982 to the latest specified date for which
 figures are available?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DE-
 VELOPMENT:

Data regarding prosecutions for of-
 fences in terms of the Group Areas Act,
 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), are not kept.

Group Areas Act: Woodstock

567. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked
 the Minister of Community Development:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured and
 (c) Indian persons living in Woodstock
 were charged with offences in terms of the
 Group Areas Act (i) in each calendar year
 from 1976 to 1981 and (ii) from 1 January
 1982 to the latest specified date for which
 figures are available?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DE-
 VELOPMENT:

Data regarding prosecutions for of-
 fences in terms of the Group Areas Act,
 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), are not kept.

Cape Times
29/4/82 (81)
**No change
on District 6**

Staff Reporter

THERE will be no changes in existing plans for a Technikon in District Six, according to the Director-General of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche.

Statements referring to a revision of plans for District Six and the Technikon were broadcast on ABC news last night, but Mr Fouche said planning as "long been finalized".

He said that as far as high-density housing in white and the allotted areas for coloured people was concerned, "these plans are being looked at more closely to sort out minor details before they are begun".

Presumed defunct.

Membership				Year
	White	Asian and Coloured	African	
				1980
				1979
				1978
*	149	149		1977
*	149	149		1976
*	128	128		1975
		1974
*	128	128		1973
∅	100			1972
∅	100			1971
∅	100			1970
	Total			

No changes in plans for District Six

AR 6/29/82 (81)

Political Staff

THERE have been no changes in Government plans for District Six.

The SABC led its news bulletins today with what were seen as changes to the Government's plans for the area.

The SABC was, however, repeating the Government's response to the President's Council proposal that most of District Six be handed to the coloured people. This was rejected.

The Government agreed only to a small

section being returned to coloured people

Mr Colin Eglin (PFP, Sea Point), who has been in the forefront of opposition to Government handling of the issue, said today: "Nothing the Government can say or do can whitewash the evic-

tion of the coloured people from District Six

"The major portion of District Six including the white Technikon, remains zoned for whites with the residue of District Six going back to the coloured people."

Registration: Yes

Founded:

Area of Operation: National

Officials: General Secretary: E.M. Kruger

Address: P.O. Box 2228
Johannesburg
2000

Telephone: (011) 584 269

Membership					Year
	African	Asian	Coloured	White	Total
					1970
					1971
					1972
					1973
					1974
*					1975
*					1976
*					1977
\$					1978
\$					1979
\$					1980

MEMBERSHIP STAFF SOCIETY

APR 29/4/82

Atlantis stimulus to W Cape industry, says PM

The relative lack of industrial development in the Western Cape was symptomatic of one of the major economic problems facing South Africa, the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha said when he opened the R400-m Atlantis Diesel Engine (ADE) plant today.

Mr Botha said that Atlantis, the only decentralisation point in the Western Cape region, will have to make a major contribution to the area's industrial development.

"The Industrial Development Corporation (IDC) displayed considerable foresight when deciding to establish ADE in Atlantis," said Mr Botha.

This would provide a stimulus for renewed development and an opportunity for the better use of the special skill of coloured South Africans, 40 percent of whom lived in the greater Cape Town area, he said.

R590-MILLION

By the end of 1983 there would be R590-m invested in factories and nearly 10 000 workers employed in the Atlantis industrial area, Mr Botha added.

He congratulated those involved in the project for its rapid realisation and thanked its foreign participants who gave the necessary technical assistance.

The opening ceremony was concluded by a presentation by Mr Gerhard Prinz, chairman of the management board of Daimler-Benz to Mr Botha of a fully equipped ambulance for use in the Atlantis area as a token of friendship and appreciation.

● Picture — Page 25

Registration: No

Founded: 1978

Area of Operation:

Officials:

Telephone:

Address: P.O. Box 234
Salt River 7925

NATIONAL UNION OF SECURITY OFFICERS

Technikon plea: Sceales attacked

By JANE ARBOUS
Municipal Reporter

CITY Councillor Mr Ted Sceales came under heavy fire from his colleagues yesterday when he urged the council to take "a more generous and understanding" attitude on the controversial new Technikon in District Six.

Bitter exchanges followed his call to forgive and forget the move by the Technikon into the re-proclaimed area.

His plea — described as "extraordinary", "mealy-mouthed" and "pathetic" — was rejected by the council which pledged to stand firm in its condemnation of the new campus.

Rising on an information report from the Executive Committee during yesterday's monthly session, Mr Sceales strongly criticized the council's rejection of a recent request by the Technikon for much-needed funds for the proposed development.

The council was being "vindictive" in continually refusing to give money for it.

In the light of the government's change in "sentiment", past mistakes should not be held against the educational institution, without which industry in the Western Cape could not go ahead.

He asked that the annual grant of R6 000 which was withdrawn in protest by the council a few years ago, be re-instated and that an additional donation be made.

In a hard-hitting speech, Mr Clive Keegan said the council had to illustrate to the country that it was not prepared to change its attitude and he found Mr Sceales's statements "extraordinary" in the light of recent history.

The council had repeatedly made "rational approaches" to the "arrogant" Technikon authorities and had been slapped in the face.

TOWN
C. Benade

Telephone: (021) 554691

\$	50	2 216
\$	67	2 138
\$.	2 338
*	84	2 078
*	01	2 221
*	26	2 338
*	59	2 372
*	70	2 424
∅	.	2 500
∅	.	2 500
∅	..	2 500
	te	Total

Mr Tom Walters said Mr Sceales seemed to have forgotten the hurt to the City's coloured citizens who had been forced out of the white-proclaimed area. "There must be no compromise. It is an insult to our people."

Mrs Eulalie Stott hoped the Technikon "never" reached the R5 million target it needed for its contribution for the mainly government-financed building. "I don't want to see a penny of my rates go towards it."

While turning the other cheek was "a good Christian thing to do", the Technikon had taken 19ha of land in the City centre against the wishes and advice of the council and people of Cape Town.

What galled Mrs Stott the most was that a third of the area would be for sportsfields, "probably" another third for parking, and in the holidays, not a soul would be there.

● Scrap Technikon plan — Andrew, page 4

Membership

Regist
Founde
Area of
Offici
Address

1980
1979
1978
1977
1976
1975
1974
1973
1972
1971
1970

Year



ARGUS 30/4/82 (81) (5/5)

'Technikon out of place in District Six'

Parliamentary Staff
 IT was of "paramount importance" that District Six be developed properly to keep Cape Town's city centre commercially as active as possible, Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens) told the Assembly yesterday.
 Speaking during the debate on the National Education budget vote, Mr Andrew appealed to the Minister to reconsider siting the new technikon in District Six.
 He argued that the proposal for District Six was

a high density residential area close to the central city area. Irrespective of what race the residents of District Six were to be, the residential area was needed to fulfil an important role in revitalising the commercial activity in the city.
 The technikon site covered about 17,8 ha, and would use up nearly 25 percent of the available ground in District Six. This was most unsuitable for town planning purposes and would adversely affect the city's commercial life.

The technikon would also experience adverse effects from its siting in District Six, Mr Andrew said.
 It would lose the goodwill to which it would normally be entitled, and would struggle with fundraising because of the stigma inevitably attached to it because of the siting.
 Mr Andrew also asked the Minister to ensure that wherever it was sited, the technikon be open to students and staff of all races.

No information
 Presumed d...
 Date of de

Membership				Year
Total	White	Asian and Coloured	African	
				1980
				1979
				1978
				1977
				1976
				1975
				1974
				1973
				1972
				1971
				1970

City woman to tell US of District 6

THE plight of District Six will be made known to the American public when Mrs Naz Ebrahim undertakes a five-city tour as a guest of the United States Government.

Mrs Ebrahim, chairman of the District Six Rents, Residents and Ratepayers Association, leaves Cape Town on Friday.

She is scheduled to visit Washington, New York, Chicago, Houston and Atlanta and will meet

prominent Americans such as Mr Andrew Young, former United States Ambassador to the UN and now mayor of Atlanta.

But Mrs Ebrahimi, who has waited months for the Department of Community Development to find her a new home, fears

that her family will be evicted during her 75-day absence.

"The trauma and the uncertainty of being re-settled has marred the honour of being asked to America," Mrs. Ebrahim said.

Originally invited in November, Mrs Ebrahim chose to put the trip off

in the hope that her family would be settled in their new home.

"Now they have asked me to come again and I feel I must go."

Asked if she felt that she had lost her fight to have the area reclaimed or declared an open area, Mrs Ebrahim

said the people of District Six had scored a "moral victory" over the authorities.

"By refusing to even attempt to resolve the anguish they have caused, the authorities have demonstrated their utter shamelessness to the world."

73 392 coloured families resettled under Group Areas

ARGUS
5/5/82
81

Political Correspondent
UP to September 1981, 2013 white, 73 392 coloured and 34 135 Indian families were resettled in terms of the Group Areas Act, according to the latest report of the Department of Community Development.

From October 1980 to September 1981 62 white, 2 583 coloured and 1 201 Indian families were moved.

The report says an inevitable result of the establishment of separate residential areas was the resettlement of disqualified persons in their own residential areas.

"Areas are assigned with due regard to the extent of possible uprooting and everything possible is done to avoid unnecessary uprooting," the report says.

"The vast majority of

families resettled lived in slums and under appallingly overcrowded conditions in areas where often none or very few community facilities existed and where rent exploitation was commonplace."

They were resettled in communities where proper housing at reasonable prices was provided for them, ownership was strongly encouraged and necessary community facilities were provided.

Group Areas Act removals

CAPE TOWN 5/5/82 (81)

Political Correspondent provided with alternative

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The Group Areas Act has granted the white population group greater privilege and caused them less disruption than any other group.

This emerges from statistics given by the outgoing Director-General of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, in his department's annual report tabled yesterday.

Up to September 30 last year, 774 603ha had been proclaimed white group areas, 94 729ha proclaimed coloured group areas and 48 550ha proclaimed Indian group areas.

"An inevitable result of the establishment of separate residential areas is the resettlement of disqualified persons in their own residential areas," Mr Fouche said.

Up to September 30 last year, 2 013 white, 34 135 Indian and 73 392 coloured families had been resettled.

The vast majority of families resettled had lived in slum and overcrowded conditions and had been resettled in communities where they had proper housing at reasonable prices and with community facilities.

Dealing with District Six in particular, Mr Fouche said the coloured families moved since it was declared a white group area had all been

accommodation which was "almost without exception" better than that they had vacated.

"Of the 10 465 coloured families who previously lived in District Six, all but 20 have been rehoused *inter alia* in the newly developed residential areas of Belhar and Mitchell's Plain."

The report, dated September last year, said the remaining 20 families should have been rehoused by the end of October 1981.

Mr Fouche said the building programme in Mitchell's Plain was progressing satisfactorily.

"Contracts for the erection of a further 10 400 dwelling units have already been awarded whilst the erection of a further 8 000 units is being planned."

The report also said "substantial success" had been achieved in rehousing squatter families, particularly in the Western Cape.

"The problem has almost been overcome in the municipal area of Cape Town. The remaining families in this area will probably be rehoused during 1982."

The report showed that of the 30 103 squatter huts registered in Cape Town, 18 936 had been demolished since 1975 and a further 11 167 remained to be demolished.

African Garment Workers
African Leather Workers
African Trunk & Box Workers
Black Allied Workers Union
Garment Workers Industrial Union
Garment Workers Union
General Workers Union
National Union of Clothing
National Union of Leather
National Union of Textiles
South African Allied Workers
S.A. Canvas & Rope Workers
S.A. Canvas & Rope Workers
Tailoring Workers, Dress
Tanning, Footwear and
Textile Workers Industrial
Textile Workers Union
Transvaal Leather and
Trunk & Box Workers I
Wood & Wood Products
National Union of Furniture
Paper, Wood and Allied
South African Allied
Paper & Paper Products
Amalgamated Engineers
Media Workers Association
Paper, Wood & Allied
S.A. Boilermakers, I
S.A. Electrical Workers
S.A. Society of Journeymen
S.A. Typographical Union
South African Allied

Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear

African Tobacco Workers Union
National Union of Cigarette & Tobacco Workers
Rustenburg Tabakwerkersvereniging

Tobacco

Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)
Sweet Workers Union
Sugar Industry Employees Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders
S.A. Electrical Workers Association
Western Province Sweet Workers Union
Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union
Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union

THURSDAY, 6 MAY 1982

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

Hanson Q. Col. 767
Group Areas Act: Woodstock

81

6/5/82
565. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Community Development:

How many (a) persons and (b) families were moved from Woodstock in terms of the Group Areas Act (i) in 1981 and (ii) from 1 January 1982 to the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT::

(a) and (b) None, but five families left the area of their own accord.

81 ~~81~~ Hansard Q. 61, 777
Walvis Bay: charges under Group Areas Act

7/5/82

*4. Mr S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked
the Minister of Law and Order:

How many charges under the Group
Areas Act were laid at the Walvis Bay
police station in 1981?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND OR-
DER:

11 charges.

A.

17665 7/5/82
2 more
District
Six plots
are sold

TWO MORE property developers have bought land in District Six from the Department of Community Development and a further 12 have shown interest in developing in the area.

The latest deals bring to six the number of plots sold in the area for either residential or business development.

The director-general of the department, Mr P C van Blommenstein, said today that the 12 developers had expressed interest in a wide range of developments.

Among these were housing, institutional, office, warehouse, and a cinema and hotel.

NO DETAILS

The latest two plots sold were for residential and business projects.

Mr van Blommenstein said he was not prepared to disclose further details of the sales, including the sizes of the plots and the names of the purchasers.

Recently in Parliament, following a query from Mr Colin Eglin, the department disclosed the names of the four other developers as well as details of their projects.

Mr van Blommenstein two weeks ago disclosed that the department was working on a final master plan for District Six as a high density housing development for whites in the middle and higher income groups.

He said today that there were still approximately 27 sites, of varying sizes, available for residential, business and commercial development.

Mandalay

1st & 2nd Angles
9/5/82

— the first

homes are

finished

THERE is a serious shortage of houses for the Coloured Community in Cape Town and as part of the solution to the problem the Allied Construction Company is busy building 40 houses in Mandalay at a cost of R1,4-million.

Allied manager Mr J. H. Noonan says his company felt there was a desperate need for a scheme like this, and Mandalay is their first venture into the market in the Cape.

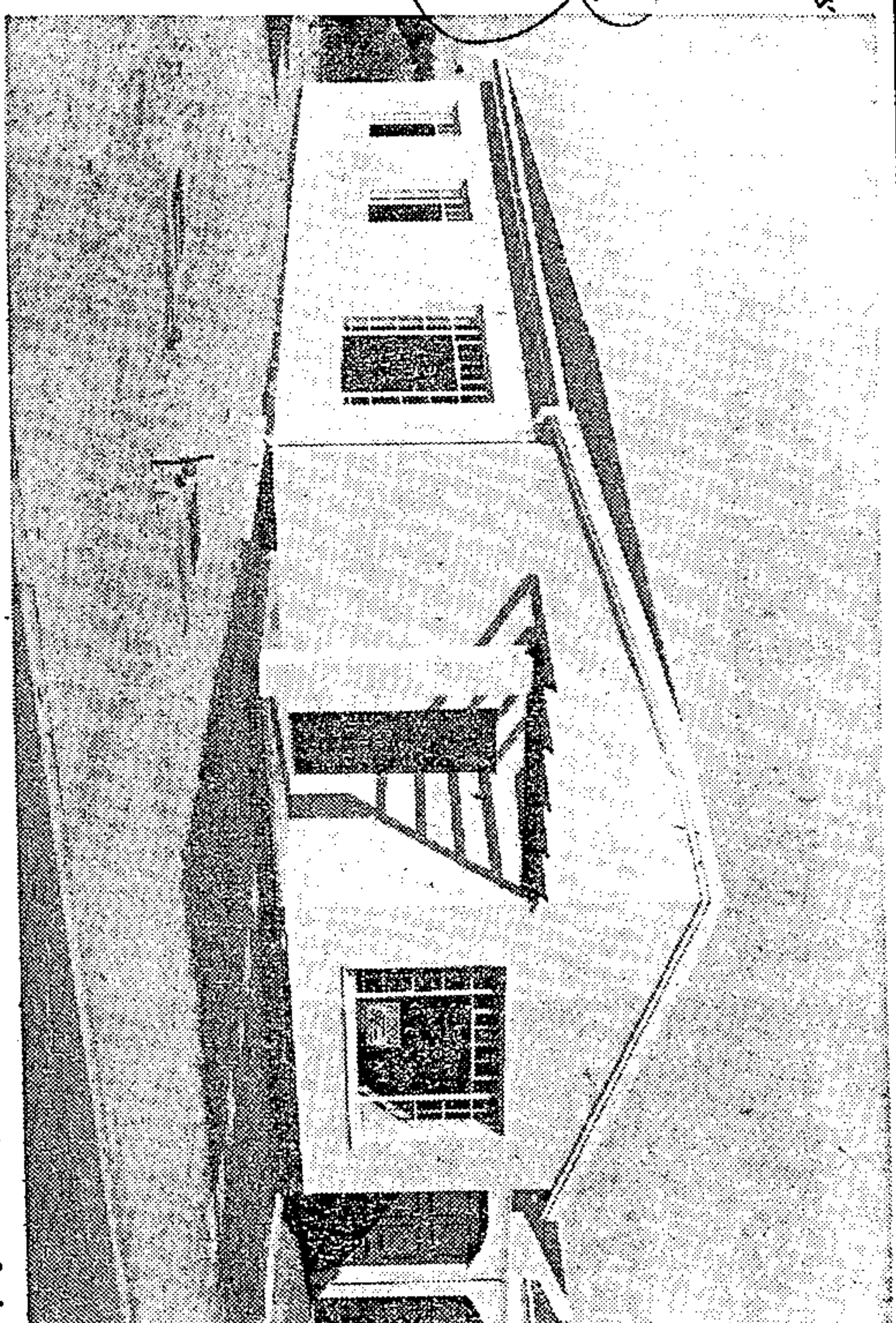
"If the scheme is successful, we will develop a further 40 units in the future.

The three bedroomed houses stand on 500 square metres and measure 95 square metres. They have lounge-cum-dining rooms and are fully carpeted. Twenty of the 40 houses have single lock-up garages, and 40 square

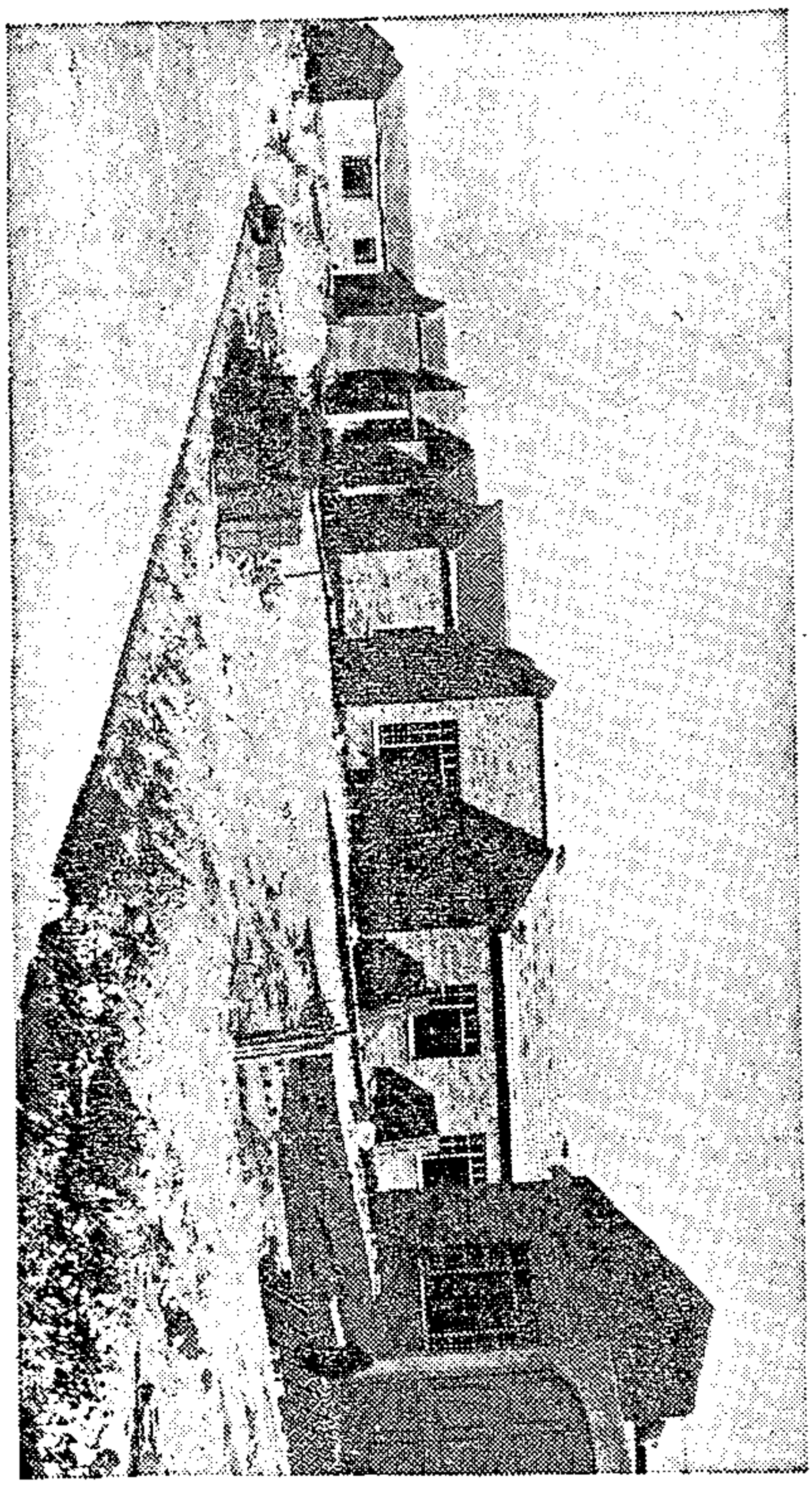
metres of roll on lawn is being provided at each house to help with the establishment of gardens.

The prices of the houses range from R36 000 to R40 000, and 90 percent bonds are available to approved buyers.

The construction company, Henry Wilken, moved onto the site in mid February and the first eight houses were handed over complete this week. The whole scheme should be complete by September.



ABOVE, one of the completed houses at Mandalay, ready for occupation.

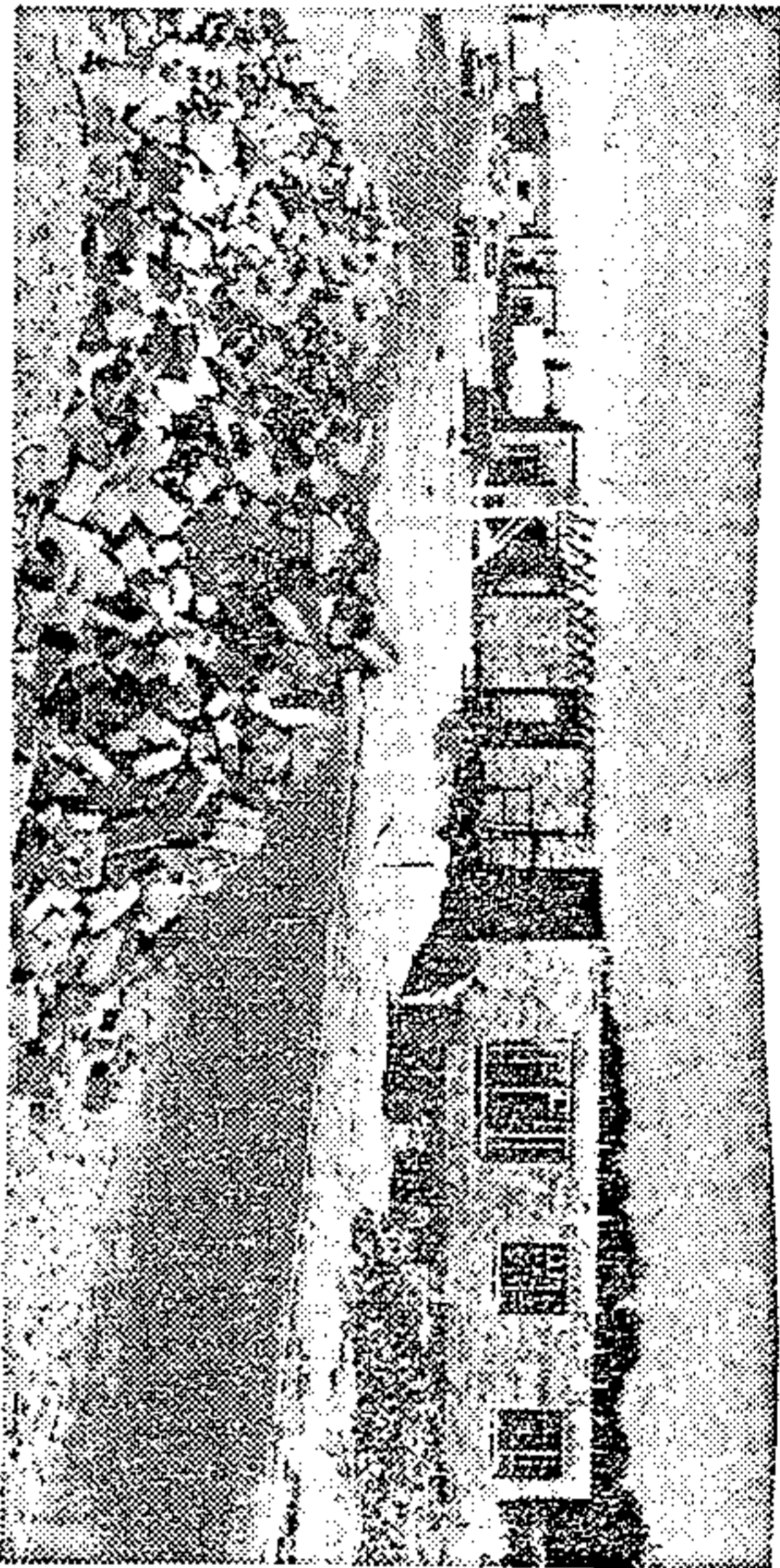


LEFT, others in the course of construction.

BOTTOM, the houses in the early stages.

XXX

THERE



The house goes up rapidly

THE Allied Development Company is presently working on 30 projects countrywide that will total R 50-million over the next five years. Established in 1969 the company was fairly inactive until 1978

and now has a capital employed of R 12-million.

Providing housing at a reasonable cost to a cross section of the population throughout South Africa is their aim and to date they have completed 59

houses in Soweto, 24 in Sebaking and are busy with 40 houses in Mandalay.

Finance for the purchase of homes in the schemes are provided to approved buyers by the Allied Building Society.

Other

Diamond Cutters Un-
Jewellers and Gold-
Optical Workers Un-
S.A. Association of
S.A. Diamond Worke

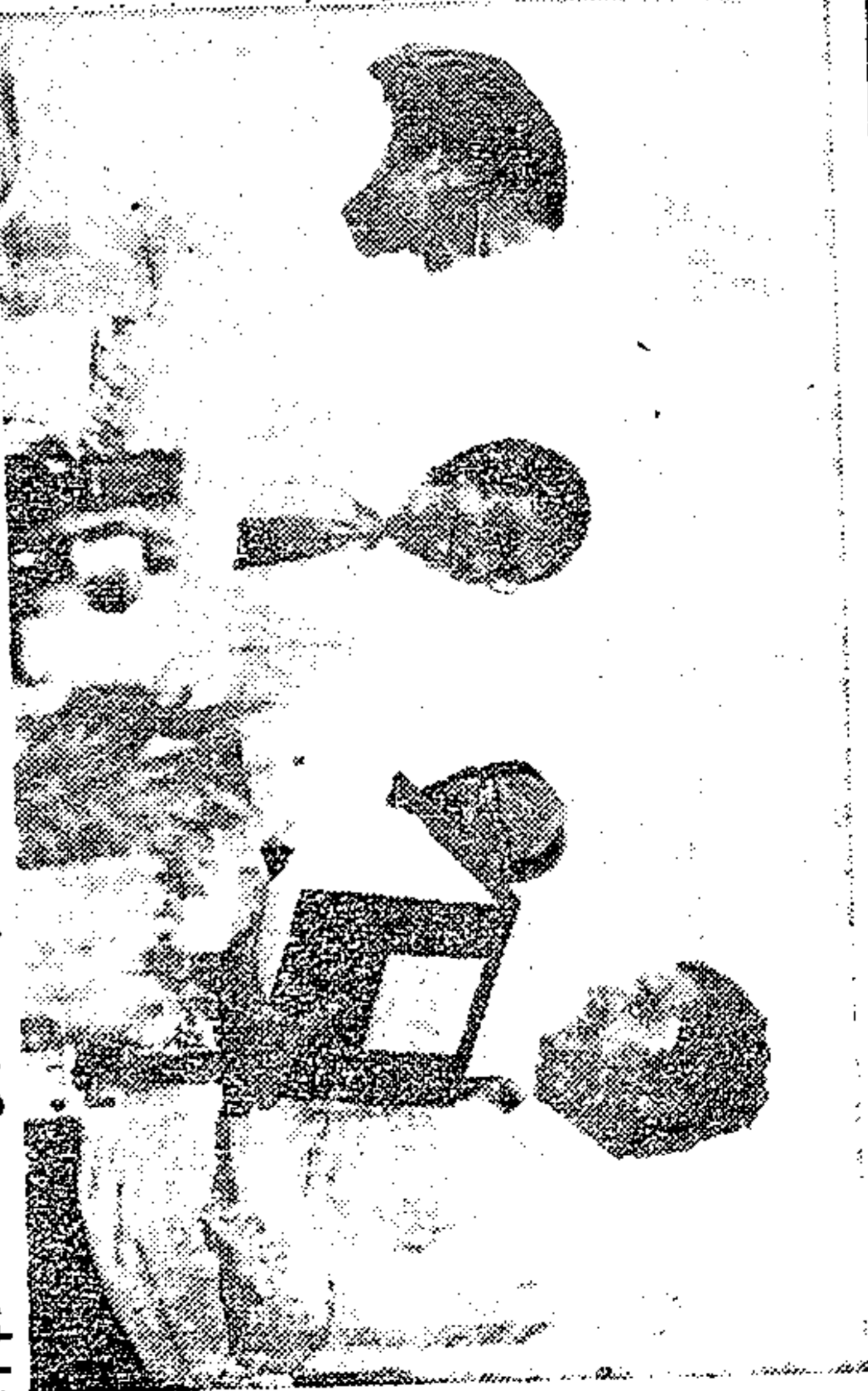
ELECTRICITY, GAS A

Cape Town Gas Work
Escom (Cape Wester
Escom Salaried Sta
Escom Workers Ass
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Johannesburg Muni

CONSTRUCTION

Amalgamated Socie
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Amalgamated Unior
Black Allied Work
Blankebouwerkersv
Building, Constr
Building Workers
Electrical and Al
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Engineering and A
Engineering Indust
General Workers Ur
Metal and Allied W
National Union of Engineering, Industrial and Allied Work
Port Elizabeth C

Advertisement Feature



BRUCE VESTER, left, manager of the Allied Development Company and J. H. Noonan, manager of the Allied Building Society in Claremont, at a Mandalay roof wetting.

Private enterprise must solve shortage

HENRY WILKEN, the construction company building in Mandalay for the Allied Development Company, anticipate their turnover this year to be about R2,5-million from the residential market.

Started in 1976 they concentrated on small additions and alterations but have grown into a high turnover development company working throughout the Peninsula. Mr Henry Wilken, managing director of

the company says that he attributes the firm's success to a high turnover and a low profit margin.

"We have streamlined our production to provide a 25 per cent shorter construction time than normal on large scale developments with no decrease in the standard of the finished product.

"The numbers of individual houses being built for the middle income group are declining due to unavailability of bonds, high interest rates and

people demanding too high a standard of house," says Mr Van Der Hoven, a director of the company.

He foresees a slowdown in the escalation of building costs as tendering becomes more competitive in a diminishing market.

"In the long term, the country's housing problem will only be solved by large scale involvement by the private sector, and this will take place once the Government has resolved issues such as ownership and tax incentives," he said.

MR 645 10/5/82

(81) (81)

District 6 schools for Technikon

TWO of District Six's oldest schools, George Golding and Upper Ashley Street primary schools, closed last year after a big decline in attendance figures. Have been leased to the Cape Technikon from June 1.

This was confirmed today by the Department of Community Development, under whose control the schools now fall.

Dr T C Shippey, the director of the Technikon, said today that the schools had been leased to take care of the "immediate" accommodation crisis.

Part of the mechanical engineering department will move to the schools on July 12 and would be housed there until the first phase of the controversial Technikon campus site in District Six (Zonenebloem) is completed.

The director said that the Technikon had been desperate for "more spread" and the schools

were the nearest accommodation available

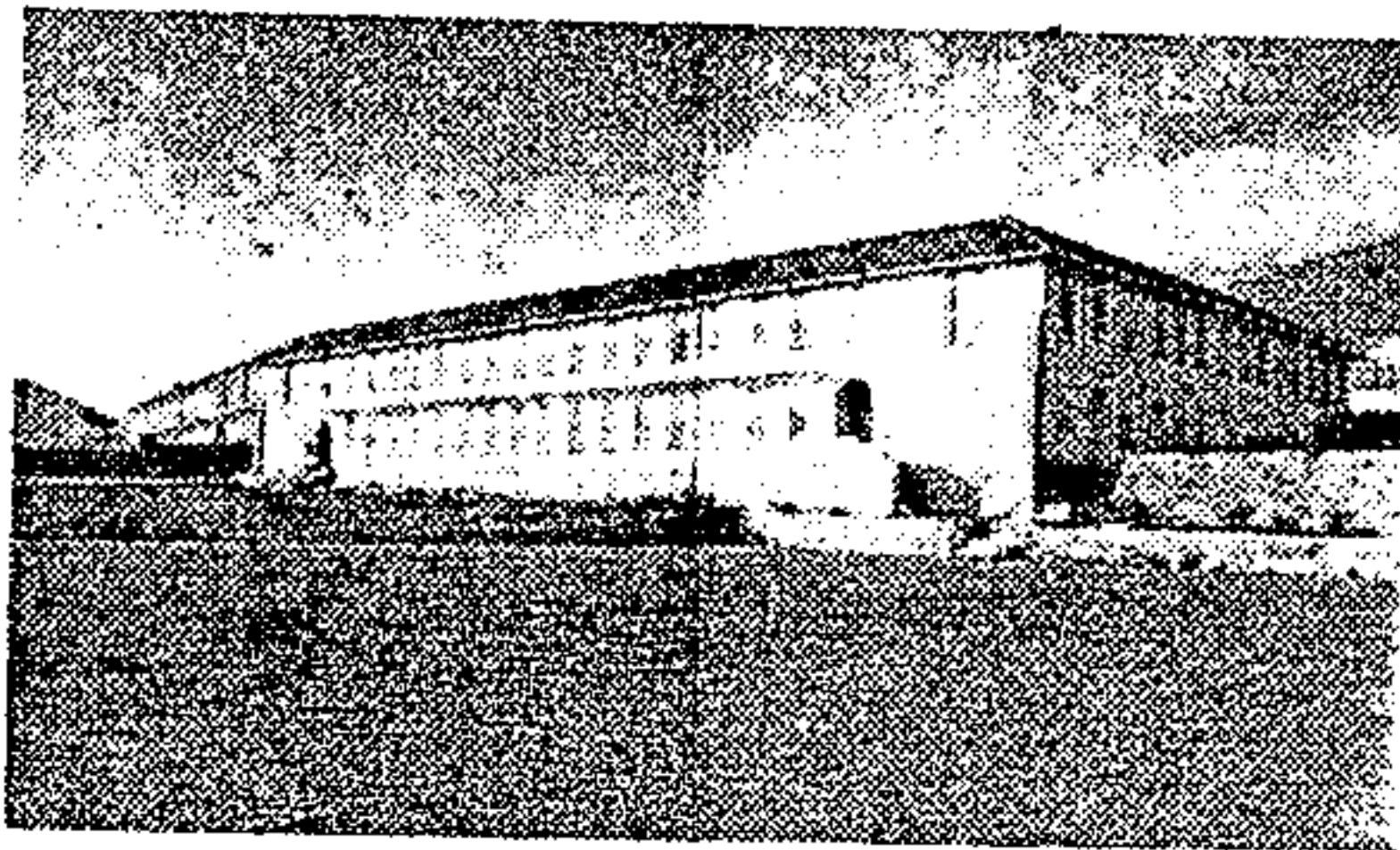
"We are always looking for space and I am sure the schools will give us some breathing space for a while."

The first phase of the campus in District Six would be completed about 1987.

The director said because he had just returned from an overseas visit he was not aware of the exact details of the lease

The schools which are adjacent to each other, clearly two examples of the most attractive architecture in District Six, have been a barometer of the plight of District Six.

At the peak of the Upper Ashley School in 1947, before the Group Areas Act, there were 882 pupils.



THE Upper Ashley Street and George Golding Primary schools, two District Six schools closed last year because of the application of the Group Areas Act have been leased to the Cape Technikon by the Department of Community Development from June 1.

When last year it was forced to close after the residents had faced a year onslaught of the Act and enforced removals, the school had 147 pupils.

The George Golding School which closed at the end of last year had a similar history. During the last years of the schools most of the

pupils had to travel great distances from outlying Cape Flats areas where their parents had been forced to move because District Six had been declared white in 1966

Industrial Council received complaints from 50 labourers employed by Grace about underpayment of wages

September 29, 1978 - when Grace was originally sentenced. Mr S Shrock prosecuted, Mr D Smit appeared for Grace

Black Allied Workers Union
Cape Explosives Industrial Workers Union
Chemical and Allied Workers Union
Chemical Workers Industrial Union
Chemical Workers Union
Durban Rubber Industrial Union
Engineering and Allied Workers Union
Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.
Federated Mining, Explosives and Chemical Employees Union
Industrial Salaried Staff Association
General Workers Union
Metal and Allied Workers Union
National Union of Engineering, Industrial & Allied Workers
National Union of Motor Assembly & Rubber Workers of South Africa
S.A. Chemical Workers Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
Steel, Engineering and Allied Workers Union
Unbought Industrial Workers Union
Weskapse Plofstof & Chemiese Operateursvakbond

Non-Metallic Mineral Products

Building, Construction and Allied Workers Union
Glass & Allied Workers Union
Glass Workers Union
National Cement Employees Union
National Union of British Workers

Transport & General Workers Union
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i
C
Base Metal Industries
Machinery and Equipment

353 000 in Atlantis by 2000

Divisional Council
Reporter

BY the year 2000 Atlantis will have a population of 353 000 people of whom 65 206 are likely to work in the Greater Cape Town area.

And unless a passenger rail service is provided, a fleet of 692 buses will be needed to transport them and a separate freeway will have to be built to avoid congestion on existing roads.

These facts are given in a consultants' report which will be considered by the Divisional Council and the City Council at their next monthly meetings.

The city engineer, Mr J G Brand, in his capacity

ARGUS 11/5/82 (11/5/81)
as engineer of the core city of the metropolitan transport area, has recommended that the report be referred to the general manager of South African Transport Services with a request that a rail passenger service be provided "by 1985 or as soon as possible."

In a report considered by the City Council's executive committee today Mr Brand said that providing a rail system would cost slightly less than a bus system to transport so many people.

This was partly because of the availability of the goods line, which would provide part of the infrastructure for a passenger service.

There would also be economies of scale as the rail service expanded.

And if buses were used more roads would have to be built to avoid congestion.

"If no rail service were provided then by the year 2000 a fleet of 692 buses, which is almost equivalent to the total fleet serving the metropolitan area at present, would be required," Mr Brand stated.

"Even if these buses could be reduced by using large articulated vehicles, 346 would still be required.

"Since these buses would all be required to traverse the road system between Atlantis and the

Cape metropolitan area during the peak period, congestion would arise unless a very heavy investment was made in the provision of a separate bus-way or a freeway between the two urban areas."

Mr Brand also pointed out that rail fares were generally cheaper than bus fares, particularly over long distances.

"This would directly benefit users who have no alternative residential location other than Atlantis," he pointed out.

He said that without a rail service the Atlantic Bus Service would have to increase its fleet from 25 at present to 113 by 1985 and 235 by 1990.

300 000 tons of radio-ac- cident was
tive waste "infinitesimal".

Ocean View call for more housing

CALL TIME 14/5/82

Own Correspondent

FISH HOEK. — A call for more housing in Ocean View has been made by the chairman of the management committee for that area.

Mr Y Chothia, speaking on behalf of the committee, said in a statement that families already living in Ocean View were "having to double up".

"Married children and their families are having to live with their parents in already crowded conditions.

"My own son has been on the waiting list for a house since 1977 but families from other areas are being moved in.

"Unless more houses are built immediately, our own people will become squatters.

"My committee is in continual touch with the ministers concerned and we can only hope that the government's apparent change of heart is genuine," he said.

He said 20 squatter families from the Redhill area were to be moved into Ocean View this weekend. "and while we have no objection" to allowing people from the area into "our township, some of these people cannot afford the rent required".

"We are trying to formulate a policy of good neighbourliness and are prepared to accept people who are legitimate victims of the Group Areas Act, but we would like to keep our own social status."



MARTELL BRANDY

MARTELL

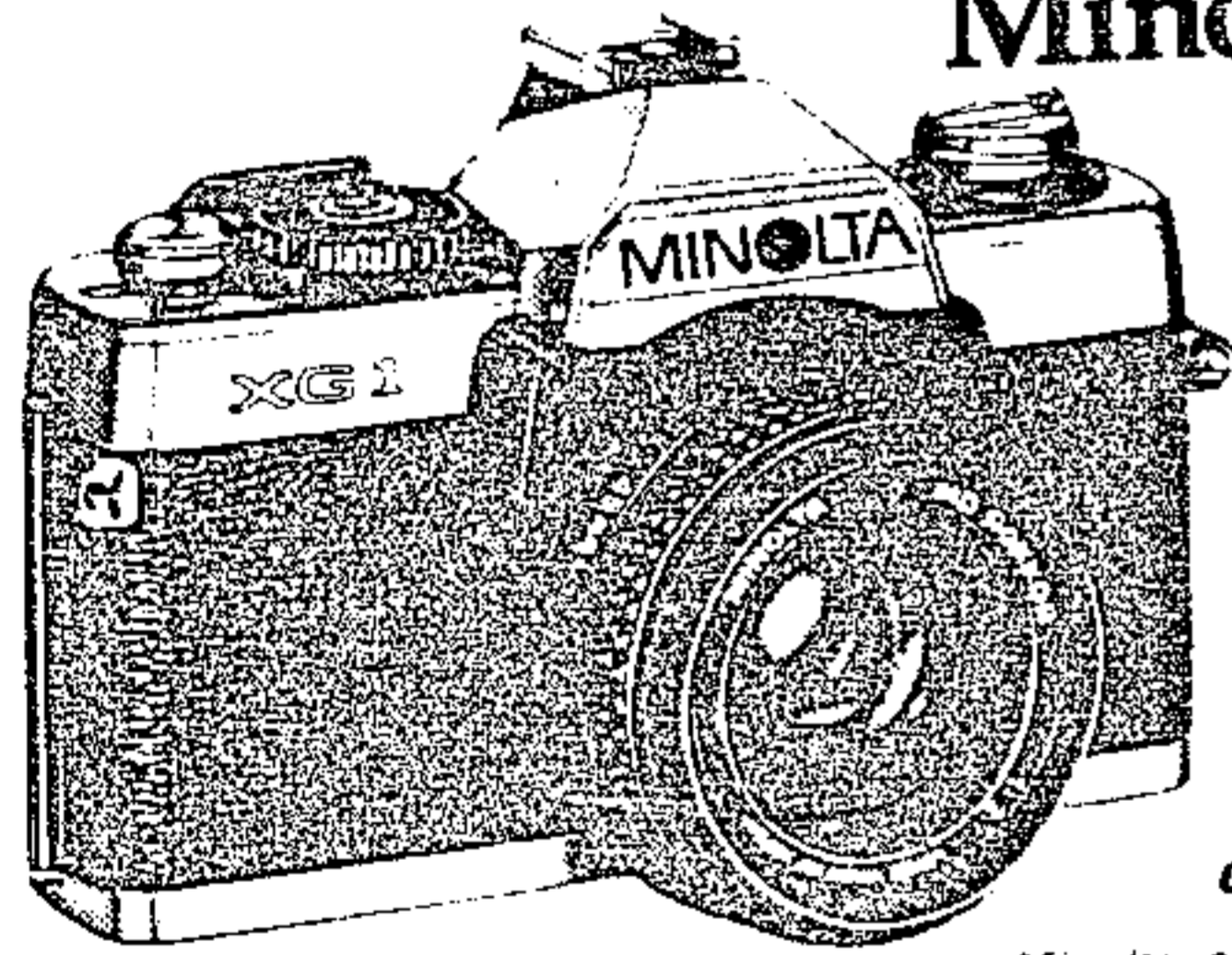
FIVE STAR BRANDY

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TELEPHONE: 71 7060

Thief is g bail pendi

Staff Reporter

A YOUNG man referred to a reformatory after being convicted of house-breaking with intent to steal and of theft was granted R500 bail by a Regional Court magistrate yesterday pending the outcome of an appeal against his sentence.

George Kolendic, 18, of Beach Road, Mouille Point, and Gary Currie, 18, of Maynard Street, Cape Town, were convicted at an earlier hearing on charges of housebreaking with intent to steal and of theft. Currie was also sent to a reformatory. They had pleaded guilty to the charges.

A psychiatrist, Dr Michael Allan Quail, testified that Kolendic had

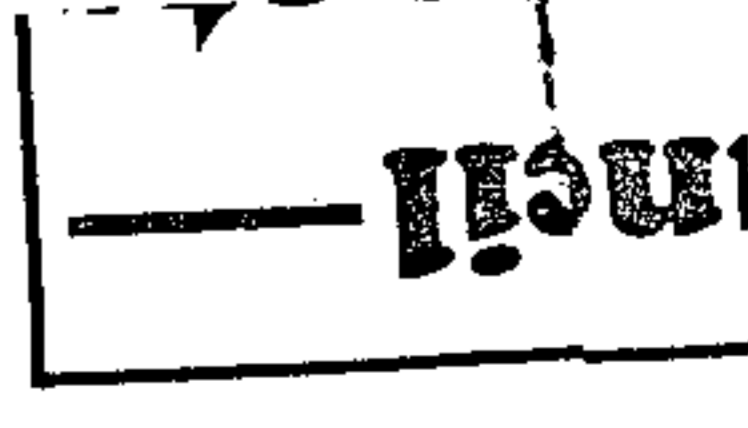
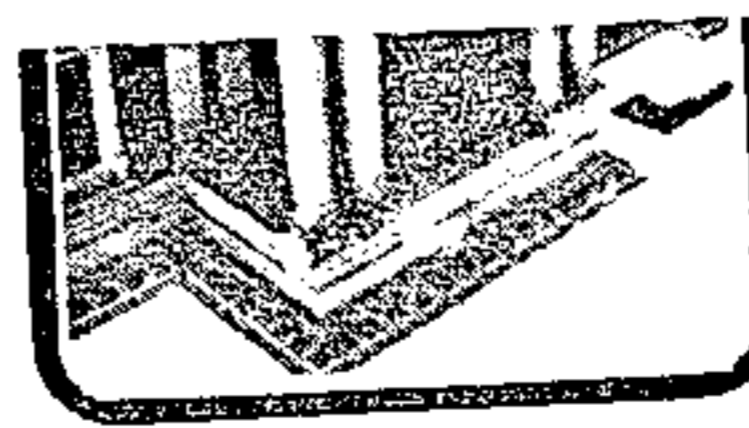
Sentence remission

In addition, 61 remissions were granted by the department, and 28 had been pitched by individuals. He said the estimated population of Overwacht in 1981 was 120 000 which included 66 000 people who had joined relatives and friends there. Dr Barnard said: "I find it quite unacceptable that a state-
ever been to Houghton."

Dr Barnard said he had information that the health needs of people who had joined relatives and friends there. Dr Barnard said: "I find it quite unacceptable that a state-
ever been to Houghton."

In his reply, Dr Koornhof said there was one social worker at 120 000."
"Only 20 nurses are meant to look after the health needs of Dr Barnard commented: "Only 20 nurses are meant to look after the health needs of
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Sweet Workers
Sweet Workers
Sugar Industry
South African
S.A. Boilermak
S.A. Electrical
Western Provin
Witwatersrand
Witwatersrand

Tobacco

African Tobacco
National Union
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S.A. Electrical Workers Association
S.A. Society of Journalists
S.A. Typographical Union
South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

Don't tinker with Areas Act — scrap it, says Theron

w/le ARGUS
15/5/87

80 81

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By Tos Wentzel
Political
Correspondent



Dr Erika Theron

BAD LAWS cannot be tinkered with and must simply be scrapped, says Dr Erika Theron, expressing disappointment at the President's Council's Group Areas report.

The council's planning and community relations committees have suggested some minor technical adjustments in the Group Areas Act's application. But they have decided it is not "opportune" to have it scrapped at this stage.

Instead, the committees want the Act consolidated into a Planning and Development of Communities Act with other existing Acts such as the Slums Act and the Community Development Act.

In the seventies, Dr Theron was chairman of the Commission of Inquiry into the Coloured People. It proposed constitutional reform to replace the present Westminster system.

INSENSITIVE

"Some of the Act's machinery is being slightly changed and possibly improved, but the principle remains," Dr Theron said.

"There will possibly still be problems created by this for the implementation of the council's proposals for local government.

"Now we are still awaiting the findings of a technical committee under Mr Justice Snyman to see if there will again be

further adaptations of the Act.

"Can one be so unrealistic and insensitive to think that this legislation can be improved by structural changes?

"Bad legislation cannot be improved by tinkering with it. It must simply be revoked."

Referring to the council's first proposals for constitutional reform she said: "It fills one with hope for the future because the inclusion of the coloured and Indian people at the highest management level is a clear breaking away from discrimination.

"It is admittedly a junior partnership which is being offered them, but I hope the coloured people will consider it favourably.

"These proposals will become clearer in the future as they are talked about, especially by the experts," Dr Theron said.

Steelworkers, Shipbuilders & Welders

81

Must leave home she was 'buying'

BY VIVIEN HORLER



MRS MIRIAM LEWIS and Shamiel at the gate of the Dublin Street house with receipts for the money on the property.

A MIDDLE-AGED coloured mother faces

eviction from a house which she believed she was buying through a white nominee in white-zoned Woodstock.

Mrs Miriam Lewis shares the tumbledown semi — for which she has made a down payment of R300 — with her husband Victor, a taxi-driver, and her 12-year-old son Shamiel.

The house, which is owned by a deceased estate, has no electricity, no bathroom and only one tap. The kitchen sink has no outlet pipe and the lavatory is in the backyard. The floorboards are cracked and broken, paint is peeling from the wall and the house smells of damp.

Mrs Lewis approached Weekend Argus after the agent for the deceased

house. I told him I was buying it.

"On Wednesday Mr Teper came and said he had sold the property and I had to be out on Thursday."

An angry Mr Teper told Weekend Argus that as a coloured person Mrs Lewis had had no right to buy the house.

"I was selling the house to Mr Wintle as her nominee. I had half a dozen buyers for that house and all I got from her was R300."

MOVING IN

"Now I've sold the place to someone else and he's moving in at the weekend."

Mr Teper said he was not prepared to repay any of Mrs Lewis's money even though she had been in the house for only two and a half months and that rent for similar houses in the area was below R50 a month.

"I am entitled to occupational interest. The house was never rented — it was sold. If you try to buy a house and don't come up with the payments they'll put you out. I should have had R800 from them now and all I've had is R300."

Mr Wintle told Weekend Argus he had agreed to stand nominee for Mrs Lewis. "Mr Teper told me she could not buy it, but said I could buy it and let her live in it. I thought she could stay there as a caretaker or something."

He had signed no offer to buy or any other official papers.

"I was not prepared to pay for the house with my own money, and I was waiting for the full deposit from Mrs Lewis before I signed anything."

"Then she told me her employer would raise the money, so as far as I was concerned, that was that."

"I have nothing more to do with the transaction. I'm glad to be out of it."

estate, Mr H Teper, told her he had sold the house to a white man and that she had to move out.

She said she and her son had been staying with a brother in Bonteheuvel which meant that Shamiel, a Standard 5 pupil at Chapel Street Primary School, Woodstock, had a long daily journey.

Mrs Lewis, a former production manageress at a sportswear factory, also had a long trip.

Mr Prier Wintle, a member of the Cape Town Symphony Orchestra, had agreed to act as her nominee and to buy a house in his name for her.

WHITE-ZONED

The house is in Dublin Street, a white-zoned area which is, however, up for possible reproclamation as a coloured area. It consists of a lounge, two bedrooms and a kitchen.

Mrs Lewis and Mr Wintle approached Mr Teper, the agent, who agreed to sell the house to Mr Wintle for R11 000 plus a deposit of R500. Monthly instalments would be R150, he told them.

On February 23 Mrs Lewis paid Mr Wintle R70 and on March 15 a further R130. This money was later passed on to Mr Teper. In March she moved into the house with her husband, son, two dogs and a cat. On May 6 she paid R100 to Mr Teper, bringing her total contribution for the house to R300.

"They told me money was occupational interest," she told Weekend Argus.

"Last week Mr Wintle said he had nothing to do with the purchase any more, because I didn't have any money. Then a man came here and said he was going to buy the

Black 'right' to home ownership

AR6US

18/5/82

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Provincial Staff

THE right of blacks to home ownership had to be recognised in any "free enterprise society" with its political consequences, Mr Geoff Everingham (PFP Pinelands) said in the Provincial Council yesterday.

"It is not the free enterprise system which is oppressing the black people of this country. Rather, it is the manner in which the system has been manipulated by the National Party," Mr Everingham, chief opposition spokesman on finances, said in the budget debate.

"After all, a characteristic of a communist economy is the absence of private property ownership, and that is precisely what applies to the black people of this country."

Only whites had the initiative of private enterprise, as blacks were prohibited from owning land in 87 percent of the country.

The Group Areas Act reserved all central business districts of the major metropolitan areas for whites — a affecting blacks, coloured and Indians in conflict to the principle of free enterprise and private ownership.

In a free market economy, all people had freedom of choice in consumption, occupation, saving and investment. The absence of home ownership severely limited investment opportunities for blacks.

Mr Everingham said Provincial Administrations had made representations to the central Government to be recognised immediately, "together with the consequences of and planned social and economic policies in a true framework of free enterprise and for the benefit of all the inhabitants of the Cape and South Africa, including the freehold ownership for blacks".

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Road deaths alarm at Plain

ARGUS
20/5/82
81

By Henry Ludski

MITCHELL'S PLAIN community leaders have appealed to the City Council to initiate a major and urgent investigation to prevent deaths on unsafe roads in the area.

The recent fatal accidents, they say, have been caused by proven "death traps."

Alarm should be triggered by the fact that other yet "unproved roads" in the area also had the potential to kill people.

Mr Chris Stevens, chairman of the Combined Mitchell's Plain Residents Association (Compra), and Mr Eddie Kai, chairman of the Woodlands Residents Association have urged the council and traffic department to take action now.

DANGER POINTS

They have called on the council to remove danger points, and even to investigate roads where people have not yet been killed or maimed. Recent accidents in the area they said bore testimony to the fact that there was need for concern.

Last weekend three motorcyclists were killed

when, in misty conditions, they rode past a stop-sign at the T-junction of Swartklip and Morgenster Road, the main road from Mitchell's Plain.

The four cyclists crashed into the gate of a factory.

An hour later another driver, in a delivery van, travelled the same road and crashed into the same fence. The driver had to be freed from the wreck by Metro rescue workers.

THREE ACCIDENTS

At the other side of Mitchell's Plain, at the corner of Spine and Weltevreden Road, three serious accidents occurred in three days.

Last week a car overturned at the intersection and a police van overturned at the same intersection and landed next to the "written off" car which has crashed the previous day.

A car overturned and rolled a few times across the intersection last Saturday and came to rest in the garden of the home right on the spot where Mrs Lilian Mento and her daughter had

(Contd on Page 3, col 1)

Road deaths

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(Continued from Page 1)

been working a short while earlier.

Mr Eddie Kai said, even allowing for the fact that the drivers are sometimes reckless, facts have proved that safety on the roads, in Mitchell's Plain could be improved.

He said the council had made the roads as modern as possible, but not enough emphasis had been placed on safety for pedestrians.

The roads were modern and were a "temptation for motorists to speed."

"If road users can't be careful, then it is the department's duty to force them to be careful."

"The last thing we are asking from the council, is for them to learn from their mistakes. We want any excuses for mistakes to be removed before accidents happen."

Mr Chris Stevens said the number of fatal road accidents in the area was definitely cause for concern.

COLLISION

Three people were injured yesterday when a car and a panel-van collided at the intersection of Spine and Weltevreden roads, Mitchell's Plain. The panel-van fell over on to its side after the impact.

"There have been terrible accidents in the area and there should be an investigation".

Mr Stevens said the traffic department claimed that there were not enough traffic officers. However, there were plenty of "capable and qualified women" in the area who could assist in traffic control.

The Cape Town Traffic Chief, Mr Harry Attwood said today that the department was monitoring safety on roads in Mitchell's Plain in the light of recent fatal accidents there.

He said, however, that "criminal" motorists should pay the penalty for not obeying the traffic laws.

In reply to criticism that the roads, as the facts have shown, should be made safer, Mr Attwood said that stop-signs were ignored by some motorists.

The traffic chief said he felt "desperately sorry" for the motorcyclists' parents, but said that the cyclist must have travelled too fast for the conditions.

41 000 oppose rents,^{Cape Town 20/5/82} council told⁸¹

Staff Reporter

MORE THAN 41 000 people had signed a petition against the rent increases imposed on January 1, the Valhalla Park Residents' Committee said in a memorandum to the City Council.

A delegation from the Valhalla Park Residents' Committee met the City Council housing committee yesterday to discuss their call for a halt to rent increases, rents that people could afford and central government responsibility of all housing.

The memorandum, sent to the council by the committee, said a "crisis" situation existed.

Breadline

High rents were forcing many people to live below the breadline. People felt strongly about the issue and a petition against the rent increases circulated by the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee had already been signed by 41 000 people.

The "crisis" could only be defused by "swift action" on the part of the council.

They called for the rent structure to be scrapped and for a system of affordable rents "determined by the full participation of all people".

The committee said the people had no say in decisions made by local authorities. They also "completely rejected" management committees and community councils which were "discriminatory and toothless bodies".

The hardships experienced had come to a head with the imposition of rent increases on January 1. The rent formula had been approved by local authorities without consulting the communities involved and recent incidents of errors showed that the formula was open to interpretation. The Divisional Council, the City Council and the Housing League had been involved.

Based on income

Among the other points made were that:

- The rent structure was based only on income and not on expenditure.
- Some tenants spent 55 percent of their income on basic rent.
- Service charges comprised as much as 67 percent of rent. The Group Areas Act had caused tenants to pay for development of new areas.
- The upper income limit for sub-economic housing should be much higher.
- Attempts by employers to curb inflation by limiting wage increases added to hardship. The fact that 5 000 people in Mitchells Plain faced eviction in 1980 showed that they could not afford the rents.

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On site storage for Koeberg waste

Political Correspondent
RADIO-ACTIVE waste from the Koeberg nuclear power station is to be stored on site, but there will be strict control measures, the Minister of Mineral and Energy Affairs, Mr F W de Klerk, said today.

Answering questions put to him by Mr D J N Malcomess (PF, Port Elizabeth Central), Mr de Klerk said:

"The low and intermediary activity waste products are spent resins from the water-treatment plant which are mixed with concrete and then encapsulated in thick-walled concrete drums and compacted overalls, paper and other contaminated material which are sealed in steel drums.

"The strictest radiation control measures are applied to the storage of

these wastes and there is no possibility of hazard on or off site with this type of activity."

The waste products would be stored at Koeberg for a few years until the Atomic Energy Board's site for the ultimate disposal of waste products was ready.

Radio-active waste would also be discharged into the Atlantic Ocean.

Only liquids containing extremely low residual radio-activity would be discharged into the sea. Marine life and sediments would be monitored regularly to ensure there was no build-up of radio-activity in the surrounding sea.

"Inert" radio-active gas resulting from normal operations would be discharged into the atmosphere.

PC votes to keep ^{CAPE Times 28/5/82} 81 Areas Act

By MICHAEL ACOTT

MEMBERS of the President's Council yesterday agreed — several of them with great reluctance — not to recommend the abolition of the Group Areas Act, but to press instead for amendments.

After a debate featuring some severe criticism of the Act, particularly from coloured and Indian members, the council approved without dissent a report of two of its committees which had investigated the measure.

The report noted that members differed sharply on the underlying principle of legally-enforced residential segregation, but had agreed by consensus that the time was not opportune to recommend its repeal.

It proposed instead that the Group Areas Act be reviewed and included in a new Planning and Development of Communities Act. The new measure should also consolidate the Community Development Act, the Slums Act and the Separate Amenities Act.

For the benefit of their white fellow-councillors, and no doubt also white South Africans generally, coloured and Indian members related their own personal experiences of a measure detested by their communities.

They denounced the Act as offensive, unnecessary, divisive and discriminatory. They said its application was the cause of much of the hatred felt for the Afrikaner by their people.

But, moved by an obvious desire not to break the unanimity which has marked the three reports released last week, they agreed to support the report in the hope that the Act would eventually be repealed.

Bowing to whites

Only one member, Mr S Abraham-Mayet, acknowledged they were bowing before the views of whites, both inside and outside the council, who would not countenance scrapping the measure at this stage.

"The ideal would have been the repeal of the Act. But I realize it is a political problem and I therefore do not make

that suggestion at this stage," he said.

Professor Willem van Niekerk, chairman of the council's science committee, had earlier praised the "statesmanship" of members who had signed a report calling for the retention of a measure which had hurt many of their people.

He stated bluntly that trying to scrap the Group Areas Act would alienate some of the whites whose support the council needed for its proposed reforms on central and local government.

While Mr Mayet called for recognition of "open" areas, the idea was rejected by Mr Braam Raubenheimer, chairman of the joint committee which produced the report.

In his opening address, Mr Raubenheimer also stated his personal support for legally-enforced segregation.

'Compassion'

Rejecting what he said were often unwarranted and unsubstantiated attacks on the measure, he also conceded it had not always been applied "with the necessary co-operation and compassion".

The application of the Group Areas Act was condemned frequently during the debate. Members attacked the callous attitude often shown by clerks and junior government officials, but said there had been a steady improvement in recent years.

Yesterday's debate also showed that not all coloured and Indian members of the President's Council are prepared to condemn everything done in the name of the Group Areas Act.

Several speakers believed that, without it, there would not have been the same emphasis on slum clearance and the provision of economic or sub-economic housing for the coloured and Indian people.

Treurnicht dismayed on District 6

APC Times 26/5/82 (81)

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL. — The former National Party MP for Pikerberg, Mr Nic Treurnicht, yesterday expressed his dismay at the government's rejection of the President's Council recommendation that District Six and Pageview be returned to the coloured and Indian community.

"I say from my heart that I don't understand it. Perhaps there are other reasons I am unaware of," he told his colleagues in the President's Council. Mr Treurnicht was debating the joint committee report on the principles and application of the Group Areas Act and said that he also failed to understand why areas occupied by coloureds had been handed to whites during the slum-clearing process.

"I still don't understand why the government rejected our recommendations to return District Six to the coloured people," he said. After the poverty of the Afrikaner during the depression years and the urbanization that preceded the 1948 elections, he believed there had been a considerable over-reaction to create urban order.

"I believe the coloured came to stand in the back of the queue," he said.

Mistakes were made in the process of recreating slums into respectable residential areas and he hoped that "those who went through that mill" would understand and accept it.

It was not true that the coloured man could do nothing about the situation of the poor within his ranks.

Many coloureds had built a standard of living for themselves which even members of the council could not hope to attain.

"Why can't such a man think of building 10 or five or even four houses for his people?" he asked. The state could not be expected to shoulder this responsibility alone.

"We must all become partners and workers and relieve the pressure on our natural resources."

There were coloured people today who earned good salaries and were in a position to make use of home-building schemes available but who preferred to say: "We want the good life." Such people occupied sub-economic homes that the poorer coloured needed.

Mr Treurnicht said he too wished that the Group Areas Act could be scrapped but he doubted that one could make an end to the regulating of the South African society or stop the planning of this development.

Mr Ismail Kathrada said that the Act's biggest victim had been the President's Council when its resolutions on Pageview and District Six, passed with nearly unanimous support, was turned down by the government.

"We are still reeling under that decision of the state," he said.

The Act made criminals of the Indian community and those who could not participate in the free enterprise system without trading under the guise of nominees in central

business districts. The Act had also taken away the land of Indian farmers around Durban where a community of small-holding farmers had supplied cash-and-carry crops to the city and its ship chandlers.

The Indian people held their religious convictions very dear but through the Act's administration they had lost much of their property which had been used to maintain and finance their temples and mosques.

They had returned every cent for expropriation to the state because they had said: "We cannot sell you what is God's."

"We don't need the Group Areas Act any more," Mr Kathrada said.

Mohammed slams PC plan

Political Staff

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL. — The proposals of the President's Council were hopelessly inadequate as a basis for a new dispensation, Dr Ghosesain Mohammed said yesterday.

He is one of only two members of the President's Council to oppose its constitutional recommendations.

Dr Mohammed, a member of the science committee, said he did not understand how coloured and Asian contentment could be bought off "with a sugar-coated pill" while blacks had to continue to suffer the discontent and deprivations of a system

recommendations for failing to call for the abolition of all discriminatory legislation.

"Are coloureds and Asians expected to be party to a political machine which will make and execute influx control laws, population registration laws, immorality laws, race classification laws, and group areas laws?"

He asked whether these laws were somehow at some future stage suddenly no longer going to apply to coloureds and Asians.

"Or will coloureds and Asians be party to their application to blacks

Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, but Chief Gatscha Buthelezi, Chief Minister of Kwazulu."

The Xhosas in turn outnumbered both the coloureds and Asians, yet there were neither Zulus nor Xhosas on the President's Council.

Dr Mohammed drew the analogy of thirty rugby players playing at a stadium before 80 000 spectators.

"Say for one or other reason the spectators get tired of the match and take the ball away. The game is over. The players are suddenly no longer the stars.

"I fear the day will come when the spectators



Dr G Mohammed



Dr D Worrall

Call for open residential areas

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL. — Provision should be made in the revised

homogenous group which, although it comprised different population groups,

Single state 'is not on', says Worrall

Political Staff

PRESIDENT'S COUNCIL.

— The chairman of the President's Council constitutional committee, Dr Dennis Worrall, said yesterday a political solution for urban blacks need not necessarily be found inside the black states, but stressed that a consociational system including blacks would lead to black dominance.

Dr Worrall, reacting to the rejection of the President's Council proposals by the leader of the FRP, Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, over the question of rights for

not on. They would totally dominate any consociational arrangement."

Dr Worrall conceded that in five years time the proposals of the council might be seen in retrospect as having been slight.

"Dr Mohammed may be right in that when we look back in five year's time people will probably say that these proposals for reform were slight and did not amount to much.

'Relativity'

"But in terms of the rel-



THREE oil-soaked pen-

The Transkei Government to purchase block of flats for mem- diplomatic staff is believed to thwarted by objections from housing residents.

The Consul-General in Cape Town, Mr. Sidwaba, is adamant: "We are going to buy it and the staff will move in as soon as the flats are completed."

Of the six-flat Elwood Court in Belgravia, Bellville, told Weekend World that "two black gentlemen" had been in contact about two months ago, returning in April.

He served the Transkei Government flats for his staff, but had been advised by a properly qualified person that the purchase of a block of flats in

By
DIRK VAN ZYL

intending to collect rent "in my own interest."

According to the estate agent negotiating the sale, "there were people from a black state who looked at Elwood Court but it was too small for them."

CONFIRMED

He was now negotiating with "white people in South West Africa."

"But I can't talk about my clients' business, which is secret," the estate agent added.

A Ciskei Government spokesman said from King William's Town: "We would not have considered buying flats in Bellville as our embassy is in Cape Town and our Consul-General lives in Constantia."

Inquiries led to Transkei consul-general Mr Sidwaba, who confirmed that he had examined the block twice.

"We are going to move in as soon as the transaction is finalised and the matter is now between my government and the agents," he said.

Elwood Court would be the first block of flats bought by the Transkei government for its consulate staff in the Peninsula.

"We did not ask the agents for a specific area and they came up with this," Mr Sidwaba added.

He had attended a meeting of the National Party in Bellville, Mr Sidwaba said.

"I wouldn't be happy to move out and am still on tenterhooks, not knowing what is happening," said Mrs Mattie Fischer, a 76-year-old widow who has lived in Elwood Court for 22 years.

"SHOCK"

Another resident — who did not want to be named — said it would have "come as a big shock" to have to move out.

A third resident in the block — occupied by five widows and one divorcee — echoed this, but added: "I don't mind to whom the flats are sold, as long as we can stay, which would not be the case if a black government buys them."

The retired teacher — who asked to remain anonymous — confirmed that a meeting of neighbours has been held at his home near Elwood Court early this month, and was attended by Mr van der Walt.

"We put our case to him and he reported back to us," the retired teacher said.

"JUSTICE"

Mr van der Walt refused to elaborate, beyond saying: "Justice was done to all parties and my feeling is that no interests will be served by publication of the matter."

Elwood Court's previous owner, retired businessman Mr Coenie Jacobsz, said: "As far as I'm concerned, I have sold the block and am just waiting for my money. I don't know much about the matter of flats having been sold to Ciskeiers." He was conti-

BLACK BELLEVILLE EYE BELLVILLE ENVOYS

W/LC ARBUS
 22/5/82

81

CAPE TIMES 24/5/82

THE Simon's Town Historical Society — one of the largest and most active in the country — is taking bold new steps to help preserve what is left of the historic town.

Mrs Nicki Holderness, the society's spokesman on environmental conservation, estimates that about 60 percent of the historic homes in the town have been demolished in the past 10 years.

She said in an interview at the weekend that most of these were homes of dockyard workers and artisans built between 1850 and 1900. Some were pulled down for specific purposes, while others had been derelict for a long time.

One area in particular that has been virtually destroyed is the town's Malay quarter on the hillside behind shops on the main road.

'Homes vandalized'

The town's coloured population was moved out after the area was proclaimed white in 1967 and many of the homes were vandalized.

A private developer has bought much of the land and plans nine "historically-styled" homes for the site.

Mrs Holderness said that with the housing boom, many people were now moving into historic homes in the town.

While many were actively engaged in restoring their new homes, others were not that aware of their architectural and historic value or did not exactly know how to restore them.

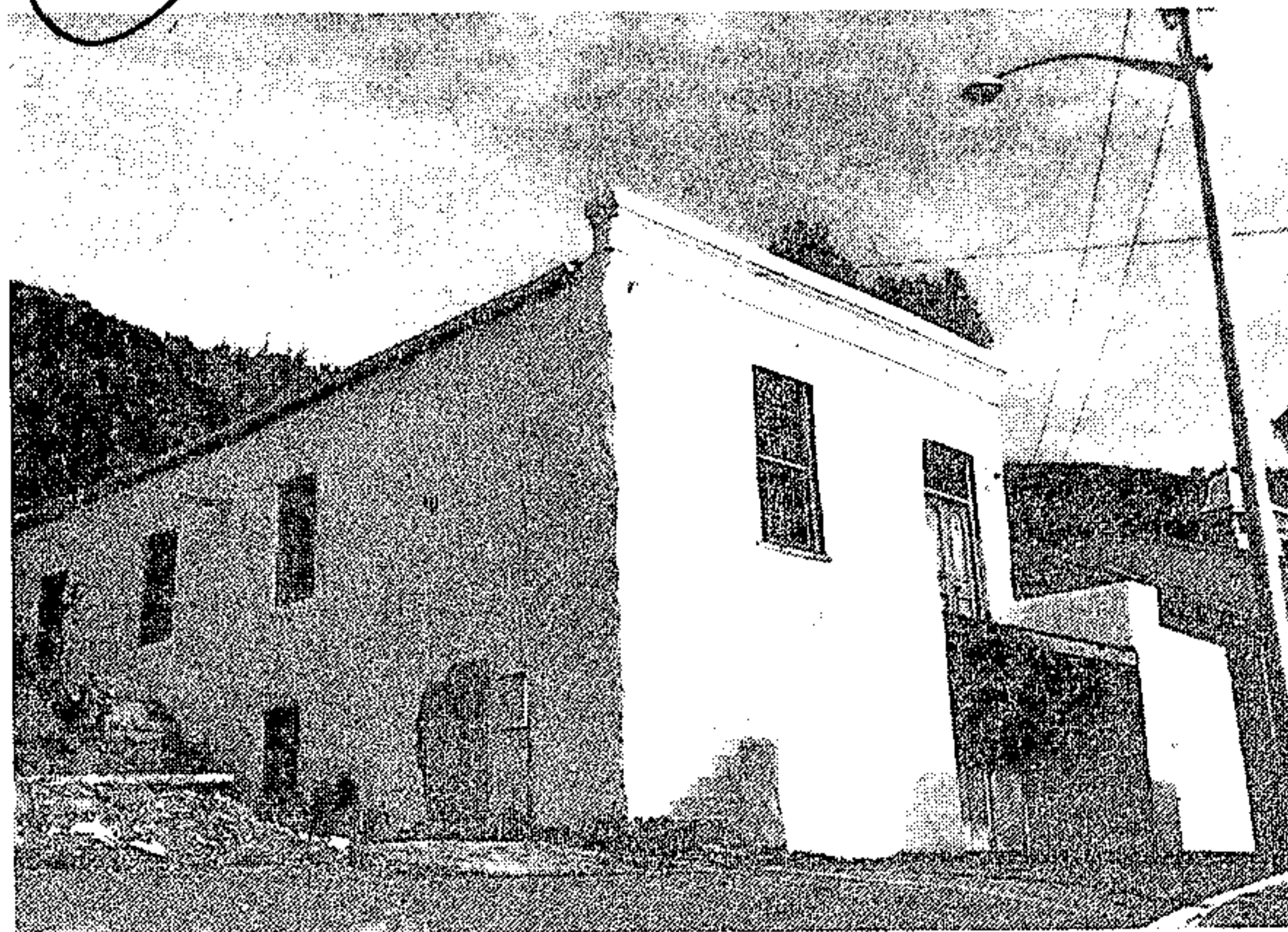
Leaflet

To meet this problem, the society is drawing up a leaflet to be distributed to ratepayers, telling them that their homes may be of architectural and historic value, and advising them what could be done to conserve them.

The leaflet is based on one sent to homeowners in Observatory by the Simon van der Stel Foundation, but will be adapted to meet the needs of



Left: Hugo Homestead in 1976 before restoration. **Right:** The Homestead in the process of being restored. **Below (top):** A solitary Malay house, once modernized, stands among the rubble and weeds of what was once the town's Malay quarter. Nine "historically-styled" homes are now planned for the area, known as Rickett's Gardens. **Below (bottom):** A row of restored Victorian semi-detached cottages and an unrestored Victorian town house.



Bid to keep historic houses

Pictures and report by PADDY ATTWELL

Simon's Town.

Mrs Holderness said the society would be careful not to "dictate" to home-owners, and preferred to take the approach that by conserving their homes, their value would be increased.

'Townscape'

The society was also not that concerned about the interiors of the homes, but rather that the "townscape" be restored and preserved.

Mrs Holderness said the old houses of the town helped give it a unique character as they were built in the same style and blended together well.

The society hoped to make information available on how to improve homes, and also to try to find sources for building materials such as Victorian cast-iron brackets.

Catalogue

Another project of the society is to compile a catalogue of all the buildings of Simon's Town, along the lines of the catalogue of buildings of central Cape Town com-

plied by the Cape Provincial Institute of Architects.

The catalogue was compiled to aid conservation planning in the City.

The society is also keen to do as much as possible help conserve the town's central business district.

Most of the buildings which line the town's "Historic Mile" along the main road date from the last century. Many, however, have been changed.

A long-term project will be to try to persuade the owners of the buildings that it is good business sense to try to retain the style of their properties.

Again, the society will not "dictate".

It will also emphasize the importance of the "streetscape" of the main road which gives Simon's Town its particular historic character, rather than the need to preserve the interiors of the shops.

Mrs Holderness said, however, that the priority concern was the houses, because of the urgency of the matter. The society expected to begin sending its leaflets to home-owners by the end of June.



Title deeds withheld — claim

18
 24/5/82
 AALUS

SUTHERLAND municipality allegedly holds coloured landowners to ransom by refusing to hand them title deeds for their land, thereby preventing these people from obtaining loans to build on their erven.

Some of these prospective home-owners have paid fully for their erven and are prevented from building only by the refusal of the municipality to give them their title deeds. About 100 buyers are allegedly involved.

This was claimed at the meeting in Beaufort West this weekend of the Karoo Association of Management Committees, when the Sutherland delegation asked for help in their protracted battle with the municipality.

Their allegations have since been contested by Mrs Yvonne Esterhuyse, Town Clerk of Sutherland.

The chairman of Karoo Association, Mr Sollie Essop, told the meeting on Saturday: "The whole thing stinks. We have investigated this thing so many times, and we just walk into a solid wall with that municipality. Nowhere else have we found such obstacles."

The meeting, representing management committees from throughout the central Karoo, resolved to ask the urgent help of the Cape Administrator, Mr Gene Louw.

The delegates heard that the properly surveyed erven in both the "skema" and the municipally-controlled "kerkgrond" were sold to members of the coloured community about six years ago.

In the years since then, while building costs escalated dramatically, some of the buyers had paid off their erven but could not begin building. Others were still paying, but in most cases buyers were waiting for the outcome of the title deeds matter before paying.

Welders Society

Unions have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities. The full extent of the operation of the following general workers unions has not been established:

UNIONS OPERATING IN 1981 GROUPED ACCORDING TO INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION

General Workers Union of South Africa
 Natal Baking Industry Employees Union
 Natal Sugar Industry Employees Union
 National Milling Workers Industrial
 National Union of Dairy Employees
 National Union of Operative Biscuit
 National Union of Sugar Manufacturin
 National Union of Wine, Spirits and
 Operative Bakers, Confectioners & Co
 Pretoriatse Bakmywerheidsvereniging

Food, Beverage & Allied Workers Union
DENIAL
 The spokesmen for the six-man delegation from East London Sutherland told the meeting repeated attempts to obtain the deeds of sale had failed, and the committee — supposed to be the representative local authority for coloured people — had collapsed a number of times when members resigned in deparation.

One excuse offered by the municipality was that the matter was now in the hands of the conveyancer, and that he was causing the delay.

Mrs Esterhuyse yesterday disputed a number of points in the Management Committee's version. She denied that the matter had been stretched over six years, and said no more than 30 people were involved.

Two buyers had paid off their erven, and four were paying. She had persuaded the rest to wait with payment until title deeds could be registered.

Mrs Esterhuyse said in decision by the Management Committee was responsible for a two-year delay.

Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.

MINING AND QUARRYING
 Black Allied Workers Union
 Farmworkers Union
 Food and Canning Workers Union
 National Certified Fishing Officers Assoc
 Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
 Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

National Federation of Orange-Vaal General Workers Union and Allied Workers

Amalgamated

Amalgamated

AKGUS 25/5/82

Scrap cruel Group Areas Act, says Eglin



Mr Colin Eglin

Political Staff

MR Colin Eglin, Progressive Federal Party national chairman, today called for the immediate repeal of the Group Areas Act which had been shown to be an "ugly, racist piece of legislation."

Mr Eglin was commenting on information given on the removal of people under the Act by Mr Pen Kotze, Minister of Community Development.

Mr Kotze said in a written reply to a question asked by Mr Eglin that 80 053 coloured families, 38 472 Indian families and 2 242 white families had been moved since the inception of the Act.

Mr Kotze said figures on the number of people involved were not kept.

DISCRIMINATORY

Mr Eglin said that the figures clearly showed that the Act was used in a discriminatory manner with 17 times more Indian families being moved than whites and 36 times more coloured families than whites being moved.

Working on population ratios, Mr Eglin said it amounted to one in every five coloured people being moved under the Act, one in every six Indians and one in every 450 whites.

"In spite of this the President's Council has recommended that the Group Areas Act should not be scrapped. As far as the PFP is concerned the Act should be scrapped in its entirety."

Commercial, Catering and Allied Worker East London Liquor & Catering Trades B

Catering and Accommodation

Transvaal Retail Meat Trade Employee

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CONSTRUCTION

Johannesburg Municipal Water Work Meck

General Workers Union

Escom Workers Association

Escom Salaried Staff Association

Escom (Cape Western Undertaking) Salat

Cape Town Gas Workers Union

ELECTRICITY, GAS AND WATER

S.A. Diamond Workers Union

S.A. Association of Dental Mechanicians

Optical Workers Union

Jewelers and Goldsmiths Union

Diamond Cutters Union of South Africa

Other

Everyone has a stake in this city

ARGUS
25/5/82

81

Municipal Reporter
The concept that everyone has a stake in the city in which they lived and should have a say in the running of that city was historically entrenched in Cape Town, the town Clerk, Dr Stanley Evans, said last night.

He told the Cape Town branch of the Institute of Administration and Commerce of South Africa at a meeting in Woodstock that future trends in local government would probably include a local authority franchise based on ownership or occupation of property.

"The presently disfranchised racial groups may be given representation in municipal councils presently constituted or voters to be constituted," he said.

SOWETO

Dr Evans added that as Soweto no longer came under the control of the Johannesburg City Council, Cape Town was now the largest "people city" in South Africa with a population of 850 000. There were 89 000 voters on the council voters' rolls equal to 10,4 percent of the population.

There were 44 500 on management committee voters' rolls who made up a further 16 percent of the population.

However, more than 180 000 people in Mitchell's Plain, Woodstock,

expected of local authorities.

It was clear from the recommendations of the President's Council that certain services would be depoliticised and carried out by a separate body or metropolitan authority.

However problems could arise. Almost any matter, however straightforward it appeared, became political as soon as someone objected to it.



Stanley Evans

Scholarship Kloof and other areas — 27 percent of the population — did not appear on any voters' rolls.

Dr Evans added that one of the most important future trends for local government was its acceptance by the State as a constitutional cornerstone of South African democratic government.

Coming from this would come the devolution of authority and decentralisation at local government level.

"There will also be a decrease in the numerous controls imposed on large municipalities but there will be increased surveillance of the macro finances without interference in local options or priorities."

SERVICES

Dr Evans said new sources of revenue would be made available but more efficient and effective financial management would be

and the perspective.

dealing with it from both an accounting and a financial perspective.

Write an essay in response to the above. (A pertinent question from a user of financial statements.)

really mean?"

statements are 'fairly presented'.
"..... however, one thing that does
about you auditors is that you tell us
statements are 'fairly presented'.
really mean?"

Atlantis rents 'disconcerting'

CALL TIMES

20/5/82

81

Staff Reporter

RISING building costs had resulted in "problematically high" rents and selling prices for housing projects under way in Atlantis, the chairman of the housing committee, Mr R C Johnstone, said in a report to the Divisional Council yesterday.

As a result, the housing administration section was expected to have difficulty in allocating the units and "severe repercussions" could be expected from the Atlantis Management Committee and industrialists.

Rentals in the under-R150-a-month income group were still reasonable, but the jump in rentals to the next cate-

gory (R150 to R200) were "most disconcerting".

These ranged from R52.43 to R71.84 — the equivalent of 34 percent to 74 percent of income and meant that someone earning R151 a month could be paying R71.84 more than his neighbour earning R150 a month.

40 percent

These tenants were particularly penalized and 40 percent of the council's Atlantis tenants fell into this group.

In higher income groups the jump was "not as severe", ranging from R19.80 to R30.99 a month.

Commenting yesterday, Mr Johnstone said rentals in Divisional Council

townships were a "major source of grievance" and people were finding them difficult to meet.

One of the problems was that even the most basic house could not be built for under R20 000. The resultant rental of R160 was "way over the top" of what even the middle-income group could afford.

The stage had been reached where people would have to be subsidized even to occupy houses. With site and service schemes, it would cost R5 000 to service a site and then the person had to build a house. This would be too expensive.

There was a demand in council's area for 40 000 houses and this was increasing at 12 500 a year.

Mr Johnstone said he wondered whether "despite the pious comments" the government was aware of the seriousness of the situation. The government had to spell out where the responsibility of local authorities began and ended.

The chairman, Mr L J Rothman, said the report on Atlantis presented a "very grim picture". He was convinced that housing standards in South Africa were "far too high" and the government needed to look closely at this.

Matjiesfontein 'present' is turned down

Staff Reporter

THE Matroosberg Divisional Council had decided not to accept a Matjiesfontein landowner's "present" of land, according to Mr A C Ackerman, secretary of the council.

More than 200 coloured tenants live on the land which is owned by Major David Buist.

Earlier this year the tenants feared they would be evicted from the property. Their families have lived there for almost 100 years. Major Buist has denied he had authorized any removals.

Two farmers who had leased land from Major Buist, Mr Piet van der Vyffer and Mr Hendrik Botes, said they had only issued eviction orders to men convicted of stealing sheep.

Mr Solly Essop, chairman of the management committee of the Karoo region, said that Major Buist had ended the leases of the two farmers and offered the land to the Matroosberg Divisional Council on condition they provided proper

housing for the community.

The settlement is about the size of a large rugby field and has no sanitation or garbage disposal facilities. Mr Essop said most of the present houses were shanties.

Describing the offer as a gift to the community, he said "such gestures help to improve human relations".

He said they would now try to persuade the government to help with the building of proper houses for the community.

Mr Ackerman said Major Buist had offered the land for the erection of houses from government funds, but the Matroosberg Divisional Council had decided not to go ahead with it. He would not disclose reasons for the decision.

Mr Ackerman said the offer — including the living conditions in the settlement — would be raised at a future divisional council meeting.

Major Buist is on holiday in the Transvaal and was not available for comment yesterday.

Unions have been classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities. The full extent of the operation of the following general workers unions has not been established:

National Federation of Workers
 Orange-Vaal General Workers Union
 General and Allied Workers Union

AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING

Black Allied Workers Union

Farmworkers Union

Food and Canning Workers Union

National Certified Fishing Officers Association

Orange-Vaal General Workers Union

Trawler and Line Fishermen's Union

MINING AND QUARRYING

Amalgamated Engineering Union of S.A.

Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Work

Amalgamated Society of Woodworkers of S.

Black Allied Workers Union

Black Mineworkers Union

Federated Mining Explosives and Chemical

Iron Moulders Society of S.A.

Mine Coloured Staff Association of South

Mine Surface Officials Association of Sc

Mine Workers Union

S.A. Boilermakers, Iron and Steel Worker

S.A. Electrical Workers Association

S.A. Engine Drivers, Firemen and Opera

S.A. Technical Officials Association

Underground Officials Association of S.

MANUFACTURING

Food & Beverages

African Food and Canning Workers Union

Amalgamated Engineering Union of South

Bakery Employees Industrial Union

Black Allied Workers Union

Boland Inmaakwerkersvereniging (Paarl)

Brewery Employees Union (Cape Peninsula)

Cadbury In-Company Union

East London Meat Trade Union

Food and Canning Workers Union

Food, Beverage & Allied Workers Union

General Workers Union

General Workers Union of South Africa

Natal Baking Industry Employees Union

Natal Sugar Industry Employees Union

National Milling Workers Industrial Un

National Union of Dairy Employees

National Union of Operative Biscuit Ma

National Union of Sugar Manufacturing

National Union of Wine, Spirits and Al

Operative Bakers, Confectioners & Con

Pretoriase Bakerywerkersvereniging

Cape Times
 Cafda
 tenants
 may buy

Staff Reporter

CAFDA Village in Retreat is to be converted from a rental scheme to home-ownership with the help of finance from the Urban Foundation.

In a press release yesterday, the foundation's regional director, Mr Colin Appleton, said the organization had provided bridging finance of R800 000 for a services upgrade programme allowing the conversion of the scheme from rental to ownership.

Concern for the health of the inhabitants of the village and the importance and desirability of home-ownership were given as reasons for the switch at Cafda Village. Originally intended as transit accommodation it has been home for many of the tenants for 30 years.

Dr Oscar Wolheim, chairman of the Cafda executive, said the success of the "SHELTER" housing project, supported by the Cape Times, had also prompted Cafda to offer the ownership option.

The first phase of the conversion programme is to provide for a water-borne sewerage system and a new water reticulation scheme.

Private sector funds employed in the field of residential developments by the foundation in the Western Cape now totalled about R8.5m.

Welders Society

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ARGUS 28/5/82
Harfield 28/5/82

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S.A. Boile
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MANUFACT

Food & Beverages

- African Food and Canning Workers Union
- Amalgamated Engineering Union of South Africa
- Bakery Employees Industrial Union
- Black Allied Workers Union
- Boland Inmaakwerkersvereniging (Paarl)
- Brewery Employees Union (Cape Peninsula)
- Cadbury In-Company Union
- East London Meat Trade Union
- Food and Canning Workers Union
- Food, Beverage & Allied Workers Union
- General Workers Union
- General Workers Union of South Africa
- Natal Baking Industry Employees Union
- Natal Sugar Industry Employees Union
- National Milling Workers Industrial Union
- National Union of Dairy Employees
- National Union of Operative Biscuit Makers & Packers
- National Union of Sugar Manufacturing and Refining Employees
- National Union of Wine, Spirits and Allied Workers
- Operative Bakers, Confectioners & Conductors Union (Cape)
- Pretoriase Baknywerheidsvereniging

ARGUS 28/5/82
81
Coloured families to move from Harfield

Political Correspondent

THE coloured families in Harfield village are to be moved in terms of the Group Areas Act.

The Minister of Community Development has decided that they cannot stay there indefinitely but no date has been set for them to move.

This emerges from a letter the Deputy Minister of Community Development has sent to Mr Colin Eglin, MP for Sea Point, after an interview Mr Eglin had with him last month.

Mr P Cronje says that the department has already indicated to the City Council that it can "unfortunately" not agree to the coloured families in Harfield Village staying on indefinitely.

"I am of the opinion that it will be to the benefit of the coloured families if they are rehoused among members of their own community as they will be able to share in

(Contd on Page 6, col 10)

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(Continued from Page 1)

the facilities provided in the coloured townships. "The department however prefers not to resort to drastic measures to remove the coloured families and has suggested the City Council's assistance in this matter by providing adequate alternative accommodation for them in one of the coloured areas under its jurisdiction.

RESETTLEMENT

"If necessary the department is prepared to make available a number of the dwellings reserved in its quota of the council's projects for resettlement purposes, to accommodate these families," Mr Cronje said in his letter.

Mr Eglin said today that the decision was "bad and wrong". The argument that it would be to the benefit of the coloured families was "utterly unconvincing".

FORCED

"Why should they be forced to move when they are content to stay in their present homes in Harfield Village?

"When the Government has finished making all its explanations the cruel reality of the Group Areas Act remains.

"The coloured families of Harfield Village are going to have to move so that the Government can turn Harfield Village into a white area.

"No amount of sophistry can disguise the racism of the Group Areas Act," Mr Eglin said.

ION

ssification following

ociety

(81) Hansard Steenberg Farm 28/5/82
Q. Col. 939

*14. Mr. J. W. E. WILEY asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) Whether he has arrived at a decision in regard to the future of Steenberg Farm; if so, what is the nature of such decision;
- (2) whether he will make a statement on the matter?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes, it was decided to accept the recommendation of the Group Areas Board that Steenberg Farm not be proclaimed as a Coloured area.
- (2) Falls away.

Harfield coloured

By Di Paice
COLOURED families in Harfield Village were confused and anxious today after learning that the Government is adamant that they must move out.

The Minister of Community Development has ruled that in terms of the Group Areas Act they cannot stay in the village indefinitely. No date has been set for them to move.

A Weekend Argus team was greeted with anxious queries today from bewildered people about when they had to be out.

Miss Sheila Wyngard, who lives within walking distance from her work, said: "I won't be able to afford the transport costs from wherever they move me to."

"I have no family that I can go and live with. I am happily settled here. I just don't know where I can go."

Another person in the house said: "The whole situation is so far-fetched and confusing. I just don't get it. The Group people come in and out and I've stopped thinking about it. I am going to live with my family."

Mrs Johanna Rhoda said quietly: "Why must we move out of here, why? We were born and bred here, I brought up my children here. And I am happy here."

The same concerns were voiced by other people who had lived there all their lives, some whose families had been there for three generations.

Transportation costs from the coloured township would be a problem to grapple with. And parents were worried about the new environments their children would be brought up in.

A father said: "I have been in Claremont for 38 years. Now they say we must go to Hanover Park -- do you know what Hanover Park is like? I am thinking

about my youngsters." Already, all round them construction is going on as families leave and the renovators move in, making a new Harfield Village where they don't belong.

The "get out" ruling was contained in a letter to Mr Colin Eglin, MP for Sea Point, who interviewed the Deputy Minister for Community Development, Mr P Cronje, last month. Mr Eglin said:

"Why should they be forced to move when they are content to stay in their present homes in Harfield Village?"

"When the Government has finished making all its explanations the cruel reality of the Group Areas Act remains."

"The coloured families of Harfield Village are going to have to move so that the Government can turn Harfield Village into a white area."

"No amount of sophistry can disguise the racism of the Group Areas Act," Mr Eglin said.

families axed

W/E Argus 29/5/82 (81)



JULIE, left, and Belinda Davids were born in Harfield Village.



MR EBRAIM HENDRICKS will leave after nearly 50 years in the village.

Change likely in Peninsula group areas

CAPE TIMES 29/5/81

18

Welders

By MICHAEL ACOTT

A COLOURED group area seems likely to be declared in Tokai forest or Hout Bay now that the historic Steenberg Farm in Tokai has been ruled out.

The three sites have been under consideration since the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, announced plans last year for a prestige coloured area in the Constantia region.

He told the Cape Times

yesterday a decision had been taken in principle on where the coloured area would be, but that final details still had to be worked out. He hoped a decision could be announced within the next two months.

Mr Kotze had earlier announced that the government had accepted the recommendation of the Group Areas Board that Steenberg Farm not be proclaimed a coloured area.

He was replying to a parliamentary question from Mr John Wiley (NP Simon's Town), in whose constituency Steenberg Farm falls. Mr Wiley, who had argued strongly against cutting up the farm, said yesterday he was delighted at the decision.

"I believe it would have been tragic if one of South Africa's oldest and most historic farms should have been turned into any form of township," he said.

There has also been strong opposition, however, to the other two areas under consideration — a part of Tokai forest and an area on the mountain slope off Hout Bay road near the Kronendal estate cemetery.

Constantia residents voted by an overwhelming majority last November against a new group area in Constantia/Tokai and in favour of opening the region to all races.

There have since been suggestions that other areas be considered for an exclusive coloured area, but no further sites have been advertised by the Group Areas Board.

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	Workers of South Africa & Allied Workers

Employees Union

- Black Allied Workers Union
- Cape Explosives Industrial Workers Union
- Chemical and Allied Workers Union
- Chemical Workers Industrial Union
- Chemical Workers Union
- Durban Rubber Industrial Union
- Engineering and Allied Workers Union
- Engineering Industrial Workers Union of S.A.
- Federated Mining, Explosives and Chemical Employees Union
- Industrial Salaried Staff
- General Workers Union
- Metal and Allied Workers Union
- National Union of English
- National Union of Motor
- S.A. Chemical Workers
- South African Allied Workers
- Steel, Engineering and
- Umboingtwin Industrial
- Weskapse Plofstof & C
- Non-Metallic Mineral
- Building, Constructor
- Glass & Allied Workers
- Glass Workers Union
- National Cement Employ
- National Union of Brick
- Transport & General W
- Base Metal Industries
- Machinery and Equipment
- Amalgamated Engineeri
- Amalgamated Society of
- Black Allied Workers
- Electrical and Allied
- Electrical and Allied
- Engineering and Allied
- Engineering Industrial
- General Workers Union
- General Workers Union
- Iron Moulders Society
- Metal and Allied Work
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- Motor Industry Employ
- Motor Industry Combi
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- National Union of Em
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- S.A. Electrical Work
- S.A. Iron, Steel and
- S.A. Tin Workers Uni
- South African Allied
- Steel, Engineering a
- Transvaal, Radio, Te
- United African Motor

Chemical & Chemical Products, Coal, Rubber & Plastic Products

TUESDAY, 1 JUNE 1982

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

81 ~~274~~ Hansard Q No. 945
Walvis Bay: Group Areas Act
1/6/82

628. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked
the Minister of Justice:

Whether there were any prosecutions
under the Group Areas Act in the Walvis
Bay magistrate's court in 1981; if so, how
many persons were (a) charged, (b) con-
victed and (c) acquitted?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

Yes.

(a) 1.

(b) 1.

(c) None.

The prosecution commenced in 1980
and the accused was sentenced on 15 May
1981. This case is therefore included in the
3 prosecutions referred to in my reply to
Question No. 380 on 12 September 1981

CAPE TIMES 2/6/82
Coloured housing scheme

Staff Reporter

A NEW coloured residential scheme in the Steenberg-Retreat area — the first major housing development since Mitchells Plain — was approved by the City Council's Housing Committee yesterday.

The project, planned by the City Engineer's Department, will cost more than R29-million and will comprise 1 450 homes and a further 350 sites for private residential development. The scheme will be for home ownership and rental accomodation.

The area being considered is bounded by Military Road and Steenberg station and extends eastward into the Vrygrond squatter camp near Muizenberg.

The Assistant Town Clerk (Housing), Mr G R Hofmeyr, said last night that the Housing Committee had adopted the engineer's recommendations for the new scheme. Tenders would be called for as soon as funds became available.

Too late for classification

DEATHS

ENGLISH. — Harry Charles, aged 83 years, passed away peacefully on Saturday, May 29. Deeply mourned by his loving daughter Marie, Winifred, son-in-law Clifford, children and grandchildren. Service at the Baptist Church, Blomvlei Road, Lansdowne, on Wednesday, June 2 at 3.30pm, thence to Plumstead Cemetery. Arrangements Goodall & Williams, Wasserfall & Hardick ☎ 47 1150.

Builders & Welders

S.A.

Union

Coal Union

Amalgamated Engineering Union
 Media Workers Association of
 Paper, Wood & Allied Workers
 S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steel
 S.A. Electrical Workers Assoc
 S.A. Society of Journalists
 S.A. Typographical Union
 South African Allied Workers

Paper & Paper Products, Print

South African Allied Workers
 Paper, Wood and Allied Workers
 National Union of Furniture &

Wood & Wood Products, Includ

Trunk & Box Workers Industria
 Transvaal Leather and Allied

Textile Workers Union (Transv
 Textile Workers Industrial Un
 Tanning, Footwear and Allied

Tailoring Workers, Dressmaking
 S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Uni
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Black Allied Workers Union
 African Trunk & Box Workers Un
 African Leather Workers Union

African Garment Workers Union
 Textiles, Clothing, Leather an

Rustenburg Tabakwerkersvereniging
 National Union of Cigarette & Tobacco Workers
 African Tobacco Workers Union

Tobacco

Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union
 Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union

Western Province Sweet Workers Union
 S.A. Electrical Workers Association

S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders
 South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)

Sugar Industry Employees Union
 Sweet Workers Union
 Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)

Plain housing decision postponed

ARGUS 2/6/82

Municipal Reporter
A DECISION on the plan to complete Mitchell's Plain by providing 13 000 plots and 12 600 houses at a cost of R612-million has been postponed by the Cape Town City Council's housing committee.

The committee has not taken a decision in principle on the plan because

it has asked for further reports and information on financial and other aspects of the giant project.

However, the committee has agreed to part of the plan that the development of 2 664 houses in the area between Tafelsig and the railway station at

Rocklands should receive the highest priority.

The committee has asked the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, to start planning this project which will cost about R62-million. When funds become available, this will be the first part of the overall scheme to be built.

The committee has also agreed to build a 1 450-house scheme at Steenberg at a cost of about R30-million. The Department of Community Development will be asked to allocate R3-million in this financial year to enable work to start on the scheme.

WOOD & WOOD

- African Garment Workers Union (Natal)
- African Leather Workers Union (Transvaal)
- African Trunk & Box Workers Union
- Black Allied Workers Union
- Garment Workers Industrial Union (Natal)
- Garment Workers Union of South Africa
- Garment Workers Union (Western Province)
- General Workers Union
- General Workers Union of South Africa
- National Union of Clothing Workers
- National Union of Leather Workers
- National Union of Textile Workers
- South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
- S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union
- S.A. Canvas & Ropeworkers Union (Cape)
- Tailoring Workers, Dressmaking & Furriers Industrial Union
- Tanning, Footwear and Allied Workers Union
- Textile Workers Industrial Union
- Textile Workers Union (Transvaal)
- Transvaal Leather and Allied Trades Industrial Union
- Trunk & Box Workers Industrial Union

Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Footwear

- African Tobacco Workers Union
- National Union of Cigarette & Tobacco Workers
- Rustenburg Tabakwerkersvereniging

Tobacco

- Sweet Workers Industrial Union (Natal)
- Sweet Workers Union
- Sugar Industry Employees Union
- South African Allied Workers Union (SAAWU)
- S.A. Boilermakers, Iron & Steelworkers, Shipbuilders and Welders
- S.A. Electrical Workers Association
- Western Province Sweet Workers Union
- Witwatersrand Baking & Confectionery Industrial Union
- Witwatersrand Brewing Employees Union

'Angels' to help after rape

LONDON — An all-female rape squad set up by Thames Valley police has started work in a bid to make it easier for women victims to disclose details about attacks.

The five-woman team — nicknamed "the Blue Angels" — has been formed after protests earlier this year when television viewers saw male detectives interrogating an alleged rape victim.

Protesters claimed the woman was "bullied" by detectives, who were seen swearing at her and asking intimate questions.

The rape squad has been formed at Reading police station, Berks, where the filming took place, to bring the "gentle touch" to all rapes and indecency cases involving women and children.

The head of The Reading CID, Detective-Inspector Brian Warren said yesterday: "There is a desperate need for such a squad. Some members of the public may be inhibited in reporting sexual offences because of the embarrassment involved in giving details to a man. If they know they will be able to talk to a woman, we feel it will be much easier for them."

The constables will be on call 24 hours a day.

Move for Wavecrest inquiry is defeated

CME Times 2/6/82 81

Staff Reporter

A PROGRESSIVE Federal Party motion calling for a judicial commission of inquiry into the Wavecrest township at Jeffrey's Bay was defeated by 39 votes to 10 in the Provincial Council yesterday.

Introducing the motion, Mr Herbert Hirsch, MPC for Sea Point and leader of the opposition, said there was a "cast iron" case for an inquiry as although the Attorney-General had decided not to prosecute any person in connection with the establishment of Wavecrest, many questions still remained unanswered in the minds of the public.

'Crazy township'

Describing Wavecrest as "a crazy township that went against all accepted norms of town-planning", Mr Jan van Gend, PFP MPC for Constantia, said suspicions of corruption and bribery had been created in connection with the township. There was even the suspicion that the creation of "jobs for pals" had taken place.

Certain answers needed to be known. For instance, Mr Van Gend said, the Wavecrest ground was worth only R300 000 as it stood, yet



Mr Herbert Hirsch



Mr Jan van Gend

the developer agreed to pay R1.8-million for the land before approval of the township.

Who would over-pay R1.5-million unless the success of the application was guaranteed, he asked. Mr Rupert Hurly, PFP MPC for Claremont, pointed out that while many roads existed at Wavecrest, few houses had been built.

In fact, so unused were

the streets prepared for the township that there was actually a bush growing through the tar.

Mr Hurly added that it appeared that a large piece of ground which could have been used for agricultural purposes had been excised for the township and now lay unused.

Earlier in the debate, Mr H J Kriel, MEC for local government, replied that not a single fact had so far been laid before the council to warrant the institution of a commission of inquiry.

The official opposition, he said, was trying to make political capital out of the issue and was trying to have the matter debated in the press.

He added that the PFP could take any queries to the Attorney-General.

● Notice of a motion calling for Harfield Village to be opened to all races was given in the Provincial Council yesterday by Mr Frank van der Velde, MPC and PFP chief whip.

Stating that genuine political reform can take place only once the Group Areas Act is abolished, the motion requests the Prime Minister to rescind the decision to relocate the residents of Harfield Village, and to declare it open to all races.

In terms of a motion to come before the council today, however, official business will get preference tomorrow.

packaging, transport and handling.

"Looking at costs we are not winning this war; had we had the volume and marketing conditions of last season this industry would be in trouble.

Only the record crop volume and soaring prices brought on by the huge competitive advantage gained from the slide in the foreign exchange value of the rand had made the season such a success.

It was clear yesterday that the big grievances of the farmers still existed. Recent cancellation of government export incentives is a major new complaint and dissatisfaction with services provided by near-monopolies in the packaging and transport sectors is rife. This year's

Judge refuse recuse himself

Staff Reporter

A SUPREME COURT judge yesterday recuse himself. He was then asked to instigate a commission of African prisons.

Mr John Newman, 28, of David Street yesterday asked for the recusal of Mr. because he felt remarks made by prejudicial to his case.

Mr Newman was appearing with Allende, 20, of Joan Street, Valhalla face charges of rape and two counts aggravating circumstances. He has p on all counts. Mr De Allende has p rape, but not guilty to the other cha.

At a hearing in April this year, Mr nes had said certain of Mr Newman "ludicrous, absolute drivel, nonsense, court's time".

Hearing the application yesterday, said his remarks indicated impatience had not prejudiced the accused's cas

After an adjournment, Mr De Allend judge to instigate a commission of inq abuses and maltreatment in South Afr.

The hearing continues today. Mr Justice Rose-Innes sat with two assessors and Mr S O'Brien. Mr G N Katz appeared. Allende. Mr S Baker appeared for the Stat

1st Floor in Wool & CASHMERE Special! R 99⁹⁹ Only Camel & Grey



School anger at Scientology study

Staff Reporter

THE principal of a City high school yesterday expressed anger at a "thinly-veiled" study-method workshop organized by the Church of Scientology of South Africa, which she felt was being used by the movement to attract young people to its offices.

Circulars advertising the Ron Hubbard Study Method Project, which claimed to be able to show schoolchildren ways of breaking "study barriers" were sent to a number of schools recently and a workshop was held at the movement's offices on Monday.

The school principal, who asked not to be named, said she had

panied by a staff member. "It was only later, when it was reported back to me how the workshop had gone, that I realized what the whole thing was about — a thinly-disguised way to attract people to the offices and show them what Scientology is," she said.

● Approached for comment, a spokesman for the Church of Scientology denied emphatically that the workshop had had anything to do with recruiting for the movement, even though it had been developed and researched by its founder, Lafayette Ronald Hubbard.

No attempt had been made to hide that the workshop was organized by the Church of

AUTUMN IMPRESS BY REV.

Most in suburb back subdivision

CAPE TIMES 3/6/82 (81)

Staff Reporter

A SURVEY has shown that most property-owners in Bishopscourt favour subdivision in the area.

However, in a report on the results of the City Council referendum, the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, told the town planning committee that he did not think it would be in the interests of Cape Town or Bishopscourt to "appreciably change the environmental character" of the area.

He believed that the status quo — allowing no subdivision — should be maintained even though a 54,8 percent of residents favoured subdivision.

Strong feelings both for and against subdivision were expressed by property-owners. Comments in favour of subdivision included that:

- Subdivision into 3 000m² plots would not be "out of keeping".

- Labour to maintain large grounds was almost impossible to obtain and cost of upkeep prohibitive.

- The burden of rates

was becoming "untenable".

- Sites of 2 000m² would not "lower the tone" and those who wanted large gardens should "live further out".

However, a number of residents in favour of subdivision were against flats, townhouses or small plots being allowed in the area.

Comments opposing subdivision included that:

- Properties were bought in the knowledge that of and specifically because subdivision was not possible.

- Subdivision would lower the value of adjoining properties.

- Large grounds were not difficult to maintain with "proper planning".

- Advocates of subdivision were motivated by "personal financial gain".

- Those who felt that rates and upkeep were beyond their means should move to areas "in keeping with their resources".

- Subdivision would see the area "filled to capacity with people, cars, motorbikes and noise".

Year	Afr	Total
1970		
1971		
1972		
1973		418
1974		322
1975		331
1976		222
1977		377
1978		..
1979		445
1980		460

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Fosatu Annual Report 1980/81

Address: 201/4 City Centre Corporation Street Cape Town 8001

Telephone: (021) 433658

Officials: Secretary: A.Frazer

Area of Operation: Western Cape

Founded: 1939

Registration: Yes

1974 affiliated to TUCSA and had disaffiliated by 1977/78 and with other unions formed FOSATU in 1979

QUESTIONS OVER THIS TOWNSHIP HAVE NEVER SATISFACTORILY BEEN ANSWERED

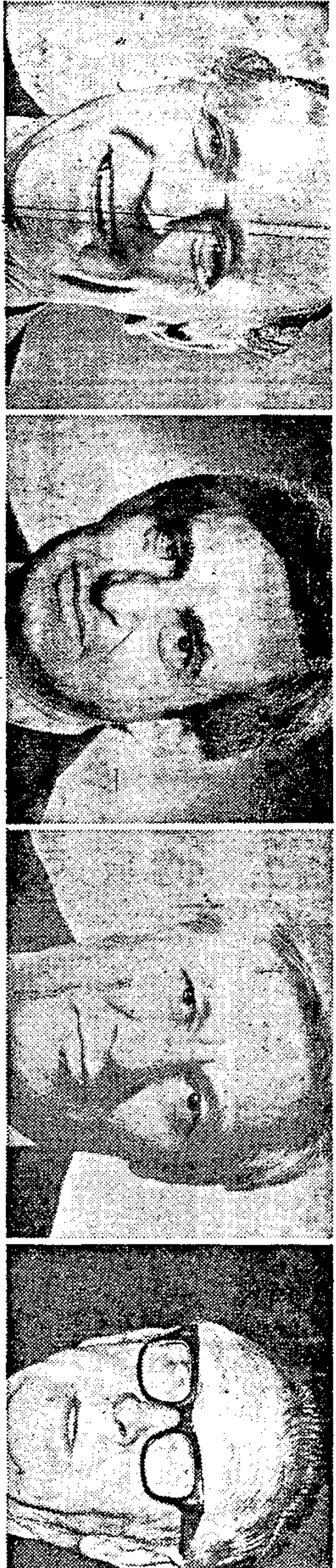
IN SPITE OF hours of debate, a committee of inquiry, a police investigation, a R4-million civil action and a reference to the Attorney-General, the 10-year-old controversy surrounding the establishment of Wavcrest, the Eastern Cape coastal township near Jeffreys Bay, remains unresolved.

Wavcrest, a 3 900-plot township, has virtually stagnated while others in the area have blossomed and a number of questions about its extraordinary establishment have never been satisfactorily answered.

The Opposition in the Cape Provincial Council is convinced that the only way to lay its ghost is through the appointment of a judicial commission, or similar body, which would have the necessary clout to get to the bottom of the mystery.

And the most extraordinary thing about the Wavcrest row is that it has continued for 10 years in spite of the fact that just about all the key players, as well as most of the supporting cast, have left the stage.

When the Leader of the Opposition in the Provincial Council, Mr Herbert Hirsch, PFP, pleaded unsuccessfully this week for the appointment of a judicial commission of inquiry, he was echoing appeals made down the years by Opposition politicians who have retired, changed parties and even become Nationalist MPs.



FROM LEFT: Mr Harland Bell, Mr Herbert Hirsch, Dr F J du Plessis and Mr Andries Vosloo.

ROW OVER WAVECREST REMAINS UNRESOLVED

MEG 5/6/82

81

ape)
ployees

Some questions which the Opposition claims have never been satisfactorily answered, are:

- Why, when the Province had already expressed concern about the spread of coastal township development, did the Province's executive approve Wavcrest — in a record eight months — against the express recommendation of the influential Townships Board, which included among its members top Provincial officials?
- Why did the Province approve the scheme in its 3 900-plot entirety when the usual practice is to approve a township in phases?
- Why did the Province allow the developers to give the Jeffreys Bay Municipality a "gift" of R800 000 to be used for the development of facilities?
- Why was it that, although the Wavcrest land had a market value only R300 000, the developers paid R1,8-million for it before they applied for township approval? Did they already have some sort of guarantee that the application would be successful?

Brother

Other factors involved in the Wavcrest development which have worried the Provincial Opposition were that the brother of Mr Frans Conradie, MEC for local government, a land surveyor, was involved in the project, as was a law firm in which Mr Conradie had been a partner.

By PETER GOOSEN

Industrial Classification of the following
CLASSIFICATION

Housing crisis erodes prin

By CLIFF FOSTER

A CORNERSTONE of the Group Areas Act has collapsed in the Eastern Cape under the weight of the housing crisis.

Hundreds of black families are now living illegally but immune from arrest in white areas because they cannot be accommodated in black areas.

Most have makeshift homes on farms ringing Port Elizabeth and pay rent to the farmers.

Officials accept that they do not work on the farms but are refusing, on humanitarian grounds, to move them away.

Several have established more permanent structures and, in at least one case — in the shadow of the Witteklip Mountain near Thornhill — have become a recognised community of their own.

Throughout the area, the Dias Divisional Council, in co-operation with the Department of Community Development, has gone so far as to number many of the homes, painting numbers over the doors and recording the names of the owners in a register.

"It does confer a degree of recognition," says the council's Chief Engineer, Mr John Kemp.

"The Department has noted down a statistic: it must give the occupants a feeling of security to some extent."

Asked if the council might take further steps to regularise the situation — like overseeing an adequate water supply — Mr Kemp said: "That's a very difficult one for me to answer."

"Our attitude is that we would like to see the situ-

Blacks dwell in white areas

ation regularised.

"We have put forward suggestions a long time ago for permanent sites for these people in the white areas, but nothing happened and there is now quite a lot of confusion over the issue.

"We would like to regularise the situation — but it's politics with a big 'P'.

"We can only do this if it becomes policy. If we do try to regularise the situation, the neighbouring property owners can complain about us, so we have to sit on the fence."

And he added: "In the majority of these cases, the people are living on privately-owned land and it can only be with the consent of the landowner. But it's difficult to regularise a situation of this sort — supposing the landowner changes?"

On the council's attitude towards the Group Areas Act, he said: "Our powers are restricted. We have control over the buildings but not over the people in them. So we are reluctant to exercise our powers.

"It would be stupid of us to demolish these properties without any guarantee that the people in them are looked after.

"We know that, if we did, the same building would just go round the corner and be erected next day."

Opinions differ about how much the nearby white

communities accept the situation.

In the Greenbushes-St Albans area, a farmer told Weekend Post stock theft was rife and he had lost sheep and pigs. He was discouraged from replacing them.

A woman in the same area said blacks were troublesome and police had to drive into the "settlement" with two vans at a time for safety.

This was not the experience of Weekend Post. A reporter with a camera went in alone with impunity.

At a nearby cash store he was told by the owner: "I have been here 11 years and have not had so much as a window pane broken.

"They are no trouble to the whites and are generally well-behaved.

"If they make any trouble at all it is among themselves."

In the black community of Sunnyside in the shadow of the Witteklip, crime is unknown, Weekend Post was told.

"People here can go to church, leaving their doors unlocked," Mr Simon Damons said.

At Sunnyside, more than 20 houses have been numbered by the Divisional Council.

Nearly all the owners work in Port Elizabeth and the understanding is that a house is only broken down if the owner leaves.

The community is settled to the extent that the children have a school to go to and all the families are living there with official consent.

But, although Sunnyside lies in pleasant, almost idyllic rural surroundings, life there is not without its hardships and the families are there only because no accommodation is available in the black townships of Port Elizabeth.

"Some of the people have got their names down on the housing list with the municipality," said Mr Damons, "but they never seem to get anywhere".

There is no piped water at Sunnyside and a constant problem is fuel.

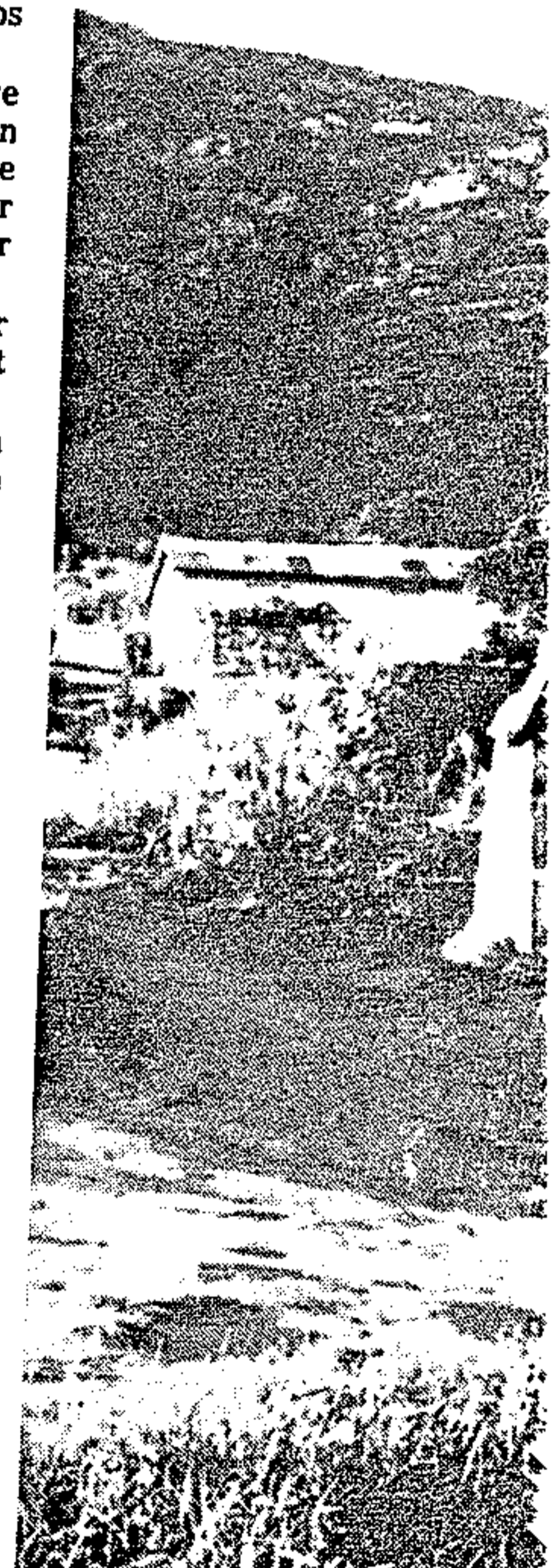
Water is carried from a mountain stream in wintertime and has to be carried up from the Van Stadens gorge during summer.

The nearest shop is at Thornhill, an hour's walk away, and the morning bus to work leaves Woodridge, across the gorge, at 5am.

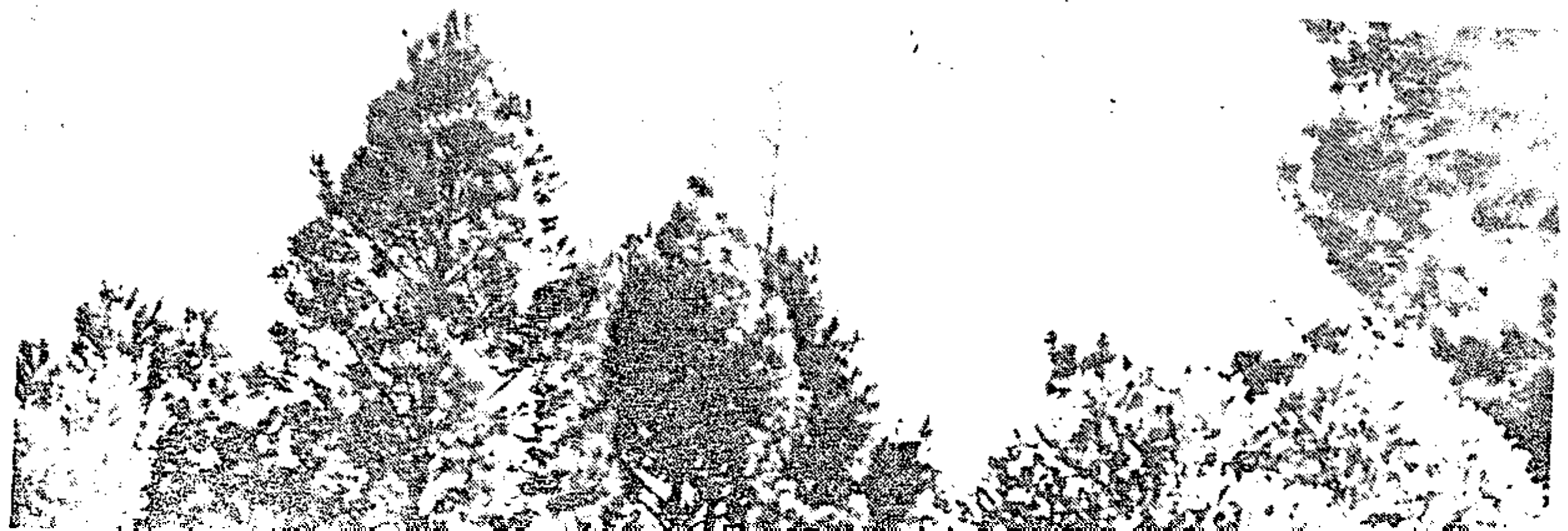
The land on which the families live is owned by a black, Mr Pieter Pietersen, and has been in his family many years. He charges them R3 a month rent.

He told Weekend Post an official from the Department of Coloured Affairs had told him no new houses could be built at the settlement and this was why the houses had been numbered by the Divisional Council.

A "man from Pretoria" had been to see him, had called all his children together and told them that they could stay on their property for life — but when the last one died, the home must be pulled down.



The lee of Lady's Slipper abeth —



nciple of Group Areas

French agency to 'sell' UK to tourists

Weekend Post Correspondent

LONDON — The "Come to England" campaign to attract more tourists to Britain will be run for the next five years... by a French firm.

Six top advertising agencies were asked to imagine that they had R2 million to spend.

How would they use the money to persuade people to enjoy the country, apart from showing them the changing of the guard and the Tower of London?

The English Tourist Board finally chose a French-owned agency to do the work for about R500 000 a year.

Mr Adrian Fox, account manager of the agency, said: "We are all pure English bred chaps here. After all, there is hardly a major British agency which is actually British-owned."

The agency will have to do well to reverse the downward trend in tourism. The numbers of visitors to Britain dropped alarmingly throughout the first eight months of last year — despite the Royal wedding.

One thing a French company might achieve is to attract more French people to England.

Not many have come here since 1066 — except for the modern cross-Channel day trippers.



Slipper is an idyllic rural spot, but most of these black families would sooner live in Port Elizabeth — in conformity with the Group Areas Act — if houses were available.

Each Cigarette a Masterpiece



Harfield Village blacks

hang on

81 C. Howard
5/6/82

A GROUP of people living in the Claremont area are desperately trying to cling to their "castles."

They are the last few black residents of Harfield Village, a township where once colour did not matter and nobody really noticed that more than 80 percent of the people were black.

But the Government did. And about 10 years ago the area was declared "white" in terms of the Group Areas Act. The majority of the people — many of whom were born in the area or had seen their children grow up there — had to move to townships all over the Peninsula.

DIFFERENT

Families had to go their separate ways and many neighbours knew that, after 40 years of living next to each other, they would probably never see each other again.

Today Harfield Village is a completely different place.

"When I come home from work at night or even weekends, I ask myself: 'Where are the people?' Everybody has gone. There are so few of us left. What is going to happen to us? I don't know."

"I've cried every night. I have no more tears left. All I can do now, is pray."

When Mrs Farieda Swain, 60, spoke these words at a meeting in the area last week, the 50 residents present listened attentively. The words obviously echoed their own feelings.

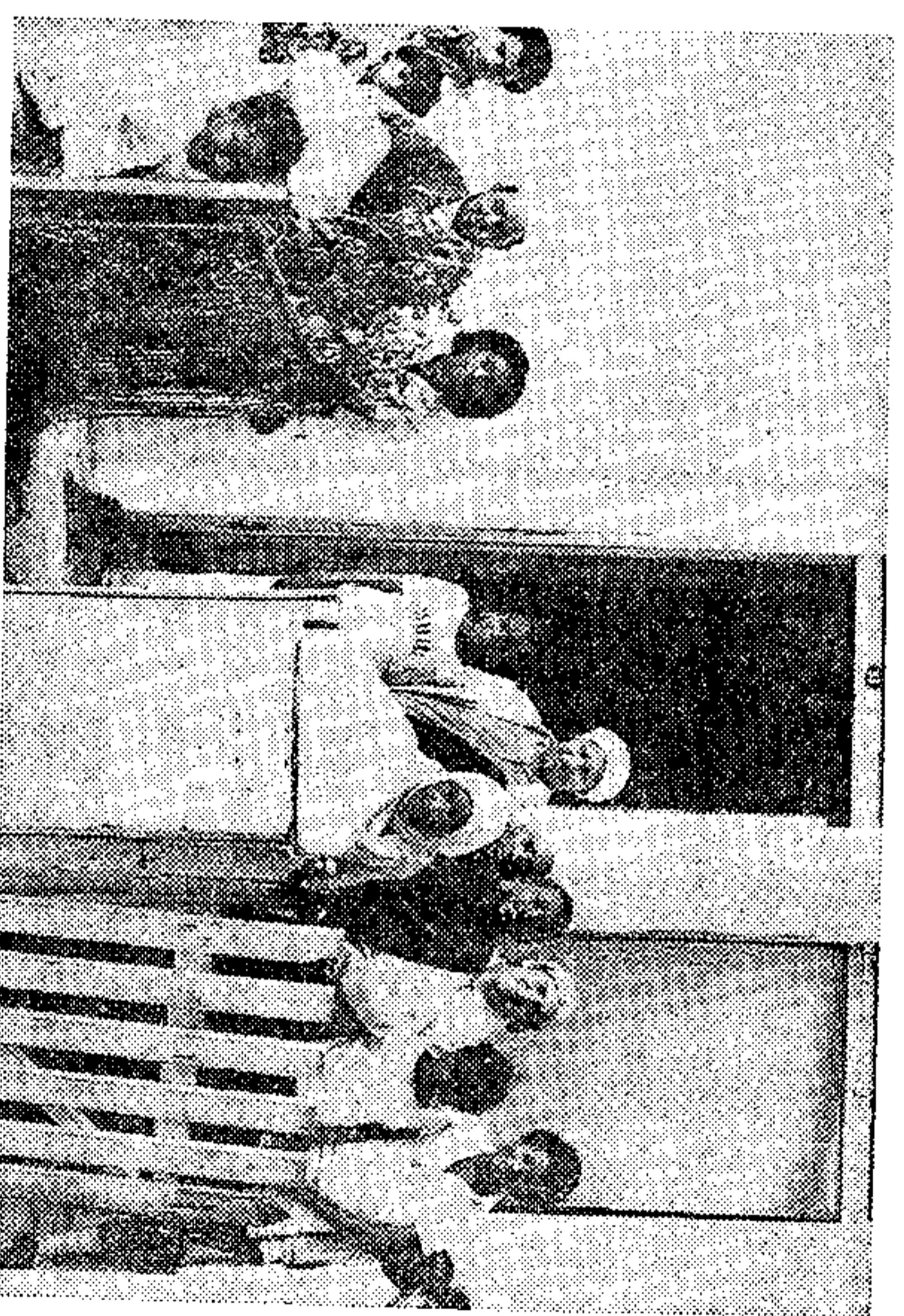
Some of them felt there was hope that the Government would allow them to stay, others were disillusioned over the fact that so many had left already — and others were determined not to move at all.

But the overall mood of the meeting was summed up by the meeting chairperson and United Women's Organisation member, Miss Louise van Wyk: "We will not move without protest. This is our home, the only one we've ever known. The others made a mistake to move without protest."

UNITY

The meeting was called in an attempt to get unity among the residents in what could probably be their last few weeks in the area.

All will depend on the Minister of Community



Development, Mr Pen Kotze, after a City Council request that the families be allowed to stay indefinitely.

At the meeting last week, residents were able to talk about the "old Harfield" and vowed to make known, internationally, their protest at having to move.

FORCIBLY

Mrs Hester Benjamin, President of the Lavender Hill Residents Association, told the meeting she had been forcibly removed from Harfield Village.

"If I had known then what could be achieved through unity, I would not have moved," she said.

The message of unity was elaborated on by the guest speaker, Mr Wilfred Rhodes, chairman of the

Cape Areas Housing Action (Cahac).

"People in all the areas affiliated to Cahac feel the same as the people of Harfield. We have all had our castles taken away. A few people who found our black faces unacceptable have taken away our rights."

"Some people have been staying in Harfield for more than 50 years. Now they want to take our history, our pride, and throw it away like rubbish."

"We can't accept this. We want the right to live where we choose," he said.

One resident's response to Mr Rhodes's speech was: "We cannot ask any question about what Mr Rhodes said, because everything he said is true."

Book on the area

THE people of Harfield Village are determined not to forget the way they lived before the area was proclaimed white 10 years ago.

At a meeting last week, about 50 residents decided to record the history of the area by writing a book.

Explaining the reason for the book, a member of the Claremont United Women's Organisation said: "We must never forget our past, we must remember the old Harfield".

Volunteers were asked at the meeting to help with the project. This would entail collecting old pictures, writing stories about their own experiences and speaking to people who were moved.

● "THERE are so few of us left."

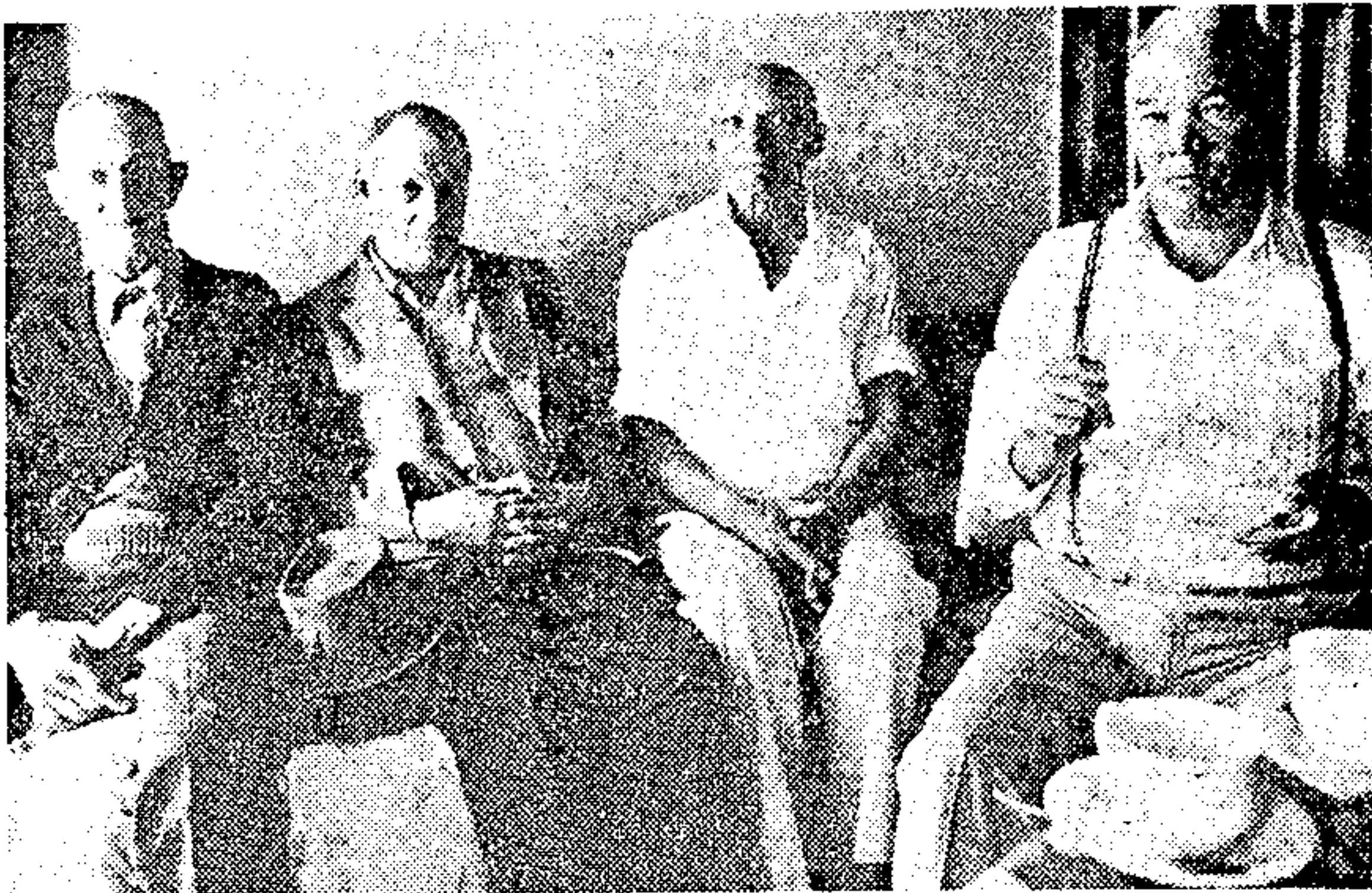
This is no longer a regular scene in Harfield. The area was proclaimed "white" about 10 years ago.

Articles

'We are not rubbish to be thrown away'

GERMAN 'SETTLERS' RESIST EVICTION

W/E ARGUS 5/6/82
~~3 Feb 82~~
~~8 Feb 82~~



AN eviction notice, and no other home for (from left) Mr Frank von Buchenroder, 78, Mr Aubrey Scheuble, 55, Mr Fred Scheuble, 73, and Mr Jacobus Scheuble, 63.

From CASSIE DU PLESSIS
PORT ELIZABETH: — notices which say the land belongs to the Nelson Pearson company of Colchester, who need it for redevelopment.

"We are not rubbish that can be thrown away," say the retired woodcutters of Colchester, who, with the pride of their German settler ancestors, are resisting eviction from the only home they know.

"Is there no such thing as birthright?" asked Mr von Buchenroder. "Our ancestors were real Germans who took coloured wives here, but later their land changed hands and we have no claim to it."

Members of their community, which has lived on the banks of the Sunday's River about 30 kilometres from Port Elizabeth for more than a century, have been concerned about their future since March 8, when they received letters from a firm of attorneys giving them three weeks to clear out.

SQUATTING

Mr Aubrey Scheuble, 55, says: "Mr Pearson (the owner) acquired this land in the year I was born. Then our grandfathers had already been here. My mother worked for his wife."

Mr Scheuble is unmarried but supports his sickly parents of 77 and 86.

Said Mr Fred Scheuble, his cousin: "We shall move if we have to, but where to? Where is there place for old people, Port Elizabeth has its own housing shortage."

Residents' deputations to the Department of Community Development and Dias divisional council have achieved nothing.

"DILEMMAS"

The regional representative the Department of Community Development, Mr Awie Verwey, said the situation was a "dilemma." Mr Nelson Pearson required his land for development, but the people had no alternative place.

The department had decided not to develop a coloured township as the community was too small, and the area had been proclaimed white.

If they indicated that they wanted alternative accommodation, it would make matters easier, although there was a housing shortage in Port Elizabeth.

Because they have not complied, three men have been charged, and briefly appeared in court this week on a charge of illegal squatting.

HARMONY

Their names echo their claims to German descent: Mr Fred Scheuble, 73, his brother, Mr Jacobus Scheuble, 63, and Mr Frank von Buchenroder, 78. They were not asked to plead, and the Circuit Magistrate's Court in nearby Kinkelbosch village has postponed the case to August 5.

Older residents say the harmony of more than a century has been disturbed by the attorneys'

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(Natal)

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IMC plans meeting on removals

EAST LONDON — The Indian Management Committee is planning its first public meeting in three years to discuss the future of North End residents facing removal to Braelynn 4 under the Group Areas Act.

This was announced at a joint meeting of the Housing Action Committee (HAC) and the East London Indian Association after North End residents queried the absence of IMC members.

"The IMC is seeking an urgent meeting with the city council action committee on Monday to get approval for the meet-

ing," Mr Kemal Casoojee, the chairman of last night's meeting, announced.

"At the meeting they will explain everything in regard to Braelynn 4. That is why they are not here tonight to answer questions."

Last night's meeting was called to discuss objections to moving into Braelynn 4, particularly in view of representations to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, during his visit to the city last week.

The audience repeated their stand that they would not move to Braelynn 4 until the adjacent area had been upgraded — a resolution adopted at a joint meeting between the IMC, HAC and Indian Association — and that no one would be forced to move there until this demand was met. Mr Casoojee congratulated the IMC for pressing this resolution when they met with Mr Kotze this week — in spite of an attack by the HAC and the Indian Association before the meeting accusing them of a breach of faith.

"It seems they did carry out their job in this regard," Mr Casoojee said.

People at the meeting unanimously adopted a resolution calling for continued dialogue between their representatives and the IMC so they could "carry on the fight" for North End.

They also backed earlier moves by the HAC and Indian Association to prevent the relocation of North End families before the area adjacent to Braelynn 4 was upgraded. — DDR

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also bombed British troops, causing no casualties. The British force around Port Stanley was reported yesterday to have cut Argentinian supply lines by moving on to heights within artillery range of Stanley airfield.

REINFORCEMENT
Michael Nicholson, the Independent Television news reporter on the Falklands, said the move would make reinforcement or resupply of the Port Stanley garrison virtually impossible.

Correspondent Leslie Dowd, in a report filed from the British front line on Sunday, said that Argentinian supplies had been getting in on Hercules C-130 transports, flying at night from mainland Argentina.

He said British preparations for a powerful assault were virtually complete, and the force was being formed into a line of battle like a jigsaw puzzle.

It numbers up to 8 000 men, many of them camped in bitter cold on the hills above Port Stanley for the past week. — Argus Correspondent, Sapa-Reuter and AP.

Charon, centre, tour Beauport Castle, the PLO stronghold captured by the Israelis yesterday.

ARGW 8/6/82 (81)
New Indian group area — city claim

Divisional Council Reporter

A NEW Indian group area at Zeekoevlei should be planned by the City Engineer's department and not by the Divisional Council, the Town Clerk of Cape Town, Dr Stanley Evans, believes.

In a report considered by the City Council's executive committee today he pointed out that more than four-fifths of the 568 hectare site was in the municipal area and that the development should in any case be done on a regional basis.

Dr Evans told the committee that it had been agreed between the Department of Community Development and the Divisional Council that the Divisional Council should carry out the first

stage of the development and the City Council the second, and that it should then be decided which should be the local authority for the area.

The City Council was not represented at the meeting, nor has it been consulted on the decisions taken, Dr Evans continued.

He said the bulk of the area was a large block of City Council-owned and State-owned land in the municipal area.

"It would therefore appear more logical that this council plan the area if this should be done by one authority rather than two", he went on.

"The City Engineer has the staff necessary to undertake both the planning and also the expeditious development of the

area once funds are available".

Dr Evans has advised the council to express its concern that it was not included in the discussion and decision-making, and to offer to undertake the

overall planning of the area.

He suggested that it should ask for a meeting with representatives of the department and the Divisional Council to discuss the matter.

(Continued from Page 1)
the Publications Act of 1974.

The measure is the first Press legislation to be introduced since the tabling in Parliament of the Steyn Commission's report on the mass media earlier this year.

The Government has declined to give any indication of what the Bill is about, but it appears to be aimed at publications such as Die Afrikaner, organ of the Herstigte Nasionale Party, the Conservative Party's news-

Bill on Press

paper Die Patriot and the Citizen.

None of these papers is a member of the Newspaper Press Union (NPU).

The NPU has had extensive negotiations with the Government and is known to be strongly in favour of maintaining voluntary membership.

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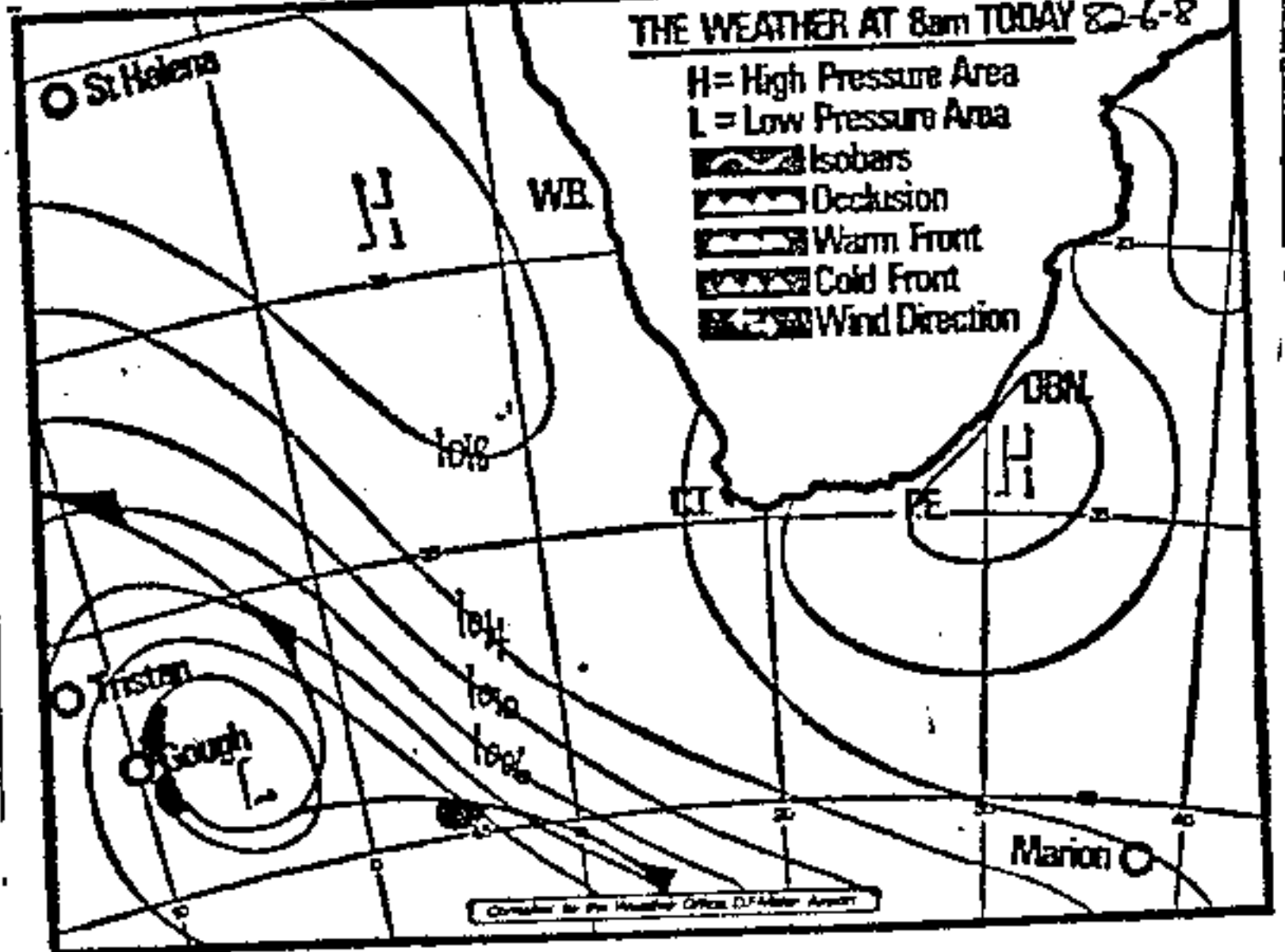
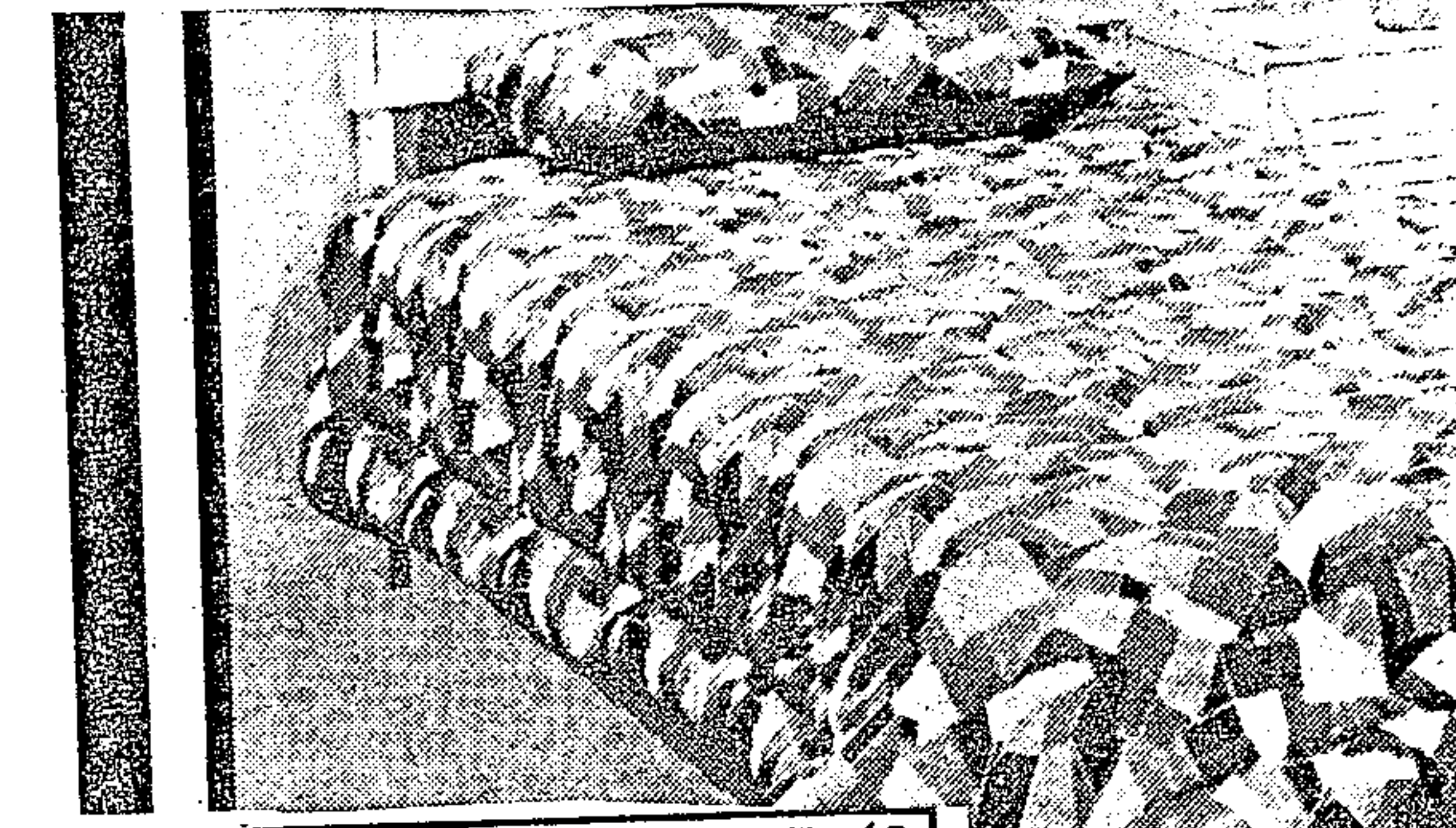
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A COASTAL LOW will develop over the south-west coast causing fog patches.

WEATHER forecast for the Peninsula, Boland and Overberg for the period ending 6 pm tomorrow:
Fine and mild becoming partly cloudy with fog patches tomorrow. Wind: Light and variable, becoming moderate north-westerly to south-westerly tomorrow.

Mild

Sea	12	deg C
Muizenburg	13	deg C
Sea	13	deg C
Pool	13	deg C
Newlands	14	deg C
Sta. Point		
TEMPERATURES (08H00)		
Johannesburg	6	deg C
Kimberley	6	deg C
Durban	15	deg C
East London	8	deg C
Port Elizabeth	5	deg C
Uniontown	5	deg C
Bloubaan	5	deg C
Stellenbosch	5	deg C

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Don't force people to move council urged

8/6/82
D. Dispath

81

EAST LONDON — The Indian Management Committee (IMC) has asked for an urgent assurance from the city council that no-one will be forced to move to the new Braelynn 4 housing scheme.

In a memorandum handed to the council at last night's action committee meeting, the IMC said it wanted the assurance before tomorrow evening.

Tomorrow at 6 pm the IMC is to hold a public "report back" meeting in the old library hall on developments concerning Braelynn 4.

According to the IMC chairman, Mr Harry Parbhoo, last night's memo asked the council if any willing applicant to Braelynn 4 would be allowed to accept a house without being forcibly moved from their present home before 498 coloured families living nearby had been rehoused.

Most of the 140 families living in North End will have to move into the 81-house Braelynn 4 scheme, now 29 per cent

complete.

However, there has been strong resistance to Braelynn 4 while the 498 coloured families next to the scheme, in the so-called Braelynn 6 extension, remain.

The IMC vice-chairman, Mr Mike Williams, said yesterday that Indian resistance to living next to the 498 coloured families was not racist, but because of "class differences".

"How can people earning more than R500 a month be expected to live next to people earning less than R50 a month," he said.

The memo also called on the council to guarantee the protection and security "to person and property" of anyone who moved into Braelynn 4 before the coloured families are rehoused.

The IMC also called for an assurance that no-one qualifying for Braelynn 4 housing would be "victimised or placed in jeopardy of his allocation" because they feared taking up occupation out of "insecurity."

The first 18 houses at

Braelynn 4 are nearly complete, with services being connected to 14 houses, according to a report to council by the engineer's department.

Of the 81 houses in the R1.3 million scheme, foundations have been cast for 48 houses and the expected completion date of the scheme is set for November this year.

The IMC are now concerned that the 498 coloured families will not be able to be rehoused before then, even though the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, said in East London last week that R23.5 million would be provided for the massive Buffalo Flats coloured housing scheme.

Another question the IMC wants answered before tomorrow's public meeting is where the remaining North End families not catered for by Braelynn 4 will live.

About 60 North End families will still need to be rehoused if North End is to be "cleared" completely to make way for light industry. —
DDR

Initiative by community leader rejected

476645 2/6/82 (MA) (81) 263

AN initiative by community leader Mr Eddie Kai to form a Committee of 15 to represent the political and civic interests of Mitchell's Plain ended last night when he and two other convening members were ejected from a meeting they had arranged.

about 15 minutes when the audience started heckling. Mr Kai and the other leaders, Mr R Allan, the vice-chairman of the Lentegour Residents' Association, and Mr H Khan of the Westridge and Portlands Residents' Association were asked to leave.

Midway through Mr Kai's speech representatives of about 15 civic and youth associations from the area insisted that they be given a chance to voice their rejection of the idea. The associations refused to allow the meeting to continue with chants of: "Down with Eddie Kai."

Mr Wilfred Rhodes, read out statements in which they rejected the idea of a Committee of 15. A representative from the Portland Residents Association said there appeared to be a close similarity in purpose and function of the committee and the existing Management Committees.

The idea of the meeting was to test community opinion in Mitchell's Plain on the committee.

Mr Kai was attacked for wanting to impose his idea on the people of the area and also for championing a cause which had not been canvassed.

Eventually representatives of each of the community bodies, including the chairman of the Cape Areas Housing Action

Mr Kai said from his home later that the conveners' motives had been misconstrued.

The meeting, held at the Westridge Civic Centre, deteriorated after

Advice on new Indian⁸¹ area

Staff Reporter

THE Town Clerk, Dr Stan Evans, has advised the council to express its concern that it was not involved in decision-making and discussion on the new Indian group area planned for Zeekoevlei.

In a report considered by the City Council's Executive Committee yesterday, Dr Evans said the Department of Community Development and the Divisional Council had agreed that the Divisional Council should carry out the first stage of development and the City Council the second. It would then be decided which local authority would administer the area.

Dr Evans said the City Council had not been represented at the meeting, nor had it been consulted.

He pointed out that four-fifths of the 568-hectare site fell in the municipal area and said the City Engineer's department should be responsible for the planning. The bulk of the area was council- and State-owned land.

Dr Evans said the council should express its concern that it was not involved, and offer to undertake the planning. It should request a meeting with the Divisional Council and the Department of Community Development to discuss the matter.

Residents set to fight for Duncan Village

EAST LONDON — The future of 40 000 Duncan Villagers may soon be in the hands of the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koor-nof.

The community council of Duncan Village will be meeting with the regional director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, on Friday when they will ask permission to send a delegation to the minister to "fight for the retention of Duncan Village."

"We would also prefer the 20 000 people in the Ndende Street area to remain in Duncan Village, but we have been told that because their living conditions are not satisfactory, they will have to be moved to Mdantsane," said one of the community councillors, Sister Mabel Mdaka.

Sister Mdaka said the people in Ndende Street did not want to leave and they "were afraid of going to Mdantsane because of the high crime rate".

She said the process of moving the people to Mdantsane — which started in 1962 — could take as long as 10 years to be completed as few houses were being built in that area.

"We have to compromise and accept that these 20 000 people be moved in the hope that the 40 000 in upper Duncan Village — who have made their ancestral homes beautiful — will be allowed to stay," said Sister Mdaka.

"We were told when we had those houses 23 years ago that at no time would we be moved, but today they are trying to force us out of our homes," she said.

"We feel that the time has now come for a definite answer to this problem — it has gone on too long," said Sister Mdaka. "But we are determined to fight and to keep Duncan Village as ours." —
DDR

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ARGUS 11/6/82 788 81

Work soon on creche for Belhar

Divisional Council Reporter
A BRIDGING loan of R49 000 from the Urban Foundation and a grant of R50 000 from a financial firm will enable work to start soon on R99 000 creche at Belhar.

Department of Community Development.

But because of a shortage of funds, the Urban Foundation has agreed to give a bridging loan free of interest.

Mr Vivier, said the foundation should be asked to give the loan for a minimum period of three years because of the current shortage of funds and that it should be made clear that the council had no responsibility for repayments.

The Divisional Council has been advised by its secretary, Mr W R Vivier, to sponsor an application from the Belhar Pre-school Association for a loan of R49 000 from the

The council has agreed to sell a site for the creche for the nominal sum of R2.

Sinking feeling

Argus Correspondent JOHANNESBURG. — More than 200 patients had to be evacuated from three wards of the Natal-spruit Hospital, Kettle-hong when the building in which they were housed subsided.

is foreseeable that within the next few months the parties will agree on a date for implementation (of United Nations resolution 435) and that date could be within the next few months as well."

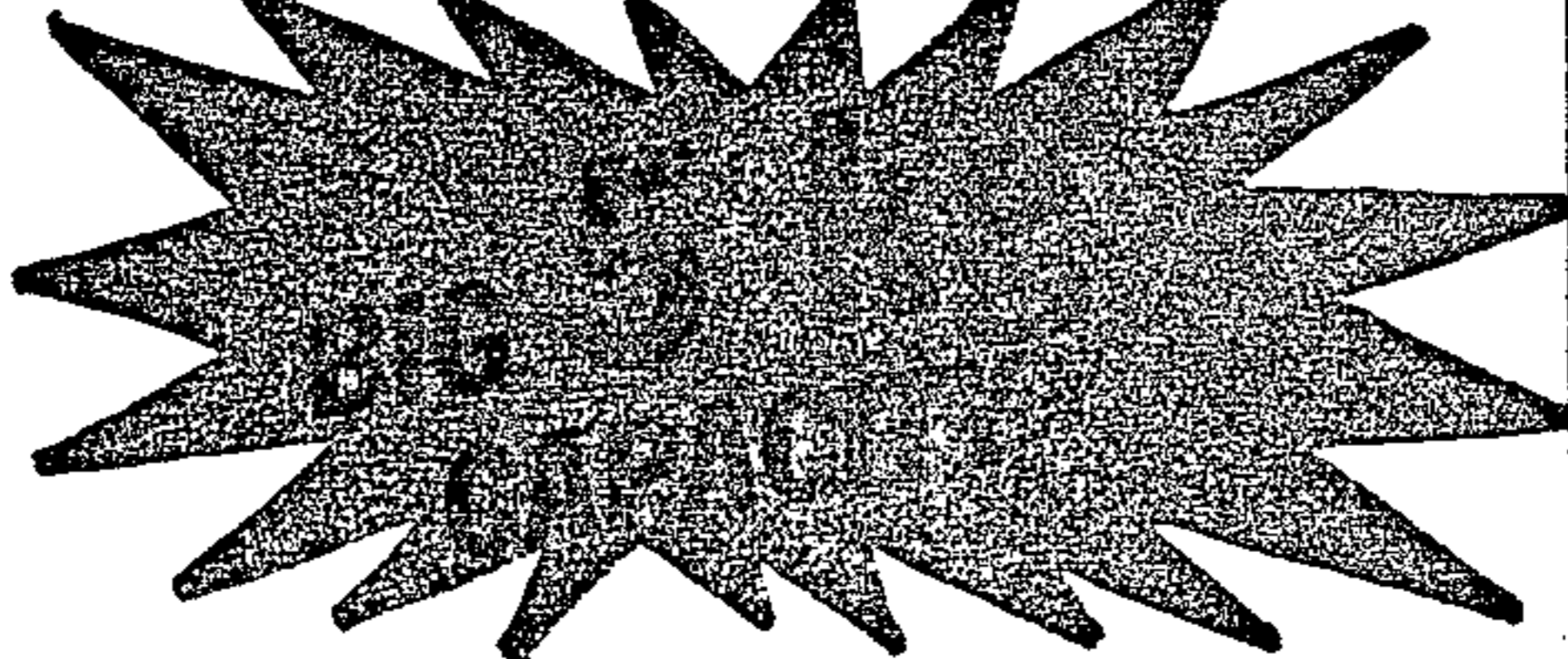
ELECTION

He said resolution 435 provided for a seven-month period between the arrival of the United Nations representatives in South Africa and the holding of the first election. Once elected, the constituent assembly would decide on a date for independence.

The administration hoped that this would enable the contact group to make up for the time lost in trying to get agreement on the "one-man-two-votes" electoral system for South West Africa.

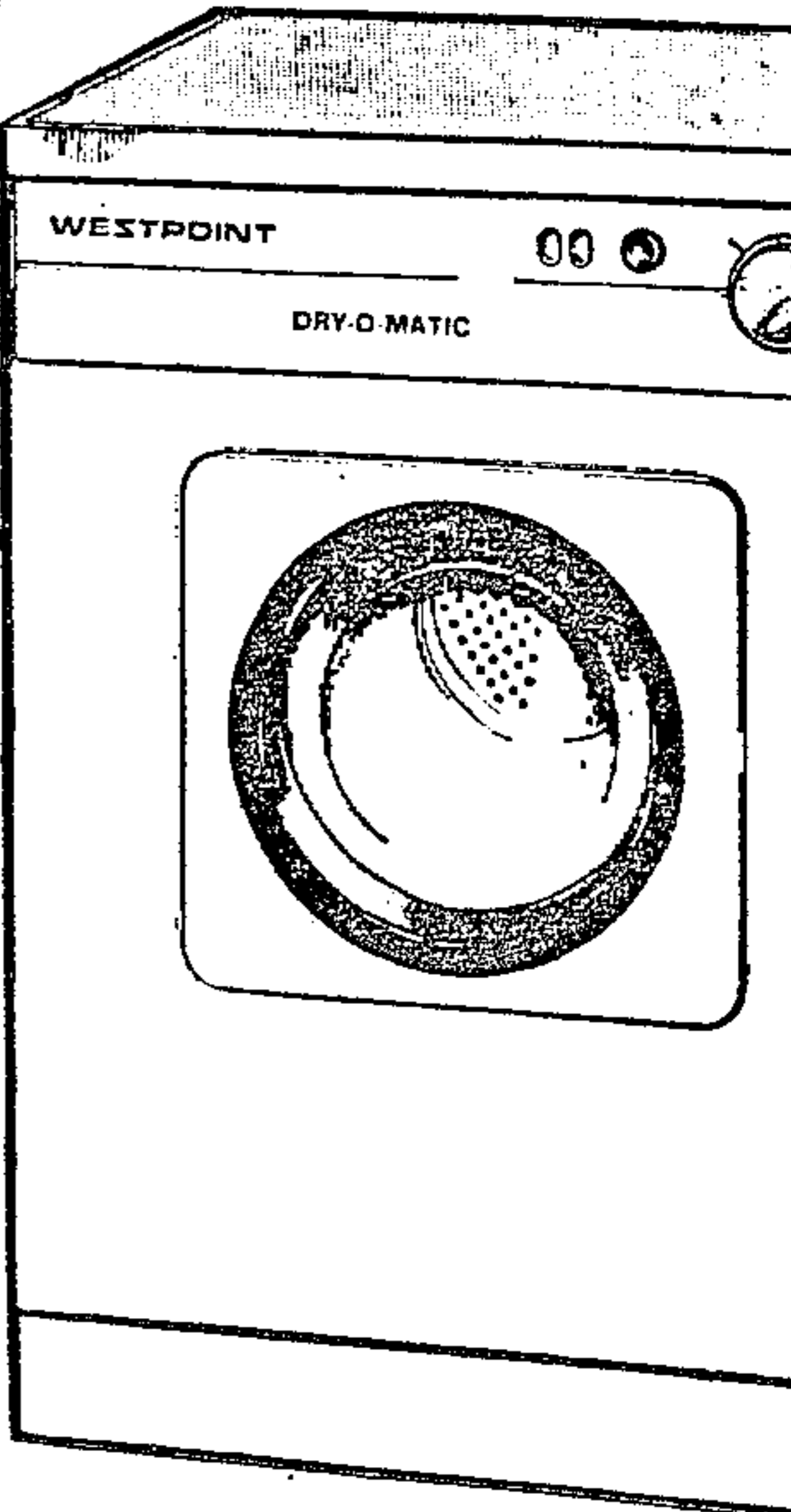
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299⁸⁷

DEPOSIT

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...AND 24 PAYMENTS OF

14



Mrs Elizabeth Gordon, second from left, with some of her six children. She is living in the shanty that her late father, one of the first residents of Appelboord, received from the Parow Municipality. There are eight people living in her one-room shanty. Mrs Elizabeth Geduld, right, shares her shanty with five adults and eight children.

Families to be rehoused

CAPE TIMES 11/6/82

Staff Reporter

RAVENSMEAD residents living in corrugated iron council shanties would be rehoused, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, told a joint meeting of the Parow City Council and the Ravensmead Management Committee yesterday.

No more Ravensmead residents would be moved to Belhar, as the area was full, he said. But it was possible that some families would have to be rehoused elsewhere in the Peninsula.

The chairman of the Management Committee, Mr John Cristians, said yesterday that his committee would not accept the rehousing of residents from Appelboord and Moordkuil, the two remaining shanty camps, outside Ravensmead.

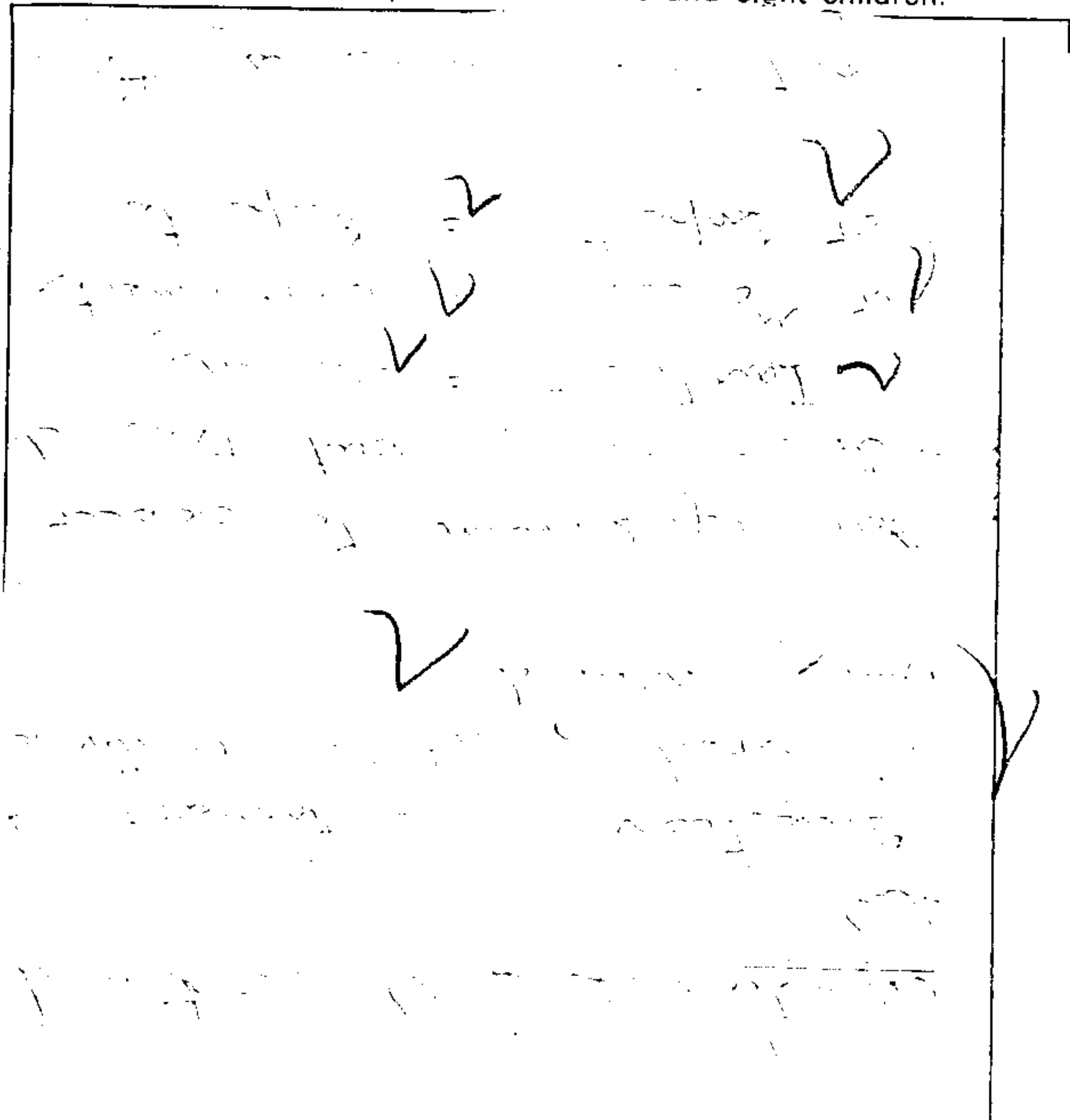
"We are being treated unfairly. All the residents of the camps want to stay in Ravensmead. We will write a letter to the minister to tell him."

Mr Kotze told the meeting yesterday that his department would make R3-million available immediately to build initial services for the housing scheme in Ravensmead. Building operations would start early next year.

"We hope to have most families living in the shanty camps resettled by the end of next year."

He said his department would contribute half the expenses of the scheme, which would be built by the Parow Municipality.

About five years ago there were 2 360 people living in slum conditions in council shanties, he said. Many Ravensmead families had been resettled elsewhere on the Cape Flats, but there were 440 shanties left.



Warring gangs clash in Athlone

CAPE TIMES

11/6/82

81

By JOHN van der LINDEN and
STEPHEN WROTTESELEY

GANG warfare broke out in Athlone last night and warning shots were fired by police moving in to break up a gang of about 20 men armed with dangerous weapons.

A 17-year-old youth, Ebrahim Mathews, was injured and a police sergeant was hit on the leg when police were stoned.

Teargas was sprayed into a bedroom where a baby and a two-year-old child were sleeping.

The Cape Times was told there was a fight between youths in Bokmakierie Street, Athlone, and alleged members of two gangs — the "Sexies" and "Weekend Spoilers".

Captain Jan Calitz, police liaison officer for the Western Cape, said that about 7pm, Mr S Hassen, of Bluegum Street, Bonteheuwel, had been confronted in Bokmakierie Street by a gang of 20 men armed with picks, garden forks, spades and iron bars.

He slowed his car to a standstill and the engine stalled. The gang approached him and he fired a warning shot.

Mr Hassen reported the incident to the police, who sent three men to the area, where they found a group of about 20 people.

A constable chased a man armed with a spade, who was joined by two other men. The constable fired three warning shots



Mrs Roshida Jacobs at the bedroom window through which teargas was sprayed into her home following a gang-fight in Bokmakierie Street, Athlone, last night.

and the men fled.

Later police were stoned by the gang and Sergeant K Puncheon was struck on the leg.

A man ran into a house and police followed. They sprayed teargas and a 25-year-old man was arrested.

Mrs Roshida Jacobs, of 7 Bokmakierie Street, said people she believed to be policemen had smashed windows of three homes and squirted teargas into her bedroom, where her husband was lying on the bed with their two grandchildren, Bahja, 10 months, and Feizel, 2.

Later, Mrs Jacobs said, police began to smash her

door. Her bedroom window was broken and a stream of teargas was squirted into the room.

The occupants rushed outside with the two babies and Mrs Jacobs collapsed in front of the police vehicle.

The police took away a deaf-and-dumb man, Mr Phillip Spencer, 29, but he was later released, Mrs Jacobs said.

According to Mrs Jacobs and several bystanders who refused to identify themselves for fear of retribution, members of the two gangs, armed with firearms and pangas, had frequently attacked and robbed youths in the area.

Power cuts anger Plain residents

ARGUS 81 2815
ARGUS 11/6/82

SEVERAL irate Mitchell's Plain residents had their electricity disconnected yesterday in spite of protests that they had paid their accounts by due date.

Today many of them still had no power in their homes.

Efforts last night to have their supply restored, they said, were frustrated when a man in the Mitchell's Plain pay office "flatly refused to listen to reason."

He refused to examine their receipts or to restore their power.

15 PEOPLE

Mrs Beverley Mars of 30 Miami Way, Portlands, said that when she and her husband went to complain yesterday there were about 15 people in the office with similar complaints.

Her husband had paid the account on Monday, the due date, but yesterday the electricity was disconnected.

Mr Garreth Mars said he went to the City Council electricity office in Cape Town today and no

error could be found in his account.

"I was very angry last night because the man at the office was so rude," Mr Mars said.

"VERY NICE"

Mr Mars said the official at the Cape Town office was "very nice" and his supply was reconnected at about 9.30 am today.

Mr F A Randall, chief administrative assistant of the electricity accounts section of the council, said today that in most cases the residents were at fault.

He said people had to understand — and if they did it would save 90 per cent of the electricity queries in Mitchell's Plain — that current accounts were due by the seventh of each month.

Their arrear accounts were not due by the seventh of the month and if their arrears were not paid within a reasonable time before that then they were liable to have their electricity cut off.

Gang attack in Athlone probed

11/6/82
81

Crime Reporter
INTENSIVE police investigations were under way in Athlone today in the aftermath of a gang attack last night in which shots were fired and police were stoned.

Also being investigated are allegations that police sent to quell the violence fired teargas into a house where children were sleeping.

The trouble in Bokmakierie Street flared when a motorist, Mr Sam Hassan, of Athlone, was stopped by about 20 men wielding picks, garden forks and iron bars.

He fired a warning shot and then sped off to report the incident to the police.

Later three policemen were attacked when they tried to arrest a man and

one of them, Sergeant K Puncheon, was struck on the leg by a stone.

During the arrest of a 25-year-old man, teargas was fired into a house.

A police spokesman, Lieutenant G van Rooyen, said today allegations of heavy-handedness on the part of the policemen had been received and were receiving urgent attention.

District Six, PC bar part of 'total onslaught'

ARGAS 14/6/82

81

Religion Reporter

THE Government's new District Six moves, inferior education and the exclusion of blacks from the President's Council were part of a "total onslaught" by the Government.

The term "total onslaught" by the Government on South Africans who were not white occurred in two debates at the Cape District Synod of the Methodist Church, which ended in Plumstead at the weekend.

A motion on District Six condemned "the total onslaught against members of the community who are not

white." It deplored moves to grant 90 per cent loans to prospective white buyers.

This was described as an "insult" to the evicted coloured community and "a form of legalised robbery."

BLOT

The Rev Derrick Joliffe of Inner City Mission, which includes District Six, and the removed of 40 000 people from the area had "touched almost every so-called coloured family."

"I doubt whether it will ever be possible for our so-called coloured community to forget

what was done in District Six. That will remain a blot on the history of this allegedly Christian land."

He said special loans granted to white residents were clearly a form of "subsidy" to entice whites into an area in which they would normally not live because of the history of District Six.

AMENDED

Synod adopted an amended motion reaffirming the opposition to the discrimination "and in particular the Group Areas Act, which has been used to remove a community of 40 000

people from District Six, and others from many areas in the country.

"Synod further condemns the offer of houses in District Six for low deposits and low interest loans in order to entice selected buyers to implement a discriminatory Government policy."

The Synod also expressed its concern at the De Lange Commission's apparent interest in providing "skilled manpower" rather than "equal education for all."

Mr S T Hanmer of the church's education committee, said allowing

blacks in the Nico Malan or on the rugby field were "publicity stunts" which did nothing to improve the lot of blacks in South Africa.

Education in particular was blatantly unequal, as the expenditure a head showed. While cheap schools were built for blacks, white schools might have swimming pools, halls, "the whole works."

Synod adopted a motion that a unitary, democratic system of education for all can be achieved only in a single democratic South Africa state in which all have the full franchise and a common citizenship."

'Moral chaos caused by lack of vision'

Religion Reporter

ONE of the most dangerous aspects of South Africa's "current moral chaos" is that there is no vision for the future, the Rev Abel Hendricks, chairman of the Cape District of the Methodist Church, said in opening the church's annual synod.

Calling for a non-racial goal, a vision for the future, both in the Church and in society, Mr Hendricks said: "The tragedy in life does not lie in not reaching your goal — the tragedy lies in having no goal to reach."

Social action should always be based on an obedience to the Bible and to God, and material needs could not

be separated from spiritual needs.

"Today there is a recognition that heathen ideas have warped our society, and as a result moulded our Church.

"God calls us to pattern a new way, to be the answer to the South African situation, not by protest or pressure, but by living the Gospel as a unity indivisible body of believing, obedient followers of Jesus Christ.

"The biggest gap in this land is not between black and white, rich or poor, young or old. It is between what men say they believe, and how they live.

"It is this gap which Jesus came to bridge 2 000 years ago. We are called to bridge it, in our time."



THE Rev Abel Hendricks has been re-elected chairman of the Cape of Good Hope district of the church — which includes the Western Cape, Namaqualand and South West Africa.

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Concern at bread price rise

Religion Reporter
WHILE the Government had agreed to reduce the price of wine, it intended a "massive increase" in the bread price in October, again hitting the poorer sections of the community.

This was said in the synod, when the Government was accused of taking what little they had from the poorest people and from people they regarded as "non-citizens."

It was decided to approach the Minister of Agriculture, Mr P T C du Plessis.

Camp to be built 'on glass'

Religion Reporter
YOUNG Methodists may be scouring the Western Cape for empty mineral bottles in the next year and using the refunded deposits to help build an "open" youth camp at Strandfontein.

The Rev M H Stephenson, co-ordinator of the Cape District Christian Education and Youth Committee, said there were about 20 000 young Methodists in the Cape district.

If each collected only 10 empty mineral bottles in a year, that would provide sufficient funds to build the camping complex.

About 1 242 campers took part in 41 Methodist camps last year.

Church condemns Press law

Religion Reporter
THE FREEDOM of the Church to preach the Gospel was dependent on the freedom of the Press, the Methodist Church said in condemning Government moves to curb Press freedom.

At the synod, it was said that any limitation on the right to publish directly affected the Church's inherent right to proclaim the Gospel freely and without State interference.

"If the free Press goes, then the Church's freedom to preach the Gospel goes too", the Rev Des Adendorff of Cape Town said during a debate on Press freedom.

Cape Town, which introduced the motion.

Mr Joe Daniels, who introduced the motion, called on the synod to "acknowledge before God that it is the function of the Church to protect and defend the rights and worth of the individual" and therefore to condemn legislation which limited the right to publish or to be informed, for example, of the names of people held in detention.

URGENT CALL

On Friday, during the Parliamentary debate on the Registration of Newspapers Bill, the Cape Synod made an urgent call on the Government to drop the measure.

APPEAL

The Cape Synod recalled the appeal from the church's national body, the Methodist Conference, to the Government to withdraw existing measures that curbed Press freedom and to "refrain from introducing further legislation" with this aim.

"The Synod of the Cape of Good Hope District of the Methodist Church of Southern Africa affirms its support for and belief in a free, independent and responsible Press, and commends those sections of the media which have pursued the truth in the face of intimidation.

Since this call from the Methodist Conference last October, the Government had passed the Police Act, the Defence Act, the Prisons Act, the Protection of Information Act, the Key Points Act and the new Registration of Newspapers Act, the Cape Synod was told by the Inner City Mission,

"This synod further expresses its deepest concern at the recent introduction of legislation which makes possible further limitations on Press freedom and State control of the news - disseminating functions of the Press".

Pressure rises to boycott election

Municipal Reporter

THE Rylands Estate Management Committee elections take place tomorrow under mounting pressure, mainly from young residents, for an election boycott.

There are eight candidates for the five seats in the ward which has 2 940 voters.

Of the eight candidates, five are seeking re-election to the management committee.

One candidate, Mr M D Parker, chairman of the committee, has indicated that although his name appears on the ballot paper he is not taking an active part in the election and has claimed that if he is elected, he will resign. He added he wants to devote his time to religious matters.

CANDIDATES

The four sitting candidates seeking re-election are Mr Abdul Gaffoor Ebrahim, the Rev Edward Manikkam, Mr Dowray Mohamed and Mr Gopie Munsook.

The other three candidates are Mr Hassan Osman, Rylands Estate representative of the SA Indian Council; Mr Gan-gian Naidoo, Rylands Estate salesman and Mr Ebrahim Kahn, a Gatesville agent and broker.

The Thornhill Residents Association, which includes Rylands, has urged residents not to take part in the election as it does not recognise management committees.

● See Page 2.

Offers

for boy

forced

from

home

81

807

294

124

E. Post

14/6/82

SEVERAL families have opened their hearts and offered their homes to Anton Smith, 8, who is sleeping in a shack in the bush after being forced to leave the room he shared with his mother in Francis Evatt Park.

A complaint about Anton playing with the local white children led to Community Development officials calling in the police to enforce a ruling that he had to leave.

As a result he now sleeps in a nearby squatter area.

Mrs Caroline Smith, Anton's mother, said she was very grateful to families from Gelvandale, West End and Schauderville who drove to the house to meet Anton and offer him a home. She didn't know what the best course of action would be.

There has also been a negative reaction to the Weekend Post report revealing

Anton's story.

Michelle Sonderup, whose family Anton has lived with all his life, received an anonymous phone call from a man who said she "did not belong in this country".

He told her to "go and live with the coloureds if you want to live with them. Don't bring them here".

And he wanted to know if she was proud to appear in a newspaper photograph next to a coloured person — something he thought a disgrace.

Mrs Smith is thinking of resigning from her job to live with Anton, but the Sonderups refuse to consider it.

"Caroline has been working for us for 18 years and we cannot let that happen. If Caroline and Anton both leave we would be allowing the complainant to achieve what he wants to," said Miss Sonderup.

leaning for support against the wall. Said Odendaal: "Actually, all I want to do right now is enjoy the outdoors — the sunshine." She still lives alone, as she did before she shot Mr Bekker and when she was not staying with him.

... had first located the headquarters a year ago.

SURROUNDED

The general said Israeli forces had surrounded Beirut, but had not entered the city. They would do so only if a political decision to do so were taken. Meanwhile, all sides were honouring the ceasefire.

He denied reports that the Israelis were now within 180 metres of the Presidential Palace in Beirut, adding that his forces had no intention of capturing the building.

Several thousand Israeli troops with tanks and artillery formed a tight arc from the Mediterranean coast around the southern edge of the city and linked up with Christian rightist militias, sworn foes of the Palestinians, who block the city's eastern approaches.

Several foreign embassies advised their nationals to leave west Beirut, the sector occupied by the Palestine Liberation Organisation and their leftist Lebanese allies.

US ENVOY

The United States Envoy, Mr Philip Habib, came to Lebanon last night and met President Elias Sarkis. Mr Habib declined to talk to reporters. But Government sources said

Rylands poll

ONLY 31 votes had been cast by noon in the Rylands Management Committee elections, which started at 8 am today. There are 2 940 voters on the roll.

The election, which started very slowly this morning, is to elect five members to the management committee. There are eight candidates. Polling closes at 8 pm. See Page 4.

WEATHER forecast for the Peninsula, Boland and Overberg for the period ending 6 pm tomorrow:

Cloudy and cold with light rain today, clearing partially tomorrow. Wind: Fresh northerly to north-westerly, becoming moderate south-westerly overnight.

The minimum temperature at D F Malan Airport will be between 9 and 11 deg C.

THE MOON

Last quarter	June 14
New moon	June 21
First quarter	June 28
Full moon	July 6

THE SUN

Sets today	1743
Rises tomorrow	0750

THE TIDES

Today High water	0945 and 2223
Tomorrow High water	1056 and 2323
Today Low water	0342 and 1555
Tomorrow Low water	0452 and 1705

WATER TEMPERATURES:

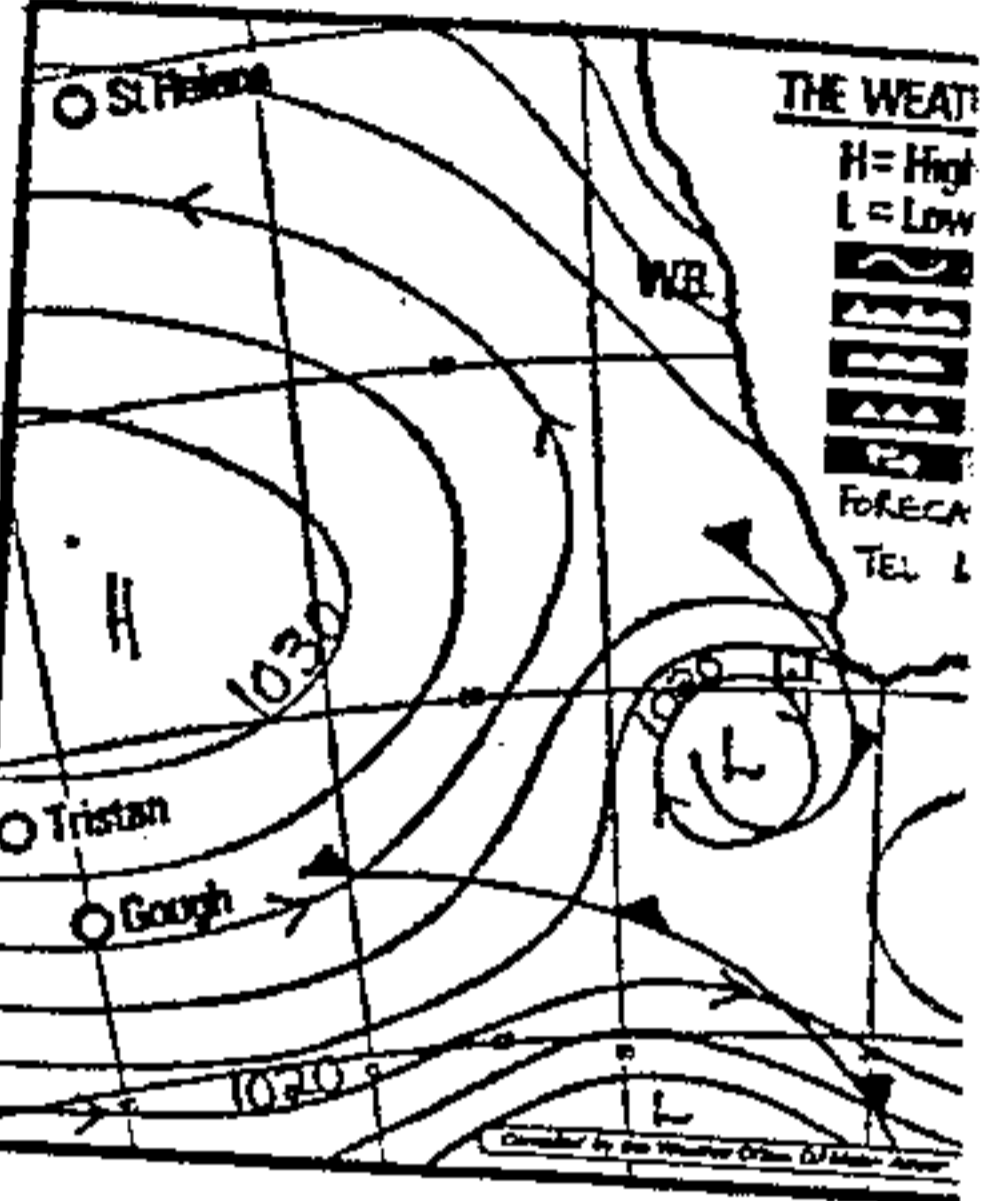
Sea Point:	12 deg C
Sea	12 deg C

tal in Butterworth and were later transferred to Springbok Atlas Safaris, said

Professor to join HS

THE head of the Department of Social Work at the University of the Western Cape, Professor Ina Snyman, has been appointed head of a new section of social work research at the Human Sciences Research Council.

Her appointment in the Institute for Social and Demographic Research, is from next month. Professor Snyman's experience includes surveys on housing regulations and social aspects of hire-purchase, and an evaluation of needs for



THE development of a weak west of Cape Town will cause light rain.



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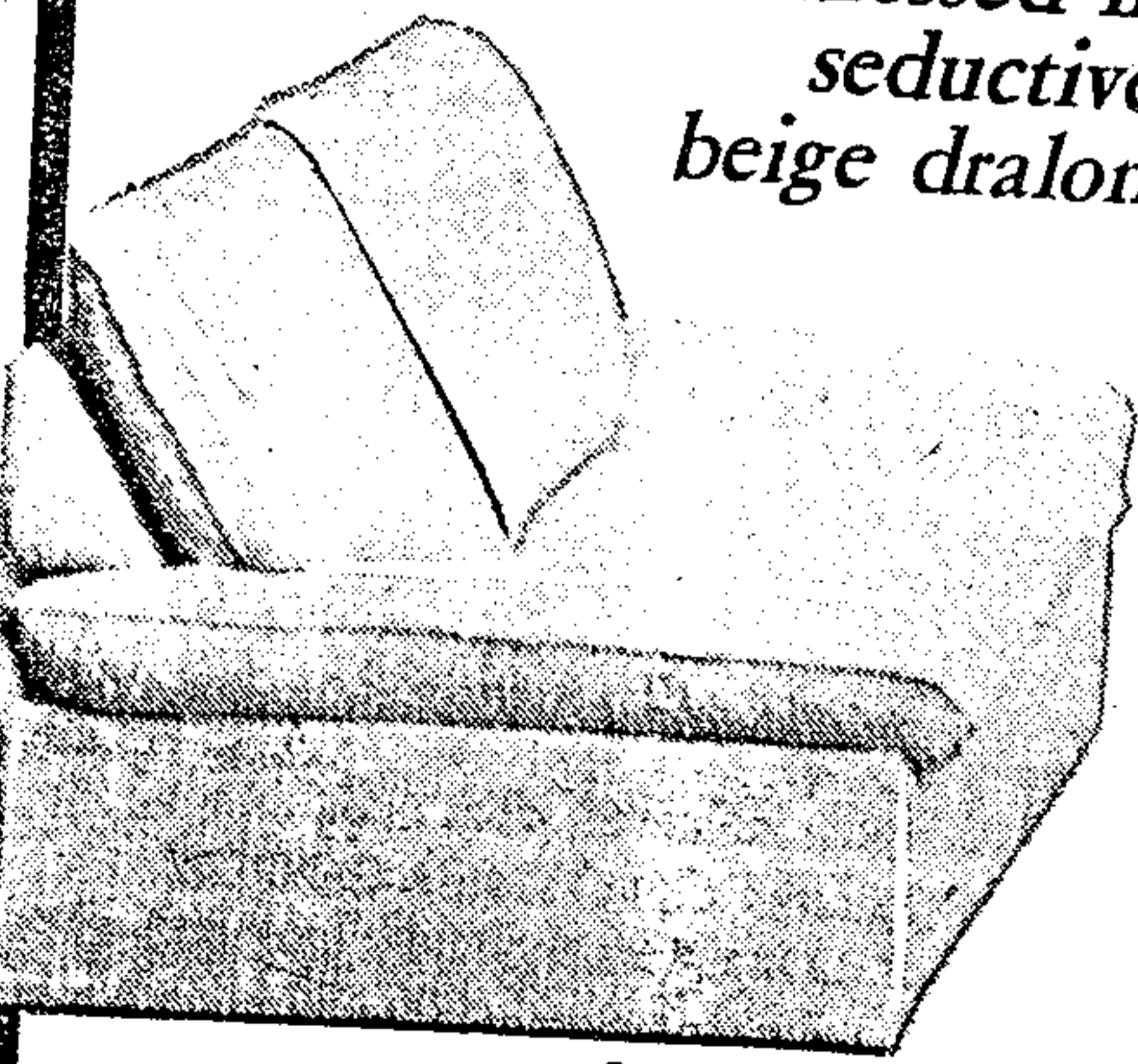
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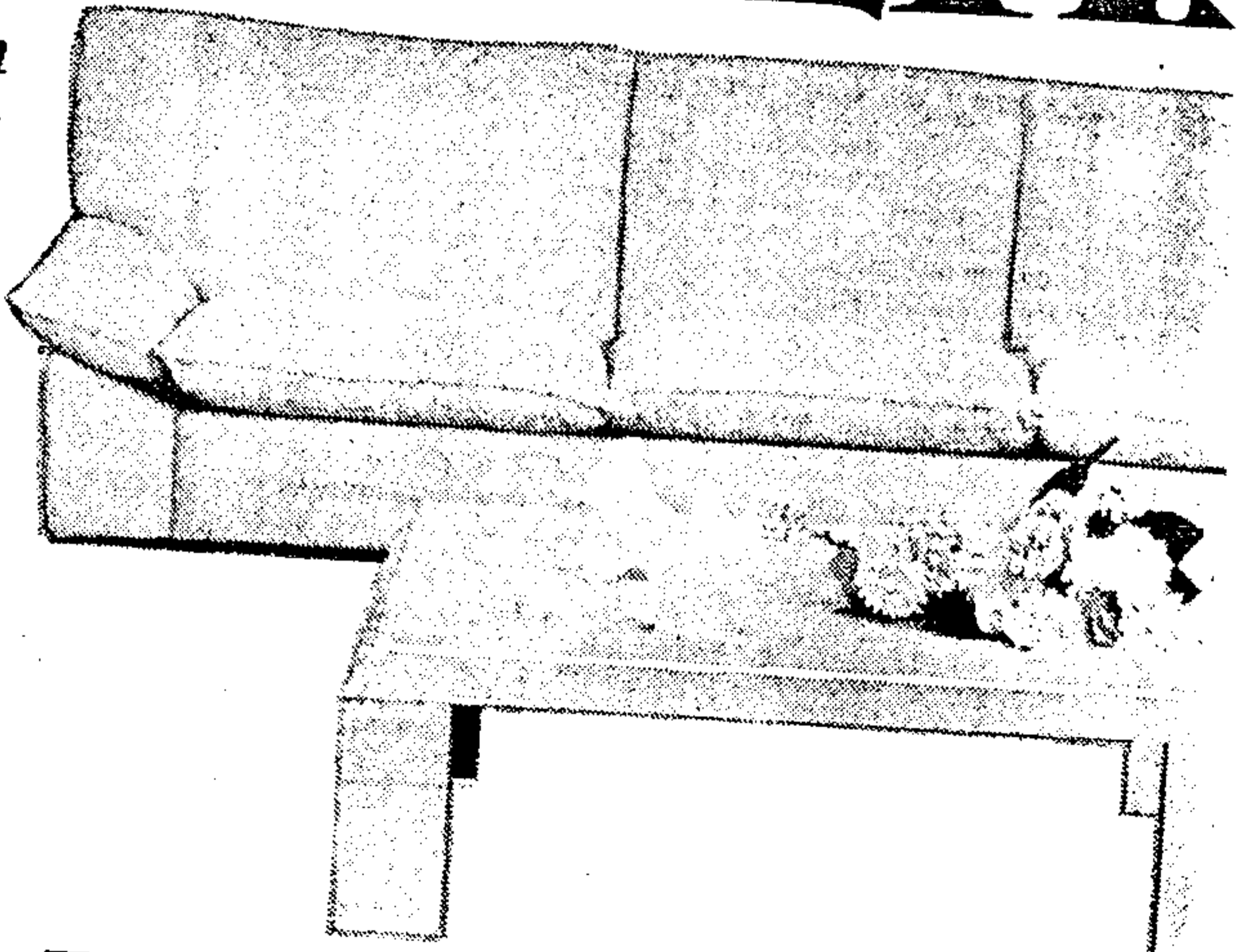
Imagine . . .

AUTUMN

at home dressed in seductive beige dralon



2-seat settee



WEYLANDT'S

Kai denies civic plan linked to PC

AR 643
16/6/82
81
263

Municipal Reporter
MITCHELL'S PLAIN
civic leader Mr Eddie Kai has denied that his proposed committee of 15 to represent the interests of the area has any connection with the President's Council or its ideals.

Mr Kai was commenting on a meeting of Mitchell's Plain residents last week when he was forced to leave by some of the people at the meeting who spoke out against him and the Committee of 15 idea.

In a statement, Mr Kai said a pamphlet distributed in Mitchell's Plain before the meeting linking the Committee of 15 idea to the President's Council and apartheid was "an act of wilful, disgraceful and disgusting misleadership."

Mr Kai said the idea was derived from the Soweto Committee of 10, the body which represented the majority of the people of Soweto.

The motivation for the meeting was based on

three aspects: the principles and policies of Mitchell's Plain's future; the contribution the existing or aspiring leadership was making to these principles and policies and the degree of legitimacy of the leadership.

"At no stage, as impartial convener, by invitation of three established residents associations in Mitchell's Plain, have I sought to impose my own views apart from arranging a totally public democratic meeting," he said.

Cape Times 16/6/82 (81) (174)

Families face eviction at Noordhoek



Staff Reporter

EIGHT families face eviction from a Noordhoek farm on Friday — and they have nowhere to go. "I suppose we will go and live in the bush," Mr Ronald Corker, one of the people threatened with eviction, said yesterday.

the new farm within 30 days. He needed the labourers' cottages for his own staff.

The people living there — and the Divisional Council — had known since January that they would have to find somewhere else to live.

He lives in a labourer's cottage on the farm Finchlea in the Noordhoek district with his wife Edith, her daughter and husband and six grandchildren.

"The Divisional Council knew what was going to happen but they have done nothing to help. Some of these people have had their names on waiting lists for over five years."

Notice was served on the eight families last Friday and they have until this Friday to leave. But eviction has been pending for the families, many of whom work in Simon's Town, since the beginning of the year, when the farm was sold.

He said it was an "unfortunate" situation, but that the owner had no alternative but to exercise his rights as a property owner.

The blame for the situation was laid on the Divisional Council yesterday by a spokesman for the estate agency which sold the farm and served the eviction notices.

A member of the Ocean View management committee, Mr Yusuf Chotia, said yesterday that there were no houses in the town available for the families.

"They have known about this situation for five months and have made no attempt to help," he said.

"There are new units being built, but building costs have risen so much that these people cannot afford the rents."

He added that the council had not rehoused the families and did not seem to be "interested in the rights of individual property owners".

Mr Chotia said he could only hope that the owner would have a "humane attitude" towards the families.

The new owner had sold his own property and had to take occupancy of

● The secretary of the Divisional Council, Mr W R Vivier, was not available for comment and the Cape Times was asked to submit written questions, which were submitted yesterday, on the matter.

Members of one of the eight families facing eviction on Friday stand outside their house on a Noordhoek farm yesterday. They are Mr Ronald Corker and his wife Edith and their grandchildren, from left, Fabian, 2, Lucia, 6, Patricia, 7, Bernadette, 11, and Sean, 10.

inflation

interest
banks down 2%
unemployment 3%
inflation

Talks held ^{7/4/82} on Bathurst ⁸¹

E. Post 17/6/82

Political Correspondent

THE Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George de Villiers Morrison, was today holding urgent discussions with top departmental officials on the removal of people from Bathurst location to Port Alfred.

The meeting was called in the wake of strong opposition from virtually all quarters to the resettlement of 2 000 people from the Bathurst location to the already over-crowded Port Alfred site.

A spokesman for the Chief Commissioner's office in Port Elizabeth declined to comment on the controversial proposals and referred all inquires to Pretoria.

Senior Departmental officials in Pretoria involved in the project have also declined to comment pending the outcome of today's meeting with Dr Morrison.

It is expected a statement will be made by the Deputy Minister later today.

End of District Six era

ARGUS 17/6/82

81

Last families must go; whites about to move in

AS the last of more than 40 000 people leave District Six under the Group Areas Act this weekend, the first white residents of 81 renovated and 20 new houses are expected to move in.

The last families will move from their tiny enclave, known as the Dry Dock area, to a block of flats in Gatesville, Rylands.

The Department of Community Development was previously unable to move them because no homes or flats were available in Indian areas.

As they are classified Indian they cannot, in terms of the Government's race laws, move to coloured areas such as Mitchell's Plain.

It is believed that the Dry Dock area will be developed as prime residential housing for whites.

A terraced area, it has one of the best views in Cape Town of Table Bay.

Special

It was considered a top area when District Six was fully occupied.

The forced exodus this weekend will probably coincide with the arrival of the first white residents in central District Six.

The block of flats in Gatesville has been built specially for the Dry Dock families. All will stay in the block.

Mr Jan Walters, regional representative of the department, said that if they wished they could later buy a plot in the new Indian area of Zeekoevlei.

Father Basil van Rensburg, one of the last "District priests", said today that many were reluctant to move.

Almost all were Muslims, and they had hoped to stay until after the Muslim fast, which starts next week.

They had "just about been bullied and ter-

rorised to move from the area almost immediately."

For one, Mr Eddie Chinnian, the removal will come after about 50 years in District Six.

Father van Rensburg today held a final service for those who are moving.

He said a Mrs James, in her late 60s, had a stroke just before the service.

Mrs James, of Chatham Road, was admitted to Woodstock Hospital.

Sad

Father van Rensburg said the service was "very sad."

Residents had prayed for the Department of Community Development and for the whites who will move in.

The department's director-general, Mr P C van Blommenstein, said today that allocation of homes to white buyers had been completed.

However, dates of occupation had not been finally determined.

No further property had been sold to developers. Six pieces of land have now been sold.

The department had no plans to erect more houses, he said.



White residents will soon be moving into these renovated houses in Ashley Street, District Six.

CAPK Times 18/6/82 (81)

Final District 6 moves: Indians out, whites in

Municipal Reporter

WITH the demolition of District Six in the final stage, the first white owners of 102 new and restored houses are expected to move in within the next few weeks.

The allocation of houses had been completed last week, the regional representative of the Department of Community Development, Mr Jan Walters, said yesterday.

"They still have to sign the deed of sale, probably next week, and then they can move in anytime."

The houses in Constitution Street and Ashley Street were ready, with only some street work still to be completed, he said.

About 200 applications to buy the 102 houses were received. Some of the successful applicants did not get the units they originally wanted, he added.

The only buildings still to be levelled by the department are about 20 houses in the terraced Dry Dock area occupied by

Indian people. They are the last of more than 40 000 people forced to leave District Six in terms of the Group Areas Act, and are being moved out to Rylands Estate, Athlone, and into a specially-built block of flats in Gatesville.

The houses — 82 renovated and 20 newly-built units — were sold for between R31 000 and R52 000, with a 10 percent deposit, 90 percent bonds made available by the department, and subsidized interest rates.

According to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, all the restored houses were purchased from whites and Indian people at a cost of R381 015 and at the time of purchase by the department were occupied by whites.

Repairs and renovations cost a total of R1 485 798. These homes were sold for between R31 030 and R37 400 each and the new units for between R39 560 and R51 980, "based on costs and with due cognizance of market value".

Complaints... So boy loses home



ARGUS 18/6/87 (81) ANTON SMITH in the pleasant surroundings he is used to, with his mother, Caroline Smith, left, and Michelle Sonderup.

PORT ELIZABETH. — Thanks to the compassion of a Port Elizabeth family, eight-year-old Anton Smith knew a better life than most children of domestic servants — until he had to sleep in a squatter shack in the bush because of complaints to the authorities.

During the day he returned to the comfortable home of the Sonderup family in Francis Evatt Park, for whom his mother, Mrs Caroline Smith, has worked for 18 years.

But he may not leave the yard to play with other children in the neighbourhood any more and this weekend he will go to a family of strangers in a coloured township to see if he fits in well enough to stay with them permanently.

The home of Mr Arthur Sonderup has been flooded with calls offering the boy sympathy and alternative homes, but his family has also suffered abuse.

ANONYMOUS

His daughter, Michelle, a student at the University of Port Elizabeth said she had received two anonymous telephone calls from a man.

"He said I should go and live with the coloured people if I loved them so much. I have a good idea who complained in the neighbourhood," she said.

"We are grateful about the offers for another home for Anton, but he is not a dog you need to find a good home for. He has a home.

"He is like a brother to me. I help him with his homework.

She said the boy had always had his meals with the family, went on holidays with them, watched television with them, and was very popular with the white children in the street. At night he slept at his mother's side in the servant's room.

Trouble started last year when an official of the Department of Community Development told the boy's mother that he had to leave and could visit her only by day.

Mrs Smith, who had not seen the boy's father for seven years, found him a bed in a squatter's shack in nearby Papenkuils valley — which is also in a white group area.

After a few days of this bewildering new life he returned. He had caught a cold and was ill.

More complaints followed and officials said (Contd on Page 3, col 8)

End of the line for District Six

August 18/6/82 (81)

THE tensions, trauma and uncertainty for the last residents in District Six appear to be unrelenting. They have now finally been given homes to which they can move, but they are unhappy.

Although the residents would have preferred to stay in the ruin of District Six, they fully realised that "sooner or later they would have to move."

It was just a matter of time before the Department of Community Development completed a block of flats in Gatesville where they were promised places to stay.

However, the offer for the bulk of the residents most of them elderly, has come at the wrong time.

Most of them, although being classified Indian, are Muslim and had hoped that they would be allowed to stay in District Six one more month.

Religious

This would have allowed them to complete their religious fast which starts next week and ends at the end of next month.

But the Department of Community Development is insisting that they should move before the end of the month and they have eviction notices to this effect.

Most of the residents have not yet packed in anticipation of being granted an extension by the department.

The experiences of the last residents have been more traumatic than those of the 40 000 coloured people who moved out by the end of last year.

They have been classified Indian according to the Government's race laws, a classification which for them has meant more trauma and turmoil.

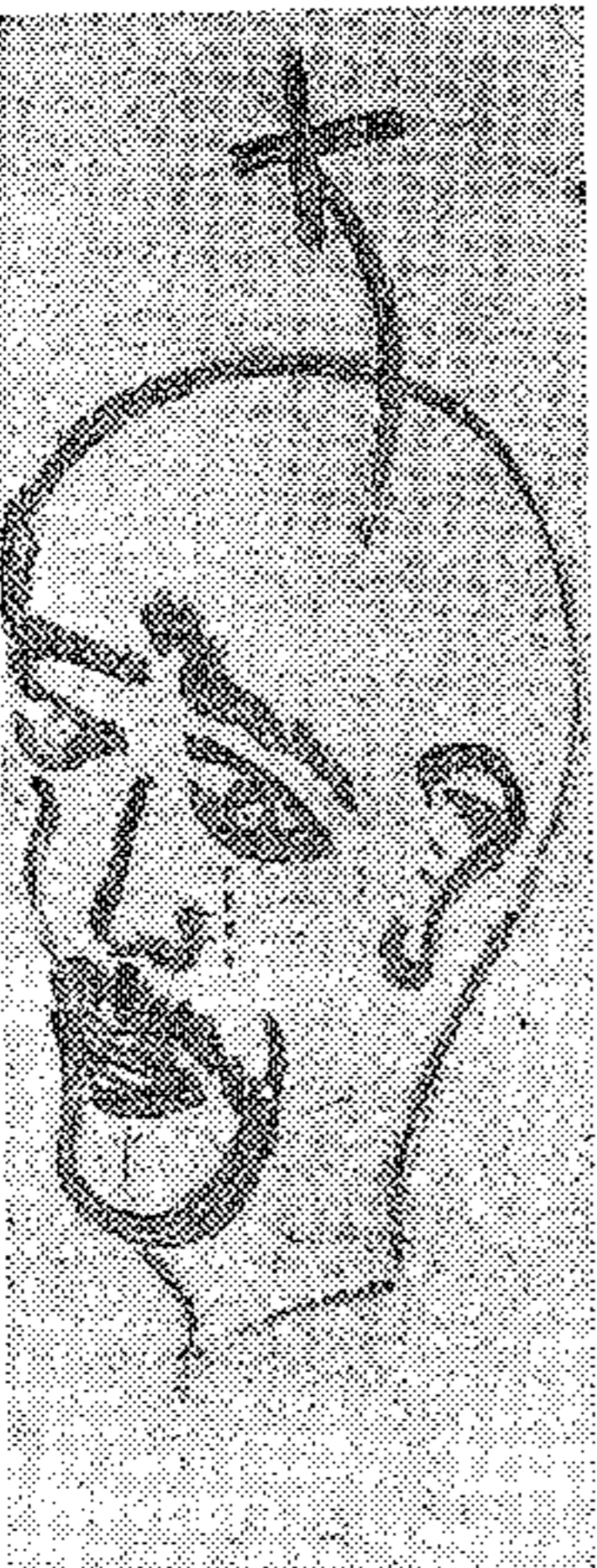
No homes

All the families, because of their classification and because there were no homes for Indians in Cape Town, have to go from home to home in District Six.

Eventually they were caught in the tiny enclave known as the Dry Dock area.

Many of the residents had to move up to three times from the lower

Report:
HENRY LUDSKI
Pictures:
JIM McLAGAN



GRAFFITI on the wall of what was once a bedroom, is symbolic of emotions as the last of the coloured community prepare to move out.

would be settled in their new home.

But the offer came a second time and Mrs Ebrahim felt she should go.

And now all her husband, Mr "Harry" Ebrahim, and his family want is Mrs Ebrahim to return before they are evicted.

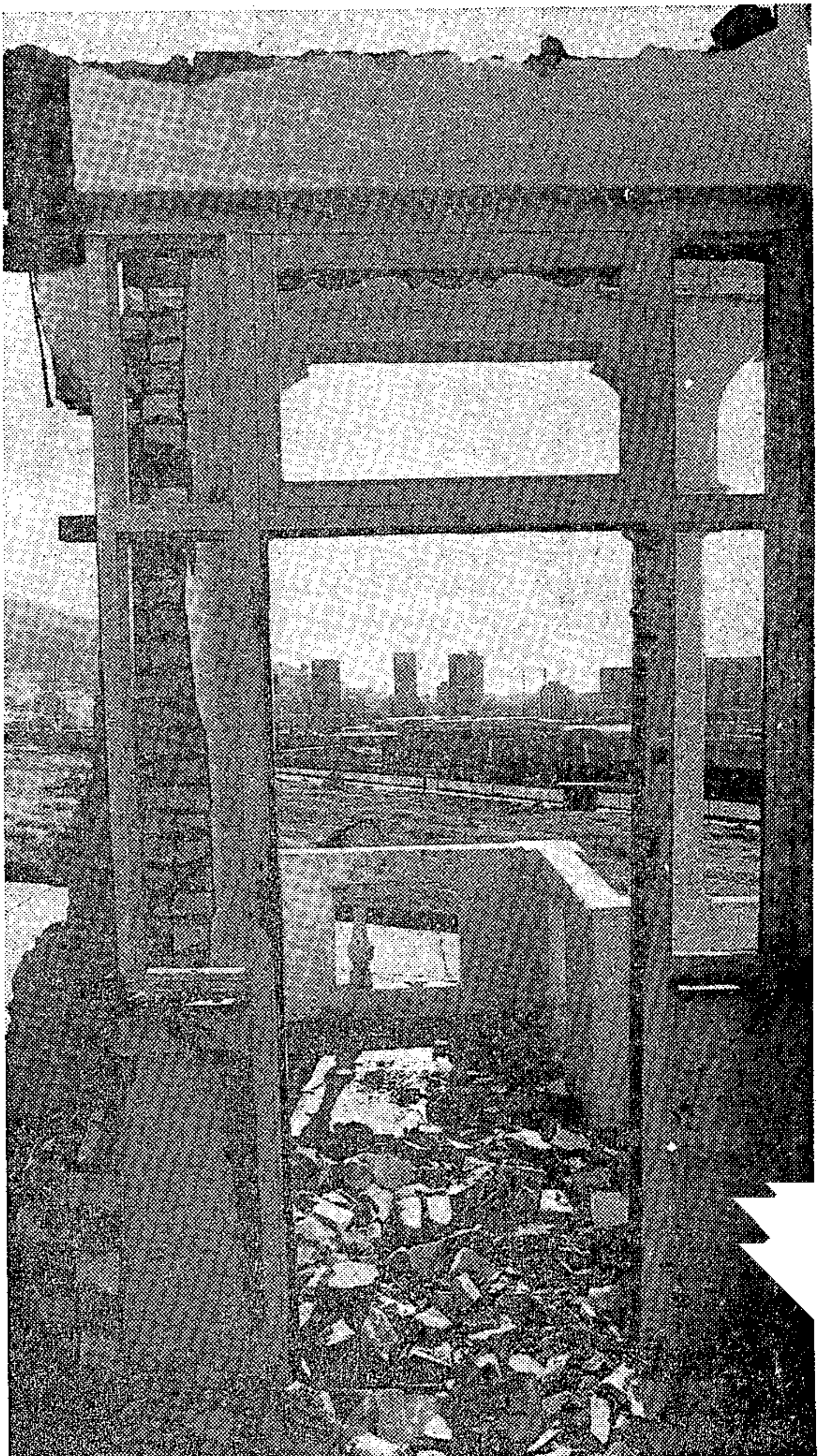
Their desire to stay in District Six has a dual purpose. The family is Muslim, as are almost all the other families in the Dry Dock area, and they want to stay in the area until the end of the Muslim fast, which starts next Wednesday. **Cont**

THIS weekend the last vestiges of District Six as part of Cape Town's coloured community will disappear when the last coloured families move out and white residents prepare to move into 81 renovated and 20 new houses.

They will be moved to a block of flats in Gatesville, Rylands.

They are the last of more than 40 000 people who have been moved out of District Six under the Group Areas Act. Because they are classified Indian, they cannot move to coloured areas such as Mitchell's Plain.

It is understood the Dry Dock area will be developed as prime residential housing for whites.



LIKE this one, some of the houses in the little District Six enclave known as Dry Dock, are already being demolished.

One of the residents for whom the early move could cause particular problems, is Mrs Naz Ebrahim.

She could return from a study trip of America in a few weeks to discover her home demolished and her family no longer living in District Six.

The Ebrahim family is one of the 20 Indian families who have been given until the end of June to move to Gatesville, Rylands.

Mrs Ebrahim returns from her five-city tour of America as a guest of the United States government on July 23.

Marred

She chairs the District Six Rents, Residents and Ratepayers. She said before her departure: "The trauma and uncertainty of being resettled has marred the honour of being asked to America".

Originally invited in November she chose to put the trip off in the hope that her family

Mr Ebrahim is also resolute that his wife will not return to find the family in Gatesville.

Resisted

He has resisted signing "any paper" fearing that this would give the Department of Community Development leverage to force his family out of their home in Rochester Street.

The Ebrahim family is even prepared to be the sole family in the area, so that they can still be there when Mrs Ebrahim returns.

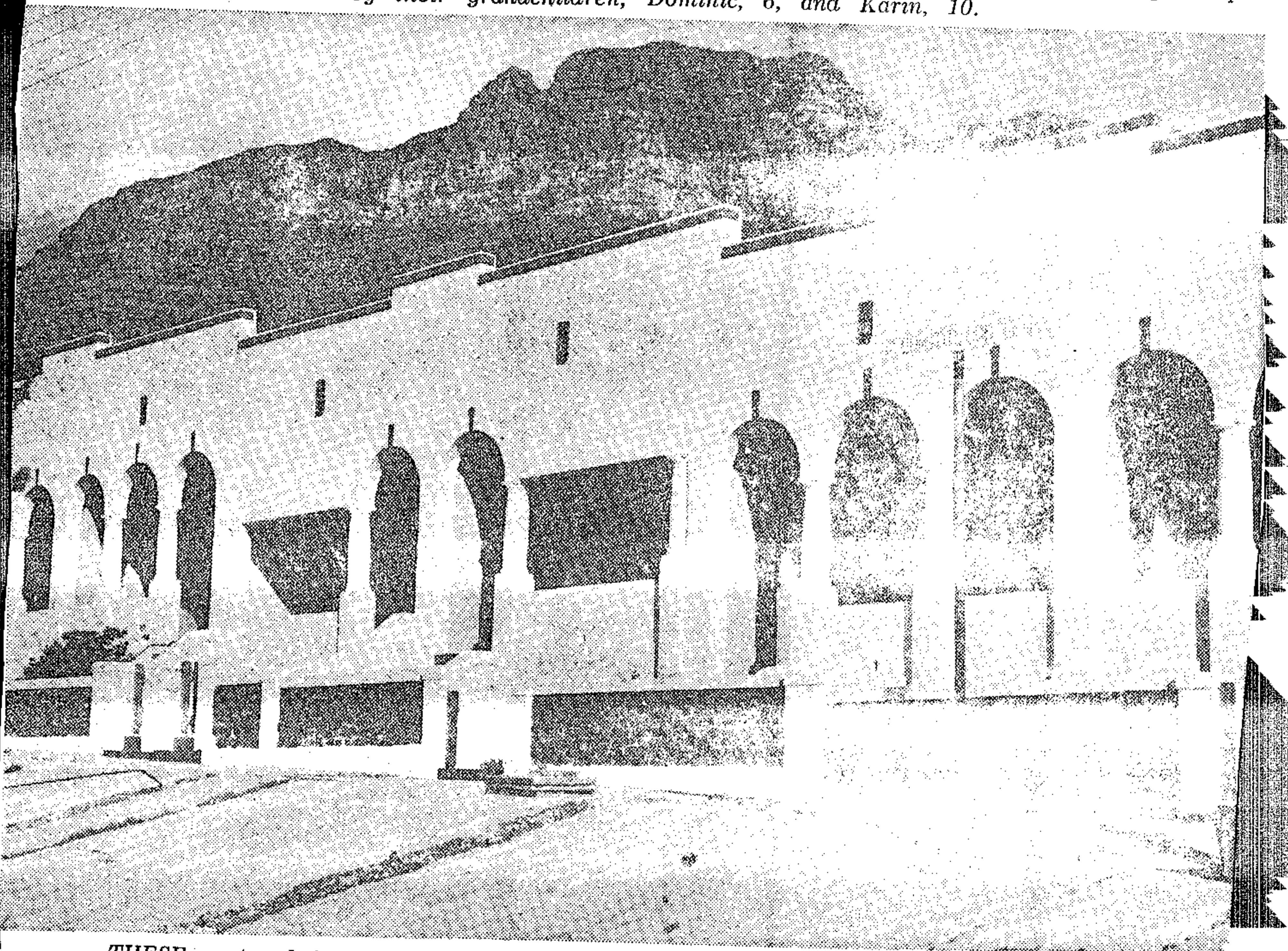
When The Argus visited the last residents yesterday, a few were packing to move during the weekend.

Mr and Mrs Eddie Chinnian, two of the oldest people among the last residents move to Gatesville next Monday.

Mrs Ester Chinnian, now in her early 60s and who has lived in District Six all her life, said she would most miss standing on her stoep and looking out over the mountain and the sea.



ONE of the last families to leave District Six, Mr and Mrs Eddie Chinnian pack their belongings, helped by their grandchildren, Dominic, 6, and Karin, 10.



THESE restored houses in Upper Constitution Street, will soon be occupied by whites.

Anton's fate is still not decided

Post Reporter

THE fate of little Anton Smith, who is sleeping in a shack in the bush after being forced to leave the room he shared with his mother in Francis Evatt Park, is still undecided.

About 20 coloured families have offered Anton a home from home.

Anton was forced to leave the maid's room he shared with his mother after someone in the area complained about him living in a white area.

Officials of the Department of Community Development told his mother he could no longer sleep in her room.

"We are having quite a problem deciding which family to send him to," said Miss Michelle Sonderop, a member of the family for whom Mrs Smith works.

"It seems that he will have to stay with a family, but his mother is very reluctant to let him go," she said.

Mrs Caroline Smith said Anton was on school holiday at the moment, which would give her time to work out what would be best for her son.

Meanwhile, many people have telephoned the Sonderops to express "human solidarity".

Mr Arthur Arnott, an estate agent who lives in Morningside, was one of those who rang.

"It is basically all part of apartheid. But no Government rulings or municipal by-laws are more important than human laws governing the mother-child relationship," he said.

"I think it's appalling for a child to be parted from his mother."

BEIRUT — Israeli forces closed in on Palestinian strongholds in Beirut today following tank and artillery duels with the guerillas and their Lebanese Leftist allies, the State-run Beirut Radio reported.

The radio said the fighting, the most serious reported for 48 hours, took place last night at Shweifaf, about one kilometre from the city's international air-

A study in conc



Practising for the BMW and Picardi Silver Jubilee with Elizabeth Riding Club from June 29 to July 4 is **TERREN FUTURE FAME**. He is the South African junior champion ranks. Among those taking part in the festival to celebrate will be Philip Smith, Anneli Wucherpfennig

Israelis close on trapped P

in fighting at the Al-Hulwa Palestinian camp near Sidon, a former guerilla stronghold.

standing.

He reiterated that Israel was "ready to enter into peace talks with Lebanon,

From reported States fa United I

Squatters: Divco lists its priorities

Staff Reporter

THE Divisional Council said yesterday that it would not "break faith" with Ocean View tenants living in "most desperate circumstances" to house squatters from Noordhoek farms.

Eight squatter families face eviction today from one of the farms.

The Ocean View community had "certain expectations about the relief of overcrowding", the council secretary, Mr W R Vivier, said yesterday.

There were 478 houses under construction and because of the steepness of the area it was unlikely that affordable housing could be built in future.

"There are sons and daughters of existing tenants in Ocean View living in the most desperate circumstances whose names have been on the waiting list for anything up to eight years," he said.

In reply to questions submitted by the Cape Times, Mr Vivier said that:

● During 1980 the council and the Department of Community Development carried out a survey of the six farms concerned and 39 families were registered for council housing. This had since diminished but since 1980 20 more families had settled on the farms. In February it was established that 257 people or 54 families were living on the land.

● The council will rehouse the families registered in 1980 at Ocean View giving first preference to relieving overcrowding in the area, then to registered squatters and then to the unregistered squatter families.

Mr Vivier said that if registered families were evicted today the council would not be in a position to house them.

In the case of unregistered families, the Department of Community Development had indicated that it would rehouse them elsewhere.

Plain's shopping centre too small

ARBUS

81

300

June 1982

WITH the opening late last month of the R2,7-million Rocklands Shopping Centre in Mitchell's Plain, the Small Business Development Corporation (SBDC) came of age in the Western Cape, and there has been only one criticism of its first venture — it is too small.

Specialist tenants — a crockery and glassware trader, a shoestore proprietor, the owner of the first exclusive dinner-dance club in Mitchell's Plain, a butcher — all have described the overwhelming need for a centre of this kind. Most felt, however, that it could have been bigger and could have catered for a furniture store, a gymnasium, restaurants, and offices.

Pride

Their criticisms, are heavily tempered with pride in their own achievement and in the Rocklands Centre — much as SBDC chairman, Dr Anton Rupert's pride in the corporation is tempered with an awareness that without a substantial capital injection it will be limited to "acting as a catalyst in the development field."

"With the limited means at its disposal the SBDC cannot meet all the requirements of the small business sector in South Africa. It has no option but to take an overall view, and try to determine which needs, especially for business infrastructure, are the most urgent," Dr Rupert said in his opening speech.

Projects

So from the steady flow, sometime as flood of applications, the SBDC has narrowed the development field to a shopping centre in Guguletu, a hotel and small factory complex 'called "factory flats, although the word flats does not refer to residential units) at Atlantis, a small shopping complex at Saldanha Bay and two in Belhar, a supermarket at Bonteheuwel.

Langa, Nyanga and several other areas are under investigation for development, and some small extensions are planned for the Westridge complex in Mitchell's Plain.

Mr C Penz Cape general manager of the SBDC, pointed out that the corporation did not just sit back and wait for applications from prospective business men. Loans and development personnel were active in the field at all times, looking for potential, for market under supply, for community need.

But, contrary to general belief, the SBDC does not finance new business ventures directly. Rather, it will guarantee up to 80 per cent of a loan obtained through an ordinary commercial bank.

Capital

Neither does it have "unlimited capital reserves" — a belief which has led to unrealistic expectations in the past, Dr Rupert explained. At March 31 this year the corporation had capital totalling R120-million comprising the absorbed assets of the defunct Coloured Development Corporation, the Development and Finance Corporation, the Indian Industrial Development Corporation and some from the Industrial Development Corporation.

At R29-million, the private sector has invested just under half the R64-million promised.

Jobs

One of the principal objectives of the SBDC is the creation of job opportunities — at a calculated cost which averages about R10 000. The need for more capital is illustrated by the fact that 1 500 new jobs will be needed daily by the turn of the century, and on its current holdings the SBDC could provide only ten days' job requirements.

The scenario is clear, according to Mr M du Toit, assistant property manager in charge of administration: "We are rapidly approaching the situation where the State, the open money market or shareholders will have to put in more money if we are to continue operations."

Rents

That is the long term view. In the short term the favoured rentals enjoyed by SBDC tenants in centres such as that at Rocklands may have to be increased. The minimum interest rate on loans, now at 15 percent, may have to be raised.

Temporary home found for Anton

5 Post
1968
81



ANTON SMITH, 8 (right), with part of his holiday family, Mrs RACHEL RAUBENHEIMER and her son, JOSEPH, 7, of Korsten, who have offered to look after the little boy while his mother, Mrs Caroline Smith, tries to find Anton a permanent home.

By JANE STREAK
LIVING in fear of what might happen to her son has forced Mrs Caroline Smith to accept the offer of a temporary home for Anton, the eight-year-old boy who has spent the last cold week living in a shack in the bush.

The youngster, who has a chest complaint, had to leave the home of the Sonderup family, the only home he has ever known, in the white suburb of Francis Ewart Park every evening, after complaints were made to the Department of Community Development.

He is an only child and his mother has been with the Sonderup family for 18 years.

Anton grew up with the family, sharing their home and at times holidaying with them.

He is allowed to return to the house during the day but since the complaint and threatening phone calls to the Sonderup family, he now prefers to stay in the bush all the time.

After the visits by Community Development and the police, Mrs Smith is afraid Anton might be wrongly accused of doing something illegal.

"I'm so scared one of

the people who reported him might harm him, so I just have to keep him inside," she said.

"Anton is also scared to go outside and after the police had been, he went straight back to the bush.

"All he comes to the house for is to eat and wash. Then he rushes back.

"There is no more playing with the white children for him."

When asked what or who he was scared of, Anton said the people who had reported him and that he might be sent away from his mother.

He said he now wanted to go and stay with his close school friend, Joseph Raubenheimer.

Joseph's mother has offered to take him in for the school holidays and this will give Mrs Smith the time and opportunity to look for a new home for her son.

Mrs Rachel Raubenheimer, of Daisy Street, Korsten, says that taking Anton in for a week or two will pose no problem, despite the fact she has five children of her own.

Joseph, seven, her youngest son, is at school with Anton and is thrilled at the prospect of having another "brother" — even

if it is only a temporary one.

"Joseph is fond of Anton and keeps asking for him," said Mrs Raubenheimer.

Mrs Raubenheimer says she is quite used to children and is not concerned about having another mouth to feed.

Until recently, no one had complained about his playing with white children in the street, and after the incident the general feeling in the neighbourhood is one of shock.

Some neighbours have admitted to feeling ashamed they are living there.

Mr Arthur Sonderup applied for a permit to enable Anton to continue living in Meluckie Street.

The permit was refused and Anton has had to live in the shack with Mrs Katie Plaattjes without running water, sanitation or electricity.

Despite Mrs Plaattjes's attempts to make the boy at home, he misses his mother and living under the conditions he is used to.

Mrs Smith has had several offers for a home for her child and hopes the next week will enable her to make a decision

Cape Times

19/6/82

81 128

Evictions: Families granted reprieve

Staff Reporter

EIGHT Noordhoek families scheduled to be evicted yesterday have been granted a reprieve while welfare organizations try to find them alternative accommodation.

The families, who are living on the farm Finchlea, had eviction notices served on them on Friday last week.

A spokesman for the estate agency handling the property said yesterday that an extension had been granted after the welfare bodies had approached him.

He said the farm's new owner was waiting to take occupation with his staff but could not do so while the labourers' houses were occupied by the other families.

Some of the families were registered in a survey of people in the area taken by the Divisional Council and the Department of Community Development.

The registered families will be rehoused at Ocean View when houses become available.

The council secretary, Mr W R Vivier, said the council would have to give first preference to existing tenants in Ocean View, who were living in overcrowded conditions.

He denied claims that some of the families had been on the council waiting list for more than five years, or that the council had shown no interest in the problems faced by private landowners in the area.

Charges withdrawn

Staff Reporter

CHARGES of unlawfully entering a proclaimed area were yesterday withdrawn against two community workers by an Athlone magistrate because the State witness was unavailable.

The two were Mr Paul Germond, 25, and Mr Ron Begbie, 25, both of Berg Street, Rondebosch.

The State had alleged that they contravened the Black Urban Areas Consolidation Act of 1945 by entering Guguletu without a permit on April 6.

Mr N Burt was the magistrate. Mr J Riley appeared for the State. Mr J Dickerson appeared for both men.

OF HEARTBREAK THAT WILL TOUCH THE HEART OF ANY MUM OR DAD

'Get out' and Anton, 8, is banished to the bundu

S. Stephens

81

82

86/6/82

TONIGHT little Anton Smith is sleeping in a squatter's shack in the bush — because somebody told the police he had been staying with his mother in servant's quarters.

Until recently Anton, aged eight, had spent all his life with the Sonderup family in Port Elizabeth.

He watched TV and ate with the family. He went on holiday with them. He was helped with his homework and played with the white kids in the street.

Anton was one of the family. His mother is the family maid.

The boy slept at his mother's side in her room.

Until a neighbour complained. The complainant cannot be identified.

Now Anton must leave his mother at 6pm every day and live "in the bush" until morning.

His mother, who hasn't seen Anton's father for seven years, has found him a bed in a squatter's shack in the Pa-penquils Valley — a bewildering and unfamiliar life for an eight-year-old.

To ensure Anton is separated from his mother every night the police have called at 11pm and checked under his mother's bed. She has also had to sign a paper promising he will not stay overnight with her. His squatter hosts have signed another promising to

BY CLIFF FOSTER

while he came back. He had caught a cold and was ill.

He was restricted to the yard by Community Development officials after a complaint about him playing with white children.

"We tried to keep him off the street, but other children

called and he would obviously go out to play."

Finally the police said he must leave.

An application was made for a permit allowing the lad to stay. It was refused.

Mrs Smith said: "My boy has always been with me. There are only the two of us and the family here has been wonderful to us. I am so

heart sore over it and Anton himself is upset."

Mrs Katie Plaattjes, who is keeping Anton, has given him a bed in her room.

But at night he misses his mother. His marshy surroundings lack running water, electricity and sanitation. Ironically, Mrs Plaattjes' shack is in the same white

area, but is condoned because of the housing shortage.

A police spokesman confirmed the complaint and investigation. He did not know the boy had been moved.

Miss Michelle Sonderup helps little Anton with his homework.



● Mrs Caroline Smith ... Anton's mum.

ensure he stays with them. His mother, Mrs Caroline Smith, has been with the Sonderup family for 18 years and Anton is her only child. The Sonderups are as distressed as she is at the unexpected development.

Their neighbours are shocked. "I feel ashamed to be living here," one said.

Life in the Sonderup home was the only life Anton knew until the man from the Department of Community Development came knocking, followed by the police.

The situation was described by Miss Michelle Sonderup, 20, a student at the University of Port Elizabeth and former Rotary exchange student to Australia.

"Anton was like my little brother. He was always part of the family. When I went to Australia, I had more photos of him than other members of the family. I can't think of the family without him.

"He's my little brother. I've got three brothers as far as he's concerned. Now I hardly see him."

Anton is top of his class at school and is popular with neighbourhood children in Francis Evatt Park.

"When we moved to this suburb from Rowallen Park in September 1980 we heard some parents didn't like him playing with the white children — but their children used to call for him.

"He didn't really know the distinction between black and white.

"An official came round from Community Development and told Caroline he must leave. He could only visit during the day."

Mrs Smith arranged for Anton to stay with a family in the valley but after a



13-21-78

Environment Reporter

THE Land Division Committee, a statutory body to sort out the "problems of land ownership" sold nearly 100 hectares of sand dunes for R224 000 to the Department of Community Development for the controversial coloured housing development at Kleinkrantz near the Wilderness.

The development has been described as one of the most expensive in the world.

Levelling the dunes entailed moving more than half a million cubic metres of sand at what the developer described as "an astronomical cost."

The cost of the entire development is not known.

Kleinkrantz farm sold for coloured housing

ARGUS 22/6/82 (8) (20)

Sociologists and environmentalists have questioned the siting of the township for socio-economic and environmental reasons.

The original farm Kleinkrantz was the property of about 100 shareholders, and part of the land which the committee had to sort out in the George, Wilderness, Knysna area.

A tangle of rights and ownership had developed as a result of generations of divisions of land for inheritances.

Mr Dirk Lilienfeld, chairman of the committee, said they were obliged to sort out property rights and either sub-divide or sell as the occasion required.

"Kleinkrantz was one of the farms we had to

deal with. It belonged to over 100 people in varying shares. The portion of it which fell within the coloured group area was sold to the State.

"All my committee had to do was have the area surveyed and allotted for sale. All dealings from then on were directly in the hands of the Minister," he said.

According to my information the area was appraised before sale, but it has not been possible to ascertain who the 100 shareholders were or how much each of them were paid in the deal.

Most of the homes are sub-economic indicating that the scheme is primarily intended for permanent housing.

The nearest job opportunities are at George and Knysna, 15 and 20 km away. And there is no form of transport.

81 D. Dispatch
22/6/82

Bathurst plans not finalised — Koch

PORT ELIZABETH — Plans to move Bathurst's black population to Port Alfred have not been finalised and cannot be implemented until about 1985 at the earliest.

The Chief Director of the East Cape Administration Board, Mr Louis Koch, said yesterday that the board was advised on October 12 last year that the Department of Co-operation and Development had approved in principle "the eventual removal of Bathurst's black population to Port Alfred".

Subsequent investigations by Ecab revealed new information and certain recommendations had now been made to the department, Mr Koch said.

He said that while he was not free at this stage

to disclose the Ecab's recommendations to the department, further information on the matter would be discussed at Ecab's next meeting.

It was possible that this could lead to additional recommendations being made to the Department of Co-operation and Development

Mr Koch stressed that it was incorrect that he had publicly stated Ecab's opposition to the plans.

"The administration board is an instrument of the government and is not in a position to oppose government policy. While it can advise and make recommendations to the government, it must carry out government decisions." — DDC.

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138 000 in Mitchells Plain now

Cape Times
23/6/82
81

By JANE ARBOUS
Municipal Reporter

IN eight years a city of 138 000 people has risen from desolate sand dunes. Mitchells Plain, destined to become one of South Africa's largest dormitory cities, has reached the halfway mark — at a cost of R320-million.

As one of the largest and most rapidly-developing social housing programmes in the world, Mitchells Plain will eventually rival East London in size.

Twenty-three thousand houses have been built so far. The final tally will be about 40 000, housing 250 000 people.

Expenditure on dwellings is an average of about R800 000 a working week.

About 70 different houses designs have been used, with most of the homes having three bedrooms, living/dining room, kitchen and bathroom. Many were pre-planned to allow for easy expansion by owners.

The selling prices for the three-bedroomed houses of average size were maintained at about R12 000.

All of the 20 000 houses built for selling have been sold and some of these are changing hands at prices far in excess of the original cost.

While there is still a big

demand for home-ownership — regarded as an important factor in social stability — the Cape Town City Council's present policy is that the next 10 000 houses should be offered to families on its waiting list for rented accommodation.

26 schools

Built simultaneously were amenities, services and community facilities. These include 62 sportsfields, three civic halls and libraries, 20 primary schools and six secondary schools, three cinemas, a shopping complex, and two large parks.

From the outset, plans for Mitchells Plain — 27km from the city — were based on the premise that about a third of household heads would be employed in the Cape Town central-city area, a third in the industrial areas extending from Woodstock to Epping, and a third on the Cape Flats and southern suburbs. These estimates proved accurate, according to the Assistant City Engineer, Mr D S Mabin.

In an attempt to encourage private construction, several hundred serviced plots have been prepared for sale to people wanting to design and build their own homes. If this is successful, more such sites are envisaged.

Post Reporter
STRONG differences of opinion were expected to emerge in today's Port Elizabeth City Council debate on whether the Group Areas Act should apply to trading areas in the city.

A recommendation to the council was made earlier this month by the Policy and Resources Committee that trading areas should be open, and it is likely to face stern opposition from conservative councillors.

The committee's recommendation came after a committee of inquiry appointed by the Minister of Community Development to investigate the Group Areas Act and related laws asked for comment.

The council was also to consider a recommendation that the comments of the Coloured and Indian

Group Areas Act debated by council

(81) (7/10)
 E. Post 24/10/79

Management Committees be forwarded to the committee of inquiry and that the word "occupation" as used in the Group Areas Act be more closely defined.

A note to the council from the Town Clerk, Mr P K Botha, says the CMC's Finance and Staff Committee had asked him to advise

the CMC that they "did not support the principle of improving the Group Areas Act and related legislation".

They were therefore "not in a position to submit comments or to give oral evidence to the committee of inquiry," Mr Botha said.

By contrast, the IMC had

resolved that Mr Botha be asked to arrange for them to give verbal evidence to the chairman of the committee of inquiry, Mr Justice J Strydom.

The council's recommendations to the committee of inquiry must be submitted by the end of July.

The city's Policy and Resources Committee is of the opinion that the views of both the IMC and the CMC should be sought for submission to Mr Justice Strydom's committee.

The terms of reference of the inquiry into the Group Areas Act and related legislation such as the Slums Act, the Separate Amenities Act and the Housing Act make it plain that the principles of the various Acts should be retained.

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External

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Date 31/10/79

Degree/Diploma/Certificate for which you are registered (e.g. B.A., B.Sc.) B. Com

Subject ECONOMICS II
 (to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Paper No 1
 (to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

Examiners' Initials		

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

Turnabout on PE free trade

Mr Meyer could not be reached for comment today.
Mr Herbst said the council had made a far-reaching and historic decision.
"In accepting the recommendation without debate the council has now made a statement of intent that it wants to see the city become an open trade area."
The technical committee's terms of reference specifically exclude questioning the principle of separate areas for different race groups.
The council's comments have to be submitted to the technical committee by July 31.

Weekend Post Reporter
WITHOUT debate, Port Elizabeth City Council this week unanimously agreed that the Group Areas Act should not be applied to business areas. Yet some councillors are known to have been opposed to blanket free trade zones.

Mr Danie Dorfling, who only three weeks ago said he would totally oppose such a move, said today he had not opposed the recommendation in council because "as soon as I debate I am a dead duck."

"I believe we must give these people a chance," he said. "They know what they want. They will have to

face stiff competition. We have big competition in the city now.

"I want to stress we must realise that the Indian, coloured and black traders in business and commerce are not fools.

"I admire them, the way they have come a long way. They are capable of thinking for themselves and don't need the Coloured Management Committee and Indian Management Committees to think for them.

"I don't know what the

outcome is going to be. Last year we decided to open certain areas to allow Indian traders in the CBD. There were one or two requests," said Mr Dorfling.

At a council meeting in May last year, an amendment proposed by Mr Terry Herbst to declare the whole Port Elizabeth magisterial district a free trade area was defeated by 23 votes to two.

The council's recommendation that the whole magisterial district of Port Elizabeth be a free trade

zone, without the need for permits, will be forwarded to the technical committee set up by the Minister of Community Development last year to inquire into the Group Areas Act and related legislation.

The Policy and Resources Committee's recommendation that the Government's technical committee be advised that the provisions of the Group Areas Act should not be applied to business areas went through this week's council meeting without a

murmur of dissent. Yet three weeks ago Mr Dorfling and Mr C C Meyer were reported as saying they would oppose such a move.

Interviewed in the Eastern Cape monthly news magazine, Viewpoint, Mr Dorfling is quoted as saying: "I will still totally oppose it."

Mr Meyer said: "I will vote against. I favour developing the coloured and black trading areas instead. It will certainly help them more."

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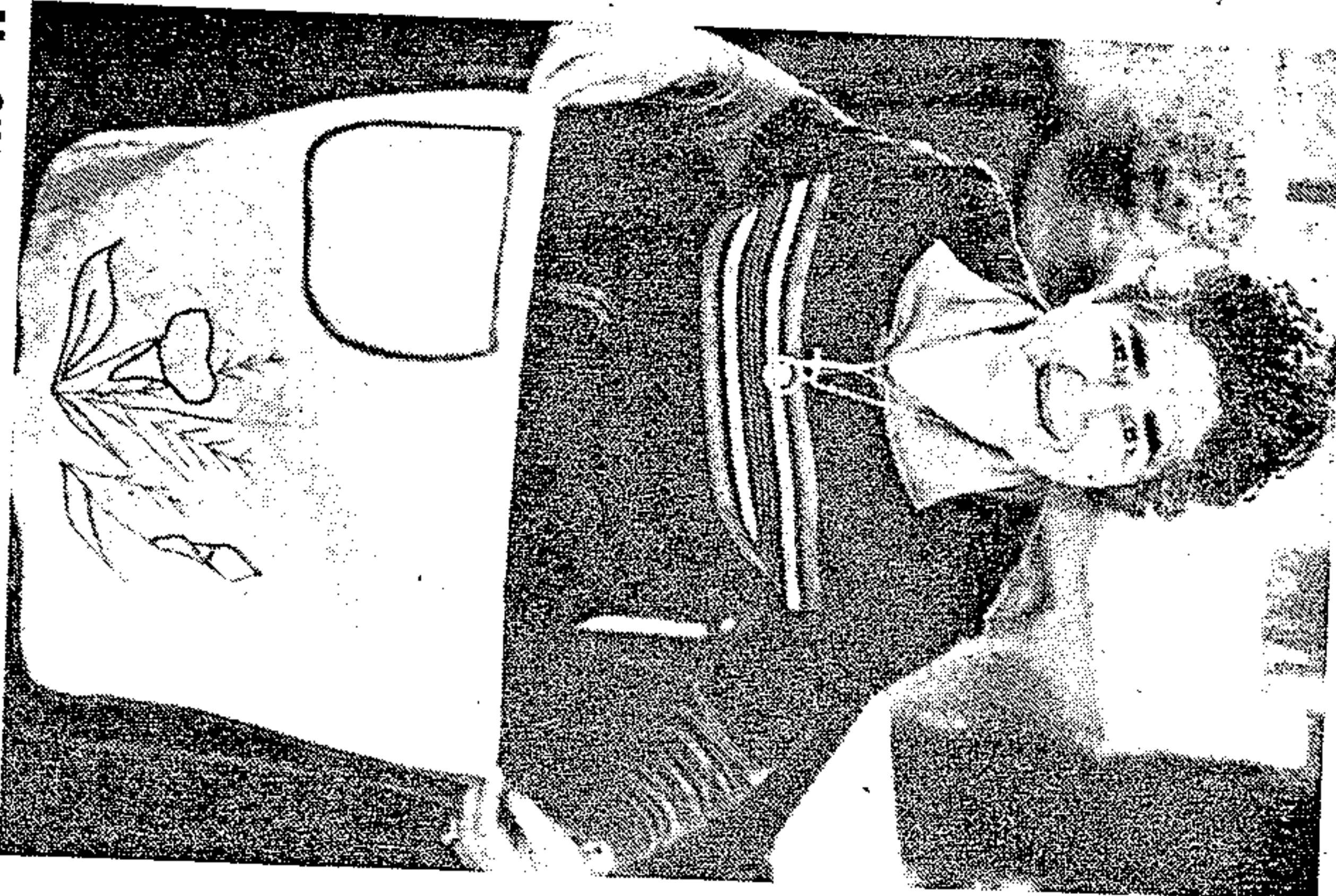
See Page 2

disciplinary committee source

Many Anton Smiths in white PE

81

S. Post 26/6/82



Mrs GINA LASKER with an apron made for her by a little foster child she raised for 11 years — then suddenly never saw again.

BY CLIFF FOSTER

PEOPLE who were dismayed to read of Anton Smith, eight, being evicted from his mother's, maid's room in a white area, can have some of their faith restored in human nature.

There are many Anton Smiths remaining in white areas around Port Elizabeth, Weekend Post has learnt.

They enjoy the same kind of good treatment Anton was being afforded — they eat with the families, take holidays with them, swim in their pools and in some cases have their schooling paid for by the families.

In most cases, they live in the city's best suburbs and families helping to bring them up are doing so because they want to take a personal hand in offering an opportunity to an underprivileged race.

Not always do the black children play in the streets with the white children, as Anton Smith did in Francis Ewart Park. But neighbouring white families

know of the circumstances and condone them.

In one case, a man told Weekend Post this week: "When we read about Anton Smith my wife said to me: 'Not a word about you-know-who along the street.'"

He would not name you-know-who and for obvious reasons Weekend Post has undertaken to reveal no identities of anyone concerned.

How fraught with tension these situations are for families, maids and children, is not easy to gauge. In most instances, repeated assurances about anonymity had to be given before families and even neighbours would talk.

Families were understandably wary about publicity, but on the surface some fairly relaxed appearances were nonetheless maintained. More than one family was paying for the education of the maid's child — at the same school as their own children. There was a high degree

of integration within the home and garden and neighbours' children took the situations for granted.

At one home where an African child is living, Weekend Post was told: "How could we behave any other way? Do you think we should part the child from its mother? It really would never occur to us."

At another home: "I don't think some members of our society can begin to understand that strong attachments are formed between people — of whatever race groups — and especially where children are concerned. With children there is also a commitment to protect."

It was playing in the street with the white kids that was probably young Anton Smith's undoing. Officials who called at the Sonderup home where his mother is employed said there had been a complaint about him playing with the whites.

Because of this, as Weekend Post reported two

weeks ago, Anton had to leave the white suburb by 6pm every day and spend his nights in a shack in the bush.

The neighbourhood fell under a shadow and one resident said she felt ashamed to live there. But the complainant never made his or her identity known.

Asked one: "Why doesn't he stand up if he's proud to be upholding the law and performing a service to the community? The fact that he doesn't proves him a sneak."

But Anton's case is not new. Twenty-five years ago in Summerstrand, neighbours kicked up such a furore when a family transferred from Cape Town with a five-year-old coloured girl they had adopted that, to placate them, the family had to make the little girl sleep outside in their car, with their dog as protection overnight.

Shortly afterwards, the little girl found a home with Mrs Gina Lasker, a coloured schoolteacher, in

the same way Anton Smith has found a home with a Schauderville family.

"The child was a marvelous little girl and everybody loved her."

But there was a bitter twist in the end.

She stayed with the Lasker family for 11 years and then, because she had a musical bent, the Laskers, with the consent of the white family, arranged for her to study in Johannesburg and found her accommodation at the Convent of the Good Shepherd.

They drove to Johannesburg and made sure she was comfortable at the convent and never heard from her again from that day to this. Their letters were never answered.

They believe she later moved to Durban, but they have now lost touch with her completely.

"It's human nature," said Mrs Lasker. "We did what we could for her and are satisfied. Perhaps she thought we had abandoned her. No one knows."

Decision to ⁽⁸¹⁾ oust G'town Indians comes under fire

Post Reporter

IT was inconceivable for any Government department to order the expropriation of homes without making alternative accommodation available, the MP for Albany, Mr Errol Moorcroft, said today.

On Friday 13 properties owned or rented by Indians in Grahamstown's Osmond Terrace and Market Street East were expropriated in terms of an order published by the Department of Community Development.

But while none of those in Grahamstown who are involved in the expropriation know anything about it, the regional representative of the department in Port Elizabeth, Mr A C Verwey, said discussions involving the different parties had taken place over a period of months.

He also said alternative accommodation would be made available before the move.

"I can't understand the bitterness among the Indian families. The area in which they live is too small to be proclaimed an Indian area. Part of it was in Fingo Village and had been returned to the Fingos," Mr Verwey said.

A larger area in the town would be proclaimed soon as an Indian group area. Three alternatives were being examined by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze.

Mr Verwey also said the Town Clerk of Grahamstown, Mr A D Lofting, had been kept fully informed.

Notices had been served in the Press rather than individually because most of the properties involved in the expropriation were deceased estates.

Today Mr Moorcroft said that "understandably, members of the Indian community are bitter because of the shoddy way in which they had been dealt with".

Community leaders are adamant that they knew nothing about the expropriation until they read an advertisement published on Friday.

The president of the Indian Association in Grahamstown, Dr Moosa Matara, said that it was "disgusting that the people who the order affected had not been notified personally".

"We all see it as quite ridiculous because nobody at the department knows anything about it," he said. "No one has made any arrangements to move yet.

"The Government does not care for basic human feelings. No alternative area has been made available for these people to move to."

Businessman Mr Ramantal Sonni, who owns two properties in the area and has been living there for the past six years, said: "We are being pushed around unfairly.

"I am not going to move because we have got nowhere to go.

"Government officials seem to be in the dark about the matter too. I don't know who to address my complaints to.

"Even the Town Clerk knows nothing about it," he claimed.

Years and frustrations of Hanover Park

By Miles Clarke, Crime Reporter

HANOVER PARK . . . for many it is another name in the list of run-down economic Cape Flats suburbs. It has been called Chicago City and Kill No. 1 by the jokers but there is nothing to laugh about for the people here.

It is where a deadly game of cops and robbers is played, where the robbers are many and the cops are few. In this numbers game, it is the people of Hanover Park who are the losers and, it seems, they are to remain that way.

Few will speak to the Press for fear of gang reprisals. "Two years ago I let my picture get into the newspapers at the time the mobile station was installed here and all I got for my trouble was a

knife in my shoulder," a shopkeeper said.

This man came to Hanover Park in 1970 from District Six.

He's bitter: "Forty years in business in the District and I never knew the fear that I know here. I don't know why I bother to talk to you about it as nothing ever gets any better. No one cares about us here."

No one cares about us. This is the refrain heard over and over in Hanover Park. That symbol of authority, the uniformed policeman, is seldom seen in the area.

In 1979, a mobile police station was introduced in the area. Today residents in the area cannot remember when they last

saw the police caravan although police say it is manned in the area from time to time.

Not a single person in the area surrounding the bus terminus could remember when they last saw the mobile police station.

But a check by The Argus showed the police caravan had in fact been on site seven times for a few hours each day over weekends in May.

HOLD SWAY

The frustrations of an inadequately policed area where gangsters hold sway are great.

An elderly woman described how two men calmly walked along a queue of people waiting

for a bus and took every shopping bag from every woman carrying one.

No report was made to the police. "What's the use. It takes forever to find a telephone that works and then we wait for more than an hour for a van to come from Philippi by which time the thieves are long gone," said Linda Petersen, a hairdresser in the shopping centre.

Even in one of the rare instances when the mobile police station is in position, the men manning it are unable to investigate complaints and can only take statements which are then passed on to the detectives.

Police spokesman, Captain Jan Claitz, said the police were aware of the problems in Hanover Park but the limited manpower of the force made it impossible to maintain a permanent presence in the area.

OUTRAGE

"Often we find people are not prepared to identify the skollie, even if they know who he is and this makes our job doubly difficult."

In the shopping centre, heavy barred gates cover the entrance to each office and doctor's surgery yet every tenant has a fresh story of outrage by the gangsters.

Last Monday a girl, aged 9, stood by in terror as three men beat her father over the head with an iron bar. No one called the police.

Mr Colin Jooste, a local undertaker, tells of an attempted rape recently of a young woman on the stairs of the centre in broad daylight. "No one interfered — they were just too scared."

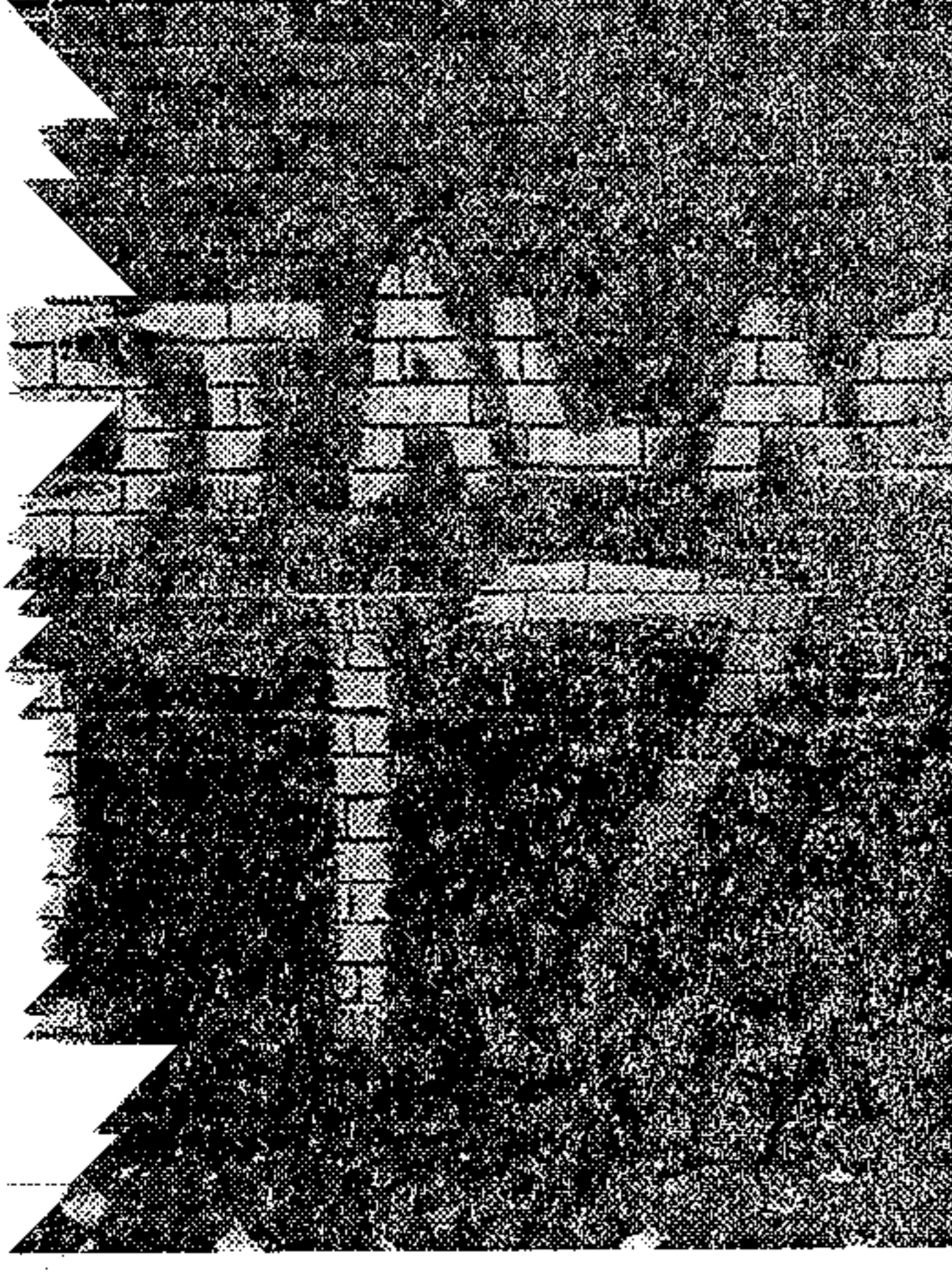
"We have appealed time and again to the authorities to provide the shopping centre tenants with some form of protection but nothing comes of it."

It's a vicious circle the people of Hanover Park find themselves in. Because they do not bother to report all the instances of violence, the area does not rate high in the police's list of priorities.

At present plans are underway for new police stations in Table View, Ravensmead, Elsie's River and Mitchell's Plain.

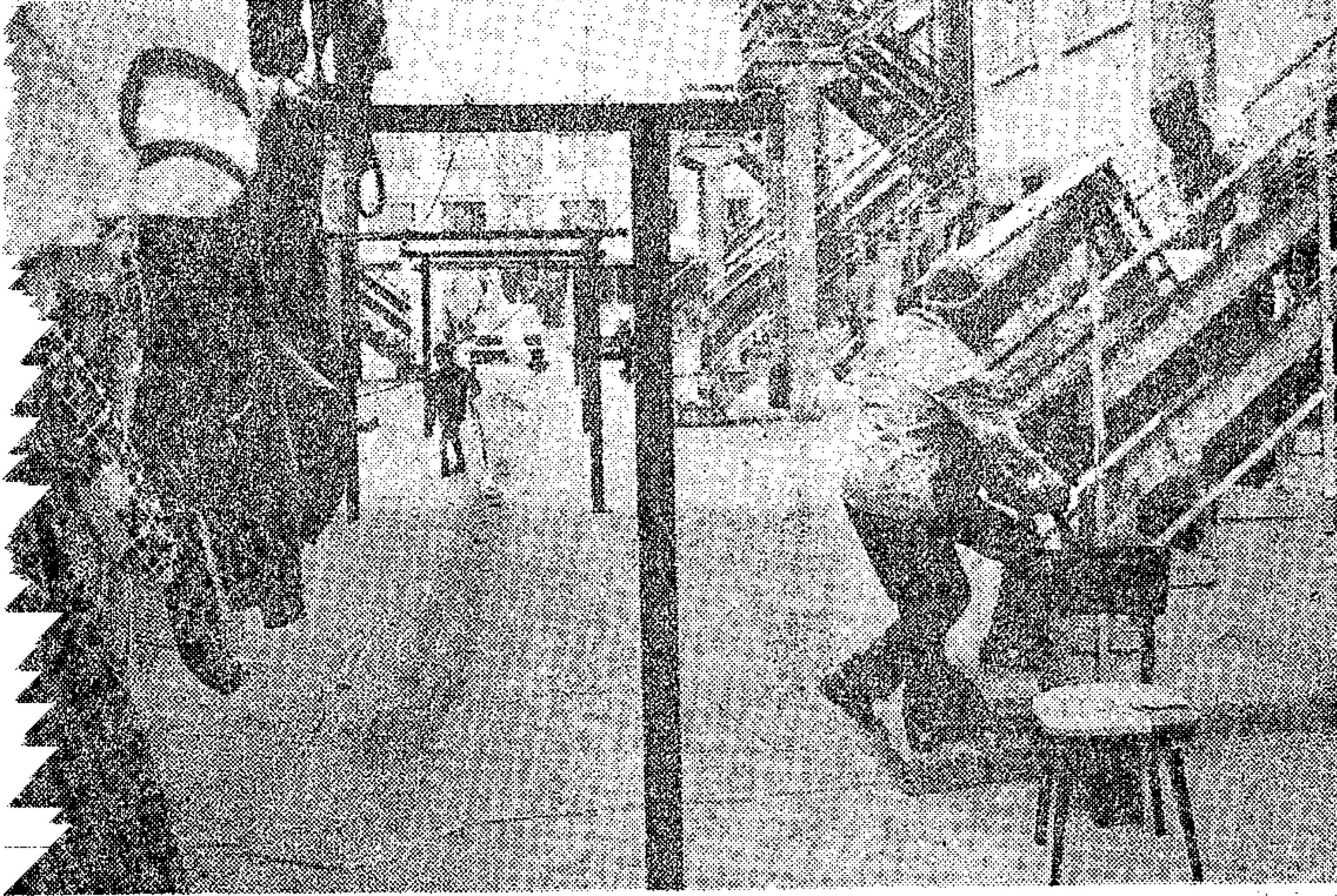


THE fears and frustrations of life in Hanover Park are reflected in the face of Mrs Faiza Jaffer.



Stalag 17, one of many gangs terrorising people in the area.

WROUGHT-IRON gates protect almost every office and business in the shopping centre in the area.



ANY lucky ones move out to places like Mitchell's Plain, but the vacant dwelling is quickly filled because of the acute housing shortage.

Hanover Park is served by the Philippi and Lansdowne police stations and regular weekend patrols are carried by the Murder and Robbery Squad and the crime prevention section of the Riot Squad.

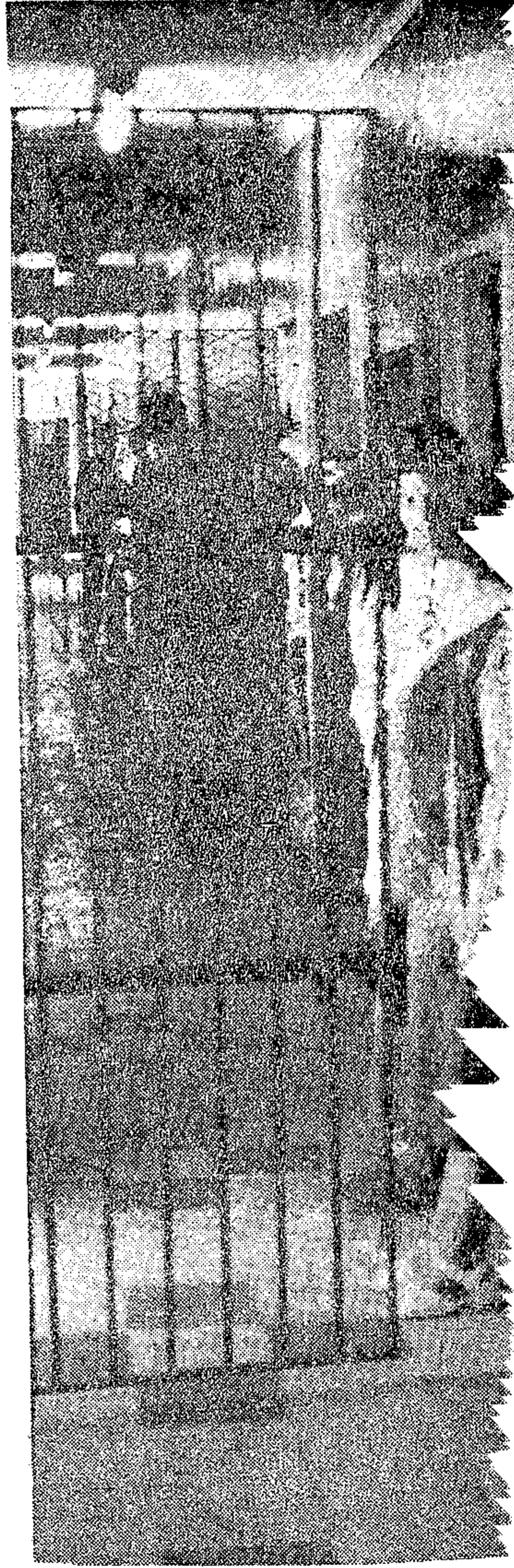
"It's not enough," says the shopkeeper, "we need the uniform here all the time. It doesn't help if the police patrol round the terminus while the skollies rob the people round the corner near the shops."

PEACE MOVES

Peace comes to Hanover Park for a few weeks each year after a particularly violent confrontation between the gangsters and the police.

"The worst of them are either dead or in jail but they always come out and have to prove themselves," says Miss Petersen.

When an Argus team toured the area in broad daylight they could not walk 10 metres without being warned to be on their guard. Fear bites deep in Hanover Park.



GROUP AREAS - CAPE

1982

JULY — DEC

ARGUS
From 21/7/82

81

ashes of District 6 — a Govt dream

THE ruin of District Six this week took its first steps towards realising a Government dream — a humming high density residential area for whites — when the first families took charge of 102 spritely new and renovated homes in the area.

The move has sparked controversy.

The renovated homes and the ground on which the new homes are built were previously occupied by about 100 of the 40 000 families forced to quit from District Six when it was declared a white Group Area in 1966.

The majority of District Six residents moved to areas such as Valhalla Park, Mitchell's Plain and Belhar during the past five years.

LAST BLACKS MOVED OUT

The arrival of the first white families coincides almost to the month with the move by the last black families from the area.

About three weeks ago the last 24 Indian families moved from the area to Gateville Rylands.

During the past week no less than 10 families have started to trickle into the "new" homes situated in Constitution, Caledon and Upper Ashley streets.

The project — 20 new townhouse complexes and 82 renovated homes — was completed by the Department of Community Development at a cost of about R2,5-million.

The total bill for the complex could be as much as R5-million as several million rand had to be spent on alternative housing for the coloured families who previously occupied the houses.

Two of the new residents interviewed were reluctant to be drawn on the District Six issue.

Both residents admitted that they were not fully aware of the emotive issue surrounding District Six.

One resident said she was from the Transvaal. She knew only that District Six had been an area of "crime and vice."

A civil servant said she had been "condemned" for moving into District Six, but as far as she was concerned she "was big enough to make up her own mind about where to stay."

She said the fact that coloured families had been moved out of the area "was not my concern."

ARGUS 19/7/82 (81) (120)

No toilets, water: Council orders repairs

CITY COUNCIL health officials have served papers on the owner of a Cape Town building, which houses 50 people, instructing him to make immediate major repairs.

Housing 11 families, who were forced there by the Cape Town housing crisis, the dilapidated building in Sir Lowry Road, Woodstock, is without toilets or running water and has been described as a health hazard.

According to Father Basil van Rensburg, parish priest of the Holy Cross Church in District Six, who has parishioners

living in the building, each family occupies one room only and many pay R40 a month rent.

WATER

There is no running water on either the first or second floors of the two-storey building and only one tap outside. The only available toilet, in the yard, is kept locked.

Two people live in a storeroom, in which there is no room to put up a bed and for which they say they pay R17,50 a month.

Mr R Barenblatt, the owner of both the building housing the tenants and the one next door,

said he had only two legal tenants in the building, one of whom was sub-letting rooms.

The tenant, Mr R Marquard and his wife, Mrs H Marquard, paid R160 a month rent to Mr Barenblatt for a four-roomed flat. According to other tenants, the Marquards collect the rents and keep the toilet locked.

DAMAGE

More than a year ago, the wall of the building next door fell onto the rooming house causing considerable damage to the windows and walls.

Mr Barenblatt said he had not repaired the dam-

age caused by the falling wall because his insurance company had not yet paid him out.

"I'm not making a cent out of this building. I would like to do as little as possible to this place so that the people would get out and go and live some place else. But I can't get people out unless they can find alternative accommodation," he said.

A council official said Mr Barenblatt had the right to take action against tenants who sub-let, but in terms of health legislation he was responsible for undertaking repairs.

Village declared a 'coloured area'

CAPE TIMES 17/7/87
Staff Reporter 81

MAITLAND Garden Village residents gave a sigh of relief with the release of a report in the Government Gazette yesterday proclaiming the village a "coloured group area".

The tiny village, which had been set aside for coloured occupation by the Cape Town City Council in 1928, has since 1958 faced the same fate which finally destroyed District Six.

The village has more than 2 000 residents.

In 1969, after a long struggle between surrounding local authorities whether or not to leave it for coloured occupation, it was proclaimed a white area, but no official steps were taken to remove the residents.

However, the promise made in May by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, to do all he could in the matter, has finally resulted in the confirmation of the area for coloured occupation.

Mr Solm Yach, a member of the City Council Housing Committee, said yesterday that the minister "had used his good judgment" in the matter.

"The people who live in the village have always wanted to upgrade their area but how could they do so under such a tenuous situation?"

VILLAGE VICTORY

Maitland township to stay coloured

W/E ARGUS
17/7/82

81

By Johann Potgieter

THE "best news in 13 years" reached Maitland Garden Village this weekend. Residents learnt the Government had reversed its 1969 decision that the area must be turned over to whites.

A Government Gazette notice published yesterday restored the area to the 2 000 people, some

For more than a decade Mr Emmanuel Gideon, 67, of Discovery Avenue had heard stories about the official destruction of the communities of District Six, Harfield Village and elsewhere.

And he feared the day when the Group Areas Act would force him to move.

He came to live in the Maitland village when the part of Newlands where he had lived before was declared "white."

Mr and Mrs Geoffrey Anderson, aged 67 and 72, have lived in their home for 4 years and the children and grandchildren have attended the Methodist school across the road.

Come back

"Ag, I always thought if we had to move, we had to move — we have no place of our own," Mrs Anderson said.

Her daughter, Mrs Helen Engel of Bonteheuwel, daily brings her two daughters to the village. Her first words when she heard the news were: "Maybe we can come back now to live near my mother."

Mrs Doris Gideon, 43, was born in the village and, like many others, had read reports of the gangs and violence in the Cape Flats townships.

"There is peace here in the village — this is why we have fought to live here. Everybody knows everybody else. Most of us went to school together, and our children are among us all the time," she said.

"Now, we can all make gardens," she said.



MR D S Pillay, principal of the Methodist School — "This is the best news I have heard in years . . . Maybe now we can get a new school."

who have lived there for generations.

Smiles and handshakes were exchanged at the small Methodist Church school when a Weekend Argus team brought the news yesterday.



CHEERING the news, from left, are Mrs Janet Adams, Mrs May Williams, Mrs Helen Engel and Mrs Marjorie Adams.



MR AND MRS Geoffrey Anderson outside their home in Discovery Avenue. Mr Anderson, like many others in the village, is a City Council pensioner.

Cape Times 15/7/82

Chamber to hit at apartheid

Industrial Reporter

A MOTION urging an end to the coloured labour preference policy in the Western Cape is among several hitting out against discrimination based on race and colour to be presented at the annual regional congress of chambers of commerce in Paarl next Thursday.

In a background document the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce said the policy discouraged blacks from acquiring skills therefore depriving the economy of skilled labour, while at the same time possibly depriving blacks of the right to jobs commensurate with their skills.

"Accordingly the chamber urges that the black labour regulations be amended to allow qualified blacks resident in the Western Cape to be employed without the restrictions presently applicable to them."

Representations

The chamber said it had made representations to the Riekert Commission, the National Manpower Commission and the Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, urging the government to distinguish between migrant blacks and those with permanent residential rights.

"It is beyond all understanding that before be-

ing able to employ 'qualified' blacks, it should be obligatory in terms of the black labour regulations to have to first satisfy the labour officer that suitable non-black labour is not available."

Other motions by the Cape Town chamber call for a removal of apartheid in cinemas, theatres and restaurants and the dismantling of Group Areas restrictions in commercial centres.

'Frictions avoided'

"Freed of restrictive influences of statutory and administrative controls, as to whom they may cater for, businessmen would regulate their operations so as to best satisfy their own particular clientele, while at the same time avoiding situations likely to cause embarrassment to or friction among their customers," the chamber said in background documents to the motion.

The day-long conference at the Nedeberg Wine Estate will be opened by the mayor of Paarl, Mr S du Toit.

Speakers will include the manager of the Anglo American Corporation, Mr M C O'Dowd, the head of the University of Stellenbosch Department of Economics, Professor S J Terreblanche, and the past president of Assocom, Mr H Wolffe.

Capt Tim's
ay, July 15, 1982 13

Appeal for stay on shacks

Municipal Reporter

THE City Council is likely to ask the Provincial Administration for powers to resist a government demand that it demolish "illegal shacks" in housing estates.

The town planning committee, supported by the housing committee, has refused to comply with a recent Department of Community Development instruction immediately to demolish the shacks.

Yesterday the town planning committee recommended that the council ask for authority to grant 12-month extensions of time to families and to aged couples or single people who did not qualify for council accommodation.

The suspension of demolitions would permit them to continue to occupy "temporary structures".

In a strongly-worded letter, the Department of Community Development has suggested that the council no longer controlled illegal out-buildings in housing estates.

After random inspections of the estates, it ordered that the shacks, mainly used as additional accommodation and storage space, be demolished.

Group Areas relief 81

11/7/82 By GERALDINE FARLEY S. Express

A 'COLOURED' family of seven has finally been given official permission to live in the modest turn-of-the-century home in Cape Town's 'twilight' suburb of Woodstock where they have lived for 41 years.

The Attorney-General of the Cape has decided not to prosecute Mr William Fonnies, a 47-year-old tailor, under the Group Areas Act. The family was previously accepted as white.

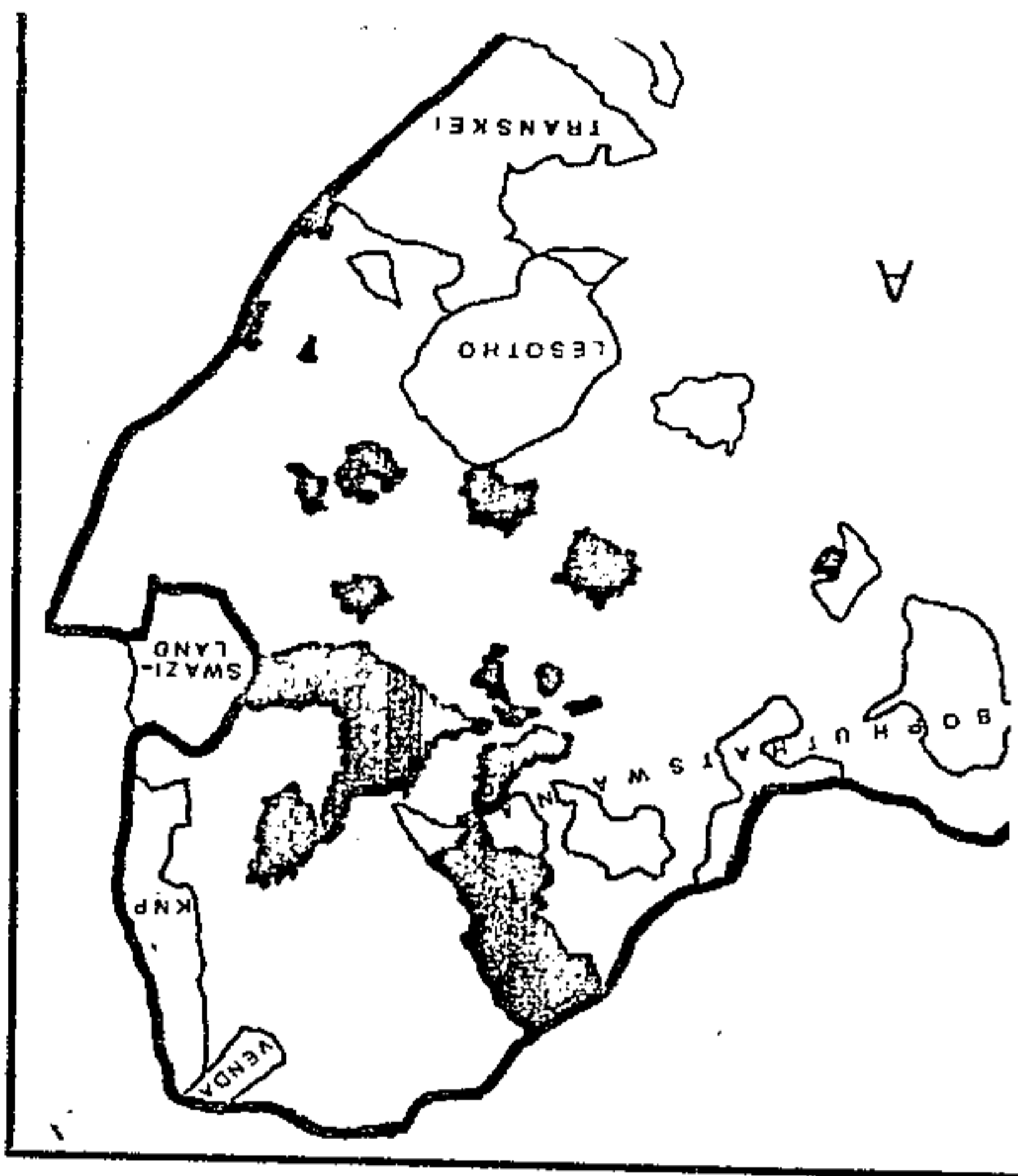
The assistant director of the Department of Community Development, Mr Leon Greeff said: "It was a terrible mistake and they should never have been charged."

Mr Fonnies's younger sister, Margaret, said: "Most of us were born here. We lived happily, then out of the blue a letter arrived telling William to be in court. It was a terrible shock."

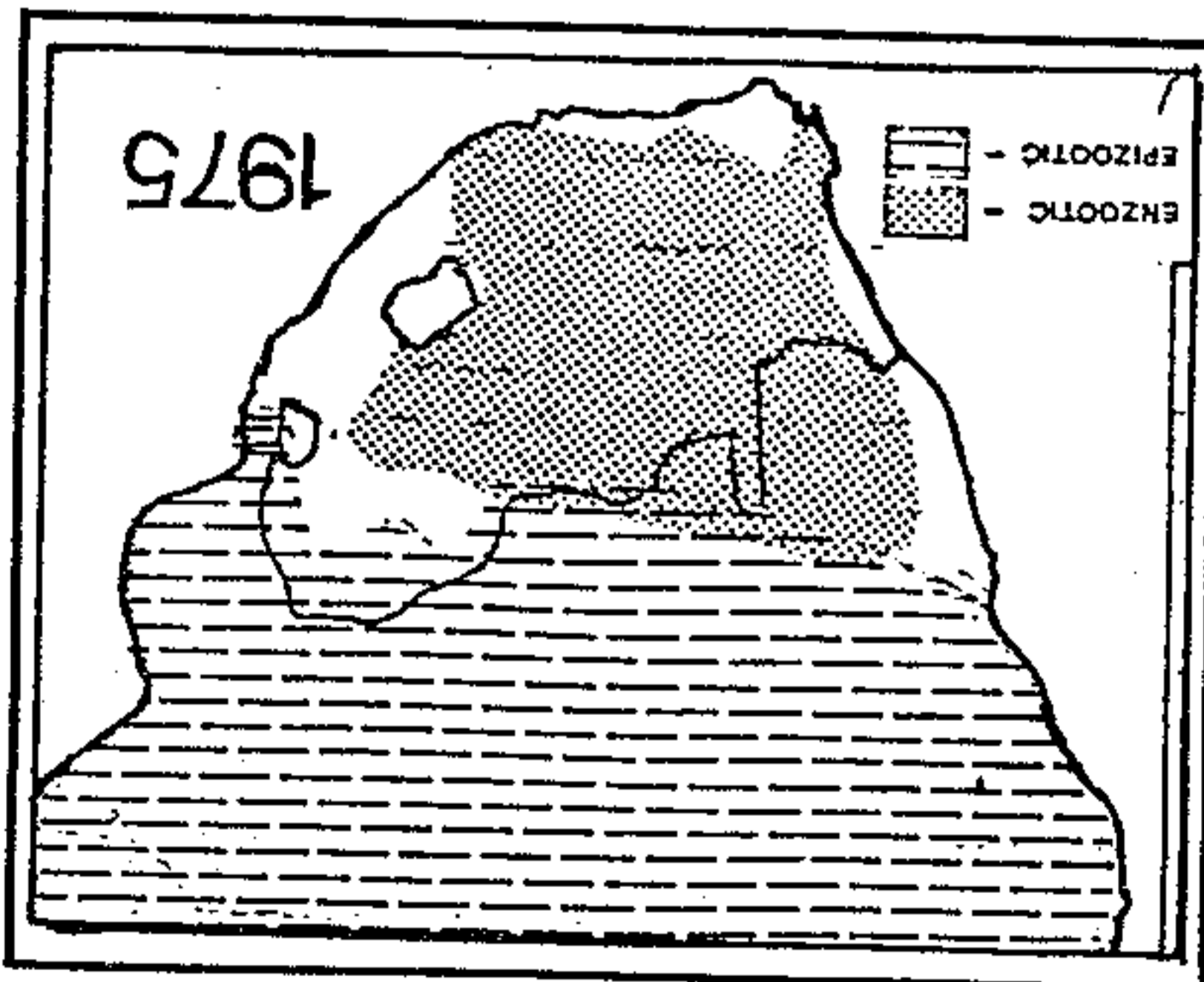
Then followed the humiliation when people who took them for white learnt they were not. "It's very embarrassing at work," said Margaret.

Nothing adds taste to a mixer like brandy. Because brandy has taste. And brandy the better the taste. Oude Meester is distilled to high purity on our unique six-column still and aged to perfection through many years in ancient casks of oak.

*First acclaimed the world over



... and 20 years later.



● Rabies distribution in South Africa in 1955



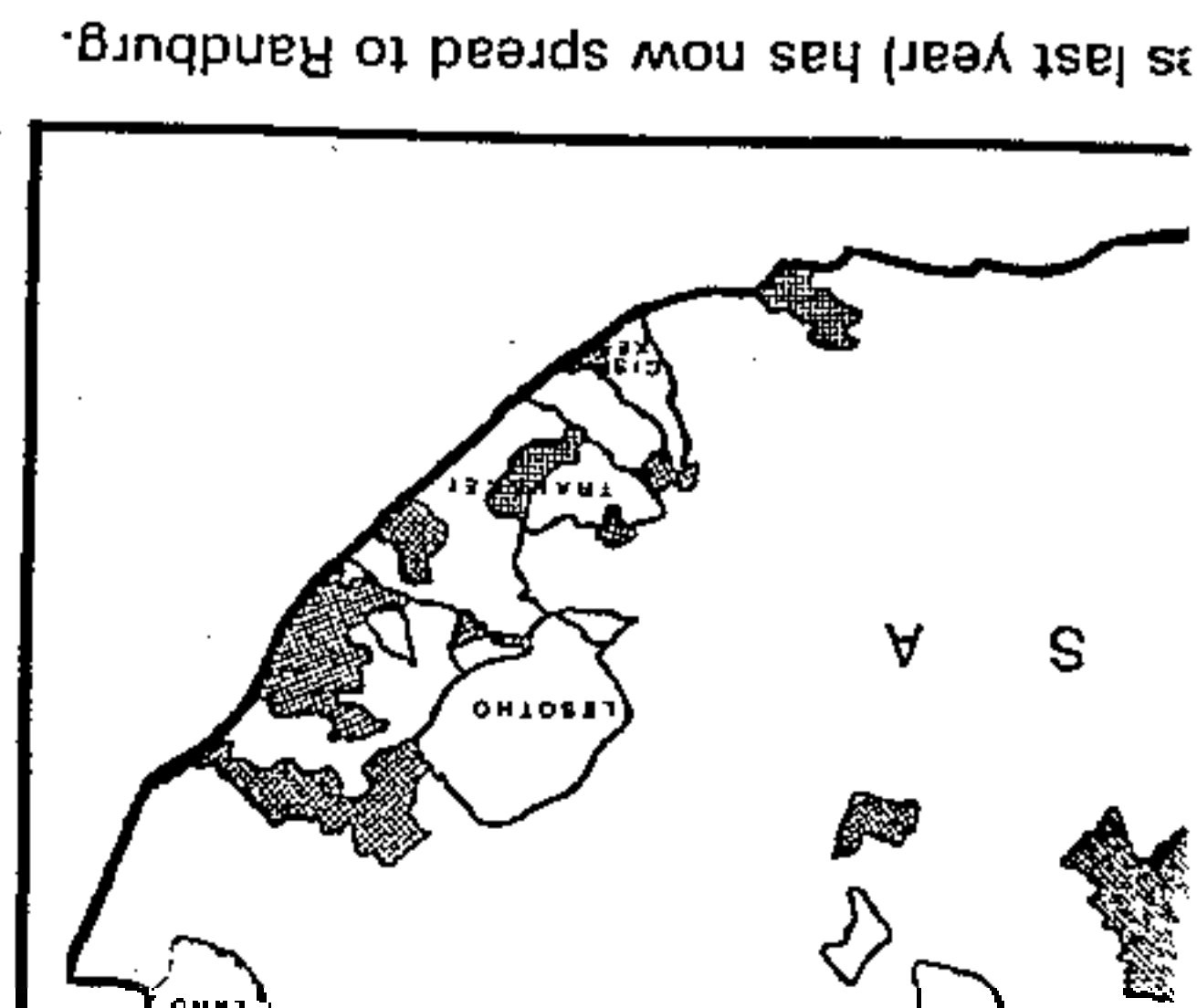
World diseases are CHOLERA, PLAGUE, RABIES, IT'S POLIO

Professor Marius Bar... health services were... health, warned that... temperatures...

As the crisis continues the hard-pressed 350-bed Letaba

death
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S-Express
11/7/82



Unhappy Anton's still a wanderer

By CLIFF FOSTER

LITTLE Anton Smith, the coloured boy evicted from Francis Evatt Park, Port Elizabeth, where he lived with his mother in a maid's room, is still a wandering child.

He has lived with five different families since he was forced out into the bush four weeks ago, and has woken up with nightmares that the police are after him.

An elderly couple who looked after him said his nerves were suffering and they had taken him to a doctor.

Eight-year-old Anton had lived with his mother in the maid's room all his life, enjoying the hospitality of the Sonderup family (which included meals at the table, help with his homework, TV and holidays with the family). He had played without any problems with all the kids in the street — until someone complained.

Then under the Group Areas Act he was ordered out. His mother, Mrs Caroline Smith, had to board him with a squatter family

● Turn to Page 2

By WAYNE ASHER

SALES in popular makes of new cars hit time high last month, according to figures: Port Elizabeth motor dealers.

Sales surged as buyers rushed to beat higher HP rates, and in the Eastern Cape these sales seem to have been higher than in most other regions, according to the reports.

Mr Tony Newman, vehicle sales manager of Volkswagen South Africa, said Volkswagen sales in the Eastern Cape were 34% better in June than in May.

Reports from dealers in other makes indicate that sales could be as much as 30% higher last month than they were in May.

Some franchise holders say their sales in June have seen a sharp rise.

Mr Noel Austin, sales director of Algoa Toyota, said they had sold 203 passenger and commercial vehicles in June. This was an "all-time high" for them and was considerably more than their previous record sales of 176 the month before.

He agreed the increase was probably due to the increase in interest rates about halfway through the month.

Mr Alan Taverner, managing director of Embassy Volkswagen, said their sales were up by about

30% on May.

"We did surprisingly well in our Golf/Jetta range. And we could have sold more of the new Passats if more supplies had been available.

"But I think we would be over-optimistic to think new car sales generally will stay at a high level. The signs are that they will probably tail off towards the end of the year."

Mr Peter Ray, manager of Kahns Sigma, said June had been "a good month all around". Sales were up by nearly 36% on May.

Mr Syd Lippstreu, assistant managing director of Toyota, said sales of passenger and light commercial vehicles were up by about 30% on the corresponding figures for May, even though there seemed to be a "general dip" in the economy at present.

He put the higher sales down to a longer business month than normal with 23 selling days and also thought there was a rush to beat the increased HP interest rates.

Mr Gunter Kickhöfel, managing director of Continental Cars, said they had had their second best

month since he had selling BMW

Mr George Simpson For Grange Park was their first since opening

"I sold 103 new cars, which is for a suburb he said. "If it had been bad times, we on."

Another dealer Diederichs,

Williams Hur had definitely

ter month th

Mr Don Cherry ager for a D in Port Eli their new c been cons would have l their stocks been better.

"We had a show in our Pulsacles — our butter range have sold more of the had them."

He said Port remained "the South African mand for n city was st"

● Reports from other centres similar high car tradit



Mrs ANGELINA NOMAKU stands in the ruins of her home which was razed by fire in Walmer Township last night. Behind her are the remains of the hut in which her grandchild and his mother died.

Cape Times 8/7/52 (81)

Council ready to move on plans to improve Maitland

Municipal Reporter

IMPLEMENTATION of the Maitland policy plan is not expected to start till next year, but residents can relax knowing that the uncertainty over the area's future is behind them.

The framework for revitalization has been chosen and the City Council has agreed to it.

This security will hopefully attract investor confidence, providing a climate for residential development and property improvement — vital factors in the rehabilitation scheme.

The final stage — before physical implementation — is underway and the "action area" planning proposals are expected to be submitted to the town planning committee next year.

Maitland's greatest asset is its existing infrastructure of services and amenities orientated towards a residential community. There is no high crime or poverty, nor is it a slum.

The City Engineer's Department believes there is considerable potential for home improvement. Because it is an area in need of rehabilitation, low interest loans can be made available to suitable owners. Negotiations are underway with the Department of Community Development on what interest rates are to be charged.

Well situated

Maitland is well situated in relation to surrounding industrial employment and is easily accessible to the City with good rail and road links. It could serve an important role in providing a major labour pool in the future.

One of the more exciting proposals is that one of the roads, Milner Road, might be developed on the lines of the "woonerf" concept, as proposed for District Six. Specially landscaped and treated, the street would be visually attractive with cars taken second place to people. It would also act as a buffer and compensate for the commercial development in the vicinity.

A new community centre is proposed, with the preservation of the existing historic town hall. Such a centre would be enhanced by high intensity recreational, sporting and shopping facilities on land opposite the hall.

This could be a private enterprise undertaking, sparking off additional development.

Another proposal is that the public open space — presently concentrated in the business and industrial areas — be more evenly distributed in residential areas with the provision of playlots for children.

The main problem is to resolve the conflict between future residential and industrial development.

The City Engineer's Department reported that the types of

commercial activities which would be attracted to the area, were likely to be those of distributory functions which would bring in warehouses, yards and heavy duty vehicles.

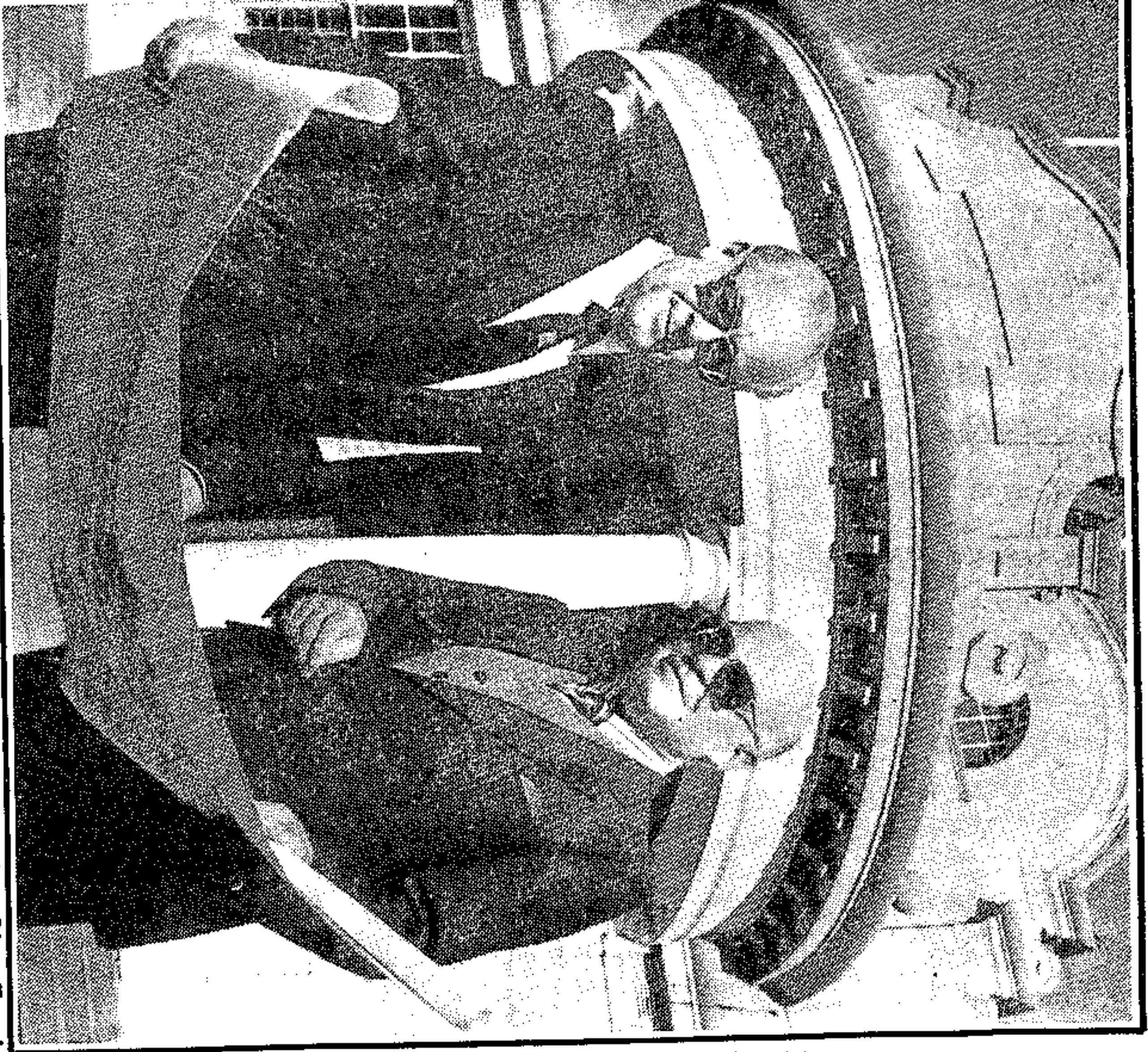
If town planning was to fulfil its function of benefiting communities rather than following the powerful economic forces determining land usage, then the intrusion of commercial uses into residential area would have to be severely restricted.

Residential areas

Transitional use zones should be adopted to protect the existing residential areas. These could be existing streets and shopping and office development planned at a lower density than in the past.

Strict control of air and noise polluting industries would also have to be maintained.

The industrial areas would be defined and the fringe zones strips turned into quiet and attractive buffer strips.



Two of the men involved with the Maitland policy plan, the City Engineer, Mr Jan Brand (right) and the Mayor, Mr M J van Zyl, the new ward councillor

Mr Jan Brand

Mr M J van Zyl

LITTLE ANTON'S SEARCH FOR A HOME

ARGUS 7/7/82 (81)
Argus Bureau



Anton Smith

PORT ELIZABETH.—An eight-year-old Port Elizabeth boy has spent his school holidays moving from one family to another, making short stays at four homes in an attempt to find him a permanent home.

It is not that little Anton Smith finds it exciting or that he has no parents or home of his own.

On the contrary, he could still be spending his nights beside his mother in her servant's room, and his days with friends in the white

neighbourhood where he grew up.

Last month his cosy world was shattered when the white neighbours complained about the "darkie" in their midst and police came knocking at the door.

His mother, Mrs Caroline Smith, found him a bed with squatters in the bush, but when the public learned about this, she was offered many alternative homes.

"Many of them want to adopt him, but cannot understand that I do not want to let him go," she said in an interview.

"Now I am trying to find a family with whom

he can stay while we continue to see each other."

"I do not want such a grand family that he will grow to look down on his mother... just a simple home with love and protection."

Anton had had a better life than most children of domestic servants in the home of the Sonderup family of Francis Evatt Park until having to move in with squatters.

From there he moved to a family with five children but was unhappy. Then he spent a week with a family where

there were only two teenage children in the home.

He was happy there and cried when he had to return on Sunday, because his mother felt she had to find a home closer to his school as he would have had to take two buses.

This week, when his school reopened, he has spent with an elderly couple who have no children of their own and who want a child in their house in Schauderville.

They are close to his school, but if the child is not happy there, his

(Contd on Page 3, col 7.)

...tuted concerning the increase of board membership of Federale Myn-
 The row over the appointment of the directors started in May at the Fedmyn annual general meeting when Rembrandt and Volkskas, which together hold 35 percent of Fedmyn, objected to Sanlam's proposal to increase

the number of Fedmyn directors from 12 to 15.
 Sanlam owns 50,1 percent of Fedmyn, sufficient, it said, to appoint the directors by ordinary resolution which requires only a simple majority.
 But Volkskas and Rembrandt insist an increase in the number of directors can be brought about only by means of a special resolution, which requires a 75 percent majority. Such a resolution could therefore be easily blocked by Rembrandt and Volkskas.
 Also at stake in the battle for the control of the Fedmyn board is the chairmanship of Fedmyn's giant subsidiary General Mining Union Corporation (Gencor).



...on Board granted 100 squatters permission to build a No-Name camp, a squatter settlement has grown to 300 people. The structures are made of plastic, mats, branches and including old car body parts.

7/7/82 (307)
squatters
temporary homes

ARGUS 7/7/82 (18)
Anton

(Continued from Page 1)
 mother will return him to the previous home.

"He is upset about being moved around like this and does not understand, but he is scared of the police."

Mrs Smith has worked for the Sonderup family for 18 years and the child, whose father left them when he was a year old, has had meals, watched television and even gone on holiday with the family.

However, last year an official of the Department of Community Development told his mother that he had to leave and could visit her only in the day.

He briefly went to sleep in a squatter shack but returned when he fell ill.

More complaints reached the authorities and orders were given that he should not leave the yard.

An application by Mr Arthur Sonderup to get a permit for him failed.

Last month police visited his mother asking her to sign a document stating that he was not living there.

Cocaine claim.
 OKLAHOMA CITY. — A member of the US Congress, Mr Robert Dornan, claims that investigators have uncovered the names of "half a dozen" congressmen using cocaine on Capitol Hill.
 — Sapa-AP



Pure Silk
 Co-ordinating
 IN MINK OF

- CAMISOLES
- CAP
- BLOUSES
- EACH
- DIS
- GOLD STITCH
- HAREM
- BLACK CUI

Garland
 CITY CLAREMONT

ARGUS, 23/7/82

81

Ref

Rooms 'begged' from 'good samaritan'

THE man sub-letting rooms to about 50 people in the derelict building in Woodstock believes he is a good samaritan.

Mr R Marquard, a 71-year-old pensioner, and his family of 11, occupy a four-roomed flat on the first floor of the building in Sir Lowry Road.

Mr Marquard told The Argus he pays R160 a month for the building. He collects money from

the other tenants and after paying his rent has about R128 over which he feels he is entitled to for the work he claims he does in the building, such as cleaning.

"I hired the place for myself. People who were sleeping outside came here and I gave them a place. Naturally I charge them. You can't give a place for nothing", said Mr Marquard.

"It's hard for me to tell the people to go. People beg us for rooms. We are only helping people. I have children and know what it is like. I felt sorry for them. I think I was doing them a favour. My children have given up their rooms to help the people. If I knew this was going to happen I wouldn't have let the rooms", he said.

Referring to the profit he made from sub-

letting the rooms, he said: "I must work. I must clean. I must have something for myself. I must also live. Money does not fall out of the night".

The Marquards recently locked the only toilet in the building accessible to the 50 people.

Mr Marquard's common-law wife, Mrs H du Plessis, claimed the people staying in the

building were "filthy." She said the tap on the top floor had been soiled. She said the toilet hadn't been closed deliberately but because the drain had been blocked.

She said: "My husband signed the papers. He can do what he likes. People come on their knees looking for a place. Once they have got a place they want to sit on your head".

Notice to quit after complaints

TENANTS of a dilapidated building in Woodstock, who complained about the lack of facilities, have been given notice to vacate the premises.

About 50 people are sharing one toilet and until this week had no access to running water in the building.

These people comprise 11 families. Each family occupies a room for R20 and R40 a month. In addition each pay more than R5 for electricity.

The water supply from one tap on the second floor was restored on Tuesday after City Council health officials served papers on the owners of the building instructing them to make immediate major repairs.

The building is owned by Leerdam Investments (Pty) Ltd of which Mr Raoul Barenblatt, of Bishopscourt, is a director. Mr Barenblatt has a factory next door to the building. According to Mr Baren-

STORY: BRUCE GORDON
 PICTURES: WILLIE DE KLERK

blatt, there are three domestic water supply.

However, in the part of the building occupied by the families, there is one toilet which has been kept locked.

A toilet in the yard outside the building belongs to a tailor who is not a resident of the building. It is also kept locked.

NO WATER
 The other toilets mentioned by Mr Barenblatt are in another section of the building not accessible to the residents.

There is no water supply for 16 tenants on the first floor. There is a tap on this floor in a four-room suite occupied by "the caretaker" but this tap is not accessible to the residents.

According to Mr Barenblatt there are ten taps outside the building. In fact, there is only one in the yard which is accessible to 50 people.

The building is let to Mr R Marguard who lives with his family of 11 in a four-roomed flat on the first floor. Mr Marguard sublets the remaining rooms.



MEMBERS of the Jagger family sitting on a bed below a gaping hole in the ceiling.

AR 445 23/7/82

(81)

Reality of life

ARGUS 23/7/82

81 *[Handwritten initials]*

in a derelict building

WHENEVER it rains hard at night, Mrs Sophia Jagger removes her children from their beds and places them on the floor away from the leaking roof.

This is part of the reality of living in a derelict building in Woodstock, in a room which is scarcely big enough for two double beds.

Mrs Jagger, her husband, sister and six children share a room on the top floor of the building which houses about 50 people in similar conditions.

The rent for the room, which has a gaping hole

in the roof, was increased this month from R14 to R20. Mrs Jagger does not get a receipt for the rent which she pays to the "caretaker" in the building.

There is no toilet on the top floor. The only toilet in the building available to tenants was locked for three weeks at the insistence of the "caretaker." It was opened last week by a health inspector.

Until this week there was no water supply inside the building which was available to the tenants. Mrs Jagger fetched water from a tap outside the building.

She complains bitterly that the dampness in the building is causing her children to become ill.

"Every week I have to take one or other of them to hospital," she said. She is also bitter that she has to pay her rent to the "caretaker."

"They have a phone, television and stove. We are paying for it," she said.

Mrs Jagger was this week given notice by the "caretaker's" wife. She believes it was because she complained about the lack of facilities in the building.

R40 A MONTH

Mrs Alida Ormonde and her husband, Shaun live in a slightly bigger room on the same floor. They pay R40 a month for the room plus about R5 a month for lights.

Miss Fagma Carelse, her husband, Salie, and her sister share a room in the corner on the same floor. There is a sealed sky-light in the room but no window. The lack of ventilation in the room has caused a musty smell.

Mr Richard Thomas and his wife, Christine, live in a storeroom which is cluttered with goods which Mr Thomas claims belong to one of the directors of the company which owns the building. There is not enough room to put in a bed and they sleep on a mattress on the floor. They pay R12 rent a month plus about R5 for electricity.

Mr Thomas was told by the caretaker's wife this week to look for somewhere else to stay. He also believes it was because he complained about the lack of facilities in the building.



ick hangs washing in her nd, Theo, is sitting at the inner table.



MR Richard Thomas and his wife, Christine, eat their supper sitting on their mattress in their bedroom which is allegedly used as a storeroom by a director of the company which owns the building.

Coloured area in Tokai?

CAPE Times. 23/7/82

81

Municipal Reporter

THE government search for a site for a prestige coloured development in the Constantia area now appears to be centering on Tokai Forest. Although there has been no official announcement, a Hout Bay property developer was yesterday told by a senior official of the Department of Community Development that the option of Hout Bay as a site had been dropped.

Developer Mr Wolfram Wiesspeiner told the Cape Times that when he asked the regional office for news of any decision, he was informed that the mountain slope area near Kronendal estate cemetery had definitely been scrapped as a future coloured group area and only the alternative site in Tokai was still under investigation.

The third site earmarked for the coloured development, the historic Steenberg farm, was ruled out earlier this In May the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, said a decision had been taken in principle on where the coloured area would be, but final details still had to be worked out. He hoped a decision could be announced within the next two months.

There has been strong public opposition since the announcement last year that the three sites were under consideration.

CAPL Times 23/7/82 (81)

District 6: Homeowners' dilemma

Staff Reporter

WHITE residents who have moved into, or are preparing to move into, the controversial District Six high-density residential area are in two minds about their new homes.

The controversy began in 1966 when coloured families were forced to move out of District Six after it was declared a white group area.

A City geologist, Mr Burg Flemming, and his wife, who are preparing their new semi-detached cottage for their move-in next week, said the controversy was not

restricted to District Six.

"I don't see why District Six should be in the limelight when similar situations have occurred before. Take Kenilworth or Newlands — all the houses there once belonged to coloured people."

He said that wherever one moved in South Africa, which had been built on injustice, "you tread on people's toes".

But there were also a large number of white families who were struggling.

"I could not afford to build a house or to buy one. This little

cottage is a godsend to us."

A schoolteacher, Miss Joy-Anne Visser, said she felt "terrible about the whole move".

"But, there is nothing I can do about it. The authorities made the decision and I am just glad to be able to have a home which I can afford."

She said going to live in District Six was "like returning home because my grandmother and aunts used to live in this very street".

Miss Visser said it was sometimes forgotten that District Six used to be a multiracial area.

call Tim W 26/7/82

Ban on civic ⁸¹ ~~meeting~~ meeting

Staff Reporter

THE Acting Magistrate of Somerset West, Mr Dirk Louw, placed a weekend ban on a mass meeting which was to have been held by the Macassar Civic Association (MCA) at 2pm yesterday in the Roman Catholic Church hall in Macassar.

A prohibition was served in terms of section 46 (1) of the Internal Security Act and was handed to the MCA before a meeting on Thursday.

In the notice, Mr Louw said he had reason to fear that the public peace would be endangered by the meeting and ordered a ban effective from 12 o'clock on Saturday to 12 o'clock today.

The MCA condemned the banning, saying the feeling was shared by the Macassar community, who had decided at a meeting on Tuesday to hold yesterday's gathering.

An MCA pamphlet inviting residents to the meeting said that whatever "reasonable" approaches were adopted in trying to solve residents' grievances, the authorities remained adamant that the management committee had to be consulted first.

"We have, therefore, decided that the time has arrived in our area to demonstrate, once and for all, the total rejection by our people of all toothless and undemocratic structures."

MRS NAZ EBRAHIM is chairman of the District Six Rents, Rate-payers' and Residents' Association.

Forty-thousand people have been obliged by the Group Areas Act to move to remote parts of the Cape Flats. Last month, the last coloured families left the area.

Naz, as she likes to be called, is a fighter, and would have stayed until only she and "they" were left. But seven weeks ago she went to America on a study tour, and "they" moved her family to R1 Yusuf Cool Boulevard, a flat in Gatesville, Rylands.

They took away her home in Rochester Road. They took away District Six, but Naz fights on.

DISTRICT SIX: HOME, SOUR HOME...

By Naz Ebrahim

AS a guest of the United States International Communications Agency (Usica) — and while visiting Canada, the Continent and Britain — my thoughts constantly dwelt on events back home.

Six, was Manley Villa, dawned on me as we drove in a new direction and pulled up.

"This is our home," announced the family in one voice, pointing to Flat R1.

A strange homecoming. Fate has played odd tricks on the destiny of District Six, alias Crazy Corner, alias Drama's Den, alias The Cashbah, alias Peyton Place, alias Fairyland, alias. . . .

BUSTLING

Like its many names, it had many images. It lives on in the hearts of those once rooted there. Here, East and West met. Saints and sinners, racoteurs and rascals, princes and paupers and all sorts of people promenade in endless procession along the bustling thoroughfare — Hanover Street.

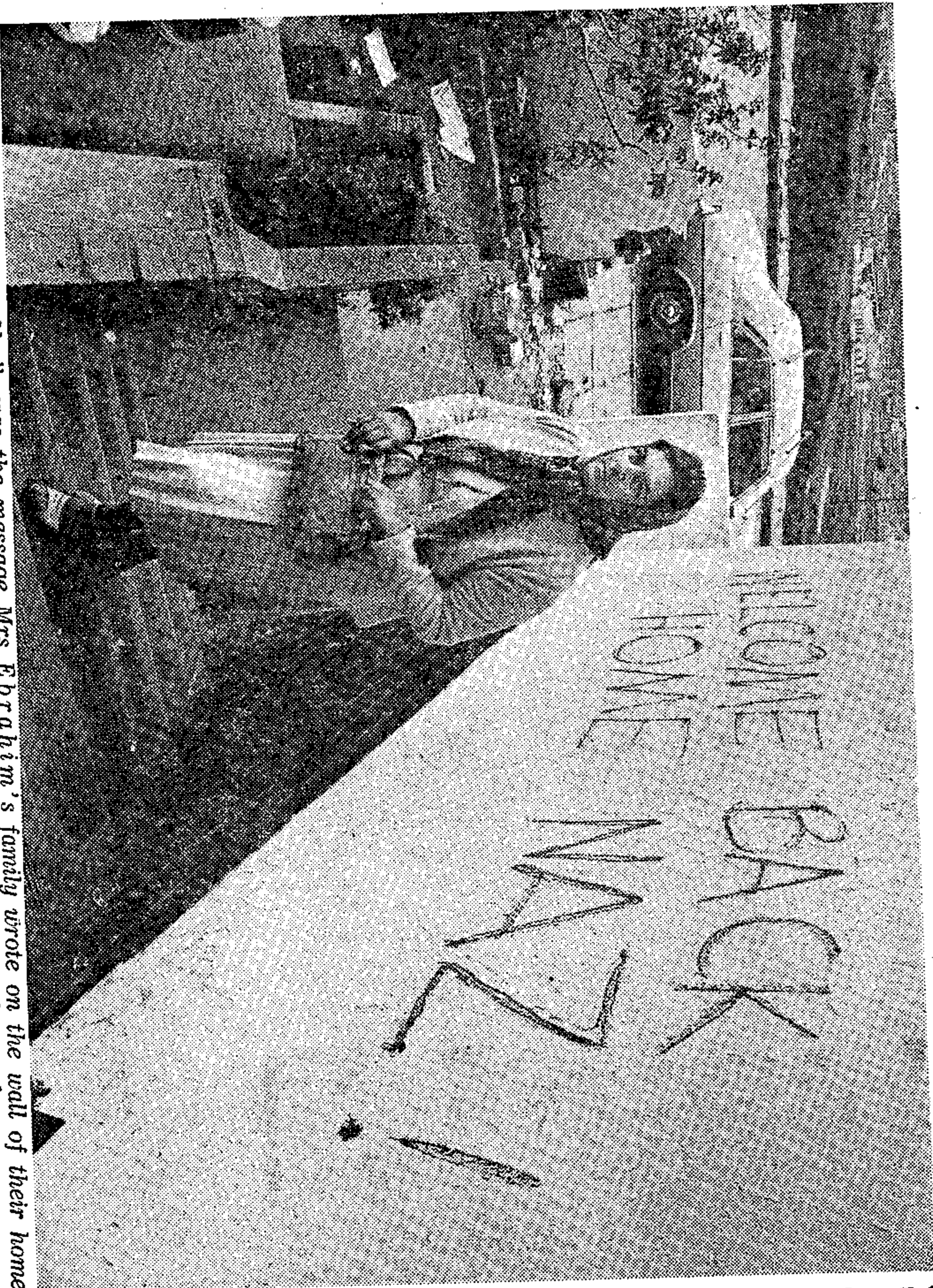
Hanover Street, the street they said would not die, disappeared.

From Sabbath to Sabbath, the groan of brick and mortar structures crumbling before the din of the bulldozer was a living nightmare.

On that Black Friday, February 11 1966, when District Six was proclaimed "white", the anguish of a community was traumatic.

In February 1979, when there was talk of change in South Africa, the District Six Rents, Residents' and Ratepayers' Civic Association was formed.

The onus of steering the association's course rested on Father Basil van Rensburg, a Roman



"WELCOME back home Naz", was the message Mrs Ebrahim's family wrote on the wall of their home before they moved. But when Naz returned from overseas, this was no longer home.

Catholic priest, and me. Six could escape the ex-streets, the last glimmer of hope fades for those of hope faded in the re-urrection of District Six

It was a formidable And now that tenants who believed in the re-urrection of District Six we fought tenaciously in Ash-stitution for all people.

A once closely knit community is scattered throughout the Cape Flats. It is a sad fate that a landmark is remembered in the sun to live side by side. District Six is dead.

During 70 days of travelling from city to city, state to state, metro-polis to metropolis, I was haunted by the absurdities of "forcible evictions" under the Group Areas Act.

"Home" to me, in spite of continued bulldozing and sacrilege in District

Slowly the truth

WELCOME TO DREAMLAND

THE walls of Manley Villa.

'Civilised approach' in saving whales

Environment Reporter

SOUTH AFRICAN conservationists were generally delighted with the news of the moratorium on commercial whaling voted for at the International Whaling Commission in Brighton last week, but there was also a lot of disappointment at the South African delegation's refusal to support the moratorium.

The chairman of the Co-ordinating Council for Nature Conservation in the Cape, Professor Anthony Hall, described the vote as "a most civilised step," but he added that South Africa's vote was obviously

influenced by political and commercial considerations.

He agreed with other conservationists who felt that in the long run history would not remember why South Africa had abstained from voting for a moratorium, or the scientific argument for or against whaling, but simply that South Africa had failed in what most countries see as a commitment to future generations.

Mr Nick Carter, the South African representative for the People's Trust for Endangered Species, who

was an observer at Brighton, said that the vote was a moral victory which showed a civilised and ethical approach from the countries who voted for the moratorium.

Dr Sydney Holt, the IWC commissioner for the Seychelles, and one of the leaders of the conservation lobby in the IWC said that it was apparent that the whole world wanted commercial whaling to stop.

"This is what the vast majority of mankind wants. It must also be borne in mind that many people in countries which did not vote for the

moratorium also wanted to see commercial whaling ended," said Dr Holt.

Mrs Nan Rice, head of the Hout Bay-based Dolphin Protection Group said the whale had become a symbol of international conservation.

"South Africa has blotted its conservation copy book. And in any case I am convinced that the vast majority of South Africans are against commercial whaling, as are most thinking people everywhere in the world.

"History will judge our actions and our lack of commitment to this conservation cause," she said.

SHADOW OF DISTRICT SIX OVER POSH NEW HOMES

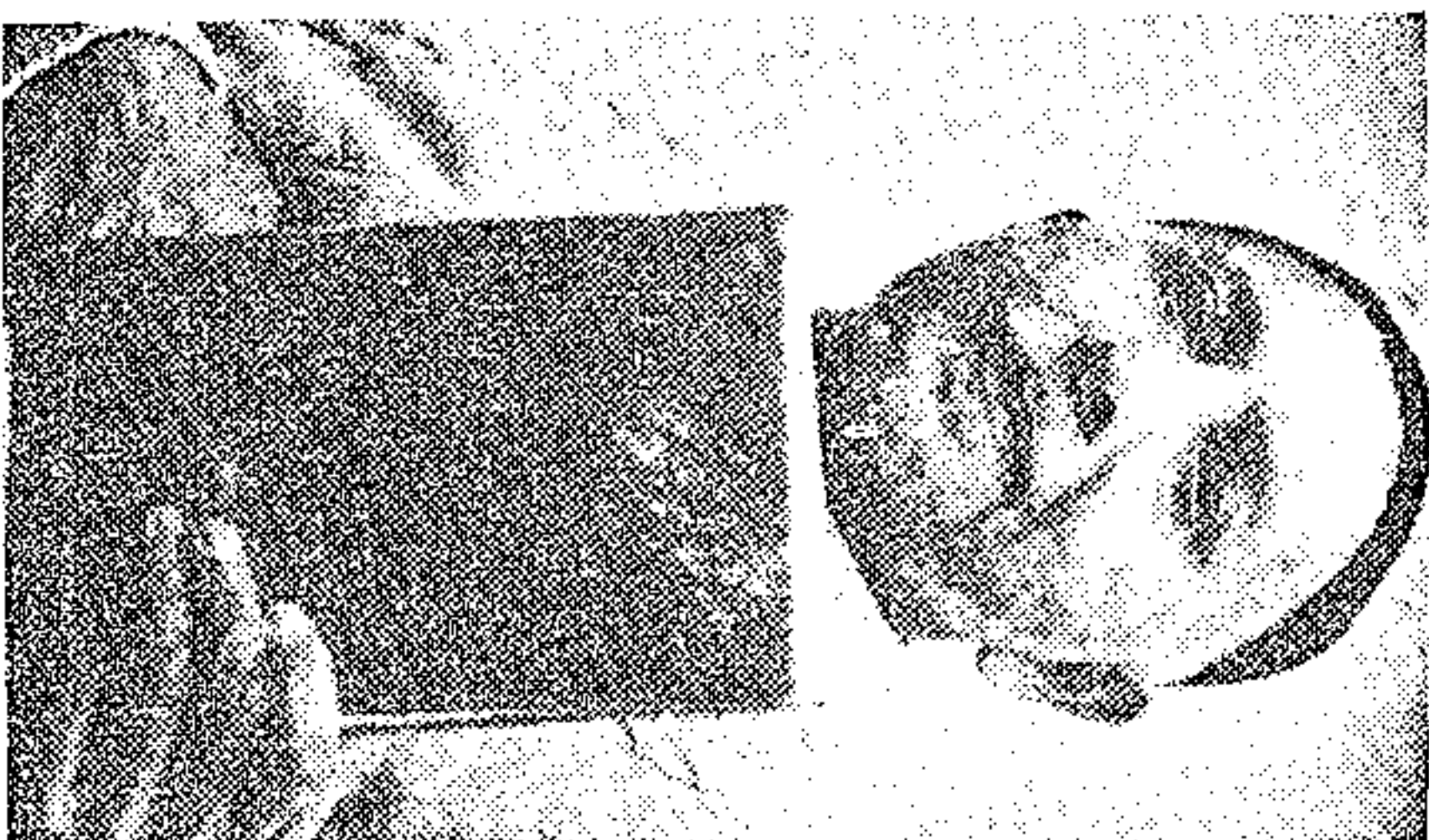
By TRISH HANDLEY

Areas
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A view of Simon's Town harbour from a derelict house on Rickett's Terrace. The house will make way for a historically styled housing scheme on the terrace.

Imam M A Baker, 72, who translated the Koran into Afrikaans when principal of the Muslim School in Thomas Street, Simon's Town.



ON the terraced mountain slopes of Simon's Town, overlooking the harbour, lavishly, historically-typed homes priced between R80 000 and R95 000 are being developed in an area once inhabited by Malay families.

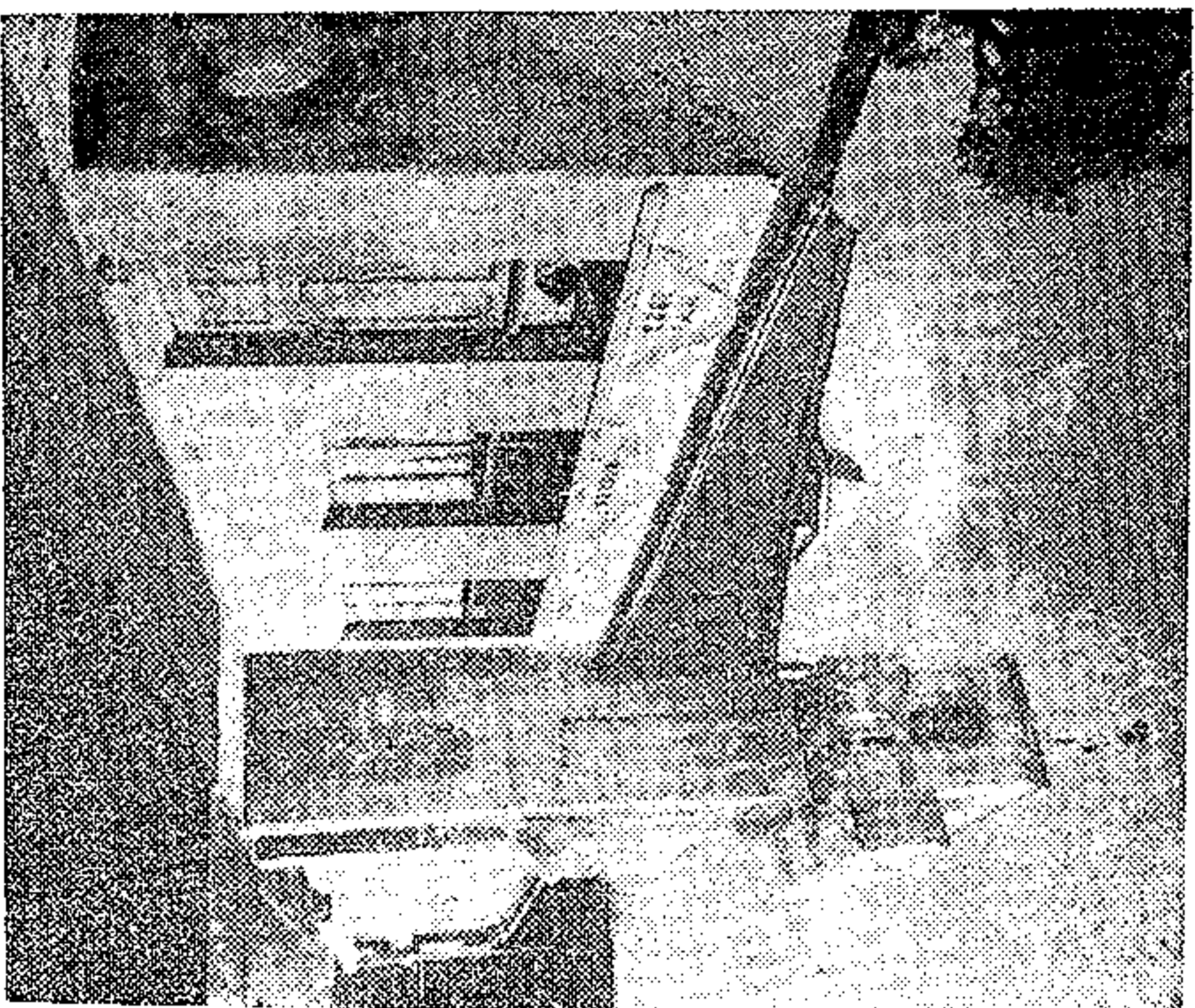
It could be District Six all over again. Rickett's Terrace and Rickett's Garden, a small area just above the town centre and Jubilee Square, is the site of a R2-million three-phase development carefully designed to preserve historical character.

The Town Council welcomes the development. It will, the council believes, bring a much-needed infusion of new life to the town.

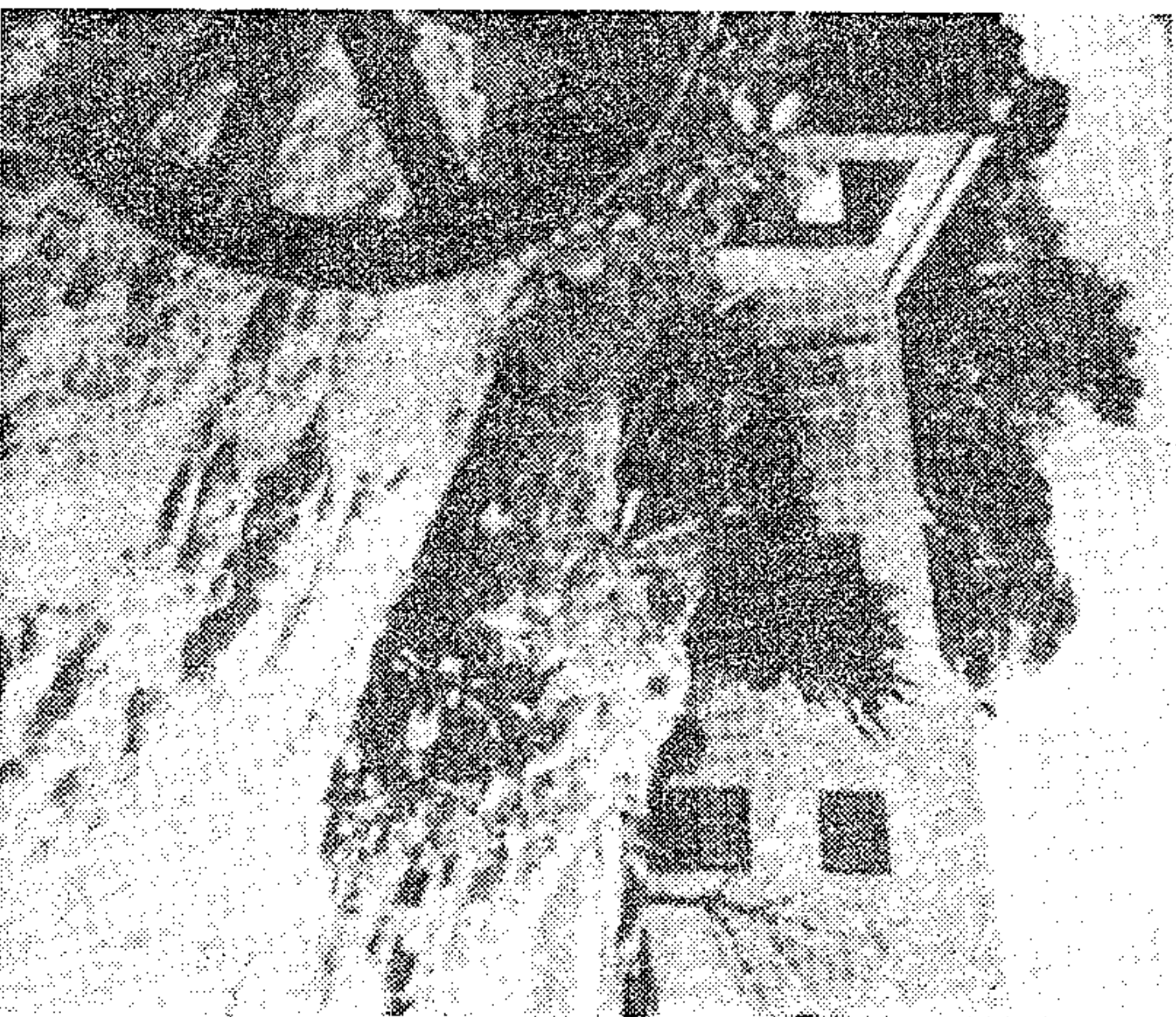
The area of development has lain derelict for about 10 years, an official

Building has begun on the first of nine R80 000 to R95 000 homes to be built on Rickett's Terrace around an extension of Thomas Street — phase one of the development. The housing scheme has been designed in keeping with the pre-18th century English and Dutch architecture of Simon's Town. In Rickett's Garden stretching above to Runciman Drive about 10 sites are being offered at between R13 000 and R15 000.

The site, accessible through quaint steps and narrow cobbled winding roads, overlooks False Bay and has stone walls dating back to 1840.



The Muslim School and the mosque in Thomas Street (left). The first services were held on the site of the mosque in a house 94 years ago.



A construction site on Rickett's Terrace. The first of nine houses priced between R80 000 and R95 000 should be built by the end of the year.

Cont 1

The Town Clerk, Mr Charles Chevalier, said that the town always valued a contribution to rates, but this was not a prime factor in this case.

TRADITION

In the tradition of old Simon's Town, "mixed" communities — Muslims and Christians — lived side by side in the small area on the hillside. But it was inhabited predominantly by Malay families. "It was like the old Malay Quarter," said Moegamat Manuel.

With a mosque and school dated 1923 situated adjacent to the site of the development, the area was once considered the heart of the Muslim community, which spread over Simon's Town.

Many of the families in the environs of Thomas Street moved out of the area when Simon's Town was proclaimed a white group area in September 1967.

The proclamation affected hundreds of businessmen and traders, tailors, fishermen, artisans and harbour workers.

The Town Council acquired Rickett's Terrace for slum clearance 20 to 30 years ago, Mr Chevalier said.

Rickett's Garden was land owned by the Department of Community Development. Some residents here had been

It holds rich memories for those who lived in Thomas Street and on the terrace. They speak of the Kallis, the Bakers, the Anthonys, the Manuels. Most of these families now live in Ocean View.

The three Baker sisters lived in Thomas Street for over 40 years. They say that after their house had been sold they learnt that Winston Churchill's two sisters had once stayed there.

GOLD BRAID

The Baker family of 14 were all born and bred in Simon's Town where Amin Baker still works for a tailor, doing the fine golden embroidery on naval uniforms. She says she did this for the Royal Navy years ago.

The eldest brother, Imam M A Baker, was principal at the Muslim school.

Moegamat Manuel, who works at Simon's Town's dockyard, remembers being taught by him from Sub A to Standard Two.

"My father Ismael Manuel's two brothers and their families, and our family all lived in Thomas Street," he says.

"The domino clubs used to come and play at the Kallis's house on the corner, and we would watch right through supper ... the children from Rickett's Garden used to come down to play ... it was like the Malay Quarter there."

WAR has been declared on "slum landlords" operating in an area below the Eastern Boulevard where more than 2 000 people are living.

About 350 families are living in the area which is technically still in District Six. The area is bordered by Searle Street on the Wynberg side, the Good Hope Centre on the Cape Town side and the railway line and the Eastern Boulevard.

Most of the houses are dilapidated and clergymen in the area believe many of the tenants are paying exorbitant rents for rundown accommodation without, in some instances, basic facilities.

TAKE STEPS

A meeting of the Friends of District Six decided last night to take steps to ensure that landlords in the area carry out their civic duties by providing proper accommodation at reasonable rentals.

The meeting decided to conduct a survey of the area to find out who owned the properties and,

War is declared on 'slum landlords'

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where necessary, to put pressure on them.

The acting chairman of the meeting, Father Basil van Rensburg, condemned the "exploitation of tenants by rich businessmen in the Woodstock area."

"There is a breed of businessmen who operate behind fancy company names which in turn own run-down property or property which they have allowed to become run down on valuable real estate," he said

"These men await the moment when they may legally demolish the building or resell when the market is favourable," he said.

"Meanwhile, they cram in as many tenants as bed space will permit in order to get a return on their investment and pay the rates and use these tenants as unpaid caretakers," he said.

Another item discussed at the meeting was the upgrading of the Trafal-

gar playground. A meeting will be held with the Cape Town City Council on August 16 in this regard.

The meeting also decided to step up its "conscientization" programme to have whites reconsider buying houses and companies purchasing business rights in District Six.

The residents of a portion of a dilapidated building in Sir Lowry Road have engaged an attorney to fight their eviction notices and to have their rents reduced.

RENT BOARD

The residents were given notice to move last week after they complained about conditions in the building.

The families have instructed their attorney to apply to the Rent Board for their rents to be determined and if they have been overpaying to apply for a refund.

The families were instructed to ignore verbal notices of eviction and not to pay rent unless they receive a receipt.

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The Imam's story

SAID Imam M.A. Baker: "My father, and his father and his father's father were born and bred in Simon's Town. You see, we have been here for 200 years."

Hadji Achmat Baker and Fatima had seven sons and five daughters. Imam Baker, the eldest son, and two sisters were born on Rickett's Terrace, where they lived for 10 years before moving to Thomas Street, where they lived for more than 40 years.

After they had moved from Thomas Street, some of the sisters had to move out of Simon's Town, when the town was declared a white group area in 1947.

"We were Muslims and Christians living there," Imam Baker says.

"We had to go via a cobbled lane and follow a footpath to the houses. It hasn't changed much..."

Eglin's 'shame' over District Six

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Mr Colin Eglin

IN an article in The Argus on Tuesday, Mrs Naz Ebrahim, the chairman of the District Six Rents, Ratepayers' and Residents' Association, wrote about the 16 uncertain and anxious years during which the 40 000 residents lived under the sword of the Group Areas Act. When Mrs Ebrahim arrived "home" from America recently she was unaware that her family had been obliged to move from District Six and that "home" was now a flat in Rylands. Mr Colin Eglin, Progressive Federal Party MP for Sea Point, wrote the following letter to Mrs Ebrahim:



Mrs Naz Ebrahim

COLIN EGLIN, M.P.
P.O. BOX 1475
CAPE TOWN 8000

28th July, 1982.

Mrs. Naz Ebrahim,
Chairman - District Six Rents, Ratepayers'
and Residents' Association.

Dear Naz,

I know that I express the feelings of thousands of citizens of Cape Town when I say that we are deeply, deeply ashamed.

Because of the privilege and comfort and security which the race laws of our country confer on us we have not shared the dull ache of your experience.

But we admire your courage.

We understand your anguish.

We respect your anger.

We know that no amount of sophistry or tortuous logic can ever justify what the powerful have done to the powerless, the strong have done to the weak, here in the heart of Cape Town.

What was once District Six is an ugly scar on the side of Devils Peak. Even if one day it is covered by smart town houses for well-off whites or by a modern technicon used to train the children of those who drove you and 40 000 others out of Cape Town to the plains of the Cape Flats, it will remain a monument to racial bigotry and a constant reminder of one of the most sordid chapters in the political life of our country.

We would like to say that we are sorry. But in the circumstances this would sound trite.

We cannot promise that justice will come one day. But we can, and will, try.

Yours sincerely,

Colin Eglin

State may decide next week whether Eerste River goes coloured

FOR white and coloured neighbours in Eerste River, this report will probably be their first opportunity to discover what they have in common — their doubts and fears, hopes and expectations.

Up to now, a web of apartheid-induced fear and apprehension and stereotyped notions of each other have prevented neighbourly communication.

Late in May, a coloured family moved into a house on the corner of Arlene and Rodney streets, followed soon afterwards by a second coloured family next door.

Rented

They have rented the houses through white property agents, with the option of buying their own homes in Eerste River once the town's future character has been determined by the Government — possibly next week.

White residents — many of whom are elderly and blue-collar workers — have reacted with a mixture of fear, anger and anxiety for their future.

Some have threatened to run the "intruders" out of town.

"A feeling is now building up between the races and there is talk of whites taking the law into their hands — we can't suppress their feelings all the time," says the acting chairman of the ratepayers' association, Mr Stefanus Cilliers, who has lived with his family in Magdouw Street for 12 years.

Treurnicht

Mr J J "Hottie" van Zyl, former vice-chairman of the National Party's Eerste River branch, is organising a branch of the Conservative Party after recently resigning from the NP in disgust. He claims that up to 30 percent of Eerste River's whites support Dr Andries Treurnicht's party.

One of the new coloured residents, Mrs Marjorie Cornelissen, a former schoolteacher and now a housewife, said: "I realise they see us as intruders and that they fear their anchors will be uprooted, but I told a white church deacon who came to our house: 'What is happening here is the same as was done to our people in District Six.'"

"Quiet"

She moved into a house adjacent to whites with her transport contractor husband and their three young children about two months ago. They had lived in servants' quarters of a Kraaifontein house before — the only accommodation they could find.

"Eerste River is a nice and quiet area and one can bring one's children up well here," Mrs Cornelissen said.

A white police sergeant had told them there had been complaints from neighbours that "skollies" had



FROM LEFT: Mr and Mrs Christian Roman relax with their daughter, Christal; Mr and Mrs Henry Cornelissen; and Mrs Francis van Zyl (right), with Mrs Anne Cassisa another longtime Eerste River resident.

Waiting in fear

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moved in and this had "hurt us the most." "My husband's Bible — which he reads every night — lies next to our bed and the sergeant said: 'I am a judge of character and I can see you are decent people.'" However, he advised the Cornelissens to "keep a low profile and not give anyone cause to act against you."

Unfriendly

Mrs Cornelissen said she had been keeping her children, aged 5, 8 and 10, out of sight. When she drove to a nearby cafe she was subjected to unfriendly stares from neighbours, but a woman from across the road had been kind and "talked to me about plants."

Mr Henry Cornelissen, who runs his own contracting business, said a white man had lent him a lawnmower shortly after they had moved in. "We are very happy to live here," he added. But they have had no contact with their immediate neighbours.

"I have lived in South West Africa and the

THE future of the white Eerste River enclave, about 10 km from Kuils River, has been uncertain for the past 11 years. But recent rumours say the town is to be re-proclaimed a coloured group area. This week. Weekend Argus reporter DIRK VAN ZYL and photographer Peter Stanford visited the area.

Transvaal and this is the first time in my life I have seen anything like this."

People had their own "social stations" and he was sure his coloured neighbours felt "just as out of place." He and his wife had not met them, but "we feel ashamed when we tell friends coloureds are living next to us."

Mr Lotriet, father of three young children, said whites were not prepared to develop their properties because of the uncertainty over the town's future.

Mr Christian Roman, his wife, Ursula, and their two young children moved from a garage in Rusthof coloured township at The Strand a month ago. Their Arlene Street home is the first house they have occupied in four years of marriage.

"It is a wonderful feeling living in a house after the confinement of a garage — the only accommodation we could previously find because of the housing shortage," said Mrs Roman, a schoolteacher.

"Assurance"

"We have had no trouble with our neighbours — but have also not met them. We moved here because we heard the area is going to be declared coloured," added Mr Roman, an operator at a Somerset West chemical factory.

Mrs Francis van Zyl, an Eerste River resident for 23 years, said before she and her husband had bought their Rodney Street home eight years ago, she had obtained an assurance from the Department of



NED GEREF church deacon, Mr William Lotriet, was a life-long National Party supporter but now supports Dr Andries Treurnicht's Conservative Party.

Community Development that the town "wouldn't become a 'non-European' area — otherwise we wouldn't have bought the house."

A resident who did not want to be named said she wanted Eerste River declared coloured "because then I can move to Kuils River."

"We have not had trouble with coloureds but this is no example for my children," she added.

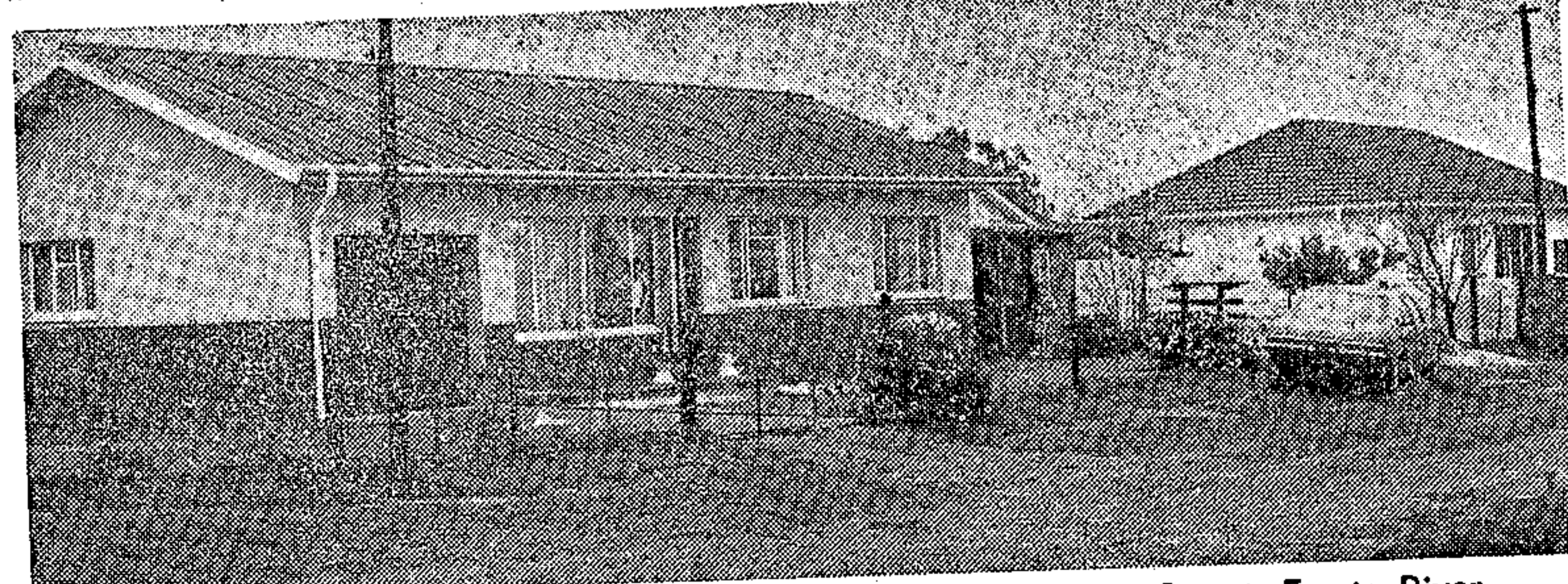
Mrs Suzanne van Rensburg, a member of the local primary school's committee, said: "We are all scared that if we have to sell our houses we won't get the prices we should. Our local MP, Mr Chris Heunis, told us in 1978 our town would remain white."

Mr Heunis, Minister of Economic Affairs, and his wife were entertained by local residents at a braai in May 1978 as a gesture of thanks.

The director-general of the Department of Community Development, Mr P C van Blommestein, said from Pretoria this week that a decision on Eerste River's future would be announced "in the near future — possibly next week."

Another source suggested that only part of the town may be proclaimed coloured.

A refrain among white residents spoken to by Weekend Argus this week was that they desired a decision — "so that we can know what to do."



TWO houses occupied by coloured South Africans in Arlene Street, Eerste River — until recently a whites-only area.

PROF'S BOOK SAYS THE NATION'S MOST LIBERAL CITY IS NOW THE MOST SEGREGATED

CAPE TOWN, once the country's most integrated city, has become the most segregated — thanks to the National Party and the Group Areas Act.

Before the National Party got busy, coloureds and whites lived there in equal numbers — 44% coloured, 44% white.

But by the end of 1980 almost 30 000 coloured families had been removed, reducing the proportion to 58% whites, 37% coloureds — a shade over 1½ times more whites than coloureds.

So whose 'Mother City' is it? That's the question posed by Professor John Western of Temple University, Philadelphia, in his book 'Outcast Cape Town'.

It is a biting indictment of what the Group Areas Act has done to coloured people in Cape Town and of how the Act operates almost exclusively for the benefit of whites.

Prof Western, an Oxford-trained social geographer who worked at the Centre for Inter-Group Studies at the University of Cape Town, has laid bare the grim anatomy of apartheid in two suburbs of Cape Town — District Six and Mowbray.

On District Six Prof Western said: "I would assert that the trauma of mass removal for them is proportionately greater because their space at the foot of the mountain in Cape Town was one true source of pride in themselves as a distinguishable ethnic entity.

"Thus for them the obliteration of District Six is a humiliation that leaves an aching lacuna in self-concept and self-esteem and a profound resentment."

There is an absorbing case

study of 100 families from the three coloured pockets of Mowbray — the Bo-dorp, the Dorp and the Valley — where coloureds had lived for almost 150 years.

"We'd get together in a sort of boys' gang — not criminal, more like rival houses in school. If it was a question of people from outside, we were all Mowbray,"

One woman said: "My father was an Englishman, but with this (tweaking her law-

**BY JEAN LEMAY
Political Reporter**

ny cheek) that Group Areas man came around and said we'd have to go. I don't want mud thrown in my face so we left before they actually chucked us out."

Whites profited by renovating the dilapidated old Mowbray houses, loved and lived in by coloureds for generations.

When the coloureds were removed, renovation started on the 'Chelsea' cottages. In a year the price of one property increased by 747,30%.

A coloured woman visited her former home:

"I went down to my old house where I lived for 35 years and was looking at the loquat tree. An English lady who lives there came out and asked what I wanted standing there, and I said I was looking at the tree I planted, and she said: 'Ag

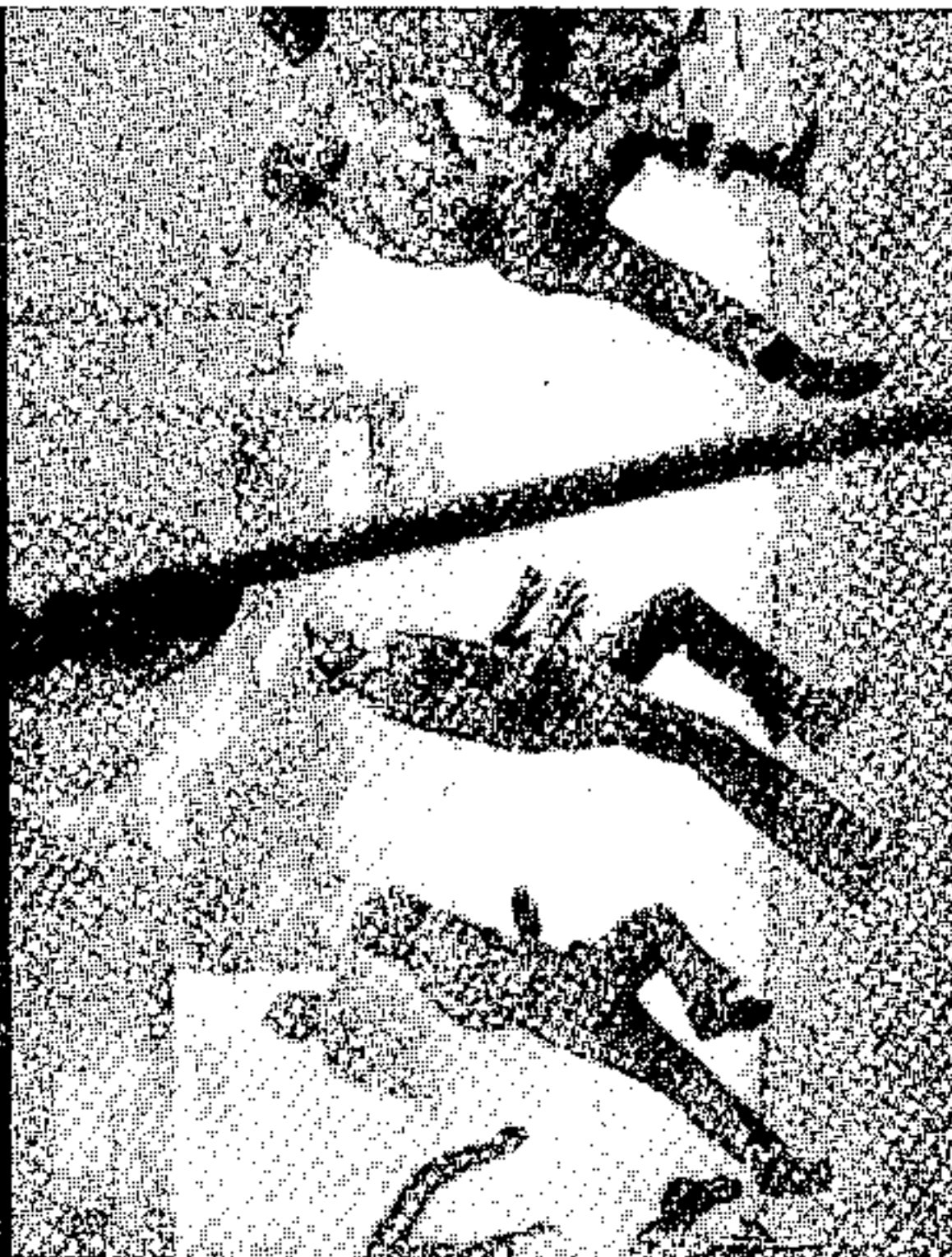
shame, come in and pick from it and fill a bag,'" Describing the effects of the removals as "the geography of distress and disadvantage", Prof Western found:

- 95% of former Mowbray residents now lived further from their work and 16% changed jobs because of the removal. Time travelled to work nearly doubled — from 24,7 minutes to 45,8 minutes — with a consequent increase in costs.
- Two-thirds of the people interviewed were further from doctors and hospitals. Of those, 75% were as much as 3km further away.
- Two-thirds said they were still within walking distance of a place of worship, but many unwillingly changed to places of worship nearer home. Some changed religions and went to Christian churches as mosques were

removed, renovation started on the 'Chelsea' cottages. In a year the price of one property increased by 747,30%.

A coloured woman visited her former home: "I went down to my old house where I lived for 35 years and was looking at the loquat tree. An English lady who lives there came out and asked what I wanted standing there, and I said I was looking at the tree I planted, and she said: 'Ag

Outcast Cape Town



John Western

● Cape Town removals brought anger, not peace, to a once integrated city, according to a new book, too far away.

● Two-thirds said they were trying to maintain contacts with former Mowbray friends, but the average increase to visit friends was almost 5km (one way).

● Schools presented few problems, as the new areas were well provided with schools, but some children had difficulty making new friends.

● Shopping was a sore point with many removed families: Mowbray had an established shopping area and

was an easy bus or train trip to the city.

Most people travelled weekly to Kenilworth, Rondebosch, Salt River or Cape Town to supermarkets rather than pay higher prices in 'township' shops.

There was no doubt Group Areas had increased racial tensions, Prof Western said. "This may actually be undermining the security of that shrinking minority in South Africa — the whites."

● 'Outcast Cape Town', published by Human and Rousseau.

Pin-prick laws must be scrapped, say Cape businessmen

By STEVE GRBIC

WESTERN Cape Chambers of Commerce will ask the Government to scrap apartheid in cinemas, theatres and restaurants and to dismantle Group Areas restrictions in commercial centres.

It will also ask the Government to end the coloured labour preference policy in the Western Cape which, it says, is creating tension between blacks and coloureds.

At its annual regional congress in Paarl, Assocom hit out against discrimination based on race and colour, saying that these laws went directly against the principles of the free enterprise system.

The president of Assocom, Mr Gordon Stuart-Reckling, said that while the Defence Force could control South Africa's borders it could not prevent political upheaval within the country.

This could be avoided only by giving everyone — black and white — a fair stake in the community.

"There will be 50-million blacks in South Africa by the year 2020 whether we like it or not," he said.

"For the sake of your children and mine

we must treat everyone on an equal basis."

Calling for the scrapping of the coloured labour preference policy, the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce said in a background document that most coloureds were opposed to the policy, seeing no need for the protection it was designed to afford them.

In addition the policy had little practical value so long as influx control over the entry into the Western Cape of migrant workers and illegal blacks continued to be enforced.

"It makes even less sense to apply it to blacks who are qualified to live in the area.

"It is beyond all understanding that before being able to employ such 'qualified' blacks it should be obligatory in terms of the black labour regulations to have to first satisfy the labour officer that suitable non-black labour is not available."

Mr Harold Broom of Cape Town said 14% of the 100 000 blacks in the Western Cape were unemployed and it was "both politically and economically urgent that we give them the right to compete for work".

Calling for the removal of apartheid in cinemas, theatres and restaurants, Mr Nick Malherbe of Stellenbosch said South Africa was striving to undo its petty laws.

"Petty laws like these are a threat to our internal peace," he said. "These are pin-pricks which hurt people daily."

The congress also called for the dismantling of Group Areas restrictions in commercial centres, saying that these denied members of all race groups from fully participating in the economic development of the country and discouraged the formation of inter-racial partnerships.

It believed that, free of 'restrictive influences', businessmen would regulate their operations to satisfy their clients.

It said local authorities should be allowed to declare 'free trade areas'. Whites should set an example by opening up their areas.

Council to drop housing plan?

Municipal Reporter

THE City Council's plan to build 154 homes in Schotsche Kloof may be scrapped because the cost of construction has become too high.

The scheme was passed by the council in 1972 and two years later it was approved by the Department of Community Development. But no funds have ever been made available.

Building costs have escalated to such an extent that nearly R4-million would now be needed, effectively putting the dwelling units well beyond the reach of people qualifying for housing in terms of the Housing Code.

The City Engineer, Mr Jan Brand, has investigated the possibility of building a cheaper scheme and although redesigning both the layout and types of units could mean a saving of about a R1-million, the cost is still considered too high.

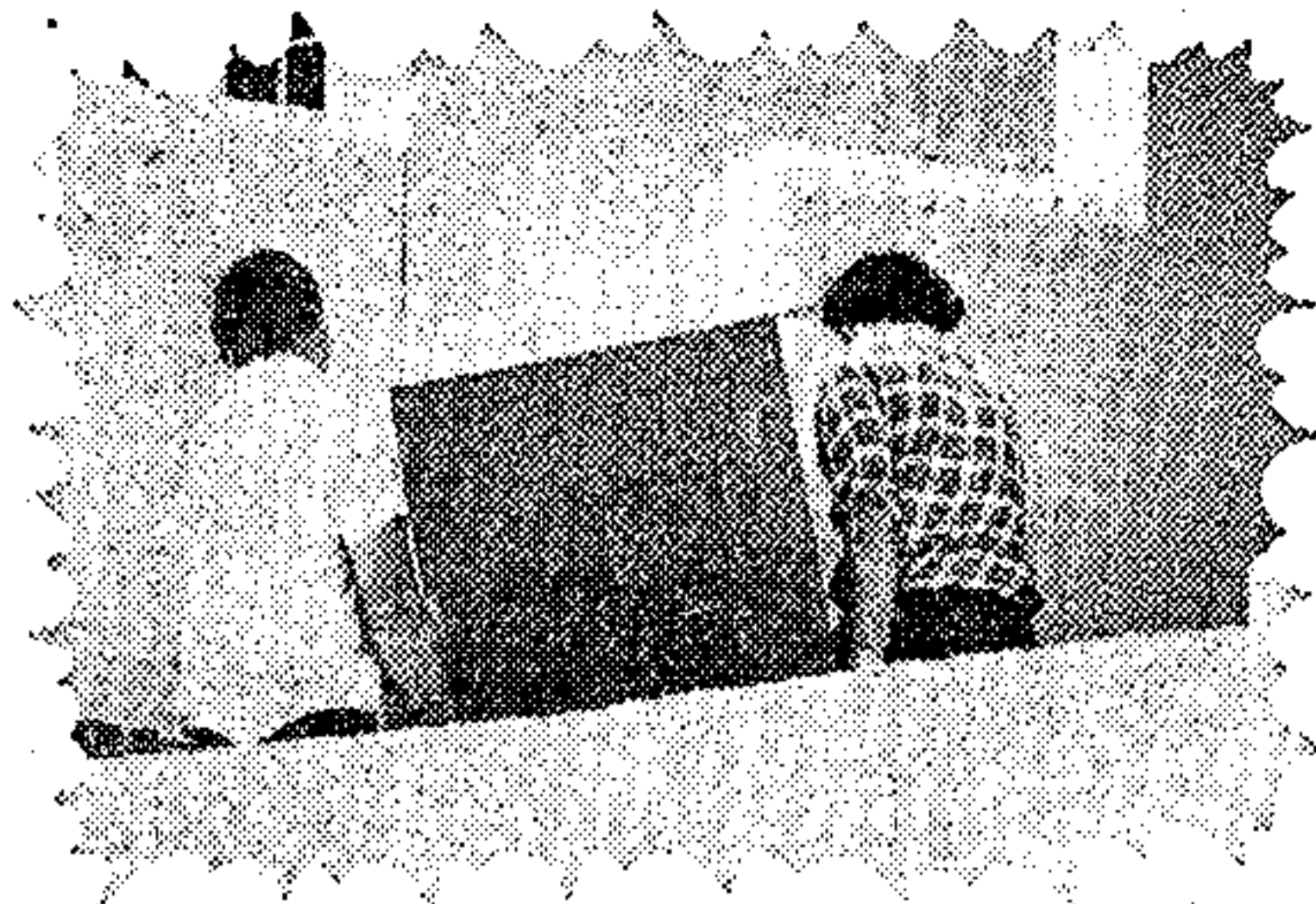
The main reason for this is the steeply-sloping site owned by the council.

In a report to the Housing Committee yesterday, Mr Brand said it appeared unlikely that the site could be developed with national housing funds.

The committee agreed that the best solution was to sell the land in the hope that a private developer could provide a high-density group housing scheme for more affluent purchasers.

The proposal is expected to be discussed during tomorrow's meeting between the Executive Committee and a delegation from the area's civic association.

District Six moving day for whites only



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SEVERAL white families are now firmly entrenched in the controversial white residential area of old District Six. The area housed thousands of coloured people before a Government proclamation in 1966 changed its status from an "open" area to an exclusive white suburb. Argus reporter Bruce Gordon spoke to two of the new white residents of what is now known as Zonnebloem. This is their reaction.

PETTY OFFICER Jonathan Burke of the South African Navy:

"I searched the Peninsula for a house but was not prepared to pay the prices asked. Before I moved here I had been boarding all over the place. I applied for a house here in February not thinking I would be successful. I was one of the fortunate few.

"I am fully aware of the controversy surrounding the area. The South African Defence Force is multi-racial. I mix and chat with blacks at work. I've got a lot of black friends. I don't give a damn who lives in the area. Anyone who can afford it is welcome to live next door.

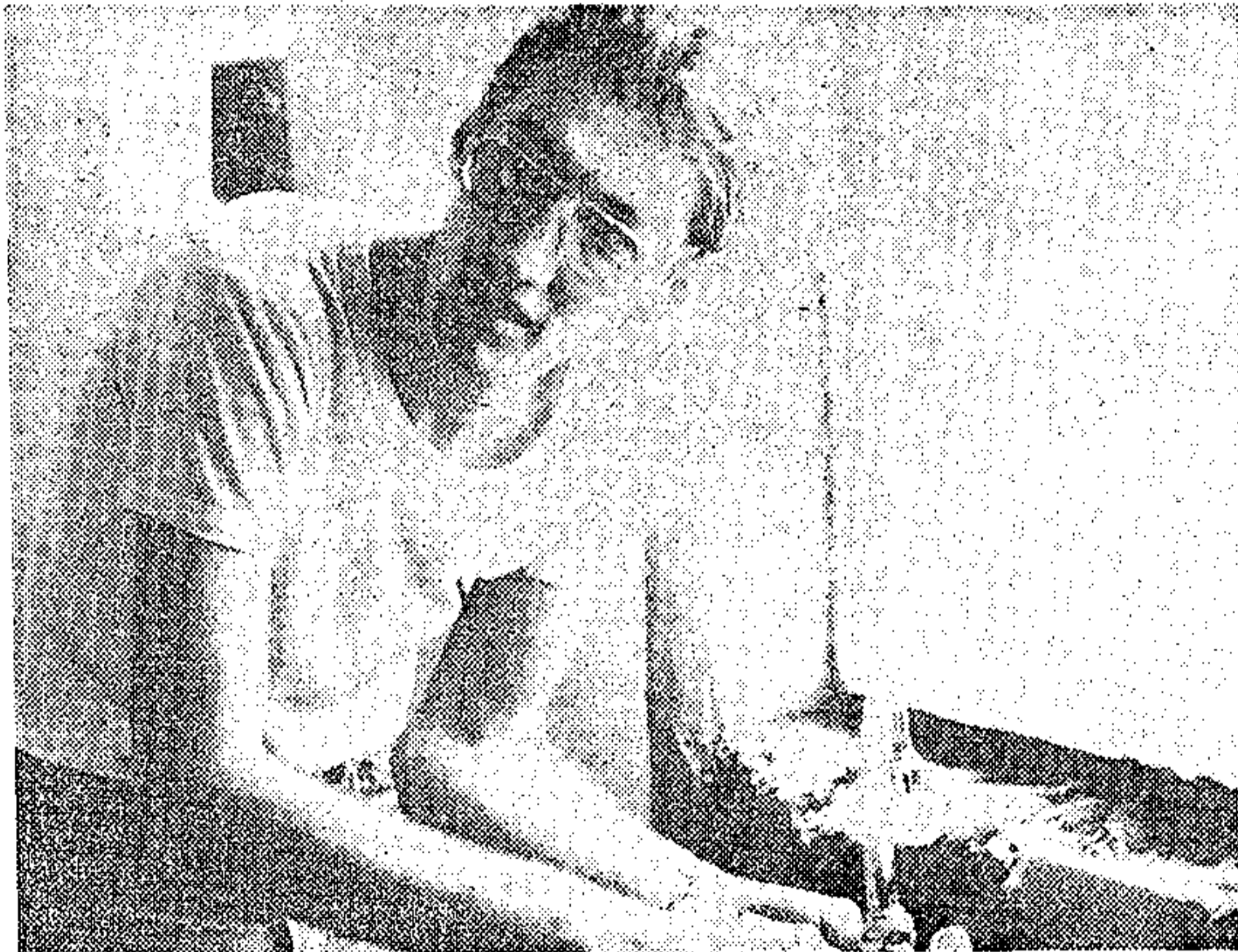
"I'm a bachelor. Young people can't afford to get married any more. Now I have a two-bedroomed house with a lounge, kitchen, bathroom, courtyard and a garage at the back. I paid 10 percent deposit on the R34 000 house.

"I don't want to comment on the families who were moved from the area. I would like to tell you what I think, but I don't know what the Defence Force would think. Come back without your notebook and I will tell you over a beer what I really think."

Mrs E Denyssen, formerly of Tamboerskloof.

"I definitely think it is a good thing that the whole area has been cleaned up. I think the families who lived here were allocated some sort of place. They weren't pushed into the bushes. On the other hand a lot of whites need houses.

"I definitely couldn't have afforded another place. We borrowed to make up the R3 800 deposit on a R34 330 house."



PETTY OFFICER Jonathan Burke attends to the plumbing in his new house in District Six.



MRS E DENYSSEN, her daughter Gillian, 4, and a friend, Louise Waddicor, outside their new home in District Six.

Residents: City shows 'blatant disregard'

Municipal Reporter

THE City Council displayed "a blatant disregard" for the needs of Schotschekloof residents, the area's civic association said yesterday.

In a statement released after the meeting with the Executive Committee, the association said it was concerned at the negative attitude of the council and would now be forced to seek other ways of finding solutions to its grievances.

This would be discussed at a public meeting soon.

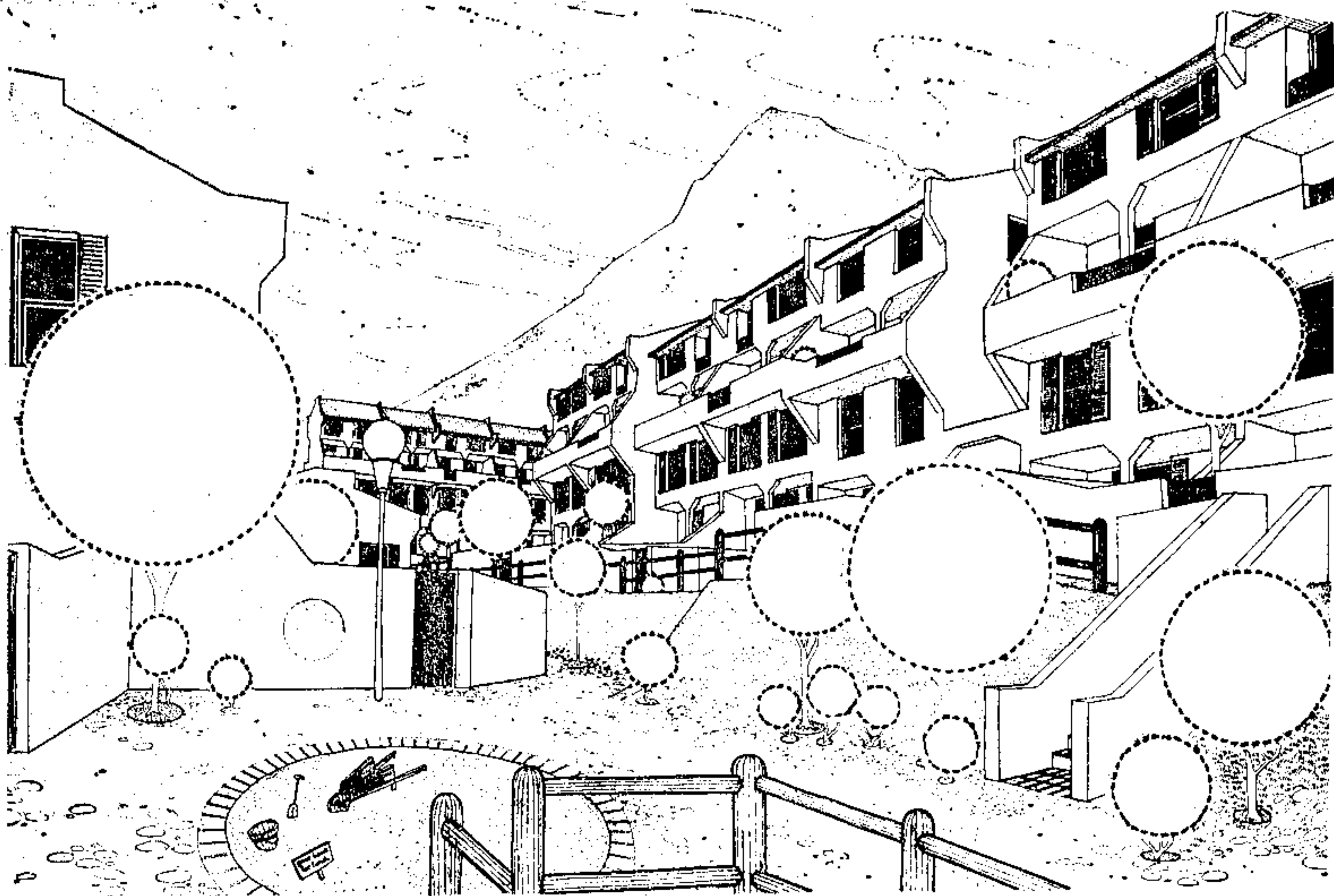
The purpose of the meeting with the committee was to "demand" the implementation of resolutions taken by the council on the selling of houses

and vacant land, and the construction of a community centre, housing office, clinic, creche and recreational facilities.

The association said it had been agitating for the facilities and amenities since 1972. Money supposed to have been made available after plans had been drafted and approved had been "siphoned off" for projects in other areas.

"The City Council adopted their usual tactic of passing the buck. The Department of Community came under particular fire for not aceding to the council's request that it be authorized to execute the projects by means of bridging finance."

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AN ARTIST'S impression of high density housing in District Six, which a planner of the 210-house development has confirmed, is "part of" of what the project, Sondorp, would look like. The strip development is on Constitution Street, below the renovated homes in the area into which the first white families have just moved. The development is believed to be a R12-million undertaking.

By Henry Ludski

A PLAN for 210 houses which will take District Six a step nearer the Government's dream of a high-density residential area for whites, is in its final stages.

A start on the project is expected before the end of the year.

This has been disclosed by a Cape Town representative of Durban property tycoon Mr Adrianus Demmers, who is involved in the multi-million rand development.

Mr Albert Constant, a consulting engineer who is directing operations locally, said the project was in its final stages with only a few minor problems remaining.

District Six housing scheme in final stages

ARGUS 5/8/82

He said it "must be started" before the end of the year, but would not elaborate. The "basic finance" had been arranged.

He would not disclose the identities of those behind the undertaking except to say it "involved all sorts of people."

The project would be a strip development in Constitution Street between newly renovated terraced homes and the site of the proposed Cape Technikon development.

Mr Constant said that until the plan was com-

pleted he could not disclose any details about the cost of the homes.

He confirmed that an artist's impression of homes obtained by The Argus depicted part of the project.

This year The Argus reported that the project, called Sondorp, was understood to be a R12-million undertaking.

It was thought that Mr Demmers, managing director of the building company Ilco Homes, was the sole shareholder, but it is now believed other people are involved.

The high-density, low-rise scheme, initially thought to involve 300 homes, will more than likely consist of 210 homes.

In an earlier interview, he said the project was in many ways a pioneering one for South Africa and required a "re-writing" of aspects of town-planning regulations.

The last of the 40 000 people who originally lived in the area were forced to move five weeks ago in terms of the Group Areas Act.

81

Call for repeal of areas act

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81

Municipal Reporter

THE City Engineer, Mr Jan Brand, in an attempt to ease the housing crisis, has made sweeping recommendations which include a call for the repeal of the Group Areas Act.

His proposals, requested by the Commission of Inquiry into Township Establishment, were tabled at the town planning committee meeting yesterday. The lengthy report will be discussed by the committee next week before going to the full council for approval.

The main thrust of the recommendations is that provision of sufficient land and funding for the construction of infrastructure and homes should receive the highest government priority.

Repeal

Mr Brand said the most important positive move on the existing shortage of land for housing, especially for lower-income groups, would be the repeal of the Group Areas Act.

Failing that, at least 6 000 ha of land in greater Cape Town should be proclaimed for coloured residential development for a further 300 000 people.

A more flexible approach was needed to existing space standards in township development, with attention to new and more efficient design techniques.

Restrictions

Involvement of the private sector was needed but speculation and other delays inhibiting the immediate availability of land had to be avoided.

Mr Brand called for the removal of restrictions which did not recognize the urgent need for land and housing.



Mr Jan Brand

Existing procedures and present methods of township establishment could be modernized to ensure greater flexibility, and more emphasis on how effective measures were in changing situations and standards which had become outdated.

A more critical and constructive understanding of inefficiencies in administration and implementation was also needed.

Recommendations on land use in Cape Town included:

- The residential development of land between Mitchells Plain and Macassar;

- The relocation of undeveloped proclaimed industrial areas to the Cape Flats, nearer residential areas;

- The immediate proclamation of more land for coloured people;

- The establishment of a metropolitan authority with the principal function of providing state-funded housing.

Won't testify Jailed

COAC ! 1/1/82
5/8/82

DURBAN. — Two more people have been jailed by Mr Justice Van Heerden in the Supreme Court, Maritzburg, for refusing to testify in the terrorism trial.

An attorney, 28-year-old Bulelane Ngcuka, refused to give evidence yesterday against one of the accused, Patrick Maqubela, on the grounds that they were close friends. Mbulelo Hongo, 26, who has a B Proc degree and is a cousin of Mr Maqubela, also refused to testify.

Neither of the men were implicated as accomplices, and they gave as their reasons their loyalty to black society and fear of social ostracism.

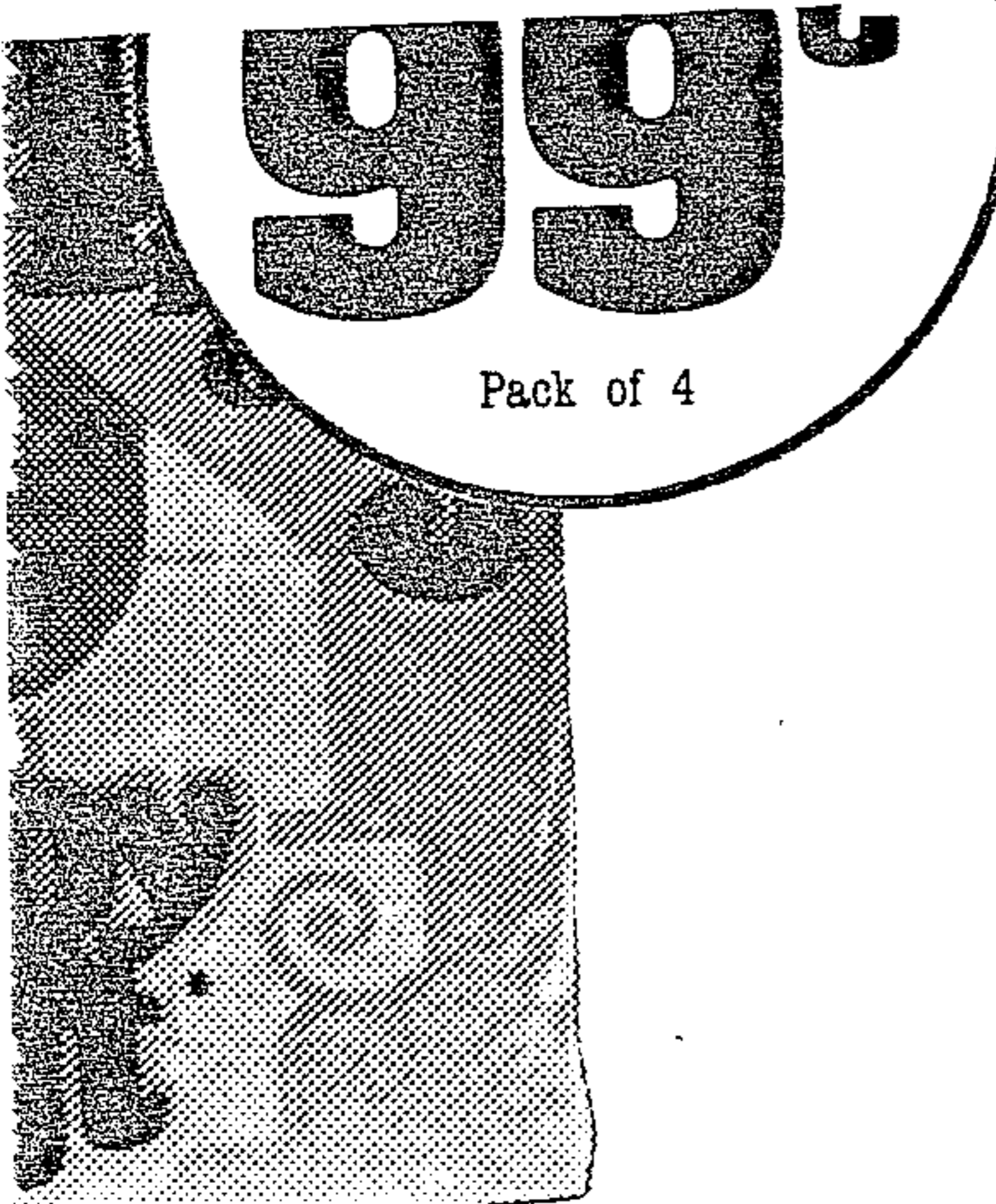
Both of the men — who have been in solitary confinement for eight months — were jailed for three years in terms of the Criminal Procedures Act.

A Transkeian citizen, 25-year-old Litha Jolobe, was sentenced on Tuesday to four years' imprisonment for refusing to give evidence.

The trial of Mr Maqubela, Mr Mboniswa Maqhutyana and Mr Seth Gaba is a sequel to a number of explosions in the Durban area between February and November last year. — Sapa

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CAPE TOWN 5/8/82

Staff Reporter

MORE than 60 people from Bishop Lavis this week tore up questionnaires sent to them by the Citizens' Housing League.

The league wanted to find out their opinions on ways of installing electricity in the 20-year-old township.

A spokesman for the Bishop Lavis Action Committee said the forms had been torn up because the league had distributed them after consulting the local management committee.

He also said the questionnaires had not given the people much hope for electricity in the near future. He said that the indicated costs involved were far too high for people with low incomes.

He said almost 2 000 homes had been built 20 years ago without electricity, something "which made little sense in the 20 century".

"At that time the price of alternative fuel such as wood, gas, paraffin and coal was within their means but now some have to pay up to R120 per month for fuel," he said.

The lack of electricity had resulted in poor eyesight for many children and the dampness in many homes.

The Civic Association rejected the proposal of a R100 downpayment, followed by a monthly fee of R5 to be paid to Escom and a R26 rent increase to cover the installation cost.

The other suggestion, that the Citizens' Housing League waits for a government loan, would "take years so the tenants will fight on for electricity on their own terms", the spokesman said.

17 from W Cape in Maths Olympiad

Staff Reporter

THERE are 17 Western Cape pupils taking part in this year's Mathematics Olympiad.

The Olympiad is organized by the Suid Afrikaanse Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns and altogether 116 pupils will be competing.

Jan van Riebeeck High School and Diocesan College (Bishops) have been the most successful, with three pupils from each school participating in the final round on September 9.

Those from Jan van Riebeeck are Pieter Bester, Francois Fagan and Herman Hugo. The Bishops competitors are Andrew Nicolaysen, John Behrens and James

Frater.

Altogether 5 185 pupils, representing 540 schools, took part.

Two pupils from the Westerford High School, Thomas Hewett and Gary Narunsky, also qualified as finalists.

The following Western Cape pupils also qualified:

Dean Moore (Sea Point Boys' High), Mark Berelowitz (Settlers High School), Patric Sandin (Bergvliet High School), Jan Pretorius (Durbanville High School), Bradley Kühn (Rondebosch Boys' High School), Irene Raubenheimer (Paul Roos Gymnasium) and Pieter Viljoen (Boland Agricultural High School, Windmeul).

Elkan Green to organize CT Festival

Chief Reporter

MR Elkan Green has been appointed director of the 1983 Cape Town Festival.

He masterminded the successful 1975 and 1977 Cape Town Festivals. Next year's festival is from April 2 to 16.

The chairman of the Cape Tourism Authority (Captour), Mr R M Friedlander, said Mr Green's appointment was of immediate effect, and on a full-time basis.

"By appointing a man of Mr Green's stature and experience Captour will be looking forward to a further upgrading of the City's annual festivals," he said.

Mr Green, who will work from the Captour office in Cape Town, said that while detailed plans for the next festival had not yet been drawn up, cultural and sporting bodies, as well as individual Capetonians, would be encouraged to take part actively in its organization.

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'Iron add-ons may be allowed

Municipal Reporter

THE use of corrugated iron in extensions to homes in coloured housing estates has been accepted by the City Engineer, Mr Jan Brand.

This represents a major departure from the City Council's housing policy and is intended to form a more realistic approach to the accommodation crisis.

The recommendation — which, if approved, will entail a relaxation of the Town Planning Scheme and building regulations — is coupled to the council's appeal for a stay of shack demolitions recently ordered by the Department of Community Development.

The demolition instruction followed a department inspection of "illegal shacks" in the Peninsula.

The proposals, which include the experiment of setting up an advice bureau for extensions and home improvements by residents, are to be discussed in a joint Housing and Town Planning Committee meeting this week before going before the full council.

The reluctance in allowing corrugated galvanized iron has always been that its general use could lead to a deterioration in the appearance and living standards in the council's housing schemes.

However, Mr Brand conceded that it was an easier material for tenants to work with and approved its use, provided the additions were built only at the rear of letting units.

The other condition for the extensions was fire-protected insulation.

He also recommended that the council provide extensions of a standard type for tenants who did not wish to carry out the work themselves. Their rents would be adjusted accordingly.

He also requested that the Director of Housing report on the question of providing building materials for those tenants wishing to make their own alterations.

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81 124

Call for action on housing

Municipal Reporter

THE State must either repeal the Group Areas Act or proclaim more land for housing to wipe out the shortage, the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, said in a memorandum released today.

He said more land was needed for future demand.

The memorandum has been drawn up to put the City Council's case to the Commission of Inquiry into Township Establishment. It must still be approved by the council.

Mr Brand said the State, in its assessment of national and local priorities, should place the highest emphasis on providing sufficient land for housing.

It should also build an infrastructure for housing through adequate funding.

REBATES

This could be provided indirectly to the private sector through tax rebates and subsidies and directly to local authorities.

"A system must be devised whereby the financial planning of future land and housing needs can be carried out systematically over a period of time and not just immediate needs".

Mr Brand said there should be a more flexible approach towards existing space standards in township development. More efficient and up-to-date design techniques must be heeded.

APPROPRIATE

The increased involvement of local government was the most appropriate agency for measuring and understanding local community needs.

He advocated the removal of any restriction which did not recognise the urgency of the land and housing shortage and which inhibited the speedy implementation of proposals designed to ease the problem.

White anger at blacks in Eerste River

81 7/8/82 C. Herald

TWO black spots in the heart of the white enclave of Eerste River have angered white residents, who see them as "intruders".

And, to add insult to injury, the town might be on its way to being declared "coloured."

The Department of Community Development expects a decision on the town future "in the near future."

It all started when the Roman and Cornelsen families moved into rented homes earlier this year.

FEAR

The mostly elderly, blue-collar white residents in the town have reacted to their presence with a mixture of fear, anger and anxiety.

Some have even threatened to run the "intruders" out of town.

The two darker-hued families have, however, not taken it all lying down.

A white church deacon who called at the Cornelsen's door was once told:

"What is happening here is the same as was done to our people in District Six."

"SKOLLIES"

But, what has hurt the new residents of the town the most was when a white police sergeant told them there had been complaints from neighbours that "skollies" had moved into the neighbourhood.

A Ned Geref Church deacon, Mr William Lotriet, said his "coloured" neighbours did not bother him, although their presence was against his principles.

People, he said, had their own "social stations" and he was sure his darker hued neighbours felt "just as out of place."

He and his wife had not met them, but "we feel ashamed when we tell friends coloureds are living next to us."

Mr Christian Roman is an operator at a Somerset West chemical factory and Mr Henry Cornelsen runs his own contracting business.

Funds are needed to restore Bo-Kaap

By JAN VAN DER POLL

THE BO-KAAP has become the victim of planning blight. Restoration plans, which took years to complete while the area deteriorated beyond repair, are still waiting for funds.

Many houses collapsed, others were demolished and long-established residents — faced with uncertainty — moved out, leaving behind them a disrupted social structure, while the Municipality drew restoration plans and then waited for the money from the Department of Community Development.

Last week it was learnt that, for at least another two years, no money can be expected from the department.

But the rot had set in long ago. In 1943, when the Municipality was far advanced with plans to demolish and redevelop the Bo-Kaap into a light industrial area, a conservation group was formed under the chairmanship of Mr E G Jansen, who later became Governor-General.

They raised enough money to restore 17 houses between Longmarket and Shortmarket, and Rose and Chiappini Streets.

In 1948 the Historic Monuments Commission, predecessor of the National Monuments Council (NMC), proposed that 60 more houses be restored. Nothing happened while the

City Council made continuous threats to rezone the Bo-Kaap as an industrial area.

Finally, in 1966, after personal involvement by the then Minister of Community Development, Mr P W Botha, it was decided to restore 53 houses. The cost was shared between the commission and the department.

In 1974 the NMC told the City Council that they intended to declare 65 more rapidly deteriorating houses for restoration. The City Council felt that this should wait until their plans for a restoration project were completed.

Faced by three severe Cape winters, little was left of those houses

when the plans were completed in 1977. Funds for the project had been promised but never allocated by the Department of Community Development.

Although there is much less to restore — many more houses collapsing in the meantime — building costs have soared since 1977.

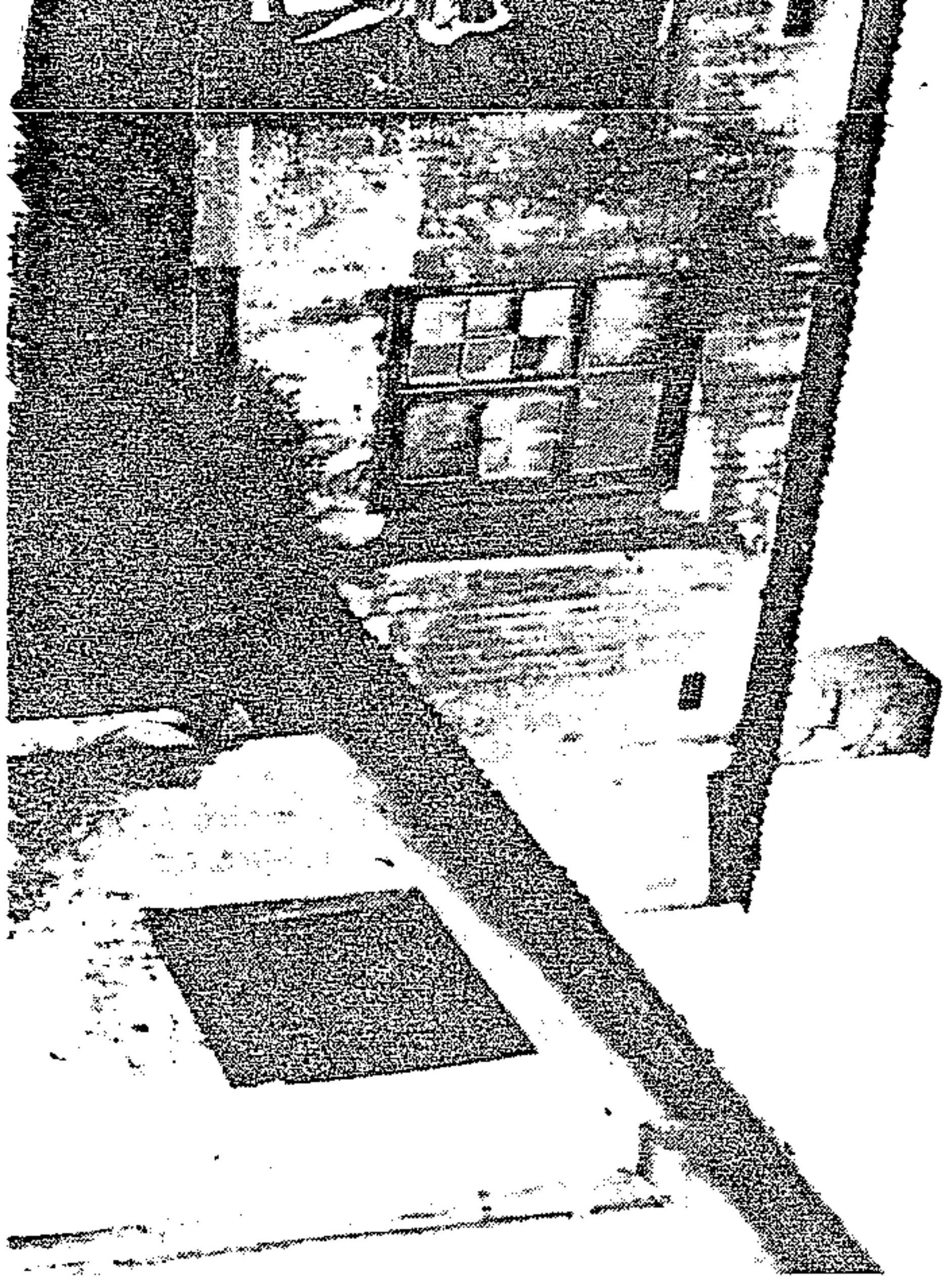
"There is no lack of goodwill," Mr Brian Bassel, chief professional officer of the NMC, said this week.

"It is a lack of money that must be overcome — but soon, before more houses collapse in the wet winter. If the state will not provide the money before more damage is done, the people of Cape Town must create a

Bo-Kaap trust fund.

"But from a sociological point of view there is not much left to conserve. Due to uncertainty, most of the long-established residents moved out — the area deteriorated, leaving behind them a disrupted social structure. Houses that collapsed around them and bricked up windows and doors of the remaining abandoned houses had an effect on the people

"This is the great sadness of the issue. You can rebuild the area as it was but you cannot rebuild the communal way of life that was there before. Most of the descendants of the original Malay people who lived there moved out long ago."



Managers' permits: Blitz not expected

ARGUS
16/2/82
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FIRMS in the Western Cape need not fear a "blitz" on coloured managers working without permits in the immediate future, but it is still not clear whether the Government intends to begin strictly enforcing Group Areas Act regulations, which have been almost ignored for some years, compelling black managers in white business districts to obtain permits.

The "forgotten" regulations made the headlines last week when it was disclosed that about 15 coloured managers in the Paarl business district were being "investigated" by the Department of Community Development and faced the possibility of losing their jobs because they did not have the required permits.

IGNORED

This gave rise to concern among other firms in Cape Town and the Western Cape that the department was about to institute a "blitz" on black managers.

According to the director of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, Mr Brian McLeod, the regulations had been ignored by the department for some years. The Government had indicated its willingness to change the regulations by accepting in 1979 a recommendation of the Riekert commission to the effect that they should be amended.

The regulations still stand and the law has

suddenly reared its head in Paarl.

Mr Frank Gerber regional representative for the department in the Western Cape, told The Argus that investigations were being carried out in Paarl merely because "certain representations" had been received.

Asked whether this was the start of a "blitz" in the Western Cape he said he could not foretell what would happen in future.

AWAITED

He would have to await the reports of the investigators before deciding what was to be done about the situation.

One coloured manager in Paarl, Mr Raymond Jagers, said he believed the investigation was instigated by local residents who had complained, and said he found their objections hard to understand.

"I have been here for two years and have enjoyed extending the hand of friendship to all my customers. I have never found anyone personally objecting to my managing the shop," he said.

He had not known that he had to have a permit to manage the shop until he was visited by a Department of Community Development official last week.

The official, who was "very kind", told Mr Jagers there had been certain complaints and he was conducting a survey.

... court. The judge added there was no doubt that Mr Charnock's con-

... crime that took two other Malaysians to the gallows. The death penalty was granted a fresh trial. — Sapa-Reuter.

ous — but at least the old lady got back her bag, in which she had R98." —

Municipal Reporter

THE PLANS to ease the burden of City Council tenants and homeowners by allowing them to make their own alterations and extensions using previously forbidden material and complying with only basic minimum standards have been approved by a joint meeting of the council's Town Planning and Housing Committees.

The new deal on alterations and additions has been drawn up by the City Engineer, Mr Jan Brand, and is designed to enable tenants and owners desperate for more living space the chance to build extensions at the lowest possible cost.

Tenants and owners whose present extensions and alterations do not comply with the basic minimum standards will

Home-building plans are approved

49945
16/8/82
81

be given two years to comply.

The new plan includes allowing the use of new or good secondhand corrugated iron for extensions, provided the extensions are at the back of the house.

The council's first advice bureau to help tenants wishing to build additions will be opened in Facticeon as a pilot scheme.

The bureau will advise on what outbuildings, additions or alterations are allowed and what material is acceptable; provide suitable plans; issue permits if required and advise tenants on the basic principles of building and quantities required for specific jobs.

The council would also provide standard additions to homes which

owners would be able to pay for by an increase in their rent.

The joint committee meeting has recommended that the council accept the proposals.

SAPPHIRE POOLS



75-1130

Burnt in bus

Argus Africa News Service

MBANE. — Twelve passengers in a bus were treated at a hospital for burns and cuts after the vehicle caught fire, apparently when crop-spraying on the roof rack leaked into the engine and caught alight.

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Social engineering in SA has

displaced 3m people

By BRIAN POTTINGER, Political Correspondent

'NP ideology cuts up map'

As many as one million more could be affected in the ongoing National Party's policy of social engineering, with its uncomfortable parallels to Stalinist Russia and recent Kampuchea.

Of those moved, about two million were black, half a million coloured, a quarter of a million Indian and just over 12 000 white.

The startling scope of the Government's consolidation and removal policy has been emphasised again in a Black Sash report, *South Africa — A Divided Land*, edited by Ethel Wait.

With "final" consolidation proposals for the homelands now thought to be only weeks from publication, the Black Sash report gives a topical and hortifying insight into the cost in human and statistical terms of Grand Apartheid.

"In the name of an inflexible ideology, the map of South Africa is undergoing radical surgery, the pain and suffering of which cannot be estimated," observes Ethel Wait in her article, *Homelands — or Hungerlands*.

Thirty years ago the Tomlinson Commission

warned that the reserves were seriously overpopulated. Since then their population has at least doubled and the process of forced dumping continues unabated.

In 1955 the Tomlinson Commission estimated — on the basis of extremely conservative figures — that by the mid-1970s the homelands would have to create jobs for 1.6 million workers. A total of 280 000 jobs, or 17% of the number required, have in fact been produced.

A guide to this hidden side of South Africa provides the following statistics about the homelands — independent or otherwise.

Transkei

SINCE independence in 1976, 50% more men have had to leave the homeland as migrant workers. At home the numbers of people involved in agriculture dropped from 30% of economically active men to 20%.

Every year between 15 000 and 25 000 new work-seekers come off the job market. Only a fraction find a decreasing frac-

tion — find work. And this is in the most "viable" homeland.

Ciskei

TWO-THIRDS of the work force is dependent on migrant labour and unemployment is rife. The minimum Household Subsistence Level is R170 a month for a family of six, but remittances by migrant workers are a fraction of this while income from agriculture works out at less than R1 a week per person.

Kwazulu

CONSISTS of 40 pieces of reserve area and 140 black spots. Removals in this province have been "staggering", with half a million people moved in the 1960s; in Natal alone because of the abolition of labour tenancy.

Tens of thousands of others have been moved from urban areas, "black spots", and consolidated areas.

More than three million people are crammed into 3.5 million hectares of land. Another half-million are threatened with removal under the existing consolidation proposals.

Bophuthatswana

SCATTERED in seven pieces with nearly half the "citizenry" living permanently outside the state. More than two-thirds of its labour force resident in the homeland works outside its borders.

Lebowa

Between 1968 and 1975 as many as 124 000 people were evicted from white farms in the area.

QwaQwa

ALMOST certainly destined for incorporation in Lesotho, it consists of a tiny mountainous kingdom. Its population has increased by nearly 1 000% in 10 years due to resettlement. Still 85% of

its putative citizenry live outside the homeland.

Kwandebele

THE next most likely target for independence. Population has rocketed seven-fold from 1975 to 1980 — again due to resettlement. It is little more than a vast resettlement camp.

Gazankulu

CONSISTS of 673 000 hectares in three pieces. In 1977 only 41% of the ethnic group concerned lived in the area, with the rest scattered in white South Africa

Venda

NINETY per cent of the domestic work force is engaged in agriculture, but contributes only a fraction to the gross national income. Industrial development is minimal, the largest employer of wage labour being the Venda Government itself. There is a constant flux of people, but removal has been particularly intense recently.

Mean household monthly income is R72 — almost 60% of households earn less than R50 a month and 20% have less than

Kanquana

Relocation has accelerated lately with 150 000 people resettled by 1980. The territory is now to go to Swaziland.

The Black Sash report also touches on that other leg of Government population re-allocation: the Group Areas Act. In terms of this law, up to December, 1979, 74 000 coloured, 35 000 Indian and 2 234 white families had been shifted.

Of the R261 million spent on coloured and Indian housing between 1960 and 1975, R200 million was spent on rehousing those people resettled — despite the massive backlog.

In 1966 it was estimated that 75% of the Indian population lived on freehold land. By 1990 — thanks to the act — nearly 80% of the population will be living in council housing.

The central theme of the report is that the homelands are getting poorer — not richer — and the communities inside them deteriorating through poverty, migrant labour, crime and malnutrition.

So much for the base on which the Government hopes to build a new political order for South Africa.

2. Page 24/7/82

Economic 'recipe for disaster'

81 269 128 206
CAPE TIMES
18/8/82

Staff Reporter

THE INCOME redistribution process practised in South Africa was a recipe for disaster, Professor Brian Kantor of the UCT School of Economics, said yesterday.

He cited influx control as an exercise in income redistribution and the Group Areas Act as an exercise in wealth redistribution — regrettably popular among voters for just that reason.

Professor Kantor said this in evidence before

the President's Council Committee for Economic Affairs. He is one of several economists who will be giving evidence this week as part of an investigation into laws which restrict the free enterprise system.

He said interventions made by governments in the marketplace were seldom if ever intended to promote efficiency, though they were invariably camouflaged as such. Rather, they were exercises in income redistribution.

"They are also often intentionally complicated procedures for taking from some to give to others," he said.

Whites in South Africa had benefitted from income redistribution in kind, by restricting the access of the poor — who could be identified by their colour — to public amenities.

By excluding coloured people and Indians, the Group Areas Act caused neighbouring property to become considerably more valuable.

"It is of interest to note that given the growth in coloured and Indian incomes and consequent demand for land and houses, a decision taken today to transfer a Group Area from white to other uses would in most cases enhance land values," he said.

Black migration

Influx control had also been an exercise in income redistribution and the migration of blacks might accelerate if restrictions on their right to sell their labour were reduced.

"The income redistribution process is divisive enough where societies are relatively homogenous. It is a recipe for disaster in South Africa."

The only way out of the impasse between blacks and whites was a mutual agreement to limit drastically the powers of central government so that there was nothing left to fight over, he said.

● See leading article, page 10.

Colour
barriers
inhibit
growth'

Staff Reporter

MORE members of the labour force would have been able to contribute to the growth of the economy if discriminatory measures had been absent in South Africa, Professor J L Sadie of the University of Stellenbosch, said yesterday.

Professor Sadie, a professor of economics, was giving evidence before the President's Council's Committee for Economic Affairs.

He said among the most inhibiting were measures protecting white workers. This made it difficult for other groups to progress and hampered them from moving up to management and executive positions.

Although many discriminatory measures had been abolished, they were still practised, particularly in the central business district, Professor Sadie said.

'Will benefit all'

"It is difficult for other groups to participate in the central business district. If they could participate and use it as a learning experience, it would be beneficial to all."

In answer to a question, he said the black population appeared to be supporters of the capitalist system and were still prepared to accept the benefits of the system.

But the "new black entrepreneur" needed the liberating influence of the urban community. One would therefore have to look to Guguletu and Soweto to find him, as this could not come about in the rural areas.

Bid to make central City 'residential'

81
Municipal Reporter

INCENTIVES such as "significant" rates concessions could encourage residential development in the Central Business District, the City Engineer, Mr Jan Brand, reported yesterday.

The proposals could form part of the City Council's bid to counter the dying of the City at night.

Mr Brand said people did not live in the City because of the high rateable value of properties, the availability of accommodation and schools in the more attractive suburbs, the high crime rate and noise and pollution.

The City Council might lose in the short term if rate reductions were giv-

en, but a greatly increased permanent population could lead to the private sector providing not only much-needed accommodation but other facilities. This in turn could improve the rateable value of the CBD to the financial benefit of the City.

In his report to the Executive Committee yesterday, Mr Brand said present conditions such as steeply rising costs of transport and scarcity of accommodation were right for residential development in the central City.

But financial and other incentives had to be coupled to a co-ordinated programme to achieve a more attractive environment.

He had in mind the greening of streets and squares, a determined campaign to reduce the crime rate, the conservation of historic buildings and places, and a publicity programme to tell the public what was planned.

Another aspect deserving examination was possible residential development of Roggebaai where development had come to a standstill. This would entail a more flexible implementation and revision of the Foreshore Scheme as well as improved ways of marketing land which is still unsold.

District Six

Mr Brand pointed to District Six as another area which had caused the council to lose considerable revenue from rates.

He strongly recommended that all possible steps be taken to develop the area, even though the council had made its views clear on the racial and use-zoning aspects.

"These views should continue to be expressed and changes urged in the racial and use zoning both before and after development.

Hotel's sprawl 'justified'

Municipal Reporter

THE Strand Street hotel project was a particularly unusual development and because of the restricted area for construction and the extension of the underground mall, the encroachment on surrounding streets was justified, the City Engineer, Mr Jan Brand, said yesterday.

In his report-back to the Executive Committee, Mr Brand opposed a City Council resolution that any encroachment during future building operations should be forbidden as a matter of policy.

The street closures resulting from the Southern Suns hotel construction have been criticized by pedestrians, motorists and retailers over the past 18 months.

The situation is expected to continue for another 18 months.

Mr Brand said this encroachment on streets was not usually permitted, or indeed requested, because of the costs and complications involved.

The hotel developers were paying the council more than R72 000 a year for the extra space.

Cape Times 18/8/82

**Housing
scheme
shelved**

CAPE TOWN TIMES 19/8/82

(81) FEB

Municipal Reporter

THE plan for a R30-million housing scheme in Steenberg is no nearer approval by the City Council because of the bleak financial outlook.

The government has made it clear that money will be allocated only for current projects at this stage. Yesterday the Housing Committee postponed for several months further discussion on the scheme.

The proposed project involves a community centre and 1450 homes for coloured people, with 10 different types of housing.

Provision is also made for private development with an allocation of 350 vacant plots.

Some of the houses — for both home ownership and rental — will be based on designs used in Mitchells Plain with others on new types such as "bedroom row" dwellings for the elderly.

The start of construction will depend on whether the Department of Community Development agrees to a request for an immediate R3-million allocation after giving overall loan authority.

11/82

Row over Tech board

CAPE TOWN
19/8/87
81

Municipal Reporter

A BID to get the Divisional Council to take a stand against the Technikon because of its new site in District Six, was made by newly-elected councillor, Mr Neil Ross, last night.

What was expected to be a formal election of councillors to committees after the election, turned into a heated exchange when Mr Ross said the council should no longer appoint a representative to the Cape Technikon Board.

"The City Council has nothing to do with it and quite rightly so ... the people whom the Technikon displaced pay us rates."

Mr M J Aggenbach objected and the council chairman, Mr L J Rothman, told Mr Ross he could not proceed with his motivation as it would then be "a debate".

Mr Rothman said the council had a position to fill on the board as it donated a substantial amount of money to the Technikon.

Mr Ross's amendment was defeated by nine votes to six and even after a recount, Mr Stuart Collins insisted on a division which entailed recording individual voting.

Eerste River — relief after uncertainty

AR&GS 20/8/82 81

RESIDENTS of Eerste River are "delighted and very, very relieved" that the area has now been re-zoned for coloured occupation.

In a snap survey today the reaction was, without exception, positively in favour of the proposed change from a "white" to a "coloured" area.

The reproclamation, with effect from yesterday, was announced by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze.

"The uncertainty about the fate of Eerste River has hung over our heads since 1976," said Mrs Barbara Kuhn, who has lived there for nine years.

"We have made no improvements to our home. We haven't even bought any new furniture because we never knew from one month to the next whether or not we would have to move.

"Now we do know. The uncertainty is gone and I am very happy indeed. In the time we have lived here the township has also gone downhill.

"It is now dirty, the class of people here is not what we expected and none of the improvements and developments promised to us when we took occupation has been done."

Mrs Kuhn, whose Swiss husband is a motor mechanic in Eerste River, has three small children and, though a little concerned about the future, is nevertheless pleased at the impending change.

"Everybody is worried that we will not get a good price for our properties," she said.

"When we moved in we were promised schools, shopping centres, flats and other developments, none of which has come about, so we haven't had the appreciation of our property values that we expected.

"Altogether, this is not a nice area any more, and



DELIGHTED at the prospect of leaving Eerste River is Mrs Barbara Kuhn, pictured with her three children, Simone, left, Jenny and baby Elaine.

I will be very happy to leave," she said.

Another housewife, who would not give her name, complained that the Divisional Council had done nothing whatever to maintain or improve Eerste River. She, too, would be happy to quit the township.

"The roads are still unpaved. The bush has never been cleared or even touched in the seven years. I've been here," she said.

"They put up poles for the street lights, but we

are still waiting for the lights. The Divisional Council has abandoned this area — but I'm sure they will fix it all up when the coloured people move in."

She said that unless she and her husband were paid enough for their property to buy another elsewhere, "we will put a 2-m concrete fence around our place and stay here" — in spite of "the wet, unhealthy climate, the dirt and the unpleasant people now living here."

She said many coloured families already owned properties in Eerste River, and some were already living "in houses and shacks on their plots."

A shopkeeper, who also did not want to be named, said it was still too early to know what would happen, but he gave an assurance that he and most of his customers and friends had often wished that the area would be re-zoned for coloured occupation.

He had no idea yet whether he would keep or sell his business.

In the heavy rain the gravel roads through most of the townships had turned to quagmire through which cattle paced slowly ahead of the herdsman.

Horses, rabbits, chickens and other animals could be seen throughout what is essentially a semi-agricultural township.

Many houses have been long abandoned, their windows and, in many cases, their doors either smashed or removed, the fences and gates broken and gardens neglected.

5. Walleed Arendse, 8. Lamiz Craig, 12. Razaan Craig, 4, all of Mitchell's Plain

GROOTE SCHUUR

All were taken to Groote Schuur Hospital.

Mr Saban and Mrs Craig were discharged. The others are in a satisfactory condition.

The accident caused a traffic pile-up for several kilometres in the Mitchell's Plain-Lansdowne-Philippi areas.

BIKERS

Two motorcyclists and their pillion passengers were killed on Saturday night when they collided head-on in Kasselsvlei Road, Bellville South.

Mr Calvin Morris, 23, Miss Maureen Walters, 18, both of Bellville South, and Mr Charles Simons, 29, of Mitchell's Plain, died instantly.

Miss Gail Green of Bellville South died shortly after being taken to Tygerberg Hospital.

FENCE

Mr R F Sevenoaks, 25, of Davenport Road, Vredehoek, died when the car in which he was travelling crashed into a fence on Saturday night in De Waal Drive, near Mostert's Mill, Mowbray.

An unidentified man, believed to be a hitchhiker, was knocked down and killed on the national road near Kuils River on Friday night. He is thought to have been in his 30s.

BICYCLE

Another unidentified man was killed on Saturday when his bicycle and a car collided in Main Road, Claremont.

In Bloubergstrand, an unidentified man was knocked down and killed at the Melkbosstrand turnoff.

Andrew Jacobs, 17, of Paarl South was knocked down and killed on the Old Paarl-Klapmuts Road on Saturday.

TRAIN

An unidentified middle-aged man died in Groote Schuur Hospital early on Sunday after falling off a moving train near Woodstock station on Saturday afternoon.

Another unidentified man died after reported-

Economic boost for coloured municipality

Provincial Reporter

PACALTSDORP, the country's first independent coloured municipality is to receive another official economic boost in the form of a planned industrial township.

The initiative was taken by Prime Minister Mr P W Botha, who is MP for George and in whose constituency the municipality of 20 000 people exists.

Since being established as a separate autonomous coloured municipality in 1975, the little town on the outskirts of George has continuously been the centre of financial controversy, with repeated attempts to make it economically viable.

DEVELOPMENT

In a statement today, Mr C B Ritter, director of local government in the Cape Provincial Administration, said: "At the instigation of the Prime Minister, immediate attention is being given to the planning and development of Pacalts-

dorp to enable this community to take its rightful place in the fast-developing George complex.

Government and provincial officials and representatives of George and Pacaltsdorp met last week under the chairmanship of Mr Henus Kriel, MEC in charge of local government.

TWO FRONTS

It was decided to promote Pacaltsdorp on two fronts — as an attractive residential town, and as an industrial centre.

Mr Ritter said the residential programme would entail replanning the old township and making building sites available "as economically as possible."

New planning would include attempts to end the existing "unsatisfactory position in property ownership" by making the new plans attractive to existing owners.

Secondly, George municipality had agreed to the eventual incorporation of 60 hectares of its commonage in the Pa-

caltsdorp municipality for an industrial township, with rail, siding facilities.

INDUSTRIAL

Initially, George will administer the industrial area on an agency basis for Pacaltsdorp.

The area will be open to all industrialists.

Mr Ritter said a standing committee under the chairmanship of the Mayor of Pacaltsdorp had been brought into being, representative of all the bodies involved at last week's meeting — this includes the Department of Community Development and the Cape's Department of Local Government.

14-ton pie

Argus Bureau

LONDON.— A 14-ton apple pie measuring 13 m by 7 m is to be baked near Orpington, Kent, to raise money for charity. The first slice will be cut by Falklands task force commander Admiral "Sandy" Woodward.

Space crew 'well'

MOSCOW. — Svetlana Savitskaya and her two crewmates reported yesterday during a television broadcast from the orbiting Salyut-7 space station that they were feeling well and in good spirits and had begun medical and technical experiments.

Soviet space officials have said that one of the important purposes of the series of tests was to determine how women adapted to space.

Miss Savitskaya, a 34-year-old former test pilot, is the second woman to fly in space. The first flight by a woman was in 1963 by Soviet cosmonaut Valentina Tereshkova.

Commander Leonid Popov and Engineer Alexander Serebrov, are expected to spend a week in the space station before returning to earth.

They were sent into space on Thursday night on board the Soyuz T-7 spaceship and docked their craft with the space station about 24 hours later. — Sapa-AP.



postulated some form of enzyme deficiency usually related to the B group. These latter hypotheses have been supported by evidence from animal experiments.

Family studies have naturally formed the core of work designed to test genetic theories of alcoholism in humans, since if genes influence the condition then those who have part of their hereditary material in common with known alcoholics should be more likely to suffer from the condition. On the

still to be found.

The current level of sophistication in causal theories of problem drinking become apparent in the following statement:

"Causes of alcoholism are unknown... Most probably the condition reflects a form or response to an interactive combination of physiological, psychological, and sociological factors in an individual and his environment" (Keller, 1968, p. 49).

Although the generality of this formulation is obvious, and in a way theoretically significant, there are several major areas in which the data do not seem to answer the question as to why drinking is so prevalent. An overview of the range of drinking indicates that the findings originate from the compartmentalization of drinking in an individual, resulting in an

4. BIOCHEMICAL THEORY

The different theories basically attempt to explain excessive drinking in terms of physiological or biochemical mechanisms or processes within the body (McCord & McCord, p. 28 and Williams, p. 455). One of the most developed theories in this category concentrates on genetic factors or variables (Kaij, p. 37).

The genetic-hypotheses range from very general - that is alcoholism is inherited in some part, in some unspecified way - to very specific hypotheses. The latter have customarily

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Bid to solve problems of Pacaltsdorp

CAPE TIMES 24/8/82

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Staff Reporter

TWO officials of the Provincial Administration have been appointed to a special committee which will attempt to solve the problems of Pacaltsdorp near George, the first and only coloured local authority in the Cape.

The announcement of "the continuation committee" was made yesterday by Mr C B Ritter, the director of local government in the Cape.

The move comes after eight years of financial chaos, the sacking of a town clerk and calls for a judicial inquiry into the running of the town.

Pacaltsdorp is the first coloured local authority but has since its independence from the George Municipality in 1974, been plagued by financial difficulties, scandal and discord among its staff.

In November 1977 the town clerk was suspended, by the then mayor, which resulted in the Van Huyssteen inquiry into the town clerk's activities. He was later sacked.

In 1979 major problems arose when the Cape Provincial Administration's auditors reported that R60 000 was missing. They also revealed that the Department of Community Development had paid R276 544 for 100 houses which had not been built.

'Super tax'

A special "super tax" levy was introduced in an attempt to recoup some of the municipality's losses. Many people left the town.

There were reports of possible corruption and it became known that staff salaries had increased 13-fold between 1974 and 1977.

'Attractive'

In his statement, Mr Ritter said the committee intended to replan the old township to make it more attractive.

It was also planned to develop an industrial township, open to all industrialists, which would eventually incorporate a 60ha commonage of George, he said.

The council had also spent R70 000 without consent of the province. In 1980 the Progressive Federal Party unsuccessfully sought a judicial inquiry. In 1979 the Provincial Council made R272 329 available and granted a further R106 000 to alleviate the situation.

may then be taken to suggest genetic factors may be involved. In a recent study (Goodwin, 1976, p. 52) using this methodological design, it was found that significantly more adopted men whose biological parents were alcoholics, were alcoholics, than the matched control group of adoptees.

This and similar significant results, has compelled researchers to seriously reconsider the genetic contribution to

A look behind the 'Great Divide'

URBAN residential segregation did not happen naturally and spontaneously in South Africa. White authorities were enacting legal segregation in urban areas long before the word "apartheid" became current. Why then, did whites still feel the need for group areas legislation?

For one thing, many of the working class, poorer whites, by whose vote the Nationalists had come to power in 1948, still felt threatened by coloured penetration into their areas — while the richer, mainly English-speaking non-Nationalist whites had the money with which to distance themselves from coloured penetration.

The Nationalists obliged their supporters by passing the Group Areas Act, but it was not only Nationalists who benefited from what John Western, author of "Outcast Cape Town" (Human and Rousseau, R23,50) has described as "an instrument for institutionalising the disadvantage of those not in power".

Western, a social geographer who is now an assistant professor of geography at Temple University, Philadelphia, based his book on field work he conducted as a research scholar at the Centre for Intergroup Studies at the University of Cape Town between 1974 and 1976. The result is, in the words of Prof Erika Theron, a "factual sermon" and the first in-depth study on the Group Areas Act and its implementation.

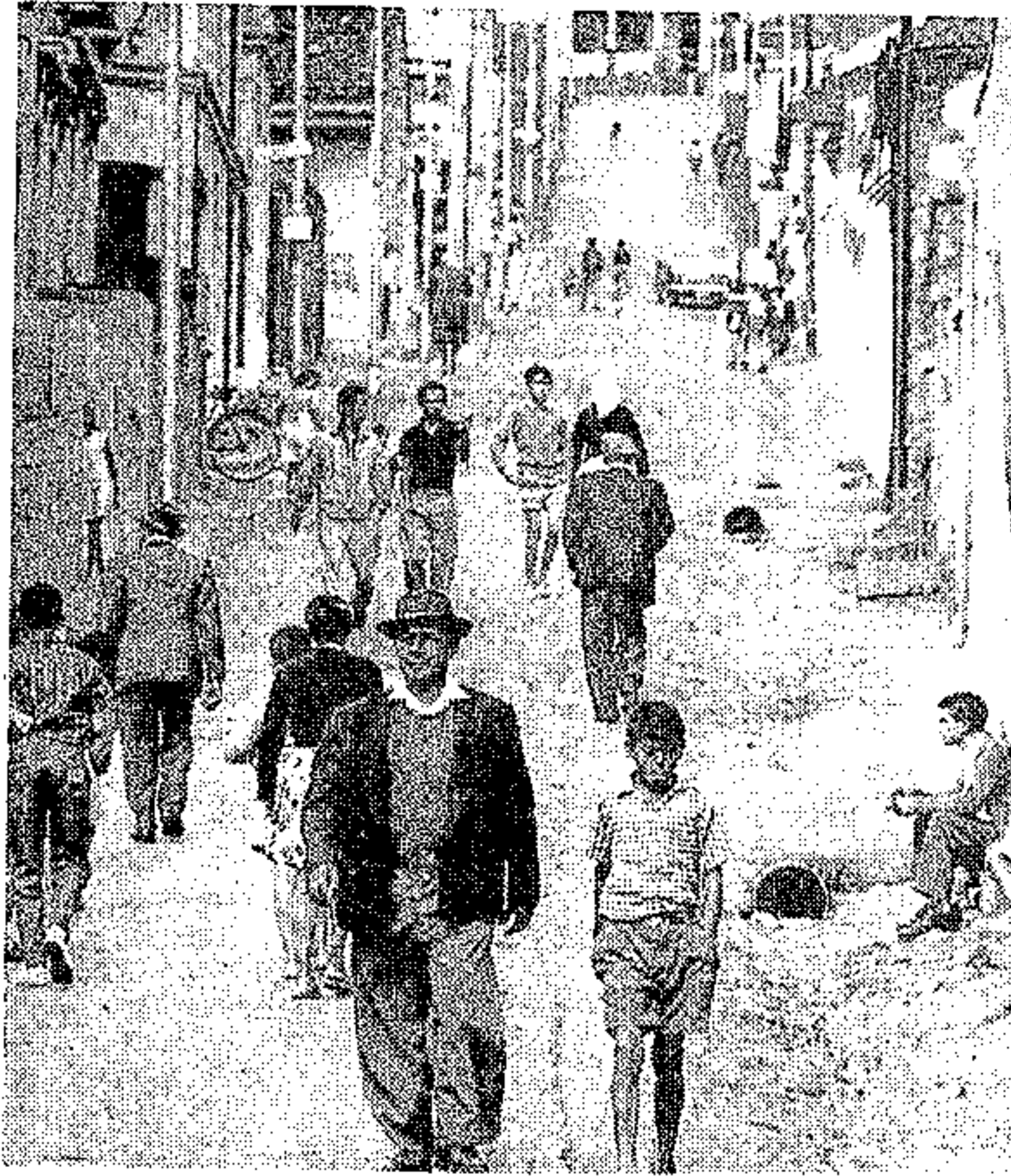
"Outcast Cape Town" is indeed a sermon, on the evil consequences of fear and greed. Even wrapped as it is in the language of the cautious scientific researcher, it is not a pretty story.

Slum clearance and health hazard arguments are cited by officialdom as justification for moving people (but almost never white people) from one part of a city to another.

But the location chosen for resettlement (at the periphery of whites-only central cities) reveals an intention quite different from that of the Government's pronouncements, says Western. "The intention is the execution of social distancing and not a concern for health hazards."

Western distinguishes two motives, strategic and economic, as underpinning the group areas conception. On the strategic motive he quotes former Minister of Justice Mr Jimmy Kruger on the possibilities of urban

LIN MENGE examines an in-depth study of the Group Areas Act and its implementation.



A 1966 photograph of District Six

guerrilla warfare. Mr Kruger said he did not think an organised campaign would get off the ground because one of the big advantages of South Africa was that the residential areas were segregated.

"It is in this light that we can understand the wholesale clearance of Cape Town's District Six," says Western. "Certainly, there were sections of deteriorating housing, but equally important was its status as an area with a 95% coloured population immediately adjacent to the white city centre."

The author finds significant an editorial in Die Burger on the spread of rioting from the black and coloured townships on the Cape Flats in September 1976 to Cape Town's city centre:

"This is the work of cunning people ... intended to involve the general public (a euphemism for whites, notes Western) in what had up till then been confined to black and brown residential areas, helping to create a crisis psychosis and thereby ensuring much more publicity."

Western comments: "Clearly, according to Die Burger, violence and riot in the non-white townships was not as intolerable as violence

and riot in the white city."

The strategic motive also encompasses keeping whites united and the other races divided, and distinguishing white from "non-white" where the physical difference is not easily apparent. "One is one's address" — thus whatever a coloured person's appearance, if he lives in a segregated suburb, he can only be coloured.

In dealing with the economic motive, Western shows that the Group Areas Act has borne most heavily on the Indians, with one in four being resettled, yet the Indians are by far the smallest of the four racial groups in South Africa. Prior to the Group Areas Act, the main concern of whites was the segregation of blacks. This Act was aimed not at whites or at blacks, but at the people in the middle, the coloureds and Indians.

"For the 90% of all the coloureds who lived in the Cape Province in 1950, the Act was the first legal restraint placed on the property rights, their first experience of de jure disqualification."

Because of the Act, one in six coloureds is removed, but only one white in 666.

Why assault the Indians so heavily with the Act? Strategic motives are unlikely, except perhaps in Durban. The reason is economic.

"The poorer whites' fear and envy of the Indians was a powerful source of support for the Group Areas legislation, whereby wealth was obligatorily redistributed from the Indians to the whites." But this support, Western reminds us, did not come only from Afrikaners, but also from English-speaking Durban which had already been devising a strategy to redirect investment from Indian business to English-dominated commerce "even though the English sec-

tor was already the most economically privileged in South African society".

Another way in which Group Areas has worked to the economic advantage of whites and to the detriment of blacks, coloureds and Indians has been through the renovation of housing, but this Western sees as "property market opportunism on the part of white realtors", rather than a conscious aim of the Act.

Whites gained financially by buying and then renting or reselling the renovated homes of people ejected by the Act. In Cape Town small houses into which coloured families had crowded were now "remodelled bijou Chelsea cottages occupied by middle class whites at a much lower density".

Western gives some staggering examples of how house prices rose in Mowbray during the 1960s following Group Areas removals of coloureds and the "chelseafication" of their houses — houses which were by no means slums. He took the trouble to find out who the directors were of the companies who made those profitable transactions.

"The directors were local (white) realtors, auctioneers and architects, living nearby in Rondebosch, upper Newlands, Kenilworth, Wynberg and Claremont.

"And one of the architects involved in these profitable speculations, who lived in a cottage in Newlands once occupied by coloureds, was then busying himself without self-effacement in liberal-reformist Progressive Federal party politics and with problems of low-cost housing, being concerned about the severe housing shortage for coloured people on the Cape Flats ... to which he had in a sense contributed."

There is much else in "Outcast Cape Town", to make the white reader wince (black readers, one suspects, will know it all too well).

What of the effect on the coloureds themselves? Besides the pain and insecurity, there is the destruction, as Western sees the removal of the coloureds from District Six, of "one of the symbols of whatever coloured identity may exist."

He asks whether the deprivation of security and identity is not leading coloureds, especially young coloureds, to forge new loyalties — with blacks. There was evidence of this in the 1976 riots.

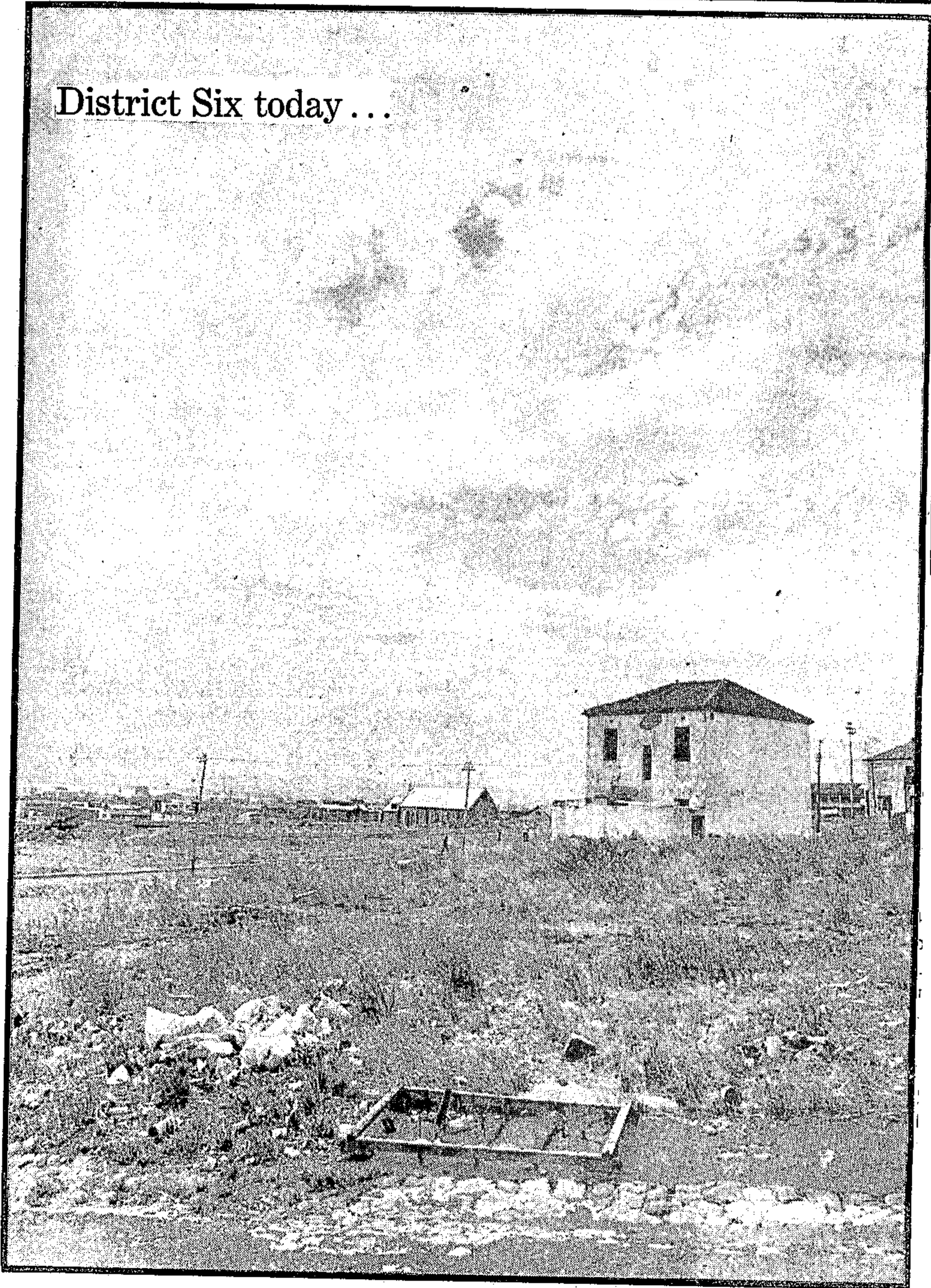
Before 1948 Cape Town was the least segregated city in southern Africa. It has been transformed by the Group Areas Act. Humanistic geography, says Western, implies looking at the city through the texture of the lives of its inhabitants.

"Seen this way, the astonishing physical beauty of the Cape Peninsula is metamorphosed into a remarkably bleak experience of living for many Cape Townians."

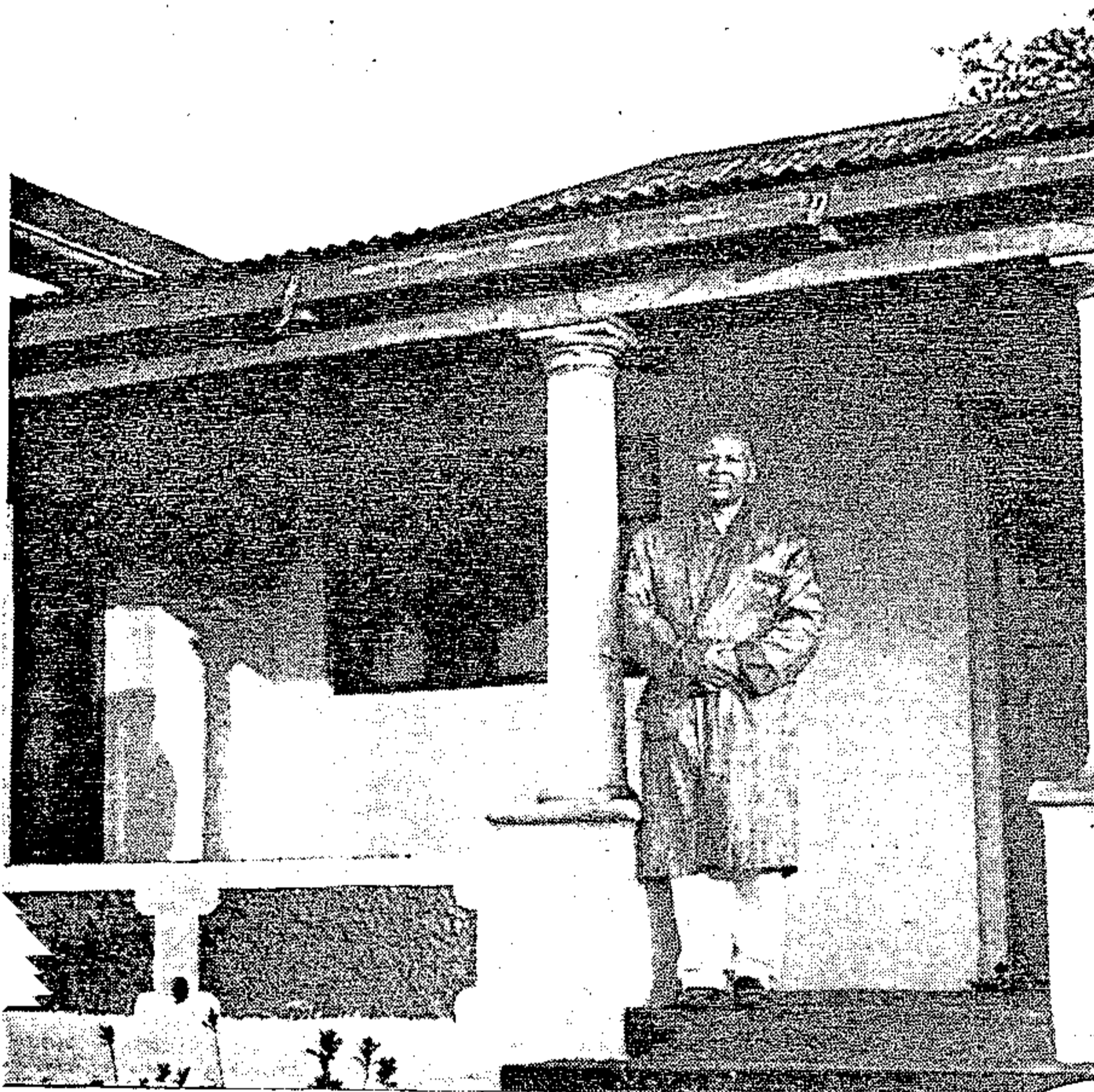
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INSIDE MAIL

District Six today . . .



Police officer allowed to stay on in house



W/O Phangi Gaya who moved in, with the owners' permission, to look after a farm house at Berlin.

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — A Ciskei police officer who was ordered to vacate a smallholding in the Berlin municipal area has been given a reprieve.

The station commander of Ndevana police station near here, Warrant Officer Phangi Gladstone Gaya, 52, had been served with an eviction order by officials of the Eastern Cape Administration Board (Ecab).

An attorney for the owners, Mr M. J. H. Anderson, said the officer could now stay on the farm for an indefinite period.

He said the board officials had realised that there had to be somebody looking after the farm. He believed there had been no objection to W/O Gaya personally but the officials were worried about squatting developing in the farm.

W/O Gaya said he had been asked by the two landladies of the farm to look after it after he had found people stripping the house.

"I was passing through the farm, Roadside, in 1980 and I found people pulling down doors, windows and the roofing," he said.

"When they saw me they ran away. I discovered that the house had been abandoned. I traced the previous occupier who said I could contact the attorneys who were acting for the owners.

"The attorneys told me that the farm belonged to two ladies who were living in Johannesburg. The owners said I could look after it."

W/O Gaya said he spent about R3 000 renovating the homestead and replacing the stolen doors, windows and damaged flooring.

He said since he had moved in there in 1980 there had been no housebreakings in Berlin:

Although Berlin fell under the South African Police, he would sometimes patrol the town at night and at weekends when he was off duty.

As far as he was concerned he was doing the community good.

He said he was shocked when he was given an eviction order by East London officials of the Ecab.

The order stated that he was residing illegally on the lot in the Berlin municipal area. The order advised him to vacate the smallholding within 14 days to avoid legal action being instituted against him.

W/O Gaya said he had been served with the order because he was a black man staying in a white municipal area.

He said he was happy with the reprieve but did not know how long he would be allowed to stay on the farm.

He was worried that he would not be compensated when he eventually left.

The chief director of the Ecab, Mr L. Koch, said he did not know anything about the order when contacted on Tuesday.

He promised to investigate the matter but he could not be reached for comment yesterday.

— DDR.

Council call: 'More housing money'

AGUS
26/8/72

Municipal Report

WIDE-RANGING recommendations, including the repeal of the Group Areas Act, a more flexible State attitude towards township development, incentives for private enterprise to become more involved in economic housing development and the reaffirmation of its total opposition to the establishment of the Technikon in District Six, were passed by the Cape Town City Council today.

The recommendations are contained in several reports of the City Engineer, Mr Jan Brand, which will be submitted to the Government's Commission of Inquiry into Township Establishment and Related Matters.

The council has recommended that the State, in its assessment of national and local priorities, place the highest emphasis on the provision of adequate land for housing and that it makes enough funds available to local authorities to build houses.

It also suggests that private enterprise should be given tax rebates and subsidies to encourage its involvement in economic housing.

It recommends that the existing shortage of land problems be solved by the repeal of the Group Areas Act, a more flexible approach towards space standards and the involvement of the private sector.

On land use, the council has recommended that the Prime Minister should be urged to adopt a more flexible policy in allocating land for coloured residential areas. At least 6 000 hectares in greater Cape Town should be provided to house 300 000 coloured people and all the land between Mitchell's Plain and Macassar should be earmarked for coloured housing.

These residential areas should be phased to the industrial development of Cape Town so that workers could be housed near industries as they grew.

The development of the Technikon virtually in the city centre would impose a significant additional traffic load on transportation arteries and services serving the city.

"The development provides for some 2 600 on-site parking spaces; those potential residents displaced as a result of this would have to commute to the city centre which would be in direct conflict with the Government's transportation objectives," said Mr Brand.

No room in black areas, so officials turn blind eye to illegal homes on E Cape farms

By CLIFF FOSTER

A CORNERSTONE of the Group Areas Act has collapsed in the Eastern Cape under the weight of the housing crisis.

Hundreds of black families, who cannot be accommodated in black areas, are now living illegally — but immune from arrest — in white areas.

Most have makeshift homes on farms ringing Port Elizabeth and pay rent to the farmers. Officials accept that they do not work on the farms but are refusing, on humanitarian grounds, to move them.

Some have established more permanent structures

and in at least one case — beneath the Witteklip mountain, near Thornhill — have become a recognised community.

Throughout the area, the Dias Divisional Council, in co-operation with the Department of Community Development, has numbered many of the homes and recorded the names of the owners in a register.

Asked if the council might take further steps to regularise the situation — like overseeing an adequate water supply — the council's engineer, Mr John Kemp said: "We would like to regularise the situation — but it's politics with a big P. We can

do this only if it becomes policy.

"In the majority of these cases, the people are living on privately owned land and it can only be with the consent of the landowner. But it's difficult to regularise a situation of this sort — supposing the landowner changes?"

On the council's attitude towards the Group Areas Act, he said: "Our powers are restricted. We have control over the buildings but not over the people in them. So we are reluctant to exercise our powers.

"It would be stupid of us to demolish these structures without any guarantee that

the people in them would be looked after.

"We know that, if we did, they would just go round the corner and erect the same building the next day."

Opinions vary on the degree of acceptance by white communities nearby.

In the Greenbushes-St Albans area, a farmer said that stock theft was rife and he had lost sheep and pigs.

A woman in the same area said the blacks were troublesome and police had to drive into their "settlement" with two vans at a time for safety.

But a reporter went in alone without trouble and, at a nearby cash store, was told by the owner: "I have been

here 11 years and have not had so much as a window pane broken.

"They are no trouble to the whites and are generally well-behaved."

At Sunnyside, more than 20 houses have been numbered by the Divisional Council. Most of the owners work in Port Elizabeth and the understanding is that a house is broken down only if the owner leaves.

The community is settled to the extent that the children have a school and the families live there with official consent.

But although Sunnyside lies in pleasant, almost idyllic rural surroundings, life there is not without its hardships and the families are there only because no accommodation is available in the blacks townships of Port Elizabeth.

"Some of the people have got their names down on the housing list with the municipality," said Mr Damons, "but they never seem to get anywhere."

There is no piped water at Sunnyside and a constant problem is fuel.



GROUP AREAS ACT — 1

Going by the book

FM 3/9/82

Long forgotten Group Areas laws are making the headlines in the western Cape. Following complaints by certain white residents of Paarl, some 15 coloured managers in the picturesque Boland town's business district are being "investigated" by the Department of Community Development for not having permits to do their jobs.

This the department is empowered to do because, in terms of proclamations published under the Group Areas Act, "the member of one population group is prohibited, except under the authority of permit, to work as a manager, charge hand, supervisor or executive, technical or administrative employee for a member of some other population group."

As applied to the Paarl situation this means that the coloured managers without permits are working illegally in a "white" area and therefore face the prospect of losing their jobs if government intends strictly enforcing the Group Areas Act regulations which have, for so many years, been ignored.

What government intends doing is not known. A spokesman for the Department of Community Development told the *FM* that "this type of matter" falls under a technical committee which is currently investigating the Group Areas Act. "But as the law stands they are acting unlawfully and if there are complaints we must investigate."

Brian McLeod, director of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, disagrees. He argues that government has already accepted the Riekert Commission's recommendations that the regulations be amended because as they stand they amount to "nothing but job reservation."

"It is established government policy to move away from statutory job reservation, therefore the law must be amended to avoid the Paarl-type situation from arising," he says. McLeod says he cannot understand why government is "dragging its feet" on the issue. "Perhaps it has enough trouble on its hands trying to get its new constitutional proposals approved and fears alienating its rightwing even further."

McLeod says he is not going to let the matter rest: "We intend taking the matter up with the Minister as soon as possible."

Bo-Kaap fears fate of District 6

ARGUS 6/9/82

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Empty Bo-Kaap plot full of rubble. The council has not rebuilt houses more than 40 years ago in terms of the Slums Act. Residents describe it as an eyesore.

OFFICIAL neglect has resulted in Bo-Kaap — one of Cape Town's most colourful and historical areas — becoming a slum, according to residents, who fear they may soon share the fate of the people of District Six.

The 6 000 inhabitants of the quaint but crumbling dwellings on the flank of Signal Hill above Wale Street say that for years District Six was allowed to deteriorate. When it became a slum, the people were moved "to the country".

The Schotsche Kloof Civic Association, at 10 years one of the oldest civic organisations in a coloured area in Cape Town, has made representations to the city council to improve the houses and flats, most of which are owned by the council, to provide amenities in the area and to allow occupants to buy their houses.

The vice-chairman of the association, Mr Naseegh Jaffer, said the council had not provided residents with basic amenities.

"We saw the same thing happen in District Six and Harfield Road. In both areas the city council was reluctant to provide amenities," said Mr Jaffer.

In a memorandum to the city council the civic association says Bo-Kaap has been promised "all kinds of facilities" since the 1940s.

Residents pay the highest rents in any council housing scheme and have the fewest facilities, according to the association.

Bo-Kaap consists of Schotsche Kloof, the Malay restoration area, Stadzicht and Schoone Kloof.

Schotsche Kloof is the official name given to the flats built on the side of Signal Hill on an old Dutch East India Company farm of the same name. Built about 40 years ago, the flats were originally intended to be 400 units. Although foundations for all the flats were laid, only 198 were built.

"NIAGARA FALLS"

Mr Armien Abrahams, who has lived in the flats for 40 years, said the council provided guttering in his block only five years ago.

"When it rained it was like going through the Niagara falls to get to your home," he said.

"Even now, when it rains, all the mud rushes down from the mountain and piles up outside the entrance to the flats.

"This area was developed 40 years ago, but show me one decent sidewalk. We have to walk in the street and when it rains we get splashed.

"If this place were developed and people were to own their own flats, then they would take more pride."

MUIZENBERG PAVILION

Residents say they are tired of hearing the city council has no money.

"There is money for other areas and for projects like the Muizenberg pavilion," said Mr Abrahams.

"The city council says it is difficult to build amenities here because of the steeply sloping ground. But all the white schools in Tamboerskloof, built on a hill, have beautiful playgrounds," he added.

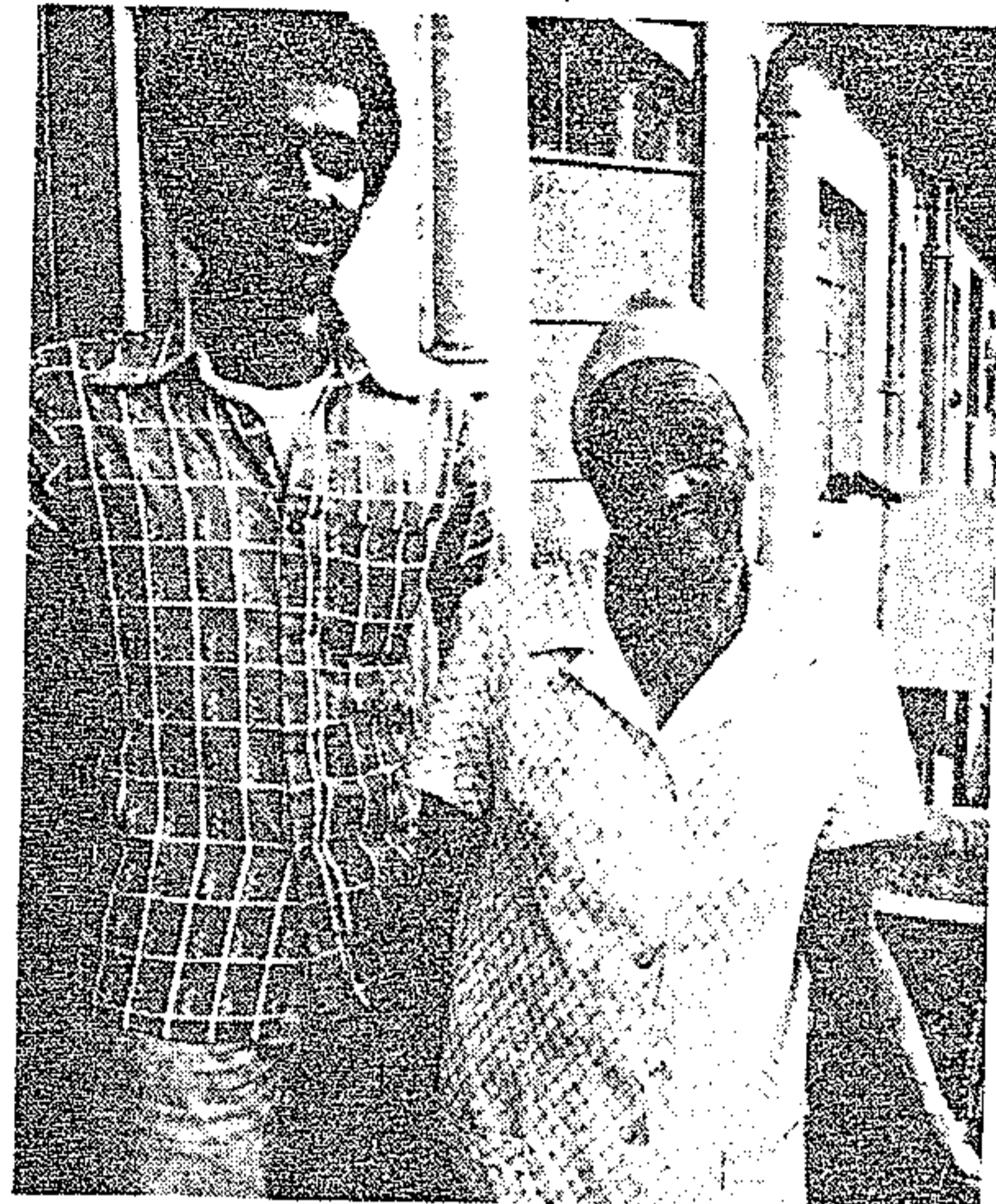
The Malay restoration area is the oldest residential section of Bo-Kaap. The first houses were constructed between 1750 and 1850. Almost the entire area was declared a slum in 1934.

Most of the property, then owned by Muslims, was





the shrubbery near the Schotsche Kloof flats.



ABOVE: Mrs A Abrahams stands outside the Schotsche Kloof flat she shares with her son Armiën and his family. With her is Mr Naseegh Jaffer, chairman of the Civic Association.



LEFT: Mr Gamsa Hendriks outside the crumbling bedroom wall of his neighbour, Mrs S Marcus.



the Schotsche Kloof flats play soccer on the gravel. Residents have asked the council for grass playing fields.

ties here because of the steeply sloping ground. But all the white schools in Tamboerskloof, built on a hill, have beautiful playgrounds," he added.

The Malay restoration area is the oldest residential section of Bo-Kaap. The first houses were constructed between 1750 and 1850. Almost the entire area was declared a slum in 1934.

Most of the property, then owned by Muslims, was bought by the city council. The council has since restored 68 houses.

But people complain it took 20 years to restore the first 15 dwellings and only after 1970 were the 53 others restored. The city council is now the chief landlord in the area.

DEPOSIT PLAN

Most residents in the flats and the Malay restoration area want to buy the properties.

The civic association has asked the city council to sell the council-owned dwellings to the occupants and accept the amounts paid in rent over the years as a deposit.

In 1977 the council approved plans to sell the houses and flats to the occupants, but residents are both puzzled and worried about the long delay.

Mr Saait Soeker, a builder who rents a house in the restoration area, is hoping the city council will sell him the house he occupies.

He pays R129 a month for a three-bedroomed house where he has lived with his family since 1972.

"Many people here are in the building trade. We would be able to maintain our own homes at a high standard," he said.

Pointing to a crack in the wall, he says he is not happy paying the rent he does for a house "in this condition".

EMPTY PLOT

There are still some houses in the old Malay area which have not been restored. Children play on an empty plot covered with rubble and broken glass. Houses on the plot were demolished in the 1930s under the Slums Act.

The houses that remain are crumbling away. Many have no guttering and when it rains water seeps through the walls.

Mrs Shamiella Marcus lives in a council house around the corner from the restored area. She and her family have to be careful not to lean against the walls because the bricks crumble when they do.

In winter her kitchen is almost permanently flooded.

She, her husband and five children share the same bedroom. Her husband has tuberculosis and the children "cough a lot".

Her neighbour, Mr Gamsa Hendriks, also lives in fear of crumbling walls.

Meanwhile residents are concerned that the lack of facilities may mean that they are soon to be moved out under the Group Areas Act.

"COUNCIL SYMPATHETIC"

Mrs N Adams, who has lived in one block of the Schotsche Kloof flats for 40 years, said it was years since the flats were last painted.

The Deputy City Administrator, Mr G R Hofmeyr said the city council usually did not provide facilities for small communities, but it had shown itself to be sympathetic to the Bo-Kaap residents by approving plans in 1980 for tennis and netball courts, a community hall and a children's playground.

"However, the funds have not been made available from the Department of Community Development. The council even offered to provide bridging finance, but the Government was unable to agree to this," said Mr Hofmeyr.

The chairman of the housing committee, Mrs Eulalie Stott, said many people in Cape Town would "give their eye teeth" to be so close to the city.

Although the council had recorded the plight of the Bo-Kaap community, it had no money, she said.

The council relied on money from the National Housing Commission for maintaining and building houses but so far it had not been forthcoming, said Mrs Stott.

Housing policy change 'disastrous'

Municipal Reporter
THE Government has virtually washed its hands of providing mass housing and will in future help only the very poor, the elderly and the disabled.

The new housing policy outlined in recent speeches by the Minister of

Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, and the Deputy Minister, Mr Pierre Cronje, was described as "disastrous" today by the chairman of the Cape Town City Council's Housing Committee, Mrs Eulalie Stott.

It shifts responsibility for housing to individuals, their employers and "financial institutions".

It could mean the end of planned rental projects in Cape Town. In terms of the new policy the chances of the thousands on the waiting list in Cape Town of obtaining homes are minimal.

Commenting on the policy on homes for the

ARGUS 10/9/82
coloured people in a recent speech in Benoni. Mr Kotze said: "The department has in the past accepted greater responsibility with regard to the provision of housing for those who had to be resettled (in terms of the Group Areas Act).

"This task has now been almost completed and in future fewer houses will be built for

Asians and coloured than in the past."

As far as existing projects were concerned, he explained that all applications already submitted and for which funds had not yet been allocated would have to be re-considered and "adjusted" in view of the new policy.

"In order to utilise the available funds to the best advantage, we shall in future have to place greater emphasis on the availability of serviced building plots.

"Our first priority will be to ensure that land and infrastructure are made available to all persons who can build

with their own financial resources or those of their employers or financial institutions."

P. Disfoster
Closed (81)
~~talks~~
15/9/82
talks on rehousing

EAST LONDON — The rehousing of an Indian man living in a coloured group area was discussed behind closed doors at last night's Coloured Management Committee meeting here.

The committee decided to discuss the rehousing of Mr Arthur Trimaly in committee despite protest from one committee member, Mr J. Seegers.

"Does it help to discuss things in committee? They get to the press in any event," he complained.

Other members felt it was important to discuss the "personal" matter in committee, however, and to keep details of their decision secret.

A discussion on "shop site 23829" was also held in committee. — DDR

Boesak: MPC blames hotel

ARC 45
14/9/82

Religion Reporter

THE Alphen Hotel was to blame for the refusal to admit Dr Allan Boesak and his wife, Mr Jan van Eck, MPC for Groote Schuur, said today.

Mr van Eck, a personal friend of Dr Boesak's, telephoned the Alphen to make the booking for the couple.

Dr Boesak, returning from Ottawa where he was unanimously elected President of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, wanted a few days "rest and quiet" with his wife. But when he checked in at the hotel he was refused accommodation.

Mr van Eck said today he took "strong exception" to the statement made by Mr Dudley Hopkins, chairman of the Alphen Hotel. Mr Hopkins said Mr van Eck had made a mistake in trying to book Dr Boesak into the hotel because he "did not ask to speak to a senior manager".

RULES

Mr van Eck said: "If the Alphen does allow people of colour to stay at the hotel, then the receptionist should surely be the first to know, since she handles all bookings. But she did not know.

"Neither did the hotel's manager, Mr Adrian Rijks, who told the Press that Dr Boesak should not be surprised at having been turned away since 'he has been in South Africa long enough to know the rules and regulations of the country'.

"If the receptionist and the person whom she consulted when I telephoned, and the manager, are all unaware that people of colour are welcome, then I want to state quite categorically that to all intents and purposes the Alphen is closed to people of colour."

APOLOGIES

Any "less important" coloured person would apparently have been turned away without the apologies now being tendered to Dr Boesak.

"Instead of passing the buck and blaming a receptionist, the chairman of Alphen Hotel should ensure that his hotel receives 'international' status. When did the hotel last apply?

"And if the hotel has its own secret policy as regards admitting people of colour, it should not blame its staff if they have not been informed of this policy," Mr van Eck said.

17/9/82
care time
'Low'
jobless *(81)*
estimate

Labour Reporter

THE government's unemployment figures are unrealistically low, according to a study in Bishop Lavis by the Southern Africa Labour Development Research Unit (Saldru).

The report compares figures based on the government's definition of unemployment with those based on a wider one.

Using the wider definition, it found the unemployment rate in Bishop Lavis to be 13,9 percent — 4,4 percent higher than the figure based on the government definition (9,5 percent).

All people falling outside the government definition and not working are classified "not economically active".

According to the Saldru report, excluded from this definition are the "underemployed" who are regarded as fully employed, the chronically unemployed who have not looked for a job in the past month, poverty-stricken children under 15 years unable to find a job and migrant workers unable to accept a job within one week.

Pride comes to Haarlem

By Robin Parker.

HOUSEWIVES scooping muddy water from a channel in front of their crumbling homes were a common sight in the early morning in Haarlem, in the Langkloof.

They had done it for more than a century since a German religious order, the Berlin Lutherans, established a mission station in this remote area of the Karoo.

The people of Haarlem — now numbering about 2 000 — lived in crude clay-brick and mud homes, eking out a living from small plots by hawking fruit in the surrounding towns.

WATER

There was no direct drinking-water supply, no sewerage system and limited employment opportunities.

Then, in 1979 the Department of Coloured Affairs stepped in with a project unique in South Africa which has seen the community make giant strides towards 20th-century living in only 36 months.

The project centres on an Israeli Moshav farming concept.

PROFIT

A farm, Anhalt, was bought for R216 000. Its value is now R750 000.

The department handed the farm over to the town's management board, though a departmental representative oversees the operation.

In its first year, the farm augmented the town's income by R7 500. After last season a tractor was bought for R14 000 from profits.

Besides seeing to its own needs the farm supplies services to small farmers — ploughing, spraying, packing and



The old ...

ARCUS 17/9/82 (22222) (81) 25700



...and the new.

marketing crops for a set fee.

The system has given new pride to the town. Residents may draw on a fund to improve their homes, and thousands are being spent on improving roadways. Water has

been piped to each house, and among the board's projects are a tarred access road, electricity from Escom and water-borne sewerage.

New houses have sprung up. The board of management is housed in

a new, imposing office block...and there's a smile on most faces.

The Anhalt project was a pilot scheme. Similar projects have got underway, but most are still in the fledgling stage.

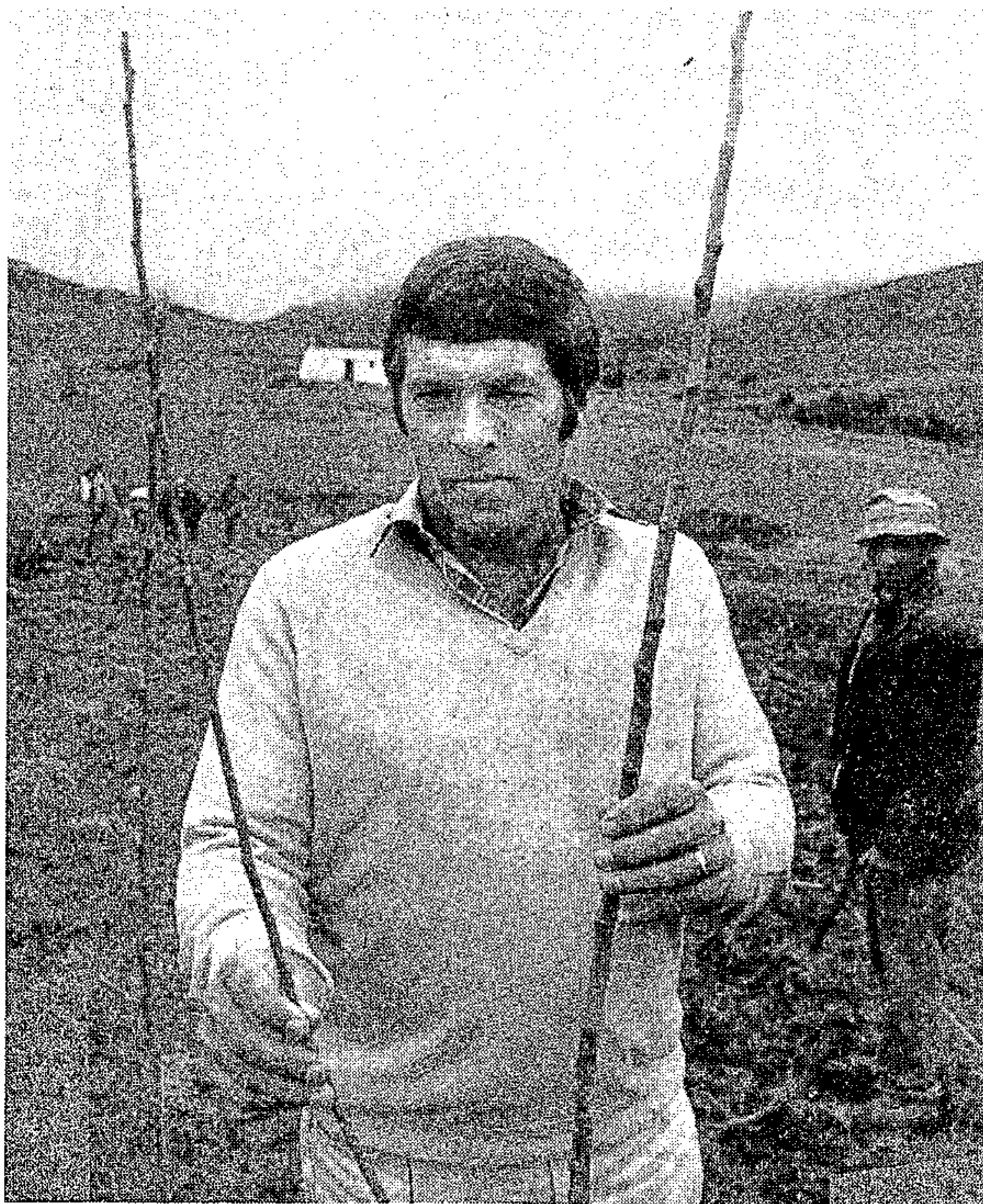
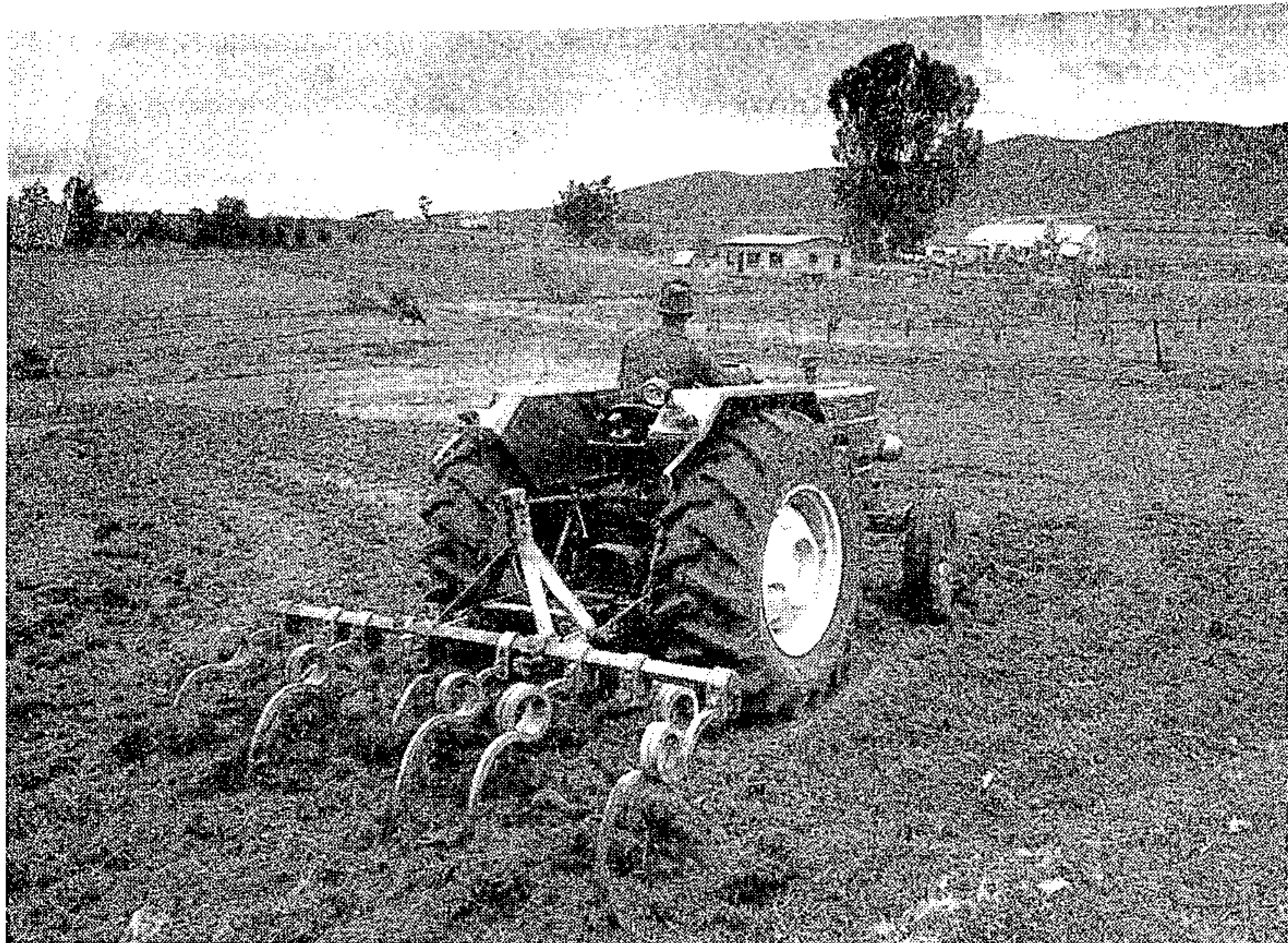
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Farm manager, Mr J Botha, in a new apple orchard. About 5 000 new trees are planted each year.

THE new community tractor at Haarlem. A significant advance on the donkey — drawn plough.

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Apartheid is more entrenched than before — Anglican

ARGUS 20/9/87

Religion Reporter
Sur APARTHEID was not "dead", as claimed at Cabinet level in 1979, but was still being rigidly enforced, the Cape Town diocesan conference of the Anglican Church was told at the weekend.

Firs Opening a discussion on apartheid, the chairman of the Anglican Board of Social Responsibility, Mr Matt Esau, said apartheid and racism were more entrenched than before and the proposed constitutional changes would give greater permanence to the system.

Dat "White racism is being maintained by escalating violence and oppression," Mr Esau said.

De The "adapt or die" statement of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the "apartheid is dead" statement of the Minister of Co-operation

and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, had been seen in 1979 as signs of hope.

ENTRENCHED

"But when we look at the state of South African society today we witness an apartheid more entrenched than ever before."

Mr Esau said the Group Areas Act, continued uprooting and relocation of black people, influx control and increasing security legislation were among the entrenching factors.

"The ruthlessness in enforcing apartheid is accompanied by an alarming increase in militarism. The defence budget seems to receive top priority over subsidies for bread and other basic food commodities."

In the apartheid system, rampant black un-

employment, an acute shortage of skilled manpower and the sharply rising cost of living all added fuel to an already explosive situation.

The Prime Minister's constitutional proposals appeared to entrench the system still further. Not only would the proposed executive President be elected by a white majority in an electoral college, but only the majority parties would take part in that election.

RIGHTS

The President would be above Parliament and vested with enormous power. With political power removed from Parliament, the inclusion of Indians or coloured people in Parliament would be meaningless.

All tiers of the new system were based on race. And for the new system to succeed, 70

percent of the population, who were African, would have to be satisfied with no say in the Government. They were to exercise their rights in the homelands.

"The community response has been outright rejection of the President's Council and its proposals as another form of oppression. By 'community' I am referring to those people who suffer in areas to which they have been moved, who are suffering from the increasing cost of rent, electricity, food and bread, bus fares and general sales tax."

Mr Esau said the Church had to be seen opposing apartheid. The Church had to emphasise the call for a national convention, for decent housing and for free and non-racial education.

(News by B Stuart, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
2. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
3. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.
4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

"OK, so let's cut our losses and play politics instead."

from the islands and

Not another District Six? ^{20/1/82} ⁸¹ ^{Jan}

The demolition of District Six and Group Area banishment of its mainly 60 000 coloured residents was a scandal Cape Town will never live down.

You won't believe this — nor do we — but it is now being suggested that the Government may repeat the agonising exercise on the other side of Cape Town: the area known as Bo-Kaap. (District Six was Onder-Kaap).

Bo-Kaap, or Schotsche-Kloof, has been the traditional home of Cape Malays for even longer than District Six was home to the Cape coloured. It sprawls across the lower slopes of Signal Hill and commands a breathtaking view of the city, sea and mountains — but most of the houses and

flats of the Malay residents are either shabby and rundown or outright slums.

Therein lies the danger, as became clear at a meeting last week of angry but nervous Malay residents.

The pattern closely parallels the prelude to the District Six Group Areas grab 16 years ago. The district was "a slum on Cape Town's doorstep" which like the biblical eye that scandalises, had to be "plucked out."

And the area was rezoned for whites.

This was the fear expressed by Schotsche Kloof residents to councillors in whose ward it falls.

For 40 years the Cape Malays and their supporters — led by their white champion and historian, the recently dead Dr I D

Bruce Heilbuth LIFE IN THE CAPE

Du Plessis — have been battling to get their area restored. A little, pathetically little, has been done but a chronic lack of funds from community development and a lacklustre city council has seen erosion outpace renewal.

Those houses that were restored became too expensive for the ordinary Malay to buy.

I cannot believe, as some on Schotsche Kloof do, that this gradual running to seed is part of a machiavellian strategy to justify another District Six-type upheaval.

That wickedness was

perpetrated when separate development was in its raw form, when its exponents wore hob-nail boots. But this is the age of reform, isn't it? Isn't it?

"The city council would fight tooth and nail against any government move to declare the Bo-Kaap white," declared one of the ward councillors at the residents' meeting.

I don't think the residents were pacified by this assurance. The council has vigorously opposed State-sponsored discrimination before. Seldom, if ever, has it won the day.

God and decency forbid that it should happen, however. We have enough on our conscience already.

★ ★ ★
Something else that we have on our mind

right now, but of much less moment (to the sensitive) is the run-in to the Currie Cup rugby climax.

There has been no audible crowing from the partisans at Northern Transvaal's double loss of their two stars in the cup side, Naas Botha and Johan Heunis.

Should Western Province win now, as they should, at Newlands, there will be a hollow ring to it. We'd win by default, many would say. But I think WP would have won anyway.

There's only one little additional potential snag before we lock up the cup at Newlands for the season: Natal. We still have to beat them. I have this hunch we won't.

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Loss of buildings deplored

ARGUS
27/9/82

480
81

Religion Reporter

THE Sendingkerk has deplored the loss of some of its churches and manses because of apartheid — "a morally indefensible ideology."

The motion, adopted with no debate, follows last year's centenary celebrations, when a memorial was erected on the site of the mother church of the Sendingkerk at Wellington. The church, which was owned by the white Ned Geref Kerk, had been demolished.

The Sendingkerk adopted a motion by the Rev John Hartney of Bonteheuwel, expressing thanks that the historic old church in Zion Street, Paarl, had been "rescued from demolition in spite of the apparently inevitable."

The motion added: "Synod regrets that over the years we have lost so many of our church buildings, schools and manses because of a morally indefensible ideology and its related structures

"We think especially of historical buildings such as the church at Wellington and the Immanuel Church at Paarl, which were demolished

"Many church buildings are today being used for things such as Voortrekker halls, karate halls, warehouses and milk stores.

"It is with sorrow that we recognise that our church has been deprived in a sinful manner of properties acquired at great cost."

gaily boys.

Matjiesfontein

81

'skema' go-ahead

AK645 29/7/82

From Johann Potgieter
WORCESTER. — The Matroosberg Divisional Council today committed itself to build a "skema" for the coloured people of Matjiesfontein, reversing its earlier decision to abandon all plans in this regard.

The historic decision to "investigate intensively" all aspects of establishing such a skema was taken at the Council's meeting today.

It follows more than two years of negotiations between the owner of the "camp" at Matjiesfontein, Major John Buist, and the Divisional Council.

Earlier this year The Argus published a detailed account of the 200-strong community's problems, and this, coupled with constant efforts by Mr Sollie Essop, chairman of the Karoo Association of Management Committees, led to renewed interest on the part of the State in the fate of the Matjiesfontein community.

In February this year the Matroosberg Divisional Council — the local authority responsible for the area — decided to abandon plans for a skema, in spite of an offer of free land from Major Buist.

Since then, however, representatives of the Internal Affairs Ministry have visited the settlement for talks with its leaders, and Matroosberg officials have inspected the area repeatedly.

The former Minister of Internal Affairs and now of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, entered the process directly when he discussed the matter with Mr P F Hugo, chairman of the council.

Mr Essop also met Mr Hugo a number of times.

In the decision today Matroosberg accepted a recommendation from its health inspector to re-open the investigation into skema.

Mr G J Esterhuyse, new deputy mayor of Laingsburg, said the council should adhere to its earlier decision not to build a skema at Matjiesfontein. Mr Esterhuyse was supported by Mr P D Marais who said the earlier decision against a skema was made in view

of the absence of work opportunities at the village.

But the council voted by six to four in favour of accepting the recommendation and re-opening the investigation into the matter.

Mrs Sarah Chellan, principal of the small Lutheran mission school at Matjiesfontein, said the decision was very welcome. It meant, however, that residents could still not proceed with building their own houses, and two such houses were planned.

120m 1/10/82
**Flats for
black UCT
students**

Mall Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The first block of flats for black university students will be officially opened in Guguletu next week.

The block is for black students from outside Cape Town, who study at the University of Cape Town.

The building of the flats, which can accommodate 42 students was made possible through a R300 000 donation by an oil company.

More than 30 students have moved into the recently completed flats.

The Group Areas Act prohibits black students from living at existing university residences.

Managers beat racialism

By Aneez Salie

A HANDFUL of black managers in Paarl have scored a resounding victory over racism and the Group Areas Act.

Last month the managers faced the chop. This week their futures look much brighter.

Fifteen managers were involved. Their troubles

started when white shoppers in Paarl's central business district objected to being served by black managers.

A Group Areas inspector with the Department of Community Development subsequently called at the shops — mostly branches of major chains — with the news that the managers had broken a law.

In terms of the Group Areas Act, a black person has to apply for a permit if he or she wishes to be employed as a manager in a white area. The Paarl managers had not applied for these per-

mits, and had therefore failed to comply with the law.

When informed by the inspector that they would have to make the necessary applications, they refused. They would rather lose their jobs than apply for permits, they said.

Furthermore, they flatly refused to succumb to the racism of Paarl's white shoppers.

Their case received wide Press coverage and as a result, the Paarl Liaison Committee stepped in. They met with the Department of Community Development

to discuss the issue, a spokesman for the committee said.

It was decided that in view of a current official investigation into the Group Areas Act the need for the managers to apply for permits would not be enforced, said the spokesman, who declined to be named.

81
HP

*After meeting to supply
could be made the
of change trading
store in Paarl*

R15m

CAPE TIMES
4/10/82
810 ~~1285~~

boost for coloured housing

Staff Reporter

SANLAM's new chairman, Dr Fred du Plessis, last night announced that Sanlam would provide R15-million for coloured housing in the Western Cape.

Dr Du Plessis said the Urban Foundation had provided the initiative and Sanlam had been the first company to react.

He said that as Sanlam employed many coloured people in the Western Cape, it felt it would "start the ball rolling" by ensuring that the money would be used in the area.

Dr Du Plessis said Sanlam would subscribe to a 25-year bond issued by the National Housing Commission.

He said Sanlam would provide the funds for this period at an interest rate related to the market — "but in a way subsidized by the government, in the sense that Sanlam would have prescribed investment".

Dr Du Plessis expects other firms to follow suit once people become accustomed to the idea.

Commenting on the announcement last night, the vice-chairman of the Cape Town Municipal Housing Committee, Mr Norman Osburn, said he was delighted by what he felt was a positive move which could encourage other firms.

He said there were 20 000 families on the waiting list for homes in the Cape Town municipal area alone.

Mr Tom Walters, also a member of the Housing

Committee, said last night he was delighted that the Afrikaans private sector had come to the rescue after the "appalling" policy — of not building homes for people earning less than R150 a month — had been announced by Mr Pen Kotze, Minister of Community Development.

Mr Walters said the R15-million was still "only a drop in the ocean", although a welcome one, considering that R3 000-million was needed for housing countrywide.

Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairman of the Cape Town Municipal Housing Committee, said last night that it was wonderful to hear that a large amount of money had been made available for housing.

She said she was aware that there was a desperate shortage in housing in the Western Province, but hoped that the Cape Town municipal area, with its waiting list of almost 20 000 families, would get the lion's share.

Mrs Stott said she felt the provision of housing should not depend on the kind-heartedness of private institutions.

She said she believed that if the government was unable to find sufficient funds, it should introduce a special low-interest loan levy or a housing bonus bond or lottery.



Mr Tom Walters

Traders seek ^{ARLUS} time ^{5/10/82} ⁸¹ ~~10/11~~ to raise money

MITCHELL'S Plain Town Centre traders who have options to buy their shops are to seek assurances from the Department of Community Development that they will be given a reasonable chance to raise the money.

This was the worried response from traders to an announcement by the department's property consultants, Real Estate Development and Research Company, that tenants should buy their shops now.

Although the traders have known since 1980 that they would eventually be able to buy, and are eager to buy, they are worried they will not be given enough time to arrange the finance.

46 PREMISES

It was announced last week that 46 premises could now be bought under ordinary title and that the remaining 60 shops were expected to be sold under sectional title soon.

The consultants have said they would not be able to provide the traders with mortgage finance. Because of this the traders said they would meet this week.

It was expected that at the meeting the Mitchell's Plain Town Centre Merchants' Association would resolve to ask the department to arrange the finance or ask for more time for the traders to raise the money.

CAPE TOWN 5/10/82

Guguletu flats 'not official residence'

Staff Reporter

A BLOCK of flats in Guguletu, for black students will not be regarded as an official University of Cape Town student residence, according to the principal and vice-chancellor of the university, Dr Stuart Saunders.

Dr Saunders said this was because the flats were off-campus and because the university did not believe in institutionalizing segregation.

The block, built by the Uluntu Utility Company with a R300 000 grant to the UCT Foundation by a local oil company, was officially handed over to Dr Saunders yesterday.

Dr Saunders said he looked forward to the day when there would be no restrictions on students regarding accommodation, but until then the new block would serve as a stop-gap measure. He found the building "impressive".

The university is leasing the building — which can house 42 students — for five years, with the option of another five years. At present 38 students are staying there.

Cape Times 5/10/82 91

'Artificial' prices: Removals blamed

Municipal Reporter

THE Group Areas Act had artificially inflated the price of property in the coloured parts of Walmer Estate, Woodstock and Salt River, destroying the normal free-market mechanism, members of a local civic association said yesterday.

Representatives of the Salt River/Walmer Estate/Woodstock Civic Association were giving evidence at the sample valuations court at the Provincial Administration which is hearing objections to the new municipal valuations.

The hearings are expected to continue for some time because the court has to inspect about 440 sample sites in the Peninsula.

The sample valuations were calculated on market value prices for properties selected at random in suburbs. These valuations are used as a basis and a guide for the overall municipal valuation of properties and thus for rates.

Mr A van der Horst, a civil engineer and member of the association, said the property on which the sample valuation was based in the coloured area of Walmer Estate was not representative.

With 'good view'

It was one of the few properties which had a good view and had three storeys; most other homes were semi-detached.

Mr Van der Horst argued that the increased valuation of this property, by R460, should be reduced to what it was before, or even lower.

Factors affecting the area over the past years had been the building of the Boulevard East freeway through the suburb and the removal of 60 000 people from District Six.

This had placed tremendous pressure on the adjacent land, pushing up prices artificially, he said.

Mr L J Krige, the attorney representing the association, pointed out

that for instance, the sample valuations for the white areas of Vredehoek, Rondebosch, and Mowbray had shown a decrease of up to 20 percent. Given this, he asked why there should be increases in the adjacent coloured areas.

Mr Van der Horst said the community, a long-established one, had few amenities. The bus service was poor because there were no more people in District Six — the main feeder route.

The Department of Community Development was the landlord of about 25 percent of the houses, and had let them fall into a state of disrepair.

The community knew that the department had a town-planning programme for the area. Of the three main arterial routes, one was earmarked for road-widening, with demolition of homes.

Uncertainty

This created uncertainty and as a result, residents did not look after their properties.

Mr S Kannemeyer, who lives below the freeway, said residents had to contend with pests, stray animals, dumped refuse, parking problems, and the "perennial problem" of the Group Areas Act, executed by the Department of Community Development.

Residents' anger at council

CAPE TIMES 11/10/82

81

Staff Reporter

RESIDENTS of Bokmakierie, Bridgetown, Silvertown and Kewtown (BBSK) yesterday agreed unanimously to confront the Cape Town City Council and force it to carry out proper maintenance of their homes.

The 400-strong audience greeted the resolution — which came from the BBSK Residents' Association — with cheers, whistles and applause at a mass meeting at the Athlone Civic Centre.

'Won't pay'

The chairman of the Association, Mr Charles Manevelt, and several residents told the audience that people in these areas were no longer prepared to pay for the maintenance of their homes.

Mr Manevelt said the council was eroding living standards by neglecting to maintain the houses, most of which were 30 to 40 years old.

"It is an assault on our living standards," he said.

Mr Manevelt said the deteriorating conditions of the homes contributed to diseases prevalent in

the area.

A resident of Silvertown, Mr John Young said he could quote many cases of houses burning down and walls collapsing in his area because of the bad state of the houses.

"The council always gives us the excuse that it has no money to carry out maintenance. We can't accept that."

In another resolution, it was decided to reject the Mobil housing project in Kewtown on the grounds that it increased overcrowding in the area.

The association also called for the reopening of the Bokmakierie rent office, saying it was inconvenient for residents to travel to Kewtown to pay their rent.

Housing conditions in black locations were also discussed and the association undertook to work with its counterparts from these areas to improve living conditions.

The association also decided to reject the proposed Orderly Movement and Settlement of Black Persons Bill, saying it was an attempt to divide workers.

PATCHWORK — GREAT CRU

By Johann Potgieter

SOMETIMES the sheer complexity of life in Jan Schoeman's blue plastic file overwhelms you. Letters from lawyers and Government departments, photocopies of receipts, scrawled drafts of new letters, snatches of autobiography — the thousand bits that preoccupy Mr Schoeman.

The basic cause of his crusade is his eviction from his home in Second Street (now the subject of an appeal hearing in the Supreme Court, Cape Town) and the stream of "injustices" he has seen (or imagined, some will say) since then — matters affecting the relationship between the coloured people of the town and the municipality, the police and the Sendingkerk.

It is all but impossible to unravel the details — and much of it is, in any case, sub judice — but something has turned this gentle, deeply conservative and religious man into a crusader.

"Matter of the future"

It is a battle, he says, not against any individual or organisation — "it is a matter of the future and of the children.

"They must see that the law will not turn its back on a man who has been wronged. Already there are too many who do not respect the law."

At first, just after his eviction, Mr Schoeman thought the best way to fight the injustice he saw around him was to join the local management committee — the coloured local authority and the only legal political instrument now accessible to coloured people.

He lodged the required deposit with the municipality and declared himself a candidate for election which was due.

What happened then was in some respects worse than the eviction.

On September 30 1980 Mr Schoeman was told that municipal records showed he had for longer than three months not occupied a house in the management committee area and was thus not eligible to be elected to the committee.

It was three months to the day of his eviction.

In the more than two years since then Mr Schoeman, 54, has fought tirelessly to right the wrongs — in court, in meeting after meeting with lawyers, advocates, and friends; even, one astonishing day, in the corridors of Parliament.

As Mr Schoeman, a blaze of colours in his lappies suit, walked through the dignified halls of Parliament that day to the office of the MP who

agreed to see him, other MPs stared in amazement.

Jan Outa — tall, straight and clutching his blue plastic folder — had come to Parliament. With his habitual, unfailing courtesy he raised his wool cap to one MP after the other — "Goeiemôre, Edelagbare. Good morning... Good morning."

When Jan Schoeman was a child at Klaarstroom his friend, Apools Katzen, came to church one Sunday with patched trousers. The other children laughed at Apools so much that he fled from church.

Apools was his best friend and Jan followed him. They sat together all day in a poplar grove, crying their hearts out.

High and the mighty

"I saw then that it was best to wear patches, since this shows you are on the side of the poor, and it means you are on the side of God. I'm on the side of God, so I wear nothing but patches."

There were many cases in the Bible, Mr Schoeman said, where the high and the mighty fell. David, on the other hand, was walking behind the sheep in the veld — just an ordinary boy, probably with patched clothes.

For the same reason, when the many black and brown Schoemans of the Prince Albert area had to choose extra names for themselves to avoid confusion at the post office, Mr Schoeman chose "Outa".

"Outa" is a word like "lappies". The outas are the poor people and he is on the side of the poor people. That way you are closer to God.

Apools Katzen became a policeman and died in a car accident in Athlone. He was, so Mr Schoeman has heard, a brave man.

Mr Schoeman now lives his Spartan life alone in a low, white shed facing the hill on the edge of the township.

Stretching up the hill is his yard, with planks, old bedsteads, his patchwork quilts airing on a washing line, stacks of old corrugated-iron sheets, firewood, chicken coops, a few cats.

Where does Jan Schoeman come from?

There was, so he says, a white Schoeman in Klaarstroom district who in the previous century regularly took wagon loads of dried peaches to the Eastern Cape.

One night, in a time of turmoil, Schoeman and his helpers heard screams in the hills near their laager, and at dusk an African woman ran towards them, carrying a small bundle.

She flung the bundle down a few minutes later they saw men vanderplaas bring her into the veld, and when Schoeman opened the bundle he found a small black bundle he found a small black bundle they found the woman's body.

Took the baby

"Nou ja, what could Baas Schoeman wasn't for him to choose; it was his choice," Mr Schoeman took the child home."

"The child always laughed at the kitchen table, touching the table, they stood around the table.

"In this time Baas Schoeman had his own child baptised, and on the same day he said they should baptise the child so he could also come.

"So that Sunday, in the same water, they baptised the child with the name of the same God. This was in September; they called him September."

"All the black and brown people here, Koup Karoo descend from this man, who grew up in Baas Schoeman's house. Moses grew up in the house of not for Baas Schoeman's mercy here."

Mr Schoeman has three adult children elsewhere — a teacher and a nurse.

In a community as small and remote as Prince Albert, Mr Schoeman's "injustice" have on occasion raised their heads.

He is not without friends in the township, as one discovers on a drive vanderplaas along the long main street. Clutching his bundle, he raises his woollen cap, no longer muttering "Môre, baas", or some

Human-rights laager

But in some circles he has been called a "kaffer", and once, in the inner town, so he has heard, a "Kommandant" popular with the powers that be in the management committee. He is a

In the poorest parts of the township it is different.

Mr Schoeman — "die man met die blou lappies" — is as close as many of the poor people to a human-rights lawyer, knowing more about the way things work

81

K JAN USADER

down and ran away. A few men with spears following when Schoeman gathered the all black child. The next day's body.

baby home

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ie man met die bont klere" of the poor will ever get to r, knowing a little bit more ay things work.

His schooling went only as far as Standard 3, but many around him have had no schooling and understand even less than he did at the beginning. Now, after so much arguing, he is wise.

In Prince Albert, as almost everywhere else in the Karoo, jobs are scarce and there is little prospect of change in this.

Many drink too much, and some of the men who do find work or get disability grants from the Government, give no money to their wives. Houses are crowded and municipalities cannot build more.

In this environment Mr Schoeman — presiding over his very complex domestic economy, regulated with the austerity of a true Protestant — provides a measure of stability for a few.

Trips to the city

Every few months he comes to Cape Town — to consult his advocate or simply to earn money — and usually finds temporary employment with one of the resident families at Bishops.

He uses the money he earns on these visits to employ some of the poorest women at home at R1,50 a day to help him cut lucerne at one end of town, or plant onions — or simply to do needlework.

For the rest he keeps a herd of goats on a white farmer's land — bringing a bundle of lucerne down the length of the town every afternoon — collects planks, scrap metal and waits for whatever small jobs become available.

Vision of a nation

One winter's day, watching the hired women laugh and talk while they repaired the patchwork suits and quilts, Mr Schoeman had a vision of a whole nation of poor people dressed in patchwork clothes, sleeping under patchwork blankets.

It could become a Koup Karoo industry, he thought, with all the jobless women making patchwork clothes for their husbands and children, so that everybody would at least be warm in the bitterly cold nights below the Swartberg.

It is typical of Mr Schoeman that he has organised a group of old people to begin the work. They have made several blankets by now, but even in this the poverty intrudes.

There are not enough patches.



Jan Schoeman of Prince Albert, with his goats.

CAPE TOWN 13/10/82

Evictions: ~~81~~ ~~120~~ ~~300~~ Boycott planned

Staff Reporter

THE Western Cape Civic Association has launched a boycott of businesses of community councillors and beerhalls run by the Western Cape Administration Board (WCAB) in protest against recent evictions in Guguletu.

The boycott call was made at a mass meeting of Guguletu residents on Monday night at which the evictions of two families — the Januarys and the Fenis — and the acute housing shortage in the Western Cape were discussed.

Mrs Miriam January, an old-age pensioner, and her family of 12 were forcibly evicted last week after refusing to move from the house they had lived in since 1963. They claimed they were R6 in arrears and had gone to pay the amount a day late.

Family of 18

Mr J Feni, who has refused to move despite facing charges for trespassing, is unemployed and his wife is the only breadwinner in a family of 18.

Speakers at the meeting alleged there was wide-

spread corruption in the allocation of houses and that certain people were paying large amounts to get houses even though they were not on the waiting list. Three people told the meeting that their houses had been "sold" to other people.

According to the WCAB, there are more than 2 000 people on the waiting list for houses in the Peninsula, some of whom have been waiting for up to 10 years.

The names and businesses of the community councillors, who include taxi drivers, a shopkeeper, an undertaker and a butcher, were mentioned at the meeting and it was resolved to boycott their businesses until they resigned from the "dummy" community council. It was felt that the community councils were spearheading the evictions.

It was also resolved that the WCAB's beerhalls be boycotted and that the civic halls be put at the disposal of the Western Cape Civic Association, which is an umbrella body representing more than 20 township community organizations.

Cape Times 20/10/82

Kensington

ratepayers

'shocked'

Municipal Reporter

SAMPLE valuations carried out in Kensington represented a 150 percent increase in the municipal price of land, while similar valuations in Bishopscourt cut a third off current prices, the valuations court heard yesterday.

Opposing the latest sample valuations on behalf of 517 objectors, members of the Kensington/Factreton Ratepayers' and Tenants' Association gave evidence that the community was shocked by the samples.

These valuations — to be used as a guide for setting new rates for the entire area — were "far-removed" from real values.

Four properties with current prices of between R2,50 and R2,83 a square metre had been revalued to between R6 and R6,50 a square metre.

Decreased in Bishopscourt

In contrast, the value of a sample property in Bishopscourt, although larger, had been decreased from R5,50 to R4,19 a square metre, while another had been reduced from R4,39 to R3 a square metre.

Mr S Desai, the attorney appearing for the association, told the court that the implementation of the Group Areas Act had artificially raised property prices because of the demand for land by people moved out of areas declared white.

The secretary of the association, Mr Trevor Manuel, said the suburb housed about 42 000 people who had insufficient amenities. By comparison, the adjacent white area of Maitland had four times the amount of developed public open space.

'Very disadvantaged position'

Mr Manuel said one of the sample sites was in a "very disadvantaged position", with the Wingfield military base on one side and an industrial area on another.

The second site was close to the railway and six-lane freeway to Paarl, the third was in a road with heavy pedestrian traffic to and from the industrial area, and the fourth in the flight path of the Ysterplaat air base.

None of the valuation increases was warranted, he said, asking the court to either reduce or retain current valuations.

● In a statement issued after the hearing, the association said its message had been underscored by one of the valuers who had requested a decrease in the sample valuation.

The court agreed to inspect the area today.

20/10/82

Kalk Bay group areas inquiry 81

By COLLEEN HEDDERWICK

A PUBLIC investigation under the Group Areas Act into the possible reclamation of parts of Kalk Bay is to be held at 10.15am on Tuesday, November 30, in the Main Hall, Muizenberg Pavilion.

In an official notice dated October 15, the director-general of the Department of Community Development has called for written representations in quintuplicate to be submitted before November 15 by "persons having an interest in the area concerned".

The Group Areas Board, the notice says, will "investigate the desirability or otherwise of

the deproclamation of a portion of the white group area of Kalk Bay and the reclamation thereof as a coloured group area with border strips if and where required; alternatively the deproclamation thereof, leaving it controlled".

The public investigation will be held to allow any person who has submitted written representations to "present further evidence of his representations" to the investigating committee.

Last week plans were announced for the building of a R3,8-million residential complex near the Kalk Bay harbour, with construction beginning in the first three months of next year.

Malabar people complain about lawlessness in the area

81

Info Despatch
23/10/82

By SIMON BLOCH

THE police reservist unit set up in the Indian suburb of Malabar, Port Elizabeth, collapsed because only Tamils and Catholics volunteered and they resented pounding the beat while their Muslim and Gujarati neighbours lay peacefully in bed.

Now residents of the suburb are complaining about violence inflicted on them from other race groups who squat in outside toilets or builders' huts and hold rowdy, drunken parties at weekends.

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Gerrie van Rooyen, said he was aware of the lawlessness, but efforts to form a police reserve there had failed and only one Indian was presently sworn in.

This man was Sgt S Padayachee, only surviving member of the 10-man squad, and he told Weekend Post: "The volunteers were angry because other religious groups and were not prepared to do their share.

"They were also disgruntled because they were expected to spend much of their unpaid time patrolling areas other than Malabar.

"They felt it was unfair for them to patrol Schauderville and Bloemendal because they had volunteered their services specifically for our community," he said.

According to Sgt Padayachee, reserve force members were required to go to court in their own time if they made arrests,

but were not paid for their duties. He also said the men were insufficiently armed to deal with their duties.

"I have twice been refused a licence to carry a gun, and the volunteers are issued with batons only," he said.

Malabar residents and shopkeepers have since called for more police protection in their area, which falls under the Gelvandale police station's jurisdiction.

The chairman of the Indian Management Committee, Mr Raman Bhana, said there was a definite need for a police station in Malabar — or at least regular police patrols at the weekends.

According to the Gelvandale station commander, Major J Charles, there is only one police van available during the week and three or four additional vans on weekends.

He said there was a shortage of police vans to patrol the area on a full-time basis, and felt the Malabar area did not warrant having its own police van.

He also said only bona fide reservists who underwent special police training courses were entitled to carry a gun in the course of duty.

Shopkeepers at the Mount View Drive shopping complex and nearby residents told Weekend Post they were disturbed by undesirables whose exploits and behaviour at weekends were reaching proportions beyond their control. Break-ins into mo-

tor cars and car thefts were also rife.

Last weekend Mr Chris Norman told Weekend Post he had to give sanctuary to a nightwatchman who had been attacked by drunks and had run into his yard.

Later Mr Norman had to ask for police protection from the gang who had chased the man.

A Mount View Drive shopkeeper said the weekend action in front of his shop was like "watching bioscope. There are people openly selling homebrews and dagga, and fighting is common".

He alleged the culprits were mainly casual work-seekers and "layabouts who have no business or right to be here. At the weekends they become drunk and disorderly, and generally get up to no good".

A woman who did not want to be named because she feared reprisals said there were regular drinking and dagga parties on a vacant plot directly behind her house.

"They are extremely rowdy and carry on into the early hours of the morning. We can't stop them because they might attack us. They also take refuge in groups of seven or eight in people's yards, and sleep in outside toilets or builders' sheds," she said.

Asked why owners did not order them off their properties, she said they were afraid of the consequences.

"There is nothing to prevent their damaging our properties when we are not at home," she said.

New District Six residents get chocolates!

SUPERMARKET'S

THE new white homeowners in District Six (renamed Zonnebloem by the Government) have been welcomed by a major supermarket store to the area from where thousands have been forcibly removed under the Group Areas Act.

Angry black shoppers said pamphlets and chocolates were given out at the Sir Lowry Road branch of Pick 'n Pay last week. The pamphlets read: "Welcome to Zonnebloem. May your stay be a happy one. With the compliments of Pick 'n Pay".

"How can the whites be welcomed to the area from where our people were evicted?" one woman asked.

MOVED

The last black families moved out of District Six at the start of July this year. At the same time, the first whites moved into renovated homes.

Approached for comment, Pick 'n Pay chairman Mr Raymond Ackerman said he was not aware of the pamphlet.

"Whenever people move into a new area anywhere in the country, we welcome them into their new homes. I can understand that the whole District Six issue is very sensitive, but what we did was a normal courtesy practice. Even in Mitchells Plain we are sending people welcome notices.

UPSET

"I also feel very upset about what happened in District Six, and I can assure you that we would not send such notices to people because of any political point of view.

"I will definitely look into the matter."

WELCOME ANGERS SHOPPERS

C. I. H. ...
23/10/82

81

Residents rallied to upgrade 'legal' squatter camp

Village of hope

ARGUS 25/10/82

Boland Bureau

STELLENBOSCH.— When the Stellenbosch newspaper, Die Eikestadnuus, recently wrote about the plight of people living in Uitsig, a squatter camp near the town, the people of Stellenbosch were appalled and determined that something had to be done — fast.

Situated in an old quarry, Uitsig had only two toilets and one tap for about 50 families, there was no refuse removal and when it rained the camp was transformed into a soggy marshland with water flooding the shacks made of corrugated iron.

Uitsig children refused to go to school because other children laughed at their ragged clothes and unkempt appearance.

Deeply disturbed, the Stellenbosch community appointed a steering committee to co-ordinate a fund-raising drive and to investigate ways of improving conditions in Uitsig.

The committee, under the chairmanship of Dr Tromp Botha, had to overcome various bureaucratic and financial stumbling blocks but today their project is unique in the history of squatting in South Africa.

The authorities have never before granted permission to a community to improve conditions in a squatter camp. And never before has a community rallied in aid of squatters like in Stellenbosch.

Churches held collections, a farmer came to open a water channel, children helped to clear the site of rubbish, builders and businesses in the town offered their services free and made donations, architects drew up plans, a bank granted an overdraft and two school children of Paul Roos Gymnasium made a sponsored bicycle trip during their holiday to collect money. The list is endless.

The squatters responded by organising sales

It was raining on the day another woman moved into her new home and that night she dreamt she had to get up to start scooping out the water.

"When I put my feet on the dry boards, I realised I was no longer in the shack with its muddy floors and leaking roof. It was wonderful," she told the Rev Johan Botha of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk.

New Uitsig is not far from where the shacks used to be. The 53 prefab-

ricated wood bungalows are arranged in five groups with a communal kitchen for each group. "Apart from a few screws, nails and hinges, all the building materials for the kitchens have been donated," Dr Tromp Botha points out during a guided tour of Uitsig.

There are two taps and 30 toilets now and the Stellenbosch Municipality provides water and refuse removal services for which every family pays R25 a month. The bungalows are rent-free.



Uitsig — six months
bosch community
plight of squatter

and raised about R300. So far nearly R35 000 has been collected and R15 000 more is needed. "There has been a reciprocal action. When the squatters move into their new houses they want to improve the place and they keep it spotlessly clean. Many have started gardens," Dr Botha said.

FORCED REMOVAL

The word resettlement has a different meaning in Uitsig than in the rest of South Africa where the Government's resettlement schemes are associated with the forced removal and dumping of people in barren, inhospitable areas.

If one speaks to the squatters they tell how they lived for more than 20 years in the shacks.

The first people settled in Uitsig about 35 years ago when owners of the quarry built three brick buildings with about 16 housing units for workers.

As time went by more people were hired and they started erecting shacks near the other buildings. Conditions deteriorated gradually. No extra taps or toilets were provided as more people settled and because there was no refuse removal, Uitsig later resembled a rubbish dump.

In January last year the Department of Community Development expropriated the land for development and granted the squatters permission to stay there temporarily.

One Uitsig woman told how six of her 10 children died of "bromkaaitjies" (bronchitis) and inflammation caused by the cold and measles.

Mrs Wale



THE AI

Pilot housing plan for Grassy Park

ARGUS 27/10/82 81

Divisional Council Reporter

the cost of being connected.

THE Cape Divisional Council adopted the terms, intended to be "flexible", for the development of a pilot self-help housing scheme on a site in Grassy Park Township Extension No 15.

The council will erect a materials store in the area, stocking a range of building materials such as cement blocks, doors, door and window frames, glass, roofing sheets and timber and paint. These items will be sold to self-builders at cost price, plus 10 percent for administrative costs.

Initially 54 sites are to be made available for the scheme — which was requested by the Government — with the possibility of including another 29 sites later.

Plots will range in size from 300 square metres to 450 square metres and the selling price is to be R2 900 a plot. In a year's time, plots will be transferred to those who can pay the price immediately, or receive assistance from employers or financial institutions. Those who cannot afford to pay immediately will be required to make a minimum R300 deposit, transfer will be given and a bond registered for the balance.

Water and sewerage will be provided "to full standards", with storm water drainage partly on an open-channel basis and roads with a kerb and channel on one side and a hardened, but not tarred, surface.

Electrical reticulation will be provided but home-owners will bear

EVERY CANDIDATE MUST enter in column (1) the number of each question answered (in the order in which it has been answered); leave columns (2) and (3) blank.

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(to be copied from the heading on the Examination Paper)

NOTE CAREFULLY

1. The answers only on the right hand pages will be marked. The left hand pages may be used for rough work, but no credit will be given for such work.
2. Enter at the top of each page and in column (1) of the block on this cover the number of the question you are answering.
3. Blue or black ink must be used for written answers. The use of a ball point pen is acceptable. Red or green ink may be used only for underlining, emphasis or for diagrams, for which pencil may also be used.
4. Names must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

WARNING

1. No books, notes, pieces of paper or other material may be brought into the examination room unless candidates are so instructed.
2. Candidates are not to communicate with other candidates or with any person except the invigilator.
3. No part of an answer book is to be torn out.
4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

28/10/82

Kalk Bay ratepayers want controlled area

From COLLEEN HEDDERWICK

FISH HOEK. — The Kalk Bay and District Ratepayers Association is to ask the Department of Community Development to declare the whole of Kalk Bay a "controlled area".

The motion was passed unanimously by about 200 people last night at a public meeting called to discuss the proposed investigation by the department into reproclamation of part of the village — officially a white group area — as a coloured group area.

The official notice issued by the department two weeks ago gave as an alternative to the reproclamation "the deproclamation thereof, leaving it controlled".

Mr John Wiley, MP for the Simon's Town constituency which includes Kalk Bay, explained that in a controlled area, anyone occupying a property was "lawful".

Property owners could only sell to members of their own group and needed permits to sell to members of another group.

Before the resolution was proposed from the floor, Mr Wiley said when Kalk Bay was declared a white group area 15 years ago, he called for reversal of the decision because "some areas of Kalk Bay traditionally belong to the fishermen". He felt that Kalk Bay should be a controlled area.

Mr Wiley said that under the department's proposals, "there is no question of them (the coloured people) being moved out".

"The coloured people are staying in Kalk Bay for keeps."

R60m

Flats

home

plan

By JANE ARBOUS

A R60-MILLION plan by private enterprise to build 2 000 houses in Strandfontein for coloured families was announced in Cape Town yesterday.

Work on the project — to be called Strandfontein Village — will start early next year.

The managing director of the Strandfontein Development Company (SDC), Mr A C Demmers, who is also the managing director of Ilco Homes, said the greatest demand was for three-bedroomed homes costing about R18 000.

This price could be expected to escalate substantially depending on the completion date.

5 sections

The contract was signed yesterday by the City Council which is selling the land and providing the infrastructure, and the SDC which is undertaking the development.

The entire site is 112 hectares which will be sold in five sections. The first one has been sold and in terms of the contract, the SDC has an option to take up the other four sections.

The initial selling price for a hectare is R5 000. For the first four sections each plot will cost a further R1 540, and the fifth section R2 365, towards the cost of services.

The planning, design and building standards will be based on those which have proved popular in Mitchells Plain. A notable feature is the "woonerf" concept where pedestrian movement is given priority over car traffic.

Plot sizes will range between 180 and 450 sq m.

Provision has also been made for six commercial sites, as well as sites for an old-age home, churches, nursery schools, creches, a community centre and one high and two primary schools. About 70 studio houses will be built from where owners will be able to conduct certain businesses.

The Town Clerk, Dr Stan Evans, said the

Mr Wilson, who has "a

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1224

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CAPE TOWN 28/10/82
From page 1

scheme was an important step in the process of providing mass housing at a reasonable cost through collaboration between a local authority and a private company.

'Not state'

"It could well point the way for future similar partnerships between the public and private sectors and its progress will therefore be watched with great interest by all concerned with housing."

Mr Demmers of the SDC

said the developing, building and financing of houses and flats should be done by private enterprise and not the state, municipalities or quasi-government institutions.

As long as a profit margin was available, most developers and builders could tackle any class of housing.

Self-help schemes, he said, would eventually be proved to be a disaster. They were seen by many as another name for creating a slum.

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Property deals are falling through because of the State's 'dilly-dallying'.

EERSTE RIVER STILL WAITS IN THE SHADOW OF GROUP AREAS ACT

EERSTE RIVER residents are in a quandary — and some are furious — at the Government's delay in effecting a decision it announced more than two months' ago to declare the white enclave coloured.

By Dirk van Zyl

Property deals have fallen through as a result of the Government's dilly-dallying and one resident says she has broken out in a nervous rash. "I am spitting blood, I am so furious."

A Weekend Argus investigation at the end of July revealed a mixture of fear, anxiety and anger among white residents at the uncertainty surrounding their future in the wake of rumours for 11 years that their town, 10 km from Kuils River, was to be declared coloured.

A resident, who did not want to be named, said this week that following the Government's "announcement" she and her husband had negotiated the sale of their smallholding — which they have occupied for 10 years — to a coloured man, to take effect on November 1. But three weeks' ago they received a tele-

"He had a buyer for his property and needed a place to live and could not wait," she said.

The Huysamens have had to advertise "from scratch" and "don't know where we stand — whether we must sell our property and buy another one or not."

A resident for seven years in Voortrekker Way, Mrs M Huysamen, said she and her husband had found a coloured buyer in April but the deal had fallen through because of the uncertainty.

Mrs Angela Butler, owner since 1975 of Syringa Dog Kennels, said she had had to pay up to three percent more interest on a private bond as she could not get a building society one "because Eerste River was always

termed a 'grey area' by the building societies." An attempt to obtain a bond through a commercial bank recently also failed because "the manager phoned two days after my application and said the area was coloured and I am white," Mrs Butler said.

Levy

"If the Government is going to place people in this sort of predicament, the Department of Community Development should set aside a levy to provide bonds. I also don't know whether I'm going to have to sell. Everyone seems to have a totally different story," she added.

otes, pieces of paper or other material brought into the examination room are not to communicate with other persons with any person except the invigilator before leaving the examination room. Answer book is to be torn out. Examinations must be handed to the invigilator before leaving the examination room.

cont

'Does the Prime Minister know what his departments are doing to the country?'

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tion is
and has

Decision

They all wanted a decision "so that we can know what to do."

Then, three weeks later, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, announced that the white Eerste River group area would be re-proclaimed coloured, and that a proclamation would be published in the Government Gazette "soon."

Mr Kotze said the re-proclamation finally removed the lingering uncertainty about Eerste River's future and the announcement was greeted by residents with relief.

But to date no proclamation has been forthcoming and the doubt and inconvenience remains.

Permit

A spokesman for Mr Kotze's office said this week the proclamation could be expected "soon", the same answer given during the Weekend Argus investi-

gram from the Department of Community Development saying they must apply for a permit.

On inquiry they were told by a senior official that this would be a waste of time as granting a permit would take three to four months and that "by that time it will be gazetted."

"Now we don't know what to do and fear the deal will fall through. Our lawyer has set up an extension in the deed of sale until the end of January but we don't know whether the buyer will accept this," the resident said.

Square one

"It has really made me physically ill — we are back to square one. We need to make plans for ourselves and have spent a fortune looking at flats in Bellville. We had intended getting out on November 1," she added.

"Does the Prime Minister know what his departments are doing to the country? When we ask what date the

S. Express 7/17/82

81

It's a journey of Prinsloos as

FOR the Prinsloos of Port Elizabeth, their Great Trek in search of a better life led them instead to Cape Town. But the result was equally disastrous ... the family of eight was split after being forced to return to their home town.

The six children, including a nine-month-old baby, are living in a place of shelter and detention at Korsten, a coloured township in Port Elizabeth, while their parents — both working people with regular jobs — were found sleeping in an outside toilet not far away.

The family had spent a year on the move searching for a home and throughout the winter had frequently slept in the open — in a schoolyard, on the beach, even in a fowl run.

Their plight was reported this week by Mr Harry Es-

Sunday Express
Correspondent

sen of Highfield Road, Korsten, who found the parents — Mr and Mrs Fred Prinsloo — sleeping in a toilet.

They knew his premises because he had given them shelter seven months ago when he found Mrs Prinsloo standing in the street in tears, in the rain, the two-month-old baby in her arms.

Mr Prinsloo earns R240 a month as a lorry driver. His wife, Sheila, earns R140 a month at a grocery concern. But apart from blankets, the couple don't possess as much as a spoon in household belongings.

"We can't because we have nowhere to put anything," Mr Prinsloo said.

Frequently people have offered to adopt some of the



THE five ministers who drew up the statement condemning the treatment of coloured school principal Mr Johannes Joorst are, from left, Rev L Erasmus, Rev F Faro, Rev H F Mathys, Rev L Potberg and Rev W J Mckay.

ARGUS 11/11/82 (81)

Ministers condemn teacher's treatment

By Sybrand Mostert
Staff Reporter

THE INCIDENT at Clanwilliam in which a coloured school principal was made to write his Unisa examination in a church kitchen has been condemned by ministers of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Mission Church and the Moravian church.

The principal, Mr Johannes Joorst, was separated from white candidates by the invigilator, the Rev G Boshoff, for an Afrikaans Nederlands examination on November 3 at the Clanwilliam NG Church. The white students wrote in the vestry.

Five ministers, two from the Mission Church and the others from the Moravian church, said in a statement: "In the same spirit in which we reject the policy of apartheid and pseudo religion as being in conflict with the word of God, so do we cast aside the un-Christian action (of Mr Boshoff) with the scorn that it deserves.

"We call on the NG church to publicly repudiate such actions."

The incident comes in a period when the relationship between the NG church, and the NG Mis-

(Turn to Page 3)

Ceteris Paribus
Price
Function
Inferior Good
Substitutes
Complements
Perfect Competition
'Rise' in Demand (or Supply)
'Increase in Quantity Demanded' (or Supplied)
Equilibrium
Maximum Price
Minimum Price
Rent Control
Minimum Wages Legislation
International Trade
Transport Costs
Tariff
Economic Rent.

Mayor SORRY for 'sad incident'

Staff Reporter

THE Mayor of Clanwilliam, Mr W P L van Zyl, has damned on behalf of his community the "sad and damaging incident" in which a Ned Geref Kerk minister refused to allow a coloured Unisa student to write his examination with white candidates.

Mr van Zyl offered municipal halls as an alternative venue for Unisa examinations.

Mr Johannes Joorst, a local school principal, was made to write his examination in a kitchen on November 3, after the invigilator, the Rev G Boshoff, had separated him from the white candidates.

IMAGE DAMAGED

In a Press statement today Mr van Zyl said:

"The Mayor of Clanwilliam states on behalf of the community of this town that we are most upset and extremely disappointed about the unnecessary incident which has damaged the image not only of our town but also our country to such an unfortunate extent.

"Clanwilliam has a history of very good relations between whites and coloured people.

IN 1815

"As early as 1815 Leopold Marquard came here to work among the heathens, as he called them, with the result that the coloured inhabitants of Clanwilliam had an early start as far as religion and education were concerned. Through all the years since then this town has never had any serious racial trouble."

(Supplied)

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Economic Rent.

(From Page 1)

Exam race row

AKGus 11/11/82
~~AKGus 11/11/82~~ (81)

sion Church is a fragile one.

Mr Joorst said yesterday that he had never been so humiliated. He was due to sit for a second examination yesterday but "was so upset by the incident" that he decided not to write although he was well prepared.

He was "bitter" about the incident, but was determined to write the exam in February next year.

Later Mr Joorst was not prepared to see anyone at his home in Eselbank, and his wife said that "he was very nervous and upset".

Mr Joorst's school

serves one of the isolated communities living on Moravian Church ground at Wuppertal.

Feelings ran high yesterday in the picturesque village with an undercurrent of tension present in the normally peaceful community as the clergymen gathered to discuss the incident.

The ministers said this kind of treatment of their people and members of their church was widespread in the country areas.

"Here is a leader of our community who is trying to better himself, and he gets treated in this way," they said.

Kitchen exam man 'bitter'

CAPE TIMES 12/11/82

Staff Reporter

CLANWILLIAM school principal, Mr Johannes Joorst, who was made to write an examination in a church kitchen, will apply to the University of South Africa for permission to do a supplementary exam next year.

The 45-year-old headmaster decided not to write the second paper of an Afrikaans-Nederlands examination on Wednesday after his separation last week from three white candidates by the local Ned Geref Kerk minister, the Rev Gideon Boshoff.

Mr Joorst, a father of four, is studying for a Bachelor of Arts degree by correspondence. He is the principal of a small school in isolated Wupperthal, about 150km from Clanwilliam.

'Unnerved'

Mr Joorst said yesterday he was "unnerved" by last week's incident and "just could not get going" to complete his second paper. Mr Boshoff, who is the local Unisa invigilator, said earlier he would make "the same arrangements" for Mr Joorst when he sat for his second paper.

"I felt bitter and humiliated and I took a personal decision not to write the second paper. I will contact Unisa and try to do a 'sup' next year," Mr Joorst said.

Meanwhile, the "kitchen" incident has been

strongly condemned by five clergymen in the Clanwilliam area and by the Cape Teachers' Professional Association (CTPA).

The vice-president of the CTPA, Mr Vernon Pitt, said the association was "extremely perturbed" at what appeared to be blatant discrimination, and urged Unisa to take steps to avoid such incidents.

"We are always urging our teachers to improve their qualifications and some, like Mr Joorst, do so under very difficult conditions. It is extremely regrettable that people like Mr Boshoff are still in a position to give rise to such unfortunate incidents," Mr Pitt said.

'Unchristian'

The five clergymen said in a statement: "In the same spirit in which we reject the policy of apartheid and pseudo-religion as being in conflict with the word of God, so do we reject the unchristian action with the scorn it deserves."

The ministers said Mr Joorst was "a humble, sensitive man who is striving to serve his community. The treatment he received serves to illustrate all we repudiate."

The statement was drafted by the Rev W J McKay and the Rev H F Matthys of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk; the Rev F Faro, the Rev L Erasmus and the Rev L Potberg, all of the Moravian Church.

By JOHN VAN DER LINDEN

Dominee defends actions

THE Clanwilliam Ned Geref minister, the Rev Gideon Boshoff, who made a coloured candidate write an examination in a church kitchen, yesterday defended his actions, saying that if he had embarrassed Mr Johannes Joorst in any way he would personally apologize to him. Mr Boshoff said reports on the issue would not have been given such prominence had it not

been for use of the word "kitchen", which had a "bad stigma in the platteland". He was not prepared to discuss the incident but said that under the circumstances the "Room" was the coolest and quietest available for Mr Joorst, who was writing a Unisa examination. He said he was sure Mr

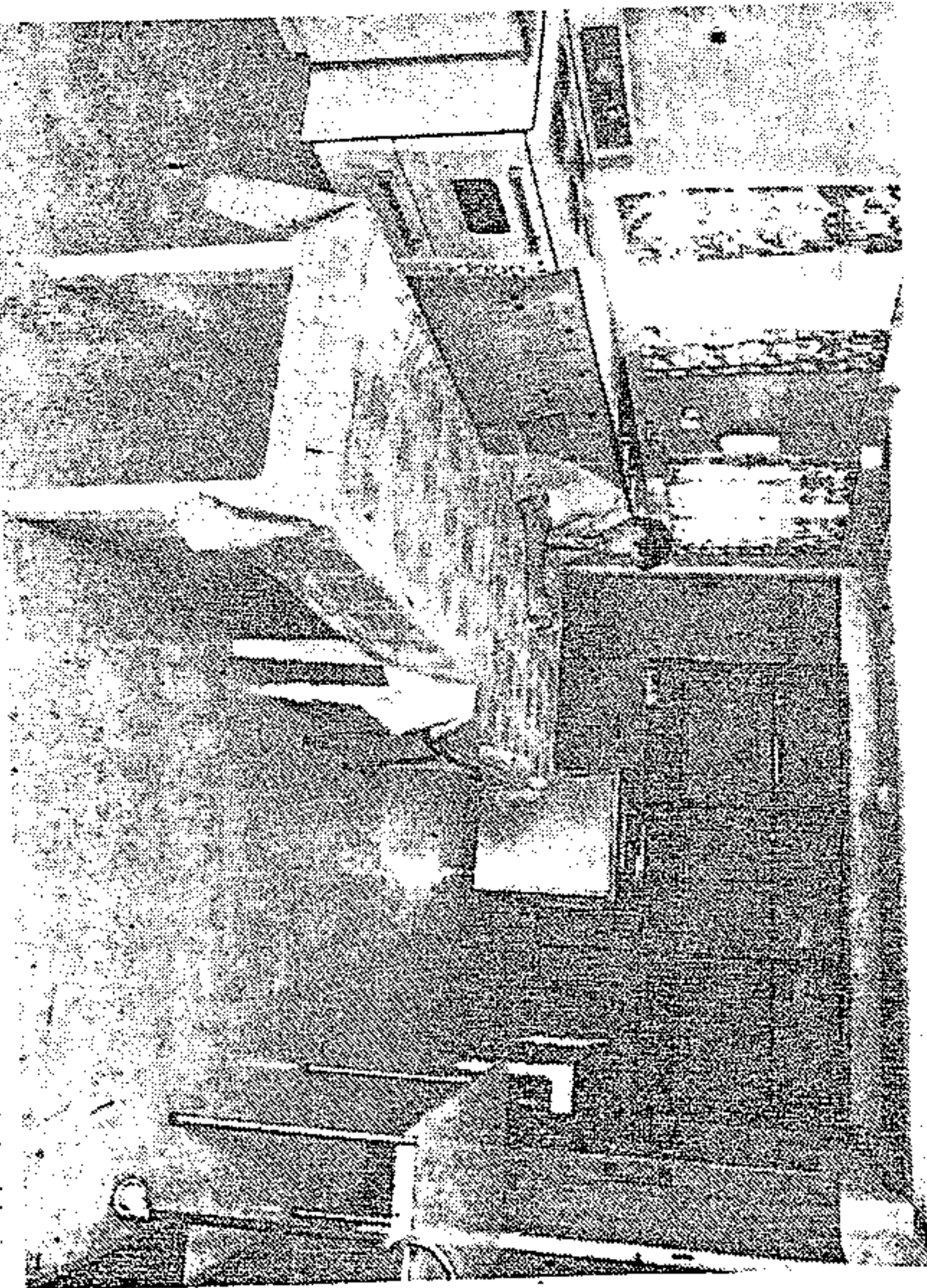
Joorst, an educated man and school principal of the Eselbank Primary School, had not informed the newspapers about the incident himself but that someone else had done it "for political gain". He said the kitchen was used weekly by the congregation's children as a Sunday School class, the Christian Youth Action

regularly used it for their meetings and a "white Unisa woman student" had written her paper there after the incident. Yesterday the senior elder of the congregation, Mr Chris Breytenbach, said there was a "long-standing church order" which made it necessary to obtain permission from the church council to have

blacks attend a wedding or a funeral. Mr Boshoff had asked permission only for black matriculants to write their exams in the church hall and had forgotten to do so for two Unisa students. "In fact he assumed that it would be granted in good faith but still asked permission on the following Monday," Mr Breyten-

bach said. Mr Boshoff, who had been informed that the other coloured candidate, besides Mr Joorst, would not be writing. "When he found Mr Joorst at the vestry door with the other, white candidates, he realized that he would be in trouble — knowing his congregation — with the church council

if he set a precedent by allowing a black student to write an examination in the vestry without the consent of the council." Mr Boshoff had then decided to find another room for Mr Joorst. Other than the kitchen, rooms that were available were "extremely small and hot" and Mr Boshoff had instead offered Mr Joorst the hall. This Mr Joorst had found "too large and impersonal and the only alternative was the kitchen".



Senior elder Mr Chris Breytenbach in the kitchen in which Unisa candidate, and school principal, Mr Johannes Joorst, wrote his Afrikaans-Nederlands examination on November 3.

THE row between the coloured and white communities over the ground shares in the 2 222-hectare R3-million farm settlement of Hartbeesrivier, is not likely to be solved in the next decade.

This is the opinion of one of the members of the three-man Land Organising Committee formed to try to unravel the tug-of-war situation that has developed between the two communities and the Caledon Divisional Council.

BY RENÉ DU PREEZ

Sunday Times
14 Nov 1982

LAND ROW : NO SOLUTION IN SIGHT

Mr P J Putter of the three-man Land Organising Committee said: "It will take a decade before this ground problem is solved."

"Everybody who applies for transfer will have to prove that he or she qualifies for a portion of the land."

"And because of the confused situation, it will take a long time before any real progress will be made."

A will made out to coloured and white workers of the Hartbeesrivier farm in the Caledon district, over 200 years ago, is the cause of the row between the two communities.

Most fertile

Two ninths of the farming village, nestling on some of the most-fertile soil in the Caledon dis-



Mr Bernard Willemse, one of the whites living in the coloured area of the Hartbeesrivier farm in Caledon, wants the situation to be left just as it is, with both communities living in peace and harmony.

trict, was left to the white Bredenkamp family, and seven ninths to the coloured Heisenberg family, by Mr Johannes Tesselar, who made out his will in 1775 and died in 1811.

His wife, Aaltje van der Heyde (her maiden name), endorsed her husband's will when she made out her own, just prior to her death in 1830. Now the coloured families on the Heisenberg side are being persuaded to take out transfer only on the small pieces of land they occupy, which means they stand to lose more than half of the seven ninths of land left to them in the wills.

Mr Humphrey Carelse, the leader of the Council of Control, a body elected by the coloured community of the Hartbeesrivier farm to safeguard their interests, has rejected an offer by the Caledon Divisional Council to transfer the pieces of land they occupy.

Mr Carelse said: "There are 120 coloured families on this farm and each pays rates on a pro-rata basis for seven-ninths of this farm."

"Now, the Divisional Council want us to make application for transfer of only the pieces of land we are living on. We refuse to accept this."

"What is going to happen to all our other land, which is not being worked on or occupied by the coloured community because we don't have the money to do so — but, for which we are paying rates?"

"Is it going to be put up for grabs to the white community? Or will the Divisional Council just step in and take this large portion of land and build a housing scheme?"

Entitled

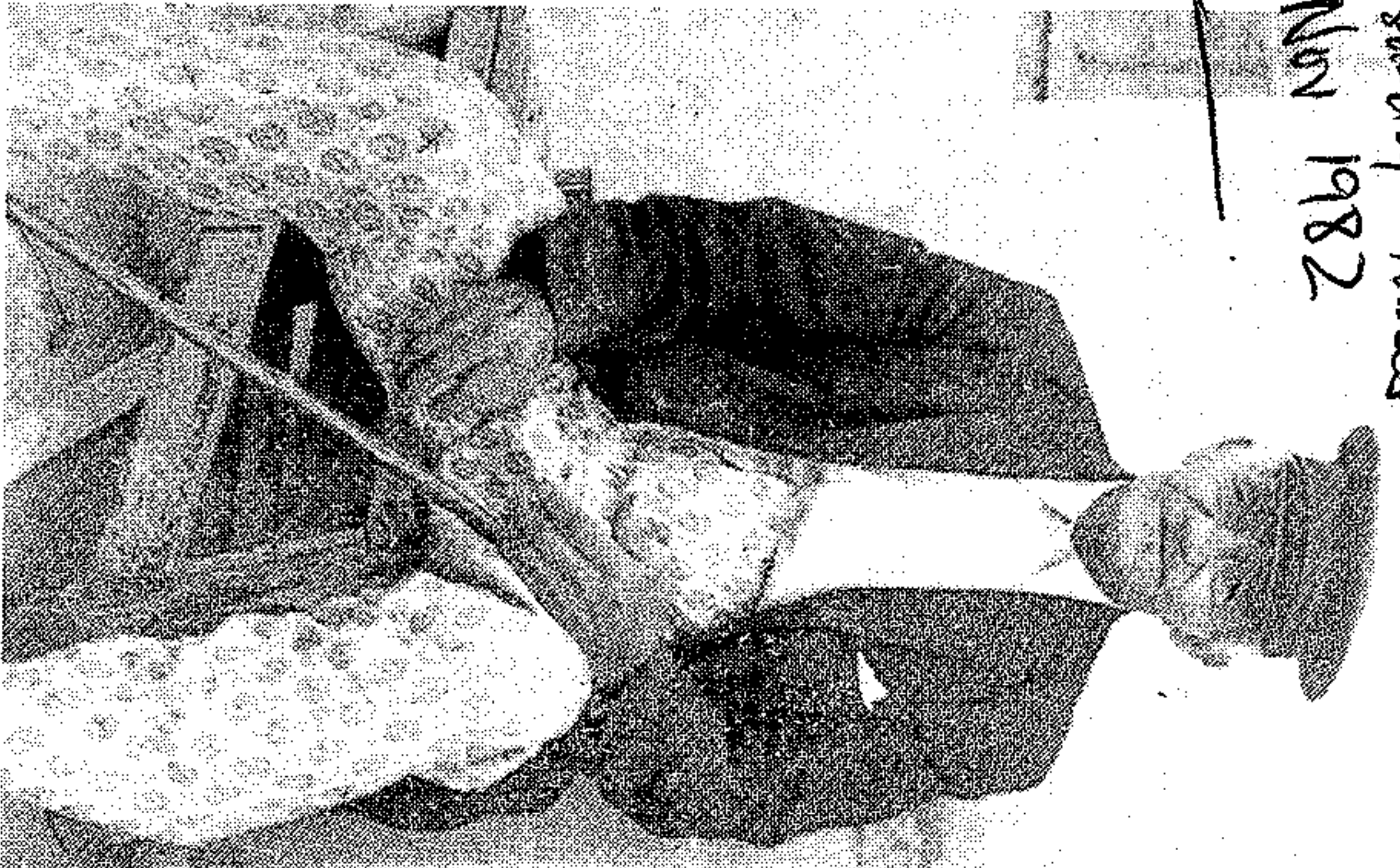
"The coloured community believe they are paying rates for seven-ninths of the farm and are entitled to all this, even though they are only occupying and working on a far-smaller section."

"We have seen white farmers buy land rights from coloured families for a song since this three-man Land Organising Committee was formed in an attempt to persuade coloured families to take out transfer of their land."

"White farmers then go on to reap huge profits, all because they have the right colour to obtain subsidies from the Government to work the land."

"This situation cannot be allowed to continue. In the meantime, I have lodged an objection with the Divisional Council regarding the forcing of families to take out transfer of their land."

The three-man Land Organising Committee consists of Mr P J Putter, a Caledon magistrate, Mr R M Johannes, a Caledon school principal, and Mr J



Mr Carolus Julies who sold a portion of his farm "vaaljapie" and a percentage of the crop to a white farmer.

van Schalkwyk, former legal adviser for KWV.

It was formed by the Department of Community Development with the assistance of Nationalist MP for Caledon, Mr L H "Lampie" Fick, in an attempt to solve the problem of land sharing between the two communities.

Unanswered

However, when letters and telephone calls from Mr Fick to Mr Carelse went unanswered, the Caledon Divisional Council applied the Land Titles Adjustment Act No 68 of 1979, which gives the Council the power to designate land division.

This action followed an unsuccessful attempt by the Caledon Divisional Council in 1970 to establish a housing scheme on the farm.

The coloured community had taken the Divisional Council to court to prevent the Council from building a housing

scheme. The judge presiding at the Supreme Court hearing ruled that the whites must adhere to the land as outlined in the will, and prevented the Divisional Council from building a housing scheme on the farm.

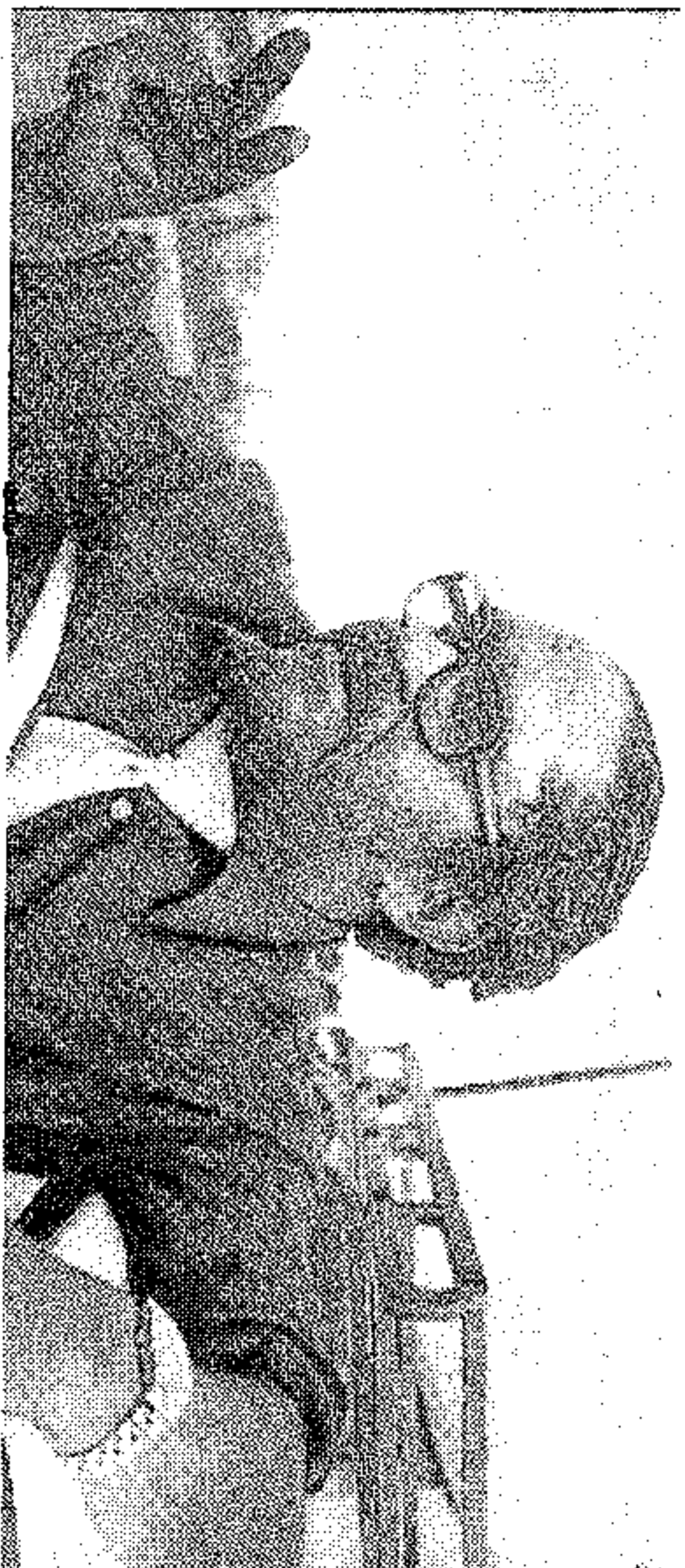
Mr Fick says, however: "Mr Carelse is only concerned about himself. Here the coloured people have an opportunity to take transfer of their ground, and this will help the community in many ways."

Force

"It will give them a village council, which will then be able to force the Caledon Divisional Council to improve their roads and irrigation, among other things."

"As things stand now, Hartbeesrivier is just a large farmland area, with the Caledon Divisional Council powerless to assist in road or irrigation schemes."

"I was asked to help solve the problem between the two communities, so talk that I am only concerned about the welfare of the white farmer is totally untrue. If there are people



Mr N Magerman, an old resident of the Hartbeesrivier farm, who is in favour of the coloureds taking out transfer of their pieces of land they occupy.

who want to stop this process of transfer, then I will do everything in my power to crush them."

Mr Nicolas Magerman, a retired school principal, sees the formation of the three-man Land Organising Committee as a break-through in the dispute between the coloured and the whites for Hartbeesrivier.

Battling

Mr Magerman said: "I don't see why those who qualify for a portion of land should not take transfer. We have been battling to achieve this since 1841."

"Now that we have the opportunity, Mr Carelse, who does not live in this vicinity, is trying to influence people not to take transfer."

"It is important that this place is not turned into a township. If the

coloureds and whites can other and this differences trust each other in this dispute, the problem of ground-sharing can be resolved to the satisfaction of all concerned."

The farm, which is in an undeclared area and consists of 29 white families and 120 coloured families, has a sprinkling of whites living among the coloured community. These are happy with the present set-up.

Praise

Mr Barend Willemse, 73, a white farmer, was full of praise for how the coloured and white families in the Heisenberg side of Hartbeesrivier are living together in harmony.

Mr Willemse said: "Why can't we be left alone to continue living as we are?"

"People in this place only have love for each other and this is not being

over and this differences thing the old folk here. "It is the outsiders who are causing the trouble, not the people who live in Hartbeesrivier."

Mr Ridley Carelse, a cripple, said: "If they want me to take out transfer of my land I will do so, as I don't want any trouble."

"I have lived here all my life and everything is so peaceful. To keep this peace, I will do what the authorities think best for Hartbeesrivier."

Mr Hassiem Swartz, a herbalist, who calls himself "Dr" Swartz, said people must not be forced to take transfer of their land.

"If each family takes transfer of the piece of land they are working, what is going to happen to all the other land on our side which is not being



Mr Ridley Carelse, a resident of Hartbeesrivier for over 50 years, would accept any proposal that allows the farming community to live in peace.

Nothing

"I can see all that land being given to the whites and, before we know what is happening, they will make Hartbeesrivier a white area and we will sit with nothing."

"In our present set-up, we have the Tesselar will that could help us stay where we are, although whites have been buying so much of the land rights from the coloureds that they will soon be in the majority."

Since 1830, the size of land entrusted to the two

white families has increased dramatically.

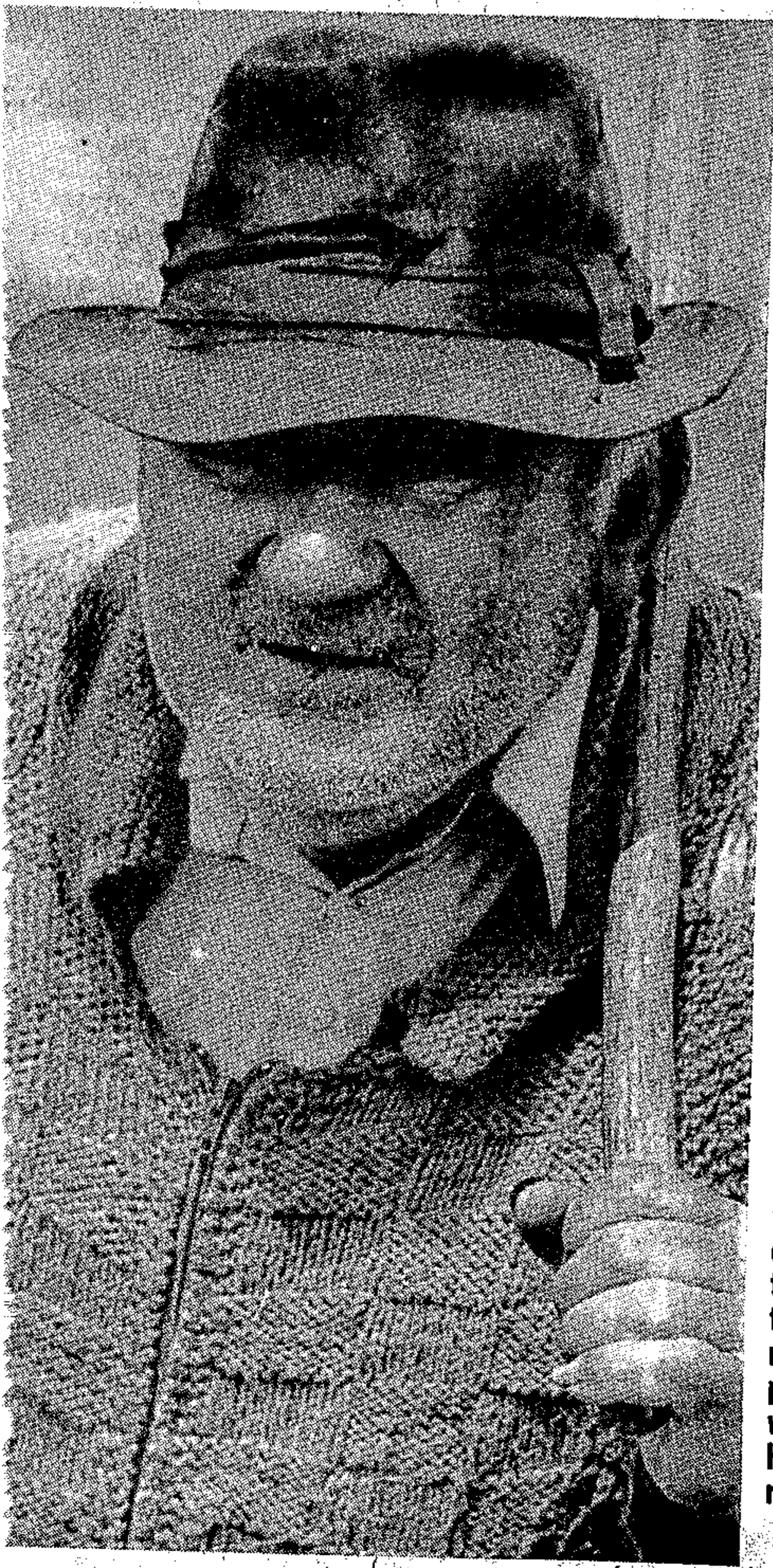
The white community of 29 families now uses a third of the farm, through buying land rights from struggling coloured families unable to produce on their farms as they do not qualify for State subsidies due to their colour. In contrast, the whites produce large wheat and other crops with the help of State money.

One particular land owner, Mr Carolus Julies, "sold" his half morgen of land to a white farmer for six bottles of "vaaljapie" and a small percentage of the wheat production.

of the farm

Harmony Farm

Race row at



By RENE DU PREEZ

A SPRAWLING farm valued at R3-million is at the centre of a dispute between coloureds and whites in a prosperous district.

An ancient will entrusted the bulk of the 2 222ha Hartebeesrivier farm to a coloured family, whose descendants claim they are being forced by whites to give up most of their land.

The original owner, Mr Johannes Jacobus Tesselaar, who died in 1811, split the farm, near Caledon, between his farm workers — the white Bredenkamp family, who got two-ninths, and the much-larger coloured Heisenberg family, who got seven-ninths.

The farm, which is in an undeclared area, supports 29 white families and 120 coloured families, with a sprinkling of whites living among the coloured community.

And those whites are happy with the present set-up.

Mr Barend Willemse, 73, a white farmer, was full of praise for the way the coloured and white families are living together in harmony.

Mr Willemse said: "Why can't we be left alone to continue living as we are? People in this place only have love for each other and the differences over land rights

'They are trying to take our land' claim farmers

is upsetting the old folk here. "It is the outsiders who are causing the trouble, not the people who live in Hartebeesrivier."

A storm is brewing because the coloured descendants of the Heisenberg family claim they are being pressured to take transfer of the small pieces of land they farm.

They say this means they stand to lose more than half of the land which was en-

trusted to them in the will, because it is currently unoccupied.

Mr Humphrey Carelse, elected leader of the coloured community, said: "There are 120 coloured families here and each pays rates on a pro rata basis for the entire seven-ninths of this farm we were entrusted with."

"Now the divisional council of Caledon wants us to apply for transfer for only the piece of land we are liv-

ing on. This we refuse to accept.

"What is going to happen to all the other land which is not being worked on by the coloured community through a lack of funds but for which we are paying rates?"

"Is it going to be put up for grabs to the white community? Or will the divisional council just step in and take this large portion of land and build a housing scheme?"

"We have seen white farmers buy land rights from coloured families for a song since a three-man Land Organising Committee was formed in an attempt to persuade coloured families to take out transfer of their land.

Crush

"These white farmers then go on to reap huge profits, all because they have the right colour skin to obtain subsidies from the Government to work their farms."

The three-man Land Organising Committee consists of Mr P J Putter, a Caledon magistrate, Mr R M Johannes, a Caledon school principal, and Mr J van Schalkwyk, former legal adviser for KWV.

It was formed by the De-

partment of Community Development with the assistance of the Nationalist MP for Caledon, Mr L H "Lampie" Fick, in an attempt to try to solve the problem of land sharing between the two communities.

Mr Fick said: "Mr Carelse is only concerned about himself. Here the coloured people have an opportunity to take transfer of their ground which will help the community in many ways.

"It will give them a village council who will then be able to force the Caledon divisional council to improve their roads and irrigation.

"I was asked to help solve the problem between the two communities, so talk that I am only concerned about the white farmers is totally untrue.

"To date 34 people have applied for transfer of their land and this proves that Mr Carelse's claim to speak for all the coloured families on the farm holds no water.

"But if there are people who want to stop this process of transfer, then I will do everything in my power to crush them."

Mr Barend Willemse, 73 — "It is the outsiders who are causing the trouble, not the people who live in Hartebeesrivier"

Mr Humphrey Carelse — losing out



Kitchen exam unfortunate — Dawie de Villiers

ARGUS
15/11/82
81

Staff Reporter

THE MINISTER OF Industries, Commerce, and Tourism, Dr Dawie de Villiers, has joined the wave of condemnation of the "kitchen exam" affair at Clanwilliam.

A coloured school principal, Mr Johannes Joorst, had to write his Unisa examination in a church kitchen when the Ned Geref minister at Clanwilliam, Mr Gideon Boshoff, decided he could not sit with white candidates.

UNFORTUNATE

Dr de Villiers, MP for the Piketberg constituency, which includes Clanwilliam, asked by The Argus to comment on the incident, said: "It was an unfortunate incident which did not promote good relations between the races, so necessary in South Africa.

"It is of the utmost importance for a peaceful future that everyone in South Africa should aim to promote good relations and to avoid behaviour which is belittling and degrading of others."



Dr Dawie de Villiers

Dr de Villiers, a former Ned Geref Kerk minister, is a known National Party "verligte".

In the meantime the Ned Geref church council at Clanwilliam has issued to the Nationalist Press a statement strongly supporting their minister.

TRIBUTE

The statement, reportedly adopted without dissent at a meeting of 41 church councillors yesterday, paid tribute to the minister's overall "passion of dedication to the King of the Church" and his vigorous leadership of the congregation.

"The kerkraad declares that Ds Boshoff certainly had to take strong account of the existing church council decisions in connection with permission to coloureds to use church property and that absolutely no malicious intentions should be seen in his actions."

Those who attacked Mr Boshoff personally, the statement said, did not exhibit "Christian love".

APOLOGY

The statement also expressed the council's "deep and sincere sympathy" with Mr Boshoff and his family in respect of "the undeserved grief and tension which this unfortunate incident has caused in his home and work environment."

The Argus correspondent in Pretoria reports that Mr Joorst has received an apology from Mr Boshoff.

Mr Joorst said this morning that Mr Boshoff had apologised on Saturday morning.

Mr Boshoff was unavailable for comment.

Uproar over coloured in openings night seats

ARBUS 16/11/82 81

A STELLENBOSCH headmaster's decision to allow coloured workers to attend a school concert has caused an uproar.

Parents of Eikestad Primary School pupils are divided over the issue, some calling for a departmental inquiry into the matter and others supporting the headmaster, Mr C A Skibbe.

The school committee, which met yesterday after receiving letters from both factions, gave Mr Skibbe its wholehearted approval and urged him to "act in the same responsible manner in future."

The furor was sparked by a branch chairman of the Conservative Party, Mr Christoffel Vermeulen, when he complained to Mr Skibbe at a school concert a week ago that "non-whites" in the audience were preventing parents from attending the concert.

continued

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Cape NGK raps 'kitchen exam'

Cape Times 17/11/82

Staff Reporters

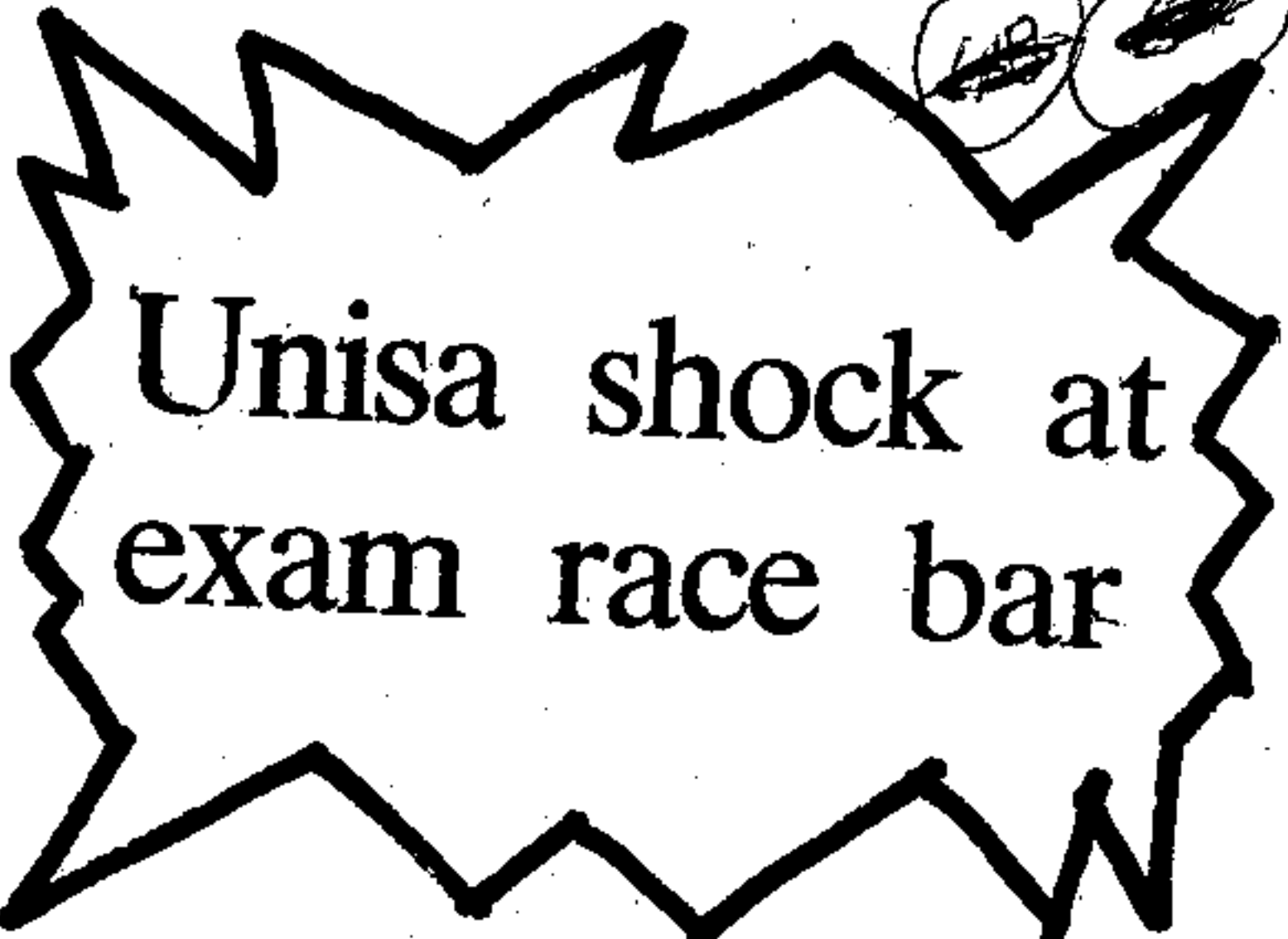
THE Cape Moderature of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk has supported the executive of the church's Broad Moderature in rapping a Clanwilliam dominee over the knuckles for banishing a coloured school principal to a kitchen to write a Unisa exam.

Announcing this yesterday, the Rev Tappies Möller, the editor of the church's official organ, the Kerkbode, simultaneously launched a bitter attack on nine coloured Ned Geref Sendingkerk, Moravian and Anglican Church ministers.

The nine said last week the incident was symptomatic of the general synod of the Ned Geref Kerk's "ambiguous" rejection of racism and apartheid.

And in another development, the SABC yesterday took the issue up at editorial level, devoting a current affairs programme to an analysis of the incident and its implications for human relations in South Africa.

The furore began two weeks ago when the Rev Gideon Boshoff separated Mr Johannes Joorst, a student at the University of South Africa, from three white examination candidates when he arrived to write his first examination paper.



Unisa shock at
exam race bar

Flashback to when the story broke.

Since then the incident has attracted national attention and has caused severe embarrassment for the Ned Geref Kerk.

This emerged clearly from the way in which the broad moderature's executive, and now the Western Cape moderature, have distanced themselves from Mr Boshoff's action.

It is an unusual public executive censure of a practising minister.

The executive described the incident as "inconsiderate" and an "error of judgment".

It said it was "out of line with the spirit and intentions of the decisions of the (Church's) general synod".

In yesterday's editorial comment, Mr Möller reproduced the statement by the executive and the

Cape moderature, adding: "The Kerkbode cannot, however, allow the comments on the Clanwilliam incident of a number of coloured ministers of the NG Sendingkerk, Moravian Church and Anglican Church... to pass without comment."

'Reckless manner'

"These ministers did not simply see in the events an opportunity for attacking the Rev Boshoff because of his actions, but indeed, they also used it to get at and accuse the general synod and the whole Ned Geref Kerk."

Doubt had been cast on the integrity of the church and its decisions in a "reckless" manner and the ministers' statement smacked of "venom and enmity".

Belhar 'sore' about buses

By REHANA LOONAT

THE inadequate bus service provided by City Tramways for people in Belhar was "a sore thorn in the flesh," Mr Wilfred Rhodes, chairman of the Cape Areas Housing Action Committee (CAHAC), said at a mass meeting of the Belhar Civic Association last night.

Mr Rhodes was addressing about 300 people who attended the meeting at the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Sendingkerk hall in Belhar.

The meeting was called to protest about the indirect bus service and the removal of the shuttle bus service in the area.

'Suffering'

Mr Rhodes said residents had been "suffering" a transport problem for the last 10 years.

"Hate, pain and frustration build up in our hearts because we find it difficult to overcome the problem," he said.

The Rev C Maree, of the association, said residents of Belhar had not asked to be placed there.

"We were forced here — we didn't ask for our

houses and our churches to be broken down," he said.

"We've been thrown into chaos because we stand before a big transport problem."

Mrs M Koopman, a member of the association, said that Belhar residents had a "history of struggle with transport".

"We tried to solve this problem by raising the issue with City Tramways who made us many promises, none of which have been fulfilled," she said.

"Transport is not a privilege but a right of the community," said Mrs Koopman, adding that employers should be made aware of the transport problems experienced by those employees who lived in Belhar.

A resolution was taken at the meeting to continue exerting pressure on City Tramways for an adequate transport service.

It was also decided to send a delegation to City Tramways to present the residents' case and the results of a transport survey done by the association.

Clanwilliam backs me, says mayor

AKGw 18/4/27

Staff Reporter

THE Mayor of Clanwilliam, Mr W P L van Zyl, is satisfied that he was speaking on behalf of the community when he criticised the town's Ned Geref Kerk dominee over his handling of the "kitchen exam" affair.

Reacting to criticism of his statement by the town's Ratepayers' Association, Mr Van Zyl said the council, which represented all the inhabitants, spoke on behalf of the ratepayers.

Mr Van Zyl admitted that he spoke to only two council members before speedily releasing his statement in an attempt to "repair some of the damage", but said he subsequently discussed his statement with the full council, which appeared satisfied.

RELATIONS

The chairman of the Ratepayers' Association, former mayor Mr A J A E van Zyl, said the association distanced itself from the mayor's condemnation of the decision by the Rev Gideon Boshoff to consign a coloured school principal, Mr Johannes Joorst, to the church kitchen, removing him from the other students writing a Unisa exam.

The rest were white.

The association said that while it was committed to fostering good race relations, it accepted Mr Boshoff's actions as they were in line with standing church rules and regulations.

LETTER

The mayor said he was asked by the full council to write a letter of explanation to the church council. This he did.

A copy would be sent to the Ratepayers' Association.

examination book (s) are used.

University

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the

'Sorry about that kitchen exam'

W/E Angus 20/11/82
By DIRK van ZYL

81

IT is clear from the flood of letters to the Nationalist Press about Clanwilliam's "kitchen exam" that a raw nerve has been struck in Afrikanerdom's conscience.

Coloured/school principal Mr Johannes Joorst was placed apart from white candidates and made to write his Unisa exam in a church kitchen by Clanwilliam's Ned Gerief Kerk minister, the Rev Gideon Boshoff, who is also the local Unisa invigilator. Since the reporting of the incident, sharply condemnatory letters have appeared daily in the correspondence columns of Nationalist newspapers.

Only a handful have tried to justify or "explain" Mr Boshoff's action.

A senior church elder has said Mr Boshoff acted as he did because he had forgotten to ask the church council for the required permission for a coloured person to use the hall.

What Afrikaans leaders have to say

WEEKEND Argus asked a number of Afrikaner academics and churchmen why they thought the "kitchen exam" incident evoked such a sharp and wide reaction.

● PROFESSOR WILLIE JONKER, head of the department of Systematic Theology at Stellenbosch University's Theological Seminary: "The sharpness with which the ordinary Ned Gerief church member has reacted must be seen against the background of the conference of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches in Ottawa and the recent Ned Gerief Sendingkerk and Ned Gerief synods.

"At the Ned Gerief synod it was stated that racism is a sin and it is clear ordinary members are now attacking certain behaviour as discriminatory which they did not view as such before."

● DR NICO SMITH, minister of the NG Church in Africa at Mamelodi near Pretoria, and a former head of the Missionary Sciences Department at Stellenbosch University: "The peoples' sensitivity has partly sprung from the emphasis put on the bringing in of coloureds and Indians to the constitutional dispensation. Over the past few years the Afrikaans newspapers have also succeeded in creating sensitivity through a positive attitude towards coloured people particularly."

"Another factor was the blatant manner in which the deed was perpetrated and it is clear the Ned Gerief synod had no influence on the minister concerned."

● PROFESSOR ANDRE DU TOIT, Associate Professor of Political Philosophy at Stellenbosch University: "A number of events in recent history combined to focus attention on church politics and the Clanwilliam incident must be seen against the background of expectations raised before the Ned Gerief Church general synod and disappointment with it afterwards.

"Prominence given by the media also played a role. It must be seen as a typical 'verligte' issue — it concerns racial discrimination but is relatively safe for not upsetting the status quo. It does not reach to the core problems of our politics."

● MR JOHAN KINGHORN, lecturer in Bible Studies at Stellenbosch University: "There has been a strong increase in sensitivity among affluent and middle-class Afrikaners in the past year about such matters. The frustration of a lot of people at, for instance, the intransigence of the recent Ned Gerief Church synod has come to a head, and they are now prepared to talk. They feel the church should not be involved in such incidents."

who do not approve of the Reverend Boshoff's actions" — 'NG minister, Northern Suburbs.'

● "As a member of the NG church I carefully followed the Ottawa conference. I put it euphemistically when I say I considered Dr Boesak's utterances about apartheid as nonsense. The happenings at Clanwilliam have however made me think again. Is Dr Boesak not then perhaps right?" — W Steenkamp, Still Bay.

● "One of the reasons why it is so exciting to be a Unisa student is exactly because the university consists of such an interesting and rich variety of students. Now someone in the person of the Reverend Gideon Boshoff makes his appearance and perpetrates a deed which leaves a bitter taste in one's mouth" — Mrs S A Marais, Klipnoots.

● "Could the Reverend Boshoff not have realised how such an incident would upset a person (coloured or white) before an exam?" — Mrs Lillian Erwee, Paarl.

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A senior church elder has said Mr Boshoff acted as he did because he had forgotten to ask the church council for the required permission for a coloured person to use the hall.

Why the furore, particularly among Afrikaners, about this incident when there was relatively little reaction from Nationalists to worse racial behaviour such as the forced removal of squatters

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from dunes on the Cape Flats, Group Areas removals, pass raids, "resettlement" of blacks in impoverished areas, and so on?

A selection of extracts from the spate of letters give an indication of the depth of feeling evoked by the incident:

"And then the Reverend Boshoff of Clanwilliam still saw his way open to say a prayer!" — "J.S. Oranjezicht.

"I am utterly shocked at what happened at Clanwilliam. It must have been a great humiliation for

"Another factor was the blatant manner in which the deed was perpetrated and it is clear the Ned Geref synod had no influence on the minister concerned."

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Mr Joost. As a Christian I would like to apologise to him on behalf of all of us who indirectly discriminate against coloured people." — "Shocked", Paarl.

"As someone born and bred in Clanwilliam... I read the report with increasing wonderment and a rising feeling of unreality. In the end my reaction as a relatively loyal Clanwilliamite: great shame" — E.P. du Plessis, Cape Town.

"How does one explain this behaviour to overseas friends?... As a member of the NG

church I was further shocked at the action from a minister of my church. One can only hope that at least Clanwilliam's church council will admonish the minister" — Dr P.W. de Lange, Roodepoort.

"While there are efforts to effect a better dispensation for coloured people, a man who is supposed to exemplify the message of brotherly love and human dignity acts in this way" — John Daneel, Tamboerskloof.

"It is apartheid in its naked, ugly form which we cannot any more afford in our

country" — Jannie Momborg, Vlothenburg.

"Your report in connection with the Clanwilliam minister who made the coloured Unisa student write his exam in the kitchen is another nice stick with which the world can hit us on our hardened consciences. I cannot do otherwise but strongly protest against such action — Mrs A.A. Venter, Bethulle.

"On behalf of many NG church ministers I would like to say to Mr Joost that we feel deeply sorry about what happened at Clanwilliam. There are definitely ministers

about apartheid as nonsense. The happenings at Clanwilliam have however made me think again. Is Dr Boesak not then perhaps right?" — W. Steenkamp, Still Bay.

"One of the reasons why it is so exciting to be a Unisa student is exactly because the university consists of such an interesting and rich variety of students. Now someone in the person of the Reverend Gideon Boshoff makes his appearance and perpetrates a deed which leaves a bitter taste in one's mouth" — Mrs S.A. Marais, Klipnoots.

"Could the Reverend Boshoff not have realised how such an incident would upset a person (coloured or white) before an exam?" — Mrs Lillian Erwee, Paarl.

"We however thank the Lord that there are also many dominees who apply the salvation of Jesus Christ to their attitude and action towards other people" — "NG minister", False Bay.

"The Reverend Boshoff preaches on a Sunday that you must love your nearest like yourself, and on a Monday he apparently exemplifies something different" — "Believer", Wynberg.

"This happens when a church council decides that people of colour may only enter a church building on special occasions and with the prior permission of the council. Would one here talk of a religion by permit or a permitted religion?" — "Deacon", Cape Town.

Call for Kalk Bay as a controlled area

ARGUS
1/12/82

81

Staff Reporter

AN OVERWHELMING desire that Kalk Bay revert to a controlled area emerged from yesterday's Group Areas Board public investigation into a Government proposal that a 1½ha area of the fishing village be re-proclaimed coloured.

Public representatives, representatives of community bodies and residents of were virtually unanimous in their plea for the removal of statutory divisions in communities.

However, if this had to be accepted within the framework of the law, then they favoured Kalk Bay reverting to a controlled area with access for people of colour governed by permit.

The hearing, attended by about 50 people, was headed by board chairman Mr S W van Wyk and lasted less than two hours.

Respite

On assessment of the evidence, Mr van Wyk said, the board would make recommendations to the Department of Community Development, which could once again see a change in the status of the village after a 15-year respite from the attentions of the Group Areas Act.

Continued

ELUKH

ABOUT 500 families in a dorp area near the Eastern Cape, have South African Government opportunities with the Ciskei with 'v opportunities.'

Elukhanyweni (me, near the village of runner of the Glenmo of the families live in wooden shacks which

People who used to crops on smallholding plots in which to grow

The Anglican priest at the Rev. Christopher Cook brought to Elukhanyweni majority in 1977-78.

'I gather there were where they came from. The able, Mr Cook said.

'The men could live wards and forwards between

'People were near enough other commodities could be can here.'

Mr Cook said most employed in Humansdorp, become migrant workers. jobs in Humansdorp, hundreds they lived in single quarters

'The effect is the breaking. We have seen the suffer women and children left behind

'It is completely dehumanising place where there are no work

Elukhanyweni, the place of light, presents a dark future.

A survey of 46 families at Elukhanyweni, conducted by the Border Council of Churches, found breadwinners in 20 of the families away on migratory contracts.

A resident of Elukhanyweni, Mrs Monica Phillips, said her husband worked in the local sawmilling industry. But the family income had dropped by R70 a month as a result of the move from Humansdorp.

Mr Phillips now earns R30 a month. He used to earn R20 a week as a construction worker and his wife R20 a month as a domestic worker.

Tent

However, Mr van Wyk added, it was possible that his board would recommend a further investigation to examine the possibility of the entire Kalk Bay area reverting to a controlled status in which those in residence would be considered lawful.

If they wished to sell or rent their property to a member of another population group, they would have to do this under authority of permit.

Security

Mr van Wyk stressed that this would still not give residents of Kalk Bay security of tenure, as their tenancy would depend on whether or not a permit was granted. The only guarantee of security was in declaring the demarcated area coloured.

The only public advocates of this measure were City Council spokesmen headed by Mrs Eulalie Stott.

Although she said it was preferable to have no group areas, the present position (Kalk Bay is a proclaimed white residential area) was "patently unfair."

Cape Town had always been a city of mixed residential areas and where Group Areas were introduced it always caused hardship.

However, what the Government was proposing, Mrs Stott said, was the de facto position and council would welcome this as an improvement. Other council representatives supported her in this claim.

"Tragedy"

The City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, said, however, it would be a tragedy if the community were disrupted and called on the board to recommend the retention of the status quo.

The MP for the area, Mr John Wiley, said in written evidence (his apologies were tendered by the chairman) that he was in favour of the area reverting to controlled status. It was wrong to proclaim it coloured.

He did, however, favour allowing coloured people to buy white properties when and if they became available.

His call for controlled status was supported in verbal evidence by residents, a representative of the fishing industry, members of the Progressive Federal Party and community organisations.

THE JOB POSITION

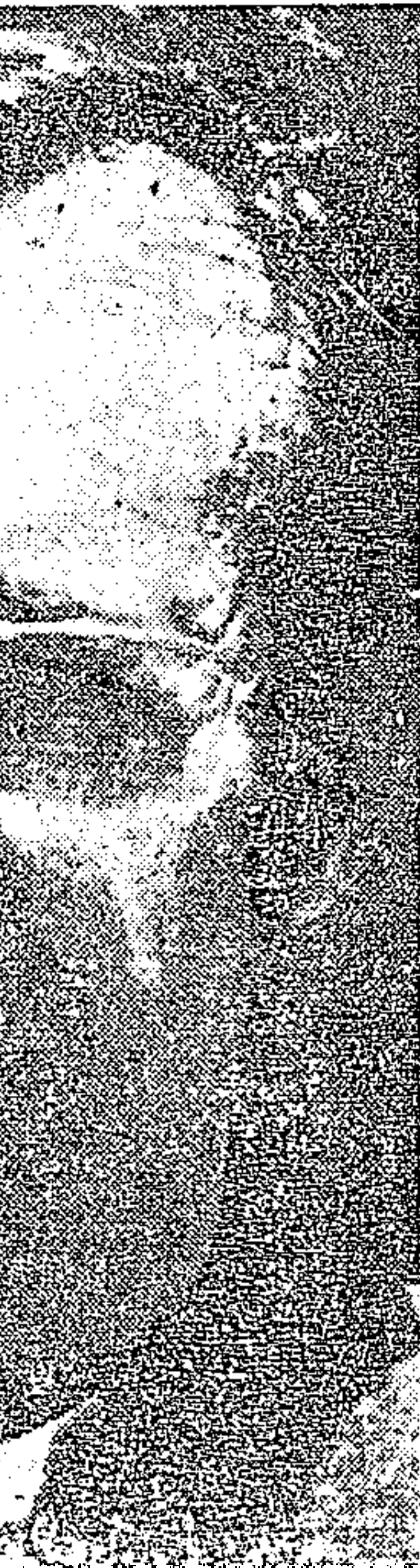
Days

in the

'place



Part two
in a
series of
three
articles



11/16/53 11/12/53

Direct bus for Belhar

BELHAR residents have scored a victory in their efforts to improve the bus service in the area.

City Tramways announced after talks with the Belhar Civic Association yesterday that it would introduce a direct service to Elsie's River Station instead of the present shuttle service.

With the shuttle service people had to use as many as three buses to get to work.

MEETING

More than 300 residents of Belhar recently called for a better — and cheaper — bus service at a protest meeting.

At yesterday's meeting the civic association told Tramways that the majority of residents travelled to Elsie's River Station to which they required direct bus services.

In a statement after a meeting, Tramways said it regretted that it could not introduce other direct services.

"This would involve the use of many additional buses at a much higher cost for the passenger."

Reproclamation ⁸¹ for Eerste River

ARGUS 2/12/82

Political Staff

THE reproclamation of part of the white group area of Eerste River as a coloured group area has been announced in a Government Gazette.

Another part of the white group area has been deproclaimed to become a controlled area.

This move officially puts into effect an announcement by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, in August that the Government had decided in favour of such a change.

CAUSING PROBLEMS

At the time of the Minister's announcement some Eerste River residents said they were "delighted" and "very re-

lieved" that the area was to be rezoned for coloured occupation.

By the end of last month, however, they complained that the delay in giving effect to the Minister's announcement was causing problems.

They said property prices had fallen and there was uncertainty among some people about their future.

Mr Kotze said in his announcement that the reproclamation would finally remove the lingering uncertainty about the future of Eerste River.

The change was being made in the interest of all concerned and with a view to purposeful planning.

Relief as Eerste River finally goes 'coloured'

vs/E Areas 4/12/82

81

By DIRK VAN ZYL
Weekend Argus
Reporter

THE AGONY of Eerste River's white residents over their future in the area has finally ended with a long-awaited notice in the Government Gazette.

According to the notice last Friday, a 271 ha section of the white

group area bordered by Forest Drive, the Bellville-Stellenbosch railway line, Stratford Drive and the existing coloured group area has been re-proclaimed coloured.

And a 116 ha section to the south has been changed from a white group area to a controlled one.

This follows the announcement in August by

the Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, that the white group area would be re-proclaimed coloured.

Eerste River residents said they were pleased the uncertainty was over.

"Thank heavens it has gone through. Now I can go ahead with the sale of my property, which threatened to fall through because of the

delay," a resident said this week.

White Eerste River residents have been in a quandary — and some have been furious — at the Government's delay in effecting its decision announced more than three months ago. Some property deals fell through because of the dilly-dallying.

A Weekend Argus report at the end of July told of fear, anxiety and anger among white residents over the uncertainty. This was because of rumours for the past 11 years that their town, 10 km from Kuils River, would be declared coloured.

They all wanted a decision "so that we can know what to do".

Last-minute bid to settle eviction case

8/1
7RGUS 6/12/82

Staff Reporter

ADVOCATES acting for the "patchwork crusader" of the Great Karoo, Mr Jan Outa Schoeman, and Prince Albert Municipality, were engaged in last-minute talks about a settlement this morning, minutes after the case was called in the Cape Town Supreme Court.

The action between the parties today is a civil appeal arising from the eviction of Mr Schoeman on July 1 1980 from the sub-economic house he had occupied for 14 years in Prince Albert.

The issue at stake is whether the Prince Albert Magistrate ruled correctly on January 18 this year when he rejected Mr Schoeman's civil claim against the municipality.

REMEDY

The magistrate, Mr T J Green, found that the municipality had acted lawfully by evicting Mr Schoeman, that an interested third party was now living in the house, and that the specific legal remedy Mr Schoeman's counsel had sought did not apply in this case.

No 6 court in the Supreme Court building was bustling with activity this morning, with stacks of law books and law reports, and three advocates — Mr Bennie Griesel, who appeared for Mr Schoeman, and Mr G Hofmeyr, SC, assisted by Mr S A Jordaan, for the municipality.

OTHER SIDE

Within minutes of the case being called, however, Mr Justice J J Fagan, who is hearing the matter with Mr Justice Ber- man, urged the parties to consider again the question of a settlement.

Mr Fagan said it seemed prima facie (at first sight) impracticable to restore occupation of the same house to Mr Schoeman, as asked by his counsel.

But on the other side, Mr Justice Fagan said, the eviction of Mr Schoeman from the house — a "nearly reckless" action — appeared at first sight "gross and negligent".

The chief point adopted by the municipality in the magistrate's court hearing was that it had acted lawfully by evicting Mr Schoeman and the bulk of the evidence had dealt with this.

"ERRED"

In this respect, Mr Fagan said he felt that the magistrate had "erred grossly" (grof gefouteer) by ruling in the municipality's favour, and he added that he would express himself strongly about the actions of the then town clerk, Mr J J W Kirsten.

On the basis of this, the court was adjourned and the two sides began a last-minute attempt to settle the matter.

Mr Griesel is instructed by Walker, Malherbe, Godley and Field. Mr Hofmeyr and Mr Jordaan are instructed by Van der Spuy and Partners.

'H up lea

By Tos Wentzel
Political Correspondent

THE Department of Foreign Affairs and Information's role in Government attempts to sell constitutional reforms to coloured community leaders was sharply queried today in the Opposition.

The department has been host at receptions and panel discussions with coloured leaders, most of whom are not active political leaders, throughout the country.

Refreshments were served at these occasions and a panel discussion with members of the President's Council of Government officials were then presented.

Complained

Several of those who attended such a meeting at the department's plush premises in Cape Town Centre on Thursday night have complained about the "hard sell" approach and the way in which replies to questions were steamrolled through.

Apart from the evening for coloured people and a separate evening for Malay leaders were held on Wednesday evening.

Mr Barend du Plessis, Deputy Minister of Information, was the host of these receptions.



The Great Karoo, Mr Jan Outa Schoeman, outside the court where he has taken his legal fight against the municipality to have his house restored to him. He is appealing the court decision in favour of the municipality.

Jan Outa 'totally satisfied' with settlement

AKGAS 7/12/82

81

By Johann Potgieter
Staff Reporter

A LAST-MINUTE settlement yesterday ended the two-and-a-half year legal battle by Mr Jan Outa Schoeman against the Prince Albert municipality and he walked from the Cape Town Supreme Court "totally satisfied".

Mr Schoeman, 54, was evicted from his rented home in Prince Albert's coloured township on July 1 1980.

COURT ORDER

"I have been fighting ever since to regain my dignity and a place to live and I am totally satisfied with this settlement," Mr Schoeman said afterwards.

One of the terms of the settlement, made an order of court by Mr Justice Fagan, was that the other terms may not be published.

Yesterday's hearing was a civil appeal against a ruling by the Prince Albert Magistrate, Mr T J Green, on January 18 this year, in which it was found, *inter alia*, that the municipality had not acted unlawfully by evicting Mr Schoeman.

At the outset of yesterday's hearing Mr Justice Fagan urged the parties to come to a settlement.

The Judge observed that the magistrate had "erred grossly" (*grof gefouteer*) by ruling as he did on the question

whether the eviction was lawful.

The two sides then began a new attempt to reach a settlement.

The town councillors of Prince Albert were telephoned and they convened a meeting to discuss the settlement.

When the court reconvened Mr Justice Fagan congratulated the advocates and their clients on reaching a settlement. A settlement, he said, best served the interests of the parties.

It has been a long road for Mr Schoeman who said after the proceedings: "In Prince Albert notes were stuck against my house and my goat kraal, saying: 'One fool against seventy wise men.' Now the Judge has spoken, and that is all I wanted — my honour."

He and his 29-year-old common-law wife, Miss Gertie Briessies, will return to their home town next week.

"I want to be at peace with Prince Albert and I look forward to being back in the Karoo," Mr Schoeman said.

Mr Justice Fagan and Mr Justice Berman were on the Bench. Mr Schoeman was represented by Mr Bennie Griesel (instructed by Walker, Matherbe, Godley and Field) and the Prince Albert Municipality by Mr Gys Hofmeyr SC and Mr S A Jordaan (instructed by Van der Spuy and Partners).

Opposition hits at ^{ARGUS 8/12/82 81} 'influx control' move

Political Correspondent
A GOVERNMENT move to impose a form of influx control on coloured people in some Cape areas was sharply criticised by the Opposition today.

In terms of a notice in the Government Gazette, the areas of the Langeberg and Swartland divisional councils and the municipalities of Ceres, Klawer, Port Nolloth and Garies are affected.

The notice was issued in terms of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act.

It states that coloured people can only be brought into these areas if a certificate stating that proper housing is

available or that an employer will provide it is obtained.

Dr Alex Boraine, MP, the Opposition's chief spokesman on manpower matters, said today that it was clear that the Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotze, had taken advantage of the Act in order to apply a form of influx control on coloured people in the areas mentioned.

Against the background of widespread unemployment among coloured people, this was a serious move.

It was totally discriminatory because white unemployed could look for work anywhere in South Africa.

It was hardly conducive to encouraging coloured people to participate in new constitutional arrangements when the Government, who had already declared that the Group Areas Act was non-negotiable and that separate education would stay, now extended this hateful form of control to the coloured people, Dr Boraine said.

A spokesman for the Department of Community Development has stated that local authorities in the listed areas have made representations to the Minister and that the regulations already applied in other areas, but he could not name them.

CAPE TIMES 8/12/82

'Open' beach complex opens

Staff Reporter

THE official opening yesterday of the new Strandfontein Point pavilion and tidal pool marked the completion of the first stage in the redevelopment of the False Bay coastline between Muizenberg and Somerset West-Strand.

Speaking at the opening, the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, described the project as the biggest open-beach development of its kind undertaken by any local authority in South Africa.

He hoped that Strandfontein Point with its "open facilities" would serve as "a point of departure for better relations between our various population groups".

The pavilion, designed and constructed by the City Engineer's Department at a cost of R2,1 million, comprises a 250-metre-long promenade which links change-rooms, a restaurant, a refreshment kiosk, a lifesavers' clubhouse and tower, a first-aid station and offices.

It also provides an open-air tea room, lawns and steeply rising sun-bathing terraces, which could seat audiences for open-air concerts.

The change-room facilities can accommodate 6 000 bathers and the entire complex, including the sheltered landscaped areas, should hold up to 10 000 people.

Other facilities planned for the area include a hotel site, more picnic areas, and camp sites.

Africa white".
At another public meeting he told Mr Le Grange: "You have no choice but to watch the AWB. The AWB is the volk of South Africa".

But Mr Terre'Blanche, who has been described as a "brilliant orator who could stir up hysteria", has strongly rejected allegations that the AWB is committed to violence.

Nevertheless, the Herstigste Nasionale Party forbade its members to join the AWB after the organization announced in September last year the

possible formation of a right-wing alliance.

Mr Terre'Blanche has claimed that the Volksreëdingsaksie will be formed to ensure that the new constitutional proposals would be rejected in any election.

The AWB's constitutional blueprint for South Africa excludes Jews from voting, rejects a democratic parliamentary system, favours the abolition of all political parties and advocates rule by members elected to an AWB parliament on a group professional basis.

curtain on farm labour

Labour Reporter

THE government had drawn an "iron curtain" around the platteland by extending influx control to coloured people, Mr Solly Essop, chairman of the Farm Workers' Union, said yesterday.

Mr Essop said it was now very difficult for coloured people from the farms to get jobs legally in Western Cape towns.

He said the controls had applied in towns such as Cape Town, Paarl and Stellenbosch since August 1977.

A Department of Community Development proclamation gazetted in terms of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act last month extended the controls to six Northern and Western Cape areas.

These included the divisional councils of Langeberg and Swartland and the municipalities of Ceres, Klaver, Port Nolloth and Garies.

Employers in these towns wishing to employ a coloured person from outside their area have to satisfy the department that "proper housing" is available first.

'To prevent slums'

According to the department, the aim of the controls is to prevent squatting and the development of slums.

Mr Essop said the measure was aimed at workers from the platteland who wanted jobs in the towns. Housing was limited in the towns and unemployed workers from the farms were being prevented from getting jobs legally.

"People who earn R1 a day on the farms are being denied the opportunity of earning R5 a day in the towns. Many are being forced to take jobs illegally and face a minimum penalty of R500 or six months."

Mr Essop said he had raised the matter with Mr Marais Steyn, the then Minister of Community Development, in 1977.

"He promised he would look into it. But instead of relaxing the restrictions, they are extending them."

"How can they expect us to tell people the government is sincere about reform when they are extending these unfair restrictions to the coloured people."



Mr Frank Lennon proudly surveys Greenmarket Square from inside his Micro, the small and manoeuvrable motorcar which, according to its distributors, is the answer to the energy crisis. The Micro carries two passengers and can travel for 30 km on a litre of fuel. It has a cruising-speed of between 45 and 60 km/h and costs around R3 000.

New mini-bus service in City

Staff Reporter

FROM today City Tramways will be introducing a Monday to Friday City centre mini-bus service that will run at 20-minute intervals from 8.30am to 5pm.

The route, which will take about 30 minutes to cover, has been planned to provide the public, office workers and businesses with a convenient and continuous form of public transport in Cape Town's central business district (CBD).

"Red" and "green" routes have been planned for identification purposes, as buses will travel in both directions on the route.

The "red" route begins at Culemborg in Oswald Pirow Street and then:

- Turns right into Hertzog Boulevard;
- Left into Adderley Street;
- Left into Darling Street;
- Right into Buitenkant Street;
- Right into Roeland Street;
- Right into Plein Street;
- Left into Bureau Street;
- Left into Adderley Street and up Wale Street;
- Right into Bree Street;
- Right into Riebeeck Street into Adderley Street;
- Left to the lower traffic circle in the Heerengracht and back into the Heerengracht;

5.27: Programme Schedule.

5.30: From The Book. Scripture reading by Wendy Millin.

5.34: The Lone Ranger. The Breaking Point. A young boy's love for his father provides the Lone Ranger and Tonto with their clue in rounding up a vicious gang of outlaws when the boy's father is ambushed and captured by the gang.

6.00: News

6.14: Video Two. A magazine programme for teenagers presented by Richard Loring and Delia Sainsbury.

6.41: The Facts Of Life. Mrs Garrett, the householder of 50 unpredictable and unique students in a private girls' boarding school, does her best to greet life's problems — and those of her charges — with warmth, understanding and humour.

7.03: 240 Robert. A Cool Welcome. Brad, a new young member of the 240 Robert team tries to prove himself by doing things his way and not according to the rules. He soon has to find out the hard way that one has to control ones actions and temper.

8.00: Nuus

8.28: Weer

8.39: Verslag. A programme on holidays — the family man's dilemma.

9.12: Die Luister en Ellendes van 'n Courtisane. (Final Programme). During cross-examination, Herrera acts the outraged priest and convinces everyone that he has been falsely accused. If Lucien can do the same, they might be able to escape scot-free.

10.10: Sri Lanka. 'n Baie Bitter Tee. We look at the tremendous influence Britain had on Ceylon — as well as the only answer to Ceylon's biggest problems.

10.40: Nuus

10.50: Oordenking. The Rev C A Jordaan.

TV2 & TV3

6.30: Ezikasikhova (Fabels). Zipp the Hare is accused of stealing Clotty the Tortoise's medicine.

Ubhokoloshe ibhere (Bolke The Beer). Makkie is accused of stealing a cabbage cake and he decides to leave his home.

6.45: Radio Buza (Radio Who). Sasol receives a letter from his girlfriend, but Gloria has to read it to him. Produced by Erling Subkleve.

7.00: Izindaba/lindaba (News).

7.10: Ezangomsombuluko/Ezangomvulo (Monday Deadline).

8.00: Dipapadi (Sport).

8.30: Di A Rora. A programme of light music featuring David Essex with Sweethearts and The Gap Band with "Early In The Morning".

8.40: Tse Di Tswang Pitseng (Magazine Programme).

9.00: Ditaba/Dikgang (News).

9.25: Morena Re Hauhele. Poelano (Epilogue). Produced by J M Ramaifo and presented by R P L Tsotetsi.

Weekend TV

TV 1

SATURDAY night's film "The Gift" was a change; not great, but taken with the rest of the programme, adequate.

Glen Ford as the embittered father and Gary Frank as the son with whom he had difficulty communicating, came across well.

Kojak was above average — even for Kojak!

TV 2 and 3

HAS something awful gone wrong with SABC-TV? I can imagine how frustrating it was for all viewers on Saturday evening when instead of the eagerly awaited final episode of the soapie "Kumbula Tata", we had to endure the insult of a repeat of the penultimate episode.

This was one time black

PFP pleads for moratorium on beach apartheid

ARGUS 15/12/82 (81) ~~72~~

Provincial Reporter

A CALL on the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, to halt race discrimination on Peninsula beaches this holiday season was made yesterday by Mr Jan van Eck, MPC for Groote Schuur and PFP provincial spokesman on resorts.

Neither Mr Louw nor the MEC in charge of local government, Mr Hernus Kriel, were available today for comment.

Mr van Eck said until "safe" bathing beaches could be provided for black holidaymakers, existing facilities should be open to all.

POLICE VANS

"I want to ask Mr Louw to please keep away the police vans. This can only happen if he, as Administrator, announces a moratorium.

"Let us have one Christmas where all

South Africans can freely share South Africa's ample beaches.

"This kind of gesture of goodwill is desperately needed."

Mr van Eck said the problem was not the lack of "black beaches" but the lack of safe bathing areas. All the safe beaches happened to be declared for white use only.

TIDAL POOLS

This was why large tidal pools and numerous breakwaters costing R19-million were planned for the few kilometres between Sunrise Beach and Macassar.

"Until the present black beaches have been made safe for bathing, not even this Government can justify the present policy of turning away, or chasing away, people of colour who come to safe white beaches."

Mr van Eck congratulated Mr Louw on the steps he had taken to alleviate the previous lack of amenities at beaches such as Strandfontein. Mr Louw had announced plans, to cost an estimated R30-million, for beaches between Sunrise Beach and Macassar.

R50-MILLION

Last year the MEC in charge of local government, Mr Hernus Kriel, said R50-million would be spent on amenities for black and coloured people.

But when this year's budget was presented, only R2,4-million was allocated for beach development — less than that of the previous year.

He said until money was made available for these projects, no promises should be made.

"Unfulfilled promises merely increase frustration."

If the Government insisted on maintaining beach apartheid, the Government was morally obliged to make funds available for safe black beaches.

ALTERNATIVES

The alternatives were simple: Make the funds available or open existing beaches.

When opening the Strandfontein complex recently, Mr Louw said: "I would state emphatically that my greatest frustration is the shortage of funds for recreational facilities, for which one cannot blame the Government in the present stringent financial conditions.

"But I would equally emphatically state that I will not cease to make the most urgent calls on the Government for financial help as soon as its finances improve, and to call for the highest priority for this purpose."

'Visitors' call police at beach

By COLIN HOWELL

BEACH apartheid is being enforced on certain "white beaches" in the Peninsula and a number of people who have had pleasant days in the sun cut short recently, yesterday claimed that "up-country tourists" were responsible for the complaints which led to police being called in.

A recent survey by the Cape Times appears to show that, contrary to the popular "anti-Transvaler" myth, holidaymakers from up-country are welcome in Cape Town over the holiday period.

Several regular non-white visitors to Muizenberg beach, however, yesterday expressed their disagreement with this "finding".

They claimed that Transvalers had been "rude" to them, had used "filthy language" on the beach and had complained to the police

about their presence on the "white beach".

"I've never had problems out of season — white Capetonians don't seem to mind if we share their beaches," said Mrs Julie Naidoo, a Heathfield housewife who was told by police to leave Muizenberg beach on Thursday afternoon.

"But the atmosphere changes when the Transvalers come down. I was sitting on the beach with my children, who are always very well-behaved, trying to ignore the rude remarks being made by Afrikaans-speaking whites, who were very obviously tourists — the parking area was full of Transvaal cars.

'Told to leave'

"Then the police arrived and told us to leave. I can't afford to catch a taxi to Strandfontein — I suppose my family will have to forget about going to the beach for a while."

Mrs Mary Percent, of Athlone, was also approached by policemen and asked to leave Muizenberg beach on Thursday.

"I mix with a lot of white Capetonians and they sympathise with me on this issue," she said yesterday. "The tourists, however, think they can take over our beaches. Some of them obviously don't like us so they call the police."

Captain Jan Calitz, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, said yesterday that "non-whites" had been "tactfully requested" by police to leave beaches allocated for whites after complaints had been received.

A spokesman for the City Council said that beach apartheid was "not recognized" by the council and people with complaints relating to it would be referred to the police.

Why?

Group Areas Act causes most 'grief'

AREAS 20/12/82 (81) ~~30/12~~

PRETORIA. — With the exception of the Group Areas Act, non-representation in Parliament was singled out by coloured and Indian respondents to the Human Sciences Research Council survey as the statutory measure which personally grieved them the most.

The report says: "Questions put to the coloured and Indian respondents only, revealed inter alia the following perceptions:"

"Fifty-eight and 45 percent of the coloured and Indian respondents respectively indicated that their chance of obtaining equal political rights with whites were improved by their supporting recommendations such as those of the President's Council.

Chances

"Twenty-two and 31 percent of the coloured and Indian respondents respectively indicated that their chances were not improved by their supporting such recommendations, while the rest were uncertain.

"It should also be noted that the 22 percent of the coloured respondents and the 31 percent of the Indian respondents who felt that their chances of obtaining equal political rights with whites were not improved by their support of such recommendations did not indicate that they would reject the recommendations.

"Only 15 percent of the coloured and 16 percent of the Indian respondents believed that the recommendations of the President's Council held no benefits for their population groups.

Analysis

"From an analysis of the definite responses only (that is, if the uncertain responses are ignored) it appears that 47 and 18 percent of the coloured respondents re-

spectively felt that the recommendations as a whole, or the larger part thereof, held certain benefits for their population group on one hand or no benefit on the other.

"The definite response of the Indian respondents revealed that 42 percent saw benefits in the recommendations as a

whole, or part thereof, while 20 percent believed that the recommendations held no benefit.

"It also appears that approximately three out of every 10 Indians and four out of every 10 coloureds felt that the recommendations would not necessarily give rise to a move away from apartheid.

Future

"Almost 80 percent of the coloured and 70 percent of the Indian respondents felt that the implementation of the recommendations of the President's Council would at least in part ensure a better future for their children.

"Asked to state their most pressing and immediate needs, the coloured and Indian respondents underscored the high premium placed on better job and occupational opportunities (23 and 29 percent respectively), better educational facilities (19 and 20 percent respectively) and better housing (18 and 14 percent respectively).

"Considerably more coloured (16 percent) than Indian respondents (10 percent) identified equal political rights with whites as their greatest immediate need. Only two percent of the Indian and six percent of the coloured respondents indicated the repeal of Acts such as the Immorality Act and the Group Areas Act as their greatest immediate need.

Non-violent

"Judging by the response pattern, these two groups were not caused the most personal grief by Acts such as the Immorality Act, the Mixed Marriages Act, the Population Registration Act and the question of separate schools, but rather by the Group Areas Act (40 and 37 percent respectively) and the fact that they did not enjoy direct parliamentary representation (29 and 20 percent respectively).

"Fewer than four percent of both respondent groups indicated that participation in protest

action was the most effective way of improving their lot.

"Thirty-three percent of the coloured respondents as opposed to 52 percent of the Indian respondents nevertheless felt that a form of active non-violent protest could be instrumental in obtaining equal political rights.

Co-operation

"More than half of the respondents of both groups (63 and 56 percent respectively) believed that the same objective could be achieved through increased co-operation with the Government.

"Altogether 72 and 63 percent of the coloured and Indian respondents respectively who indicated that the recommendations of the President's Council held certain benefits for the groups, felt that this was the result of protest actions over the years.

"It also appears that, with the exception of the Group Areas Act, non-representation in Parliament was singled out by both the coloured (29 percent) and the Indian respondents (20 percent) as the statutory measure which personally grieved them the most.

"Only three percent of the coloured and six percent of the Indian respondents held the views that they could best improve their lot through greater participation in party political activities in their own circles.

Better deal

"Sixteen percent of the coloured and 11 percent of the Indian respondents felt, however, that a better deal could be obtained via parliamentary representation.

"With regard to the means of parliamentary representation, more than half of the respondents of both groups who did express an opinion gave preference to the election of parliamentary representatives by way

of a common voters' roll for whites, coloureds and Indians," the report says.

"The responses to several questions indicate directly, or by implication, that in certain respects the coloured and Indian respondents are fairly positively disposed towards Government initiatives for socio-political reform, as embodied in the proposals of the President's Council, as well as co-operation with the Government.

Positive

"Various response patterns indicate a positive expectation among a considerable proportion of the respondents that the Government's reform initiative, as embodied in the proposals of the President's Council, will

lead to better intergroup relations and better living conditions for coloureds and Indians.

"This observation, however, must be seen against the background of the fact that 30 percent of the coloured and 38 percent of the Indian respondents who voiced a definite opinion on the matter supported the viewpoint that only a few of the proposals of the President's Council had any advantages for them in this context.

"However, it is significant to note that less than four percent of the coloured and Indian respondents supported the viewpoint that participation in protest action was the most effective method of improving that lot." — Sapa.

District 6 buyer: 'Not part of Govt dream'

ARGUS 22/7/82 81

THE first person to move into the controversial white residential area of old District Six, Miss Lisa Kruger-Liptrodt, said today she was not "part of the Government's dream for the area."

She had bought there purely for practical and financial reasons.

Miss Kruger-Liptrodt said personal circumstances forced her to buy in the area. Until recently she had lived in a rent-controlled house in Loader Street, but when the house was "sold out from under me," she had to look for other accommodation.

FEEL BAD

"If the situation was explained to the coloured families who have lost their homes why we have bought houses in this



Miss Lisa Kruger-Liptrodt

area, it would reduce the animosity," she said.

"I must admit I feel bad that the areas the coloured people have been moved to are very far out. Their travelling expenses are also very much higher.

"But if you look at the houses in Atlantis and Mitchell's Plain and the rent they are paying, there is no comparison with the damp, muck and messes and squalor of District Six."

"Now, most people only remember the beauty and colourfulness of the area and forget the squalor and danger. Although it was rich in colour and the 'guts' of Cape Town, from the health and social point of view it was a 'hell-hole.'

"It is very difficult to find reasonable accommodation and when the opportunity came of buying a house in District Six, with a 90 percent bond, I jumped at it. In this day and age a 90 per cent bond, payable over a 30-

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(Continued from Page 1)

year period, is difficult to come by.

"At least my bond repayments will be to my benefit, and not money in someone else's pocket."

Miss Kruger-Liptrodt, owner of one of the new townhouses near the Peninsula Maternity Home said before buying the property she had discussed the situation with "several of my coloured friends."

"In each case they said I should "go for it."

District 6

ARGUS 22/7/82 81

"As the first person to move into the area I have discussed the situation with other residents. Of the people I spoke to, all said they had no objection to coloured neighbours if the neighbours met certain requirements."

One of the requirements, she said, was that only one family should be permitted to move into a home and the deposit

should be paid by one person.

This was an assurance that the buyer would be a good stable person with a good job who could afford the bond repayments. No one she spoke to in District Six objected to this kind of neighbour.

"I am sick and tired of being made to look like the big bad wolf. What I would most like to see is integration in the area if the right requirements are met by any potential buyer."