

GROUP AREAS - CAPE

1987

JANUARY — AUGUST — SEPT

→ NOVEMBER → DEC.

Footnotes

- 1. Notice - 48 hours for barmen, off-sales attendants, wine stewards and general workers in bars or off-sales.
- Public Holidays - No provision is made for paid Public Holidays.

REPUBLIC
OF
SOUTH AFRICA



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JANUARIE

No. 10565

PARLIAMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

VACANCY IN THE ELECTORAL DIVISION OF ALIWAL

Pursuant to section 188 of the Electoral Act, 1979, I hereby declare that on account of the resignation of Mr Johannes Wessel Greeff with effect from 1 January 1987, a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the House of Assembly of the Electoral Division of Aliwal.

A. J. DE VILLIERS,
Secretary to Parliament.

Parliament, Cape Town.

1 January 1987.

VACANCY IN THE ELECTORAL DIVISION OF BENONI

Pursuant to section 188 of the Electoral Act, 1979, I hereby declare that on account of the resignation of Mr Christopher Robert Eduard Rencken, with effect from 1 January 1987, a vacancy has occurred in the representation in the House of Assembly of the Electoral Division of Benoni.

A. J. DE VILLIERS,
Secretary to Parliament.

Parliament, Cape Town.

1 January 1987.

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 2, 1987

RESERVATION OF A RURAL AREA FOR OCCUPATION AND OWNERSHIP OF COLOURED PERSONS

By virtue of the powers vested in me in terms of section 4 of the Rural Coloured Areas Act, 1963 (Act 24 of 1963), I hereby declare the rural area measuring 5 080,4842 ha in

PARLEMENT VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

VOLKSRAAD

VAKATURE IN DIE KIESAFDELING ALIWAL

Ooreenkomstig artikel 188 van die Kieswet, 1979, verklaar ek hiermee dat daar weens die bedanking van mnr. Johannes Wessel Greeff met ingang van 1 Januarie 1987, 'n vakature ontstaan het in die verteenwoordiging in die Volksraad van die kiesafdeling Aliwal.

A. J. DE VILLIERS,
Sekretaris van die Parlement.

Parlement, Kaapstad.

1 Januarie 1987.

VAKATURE IN DIE KIESAFDELING BENONI

Ooreenkomstig artikel 188 van die Kieswet, 1979, verklaar ek hiermee dat daar weens die bedanking van mnr. Christopher Robert Eduard Rencken, met ingang van 1 Januarie 1987, 'n vakature ontstaan het in die verteenwoordiging in die Volksraad van die kiesafdeling Benoni.

A. J. DE VILLIERS,
Sekretaris van die Parlement.

Parlement, Kaapstad.

1 Januarie 1987.

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 2, 1987

VOORBEHOUD VAN 'N LANDELIKE GEBIED VIR OKKUPASIE EN BESIT DEUR KLEURLINGE

Kragtens artikel 4 van die Wet op Landelike Kleurlinggebiede, 1963 (Wet 24 van 1963), verklaar ek hierby die landelike gebied, groot 5 080,4842 ha in totaal, en in die

total, and defined in the Schedule hereto, which consists of State land and is situated in the Administrative District of Gordonia, Province of the Cape of Good Hope, to be reserved for occupation and ownership of Coloured persons.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council (Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives):

D. M. G. CURRY,
Minister of Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives.

SCHEDULE

Portion 1 of the farm Monro 69, Portion 1 of the farm Caldecote 76, Portion 1 of the farm Kafirs Pan 77, Portion 1 of the farm Twee Rivieren 97 and Farm 586, as represented on and described in Diagrams SG 8606/83, 8607/83, 8608/83, 8609/83 and 422/84, respectively.

No. 3, 1987

EXCLUSION OF THE INCORPORATED PORTIONS 2, 3 AND 4 OF MIER 566 FROM THE PROVISIONS OF THE RURAL COLOURED AREAS LAW, 1979 (LAW 1 OF 1979 OF THE COLOURED PERSONS REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

By virtue of the powers vested in me in terms of section 4 of the Rural Coloured Areas Law, 1979 (Law 1 of 1979 of the Coloured Persons Representative Council of the Republic of South Africa), I hereby exclude an area measuring 13 010,7651 ha in total, known as Portions 2, 3 and 4 of the farm Mier 566, as represented on and described in Diagrams SG 8603/83, 8604/83 and 8605/83, respectively, forming part of the incorporated area Mier as defined in the Schedule to Proclamation 146 of 1930, and situated in the Administrative District of Gordonia, Province of the Cape of Good Hope, from the provisions of the said Law with effect from the date of publication hereof.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council (Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives):

D. M. G. CURRY,
Minister of Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives.

No. 4, 1987

PROROGATION AND SUMMONING OF THE PARLIAMENT

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 38 of the Republic of South Africa Constitution Act, 1983, (Act 110 of 1983), I hereby prorogue the Parliament on the twenty ninth day of January 1987 and declare that the Fourth Session of the Eighth Parliament of the Republic of South Africa will commence at Cape Town on Friday the thirtieth day of January 1987 for the dispatch of business.

Bylae hierby omskrywe, wat uit Staatsgrond bestaan en geleë is binne die administratiewe distrik Gordonia, provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop, vir okkupasie en besit deur Kleurlinge voorbehou.

Gegee onder my Hand en Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Twintigste dag van November Eenduisend Negehonderd Ses-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Rade (Ministersraad van die Raad van Verteenwoordigers):

D. M. G. CURRY,
Minister van die Ministersraad van die Raad van Verteenwoordigers.

BYLAE

Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Monro 69, Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Caldecote 76, Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Kafirs Pan 77, Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Twee Rivieren 97 en Plaas 586, soos onderskeidelik voorgestel op en beskryf in Kaarte LG 8606/83, 8607/83, 8608/83, 8609/83 en 422/84.

No. 3, 1987

UITSLUITING VAN DIE INGELYFDE GEDEELTES 2, 3 EN 4 VAN MIER 566 VAN DIE WET OP LANDELIKE KLEURLINGGEBIEDE, 1979 (WET 1 VAN 1979 VAN DIE VERTEENWOORDIGENDE KLEURLINGRAAD VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 4 van die Wet op Landelike Kleurlinggebiede, 1979 (Wet 1 van 1979 van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika), sluit ek hierby 'n gedeelte, groot 13 010,7651 ha in totaal, bekend as Gedeeltes 2, 3 en 4 van die plaas Mier 566, soos onderskeidelik voorgestel op en beskryf in Kaarte LG 8603/83, 8604/83 en 8605/83, en wat deel vorm van die ingelyfde gebied Mier soos omskryf in die Bylae by Proklamasie 146 van 1930, en geleë in die administratiewe distrik Gordonia, provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop, met ingang van die datum van publikasie hiervan van die bepalings van genoemde Wet uit.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Twintigste dag van November, Eenduisend Negehonderd Ses-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Rade (Ministersraad van die Raad van Verteenwoordigers):

D. M. G. CURRY,
Minister van die Ministersraad van die Raad van Verteenwoordigers.

No. 4, 1987

PROROGASIE EN BYEENROEPING VAN DIE PARLEMENT

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 38 van die Grondwet van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika, 1983 (Wet 110 van 1983) prorogeer ek hierby die Parlement op die nege-en-twintigste dag van Januarie 1987 en verklaar ek dat die Vierde Sessie van die Agste Parlement van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika op Vrydag die dertigste dag van Januarie 1987 te Kaapstad 'n aanvang sal neem vir die afhandeling van sake.

CME Trials 15/1/87 81

Group Areas Board probe of buffer zone

Staff Reporter

A GROUP Areas Board committee will hold an investigation next week into the deproclamation of the buffer zone between Rondebosch East and Athlone and its possible incorporation into the Athlone Coloured Group Area.

Today the Executive Committee of the City Council will meet to discuss the investigation and decide whether to send a councillor or an official to the hearing.

Previous hearings have not been attended by city councillors, who have refused to participate in the activities of the Group Areas Board.

However, despite its opposition to Group Areas, the council last year resolved that the border strip should be left "undetermined", and that concurrence with the proposal of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning "does not in any way imply approval of group areas".

The investigation is scheduled for January 20.

Call on PW for Woodstock hearings

Staff Reporter

THE Progressive Federal Party MP for Green Point, Mr Tlan van der Merwe, has called on the State President, Mr P W Botha, to give evidence at Monday's Group Areas Board inquiry into reproclaiming part of Woodstock as "coloured".

Mr Van der Merwe said that Mr P W Botha first mentioned publicly the possibility of a further group area proclamation and "owes it to the people of Woodstock to explain his

attitude and answer questions."

He said that Mr Botha's statement that areas such as Woodstock have no group character and his suggestion that it should be declared for coloured only occupation were contradictory and required explaining.

Yesterday a spokesman for Mr Botha said: "We have no comment to make."

Mr Van der Merwe said: "If the time of the hearing does not suit Mr Botha, I am sure a postponement can be arranged at the slight-

est hint that he wishes to give evidence."

Meanwhile a new venue has been chosen for the Group Areas Board inquiry into reproclaiming part of Woodstock as "coloured" following a call by the city councillor for the ward, Mr Peter Parkin, and Mr Van der Merwe for residents to attend and state their case.

The inquiry, which is open to the public, will now be held in the Good Hope Centre's Drommedaris Room on Monday at 11.30am.

The area under investigation is bordered by Church, Victoria, Albert and Greatmore streets, which is a white group area although it is racially mixed.

Mr Parkin said Woodstock had remained racially mixed "in spite of group areas".

□ The public investigation into the deproclamation of a border strip around Maitland will be held in the Good Hope Centre on Monday at 1pm and not in the Civic Centre as originally stated.

ARGUS 19/1/67

Woodstock inquiry starts

Staff Reporter

81

THE Group Areas Board inquiry into whether a part of Woodstock should be re-proclaimed coloured began at the Good Hope Centre today.

The area under consideration is bordered by Church, Victoria, Albert and Greatmore streets.

The inquiry follows a suggestion by President P W Botha at a National Party congress last year that Woodstock was one place where land could be returned to the coloured people.

By 11am about 40 people, including residents, clergymen

and civic representatives, had gathered.

The chairman of the Group Areas Board, Mr J H Avenant, said he would outline the area in question and disclose what reaction had been received to advertisements placed by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning announcing the proposed re-proclamation.

People who had made written representations would be allowed to explain or amplify their points of view.

Comments from the floor would then be called for.

Forget COLOUR, says Woodstock

20/1/87
T1015
CMT

18

By PETER DENNEHY

WOODSTOCK residents, businessmen, clergymen and councillors yesterday rejected any talk of declaring the suburb either "coloured" or "white".

Not a single person among the dozens who made oral representations to the Group Areas Board hearing wanted the area under the Group Areas spotlight — roughly between Church and Greatmore streets — to be racially determined.

And the deputy chairman of the board, Mr N Terblanche, disclosed that "80 or 90" permits had been issued to coloured people who wanted to own property there, and many more applications had been received.

Opening the hearing, Mr Terblanche said the Group Areas Act did not make provision for open areas and the committee had to investigate whether a "mainly-coloured but officially white" area should be reproclaimed coloured.

The committee had to recommend the "racial categorization" of a small residential component in three commercial "controlled areas" which were to regain their "free-trading" status.

'Cape Spanish'

Mr Peter Parkin, chairman of the Open Woodstock Campaign, said that according to the 1980 census, Woodstock was a mixed area, with 57% of residents classified "coloured" and 39 percent "white".

"The remainder of the population are described by their neighbours as 'Cape Spanish'," he said, adding "they neither know nor care what colour they are".

Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairman of the City Council's housing committee, said apartheid legislation forced "intolerable choices" on people. She appealed to the board to recommend that "free living areas" should be allowed.

Mr R L Seddon, a white property owner in the area who is married to a coloured woman, said the only difference in the effect of changing the racial classification of the area would be that he, and not his wife, would then be breaking the Group Areas Act.

To applause from the 100-member audience he asked the panel: "Does that make any sense? I can't make any sense out of it. We don't want your laws."

Mr Roy Crowder, secretary of the Methodist Church's community care commission, gave an example of the hardship and uncertainty that racial zonings and the proposed changes caused.

"When a man ran into financial difficulty, his bank repossessed his R60 000 house in Woodstock, and it was sold in execution last week for only R21 000. The family is left with a R30 000 bill for a house they no longer possess," he said.

When the hearing was over, a short, middle-aged woman who said she was "a sociologist from Boston" walked up to the committee and said vehemently: "You people are cruel!"

She swore at them before storming off.

□ The United Democratic Front in a statement yesterday called the hearing "a farce".

Cape Times 20/1/87 81

Hendrickse-PW: Group Areas Act talks to continue

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE conflict between the leader of the Labour Party, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, and the State President, Mr P W Botha, over the Group Areas Act and beach apartheid has been stalemated.

The two leaders yesterday met in Cape Town for the first time since Mr Hendrickse and senior members of his party defied beach apartheid regulations by swimming at a whites-only Port Elizabeth beach on January 3 this year.

In a statement afterwards, Mr Hendrickse said yesterday's "discussions on the Group Areas Act, beach apartheid, etc, were frank. It was agreed that the discussions be continued at a later stage. A further statement will then be issued".

Mr Botha declined to comment on yesterday's discussions but a statement issued by his office said his discussions with party leaders and members of the cabinet were "confidential" and for this reason there would be no comment on the meeting.

Mr Hendrickse said the leaders

of the four provincial National parties were at the meeting.

They were Mr Chris Heunis, the Cape leader and Minister of Constitutional Development; Mr F W de Klerk, the Transvaal leader and Minister of National Education; Mr Stoffel Botha, the Natal leader and Minister of Home Affairs, and Mr Kobie Coetsee, the Free State leader and Minister of Justice.

The presence of the four NP leaders could indicate that an attempt was made to cool down the Labour Party's opposition to the Group Areas Act and other apartheid measures during the election campaign.

Earlier yesterday, a spokesman for Mr Botha's office described the meeting as "routine" and one of many regular meetings between the president and members of his cabinet.

Before the meeting, Mr Hendrickse said he had no idea why the meeting had been called. "I have no agenda and I really don't know what is going to be discussed," he said.

Mr Hendrickse said that should the content of his congress comments on the Group Areas Act be raised, "the viewpoint of my party will be clearly put".

Meanwhile, in Durban yesterday, the chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Delegates, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, said joint caucus meetings between his National People's Party (NPP) and the Labour Party were expected to combine the strength of Indian and coloured people in Parliament to ensure political direction towards the inclusion of all race groups in Parliament.

Mr Rajbansi, who addressed about 1 000 people at the NPP's south regional congress, said the state of emergency and the press curbs would be discussed later this month at a joint caucus meeting.

He said his party and the Labour Party would "try to adjust their stand" regarding the emergency regulations. He did not elaborate on what steps they would take.

Mr Rajbansi said that this year things would be different for the House of Delegates.

"We've overcome our teething troubles and personality clashes are a thing of the past."

He also said the NPP would campaign actively for the implementation of the KwaZulu/Natal Indaba's proposal for joint rule.

ARGUS 20/11/87 81

Keep Woodstock open, people tell race areas panel

By ANTHONY DOMAN
Staff Reporter

KEEP Woodstock open. This message, from a variety of civic, business and religious bodies, was put loud and clear to the Group Areas Board investigating re-proclaiming a white part of the area coloured.

In spite of Group Areas Act threats, Woodstock had managed to retain its "open" character, city councillor Mr Peter Parkin told the inquiry at the Good Hope Centre yesterday.

He and others pleaded for that status to remain.

But the deputy-chairman of the board, Mr N Terblanche, said the designation "open" did not exist under the Group Areas Act.

However, he said coloured people were still able to buy property there, albeit under permit, and were applying to do so in increasing numbers.

Mr Bob Seddon, who said he was a Woodstock property owner, said the "faceless officials" who took decisions and issued permits had no idea of the extent of simple bureaucratic decisions.

He said he was caught between two apartheid laws. Before he moved into Woodstock two years ago he was breaking the law by having as his wife "a woman classified coloured" and she was breaking the law by living in an area reserved for whites.

Investment

Mr Seddon told the inquiry: "If the area is rezoned I will be living there illegally but if it remains as it is my wife can't live in her own house."

Mr Roy Crowder, secretary of the Methodist Church's Community Care Commission, told the inquiry of a family who saw their R50 000



Mr J H Avenant, right, chairman of the Group Areas Board and of the committee of inquiry, makes a point at yesterday's hearing. Left is Mr F H van Dyk of the local office of the Department of Community Development and Land Affairs and centre is Mr N Terblanche, deputy-chairman of the board.

lords exploiting tenants. In an interview later Mr Camara gave examples.

"I know of a nurse with a two-roomed cottage in Woodstock who is paying R400 a month. If she was white she would be paying maybe R295.

Granted

"She would like to live near her place of work at Groote Schuur. So she has no choice but to pay up."

Mr Camara said permits for coloured people to live in white areas seemed to be granted "below the main road".

"Above the Main Road I don't know of any. Yet living there are coloured people. There's hardly a street which doesn't have some coloured



City councillor Mr Peter Parkin addresses about 100 people.

1399

From 5-16 years.

699

From 5-15 years.

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Pictures: HANNES THIART, The Argus.

Areas Act blamed for low house price

Municipal Reporter

A WOODSTOCK woman has blamed the Group Areas Act for the low resale value of her house which she bought for R61 400 three years ago and fetched only R21 000 at a public auction last week.

Her story was mentioned by a neighbour at a Group Areas Board hearing this week as an example of how uncertainty over the future "categorization" of the suburb was affecting property prices, although the house is not in the area at present being considered for reprocclamation.

Mrs Kate Sinclair said from Johannes-burg yesterday that her former house at 14 Erica Street, Woodstock, was sold in execution on Thursday last week.

Case Tins 22/11/87

"We bought it in August 1983 for R61 400, and spent thousands renovating it," she said. "We had a bond of R54 000, most of which we are still expected to pay back, even now that we have lost the house."

"My husband Martin and I were both retrenched, and we could no longer afford the bond repayments."

"We tried to sell it but most of the potential buyers were coloured and had to get permits and permission from the neighbours. It was just too much trouble."

She said her bond had been with Barclays Bank in Woodstock, and added that she had heard from neighbours who attended the auction that "the bank had bought it back".

Mr Frank Underhill, manager of the Woodstock branch of the bank, said he was

not aware the bank had bought it back.

An "advance manager" from Barclays' property section in Cape Town, who declined to be named, said he would require the plot number for a Deeds Office search to be able to determine whether Barclays had bought it.

Mr John Painter, a former neighbour of the Sinclairs, said he did not believe there had been any malpractice, but what had happened was nonetheless "tragic".

The auction took place two days after a notice was pinned to the front door, and he had not noticed any other advertisements, Mr Painter said.

Bidding had started at R10 000, and only two people bid.

Mr Painter said: "The house was on show again this past weekend."

'He must go to court over swim'

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — National Party and Herstigte Nasionale Party members here who laid complaints with the police over the Rev Allan Hendrickse's swim have reacted differently to his apology to President P W Botha.

Mr Attie Loock, regional organiser of the HNP and leader of the campaign to keep the city's beaches white, said Mr Botha bringing Mr Hendrickse to book was "pure National Party propaganda".

Mr Loock insists that Hendrickse must still be prosecuted.

Mr A S van Ginkle Venter, prominent NP member who also laid a complaint, said Mr Botha had handled the affair "very thoroughly".

"VERY WELL"

He refused to comment directly on the incident, saying he did not want to "create any more ill feeling" but said Mr Botha had done "very well".

However, Mr Loock said: "Just because he is a Cabinet Minister does not mean he is above the law.

"There is something funny going on. We have so many problems but Mr Botha spends 20 minutes on television talking to the nation about a man going swimming."

He said he felt the whole affair had been turned into NP election propaganda because Mr Botha was afraid of the electorate.

IRONY

"If Mr Hendrickse had been allowed to get away with this, the National Party would have lost tremendous support at the polls.

"The ironical thing is that Hendrickse is right and Botha is wrong: the Group Areas Act will be scrapped — after the election."

Mr Loock said he was not prepared to let the matter rest and would see that Mr Hendrickse was prosecuted.

"He must go to court just like the blacks who were caught on the beach on New Year's Day. He is not above the law."

The police liaison officer for the Eastern Cape, Major Eddie Everson, said the police docket on the swimming incident was sent to the Attorney-General today for a decision.

Not for Woodstock

If there was ever any doubt that residents of Woodstock in Cape Town were happy with life in their multiracial suburb, this week's hearing of the Group Areas Board certainly served to dispel it.

Not one objection was heard at a public meeting held in Cape Town's Good Hope Centre. Instead, the board heard plea after plea from residents, businessmen, clergymen and city councillors for the Act's abolition.

As Peter Parkin, city councillor and chairman of the Open Woodstock Campaign points out, the area has remained a de facto mixed area despite the Act. "And a survey of residents," he adds, "has made it quite clear that they want it to remain so."

The last census in 1980, Parkin says, revealed a total population of 18 864 — with 57% of residents classified "coloured;" 39% white; and the remainder "Cape Spanish."

"They neither know, nor care what colour they are," Parkin adds.

However, the board's deputy chairman, Nellis Terblanche, emphasised that its task was to make recommendations, not decisions. At present, he said the Act did not provide for open areas and the Strydom Committee's function was simply to investigate "whether Woodstock, which is a mainly 'coloured,' though officially white, area should be reproclaimed coloured."

"But," said Alderman Eulalie Stott, "whether the area is proclaimed white or coloured will cause hardship to one or other population group, so the only option is to keep the area open."

The scrapping of the Act, Terblanche replied, could result only from the investigation set up by the President's Council. However, it is common knowledge that the report of the Strydom Committee was complete in November and that political considerations make it highly unlikely that its findings will be made public until after the forthcoming election.

It is widely believed, though, that the committee strongly recommends that local authorities be allowed to decide for themselves whether to be racially integrated or not. And a recent survey by *Rapport* indicated that 75% of white South Africans want the Act changed, with slightly more than 50% willing to accept "local option" integration.

Observers suspect government fears a rightwing backlash should the committee's recommendations be revealed.

So whether the board, and government, are in fact swayed by the feelings of Woodstock residents, remains to be seen. ■

~~OT 11/6/65~~
Kuruman
split up ^{24/1/87}

PRETORIA. — President P W Botha and Constitutional Development and Planning Minister Mr Chris Heunis have declared part of Kuruman a coloured area in a proclamation gazetted in Pretoria in terms of the Group Areas Act. — Sapa.

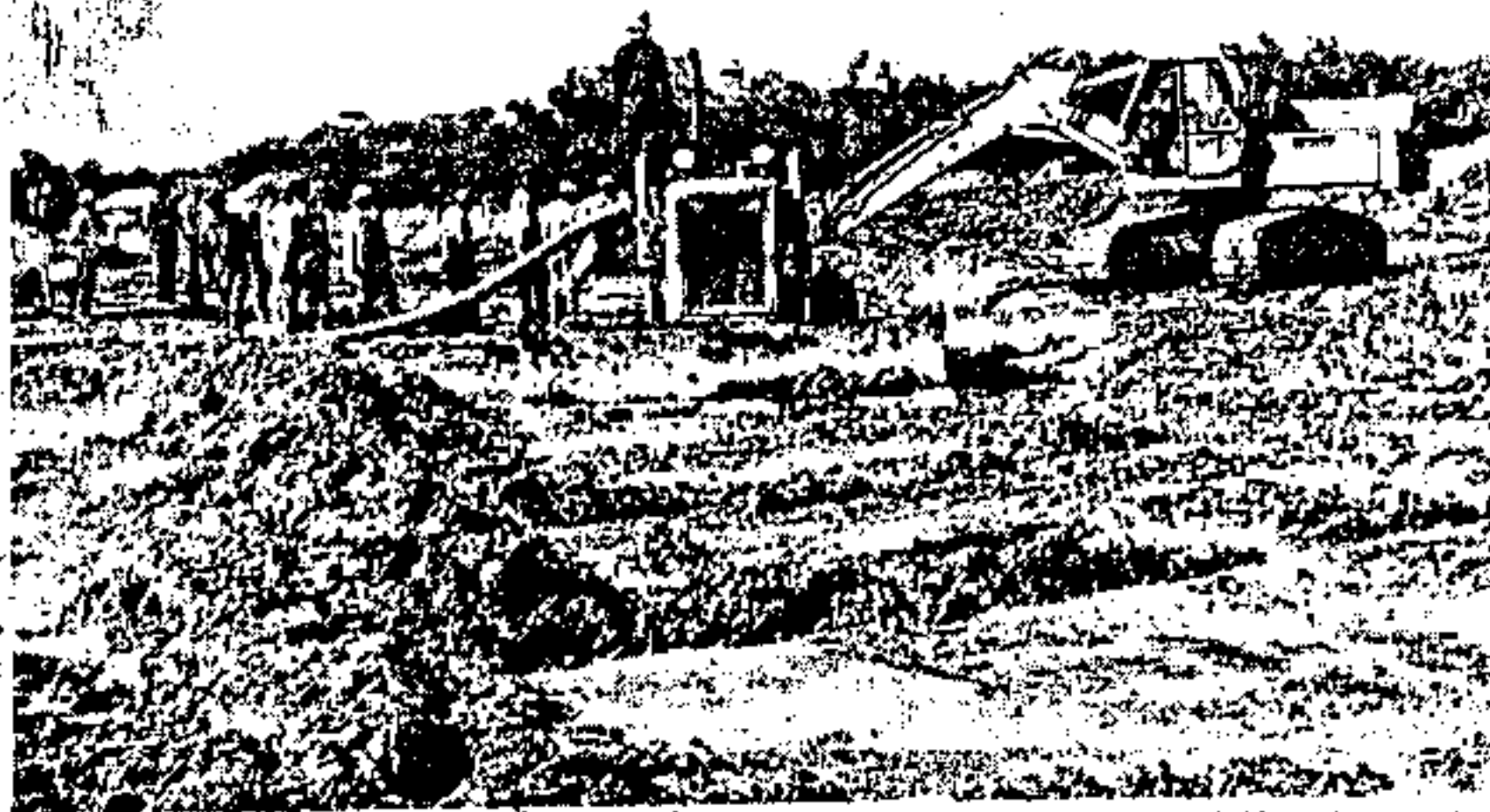
TY/NATIONAL



Children frolic knee-deep in the flooded parking area on the Guguletu side of Heideveld station.



Parts of the veld near Guguletu were transformed into a vlei when the Heideveld pipe burst again.



Municipal workmen use bulldozers and mechanical spades in a quagmire of mud and slush as they try to find the source of the burst.

Heideveld water pipe bursts for fourth time

By SHARKEY ISAACS
Staff Reporter

THE Heideveld water pipe has burst for the fourth time in six months.

Thousands of litres of water were lost yesterday, but no houses were flooded. The water stopped about half-a-kilometre from homes in Guguletu.

This happened barely a week after a report by a city council committee of inquiry warned there would be further bursts.

Last year two bursts caused severe flooding in parts of Heideveld and Manenberg. A third burst did not affect houses.

Yesterday's burst occurred on the eastern side of Heideveld station which also serves Guguletu. Tracts of veld on the Guguletu side of the railway line were flooded.

Children frolicked knee-deep in the water.

City Engineer Mr Des Riley said the pipe had to be used "due to the high water consumption", but control valves at each end of it were manned so that they could be swiftly closed in an emergency.

"SHOCKED"

He said alarms at the Blackheath filtration plant and at the Silverstream Road control valve went off at 2.10pm yesterday.

"Both the Guguletu and Silverstream Road control valves were set at half-throttle and were able to be shut down by 2.20pm because of this initial partial closure — part of our precautionary measures."

Mr Riley said the burst occurred while "repair crews were on site to start preliminary work for the replacement of the pipe. Tests have shown the pipe to be in poor condition".

Pastor Peter Roman, chairman of the Heideveld-Manenberg Crisis Committee, said he and his committee were shocked to hear about the latest burst.

"People in the area who have been hit twice by flooding have been sleeping with one eye open for the last few months," he said.

"We wake up when we hear dogs barking at night and look out of our windows because we think the water might be converging on our homes."

"I don't know how we are going to sleep after the latest burst."

Pictures, WILLIE DE KLERK, The Argus

Group Areas attacked in Divco debate

CAPR Times 28/1/87 (81)

Municipal Reporter

ATTACKS on the Group Areas Act were made at every opportunity in the Divisional Council monthly meeting yesterday and councillors were called on repeatedly to make their stands on the issue clear.

The first attack came from councillor Mr Stuart Collins when three applications were before council for permits for coloured people to live or farm chickens in "white areas". Mr Collins said the "outdated and resented" Act had "contributed more to unrest than any other factor".

He suggested that the provincial administration be told Divco did not want to "sit in judgment of where people should live".

Mr Neil Ross then moved an

amendment, that the council "does not believe that the Group Areas Act has any moral foundation, and that we have no objection to anybody moving anywhere".

This was defeated by five votes to eight. Mr Collins then moved a softer version, that Province should be advised not to pass on Group Areas permit applications to the Divisional Council as it did not wish to comment.

Twelve of the councillors voted for that one, and only one against.

Mr Ross called for a division, a procedure whereby each councillor has to say which way he voted.

"Let's nail him to the principle," he said. Councillor M J Aggenbach, the one councillor who voted against Mr Collins's motion, replied: "You don't have to nail me to any principle."

Debate flared again when a report came up on a Group Areas

Board hearing which started last week to determine whether a border strip between Grassy Park and Zeekoevlei should be reproclaimed "coloured residential".

Mr Ross moved that Council's representations should be in line with opposition to the implementation of the Group Areas Act. He lost by six votes to seven.

Councillors who supported Mr Ross's motion were Paul Andrew, Clive Bilski, Stuart Collins, Len Pothier and Jasper Walsh.

Those against were councillors M J Aggenbach, D Lambert, H C J Langley, A L J Powell, L J Rothman, W J E Schultz and the new councillor for Bellville, Mr Andries van Riet, who takes the place of the late Mr P J Grobelaar.

The border strip debate was referred back to the housing committee.



1012 → 1011
1080

WEEKLY
RUMOR

The voice of Woodstock: 81 Don't split us

By MOIRA LEVY, Cape Town

IF the people of Woodstock have anything to do with it, their suburb is going to stay "mixed".

A Group Areas Board hearing in Cape Town this week heard overwhelming evidence in favour of declaring it an open area.

A string of residents, church leaders, businessmen and interested citizens told the hearing they rejected the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning's plan to proclaim a part of Woodstock a coloured group area.

The plan is a follow-up to President PW Botha's announcement last October that parts of Woodstock should be handed over to "the coloured population — to compensate them for the loss of District Six".

The response from the community was "overwhelmingly positive", a representative said, with 1 057 residents signing an "Open Woodstock" petition.

The consensus among residents is, according to Methodist minister Roy Crowder: "The people want to live harmoniously as they have always done. They see no reason for government interference."

Crowder added: "A lot of the coloured residents say they have suffered from removals under the Group Areas Act and don't want their white neighbours to suffer the same fate."

"Every person who gave evidence at the hearing said the Group Areas Act simply cannot work here," Crowder said. "It is not a matter of the government deciding whether to proclaim Woodstock a mixed area. It is already a mixed area, people here are already living as they wish to. And it is just a matter of time before that is officially recognised."

During the two-hour hearing a written representation was handed in from Cape Town's Catholic Archbishop, Steven Naidoo, and evidence damning the proposed proclamation was heard from representatives of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, the city council, the Freedom Party, the churches, and about 20 individuals speaking from the floor.

The chairman of the "Open Woodstock" campaign, city councillor Peter Parkin, said their petition has shown that the residents don't want restrictions placed on them by the Group Areas Act.

The chairman of the board, N Terblanche, pointed out that the Act makes no provision for people of different races to share the same area. He is expected to report back to the Group Areas Board soon.

"The Act should be abolished and, as an interim measure, be amended to allow for the proclamation of Woodstock as the open and mixed area that it is."

81 n/w 5/2/87.

Accusations of chicanery Over Group Areas report

CAPE TOWN—The President's Council report on the Group Areas Act had been referred back to the Council for political purposes, the leader of the New Republic Party, Mr Bill Sutton, said yesterday.

Addressing the Council on a PFP motion on the referral, he said the Government had 'chickened out right down to their yellow feet' over the report and had wasted an opportunity to do something great for the country.

There would be a question mark over the report in whatever form it returned to the Council, he said. 'A report handled in that fashion, for political purposes, can only come back to this chamber retreated and second-hand.

'The public will want to know why the report was not proceeded with at that stage. The report's referral back to the Council's Constitutional Committee was a symptom of the lack of leadership in South Africa, Mr Sutton said.



Mr Bill Sutton . . . the Government had 'chickened out.'

An amendment by Dr C P Mulder of the Conservative Party which stated that the Council had been 'subjected to manipulation by the Government for election purposes' was also defeated.

Mr Sutton had denied statements by NP speakers and members of Coloured and Indian parties that the report was a preliminary one and that its referral back to the Constitutional Committee by the Council's steering committee was in order.

'It would suit the Government very well indeed if Government members could say there never was a report. But the factual situation was that the report was complete and ready to be laid on the table until somebody, without reference to the committee, referred it back.

Members of the Constitutional Committee had been preparing to sign the report and the only matter left to resolve was who would have signed, when it was referred back. Earlier, Mr Nic Treurnicht (NP) said the report had 'by no means been finalised' and that it was merely a 'concept report'.

It had been presented to the chairman of the Steering Committee in that form. There had been important criticisms of the report, to the extent that it appeared the Constitutional Committee had not reached consensus, Mr Treurnicht said.

There were also questions over whether the Constitutional Committee had stuck to its original assignment. In the meantime, Mr Treurnicht said, the report was leaked to the Press.

This was a situation so serious that 'you might as well throw the concept report in the wastepaper basket'.

In the light of the questions over the report and 'the points that had not been cleared up', the Steering Committee decided to refer it back to the Constitutional Committee for clarification, he said.

Both Mr Treurnicht and another NP speaker, Mr Japie Basson, said the PFP were using the report to score political points before the election.

Mr Treurnicht said the Council had gained great respectability among the public and had come to be seen as an objective body but that 'no group has done more to destroy the image of the President's Council than the PFP'.

Mr Basson said the PFP was trying to 'mislead the public



Dr Connie Mulder Council 'manipulated'.

on the function of the Council and to consign this body to the rubbish heap along with the UDF and the ANC.

A Labour Party member, Mr F G Backman, said the PFP had introduced its motion 'to manipulate the issue for political gain without taking into account the feeling of people of colour'.

He said coloureds and Indians felt very strongly about the Group Areas Act and some newspapers and political parties appeared to exploit 'every issue' to 'embarrass the Government'.

A member of the ruling National People's Party in the House of Delegates, Mr A W Thy, also said the report had not been finalised when it was referred back. His party rejected the PFP motion in the strongest terms.

Moving the motion earlier, Mr Pieter Schoeman (PFP) said the integrity of the Council was at stake and it had to be determined if the referral was the result of 'Government pressure'.

'Did any member of the Steering Committee discuss the report with the State President and were instructions given to refer the report back because of his convictions on the Group Areas Act?' Mr Schoeman asked.

He referred to statements by President Botha that the Group Areas Act would not be removed from the statute book while he was in power.

Mr Schoeman also referred to Press reports of leaks about the report and said these had created strong expectations among the public that a major reform announcement was in the offing.

The sudden referral back to the committee had led to criticisms that the President's Council was being 'manipulated as a rubber stamp' of the NP.

According to the rules governing procedure of the Council, Mr Schoeman said, only the Council and not the Steering Committee was empowered to refer a report back. The Council adjourned until April 22 this year. — (Sapa)

CAPE TIMES 10/2/87 (81)

District Six: Urgent call to P W Botha

Chief Reporter

TOMORROW is the 21st anniversary of the proclamation of District Six as "white", and a former parish priest there made an "urgent appeal" yesterday to the State President, Mr P W Botha, now to declare the area racially open.

Father Basil van Rensburg, formerly of Holy Cross Church in District Six and now parish priest of the greater Guguletu area, said: "It was Mr P W Botha who, as Minister of Community Development, signed the Group Areas proclamation gazetted on February 11, 1966.

"Now, on the 21st anniversary of that proclamation, an opportunity presents itself for Mr Botha to redeem himself in an act of statesmanship — an act that would help erase a little of

the hurt inflicted on the coloured community of District Six more than two decades ago.

"Although they were bullied out of the area, they do not ask it back exclusively for themselves; what they ask is that they be allowed to live in free association with others, in an open area.

"The opening of District Six should be a catalyst; a first major step to the complete removal of Group Areas."

Father Van Rensburg appealed to firms not to purchase land in the former District Six till the area was declared open.

He added that special prayers would be said tomorrow at St Gabriel's Catholic Church, Guguletu, and elsewhere to mark the 21st anniversary.

District 6 anniversary mourned

CAPE FLATS dwellers were still mourning the death of District Six 21 years after it was proclaimed a white area, former chairwoman of the disbanded District Six Rent, Residents and Ratepayers' Association, Naaz Ebrahim, said yesterday.

She was speaking on the eve of today's 21st anniversary of District Six when the then Community Development Minister, P W Botha, signed the Group Areas proclamation declaring it a white area.

The people who had lived there

Own Correspondent

for generations left for Bonteheuwel, Manenberg, Athlone and Mitchell's Plain while their homes were demolished.

She said that the memories of the forced removals of families who had lived there for many generations were still fresh in their minds.

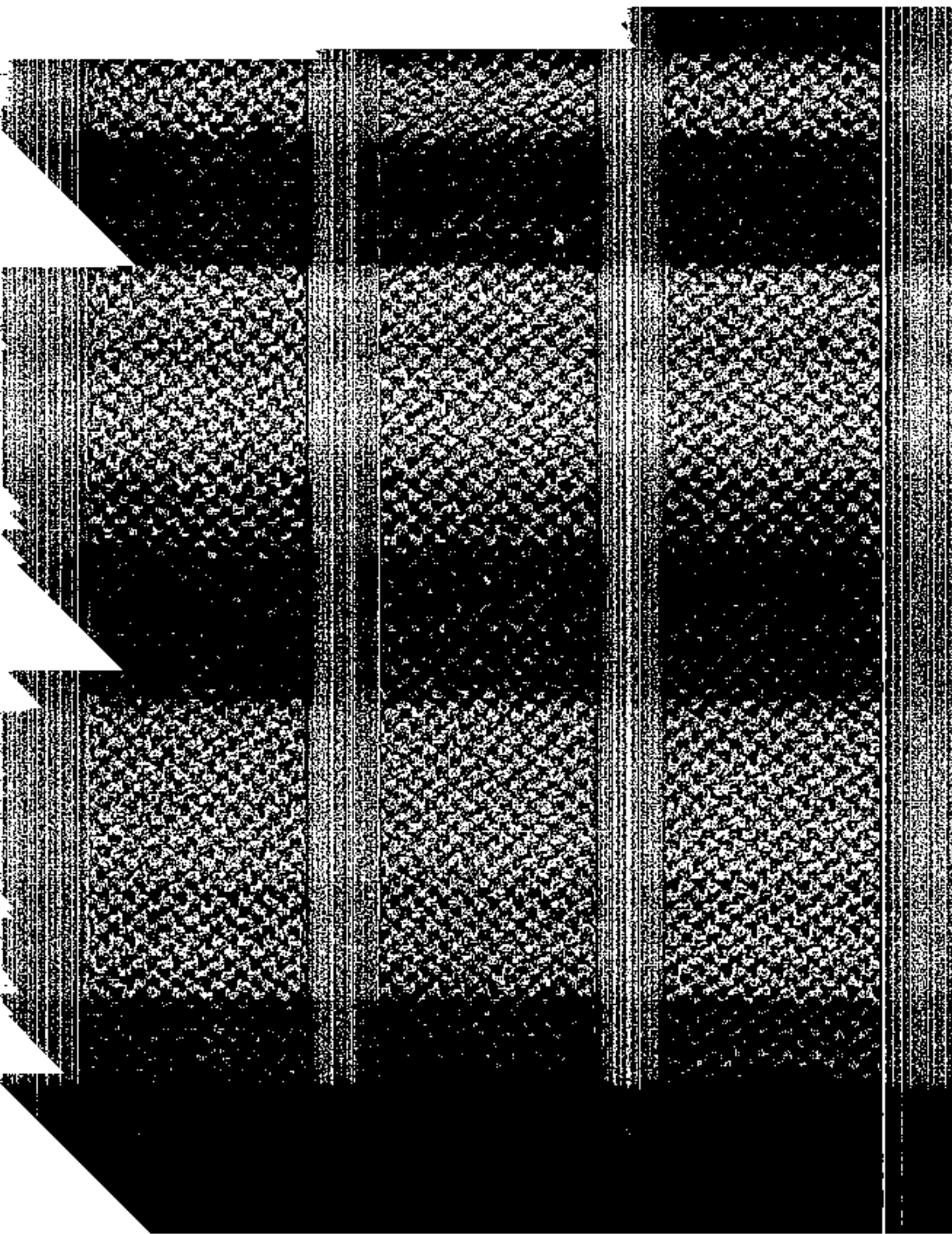
Tahir Levy, 52, a former executive member of the association described how government not only destroyed a vibrant and whole

community, but also the "history of a people".

He said calls for the return of District Six to coloureds would never erase the hurt, nor bring back the vibrant flavour of the area.

"The beauty of District Six will not come back. It was de-humanised when the people were sent out," he said.

He said people were no longer demanding the "return" of District Six, but for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act.



David Kramer (standing) and song-writer Taliep Petersen, co-writers of "District Six, the Musical", visited the ruins of the Seven Steps yesterday on the eve of the 21st anniversary of the proclamation of the area as "white". One of David Kramer's songs, entitled "The Seven Steps of Stone", was banned by the SABC. *epst Tans 11/2/87* Picture: ANNE LAING

Hurt of District Six comes of age

By CLARE HARPER

TWENTY-ONE years after the proclamation of District Six as a "white" group area, Cape Flats dwellers are still mourning its death, Mrs Naaz Ebrahim, former chairwoman of the disbanded District Six Rent, Residents and Ratepayers Association, said yesterday.

She was speaking on the eve of today's anniversary, when 21 years ago, the then Minister of Community Development, Mr P W Botha, signed the Group

Areas proclamation declaring this prime land "white".

The people who had lived there for generations left for Bonteheuwel, Manenberg, Athlone and Mitchells Plain, while their homes crumbled and were demolished by government bulldozers.

"These townships have become their Sodoms and Gomorrah and the memories of the forced removals of families who lived there for many gen-

erations are still fresh in their minds," she said.

Mr Tahir Levy, 52, a former executive member of the association, described how the government not only destroyed a vibrant and whole community, but also the "history of a people".

He said that calls for the return of District Six to the "coloured" people would never erase the hurt, nor bring back the colourful and vibrant fla-

avour of the area.

"The beauty of District Six will not come back. It was dehumanized when the people were sent out to the dunes."

He said that people were no longer demanding the "return" of District Six, but for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act in its entirety.

□ Special prayers will be said today at St Gabriel's Catholic Church, Guguletu, to mark the anniversary.

cont. Times 12/2/77

Open District Six, says Dr. Hendrickse

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. — Twenty-one years ago District Six was proclaimed a white area and it was an appropriate day for the government to lift the restrictions, the Chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, Mr Allan Hendrickse, said yesterday.

In a statement he appealed to the State President, Mr P W Botha, to heed the appeal made by the House a year ago to "deproclaim this area making it possible for all people irrespective of race classification to reside and do business there".

He said such action would be in the interest of South Africa and contribute to the country's international image. — Sapa

Group Areas axe poised in Lansdowne

W/E ARGUS
14/2/87
81

By LINDA GALLOWAY
Weekend Argus Reporter.

THE feared Group Areas axe is once again poised over the heads of the last remaining "coloured" families in "white" Lansdowne after three years of peace.

This week at least four home-owners in Denver Road received letters from the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works in the House of Assembly offering to buy their properties at "market prices" as the area was zoned for whites.

Three years ago the then Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze, told Parliament that 51 families in the area "would have to move".

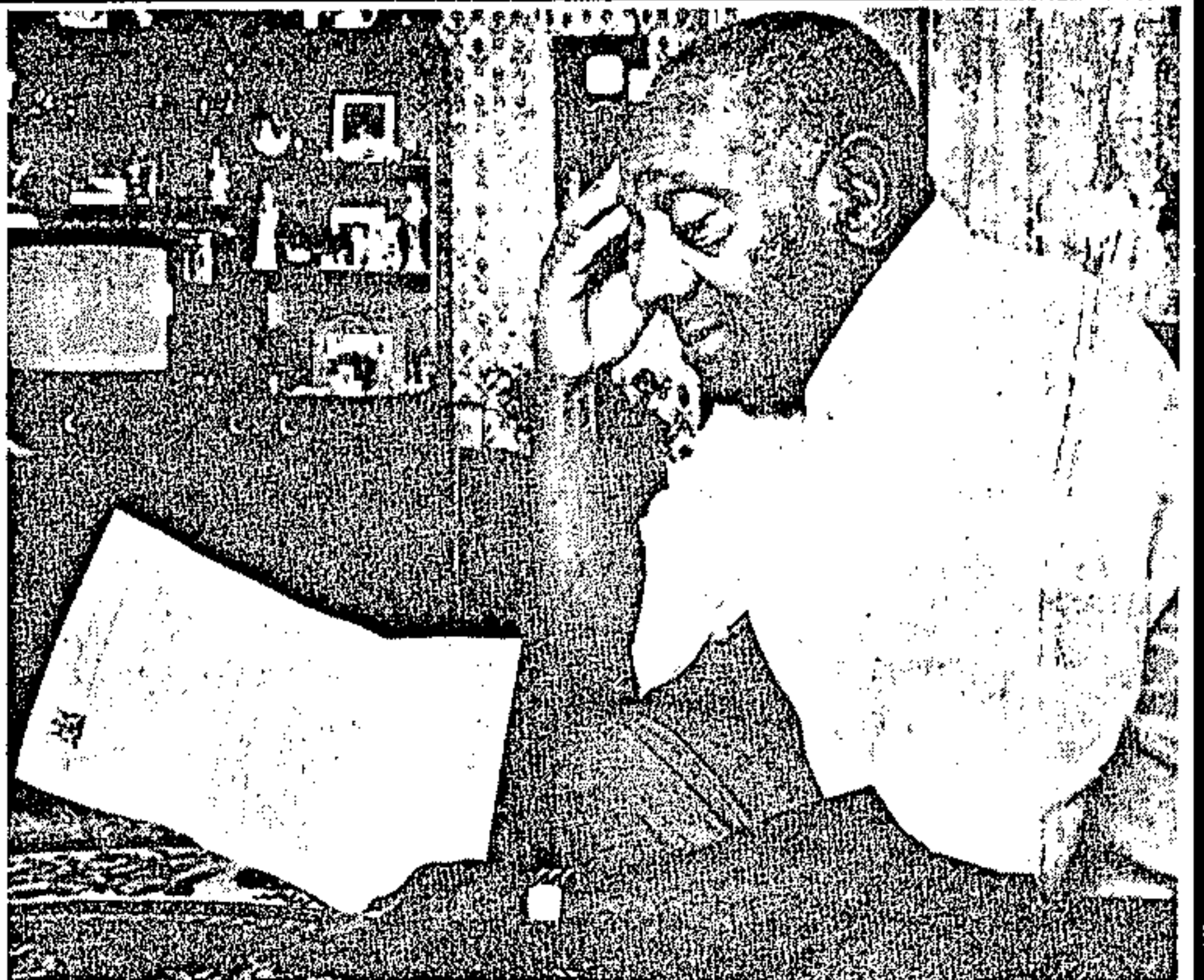
The statement was met with anger by the residents and their neighbours, 150 of whom signed a petition calling on the Government to "leave our friends alone".

However, almost all the original home-owners sold up and moved out after increased pressure from officials who frequently visited their homes.

But a number of people are still living there and no action was taken on Mr Kotze's statement — until this week, when the letters arrived.

It is not known how many were sent or what the department intends to do with the properties if it buys them. There would be no comment before Monday, Weekend Argus was told.

The department's letter says the area where the properties are is for



Pictures: PETER STANFORD, Weekend Argus.

UNCERTAIN FUTURE: Mr James Hendricks, a resident of Denver Road for 63 years, ponders the contents of the letter.

"members of the white population group".

"As you, according to department records, are not a member of the said population group, the Development and Housing Board is prepared to purchase your property at the market value to enable you to acquire a property in an area for use by your population group."

One of Denver Road's residents, Mr William Kleinsmith, 67, moved into his home 28 years ago — seven years before the area was proclaimed white.

He wheezes from the effect of asthma, which forced him to stop working. His wife Magdalene has a heart problem. She was taken to hospital in 1984 after they were told they would have to sell up and move.

"She will die if we have to move — but where would we go? Mitchell's Plain is like a concentration camp. We can't start again at our age," Mr Kleinsmith said.

The Kleinsmiths and their neighbours — Mr James Hendricks, whose family moved into the house when he was a baby, and Mrs Joyce January, a widow — are well liked by other residents.

Neighbour Mrs Jean Butler said they all lived together "with no problems at all".

"They are much better than some neighbours. They don't worry us at all."

Mr Hendricks, who has been in his home for close on 64 years, was also shocked by the letter.

"I thought it was all over. Now it starts again," he said.

He plans to ignore the offer.

Asked to comment, the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works in the House of Representatives, Mr David Currie, said: "We have heard there may be exceptions to the Group Areas Act and we would like the powers that be to consider these people in that light," he said.



Neighbour Mrs Jean Butler ...
"We don't have any problems."

t Centre

JODWOOD

Mrs Arthur Pretorius: I couldn't have wished Mr and Mrs Jacobus Friendly staff, comfort, lifestyle — It's like our own home. The food is 100%."

Reitz: "I think it's wonderful, friendly and I really care about us."



at Libertas are assured living with the very best facilities."

Most welcome to visit us our residents — or for information, please contact:

MILLER 591 1101
CHOEMAN 592 1063

(obo82064)

ENGAGEMENT

MR R BURGER
MISS I MOCKE

The engagement is announced between Rian, son of Dr and Mrs Gerhard Burger of Pretoria, and Inge Mari, daughter of Mr and Mrs Johan Mocke of Table View.

(asa87935)



GENERATIONS:

Mrs Joyce January, a widow who shares her home with three children and three grandchildren, with her granddaughter Lindie.



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'Offers' for homes

Cape Times
 for 16/2/87
 (81)

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT

THE government has sent letters, which "offer" to buy homes in Lansdowne belonging to people "not of the white population group", to some of the 52 families who were threatened with eviction in 1984.

The letters, from the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works, state that as the area has been "declared an area for the use of the white population group", and "as you are not a member of the said population group", the government "is prepared to purchase your property in order to enable you to acquire a property in an area which has been proclaimed for use by your population group".

The letters conclude: "Should you wish to avail yourself of this offer, kindly advise me of the price you require for your property so that your offer may be conveyed to the Board for consideration."

Government attempts to evict these families from their homes in 1984 were dropped after white Lansdowne residents signed a petition in their support.

Yesterday, some of the families met PFP MP Mr Tian van der Merwe to ask for advice and help.

Mr Van der Merwe advised them to resist the "offer".

An urgent meeting of the 52 families is planned. They are hoping for support from white fellow residents.



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Former Miss Universe from St George's Cathedral after her St Valentine's Day...
Another picture on page 9. Picture: RICHARD BELL

Offers for homes

*Cape Times
16/2/87
(81)*

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT
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Wrestler's cheek arts crowd brawl

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**Wednesday
MIDWEEK
PROPERTY**

Lansdowne meeting

Cape Times 17/2/81
Political Correspondent

81

A SOLIDARITY protest meeting will be held in Lansdowne tonight to formalise opposition to the government's latest bid to get "coloured" families to move out of the area.

Government notices were recently circulated to certain residents in the area "offering" to buy their homes as Lansdowne had been designated a white group area.

The MP for Green Point, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said the meeting would allow residents to discuss legal and other problems and give them an opportunity to formulate a joint response to the threat.

The meeting will be held at the Savio Salesians College Hall in Lansdowne Road at 8pm. The meeting is open to the public.

Campaign against coloured removals from Lansdowne

AKGUS 20/2/87 81

Staff Reporter

LANSDOWNE residents are to launch a campaign against the removal by the Government of the last coloured home-owners from the area.

Lansdowne was declared a white group area in the 1960s and 13 coloured families are still threatened with removal.

Last week at least four residents in Denver Road and seven others elsewhere in the area received letters from the white Department of Local Government, Housing and Works offering to buy their homes at "market prices" as the area in which they were living was zoned for whites.

Residents last night met to decide on a joint response.

The Progressive Federal Party MP for Green Point, Mr Tian van der Merwe, urged the people of Lansdowne to take a united stand and show clearly their objection to the Government's latest step towards removing so-called "coloured" families who had been "disqualified" from living there.

He said a joint response was needed because he had seen in the past how some "disqualified" families had wilted under pressure from Government officials who sometimes used a number of subtle persuasive tactics to force residents to move.

Catholic priest Father Basil van Rensburg described the

Group Areas Act and as a "monument to white greed".

He called on all reform-minded people to rally to the aid of Lansdowne residents in their fight to retain their homes and urged the citizens of Cape Town to register their objections through the media.

Mr B Edwards, a white home-owner of Denver Road, said he lived "happily" between two coloured families and preferred them to white neighbours.

An elderly woman said she had travelled from England to be near her son, who was ill and who had been nursed and taken care of by his coloured neighbours.

Mrs Christine Golliath, 78, a widow of Belgravia Avenue, Lansdowne, said she would not move out of her house because she was adhering to a death-bed request from her late husband asking her not to leave their home.

Mrs G H Solomons, of Chukka Road, said: "I have lived in Lansdowne for 56 years and refuse to move out of our home."

The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution describing the removal of coloured people as "unacceptable" and saying it would be resisted.

Street collection

TOMORROW'S street collection is for the Western Province Association for the Physically Disabled (fund-raising number 08 800206 000 8).

Cape Times 20/2/87 (332) (81)

'Commercial racism' by bank, court told

Supreme Court Reporter

THE Cape of Good Hope Bank is trying to back out of an agreement to lease premises in Claremont to the Southern Africa Bus and Taxi Association (SABTA) because of "commercial racism", the Supreme Court was told yesterday.

The allegation was made in papers filed in support of an application for an order interdicting the bank from reletting the premises until a court has ruled on the validity of the lease, and ordering it to hand over the keys to the taxi association.

SABTA used to be the Southern Africa Black Taxi Association but changed its name on January 22 last year. It claims the bank tried to back out of the lease when they discovered this.

According to the papers, SABTA sent a cheque for R1 088,80, which included October's rent, in favour of the bank to the letting agent for the prem-

ises on the first floor of the Cape of Good Hope Bank Building in Toffee Lane, Claremont, on October 8 last year. The bank deposited the cheque.

On November 4, SABTA signed the lease agreement and posted it back with a cheque for November's rent.

They were then told that there was no agreement of lease because "it came to the bank's notice that it was dealing with the SA Black Taxi Association whereas they had thought they were dealing with the SA Bus and Taxi Association".

SABTA offered to pay a year's rent in advance. This was refused.

The assistant general manager of the bank, Mr Michael Simpson, denies the charge of "commercial racism" and said the premises in question were not suitable for a tenant that would have a substantial number of visitors.

The bank claims that because it did not sign the lease agreement no lease exists. The case continues.



Government Gazette Staatskoerant

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Vol. 260

PRETORIA, 20 FEBRUARY 1987
FEBRUARIE 1987

No. 10614

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 21, 1987

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 387 OF 1960 AND DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS AND A BORDER STRIP IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT VICTORIA WEST, DISTRICT OF VICTORIA WEST, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 387 of 1960 by the exclusion—

(i) from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule thereto of the areas defined in paragraphs A (i), A (iii), A (iv), A (v) and paragraph B of the Schedule hereto; and

(ii) from the area defined in paragraph (c) of the Schedule thereto of the area defined in paragraph A (ii) of the Schedule hereto;

B. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966, I hereby declare that the areas defined in paragraphs A (i), A (ii), A (iii), A (iv) and A (v) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group; and

C. section 25 of the Group Areas Act, 1966, I hereby declare that the area defined in paragraph B in the Schedule hereto shall, on the expiration of a period of one year as from the date of publication of this proclamation, be a border strip.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 21, 1987

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 387 VAN 1960 EN VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE EN 'N GRENSSTROOK INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE VICTORIA-WES, DISTRIK VICTORIA-WES, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 387 van 1960 deur die uitsluiting—

(i) uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe A (i), A (iii), A (iv), A (v) en B in die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie; en

(ii) uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (c) van die Bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf A (ii) in die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie;

B. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe A (i), A (ii), A (iii), A (iv) en A (v) in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, gebiede is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep; en

C. artikel 25 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in paragraaf B in die Bylae hiervan, by die verstryking van 'n tydperk van een jaar vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, 'n grensstrook is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te George, op hede die Negende dag van Desember Eenduisend Negehoonderd Ses-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

Walmer township to get R2m lift

81

78/2/87
Eurepost + SQPMS

By DENISE BOUTALL
THE amount of money available to upgrade Walmer township has been doubled — to R2 million.

This was disclosed today by Mr William Jemsana, who represents Walmer on the Ibhayi City Council, when he addressed about 30 women attending a Bureau for Information meeting and tour of the township.

He said the council planned to negotiate with the Port Elizabeth municipality to buy additional land adjacent to the township and emphasised it was not the council's policy to move anybody from Walmer.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said in October the township would be retained and that R1 million was available to upgrade services.

Mr Jemsana said the council had recently been given another R1 million. How it would be spent was still to be decided by the council's executive committee and the council.

The township was established in the 1920s when Africans were forcibly moved from the central part of Walmer to the current site.

It consists of 216 conventional houses, 186 registered shacks and

1 024 squatter shacks.

Only 141 houses and 11 shacks have electricity.

There are 16 street lights, four high mast lights, 26 communal taps and a bucket toilet system.

There is one lower and one higher primary school.

The station and area commander of the New Brighton city police, Lt B T Ndwangu, told the women there had been growing acceptance of the municipal police since the opening of the force's Walmer police station last October.

Eviction threat: ^{CAPE TOWN} Whites sign petition 81

Staff Reporter

A PETITION circulated among white residents of Lansdowne at the weekend showed that 88% of those interviewed support the presence of coloured families living there.

Mr Phil Smith, one of the organizers of the petition, said his group spoke to 421 people, of whom 373 signed the petition to urge the government to allow Lansdowne to remain a "grey" area.

The 136 families who were not in at the time of the petition would be visited again and the area covered would be widened next week.

Last month 13 coloured families, one living in Kenwyn, received letters from the government offering to buy their houses at market value.

"They were not told they were obliged to sell their homes, but in terms of the Group Areas Act, they are under threat of eviction constantly," Mr Smith said.

Mr Tian van der Merwe, PFP MP for Green Point and spokesman on Group Areas affairs, said he was grateful for the excellent response from the people of Lansdowne to the Group Areas threat facing their coloured neighbours.

"Their reaction is a credit to the Lansdowne community and is an indication of how the warmth and sympathy of South Africans for one another can rise above the divisive rules of apartheid," Mr Van der Merwe said.

"The fact that a large majority of mainly white residents have made it quite clear that they have no objection to their coloured neighbours goes directly against government propaganda that mixed residential areas bring about friction and resentment."

CAPE TIMES 7/3/87

Lansdowners want mixed suburb

By CLARE HARPER

81
THE LANSDOWNE petition now indicates that 89% percent of residents support the right of "coloured" home-owners to remain in the area, the Progressive Federal Party MP for Green Point, Mr Tian van der Merwe said yesterday.

By yesterday, 850 people had been canvassed with 757 in favour and 93 against.

Residents will continue to be

canvassed next week.

The PFP MP for Claremont, Mr Jan van Eck, made an urgent appeal to the government yesterday to "cease the harassment of people who are not classified white" in Lansdowne and "let things be".

In a statement, Mr Van Eck said that as city councillor for Ward 13 since 1985 — which includes Lansdowne — he could "vouch for the fact that the residents of Lansdowne and Rondebosch

East were living in peaceful co-existence regardless of race".

This racial harmony was now "being threatened by a government which — in spite of its claims to being reformist — now wants to kick people who are not white out of the area".

Mr Van Eck said that the response from the overwhelming majority of white residents was "living proof that South Africans of different races can co-exist peacefully".



Mr Cecil Sanders with (from left) his daughter Doreen, wife Gladys and daughter Helen in their Milner Estate home yesterday.

EL family in race muddle

Dispatch Reporter
EAST LONDON — A family of four has been armed with a permit under the Group Areas Act to live in Milner Estate here following a race classification muddle.

Mr Cecil John Sanders, 64, said his "nightmare" started in 1982 when he had to move from the disestablished North End where he was born and grew up.

The forms he filled in for the municipal housing department revealed that his wife, Gladys Ada, 61, was a Cape coloured and his two daughters — Doreen, 32, and Helen, 26 — were also classified coloured.

"I was then told that I would have to live in Parkside, despite being classified white, or that I would need a permit from the then Department of Community De-

velopment to live in Milner Estate.

"I was given a permit and I tried three times to have my family reclassified white but, believe it or not, it turned out that they reclassified me coloured," said Mr Sanders, a railway pensioner who was boarded in 1967 due to ill health.

Mr Sanders said he had been visited this week by officials from the Department of Home Affairs who told him the matter was being investigated and would be set right.

The regional representative for the department, Mr C. van Schalkwyk, was in Queenstown yesterday on election business and could not be contacted.

"The short of it all is that I am a bloody outcast now all because of bungling by government officials and because of

National Party policy," said Mr Sanders, who wrote to the State President, Mr P. W. Botha, last year about his predicament.

The State President referred the matter to the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha.

An angry Mr Sanders, who married his wife in 1949 "without any hassles", said:

"She is my wife and I am proud of her. These are my children and, as far as I know the law, your wife and children take your surname as well as your race.

"But look what they have done to me. I am an outcast. People around my home in Moffat Road shun me. The many friends I had on the railways don't want to know me because 'I did not tell them I was not white'."

Mr Sanders, an ex-ser-

viceman of English and Scottish descent, said his predicament came to the fore again when canvassers called at his home in preparation for the May 6 election.

"I asked them what bloody vote they were talking about. I have no vote at all because some stupid person in a government office decided that I am not what I was born. And that is white."

Mr Sanders said he was amazed how government politicians pumped the idea on television that they were going to institute reforms.

"What reform are they talking about? Everytime they come on the box and tell us they are going into extensive reform to make it a better South Africa for us all. Everytime they put a foot forward along that road they slide ten times backward."

Reaction page 3

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When the call was heeded they were happy yesterday. Father Paulsen had

ARGUS 12/3/87

CITY

81
St Mark's — the survivor — celebrates its centenary this year

A church lives — in the midst of desolation

By KAREN STANDER
Religion Reporter

"REMEMBERING those parishioners whose families helped to found this parish, who worshipped here and were compelled to move from their homes by the operation of the Group Areas Act."

Alone on a hill, witness to and reminder of the mindless destruction of a once colourful and vital community — this is St Mark's of District Six.

The history of St Mark's — which celebrates its centenary this month — has much of the essence and colour of its well-documented surroundings.

Mary's lamb

An example of how the church and its priests were integrated into the community is an anecdote in the brochure compiled for the centenary:

*"Mary had a little lamb
Its fleece was white as snow
She took it down to District Six
En kyk hoe lyk hy nou*

"Mary's lamb could certainly have got into bad company for there is no denying that the district's life had a distinctly seamy side. There was much street gambling which would have been fairly harmless had it not led to fights and robberies," the brochure says.

"The clergy of St Mark's did what little they could to suppress it.

"Arthur Green, in particular, used violent methods. Coming upon such a party Green would take off his coat, throw it down and offer to fight any of the gamblers for the stake money. When none volunteered he would don his coat and confiscate the betting money for his church funds."

District Six almost (but not quite) lived up to its reputation of being the most criminal in the whole country. But within the community was a deeply religious element — at one time served by no less than 16 churches.

The earliest name given to the district was the mixed Malay-Dutch one of Kanaladorp. It later became District Twelve, District Six and in 1978 the Government gave it its present official name of Zonnebloem — which is hardly ever used.

Part of the district's charm was that its mixture of many races — Dutch, freed slaves, English, Jewish and Africans — lived in harmony.

During the mid-19th century Anglican services and baptisms were held in private houses. Sarah Cook, a teacher in a nearby Anglican school, instituted regular prayer meetings in a small cottage.

With the eastward development of Cape Town the congregation increased and a chapel was built.

The building was just one room, divided in two by a curtain. The larger section accommodated 150 children on weekdays and worshippers on Sundays. The smaller section was Miss Cook's bedsitter — but on Sundays the curtain was drawn aside and it became the sanctuary with an altar and a priest's chair.

The 500-strong congregation wel-

comed its first priest in charge when John Rice Thomas arrived in 1868.

The chapel was bursting at its seams when the Cape Town diocese decided to build a church in District Six in honour of Queen Victoria's jubilee in 1887.

A site on Clifton hill was acquired and St Mark's was designed by the Scottish Cape Town architect George Murray Alexander. The foundation stone was laid by Governor Sir Hercules Robinson on March 12 1887.

The church was opened on June 2, but on September 10 the columns of the south aisle collapsed, bringing the roof of the nave down, and the church had to be closed again. Charles Freeman — who had designed the Houses of Parliament and the Metropolitan Methodist Church — supervised the building's restoration which has lasted to this day.

St Mark's became an independent parish on July 21, 1889 with William Clementson as its first rector. By 1891 the congregation had 3 000 members.

During the ensuing years St Mark's became very much a part of the community, with many activities centred on the church. The old chapel continued to be the church's school after St Mark's was built and a second building in William Street was opened as St Mark's Preparatory School in 1929.

The church's final project, the community centre in Caledon Street, was opened in 1951. It had an extensive children's library and formed part of St Mark's school during the day. By 1958 its night school had over 100 students.

In 1957 the fate of the vibrant congregation was sealed by the Group Areas Act. In spite of protests from far and wide, the Government Gazette of February 11, 1966, declared the district a white group area.

Compensation

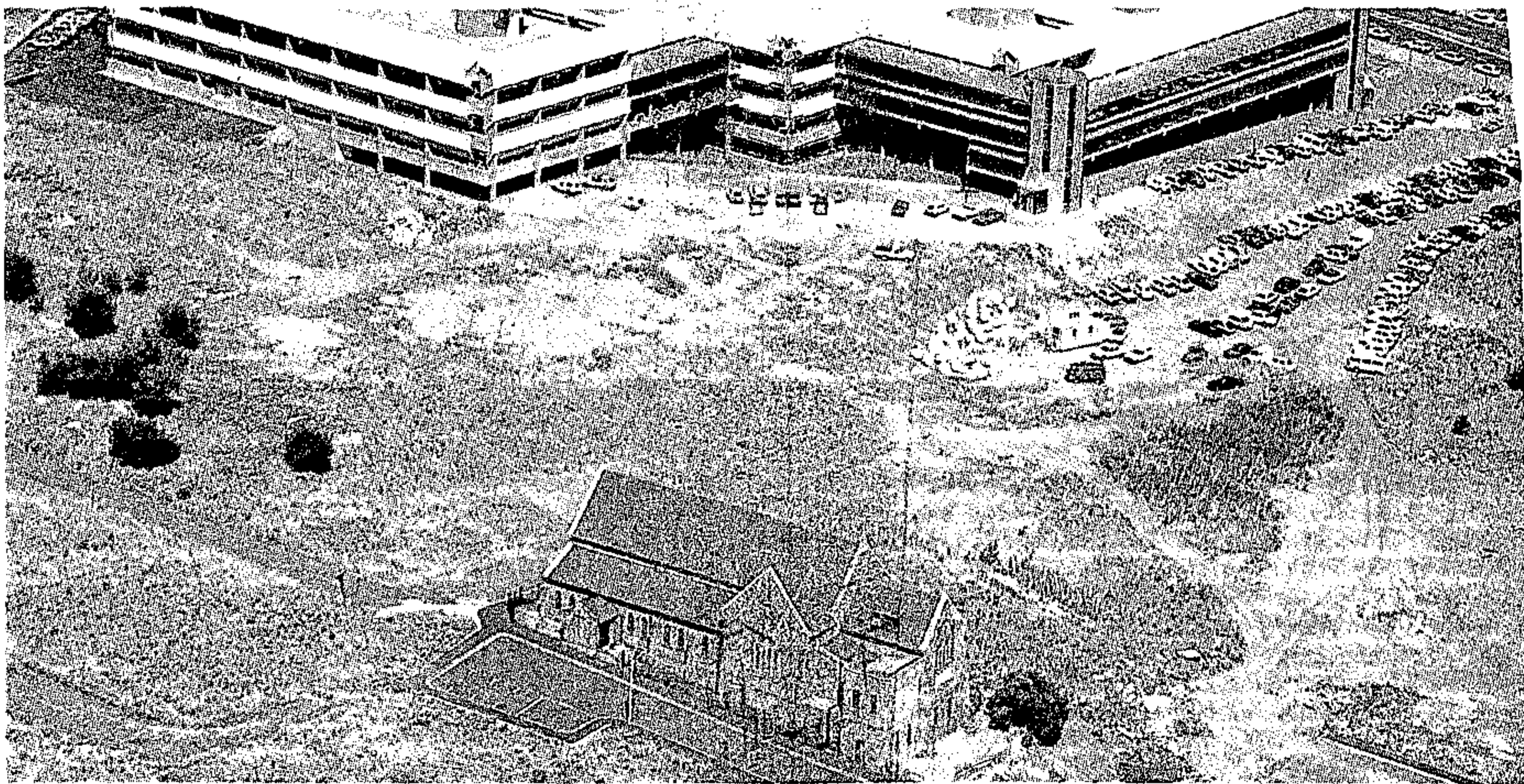
Evictions and demolitions began in 1968 and the bulldozers completed their grim task in 1984. The community was split into lonely families all over the Cape Flats.

When St Mark's received about R250 000 from the Government in compensation for the expropriated old chapel, school and community centre, R143 000 was spent on a church at Lentegour. But the congregation clung to its one link with its former home and many today still travel back to services at St Mark's.

The church accepted the offers for the schools and community centre, but in regard to sacred buildings they and the Muslims stood firm — deconsecration would be resisted. The Government's compensation cheque was sent back.

Congregation members decided that they would, as far as possible, continue exactly as before. Those who lived nearby or had transport could come to church with little trouble but for the great majority who had to come in from the Cape Flats, a long and expensive journey was involved.

Over 200 worshippers still take trains to Cape Town station where the parish combi meets them.



CONTRASTS: On the stripped earth of deserted District Six stands the isolated church of St Mark's. Built of warm Table Mountain stone, it makes a sharp contrast to the new concrete engineering block of the Cape Technikon.



Pictures: ADONICROMB, The Argus.

SHEPHERDS: Father R F G Pearce, the priest in charge of St Mark's, centre, with lay ministers Mr H Damons, left, and Mr C Peters, who is also a churchwarden in front of their church. Standing alone on a hill, St Mark's is a witness to and reminder of the mindless destruction of a once colourful and vital community.

D-Day for Blue Downs

CAPE TOWN
14/3/87
81
KEEP

APRIL 8 will be D-day for the Blue Downs development on the Cape Flats just east of DF Malan Airport.

On that day the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture Development Committee will be considering the revised submissions from the seven tenderers it has selected and — in all likelihood on the same day — the final choice will be made.

"We do not anticipate the final submissions causing any great difficulty as we have already made clear to the selected tenderers those points on which we want alternatives or clarification," said Mr Carel Marias, the project director.

Running smoothly

This means that house building should be under way by July or August — and by Christmas the handover rate could be well over 200 houses per month.

Mr Marais said that there had been a delay in getting certain decisions over the Christmas period — but now matters were running smoothly.

He added that in view of the high standard of the short-listed submissions, it had been decided in principle that all seven should be accepted — i.e. one more than originally planned.

This, he said, had necessitat-

ed making slightly more ground available, and phase one would now provide 7 500 houses in all.

These, with schools, recreational, business and industrial areas, will cover nearly 500 ha.

The developers selected for the project are Schachat, Murray and Roberts, S M Goldstein, Vista Homes, Garden Cities, LTA Comiat and Bester Homes.

Mr Marais said that all the selected developers had made provision for the development of the whole environment in which they would be working.

Blue Downs would, he believed, set new standards in the respect, especially as regards preserving local flora and the natural contours of the countryside.

A factor in the selected tenderers' favour, he said, was that all the designs and building systems had already been tried and proven elsewhere.

"Although there are some pleasingly original aspects to the designs submitted, there are no break-away or revolutionary systems," he said. "This means that the buyers can have confidence in the product."

Mr Marais added that the selected tenderers had also shown an ability to stratify their developments, with larger houses and plots separated from smaller ones.

871

Cape Times, Monday, March 16, 1987 7

'Do not create new wounds' call from Tutu

By DIANE CASSERE

THE Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, yesterday urged the government to return District Six to the coloured community and to retain the suburb of Lansdowne as a grey area.

Archbishop Tutu was addressing the congregation and invited guests at St Mark's Church in District Six—the "klippiekerk"—in honour of the church's centenary year. He then celebrated the mass before a crowd of about 1 500 people which packed the little church, one of a handful left standing in the area.

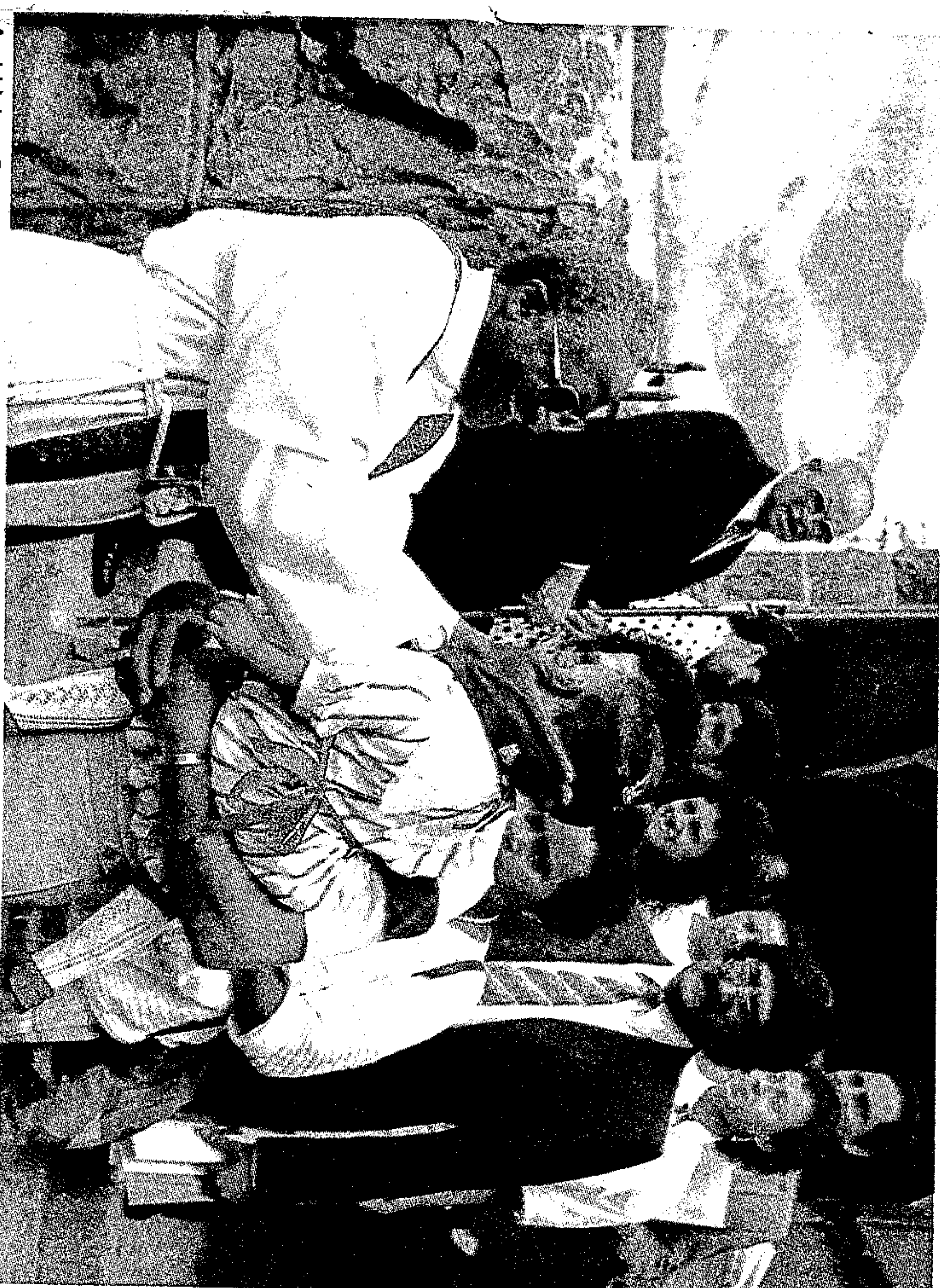
Among the guests were the Roman Catholic Bishop, the Rt Rev Stephen Naidoo, and the Mayor and Mayoress of Cape Town, Mr Leon and Mrs Anthula Markowitz.

In his address Archbishop Tutu said that St Mark's was a symbol of God's will that the spirit of the people could not be removed from District Six. "I urge the government of this land not to move the so-called coloured people out of Lansdowne, not to open old wounds or create new ones," Archbishop Tutu said.

Referring to the 21 years since the first removals from District Six to the Cape Flats, he said: "It would be a wonderful 21st birthday present if the government would say 'we are reversing our policy, it was a mistake'.

"They should allow the coloured people to return to their old homes. Such action would pour oil on wounds and cover up an angry sore. I pass this place on my way from my home to the Cathedral and I always see it as an ugly scar," Archbishop Tutu said.

He added that this would be a big step in the reconciliation which South Africa badly needed and a "tremendous act of statesmanship".



Archbishop Desmond Tutu blesses the congregation as they emerged from the centenary celebratory mass at St Mark's Church in District Six yesterday.

Picture: RICHARD BELL



Some of the 400 people in the Muizenberg Pavilion hall.

Govt duty to clear District 6 Wiley

ARG us 19/3/87

By DALE LAUTENBACH
Political Staff

THE Government's decision to "drive the people of District Six from their homes" was necessary because it had been a "filthy, festering slum", Mr John Wiley said.

Mr Wiley, Minister of Environment Affairs and Water Affairs, is the MP for Simon's Town, the largest urban constituency in the Western Cape.

Speaking to about 400 people in Muizenberg last night, Mr Wiley said: "I remember when the place was out of bounds to sailors and military personnel. There were few house owners

living there. Rich whites owned most of the properties in District Six and let them out to family after family, and created a slum."

It had been the Government's duty to clear the slum, slum clearance being a procedure applied in most countries of the world.

Mr Wiley was responding to a question on whether President P W Botha had been right to "drive the people of Simon's Town and District Six from their homes".

"And if he wasn't right, shouldn't he apologise?" the questioner asked.

Mr Wiley said he believed the removal of the Simon's Town community had been a mistake and as a member of the United Party in those days he had made representations to "the Government of the day" to allow them to remain.



Mr John Wiley last night.

The Simon's Town community had been moved to Ocean View and the "tragedy" was that they had not remained a unitary community but had to mix with people moved from other areas as well.

● False Bay will become South Africa's first marine park when legislation to this effect is presented to Parliament early next year, Mr Wiley said.

He had closed False Bay to trawling in the past with "encouraging results" and there was "unmistakable evidence that the resources are recovering", he said.

To ensure that deterioration of fish resources did not happen again he "proposed to take steps towards entrenching the preservation status of False Bay to something similar to that of a national park".

None of the activities allowed in the bay at present would be affected but there would "never be netting in the bay again", said Mr Wiley.

(Report by D Lautenbach, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town.)

LONDON — An attack by the Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Desmond Tutu, on the destruction of Cape Town's District Six was a prominent feature of a televised report from South Africa shown on BBC television last night.

The report focused on the Group Areas Act, which it said was emerging as one of the main issues in the general election.

The most controversial use of the Act was the forcible removal of up to 60 000 people of mixed race from District Six, said the report.

Archbishop Tutu was shown speaking in St Mark's Church, the only part of the old District Six still standing, at a service to mark the church's centenary.

As war veterans wearing their medals were shown walking into the church, the commentator said: "St Mark's Church stands almost alone in the wasteland that was apartheid's most famous battlefield.

"No medals for that campaign. The coloured people lost to the system. Only their church re-

UK sees Tutu's District Six attack

81

STAR

20/3/87

mains and those who once lived in its parish have been returning to mark its lonely centenary."

He added that today the opponents of apartheid made pilgrimages through the square mile wilderness in the city's centre.

District **2**

Cape Times
Six 21/3/87

'apartheid microcosm'

Staff Reporter

DISTRICT SIX had for 20 years been widely seen both locally and overseas as the "apartheid philosophy in microcosm" and had become among the "best known and most controversial pieces of real estate in the country", the Mayor, Mr Leon Markovitz, said last night.

Speaking in the Civic Centre at the centenary banquet of St Mark's Church in District Six, he said that R55 million and 40 000 removals later, "Zonnebloem" had little to show for the cost in time, money and "human suffering in order to implement the Group Areas Act".

While the city had embarked on a policy of slum clearance in the area in the 1930s, the passage of the Group Areas Act in 1957 effectively stalled any new efforts to rehabilitate District Six.

Mr Markovitz said he echoed Archbishop Desmond Tutu's appeal for District Six to be declared an open area in the centenary year of "this distinguished and proud church".

"One day District Six will once again become the lively, and vital heart of Cape Town that it once was. I am equally certain that St Mark's, like a rock, will be still there waiting for its people to return."

Woodstock 'cannot be a grey area'

Political Correspondent

THE possibility of Woodstock becoming an area where white and coloured people would legally be allowed to live together was dismissed today by the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Piet Badenhorst.

He said the Group Areas Act did not provide for "grey" areas.

This principle also applied in the case of areas such as Hillbrow and Mayfair, where contraventions of the Act were being investigated.

Considering

Mr Badenhorst was commenting on a Press report that Woodstock could become a "released" area, thus recognising its multiracial character following the recent Group Areas Board investigation.

He said today he could not make such a statement while the board was considering its findings.

In the case of Mayfair and Hillbrow complaints had been received of the Act being contravened by people of colour moving into white areas.

Action

These complaints were being investigated in order to ascertain the extent of contraventions and to decide on action.

Mr Badenhorst said action would be taken against property-owners who illegally housed coloured people. There is provision for the expropriation by the State of a house illegally sold or let to a coloured person.

(Report by T Wentzel, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town).

Prosecution 'resistance'

ANY government attempt to prosecute under the Group Areas Act would be defended and resisted, Mr Nigel Mandy, chairman of the Johannesburg Central Business District Association, said last night.

He was reacting to a statement last night by the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr P J Badenhorst, that the government would not hesitate to prosecute Group Areas Act offenders in existing "grey areas" like Hillbrow and Mayfair, and Woodstock in Cape Town.

"National Party policy is that the different groups must have different residential areas — it is an old policy," Mr Badenhorst said in an interview.

He denied suggestions that "grey areas" would be unaffected by the intention to use Section 41 of the act to prosecute property owners who allowed blacks to rent their properties.

Mr Badenhorst stressed that action would be aimed at owners rather than tenants who would, however, still be evicted.

Mr Mandy said it was important that prosecutions were not in fact taking place, and the Group Areas Act was being "abrogated by disuse".

"Matters are being overtaken by socio-economic factors, one of which is the scarcity of non-white accommodation and the surplus of white."

It was estimated that more than half

the downtown residential component in Johannesburg consisted of people who were not white, he said.

"The Group Areas Act has failed."

Five years ago, the courts ruled in the Govender appeal that contravenors of the Act could be evicted only if alternative accommodation could be found.

After this, Mr Mandy said, a suggestion was made in the Strydom report that the State could instead act against the landlord, but this had not yet happened.

Asked last night where an evicted family would be expected to stay, Mr Badenhorst said it was not the responsibility of the department to find housing.

"You can always find housing. I don't think that is the big problem."

He said several complaints from residents in Hillbrow and Mayfair were being investigated in terms of Section 41.

He said he could not rule out the possibility that "grey areas" may in the future be declared "open". The Group Areas Board would study the situation and would then make recommendations to the department. This may take up to three months. The minister, Mr Chris Heunis, would ultimately decide whether or not to open the area in question.

(Report by Peter Denny, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town, and Patrick Bulger, 11 Diagonal Street, Johannesburg.)

CAP TERS 24/3/87 (81)

Woodstock 'not due for release'

Staff Reporter

THE government will not declare Woodstock an "open" or "grey" area, and the future of the suburb will be decided in strict accordance with the existing Group Areas Act.

The director of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr John Fourie, said a report in yesterday's edition of an Afrikaans morning newspaper claiming the suburb could become a "released" area was "incorrect".

The newspaper had also reported incorrectly that the Group Areas Board was investigating the racial status of other mixed areas like Hillbrow and Mayfair in Johannesburg.

Mr Fourie said the newspaper had agreed to print a retraction today.

He said a committee of the Group Areas Board was currently investigating the future of the mixed area of Woodstock and could make only one of three possible recommendations:

That the area remain a white group area and that people of other races currently living there be removed;

That it be proclaimed a coloured

group area, and that white residents be moved out; or

That it become "deproclaimed and controlled" which means that people of different races could continue to live there, but that they could cede occupation or ownership of their properties only to people of the same race.

Mr Fourie said it was "doubtful" the committee would recommend the third option, as it was "not in line with government policy to allow people of different race groups to live in the same area".

The only instance he could think of where this option had been recommended and accepted was in an industrial area.

Asked why coloured people had been given permits to buy property in Woodstock in the first place, Mr Fourie said it had been accepted some time ago that the area should become a coloured group area.

The chairman of the Open Woodstock Campaign, Mr Peter Parkin, said yesterday that people in the area were "determined to be allowed to live together in racial harmony and peace".

"I believe the call for an open Woodstock is too loud and clear for the government to ignore," he said.

APARTHEID WATCH

LIVING on the wrong side of the track is proving to be expensive for householders in Kuitivier.

People living in the so-called coloured group area of the northern suburb find themselves paying at least R168 more for insurance.

Residents say the only obvious reason for the discrepancy in insurance payments is that whites reside on the "right" side of the railway line and

"coloureds" live on the "wrong" side.

Although houses in neighbouring areas are similar, the racial classification of the area would determine the loading on the insurance premium according to a broker.

"Few insurance companies would investigate the risks in areas such as Mitchell's Plain. They come up with stringent requirements and exclusions

that are slightly out of touch with reality," he said.

"It is generally known that the Small Business Development Board is assisting people in Gugulethu, but only one insurance company ventured into the area.

"In both Gugulethu and Khayelitsha businessmen could not get fire cover, which debarred businessmen from public riot cover as underwritten by the

government."

Mr P Bester, Senior Manager Underwriting for Santam Insurance said premium rates for each area were calculated after looking at the crime statistics for the area.

"If the risk rate is more than 70 per cent we run at a loss and are forced to increase premiums.

"The risk rate in white areas is generally lower than in other areas," he

said.

"A spokesperson for Incorporated General Insurance (IGI) said that premium rates were not based on the colour of the applicant's skin. "Sea Point is a white area but the premium rate is high because the crime rate is higher than in some black areas.

"If clients are dissatisfied with the rates they have been quoted, they should come and discuss the matter with us," he said.

It cost more to insure on the other side of the railway line

81 SAAK
26/3 -
1/4/87

Priests in white areas probed

From page 1

A neighbour who did not identify herself complained about his crying baby "and then tried to tell me how to look after my child", Chisholm said.

The policeman wanted to know if he (Chisholm) owned the property or had a permit to live in the white residential area.

Chisholm said he told the police it was church property and he did not have a permit. He referred the policeman to Mr Robin Harper, the diocesan secretary.
Harper said he told the

policeman "The Anglican church does not discriminate against people on the grounds of race and we will send our ministers where we want."

Father Trevor Pearce, an Anglican priest at the Parish of Caledon since January, said: "We were not expecting any hassles."

After a complaint was lodged with the local municipality, he received a visit from a policeman. "He told me that he wouldn't have been there if it hadn't been for the complaint."

At the time of going to press, the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria had not responded to two telexes sent to them by SOUTH

A spokesman for Archbishop Tutu said: "The Anglican church does not have any non white clergy or white clergy. It is a non racial church."

He said the appointments of clergy was made according to their ability and not based on the colour of their skin. "We cannot be guided by apartheid laws but by God".

81

1974/11/3
HFNOS

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

Beginning at Beacon A.1 on Survey Record E.1048/86; thence south-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons 236.C, 242.C, 348.D, 353.D, A.2, 465.A, A.3, POST.2, POST.1 and A.4, all beacons on the said Survey Record E.1048/86, to the said Beacon A.1 on survey Record 1048/86, the point of beginning.

No. 41, 1987

DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT DARLING, DISTRICT OF MALMESBURY, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that—

- A. the area defined in paragraph (i) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the White group; and
- B. the area defined in paragraph (ii) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

WHITE GROUP

(i) Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Darling Extension 6 (TP 8050); thence south-eastwards along the boundary of the said Darling Extension 6 (TP 8050), so as to include it in this area, to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of Portion 8 of the farm Oude Post 577, Administrative District of Malmesbury, and Erven 398, 51 and 546, so as to exclude them from this area, to the easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across Langfontein Street to the southernmost beacon of Erf 1327; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of Darling Extension 1 (TP 1299), Erf 676 and the said Darling Extension 1 (TP 1299) to the said northernmost beacon of Darling Extension 6 (TP 8050), the point of beginning.

COLOURED GROUP

(ii) Erf 1269, Darling, in its entirety.

No. 42, 1987

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

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be

(81) G/G 27/3/87
(10671)

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Begin by Baken A.1 in Meetstuk E.1048/86; daarvan dan suidooswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Baken 236.C, 242.C, 348.D, 353.D, A.2, 465.A, A.3, POST.2, POST.1 en A.4, almal bakens in genoemde Meetstuk E.1048/86, tot by genoemde Baken A.1 in Meetstuk 1048/86, die beginpunt.

No. 41, 1987

VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE DARLING, DISTRIK MALMESBURY, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat—

- A. die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (i) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Blanke groep; en
- B. die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (ii) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

BLANKE GROEP

(i) Begin by die noordelikste baken van Darling-uitbreiding 6 (TP 8050); daarvan dan suidooswaarts met die grens van genoemde Darling-uitbreiding 6 (TP 8050) langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken daarvan; daarvan dan suidweswaarts met die grense van Gedeelte 8 van die plaas Oude Post 577, administratiewe distrik Malmesbury, en Erwe 398, 51 en 546 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die oostelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvan dan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Langfonteinstraat tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 1327; daarvan dan suidooswaarts met die grense van Darling-uitbreiding 1 (TP 1299), Erf 676 en genoemde Darling-uitbreiding 1 (TP 1299) langs tot by genoemde noordelikste baken van Darling-uitbreiding 6 (TP 8050), die beginpunt.

GEKLEURDE GROEP

(ii) Erf 1269, Darling, in sy geheel.

No. 42, 1987

INSTELLING VAN 'N VRYHANDELSGEBIED KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE STILBAAI, DISTRIK RIVERSDAL, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, die bepalinge van artikels 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 en 40 van genoemde

applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the area defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious or educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in that area.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,

Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

SECTION 19 FREE TRADING AREA

Area H

Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Erf 506, Stilbaai; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundaries of the said Erf 506 and Erven 507, 508 and 509 to the easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-eastwards in a straight line across Van Riebeeck Street to the northernmost beacon of Erf 2160; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of the said Erf 2160 to the easternmost boundary thereof; thence south-eastwards in a straight line across Main Road to the northernmost beacon of Erf 1741; thence south-eastwards along the boundary of the said Erf 1741, so as to include it in this area, to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence south-westwards across the said Main Road to the southernmost beacon of Erf 982; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundaries of the said Erf 982 and Erven 541, 542, 543 and 544 to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards across the said Van Riebeeck Street to the southernmost beacon of Erf 501; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 501 and Erven 502, 503, 504 and 505, so as to include them in this area, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across Voorrekkers Street to the north-western beacon of the said Erf 506; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said Erf 506 to the said northernmost beacon thereof, the point of beginning.

No. 43, 1987

ESTABLISHMENT OF FREE TRADING AREAS IN TERMS OF SECTION 19 (1) OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT ESHOWE, DISTRICT OF ESHOWE, PROVINCE OF NATAL

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the areas defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in those areas.

Wet nie van toepassing is nie ten opsigte van enige gebou, grond of perseel in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, onderworpe aan die voorwaarde dat die gebou, grond of perseel slegs vir handels-, kommersiële, professionele of godsdienstige en opvoedkundige doelendes geokkupeer of gebruik mag word ingevolge 'n dorpsaanlegkema wat kragtens die een of ander wet in dié gebied in werking of bindend is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Ses-en-twintigste dag van Februarie Eenduisend Negehonderd Sewe-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,

Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

ARTIKEL 19-VRYHANDELSGEBIED

Gebied H

Begin by die noordelike bakke van Erf 506, Stilbaai; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grense van genoemde Erf 506 en Erwe 507, 508 en 509 langs tot by die oostelike bakke van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Van Riebeeckstraat tot by die noordelike bakke van Erf 2160; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grense van genoemde Erf 2160 langs tot by die oostelike bakke daarvan; daarvan noordwaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Hoofweg tot by die noordelike bakke van Erf 1741; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 1741 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidelike bakke daarvan; daarvandaan suidwestwaarts oor genoemde Hoofweg tot by die suidelike bakke van Erf 982; daarvan noordwaarts met die suidwestelike grense van genoemde Erf 982 en Erwe 541, 542, 543 en 544 langs tot by die westelike bakke van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordwaarts oor genoemde Van Riebeeckstraat tot by die suidelike bakke van Erf 501; daarvandaan noordwaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 501 en Erwe 502, 503, 504 en 505 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordelike bakke van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordwaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Voorrekkersstraat tot by die noordwestelike bakke van genoemde Erf 506; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grense van genoemde Erf 506 langs tot by die genoemde noordelike grense van genoemde Erf 506 langs tot by die genoemde noordelike bakke daarvan, die beginpunt.

No. 43, 1987

INSTELLING VAN VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE KRAGTENS ARTIKEL 19 (1) VAN DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE ESHOWE, DISTRIK ESHOWE, PROVINSIE NATAL

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

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,

Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

SECTION 19 (1) FREE TRADING AREAS

(1) Area H1

Beginning at the westernmost beacon of Lot 627, Eshowe; thence north-eastwards and south-westwards along the boundaries of the said Lot 627, so as to include it in this area, to the easternmost beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards, in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Lot 623; thence south-eastwards, south-westwards and north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 623, Sub. 1 of Lot 623, the said Lot 623 and Lot 622; to the westernmost beacon thereof; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: Lots 621 and 620 to the westernmost beacon of the said Lot 620; thence south-westwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: Sub. 1 of Lot 619, Lots 619, 980 and 618 to the westernmost beacon of the said Lot 618; thence northwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of Lot 599; thence south-westwards, north-westwards and north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Lot 599, so as to include it in this area, to the northernmost beacon thereof; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 624, Lots 622, 626 and the said Lot 627 to the beacon first mentioned, the point of beginning.

(2) Area H2

Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Lot 596, Eshowe; thence south-eastwards and south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 596 and Lot 595 to the southernmost beacon of the said Lot 595; thence southwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Lot 589; thence south-eastwards and south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 589, Lotte 586 and 585 to the south-easternmost beacon of the said Lot 581; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of Lot 1291; thence south-westwards and north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 1291, Lot 567, 564 and 563 to the westernmost beacon of the said Lot 563; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Lot 555; thence south-eastwards and south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them

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

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,

Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

ARTIKEL 19 (1)-VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE

(1) Gebied H1

Begin by die westelike bakke van Lot 627, Eshowe; daarvandaan noordooswaarts en suidwestwaarts met die grense van genoemde Lot 627 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die oostelike bakke daarvan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts, in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordelike bakke van Lot 623; daarvandaan suidooswaarts, noordwestwaarts en noordwaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 623, Onderverdeling 1 van Erf 623, genoemde Lot 623 en Lot 622, tot by die Westelike bakke daarvan; daarvan suidwestwaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitge-sluit word: Lotte 621 en 620 tot by die suidooswaarts en suidwestwaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Onderverdeling 1 van Lot 619, Lotte 619, 980 en 618 tot by die westelike bakke van genoemde Lot 618; daarvandaan noordwaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordwestwaarts en noordooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Lot 599 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordelike bakke daarvan; daarvandaan noordwaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelike bakke van Lot 624; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 624, Lotte 625, 626 en genoemde Lot 627 tot by die eersgenoemde bakke, die beginpunt.

(2) Gebied H2

Begin by die noordelike bakke van Lot 596, Eshowe; daarvandaan suidooswaarts en suidwestwaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 596 en Lot 595 tot by die suidelike bakke van genoemde Lot 595; daarvandaan suidwaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordelike bakke van Lot 589; daarvandaan suidooswaarts en suidwestwaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 589, Lotte 586 en 585 tot by die noordelike bakke van genoemde Lot 581; daarvan suidwestwaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die oostelike bakke daarvan; daarvandaan suidwestwaarts en noordwestwaarts met die grense van Lot 1291; daarvan suidwestwaarts en noordwestwaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Lot 584, Lotte 583, 582, 567, 564 en 563 tot by die westelike bakke van genoemde Lot 563; daarvan suidwestwaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordelike bakke van Lot 555; daarvan suidwestwaarts met die grense van die volgende

in this area: The said Lot 555, Lot 554, Sub 2 of Lot 553, Lots 552 and 1313 to the south-easternmost beacon of the said Lot 1313; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of Sub. 2 of Lot 525; thence south-westwards and north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Sub. 2 of Lot 525 and Sub. 1 of Lot 525 to the westernmost beacon of the said Sub. 1 of Lot 525; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the south-westernmost beacon of Lot 1054; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of Lot 537; thence south-westwards, north-westwards and north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 537, Lot 978, Sub. 2 of Lot 536, Lots 535, 978 and 537 to the northernmost beacon of the said Lot 537; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Lot 937; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 937, Lots 544, 545, 1342 and 548 to the northernmost beacon of the said Lot 548; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Lot 938; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include in this area: The said Lot 938 and Lot 569 to the northernmost beacon of the said Lot 569; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Sub. 1 of Lot 571; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Sub. 1 of Lot 571, Sub. 1 of Lot 572, Lots 575, 1333, Sub. 1 of Lot 578, Lots 578, 580 and 940 to the northernmost beacon of the said Lot 940; thence northwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Lot 1386; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 1386, Lots 591, 592, 593 and 594 to the northernmost beacon of the said Lot 594; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Lot 595; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lots 595 and 596 to the beacon first mentioned, the point of beginning.

No. 44, 1987

REGULATIONS FOR THE ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL OF CERTAIN URBAN AREAS IN NATAL.—
AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION R. 86 OF 1982

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 36A (3) (d) and (f) of the National States Constitution Act, 1971 (Act 21 of 1971), I hereby, with effect from the date of publication hereof, amend the Regulations for the Administration and Control of certain Urban Areas in Natal, promulgated by Proclamation R. 86 of 1982, by the substitution for paragraph (b) of subregulation (2) of regulation 3 of Chapter 2 of the following paragraph:

“(b) If he no longer resides or has vested interests in the area of the Board to which he has been appointed.”

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

No. 45, 1987

HOUSING DEVELOPMENT ACT (HOUSE OF DELEGATES), 1987 (ACT 4 OF 1987)

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 62 of the Housing Development Act (House of Delegates), 1987 (Act 4 of 1987), I fix 1 April 1987 as the date on which the said Act shall come into operation.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council (Ministers' Council of the House of Delegates):

A. RAJBANSI,
Minister of the Ministers' Council of the House of Delegates.

No. 46, 1987

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE HOUSING DEVELOPMENT BOARD

By virtue of the powers vested in me by section 2 of the Housing Development Act (House of Delegates), 1987 (Act 4 of 1987), I fix 1 April 1987 as the date of establishment of the Housing Development Board.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council (Ministers' Council of the House of Delegates):

A. RAJBANSI,
Minister of the Ministers' Council of the House of Delegates.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

ADMINISTRATION: HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT, HOUSING AND WORKS

No. 642

27 March 1987

RENT CONTROL ACT, 1976

WITHDRAWAL OF GOVERNMENT NOTICE 422,

DATED 27 FEBRUARY 1987

It is hereby notified for general information that I, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Works, in the Administration: House of Assembly,

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Tweede dag van Maart Eenduisend Negenhonderd Sewe-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

No. 45, 1987

WET OP BEHUJINGSONTWIKKELING (RAAD VAN AFGEVAARDIGDES), 1987 (WET 4 VAN 1987)

Kragiens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 62 van die Wet op Behujsontwikkeling (Raad van Afgevaardigdes), 1987 (Wet 4 van 1987), bepaal ek 1 April 1987 as die datum waarop die genoemde Wet in werking tree.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sewentiende dag van Maart Eenduisend Negenhonderd Sewe-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade (Ministeraad van die Raad van Afgevaardigdes):

A. RAJBANSI,
Minister van die Ministeraad van die Raad van Afgevaardigdes.

No. 46, 1987

INSTELLING VAN DIE RAAD OP BEHUJINGSONTWIKKELING

Kragiens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 2 van die Wet op Behujsontwikkeling (Raad van Afgevaardigdes), 1987 (Wet 4 van 1987), bepaal ek 1 April 1987 as die datum van instelling van die Raad op Behujsontwikkeling.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sewentiende dag van Maart Eenduisend Negenhonderd Sewe-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade (Ministeraad van die Raad van Afgevaardigdes):

A. RAJBANSI,
Minister van die Ministeraad van die Raad van Afgevaardigdes.

GOEWERMENSKENNIGSEWINGS

ADMINISTRASIE: VOLKSRAAD

DEPARTEMENT VAN PLAASLIKE BESTUUR, BEHUJING EN WERKE

No. 642

27 Maart 1987

WET OP HUURBEHEER, 1976

INTREKKING VAN GOEWERMENSKENNIGSEWING 422, GEDAATHEER 27 FEBRUARIE 1987

Hierby word vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak dat ek, Abraham Adriaan Venter, Minister van Plaaslike Bestuur, Behujsing en Werke in die Administrasie:

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Vol. 261

PRETORIA, 27 MARCH 1987
MAART

No. 10671

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 39, 1987

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

Under section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, the provisions of sections 26 (1), 27, 35, 37 and 40 of the said Act shall not be applicable in respect of any building, land or premises in the areas defined in the Schedule hereto, subject to the condition that such building, land or premises may only be occupied or used for trading, commercial, professional or religious and educational purposes in terms of a town planning scheme which is in operation or binding under any law in those areas.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

SECTION 19 FREE TRADING AREAS

(1) Area H1

Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Erf 1317, Vredenburg; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 1317 and Erf 1318, so as to include them in this area, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-eastwards in a straight line across Velddrift Road to the northernmost beacon of Erf 3489; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundaries of the said Erf

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 39, 1987

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

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

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

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

ARTIKEL 19-VRYHANDELSGEBIEDE

(1) Gebied H1

Begin by die noordelikste baken van Erf 1317, Vredenburg; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van genoemde Erf 1317 en Erf 1318 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Velddriftweg tot by die noordelikste baken van Erf

District Six Church born again

MASSIVE RESTORATION PLANS FOR CRUMBLING 100 YEAR OLD MORAVIAN CHAPEL

RELIGION

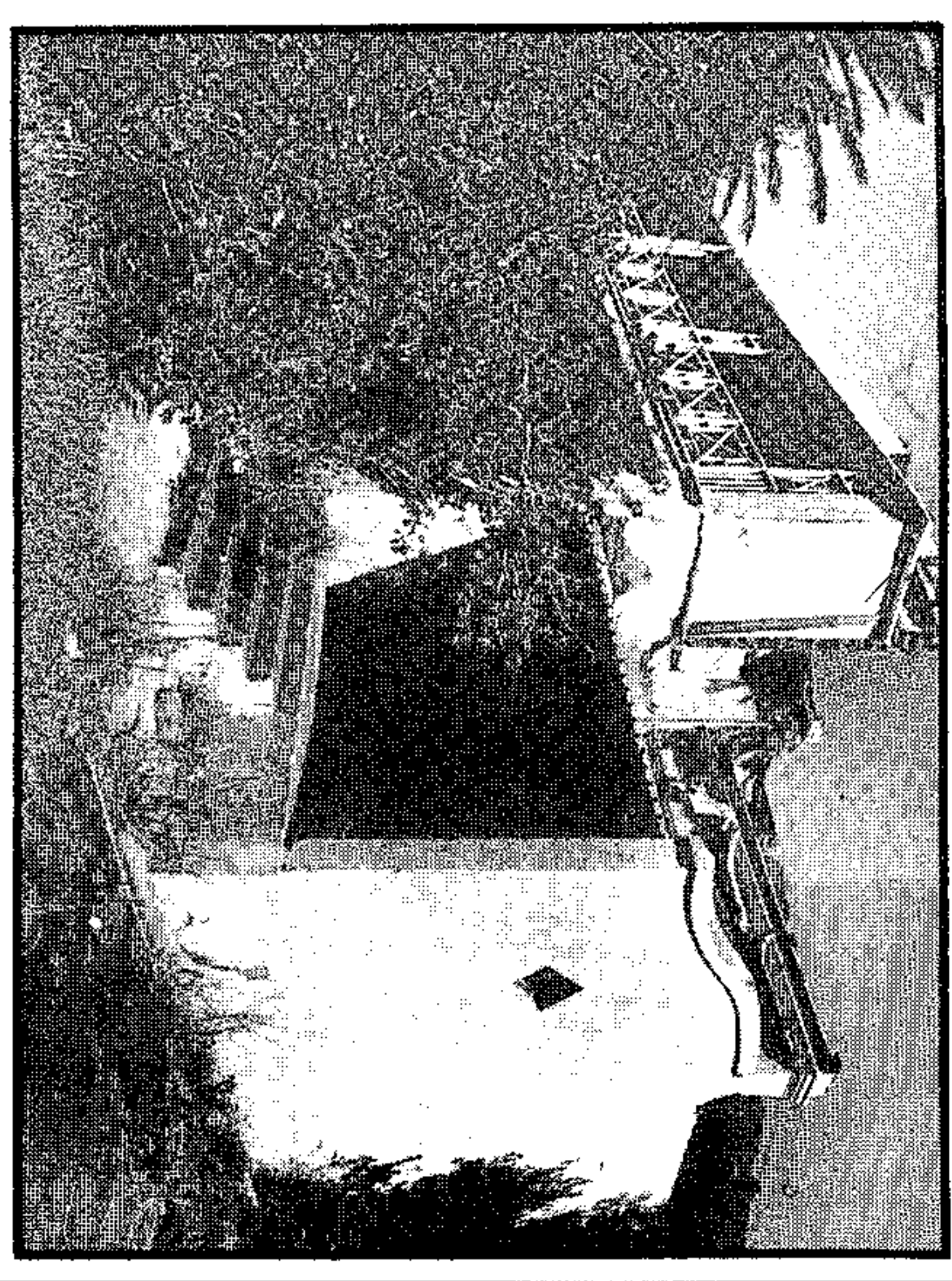
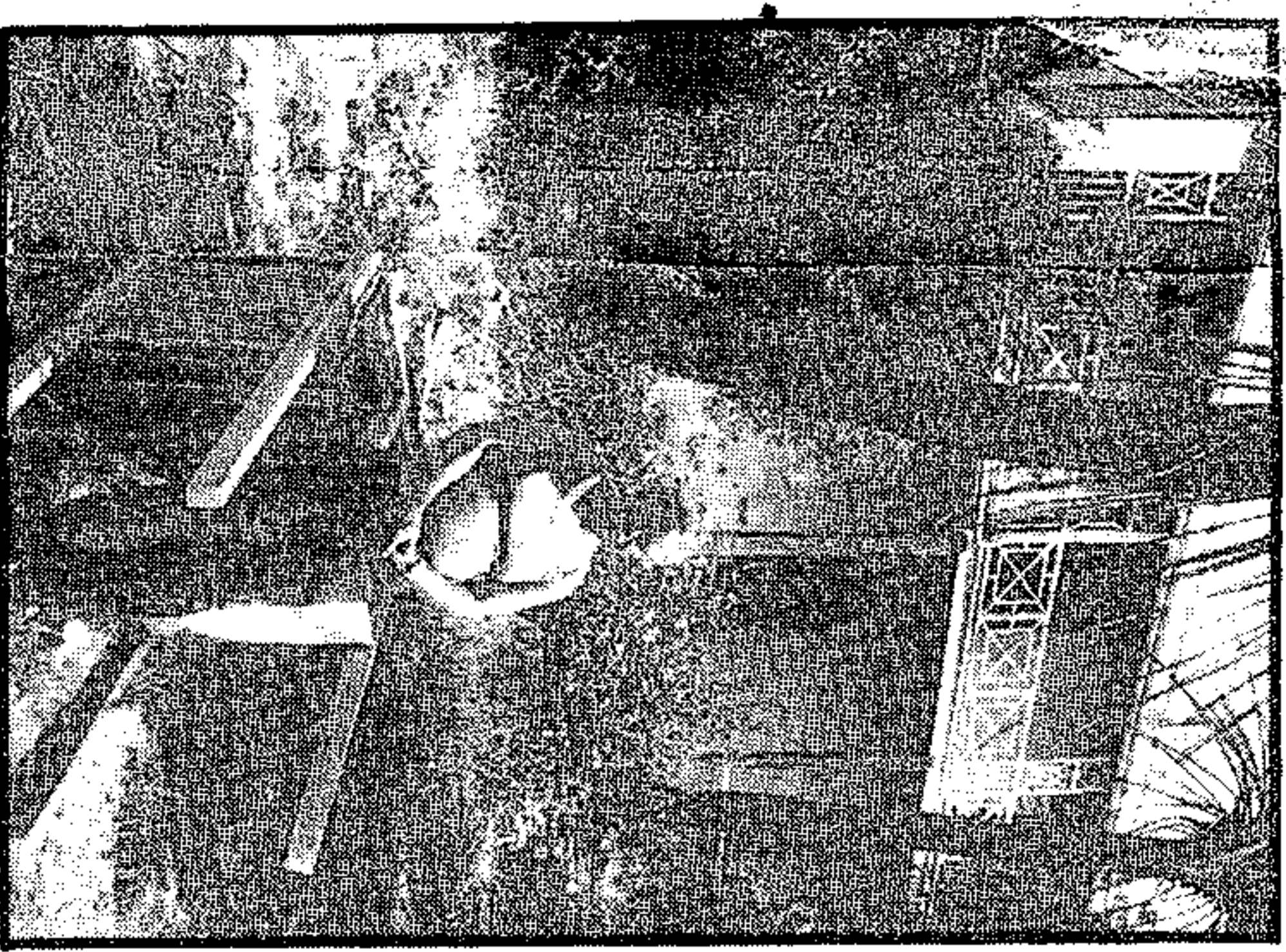
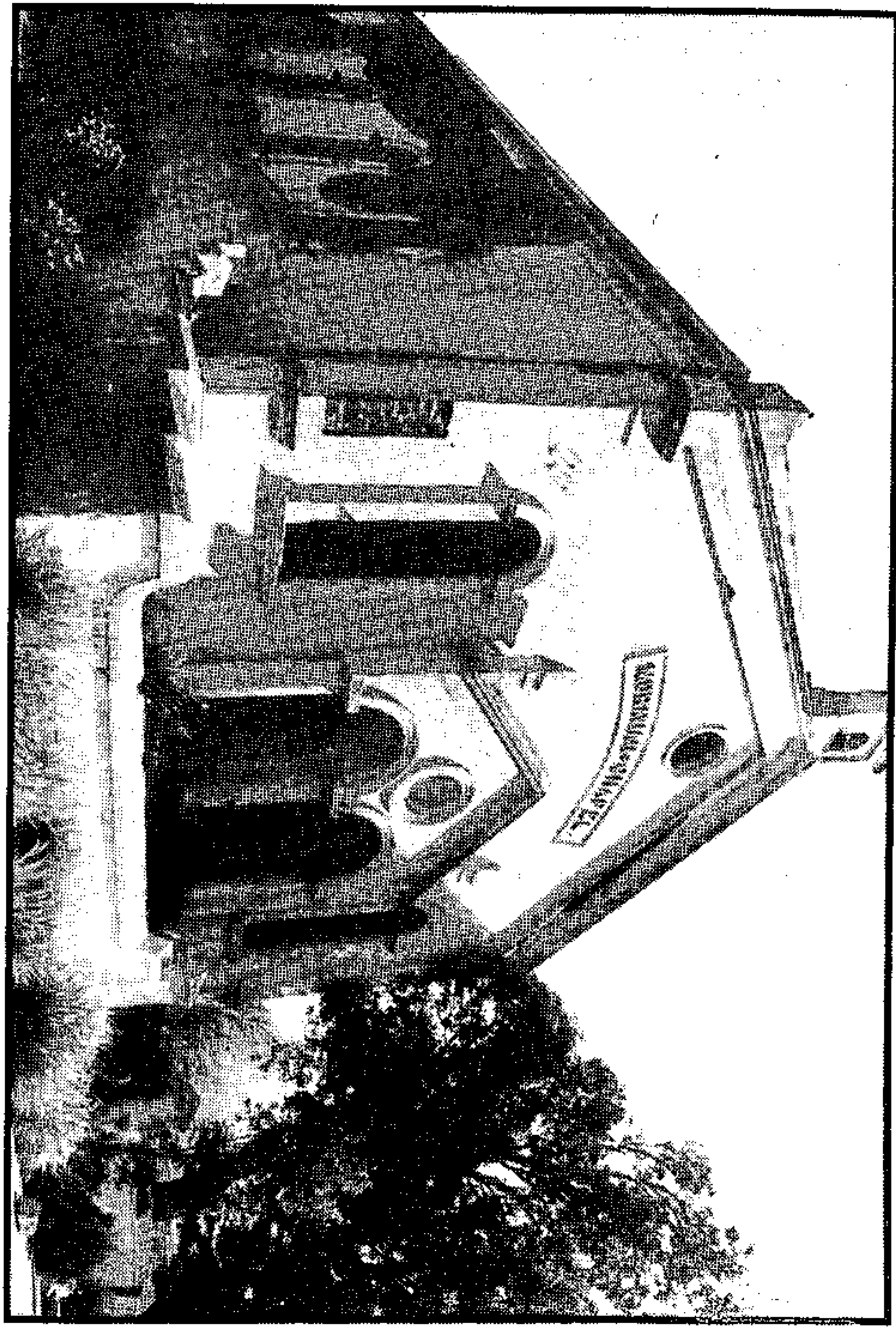
by
VIVIEN
HORLER
Weekend
Argus
Reporter

THE century-old Moravian Church in District Six, which has been crumbling into ruin since its congregation was moved to the Cape Flats, is to be restored.

Tenders for the work closed last week, and the site is due to be handed over to the contractor by the end of May. Work should take between three and four months, according to Chris Ebersohn, regional representative of the Department of Local Government, Housing and Works.

After restoration the complex, whose foundation stone was laid 101 years ago, will become the property of the Cape Technikon.

The church and its neighbouring parsonage became the property of the State in 1980, and since then little has been done to preserve it. Windows are broken, there are gaping holes in ceiling and floor, chunks of plaster have fallen from the walls, and pitiful droppings lie thickly in the upper gallery. There are human faeces in hidden corners, and someone has made a fire under the spot where the pulpit was. Whole walls of the parsonage and parts of the roof have collapsed.



In the garden bougainvillea and fig trees grow wild in a tangle of littered, unkempt grass.

Yet a serene charm still lingers on Moravian Hill, where the silence is broken only by the wind in the gum trees and the hum of traffic on Eastern Boulevard.

THE Technikon has not yet decided how to use the building.

"We haven't finalised its use, but want it to be at the centre of an extension of the cultural activities of the Technikon," said Dr Theo Shippey, rector.

"We've thought of using it as an art gallery, or possibly as a venue for choral and organ recitals. Something along

Once a proud place of worship

ABOVE: The battered 101 year old Moravian Chapel in what was District Six. **CENTRE:** The temporary caretaker in front of what were once residences. **ABOVE RIGHT:** Nothing much is left now of the rooms to the side of the main church. **RIGHT:** The spacious interior — bare and empty, except for pigeons.

those lines.
"It's in bad shape now, and the winters have taken their toll, but it has a lot of charac-



ter and we are mindful of its historical value as well as its value to the community. So it is to be restored to its former

status and, hopefully, its former glory."
THE decline of the building has been watched with

misery by the Moravian Community, due to celebrate its 250th anniversary in South Africa later this year.

Pictures: by WILLIE de KLERK

"Back in 1980 the State asked us to sell," said the Rev Martin Wessels, chairman of the Moravian Church in South Africa. "But we told them: We're not selling, apply your laws."

"We were told the church and parsonage would be preserved. And because it was no longer our building we could do nothing as it deteriorated — we couldn't spend money on something that no longer belonged to us. All we could do was protest."

THE news of the restoration was welcomed by the Rev Friedrich Reeh, 30, a German Moravian minister who has been working in South Africa for five years.

But his grandfather, Bishop P W Schaberg, 87, who lived

"But I have happy memories of Moravian Hill. Some of my children were born there, and walked to the German School through the District, and nothing ever happened. We lived there content and safe."

"I was very sorry about the decision to declare it a white area and move 45 000 people away."
The church, in what was Upper Ashley Street, will be the start of a marathon run to Genadendal near Greyton, in July, part of the Moravian Church's 250th anniversary celebrations.

Exco to fight for city's evicted

Capt. Tink's

1/4/87

81

By PETER DENNEHY

THE City Council resolved unanimously yesterday to mandate its executive committee to take up the cudgels on behalf of those in the city who face imminent eviction and removal under the Group Areas Act.

Two of the council's most prominent Nationalists, Mr Chris Joubert and Mrs Esmé Chait, were not in the council chamber during the debate, and former mayor Mr Kosie van Zyl did not demur when the matter came to the vote.

Mr Jan van Eck, who has a seat on the council, introduced the motion. He said the Group Areas Act was "an insult to every person of colour".

"It has uprooted settled communities, caused insecurity and led to massive transport costs for those who are poorest," Mr Van Eck said. "It has also caused massive alienation."

Mr Van Zyl congratulated Mr Van Eck for his speech "as a parliamentar-

ian", and said he had information that Mr Van Eck had "made no effort to approach the minister concerned" on this issue.

"I have sympathy for the lot of our non-white inhabitants, but none for someone who will exploit the unfortunate circumstances of others for political gain," Mr Van Zyl said.

Several councillors said people in their wards also faced eviction under the Act, though not as immediately as the 18 families who had already received letters from the authorities asking if they would sell their properties.

Much of the debate was over whether the motion should be "sharp and specific", making specific mention of the immediately affected suburbs of Lansdowne, Rondebosch East and Kenwyn, or extended to all those affected.

Eventually, the motion had both those elements.

Exco will battle against Areas removals in city

Arbans
1/4/87
81

By JOHN YELD
Municipal Reporter

The City Council is to ask its Executive Committee to fight evictions and removals in the city under the Group Areas Act. The motion was passed unanimously at a council meeting yesterday.

The Act had caused "massive alienation and anger", had broken up communities and had a major impact on the crime rate, said Lansdowne councillor Mr Jan van Eck.

Mr van Eck proposed that the Executive Committee should ask the Government not to force residents classified other than white to leave Lansdowne, Rondebosch East and Kenwyn in terms of the Act.

Mr van Eck is also unopposed Progressive Federal Party election candidate in Claremont.

The Government recently offered to acquire the properties of a number of families in the area because they were not white and were living in a white group area.

Camps Bay fence used at Maiden's Cove

Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council will ask the Provincial Administration to relinquish its claim for reimbursement for the fence which was removed from the Camps Bay tidal pool.

The administration told the council it was "very disappointed" at the decision not to put up the fence during the past season and asked why it should not be reimbursed.

However, the council approved an amenities and health committee recommendation that the administration drop its claims because while the fence was no longer needed at the pool, it had been put "to very good use" at Maiden's Cove where there had been crowd-control problems.

"These people own their houses. They acquired them when it was legal to do so," Mr van Eck told the council.

"You can imagine their shock, anxiety and insecurity."

Mr John Muir said the 18 families who faced having to leave were in a "tremendous stress situation."

Former mayor Mr Kosie van Zyl said he believed Mr van Eck had political motives for introducing the motion.

"People should be left where they are."

Several councillors said they felt Mr van Eck's motion was too limited.

An amendment asking the Executive Committee to petition the Government not to move the Lansdowne residents in particular — or any resident of Cape Town in general — in terms of the Group Areas Act, was adopted unanimously.

(Report by J Yeld, 122 St George's Street, Cape Town)

(105) SOUTH 2-8/4/87

Lawyer to sue Matanzima

A LAWYER is to sue Transkei's Prime Minister, Mr George Matanzima, for over R66 000.

Mr Malcolm Xolile Qabaka, of Mdantsane, was granted leave last month to sue Mr Matanzima. The action is also against Chief Lent Maqoma, a former Ciskei cabinet minister now leading an opposition group against Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe, and Mr Ben Nomoyi, a Mdantsane businessman and a member of the anti-Sebe group.

According to papers before the Ciskei Supreme Court in Bisho, Mr Qabaka claims the three men owe him the money for legal work done last year.

SOUTH SOUTH

EAWTU may join COSATU

THE Cape Town branch of the Electrical and Allied Workers' Trade Union has voted to join Cosatu.

The branch will take its mandate to the EAWTU national conference in Johannesburg this weekend where the union will decide whether to join the 700 000-strong labour federation.

The EAWTU this week was involved in a stoppage at the Claude Neon light plant in Epping where 35 workers had been retrenched. After talks management agreed to pay them a week's wages for every two years and an extra two weeks' pay.

"This is more than the workers demanded and is a victory," union secretary Mr Brian Williams said.

Council Group Areas plea

EIGHTEEN families from Lansdowne, Rondebosch East and Kenwyn who are under direct threat of eviction under the Group Areas Act may be helped by the City Council to remain in their homes.

At its monthly meeting yesterday, the City Council unanimously agreed to mandate its executive committee to "make urgent representations to central government" that the families are not forced to move under the Group Areas Act. The motion was introduced by Mr Jan van Eck.

area, to the said point where the north-eastwards prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of Erf 2876 intersects the south-western boundary of Erf 1064, the point of beginning.

- (b) Beginning at the Beacon F' on the map of Portion 12 of the farm Rietvalley 364, Administrative District of Ceres; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon C on the said map; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: Portions 21 and 106 of the said farm Rietvalley 364, Ceres Township Extension 12 (TP 1118) and Erven 1064 and 1065, to the said Beacon F' on the map of Portion 12 of the farm Rietvalley 364, the point of beginning.

No. 51, 1987

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966 (ACT 36 OF 1966), AT STANFORD, DISTRICT OF HERMANUS, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

3/4/87 (81)

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

G/G

10679

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

Beginning at Beacon M6 on Survey Record E 1978/86; thence south-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons M5, M4, M3, M'b, 423A, 423F, 423B, 423H, 423C, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, S5, Sleeper, 3C, 3BN, Pop, Gate, 295A, 3DBN and M7, all beacons in the said Survey Record E 1978/86, to the said Beacon M6, the point of beginning.

No. 52, 1987

G/G 3/4/87

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 100 OF 1967 AND THE DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT NUWERUS, DISTRICT OF VANRHYNSDORP, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under—

- A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 100 of 1967 by the withdrawal of paragraph B thereof from the date of this Proclamation; and
- B. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966, I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

(81) (10679)

(TP 1118) langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by genoemde punt waar die noordooswaartse verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van Erf 2876 die suidwestelike grens van Erf 1064 kruis, die beginpunt.

- (b) Begin by Baken F' op die kaart van Gedeelte 12 van die plaas Rietvalley 364, administratiewe distrik Ceres; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken C op genoemde kaart; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Gedeelte 21 en 106 van genoemde plaas Rietvalley 364, Ceres-dorpsuitbreiding 12 (TP 1118) en Erwe 1064 en 1065 tot by genoemde Baken F' op die kaart van Gedeelte 12 van die plaas Rietvalley 364, die beginpunt.

No. 51, 1987

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966 (WET 36 VAN 1966), TE STANFORD, DISTRIK HERMANUS, PROVINSIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Negende dag van Maart Eenduisend Negehoonderd Sewe-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Begin by Baken M6 op Meetstuk E 1978/86; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens M5, M4, M3, M'b, 423A, 423F, 423B, 423H, 423C, R2, R3, R4, R5, R6, S5, Sleeper, 3C, 3BN, Pop, Gate, 295A, 3DBN en M7, almal bakens in genoemde Meetstuk E 1978/86, tot by genoemde Baken M6, die beginpunt.

No. 52, 1987

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 100 VAN 1967 EN DIE VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE NUWERUS, DISTRIK VANRHYNSDORP, PROVINSIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

- A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 100 van 1967 deur paragraaf B daarvan vanaf die datum van hierdie Proklamasie in te trek; en
- B. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

area: The said Lot 2324 and Lot 2325, to the south-easternmost beacon thereof; thence south-westwards in a straight line across Whittaker Road to the south-easternmost beacon of Lot 2345; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 2345 and Lot 2346, to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence south-westwards in a straight line across John Pitchie Road to the north-easternmost beacon of Lot 2361; thence south-westwards and westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 2361 and Lot 2362, to the south-easternmost beacon thereof; thence westwards in a straight line across Ronald Stone Drive to the south-easternmost beacon of Lot 2376; thence westwards, north-westwards and north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Lot 2376 and Erf 2385, to the north-westernmost beacon thereof; thence north-eastwards in a straight line across the said Van der Wagen Drive to the south-westernmost beacon of Lot 2380; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said Lot 2380, so as to include it in this area, to the beacon first mentioned, the point of beginning.

No. 50, 1987

(1) AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 299 OF 1959; AND (2) DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966 (ACT 36 OF 1966), AT CERES, DISTRICT OF CERES, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under—

- 3/4/87
G/K
- 18
- 0670
- A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 299 of 1959 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule thereto of the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule hereto; and
- B. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the areas defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of the Schedule hereto shall, from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured Group.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

- (a) Beginning at the point where the north-eastwards prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of Erf 2876, Ceres, intersects the south-western boundary of Erf 1064; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon F' on the map of Portion 12 of the farm Rietvalley 364, Administrative District of Ceres; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the said Portion 12 of the farm Rietvalley 364 and Ceres Township Extension 12 (TP 1118), so as to exclude them from this

van Erf 2324; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 2324 en Erf 2325, tot by die suidoostelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Whittakerweg tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 2345; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 2345 en Erf 2346, tot by die suidelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor John Pitchieweg tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 2361; daarvandaan suidweswaarts en weswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 2361 en Erf 2362, tot by die suidoostelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan weswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor Ronald Stonerylaan tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 2376; daarvandaan weswaarts, noordweswaarts en noordooswaarts met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 2376 en Erf 2385, tot by die noordwestelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn oor genoemde Van der Wagenrylaan tot by die suidwestelike baken van Erf 2380; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 2380 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by eersgenoemde baken, die beginpunt.

No. 50, 1987

(1) WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 299 VAN 1959; EN (2) VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966 (WET 36 VAN 1966), TE CERES, DISTRIK CERES, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

- A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 299 van 1959 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (c) van die bylae van daardie Proklamasie van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae van hierdie Proklamasie; en
- B. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebiede omskryf in paragrafe (a) en (b) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie gebiede is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

- (a) Begin by die punt waar die noordooswaartse verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van Erf 2876, Ceres, die suidwestelike grens van Erf 1064 kruis; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken F' op die kaart van Gedeelte 12 van die plaas Rietvalley 364, administratiewe distrik Ceres; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grense van genoemde Gedeelte 12 van die plaas Rietvalley 364 en Ceres-deerpsuitbreiding 12

No. 54, 1987

DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966 (ACT 36 OF 1966), AT THORNHILL, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF UITENHAGE, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that—

- A. the area defined in paragraph (i) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the White group; and
- B. the area defined in paragraph (ii) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

WHITE GROUP

- (i) Beginning at the north-western beacon of Portion 1 of Farm 452, Administrative District of Uitenhage; thence south-eastwards along the boundary of the last-mentioned Portion 1, so as to include it in this area, to the north-eastern beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the south-western beacon of Portion 3 of the farm Thornhill 448; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the last-mentioned Portion 3, Portion 5 of the said farm Thornhill 448, the said Portion 3 of the farm Thornhill 448 and Portion 6 of the said Farm 452, so as to exclude them from this area, to the northernmost beacon of Portion 1 of the farm Klaarefontein 449; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Portion 69 of the said farm Klaarefontein 449; thence south-eastwards along the boundary of the last-mentioned Portion 69, so as to include it in this area, to the north-eastern beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon E on the diagram of Portion 10 of the said farm Klaarefontein 449; thence north-eastwards along the northern boundary of the last-mentioned Portion 10 to the south-eastern beacon of Portion 24 of the said farm Klaarefontein 449; thence north-westwards along the boundary of the last-mentioned Portion 24, so as to include it in this area, to the south-western beacon thereof; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of Portion 9 of the said farm Thornhill 448; thence north-westwards along the boundary of the last-mentioned Portion 9, so as to exclude it from this area, to the easternmost beacon of Portion 8 of the said farm Thornhill 448; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of Portion 2 of the said Farm 452, Portion 1 of the said farm Thornhill 448 and the said Portion 2 of the farm Thornhill 448, so as to include them in this area, to the south-eastern beacon of the farm Bergsig North 431; thence north-westwards along

No. 54, 1987

VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966 (WET 36 VAN 1966), TE THORNHILL, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK UITENHAGE, PROVINSIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat—

- A. die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (i) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Blanke groep; en
- B. die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (ii) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Negende dag van Maart Eenduisend Negehoonderd Sewe-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

BLANKE GROEP

- (i) Begin by die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 1 van Plaas 452, administratiewe distrik Uitenhage; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde Gedeelte 1 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordoostelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidwestelike baken van Gedeelte 3 van die plaas Thornhill 448; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van laasgenoemde Gedeelte 3, Gedeelte 5 van genoemde plaas Thornhill 448, genoemde Gedeelte 3 van die plaas Thornhill 448 en Gedeelte 6 van genoemde Plaas 452 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordelike baken van Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Klaarefontein 449; daarvandaan suidwestwaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 69 van genoemde plaas Klaarefontein 449; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde Gedeelte 69 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordoostelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken E op die kaart van Gedeelte 10 van genoemde plaas Klaarefontein 449; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die noordelike grens van laasgenoemde Gedeelte 10 langs tot by die suidoostelike baken van Gedeelte 24 van genoemde plaas Klaarefontein 449; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde Gedeelte 24 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die oostelike baken van Gedeelte 9 van genoemde plaas Thornhill 448; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde Gedeelte 9 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die oostelike baken van Gedeelte 8 van genoemde plaas Thornhill 446; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van Gedeelte 2 van genoemde plaas 452, Gedeelte 1 van genoemde plaas Thornhill 448 en genoemde Gedeelte 2 van die plaas Thornhill 448 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidoostelike baken van die plaas Bergsig North 431; daarvandaan

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE
COLOURED GROUP

Erf 2, Nieuwe Rust, in its entirety.

No. 53, 1987

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966 (ACT 36 OF 1966), AT PAARL, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF PAARL, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE
COLOURED GROUP

Beginning at the northernmost beacon of Portion 1 of the farm Goedverwagting 626, Administrative District of Paarl; thence south-eastwards along the boundary of the last-mentioned Portion 1, so as to include it in this area, to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of Portion 2 of the farm Gezamentlyke Weide 668 to the northernmost beacon of Portion 7 of the last-mentioned farm; thence south-eastwards along the boundary of the last-mentioned Portion 7, so as to include it in this area, to the south-western beacon of Portion 3 of Farm 665; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following farms so as to exclude them from this area: The said Portion 3 of Farm 665, Portion 5 of the farm Hartenbeestekraal 669, Portion 27, 8, 26 and 24 of the farm Amstelhof 674, to the south-western beacon of Portion 9 of the said farm Amstelhof 674; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the last-mentioned Portion 9 and the said Portion 7 of the farm Gezamentlyke Weide 668, so as to include them in this area, to the north-eastern beacon of Paarl Township Extension 47 (TP 10009); thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the last-mentioned Paarl Township Extension 47, Paarl Township Extension 24 (TP 8488) and Erf 14088 Paarl, so as to exclude them in this area, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of Portions 37 and 41 of the said farm Gezamentlyke Weide 668 and the said Portion 1 of the farm Goedverwagting 626, so as to include them in this area, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned Portion 1, to point of beginning.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE
GEKLEURDE GROEP

Erf 2, Nieuwe Rust, in sy geheel.

No. 53, 1987

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966 (WET 36 VAN 1966), TE PAARL, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK PAARL, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE
GEKLEURDE GROEP

Begin by die noordelike baken van Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Goedverwagting 626, administratiewe distrik Paarl; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde Gedeelte 1 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidelike baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grens van Gedeelte 2 van die plaas Gezamentlyke Weide 668 langs tot by die noordelike baken van Gedeelte 7 van laasgenoemde plaas; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde Gedeelte 7 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidwestelike baken van Gedeelte 3 van die Plaas 665; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grense van die volgende plase langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Gedeelte 3 van Plaas 665, Gedeelte 5 van die plaas Hartenbeestekraal 669, Gedeelte 27, 8, 26 en 24 van die plaas Amstelhof 674, tot by die suidwestelike baken van Gedeelte 9 van genoemde plaas Amstelhof 674; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van laasgenoemde Gedeelte 9 en genoemde Gedeelte 7 van die plaas Gezamentlyke Weide 668 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordoostelike baken van Paarl-dorpsuitbreiding 47 (TP 10009); daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grense van laasgenoemde Paarl-dorpsuitbreiding 47, Paarl-dorpsuitbreiding 24 (TP 8488) en Erf 14088 Paarl langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van Gedeeltes 37 en 41 van genoemde plaas Gezamentlyke Weide 668 en genoemde Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Goedverwagting 626 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde Gedeelte 1, die beginpunt.

the boundary of the last-mentioned farm, so as to exclude it from this area, to the southernmost beacon of the said Portion 1 of the farm Thornhill 448; thence north-westwards along the boundary of the last-mentioned Portion 1 to the north-western beacon thereof, the point of beginning.

COLOURED GROUP

- (ii) Beginning at the north-western beacon of Portion 23 of the farm Klaarefontein 449, Administrative District of Uitenhage; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of Portion 6 of Farm 452 and Portion 3 of the farm Thornhill 448, so as to exclude them from this area, to the northernmost beacon of the said Portion 23 of the said farm Klaarefontein 449; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned Portion 23 to the easternmost beacon thereof; thence southwards in a straight line to Beacon F on the diagram of Portion 10 of the said farm Klaarefontein 449; thence south-westwards along the boundary of the last-mentioned Portion 10, so as to exclude it from this area, to Beacon E on the said diagram of the last-mentioned Portion 10; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the north-eastern beacon of Portion 69 of the farm Klaarefontein 449; thence north-westwards along the boundary of the last-mentioned Portion 69, so as to exclude it from this area, to the north-western beacon of the last-mentioned Portion 69; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the said north-western beacon of Portion 23 of the farm Klaarefontein 449, to the point of beginning.

No. 56, 1987

INCORPORATION OF PORTIONS 1 OF THE FARMS MONRO 69, CALDECOTE 76, KAFIRS PAN 77 AND TWEE RIVIEREN 97 AND FARM 586, GORDONIA, INTO MIER RURAL COLOURED AREA IN TERMS OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE RURAL COLOURED AREAS LAW, 1979 (COLOURED PERSONS REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA)

By virtue of the powers vested in me in terms of section 4 of the Rural Coloured Areas Law, 1979 (Law 1 of 1979 of the Coloured Persons Representative Council of the Republic of South Africa), I hereby incorporate the rural area, measuring 5 080, 4 842 ha in total, known as Portion 1 of the farm Monro 69, Portion 1 of the farm Caldecote 76, Portion 1 of the farm Kafirs Pan 77, Portion 1 of the farm Twee Rivieren 97 and Farm 586, as defined in the Schedule to Proclamation 2 of 1987 and situated in the Administrative District of Gordonia, Province of the Cape of Good Hope, with the adjoining incorporated area of Mier as defined in the Schedule to Proclamation 146 of 1930, and situated as stated.

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

P. W. BOTHA,

State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council (Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives):

D. M. G. CURRY,

Minister of Ministers' Council of the House of Representatives.

noordweswaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde plaas langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken van genoemde Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Thornhill 448; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde Gedeelte 1 langs tot by die noordwestelike baken daarvan, die beginpunt.

GEKLEURDE GROEP

- (ii) Begin by die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 23 van die plaas Klaarefontein 449, administratiewe distrik Uitenhage; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grense van Gedeelte 6 van Plaas 452 en Gedeelte 3 van die plaas Thornhill 448 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordelikste baken van genoemde Gedeelte 23 van genoemde plaas Klaarefontein 449; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die noordoostelike grens van laasgenoemde Gedeelte 23 langs tot by die oostelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidwaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken F op die kaart van Gedeelte 10 van genoemde plaas Klaarefontein 449; daarvandaan suidweswaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde Gedeelte 10 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by Baken E op genoemde kaart van laasgenoemde Gedeelte 10; daarvandaan noordweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordoostelike baken van Gedeelte 69 van die plaas Klaarefontein 449; daarvandaan noordweswaarts met die grens van laasgenoemde Gedeelte 69 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike baken van laasgenoemde Gedeelte 69; daarvandaan noordooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by genoemde noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 23 van die plaas Klaarefontein 449, die beginpunt.

No. 56, 1987

INLYWING VAN GEDEELTES 1 VAN DIE PLASE MONRO 69, CALDECOTE 76, KAFIRS PAN 77 EN TWEE RIVIEREN 97 EN PLAAS 586, GORDONIA, BY MIER LANDELIKE KLEURLINGGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP LANDELIKE KLEURLINGGEBIEDE, 1979 (VERTEENWOORDIGENDE KLEURLINGRAAD VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA)

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 4 van die Wet op Landelike Kleurlinggebiede, 1979 (Wet 1 van 1979 van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika), lyf ek hierby die ingelyfde gebied, groot 5 080, 4 842 ha in totaal, bekend as Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Monro 69, Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Caldecote 76, Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Kafirs Pan 77, Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Twee Rivieren 97 en Plaas 586, wat in die Bylae by Proklamasie 2 van 1987 omskryf is en geleë is in die administratiewe distrik Gordonia, provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop, met ingang van die datum van publikasie hiervan in by die aangrensende ingelyfde gebied Mier wat in die Bylae by Proklamasie 146 van 1930 omskryf is en geleë is soos vermeld.

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

P. W. BOTHA,

Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Rade (Ministersraad van die Raad van Verteenwoordigers):

D. M. G. CURRY,

Minister van die Ministersraad van die Raad van Verteenwoordigers.

REPUBLIC
OF
SOUTH AFRICA



REPUBLIEK
VAN
SUID-AFRIKA

Government Gazette Staatskoerant

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Vol. 262

PRETORIA, 3 APRIL 1987

No. 10679

PROCLAMATIONS

by the

State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 47, 1987

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT LUTZVILLE, ADMINISTRATIVE DISTRICT OF VAN RHYNSDORP, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966, I hereby declare that—

- (1) the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule hereto, shall as from the date of publication of this Proclamation be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the White group; and
- (2) the area defined in paragraph (b) of the Schedule hereto, shall as from the date of publication of this Proclamation be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

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

P. W. BOTHA,
State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Cabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister of the Cabinet.

SCHEDULE

WHITE GROUP

- (A) Beginning at the point where the north-eastern prolongation of the north-western boundary of Erf 395, Olifantsriver Settlement, intersects the south-western boundaries of Erf 405; thence south-eastwards along the said south-western boundary of Erf 405 to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence south-westwards along the south-western boundaries of Erf 553, Lutzville Extension 4 (T.P. 10891), Lutzville Extension 3 (T.P. 10378), and the said Erf 553 to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon

PROKLAMASIES

van die

Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 47, 1987

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE LUTZVILLE, ADMINISTRATIEWE DISTRIK VAN RHYNSDORP, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat—

- (1) die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie, 'n gebied vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Blanke groep is; en
- (2) dat die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie van hierdie Proklamasie 'n gebied vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Derde dag van Maart Eenduisend Negehoonderd Sewe-en-tagtig.

P. W. BOTHA,
Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-Kabinet:

J. C. HEUNIS,
Minister van die Kabinet.

BYLAE

BLANKE GROEP

- (A) Begin by die punt waar die noordooswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van Erf 395, Olifantsrivier Nedersetting, die suidwestelike grens van Erf 405 kruis; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met genoemde suidwestelike grens van Erf 405 langs tot by die suidelikste baken daarvan; daarvandaan suidwaarts met die suidwestelike grens van Erf 553, Lutzville-uitbreiding 4 (T.P. 10891), Lutzville-uitbreiding 3 (T.P. 10378) en genoemde Erf 553 langs tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; daarvandaan suidweswaarts in 'n reguit lyn tot by die oostelikste

R7m-a-month

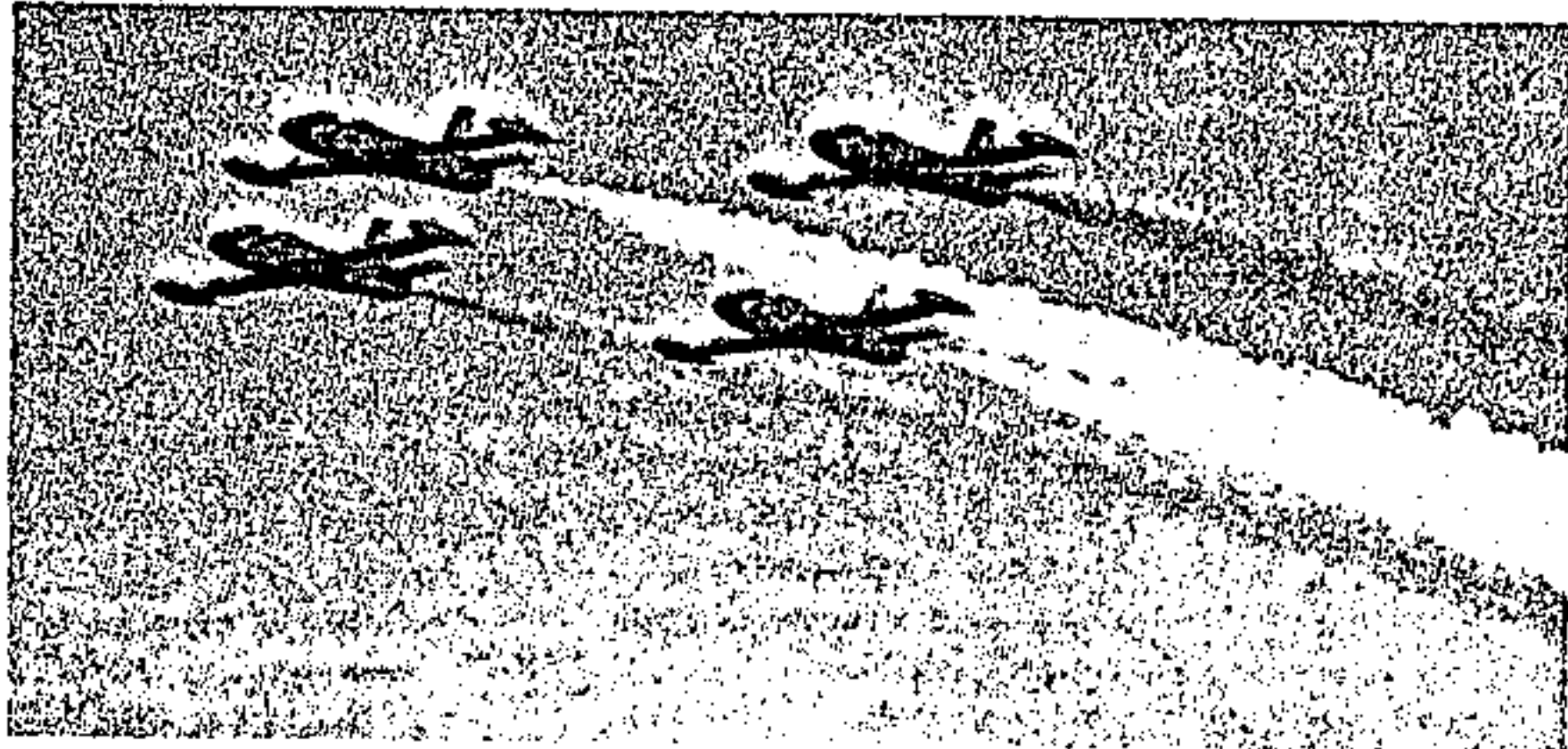
'chicken run'

CAPE TIMES
7/4/87

By CHRIS CAIRNCROSS

Defence Force celebrates 75 with a big parade

Impalas fly past the stand, trailing smoke in the national colours.



More pictures on page 11

SOUTH AFRICANS on the emigration run are spending a minimum of about R7,6 million each month to send their household effects out of the country in containers.

Ultimately they are spending far more than that to relocate, for this figure excludes travel costs and the considerable expense of setting up home in another country.

The Laser Transport group — which includes Stuttafords Van Lines, Pickfords and Frasers International and is the largest mover of SA household effects — is currently moving container-loads of household goods out of the country at the rate of about 380 a month, says a company spokesman.

He reckons the volume of traffic this year has been about 6% greater than the volume of business over the same period in 1986.

The main destination is Australia, followed by Britain and finally the US, with the cost of one container load for a single journey costing a minimum of R20 000.

Back unopened

But it is a sum which many families are apparently also prepared to dish out twice over just to return to SA after finding that the grass is not necessarily greener on the other side.

Laser says as many as 5% of the containers sent to places like Australia are never unpacked and are being returned unopened to SA after clients apparently decided that life Down Under was perhaps not quite what they had hoped for.

The return journey costs another R20 000 for the container plus the clients' transport costs.

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — Since October last year 521 people in the Cape and Transvaal have been granted permits to live or operate businesses in group areas other than their own.

This has happened in spite of the State President Mr P W Botha's condemnation of "grey" areas.

Since October, provincial authorities have had responsibility for issuing permits. Figures released by the Cape and Transvaal authorities show that of the 788 applications received since October, 521 have been approved, 122 are pending and 145 have been rejected.

But while grey areas have become a major election issue there is still no official policy on how permits are granted in terms of the Group Areas Act (GAA).

Of the 483 applications received by the Cape Provincial Administration between October 1 last year and March 31 this year, 321 were approved.

The CPA refused 85 applications and there are 77 still pending.

521 Group Area permits issued

CAPE TIMES 7/4/87

The Director of Local Government, Mr Pieter van Heerden, said he could not comment on the criteria necessary for granting GAA permits.

He said each case was considered on merit.

A spokesman for the TPA said it was "very difficult" to comment on the criteria necessary for issuing a permit.

"There is no fixed line," he said. "You may find where there are two applications for a certain place, one is rejected and the other is approved.

"It all depends on circumstances. Our only guide is the Act."

The TPA spokesman said about 200 permits had been approved in the Transvaal since October last year. Another 60 were reject-

ed and 45 are still pending. He said the TPA had received 305 applications since the administration of the Act became a function of the provinces.

In contrast, while GAA permits were administered by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning last year 238 permits were approved in the Transvaal, 54 were refused and 124 were still pending when the TPA took over the function.

Mrs Sheena Duncan of the Black Sash said yesterday that the organization had received numerous calls inquiring about permits when the Mixed Marriages Act was first repealed.

She said permits were granted to very few people compared with the vast number living illegally in areas like Hillbrow.

Big fight on box tomorrow

FIGHT fans on the Rand were able to see this morning's big fight between Marvin Hagler and Sugar Ray Leonard on M-Net, but Cape TV viewers will only get to see it tomorrow night.

It was reliably learnt last night that the fight would be shown on TV4 tomorrow at 6pm.

The outcome of the fight was too late for publication in the Cape Times.

Test-tube family pull the curtains

Own Correspondent

TZANEEN. — The family that shot to world fame by

BUSINESS BRIEF

Don't force our people out, city

tells Heunis

ARGUS 19/4/78
Municipal Reporter

CAPE Town City Council's Executive Committee is writing to Mr Chris Heunis about removals under the Group Areas Act and to ask him not to force Lansdowne and other residents from their homes.

This follows a resolution at last month's council meeting.

The committee has also decided to tell Mr Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, that it would be happy to discuss the issue with him.

The council's full resolution reads:

"That the Executive Committee consider making urgent representations to central government requesting that residents who are not classified white and are living in parts of Lansdowne, Rondebosch East and Kenwyn, and all other residents regardless of race living within the municipal boundaries of Cape Town, are not forced to leave their areas in terms of the Group Areas Act."

(Report by J. Yeld, 122 St. George's Street, Cape Town)

MIXING IN LANSDOWNE

Government has moved quickly to defuse what could have been a major pre-election row over group areas.

Its placatory action follows fears that 19 coloured families in Lansdowne, a white suburb in Cape Town, are under threat of forced removal.

The 19 families were sent letters earlier this year by the white "own affairs" Department of Local Government and Housing pointing out that they were living in an area reserved for whites and offering to buy their houses so that they could move to coloured suburbs.

The families — some of whom have lived in the area for more than 30 years — believed the letters were a prelude to eviction in terms of the Group Areas Act.

In an unprecedented show of support the families' white neighbours helped organise a petition calling on government to allow them to stay. Only 100 of the 989 people canvassed in the area refused to sign.

In an open letter to Constitutional Affairs Minister Chris Heunis, published in

two Cape Town newspapers last week, white residents of Lansdowne demanded to know what government's intentions were concerning the coloured families.

A few days earlier at a public meeting in Cape Town, Heunis had vaguely told a questioner who asked if the coloureds of Lansdowne would be forced from their homes that "Lansdowne is an area for white people and coloured people are there." He insisted the authorities were not putting people out of their homes, but merely ascertaining whether any of them wanted to sell their houses.

A spokesman for Local Government and Housing Minister Amie Venter told the *FM* this week that the coloured families were never in any danger of being forced to move. The letters, he added, were aimed only at trying to help the families sell their houses, if they so wished, because the properties were not all in good repair and there was not a good market for them. If they decide not to sell, he said, the situation will remain unchanged.

17/4/81
FM 81

87

Black engineer in Rylands rent row

By VETTE VAN BREDA

A BLACK mechanical engineer for a major petroleum company has been asked to move out of a house he was renting in Rylands.

Mr Danny Mafoko, 30, a father of four, said the owner, Mr A Zalgaomker, had given him three different reasons for wanting him to vacate the premises.

After seeing the semi-detached house advertised "I asked the guy nextdoor if it was okay if I lived there. He said yes. We moved in on March 13".

"I signed the lease form but did not receive a copy and when I queried that I was told the landlord, Mr

Zalgaomker, had not signed it. A week later he came to the house and said he wanted other people to move in.

"He said the house was not right for me and the estate agent, Mr Abdul Harneker, would find me another place and then I would have to leave.

"About a week later Mr Zalgaomker came to the house and told me to vacate the premises as he wanted to renovate. I thought he had more than a month to renovate the place after the the previous tenants moved out."

Mr Mafoko said living in Rylands made travelling easier for his fiancée, who works as a bank teller in Mowbray. He intended sending his three children to a Rylands primary school and his youngest child attended a nearby pre-school.

"After Mr Zalgaomker failed to reply to a letter I sent him, I phoned him and he said he wanted his son to move into the house. I asked him for the real reason as he had now given me three and he dropped the phone on me."

He said that when he first came to Cape Town from Johannesburg he

thought it "so liberal and accommodating but I'm becoming disillusioned".

Mr Zalgaomker said he needed the house for his son. "I told Mr Harneker the house was only for temporary occupation and he asked me to put Mr Mafoko up temporarily. I will wait until he has a house before he moves out," he said.

He had received no complaints from the neighbours, Mr Zalgaomker said.

Mr Harneker said: "My services terminated after I introduced them. What they did thereafter was be-

tween them. I don't know whether the house was for temporary occupation, I just knew that Mr Mafoko needed a house and Mr Zalgaomker had one to rent."

The chairman of the Thornhill Residents' Association, Mr Dullah Omar, said Mr Mafoko had taken up the matter with the association and they were investigating the matter.

"It is the policy of the association to totally oppose the Group Areas Act as every person has the right to live in any area of his choice. We abhor and totally condemn people being dealt with on racial lines."

Agony of District Six

echoed in new hit musical

TOP South African musicians David Kramer and Taliep Petersen this week scored a stage triumph with a hard-hitting musical based on the memory of District Six.

Still stunned by their success, the duo this week paid tribute to the people who inspired "District Six".

The fact that their successful production is based on one of the most notorious cornerstones of apartheid legislation, the Group Areas Act of 1966, was noted with irony by both artists.

"With 'District Six' we are shining a light on the Group Areas Act.

"It's not something of the past. At the moment it's threatening the lives of hundreds of families throughout South Africa.

"There is no more District Six to remove. But it's sad to see the Act still inflicting suffering on the lives of thousands of South Africans."

Staring across the barren veld where once a vibrant community laughed and cried, District Six native Taliep Petersen sadly recalled the now-devastated landmarks which shaped his young mind.

"District Six is not just something I pass on the highway," he said. "To me and thousands of others it was home. I still go to mosque there.

"You can take the people out of the heart of District Six — but you'll never take District Six out of the heart of the people."

With their tribute to the once-vibrant district in the heart of Cape Town, Kramer and Petersen have contributed to the continuing protest against the "nightmare Act of '66" which violated the lives of thousands of South



David Kramer, right, and Taliep Petersen ... "You can hear the heart of District Six" Picture: CHRIS ROBIN

By ELSABE WESSELS

Africans.

The history of the implementation of separate development and the removal of an entire community such as District Six is full of tragedy and pain.

"When I think of the District Six I grew up in I am filled with sorrow," Petersen

said.

At the time of removal 40 000 people were living in the "dorp". The forced removal left a bleeding heart on a windswept piece of land.

"If you have a heart you can hear the heart of District Six," one of the touching lyrics in the show echoes.

"We did not intend climbing on the Cape culture bandwagon," Kramer said.

He is obviously overjoyed by the success of the show which has been running to capacity houses at the Baxter Theatre since its opening this week.

Approval

"We are on a tremendous high. It's an emotional experience for both of us."

The critical acclaim received by the show compensated for the SABC ban imposed on four of its most successful songs.

"We hope audiences countrywide will be able to see it," Kramer said.

"We tackled a large production involving 28 artists. We believed in our work but we needed the audience approval."

A record of the songs sung in the show was released in South Africa in November.

South
24-5/5/87
81

The Group: Political football

"DIE Groep moer ons," was the cry in the 1960s as hundreds of families were forced to move out of their homes which, by the stroke of a pen, had become for exclusive "white" occupation. Between 60 400 and 62 100 black people were living in the southern suburbs of Cape Town in 1959 when the Group Areas Act was proclaimed. More than 11 000 Cape Town families were forced to move — some because they were evicted, others out of fear. This week the Minister of National Education, Mr F W de Klerk, invited whites to submit complaints of people of other races who had "infiltrated" white areas. As someone put it, the "Nationalists are using us as a political football" to get the verkrampste vote.

Special consent as old man refuses to budge

By SAHM VENTER

MR DAVID VAN DER ROSS survived the onslaught of the Group Areas Act. But that was only because as a result of his refusal to move, he was granted special government permission to stay in a "white" area. As other so-called "coloured" families in Wynberg moved out or sold up before "the Group" forced them out, he simply refused to move. When the Group Areas Act was proclaimed and the Van der Ross family was told to move, he was "horrified". "But I simply flatly refused," Van der Ross said. He was eventually granted permission to live for "as long as he liked" in the house he had built and moved in the first week of December 1929. "Our call then was away with the Act — that we said all along. Whenever I had the chance I made the call. Today our stand is the same," he said. "It was the first house I possessed. I bought the ground and built the house. If I had been living in a rented house, I would have had to go." "I also took part in other people's efforts to fight the Group Areas Act but I

D-Day

Van der Ross was, however, compelled by the Group Areas Act to sell the house to the Department of Community Development. He still has the letter which told him to leave his house by the end of March 1969. But 11 days before D-Day, he was told that the order had been cancelled. The department offered to "resettle" him, but again he refused. Then on May 1, 1969, he received a letter informing him that the Minister of Community Development had decided he could stay in that house as long as he liked. "Since then, there has been no trouble," he said.

Scrap Act, says Obs civic

SOME estate agents are believed to be threatening "coloured" residents in Observatory with eviction. This is believed to be in reaction to the fear that if the government classifies Woodstock as a so-called "illegal" area, "illegal" residents in Observatory will be forced out. Last month to show solidarity with the threatened residents of Wood-

stock and Lansdowne, the Observatory Civic Association voted unanimously in favour of scrapping the Group Areas Act. They said people of different races were already living harmoniously in Observatory, and called on the government to scrap the act or falling that, "allow Observatory to be declared an open area".

Pressure on Rylands landlord

By ANTON FISHER

A RYLANDS ESTATE landlord has backed down from his demand that an African family, leave the house they are living in.

The landlord, who, the family said, was discriminating against them because of their colour, has now signed a lease which allows Mr Danny Mafoko, his wife, and four children, to stay in the house for 12 months.

Mr Mafoko, an engineer with a petrol company, said this week he was grateful to the Thornhill Residents Association and the Wonderland creche, which his daughter, Ayanda, 5, attends, for pressuring the landlord, Mr A Zalganker.

Mr Zalganker could not be reached for comment. Mr Abdul Hannekar, the estate agent who found the house for Mr Mafoko, said the problem had been "happily resolved".

He said the landlord had been under the impression that Mr Mafoko wanted temporary accommodation.

"There was a genuine misunderstanding," Mr Hannekar said. The chairperson of the Thornhill Residents' Association, Mr Dullah Omar, deplored the fact that the issue had come up at all.

"Thornhill has always campaigned for the right of any person to live wherever he or she chooses. We are heartened by the response of residents who overwhelmingly supported Mr Mafoko and his family living in the area," Mr Omar said.



Mr David van der Ross in front of his Wynberg house. Picture: RASHID LOMBARD.

Slashed.
tached.

CAPE TIMES 29/11/87 (4) 810

OVCON in the swim in Atlantis

THE OVCON (Cape) Building team will at the end of this month top out on the pavilion section of its R1 327 378 contract for an Olympic-size swimming pool and related buildings at Wesfleur, Atlantis.

The client is the Divisional Council of the Cape, which has already developed rugby, cricket and soccer fields, tennis courts and a baseball diamond adjacent to the site.

The pool will measure 50 m X 25 m and will be 3,6 m deep at the diving end, which will have three diving boards. There is also a separate circular children's paddling pool nearby.

Ovcon's sub-contractors, GCF Construction, completed the 4 000 m³ excavations in five weeks.

Ovcon report that the excavation has

been largely in stable clay and they have benefited from the fact that it took place in the dry summer months.

A cut-off trench was established around the pool, so that it was not necessary to install a well-point dewatering system.

The consulting engineers on the project, K F D Wilkinson and Partners, are satisfied that the material will form a firm foundation for the pool.

The pool will have 160 mm thick reinforced concrete walls and will be tiled in white NCI tiles, with dark blue tiles indicating the lane lines. There will be eight lanes in all.

Architects for the project are Stauch Vorster, with Mr John Whitton in charge.

Ovcon is on schedule for handover at the end of July.

Fighting spirit of Lansdownne

ARGUS 30/4/81 (81)



Special report
by ANTHONY DOMAN
Staff Reporter

THE smell of freshly-waxed tables and floors mingles with the steamy aroma rising from the teacups.

On the sitting-room wall, a hand-coloured couple framed in chunky imbuia-stained wood smiles down on a roomful of visitors intruding on the clutter of display cabinet, radiogram, overstuffed seats and ornaments.

It's a comfortably familiar room in the modest sort of home you can find in any middle-aged suburb on the Cape Flats.

Yet, although the neighbours have gathered at 3 Denver Road Lansdownne, Joyce January is not hosting a social evening. The talk is often lighthearted, but the subject is serious and the intention clear: We will not allow the Group Areas Act to separate us.

Since this "black spot" near the Black River Parkway was declared white in the late 60s, more than 4 000 coloured people have been moved out to Mitchell's Plain, Athlone, Parktown, Mountview, Bokmakierie, Newfields.

Support from neighbours

In 1984 the 51 remaining families were warned to leave, and some — reluctantly — complied.

The defiance of those who remained was perhaps not surprising. Consider the resentment caused by removals from the District Sixes, the Harfield Villages, the Newlandses and countless others.

But what surprised them was the mass support from their white neighbours.

A petition circulated in Lansdownne drew something like 90 percent support for those who refused to move. Petitions at nearby shopping centres had similar success.

"I think people want change," said Avril Yon, whose roots in the area run deep though she belongs to the younger generation.

"Maybe 10 years ago they would not have signed our petition. Now they are standing by us."

The authorities seemed to back off and nothing more was heard — until about a month ago when the remaining families received State offers to buy their homes at "market value".

Little prospect of victory

For many of those left, and for many of their friends, it's becoming a drawn-out battle that seems to have a diminishing prospect of victory.

The initial defiance and emotion have given way, in many homes, to worried frowns and growing insecurity.

Many are trying hard to keep it alive ... but a community is dying.

It is the sort of place you begin to find quite ordinary and even boring — and then, like Avril Yon, you come back to Waltham Road because after all, there's no place like home. Especially when somebody is trying to drive you out of it.

Ideally placed to study the crumbling of a community was the Rev Alastair MacGregor, who recently left All Saints Anglican Church, Lansdownne, after 10 years.

Towards the end of his stay — when the church's activities had dwindled noticeably — most of his congregation came from other areas such as Mitchells Plain, Grassy Park, Belhar.

"The ties were strong," he said.

"Some said they were sorry they left. They could still have been living there today. They had nice homes, some of them, and they grew up there."

Would they have moved otherwise? "No, not at all. They were a very happy community."

Most of the people coming into this particular part of Lansdownne now were younger white couples, Mr MacGregor said. "Many stay a year or two and then move on. But I found them quite sensitive to the situation they were coming into."

Mike de Klerk moved into the area last year and had to wrestle with his conscience.

He says he can't see any moral reason for moving his neighbours.

"They don't want to go, and their own neighbours seem happy to have them stay. I can't stand by and see my neighbour being threatened like this."

The PFP MP for Green Point, Mr Tian van der Merwe, has become drawn into the campaign against the removals, though he says he tries to keep party politics out of it.

"Campaign cannot last forever"

"I can hardly blame ordinary people for moving into places like Lansdownne, Loader Street, District Six. I can hardly blame them for the Government's actions."

He agreed that there was bound to be some despondency.

"The intensity of the campaign has probably blurred that feeling. The campaign simply cannot last forever."

Although he did not think people were going to be kicked out, he warned of the Group Areas "intimidatory factor" which operated in spite of the few prosecutions under the Act.

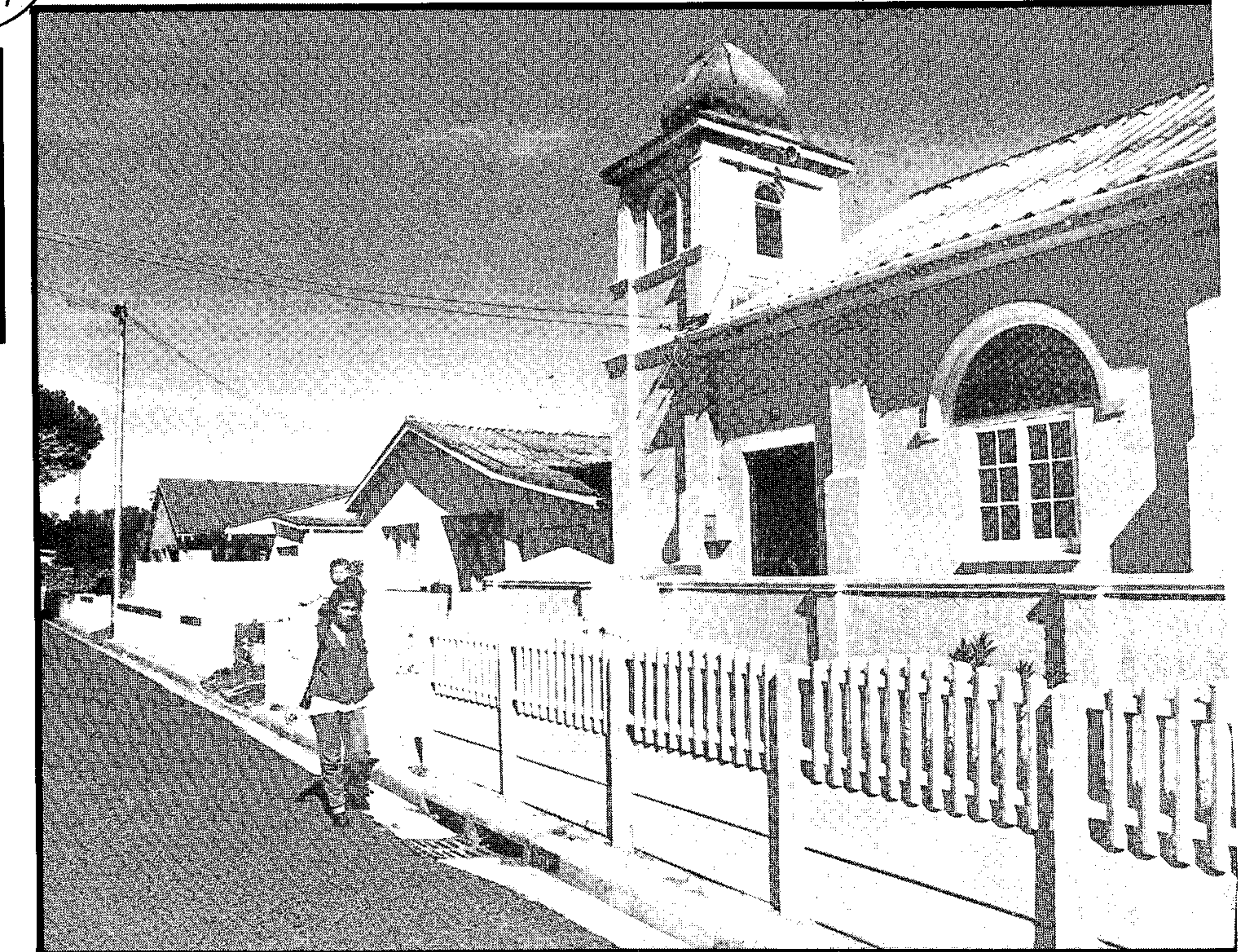
"If some people should get an attractive offer they will probably accept it because they might feel they are not secure there."

Some will stay and fight it out

In spite of that, some will stay and fight it out. Others, like Mr M F Ajourhaar, will have no choice really.

Twenty years after the Group Areas Act drove his family out of Newlands, he thought he was finally established in Lansdownne ... but then the "Group" returned.

The family, which rented a home owned by whites, was



Pictures: PETER STANFORD, The Argus.

MONUMENT: Leftover of days gone by, the Ayrshire Road mosque, above, with a now far-flung congregation.



DETERMINED: Mrs Joyce January, left, a widow who shares her home with three children and three grandchildren, holds granddaughter Lindy ... "We are not going to let the 'Group' separate us from our friends."



given three months within which to move.

That was 10 years ago.

The family was scattered and had to start afresh for the second time in Bridgetown.

"Now that we are, in a way, settled things are not so bad. We are working for a better environment. But I don't think we'll ever get back what we left behind."

"And I don't think we'll forget it either."

Bid to beat Group Areas Act in PE

(81) WPB 2/5/87

By RAYMOND HILL

A GROWING number of coloureds and Indians are applying for permits to live in white areas of Port Elizabeth.

Estate agents have cited various examples of people desperate to buy or rent homes in white suburbs in the hope that the Group Areas Act will be scrapped after the election.

Some have formed companies with whites to meet the requirements of the law, while others have had their applications for permits turned down without reasons being given.

Mrs Dawn Humphries, owner of an estate agency, said she knew of three Indians who had bought homes in Walmer recently.

Walmer and Summerstrand were popular with Indians and coloureds because they believed they would be more readily accepted there by whites than in other areas.

Mrs Humphries said people who could not legally live in white areas some-

times leased the houses to whites after buying them in the hope of eventually occupying the homes

Indians and coloureds formed companies with whites before buying homes. This was allowed if the main shareholder was white.

Recently she had many inquiries from Indians and coloureds wanting to buy or rent properties in white areas. Central was a sought-after area because it was near all facilities.

At one point people were optimistic that the Act would be scrapped, but now they were less hopeful because of Government statements that residential segregation would be maintained.

A black family is living in Greenbushes after being granted a permit.

Permit applications have to be approved by the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw.

Mr D J Matthee, acting chief director for Community Services, Eastern

Cape, said that during the past six months 11 applications were received from coloured and Indian people wanting to live or trade in Port Elizabeth's white suburbs.

Two of the applications from coloureds for residential permits were refused. One coloured applicant was granted a trading permit.

Two other applications from coloureds were still being considered — one for a residential permit and the other for a permit to trade.

There were six applications from Indians. In one case permission to live in a white area was refused.

Two applications to trade in a white area were approved, while two others from Indians wanting to live in a white area and another for trading purposes were still being considered.

Unsuccessful applicants could appeal directly to the Administrator within 60 days.

Mr John Price, another estate agent, said a

coloured man in an executive position approached him for a property in Greenbushes recently.

The man had the money but was disappointed when his application was turned down.

Mr Price is negotiating to buy a plot for a coloured client in Paradise Beach, a white area near Jeffreys Bay.

"A lot of African, coloured and Indian people have approached me recently about properties in white areas. They have the money, but they cannot live where they want to because of the law," he said.

Mr Larry Lambrou, a property dealer, said three coloured people had approached him about smallholdings in the St Albans district. He always advised people to consult their attorneys if they wanted to buy property in white areas because he wanted to operate within the law.

(News by R Hill, 19 Baakens Street, Port Elizabeth.)

ARGUS 5/5/87 (81)

10 000 plead for a few coloured families

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 10 000 people have supported a petition to scrap the Group Areas Act, prompted by the plight of coloured families living in whites-only Lansdowne.

Thousands of coloured people have been moved out of the area in the past 20 years. Only a few families remain.

The petition was circulated on three Saturdays, mainly at shopping centres in Wynberg, Claremont and Rondebosch, with help from the Black Sash.

It calls for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act because of its "divisive, destructive and discriminatory" nature.

"Last Saturday we had a big drive, with tables as far as Muizenberg and Sea Point," said an organiser, Mr Phil Frewin-Smith.

"SOME RESPONSE"

It would provide backing for Cape Town City Council's recent plea to Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Constitutional Development, not to move the threatened residents, said Mr Frewin-Smith.

"We feel that we have made our point. Now we hope to get

some response from the Government."

Most people approached had been favourable, although some "showed total apathy".

"Only a few were definite No's," he added.

● Mr Frewin-Smith said the organisers of the petition were still waiting for a reply from Mr Heunis to their letter published recently by The Argus.

The letter said a survey of Lansdowne residents found that 889 out of 989 favoured allowing the coloured families to remain in the area.

Mixed couples told: Sell up and move out

Staff Reporters

ARGUS 6/5/87 (810) (12)
MANY mixed-race couples living in white areas are being served with notices instructing them to sell their homes and move out, according to Mr J W Fourie, a spokesman in Durban for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

Two mixed-race couples living in white areas, one in Durban and the other in Uitenhage, are known to have been served with the Group Areas Act notices.

Mr and Mrs Richard Coates of Uitenhage and Mr and Mrs Jimmy James of Durban were among the first to marry legally after the repeal of the Mixed Marriages Act in 1985.

Both were told this week to sell their homes within three months or see them auctioned by the Government.

PLUSH APARTMENT

Mr James, white, and his Indian wife Shan married at Durban's Emmanuel Cathedral in September, 1985, and have lived in a R110 000 apartment on Marine Parade since.

Mr Coates, whose wife is classified coloured, appeared in court nine times on charges of contravening the Act before charges were finally withdrawn in March. All the couple's money is tied up in their Fairbridge Heights home, where Mr Coates has lived for 13 years.

Mr Fourie said the Government action was being taken after repeated warnings had been ignored.

He said the Deputy-Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, warned last year that Section 41 of the Act would be enforced.

RECEIVED COMPLAINTS

This meant that the property of the "illegal" person would be auctioned and proceeds of the sale — less costs — would be given to the owner.

"Intensive investigations are conducted by the police before action is taken against the persons concerned.

"Obviously we act following complaints, otherwise we would not know about the violations. Many similar notices are being sent out throughout the country," Mr Fourie said.

Mr James said he was shocked.



Mr Richard Coates and his wife Joan at their Uitenhage home today with daughter Elana.

The policeman who delivered the notice told him that residents had complained about his wife's presence in the "whites only" building.

But Mr James, who has retired, said the Government would sell his property "over my dead body".

"We are a decent couple and have done nothing wrong. In fact, shortly after our marriage, we applied for a permit to live in a white group area. For some odd reason we then received a request for a sketch of our apartment, which we promptly supplied. When no further communication was received we thought all was well."

A tearful Mrs James said: "Our love for each other has grown over the months and the Government will never be able to separate us."

Mr Coates said: "I don't know what to do. It seems I have got to sell my house and move to goodness knows where."

The notice said Mr Coates's property "has been acquired and/or is held in contravention of the provisions of the Group Areas Act.

"The Deputy-Minister has directed that after the expiry of three months after date of receipt (of the notice) the property should be sold ..."

(Report by I Suder, 85 Field Street, Durban and P Candido, Homes Trust Building, Chapel Street, Port Elizabeth)

Seven contractors will start work on R2-billion project next month

Blue Downs to house 250 000

AREAS 6/5/87

By TOM HOOD, Business Editor

THE first bricks of the R2-billion Blue Downs housing project will be laid next month as seven contractors start to build about 40 show houses and mount their sales campaigns.

The vast Cape Flats project near DF Malan Airport, designed to take 250 000 people of all income groups, will be built by private enterprise and all houses will be sold freehold.

As momentum builds up, it will also generate millions of rands into the Western Cape's economy each month.

Show houses should be ready by the end of August, says Mr Carel Marais, project manager for the Department of Local Government.

"The inexperienced buyer cannot interpret a plan properly and tends to be misled by glossy perspectives. Show houses give an accurate idea of what is on offer."

Some 20 percent of plots in the first phase would be available to small developers aiming to build two or three houses or to single owner-builders.

Township planning by the major contractors, however, would ensure that upmarket houses were not cheek-by-jowl with the less expensive houses.

"This has been a source of discontent in previous schemes," he said. "At Blue Downs we aim to ensure that the better areas increase in value even faster than the middle-income areas. We believe a man who invests in his home should benefit rather than be offset by its environment."

No State housing was planned and there was unlikely to be any sub-economic or very inexpensive housing in the area within the foreseeable future. Present market indications showed a big demand for houses around



Cape cottage, one of several styles available.

R20 000 to R30 000. Sites would average R10 000 for between 350 and 400 m².

Developers reported 40 houses virtually sold before they started, said Mr Marais.

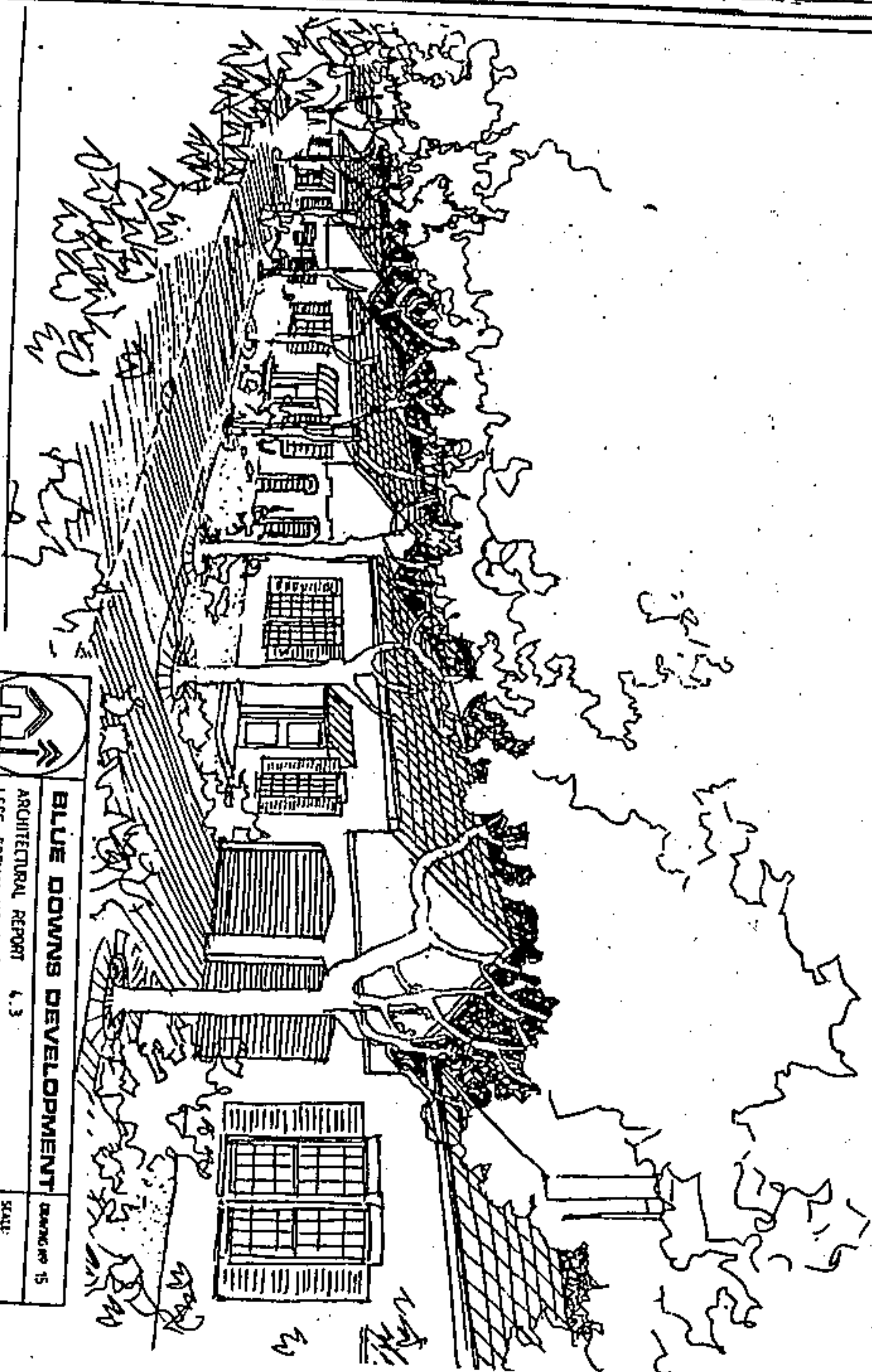
Roads and sewers are being laid and about R29-million of work is already going ahead.

Most of the town planning aimed to create small communities within the greater community with more than the usual number of areas set aside for schools, health facilities, sports grounds, churches and police depots, said Mr Marais.

"By the end of the year we expect to have at least 200 families but next year the tempo will increase and something like 200 families a month will be able to move in."

The seven developers are Murray and Roberts, Garden Cities, Bester Homes, Schachat Callum, MS Goldstein, LTA and Vista Homes.

Mr Marais, answering criticism about bringing in Johannesburg companies, said all these companies had a good track record in the housing sphere but it was also a stimulation for the local economy with an inflow of management and personnel.



A typical street scene planned for the Blue Downs development.

	BLUE DOWNS DEVELOPMENT	DRAWING NO: 15
	ARCHITECTURAL REPORT 4.3 LESS FORMAL HOUSING	DATE: AUGUST 87

PROPERTY

Blue Downs plugs a development gap

81 BTDaw 6/5/87

THE MASSIVE Blue Downs residential project outside Cape Town represents a major planning and development exercise which, officials hope, will be held up as an example for more schemes of this nature.

What the developers are doing, in effect, is creating a city from scratch ... building on the sand dunes and among the wattle, blue gums and bush to establish a complex that will ultimately be bigger than Mitchells Plain.

Total investment will run to more than R2bn and about 250 000 people will be housed.

Project director Karel Marais says the scheme was planned to relieve the drastic shortage of housing among coloureds in the the Cape and Blue Downs was the only large-scale vacant land — about 7 000ha — still available in the Cape Town metropolitan area.

While Marais concedes that it is fairly distant from the Cape Town CBD, which is still the highest employment centre, the advantages of

the site are that it is close to much of the established industrial areas of the region. It will also fill the development gap between Mitchells Plain, Khayalitsha and Bellville.

The project was first conceived towards the end of 1984 and was going to be developed by the Cape Town city council with an overseas loan. This didn't get off the ground, though, and eventually the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture of the House of Representatives stepped in.

Off the ground

Marais highlights two important features of the schemes: firstly, government is looking to total home ownership there, with no state rental schemes, and, secondly, the department is trying to involve private enterprise as much as possible.

Phase one is already off the ground, and private developers have been invited in to clear the land, develop, build and sell for their own gain.

The State will provide only the mass services for phase one, at a cost

of about R20m, while the rest will be by private investment.

There will be about 7 500 houses in this phase, in a range of prices and styles, with a total cost probably in the order of R300m. Marais is aiming for completion by early 1989, although much depends on market-response.

About 20% of the erven will be made available to the public or small developers looking to spec build only a few houses, but seven big developers are to be there — Murray & Roberts, LTA Comiat, Bester Woningen, Schachat Cullum, Garden Cities, M S Goldstein and Vista Homes.

Completion of the whole project is likely to be within the next eight to 10 years. In addition to the 40 000 houses, there will also be a CBD, with shops, offices and a residential component to keep it alive at night.

As Marais notes, with total investment likely to be well over R2bn, excluding the R250m for a railway line to the CBD, Blue Downs should provide welcome stimulation for the western Cape economy over the next few years.

Bethelsdorp calls

By JENNY CULLUM

PLANS are under way to turn back the wheels of time by 165 years at Port Elizabeth's second-oldest existing historical settlement.

The plans revolve around the original village of Bethelsdorp, where five almshouses and a tiny cottage — believed to have been home to 19th-century Scottish explorer-missionary Dr David Livingstone during his stay in the area — are falling into a dilapidated state.

Unless action is taken soon, the cottages will be past repair and a national heritage lost.

About R75 000 is needed for restoration work and the PE Historical Society is hoping that a start can be made this year to prevent further deterioration. Funds are being collected for the work.

The original Bethelsdorp, about 10 kilometres north-west of Port Elizabeth, near the Little Swartkops River, is the site of the oldest London Missionary Society station in South Africa and was the first organised settlement in the Algoa Bay area apart from Fort Frederick and Cradock Place.

It was founded in 1803 by Dr Johannes Theodorius van der Kemp.

Port Frederick remains as a landmark in the city, but only the outline of the ruins at Cradock Place can be seen.

This leaves the Bethelsdorp buildings as the second-oldest settlement and an important part of the history of the Eastern Cape and the nation.

There were originally 16 almshouses, built in 1822 of which only four semi-detached in one row and one in another remain standing.

The Port Elizabeth Historical Society is planning to restore and preserve the cottages, improve and landscape the village square and build a surround for the original 1815 mission bell.

The plan is to create an attractive complex, with the almshouses, the square and the Van der Kemp Memorial Congregational Church.

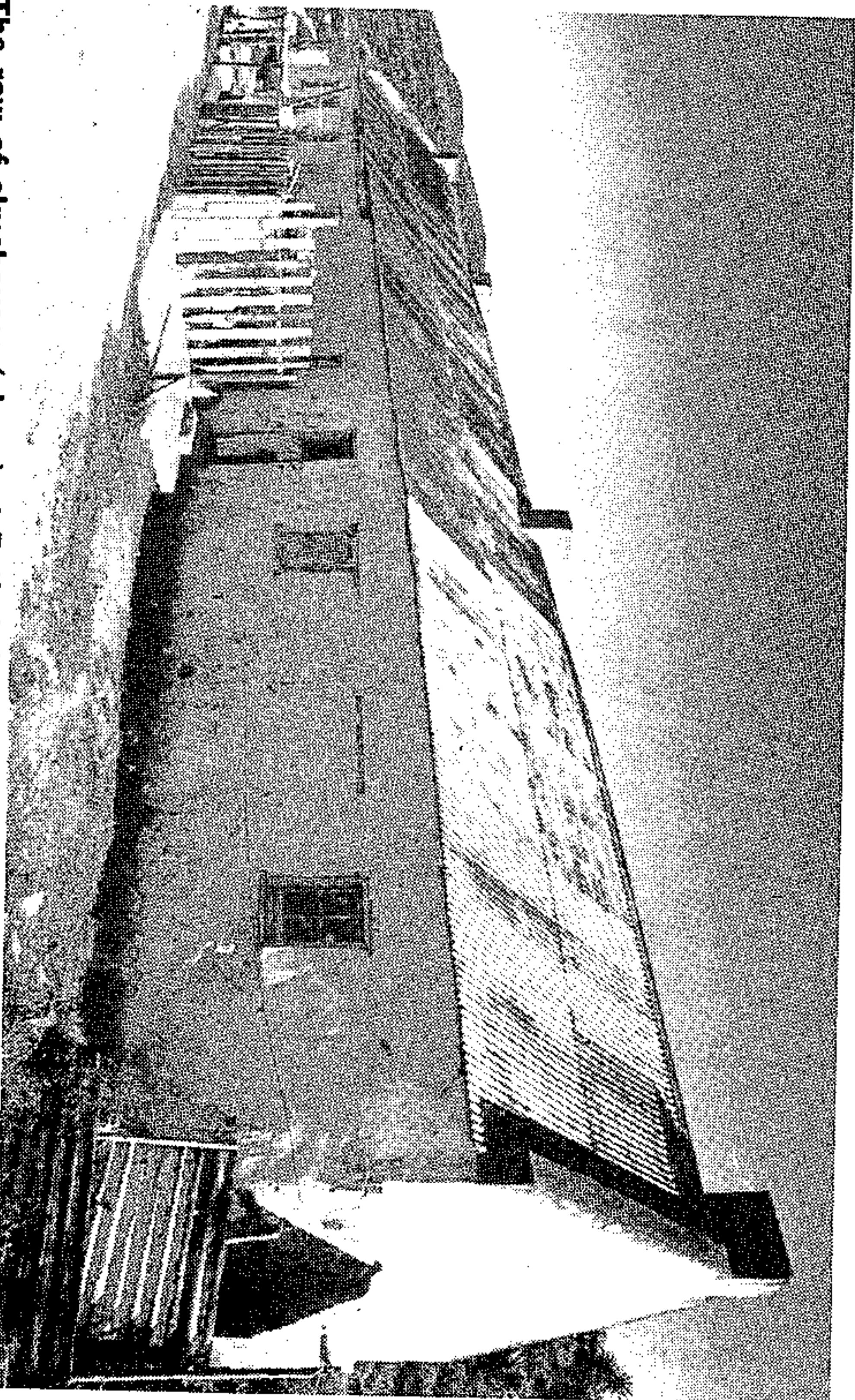
The area would be of interest as a historical and tourist drawcard.

New thatched roofs will replace old corrugated iron roofs and other restoration is to in keeping with the cottage's original design.

They will be made habitable and warm inside, with new floors and ceilings, for poor or aged residents — their original purpose. The society's project

back her history

81
Weekend Post
9/5/87



The row of almshouses (above) at Bethelsdorp, which are becoming dilapidated and are in urgent need of restoration. At right is the inscription *Poor House/Armen Huis AD 1822*, on the wall of one of the almshouses.

1800s cottages to be restored, saving a village's historic core

team, headed by Mr T S Bodill, includes an architectural historian, members of the PE City Council and the Van der Kemp church.

The Rev Jacob Alberts, minister of the congregational church, said that it was hoped that a library would be started in the Livingstone cottage behind the church once it was restored.

David Livingstone stayed at Bethelsdorp and preached in the old church while preparing to journey

into the interior. The present church is the third on the site and was built in 1926.

The congregation owns an important historical item — the Dutch Bible brought to the Cape in 1799 by Dr Van der Kemp and used by him at Bethelsdorp from 1803 to 1811. It is believed to be the oldest in SA.

Printed in 1664 in Amsterdam, the Bible was restored by the Historical

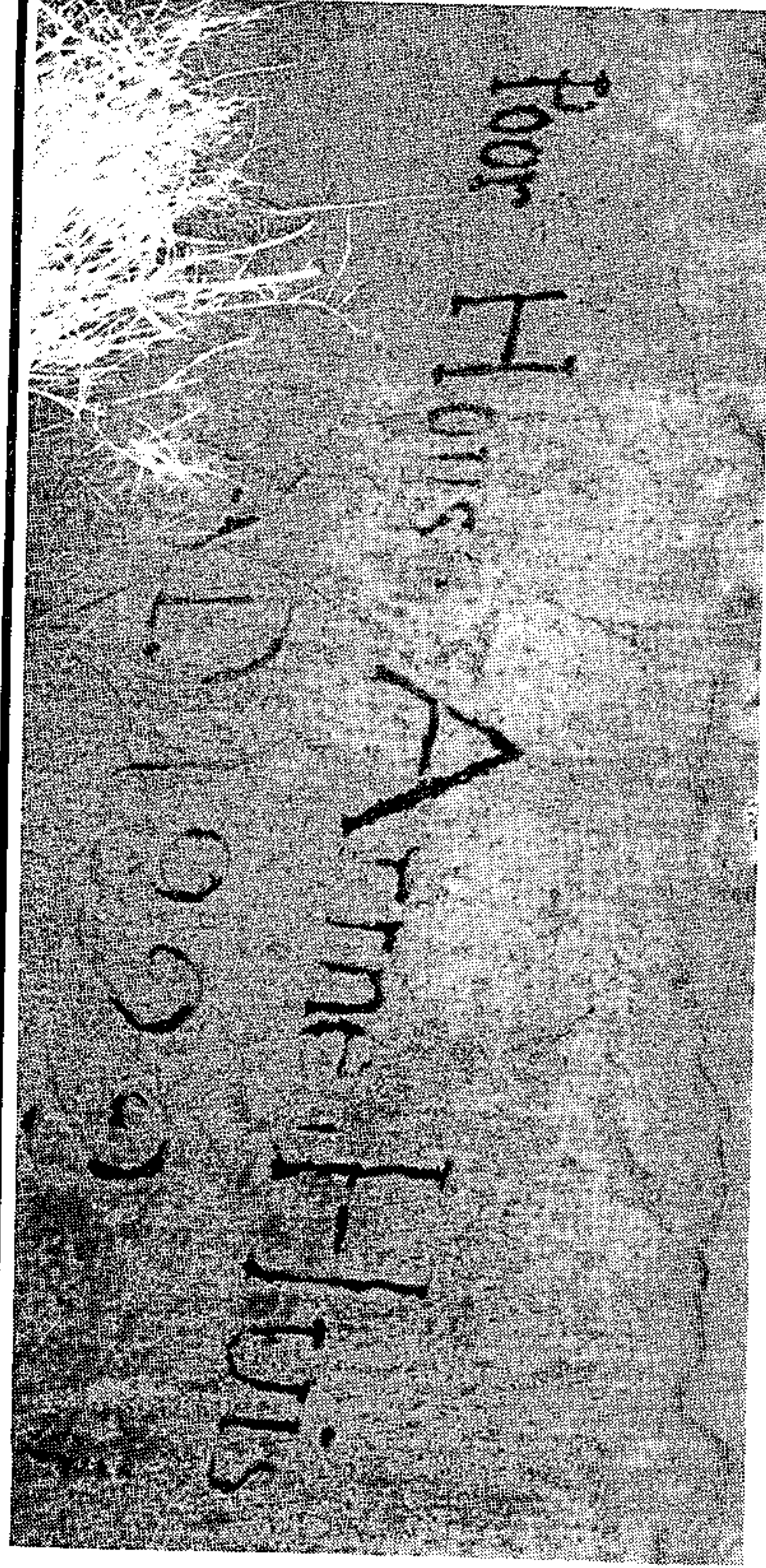
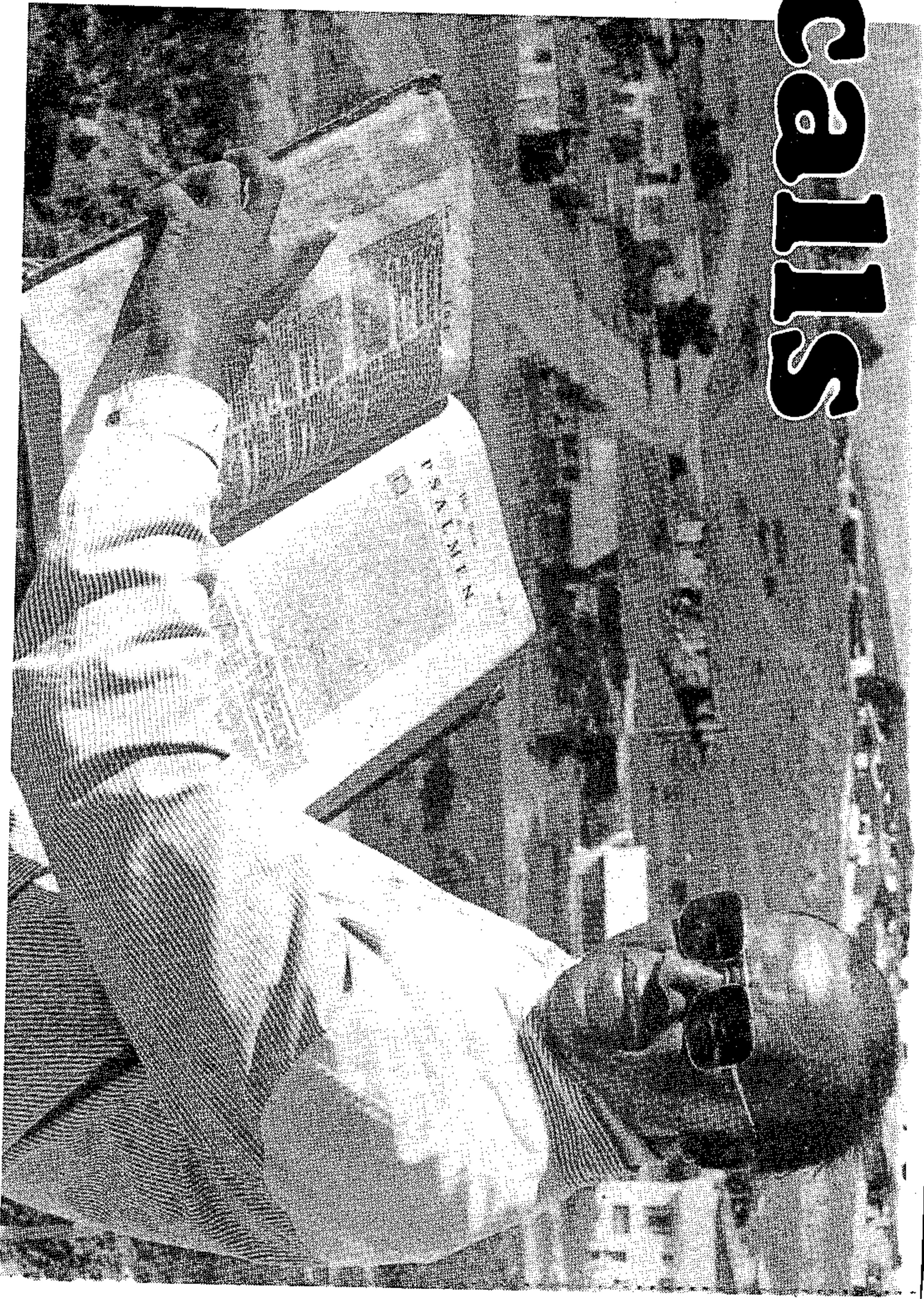
Society and is to be declared a national monument. Application will also be made to proclaim the mission bell, which tolled on all important occasions in the village, a national monument.

The almshouses were proclaimed national monuments in 1978. "If we lose the almshouses as they are today, we lose something which we

"The architecture may not be striking but it is part of our heritage and must be preserved," said Mr Bodill.

The Bethelsdorp community was proud of the fact that this was part of their heritage and was co-operating in plans for the restoration.

The congregation recently renovated and extended their church, which is a landmark on top of the hill.

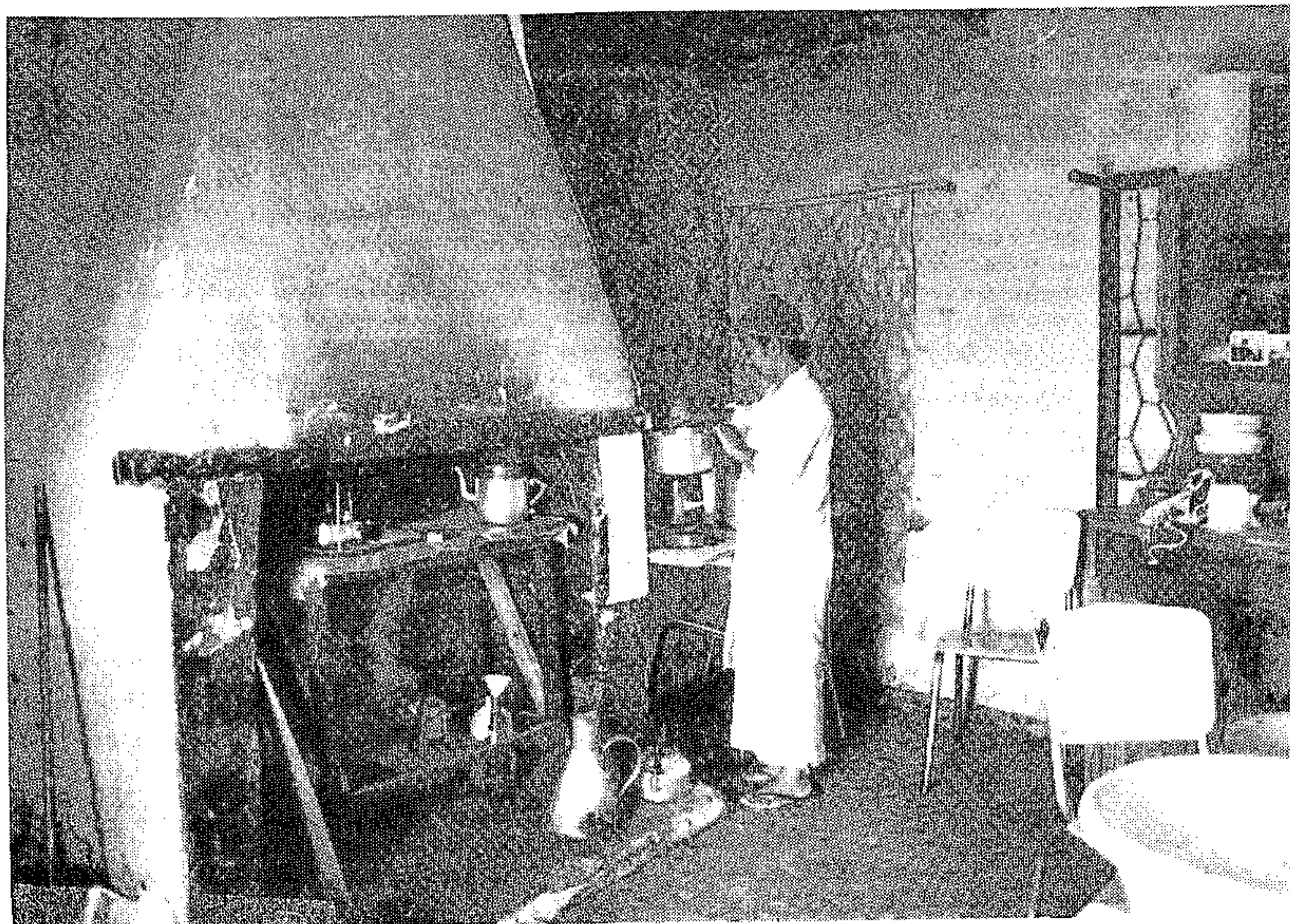


Dutch Bible a missionary heritage

This rare Dutch Bible, printed in 1664 and brought to the Cape by Dr Johannes van der Kemp of the London Missionary Society in 1799, is held by the Rev JACOB ALBERTS, minister of the Van der Kemp Congregational Church at Bethelsdorp.



The famous missionary and explorer Dr DAVID LIVINGSTONE is believed to have stayed in this cottage at Bethelsdorp.



The fireplace of one of the almshouses which the PE Historical Society is hoping to restore.

baptismal font, in brass, said to have been forged by Dr Van der Kemp's assistant, James Read.

Dr Van der Kemp, one of the most controversial characters of the early 19th century at the Cape, was one of four sent out by the London Missionary Society to establish mission stations.

Land at Bethelsdorp was allocated for a Khoikhoi (Hottentot) settlement in 1803, but it was very arid and stony.

The early history of Bethelsdorp was dogged by problems and disappointments.

Van der Kemp was often in conflict with the authorities and settlers.

He was criticised as impractical and eccentric in his efforts to introduce a settled way of life for the previously nomadic Khoikhoi.

Crop failures and hostility to the settlement added to its difficulties.

A reed-and-mud church was built, but this collapsed in 1809 and another thatched-roofed church was built. This was destroyed by fire in 1890.

In 1806 a piece of more suitable grazing land was added. Herds of cattle and sheep were slowly increased.

Dr Van der Kemp died in 1811. By 1812 there were 1 150 people in the village, in about 140 houses. About 20 had wagons and acted as carriers in the district.

A blacksmith's and a timber business was started.

Other industries included limeburning, timber yards, charcoal-burning, soap-boiling, fishing, blacksmith work, carpentry and wagon repairing.

In 1819 Dr John Philip, the LMS's superintendent of missions, arrived and started an improvement programme.

The almshouses, a new schoolhouse and a store were built.

The Bethelsdorp salt pan was a natural asset to the village and still produces salt.

It is also believed that the second printing press in the Cape was brought out by Dr Van der Kemp and used at Bethelsdorp.

81

~~10000 sign~~ 10/5/87

10 000 sign Areas petition

Staff Reporter

MORE THAN 10 000 people have signed a petition calling for the repeal of the "destructive, divisive" Group Areas Act following recent government moves to remove 19 coloured families from Lansdowne.

The petition was circulated by the Lansdowne Ad Hoc Committee on three Saturdays, at shopping centres in Wynberg, Claremont and Rondebosch, with help from the Black Sash.

The petition follows another petition signed by 889 Lansdowne residents urging the government to allow their coloured neighbours to remain in the area.

Group Areas: Fears of crackdown in city

Staff Reporters

FEARS of a Government crackdown in Cape Town's mixed residential areas are growing following the election and the strong swing to the right.

Mr Tian van der Merwe, Progressive Federal Party MP for Green Point, which includes the Woodstock area presently subject to a group areas inquiry, said the Government had not been given a mandate for reform but for repression.

Action taken in Durban and Uitenhage, where "unqualified" people have been ordered to quit their homes within three months or have them expropriated, have increased fears of similar action in areas such as Lansdowne, Maitland, Woodstock and Salt River.

GIVEN WARNINGS

National Party speakers during the election campaign promised action on mixed areas.

So far, about 100 "unqualified" householders nationwide have been given warnings.

Mr van der Merwe said there had been signs in the past few months that people, especially in Lansdowne and Woodstock, were being harassed.

"They were getting frequent police visits, something beyond a mere investigation," he said.

According to PFP figures 19 families living in Lansdowne face prosecution under the Group Areas Act unless they sell their properties and move out within the next few months. No figures are available for Woodstock.

Mr Peter Parkin, a member of the City Council and chairman of the Open Woodstock Campaign, said that Woodstock residents across the political spectrum were in favour of keeping the area mixed.

Mr Parkin said that as the issue was regarded as a non-party political matter, representations on the future of Woodstock had deliberately been withheld during the run-up to the election.

"It's simply a matter of continuing to be allowed to live together in racial harmony. It would be a tragedy for the Government to ignore this message of goodwill," he said.

According to figures given in Parliament by the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, police investigated 923 complaints about Group Areas Act transgressions last year.

In March, President P W Botha said that in Johannesburg's Hillbrow area alone about 4 500 people were living in violation of the Act.

● See Page 5

Crackdown on 'grey' group areas denied

Political Correspondent

THE Deputy-Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Piet Badenhorst, today dismissed suggestions of a crackdown on people of colour living in white areas.

He said there had not been a sudden change in the application of the Act. Complaints were constantly being received from the public and the department had to react to them.

Estate agents and homeowners had been warned not to break the law.

In terms of the Group Areas Act landlords can have their properties sold by the State if they have not reacted to a warning after three months.

LANSDOWNE

Complaints had been piling up and there might now be between 80 and 100, he said.

In the case of Lansdowne, complaints were being re-

ceived about coloured people moving into new houses in white areas. Such complaints were discussed with the people involved. The department did not just suddenly act, he said.

There had been allegations that between 40 000 and 50 000 people of colour were living in Hillbrow. The group character of the whole area may have to be looked at.

Last year Mr Badenhorst suggested it was possible that certain blocks in Hillbrow could be declared as group areas for specific groups.

Mr Tian van der Merwe, Progressive Federal Party MP for Green Point, said Mr Badenhorst had through the years encouraged people to complain when the Act was broken.

In the election campaign the Transvaal Nationalist leader, Mr F W de Klerk, had encouraged people to look around for such transgressions.

In this sense it was a crackdown, he said.

CARE Tians 11/5/87

81



FORCED OUT . . . Mr and Mrs Richard Coates on their wedding day. Now they must sell their white suburb house — because she is coloured.

Cap. Times 12/13/87 (81)

Act uproots mixed couple

"I have lived in my home for 13 years and have invested all my money in it. It is shocking to think that the State could just take it over if I cannot sell it.

"I've knocked down the price from R60 000 to R40 000. Now it seems as if I will have to go even lower than that. I'll just have to take what I can get," he said.

Archbishop could be kicked out of plush home

GROUP AREAS Threat to Tutu

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Archbishop DESMOND TUTU and his wife, LEAH, at Bishopscourt.

do so, according to a Constitutional Development and Planning official.

Mr Matt Esau, personal assistant to Bishop Tutu, said: "The church has never considered applying for a permit and will not do so now because Bishopscourt is the official residence of the Archbishop of Cape Town.

"I challenge the Government to take on the Anglican Church.

"If Mr (Piet) Badenhorst (Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development) is saying that properties would be confiscated and sold at a public auction if people refused

to move out, let them try it with Bishopscourt."

Mr Badenhorst said he was not prepared to comment.

"I have got nothing to do with Archbishop Tutu. The house belongs to the church and not to (Archbishop) Tutu," he said.

The director of Development Planning in the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Johan Fourie, said he had "no comment" to make on Bishop Tutu's situation.

"I do not know anything about Bishop Tutu. I do not even know where he lives, but the same rules

should apply to him that apply to anyone else," he said.

Mr Theron added that "at the moment", the department was acting against people about whom people had complained.

If a black person was living in a white area, he was living there illegally, he said.

"As far as Bishop Tutu is concerned, I have no comment, but we are not taking action against him personally," he said.

Bishop Tutu was at a bishops' synod in Johannesburg and was not available for comment.

Post Correspondent
CAPE TOWN —
Archbishop Desmond Tutu could face eviction from his plush Bishopscourt home under the Government's crackdown on con-

traventions of the controversial Group Areas Act.

He, along with thousands of others throughout the country, could be forced from their homes because they do not have a permit to live there or their neighbours have

"complained" about the colour of their skin.

Officially, the Government will only enforce the Group Areas Act and evict or serve notice on home owners, forcing them to sell their property, in response to those two conditions — and it was now ready to

Archbishop could be kicked out of plush home

GROUP AREAS Threat to Tutu

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Post Correspondent
CAPE TOWN — Archbishop Desmond Tutu could face eviction from his plush Bishops-court home under the Government's crackdown on con-

traventions of the controversial Group Areas Act.

He, along with thousands of others throughout the country, could be forced from their homes because they do not have a permit to live there or their neighbours have

"complained" about the colour of their skin. Officially, the Government will only enforce the Group Areas Act and evict or serve notice on home owners, forcing them to sell their property, in response to those two conditions — and it was now ready to

do so, according to a Constitutional Development and Planning official. Mr Matt Esau, personal assistant to Bishop Tutu, said: "The church has never considered applying for a permit and will not do so now because Bishops-court is the official residence of the Archbishop of Cape Town. "I challenge the Government to take on the Anglican Church. "If Mr (Piet) Badenhorst (Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development) is saying that properties would be confiscated and sold at a public auction if people refused

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should apply to him that apply to anyone else," he said. Mr Theron added that "at the moment", the department was acting against people about whom people had complained. If a black person was living in a white area, he was living there illegally, he said. "As far as Bishop Tutu is concerned, I have no comment, but we are not taking action against him personally," he said. Bishop Tutu was at a bishops' synod in Johannesburg and was not available for comment.

Archbishop DESMOND TUTU and his wife, LEAH, at Bishops-court.



Tutu won't ask for areas permit

Cape Times

13/5/87

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By ANDREW DONALDSON
and RONNIE MORRIS

ARCHBISHOP Desmond Tutu faces possible eviction from his Bishops-court home under the government's crackdown on contraventions of the Group Areas Act.

The archbishop, like many other Capetonians throughout the Peninsula — including several hundred students, does not have a permit to live in a white area. They also stand to be evicted if neighbours complained.

An official of the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning said the government was ready to enforce the Act in response to the two conditions.

Mr Matt Esau, personal assistant to Bishop Tutu, said last night: "The church has never considered applying for a permit and will not do so now because Bishops-court is the official residence of the Archbishop of Cape Town. I challenge the government to take on the Anglican Church.

"If Mr (Piet) Badenhorst (Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development) is saying that properties would be confiscated and sold at a public auction if people refused to move out, let them try it with Bishops-court," Mr Esau said.

Archbishop Tutu was at a bishops' synod in Johannesburg and was not available for comment last night.

'Letter of the law'

Mr Badenhorst last night told the Cape Times that he was not prepared to comment.

"I have got nothing to do with Archbishop Tutu. The house belongs to the church and not to Tutu," he said.

In searching for people at risk of eviction, the Cape Times found that all the estate agents canvassed claimed they had stuck to the "letter of the law" when leasing or selling property.

"We have thrashed this out at meetings, and we now steer clear of dubious deals," said one agent.

Another said: "If we did do that, it would only be in Woodstock."

Woodstock was considered a "grey area" and "safe" — for the moment — from the Act.

A coloured property developer told the Cape Times he had signed a contract of sale with a city estate agent for a house in Bishops-court when his successful bid for a R500 000 property there was quashed in January by the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw.

"I'm bitter, but I understand," said the developer, who did not want to be identified.

Elsewhere, students stand to be evicted from their residences in white areas.

It is reliably understood that about 600 University of Cape Town students are being housed — without an exemption permit to do so — in suburbs throughout the Peninsula, from Wynberg to the city centre. The UCT registrar could not be approached for comment on this.

In Johannesburg, a Constitutional Development and Planning official indicated that immediate action was likely to be implemented against companies which have settled black employees in white areas.

A number of companies had already been warned to evict tenants, but the official, a director, Mr J Fourie, would not say how many.

He said the government was not specifically hitting out at companies or at people of colour. "We are simply aiming against owners who allow disqualified people to occupy their buildings illegally."

Companies could, "of course", apply for exemption permits, he said.



SISTERS Miss Helena Faddell and Miss Winifred Faddell stand outside their house on the 'Coloured' side of Walmer Road. They have lived there for 50 years. 'We won't budge,' they say.

Split down the middle — District Six has a two-race street

A 'CRAZY DECISION'

By David Albino

IN what was this week described as a 'crazy decision,' the Government has placed a Group Areas boundary down the middle of a residential street.

The result is that White people will be living on one side of the street while Coloured people could be living on the other.

The Government's 'multi-racial' street is Walmer Road, in Walmer Estate, Woodstock, which forms part of the boundary of the District Six fringe area proclaimed Coloured on June 13 this year. The decision is already causing strong feelings

among residents in the street, which is largely White-owned, and is clearly becoming a source of embarrassment to the Government.

Some White residents on the Coloured side of the street said this week they refused to budge from their houses. Residents on the White side said they would move if Coloured people lived opposite them.

NO ILL EFFECTS

The street is quiet and lined mainly with Victorian-style houses and semi-detached cottages. Three non-White families live in the street with 'no ill effects' according to some of the White residents.

City Councillor, Mr Tom Walters, in whose ward the area falls, said he had been approached on the decision by many of the people living in the street. It's a crazy decision but I never expect the Group Areas Board to do anything rational.

What do they intend to do with the street — put a fence down the middle to separate the two races? The problem is insoluble. The Coloured people say they want the whole of Walmer Road, but then you'll have the same problem in the next street.

PERMITS

The Whites want the boundary moved towards Cape Town into parallel with Queens Road because

mer Road houses face Queens Road. But the Coloured people are hardly going to like that idea.

Mr Walters said one result of the decision could be that 'those with friends and power' would obtain permits to stay in their houses. The 'weak and inarticulate, but decent' people would suffer.

'I don't know what rush of blood to the head prompted this decision,' he added.

A spokesman for the department of Planning in Cape Town said that if they had been asked to draw up a plan for the area to be proclaimed Coloured the boundary would not have been placed down the middle of a residential road.

But we weren't asked so that's that,' he said.

HEARTBREAK

Mrs Mercia Marquardt, who has been living in the Coloured side of the road for 13 years, said the decision was heart-breaking.

'I can't understand it. We've lived here for a long time. There are non-White people living in the street and there's never been any trouble.'

'I'll resist moving for as long as I can.'

Two elderly sisters, Miss Helena Faddell and Miss Winifred Faddell, have

the Coloured side for 50 years. 'We're not budging,' they said. 'There are Coloured people living here and we don't mind. We're all friendly.'

Mr Alfonso Grace, who has lived on the White side for 20 years said he would 'pack up and leave' if Coloured people moved into the houses opposite him.

MASSIVE ERROR

'I don't want to leave after so many years here but I will. But first I want to see it happen.'

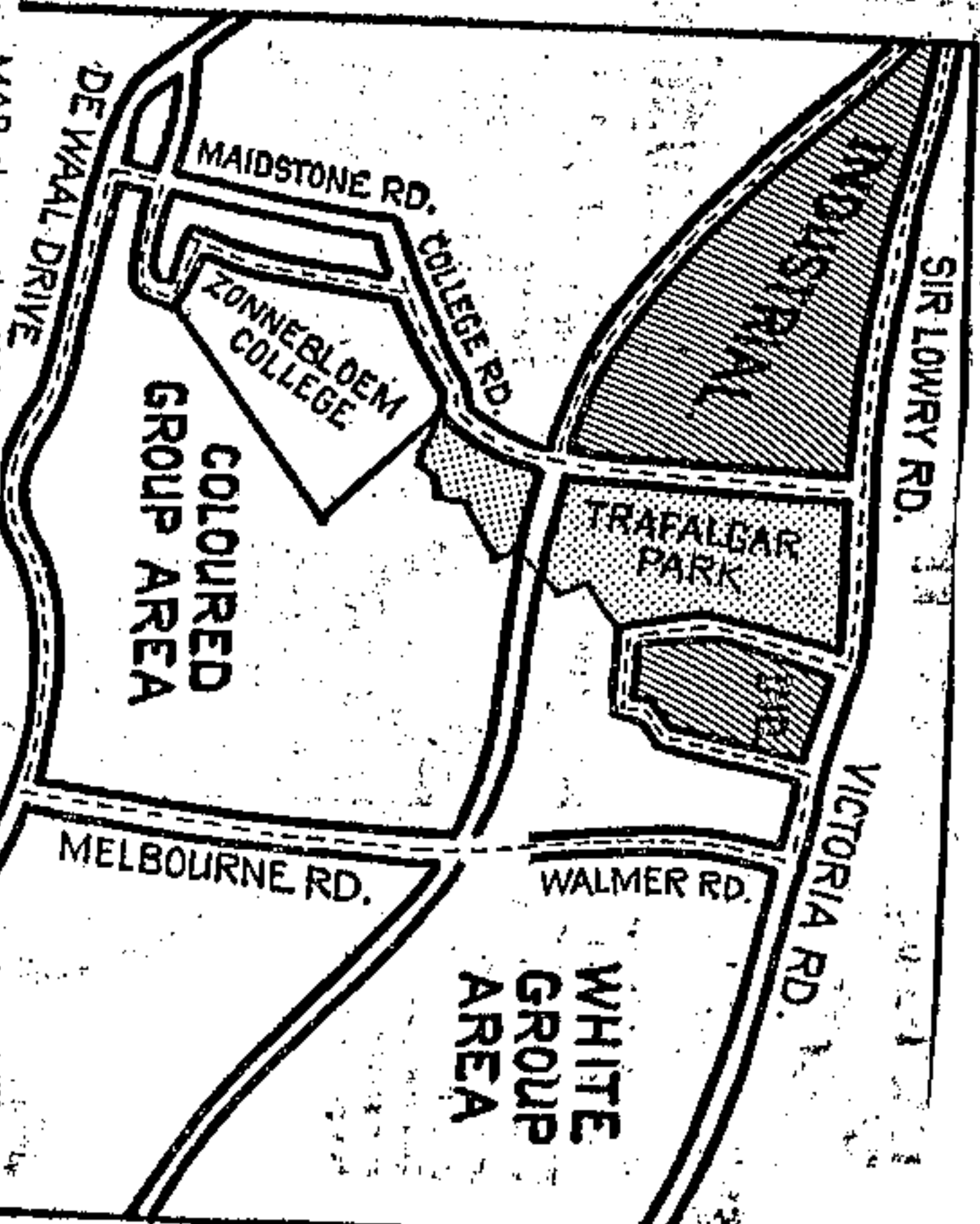
Mrs M. Scott, who has lived on the White side for 23 years with her daughter, said she would leave if Coloured people moved in opposite here. 'I'm getting old now but I still won't want to stay,' she said.

Lt. David Curry, deputy leader of the Labour party, said the Government had made a massive error. They had not solved any problems by declaring the area Coloured and the Walmer Road decision would only lead to friction.

'The people will only resent one another,' he said. The problem of a divided street also occurs in Melbourne Road, higher up which is virtually an extension of Walmer Road.

The other boundaries of the Walmer Estate

MAP shows the Walmer Estate area proclaimed Coloured on June 13 this year. The dotted line marks the boundary that passes through the middle of Walmer Road and Melbourne Road, both residential streets.



Coloured area are all protected by 'buffer zones'. These include Trafalgar Park, Zonnebloem College, Victoria Road and De Waal Drive.

However, the irony of the situation is that the Government can keep the street White in spite of the proclamation.

The Department of Planning spokesman said notice to leave a house in a proclaimed area, which could only be given a year after proclamation, would only be given if alternative accommodation was available.

DIFFICULTIES

A White person could continue to own his property in a Coloured area until death. He could live there until the Department of Community Development gave him notice to leave.

If a Coloured person made an offer for a White-owned property, the same department had the right to buy the property first. The department could then let the property to whom they wished.

Difficulties arose in blocks of flats (there are several on Walmer Road's Coloured side) because Coloured people would have the right to take over a vacant flat previously rented by Whites.

However, the department could grant a permit for Whites to rent the flat if this was considered 'desirable.'

CAPE TOWN 14/5/87 (10) 81

Police warn priest on 'Areas contravention'

By CLARE HARPER

A CALEDON Anglican priest has been warned by police that by living at the local rectory in a "white area" he is contravening the Group Areas Act.

The Rev Trevor Pearce, 31, of the Holy Trinity Church in Caledon, said yesterday he was "not concerned about the police visits" in March and April as "God has called me to minister here".

Mr Pearce, like hundreds of Anglican and Roman Catholic clergy countrywide, does not have a permit to live in a white group area and stands to be evicted if police act on complaints by neighbours.

Yesterday the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Stephen Naidoo, said there were many Catholic clergymen in a similar position to Father Pearce, and the church would "fight the law" if they were challenged.

He said that if the State chose to prosecute people under the Group Areas Act it would be "a retrogressive step" and "make a nonsense of reform".

He said the church regarded apartheid as "fundamentally unchristian and the Group Areas Act as a pillar of apartheid".

Mr Pearce, his wife Cheryl and three young children moved to Caledon in January.

Yesterday he said he and his family had been sent fruit and flowers by their neighbours when they moved in and experienced no animosity.

Order to leave Rondebosch

A MAN has been ordered to move out of his Rondebosch East home even though neighbours had signed affidavits saying they had no objection to him living there.

Problems started when the so-called coloured man decided to buy a house.

After viewing a house he found advertised in a newspaper, he decided to buy it. But he first had to get "clearance" from white neighbours.

He approached his neighbours who signed documents confirming that his residence would not be a problem.

So he bought the house in the name of a company which had whites as 51 percent shareholders.

Everything went smoothly until he was visited by police. Thereafter he was visited by "police from Pretoria" and then given an eviction order.

81

SOUTH 14-19/87

Maitland woman, ⁸¹ *South* child face 14-19/5/87 eviction

By SAHM VENTER

GROUP Areas Act victim Mrs Kathleen Cupido and her three-year-old son are being thrown out of a "whites-only" flat- and their only crime is the colour of their skins.

"They want to throw us on to the street. I don't know what is going to happen," said Mrs Cupido who must leave her home in "white" Maitland this week.

Cupido, who has been living in Maitland flat with her son, Lance, for nine months received a summons this week ordering her to vacate her flat because of a complaint from a white tenant.

Her attorney said: "They made it quite clear that they don't want a black living in that block."

Cupido, who moved to Maitland from "white" Wynberg in August, said she told the estate agents she was "coloured" "They told me there was no problem, but now they throw me out".

At the end of February Cupido, an assurance broker, was given two months notice to vacate her flat. "I had no problems in the past, I paid my rent, what else can they expect?"

She ignored the phone call and two registered letters until a personal letter informed her that she had to leave by the end of April.

She believes the complaints came from a Jehovah's Witness who lives in one of the flats. "I have never met her. She has never even knocked on my door."

Efforts to persuade church elders to speak to the woman seemed to have failed and Cupido found a summons pinned to her door on Monday. Last week the estate agents sent a man to collect the keys of her flat. She refused to hand them over. "They want to move in right over me," she said.

Estate agents Farber-Holland, confirmed that Cupido had been evicted because of complaints from other residents about a so-called "coloured" person in the block.

"She was given notice to vacate by the end of April. She did not move so we handed the matter over to our attorneys," Mr F Farber said.

(81) SOUTH 14-19/5/87
Attempt to buy 'white' land

A MAN's attempts to buy a land in a white area at half the price of land in "coloured" areas, failed because of the Group Areas Act.

The man has twice been refused a permit to buy property in a "white" group area — not because of complaints from neighbours, but because the government refused him a permit.

The sales representative does not want to be named through fear that he will be thrown out of the rented house he shares with his wife and three children in a "white area".

He has had nothing but good relations with his neighbours since moving in to the Rondebosch East house (a white suburb bordering "coloured" Crawford) in November last year. In fact one neighbour offered to sell him a plot of land for R17 500. The price for a similar plot in a "coloured" area less than 500m away is at least R35 000.

Areas: 'Church to obey God'

Carl Truitt's
15/5/82


Staff Reporter

THE Synod of the Anglican Church said yesterday it hoped the government would not confront the church on the issue of the Group Areas Act, because it would be left with no alternative but "to be obedient to God".

The US State Department said yesterday that Pretoria's moves to step up enforcement of the "repugnant" and "unjust" Group Areas Act was "deeply disturbing".

Simon Barber reports from Washington that the State Department said: "The Group Areas Act is one of the most repugnant aspects of apartheid, and its abolition must be one of the key steps in the negotiated settlement of South Africa's problems."

The State Department is also deeply concerned about government threats to hamper US companies' effort to abide by the Sullivan Code.

"We strongly support our corporations' continued presence in South Africa and note with distress that to our knowledge not one of the South African owners of the assets of those American companies that have left has continued the fair labour standards and social programmes of the Sullivan Code."

Meanwhile, at a meeting in Vanderbijl Park yesterday the Anglican bishops reiterated "most emphatically" their total opposition to apartheid "and in this instance the Group Areas Act".

The bishops reaffirmed that people were created "in the image of God with dignity and

worth and have a right to live where they choose without consideration of race".

They said that "in accordance with God's law, the church has a right to appoint its ministers and to place them where it believes their gifts can be best utilized".

"Any interference with this contradicts all norms of religious freedom. As guardians of the faith, we must remain true to our Lord and His will for His church and its people."

It was their "deep hope" that the government would not confront the church "on this matter as we will be left with no alternative but to be obedient to God."

"Therefore we appeal to the government to reconsider what it is reported to be contemplating. We urge those in authority to take positive steps to dismantle apartheid in all its

manifestations.

"This is the way to lasting peace and genuine stability for South Africa," the bishops concluded.

The statement was read to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, for comment. Mr Heunis said: "I want to see the statement and will then be able to comment."

He emphasized that he wanted to see the "authentic" statement before he commented.

Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adrian Vlok, said the task of the police was "to execute the law of the country".

"If there are complaints, we investigate the matter and compile a docket which is then sent to the Department of Justice," he said.

Concern for

Mopping up after the storm

Group

Carl Truitt's
15/5/82

Group Areas Act drives single mother out of Maitland flat



DRIVEN OUT... Mrs Kathleen Cupido feeds her three-year-old son Lance in her Maitland flat, from which she has been evicted under the Group Areas Act.

Picture: RICHARD BELL

Staff Reporter

SINGLE mother Mrs Kathleen Cupido, aged 35, is being driven out of her flat in Maitland under the Group Areas Act because of racially motivated complaints from other residents in the block.

She and her three-year-old son, Lance, will move at the end of the month to a cottage with a far higher rent in Woodstock, where she hopes skin colour will not concern her neighbours.

Mrs Cupido, who is now a self-employed assurance broker, said she wanted to move out because she was "sick and tired of fighting and fighting".

She is bitter about being evicted and believes she knows the identity of the person responsible for race-based complaints about her.

"Some people are prepared to go through channels, trying to torment you. I have not been confronted openly," she said.

Had not hidden colour

She had not hidden her colour from her landlord's agents when she applied for the lease, she said, and she specifically asked them not to waste her time.

No complaints had been made about anything other than her colour, she said. "This has been going on since I moved in here, about August last year."

Eventually Faber Holland, the agents, had given her two months' notice to move out, and this expired at the end of last month. Mr Frans Faber, a partner in the firm, confirmed this and said it had been done "reluctantly".

"What can we do, we have to act within the law," he said.

Mrs Cupido said: "On the 11th, I found a summons pinned to my door. On Thursday they sent a guy to fetch the keys from me, but I refused to give them to him."

Her landlord, Mr J K Grobbelaar, of Parow North, said all he wanted was the income from the flat. The body corporate of the block had instructed the firm which administered the block for them to write him three or four letters, saying residents complained that he had a "coloured tenant".

He passed these on to his agents, he said. Similar complaints that his previous tenant had been coloured had proved unfounded, he said.

The chairman of the board of trustees of the body corporate, who declined to be named, said last night that any flat owners in the block could address a complaint, on their own initiative, to the property administrators, who were then obliged to act on it.

(85)

Group Areas axe falls on PE flats

By RAYMOND HILL

THE Group Areas Act axe has fallen on two coloured people who have been ordered to vacate the apartments they occupied in a white block of flats in Sydenham, Port Elizabeth.

The two cases, involving Miss Sybil Brown and Mr Colin Pillay, are the latest in a series of similar incidents that have occurred countrywide recently.

Miss Brown and Mr Pillay face eviction if they do not leave the Fettes Road block of flats by May 31.

Miss Brown, 40, is from Johannesburg and has no relatives in the Eastern Cape.

Mr Pillay, 30, works in the sales department of an abrasives firm and has always lived in Port Elizabeth.

Miss Brown is a sales representative for a record company and all her belongings were transported to Port Elizabeth after she was transferred to the city last year.

Part of the spacious apartment was converted into an office and she was happy there until two weeks ago when she was visited by two people carrying documents.

"They wanted to know if the 'madam' was home.

"I suspected it had something to do with the general election and said there was no 'madam' here. They left soon afterwards," she said.

Last week — two days before the election — she was visited by two policemen who told her she was illegally living in a white Group Area.

Miss Brown said: "They will have to carry my belongings out on to the pavement. I cannot carry them myself because I have nowhere else to go.

"I stayed in a flat in Parkside where I paid R400 a month, excluding water and electricity.

"I could not afford the rent any longer and wanted a cheaper place."

In January she saw a newspaper advertisement for a vacant flat.

"I phoned the agents and told them I was a coloured person and wanted to know if I could rent the place. They said the flat was not just for whites."

She signed a lease for six months and moved in on February 1 "without any trouble".

Everybody in the neighbourhood was friendly towards her after she moved into the R185-a-month flat, she said.

The policemen who called wanted to know who had given her permission to stay there. She told them she had signed a lease with the agents. They took a statement from her and left.

Miss Brown later went to the agents and told them what had happened.

She was told that she would, unfortunately, have to vacate the flat at the end of May because they had also been contacted by the police.

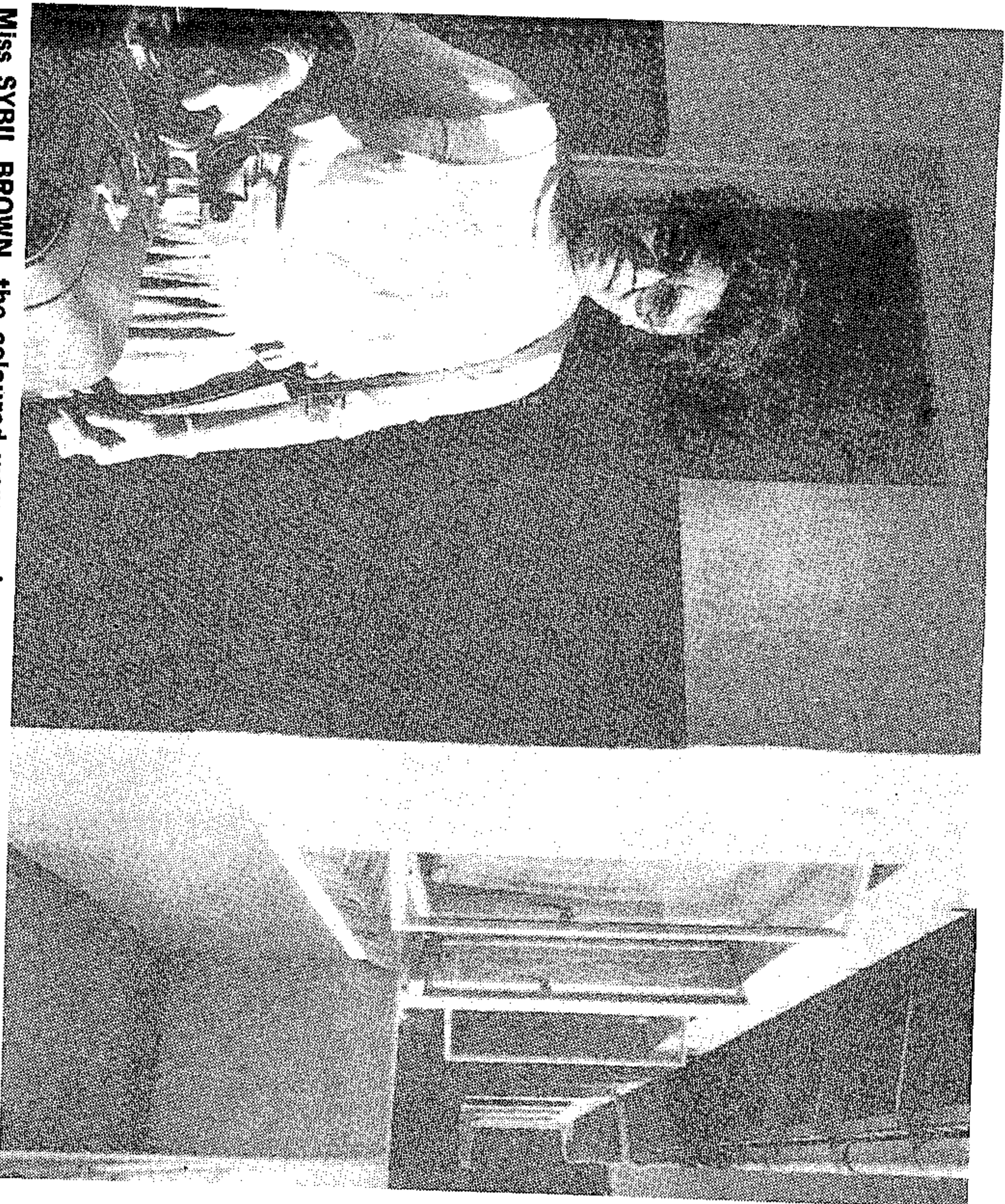
Mr Pillay said he moved into the flat two months ago after his lease in Hillside expired. He will be staying with relatives after leaving the flat.

He said he had also been visited by two policemen last week and had been asked to accompany them to the charge office where he made a statement.

He said the agents had given him the assurance that although he was not white there would be no problems if he moved into the flat, which was situated in a "grey area".

He was shocked and embarrassed when he was confronted by the policemen and later told by the agents he would have to leave at the end of the month.

A spokesman for the firm of attorneys acting as agents for the owners of the block of flats said he was not authorised to comment on the matter.



Miss SYBIL BROWN, the coloured woman who was ordered to leave the flat she has been occupying in a white group area in Port Elizabeth.

91 W/1651 16/5/87

Post Focus
where Portuguese sailors worshipped

our 1st church?

Ruined mill will house replica of caravel that brought Dias to Cape

to the mix of the mortar, but excluding the massive yellowwood beams.

The fourth element in the complex is the restored group of buildings erected in the 1830s which includes Mossel Bay's first tavern. It is currently being used as a craft centre.

In between this group of buildings and the buildings around the Post Office Tree is a large sloping open space.

Through detailed archaeological surveys it has been possible to establish the original contours of the land. These have been re-established and the area planted with 3 000 plants that are known to have grown there, to create a two-hectare nature reserve overlooking the bay.

The existing museum will be turned into a local history museum for Mossel Bay.

One thing that still has the historians scratching their heads is the post office "shoe" story. Legend had always had it that sailors had left their letters in an old boot in the milkwood tree.

"It seems that it was not a boot but a rather ordinary cooking pot."

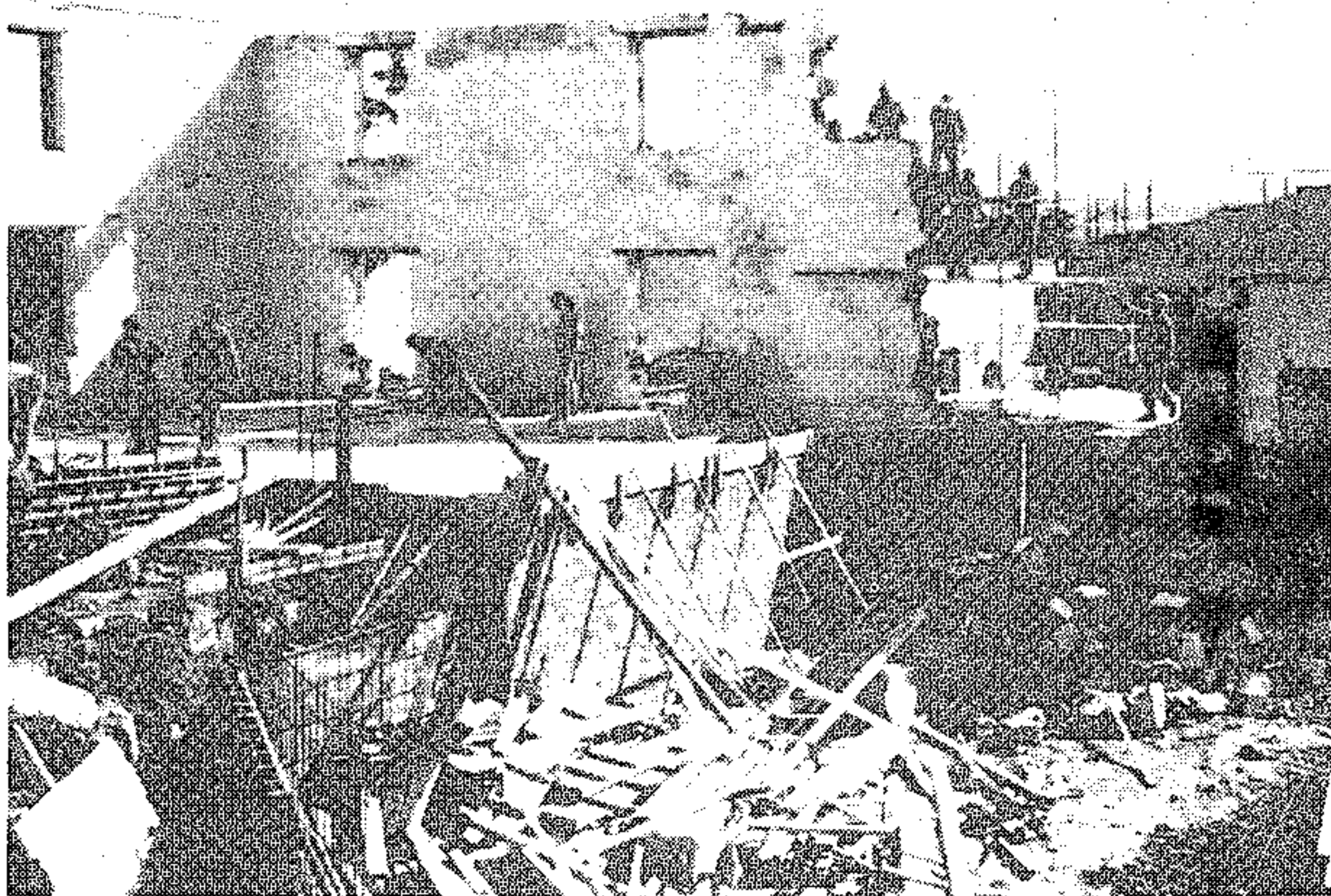
The problem is that for decades visitors have posted letters in a specially built postbox in the shape of an old boot and have proudly had photographs taken of themselves next to it.

Quite whether historical accuracy will take precedence over a more recent tradition has not yet been decided.

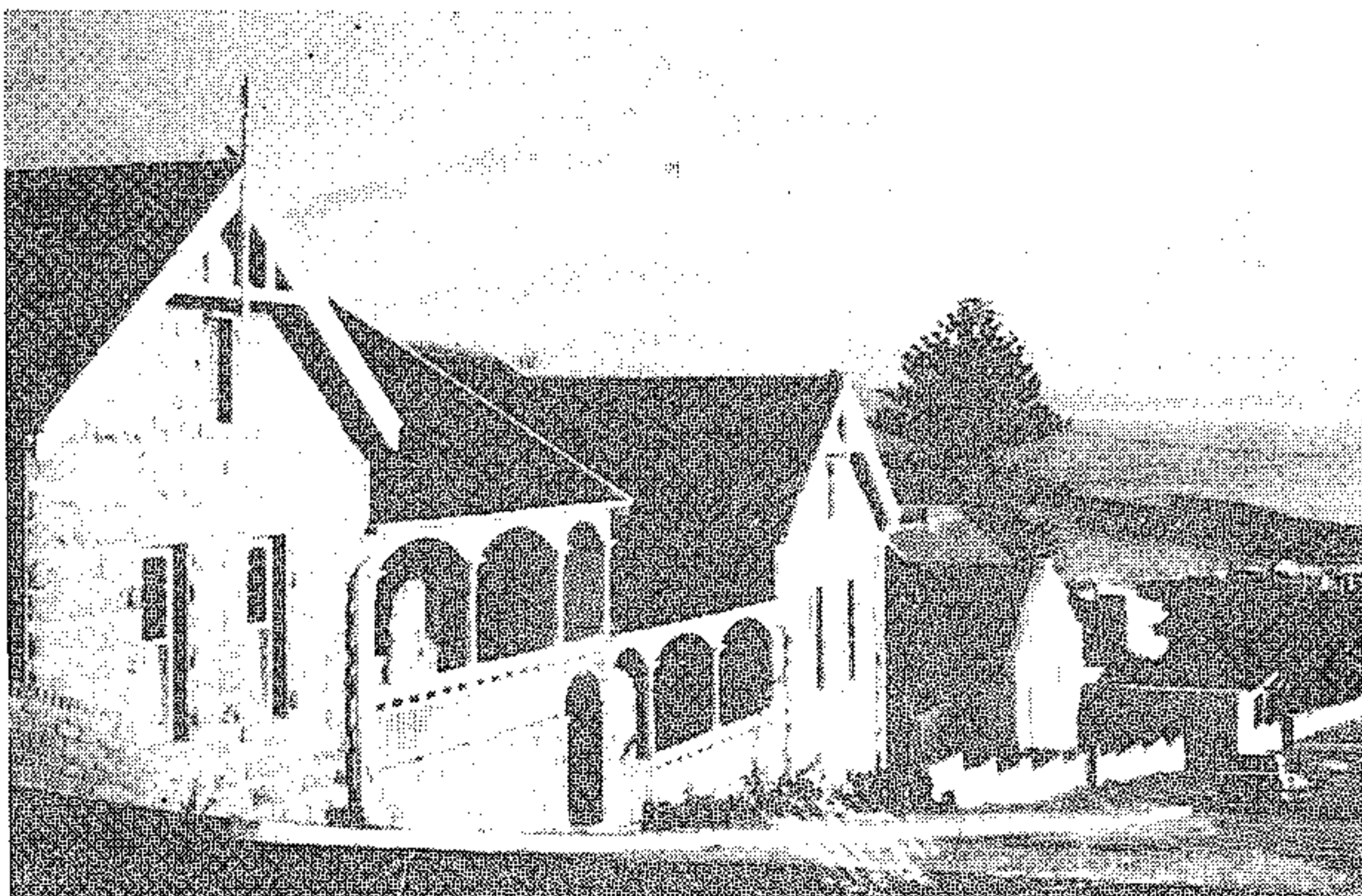
Mr Bell-Cross said it was intended that the entire complex would be complete for the festivities in February, 1988.



Mossel Bay's first tavern forms part of the museum complex and is now being used as a craft centre.



The gutted shell of an old mill which is to become a maritime museum housing a copy of Bartolomeo Dias's caravel. The replica ship is being built in Portugal and will sail for South Africa this year.



These warm stone houses are typical of the old part of Mossel Bay overlooking the harbour.

Ruin under Mossel Bay's sands could be

W. Post 16/5/87

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Old stone floor



The remains of a stone floor in the foreground could be the floor of the first place of Christian worship in Southern Africa. In the background is Mossel Bay's historic Post Office Tree.

Text and pictures by DENISE BOUTALL

WHILE industrialists are smiling over the go-ahead for the Mossel Bay synfuel project, historians are equally excited by the discovery in the town of what could be the remains of the first Christian place of worship in Southern Africa.

The remains of a stone floor possibly dating back to 1501 were found during an archaeological survey of the site of the R4-million Post Office Tree Museum complex. It was found only metres from the famous milkwood tree — known as the Post Office Tree — that is believed to have been the one where passing sailors left letters and messages.

Historians know that a place of worship referred to as a hermitage (because it was never consecrated) was built in Mossel Bay in 1501, but do not know the exact site as little remained of the stone building even by the mid-19th century.

"We don't know for sure that it is the floor of the hermitage but by the size and shape and its depth it is possible," says the curator of the museum, Mr Graham Bell-Cross.

As part of the development of the museum complex, a detailed archaeological survey has been undertaken to find all possible traces of human occupation.

Apart from the floor of the hermitage, the search has also yielded the bed of the now-dry spring that provided fresh water to the passing sailors.

Both will be incorporated in the Post Office Tree Museum which will consist of a maritime museum, shell museum, a two-hectare nature reserve, a reconstructed granary and restoration of the town's first tavern.

The showpiece will be the maritime museum, housing a replica of a 15th-century caravel.

The ship is being built in Portugal and will sail for South Africa in October. It will land at Mossel Bay on February 3, 1988, the 500th anniversary of the landing of Bartolomeo Dias at Mossel Bay.

Mr Bell-Cross explained that on his voyage down the west coast of Africa Dias had sailed to the west and south. He missed the Cape and made his first landing at Mossel Bay.

After completion of the festivities elsewhere the caravel will return to Mossel Bay and be put in the museum, which is being built inside the shell of an old mill.

The museum will cover maritime history up to 1652 and include special collections relating to the development of the sailing ship, navigation and cartography.

The Mossel Bay Museum's shell collection will be rehoused in another restored mill next to the Post Office Tree.

A reception centre will be housed in a replica of a granary that has been built between the maritime and the shell museum.

The original building dated from 1787. Detailed specifications for the granary were preserved and the building is an almost exact replica of the old building — down

Priest may be evicted

17/5/87
Africa

A CALEDON Anglican priest has been warned by police that by living at the local rectory in a "white area" he was contravening the Group Areas Act.

Rev Trevor Pearce, 31, of the Holy Trinity Church in Caledon, this week said: "I am not concerned about the police visits because God has called me to minister here."

Pearce stands to be evicted if police act on complaints from neighbours.

Yesterday, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, Rev Stephen Naidoo, said that there were many Catholic clergymen in a similar position as Pearce and the church would "fight the law" if they were challenged.

He said that if the State chose to prosecute people under the Group Areas Act it would be "a retrogressive step" and "make nonsense of reform".

He said the church regarded apartheid as "fundamentally unchristian and the Group Areas Act a pillar of apartheid".

He said he and his family were sent fruit and flowers by their neighbours when they moved in in January this year and they had experienced no animosity. - Sapa.

11 000 sign anti-Group Areas petition

Staff Reporter

A PETITION bearing more than 11 000 signatures rejecting "the disruptive, divisive and discriminatory nature of the Group Areas Act" and calling for its repeal was yesterday handed to the chairman of the City Council executive committee, Mr Richard Friedlander.

Ms Amelia January, a Lansdowne resident and spokeswoman for the petition organizers, said 11 265 signatures had been collected on three consecutive Saturday mornings within the municipal boundaries of Cape Town.

"We are convinced that the overwhelming majority of Capetonians reject the act," she said.

The signatures were presented to Mr Friedlander as "evidence of this rejection of the Group Areas Act" and in support of the stand taken by the council on behalf of the people of Cape Town.

The council recently resolved that Exco "consider making urgent representations to central government requesting that residents not classified 'white' and living in Lansdowne, Rondebosch East and Kenwyn and all other residents within the municipal boundary of Cape Town are not forced to leave their areas in terms of the Group Areas Act".

Exco further resolved to write to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, asking him not to force Lansdowne and other residents from their homes.

Mr Friedlander yesterday accepted the petition and said he hoped "it will do a lot of good".

He said the petition would be tabled at the council meeting next Tuesday, and that Mr Heunis would be informed of the petition.

He said the council "wholeheartedly" supported this "necessary stand to protect the rights of worthy citizens" and hoped the petition would prove to be a "productive exercise".

ARGUS 20/5/87

Archbishop condemns Group Areas moves



Archbishop
Naidoo

Religion Reporter

THE Roman Catholic Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev Stephen Naidoo, has condemned Government efforts to enforce the Group Areas Act "at this crucial stage".

He said these efforts were not only retrogressive but "absurd in concept and enormously harmful in effect".

He said the church had never submitted to the Act in appointing or placing its personnel and had no intention of doing so now.

The church remained reso-

lutely opposed to the Act on the grounds that it was unchristian and caused tremendous hardship and distress to people who in normal society would enjoy freedom of residence in their own country.

The Act was one of the artificial walls of the apartheid system that divided people from people and even families from families, and destroyed human relations.

He said: "The Group Areas Act has been the single most effective means of keeping South Africans ignorant about conditions in their country and

in keeping people ignorant of one another's needs, suffering and aspirations."

For the church to submit to the Act in placing personnel would mean that only whites could bring the Gospel to whites and only blacks to blacks.

"Such a situation is patently ridiculous," he said.

Archbishop Naidoo said the sooner the law was removed the better chance South African society would have of evolving peacefully and with dignity.

22, For Women 11-12, 14 Finance 17, 19-20, Racing 24, Sport 25-26, TV programmes on

CAPE TOWN 2/15/87
2081

Middelburg crackdown

MIDDELBURG — Witbank and Middelburg police have warned they are about to crack down hard on Group Areas Act contraventions.

The target of the expected police swoop will be "disqualified" people — including domestic workers' dependants — living in servants' quarters in white residential areas.

There are few, if any, black families living in white residential homes or flats in either of these platteland towns.

Middelburg's station commander, Captain Schalk Pienaar, said the measure was a crime-prevention exercise.

He said that recently there had been a considerable increase in thefts and burglaries in the white suburbs.

Captain Pienaar quoted the Group Areas Act, Section 17(2)(c), which prohibits a domestic worker from living with her husband and children or any other people in a white residential servant's room.

He said the Act stipulated that a servant was not allowed to have a "disqualified" person in her room between 10pm and 8am. — Sapa

CMB Times 21/5/82 (81)

Group Areas Act backfires for bosses

By PETER DENNEHY

ENFORCEMENT of the Group Areas Act in Wellington has frustrated the aims of white employers who are landlords in the coloured area of the town.

Yesterday at the congress of the Cape Province Municipal Association, the Wellington delegation proposed a motion that congress should back the scrapping of a Group Areas Act provision.

According to the motivation, many white industrialists and businessmen in Wellington had found it necessary to provide housing in the "coloured" part of town for "key employees".

The aim of this was "mainly to provide continuity" in the workplace, since the owner of such a house had an extra hold over his worker.

"If the worker should leave his employment, his employer can replace him reasonably quickly because a house can be offered as part of the remuneration package.

"In a housing shortage, employers who own houses enjoy a more competitive position in the labour market."

At present, applications for a permit for whites to own property in the coloured area were sent to the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives for comment, the report said.

A standard provision imposed by the department when such permits were issued was that within three years the house had to be sold to the employee concerned.

"The consequence is that the employer loses his competitive power (once a house has been sold) and his initiative to build essential labourers houses."

In this age of deregulation, such a provision — which cramped the "enterprising spirit" of the commercial and industrial sector — should rather be scrapped, it said.

Congress agreed that they were in favour of the lifting of such "a restrictive provision" of the Group Areas Act and also agreed to take the matter further.

Group grandma wants to 'do something'

By SAHM VENTER

A GRANDMOTHER who fought against her removal from District Six for 10 years is to start an organisation to fight the 1987-style Group Areas Act.

Mrs Naz Ebrahim who year after year refused to move from her double-storey house on the slopes of Devil's Peak, is determined that people should not be made to suffer as they did after District Six was declared "white".

"It is imperative that we start as soon as possible," the retired school teacher said.

"Something has to be done".

Ebrahim, who faced eviction every year from 1972 as she watched families being moved out around her, was instrumental in the launching of the District Six Rent, Residents and Ratepayers' Association on February 11, 1979.

She managed to stave off removal from her house until 1982 when her family was moved to a council flat in Grassy Park.

Noting the irony of the 1966 announcement by the then Minister of Community De-

velopment, Mr P W Botha, who is now State President, that District Six would be declared "white", she spoke of people's fear of the government's present "clampdown".

"Now the old Verwoerdian hatred is coming to the fore again. The uncertainty is bogging people down," she said.

Last year when the Group Areas Act was "under review" Ebrahim suggested that her daughter, Shahena, and her white husband, Kevin Wingate-Pierce, who are liv-

ing in the United States, return to South Africa.

They were unconvinced, Ebrahim said. "My daughter said: 'How can we be so sure that the scrapping of the Immorality Act will make it heaven for us?'"

"We have to put up a very formidable organisation to stop the government from carrying on these planned evictions," she said.

Ebrahim, vice-chairperson of the Thornhill Residents' Association, says: "We know what these forcible evictions mean. We have lived through them."



Group Areas fighter Mrs Naz Ebrahim

Areas Act bar for SA envoy

CAPE TIMES 25/5/87
Own Correspondent

81

DURBAN. — Professor Bhadra Ranchod, South Africa's black ambassador to the European Economic Community in Brussels, has been refused a group-areas permit to live in the exclusive white area of Westville North outside Durban.

Mr Steve Gerber, acting director of the Department of Land Usage Control and General Services, was reported at the weekend as saying Prof Ranchod's application for a permit to move into a R140 000 home near the University of Durban-Westville had been refused. He could not be reached last night to clarify the reasons for the application being turned down.

Prof Ranchod was formerly head of private law at the University of Durban-Westville.

Natal Indian Congress executive member Dr Farouk Meer said it was ironic that Prof Ranchod, whose job it was to "sell apartheid in Europe", was a victim of its laws.

The Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, declined to comment last night.

Bokaap residents accept city offer

Staff Reporter

SCHOTSCHÉ KLOOF residents yesterday voted in favour of a Cape Town City Council compromise package on the sale of houses, flats and plots in the area.

Two-thirds of those at the meeting voted in favour of a proposal to accept the council offer — with a proviso that the council guarantees to build the 62 houses mentioned in its proposal to the Bokaap Action Group within two years.

The council compromise package included the following elements:

□ Subject to the provision of promised funds, 62 new dwellings to be erected in Schotsché Kloof be further subsidized by the council if their cost exceeds R30 000 per unit.

□ That the 69 recently completed dwellings be sold at individ-

ually assessed market prices.

□ That a named private real estate company be granted the sole agency to sell 20 of the 69 houses to determine if the assessed prices are realistic.

□ That vacant sites be offered first to the council's present and past tenants in the area at R1 000 each, and that any units unsold after four months be sold on the open market at a price of R9 400.

In both cases, sales will be subject to the condition that the sites be developed to the council's satisfaction within two years of sale, failing which they will be repossessed at the original selling price.

□ That sites with (foundation) slabs be offered first to the council's present and past tenants in the area at R5 000 each, the remainder sold after four months by public auction.

□ The council enter into agreements with the occupants of the

old council dwellings, or present and past tenants in the area, that the 56 old dwellings be offered to them on condition that they are renovated to the satisfaction of the council within two years, whereafter they will be sold at R1 000.

In addition, the city council offered to spend R150 000 on street improvements in the Schotsché Kloof area by the end of June as a "goodwill gesture" to the residents of the area.

The residents voted two-to-one in favour of the council compromise and against a counter-proposal that the council's offer be rejected.

The council will now consider the residents' response and take a final decision on the Schotsché Kloof housing problem — which has been the subject of months of sometimes acrimonious exchanges between it and the people of the area — tomorrow.

By ANTHONY DOMAN, Staff Reporter

THE handful of coloured families left in white Lansdowne will be allowed to remain — but the Group Areas Act axe will eventually fall.

Although “disqualified” by race from owning property there, the 19 families, many of whom have lived there for generations, may stay on. But when the registered owner dies heirs will not be able to take transfer. They will be obliged to sell to whites.

Meanwhile, the Minister of Local Government and Housing, Mr Amie Venter, has denied that his department’s offer to buy the homes of coloured families constituted a threat.

A campaign to prevent removals culminated last week in an 11 000-signature petition for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act.

Open letter

The petition is to be used to back up a plea by the City Council that the families to be allowed to stay.

In an earlier open letter to Mr Chris Heunis, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, 18 Lansdowne residents added their voices to the call.

The area was declared white in the mid-1960s, forcing thousands to leave.

Three years ago the remaining 51 families were warned to move and many did. But a survey by residents showed that 889 out of 989 Lansdowne households wanted them to stay. The matter then seemed to be dropped.

This year the department offered to buy the homes of the last remaining families.

But they were never in any danger of being asked to move, according to a letter signed by Mr Venter.

“It is not the function of (this) department to control the occupation of persons in specific areas,” he said.

“The impression has been created in the open letter that the reason behind the department’s recent action to offer to purchase properties was to remove the families from Lansdowne.

“This is not the case.”

Mr Venter said his department was “often the only body . . . prepared to purchase properties from persons such as the particular Lansdowne residents who wish to dispose of their properties but who cannot find purchasers”.

This could happen when estates had to be wound up “or when persons wish to realise their assets”.

“At any time”

“Negotiations in this regard, as was the case in Lansdowne, are on a completely voluntary basis.”

He added that no pressure had been or would be put on the owners “and if they do not wish to respond to the department’s request the matter will not be pursued”.

A spokesman for the Department of Constitutional Development confirmed there was no deadline. However, the families might be given notices to leave at any time.

He said it would be “in their own interests” to take up the department’s offer. “If a family wants to sell the property after the death of the owner, it has to sell to a qualified person,” he said.

“This could cause problems in the winding up of an estate. And the family could lose out by having to sell their home in a hurry, at a loss.”



Mr Amie Venter

Lansdowne families can stay — for now

APR 25/5/87

18

Areas 22/5/87

Appeal to remove 8/ 'stigma' on District 6

Staff Reporter

OPEN residential areas in District Six and Woodstock have been called for in the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce's annual report.

District Six was probably the most glaring example of the damage the Group Areas Act had wrought on the economy of the Western Cape, it said.

Instead of becoming the priceless asset to Cape Town that District Six should be, the group areas stigma had caused property developers to hold back on residential development there.

DRAIN ON CITY

Until that stigma was changed, District Six would "continue to languish and drain the resources of the city as well as the nation as a whole".

A major company had offered to make a large contribution towards restructuring an open society in District Six and surrounding areas.

"Instead of rebuffing this offer, the chamber believes the Government should be encouraging others in the private sector to do the same," said the report.

Chamber representations to the Government on Woodstock had concluded that the area should be deproclaimed to allow ownership or occupation by members of any racial group.

The racial structure of residents was, and always had been, a mixed one. The Government had revised its approach to forced removals, and permits to live there had been made freely available to "disqualified" people, said the chamber in a memorandum to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning.

Mixed couple face suburban 'cold war'

From MIKE LOEWE

A MIXED couple living in Uitenhage's "white" area say they are living under a state of siege imposed by their neighbours who want them to move out.

Faced with a suburban cold war which has bordered on violent intimidation, Richard and Joan Coates have now been ordered out by officialdom.

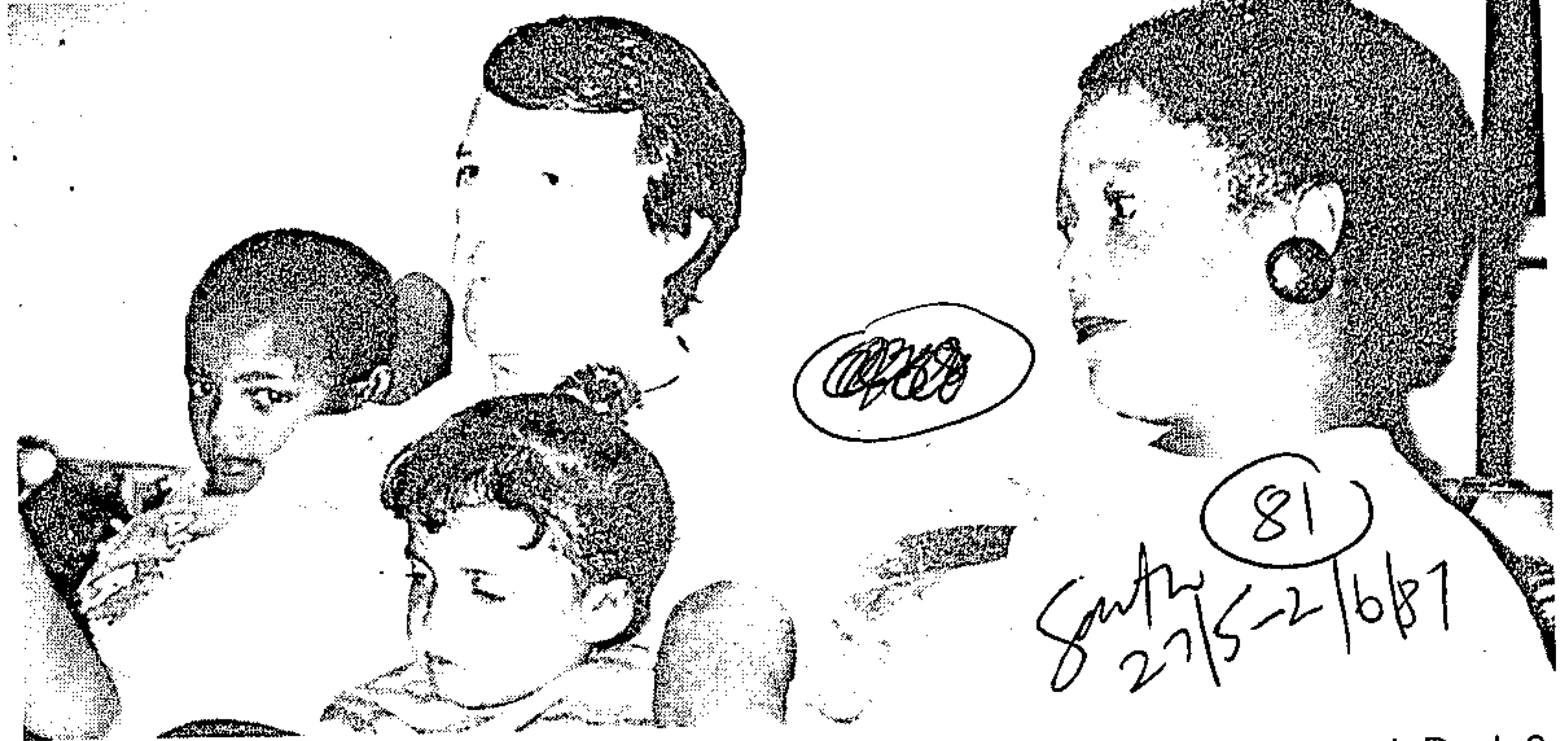
The acts of hostility and violent intimidation they allege were instigated by their neighbours included: Shots fired at their house from a pellet gun; knife threats against their young children by a neighbourhood bullyboy; and threatening telephone calls.

Harassment

To add to the list, they claim to have been subjected to humiliating official treatment which has amounted to harassment.

The Coates family of Fairbridge Heights have two months left to sell their home or be evicted without receiving a cent for their house.

They were summonsed to face charges under the Group Areas Act in October 1985 but after the case was remanded nine



Richard Coates of Uitenhage and his wife, Joan, with two-year-old Ilana and, Paul, 9.

times the charge was withdrawn on March 31 this year.

"We were never formally charged and we never had to plead. All we would do was go to the court, our names would be read out and then it would be postponed," Coates said.

Later they were called in again and handed an eviction notice in terms of the Group Areas Act.

But the couple, who live in the house valued at R65 000, now say they

will be happy to leave for a coloured area, despite a feared loss on the house which could amount to R50 000.

Coates said he had been classified "coloured" after his marriage.

He emigrated from Britain to "sunny South Africa" — an advert he responded to 11 years ago.

He moved to Uitenhage from Cape Town at the end of 1976 and was employed as an electrical technician at an engineer-

ing firm.

He divorced his British wife and after meeting Joan at a party, they were married in 1985.

She and Richard have a small girl, Ilana, 2. Thomas, 9, from a previous marriage, also lives with the couple.

The couple said that since their marriage, the children had been intimidated to the point where they could not play outside unless Richard or friends were there.

"I am so worried about the kids. We don't even

let them out in the daylight," Mrs Coates said.

Recently, a white friend had also been approached at home to sign a petition complaining about their presence in a white area. He refused saying they were friends of his, and ordered the petitioners off his property.

Coates said he felt pity for those who imposed the racial system because of what it did to them.

"If they can't get it right now, they will never get it right in the future," he said. — ECNA

Tutu to end up without a home?

JOHANNESBURG —

The Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Reverend Desmond Tutu, says he may soon be homeless.

Speaking after a two-week trip to Brazil, Trinidad and the United States, Archbishop Tutu said: "It looks as if I am going to be without a house."

He was commenting on an eviction notice served on him by the Soweto city council for not paying rent and talk that he may not be able to stay in his official residence, Bishopscourt, because of the Group Areas Act.

Archbishop Tutu said he had been well received overseas and that the rest of the world was "concerned" about the situation in South Africa and wanted to see change.

Commenting on Mr P. W. Botha's statement that he was willing to negotiate with black leaders of goodwill, he said: "I am quite ready to speak to him but under some very small conditions."

These include lifting the state of emergency, the release of detainees and political prisoners and the unbanning of certain organisations. — Sapa



Ms Jennifer Muller with her children, from left, Peter, 2, Daniel, 4, and Kathleen, three months

Pictures: MIKE HUTCHINGS



Kalk Bay locals, from left, Mrs Johanna Viljoen, Mr Alec Peterson, Mrs Unity Jacobs and Mrs May Gomez

4-9/6/87

False peace in Kalk Bay

81

	Veld type	Present percentage conservation status
48	<i>Cymbopogon-Themeda</i> veld	0.06
49	Transitional <i>Cymbopogon-Themeda</i> veld	0.81
50	Dry <i>Cymbopogon-Themeda</i> veld	0.60
51	Pan turf veld	—
52	<i>Themeda</i> veld (Turf highveld)	—
53	Patchy highveld to <i>Cymbopogon-Themeda</i> veld transition	—
54	Turf highveld to highland sourveld transition	0.13
55	Bankenveld to turf highveld transition	—
56	Highland sourveld to <i>Cymbopogon-Themeda</i> veld transition	0.12
57	North-eastern sandy highveld	0.46
58	<i>Themeda-Festuca</i> alpine veld	5.32
59	Stormberg plateau sweetveld	—
60	Karrooid Merxmullera mountain veld	0.08
61	Bankenveld	1.36
62	Bankenveld to sour sandveld transition	0.34
63	Piet Relief sourveld	0.45
64	Northern tall grassveld	3.03
65	Southern tall grassveld	0.31
66	Natal sour sandveld	0.70
67	Pietersburg plateau false grassveld	—
68	Eastern Province grassveld	1.07
69	Macchia (Fynbos)	54.97
70	False Macchia (Fynbos)	2.04

Financial assistance to non-State group

141. Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

Whether the Bureau for Information has at any time provided any financial assistance to any non-State group or organisation; if

HOA

so. (a) what are the names of these groups or organisations, (b) what specified financial assistance was provided to them, (c) (i) when and (ii) why ~~was~~ this assistance provided in each case, (d) who took the decision in this regard in respect of each such group or organisation and (e) what were the stated aims of each group or organisation?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF INFORMATION:

No. (a) to (e) fall away.

National Intelligence Service

148. Mr R M BURROWS asked the State President:

(1) What was the total number of persons employed in a full-time capacity in the National Intelligence Service as at the latest specified date for which information is available:

- (2) (a) how many such persons were employed in each of the eight most senior post levels in this Service, (b) how many of these persons were (i) male and (ii) female and (c) to which population group did each of these persons belong;
- (3) (a) what will be the applicable salaries and/or salary scales of each of the eight most senior post levels in this Service with effect from 1 July 1987 and (b) what financial and other specified benefits will be applicable to each of these post levels as at 1 July 1987?

THE STATE PRESIDENT:

(1) This question concerns a security matter as defined by section 1 (1) of the Protection of Information Act, 1982 (Act No 84 of 1982) and I want to emphasise that it is not considered to be in the public interest to disclose the requested information.

- (2) Ibidem.
(3) Ibidem.

Own Affairs:

Veterinarians

18. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Education and Culture:

(1) How many (a) White, (b) Black, (c) Coloured and (d) Asian veterinarians are being trained at present at each specified university falling under his Department;

(2) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE:

- (1) (a) White 634
(b) Black Nil
(c) Coloured Nil
(d) Asian 3
- University of Pretoria:
(2) 2 June 1987.

WEDNESDAY, 10 JUNE 1987

-Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

Woodstock

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

Whether the Group Areas Board has received any written or verbal representations regarding the deproclamation and reproclamation of group areas in Woodstock, Cape Town; if so, how many representations called for this area to be proclaimed (a) an open, (b) a Coloured and (c) a White area?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes. Written and verbal representations.

- (a) 702.

- (b) None.
(c) 2.

Woodstock

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

(1) Whether the Group Areas Board has carried out an investigation into the possibility of deproclaiming and reproclaiming for another race group any group areas in Woodstock, Cape Town; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the brief given to the Board with regard to this investigation;

(2) whether this investigation has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, when;

(3) whether the Board has made any recommendation to him in this regard; if not, why not; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the recommendation?

THE MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) Yes.

(a) 19 January 1987.

(b) to investigate the desirability or otherwise of the deproclamation of a portion of Woodstock as a White group area and the reproclamation thereof as a Coloured group area.

(2) Yes.—2 April 1987

(3) No. The investigation was undertaken by a committee of the Group Areas Board. The report of the Investigating Committee must still be considered by the full Board. Thereafter recommendations will be submitted to me.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Three Anchor Bay: military parade

14. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Defence:

- (1) What was the cost of the temporary

HOA

8/11/87
10/6/87

10/6/87

(a) Vagrancy is not a noteworthy problem with regards to Asians in the Central Cape Town area.

(b) None. (i) (ii) (aa) (bb) (cc) (iii) Not applicable.

Whites: Yes.

(a) and (b) Not applicable.

(i) *Cross Roads Rehabilitation Centre.

Die Ark-Sending

*Magaliesoord Rehabilitation Centre.

*Swartfontein Rehabilitation Centre.

(ii) (aa) *Muldersvlei.

*Cape Town.

*Cullinan.

*White River.

(bb) Unknown.

(cc) *Salvation Army.

*Congregational Institution.

*Department of Health Services and Welfare: Administration House of Assembly.

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*Department of Health Services and Welfare: Administration House of Assembly.

*Department of Health Services and Welfare: Administration House of Assembly.

*Private Child Welfare Organisation.

(iii) Private initiative.

Coloureds: Yes.

(a) and (b) Not applicable.

(i) *De Novo Rehabilitation Centre.

Toeving Rehabilitasiesentrum

(ii) (aa) *Kraaifontein.

*Worcester.

(bb) Unknown.

(cc) *The Department of Health Services and Welfare: Administration House of Representatives.

*The "NG Sendingkerk".

*The "NG Sendingkerk".

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(iii) Cape Mental Health and Kwa-No-Themba Management Committee.

(c) Subsidised by Department of Development Planning—now Cape Provincial Administration.

(d) Ninety (90).

Table Mountain: flora/fires

*24. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether any investigations are currently being undertaken in respect of the (a) preservation of flora and (b) prevention and fighting of fires on Table Mountain; if so, (i) what investigations, (ii) by whom are they being undertaken and (iii) when is it anticipated that a report on these matters will be submitted;

(2) whether this report will be made public; if not, why not?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a) (i) Yes. An investigation is in progress to determine the type of botanical survey needed for the optimum management of the Cape Peninsula Nature Area.

(ii) This investigation is being undertaken by the Cape Department of Nature and Environmental Conservation.

(iii) The results of this investigation will be sent to the Cape Peninsula Nature Area Management Committee who will advise the Administrator of the Cape Province accordingly.

(b) (i) Yes. An investigation concerning the recent fire on Table Mountain has been held.

(ii) The Cape Town City Council.

(iii) A report with recommendations has been forwarded to

the Cape Peninsula Nature Area Management Committee and the Cape Peninsula Fire Control Committee, for submission to the Administrator of the Cape Province.

(2) It is the Administrator's prerogative to make reports public.

Group Areas Act 81

*25. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in the Cape Town Gardens constituency; if so, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the reasons for (i) granting and (ii) refusing each application?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Yes.

(a) (i) One.

(ii) Ten as at 31 May 1987.

(b) (i) An Indian was granted three months to acquire a property in his own group area.

(ii) As no merit existed in accordance with which permits could be issued to the applicants.

Bureau for Information

*26. Mr P G SOAL asked the Deputy Minister of Information:

(1) Whether the Bureau for Information has granted any (a) financial and (b) other assistance to a certain organisation, the name of which has been furnished to the Bureau for the purpose of the Deputy Minister's reply; if so, (i) what (aa) financial and (bb) other assistance, (ii) when, (iii) for

9/6/87 Howard

Blacks: Yes.

(a) and (b) Not applicable.

(i) Four private havens.

(ii) (aa) Cape Town.

(bb) Unknown.

(cc) *Catholic Welfare Bureau.

*Micro registered welfare organisation.

*Assemblies of God.

(2) Whites, Asians and Coloureds: None.

Blacks:

(a) Two protective workshops.

(b) (i) Langa and Guguletu.

(ii) Past five years.

(iii) Private initiative.

All the mentioned facilities have existed for a longer period than 10 years.

All Population Groups: Yes.

(a) and (b) Not applicable.

(i) *"De Haven" Nightshelter.

*NICRO Nightshelter.

(ii) (aa) Cape Town.

(bb) Unknown.

(cc) *Roman Catholic Church.

*NICRO.

CAPL Times
Group applications 10/10/82 (21)

THE government has turned down all but one of the eleven applications for exemptions under the Group Areas Act for disqualified people to occupy property in Gardens. Mr Heunis told Mr Andrew an Indian was granted three months to acquire a property in his own group area.

No one has asked for ⁸⁷ a coloured Woodstock

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — No one has supported President P W Botha's proposal to turn Woodstock into an exclusively coloured area.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said yesterday the Group Areas Board had received 702 written and verbal representations for Woodstock to be proclaimed an open area and two representations for it to be proclaimed a white area.

Asked by Mr Tian van der Merwe, the PFP MP for Green Point (whose constituency includes Woodstock) how many representations had been received for the area to be proclaimed coloured, Mr Heunis replied: "None."

Last year at the National Party congress in East London, the State President, Mr P W Botha, said he thought Woodstock should be reproclaimed a coloured area.

A Group Areas Board investigation into the proposal was subsequently instituted.

Mr Heunis said in reply to another question by Mr Van der Merwe that a Group Areas Board investigation was held on January 19 this year "to investigate the desirability or otherwise of the deproclamation of a portion of Woodstock as a white group area and the proclamation thereof as a coloured area".

This investigation was completed on April 2 this year.

Mr Heunis said the Group Areas Board had not made any recommendation to him.

"The investigation was undertaken by a committee of the Group Areas Board.

"The report of the investigating committee must still be considered by the full board.

"Thereafter recommendations will be submitted to me," he said.

Woodstock probe: 702 give views — Heunis

Parliamentary Staff *Argus 11/6/87* (81)

THE Group Areas Board has received 702 written and verbal representations in its Woodstock group area inquiry and none of these asked for the area to become coloured.

The Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Chris Heunis, stated this in a written reply to ques-

tions put by Mr SS van der Merwe (PFP Green Point).

Mr Heunis said that two of the representations asked for the area to be declared white.

A committee of the board had completed an investigation into whether a portion of Woodstock should be deproclaimed as a white group area and proclaimed as a coloured area.

Bo-Kaap crisis 'not over'

THE impasse in the Bo-Kaap housing crisis might well be over with the City Council's proposal of a compromise deal that could provide homes for between 300 and 400 people, but the legacy of years of neglect still continues to mar the historic area.

The compromise housing deal which includes an offer of 62 new houses may resolve the dispute with the council that has continued for more than a year, but it will take a lot more to reverse the consequences of a 1930s proclamation of the greater part of Bo-Kaap in terms of the Slums Act and a virtual freeze on all maintenance and development since then.

Bo-Kaap Action Group (Bokag) leader Mr Nazeer Seria told SOUTH that last weekend, in just two hours, the local advice office had about 18 requests for assistance with housing.

"And that is just the tip of the iceberg." He described overcrowding as severe; a Bokag survey recently showed that two to three families shared most of the two- or three-roomed council flats.

"Council policy is to sell houses. Most of the people here can only afford to rent their homes." Seria said the only viable solution was to provide more houses at rents of between R150 and R180.

"That is what the people can afford." SOUTH visited a number of the Bo-Kaap houses and found severe overcrowding, damp so pervasive that nothing seems to dry it out and residents who are thoroughly demoralised after years and years of waiting for council promises to be fulfilled.



Mrs Alexander moved out of her home

Residents have devised all kinds of ingenious ways of dealing with the water that seeps into their homes when it rains.

The first thing the visitor notices are the makeshift plastic funnels taped to the ceilings of many houses. They are there to channel the leaking rainwater into buckets and pails.

In one of the houses markers have been neatly stitched on to the carpet at strategic points.

"That is how we know where to place the buckets when it rains," a resident said.

'Roof garden'

Mrs Asa Ariefdien, a single mother of two, talks bitterly of her "roof garden". Mushrooms have sprouted on her walls and ceiling as a result of the damp.

She got a friend to paint her house recently, but she still cannot cover the signs of damp.

Mrs Ariefdien cannot use one of the rooms of her house. At times the floor is covered with plastic and buckets, and during winter the furniture is packed away because of the rain.

She points out where the sky can be seen through the cracks in the walls, and where the wooden planks have been warped by the damp and rain.

And the council has not replied to repeated requests for repairs to a window that has been broken "for years".

Mrs P Alexander, 52, and her husband were recently moved to a council flat after the home they had lived in all their married life became too dangerous.

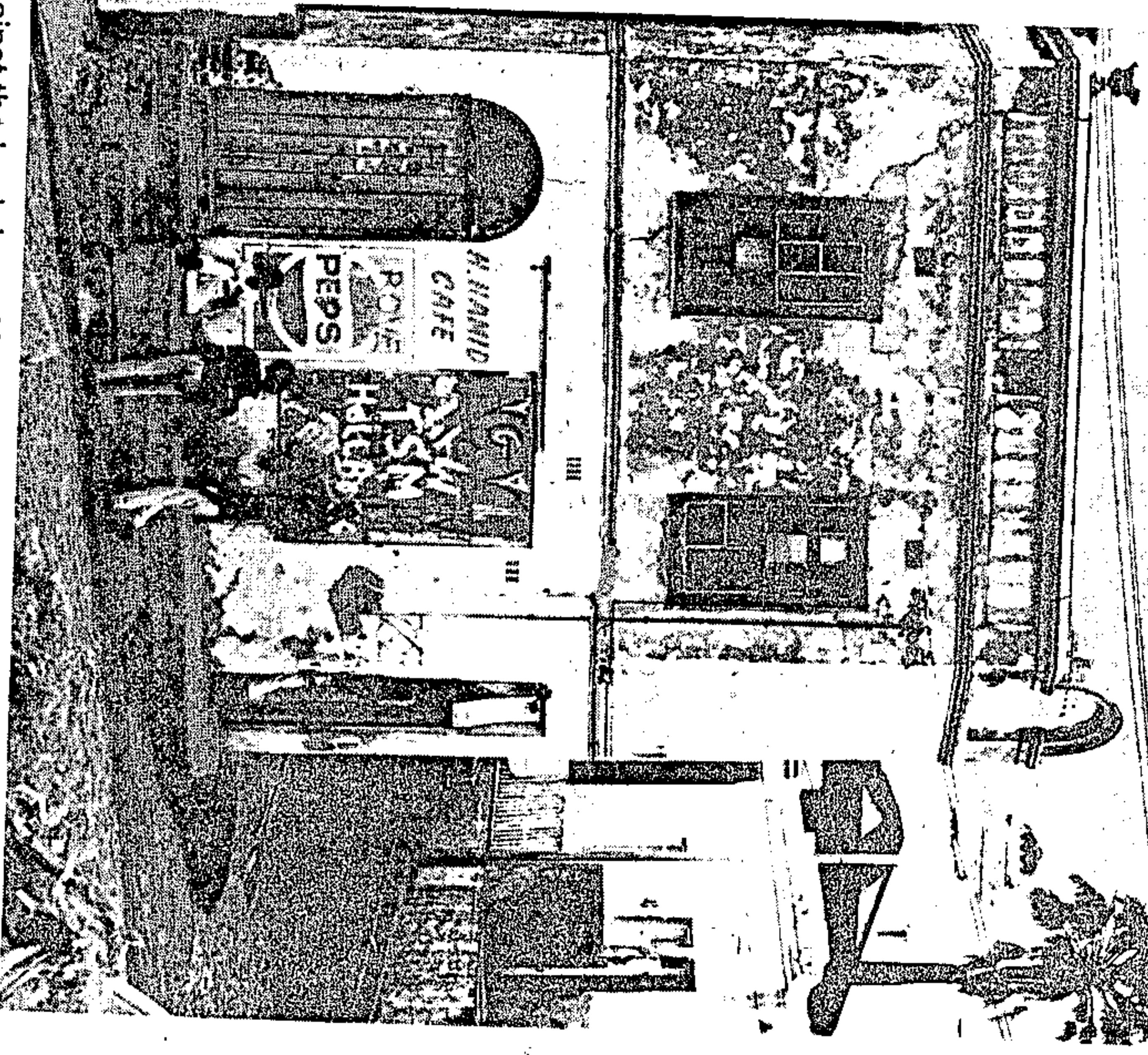
"We could hear the electricity crackling in the roofs and if you touched the walls you got a shock."

Mrs Alexander said one day she got a shock when she leaned against her stove. Soon after that "they came from the council and turned the electricity off". That was almost a year ago.

The elderly couple said years ago they were told that Bo-Kaap was to be cleared and all the residents had to move.

"We put our names down for Bridgetown. But we were told we must go to Mitchell's Plain. We refused. Maybe we would have moved 10 years ago when we were younger. But we have lived here all our lives. We would have been lost out there."

South
11-10/10/87
21



Against the backdrop of Table Mountain is the squalor of Bo-Kaap

ABOUT A

Bo-Kaap crisis 'not over'

SOUTH
81 11-16/16/87

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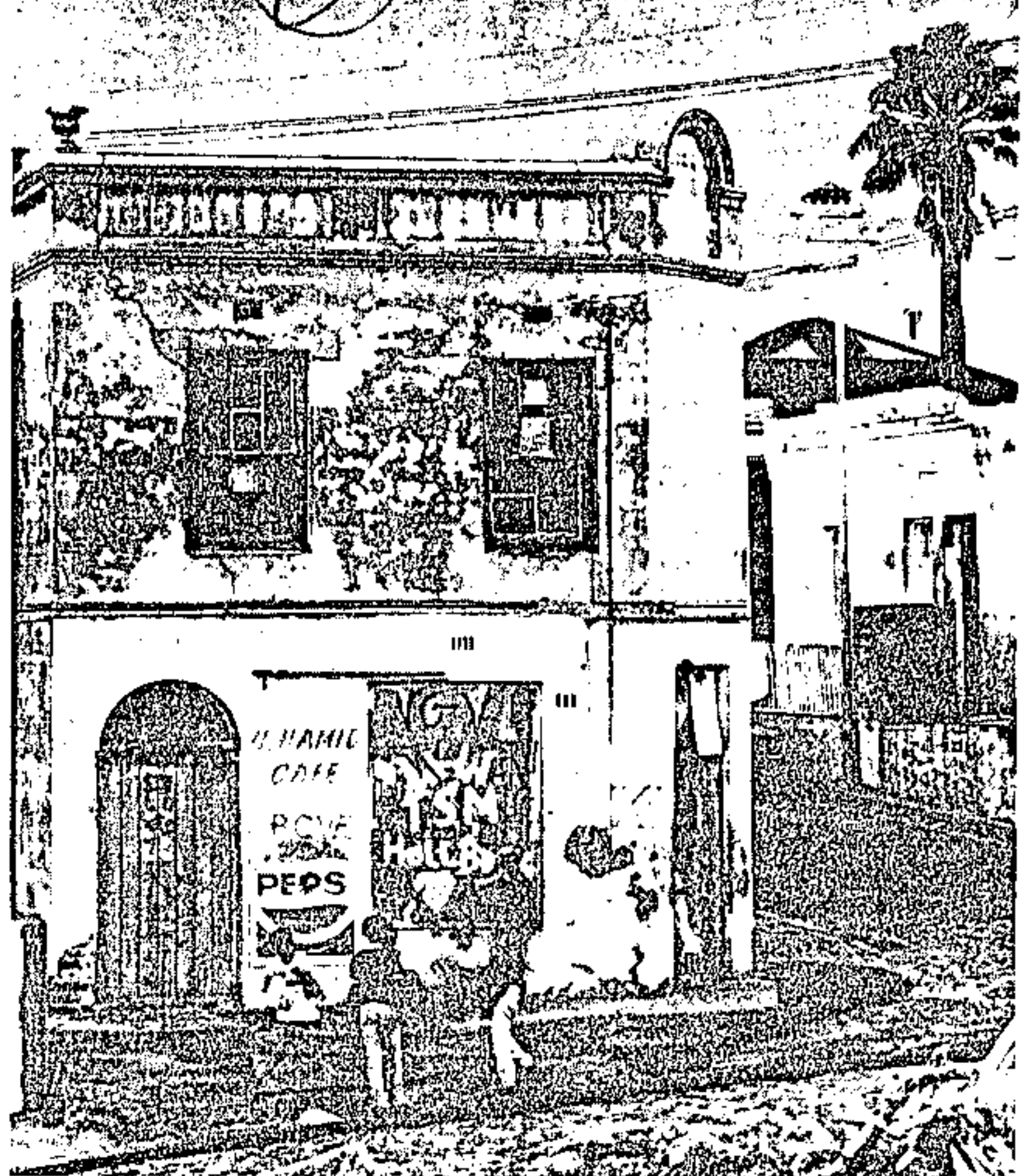
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Against the backdrop of Table Mountain is the squalor of Bo-Kaap

Pictures: RASHID LOMBARD



Mrs Alexander moved out of her home

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People agree to council deal

THE council deal, accepted by the community at a public meeting last month, includes an offer of 62 new houses that will be built if government funds become available.

In return the community agreed to lift its boycott of 69 prestige new houses that have stood empty for more than a year because of pressure from the community who demand homes be first provided, at affordable prices, to Bo-Kaap tenants who are on the waiting list.

The community has agreed to allow the council to sell the houses on the open market.

"A vote for the city council's proposals is a vote for housing for all," members of the Bokag Action Group have said.

Included in the package deal outlined in a letter to Bokag earlier this month were:

- The council's offer to sell vacant plots for R1 000 to tenants and former tenants who have been forced out of the area by the chronic housing shortage.
- The sale of sites with a foundation stone for R5 000.
- Offers allow residents of dwellings, that have been

proclaimed slums, to buy their homes for R1 000 provided they are renovated within two years.

• A "gesture of its goodwill" the executive committee to allow the expenditure of R150 000 on street improvements to be carried out by the end of June.

Mr Neville Riley, Deputy City Planner, said a letter had already been sent to government to try to secure the necessary funds for the 62 promised houses. Negotiations with council that began in April last year to attempt to resolve the housing issue broke down after a public

meeting in February where the community vigorously rejected the 69 houses built by the council to be sold on the open market by estate agents, Steer and Company.

That meeting reacted with shock and disbelief to the prices of the houses, and passed a strongly worded resolution demanding that the houses be rented at a maximum of R200 with a further option to buy.

Council's latest proposals were described at a public meeting as an admission that council had "erred by building those 69 houses" and an "attempt to put things right".

Objections to U'hage council

W End Post 13/6/87

plans to re-zone

Langa for coloureds

By DENISE BOUTALL

THE Uitenhage Town Council has proposed that the vacant land in Langa, where more than 40 000 Africans lived less than a year ago, be used for coloured housing.

The plan, however, has been rejected by the Uitenhage West Management Committee, who would prefer to see it used for African housing.

The removal of the entire shack-dwelling population of Langa to Kwanobuhle started in July last year.

It was largely complete by November and cost R13,5 million.

There are still 1 032 families living in brick houses bordering on the coloured area.

Langa was a long-standing African residential area between the white and coloured areas.

For nearly 20 years there had been plans to clear the area of Africans and move them to Kwanobuhle.

Speaking from Cape Town the chairman of the

management committee, Mr Paul Muller, a nominated Member of the House of Representatives, said the plan had been presented to the committee last month and entailed the construction of about 1 000 houses.

"We rejected it because we would rather see the area upgraded for blacks. We're not here to have anybody moved out."

The housing shortage for coloureds in Uitenhage now stands at about 4 000.

The committee had asked the municipality to investigate the area to the south of Langa in the Allanridge area as an alternative site for coloured housing. There was land for about 450 houses.

Uitenhage's Town Clerk, Mr Robin Williams, said he was not in a position to

make any statement about the future of Langa until the area, which is an African group area, was re-proclaimed for coloureds.

He pointed out that for many years it had been stated policy that Langa would be redeveloped for coloured people.

The land is owned by the Uitenhage Municipality but controlled by the Kwanobuhle Town Council.

Asked whether an application for the re-proclamation had been lodged with the Group Areas Board, Mr Williams said that this step would have to be taken by the Kwanobuhle Town Council which still controlled the area.

The Administrator of Kwanobuhle, Mr Barry Erasmus, was not available for comment.

Cape Times

16/6/87

R3m to upgrade Flats townships

Municipal Reporter

UPGRADING is to get under way in four more Cape Flats suburbs from this month or next, as the House of Representatives releases another R3 million in funds for the purpose.

Kensington, Hanover Park and Manenberg have each been allocated R900 000, while Kalksteefontein is to get R300 000, according to a report from the city engineer's department.

Last year, R4 million was made available for the upgrading of Heideveld and Bonteheuwel. This money has now been spent, according to Mr Neville Riley, the deputy city planner, and another R3 million is on the way.

Mr Riley said the technical sub-committee of the upgrading committee had already gone through possible projects with "representatives from the community" and agreed on what was to be done.

Proposals would be tabled soon for formal approval at a meeting of the statal committee, set up by Mr David Curry, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives.

In Kalksteefontein, R91 000 is to be spent on stormwater drainage in Gloxinia Street, and R62 000 in Hydrangea Street. Pavements in three more streets will cost R52 000.

In Kensington, R70 000 is to be spent on a toilet block, and R417 000 is to be spent on roads and drainage and upgrading fields and open spaces.

NR64 17/6/87

'Most households want management committees'

Municipal Reporter

THE management committee system is a "viable and legitimate" channel for the political aspirations of coloured and Indian people and is non-negotiable, the Government has told Cape Town City Council.

The council recently drew the Administrator's attention to the results of a survey of 400 families in the Athlone area.

The survey found that most of these households wanted a non-racial municipality and a common voters' role, while less than three percent supported the transfer of power to the management committees.

The Administrator has refused to meet a council delegation to discuss the issue and has suggested that the council approach the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis.

Opposition

Mr P J Schoeman, MEC for local government, said in a letter to Town Clerk Dr Stan Evans he was "fully aware" of the council's opposition to the management committees.

"The promotion of the management committee system as a viable and legitimate channel for the political aspirations of the population groups concerned on local government level is an integral aspect of government policy and as such is not negotiable," he said.

This had been pointed out to the council "on numerous occasions".

"No purpose"

The provincial authorities had been functioning as part of the executive arm of the Government since the abolition of the Provincial Council last year and formulating policy — such as the management committee system — was not part of its brief, Mr Schoeman added.

A meeting with the Administrator would therefore serve no purpose and could "unfortunately" not be arranged.

However, the council was welcome to make representations to the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Schoeman said.

The council's Executive Committee decided yesterday to send the survey results to Mr Heunis and to ask him to meet a delegation to discuss the issue.

Cape Times 17/1/80

Labour must use its inside clout, or leave Parliament

A TORRENT of anger, bitterness and defiance swept the House of Representatives last week as emotional MPs laid into the government over the legacy of hate and injustice spawned by its love-child, the Group Areas Act.



Midweek Politics
By ANTHONY JOHNSON

Not even orders by the Speaker, Mr Louis le Grange, that words describing the law as "immoral, unchristian, nasty, dirty, foul and squalid" be withdrawn, could disguise MPs' feelings of naked contempt towards the apartheid statute.

And Labour Party leader Mr Allan Hendrickse — who later questioned the Speaker's ruling and repeated some of the offending epithets — interjected at the time: "But that's how we feel."

The minister chiefly responsible for enforcing the hated Act, Mr Chris Heunis, was noticeably absent from the chamber during the debate. Filling in as government lightning rod was the minister's deputy, Mr Piet Badenhorst, who observed rather obviously amid a hail of interjections that members had used the debate "to clear their hearts".

Given the LP's performance during the debate, the question inevitably arises as to why this party supported the National Party hierarchy's move last year to shelve the President Council's report on the Group Areas Act.

The question is made all the more intriguing since the report apparently called for a significant softening of racial zoning measures, including a system of local option that could have paved the way for a number of "grey areas" in the larger cities.

Some LP sources ascribe the party's decision to vote with the government in delaying the report as a "technical blunder" — but this can hardly be taken seriously given the pivotal nature of the issue.

Among the reasons for the party's inconsistency on this cornerstone of apartheid is clearly that not all its MPs are committed with the same vigour to the scrapping of the Group Areas Act. This can be ascribed to a number of factors:

First, a scrapping of the Act could have serious financial implications for LP members who own property in residential areas currently designated coloured.

The artificially inflated residential property market in coloured areas is expected to suffer a significant drop-off if and when people living in these areas are allowed freely to seek homes in white areas.

Second, while the Act clearly discriminates against people designated coloured, the government's racial

pecking order allows coloureds to carry the day against blacks when it comes to competition for scarce resources like desirably placed land.

Perhaps this is why the appeals by black Lawaakamp residents near George for the LP's Local and Housing Minister, Mr David Curry, to intervene to save their community from a Group Areas forced removal fell on deaf ears.

Third, the maintenance of existing Group Areas and the establishment of new ones, fits in with the grand plan for ethnic local authorities that will accord formal status to "system" politicians locked in heavy competition for legitimacy and economic power with extra-parliamentary rivals.

In particular, it will give those who play the ethnic game considerable power selectively to dispense and withhold patronage in areas such as housing and education.

Fourth, the ambiguous approach towards Group Areas also arises because the LP has been compromised by its entry into tricameral system, particularly the inclusion of Mr Allan Hendrickse in Cabinet.

Fifth, some LP MPs appear to have qualms about the outright scrapping of the Act for ideological reasons. Fears of consequences of non-racialism and a persistent "coloured nationalism" are some of the reasons cited by MPs who recently broke away from the LP to form the Democratic Party.

Following a strategy of pandering to coloured nationalist sentiments and falling in line with the government's ethnic designs, will probably make the white bosses more amenable to giving the LP a bigger slice of the cake to divide up among the coloured community.

But unless the LP escapes from the conflicting binds of being both part of government (and its ideological master-plan) and part of the anti-apartheid opposition forces, it will remain politically hamstrung.

The LP should get out of the Cabinet and start using the advantage of its massive majority in the House of Representatives to make government jump through non-racial hoops at every conceivable turn.

If this does not work then at least the LP can honestly tell its extra-parliamentary foes that it tried to destroy apartheid from within but failed.

If it comes to this, there will be only one course open to the LP — to get out.

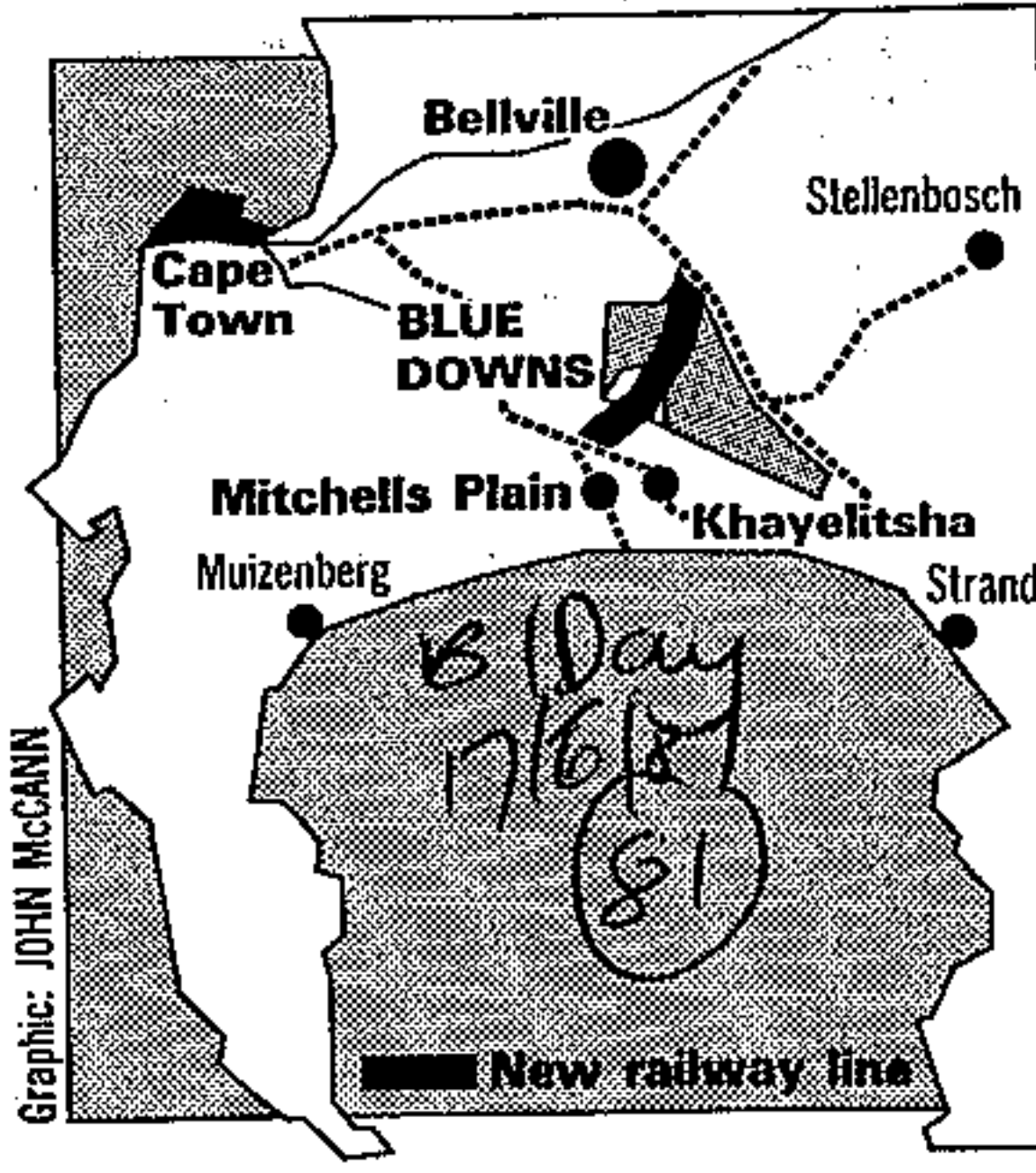
Govt plans new R2bn Cape city

MICK COLLINS

GOVERNMENT will reveal plans for a new R2bn city on the Cape Flats today when it formally signs with seven private sector building contractors in Cape Town.

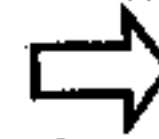
The huge Blue Downs housing project for coloureds is seen as the first major move by government to privatise the provision of mass housing.

The first phase of the new city, which will consist of 40 000 homes to house



250 000 people, will call for the construction of 7 500 units and is expected to initially employ about 2 000 construction

● To Page 2



Govt to unveil plans for R2bn city

workers

After 18 months in the planning stage, schools, shopping centres, clinics and medical centres are to be built in what will be the last major housing development in the Western Cape.

A new rail link to service the city is also to be built at a cost of R250m.

The seven developers are Murray & Roberts, Bester Homes, Vista Homes, Garden Cities, S M Goldstein, LTA Comiat and Schachat Cape.

Sports facilities planned for the city include a massive complex comparable to Ellis Park in Johannesburg which will house swimming pools, tennis courts and a huge arena.

Blue Downs director Carel Marais

says its all systems go for the scheme on which R20m has already been spent on underground infrastructure.

"This is a unique concept and is set to create a buyers' market. With seven developers there is sure to be stiff competition. This is truly private enterprise with all homes being sold under freehold.

"We foresee a heavy demand for houses. Theoretically we can fill these units overnight.

"Up to now we have been reluctant to discuss what the rate of development will be. After the commencement we can assess the true rate of development."

From Page 1

Coloured city planned

17/6/82

CAPE TOWN — The Government was irretrievably committed to a new course of home ownership for coloureds and did not plan any further rental schemes, the Director General of the Administration for the House of Representatives, Mr P D McEnery, said today.

He spoke briefly before signing contracts with seven developers for the building of a R2 000 million coloured city, Blue Downs, on the Cape Flats.

The scheme will eventually provide home ownership for 40 000 families, a rail link to Cape Town and other centres, and modern recreational and community facilities, including a large sports stadium complex.

CHE Times 18/6/87. (81) (2/2)

Blue Downs under way

Municipal Reporter

SIX major housing companies gained development rights yesterday to build 7 300-houses in the first phase of a massive private-sector coloured home-ownership project at Blue Downs, east of D F Malan Airport.

Clearing of bush has already started and building should start within two weeks. Phase 1 will involve a turnover of R300-million, according to project director Mr Carel Marais, and employ 6 000 people for three years.

The developing companies are Murray and Roberts Cape (1 100 units), LTA-Comiat (1 152), Bester Homes (1 500), Vista Homes (700), Goldstein-Bellandia (1 750) and Schachat Cape (1 100). Another developer, Garden Homes, is also expected to sign a contract for 227 units.

Vista Homes has already started clearing bush and levelling a section of its portion of land and intends to complete five showhouses, five flats and six shops by September 5 this year, said Mr Eugene Parkin, the managing director.

The land is still owned by the government and transfer of ownership will take place only when individual home owners are ready to buy.

Dr Julian Evenwel, a direc-



CLEARING THE LAND . . . and levelling it, to make way for houses on Blue Downs. Work has already started on the relatively up-market development.

tor of Bester Homes, said the contracts, which were signed yesterday had not been put out to tender. Instead 27 firms had submitted development proposals, and "the best seven were chosen".

He said 20% of the seven land allocations could go to small private developers, each of whom would not be allocated more than 50 units, though this was still under negotiation.

Mr P D McEnery, director-general of the Department of Local Government, Housing

and Agriculture, said phased development of the scheme — which will eventually house 250 000 people — would enable developers to test the market.

Houses in Phase 1 would cost in the region of R30 000 to R40 000 each, he said. Developers said the serviced plots alone would cost between R12 000 and R18 000 each.

More than 70% of coloured breadwinners earned under R450 a month, Mr McEnery said, so it was clear that Blue Downs would not solve the entire housing problem. He called on private developers to

build cheaper houses, or just cores.

His department was presently installing R29 million worth of infrastructure at Blue Downs. Developers said afterwards that this did not include any provision for a proposed rail link.

The department was hoping that private developers would pay for the line. South African Transport Services public relations officer Mr Luther Diedericks confirmed yesterday that neither SATS nor the government intended to install the Blue Downs section of the line, though the government would pay for the Khayelitsha line.

Mr S M Goldstein, chairman of S M Goldstein Ltd, said all the developers were "anxious about the depth of the market", and would move carefully to ensure that they sell what they build, especially with so many top companies building simultaneously.

"Still, it's an interesting and exciting development. The department has chosen the biggest and the best in the country," he said.

Construction also began 10 days ago on the Zandvliet Sewage Works, which will serve the whole of Blue Downs and Khayelitsha, and is due to be in operation from February. A private company will operate it.

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BARKER McCORMAC 609

Mixed couples face Group axe

From MIKE LOEWE
ABOUT 300 mixed families in Port Elizabeth's Kleinskool face a Group Areas Board investigation.

This week residents briefed a lawyer to protest their case at the Group Areas Board. Their representation must be handed to the authorities on Monday.

They have also called on the Port Elizabeth mayor, local commerce, the Labour Party, Dr Allan Boesak, and Archbishop Desmond Tutu to make representations to the Labour Party-controlled Department of Housing.

This is in response to the recent publication by Mr J J Botha, the director general of the Department of Development and Planning, about an investigation into proclaiming Kleinskool a "coloured" Group Area.

At stake is the fate of mixed families including many couples who grew up in Kleinskool and married over a period of 40 years. Their children's education may also be threatened as many attend a school in the nearby "coloured" area.

Kleinskool falls under the constituency of Labour Party leader, the Rev Alan Hendrickse.

The Department of Housing has repeatedly refused to comment on the planned removal. Residents say Hendrickse is quietly in favour of the move.

In a statement this week, the Kleinskool Committee representing African and "coloured" residents, proclaimed their desire to "stay together and resist the forced removal".

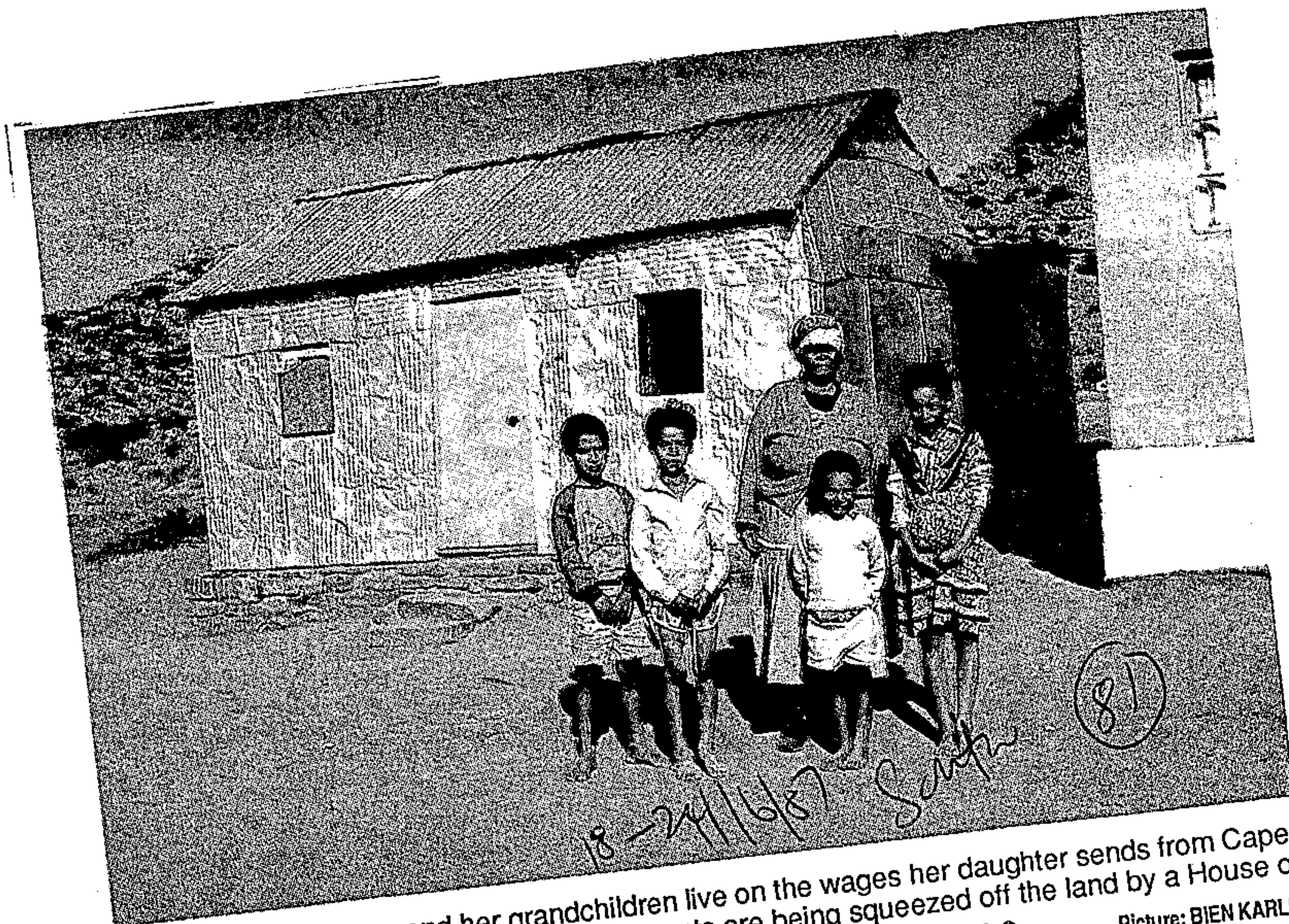
Condemning the move as part of

the government's divide and rule strategy, the committee called for the government to upgrade the area as removal would merely result in another shack area.

The Port Elizabeth Anti-removals Committee attacked the investigation as a return to the old-style rigid apartheid.

It said 295 families, about 1 500 people, were moved from Kleinskool to Motherwell (about 25 km away) since the Kayamandi (now Ibhayi) Town Council took over administering the area.

81 South 18-23/87



Grandma Sarah Baker and her grandchildren live on the wages her daughter sends from Cape Town each month. The Namaqualand peasants are being squeezed off the land by a House of Representative privatisation scheme. • Full report, pages 8 and 9

Picture: BIEN KARLIE

Kuboes stands fast against govt

By MOIRA LEVY

A TINY Namaqualand community in the northern Rigttersveld hamlet of Kuboes is standing fast against a House of Representative scheme to divide the land and rent it out to individual farmers.

The peasant community has rejected the land privatisation scheme and none of farms in that area has been

rented out.

The House of Representatives Department of Local Government, Agriculture and Housing proposed two years ago to subdivide the land into "economic housing units".

These are rented out to individual farmers.

A committee has been formed of residents in the villages surrounding

Nou Rivier, Leliefontein and Paulshoek, and community leaders have been canvassing support for resistance to the scheme.

Spearheading this move are the people of Kuboes in the far north. Some time ago they rejected the government-appointed management committee and formed their own independent ruling council.

be for everyone'

*whole countryside
81 only*

they sow the peasants pay a rent of R5. And after each harvest the land is returned to the "bestuursraad".

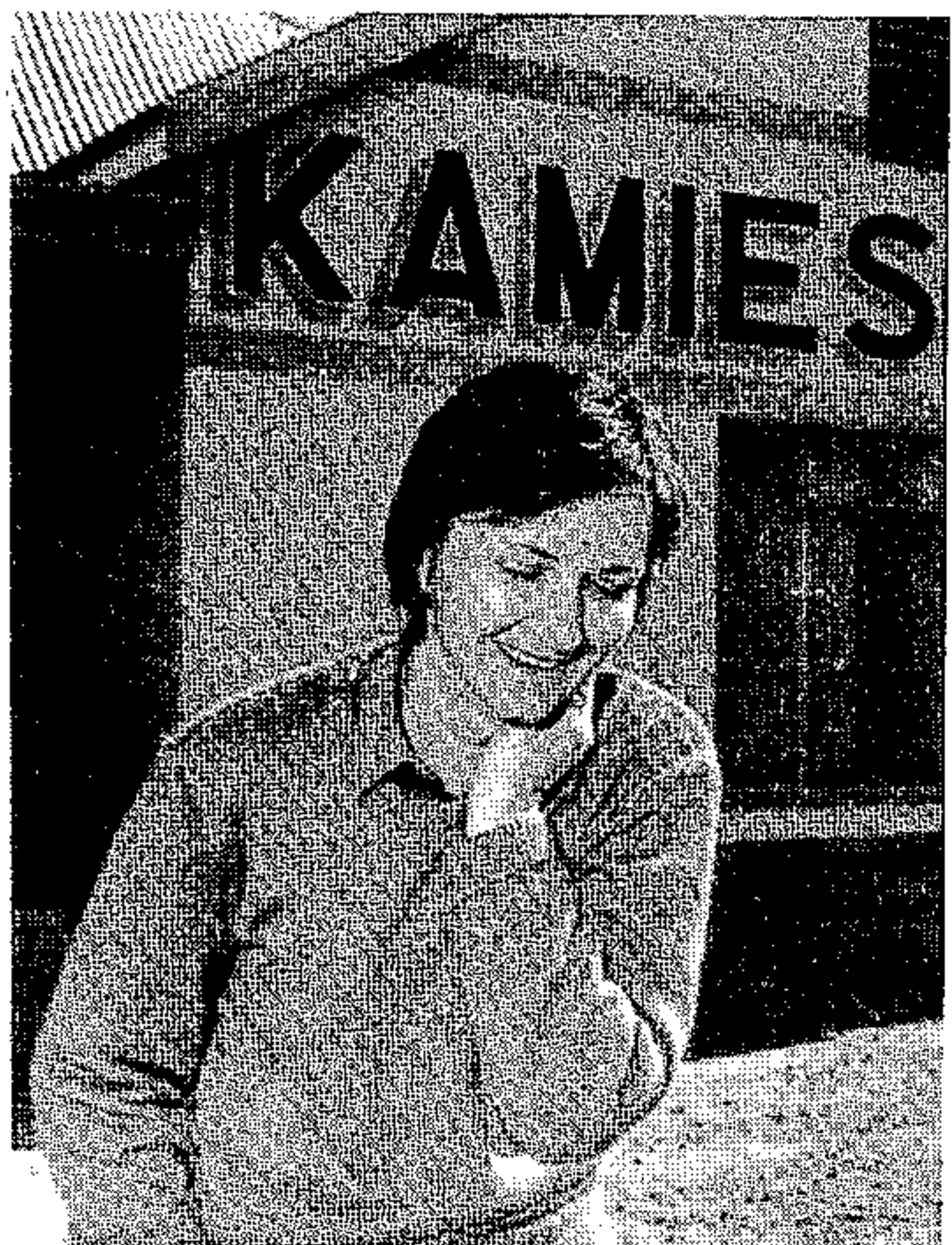
Driving through the Namaqualand reserve the difference between the individual farms and the dry, dusty commonages is striking.

The farms were quickly snatched up by those who could afford the roughly R300 rent, "and that meant members of the bestuursraad mainly, as well as the better off farmers and residents of the towns", Van der Westhuizen said.

The community is angry about the fact that outsiders who earn cash incomes, like teachers and policemen, were able to take up the offer, while the peasants were driven off the land.

Mr Gert Bekeur, a resident, said: "We, the small

Kamieskroon doctor Maryna Swart sometimes treats her patients under the trees in the Namaqualand reserve. When she drives through the reserve "the peasants flag down my car. In summer they strip there and then and I examine them", she says.



farmers of the area, were left without land or rights, deprived of our only source of income.

"All the improvements that the small farmers have introduced over the years were handed to outsiders," he said.

His words are echoed by a number of the peasants who charge that the watering holes they dug, the pumps and dipping tanks they erected and the infrastructure they built over the years are now being used by the strangers who have taken over their land.

Mr G G Brand of the village of Nou Rivier explained: "The community is not against the economic farming units. What we cannot accept is that the land is for the use of one person only. The land must be for everyone."

Since the privatisation

scheme was introduced peasants' have had their stock impounded for alleged trespassing.

Last year Tant Sanna Joseph, who lives on a stock outpost on the edge of Nou Rivier, had to pay almost R200 to get her 40 goats back.

They wandered through a hole in the fence into an adjacent private farm, she said, and the farmer immediately confiscated them.

Tant Sanna had to pay R20 to travel to the pound in Garakams to reclaim her stock. For each animal she was fined R1.01, and then she had to pay another R112 to transport them back to Nou Rivier.

She had to borrow that money; people in the community readily offered what they could.

"But there was no need for the farmer to do that," she said quietly.

The privatisation schemes have left her stock badly depleted. She now has only 92 animals left out of an initial total of 260.

Her two oldest sons work in Cape Town. They visit her and their home only when they can get transport north.

Her son in law, Mr D Wildschut, said the situation had worsened from 1977 when the mines started cutting back on employment.

"Before the private farms the young people would look for work on the mines and then return to the land to take over when their parents got old. But today they cannot come back."

Efforts to get a response from the House of Representatives were unsuccessful.



Oom Johannes has learned to live on less

Oom Johannes sweated and saved

Oom Johannes Brand remembers well the days he worked for a white farmer.

He can tell you the precise dates. "I started on May 7 in 1939 and worked until November 15 in 1968," he said. "I sweated those days".

It took him almost 30 years, but he saved enough money to buy his small stock of sheep and goats. Oom Johannes wanted to be sure that when he died his wife and children would be provided for.

Two years ago it looked as if Oom Johannes could die in peace. He had 200 goats and 100 sheep, and each year his stock grew larger.

But that was before the privatisation scheme whereby the House of Representatives carved up the land and rented it out to private farmers.

The land that he and the other peasants of Namaqualand had used for generations to graze their stock and sow their seed was closed off to them.

Since Johannes Brand had to move into the tiny commonage where the land is badly depleted from having to support the whole Nou Rivier community his entire stock is down

to 27 sheep and 18 goats.

He stopped lambing after having lost 300 lambs in two years. They died at birth, often with the ewe, as a result of lack of food and water.

Today Oom Johannes is just over 70 years old, but judging from his drawn face he looks a lot older.

"My wife will have only these four walls when I am gone," he said, pointing to the rough two-roomed cottage.

Seated at the table, in his three-piece suit, Oom Johannes told his story with dignity.

At first he could not answer how he manages to live on virtually no income at all. Finally he said: "I am used to struggling, so I know how to live on less."

His father was granted sowing rights by the church, he said. And after his death Brand and his brother inherited those permits.

He laughed scornfully at the thought of working for the farmers who now rent the land.

"I will make sacrifices, but I will make sure that we eat and that my youngest child continues to go to school."

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CROSSROADS

The Politics of Reform and Repression 1976-1986



During May and June of 1986, residents from Old Crossroads, wearing bits of white cloth to identify themselves - hence the name 'witdoeke' - forcibly removed over 70 000 people from the surrounding squatter communities. The 'witdoeke', with the uncontested support of members of the SAP and the SADF, had removed not only the most consistently resistant squatters in the Cape Peninsula, but, also, and perhaps more crucially, the support bases for UDF-affiliated organisations operating in the area.

This book analyses the history of Crossroads up to, during and after the May - June events. It captures the internal structure and dynamics of this squatter community, together with its complex set of relations with neighbouring settlements; with the state, local authorities and reform-minded big business; and with the progressive organisations.

It is *the* book on Crossroads, but it is much more than that. The author's strategic grasp of how Crossroads is inserted in broader national developments, and the urgent and cogent way in which she addresses this topic, makes this a vital contribution to our understanding of South Africa in the second half of the Eighties.

Price R16,50

by Josette Cole

poem from

INSIDE

by
Jeremy Cronin



FOR COMRADES IN SOLITARY CONFINEMENT

*Every time they cage a bird
the sky shrinks. A little.*

*Where without appetite -
you commune
with the stale bread of yourself,
pacing to and fro, to shun,
one driven step on ahead
of the conversationist
who lurks in your head.
You are an eyeball
you are many eyes
hauled to high windows
to glimpse, dopplered by mesh
how-how-how long?
the visible, invisible, visible
across the sky
the question mark - one
sole ibis flies*

PRICE - R7,20

The Staffrider series

MOIRA LEVY and MPUMELELO NDLAKUHLILO went to the heart of Namaqualand this week and found that peasants who are being slowly squeezed off their land, are now being forced to pay taxes to management committees. **BIEN KARLIE** took the pictures.

'The land must

NAMAQUALAND peasants, squeezed off their land by a House of Representative privatisation scheme, have been dealt a double blow. First the land they had grazed communally for generations was fenced off and rented to outsiders. That process, which began two years ago when the "coloured" management committee took over the administration of the reserve, meant they had to move with their stock into tiny pockets of land allocated for communal use. The result was drastic stock losses as thousands of goats and sheep died from poor grazing; terrible poverty as peasants lost their livelihood and virtually their entire source of income, and an exodus from the land of young people forced to

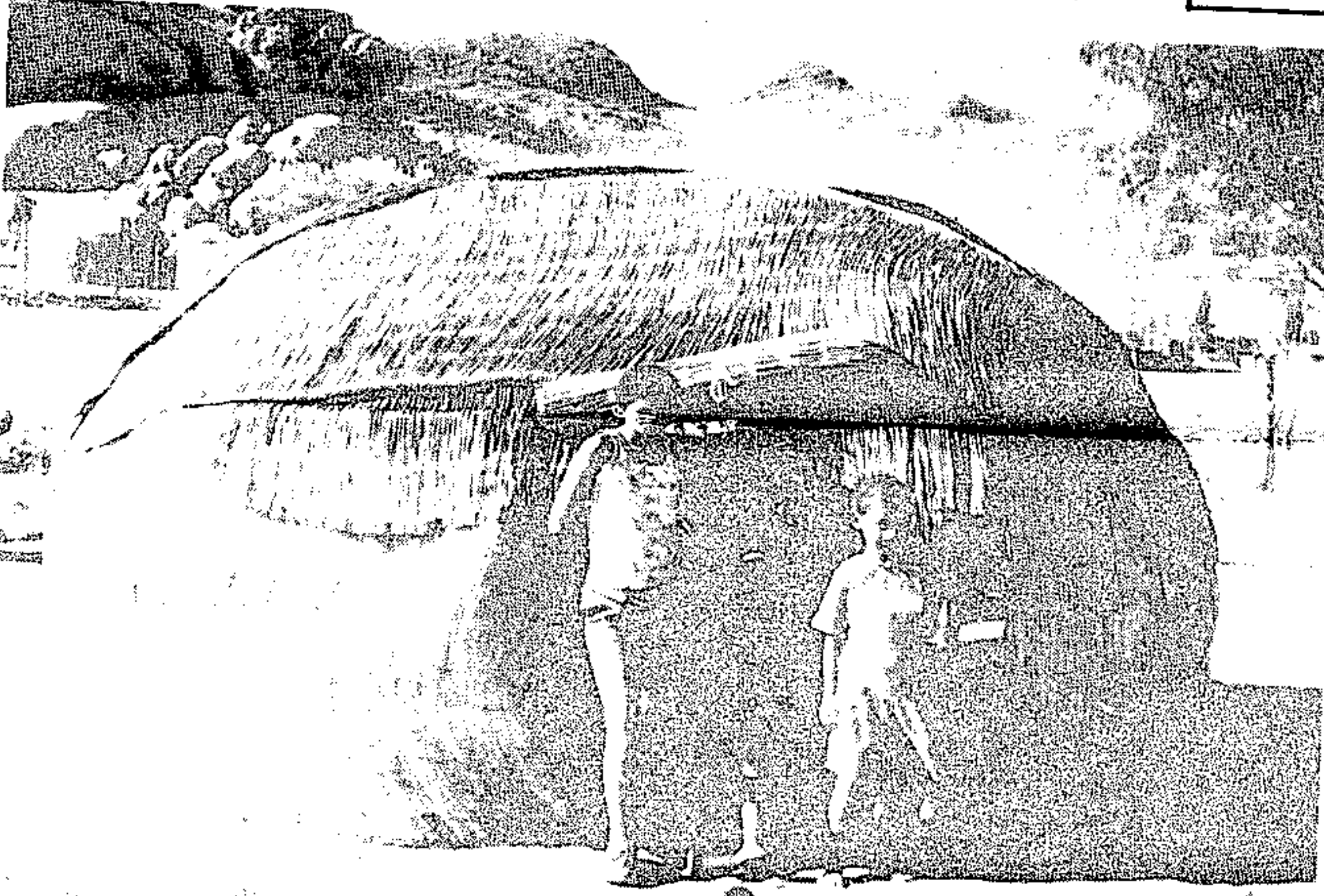
seek work in the towns or on the mines further north. And taxes which run into hundreds of rands is being demanded from them. Since March the battered communities in the Namaqualand villages north of Garakams have been receiving letters from the management committee demanding that they pay taxes, including arrears from last year. Mr Jan van der Westhuizen, a community leader from the village of Paulshoek, said batches of letters were dropped by messenger at one of the houses in each village. "I have not had mine yet. But people who have received them have come to ask me what they must do." The taxes vary. Some demand R150, others R250, and even more.

"The people cannot pay. There is no way they can get this kind of money," he said. The House of Representatives scheme introduced in April 1985 to divide the land into private farms has meant starvation and crippling poverty for the Namaqualand peasants. For generations the Nama-speaking descendants of the Khoi have grazed their stock and planted crops on state-owned common land. The peasants say the land and the right to graze, sow and erect dwellings on it was pledged to them by the church more than a hundred years ago. They talk of the "toekennings briewe" giving them permission to stay on the land. About two years ago the Department of Local

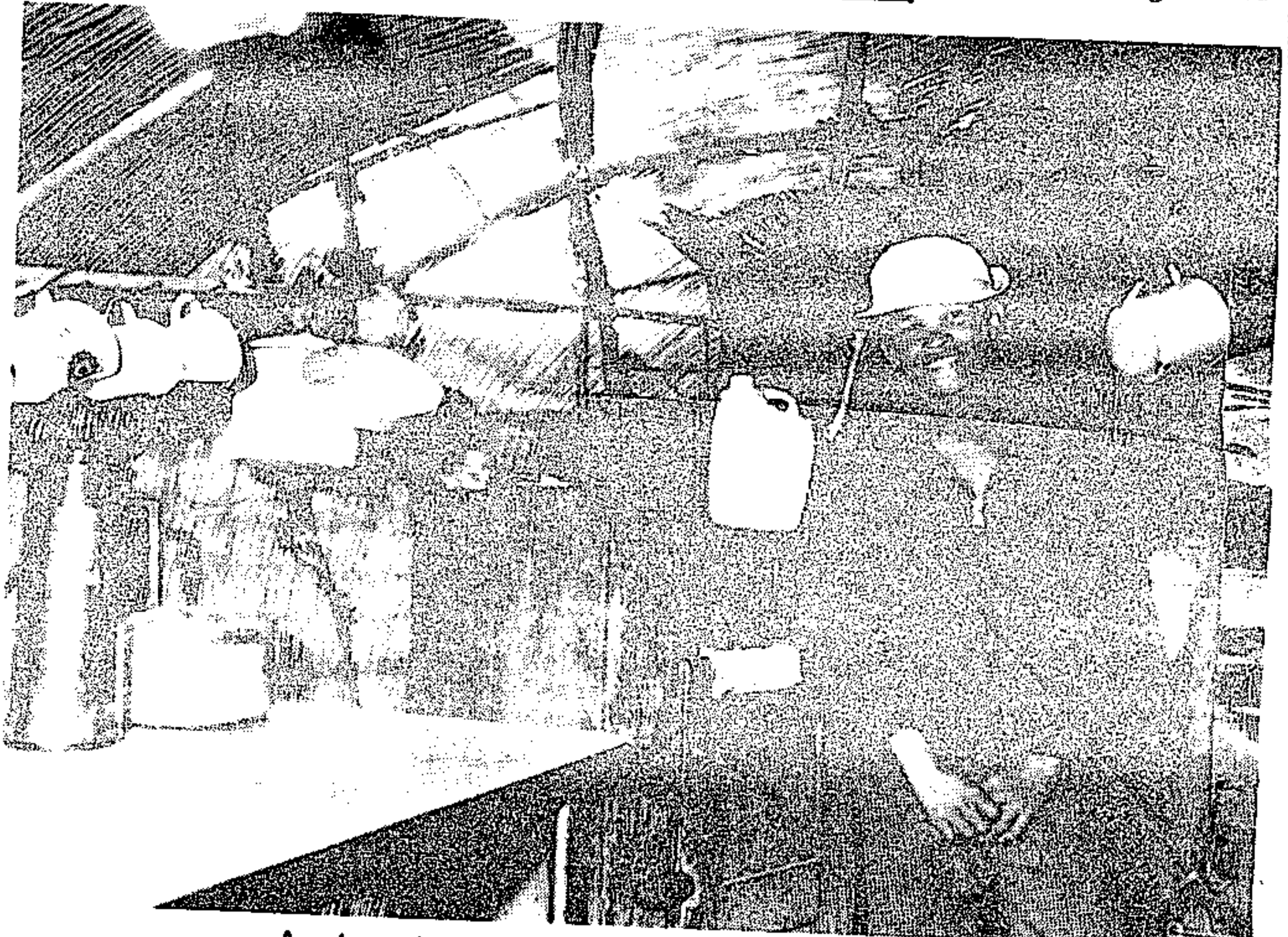


Tant Sanna Joseph, who lives on a stock outpost on the edge of Nourivier, had to borrow R300 to pay to get her goats back after they had wandered on to private farmland. The farmer impounded the goats. 'There was no need,' she says.

Government, Agriculture and Housing proposed sub-dividing the land into "economic farming units". Fences were erected and land that the peasants had used semi-nomadically, moving on from each watering hole as that patch of dry scrubland became depleted, was suddenly closed off. Whole communities were squeezed into the tiny pockets of land left for their use, and these commonages quickly became severely overgrazed and barren. Dotted on the farms are the empty shacks once used by peasants who have since been denied grazing rights and who have been forced to move to the commonages at Leliefontein, Nou Rivier and Steinkopf. They now have to pay for any land they graze, and for each bag of seed



The matjieshuis or outside kitchens of Nourivier



An interior of the small matjieshuis of Namaqualand

Management gives 'five to ten years'

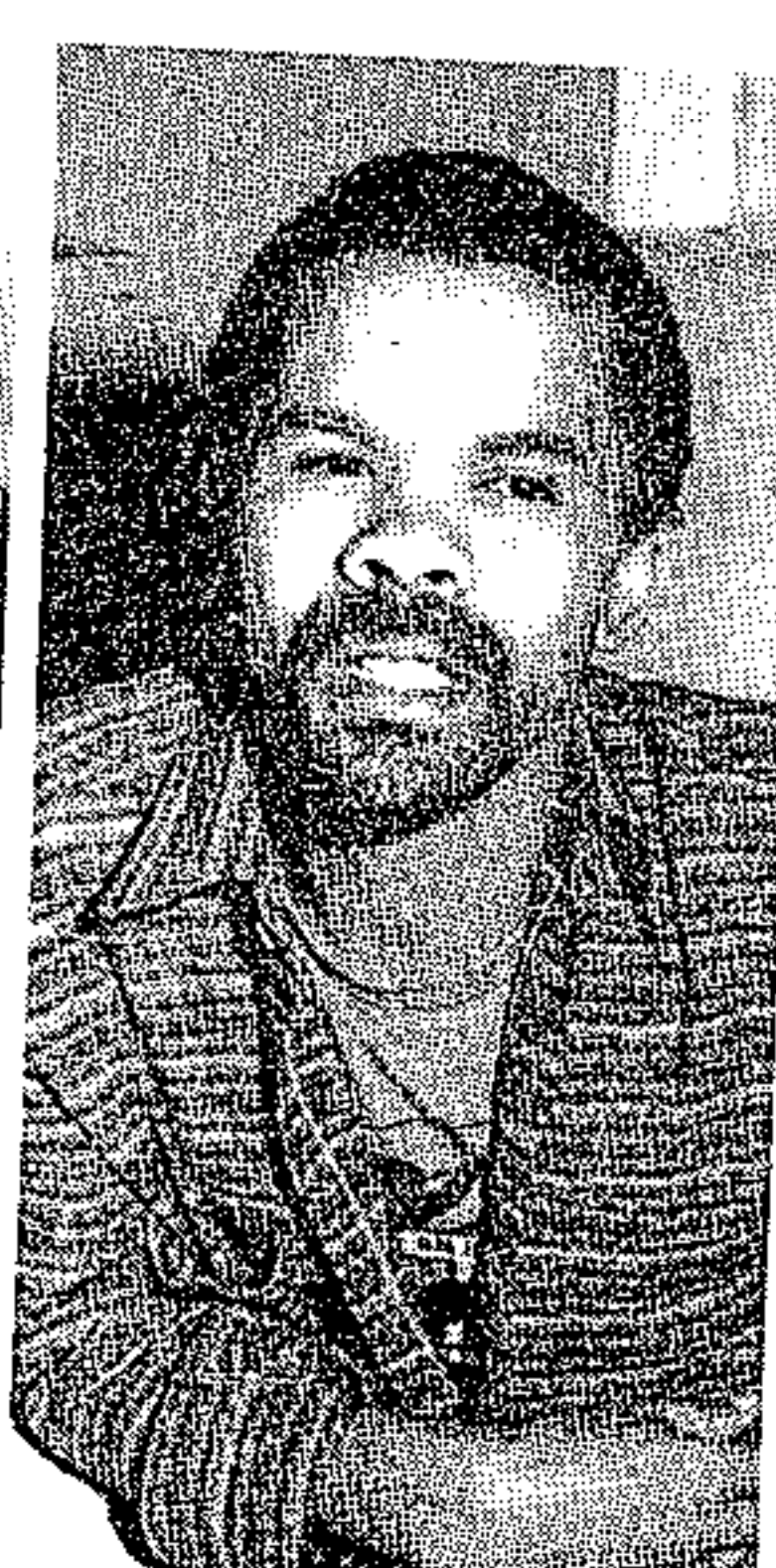
19/6-24
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Joseph

THE people of the vast dustbowl just south of the Namibian border "survive purely on the will to survive," Martin Bezuidenhout, organiser of the National Union of Mineworkers (Num), said. He described a region hard hit by retrenchments in the mining sector. Management gives the industry at most ten years. The collapse of this sector, central to the economy of the region as a whole, spells disaster for the residents of Namaqualand. Squeezed off the land by overcrowding, overgrazing and government privatisation schemes, growing numbers of young people are flocking to the mines and towns in search of jobs that simply do not exist. But out of the poverty and unemployment, a powerful labour movement has emerged. Four Cosatu-affiliated

trade unions have organised workers in all the major sectors. The Transport and General Workers Union (TGWU) has made an impact on the significant transportation industry between the Cape and Namibia. The Commercial, Catering and Allied Workers Union (Ccawusa) began organising at a number of shops in Springbok less than a month ago and already is involved in recognition negotiations at one store. And Num has started to recruit for the Food and Allied Workers Union. The four unions share Num's Springbok headquarters and cooperate where possible. In the recent dispute at Multisave, Ccawusa had the backing of the more established TGWU. "In our regular monthly meetings with our man-



Martin Bezuidenhout, of Num agement, we demanded that they put pressure on Multisave to negotiate with the workers," Mr Joshua Abrahams, chairman of the local branch of TGWU, said.



Edward Hurling of Ccawusa He said as a result of the joint efforts of the unions, Multisave management was forced to enter into negotiations with Ccawusa. Abrahams described a

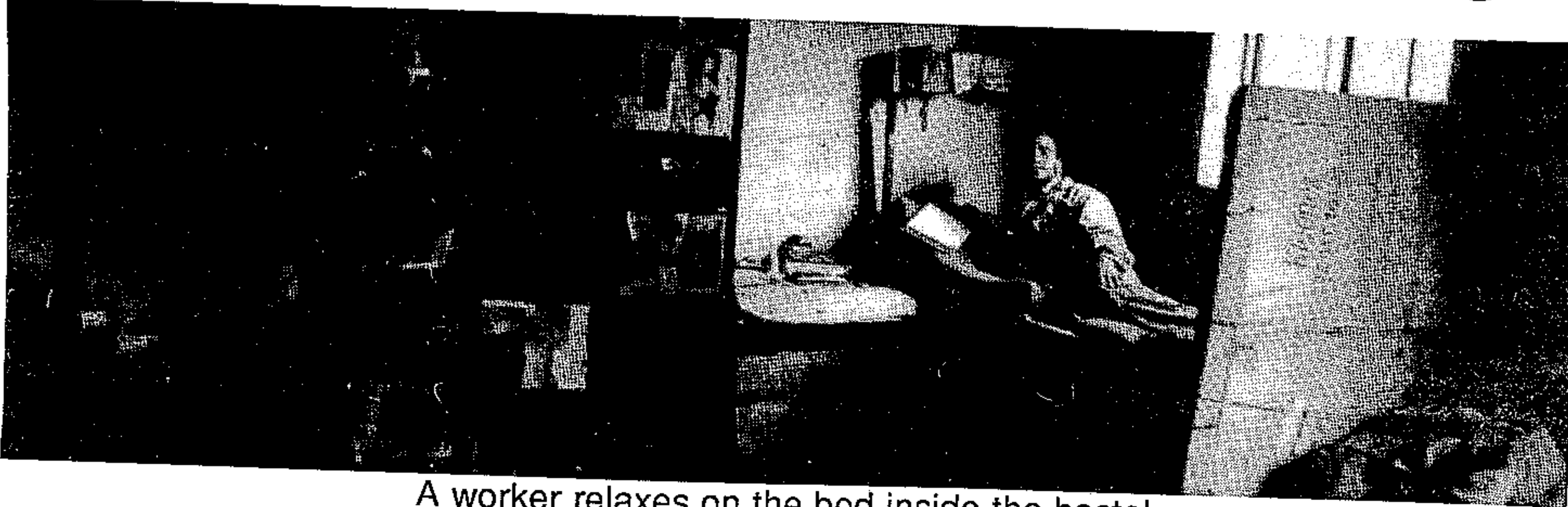


Joshua Abrahams of TGWU close-knit labour movement. He and the union's deputy chairman Cornelius Koidom were meeting officials of Ccawusa to discuss how they could cooperate fur-

ther in the negotiations. "We operate in terms of Cosatu's one union in each industry policy." TGWU wields a significant influence in the region. They have long had a recognition agreement with Jowells transport services, the second largest employer in the area who holds a monopoly on the main route to Namibia. TGWU, the first independent trade union to operate in the area, began four years ago and now has 250 members in the town. Martin Bezuidenhout was one of the union's founders. In mid-1984 he invited Num president Cyril Ramaphosa to the area "to see for himself conditions on the mines". "He offered me a job as a Num organiser. We held discussions on the union and it was decided that I should move across". Since June 1984 Num

has played a catalyst role in the progressive labour movement. Today it has 5 000 paid up members, 5 400 signed up, and recognition agreements on about 10 mines in the region. "It has been difficult at times. The old people in the region are conservative. At first they told us they wanted to wait to see how the union turned out before they would join. "But we had to get enough members to convince the bosses to sign recognition agreements," Bezuidenhout said. When Num began, mine wages were about R230 a month. "We have now increased that to R400 or more." The chief problem now facing Num is the growing retrenchments in the industry. Smaller mines are closing, and "management has given the industry 5 to 10 years before resources are depleted".

Secret meetings part of life at Koffieklaar



A worker relaxes on the bed inside the hostel



Workers returning from nightshift eat in their room



Koffieklaar workers feed poultry which they breed illegally

By VUYO BAVUMA

ABOUT 115 workers "tucked away" in Elgin Valley, about 80 kilometres from Cape Town, have to meet their wives and girlfriends in secret.

They meet them in a forest about a kilometre from their hostel complex, dubbed Koffieklaar by the workers, because one of the rules stipulate: No women.

Koffieklaar is more than 20 km from the nearest town and linked to the N2 by a bumpy road.

The majority of the workers are employed by the Appletiser fruit firm and the Divisional Council of Caledon.

The complex consists of eight blocks of white-painted hostels.

The 45 Divisional Council workers, who are not unionised, stay in the worst conditions. Some are road construction workers and others are security guards. They stay in two rooms with no electricity supply.

Stench of the toilets 'filters through to the kitchen'

Soot and cobwebs cover the ceiling and even the colourful pictures pasted on the greasy walls fail to brighten the gloomy atmosphere.

Some of the workers keep their belongings on their beds as there are no wardrobes. The floors are bare cement with no mats or carpets.

The workers also complain that the toilet is "too close to the kitchen" and are separated only by a partly-built partition.

"As a result, the stench filters through to the kitchen. Sometimes we cook in the rooms where we sleep.

"We use our own stoves as the hostel owners do not provide cooking facilities. On sunny days, we cook outside," one of the workers said.

"It is difficult to get a decent sleep in the rooms. Some people play music while others try to get some sleep as they have to work night duty," a worker from Transkei said.

He said they asked the management to make partitions in their rooms but that "fell on deaf ears".

In each hostel about 24 workers share two showers.

The Appletiser workers live in better conditions. Their hostels are supplied with electricity and they have a separate lounge with a TV set.

They complained, however, about a lack of privacy. "It's difficult to get a decent sleep, especially if you do night duty.

"We have asked management to erect partitions but our request seems to have fallen on deaf ears," one of the workers said.

He said the council inspectors had also promised "a long time ago" to improve the living conditions.

"We do not enjoy normal human liberties. Our wives and children are not allowed to stay with us. This measure applies even if they come all the way from

Request to management have fallen on 'deaf ears'

the homelands to see us. They have to wait outside the gates," a worker from the Ciskei said.

They claimed several workers had been evicted from the hostel after being found with their wives in the hostels.

Deep in the forest about a kilometre from Koffieklaar, about 40 women and some of the workers were sitting around fires. Some were dancing to taped music.

They said this was the only safe place they could meet their women visitors and children.

A few of the women were from Langa and Khayelitsha.

"Sometimes we sleep in the forest overnight. On cold days, we make fires to warm ourselves but this also attract attention," a mother of from Langa said.

Some of the workers said they were "dumped"

"Our only contact with the outside world is when we are at work. The firm transports us to town to buy groceries once a week. Sometimes we have to pay about R40 to take sick workers to town," one of the workers said.

A spokesman for the Caledon Divisional Council refused to comment as "no formal complaints have been laid by the workers".

A personnel manager of Appletiser Fruit Juice, Mr Mzwakhe Budaza, said he could not comment.

"The Koffieklaar hostels fall under the Divisional Council," he said.

Pictures: FANIE JASON

REFUGEES

Refugees Symbol of 20 Years of Failure

A HIGH-POWERED delegation of heads of state, representatives from the United Nations Council for Namibia, ambassadors and journalists were recently invited to visit the biggest refugee camp for Namibians in Angola.

The one-off trip to Kwanza-Sul camp in central Angola was a part of the commemoration of the 20th anniversary of the United Nations Council for Namibia.

There were many, however, who expressed regret and sadness at this anniversary — as it also meant 20 years of failure to bring about independence for Namibia.

Soviet helicopter gunships were used to transport diplomats, UN representatives and journalists into the heart of Angola, where the Kwanza-Sul camp is situated.

A few asked nervous questions about the presence of pockets of Unita guerrillas armed with Stinger missiles, but the young Angolan pi-

lots seemed calm and confident.

What makes Kwanza-Sul different from any other camp in Angola is the fact that it accommodates more than 43 000 Namibians.

The camp was set up in 1978, initially to provide shelter for survivors from the camp at Kassinga which

Breeding grounds for mosquitoes and malaria

was attacked by South African troops who killed at least 600 Namibian refugees who had been living there at the time.

Since then, thousands of Namibians have crossed the border to escape the war raging in the north of their own country. The camp spans a radius of 25km and is situated on a coffee plantation surrounded by dense tropical jungle.

The humid climate and an abun-

dance of water provide ideal breeding conditions for mosquitoes and malaria has been responsible for the death of a number of refugees.

According to the head of medical services at the camp, Dr Nicky Iyambo, there are four hospitals with a total of 170 beds which serve both the refugees and the local Angolan population.

"At times we struggle to cope, and we could definitely do with more beds. We have five doctors, and diseases such as malaria and tuberculosis constantly keep us busy," he said.

The lack of clean running water was solved recently when the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) provided a water purification plant and established outlets which brought water into many of the refugees' homes.

Dr Iyamba said that 75 percent of the camps' inhabitants were women and children. They performed most of the daily chores like ploughing the



Part of the delegation who made the trip from Luanda to Kwanza-Sul, from left: The chairman of the UN Council for Namibia, Lieutenant-General Peter Zuze, the President of Swapo, Mr Sam Nujoma, and national chairman David Merero.

fields, building houses, driving vehicles, cooking and caring for the young and old.

Most of the men living at Kwanza-Sul are physically disabled from the Kassinga massacre or as a result of the war in northern Namibia. They are all, however, actively involved in

High priority to education inside the camp

projects at the camp such as brick-making, weaving and making shoes.

High priority is given to education inside the camp and Kwanza-Sul is dotted with primary and secondary schools, day care centres for infants and a building used for night classes attended by adults.

There is still an overcrowding problem, however, with slightly more than 2 000 children attending primary schools and 3 000 adults being taught at night classes.

"The camp is guarded day and night by MPLA soldiers who patrol the perimeter of the area on a constant lookout for Unita or South African troops.

Life at Kwanza-Sul is not easy. The emotional strain of being separated from their families in Namibia shows on many faces of the refugees.

One refugee, who has been at Kwanza-Sul for seven years, said that she would love to go back to Namibia.

"I can never go back while my country is still being ruled by South Africa. Only after independence can I be reunited with my friends and family. I came to Kwanza-Sul because I could no longer live with the evils of war, racism and the army of occupation," she said.

Most of the stories are similar. Some were at Kassinga when the SADF raided the camp — and live in constant fear of the same thing happening at Kwanza-Sul.

FOLK 'CHOKKA'

By DENISE BOUTALL

PLANS for a harbour near Cape St Francis to serve the chokka industry in the bay is causing ongoing concern to conservationists in the area.

They were supported this week by the deputy director of the National Research Institute for Oceanology, Dr Allan Heydon, who said concern was "certainly justified".

The harbour, which will be developed by a utility company, has been proposed as an alternative to providing facilities for the chokka fishermen in the Kromme River estuary.

Greater St Francis Bay, one of the most exclusive resort areas in South Africa, faces the prospect of considerable development over the next few years.

Plans for the development of more than 1 000 plots 521 of them in the harbour area, have been approved by the Humansdorp Divisional Council (DC) in the last 20 months.

Dr Heydon said the initiative had done 14 different studies of the St Francis Bay environment, particularly sediment movement both on land and in the sea.

"The main thing is whether a harbour should be built there at all and whether a harbour with a commercial component is compatible with a high-income residential area," he said.

It is this fundamental issue which the St Francis/Kromme Trust, a body dedicated to the conservation of the area, would also like

year.

"But it's a seasonal industry."

Asked whether it justified the construction of a harbour in the St Francis Bay area he replied: "That is very difficult to answer."

Mr H Herbst, Deputy Director, Marine Development in the Department of Environment Affairs, said that judging by 1985-86 chokka season, the harbour was "definitely needed" but added that squid fishing had been relatively quiet in the first five months of this year.

"Squid is a volatile resource. It goes up and down."

He pointed out though that the local authority, the Humansdorp DC, wanted the harbour because the industry was causing social problems and congestion at the mouth of the Kromme River.

It would also serve as a recreational facility.

Whenever squid was available fishermen would want to catch it and would need a place from which to launch their boats.

For smaller vessels the journey from Port Elizabeth was very long and, he added, the chokka had to be processed and frozen as quickly as possible.

There was one processing plant in Jeffreys Bay and one in Humansdorp.

Factory ships had been licensed to catch chokka, but they operated out of Cape Town and there was no economic benefit to the Eastern Cape from their activities.

A spokesman for the company developing the harbour said a model of the harbour was being tested and an environmental impact study being done.

He estimated that the chokka fishing industry could deliver about 40 000 tons a year.

Details of the development would be released within a few weeks.

In the last 20 months the Humansdorp DC has approved township developments involving more than 1 000 plots.

All of them are awaiting Provincial Administration approval.

The biggest single development is one of 521 erven on the farm Goedgedouf, adjacent to the proposed harbour.

DC secretary Mr W L Basson pointed out that the development of the land was originally approved in principle by the Provincial Administration about 10 years ago.

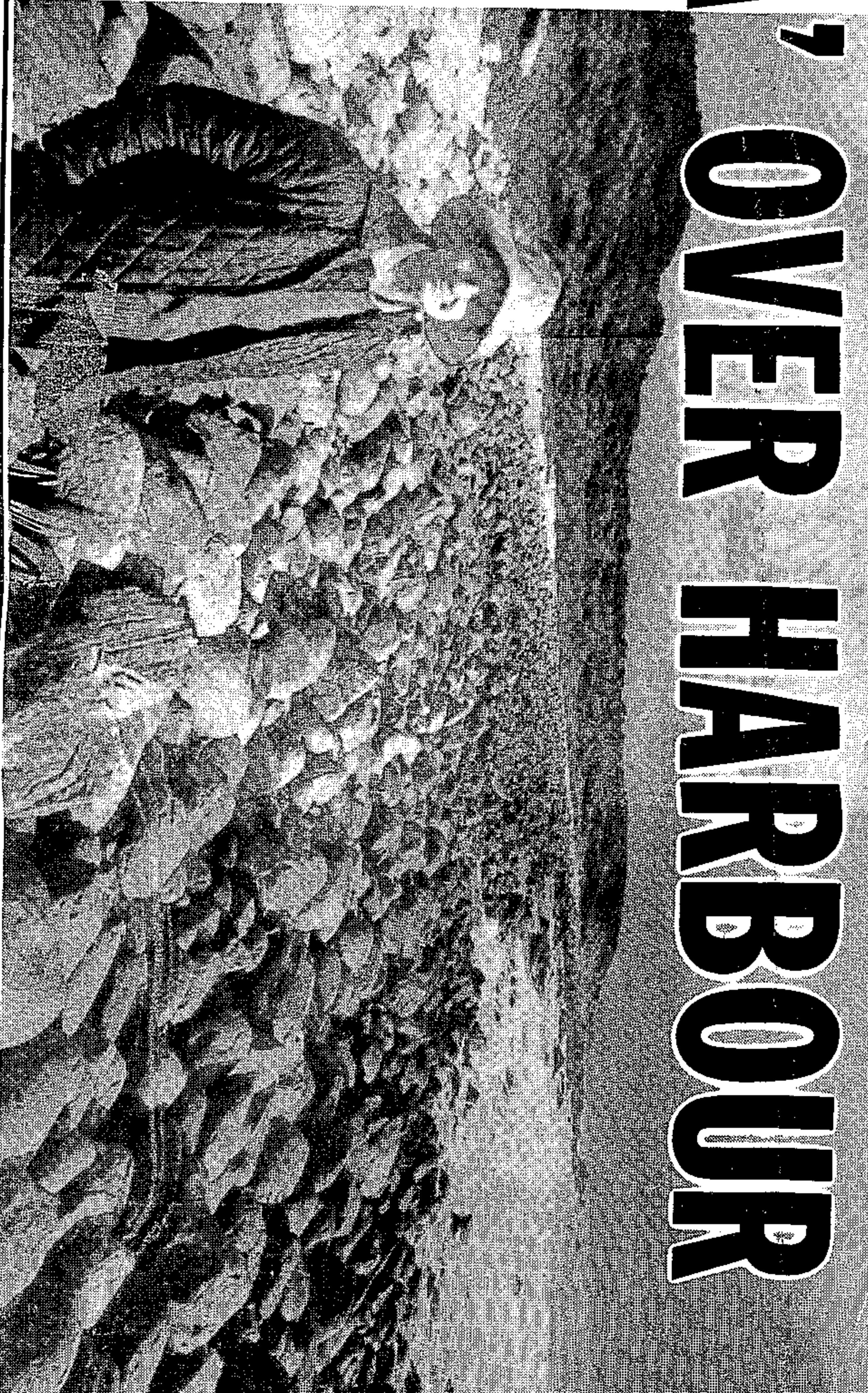
The property was an area of about 361 hectares, of which about 300 hectares would be transferred to the Provincial Administration for incorporation in the St Francis Point Nature Reserve.

The development of the 521 erven had been approved by the DC on condition that it be developed in two stages.

The other developments which have been approved by the council include

- 431 erven at Paradise Beach.
- 34 erven at Oyster Bay.

Cape St Francis faces possible building boom



'OVER HARBOUR

Concern over Kromme used for fishing boats

Mrs LINDY PAGDEN, chairman of the St Francis/Kromme Trust at the site of the proposed chokka harbour. "There is already a booming tourist industry in this bay," she says.

to see addressed.

"The question is whether the chokka industry is really an industry with long-term potential and if it is that, whether it should not use the Port Elizabeth harbour, which is under-utilised and where the employment opportunities are sorely needed," the trust's chairman, Mrs Lindy Pagden, said this week.

"The entire project seems illogical and ill-adviced."

"There is already a huge industry in this bay, the multi-million-rand, boom-ing holiday and tourist industry."

"To threaten it all for an unproven fishing industry seems frighteningly shortsighted."

Dr Louis Botha, deputy director of the Sea Fisheries Institute, said the chokka industry was viable.

It was estimated that it could deliver between 8 000 and 10 000 tons of chokka a

The lease of an area below the highwater mark for the harbour was advertised for objections in March.

However, Mr R Delpoit, the Provincial Administration's Director-General of Local Government, gave the assurance that the St Francis Bay development would be subjected to the same scrutiny as that envisaged for the proposed marina at Plettenberg Bay.

This meant that the development would be assessed in terms of the Land Use Planning Ordinance which would give interested people ample time to comment on the plans.

He added that in view of the sensitive nature of the coastline the administration would probably also ask for an environmental impact study.

Mr Delpoit said that no official application for the development had been received.

where the Provincial Administration has asked the developers to provide a full impact study.

- 60 erven at Eerste River.
- 20 sites for a share-block development just upstream of the Kromme River bridge, bringing the total to 1 066.

In addition the council has given the go-ahead for the development of 20 22-hectare smallholdings where one house will be allowed per property.

Mr Basson said the reason for the spurt of development was the popularity of resorts in the area and the shortage of land.

"You cannot buy a beach-front erf here for less than R100 000."

Last December it was estimated that there were about 3 000 serviced but undeveloped erven in the resort town of Jeffreys Bay.

17 500 houses needed for coloureds in E Cape

E Post 24/6/87

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — There is a currently a shortage of about 17 500 houses in the 75 towns of the Eastern Cape for coloured people, Mr David Curry, the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, said today.

He was replying to a written question from Mr Paul Muller (Democratic Party, nominated).

The current backlog nationwide is between 90 000

and 100 000 units.

81

Mr Curry said no houses had been built by his administration during the last 12 months but that loan funds had been made to local authorities.

Replying to another question, Mr Curry said a total of 36 548 sub-economic housing units had been sold by his department in terms of the State housing sale between March 1985 and April 1987.

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New rail link for Flats

Own Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The government has given the go-ahead for a R250-million high-priority commuter rail line for the Cape Flats.

News of the huge project, which will necessitate the building of underground and overground stations, is to be formally announced at a press briefing in Cape Town today.

The 11-km track will link Mitchells Plain, Khayelitsha and the new Blue Downs coloured housing project with Bellville and will open up a high-speed commuter route.

The line will go underground through a new city centre at Blue Downs and is expected to relieve heavy commuter pressure on the existing Mitchells Plain/Khayelitsha lines.

Director of the Blue Downs project Mr Carel Marais says the rail link has already been given approval by all government departments involved.

"All that is required now is for an Act of Parliament to give the final go-ahead. A feature of the line will be the siting of commercial shops and offices over the station at Blue Downs with the lines passing underneath."

□ New city launched today — Page 3

New ⁽⁸¹⁾ District 6 scheme *Levy*

25-30/6/87

By MOIRA LEVY

COMMUNITY leaders have reacted angrily to the news that a private development company, backed by a Muslim investment company, is to build houses in District Six for "coloured" people.

Since the government cleared the area and declared it a white group area, community organisations have refused to have anything to do with the redevelopment plans.

The District Six branch of the Cape Youth Congress (Cayco) slammed the proposed development as part of a gradual process of upgrading the area for a black middle class.

Other community spokespersons expressed "abhorrence" and anger at the development plans.

The architects have designed 26 housing units for the area around Chapel, Aspeling and Russel streets.

Architect Mr Wasfie Jassiem, chairman of the company financing the scheme, Ummah Limited, said he already had 400 interested buyers, and he was hoping to get more land from the government, "if we can show results. We have to demonstrate that we are not going to rip people off".

Jassiem said he had encountered no political opposition to the development plans.

"The demand for coloured housing is so great that people are prepared to put their political considerations aside."

For years parts of District Six have been vacant due to community pressure.

Nineteen units to be developed by Jassiem and Magan Architects will be duplex town houses and seven will be single dwellings.

Financial backing for the development will come from the Ummah Limited investment company, a company aimed at applying Muslim principles to Western business, Jassiem said.

Building should be complete at the end of 1988, he said.

New ⁽⁸¹⁾ District 6 scheme

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Other community spokespersons expressed "abhorrence" and anger at the development plans.

The architects have designed 26 housing units for the area around Chapel, Aspeling and Russel streets.

Architect Mr Wasfie Jassiem, chairman of the company financing the scheme, Ummah Limited, said he already had 400 interested buyers, and he was hoping to get more land from the government, "if we can show results. We have to demonstrate that we are not going to rip people off".

Jassiem said he had encountered no political opposition to the development plans.

"The demand for coloured housing is so great that people are prepared to put their political considerations aside."

For years parts of District Six have been vacant due to community pressure.

Nineteen units to be developed by Jassiem and Magan Architects will be duplex town houses and seven will be single dwellings.

Financial backing for the development will come from the Ummah Limited investment company, a company aimed at applying Muslim principles to Western business, Jassiem said.

Building should be complete at the end of 1988, he said.



Confusion over released detainee

By SAHM VENTER

TWO days before a 17-year-old Zwelethemba boy was released from Emergency detention, the Minister of Law and Order refused to free him.

Now Simpiwe Gwashu, a member of the Zwelethemba Youth Organisation (Zweyo) fears redetention.

He was detained on October 25 last year while appearing in court on a charge of public violence or alternatively assault. His three co-accused were all acquitted of the charges in April.

Simpiwe, a standard eight pupil at Vusisizwe High School, Zwelethemba, was held under Emergency Regulations until June 11 this year.

His lawyer wrote to the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, to apply for his release. But two days before he was released, Vlok wrote to Simpiwe's attorney advising that his "release could not be granted at this stage".

Police, however, say Simpiwe is not being sought.

Simpiwe said he found it difficult to sleep while in detention and sometimes walked in his sleep. The only thing that helped was smoking.

"When I smoked it made me dizzy and I could relax," he said.

In terms of the Emergency Regulations his claims of conditions in detention may not be published.

BRUCECA

Call to
make



Algoa Pk
'grey' area

EL
25/6/87

Municipal Reporter

A CALL was made at the Northern Areas management Committee meeting last night for Algoa Park to be made a grey area — so that houses and flats standing empty could be used to alleviate the city's coloured housing problem.

Mr Norman Erasmus, a member of the NAMC, speaking during a lengthy debate on housing, warned that houses in white areas could be taken away from whites by force and not by rules.

Mr F L Erasmus, Ministerial Representative-Assistant Minister, said squabbling about housing must cease.

"We must not fight like dogs over houses," he said during discussion at the NAMC's monthly meeting of building 137 units in Bethelsdorp Extension 27C.

Central to the lengthy debate was the fact that 8 000 houses are needed in the northern suburbs to provide homes for 50 000 people who are inadequately housed.

Director of Housing Mr Andrew Gibbon said during acrimonious debate on the system of allocating homes that the backlog had reached "critical and crisis proportions".

(81)

Building for growth

The huge Blue Downs coloured housing project just outside Cape Town is set to boost not only the region's hard-pressed building industry, but also the economy of the whole western Cape.

Final contracts for the R3 billion scheme, announced last year, were signed in Cape Town last week. The initial phase will see the construction of 7 300 houses costing R300m. Seven contractors are involved and will aim mainly at people in the middle- to lower-income brackets. Most houses are likely to sell for between R30 000 and R40 000.

The seven are Murray & Roberts Cape, LTA-Comiat, Bester Homes, Vista Homes, Goldstein-Belandia, Schachat Cape and Garden City Homes.

Clearing of the land just east of D F Malan Airport has already started. It is being sold to the developers by government for around R7 500/ha — well below market value.

The seven contractors were selected on the

FINANCIAL MAIL JUNE 26 1987

“development proposal” system and not by tender. In all, 27 development proposals were submitted and the most suitable chosen. The scheme should eventually house about 250 000 people.

The coloured Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture is installing infrastructure at a cost of R29m. It is estimated that the first phase, which will take about three years to complete, could provide about 6 000 new jobs in the region. Apart from the seven main contractors, scores of sub-contractors will also be involved. ■

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WP 27/10/87

Blacks next door OK, say 80% in PE

By DENISE BOUTALL

NEARLY 80% of Port Elizabeth's white people are prepared to live in mixed residential areas.

This is the finding of three University of Port Elizabeth sociologists who conducted a telephone survey of 612 white people living in different parts of the city last October.

Details of the survey were published by UPE's Institute for Planning Research this week.

"There is enough evidence of acceptability to whites to justify the opening of residential areas in the city," conclude the academics, Mr D Pretorius, Mr M J van Wyk and Dr P W Cunningham.

Their research confirmed the findings of other academics, who have found that the acceptability of racially mixed areas has grown constantly since the mid-1970s.

They point out, though, that about 40% of the people questioned would accept black neighbours only if they met certain criteria relating to economic status, living standards and respect for privacy.

The survey's result appears to conflict with the outcome of the May general election when the National Party, which is committed to separate residential areas, increased its support in the city. Since then the Government has clamped down on people living in "grey areas".

Contrary to the usual stereotype that only people in high income areas, who might feel insulated by their wealth, were prepared to live in mixed neighbourhoods, the survey revealed that the acceptability of black neighbours did not relate to the status of the neighbourhood.

In general, Afrikaans-speaking people were more negative than English-speakers, and people with a higher education more prepared to accept integrated residential areas. There was also a small tendency for young people to find the idea more acceptable.

The people were asked how they would feel and what they would do if an African, coloured or Indian family moved in next door.

Of the 79,5% who found the idea acceptable, 17,7% were classified as "strongly positive", 15,9% accepted the idea unconditionally and 1,8% accepted it on principle.

A strong negative reaction came from 12,1% of those interviewed — 1,8% rejected the idea on principle, 2% rejected it unconditionally and 8,3% rejected it and would be prepared to take action if blacks moved in next door.

The researchers found that in general coloured and Indian families would be more acceptable as neighbours than African families.

JOHANNESBURG — The Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Reverend Desmond Tutu said yesterday he had made it quite clear he would not ask for permission to live in what is the Anglican Archbishop of Cape Town's official residence "because I am the Archbishop of Cape Town".

He held a press conference yesterday at the national convention of the South African Council of Churches following his return on Monday night from a two-week trip to Mozambique.

"South Africa claims to have religious freedom, but the Anglican Church has had difficulty in appointing priests where it wants them to serve because of the Group Areas and Race Classification Acts."

While in Mozambique the Archbishop had raised the issue of the closure of churches and difficulties of obtaining travel documents for church officials with Mozambique President Jose Chissano, and was told the matters were receiving urgent attention.

"Although I am not a Mozambican and should not interfere in their internal affairs, as South Africa is fond of telling the rest of the

Tutu won't beg govt for official residence



BISHOP TUTU

same way they threatened to withhold funds because of my views."

Asked to amplify the statement he made at Jan Smuts airport on his return, in which he said he was opposed to violence "but I am not a pacifist," the Archbishop said:

"A pacifist said there was no justification for a Christian to resort to violence."

He added if that was so, then the world would never have stopped and defeated Hitler.

He said he would support "anything that will bring pressure to bear on the government to say, 'We are going to negotiate

Assistant manager and instructor, Toby Mare, is a final year physical education student and the team is completed with Kevin Nel, trainee manager and instructor, Susan Hansen, book keeper and receptionist and aerobic instructor. Hedley Hansen, the general manager, has been associated with gyms and weight training for 35 years. He has worked with internationally trained people and regularly attends seminars and university symposia.

trained and experienced staff.

Still feeling tremors of Tubbagh

South Reporter

THE after effects of the earthquake which struck several Boland towns in September 1969 are still being felt by the people of Nieuwe Helpmekaar, located on the hill above Tubbagh.

When winter rains seep underneath the floor and through the cracks in the walls of their homes, the earthquake becomes a bitter memory for the 183 families who were moved there more than 17 years ago.

They cynically believe that the whites of this picturesque town conveniently used the disaster to move them further away.

They have now been further angered by a service charge increase earlier this year and another rent increase expected in September for "blikhuis" which the residents say "is not worth it".

Ou Helpmekaar, where most of the "coloured" people lived and some

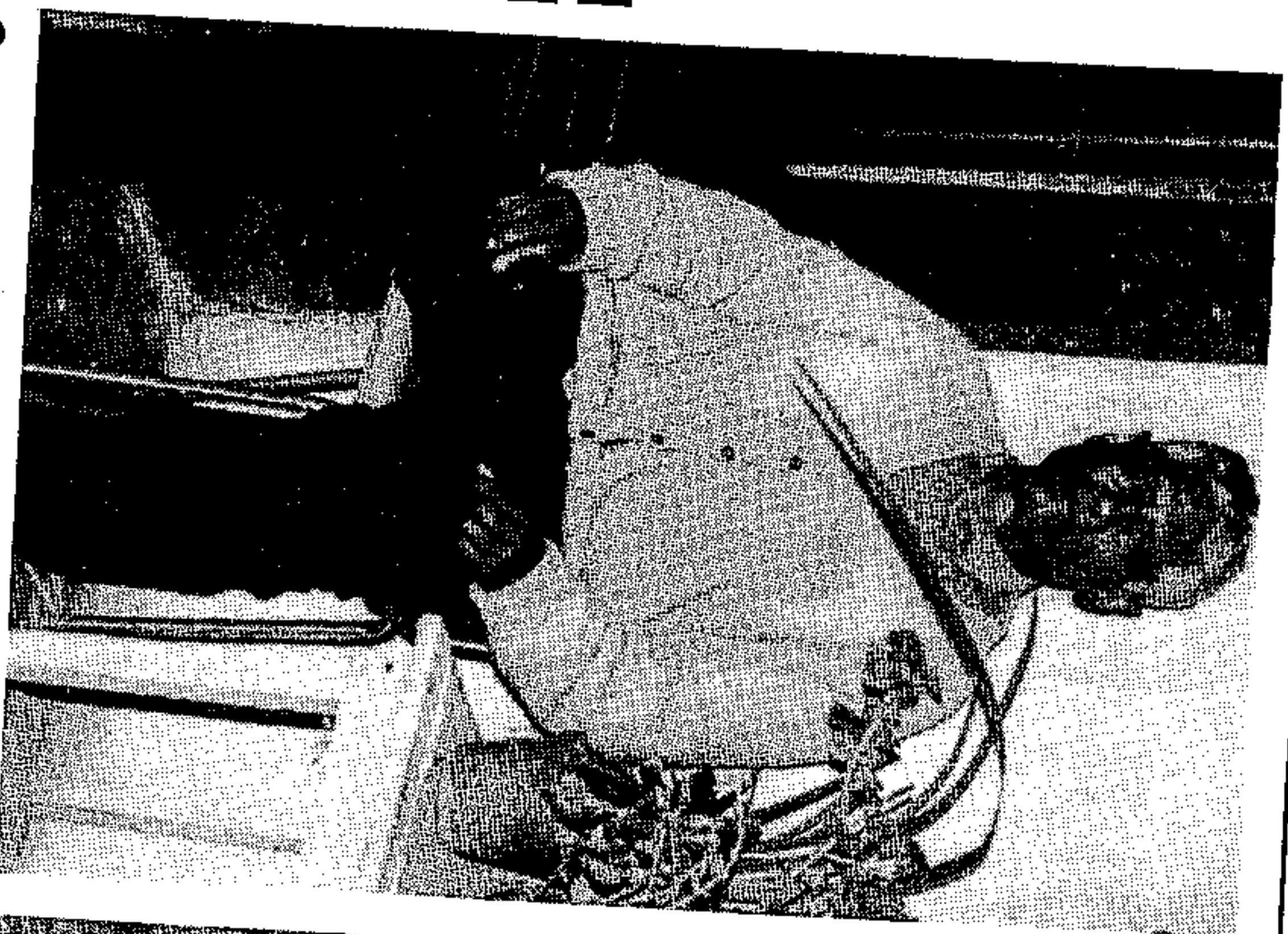
owned property, was demolished soon after the earthquake.

While the white part of town was restored to picture postcard perfection at a cost of millions of rand, houses for "coloureds" were erected at Nieuwe Helpmekaar — houses which the town treasurer, Mr Matthew de Villiers Muller, described as "poorly constructed in an emergency situation".

Paper-thin walls and tin doors are features of the houses. Most of the homes are without ceilings, exposing the asbestos roofing which is widely believed to be hazardous to health.

Residents say the houses were built without proper foundations and the winter rains causes serious seepage, with the damp posing a health problem to the elderly people and children. Many of the residents, however, have tried to improve their homes.

"Auntie" Liz Jacobs, 84 years old and still able to read without glasses, used to own a property in Ou Helpmekaar.



Oom Willie Willemse . . . a latecomer to Nieuwe Helpmekaar



Auntie Liz Jacobs . . . used to own property in Ou Helpmekaar

She remembers "earthquake day" well — even the details of the food she prepared for her employers for whom she "kept house".

"When the tremors started earlier in the day my cousin, scared out of her wits, insisted that I spend the evening with her.

"So when the real tremor actually struck later that night, I wasn't home. They came to call me afterwards and when I arrived at my house, only the chimney stack was still standing," she said.

Mrs Jacobs said she lived in a tent for almost a year before she could move to a house.

She considers herself lucky, however, because she received R600 compensation for her property, "a corner plot".

Others could not prove ownership and "didn't receive a cent".

She said she was reasonably happy, living alone, never having to "bed" with any-

one since her husband, a war veteran, died many years ago.

What upset her was having to deal with a round of rent and service charge increases for her "blikhuis", paying R45 from her R107 pension to the Tubbagh municipality.

Another rent increase can be expected soon will force her "to move to a place for pensioners".

Oom Willie Willemse, a retired handyman and driver, said he was a "latecomer" to Nieuwe Helpmekaar, having moved to the township from Namibia in 1974.

"These houses were terrible when I moved in. In summer drops of sweat from the asbestos roof fall on your face and in winter you vrek from the cold.

"This place made me so sick that a I was a corpse half of the year."

A number of other residents interviewed complained about conditions.

The Helpmekaar Ratepayers and Residents Association have reportedly

taken up the community's grievances with the Minister of Local Government and Rural Affairs in the House of Representatives, Mr David Curry.

The chairperson of the association, Mr Karel Scheepers, was, however, not prepared to comment when approached this week.

The town treasurer, Mr Muller, conceded that the housing in Nieuwe Helpmekaar was inferior.

"These houses were poorly constructed in 1970 and today we're still saddled with the problems," he said.

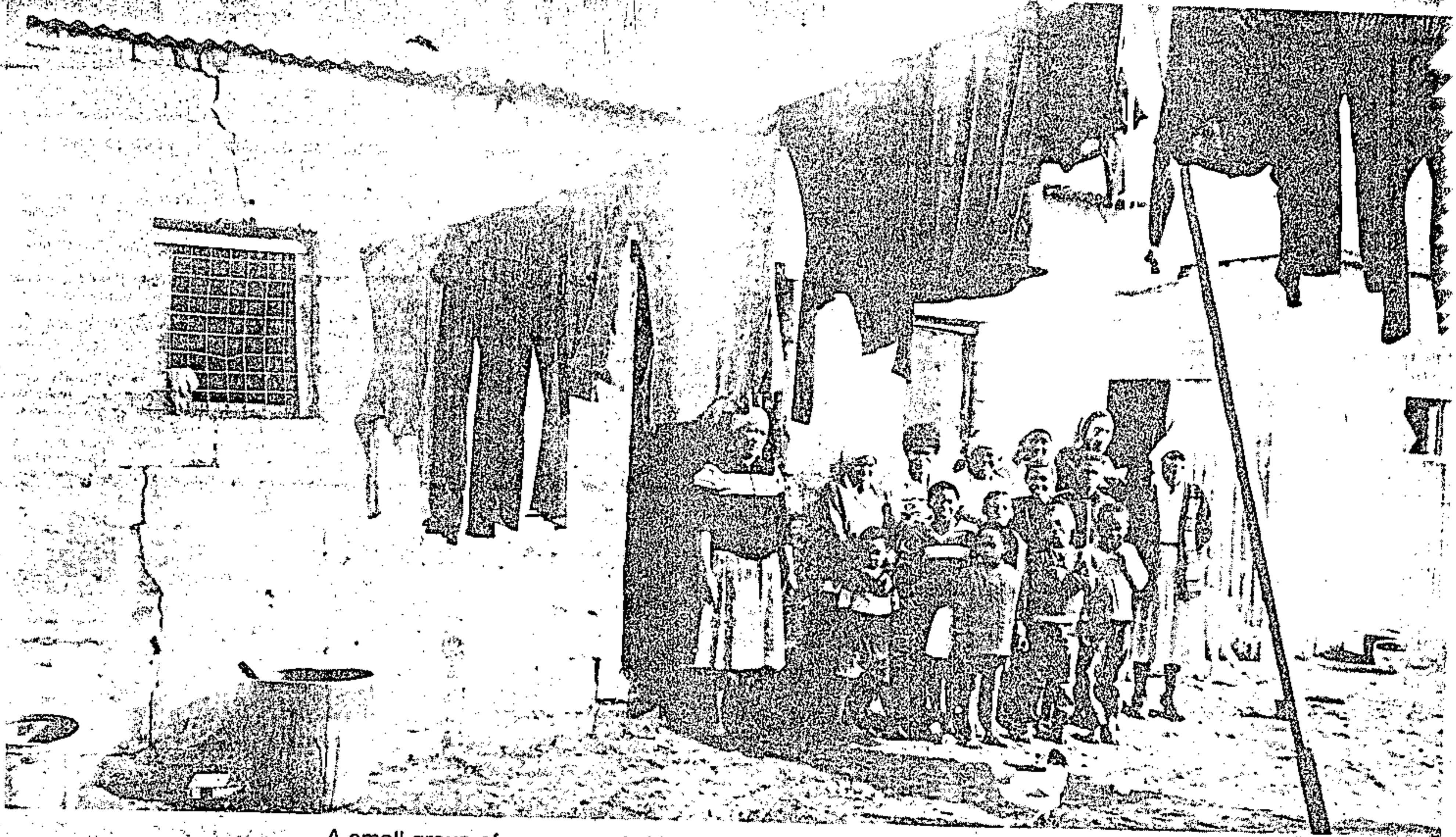
Commenting on the rent and service charge increases, Mr Muller said: "We have recently spent a million rand on a sewage system and the capital outlay will have to be recovered in some way."

"New sportsgrounds and a community hall are virtually completed at a cost of about R160 000 and this money we will also have to recover by increasing rents with effect from September."

SOUTH
2-7/7/87
81

Down-and-out Philippi farmworkers are

Giving up the fight



A small group of women and children who live on various farms in Philippi

By GEORGE HILL
PHILIPPI farmworker Arthur, 46, has long ago given up the fight for a living wage.

Even though he now works in a toy factory on a Philippi farm where he lives, life has not changed. Wages are still low and he and his fellow workers are still on the "dop" system.

You look into his bloodshot eyes, his unkempt grey hair and the place he calls home and realise that

the workers get a bottle of wine. If they work on a Saturday they get two bottles of wine and no money. There are nine people in his family who share a one-roomed pondokkie and a caravan. One of Arthur's children goes to the Dietrich Moravian Primary School. Working hours are from 8am to 5pm.

On a second farm we met Marthinus who was visiting friends. He worked on

Arthur has worked on the farm for 10 years and earns R37 a week

he and his family have accepted their fate without much resistance.

The "house" is surrounded by old cars and the place resembles a junk yard. Arthur and three of his four children work as joiners in the toy factory. Although they are not qualified to do the work, they taught themselves and boast that they can be seen as artisans.

At the factory they make educational toys and desks for creches and other institutions. Arthur has been working on the farm for 10 years and earns R37 a week.

Every night after work

a nearby farm for 10 years as a farmhand and earns R28 a week. He starts working at 7am and stops 12 hours later.

If he gets up at four in the morning to go to the market he earns an extra R2 a day. He is so busy working that he could not check whether his children were attending school regularly because they sometimes roam around from farm to farm.

If they work with him in the afternoon they get R1.50. Marthinus is grateful when they assist because the money they earn helps pay doctors bills.

On a third farm we met



Mr William Nonyukel, 57, a worker on a farm in Philippi, once owned his own farm in Transkei

another worker who is employed at a pressed flower factory for R30 a week.

He is not satisfied with his work but has four children at school.

At this factory they get a litre wine a night.

Also on this farm we found another worker who earned R30 a week. He said that if his 15-year-old daughter did not help him he would not be able to survive.

He does not complain about the R35 he gets a week because he has no dependents. He had his own farm in Transkei but drought forced him to sell his land.

Jakob Johnson worked in a wood factory in King William's Town for R50 a month and is also satisfied with the R35 a week he earns.

His children are working on surrounding farms and he only supports his wife.

Some farmers are selling water to the labourers at 10c a 25-litre drum

On the farm Sondehof we met a worker and his wife. They have five children and worker, who has been working for 18 years, earns R45 a week. His wife earns R30.

The owner of Sondehof, Mr F Ellmann, approached for comment this week, said: "Nobody tells me how to run my farm and how I treat my workers. If you write anything about me, I'll take further action."

On the farm Klein Geluk two men were busy chopping wood for the week.

Mr William Nonyukel, 57, has been working on the farm for 17 years as a farmhand.

"If I don't take wine at night I get R40 a week so most of the time I don't take wine because the extra money is always a help."

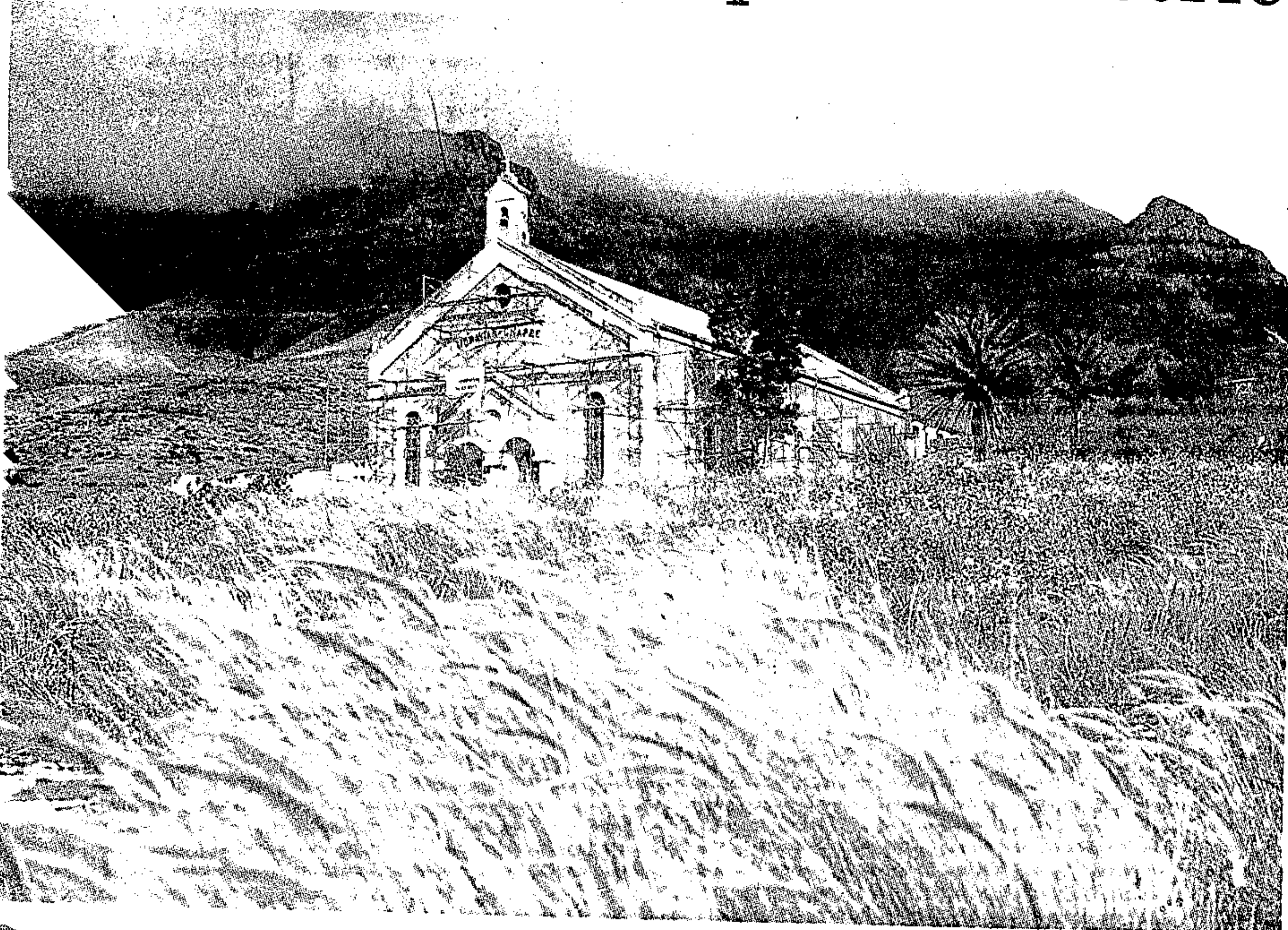
Mr Thabiet Abduragman, who runs a mobile shop in the area, said some farmers were selling water to the labourers at 10 cents a 25-litre drum.

According to some of the workers they do not get fresh water if they cannot pay for it.

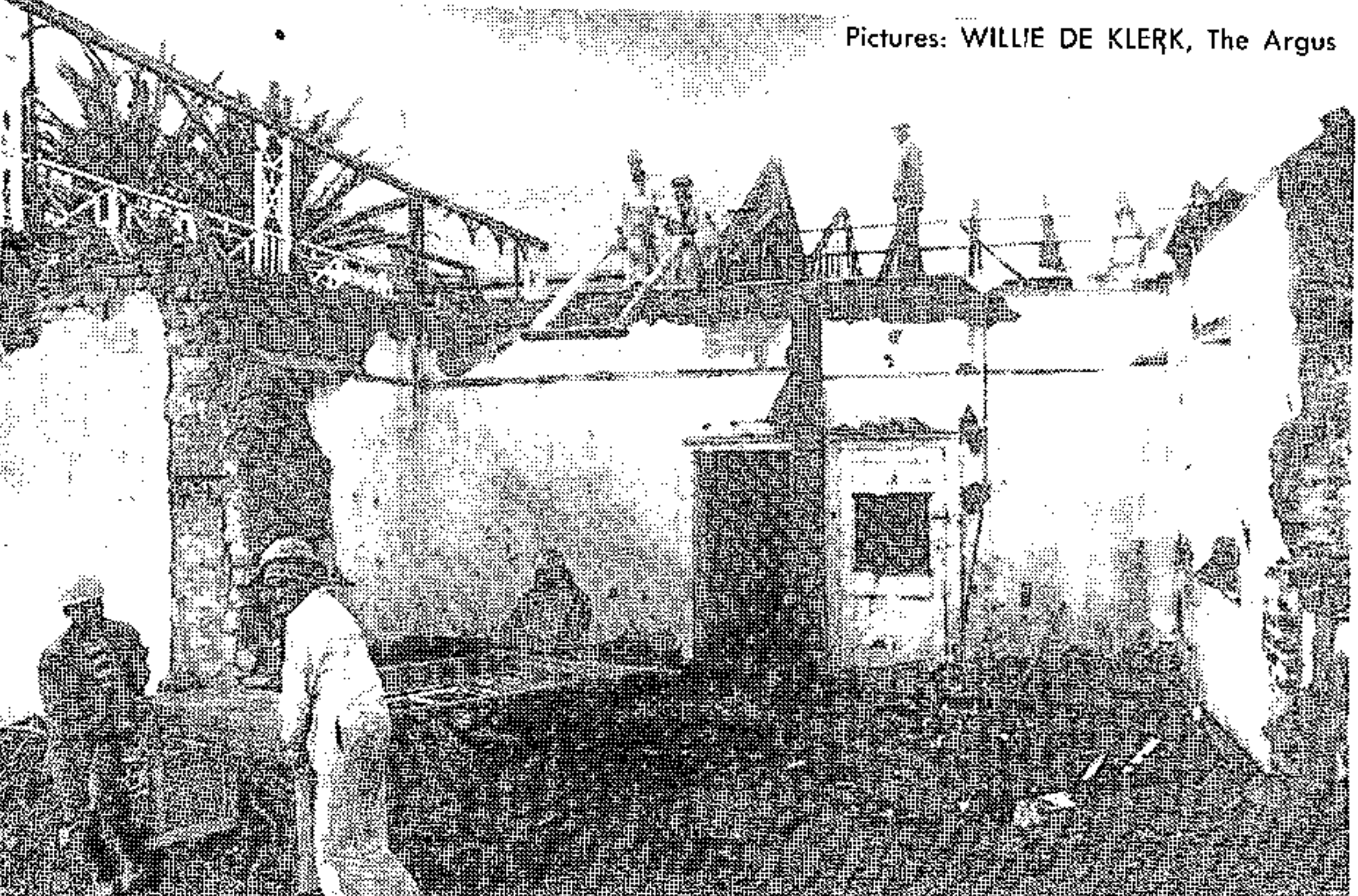
The chairperson of the Philippi Farmers Association, Mr Gerard Gerstner, said his association was established for farmers and "not to help farmworkers".

NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL

Restorers bring new life to derelict century-old Chapel in District Six



Pictures: WILLIE DE KLERK, The Argus



Staff Reporter
MORAVIAN Hill is alive with activity again – even if it is only the sounds of hammering and drilling as workmen begin restoring the century-old church, derelict since 1980 amid the desolation of what was District Six.

The R366 466 job involves restoring the chapel and manse. Other, more recent, additions will be demolished, and the work is expected to be complete by 1988.

After restoration the complex will become the property of the Cape Technikon.

Footing the bill is the Department of Local Government and Works in the House of Assembly.

The District Six church, regarded as the mother of Peninsula Moravian churches, dates back to 1886.

It and its neighbour St Mark's stood on ground allocated to the new Cape Technikon.

Both congregations were served with eviction notices.

The church and its neighbouring parsonage became the property of the State in 1980. Since then the buildings fell into disrepair, were vandalised and became home to vagrants.

Despite this dark chapter in the church's history, work on the buildings comes at an appropriate time. The Moravian church this year celebrates the 250th anniversary of the arrival of German missionary Georg Schmidt at the Cape.

A spokesman for architects Colyn and Meiring, who are in charge of the project, said the chapel would probably be used as a museum.

SOLITARY SYMBOL: Once a landmark in bustling District Six, the Moravian church building is now a lonely reminder of a law which wiped out a community.

RENEWAL: Workmen hard at work on restoring the century-old Moravian church in District Six.

Govt says no to coloured scholars

By CLARE HARPER
Education Reporter

THE government has refused permission for two coloured children to attend a white English-medium school in George — in spite of the willingness of the school to accept the pupils, and there being no equivalent coloured school in the area.

The English-speaking Hamman family, who moved to Dellville Park, George, after Mr M B Hamman was transferred from Cape Town, have been battling since July last year to get their children, Chantal, 12, and Sholto, 14, placed in an English-medium school.

Mrs S Hamman said yesterday that at the beginning of this year, after receiving no help from the education authorities, she had sent Sholto to a local Afrikaans-medium school but he had struggled with his school work, which he first had to translate into English.

Family divided

She said that "in sheer despair" they were forced to send their son to Wittebome High School in Wynberg and accept the division of the family and the extra expense involved in travelling.

Her daughter, Chantal, who is attending school at the Holy Cross Convent, a private primary school, will not be allowed to accompany her white classmates to the York High School next year, which is the only English-medium high school in George.

In a letter to the Minister of Education and Culture, House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, Mrs Hamman said: "Are we to face separation from both our children in the face of the government's policies and the lack of suitable

facilities? Or do we dare to hope that something will be done to rectify this situation?"

She said that under "normal circumstances it would not be necessary to bring a matter of this sort to the attention of a cabinet minister, but it would seem there are no normal channels by which this kind of thing can be resolved".


In a replying letter, Mr Clase said that the matter was "an own affairs" issue and his department had no jurisdiction "to allow pupils of other population groups into its institutions".

The Cape Times learnt yesterday that the headmaster of York High School, Mr Ron Dugmore, and the York school committee had recommended to the department that the pupils be accepted.

But the department's school board wrote to Mr Dugmore informing him that Sholto could not be granted admission, and suggested Mr Hamman approach a "suitable private school".

Mrs Hamman said they could not afford to send their children to private schools.

The Minister of Education and Culture, House of Representatives, Mr Carter Ebrahim, said yesterday that he would take up the matter with Mr Clase, and urged the parents of the children to direct their representations to him.

Bo-Kaap
trader ^{South}
served
with 9-14/7/87
eviction
notice 

South Reporter

A SCHOTSCHEKLOOF shopkeeper has become a victim of the Group Areas Act.

Mr Hassan Hamid, who trades on the corner of Dorp and Pentz streets, faces eviction. Several notices were sent to him by the City Council to vacate the premises. He wants to buy the premises but the council will not sell it to him.

Mr Hamid has been trading from a premises zoned for houses but used as "business" for the past 14 years. The council condemned the premises and wants to demolish and re-build it in order to sell it to someone who "qualifies" to trade or live in the area.

According to the director of the housing branch of the City Council, Mrs S A Mulder, Hamid is not qualified in terms of the Group Areas Act to buy the premises.

She said the council only considered permits for shopkeepers who had been trading in the area for 20 years.

White Coloured Areas

Port Elizabeth

By MIKE LOEWE

WHILE the Group Areas Board is set to hear evidence on Kleinskool about 4 000 inhabitants are living in a state of uncertainty.

Interviewed last week the regional director of the Department of Development Planning, Mr J.J. Botha, gave the impression that the Kleinskool shack settlement outside Port Elizabeth was one of those annoying pieces of land which now needed to be dealt with.

The department is considering proclaiming the area "coloured" in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Mr Botha said the local Labour Party-led Coloured Management Committee had requested that Kleinskool be reclassified "coloured".

The fiercest opposition to the move has come from the Kleinskool Residents' Action Committee (KRAC), business, white municipal authorities, church leaders, LP dissidents, and black urban development groups.

The committee also challenged LP leader the Rev Alan Hendrickse and his colleague, David Curry, to take a stand against the proclamation. If declared "coloured", Kleinskool could be a source of votes for the LP.

A problem for the LP, however, has been the politicising effect of the black comrades on the coloured residents. Street committees hostile to the LP's participation in the tri-cameral government, have been operating for some time.

A Group proclamation would see all black men, women and children, as well as "coloured" women married or attached to black men and their families, move out of the area, probably to Motherwell township 25 km from Port Elizabeth.

A 19,6 percent increase in bus fares announced by PE Tramways last week has also strengthened opposition to moving.

John Bele, 68, a

laypreacher of the Orthodox Church of Christ, and a member of the Kleinskool Residents Action Committee said the Group Areas Act was creating war between the races.

Maselani Tabalaza, 67, also a member of the committee, said he lived with "coloureds" all his life. In his old age, they were supporting him with basic foodstuffs.

Kukuse John Phillip, 51, *News Agency.*

NO

PLACE

TO

HIDE



Kleinskool Grootboom mixed couple, Andries, 84, and Nora, 64, with their family. They may have to move if the area is proclaimed "coloured".

THE Group Areas Act continues to wreak havoc in the lives of thousands of South Africans. In Durban's flatland and Port Elizabeth's Kleinskool shantytown, it not only threatens to put people out of their homes but also split families and whole communities.

Durban



Mrs Anette Nemath, a white Durban resident, is critical of the way blacks and mixed race couples are being treated.

By DEVAN MAISTRY
THOUSANDS of tenants in the flatland that flanks Durban's city centre are mobilising for an all-out campaign against the Group Areas Act.

Less than a month after the first eviction notices were served in this grey area residents have banded around the Durban Central Residents Association (DCRA) to whip up public sympathy for their cause and challenge the provisions of the Act in court.

If all else fails, they say, they are prepared to barricade the streets in which they live.

Mrs Anette Nemath is a spokesperson for the new mood in the DCRA. A notice on the door of her Park Road flat simply says: "This family is a loyal supporter of the Durban Central Residents Association."

Mrs Nemath is white and legally occupies her one bedroom flat bought under sectional title. She also owns an adjoining flat. But she says she is sick of the way in which black people and mixed race couples are being treated.

"People are being evicted in a country that is screaming about democracy. They don't realise that when a white man marries across the colour line he is marrying a woman, not some strange creature from outer space.

"The scrapping of the law against mixed marriages is an absolute farce. The wedding of Piet Koornhof's nephew to a "coloured" woman does

not change this at all. In this building alone there is a Frenchman who lives with an Indian woman and a white man who is happily married to an African. But they do not live here, they hide."

Many landlords have resorted to raising the rents, which range from R120 to R180, for blacks and reducing them for whites so that they will not complain about black neighbours.

More than 50 percent of the residential buildings nearby were empty, Mrs Nemath said.

"Before the DCRA we had no way of organising. Now that we have an action committee I can promise you that the government is going to have a fight to throw blacks out of this area. I can also tell you that a number of white people are supporting this struggle. Our advice to any person threatened with eviction now is to ignore such scare tactics."

Mrs Nemath and her husband Andrew have bitter personal experience of the Group Areas Act as their adopted son Coco is African.

Iqbal Mohamed of the DCRA has been working round the clock since he first heard of the evictions.

"We believe that at least 300 families are involved but expect the final figure to be considerably higher. People have been breaking the law and they are not normally open about that.

Mohamed is adamant that this time the affected residents have the will and



The Van Wyk family, from left, Cornelius, wife Patricia and baby, Liesel. This white and "coloured" couple living in a grey area in Durban now find themselves in no-man's land.

the resources to defy the Act.

"In the central Durban area there are less than a dozen flats available for Indian occupation. They are ancient and decrepit yet the landlords are asking goodwill of up to R10 000.

"Conditions in some of these old buildings are intolerable but getting the authorities to rectify the situation appears hopeless. In Douglas Lane the Jackson family have twice found a snake curled in their baby's cot.

"Instead of correcting serious problems like this, people are being kicked out of perfectly good homes."

The DCRA has proved it has clout. Earlier this

month it won a major victory when the Durban Supreme Court ruled that the Minister of Housing in the House of Assembly, Mr Abraham Venter, had exceeded his powers by dissolving the Rent Boards for "coloureds" and Indians in March last year.

The minister's action resulted in an increase in rent from R115 to R265 for Mrs Mottama Naidoo, a flat dweller in Carlisle Street.

With the assistance of the DCRA she sued the minister who agreed to withdraw Government Notice 570 (dissolving Rent Boards for Durban and Maritzburg) by not later than November 14.

Hundreds of other tenants were saved in this landmark test case.

As a preliminary protest against the Group Areas Act, letters have been sent to Durban's white city councillors while pleas for support have been lodged with 10 embassies.

"The next step," says Mohamed, "is to coordinate the struggle against the Act nationally. We are already setting up meetings with organisations in Cape Town and Johannesburg. We are determined to fight this to the end whichever way it goes.

Jenny Maharaj, part of the DCRA's legal team, agrees that victory is possible.

"There are no guarantees but if people are determined I really believe we can throw the Act back into the government's face. We may have to opt for delaying tactics at the start but we can certainly muster the finest legal minds to assist us."

Despite all the confidence and support, not every family is prepared to resist intimidation.

Cornelius and Patricia Van Wyk have quit their flat. He is an electrician, she, a typist now expecting a second child. Their only crime is that Cornelius is white and she is "coloured".

"I support the struggle," says Cornelius. "We came from Port Elizabeth to

avoid all this and the insecurity here is getting harder to handle."

Says Mohamed: "There are going to be some families who will give in to intimidation. But what we are talking about here is a challenge to the Group Areas Act. We have no sympathy with the landlords who have been contravening the Act and now claim they are afraid their property will be confiscated.

"If they go to court it will be with dirty hands. Shelving the President's Council report on the Act and raiding Hillbrow is no solution."

Affordable accommodation is what people need and we are determined to get it."

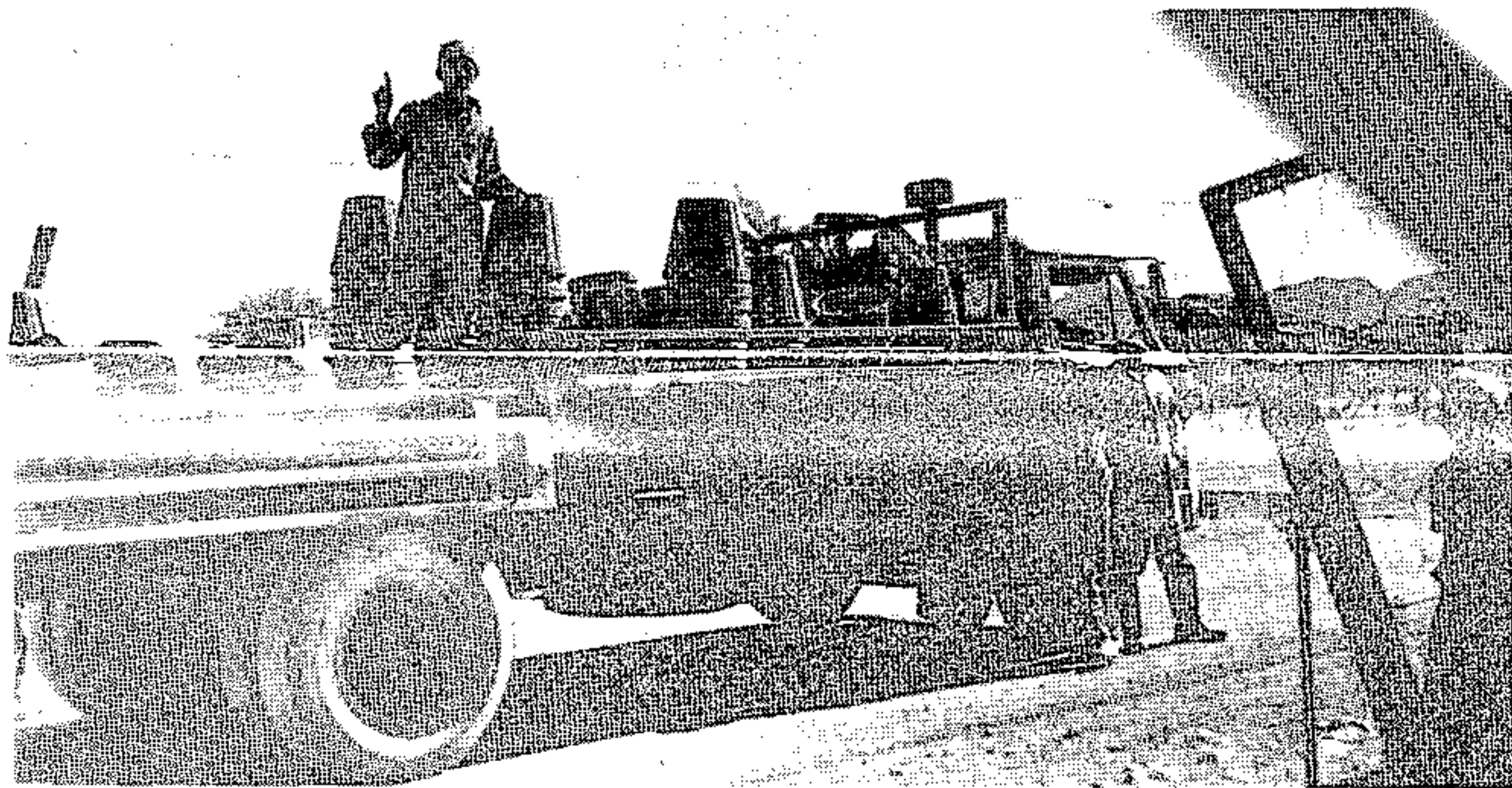


Children of Kwa-Mandlekosi play soccer on a vacant piece of ground in the township

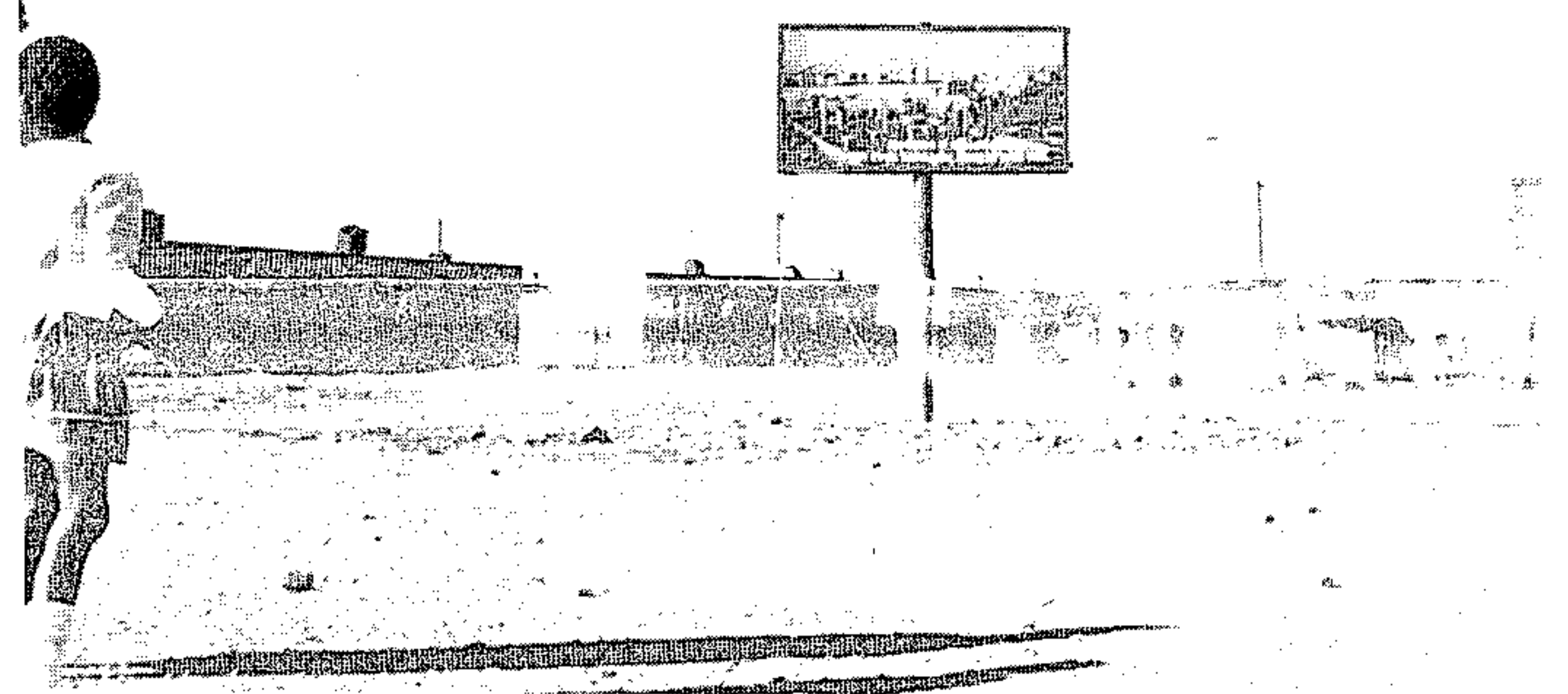
Pictures: AYESHA ISMAIL

No bargains for the people of Beaufort West

81



Municipal workers and their 'nagkar' collect buckets in the mid-afternoon in Kwa-Mandlenkosi township



A poster in the township advertises housing. It reads "Housing is a bargain, but even bargains must be paid for"

By AYESHA ISMAIL

THE State President is not welcome in Kwa-Mandlenkosi, a township near Beaufort West.

The people there ask: "How can P W Botha be given the freedom of a town that is under siege?"

Botha was given the freedom of Beaufort West about a month ago with fanfare. He also visited the "coloured" township of Rustdene but did not visit Kwa-Mandlenkosi which ironically means "at the king's power".

Kwa-Mandlenkosi has a population of approximately 7 000 people. Thousands of shanties have been erected by the people.

'Bloupakke'

The township is tense and there have been a number of reported clashes between special constables called "bloupakke" and residents. A number of people have appeared in court recently charged with, among other charges, attacks on "bloupakke".

One resident, Mr Sidney Yabo, featured in SOUTH last week, lost both eyes in a shooting incident recently involving a special constable.

A resident, Mrs Maureen Gansho, said: "They are a waste of time and very rude. They once came into my bedroom without knocking."

Ms Sarah September said: "They are suppose to protect us but the opposite is true. They are unqualified to do their job."

Mrs J Kimbeli said: "I've seen some serious abuses of power."

Mr Eddie Jansen, a pensioner, said: "They are not for us but against us".

The rent boycott in Kwa-Mandlenkosi started in August 27 1985



Mr and Mrs Johannes Mpeteng in front of their shack for which they pay R35 a month

and is still in full swing. Most of the residents who are participating are demanding better housing; improved lighting, better roads and sewage, and more taps.

Residents claim that "soldiers" come round and threaten them with arrest if they do not pay their rents. But they are adamant that their demands be met.

Hundreds of the townships residents are living in shacks. The roads are in a poor condition and residents say they "sink away in the mud" when it

rains.

The night soil system is still in use and residents say that sometimes at 2pm the buckets have not yet been emptied.

The smell in the township residents say "is usual". Eleven taps serve the entire community and the people have to queue for water.

"Some of our demands are being met in a funny way, we asked for street lights and they erected searchlights. We asked for better housing, and they offer houses for which they

want us to pay R5 000 and which are without electricity, running water and have no ceilings," one resident said.

He pointed to huge posters in the township which state: "Housing is a bargain and even bargains must be paid for."

A self-help scheme has been suggested for the people in the township. The municipality would give the people the building material to build their own houses. The cost of these houses would be R5 000.

A number of the residents are,

however, paying rents. Mr Johannes Mpeteng said: "I pay R35 a month to make up for my arrears. If I boycott, I will fall even further behind. I've already received a summons for being R235 in arrears."

Unemployment is high in the township and many residents believe firms in Beaufort West apply a "coloured preference" policy. They mentioned supermarkets, the hospital and the municipality.

One resident said: "When we go to these places, we are constantly told there are no vacancies".

Mr S Koen, manager of Shoprite, denied the "coloured preference" policy.

Application forms

He said Shoprite had standard forms that had to be completed before employment was offered to anyone.

"None of these application forms has been filled in by these people. We employ anyone no matter what colour they are," he said.

Mr Koen, however, confirmed that he had no Africans working for him.

Mr J Van der Merwe, Town Clerk of Beaufort West, also denied the "colour preference" policy.

He said the municipality employed blacks. He could not give a percentage of how many blacks were employed.

Residents said they were told by certain employers that blacks "want more money" and they "stay away from work to often".

SOUTH was also told that women were used as cheap labour on the building sites. Women were being paid R20 a week for working on the site where they were busy building new houses.

white coloured people

Port Elizabeth

By MIKE LOEWE

WHILE the Group Areas Board is set to hear evidence on Kleinskool about 4 000 inhabitants are living in a state of uncertainty.

Interviewed last week the regional director of the Department of Development Planning, Mr J.J. Botha, gave the impression that the Kleinskool-shack settlement outside Port Elizabeth was one of those annoying pieces of land which now needed to be dealt with.

The department is considering proclaiming the area "coloured" in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Mr Botha said the local Labour Party-led Coloured Management Committee had requested that Kleinskool be reclassified "coloured".

The fiercest opposition to the move has come from the Kleinskool Residents' Action Committee (KRAC), business, white municipal authorities, church leaders, LP dissidents, and black urban development groups.

The committee also challenged LP leader the Rev Alan Hendrickse and his colleague, David Curry, to take a stand against the proclamation. If declared "coloured", Kleinskool could be a source of votes for the LP.

A problem for the LP, however, has been the politicising effect of the black comrades on the coloured residents. Street committees hostile to the LP's participation in the tri-cameral government, have been operating for some time.

A Group proclamation would see all black men, women and children, as well as "coloured" women married or attached to black men and their families, move out of the area, probably to Motherwell township 25 km from Port Elizabeth.

A 19,6 percent increase in bus fares announced by PE Tramways last week has also strengthened opposition to moving.

John Bele, 68, a

laypreacher of the Orthodox Ethiopian Church of Christ, and a member of the Kleinskool Residents Action Committee said the Group Areas Act was creating war between the races.

Maselani Tabaaza, 67, also a member of the committee, said he lived with "coloureds" all his life. In his old age, they were supporting him with basic foodstuffs.

Kukuse John Phillip, 51,

saw the move as a "dirty trick". He said the promise of better housing had not materialised. The fear and pain of removal would be experienced in many ways, but for him, it would mean an end to his woodcutting enterprise. His family life would also be shattered because his daughter had married a "coloured man" and it would be 'dangerous' to visit them. — East Cape News Agency.

PLACE

NNO

TO

HIDE

THE Group Areas Act continues to wreak havoc in the lives of thousands of South Africans. In Durban's flatland and Port Elizabeth's Kleinskool shantytown, it not only threatens to put people out of their homes but also split families and whole communities.



Kleinskool Grootboom mixed couple, Andries, 84, and Nora, 64, with their family. They may have to move if the area is proclaimed "coloured".

Hunt on for Kwazulu activists

WITH increased powers at their disposal, the Kwazulu police appear to have lost little time trying to purge Durban's black townships of anti-apartheid activists.

The Kwazulu government has been given control of four police stations — including those in Kwamashu and Umlazi — and the policing of the black township in the greater Durban area.

Mr Peter Rutsh of the Legal Resources Centre confirmed the centre was advising 21 people from Umlazi who all claimed they were assaulted by the police without any provocation. Among the victims were a number of girls.

He said these people had approached the centre for

help in laying charges against the police.

They intended to sue the Kwazulu Minister of Police, Chief Gatsha Buthelezi, for damages. The Kwazulu police said they were unaware of the reported incidents. A spokesman in Ulundi said they had no contact with the police in Kwamashu or Umlazi because telephone lines were down.

Mr Rutsh said the people were arrested at their homes on the morning of June 16. They were beaten by the police and then detained until the next day without being fed. They were released without being charged.

Those allegedly assaulted included two 15-year-old children. Eighteen other alleged

assaults by the police on Kwamashu residents have been reported to the Durban Regional office of the Progressive Federal Party.

Most of the people claimed they were sjambokked, beaten with sticks and batons and threatened with firearms.

Thrashed again

In an affidavit a young male nurse claimed that when he went to report an assault at the Kwamashu police station he was simply thrashed again. He left without being able to lay a charge.

The latest incidents have done little to ease the tension in Kwamashu where 15 000 students went on boycott early in June protesting the introduction of "kitskonstabels" and

the increased authority of the Kwazulu police.

Student leader Bheki Phakathi was allegedly shot dead by "kitskonstabels" on May 15 at a memorial service at the John Dube High School.

Students at the Sibonelo High School said the June 16 attacks were part of an attempt to break the boycott which was likely to spread when schools re-open this month.

Dissent in the townships has also been fuelled by the passing of legislation recently which makes it mandatory for civil servants to swear an oath of allegiance to the Kwazulu government. Those who do not can be sacked for misbehaviour. In terms of the legislation insulting

the Kwazulu government in any way is also an offence.

Of particular interest is the preparatory examination of seven men-allegedly linked to Inkatha's vigilante wing who have been charged with the murder of seven students whose bodies were found dumped in a ditch in the Lindelani squatter camp on March 16.

Nine men were originally charged with the murder but the charges against two of them were withdrawn in the Durban Magistrate's Court.

Those killed were all aged between 15 and 17.

Considerable interest is also being shown in a damages claim against Chief Buthelezi and Inkatha National Youth



Gatsha Buthelezi

Organiser Joseph Mabusso. They are being sued for half a million by the dependents of three Mphopheni-based trade unionists who were allegedly murdered by

Inkatha supporters on December 5 last year. Inkatha, Chief Buthelezi and Mabusso have denied the allegations and indicated they will defend the action.

South

[Handwritten signature]

9-14/7/87

John Jacobs (81)

Fishermen see no future for their sons



The crew of the Taj Mahal



Yusuf Martin and Moosa Fortune have a smoke break



Sunrise over the Atlantic Ocean and Mr Moian

Report by SAHM VENTER
Pictures by BIEN KARLIE

THE age-old tradition of Cape Town's hand-line fishermen is in deep water.

Men whose families have fished in False Bay for generations no longer encourage their sons to become fishermen.

In fact they actively dissuade them. "There is no future in it anymore," said a fifth generation False Bay fisherman.

Being a fisherman means making barely enough to meet your expenses, let alone making a living.

Cape Town's fishermen are caught in an endless battle against the soaring cost of living and a scarcity of fish.

Almost 50 percent of Kalk Bay fishermen have left the area for other work, according to a leading fisherman in the area, Mr Vincent Cloete.

"Fishing gets in your blood, you inherit certain qualities," said Cloete, whose grandfather's grandfather fished in Kalk Bay. "But we have had a tremendous drain of our young people being sent to school by their parents so that they can earn a better living.

There used to be so many fish in False

Bay that a boat's propellor would chop them up in the water, fishermen say. But fish have become so scarce that fishermen have been known to go by bus to Port Elizabeth in search of a catch. They often fish in St Helena Bay, Saldanha Bay and Dassen Island.

"When there were no fish we used to say the fish have gone to school," one fisherman said. "Now we say they have gone to university."

'It just doesn't seem worth it anymore'

There is no regular wage. Fishermen have to contend with a daily price for their fish. Often a day's wage pays for cigarettes and tackle. Much of the essential fishing tackle is imported.

"My husband often only comes home with R10 a day," a fisherman's wife said.

Most fishermen don't own their own boats. They have to give the owner of the boat "bakspat" — 45 cents out of each rand they earn in a day.

The supply of fish in False Bay has been dwindling for many years, due to trawlers — now banned from the area, climatic changes and holidaymakers and others

fishing from ski-boats as well as the government's concessions to foreign countries.

"The government buys its image at the expense of the fishermen," said Cloete.

"We have been left at the mercy of hawkers. They operate on a daily basis, the same as we do," Cloete said.

Hawkers buy fish for about R4 to R4.50 each and sell them for between R8 and R9 each.

Fishermen are also restricted by the Department of Sea Fisheries permit system which makes it difficult to catch different types of fish.

"Now we just depend on snoek and it is a gamble," Mr Cassiem Emandien said. "They just make the rules and we have to carry them out. They don't consider us," he said.

"The price of fish is much higher than it used to be, but we are struggling against the cost of living," Emandien said.

A fisherman who had just returned from 10 hours of snoek fishing in Hout Bay on the weekend, said he caught 13 snoek which he would sell for R4.50 each. After paying his "bakspat" to the boat owner; R6 for a box of bait and R4 for the lorry fare to and from Kalk Bay, he was left

with R19.85.

Rental in the Kalk Bay flats for fishermen is going up. "What we catch just goes into the house."

Mr Willem Cloete, who lives in Grassy Park, says some days he earns R40 or R2 or R3, and some days nothing. His family survives because they eat fish every day except Sundays.

Cloete who has been fishing for 30 years still talks in pounds. One of the main

Bitterness about boat owners and the 'big boys'

problem is "elke dag is nie vis dag nie".

People who don't live at the sea have to fork out R7 or R8 before they even start fishing. And often they don't catch anything.

Even boat owners are struggling. The latest fuel price adjustments has meant that the price of diesel has soared. One man will now pay over R70 for 100 litres of diesel instead of the old R50.

Boat owners are not guaranteed a crew. If another boat is going out to where there may be fish and he does not want to go, then his crew will join another boat.

There are so many reasons for the lack

of fish that nobody can pinpoint. Fishermen echo each other when it — everybody is to blame.

"When the bigger boats leave to the West Coast there's a mad rush on them. Then the smaller boats do enough crew," Cloete said.

Mr Ahmed Abrahams of Retreat pay out R5 for transport to the sea, bait costs between R5 and R6 a box, cost R10 and hooks R30 a box. "It seem worth it anymore," he said.

Abrahams who has been a fisherman nearly 30 years is only still fishing because he is not used to working land.

So disillusioned are some fishermen they are talking about forming a union but they don't know where to start.

"Everything has changed in my times," said Mrs Sophia Ferreira whose father fished in Kalk Bay about 40 ago. "Even the fish have become rare in the sea."

The fishing has been so bad that a church has set up a feeding shelter for fishermen's children. "But they are proud to go there," a fisherman's Mrs Unity Jacobs said.

"There used to be Elf runs and Ka

Sex attacks not women's fault

S

IN response to your article about the 14-year-old girl shot by a SADF soldier in Namibia after refusing his advances (SOUTH June 11-16), I wish to make two points.

To find the man guilty merely of using a firearm in an "irresponsible manner" and fine him only R800 is to condone his behaviour.

Why was he not charged with attempted rape, murder or intent to do grievous bodily harm?

Secondly, your article suggests the girl was responsible for the attack: "She refused his advances, causing Freeman to shoot her in the chest".

Not responsible

This perpetuates the myth that women are responsible for being raped. Does one not have the right to refuse a sexual attack without being accused of having caused it?

SOUTH ought to be taking up the issue of women's oppression (as part of the struggle) and not be seen to condone it in this way.

South Africa will never be free as long as women are in chains.

JANE KEEN,
OBSERVATORY



Return to Hout Bay after an early-morning run



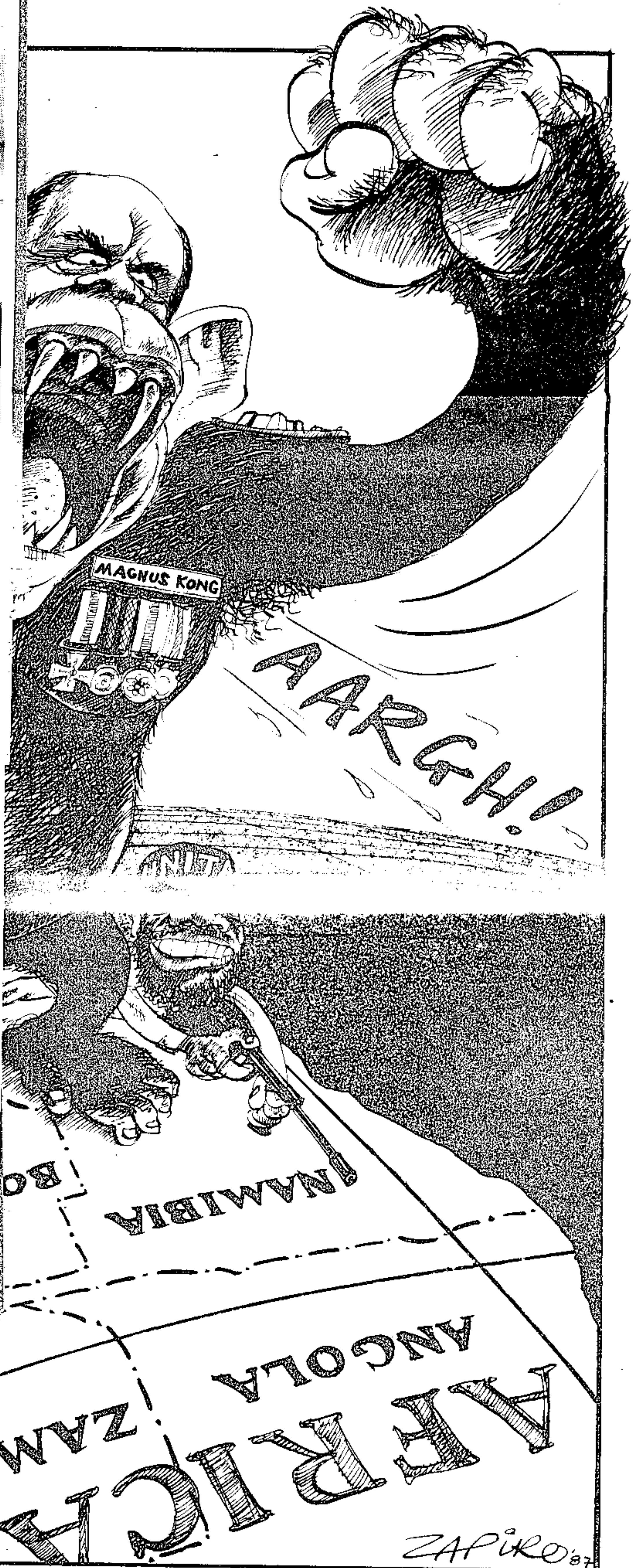
Gordon Menezen takes the hook from a snoek



Fortune hopes for an early catch



Skipper Allie Fortuin steers his boat out to the deep sea



runs. Now you hardly hear of that anymore," she said.

Her family only survives because she works. "If I didn't work there would often be no food in the house," said Mrs Jacobs, an inspector at a communications equipment firm.

"You can't have a husband whose a fisherman if you sit on your backside at home.

"Times are tough. You can't see what

'When you catch a lot, you're not the favourite'

you are buying for R100 anymore," she said.

"You can't buy anything on hire purchase because you don't know if you'll earn the money to pay it back," she said.

There is no high school in Kalk Bay. The children have to go to Ocean View or Steenberg. "Then there's train fare and bus fare, and that's always going up".

Her sons won't become fishermen ... "if I can help it".

"What the fishermen are doing nowadays is helping their children with their education and letting them see to their own future.

"I can't see them becoming fishermen and raising a family — not on today's money."

Mr Peter Jacobs whose father and grandfather fished in Kalk Bay, said he would teach his sons the finer points of fishing "so they will have something to fall back on — but not to do permanently".

In the 1960s and 1970s "even carpenters gave up their jobs to go fishing".

"Especially in the late 1970s everybody jumped on the bandwagon and the fish became less again.

"What has really hit the fishermen hard is the skiboats," Mr Jacobs said.

"When there are holidays they come and take the snoek — and they don't even do it for a living. They can catch the same amount of fish as we do and they can sell it."

Some fishermen are bitter about boat owners and "big boys" who they believe to be manipulating the fishing quota. But the situation is so "delicate" that they don't talk too much about it.

"The old fishermen used to say it was their living. But now its becoming a busi-

ness," Jacobs said.

Like the tradition of passing the skill down from father to son, the old superstitions are also fading. Only some of the fishermen from older fishing families still refuse to invite bad luck by taking egg sandwiches to sea.

When a fisherman's line got tangled he used to say his wife hadn't combed her hair. And when the fish fell off the line they used to say his wife was still sleep-

'Now they just say they're having bad luck'

ing. Or when a man didn't get a catch, his wife hadn't got up to wash her face.

"Now they just say they're having bad luck," Mrs Jacobs said.

The fish are so scarce that petty jealousies have developed between fishermen.

"When you catch a lot, you are not the favourite."

"There's no money in fishing anymore. There are weeks when there's no fish. A family can't cope like that," Jacobs said.

"One can say that the fishing may improve again — but I doubt it very much," he said.

ZAPIRO '87

250 years of the Moravian Church

Cape Times

11/7/87

(81)

Report: RONNIE MORRIS Pictures: ANNE LAING

GENADENDAL, the oldest mission village in the country, will be the focus this weekend of celebrations marking the 250th anniversary of the founding of the Moravian Church in South Africa.

In 1737 the first Protestant missionary in Southern Africa, Mr Georg Schmidt, landed at the Cape and established the Moravian Church in this country.

On April 23, 1738, Mr Schmidt settled in Baviaanskloof (Kloof of the Baviaans) in the Riversoenderend Valley, about 30km north of Caledon. He formed a small Christian congregation and taught the Khoi to read and write.

When Mr Schmidt began to baptise his converts, the Cape Dutch Reformed clergy argued that he was not an ordained minister and was not permitted to administer the sacraments.

Mr Schmidt left the country in 1774. The name of the mission was changed to Genadendal (Vale of Grace) after a visit by Governor Janssens in 1806.

Today there are a number of other churches in the village but the Moravian Church still has the largest membership. It has about 86 000 members with 38 congregations in the Western Cape and 47 in the Eastern Cape.

Mission work is still continuing at the well-known mission stations of Mamre, Elim, Goedverwacht, Enon and Wuppertal.

When the Cape Times visited the peaceful village this week, residents were hard at work preparing for the weekend festivities. The church was repainted and workers were perched

on a ledge high above the ground applying a coat of paint to the church spire.

One of the church's most precious buildings is the museum. Housed in the "Herrnhut Huis", it will be opened today.

The headmaster of the local high school, Mr Isaac Balie, said the museum "is bound to become a major cultural and educational centre in the Overberg".

One villager, Mrs Lottie Swartz, said it was fantastic to celebrate the 250th anniversary of the church in Genadendal.

"To think that Schmidt left his country to come and minister in a humble village like this. It fills me with wonder."

Mrs Colleen Pieters said the villagers were very excited and were filled with a festive spirit.

"One can feel that spirit, especially if you are near the church. Everyone is so excited," she said.

Both serving ministers were born in the village and returned after completing their studies. One of them, the Rev Chris Wessels, who has served for almost seven years, said he and his colleague, the Rev D Meyer had an immense task and would like to remain in the village.

Hundreds of visitors are expected to arrive today and tomorrow for the main festival celebrations this weekend. Three "prized visitors" from Herrnhut in East Germany are among the visitors.

Others will come from Jamaica, England, the United States, Holland, West Germany, the West Indies and from all over South Africa.

Mr Wessels said it was the first time since the end of World War II that East Germans had been allowed to leave their country for an official visit to South Africa.

□ Festivities this weekend are:

A Georg Schmidt Torch Run from Moravian Hill (Cape Town) to Genadendal, culminating in the opening of a special exhibition in "Herrnhut Huis" this morning.

In the afternoon there will be a tree-planting ceremony, the Moravian Fair and stalls.



MINISTER... Rev Chris Wessels, a minister of the Moravian Church in Genadendal, outside the church.

Genadendal museum opens despite snub

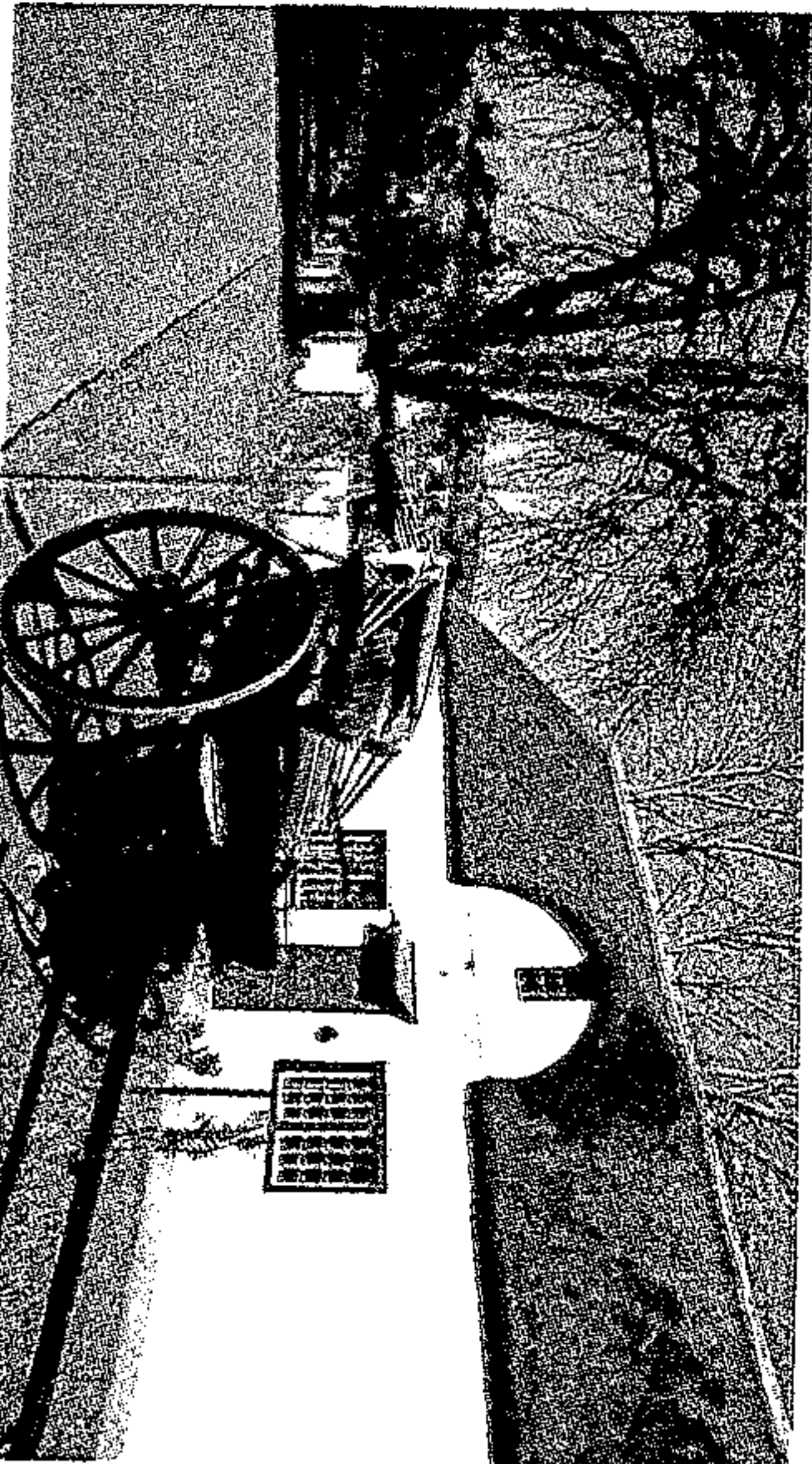
A LONG and bitter struggle, rejection by the Provincial Administration for provincial museum status because it was coloured, and the "stripping" of the town by antique hunters did not deter the village of Genadendal from founding its own museum.

The museum, which will officially open at 10am today, is housed in the old Training School at Genadendal, the first training school for teachers in South Africa.

Mr Isaac Balie, headmaster at the high school, is the driving force behind the establishment of the museum. He completed an MA degree cum laude at Stellenbosch University on "The two-and-a-half centuries of Genadendal" last year.

The Moravian Church launched the Genadendal Mission Trust Fund in collaboration with the National Monuments Council last year. Its aim is the preservation of the architectural beauty of the Moravian mission stations.

A visit by the Cape Times to the museum showed a rich, fascinating collection of photographs, documents, craft and locally made furni-



WAGON... An 18th century "kakebeenwa" made in Genadendal from 20 different kinds of wood stands outside an old school building built in 1814.

ture and the wares of blacksmiths, copper-smiths, wagon makers, silkworms and the metal profession — from herbs to modern instruments.

It also has many items from the "Golden Era"

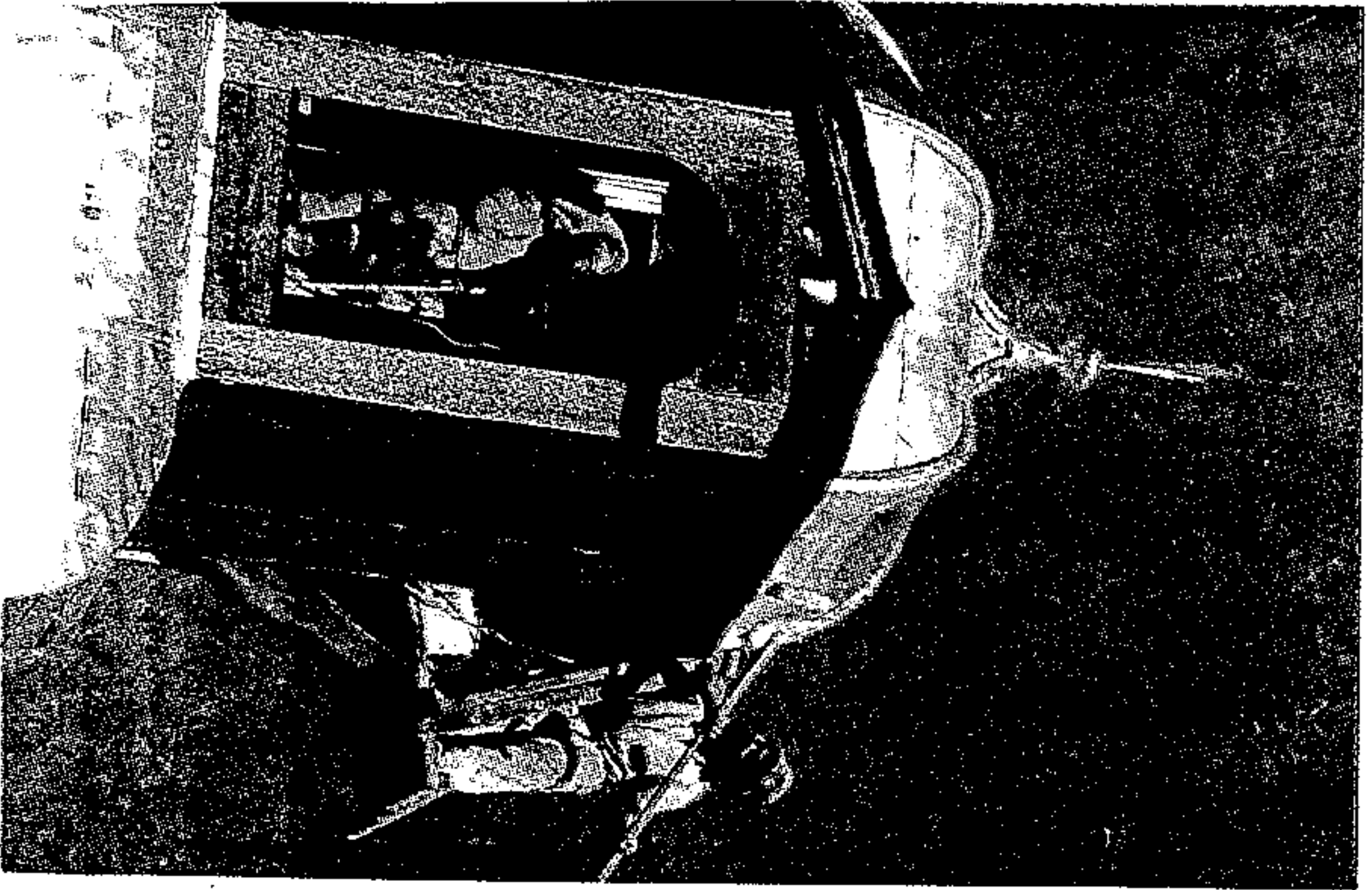
ary in South Africa and got the bible before he returned to Germany in 1774. It is now kept in a chest made from a pear tree which grew in Schmidt's garden, Mr Balie said.

About 15 years ago the church applied to the provincial authorities to be classed as a provincial museum but received a reply that provincial status could not be given because the Provincial Administration did not provide for coloured museums.

"The Church felt insulted and decided to run the museum itself. It took a long struggle and many sacrifices for the museum to materialize. It started with two rooms and an immense task to restore antique furniture."

"Travelling antique collectors came here in the 1950s and stripped the town of its antiques. The museum could become a major cultural and educational centre in the Overberg," Mr Balie said.

Individual visitors and groups are welcome to visit the museum and further information can be obtained from the information office at



PAINT JOB... Workers balance on a platform to add a coat of paint to the spire of the Moravian Church.

Further information can be obtained at the information office at Genadendal at 02892-8115.

Once hailed, Atlantis 'is a lost city'

"ATLANTIS is a lost city." When launched 12 years ago, Atlantis was hailed as "the most sensational project so far, the beginning of a huge self-contained city which will have a population of 500 000 (coloured) people by the end of the century."

The Cape Times visited Atlantis on Friday and tales of woe, hardship, unemployment, structural defects in houses causing mould to form on walls and ceilings and health problems were recounted by angry and disillusioned residents.

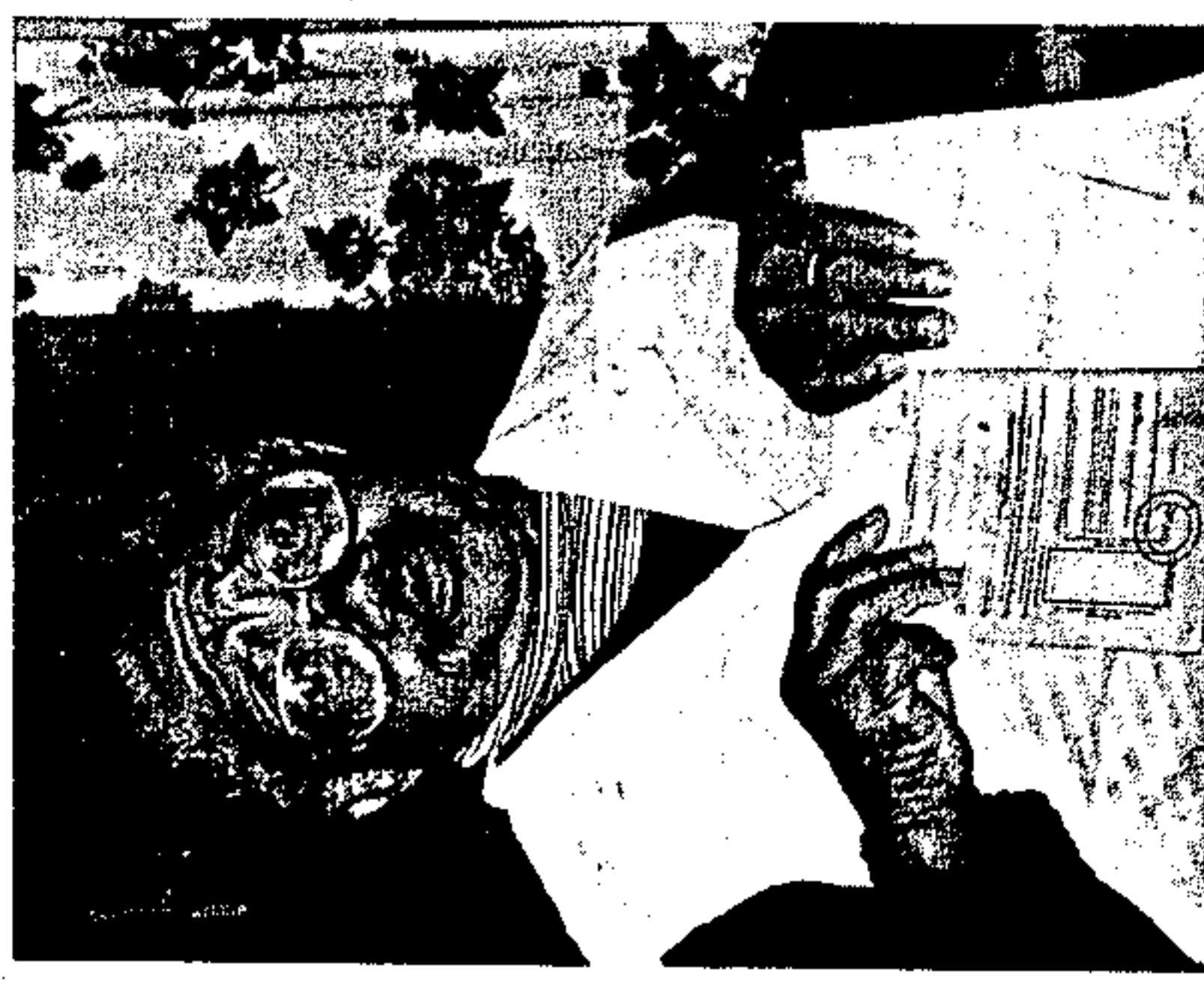
Mr Jeff Leonard, secretary of the Atlantis Think Tank — an organization formed in the vacuum left when members of the Atlantis Residents' Association were detained — said Atlantis was a lost city. Here are some of the accounts which "merely scratched the surface", Mr Leonard said.

Mrs L Daniels, a mother of eight children, living with her family in a four-bedroom house in the Atlantis 337 contract, Westfleur Extension 4, said her house was plagued by mould and condensation.

After many complaints, the Divisional Council painted her house in November last year to combat the mould. However, on Friday entire walls and ceilings of her house was again covered in mould. Many family members suffered from continuous cold and chest problems, Mrs Daniels said.

Mrs D Bamboe said she had lived in her house in Magnet Circle for six years. The family had already bought four sets of lounge furniture from the time they had occupied the house, she said.

Mrs M Thomas, also of Magnet Close, said the house was very cold and the carpets were almost



AGAINST ALL ODDS... Mrs Audrey Arries, 65, with her "useless" pension book, electricity and other accounts. Her husband earns R254 a month and after her rent and other accounts have been paid she has very little money left.

always wet from condensation. It was impossible to instal wall-to-wall carpets because they rotted away. She had to dump clothing which was kept in a wardrobe next to a wall covered with mould, she said.

"My daughter said you can wash your hands with the moisture from condensation on the walls," Mrs Thomas said.

Mr W Fisher was told in a letter from the Divisional Council that it was advised structural alterations might be necessary and he might have to move out of the house temporarily.

The council had for "some considerable time" taken various steps to combat the condensation and mould-growth problem, but "remedial action" was not successful and consultants were appointed to investigate the problem further.

(Twenty families in contract 337 have been asked to vacate their house and an unknown number in contract 188.)

Mrs Audrey Arries, 65, lives in bachelor quarters in Section 337.

Her husband, employed by the Divisional Council, earns R127 a fortnight. After their rent of R47 a fortnight has been paid and after they have paid an average of R30 for electricity, they have very little money left.

Little electricity

About a week ago, she and her husband had only R5 left for two weeks.

"We use very little electricity and we don't even have a heater or a fridge. It is only the radio and the lights which consume electricity. We have to pay our electricity because I don't want to be in the dark."

Mrs Arries also showed the Cape Times her pension card. She received an old-aged pension in 1982 but it was stopped after three months by the then Coloured Affairs Department because her husband was earning too much.

He earned R94 a fortnight, Mrs Arries said. Mrs Anna Oevies, 32, a mother of two children, was at the end of her tether after her husband, Willem, was jailed for three months for debt evasion.

He bought a burglar-alarm system from a Cape Town firm in 1984, but could not meet the repayments. As an incentive, the company gave him a R500 loan which he used to repay his house.

Mrs Oevies said the alarm system had worked for only two weeks. The outstanding debt now is R2 155.00. In addition, he is in arrears by R5 722.48 for repayments of the house.

A summons was also issued against him by the Divisional Council for rates and taxes amounting to



ATLANTIS SQUALOR... Mark Noordien, 6, stands near a heap of rubbish outside a block of flats in Kingfisher Park, where he lives. Residents claim that rubbish removal services are not maintained and they are at times forced to sweep the streets themselves.

because of the mould and damp, his health deteriorated when he moved to Atlantis in 1982. Last year, a specialist found he suffered from "advanced chronic airways obstruction" and diagnosed it as emphysema. Mr Hill was declared "totally and permanently unfit for work."

Mrs A April, who lived in a second-storey flat in Westfleur with her husband and two children, was evicted because she was in arrears by R200 with her rent payments.

The monthly rental payments amounted to R107 and her husband, who was employed as a casual worker, did not earn enough to repay the arrears at R40 a week.

"We're going to move in with my mother until we can raise R100 to reoccupy the flat. We don't have the money and we cannot continue to borrow money. It must be repaid."

Another sore point was the infrequent removal of rubbish. At Kingfisher Park, heaps of rubbish could be seen lying outside blocks of flats and in courtyards.

Residents claimed that rubbish-removal services were not maintained and they were at times forced to sweep the streets themselves.

Rubbish heaps posed a health hazard and something should be done, Mr Leonard said.

The Cape Times also saw that vacated flats and houses in Kingfisher Park had been damaged and stripped of doors, light and other household fittings.

The Divisional Council last year spent R380 000 repairing vandalized houses, Mr Leonard said.

Filthy, exorbitant, tragic Atlantis — ATT

ATLANTIS residents paid "exorbitant" rent and transport costs and were not able to lead a decent life, Mr Jeff Leonard, secretary of the Atlantis Think Tank (ATT), said.

The ATT was formed after the need for a community organization in the depressed town was recognized. "Atlantis was built to be a dream city on the west coast for coloured people, however that has not come to be. I regard with total distaste the condition of houses, which is the most important part of the infrastructure of any city."

Mr Abe Croutz, interim chairman of the ATT, said residents of Atlantis got only the crumbs from the huge decentralization cake. Not enough local labour was used and the "tragedy" was that some industrialists had come and

Areas Act:

55 told

to quit

city block

CARE Times
14/7/87

81



Sylvester Stallone

Brigitte Nielsen

Divorce for 'Rambo'

LOS ANGELES. — Sylvester Stallone announced yesterday that he had separated from his wife of 19 months, Danish-born actress Brigitte Nielsen, and filed for divorce on grounds of irreconcilable differences.

The announcement, which followed months of denials by the 41-year-old star of the popular "Rocky" and "Rambo" films, was made by Stallone's publicity agent, Paul Bloch.

Stallone, who has two children from his 10-year marriage to Sasha Stallone, wed Miss Nielsen, 24, in December 1985 in a tightly guarded private ceremony.

In March, Stallone issued a statement saying that "vicious rumours that we are separating and getting a divorce are totally false and inaccurate..."

Stallone, who is filming "Rambo III", is Hollywood's highest-paid leading man, earning an estimated \$16 million (R32m) a film. — Sapa-Reuter

No pregnancy problem for Fergie

LONDON. — Major Ronald Ferguson has rejected suggestions that his daughter Fergie, the Duchess of York, is having problems becoming pregnant.

He said the royal couple would have children when they were ready.

In an interview in Woman's Own, he says: "All this talk about pregnancy is absolutely absurd."

By PETER DENNEHY
Municipal Reporter

ABOUT 55 tenants of Senator Park, a select block of 167 bachelor flats in Keerom Street, close to the Supreme Court, are facing eviction at the end of this month under the Group Areas Act.

A resident, Mr Gideon Booysen, a 24-year-old photo-lithographer, said his agent, whom he declined to name, had reluctantly notified him two months ago that he must be out by the end of this month.

"I feel quite bitter," he said. "In so-called coloured areas, you won't be able to find a flat at this price. I am paying R250 a month for this furnished bachelor flat. There are few of these in coloured areas."

Mr Booysen estimated that 55 to 60 of the 167 flats were occupied by tenants who were not white. Not all had yet been notified that they had to move out.

When he went to pay his June rent, his agent had showed him two letters she had received, which said that after July 31, agents would have to ensure that "all the tenants of these flats must be of the white race", and if they did not, "action will be taken against them".

Some agents, including his own, were very unhappy with this, Mr Booysen said. It was for this reason that he declined to name his agent.

"The caretaker, who lives on the same floor, has no complaints about me. Security is strict here, and if you don't give any hassles, you should not have to move out."

Mr Booysen said he understood that

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Waiting 'for mercy'

SOUTH REPORTER

AN historical Boland village at the foot of the Sonderend Mountain, Genadendal, celebrated the 250th anniversary of the landing of Georg Schmidt, first Protestant missionary to the Cape.

When Schmidt arrived in Baviaskloof, now Genadendal, he was struck by the impoverished Khoi people who were practically on the verge of extinction.

He converted and baptised them despite great opposition from the Cape Dutch Reformed Church.

Genadendal briefly experienced a "golden era" towards the end of the 19th century when the mission station developed a self-sufficient community. Home industries, including the forging of knives, flourished and Genadendal became an important educational centre.

But problems developed as the community expanded because a

number of its inhabitants did not belong to the church and attendance decreased.

During the past 80 years the village has slowly declined. Now 5 000 people remain in this poverty-stricken village. Those who have settled here are mainly farmworkers and pensioners.

Genadendal literally translated, means valley of mercy. But on the eve of its 250th anniversary, it has become a valley of misery to many of its residents.

"The name Genadendal could not be more fitting. We sit around here waiting for mercy. City people would see life here as very primitive. We are poor, the village is poor and it is unlikely that it will change for the better," said Mrs Anna Windvogel, 51-year-old widow.

The fortune of the farmworkers depends on the weather and good harvests because they are only needed

when work needs to be done.

"Farmers in the surrounding area come to Genadendal to offer work. During school holidays the children also work on the farms and the money earned help to buy daily essentials," said two farmworker sisters who are staying in a pondok at Genadendal.

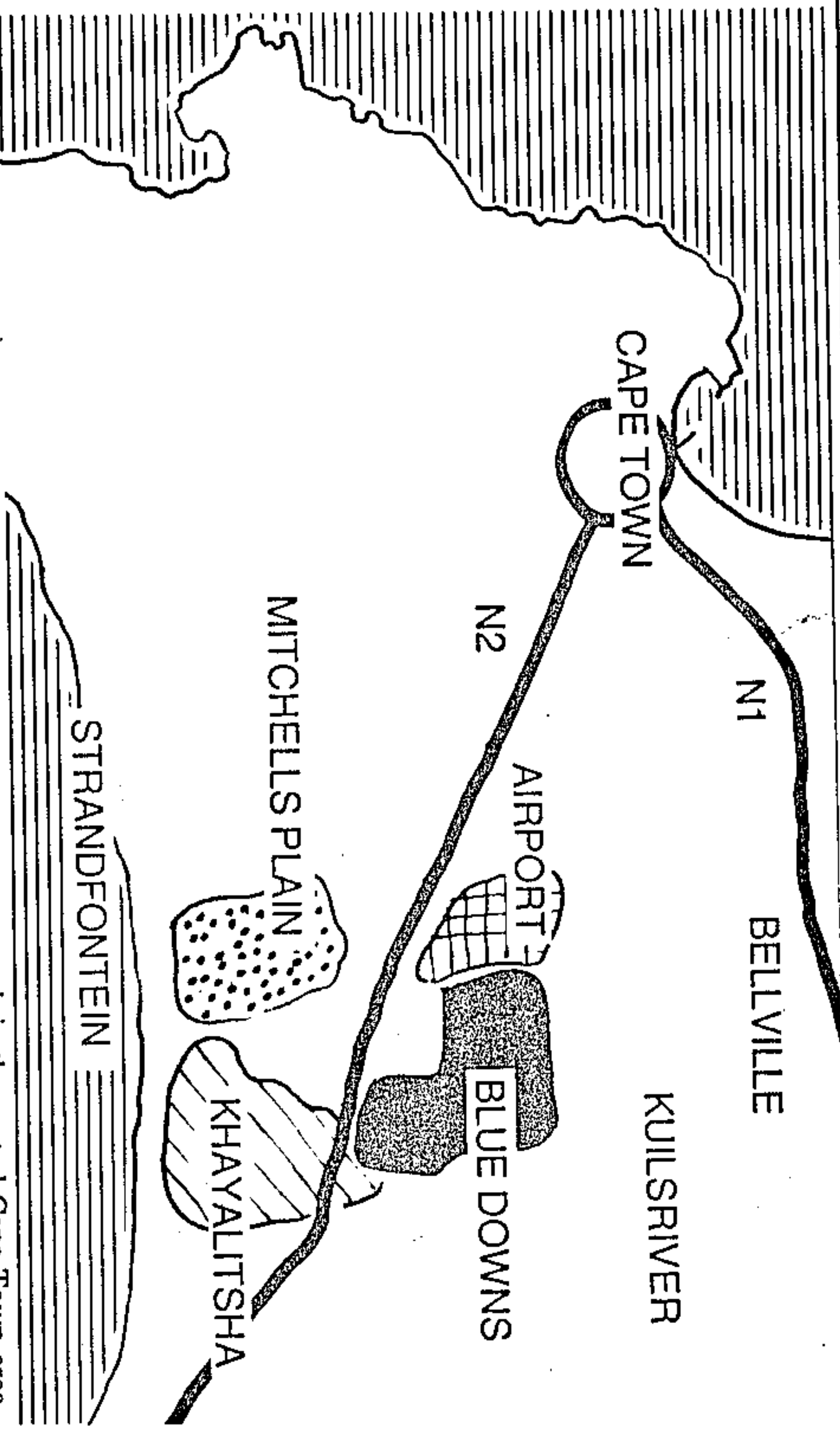
"At the moment we are harvesting brussel sprouts and at least we have a job that would last until August. Thereafter we will work in the onion fields for about six weeks. But if it rains we do not work and don't get paid. With the brussels harvest we are being paid 60c a crate. When it rains and we are only able to fill two crates our income would be R1,20 a day," one of the sisters said.

"At other times we are paid R6 a day for work done on the farms. We are paid at the end of the week. We receive wine with our wages."

81

South 16-21/7/87

Whipping Blue Downs Covers off



By RUSSELL UNDERHILL

THE new multi-million rand "coloured" housing project Blue Downs, currently underway across the highway from Khayelisha, looks set to become a contentious issue.

The chairperson of the Cape Housing Action Committee, (Cahac) Mr Wilfred Rhodes, says the housing project near D F Malan Airport does not even begin to address the grassroots housing crisis.

"Eighty percent of people in Mitchells Plain are in arrears with rent. Where are the people going to get the money to buy houses?"

The government's project director, Mr Carel Marais, said that there would eventually be enough land cleared to build 40 000 houses, housing 250 000 people.

Mr Marais confirmed that the intention of Blue Downs was to sell houses and not to rent them. The cost of the houses will be between R30 000 and R40 000, or more.

Housing development at Blue Downs

was originally proposed by the City Council. The plan was to build low cost shell housing in the area which aimed at a broader section of the community.

These plans, however, soon ran into opposition by private landowners, potential developers and politicians in the House of Representatives, who were opposed to the creation of another low-cost township.

In 1985 the government decided to withdraw financial support for the City Council project and transferred rights to the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives.

With this transfer the emphasis changed to private sector development and home ownership schemes.

Mr Rhodes said that this project was a deliberate tactic by the State to use private enterprise developers to divide the oppressed masses.

"The middle and upper income people are conned into believing that houses are being provided while forgetting

about the hundreds of thousands who can't afford to buy."

Recently, seven housing companies were awarded development rights by the government to build 7 500 housing units.

The companies listed are Murray and Roberts, Goldstein-Bellandia, LTA-Comiat, Bester Homes, Vista Homes, Schachal and Garden Homes.

A town planner, who did not want to be named for professional reasons, said the demand for houses sold by private developers seemed to be limited.

"It is difficult to say how many people can afford such houses. The general idea seems to be that people moving to Blue Downs would be releasing their rented accommodation for those who cannot afford to buy."

With a demand for 45 000 rented houses, it was unlikely that such a tactic would succeed.

A further complication was that some people who choose to move to Blue Downs would be vacating council

houses where rents included rates, water and sometimes electricity.

"In calculating costs of houses, people often do not take account of added expenses, like the current interest rate and life insurance, which is a necessary part of a bond," the town planner warned.

"The problem with home ownership is that if buyers default on their payment and are evicted, they lose everything. There are no returns on their bonds."

When asked why the Government had chose land in the area, Mr Marais said that this had been the last piece of available land.

"When this piece of land is filled, there is none left. It is very central to anywhere in the Western Cape."

But Mr Rhodes said:

"What about District Six? We demand houses that are closer to our places of work."

City-planning statistics show that 20 percent of so-called coloured people

work in the central Cape Town area, nine percent in Woodstock and Salt River, and 15 percent in Maitland and Epping. Less than three percent are estimated to be employed in Bellville, Philippi and Blackheath, near Blue Downs.

It appears that no plan has been finalised for the building of a railway line to Blue Downs.

A spokesperson for the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture, Mr P D McEnery, recently said that the department was hoping that private developers would pay for the line.

But whatever the outcome, within the next few months the public is going to hear a lot more about Blue Downs as private developers embark on advertising promotions.

As one town planner said: "Be prepared for an advertising extravaganza. Up to this point the scheme has been kept fairly quiet but soon the covers are going to be whipped off."

New township takes shape

AR643 17/7/87 81

Staff Reporter

SITE-clearing has started and foundations are being laid for the first showhouses in the giant Blue Downs home building project.

The work is being done by the building company contracted to build 600 houses in the first phase of the new township east of DF Malan Airport.

The company will build five showhouses, five flats and six shops by September 5, said Mr Eugene Parkin, the managing director of Vista Homes.

Waiting list

The company has already sold 32 houses and has 150 buyers on a waiting list.

Sizes range from one-bedroomed units at R40 000 to the top of the range of three bedrooms and 2½ bathrooms at R65 000.

The company is offering a choice of 50 designs and plot sizes vary from 260 sq m to 400 sq m. The houses are designed so that they can be extended.

The smaller houses can be bought with R1 000 deposit and monthly payments of R382 which includes the government first time buyer's subsidy.

Goldbell is contracted to build 800 houses for phase one and company spokesman Mr John Heydenrych said work on 80 units would begin before the end of November.

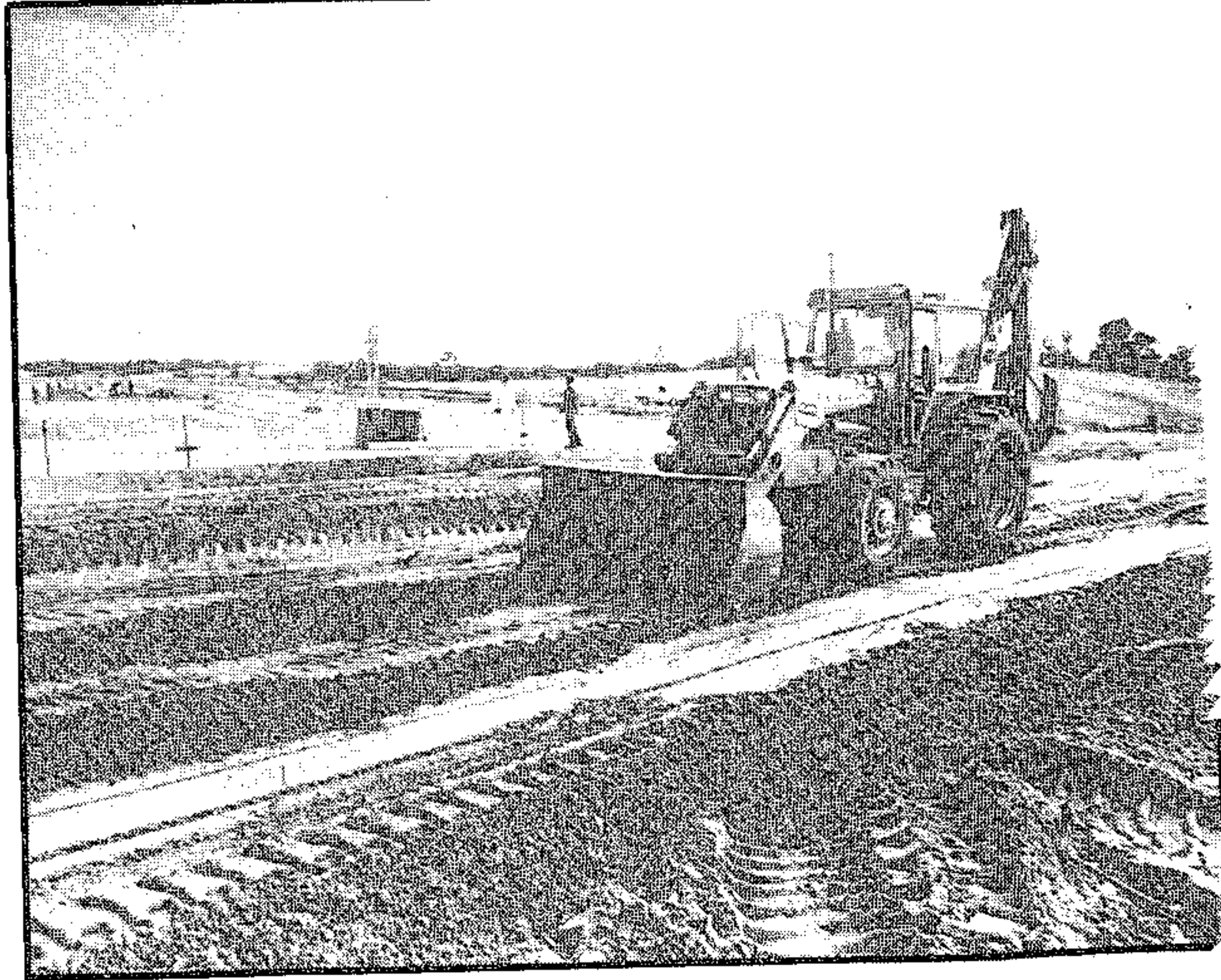
First phase

Clearing of bush had already begun and engineering works would start within a few weeks.

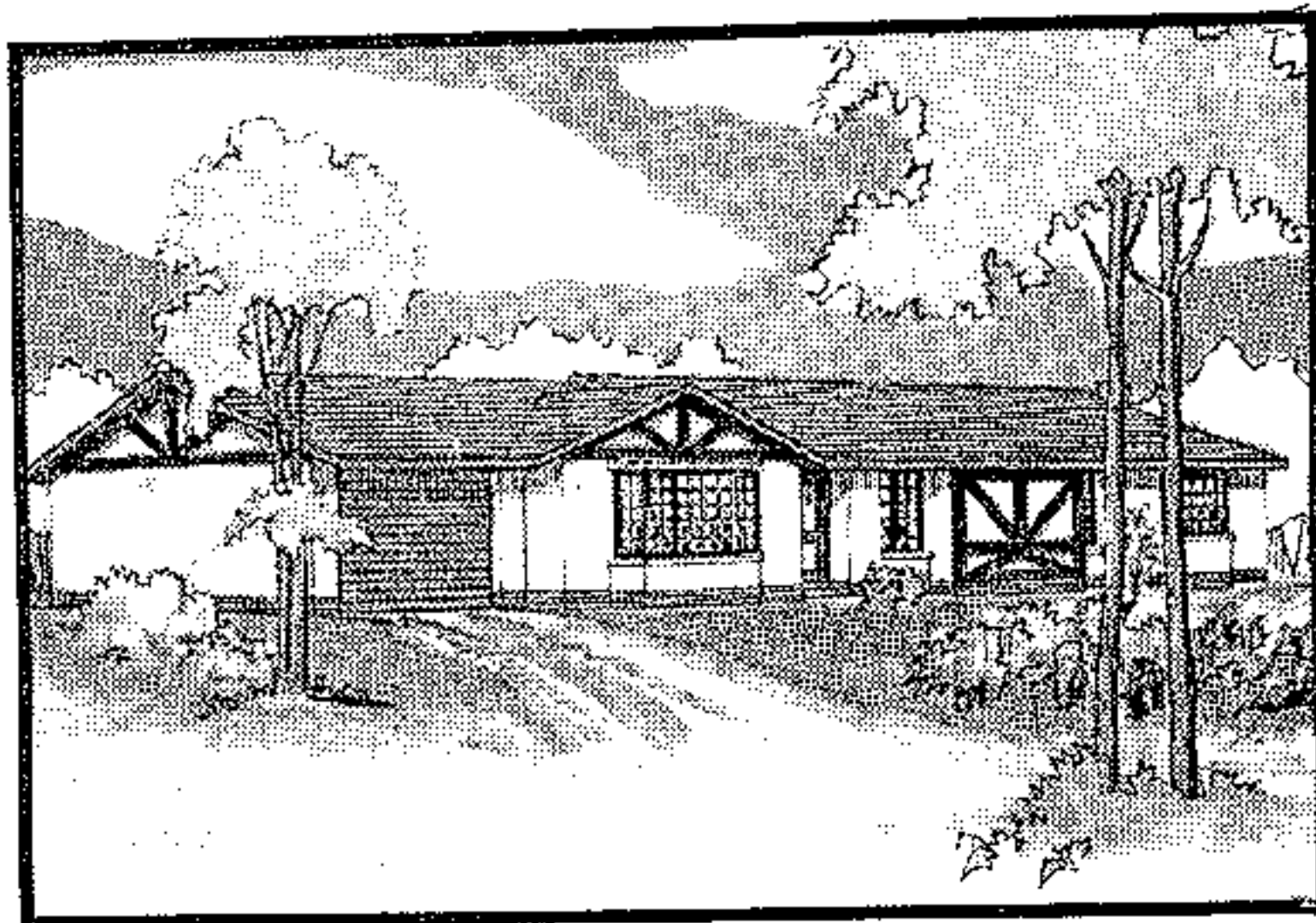
The 500ha first phase of Blue Downs comprises 7 500 houses, schools, recreation, business and industrial areas.

An information unit — later to be one of the major shopping centres — will be set up on the site by the end of next week.

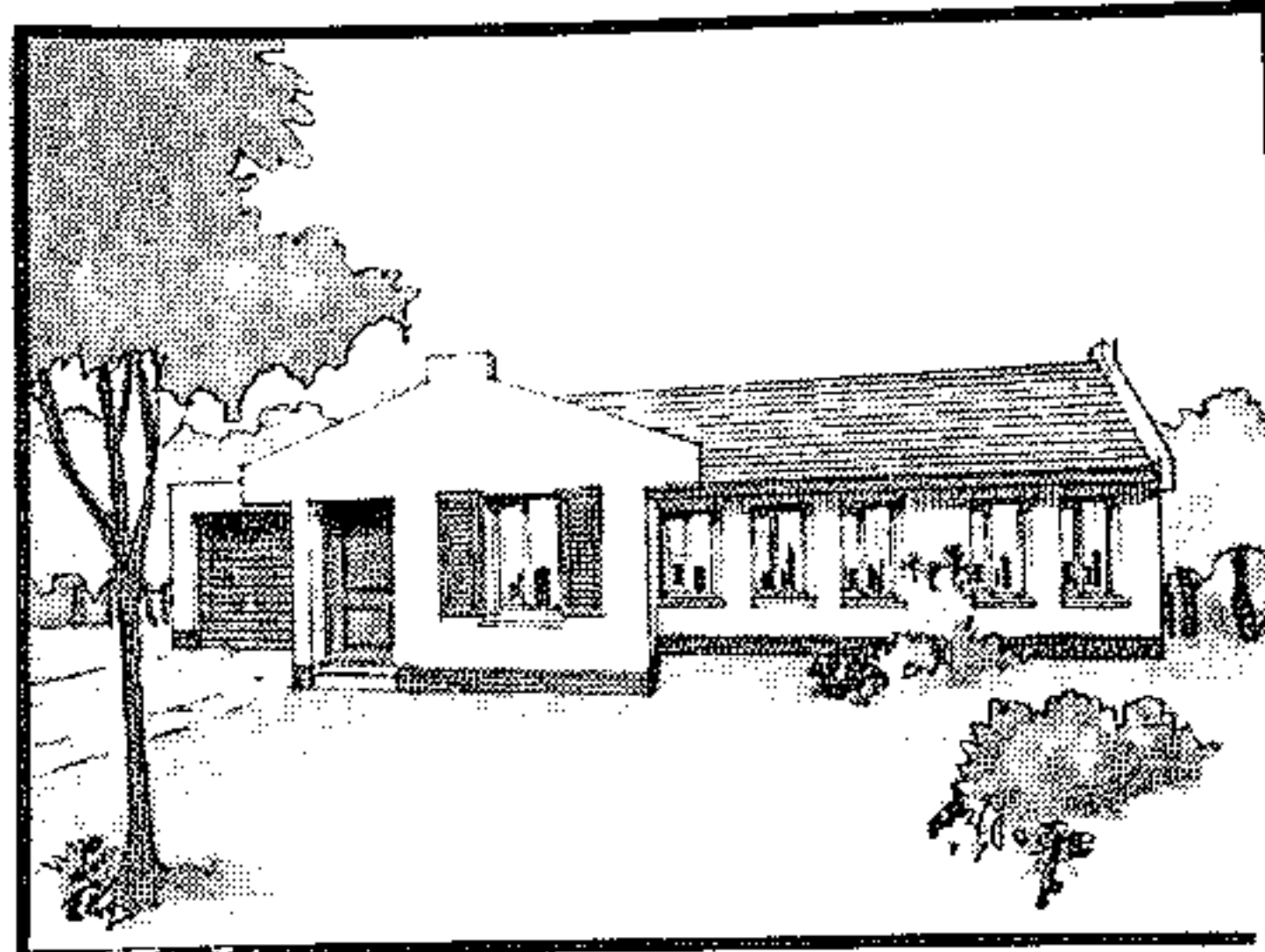
Blue Downs will eventually be home to about 250 000 people in 40 000 houses and the project is expected to provide jobs for thousands.



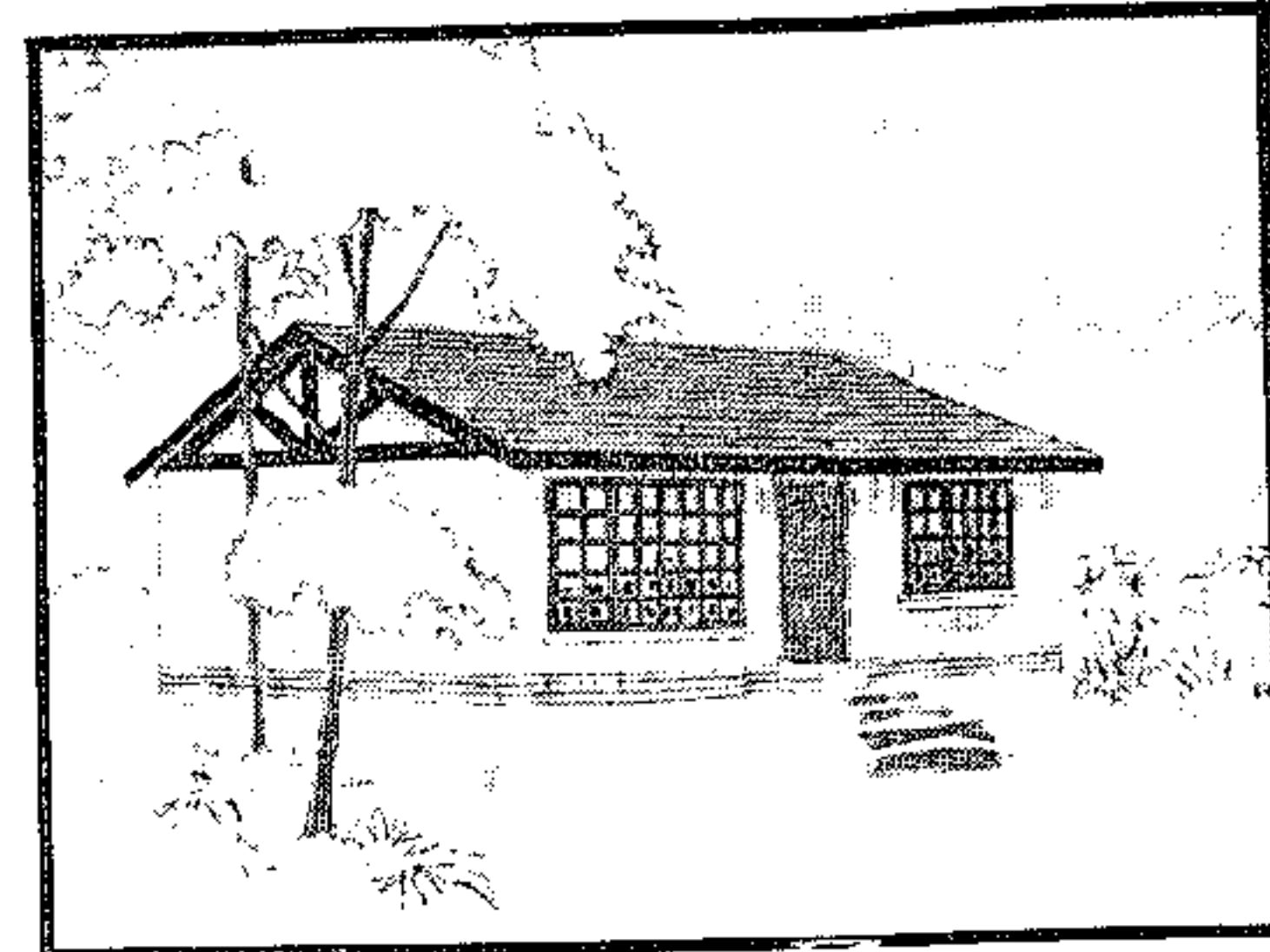
LEVELLING LAND: A bulldozer clears and levels a site for the first houses to be built at Blue Downs.



TOP OF RANGE: This design at R65 000 is one of the most expensive. It has three bedrooms, 2½ bathrooms, living and dining rooms and a garage.



FAMILY HOUSE: An artist's impression of one of the show houses soon to be built at Blue Downs.



COSY COTTAGE: This is one of the one-bedroomed houses. All units are designed to be extended easily and plot sizes vary.

17-23/7/87
@wprail

Labour hisses at Group Areas protest

By EDYTH BÜLBRING,
Port Elizabeth

LABOUR PARTY members hissed when Kleinskool residents testified that they had married across the colour line at a hearing of the Group Areas Board in the Port Elizabeth city hall last week.

The board was set up by the government to determine whether the Kleinskool shack settlement outside the city should be declared "coloureds only".

Nellie Terblanche, appointed by the board and assisted by "Basie" Botha of the Department of Development and Planning, heard evidence against the move from 40 residents, the Urban Foundation and the Midland Chamber of Industries.

The only group in favour of the group areas proclamation was the Northern Areas Management Committee, comprised of Labour Party members. Their leader, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, appeared but remained silent. Kleinskool falls within his constituency.

Fifteen residents testified to the fact that they were happy living in Kleinskool and would suffer if they were moved.

An Urban Foundation representative, Roger Matlock, asked that Kleinskool be declared a "grey" area and be upgraded. He said it would be "politically dangerous" for removals to take place and that the organisation would oppose such a move.

Trevor Lee, of the Northern Areas Management Committee, suggested that unrest in Kleinskool, where a school was burnt down and stay-aways and a consumer boycott enforced, was initiated by black residents.

Cape Times 18/1/87

Atlantis 'clean-up' launch

Municipal Reporter *QD 87*

THE Atlantis Management Committee will launch a "clean-up" campaign today "to attend to the needs of the community", the chairman, Mr Frederick Brandreth, said yesterday.

He said in a press statement that much exposure had been given to Atlantis in the press recently, but "most of the negative aspects of these reports were not put into perspective".

The Cape Times published an article last week in which Atlantis was described as a "lost city" by Mr Jeff Leonard, secretary of the Atlantis Think Tank, an organization formed when members of the Atlantis Residents' Association were detained.

Details of hardship were set out in the article.

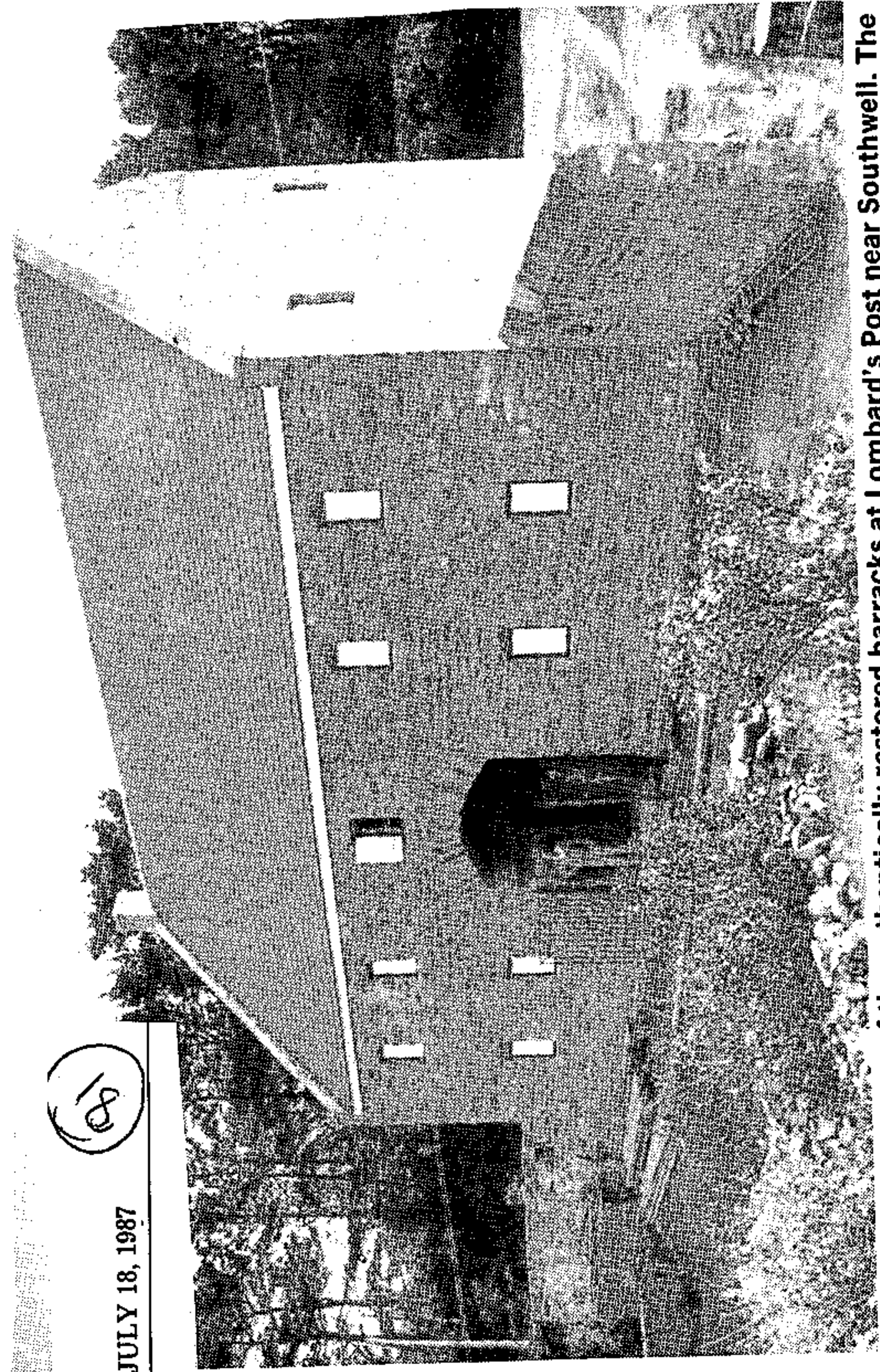
Mr Brandreth said the management committee had been attacked in a subtle way in press reports, "and the impression was given that we were fiddling with our fingers while Atlantis was burning".

This negative publicity did not contribute to the education or upliftment of the community, he said.

"Atlantis compares favourably with other areas," Mr Brandreth said.



Restoration of the original house on the fortified farm at Southwell, near Port Alfred, is under way. Mr THEO SUTTON of Port Alfred is in charge of the painstaking process.



The smart appearance of the authentically restored barracks at Lombard's Post near Southwell. The barracks was in a similar condition as the farmhouse when work on restoring it started in January.

Fortified farm's facelift

By DENISE BOUTALL

THE National Monuments Council (NMC) is spending R200 000 this year on the restoration of buildings in the Eastern Cape.

Lombard's Post, the historic fortified farm at Southwell, near Port Alfred, is one of the first buildings to benefit from the biggest ever NMC budget for the region.

Another important historic building being restored is the 1822 Methodist Chapel in Salem where the pacifist Richard Gush took his famous stand against a band of Xhosa raiders.

"We're subsidising restoration projects in just about every town in the Eastern Cape," the regional representative of the NMC, Mr John McConnache, said in an interview this week.

The Lombard's Post project, however, is the biggest one and was being financed entirely by the council.

The restoration of the barracks cost about R100 000 and the house is expected to cost about R60 000. It is expected that the restoration of all four buildings in the complex will cost about R400 000. The other two buildings to be restored are a store and a fort which was later converted into a farm house.

"We would like to restore the entire complex and plan to

obtain the rights to the buildings and put it to some community use," Mr McConnache said.

Lombard's Post was one of a number of fortified farms in the area but was historically very interesting because it had been used both as a military outpost and a farm. It was also a complex that lent itself to modern usage.

It was built in the 1830s by a Settler, Benjamin Keeton, and is still owned by a descendant, Mr Saunders Keeton.

The name derives from the original owner, Commandant Piet Lombard. The farm became a military outpost in 1812.

Restoration became essential last year after years of drought had caused the barracks and the original house to deteriorate very badly. "The cracks in the walls were so big you could put your head through them," the architect in charge of the project said in an interview.

He said the restoration of the barracks was a complex process which most contractors would not touch.

He praised the Port Alfred firm who did the work for the care and patience they had lavished on the process of "knitting up" the old building again. The window frames and shutters had been made exactly as the originals had been.

Just about all the timber in the building had to be

replaced. In addition the building had to be strengthened with steel rods and plates which had been carefully concealed.

Where additional stones were needed, they were obtained from the same place where the original stone had been quarried.

The interior of the barracks consists of two guard rooms, two kitchens and a mess hall downstairs and two barracks rooms upstairs. The two floors are connected by a ladder.

Another fortified farm which the NMC is helping to preserve is Trompetter's Drift on the Fish River on the Grahamstown-King William's Town Road. The tower here was being weather proofed and the staircase replaced to make it safe for visitors.

At Salem the council last year spent R20 000 to underpin the walls of the 1822 Chapel and another R20 000 was budgeted this year.

In Grahamstown the NMC was subsidising restoration work on the Commemorative Methodist Church, Shaw Hall and the Sole Memorial Church.

Next year the council would provide money for the restoration of the Alms Houses in Bethelsdorp, Port Elizabeth.

Tenants who face eviction apply for group permits

By PETER DENNEHY
Municipal Reporter

THREE of an estimated 55 coloured tenants of Senator Park, Keerom Street, have applied for permits to remain in the block of flats in terms of the Group Areas Act.

The Cape Provincial Secretary, Mr Barry van der Vyver, yesterday said there were three such applications from the tenants of the block, which falls within a white group area.

Sectional title flat owners of Senator Park decided at an annu-

al meeting of their body corporate in May that all owners should be instructed to comply with the Group Areas Act by the end of this month.

Some owners had said they would institute proceedings under the Group Areas Act if other owners did not evict their coloured tenants, a spokesman for the building's managing agents said this week.

A Provincial Administration official said yesterday that the permit applications had not yet been processed. Mr Van der

Vyver would not be drawn on whether the applications were likely to succeed.

"We would have to consider the applications we receive on merit," he said. "We can't say beforehand what we are going to do."

"It is their right to apply. Forms are available at the Provincial Building. We will try to dispose of the applications as quickly as possible, within a day or two."

The applications had all arrived "in the last few weeks", the official said.

PD 21/7/87.
18

Evictions: MP says stay put

PORT ELIZABETH — Mr Richard Coates, the British immigrant ordered from his Uitenhage home under the Group Areas Act because he is married to a coloured woman, has been told to "stay put, in view of the attitude of the Transvaal Attorney-General", by an Independent MP, Mr Charles Redcliffe.

Yesterday, it was reported that the Transvaal Attorney-General, Mr Don Brunette, in effect conceded that no matter with what action officials threatened people contravening the act, legal precedents prevented evictions.

Commenting on Mr Coates' plight yesterday, Mr Redcliffe said he found it "immoral" that Mr Coates could legally marry his coloured wife, but not be allowed to live in his house.

A spokesman for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning said the person involved with Group Areas evictions would comment today. — DDC

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Enforce Group Areas Act, says Kraaifontein

Tygerberg Bureau

KRAAIFONTEIN Town Council is to ask the police to enforce the Group Areas Act strictly in the town.

Mr J D Knox said several incidents of people of colour moving into white areas had gone unprosecuted in spite of charges being laid.

"This is becoming a very serious matter which our ratepayers insist we, as a town council, act upon," he said.

Mr Knox said he had inspected a garage in a white suburb which was occupied by coloured and black men.

He said a neighbour "with a lovely, neat home and beautiful garden" had been very upset over allegedly untidy, unsanitary conditions created by the garage occupants.

Mr Knox said the ratepayer had threatened to sell up and move out of Kraaifontein "unless the council acts to remove these people from the premises".

Charges laid

Mr W D Hambly said charges had been laid at the Kraaifontein police station, but the situation had not changed.

Mr B J Badenhorst said that "in his experience" the police had, until recently, refused to act on complaints under the Group Areas Act.

Mr Hambly replied that it was his understanding that "this trend has now stopped and group areas transgressions are once again acted upon".

Mr Hambly said residents with group areas complaints should submit them to the municipality and the police.

"They must be willing to testify in a court of law. It must also be proved that the accused people in fact live on the premises," he said.

A complaint about a coloured man living in a white-owned house had recently been "acted upon" and the man had been removed, councillors were told.

The council unanimously decided to approach the police to ask that the Group Areas Act be strictly enforced.

Hunt for clues after big blast

(Continued from page 1)

ers replaced windows.

The roof of the car which contained the bomb was found in a plot behind Castle Court.

● The blast followed an explosion at a Maitland petrol station on Sunday night and the discovery of a limpet mine at a Plumstead garage yesterday which was detonated by police.

Yesterday afternoon a policeman was slightly injured when a home-made bomb was thrown at a vehicle.

As reported in the Late Final edition of The Argus yesterday, the incident happened outside the Luxurama Cinema in Wynberg after a meeting attended by more than 1 000 pupils, teachers and others in protest against Department of Education and Culture disciplinary hearings involving 72 teachers who allegedly refused to administer exams in 1985.

In other incidents yesterday a car was set alight and destroyed and several others were damaged in the Bo-Kaap.

● See page 7.

58 students visit SA

JOHANNESBURG. — A group of 58 German, Swiss and Austrian students and student graduates who are eager to learn more about South Africa have arrived for a three-month visit. — Sapa.

R100 000 fire damage

MARITZBURG. — A runaway grass fire, fanned by strong winds, has gutted a farmhouse and destroyed stock feed in the Ferndale area of East Griqualand, causing more than R100 000 damage. — Sapa.



Houses cut in half by a mudslide that swept through the Italian v. Tartano after torrential rain. The slide also destroyed a hotel and least 20 people.

Man loses parents, sisters wall of mud hits Italian hc

TARTANO (Italy). — Roberto Gusmeroli was sitting with his family debating politics when a wall of mud and water crashed through the front door and windows of the hotel they call home.

"One minute I was with my father trying to move out our clients, then I saw a huge black mass coming towards us. My father ran back to get my mother ... I later found him dead in the hallway," Mr Gusmeroli said yesterday.

He watched as rescue teams dug for the bodies of his mother and two teenage sisters in the devastated Hotel Gran Baita in this Alpine resort village near the Swiss border.

Twenty people have been confirmed dead and more than 50 are in hospital after four days of pounding rain that drenched the northern Italian

Alps, turning mountain streams into raging torrents, isolating dozens of villages and stranding thousands of tourists. A further eight people were reported missing.

Mr Gusmeroli dragged out his 14-year-old sister, Enrica, after the slide struck on Saturday night, but 12 people, including four family members, were not as lucky.

FINE WINES

Officials said mudslides and floods damaged 60 kilometres of roads and knocked down dozens of small bridges.

Thousands of troops and civilian rescue workers waded through lakes of mud to reach isolated villages.

Damage to the area, which produces fine wines, cheese and smoked meat, as well as

being a summer tourist haven, was estimated at R1 600-million.

A forestry expert said the disaster might not be completely natural.

Professor Hannes, an Austrian professor, said the floods in Switzerland and Austria had been worsened by a ski slopes in the Alps.

He said forested mountainsides absorb much more water than when they have been cut.

"The real cause of this disaster ... is the improper use of streams, reckless urbanisation, illegal building and reckless building," said Dr Lucini, president of the National Society of Geologists.

Call Times 22/7/87
87

Police aid sought for Group Areas evictions

Municipal Reporter

THE eight-member Kraaifontein Town Council decided on Monday night to "ask the police for co-operation" concerning Group Areas Act contraventions which led to complaints from ratepayers.

The Mayor of Kraaifontein, Mr De Wet Marais, said yesterday that his council was not going to "start a clean-up campaign", but it would act on complaints.

Earlier this month, he said, there had been a complaint about a coloured woman staying at 192 Conroy Street. He was not sure whether she had been staying in a garage, which was prohibited by health regulations, or in the house itself.

A health official's notice had been served on that house and the woman had left "last week or so", he said.

"In every case we would go via the Health Department, and when there is no co-operation by the house-owner,

we go to the police and ask them to do it under the Group Areas Act."

A Kraaifontein town councillor, Mr J D Knox, said the council had to take action "because our duty is to satisfy ratepayers".

The case discussed at the Monday evening meeting was one in Tennyson Street, Kraaifontein, he said. He felt it would be unethical to identify the complainant.

"He says there are five, six and sometimes seven people of other races staying (in a garage) on a property close to his," Mr Knox said.

The complaint was based partly on race and partly on the grounds of "dirty and unhealthy conditions and the devaluation of other properties", Mr Knox said.

The mayor, Mr Marais, said he had made an appointment to see the complainant, and he hoped to see the owner too.

Cape Times 23/7/87

Eviction tenants 'will not move'

Staff Reporter

RESIDENTS of a City block of flats facing eviction under the Group Areas Act last night decided they would not move out but would seek legal representation instead.

Forty residents of Senator Park in Keerom Street who attended the meeting — also attended by Gardens MP Mr Ken Andrew — said in a statement: "We are all decent people who feel it is our right . . . to live near our places of work and in accommodation we can afford."

"Our own areas are overcrowded, far removed from the city and open to exploitation due to the current housing crisis on the Cape Flats."

It was not their intention to flout the Group Areas Act, but they were forced through circumstances to live there.

"We would gladly obey the law were it is possible, but many of us have families to raise and do not know how to do this out in the street."

The residents emphasized that high noise levels, unruly behaviour and unkempt apartments cited as reasons for their eviction were unfounded, since this was the case in the block "long before we moved in".

They said the manner in which they were informed of the evictions "reeks of disrespect — many were given verbal notice, others were informed a few weeks ago and some

were not informed at all. This leaves us very confused".

Residents of the flats include a male nurse who works in the city and has to be on standby regularly.

"Without transport I am forced to live here," he told the Cape Times last night.

Cape Times 23/7/87

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City tenants to fight Group Areas threat

MBUS 24/7/87
81
By ANTHONY DOMAN
Staff Reporter

THE 55 coloured tenants of Senator Park flats in central Cape Town are preparing to fight their eviction under the Group Areas Act — starting with a refusal to leave by the July 31 deadline.

White owners of the 167 sectional-title bachelor flats in the block, in Keerom Street near the Supreme Court, have until the end of the month to get rid of the "illegal" tenants.

However, the tenants decided at a meeting this week to dig in their heels.

"In the short term they are not going to move," said the Progressive Federal Party MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew, in whose constituency Senator Park falls.

"ACTION"

"As I understand it they are waiting until they have received legal advice."

Residents have claimed that a Nationalist President's Council member who owns two flats in the block, Mr J J N van der Westhuyzen, threatened "action" if coloured tenants remained.

But Mr van der Westhuyzen said from his Natal home that he knew nothing of any "threats". He confirmed that he took part in a discussion of property owners to try to set a date for the coloured tenants to leave.

An estate agent claims to have been told three months ago by Government officials that Senator Park was to be "cleaned up". The agent said this emerged when she was considering applying formally for an exemption to enable a coloured woman to rent a flat.

However, no Group Areas eviction orders were served on Senator Park during a recent countrywide crackdown.

Owners took the eviction decision at their annual meeting on May 14. According to the minutes of the meeting, the owners' governing body — the body corporate — requires them to comply with "all laws".

The body corporate instructed DCF Properties — the block's management company — to give owners until July 31 to act.

A subsequent letter from DCF to owners warns that Senator Park is for whites only. Exceptions required a ministerial permit.

Owners were required "to ensure strict compliance with the provisions of the Group Area Act".

"TRANSGRESSORS"

The letter adds that "action could be taken against transgressors who continue after the 31st July to contravene the Act."

A director of DCF properties, Mr Eric Dahl, commented: "Generally speaking, owners can do what they like inside their flat as long as they do not break the law. If there's an infringement or a major complaint the board will instruct us."

Mr Peter Irvine, managing director of DCF, said today: "Our involvement is limited to conveying the decision of the body corporate. Under no circumstances will we be involved in any further action."

Mr Yusuf Samsodien, who moved into his R280-a-month furnished flat a year ago, said the evictions were unfair. "If it hadn't been for our moving in here a lot of these flats would still be unoccupied," he added.

A white tenant, Mr Herman du Preez, said the eviction move was "stupid".

Support for an end to evictions in terms of the Group Areas Act has come from the Rev Allan Hendrickse, leader of the Labour Party and chairman of the Minister's Council in the House of Representatives. He condemned the Group Areas Act and said it had caused great damage and stirred much hatred — "particularly for coloured people".

Andrew: Areas Act causes 'bitterness'

Staff Reporter

THE problems faced by tenants who stand to be evicted, and by the owners of flats in the Senator Park complex, were symptomatic of the uncertainty and bitterness created by the Group Areas Act, Gardens MP Mr Ken Andrew said last night.

He was commenting on the decision by at least 40 coloured tenants on Wednesday night not to move from the Keerom Street block — in spite of written notice to do so after a decision by the building's body corporate earlier this year.

"It's ridiculous that we

still have a Group Areas Act, when there are far more important issues to be resolved," Mr Andrew said. "The government should call a moratorium on the Act until the President's Council report."

He said most of the problems of tenants in "many blocks of flats" were directly related to the threat by Deputy Minister Mr Piet Badenhorst's "veiled threat that properties would be confiscated".

"There is an acute shortage of suitable accommodation for black and coloured people in the Cape Peninsula and the mixing of residential areas is an

inevitable result."

□ Stellenbosch University's Students' Representative Council has called for the immediate repeal of the Group Areas Act.

The SRC voted 9-5 in favour of scrapping the Act this week. The vote represents a significant shift in attitude for the 15-member SRC, which was considered to be more conservative than in previous years.

There was one abstention.

The motion — proposed by SRC member Mr Hennie Bester at an official SRC meeting on Tuesday night — was not supported by the SRC president, Mr Chris Jacobs.

Mr Bester's motion called on the government to "state unequivocally its intentions to repeal the Act", to "negotiate with black people on the practical measures needed to get rid of the Act" and not to "impose the letter of the law where it further polarizes people".

Hendrickse slammed for his stand on future of Kleinskool

By DAWN BARKHUIZEN

THREE Port Elizabeth human rights organisations have slammed the Labour Party leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, for coming out in favour of an investigation which could lead to the proclamation of a Group Area in a section of Kleinskool.

Their criticism has come at the same time as a Parliamentary report has indicated that — contrary to Labour Party policy — the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Represen-

tatives is in favour of separating coloured and black families in the Eastern Cape.

The attack has been mounted by the Kleinskool Action Committee, the Black Sash and the Port Elizabeth Anti-Removals Committee (Parc).

It follows a statement earlier this month by Mr Hendrickse, who said he "did not mind" an investigation by the Department of Development Planning into proclaiming the area coloured because "he wanted to see ground which had been expropriated returned to

its original owners". Residents, many of whom are from mixed black and coloured families, have made several appeals against the proclamation.

In a statement released this week the Kleinskool Action Committee expressed their "astonish-

ment" at Mr Hendrickse, "who has publicly called the Group Areas Act an ungodly, un-Christian and immoral law" for supporting the investigation.

Parc said that by coming out in the open Mr Hendrickse had "placed himself firmly on the side of those who wish to di-

vide a community". The Black Sash said it was "amazing that an investigation under the act with probable tragic consequences should be condoned by him".

● The 1985 report of the Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House

of Representatives has clearly indicated the Labour Party's attitude, Patrick Cull reports from Parliament.

A section states: "In the Eastern Cape it is a common phenomenon to find coloured families living in black areas and in this respect quite a number of cases received the necessary attention."

The report would appear to indicate that the department has decided as a matter of policy to remove coloureds living in black areas and re-house them in declared coloured areas.

Eviction deadline nears as couple awaits their fate

Post Reporter

WITH the deadline for the eviction under the Group Areas Act of Uitenhage man Mr Richard Coates and his coloured wife Joan, only a week away, their fate is in the hands of the Executive Committee of the Cape Administration.

And a spokesman for the Administration said today he had "no date" for their decision on whether the couple will be granted a permit to continue living in a white group area.

The Executive Committee is to reply to an appeal made in May by Mr Coates against the Administration's earlier decision not to grant the couple a permit to live in

a white area.

Next Wednesday, August 5, is the expiry date of an order issued to the couple three months ago by the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning. In terms of the order, they were told to vacate the Fairbridge Heights house which Mr Coates has owned for 13 years, or sell it by that date. Failure to do so would have resulted in the property being confiscated by the State.

However, while an appeal is pending, they are allowed to stay on, Mr Piet Badenhorst, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, confirmed this week.

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Qualified reprieve for flat tenants

Staff Reporter

THE body corporate of Senator Park flats in Keerom Street will allow the 55 tenants threatened with eviction to stay — but white flat-owners may still take action individually in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Representatives of the owners of the 167 sectional title flats commented today for the first time since the news of the eviction threat broke.

Mr Neil Carse, chairman of the board of trustees of the body corporate, said the body would not enforce the Act or evict tenants.

NO GOVERNMENT ACTION

Earlier the body corporate gave individual owners until July 31 to ensure "strict compliance with the provisions of the Group Areas Act".

Many owners have not served notice on their tenants, who said last week they would not move until they had taken legal advice.

The Government has not taken action against the owners.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Deputy-Minister of Development Planning, Mr P J Badenhorst who also offered to meet the owners to discuss the eviction.

"It is unfortunate that the managing agents' letter advising owners of the legal position has been interpreted as an eviction notice," Mr Carse said.

(Turn to Page 3, Col 2)

Reprieve for flat tenants

(Continued from page 1)

"The position has always been that it is for an individual complainant who wishes to do so to invoke the provisions of the Act.

"Accordingly no action has been taken by the body corporate or the trustees, either for the eviction of tenants or for the enforcement of the Group Areas Act, nor while the present trustees hold office is any such action contemplated."

Mr Carse said it had become necessary to comment "as a result of confusion".

He wanted to "clarify the position regarding tenants at Senator Park who may be 'disqualified' under the Group Areas Act."

The role of the body corporate and its board of trustees also needed to be clarified.

As certain owners indicated that they might take steps for the enforcement of the Act, the annual general meeting of owners in May decided that the managing agents should warn all owners of the legal position under the Act.

"Among the serious consequences of a contravention, in addition to the prescribed penalties, is the power which the Minister has under Section 41 to order the sale of affected property and the court's power to order the ejection of a 'disqualified' occupier.

"The trustees of the body corporate, although they are entrusted with the control and administration of the body corporate's affairs, did not see it as their duty to enforce compliance with the Act, and they made this clear to owners at the annual general meeting."

CARL TINKS 29/7/87

NP owner forced evictions — claim

By TONY WEAVER

A NATIONAL PARTY member of the President's Council has emerged as the key figure in the deadline given to 55 coloured tenants of Senator Park to vacate their flats by Friday.

And yesterday the government denied it had put pressure on flat owners to evict tenants who are not white, and offered to discuss the evictions.

Mr Piet Badenhorst, Deputy Minister of Development Planning, said in a statement that he had met a delegation of the Peninsula Region of the Labour Party, consisting of minister Mr Carter Ebrahim and Members of Parliament Mr N M Isaacs, Mr A F Johannes and Mr G N Morkel on the Senator Park issue.

"I made it clear to the delegation that no steps in terms of Section 41 of the Group Areas Act have been taken against the body corporate of Senator Park or against owners of flats in the complex. I have also given an undertaking that I am prepared to

meet representatives of the body corporate to discuss the present issue should they wish to do so."

Members of the body corporate, representing all the flat owners in the building, alleged yesterday that the main pressure for the evictions of the coloured tenants had come from Mr J J N van der Westhuyzen, who owns two flats in the building.

The National Party member of the President's Council allegedly threatened at a tenants' meeting on May 14 to call the police if action was not taken.

A member of the body corporate, who asked not to be named, said: "Mr Van der Westhuyzen said he would go to the police if we did not act to have notices served on the coloured tenants."

Mr Van der Westhuyzen could not be reached for comment yesterday, but has previously been quoted as saying he knew nothing about "threats" but confirmed he was part of the discussion on a date by which coloured tenants should be given notice.

The DCF group of Companies, who have been managing Senator Park, have given notice that they will terminate their management contract when it expires on January 31 next year.

A member of the body corporate, Mr Charles Pollatschek, said yesterday that "everybody seems to be passing the buck and trying to blame us."

"The body corporate is simply here to carry out the instructions of owners, we do not make policy. We had a lot of complaints from tenants, and it is not a question of colour, it is a question of quality."

"Unfortunately, there were quite a lot of coloured people who were of a low quality. So it was decided at the tenants meeting that the non-white tenants would be given until July 31 to vacate. This was done particularly on one flat owner's suggestion."

Mr Pollatschek declined to identify the flat owner, but conceded it was "somebody high in government".

Rhenish wrangle: Heunis role in open

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, did make oral representations about the possible admission of two black children to a white school in his constituency, the Minister of Education of Culture in the House of Assembly, Mr Piet Clase, said yesterday.

However, Mr Clase refused to say what these representations were.

"It is not customary to make known representations by Members of Parliament," Mr Clase said in reply to a question tabled in Parliament by Mr Ken Andrew (PFP Gardens).

But he did say the purport of the representations he received — which were made by Mr Philip Myburgh, the former PFP MP for Wynberg, Mr J R Potgieter, chair-

man of the Rhenish Primary School Committee, and Mr Heunis — was that "two daughters of the Rev J J Kamuna be admitted to Rhenish Primary School in Stellenbosch".

Refused permission

The Rhenish school controversy developed at the end of February this year when it was disclosed that the government had refused permission for the two girls to attend the school.

Mr Kamuna, a Malawian priest, is studying for a doctorate at Stellenbosch University and his children were forced to attend an Afrikaans-speaking "coloured" school after they were refused permission to go to Rhenish.

When news of the government's decision was made public, Mr Heunis declined to disclose whether he had made representations on the matter and if he had done so, what these representations were.

Yesterday Mr Clase said writ-

ten representations were received from Mr Myburgh and Mr Potgieter.

"Some of these representations were conveyed by Mr Heunis, and I replied to them in the customary fashion.

"In addition, Mr Heunis also orally conveyed representations to me."

Mr Myburgh also made oral representations to the Superintendent General of Education and Culture of the House of Assembly Administration.

The representations were made on September 17, 1986, November 11, 1986, November 17, 1986, and February 14, 1987.

Mr Clase said he consulted the Superintendent General and the Director of Education of the Cape Education Department, both of whom said the department was "responsible for the education of white pupils only".

Asked what his response was to these views, he replied: "These views were supported."

Group Area evictions not a duty — trustees

By ANDREW DONALDSON

NEITHER the body corporate of Senator Park nor the trustees of the Keerom Street block of flats have taken action — and will not consider any action — to either evict any of its tenants or enforce the Group Areas Act.

But despite this assurance yesterday by Mr Neil Carse, the chairman of the block's board of trustees of the body corporate, the 55 coloured tenants who have by tomorrow to vacate their homes are not out of the woods yet.

They are still at the mercy of the flat owners who could still summarily demand an eviction — now or in the future — in terms of the Act.

One such owner is a Nationalist member of the President's Council, Mr J J N van der Westhuyzen, who was this week alleged to have been the key figure in the deadline being set for the 55 tenants.

Mr Van der Westhuyzen, due to be in his office in Cape Town next week, could not be contacted for comment yesterday at his Uvongo, Natal, home.

Earlier, it was alleged that he had threatened at the body corporate's annual general meeting on May 14 to "go to the police" if notices of eviction were not served on coloured tenants.

In his statement, Mr Carse said that because certain owners indicated that they might take steps to enforce the Act, the AGM of owners in May decided that the managing agents should warn all owners of the legal position.

Among the serious consequences of contravention, was the power which the minister had to order the sale of "affected property" and the court's power to order the ejection of a "disqualified" tenant occupier, he said.

Although they were entrusted with the control and administration of the body corporate's affairs, the trustees did not see it as their duty to enforce compliance with Act. This was made clear to owners of flats at the AGM.

Mr Carse added that it was also unfortunate that the managing agent's letter informing tenants of the legal position had been interpreted as an eviction notice.

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Leliefontein farmers (from left) Mr Samuel Cloete, Mr Dawid Koordon, Mr Abraham Fortuin and Mr Piet Klase photographed in Mr Klase's wheatfield in October last year. Mr Klase said at the time: "It is very unfair of my big father (the government) to take the bread from my mouth like this." Picture: RIAAN SMIT

Baster farmers want ancestors' land back

By SHAUNA WESTCOTT
Supreme Court Reporter

SMALLHOLDERS of the Leliefontein community in Namaqualand, who have farmed communally for generations, returned with their flocks from winter pastures in September 1985 to find their homes occupied by others, the Supreme Court heard yesterday.

This was evidence given on affidavit by Mr Gert Bekeur, one of four members of the community who have launched an application for an order declaring that they were wrongfully deprived of their land and ordering the Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives to restore it to them.

Mr Bekeur said he and most of the community are descendants of Khoi families, described as "the Little Namaqua Hottentots" and the "Baster tribe", to whom the land was formally granted in 1854 by Governor of the Cape Sir George Cathcart.

"My ancestors have lived in the Leliefontein area for as long as the memory of man," he said.

He said the community of about 8 000 owned the land communally. Although the custom was for each family head to be assigned land, individuals had no right to dispose of their plots and animals grazed on communal land.

Dependent on land

Mr Bekeur said he and most of his fellow farmers and their families were completely dependent on the

land for a living. He added that he had no formal education and "no capital besides my livestock".

He was "astounded" when in 1984 he received a letter from the Leliefontein management board telling him to remove all structures and improvements from his garden plot and not to set foot on it again.

Complaints to the board "fell on deaf ears" and a meeting with the minister culminated in a ministerial request for a letter setting out the grievances of the community.

"I wrote this letter," Mr Bekeur said, "but to date I have simply received a letter from him telling me my letter was 'enjoying attention'."

"During June or July 1985 I sowed vegetables and as usual trekked away with my livestock for winter grazing. When I returned in September I was astounded to find one Nico Schwartz had occupied the whole area in which my garden plot is situated.

"He drove cattle in and destroyed my whole vegetable harvest. When I approached him he told me the land was now his and I had no right to be there."

Mr Bekeur said the land had been divided up into 47 farms of which 30 had been "allocated" to strangers to the area.

An application for an order allowing papers to be served on the new "tenants" by means of letters, newspaper advertisements and centralized access to the complete documentation was granted by Mr Justice C T Howie yesterday.

Mr L A Rose-Innes, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for the applicants.

'Areas Act used to bar union'

EAST LONDON. - The National Union of Metal Workers in South Africa (NUMSA) has accused the municipality here of using the Group Areas Act to prevent the union from holding its meeting in the City Hall at the weekend.

A Numsa spokesperson said they had to look for an alternative venue. "This is not the first time the municipality has refused to give us the hall in the city.

"On May 1 we booked the Orient Theatre for a May Day rally, but the municipality told us at the eleventh hour that the place was in a white area and, in terms of the Group Areas Act, we should apply for a permit," he said.

He said, however, that a magistrate, approached for a permit, informed the union that one was not required as

the meeting was not illegal. 81

"But the municipality insisted that we should apply to the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning for a permit. We could not do anything because it was too late and the rally failed," he said.

The director of the East London municipality's department of cultural and environmental affairs, Mr A D Janse, said "not at any stage did we refuse access to the hall".

He said the City Hall was the only place exempted from the Group Areas Act and was available for anyone who wants to use it.

"If people say they have been refused access to the City Hall it must be due to a misunderstanding."

Hendrickse supports Group Areas probe

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By MBULELO LINDA
PORT ELIZABETH —

The leader of the Labour Party the Rev Allan Hendrickse has lent his support to a Group Areas investigation that could lead to part of Kleinskool being declared "coloured".

And an uneasiness about the possible declaration of a section of Kleinskool as "coloured" by the Group Areas Board is mounting.

In a statement released last week, the Rev Allan Hendrickse said that although he was not in favour of the area being proclaimed coloured, he wanted "to see expropriated ground returned to its original owners".

Hendrickse said he supported the appeal by the Northern Areas Management Committee to declare the area coloured.

One of the few remaining "grey" areas in Port Elizabeth, Kleinskool has had black and "coloured" residents for over 60 years.

Last week the Port Eliza-

both Anti-Removals Committee (PARC) and the Kleinskool Action Committee (KAC) strongly condemned Hendrickse.

KAC expressed disappointment at Hendrickse's in a statement released earlier this week. "We are astounded that Hendrickse, who has publicly called the Group Areas Act an ungodly, unChristian and immoral law, has come out strongly in favour of this same law being enforced in his own constituency".

A PARC statement said: "By finally coming out into the open about his views, he has placed himself firmly on the side of those who wish to divide a community and instigate the forced removal of the African people from the area."

Hendrickse said he could not comment on the outcome of the investigation and the possible eviction of Africans from the area. He said he did not believe this would happen.

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Tins dumped at workers' homes

Dispatch Reporter

EAST LONDON — A truckload of discarded tinned fruit juice was dumped in front of the Buffalo Flats houses of two Langeberg Co-operative coloured employees yesterday, an employee, Mr Johannes Doyne, said.

The co-operative's manager, Mr Andre, Esterhuysen, said last night the report was "news" to him.

The incident is the latest development in the dispute between Langeberg's management and retrenched coloured employees.

Mr Doyne, who together with some 350 employees, was retrenched from the factory this week, said that residents in Nederburg Street, in Buffalo Flats, reported that a Langeberg truck, loaded with damaged tins which should have been dumped at the tip, dropped the load on the pavement in front of the homes of two employees at about noon yesterday.

Children had carted some of the tins, which were not fit for human consumption, into houses, Mr Doyne said.

He did not know who drove the vehicle or the names of the employees living in the houses.

Mr Esterhuysen said if the reports of the incident were true he would have it investigated today.

"The contents of any tins leaving our factory in open trucks are not fit for human consumption. Holes are knocked in them and they are taken to the city dumps.

"If these allegations are true, I am not aware of them and will have them investigated first thing tomorrow," Mr Esterhuysen said.

Some 350 coloured employees were retrenched from the co-operative this week after management settled a dispute with the National Union of Food Workers' (NUFW), which led to over 700 black workers being dismissed in April this year.

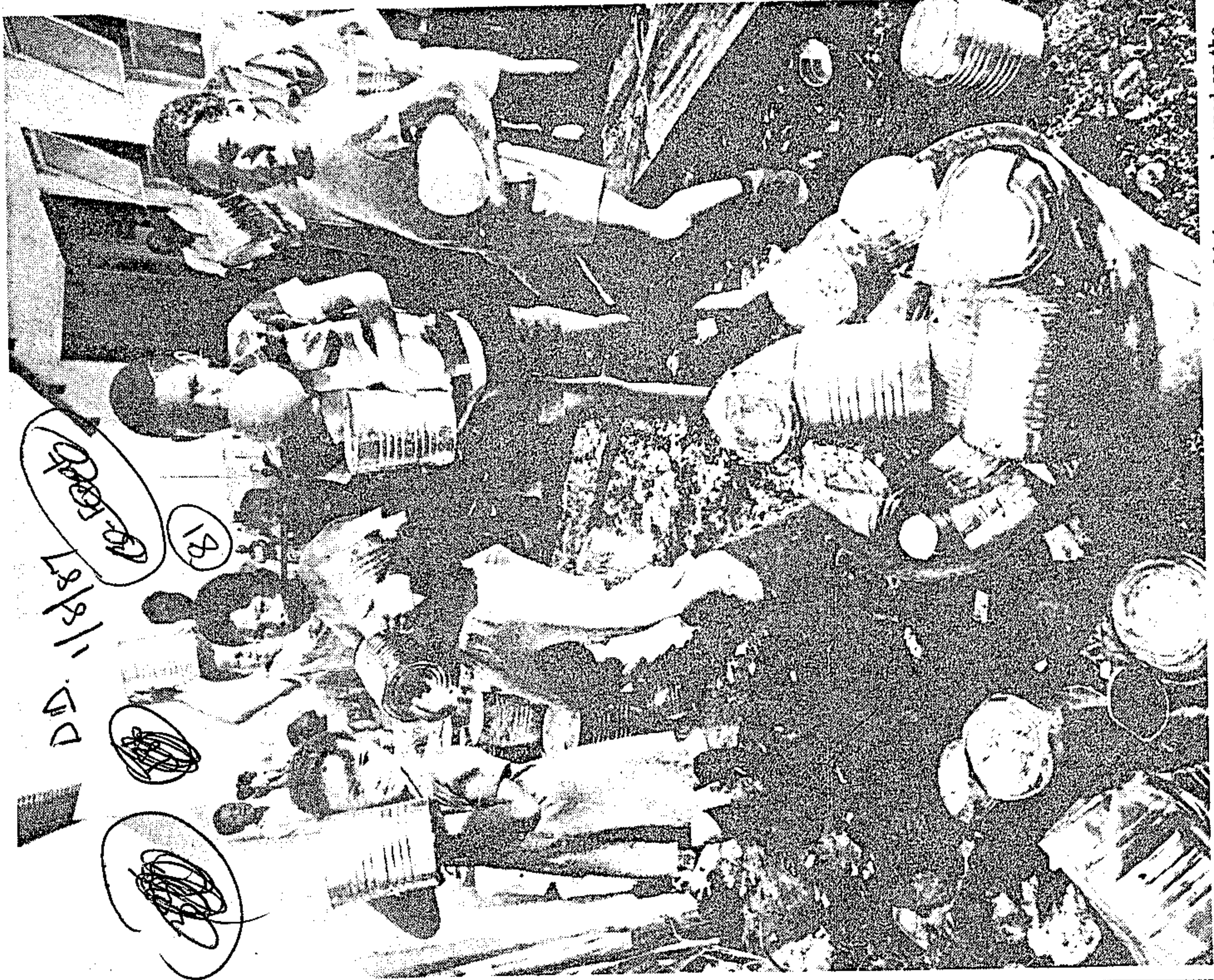
Mr Esterhuysen said on Thursday that the coloured labour had been hired on a temporary basis, pending the dispute with NFWU being settled.

The coloured workers maintain they were hired on a permanent basis.

The balance of the coloured employees could be retrenched depending on how many blacks returned to the factory on Monday, Mr Esterhuysen said.

The co-operative was expected to continue to run at 50 percent capacity yesterday.

A NFWU spokesman said a statement would be made on Monday, when some 847 black workers were expected to report for work.



Children at Buffalo Flats picked up discarded tins of pineapple chunks which were dumped on the streets yesterday.

Coates family wait to hear if they must leave home

By KIN BENTLEY

TOMORROW is D-Day for Mr Richard Coates, his coloured wife, Joan, and their two children, when an order issued three months ago evicting Mr Coates from his Uitenhage home under the Group Areas Act expires.

Despite a ministerial assurance to Mr Coates that he would not have to leave the house while an appeal to the Administrator was pending, Government sources yesterday indicated that the appeal had been turned down.

However, by lunchtime today, no official word on the outcome of the appeal had been received by the lawyer acting for Mr Coates.

Informed Government sources yesterday indicated that the appeal had been turned down by the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw.

The sources added that this could not be officially confirmed until Mr Coates himself had been notified.

In terms of the eviction order, Mr Coates has until tomorrow to vacate the house he has owned for 13 years and move to a coloured Group Area. If he fails to do so, the house will be confiscated by the State.

Mr Coates was philosophical about the issue today. "Hopefully they will extend the deadline," he said, adding that he did not think it was legally correct for the eviction notice to have been issued after an appeal had been lodged.

Asked if he had made any contingency plans should he be forced to leave his house tomorrow, he said he had not and would have to "play it by ear".

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Uitenhage couple plan to ignore eviction order

PORT ELIZABETH — Officially, Uitenhage's first mixed-marriage couple have until today to evacuate their Fairbridge Heights home — but Mr Richard Coates and his coloured wife, Joan, have no immediate intention of leaving.

The couple were informed yesterday that their appeal against a decision not to grant them a permit to remain resident in the home Mr Coates has lived in for 13 years had failed, despite an assurance from the Reverend Allan Hen-

drickse that they would not be moved.

Mr Coates, an engineer, said last night the family — the couple have two children — had not made any plans and would discuss the issue with their attorney later this week.

They had been informed that they should contact their attorney in the event of a forced removal they believed the eviction notice had been issued prematurely, he said.

The family had been under heavy pressure recently, he added,

and the whole issue had been "a bit of a worry".

Mr Coates said he had not yet received any offers for his home, which has been on the property market. The only way out would be to auction it.

— DDC

Alber 5/8/87 (8)

Couple won't quit home

From PAT CANDIDO
Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — A Uitenhage couple have been told to move out of their home in a white group area in spite of assurances by the chairman of the Ministers' Council in the House of Representatives, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, that they would not have to move.

Officially Mr Richard Coates, white, and his coloured wife Joan had until today to leave the Fairbridge Heights home Mr Coates bought 13 years ago.

But the couple say they will stay.

Mr Coates, an engineer, said they had no plans to leave and

would discuss the issue with their attorney.

Mr Coates has previously been reported as saying that he and his wife, who claims she is largely ignored by her neighbours, would leave if similar housing could be provided in a coloured area.

But because of the housing situation it is not available.

Mr Coates said his house had been on the market for some time but there had been no offers. Technically, the house can be confiscated by the State if they do not move.

On May 5 Mr Coates was issued with an eviction notice under the Group Areas Act giving him three months to sell

and vacate the house.

Mr Coates lodged an appeal with the Administrator of the Cape.

Last month Mr Hendrickse said the Deputy-Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Piet Badenhorst, had given an assurance that Mr Coates and his wife would not be evicted from their home today.

At the time Mr Coates said he would believe this only when he received papers confirming that he would not be evicted and could live in a white area.

Yesterday he was told that his appeal had been turned down.

Reprieve for PE mixed-couple?

Dispatch Correspondent

PORT ELIZABETH — The expiry date for Mr Richard Coates to be evicted from his white suburb house has passed — and now it appears he and his coloured wife and child will stay on for a while.

Yesterday his lawyer confirmed that the eviction order had not been served, even though Mr Coates' appeal to the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, to have it overruled was unsuccessful.

The lawyer said Mr Coates would probably be given some time to make alternative plans.

Yesterday it was reported that the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, had granted a three-month reprieve.

Mr Coates expressed relief at the decision

and said he hoped that in the next three months some clarity would emerge on his future.

He said he had continued to try to sell his house, as demanded under the Group Areas Act eviction order, but with "not much success — there are so many empty houses".

Having already failed with a permit application and appeal, he did not see any chance of being granted a permit to stay in his home of the past 13 years, unless the Group Areas Act was either scrapped or suitably amended.

While Mr Badenhorst was not available for comment yesterday, his private secretary said he could not confirm the reprieve had been granted.

Yesterday was the expiry date for a previous three month order, issued about the same time as Mr Coates lodged his appeal, under the Group Areas Act.

Mr Badenhorst also reportedly said he had not yet seen the documents outlining the Administrator's reasons for rejecting the appeal, but would issue the new order after studying them.

District 6 scheme 'for Muslims only'

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SOUTH REPORTER
UMMAH Investments Limited, the Muslim investment company that intends building houses on District Six for "coloured" people, has come under renewed attack from organisations who oppose the scheme.

The controversy has been further fuelled by allegations this week that the houses were to be reserved solely for people of Muslim background.

There are also signs that Ummah Limited, in the face of intense community pressure, might be considering a withdrawal from involvement on the scheme.

Opposition

On Tuesday, Mr Seraj Desai, the chairperson of the Salt River, Woodstock and Walmer Estate Residents Association (WOSAWA) said that the company had been informed of the community's opposition to the scheme.

"Members of our executive committee met the directors of Ummah Investments including the chairman, Mr Wasfie Jassiem, and our opposi-

tion to the scheme was made absolutely clear to them.

"Ummah Investments are perpetuating the rape of District Six by developing this housing scheme for a particular religious group."

A spokesperson for the group stated that Ummah's investment in

District Six amounted to a tacit approval of the Group Areas Act.

When approached by SOUTH Jassiem refused to comment, stating that he had been unfairly treated by the press.

"The newspapers can print what they like. I have absolutely no comment."

Tiger's eye 'not cheap hearth tiles'

A MIDDLE-AGED man, Mr Desmond Weldthagen, 54, of 6 Bedford Street, Cape Town, and his son Mark, 28, of 5 Kirstenbosch Avenue, Edgemoor, pleaded not guilty in the Magistrate's Court this week on a charge of fraud.

It was alleged that the accused unlawfully intended to export diamonds called tiger's eye on the pretence that the goods were "hearth tiles".

Weldthagen senior said he was issued a permit by the Department of Minerals and Energy in 1977. He was in the export business.

A statement from the Department of Minerals and Energy, signed by Mr John David Wills, stated that no permits were ever issued to Weldthagen or his son.

Weldthagen senior insisted that the alleged tiger's eye was cheap Croco d'Lite. He asked the court to examine the tiger's eye.

The case was postponed to August 18 and bail of R1 000 and R500 respectively was extended.

The magistrate was Mr A. L. Laubscher. Mr A. Duminy prosecuted.

The accused were not represented.

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Reprieve for Areas Act couple

UITENHAGE'S first mixed marriage couple has been given a three-month reprieve from eviction by the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Piet Badenhorst.

Richard Coates and his "coloured" wife, Joan, had until Wednesday to vacate their home in the white area of Fairbridge Heights after failing in their appeal to the Administrator of the Cape against a decision not to grant them a permit to remain in the area.

Coates, who has two children, attempted to sell the house when he was first issued with an eviction order. If he fails to do so in the next three months, the house will be confiscated by the state.—ECNA



Richard Coates and his "coloured" wife, Joan



HOUSES

Twenty years on waiting list

THOUSANDS of families in Guguletu and Nyanga have been on the housing waiting list for more than 20 years.

Many have been forced to stay in corrugated shacks in other people's backyards. Recently, the number of shacks has increased and almost every house in the townships now has one or two backyard shacks, according to residents.

Mrs Innette Ndeleli, 52, a widowed mother with six children and four grandchildren, lives in a two-roomed shack in Guguletu.

"We arrived in Cape Town in 1961, but my late husband had been here since 1945 as a migrant labourer. As unregistered residents, we have been living in rooms and moving from one squatter camp to another.

"I have been to the administration board to complain about my plight and was told no houses were available," she said.

Ms Eunice Hlahleni, 55, lives in a two-roomed shack in Guguletu with her husband and child.

"I have been in Cape Town since 1962 but my husband arrived in 1944. We only received a lodger's permit last year. The pass laws affected our late registration as I had been declared a non-qualifier.

"We lost all our belongings in the raid by witdoeke on KTC last year. Now we have to live in this shack which floods everytime it rains," she said.

Mrs Lillian Vanga, 46, a Guguletu domestic worker, lives with her husband and four children in a backyard shack at her parents' home.

"All our lives we have been living with relatives. At one stage, I was promised a house in Khayelitsha, but this did not materialise.

"I went to the administration board twice and was told I had to wait. The third time I was told the houses in Khayelitsha are for sale. I then decided to drop my fight," she said.

The Cape Provincial Administration have said they cannot do anything about these shacks.

According to Sampie Steenkamp, a spokesman for the CPA's Community Services Department, thousands of people are on the housing waiting list, but he could not give exact figures.

Asked what they were doing about the housing crisis, he said: "The CPA has opened a site and service scheme in Khayelitsha where people can build their own houses.

"This scheme is government policy. People who cannot afford huge amounts to build houses can get plots and build wood and iron shacks. The CPA is willing to help people who help themselves," he said.

Atlantis now a 'nightmare'

ATLANTIS was once called the land of "milk and honey". But the promise soon turned into a nightmare for many residents.

Atlantis is 90km from Cape Town, and it houses some of the poorest people in the Western Cape, according to the South African Development Research Unit (Saldru).

Saldru surveyed Atlantis from February 1985 to May 1986. The survey covered 10 per cent of a-



SECURITY

Houses for all!

6-12/8/87 South

total of 6 410 houses at the time. At present there are 8 000 houses and 40 000 residents.

The survey found that 27,2 per cent of residents were unemployed.

A Saldru booklet says workers employed outside Atlantis spent R50 a month on travelling expenses.

"We came here hoping to make a better life," said a distraught Mr Basil Sims.

His rent arrears increased to R1 100 when he joined the ranks of unemployed last year. And he lost a few valuable items when the council evicted his family. His wife, Tessa, had also worked until she fell and dislocated her right shoulder, forcing her to stay home.

Mr Sims received a cheque from "Coloured Affairs" which he used to pay his rent and other debts, he can no longer draw money from Coloured Affairs.

"A furniture dealer told them I was employed. This was untrue. I did casual work," he said.

He found a job four months ago, and earned R83 a week if he worked overtime. The family paid R50 every week on their rent arrears through an agreement with the council. Electricity was disconnected in February last year when the arrears was R75. It is now R283.

Mrs Roseline Moses of Metran Circle, Wesfleur, claimed that residents were being ripped off.

"But people are too afraid to talk," she said. "What can we say to them when we're unemployed?"

She was unemployed for more than a year. She battled to keep up with her R100 rent by doing casual work.

Her water bill was R946 in arrears. The service had been turned to slow since October 1985. Her electricity was R75 a month. The family's only income was her casual wages and money from her daughter who worked in a factory. She was trying her best to pay her water bill to have the service restored to normal flow.

One in two can't pay rent

MANY HOMES in Elsies River, where almost 45 per cent of residents are in arrears with their rents, are in the dark every night - and it appears to be out of choice.

According to the Elsies River Advice Office, residents are choosing to pay their rent rather than electricity to avoid evictions.



COMFORT

The office said residents paid rent first which meant there was not enough money for food or other necessities.

According to the Chief Executive Officer of the Western Cape Regional Services Council, Mr C H Moeke, out of 6 313 rented dwellings, about 2 789 tenants were in arrears with their rent.

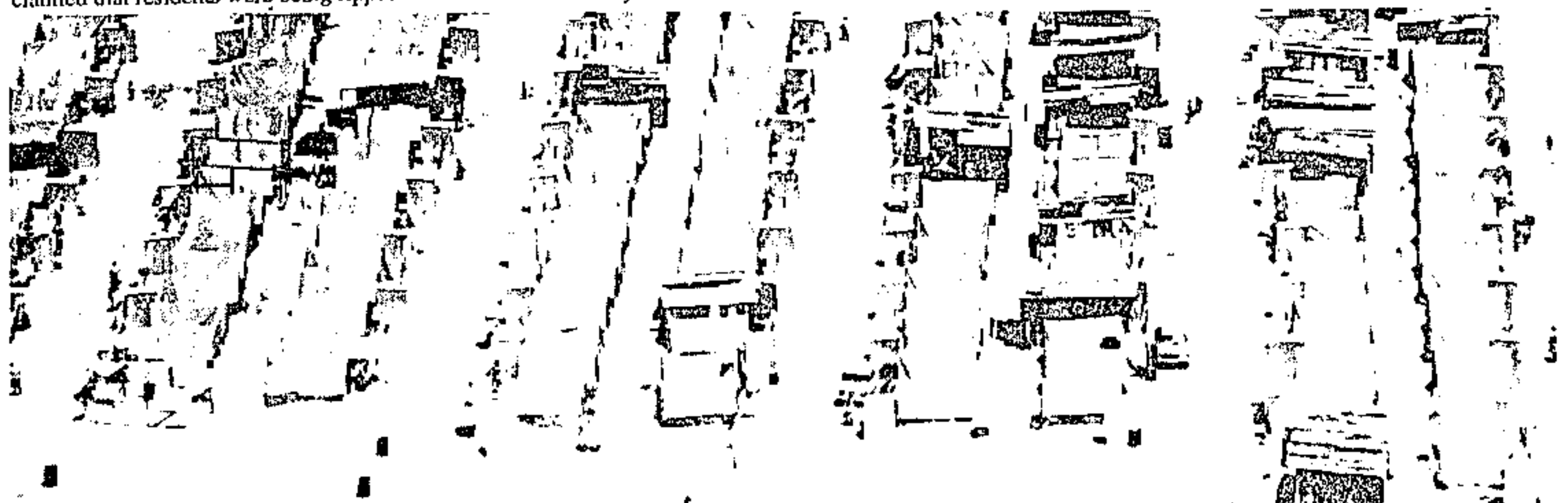
Mr Moeke said the outstanding arrears amounted to R267 550, comprising 5,25 percent of the annual rental accrual.

Mrs Kathleen Brown of Frere Court, Clarke's Estate, said her electricity was R315 in arrears when it was disconnected. She and her husband had been unemployed for two years. Her husband received R30 from the Department of Manpower every week for four months. This ended in May last year.

In Valhalla Park, Mrs Daphne Bennet, of Jones street, said her rent was R140 in arrears. Her electricity has been disconnected since last year. Her rent with the new increase was R40. Her water bill was three months in arrears. Her husband was sickly and he got a disability allowance.

Another resident in arrears with her rent was Mrs Rugaya Malick, of David Street. She has four young school-going children.

She said she was two months in arrears with her rent because her husband was unemployed. Her rent



An aerial view of Green Point, Khayelitsha's tent town

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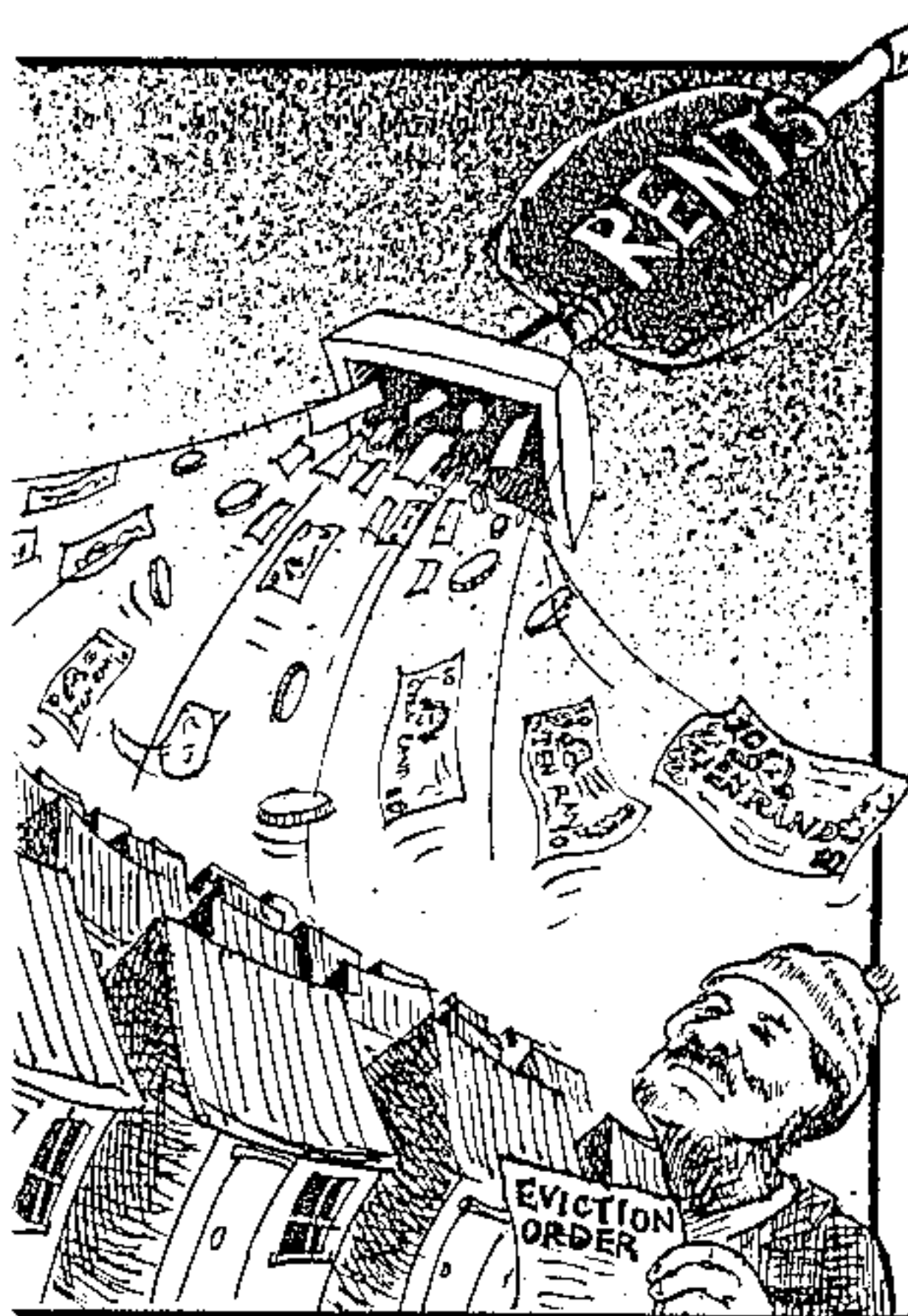
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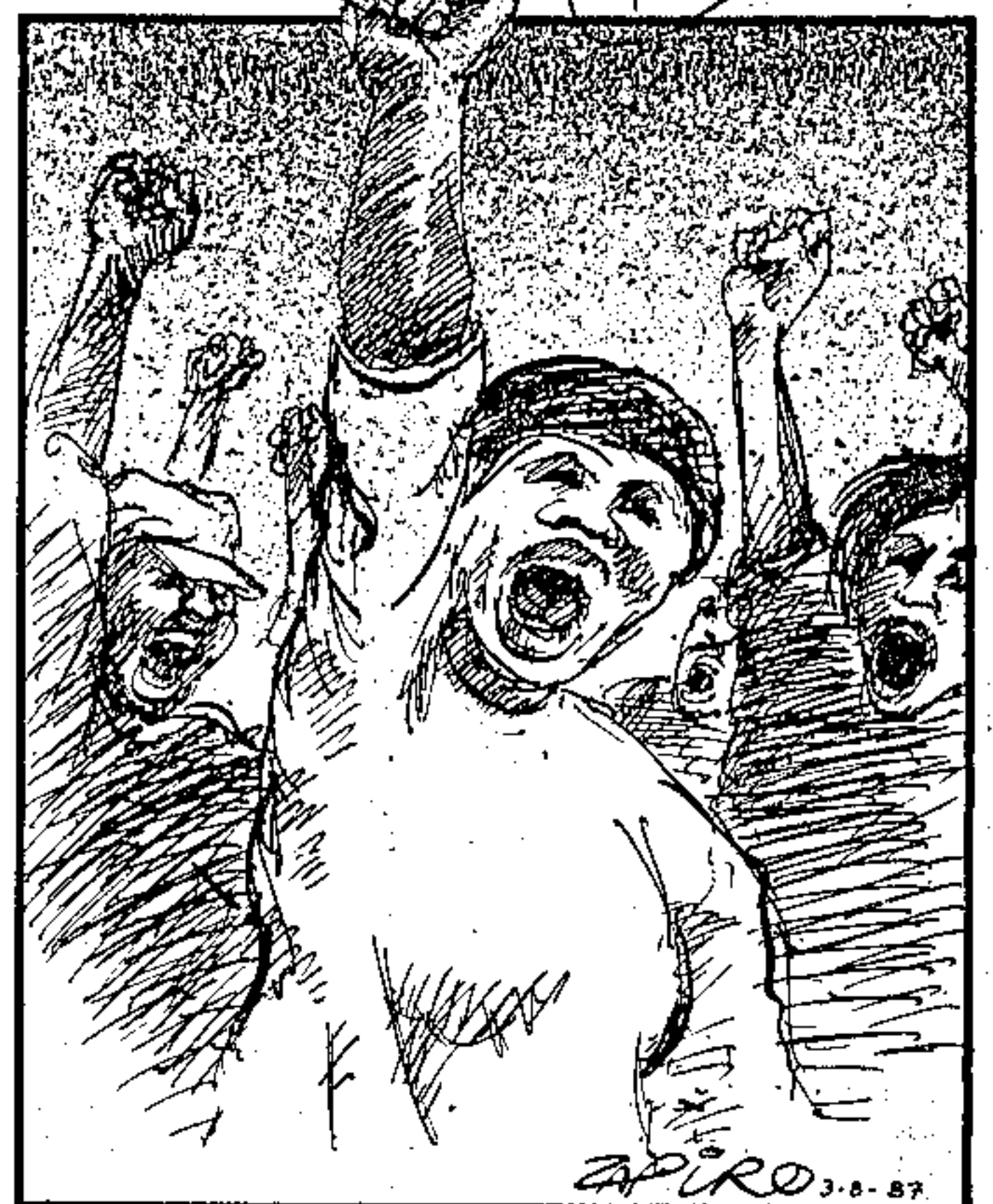
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SECURITY



COMFORT



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Another resident in arrears with her rent was Mrs Rugaya Malick, of David Street. She has four young school-going children.

She said she was two months in arrears with her rent because her husband was unemployed. Her rent

of R38 had been increased to R45. Electricity was disconnected nine months ago.

Mrs Malick chafes every day for a neighbour for R4. "That at least helps with a little supper every day."

Mrs Mary Witbooi, of Linda Street, has three school-going children. She said she often got food from her mother. Her husband lost his job after he became ill and had since been doing casual work.

"He brings home R40 every week and we just have to survive on it," she said.

A spokesperson for the Department of Manpower, Mr Ernest Mannevel, said about 1 700 people from Elsies River, Belhar and Valhalla Park areas registered as unemployed this month.

There could be many more without jobs who did not register.

The Public Relations Officer for the City Council, Mr Ted Doman, said no separate percentage on rent arrears in Valhalla Park could be given as these were included with statistics for Kalksteenvontein.

Life not easy in Pelikan Park

LIFE is not easy for the residents of Pelikan Park.

Many have moved there to avoid high rents in Rylands Estate.

Residents interviewed complained about conditions of houses for which they pay about R220 a month.

Mr S Moodley said he was grateful to have a house, but he realised they had been dumped and isolated.

"Outside the houses are painted and there's a nice lawn - and everything looks nice and rosy," he said. "But inside the walls are bare and warped. The houses are built with ash bricks and not plastered. The floors are without tiles. We don't have hot water."

There were no phones in the area, little transport and no schools.

Residents said their houses cost between R24 000 and R27 000.

"We paid this money for an unfinished house," said Mr M Z Majced. "The walls are skew and damp. It would cost us R10 000 or more to complete these houses. The members of the House of Delegates were given letter boxes which cost R700.

"If their salaries were cut by only 10 percent Pelikan Park houses could be upgraded."

SOUTH visited houses where people cut wardrobes to fit them into the small main bedrooms.

Residents pay a minimum of R220 a month for rent and are faced with huge rates accounts which have to be paid from the time they move in.

A ratepayers association, formed by concerned residents, has already complained to the City Council.

Residents are also upset about the transport problem for children who attend "coloured" schools. A school bus for children attending "Indian" schools is subsidised by the House of Delegates, but those attending "coloured" schools have to find their own transport and are not allowed on the bus.

One resident said he was disgusted to be associated with the MPs in Pelikan Park. He felt the name of the area should be changed so people could distinguish between the residents and the MPs.

Khayelitsha: Promises not kept

By SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN

A YELLOW and black sign says "Welcome to Khayelitsha".

So I spent some time searching for the heart of this place to which the signboard is beckoning.

But the journey through Khayelitsha is like following a hyperactive townplanner with rapidly decreasing enthusiasm.

Behind the Port Jackson bush and the sign, the road lurched over a hill.

A vista of housing and white sand stretched towards mountain, sea and the national road.

The neat homes of Kulani Park, the "exclusive 101 house development", would not be out of place in suburbia, anywhere.

Behind Kulani was the geometric face-brick lines of the visitors' centre. I think the idea was modern ethnic.

But that was the end of the pleasant facade. The boxes got smaller and then disappeared all together.

Green Point

If you carried on in the direction of the Somerset West mountains, you reached Green Point, a tent town that got its name from the colour of the government issue tents.

"We did not want to come here. But the fighting in Crossroads forced us to come here. I think we are going to live in these tents for a long time.

"We were promised that if we came, we would have everything," said Belinda Sidali who was minding a roadside fruit and vegetable store.

Like many other residents, she used to live in the KTC section of Nyanga. But her home was destroyed in the Crossroads conflict.

Police van

As we spoke a yellow police van was driving up and down the narrow alleys between the tents.

From Green Point - its namesake on the Atlantic seaboard is a cruel contrast - the road curved towards the shacks of Site B and C.

Khayelitsha must be the fastest growing township in the Western Cape. Sites B and C are edging closer to the highway while on the Southern end of the development acres of ground are being cleared for more housing.

A doctor I interviewed partly summed up the problem of Khayelitsha: "This is a dumping ground for people. I treat people who should never land up in my surgery.

"There is no social life, they are cut off from their old friends and unemployment is rife. They have all kinds of psychosomatic illnesses.

"Each new apartheid solution seems to be worse than the last. I'm glad I don't have to live here."



An aerial view of Green Point, Khayelitsha's tent town

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S Finest Business Times

9/8/87



The wasteland ... a new lease of life after the bulldozers moved in

District Six about to rise from the rubble

A MULTI-MILLION rand scheme to redevelop District Six and parts of Woodstock and Salt River as South Africa's first open area is expected to be announced soon by BP South Africa.

Two years of planning have gone into the scheme which is part of BP's social responsibility programme. BP believes that "the Group Areas Act must go".

BP's proposals are likely to receive support from the Cape Town City Council, the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce and the public. But they will clash with the Government's controversial redevelopment plans for District Six.

If accepted, the BP plan could end a 21-year-old saga of bitterness over a political decree that made international headlines when it robbed 40 000 coloureds of their homes.

Non-profit

BP says "it would be an act of symbolic and fundamental importance if District Six could become the country's first non-racial area, where all people could have the opportunity to work and live".

BP has offered to establish a non-profit corporation in collaboration with other companies to redevelop District Six in consultation with the Cape Town community. The corporation would be dominated by representatives of the community.

BP says that as a linked urban renewal project, it could provide Cape Town with one of the most impressive developments of its kind anywhere in the world and bring new life to the centre of the city.

Estimates are that between 55 and 66 hectares of vacant and underused land could be used for more than

By Udo Rypstra

4 000 dwelling units to establish "a new-town-in-town".

The initial role of the corporation would not only be planning and design, but working out financial structures, bonds, subsidies and low-interest loans. It would link with the Cape Town City Council and the Government and play the main role in bringing the project to fruition.

The amount of bridging finance needed is said to be about R57-million.

District Six was declared an urban renewal and white area in February 1966 by the then Minister of Community Development, PW Botha. It was 90% owned by white landlords who made small fortunes from the coloured who lived there.

Mr Botha's proclamation came after a socio-economic study and a government-municipal investigation under the chairmanship of Professor Tobie Louw highlighted the area to be heavily overcrowded and in need of rehabilitation.

For decades, District Six was Cape Town's casbah, a melting pot of Muslims, Jews and Christians, the home of the Cape coloured spirit, the subject of poems, paintings and musicals, but the territory of gangs such as the Scorpions and The Seven Steps (to Death), the latter named after an area where they butchered their victims.

The 40 000 residents were evicted by so-called love letters and moved at a cost of about R55-million to townships such as Valhalla, Heideveld, Bonteheuvel, Belhar and Mitchells Plain. Some managed to stay on a bit longer by bribing officials or giving up work because the unemployed were moved last.

Only three mosques and four churches were left standing — like

accusing fingers rising from the rubble wasteland.

Apart from demolition costs, the Cape Town City Council lost hundreds of thousands of rands in rates as the property lay bare for many years.

Ever since the bulldozers moved in, politicians and conservationists have hotly debated the future use of the area and, with one or two exceptions, property developers refused to take part in the Government's redevelopment plans.

Errol Friedmann, managing director of South Africa's largest property consultancy, JH Isaacs & Co, says: "Many people are keen to redevelop the area, but as long as it remains white, they will not touch it with a barge pole."

In 1981, the President's Council voted in favour of returning District Six to the coloureds, but the Government rejected the proposal. But in 1983, the Nationalist Party decided to return to the coloureds about 20% of District Six.

Renamed

Most of District Six has been sold to white interests and renamed Zonnebloem, but only a few companies have dared to build there. The Government's planning of all eight redevelopment phases was completed in 1985.

This week, Government officials readily supplied information about the redevelopment of the area, admitted their awareness of the BP project, but declined comment.

A major (centre) portion of District Six has been set aside for the Cape Town Technikon, which the City Council refuses to support. Only the engineering faculty has been built and the rest of the campus, bought for R5-million, is bare. The Technikon has also moved into two

old schools and is expected to take over the Moravian Church complex for a museum.

Police and army personnel have moved into 70 new flats and 20 townhouses known as Vernon Terrace have been built and sold by the Community Development Board under individual title. Headquarters for the Afrikaanse Christelike Vrouevereniging, a home for neuralgic-handicapped women, a creche and a community centre have also been built there. Officials say 17 business sites have been sold.

Land bordering Sir Lowry Road accommodates the Eastern Plaza Indian shopping centre.

Two phases bordering on the same road and the Eastern Boulevard have been set aside for coloureds, but no development has taken place.

Semi-detached dwellings at Fawley Terrace, De Waal Road, Bloemhof and Canterbury flats have been renovated. Bloemhof has luxury apartments with a swimming pool, gymnasium and barbeque entertainment areas.

Mountain Bay Development has started construction of 210 dwellings, and the Public Servants Association has completed 100 sectional title units.

A total of 557 white families live in District Six.

Woodstock is racially mixed and President Botha has suggested it be turned into a coloured area. The Group Areas Board received 702 representations for the suburb to be proclaimed open and two saying it should be for whites. There were no requests for it to be proclaimed coloured.

A Bill to repeal the Group Areas Act is being considered by a parliamentary standing committee. It was submitted by the Solidarity Party MP for Springfield (Durban), Mahmoud Rajab.

81
S. James

Mixed couple await final verdict

By **NORMAN WEST**
Political Reporter

A FRESH look was being taken this weekend at the plight of a mixed couple, Mr Richard Coates and his coloured wife, Joan, victims of an amazing array of bureaucratic indecisions which have left them at sixes and sevens.

On Friday their file bounced on to the desk of the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, who has the final say on whether their eviction order be executed or that they be reprieved.

The NP MP for Uitenhage, Mr Dawie le Roux, confirmed yesterday that he had also lodged complaints against the mixed couple living in a white area of Uitenhage after he had been "inundated" with complaints by the community "in the immediate vicinity".

Avenues

Mr le Roux said he was satisfied that Mr Coates had been given an opportunity to explore all legal and administrative avenues open to him.

Yesterday Mr Louw confirmed that officials in his department had on July 29 turned down Mr Coates's appeal against a notice served on him and his family by the Department of Planning and Land Affairs that they should vacate their home by August 5.

Mr Louw said he was now taking personal charge of the matter and drawing up a fresh report on the issue to serve as a basis for further discussion "at Ministerial level" next week.

ther toll projects. These projects are currently under construction.

- (b) (i) On National Route 3 between Frere and the farm Keeversfontein with the toll plaza located at the northern end near Keeversfontein;

On National Route 1 between Kroonstad and the farm Vergenoeg with the toll plaza located to the south of the Vergenoeg interchange; and

The Du Toits tunnel on National Route 1 between Paarl and Worcester.

- (ii) Frere—Keeversfontein: During March 1988;

Kroonstad—Vergenoeg: during June 1988; and

Du Toitskloof tunnel: during April 1988.

Hartbeespoort Government Water Scheme

*18. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Water Affairs:†

- (1) Whether water from the Hartbeespoort Government Water Scheme is being supplied to Bophuthatswana at present; if so, (a) what quantity and (b) for what purposes;

(2) whether it is the intention to enlarge the (a) Rudd Dam and (b) main canal from this dam; if so, when;

(3) whether this will be done with the object of making a quantity of water or an additional quantity of water available to Bophuthatswana; if so, what quantity;

(4) whether this water will be made available for irrigation purposes only; if not, for what other purposes;

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

†The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (for the Minister of Water Affairs):

- (1) Yes.
(a) 1 600 cubic metres per day.

(b) Mining.

- (2) (a) and (b) Yes, there is a possibility, but the date is as yet unknown.

(3) Yes, but the possible additional quantity has not yet been determined.

(4) No, the indications are that the water will be applied mainly for domestic use and limited industrial purposes. The possibility of stock watering and small scale irrigation is, however, not excluded.

(5) Yes, Bophuthatswana is a co-basin state of the Crocodile River catchment and as such is entitled to water from the catchment. Negotiations in this regard are taking place on a continuous basis between the Republic of Bophuthatswana and the RSA through the Permanent Water Commission, which was established to specifically discuss matters of this nature.

Internal Security Act

*19. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (a) How many persons were being detained in terms of section 29 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, as at 31 July 1987 or the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) how many of these persons were under the age of 18 years?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) 221 persons.
(b) 16 persons on 31 July 1987.

Internal Security Act

*20. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Justice:

- (a) How many persons were being detained in terms of section 28 of the Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, as at 31 July 1987 or the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) how many of these persons were under the age of 18 years?

†The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER (for the Minister of Justice):

- (a) None.
(b) Falls away.

Housing: statistics

*21. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Home Affairs:

- (1) Whether the Central Statistical Services keep statistics on housing in respect of the various population groups; if not, why not; if so,

(2) whether there is a (a) shortage or (b) surplus of housing for (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds, (iii) Indians and (iv) Blacks in the Cape Peninsula; if so, what was the extent of the shortage or surplus in respect of (aa) Whites and (bb) Coloureds as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

- (1) and (2) No, the Central Statistical Service has no survey concerning this subject.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, arising from the hon the Minister's reply, in view of the fact that I was advised that his was the department to which to direct this question, could the hon the Minister tell us whether any department that he knows of keeps these figures? [Interjections.]

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the functional responsibility in regard to housing rests with other departments and the hon member should know which other departments are concerned.

Mr K M ANDREW: Does the hon the Minister know?

The MINISTER: Central Statistical Services does not operate where there is a functional responsibility on the part of other departments. These are specifically the own affairs departments relating to housing.

Mr K M ANDREW: Mr Speaker, further arising from the hon the Minister's reply, may I ask him, in view of Coloured housing being an own affair, to whom I should address that question?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, there is an own affairs department in the House of Representatives dealing with housing and no doubt the hon member has sufficient knowledge of the way Parliament operates to direct his question to them. [Interjections.]

Group Areas Act

*22. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any action has been taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in the Cape Peninsula in terms of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, during the past two years; if so, (i) in what suburbs were the affected properties located, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided that action should be taken, (v) why was action taken, and (vi) what was the outcome of the action taken, in each case?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning):

- (a) Yes.
(b) No, not by my Department.
(i) Kenwyn, Ottery, Lansdowne, Wetton and Philippi.
(ii) Notices in terms of section 41 (f) of the Act were served on them.
(iii) Action arose from complaints lodged with the Police by the public.
(iv) In terms of Government Policy.
(v) In terms of Government Policy and in view of occupation by disqualified persons in contravention of the provisions of the Act.
(vi) Five affected persons have not yet reacted. Two occupants have vacated the premises concerned. Two occupants have applied for re-classification. One occupant has applied for a permit to occupy.

Lwandle, Strand: accommodation

*23. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether any (a) existing accommodation is to be upgraded and (b) additional accommodation is to be provided in Lwandle, Strand; if not, why not; if so, (i) what are the particulars of the (aa) upgrading and (bb) additional accommodation envisaged, (ii) when will work (aa) commence and (bb) be completed and (iii) who is responsible for (aa) managing and (bb) financing the project;

(2) whether any of this (a) upgraded and (b) new accommodation will be family housing; if so, what housing, in each case; if not, (i) why not and (ii) who took the decision in this regard;

(3) whether the decision not to provide any family housing represents a change in Government policy regarding Black housing; if so, why is the policy being changed;

(4) whether any individuals, organisations or councils (a) were consulted and (b) made representations to his Department regarding (i) single-quarter accommodation and (ii) family housing for Blacks in the Strand/Gordon's Bay/Somerset West/Firgrove area; if so, (aa) what persons or bodies, in each case, (bb) what views did they express in each case and (cc) what were the dates of each of these consultations and representations; if not, why did such consultations not take place;

(5) whether any family housing is available in this area; if so, (a) where is it situated and (b) what family housing is available for new applicants; if not, where is the nearest family housing to Lwandle situated?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (for the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning) (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) (a) Yes, the Administrator's deci-

sion as announced on 14 July 1987 has reference.

(b) Renewed representations from the residents of Lwandle have been received but that it should not be expanded but that the existing residents should be accommodated. Further information has accordingly been called for in order to reconsider the matter.

(i) (aa) The upgrading approved by the Administrator comprises the conversation of the existing 124 dormitories into 248 flats each consisting of three bedrooms (for six persons), a storeroom, a shower and washbasins with hot and cold water and a water closet. Ceilings are also to be provided.

(bb) Falls away.

(ii) (aa) As soon as contract documents are ready and tenders are approved.

(bb) Approximately 12 months after commencement of contract.

(iii) (aa) The Administrator of the Cape of Good Hope.

(bb) The Department of Development Planning.

(2) (a) and (b) Fall away (pending further investigation).

(3) No.

(4) Yes.

(b) (i) and (ii) Yes.

(aa) Municipalities of Gordons Bay, Strand and Somerset West as well as the Divisional

Council of Stellenbosch:

(bb) The Municipality of Somerset West was in favour of the provision of family housing and the remaining three instances were not in favour thereof.

(cc) 2 June 1986, 14 October 1986 and 12 May 1987.

(5) No.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

The nearest towns to Lwandle with family accommodation are Khayelitsha and Mfuleni.

Traffic conditions: holidays

*24. Dr M S BARNARD asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether his Department commissioned a research project on traffic conditions during the April 1987 holidays; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the (i) purpose of the project and (ii) total cost involved;

(2) whether any money was paid to a certain firm of consulting engineers, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) what total amount, (b) in respect of what services was this money paid and (c) what is the name of this firm;

(3) whether the data bank used in this project contained any outdated information on speed limits; if so, (a) why, (b) how (i) outdated was the information and (ii) did this affect the results of the study and (c) who was responsible for the accuracy of this information;

(4) whether this outdated information has been used in the compilation of any other reports; if so, what reports;

(5) whether a revised report on compre-

hensive traffic observations during the holidays in April 1987 will be issued; if not, why not; if so, when?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) Yes, by the National Transport Commission and the National Road Safety Council as part of ongoing projects.

(a) During March and April 1987.

(b) (i) The purpose of the project was to:

obtain continuous traffic information at nine selected observation points placed on holiday routes and make it available to the media;

obtain traffic information, for later analysis, from another ten selected observation points;

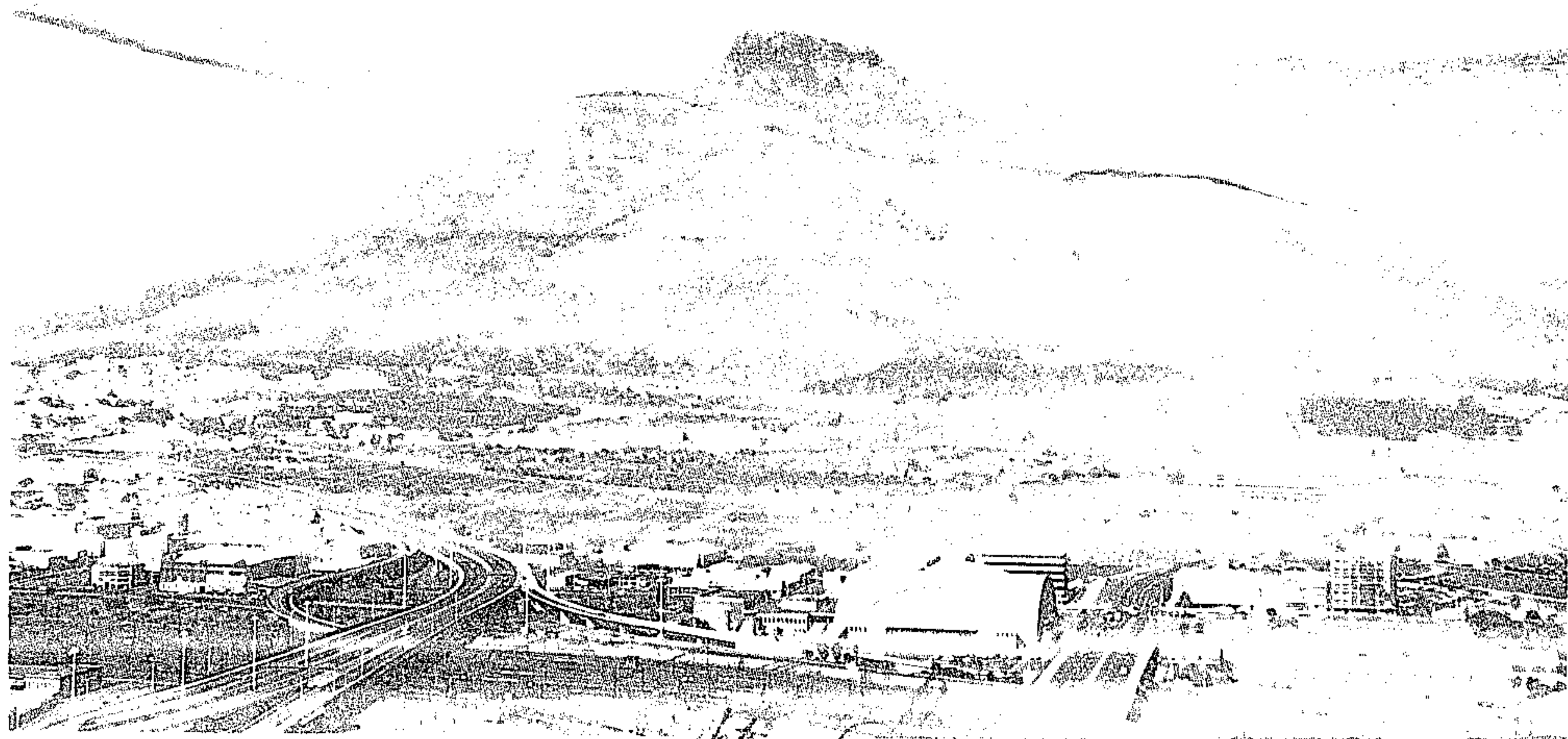
prepare information on Easter holiday traffic peaks for the benefit of the motorist;

compare the 1986 and 1987 Easter holiday traffic peaks at selected observation points;

present a simulated traffic monitoring demonstration to the public visiting the 1987-Easter show;

instantly direct traffic information through the radio, television and press to motorists; and

establish traffic figures which could be used for the evaluation of the effectiveness of various steps that were taken to reduce the number of accidents and their severity during the April holidays of 1987.



Cape Times 15/8/87 (8)

Decision on District Six offer next month?

Twenty years after its demolition, District Six is being seen as a prospective prototype for racially open areas. ROGER WILLIAMS reports that a President's Council report could hold the key to implementation of a multi-million-rand redevelopment plan initiated by BP SA.

These were:

- financially assisting State schools which may lose their government subsidies by being redesignated "private", in order to admit pupils of all races;

- and "contributing substantially" in setting up a private-sector, non-profit corporation which would act as a "financial platform" to help re-establish the ravaged District Six.

Much of the land has lain empty for 20 years since buildings were demolished after the removal of the largely coloured population of some 40 000.

District Six — once a bustling, cosmopolitan place in the heart of Cape Town, and now looking more like a barren wasteland. There are high hopes that a President's Council report on the Group Areas Act, expected to be tabled next month, will lead to District Six's redevelopment in terms of a private-sector initiative.

Picture: Glen Sherratt

THE fate of a R100-m private-sector offer to redevelop District Six as a racially open residential and business area could be decided next month.

The offer, initiated last year, was re-affirmed by BP Southern Africa yesterday.

The key to what would amount to a model or prototype for real change in urban SA lies in the long-shelved President's Council report on the Group Areas Act — now expected to be tabled in September.

The Council's draft report on the Act was completed a year ago, and the long delay in releasing the final report has been strongly criticized by opposition politicians.

In 1981 the President's Council voted in favour of returning District Six to the coloured people, but the government rejected the proposal. Much of the area, now renamed Zonnebloem, has been sold to white interests but few companies have dared build there.

The central part of District Six is earmarked for the controversial new Cape Technikon.

BPSA, when approached yesterday, said its offer on District Six still stood and it hoped the redevelopment envisaged by the company would take place.

The scheme, which would include parts of Woodstock and Salt River, is expected to be fully supported by the City Council and by organized commerce.

BPSA's declared willingness to sink, in collaboration with other institutions and business organizations, an initial R100 m into the rebuilding of District Six as an integrated residential area could set the scene for similar open areas throughout the country.

A new District Six, if allowed to revert to its original openness, could be seen as a symbol of hope at home and abroad.

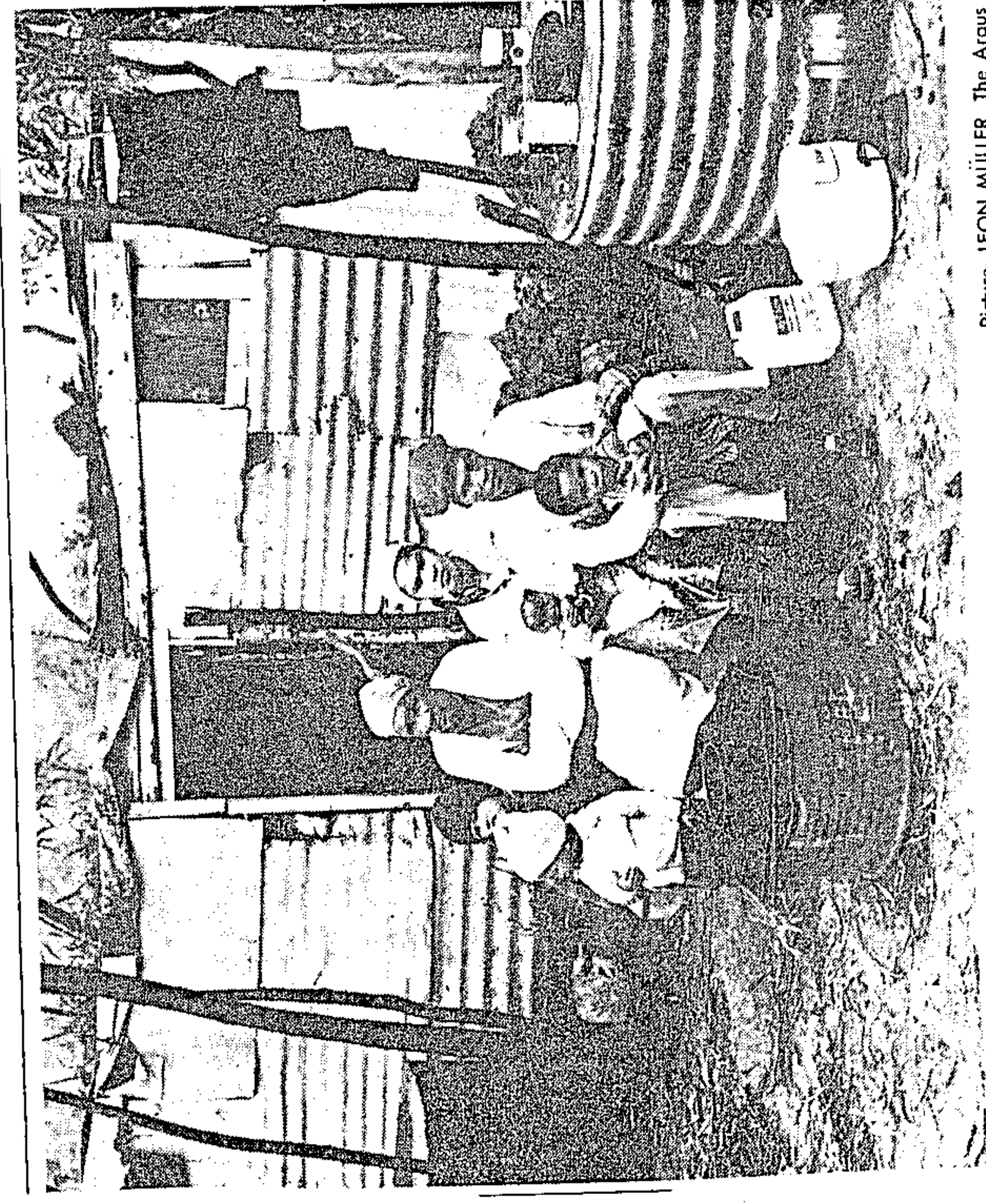
BPSA, the largest single British investor in South Africa, has committed itself to the establishment of a non-profit corporation in SA.

Details of the company's initiative are contained in the BPSA Social Report 1986, released last November.

The company proposed two specific plans it believed would help set precedents for similar schemes throughout the country.



CITY/NATIONAL



Picture: LEON MÜLLER, The Argus

NOWHERE TO GO: Mr John Persent and his family sit in front of the shack which is home for 12 people.

Squatters: Town clerk's promise

Staff Reporter

THE Town Clerk of Simon's Town, Mr Charles Chevalier, says he is prepared to talk to anyone to find accommodation for the squatters ordered to leave their homes on Bokloof farm at Red Hill.

The 32 squatters were this week convicted in the Simon's Town Magistrate's Court of illegal squatting and 25 were fined R250, suspended on condition they leave by September 11.

The owner of the land, Mr Martin Schötte, intends to build holiday chalets there.

Mr Chevalier said the Group Areas Act made it impossible for the squatters to be accommodated in Simon's Town, although many of the men were employed by the municipality.

For years

He was prepared to have talks with the Regional Services Council "and anyone else" to find a solution.

Father-of-two Mr John Persent said he and his family had lived on Bokloof

farm for years, although they were aware the land was privately owned.

He said the family had nowhere to go and could not afford to move. He was a gardener and in winter work was scarce.

His wife worked in Simon's Town as a char and was the only one in the household with a permanent job.

The family lived in a shack with eight other people and none of them had any idea where they would be going.

Desperate

He said they were given less than a month to move and were desperate.

Others in the community worked for the Simon's Town municipality as foresters and labourers.

Mr J M Fudge, chairman of a housing sub-committee of the Fish Hoek, Kommetjie and Noordhoek Welfare Association, said squatting was a major problem.

His organisation proposed that self-help housing or council houses be erected.

Cape Times 20/8/87 (81)

White area out for top province official



Mr Hendrickse

Political Correspondent
THE Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, had turned down the application of a coloured member of the Cape provincial executive committee, Mr Deon Adams, to live in Constantia, cabinet minister Mr Afrikan Hendrickse disclosed yesterday.

Mr Adams was appointed as one of five members of the Exco following the dissolution of the elected provincial council system last year.

Mr Louw heads the multiracial committee which Nationalists hold up as an illustration of the government's "broadening of democracy".

House if interjecting opposition MPs gave an indication that they "don't want to listen to me".

● Castigated speakers in the debate for saying "not one positive thing" and warned MPs that they would "lose one of their best friends" if they dared to repeat such a performance.

● Slapped down an attempted interjection from the Leader of the House, Mr Miley Richards, by telling him that he had to "take his punishment" and silenced Mr Peter Hendrickse with the retort: "You must keep quiet now, you are a young member and I must warn you that you don't know me."

In hauling "coloured" MPs over the coals, Mr Botha said: "If you want to drive me away from the attitude I have adopted over the past few years, you can't do any better than you did this afternoon."

Nobody had got more protection from Group Areas than the coloured people, and it was "scandalous" that the Afrikaner should be attacked by people who should be thanking them and the government for their community's progress over the years.

Mr Botha said that judging by the reception he had received in the House, "I feel more welcome among the black communities than I do among the coloureds".

"It seems as if the State President's position is being used in this House today in an attempt at belittling (me)

To page 4

20/8/87

From page 1

... It is so easy to talk about apartheid and about the National Party and make snide remarks about the Afrikaner.

"But if it were not for the Afrikaner and the National Party and the government, the coloured population would not be in the privileged position it is today."

He said the President's Council's report on the Group Areas Act and the Separate Amenities Act would be available before the end of September.

Members of the Labour Party were furious at the end of the debate and said they had been insulted by the President's attitude, which did not "befit his status".

Mr Hendrickse said in an interview after the debate that he had noticed a "nervousness" among Mr Botha's white cabinet minister colleagues present in the House during the President's "kragdadige attack".

Mr Botha, he said, had displayed an "unwillingness to listen to what we were saying".

"The LP's speakers put their views truthfully, but what came through was a lack of understanding for our situation," said Mr Hendrickse.

Asked to detail his party's attitude to the government's plans to change the constitution to avoid another white election in two years, Mr Hendrickse said: "What we are saying is that the NP will have to sit down and tell us what reforms they are talking about before we can accept the proposed legislation."

"The talks will have to centre on what reforms there are to be in the Group Areas Act and the Separate Amenities Act. We are talking about their repeal. If a compromise is necessary, we can look at a possible time schedule. The time-frame is negotiable."

"If we make no progress, we cannot accept the proposed legislation."

He said he was prepared to wait and see what the President's Council reports said on the two issues, but made it clear he would use support for the constitutional change as a bargaining lever for the repeal of the two other measures.

"Action or a firm commitment is absolutely essential," he said.

He did not think Mr Botha's challenge to dissolve the House of Representatives was "relevant", as the party's congress had approved continued participation in the tricameral system and it would have to decide whether to pull out.

AKGAS 20/8/87

81

NATIONAL

Farmers forced off land 'face ruin'

Staff Reporter

HUNDREDS of Namaqualand farmers in the Leliefontein area of the north-western Cape claim they face ruin in the wake of a Government scheme which has forced them off land awarded to their ancestors nearly 200 years ago.

A delegation of farmers told a Press conference in Cape Town yesterday of the hardships threatening the once-thriving and peaceful community of Khoi descendants.

The delegation represented about 300 farmers affected by the sub-division of the land.

At the Press conference hosted by the Surplus People Project, they said that for 170 years the community had been farming with small stock and crops on communal land which provided them with access to winter and summer grazing areas.

"I know the people as an independent, self-sufficient group with regard to their income.

They have never had to beg. They produce their own milk, meat and bread," said Mr Daniel Baard, a community leader from Tweerivier in the Leliefontein reserve.

He said the community was disrupted in 1985 when the Government pushed through a new scheme in terms of which farmers were allocated small pockets of communal land around their villages while most of the land was divided into "economic units" which were leased at R300 a year.

Stock losses

The community was outraged that the State started the system without first negotiating with the farmers, he said.

The Surplus People Project said in a statement that most of the people who previously had communal sowing and grazing rights had been pushed off most of the land.

"They are now forced to use those units that have not been leased out and the small com-

monage around the settlements. Overcrowding has led to overgrazing in these common areas. People have suffered stock losses as a result.

"Others have lost their traditional sowing rights because 'their' piece of land now lies in a unit leased out by the State to a private individual," the statement said.

Mr Gert Bekeur, who farms in the Leliefontein area, said the "terrible crisis" could lead to the community's extinction.

He said that while he and his colleagues had the option to rent the economic units, they felt it was "immoral" to do so as the land had been passed on from generation to generation with the blessing of several successive governments.

Lala Steyn, a Surplus People Project official, said the State had argued that the farmers had overstocked the land. The community felt the State could simply have asked the farmers to cut back on their stock.

50 applications to open CBDs to all races

CAPE TOWN — More than 50 municipalities had applied to open up central business districts (CBDs) to all races, a statement from the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr J C Heunis, said today.

He and his department had come under pressure to have CBDs of large cities, in particular, declared as free trading areas at the earliest possible date.

But the proclamation of free trading areas was a time-consuming process which was coupled with compulsory administrative preparations and statutory consultations.

"In as much as the Government has committed itself to the proclamation of free trading areas, I instructed the department to treat this matter with the utmost priority and to limit the administrative preparations to the minimum wherever possible to have the proclamation of the areas finalised as early as possible.

"I am convinced that the shortened procedure ... will speed up the proclamation of free trading areas," he said.

Free trading areas in Johannesburg, Durban and Cape Town could be expected to be proclaimed "any day now" and other large centres would follow soon.

— Sapa

CAF 71115 22/8/87

81

Relevance of Labour Party is at stake

PRESIDENT Botha appeared to be devouring his own political children in the House of Representatives this week, angering his listeners and leaving observers startled and nonplussed.

In an astonishing outburst, Mr Botha said he was not going to stand there to hear the Afrikaner insulted.

He seems to have been stung by the hostile tone of the speeches from the Labour Party benches. He turned on his critics in an unprecedented tirade of reproach and finger-wagging admonition. He was affronted beyond measure, it seems.

But what else could Mr Botha have expected? Particularly in the light of his government's retention of the Group Areas Act? If he had been in the House of Representatives just a few weeks ago he might have been better prepared.

The Representatives were debating the Group Areas Act. Not in 20 years have I heard speeches in any chamber of Parliament so charged with hurt and resentment.

One young member recalled the day in a small town in the Eastern Cape when his grandfather's rose garden was bulldozed into oblivion.

Member after member, young and old alike, stood up and told of similar experiences — the destruction of cherished family homes, the trauma of forced removals from areas henceforth to be "white."

Mr Botha wonders that they hold District Six against him. Yet the destruction of District Six took place only a decade or two ago. It is asking a great deal of human nature to absorb a traumatic experience of this kind so quickly — to forgive and forget and come up smiling. It takes time to heal such wounds. Consider the Afrikaner's own historical experience.

WHAT makes the whole scenario so intensely hurtful is the racial contempt implicit in group area social engineering, whatever fine purpose the bureaucrats and politicians might believe they are serving.

It is plain that Mr Botha remains convinced that the removal of District Six was a worthy slum clearance scheme and a good thing for all concerned. He was deeply involved as the responsible minister and it seems he still cannot understand what all the fuss was about.

Mr Botha is convinced that the principle of the Group Areas Act is good and sound — and that the National Party did right to introduce this legislation and carry it into effect. He cannot accept that the NP or



Political Survey
By GERALD SHAW



although further amendments to this much-amended statute are certainly on the cards. Mr Botha will not budge on the principle.

The crisis in relations between the State President and the House of Representatives has placed the latter chamber in the spotlight. To the extent that there is a new interest in the Representatives, both the United Democratic Front and the Progressive Federal Party might find themselves re-examining their strategy.

IS there a useful role in contesting the 1989 elections for the so-called coloured and Indian houses? And before then, what about the municipal elections? They are due to be held in October next year in all local communities including the black townships — to form the bottom tier for the new RSC system of local government.

Here, again there is a strong objection in principle to participation in structures which are racially-based. Probably most reflective people in all communities agree that no constitution is viable which retains apartheid in the shape of "own affairs" and perpetuates racially-divided structures. The additional and overwhelming objection to the tricameral Parliament, of course, is that it excludes blacks entirely.

Although thoroughly bad in principle and practice, the Botha constitution has triggered a new set of political dynamics. Would it not be feasible to use this constitution in perfectly legal fashion to encompass

its own destruction? Is it not worth a try? In this manner, perhaps, can the way be prepared for negotiation of a non-racial constitution which will restore peace to the land.

The more ideologically intractable members of the UDF would no doubt find this course of action unpalatable. Yet they should not dismiss it out of hand.

WHAT future is there for the UDF otherwise? To the extent that it succeeds in consciousness-raising and mobilization of the masses against the system it is going to be hog-tied by bannings and detentions. It may even be banned.

The effect of this could be to drive some of the younger and more militant of the UDF youth underground and into the ANC's "armed struggle" — which exodus might already have begun, creating a new generation of potential martyrs to the cause.

Already, successive generations of high school pupils on the Cape Flats have been radicalized — being tear-gassed out of their classrooms and sjambokked in the corridors and playgrounds. Others have seen schoolfellows shotgunned to death at their side. But where does all that lead?

If the Labour Party shows that its limited leverage can be creatively used to force the government's hand, then what is to stop the UDF and others playing the same game — rather more effectively?

The UDF's great fear, understandably, is of winding up co-opted, hog-tied and comfortable in the system. This is not beyond the bounds of possibility, as the Labour Party's performance in the next few weeks may demonstrate.

Yet the tricameral system could be used to bring effective pressure on the government. And it might be possible to achieve much more. What is not yet clear is whether the Labour Party has the mettle to do so.

The perks of office are sweet. The prospect of their loss tends to discourage actions which may displease the great dispenser of good things, who is Mr Botha himself as the maker and unmaker of ministries.

Hence the cynicism in some quarters about the Labour Party's prospects of turning the crisis to advantage.

The cynics may well be proved right once again. The outcome of Mr Hendrickse's previous brushes with Mr Botha hardly inspires confidence in his resolution. Yet, who knows, there could be surprises in store — and a new political relevance for the House of Representatives.

the Afrikaner have done wrong to anyone.

There is strong pressure for the Act to be scrapped, however, and Mr Botha is in a corner, politically, and has been playing for time. The report of the President's Council on group areas was neatly finessed off the table with an eye on the May election. But the report will have to be tabled eventually and the House of Representatives has high hopes that it will lead to the scrapping of the Act.

It is likely it will be disappointed,

DISTRICT SIX — the future

TWENTY one years ago 40 000 coloured people were forcibly removed from District Six. In their place now are weeds, some trees, old churches, new buildings and around 560 whites. Next month the President's Council report on the Group Areas Act is expected to be tabled, and hopes are that for District Six it could mean the implementation of a R50-m redevelopment plan initiated by BP Southern Africa. ■ Weekend Argus Reporter GORRY BOWES-TAYLOR spoke to various people involved with District Six to find out their feelings on its future.

EXCLUSIVE REPORT

IAN SIMS, Chairman, BPSA.

"Were the Cape Town community given the opportunity to exercise local options, our view is that the majority would support our proposal."

"It would be an act of symbolic and fundamental importance if District Six could become the country's first non-racial area, where all people could have the opportunity to work and to live."

"To achieve this, we have offered to establish a non-profit utility corporation in collaboration with other companies in the private sector to redevelop District Six in consultation, co-operation and partnership with the Cape Town community."

"We believe that Woodstock and Salt River, and the present residents of these areas, should be included in a linked urban renewal project that, together with District Six, would provide Cape Town with one of the most impressive developments of its kind anywhere in the world. The project would bring new life to the centre of the city, and could be a blueprint for other such developments elsewhere."

"BPSA believes the time is right to put forward its proposals because of progress that has been made in South Africa, because we believe that if people wish it, there should be non-racial areas, because we believe in equal opportunity, and because we believe that District Six could become a symbol for the future in South Africa."

"The project would be a new development, not changing any existing, settled situation. Were the Cape Town community given the opportunity to exercise local options, our view is that the majority would support our proposal."

"Up to 4 200 dwelling units could be accommodated on this land in an 'in-town-new-town' development. Inclusion of Woodstock and Salt River would ensure the provision of accommodation spanning the widest possible spread of affordability."

FATHER BASIL VAN RENSBURG, Parish Priest of Holy Cross in District Six, 1976-1986.

"The steps are being kept here until a proper home is found for them, whatever that is. They've been given to the church in trust by the people."

City Council has created a mall in St George's Street, which is good, but it will not help bring the people back into the city centre.

"We need particularly to bring the middle class and the working class back to the city centre — the affluent class will always move out — and District Six should care for the people in government offices, council employees. If you are going to dream about the upper class whites coming into District Six you must have your head read."

ADAM SMALL, playwright, poet, philosopher.

Die bulldozers, hulle't gakom romtomtom
was ons mos,
al die dare
Kaar gakom het hulle
en plat gadomme
alles hieso
alles, alles
hise, harte
die lot,
alles
God!

(From: OOS WES TUIS BES DISTRIK SES by Chris Jansen and Adam Small.)

I HAVE described the ravaged red mountain soil of District Six where it lies hauntingly on the slope of Devil's Peak, as a wounded open mouth. One that silently screams out the tragedy that has happened there. I see the ground as it exists now as an evidence of something metaphysically terrible. Just that emptiness — the vacant ground itself — is an indictment of apartheid as radical as possible. And if I had my way, it would just stay there — I mean this emptiness — a symbolic and utter condemnation of apartheid and the evil of it: a reminder as such to generations.

DAVID JACK, the City Planner.

"It shouldn't be a paternalistic thing... it should be finding out what the existing residents feel and working with them."



The new face of space

LEFT: The Cape Technikon — the existing buildings (to the right of the picture) and models of the structure to come, to the left.

BELOW: 1969 and the destruction of District Six. Pictures: WILLIE DE KLERK, Weekend Argus.



GAWIE FAGAN



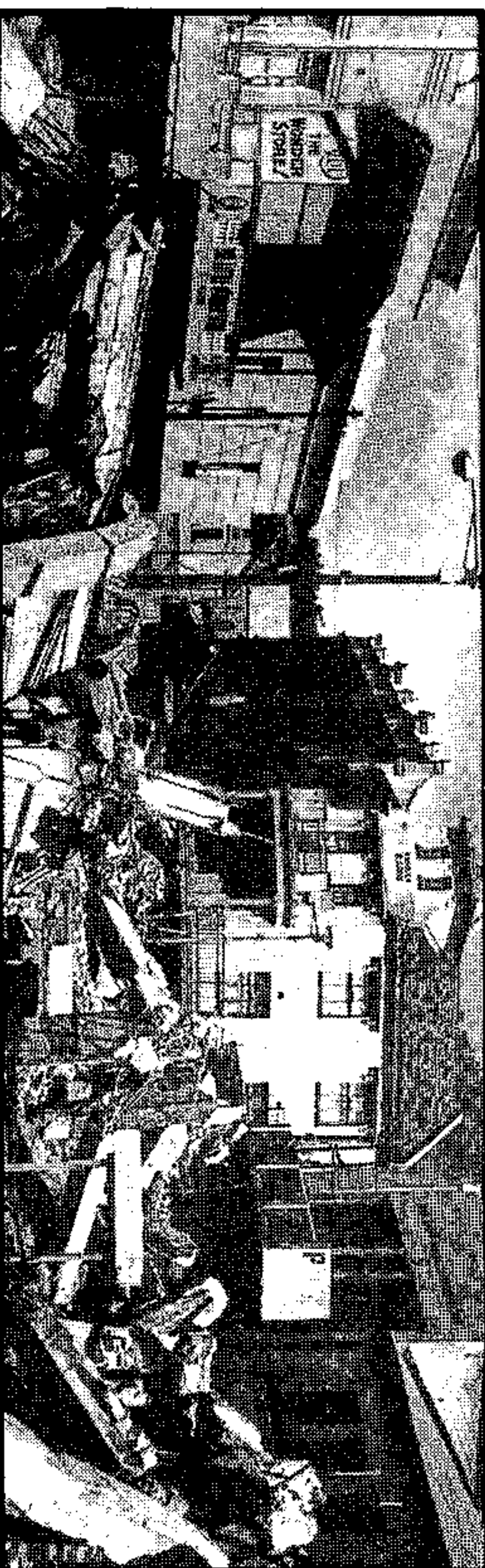
FATHER Basil Van Rensburg — and six of the Seven Steps.

Picture: DOUG PITHEY, Weekend Argus.

area: the Moravian Hill area — which was extremely important, the Moravian church and the stone cottages in the precincts of the church, they're all gone." (The Government is restoring the church as a library or museum for the Technikon.) "There were also individual monuments we recommended be retained, the Seven Steps in the Hanover Street area, all the churches and mosques and so on."

"As an architect, I don't feel I should get into the political arena. Whatever my disgust or opinions might have been, and I've expressed them, I spent a great deal of time extolling the virtues of the architecture and why I thought the building stock was very largely salvageable."

"That is in the past. For the future I would like to see it as an open area, as it had always been before. As to the sort of buildings, already we've lost enormously in residential buildings. You now have the Technikon occupying a large part of the site, you have all these blocks of impersonal flats."



four floors. I would also like to see more infrastructure in the form of low density office development — three to four floor offices set in parks.

SIEBERT WILD, Architect

"District Six should be left as it is for the time being." WE have not attained the racial harmony and equilibrium to see clearly what is to be done. The bitterness evoked by the past is still too much with us.

District Six was not just a grouping of buildings — it was a way of life, vibrant, humane and colourful. Our painters, poets, playwrights and photographers testify to that. A well-known architectural colleague once said to me that whenever he returned from an overseas trip and was sickened by the sterility of the newer urban developments around us, he would take his family for a drive through District Six. I often did the same thing on a Sunday afternoon.

It was a place to live and work and shop in, not a sterile zoned place, and especially without large buildings.

The Technikon complex being erected and about to cover a large part of the old district, is a typical example of the insensitivity of bureaucracy — it inhibits and prescribes what should ever happen further.

The present proposal to re-erect the Seven Steps and re-site a future block is really bizarre indeed — a macabre homage to the bureaucrats!

My view may seem idealistic and a non-option to others. My conscience and sensitivity tell me it could not be otherwise.

WAFSIE JASIEW, architect, whose firm Jassiem and Megan, has proposed development in the Russell Street/Cha-

Secondly, our concept of this development is an exercise in Islamic economics. Urminah Ltd is a public company which gives everybody the opportunity to share in the profits of this scheme. There are no preferential shares, all shares and debentures have the same value. Essentially we are saying that our houses are for people who are prepared to invest in Urminah.

The houses will be for the middle income group, ranging in price from R50 000 to R60 000, including plots. Plots range from 172sq m to 441sq m, with the average 238sq m. We have designed seven single storeys and 16 duplexes. The duplexes have been designed as initial two bedroom units (108sq m) which can be expanded to a four bedroom unit (166sq m). We have given a lot of floor area for very little money.

There are those who say the whole of District Six should be open before they would embark on any development. I think one can say that wherever one develops one is presently doing so under the Group Areas Act. It doesn't mean that one is in agreement with that Act."

PIET BADENHORST, Deputy Minister Constitutional Development and Planning.

"Now District Six must be developed as an area for white persons."

OU don't feel like declaring it open?

"I don't think we have an application at this moment. Then it would be referred to the Group Areas Board for investigation. I don't know if people are really interested to stay so near to the city. Today the need for housing is more in the vicinity of where you find your industries. I would like to see the whole of District Six, or as they call it now, Zonnebloem, filled up with houses or with modern buildings. I think it will help the city of Cape Town a

WE go, comfortably in the Father Basil's car, for a drive around District Six. There is an enveloping labrador on the front seat whose eyes shimmer with love. We are to photograph six of the old Hanover Street's Seven Steps. (The winding Kappersgracht.) There's just one man really who knows where the six steps are — that's Father Basil — and there's everyone else thinking they're lost.

District Six is weeds, broken bricks, blocks of brand new buildings.

Father Basil: "This is blood land." Then: "Look at your view, the whole bay, the whole bay. Marvellous, marvellous. If you were a fisherman, you'd say, we won't go out today, there's a north west blowing the fish out. But when you're living in the sticks . . ."

Griffin: MP'S OUT NEXT TIME BURN THEM.

"When we attempt to use — or abuse — this land, we must remember that a lot of tears have been shed. The land is wet with the tears of suffering. Here we are in what was Ashley Street, it is now Blindstraat. A very fine family lived here in a house that was bought by a German family. I buried the father from here and before he died he said 'Father, it is very strange, I fought in the World War 2 against Germany in Egypt and now I'm being put out of my house by a German, the very people we fought against!'"

Lower District Six where Russell Street meets Chapel Street: "A silver of the 925 heathers they're giving back to the so-called coloured people," Father Basil says. "It gets good publicity, everyone says ah, they're giving it back. It's just a silver."

Father Basil and the Labrador take us to Walmer. Well, you could have one foot in Walmer and the other in District Six. Easily. There are very smart houses going up here, guarded by wire fences, security men quick to telephone, and floodlights. These are being built for members of the House of Representatives. Around that area, in Cambridge and Marsden Streets, houses were smartened up inside and out at no cost to the owners by the Government. The House of Representatives shouldn't be impossibly surrounded by anything less than pristine.

"The longer this area stays in limbo the deeper the mistrust of the so-called coloured people of this government. Now what's worse is that you have people like the House of Representatives, the so-called Labour Party and its ministers — namely David Curry, making noises about this going back to the coloured people . . . and he's going to live up there, and those are going to be smart houses."

If you turn your back on this laager you face down the street at the end of which you will see young trees on the other side of a white wall. It is the wall of the Holy Cross Centre. Here are six of the Seven Steps, split up and heavily disguised as garden seats for the children of Holy Cross. They're about child knee height from the ground. If you sit and feel their surface you will find it worn smooth. You think of those feet, those years.

"They were given to me," Father Basil says, "delivered at night and I decided they should be used by the people. When His Eminence Owen Cardinal McCann, returned as a young priest from Rome after his studies, he often climbed the Seven Steps on his rounds of pastoral visitations. They're now used by children, some from this area, and they're in a garden and being kept here until a proper home is found for them, whatever that is. They're given to the church in trust by the people."

DAVID CURRY, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives.

"We need particularly to bring the middle class and the working class back."

DISTRICT Six must be a completely open area. What disturbs me is that the city centre which used to be so convivial, is now dead. Shut-talords is the latest business to have moved away, there are those businesses that feel there is more money in Claremont. I went down Roeland Street last Saturday morning, it was like a dead duck. The

CAN UNBELIEVABLE that I can share the sorrow, hurt and bitterness that most Cape Townians have about District Six, and I can understand those people that feel strongly that it should be left as it is as a monument to that removal.

I believe District Six must be an open area. Not just District Six, but Woodstock, Salt River, Walmer — in fact, the whole of the city should be open. So the opportunity of providing a community close to the centre of the city is going to be of great benefit to the many thousands of people who could live there. And there's a reciprocal thing, a lively community will be very important for the city. I believe that the central city changed for the worse when the people left District Six. The central city was where they worked, shopped and spent their free time.

When Group Areas goes there is the danger of people coming into that area and displacing the lower income people who are there now, so we've got to find ways of enabling a mix of people with a range of incomes to live there.

And we have learnt that the grand planning of the last 20 years isn't the answer.

We welcome the initiative of the private sector who will bring with them skills and financial resources. We, as the city planning department would like to work with the private sector, but I also believe that it is absolutely essential that there should be the participation of the community. It shouldn't be a paternalistic thing, saying this is what we think should happen. It should be finding out what the existing residents feel and working with them.

To me, in conclusion, it is most important that it is firstly an open area, secondly the planning must be with the local residents and thirdly that there should be lots of opportunities for small entrepreneurs to develop and build.

DESIREE PICTON SEYMOUR, Architectural historian.

"I feel very sorry personally at the architectural loss of District Six . . . it had a delight and interest all of its own."

SLUM clearance happens in all lands, one has to accept that. One must also accept that District Six was not quite as romantic as we may remember it, although it was very much part of Cape Town.

As it has happened and is over and done with, we've got to make the best of very good land. Obviously it is no good going back to what happened in the nineteenth century, the only thing one can hope for now is the best of what we can give at the moment. Unfortunately most of the buildings that have gone up are horrid, they couldn't be worse. The Technikon is all right inside, but not that marvellous outside.

As for the new development — certainly some of District Six must be kept as open space, although you mustn't lose sight of the fact that the South Easter is ghastly in that part of town, and that open parks won't be that pleasant to sit in. The city doesn't need more office blocks. We do need housing, which I feel should be done on the terrace idea — that was basically what the area was all about. Houses with two windows and a front door would look marvellous as terraces going up the mountain-side. Breaks up any sort of flat place.

GAWIE FAGAN, Architect.

"Die koeël is deur die kerk."

I WAS chairman at one stage of the Simon van der Stel Foundation, and also one of the group of the Vernacular Architectural Society who, in 1967, assessed the possibilities for preservation in District Six. We demarcated five areas that we thought should be retained, for we felt strongly that the solution didn't lie in moving people, but in socially and economically uplifting them.

He opens a book that he has never before spoken publicly about: "I have the only bloody record and the best record of District Six. Page by page, a photograph of every building in District Six, street by street."

"Here are the areas — the Roger and Tyne Street area, Verriem Terrace, which was beautiful, built for well-to-do retired Jewish people; the Lee Street

We have lost that liveliness or life on the stoeps and in the streets. We can't retrieve the intimate nature of the architecture, nor the variety. If you ask me what I'd like to see there . . . die koeël is deur die kerk."

NAAZ EBRAHIM, Chairperson in exile of the District Six Rent, Residents and Ratepayers Association; Civil Rights activist.

"Go back to District Six? I won't!"

"I was one of the last to leave the area — my family were moved out when I was on a lecture tour in the States. My husband collected me at the airport and drove me to this sub-economic flat, Ruby, I Yusuf Gool Boulevard and there was a big sign: WELCOME HOME, NAAZ and he said: 'This is your new home.' What a home-coming!"

We are told to keep the Cape green, but we are virtually eating sand here in Gatesville, and the rain on the sandy paths . . . And the heavy traffic flow on the Yusuf Gool Boulevard. Its rather ironic, this boulevard was named after my grandfather Yusuf Gool, who was a very prominent businessman in the Cape early this century.

Go back to District Six? I won't. I grew up in Reform Street, between Sir Lowry Road and Hanover Street, but I cannot easily forget the anguish and the bruises of this physical throwing out.

It was always my idea to see the vacant ground left as a monument to apartheid, and I cannot see that homes can be built for people who were the target of enforced removals. I don't see why people should go back under these circumstances.

We are the Rent, Residents and Ratepayers' Association in exile because we have not resigned as an association; we are still active, we believe we can, through talking about District Six, keep the memory alive.

GILBERT COLYN, leader of the consortium of architects Colyn & Meiring and Interplan who designed the Technikon.

"We can't carry a hatchet forever."

As an architect I don't want to make a political issue of it. It's been done, it's been wrong, now let's make the best of it under the circumstances. We can't carry a hatchet forever.

When I was commissioned to design the Technikon, I said to my partners, as sure as I am sitting here this country is going to change and District Six and the Technikon will be multi-racial in due course. Therefore I feel whatever I create I should create now so that it can fit the future.

The Technikon gave us various sites to investigate — the old Drill Hall, Goodwood showground, a site in Milnerfontein, the existing Technikon site and we were also told to look at District Six. (Let's call it Zonnebloem).

We decided on Zonnebloem for various reasons — one of the main ones was that an institution like that must be at the culmination of your transport routes. We had also done a lot of research in Israel, Canada, the United States, in-depth study in Germany, and we found that everywhere, and especially in Germany, where they brought the *hochschule* back into the city and specifically into an old part of the city, that area was immediately upgraded.

It generates trade because the young spend money, they bring new life, new culture and invariably the crime rate goes down. So I knew we were cooking with gas, if we go for a city site, that's it.

Also in Zonnebloem District Six we have a fair proportion of land, so we were sure the lecturers would live close by, the students would live close by. You have to have housing facilities there — town-houses, walk-up apartments, old accommodation that can be rejuvenated.

I would like to see not individual houses but a fairly dense development with good character — those townhouses, flats, maisonettes not more than

pel Street area. Also Chairman of Um-mah Ltd., the investment group financing the project.

"Wherever one develops one is presently doing so under the Group Areas Act."

THERE'S quite a bit of political pressure against redevelopment in District Six, and the forced removals suffered by the people cannot be put at the doorstep of anybody but the government. But Zonnebloem is available land in the context of tremendous shortage of valuable land for coloured people.

I'm involved in this scheme for two reasons — one, I believe that the type of houses that have been put up in places like Mitchell's Plain lack quality of design. As a firm of architects, we want to improve the design of houses that are offered to our community.

"I was born in Cape Town and I remember District Six, the terrible slum conditions. All the houses belonged to whites. They were making a lot of money out of the coloured people. Adding another 20 years, District Six would have been a terrible place today to live in. I think by this time all the people would have moved out already."

100.

You would like to see the houses just for whites?

"At the moment this is the policy of the government.

Then change the policy!

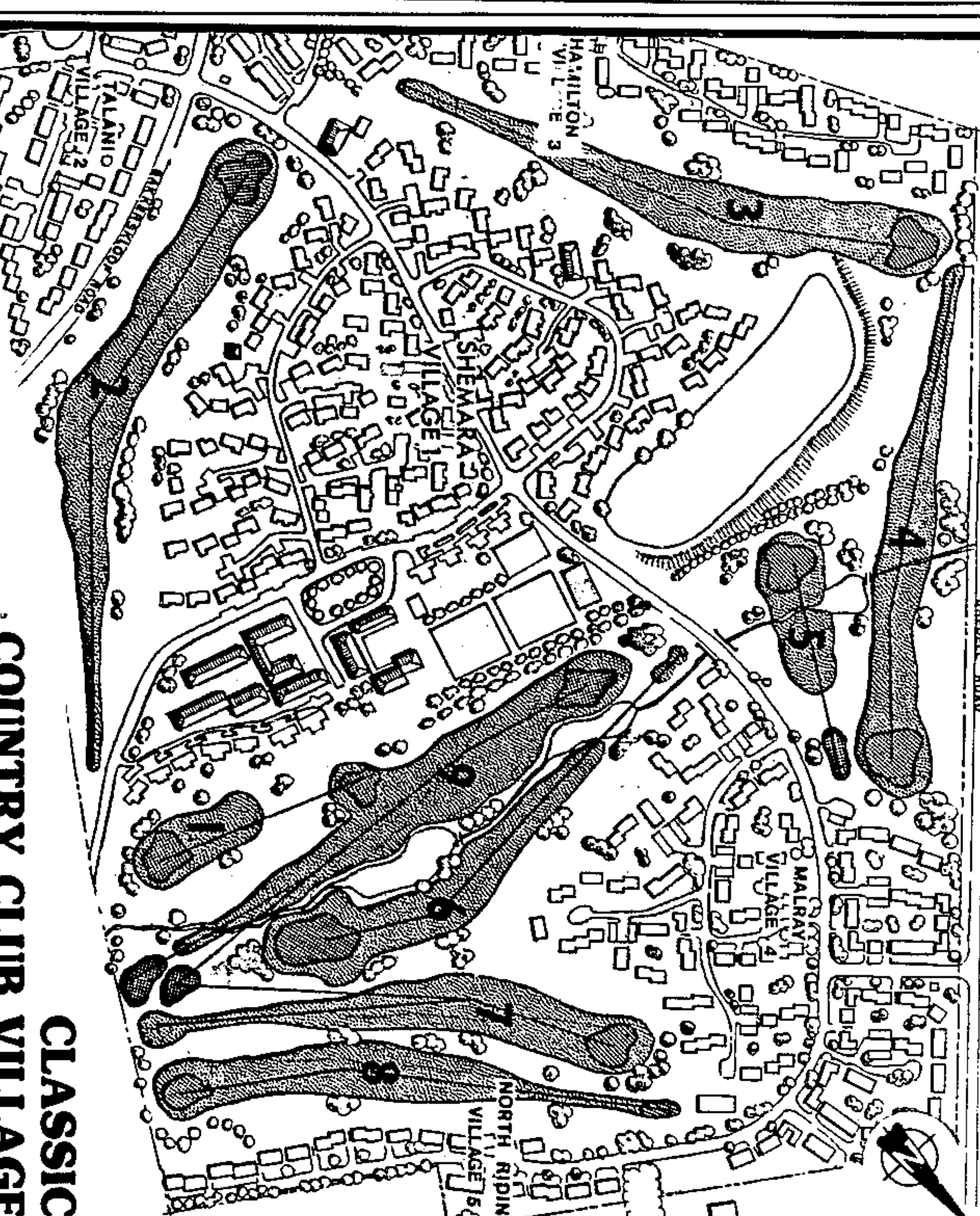
"There must be an application from the House of Delegates or the City Council so that we can investigate whether it should be proclaimed as an area for coloured people.

How do you feel about the people that were thrown out? Sudd?

"I was born in Cape Town and I remember District Six, the terrible slum conditions. All the houses belonged to whites. They were making a lot of money out of the coloured people. Adding another 20 years, District Six would have been a terrible place today to live in. I think by this time all the people would have moved out already."

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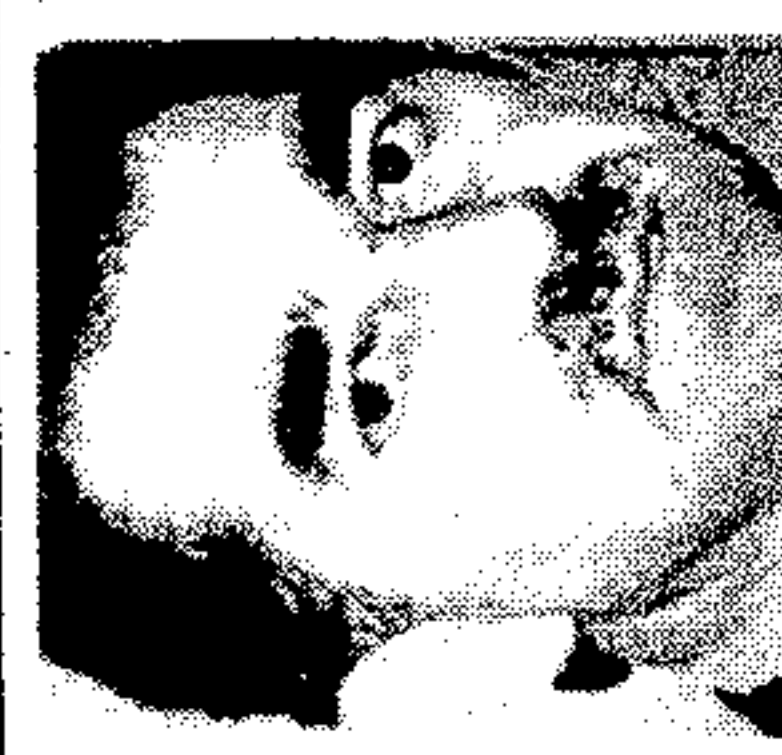
73/8/87 (81) still in use

SORRY, COLEAGUE!

But you CAN'T live in a white area

By HENRY LUDSKI
A COLOURED executive member of the Cape Provincial Administration has been refused permission to live in a plush Cape Town white suburb.
 And the man who turned him down was the Administrator of the Cape, his own chairman, colleague and friend, Mr Gene Louw.
 The bizarre tale of apartheid at the top was revealed this week.

At the centre of the dispute is Mr Eddie Samuels, former Director of Coloured Housing, and recently appointed by President Botha to the five-man, multiracial executive which runs the Cape Province.
 Yesterday Mr Louw explained, that although he and Mr Samuels were the best of



MR GENE LOUW
 A delicate matter

friends the dissolution of Provincial Administration had unfortunately saddled him with the task of administering a particularly Act which was previously handled by central Government.
 It was not for him to say whether the Group Areas Act was right or wrong: "I have

no say over it.
 "My administration has merely been told to administer the Act until such time as the Government sorts out the question of separate areas," said Mr Louw.

Since moving to Cape Town with his wife, Dawn, and three schoolgoing children a few months ago, Mr Samuels has been living in "temporary accommodation" in Belhar near Belville, alongside members of the House of Representatives.

But what he really wanted was to live in Constantia, a semi-rural and wealthy suburb in the southern suburbs of Cape Town.

Having had his application rejected, Mr Samuels is maintaining a dignified silence on the issue.
 Approached by the Sunday

Times for comment this week, all he would say was that the matter had been sorted out "fairly amicably".
 He had negotiated alternative accommodation, added Mr Samuels. He declined to provide details of his rejected application or the nature of the agreement on alternative accommodation.

Problems

Mr Samuels, 46, former Director of Housing for the Port Elizabeth municipality, was appointed as one of five members of Exco by President Botha following the dissolution of the elected provincial council system last year.

Mr Louw said that Mr Samuels' desire to buy in Constantia "created a particular problem" for him.



MR EDDIE SAMUELS
 Apartheid still lives

"Mr Samuels had not applied for a permit and when I was presented with a deed of sale I was faced with a very, very, delicate matter."

He said: "The members of the committee work together in the best of spirit and my decision to turn down the application has not affected my

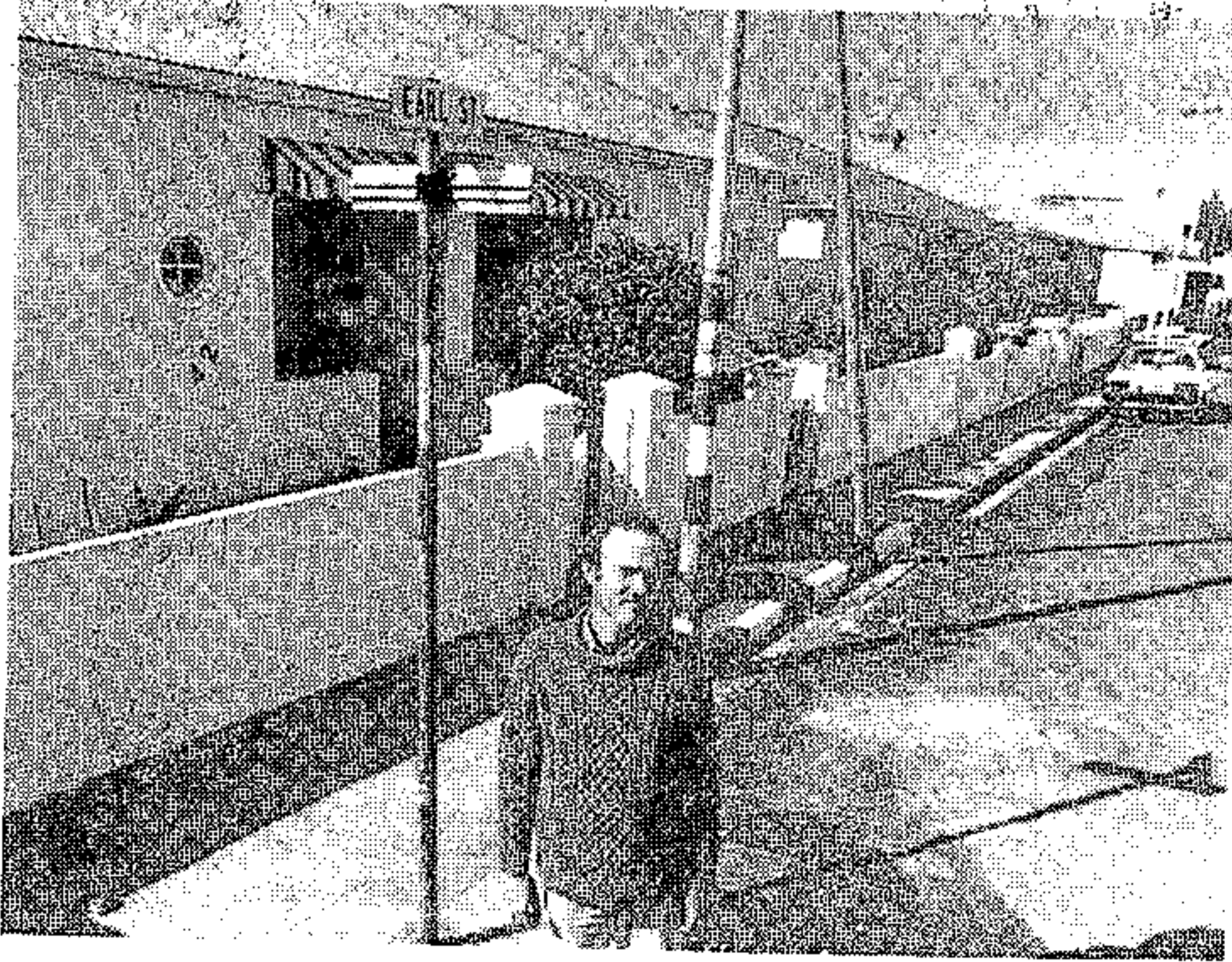
working relationship with Mr Samuels.

"I discussed the matter at the highest level and it was decided to leave the question of the Group Areas Act in abeyance until the whole matter of separate areas was sorted out.

"When I turned down the application I explained the whole problem to Mr Samuels and asked him to give the Government time to sort out the matter.

"I told him my problems and he accepted them, although naturally he wanted the house."

Mr Samuels and his family moved to Cape Town shortly after his appointment in April and he has been looking for a house since then.



Picture: LEON MÜLLER, The Argus

UNDER THREAT: Mr Stephen Braude has been told his girlfriend has to leave their Earl St home because she is not white.

ditched plans to buy the house and wanted to leave "as soon as possible".

Three coloured men living in the adjoining property are also

under investigation.

Two of them moved from Senator Park, a block of flats in the city centre, three weeks ago amid fears of a mass group

areas eviction there.

One, Mr George Petersen, said neighbours had assured him they had not complained.

He said: "We haven't been causing any disturbance in the three weeks we've been here. We just sleep here, go to work and that's all."

The house he rents is owned by a Durban man and the estate of a man who died three weeks ago. The executor of the estate, a middle-aged woman from Salt River, said police had visited her twice.

All the years

She said: "They came late at night as if I was planning to run away."

Her brother had owned the house and let it, she said. She was not prepared to see tenants evicted on race grounds.

She said: "Coloured people have lived there all the years. Why all of a sudden are there complaints? Who complained?"

(Turn to Page 3, Col 6)

ongly uenue.

ARGUS 26/8/77 Group Areas 81

(Continued from page 1)

A neighbour, Mr Johannes Marais, said coloured people were "all over" Woodstock.

"It's disgusting. The Government should put a stop to it," said Mr Marais, 74, who has lived in Woodstock for 30 years.

Coloured "skollies" caused endless problems, he said and added: "I was stabbed in my head and some skollies knocked my wife down near the Main Road. She hurt her side badly."

He agreed that some "decent" people had moved in but felt they should also go because Woodstock was a white area. He said he had not complained to police. "Many people have complained," he said.

An estate agent responsible for one of the affected properties said of the police inquiry: "This is not the only time it has happened but it seldom occurs."

"I would say fewer than five percent of the flats and houses we let to coloured people have led to complaints."

"We have had perhaps half a dozen cases like this in the past but the Attorney-General has not once decided to prosecute."

The probe comes barely a week after President Botha suggested Woodstock was one area which could be declared "open".

Mr Botha made the remark at the Free State congress of the National Party in a discussion on the Group Areas Act.

He was reported as saying: "In terms of the Group Areas Act, provision is made for areas which may not have a group character. Such areas do exist. Woodstock in Cape Town is one of them."

At a previous party congress he suggested Woodstock could be re-proclaimed coloured.

● Probe into mixed marriage problems — page 10.

Own Affairs:

Farmers: sequestration

62. Mr T LANGLEY asked the Minister of Agriculture and Water Supply:

- (1) Whether the emergency plan to render assistance to farmers facing sequestration has been implemented; if not, why not; if so, (a) from what date, (b) (i) how many applications for assistance have been received; (ii) how many such applications have been (aa) granted and (bb) refused and (iii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (c) what is the attitude of the private sector in this connection;

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

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY:

- (1) Yes. (a) 8 June 1987. (b) (i) 129. (ii) (aa) 14. (bb) 66. (iii) 20 August 1987. (c) Positive. (2) No.

Note: Of the 129 applications 5 received the normal assistance and section 21 (1) certificates were issued and further enquiries made in respect of 8 applications. Further information was requested regarding 6 applications and 30 applications are under consideration.

WEDNESDAY, 26 AUGUST 1987

Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

General Affairs:

99-year leasehold scheme

278. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister

HoA

of Constitutional Development and Planning:

How many houses (a) built and (b) sold in terms of the 99-year leasehold scheme were financed (i) by building societies and (ii) by means of private capital from the inception of this scheme to the latest specified date for which figures are available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Reliable information is not readily available in the form in which the hon member has asked the question. Information that is available on the sale of houses built and sold in terms of the 99-year leasehold scheme is as follows:

Transvaal:

Statistics are kept of houses sold in terms of 99-year leasehold scheme only. No record is kept of the financial source of the purchaser.

Natal:

- (a) (i) and (ii) Nil. (b) (i) 42. (ii) 423.

Orange Free State:

- (a) (i) 1 881. (ii) 1 795. (b) (i) 302. (ii) 1 803.

Cape Province:

- (a) (i) 3 849. (ii) 323. (b) (i) 3 849. (ii) 1 655.

Information as on 30 June 1987.

Kleinskool/Chatty River/Uitenhage Road

313. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether the area between Kleinskool, the Chatty River and Uitenhage Road is to be proclaimed

as a group area for Coloured persons; if so, (a) why and (b) when;

- (2) whether this area was proclaimed as a group area at an earlier date; if so, (a) when and (b) for what race group; (3) whether any persons who are not Coloured are living in this area; if so, how many (a) White, (b) Coloured, (c) Indian and (d) Black persons were living in this area as at the latest specified date for which figures are available; (4) whether persons who are not Coloured are to be moved from this area; if so, (a) when and (b) where are they to be moved to; (5) whether the Group Areas Board has sat to consider the question of proclaiming this area as a Coloured group area; if so, when; (6) whether a decision has been taken regarding the proclamation of this area as a Coloured group area; if so, (a) when and (b) what was the decision?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) The matter is still under consideration. (a) and (b) Fall away. (2) No. (a) and (b) Fall away. (3) Yes, on 9 July 1987 the figures were as follows: (a) None. (b) Approximately 600 families. (c) None. (d) Approximately 900 families. (4) Should the area be proclaimed as a Coloured group area, a decision will be made regarding housing of persons who are not of the Coloured group. (a) and (b) Fall away. (5) Yes, on 13 August 1987. (6) No, not yet. (a) and (b) Fall away.

HoA

Customs and Excise Act: contraventions

327. Mr R W HARDINGHAM asked the Minister of Finance:

Whether his Department has received any reports of contraventions of the provisions of the Customs and Excise Act, No 91 of 1964, in regard to rebates on fuel for the purposes of (a) agricultural production, (b) fishing industry engines, (c) public passenger transport services and (d) stationary machinery in underground mines; if so, (i) (aa) how many reports in respect of each of these categories and (bb) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (ii) what action has been or is being taken in each case?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

- (a) Yes. (b) Yes. (c) Yes. (d) No. (i) (aa) Separate statistics are not available. Written as well as verbal reports were received. (bb) Falls away.

- (ii) All complaints were investigated and where underentries in excise duty were detected, those concerned were assessed for the duty. Where possible the excise duty was collected and penalties imposed. It must, however, be pointed out that not all the claims could be enforced because of certain legal problems arising from the inherent nature of the system. An important shortcoming of the system was that the privileged user could obviously not be compelled, at the time of purchase of the cheaper fuel, to furnish an accurate indication of expected consumption on rebatable activities. Total reliance had to be placed on his honesty and even if his consumption of rebate fuel subsequently appeared suspicious,

Handwritten signature and date 26/8/87

CARE Times 29/8/87 SA

'No Group Areas hunt afoot in Woodstock'

Morkel: Cops film leader to intimidate

Political Staff

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. — It was not true that the police were conducting a Group Areas witch-hunt in Woodstock, the deputy minister of Development Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, said in the house yesterday.

Replying to the debate on the development planning vote, he said a report in a local newspaper that there was a witch-hunt against coloured people living in Woodstock was "totally wrong".

His information was that the police investigations were not the result of Group Areas complaints only, but because of "bad behaviour" such as the keeping of brothels, molesting of children, theft and pornography.

A comment by the PFP MP for Green Point, Mr Tian van der Merwe, that there was a door-to-door witch-hunt in Woodstock and other areas was an exaggeration.

The police were not hounding people.

Of the 14 complaints received, eight had been withdrawn, three had been referred to the Attorney-General and three were still being investigated.

"When police receive complaints like this they must investigate," Mr Badenhorst said.

Responding to other points raised in the debate, he said the President's Council would give attention to delays in the allocation of land for Indian housing.

He agreed that it was a "disgrace"

that unscrupulous people were exploiting others in the sale of land for housing purely for personal gain and his department would help combat this practice.

On the question of opening Central Business Districts, he said the Pretoria City Council had submitted a proposal to his department for the opening of an area and this would be advertized soon.

The department had problems with certain local authorities which were not prepared to open their CBDs to all races.

Replying to a request that non-whites living in Hillbrow should be left to live there in peace, he said he could not condone the contravention of the Group Areas Act "especially when the Government stands firm on the principle of separate residential areas".

People should follow the correct procedure and apply for permits to live in Hillbrow.

● In the House of Delegates the deputy minister of Environment Affairs, Mr Somaroo Pachai, said the "inquisition" under the Group Areas Act should be stopped and word should go out to the police to that effect.

Speaking in the debate on the constitutional development vote, he said the government should revert to "pre-election days" when there was an unspoken moratorium on Group Areas prosecutions.

THE MP for Retreat, Mr Gerald Morkel said yesterday that the police action of filming the arrival of Labour Party Leader, the Rev Allan Hendrickse, at Port Elizabeth airport on Monday night was attempted intimidation.

Speaking during the debate on the home affairs vote in the House of Representatives, Mr Morkel said that the Labour Party was a recognized political party and part of government.

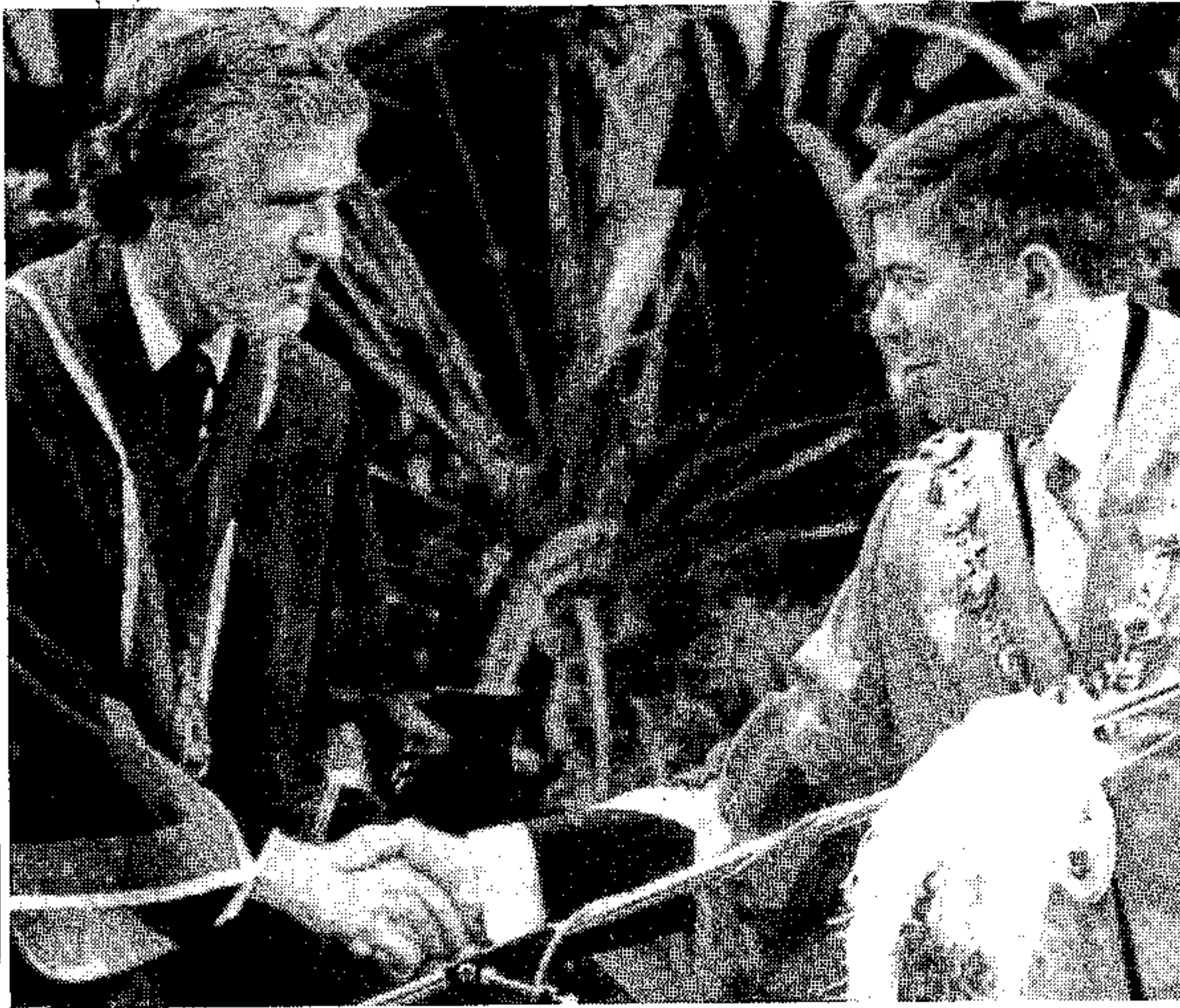
But when Mr Hendrickse left the cabinet this was the kind of "intimidation" which took place.

If this is what could happen to Mr Hendrickse one could only begin to think what the government could do to members of the press.

It was time the NP stopped "treating us like second rate citizens" as it had done in the past.

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New Mayor pleads for reconciliation as priority



Picture: DION TROMP, The Argus.

NEW OFFICE-BEARERS: The new Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Peter Muller, right, shakes hands with his new deputy, Mr Gordon Oliver, during last night's induction ceremony.

Govt won't alter District Six policy — Markovitz

Municipal Reporter

In a hard-hitting farewell address yesterday, outgoing mayor of Cape Town Mr Leon Markovitz said that President Botha had told him the Government would not allow District Six to become an open residential area, nor would it reconsider the Group Areas Act.

Mr Markovitz said he had promised at the start of his two-year term of office to restore open residential areas on the periphery of the central business district.

He said: "I sought, and obtained, an audience with the highest authority in the land to discuss the future of an area which was formerly the soul of central Cape Town: District Six.

"The message I received was that the Government has not and will not alter its current thinking on this and other more serious facets of the Group Areas Act."

Addressing a capacity City Hall audience, Mr Markovitz said District Six was seen, both locally and abroad, as a symbol of apartheid.

"And after expending some R55-million and removing 40 000 people, there is little in District Six to show for the cost in time, money and human suffering in order to implement the Group Areas Act."

Mr Markovitz said it was his view and that of the Cape Town City Council that the continued implementation of this Act would increase "bitterness and intolerance".

There could be no argument that the ultimate survival and prosperity of the city centre depended largely on the urgent restoration of a residential component close to the CBD, Mr Markovitz said.

"The people of District Six had, and could still have, this desirable effect on our city."

'Cape Town cares': Muller

Municipal Reporter

RECONCILIATION was the most important priority for Cape Town, the city's new Mayor, Mr Peter Muller, said last night.

Speaking during a colourful installation ceremony in a crowded City Hall, Mr Muller said he had recently visited community, business and religious leaders to discuss the city's priorities.

"It became apparent from these interviews that for many the most important priority for this city was the concept of reconciliation between Capetonians," he said.

"It is with this in mind that we have chosen as our mayoral theme 'Cape Town Cares'."

Cape Town City Council had consistently campaigned for the restitution of the non-racial municipal franchise since its "discriminatory removal" in 1972, Mr Muller said.

To applause, he added: "While the creation of the regional services council concept is seen by some as a stepping stone towards this restitution, my council believes that universal suffrage at a municipal level is the only way to provide meaningful political expression at the third tier of government."

The greatest challenge facing both South Africa in general and Cape Town in particular was the provision of job opportunities for a rapidly increasing population in the urban areas.

Mr Muller said: "As a city, we must strive to remove petty regulations and excessively high, Western-type standards of control on the production and selling processes."

Although noting that the City Council's representations had not always been successful, Mr Muller again appealed for the deproclamation of the Group Areas Act and for full freedom of choice "in all social decisions".

Cultural diversity was not a problem which had to be overcome in the South African context, but was rather an opportunity to build and develop, he added.

Mr Muller is Cape Town's 70th mayor and will serve the traditional two-year term of office. Mr Gordon Oliver is the new deputy.

Ghost town of hell

By CHRIS GUTUZA

A FEW streets away from the Saldanha Bay home of Labour Party MP, Mr Abe Williams, exist living conditions of the worst kind.

The outside of the houses in Bloedrivier seem deserted, depicting a little ghost town from which residents have long fled, a grim contrast to the middle class section of White City, where Williams resides.

Some houses look no different on the inside. It is ominously dark, cobwebs hang from the roofs and walls, and a stale, musty smell fills the houses.

Some asbestos roofs threaten to cave in with the slightest breeze. Beams supporting the roof are rotten and warped.

Signs of life

The only signs of life are a half-built modern house, a heap of bricks, smoke spiralling from a hooded chimney and dogs and chickens in the backyard.

Only when we round the corner of one house do we see housewives chatting lazily in the sun, while children play nearby.

Without hesitation the women lament the living conditions they have to endure — because they have nowhere else to go.

"These ruins are called Bloedrivier," says newcomer Mrs Charlotte Petersen.

"We will have to stay here until the municipality gives us the houses we have been asking. We dread staying here. We have not paid rent for a couple of months. We would prefer to pay rent to live in a decent council house."

Did not charge

The previous owner of the plot on which the houses stand says the houses were in such bad condition he did not charge inhabitants any rent.

He believes the new owner started building to prevent losing a loan on the house.

A spokesperson for the Saldanha municipality says it is unlikely that houses would be available for Bloedrivier residents in the near future.

But an extension to the "coloured" township, Diazville, will accommodate at least 418 more families after completion.

He blames the housing problem on rural people streaming to the coast.

Overpopulated

"At the moment Saldanha is overpopulated and the community is poor," he says.

"We also do not have sufficient job opportunities for people coming to live here."

He emphasises that those who have been on the waiting list for many years will get first privilege.

Residents are even dependent on middle class neighbours for water.

"We help neighbours with their water bills because they are our only source of water. We also have no electricity," say residents.

ARGUS 9/19/87

Welcome home



TRISH HANDLEY

WHEN the first residents move in to the Forest Village suburb at the massive Blue Downs housing project near DF Malan airport, Hazel Gohl will be there to welcome them.

And she's very excited about her new appointment.

AS PRO for a construction company, Hazel is to help new residents of Forest Village by providing a service — be it advice on placing a stove or arranging courses on gardening — that extends beyond handing over keys of new homes.

She intends to cut a lot of red tape along the way to meeting residents' cultural and community needs, like establishing creches and churches. And her aim is to "knit the community".

The Blue Downs development east of the airport is a private-ownership "coloured" housing scheme, being developed by various companies.

Forest Village, of about 1 000 houses, will be one of the first schemes to get off the ground. It's a "nice" village, in Hazel's words, in a wooded area.

Homes will be one to three-bed-roomed. Show houses will be ready by the end of October, and selling begins in a week or two.

Her past experience includes being PRO (Housing) for the Cape Town City Council when the sprawling Mitchell's Plain was a fledgling on the Cape Flats.

But she quickly points out a difference: "There won't be any rented housing at Forest Village. It's all privately, not council, owned."

The average price of the houses at

Forest Village is expected to be between R35 000 and R45 000.

And hers will not be welfare work, Hazel insists: "It's a very positive PRO exercise."

For ten years she helped build Mitchell's Plain into a community. A regular newsletter with a circulation of 38 000 kept touch with the residents, she organised talks and garden competitions — "anything to help people learn to cope with being home owners". And to manage on their budgets.

There was a great need for cultural development in Mitchell's Plain. Hazel even established a horticultural society. "And it's still going now."

Being privately developed homes, there will be no authority such as a municipality for home-owners at Forest Village to approach, says Hazel. (The area falls under a divisional council.) This is where Hazel hopes to help cut red tape.

Advice

Already she has made calls to churches and Grassroots Education Trust, preparing the groundwork for establishing a creche.

She wants to welcome each new resident, and if necessary help advise what school their children should go to, or where to pay electricity accounts.

She hasd also worked on house renovation and kitchen design — and is ready to advise in this area too.

She is involved in designing the show house — ensuring it's furnished with fittings prospective home-owners can afford. "No gimmicky things either."

Hazel wants residents who move in to have social contact with one another, to establish a "sort of neighbourly feeling".



Hazel Gohl, PRO, aims to help "knit" new residents of Forest Downs at the massive Blue Downs housing project.

By RONNIE MORRIS

A COLOURED Lansdowne father of four was yesterday told he would be charged with illegally occupying his rented house, which is situated in a white area.

This follows police visits to some coloured residents living in Lansdowne, classified as a white group area.

Contacted for comment on the police visits, Brigadier Leon Mellet, press secretary to the Minister of Law and Order, said from Pretoria last night that he could not confirm or deny the visits.

Mr Lawrence Meyer, of 47 Sir Alfred Avenue, yesterday told the Cape Times that a Constable Karl Rix had called at his house — which he has been renting for about a year — on Monday evening and asked him if he lived there.

When he said he did, the policeman told him he was investigating contraventions of the Group Areas Act.

Constable Rix then asked him to report to the Lansdowne police station with his identity document or a photostat copy thereof. The policeman told him a report would be compiled and

Group Areas axe falls in Lansdowne

Cape Times 9/9/87 (81)

“they will decide in Cape Town what to do with you”, Mr Meyer said.

Mr Meyer reported to the Lansdowne police station yesterday morning where he was told that he was being charged with illegal occupancy.

Asked how many coloured Lansdowne residents had been asked to report to the Lansdowne police, and how many who did so had been charged with contravening the Group Areas Act, Brig Mellet said he could not comment because a police investigation was underway.

“The Group Areas Act has not been repealed and we do not divulge details of each police investigation,” he said.

Mr Meyer said afterwards: “I’m disgusted. We’re all South Africans so why should we be sorted according to our skin. We’re supposed to be a Christian nation.”

Mrs Asiema Toefy, a mother of two, said she and her husband, Faik, had been renting a house in Sir Alfred Avenue for about three years.

They too received a visit from Constable Rix, and her husband was requested to take his identity document and the birth certificates of their children — Rafeeqa, two-and-a-half years, and Mogamat-Nur, five months — to the police station.

“I will be sad if we must leave this house, we have nowhere else to go. We pay R60 a month in rent and we can afford it. It is also near the shops and transport routes.”

Mrs Toefy said they did not walk about in the area or invite family members to their house for fear that neighbours might complain.

Joburg ‘credit-card sex’ deals

JOHANNESBURG

135 - 36 EXPOSURES
COLOUR

CITY/NATIONAL

81

Police probe families in Lansdowne

Staff Reporter

POLICE probing alleged Group Areas Act contraventions have questioned coloured families living in "white" Lansdowne.

Residents of Sir Alfred Avenue said police visited them this week, asking questions about race classification and family sizes. They also demanded identity documents.

The Lansdowne probe follows one in Woodstock last month when police questioned families and inspected identity documents.

The investigation comes in the wake of widespread public support for the few coloured families in Lansdowne.

Earlier this year 90 percent of about 900 Lansdowne residents pledged their support for the families in a petition.

In May 10 000 signatures were collected from Cape Town people opposing Areas Act harassment in Lansdowne.

Mrs Asiema Toefy, 25, a mother of two, said a constable from the Lansdowne police visited her and her husband Faik, 24, on Monday night.

They are renting their house from a relative while they are on the City Council's waiting-list for a house.

Marriage certificate

"The policeman asked who lived here and he said coloureds weren't supposed to be living here because it's a white area," Mrs Toefy said.

"He asked my husband for his identity document and our marriage certificate. He said it had to go to Cape Town where a decision would be made. My husband had to take the documents to the Lansdowne police station.

"During the past year the police have visited us about three times. They said they had had complaints from neighbours."

Brigadier Leon Mellet, spokesman for the Minister of Law and Order, refused to confirm or deny the investigation.

"The Group Areas Act has not been repealed. I am not going to give a blow-by-blow account of every police investigation," he said.

Cape Times
10/19/87 * Cape

Tears follow Group Areas probe

By RONNIE MORRIS

A LANSDOWNE woman cried last night as she told a PFP member of Parliament she had a sleepless night and was a "nervous wreck" after police visited her house and said they were investigating a contravention of the Group Areas Act.

Mrs Tougheeda Salie, of Sir Alfred Avenue, was speaking to Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, who last night visited three families who were questioned by police on allegations of Group Areas Act contraventions.

Mrs Salie said a policeman visited her husband and herself on Tuesday night.

She had told the policeman the house belonged to her dead father-in-law and was up for sale. Her husband was born in the house and they had lived there for 12 years of their 14-year marriage.

Disgusted

"I'm very upset and my husband is very hurt. If I get a place to move into I would leave here tonight. But I can't. I'm miserable, disgusted and sick. I spent a sleepless night worrying they will evict us," Mrs Salie told Mr Van der Merwe.

Commenting on the police visits, Mr Van der Merwe said they were "very much part of a pattern in Lansdowne and other parts of the Peninsula. The government is relying on harassment of people to get rid of them. It's part of the continuing tragedy of the Group Areas Act. No one lives here for the hell of it, they simply have no alternative".

● National Party supporters in Claremont and Lansdowne were "sneaking around at night peeking into people's homes" to see what colour the occupants were, Mr Jan van Eck, independent MP for Claremont and city.

2 Jetty: Africana, Custos
6 Quay: MONIE Marine
1 Jetty: RSA Training Ship
Coffier Jetty: Palmkrans
2 South Arm: Arikanaer
3 South Arm: Baratz, Intensea 21, In-
27, Vlaanderen

81
SPOTT
11/9/83

Indian man living in suburb of U'hage — for a while

By KIN BENTLEY
WHILE Mr. Richard Coates and his coloured wife, Joan, have repeatedly been hounded under the Group Areas Act for living in a white suburb of Uitenhage, an Indian man

employed on a Government project has taken up residence in a main street flat.
He is employed by a building contractor engaged in development in Kwanobuhle.

His accommodation is on a temporary basis and the flat is rented by the company, its owner — an Indian doctor who may not be named — confirmed today.

The doctor said if he were able to give permanent accommodation in the flat to people of colour, he would welcome the Coates family as tenants.

A spokesman for the company confirmed that the man was living there temporarily and added that he did not see a contradiction with the Coates case, because Mr Coates was permanently domiciled in a white area.

He said the man had once lived in a "multi-racial" hotel nearby.

And he said that he knew of another Indian family living above a shop nearby.

A spokesman for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning said from Cape Town today that in terms of the law, the man would have to apply for a permit to live there.

19/6/88 12/9/87

Operation upgrade

By FRANS ESTERHUYSE, Political Staff
THE Group Areas Act will have to go if dying city centres are to be revived economically, says Mr David Curry, Minister of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives.

A repeal of the act would make it possible for land now lying vacant near central Cape Town to be used for housing all races, he said in an interview this week.

Such a development could go hand in hand with urban renewal schemes now changing the face of the Cape Flats from sordid, undeveloped townships into modern residential areas.

Land in Milnerton

Housing development on vacant land near the core of the city would help the city's economic development by bringing more people closer to their places of work. Land suitable for such development — with services already available — was lying vacant in white areas such as Milnerton.

Mr Curry said the continued upgrading of Cape Flats townships in years to come would help to eliminate bad social conditions, reduce the crime rate and unrest, and bring about more political stability.

"Cape Town is known as the crime capital of the world. To improve this situation, we must improve the quality of life of the people living here."

He also envisaged the building of more and better road and rail links between the Cape Flats residential areas and industrial areas to enable people to travel more easily to and from their work.

The idea was to encourage home ownership by improving the physical environment.

Not only coloured townships but also black townships had to be upgraded so that living conditions could be on a par with those of any community in Cape Town.

A spokesman in Mr Curry's department said the Cape Flats development was part of a multi-million rand project to upgrade coloured areas after 30 years of neglect.

Road-building machines and teams of workers

Group Areas Act must go alive — Curry

have moved in to clear up slum-like conditions in areas overgrown with weeds, strewn with rubble, and without proper streets, pavements, pedestrian paths, sports fields and other amenities.

In some areas new tarred roads, parking areas, drainage systems, tarred pavements, playgrounds, fencing, lighting, and pedestrian paths have already been provided or planned.

The first projects were launched in Heideveld and Bonteheuwel under a R4-million development project financed by the department for the 1986-87 financial year.

Sports fields, parks

Another 40-odd projects financed by the Cape Town City Council were implemented last year. These ranged from drainage of sports fields, pavements and parking areas to landscaping of parks and open areas.

A further R3-million was made available for the 1987-88 financial year for Kensington, Manenberg, Hanover Park and Kalksteefontein.

The development projects are being implemented on a partnership basis between the department and Cape Town City Council. The department provides funds for capital works, while the City Council has taken responsibility for the implementation, administration and maintenance of projects.

The spokesman said the Bonteheuwel projects alone included the development of open spaces at a cost of R540 000, development of the town centre at a cost of R100 000 and the building of storm-water systems in six roads at a cost of R180 000.

Heideveld projects included street upgrading (R800 000), storm water systems (R425 000), upgrading of playgrounds, sportsfields and other amenities (R325 000) and the building of low walls and parking areas (R100 000).

Landscaping and the upgrading of the central recreational area in Kensington will cost another R100 000.

The effect of these projects is that parts of the Cape Flats are being changed beyond recognition.

The spokesman for the department said that many of the residential areas of the Cape Flats had been established in the 1950s under the Government's policy of residential separation.

These residential areas, including Heideveld, Bonteheuwel, Manenberg, Kalksteefontein and Kensington, had been developed by local authorities with loans from State funds.

Initially only street blocks were demarcated, but not individual erven because houses were not to be sold. At that time the policy was not to sell houses but only to let them on a subsidised basis.

Because up to 80 percent of the residents were very poor and State funds were limited, only basic infrastructures and community facilities could be provided.

Over the years not enough funds were generated in the area to bring services up to standard or even to maintain them. Total urban renewal without State aid would have meant an excessive increase in tariffs which the residents could not afford.

The area therefore deteriorated physically over a period of about 30 years. The lack of home-ownership contributed largely to this.

To uplift the communities from an atmosphere of poverty and neglect, the Government launched a home-ownership scheme. The first step was to sub-divide blocks into residential erven, to be sold under separate title.

Unmade streets

This plan, however, was hampered by the poor conditions in the areas, such as unmade streets, pavements and overgrown open spaces. People did not want to invest their savings in such areas.

Because of this situation, a committee for the up-grading of the Cape Flats was established last year.

Among the aims of the committee were to identify up-grading projects by involving local communities and to determine priorities.

This up-grading scheme is now well under way and is to continue as a long-term project.

SALT RIVER
ATTENTION RENOVATORS
AND SPECULATORS

JULIUS BUCHINSKY "The Organisation with the reputation" is instructed to sell by

Cape Times 15/9/87

Divorce for Cape AWB's Leibold

Staff Reporter

FORMER Afrikaanse Weerstandsbeweging (AWB) leader in the Cape Province Mr Johan Leibold was given a divorce by the Supreme Court yesterday even though he had resigned his position in the hope of a reconciliation with his wife, Aletta.

This was confirmed by Mr Leibold, who said his wife had sued him for divorce, but he still wanted a reconciliation.

Threats

He said he had been unhappy about threats he had received after telling a Conservative Party election meeting that University of the Western Cape students were living in a hotel in a white area.

"She was not only unhappy about the threats. There was also the financial uncertainty that came about through my involvement in right-wing politics.

"I was too much involved with the AWB as well as with the Conservative Party," he said. "She felt uncertain about that."

There had also been a great deal of stress at election time, he said. Mr Leibold was an unsuccessful candidate for the CP in Bellville.

His wife could not be reached yesterday, but Mr Leibold said it was unlikely she would speak to the press because she was "a shy woman".

Strife in Saldanha on eve of PW's visit

By CHRIS GUTUZA

VIOLENCE erupted in Saldanha Bay on the eve of P W Botha's visit to the West Coast village.

The violence was a sequel to a turbulent workers' strike.

President Botha is to open the annual Saldanha Bay Sea Harvest this weekend.

A weekend of violence unparalleled in the history of Saldanha saw a youth killed by the police, several injured and about 11 detained.

On Sunday, a 14-year-old boy, Abraham Julies, was killed and Felicia Cloete, 15, was shot in the face.

Abraham was a standard four pupil at Diazville Primary School. He was shot on Sunday evening and several others hurt

Nomaindia free to bury son



Ms Nomaindia Mfeketo (right) is greeted by Ms Gadija Vallie on her release from detention.

Picture: GREGORY FLATT

A TEARFUL Nomaindia Mfeketo was released this week after more than eight months in Emergency detention.

Attorneys had started proceedings for an urgent application for her release after her eldest son, Kenneth was killed in a car accident at the weekend.

"I feel terrible at the moment — but I am strong," Mfeketo told SOUTH minutes after her release.

Mfeketo, an executive member of the Federation of South African Women, is a former chairperson of the United Women's Congress.

She emerged from Pollsmoor Prison at about 4.30pm on Wednesday carrying four bags of clothing and food.

"I am disgusted that I must sacrifice my son to be released," she said.

The accident happened on Sunday when Kenneth and four companions were returning from a national conference of the UDF-affiliated Young Christian Students (YCS) in Johannesburg. The hired car in which they were travelling left the road just outside Bloemfontein.

Sindile Sigutya, 22, a law student at the University of the Western Cape from Nyanga, and Anne Briggs, 22, a Masters student at the University of Cape Town, were also killed.

Lindelolo Ramokola, 23, a first year social work student at UWC had been in a coma but was later reported to be in a satisfactory condition at Pelonomi Hospital in Bloemfontein.

YCS national president Geoff Kalipa, 23, from Nyanga, a first year social work student at UCT, was discharged from hospital on Monday.

According to a YCS spokesperson, Kenneth and Sindile will be buried on September 26. Members of YCS, Uwco, the South African National Students Congress (Sansco) and the UDF will attend Anne's funeral in Pretoria on Friday.

Turn to page 3



Striking Sea Harvest workers at their meeting place in Saldanha. Their spirits remain high in spite of the arrests and shootings in the area the past week.

From page 1

after shots were fired. Abraham's distraught parents said they were deeply distressed that a boy so young had to die in such a manner. He will be buried from the local Apostolic Faith Mission Church on Saturday. According to a police unrest report a "coloured" male was fatally wounded on Sunday evening. "A security force patrol came across a burning barrier in the road," the report said. "A youth was fuelling the fire. He fled and was pursued by a security force member. During the pursuit stones were hurled and the security force member fired birdshot." Felicia was shot on Sunday afternoon after a man in a white car allegedly fired several shots after his car was stoned. A witness said Felicia was hit in the face. Her father, Mr Jacobus Cloete, said she was taken to a Vredenburg hospital and later transferred to Tygerberg Hospital where she was under police guard. "A bullet penetrated her face and lodged behind her right ear. The doctor

said there was no brain damage, but she could suffer eye problems at a later stage." Two other youths, Gert Cloete and Rochelda Samuels, were reported to be under police guard at a Vredenburg hospital where they were treated for leg wounds. Trouble started in Saldanha after about 280 Sea Harvest workers went on strike last Monday. All were later fired. Eleven striking women were arrested while police dispersed a group outside

the local civic centre last Thursday. The women have since been released on R100 bail after appearing on illegal gathering charges. Last Saturday afternoon youths, rugby players and spectators went on the rampage after a tussle between the chairman of the SARU (South African Rugby Union) sports control board, Mr Maxwell Moss, and members of a SARF (South African Rugby Federation) team. Two police vans were

allegedly stoned when it appeared on the scene. At least two policemen's houses were allegedly stoned. The same night a second crowd allegedly attacked a policeman's car. Moss and 10 others were arrested on Sunday. Meanwhile the Sea Harvest strike had entered its second week and about 500 workers gather at the local civic daily. At a Tuesday meeting workers reaffirmed their intention to continue the strike. 17-23/9/87

Bid to halt fighting

THE executive committee of the Boland Council of Churches (BOCC) has been asked to mediate among warring factions in the Worcester township of Zwelethemba where another person is believed to have been arrested. Months of fighting among opposing factions came to a head last week with youth leaders and activists fleeing the township, at least three residents being arrested, several homes being damaged and scores of people being injured. The three appeared in court on charges of public violence. Their bail applications were refused. The arrest this week of Ms Nomfanlo Xenxe could not be confirmed with po-

lice. According to a member of the Zwelethemba Civic Association, a meeting with the executive of the Boland Council of Churches (BOCC) is being set up in an attempt to halt the violence. Representatives from the youth, civic, unemployed and the women met the Rev Frank Chikane this week about problems in the township. Chikane is said to have referred them to the executive of the BOCC. Residents fear that the violence has not ended and described the atmosphere in the township as very tense. Chikane could be contacted for comment.

SOUTH REPORT

SIXTY municipal constables are to be introduced to the Peninsula town soon to protect, among other things, community councillors. The UDF this week pressed grave concerns about the new police are presently under five months training. Ibhayi Town Council in Port Elizabeth. The training constables — employed by the Town Committee of the black local authority — began in August recruitment in townships. They are expected to be ready for duty in December.

Protect houses

Mr Boy Mafunga, secretary of the Town Committee of the Western Cape, welcomed the move, saying that the constables would act as officers and would protect the properties of the Community Provision Administration and community council houses. Mafunga said the constables would be involved in unrest, unless the properties were involved. "They will also help the township clear littering the area," he said.

Carry guns

Asked about whether constables would be armed, Mafunga said, "It will not comp for them to carry, think that depends whether they succeed in striking up good relationship with the community. But Hilda Nkomo, publicity secretary of the UDF, in the West said: "We have a lot of the vigilant community — have been killed, injured. Vigilantes were given the credit. Now the same with some they are in the municipality. "We reject" for the problem of discipline.

(2) (a) All the persons referred to in 1 above.

Cape

(1) (a) Not available.

(b) Only available from 1 October 1986: 83.

(c) 160.

(2) (a) Applications from 1 October to 31 December 1986: 42.
Applications during 1987: 79.

Orange Free State

(1) (a) 7.

(b) 6.

(c) 8 for the period ending 28 August 1987.

(2) (a) None.

B. In reply to question 2 (b):

Neither this Department nor the Provincial Administrations are in a position to provide alternative housing or to cause such housing to be made available to the persons concerned.

Special constables

356. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) (a) How many special constables had been trained by the South African Police as at the latest specified date for which information is available.
(b) what is the duration of the training course undertaken by these constables and (c) where are they trained;

(2) whether any complaints against constables have been laid with the Police; if so, (a) how many, (b) what was the nature of the complaints and (c) in respect of what period is this information furnished;

(3) whether any special constables have been charged with offences; if so, (a) how many, (b) with what offences and (c) in respect of what period is this information furnished;

(4) whether any firearms issued to special constables have been used in the commission of any crimes; if so, (a) how many as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the circumstances surrounding the use of such firearms in each case?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) (a) 4 000 up until 25 August 1987.

(b) Six weeks basic training and regular in service training which takes place on a continuous basis.

(c) Koeberg Training Centre.

(2) Yes, (a) and (b) Several members on various charges inter alia:

Murder.

Attempted Murder.

Rape.

Assault with the intent to do grievous bodily harm.

Robbery.

Theft.

Housebreaking.

Contraventions of the Arms and Ammunition Act, 1969.

(c) 1 September 1986 until 25 August 1987.

(3) Yes, (a) to (c) I refer the honourable member to my reply in paragraph 2 (1) to (c) above.

(4) Yes, (a) and (b) Several instances up until 25 August 1987. Because the work involved in compiling these statistics would be so voluminous and time-consuming, it is not practically feasible to furnish this information.

Note: I wish to draw the attention of the

honourable member to the fact that the presence of special constables in the Black residential areas, causes a great deal of antagonism among radical elements. These members are often exposed to provocation and situations of necessity. Out of revenge, allegations of excessive force and criminal behaviour are often made against these members when they consequently take action against criminal elements. In some instances the allegations are well-founded, while in the majority of cases it is evident that the allegations are meant to discredit special constables in the community and with the outside world.

All allegations are carefully investigated. In those instances where it is clear that special constables have committed crimes, criminal charges are investigated without hesitation and their services are summarily terminated. It is brought to the attention of special constables daily that they, like any other citizen, should not act beyond the limits of the Law.

I further wish to point out to the honourable member that the Commissioner of the South African Police and I, irrevocably undertook to eradicate criminal behaviour within the South African Police, including criminal behaviour of special constables.

Group Areas Act

401. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether members of the South African Police recently visited any residences in Woodstock, Cape Town, in connection with possible offences in terms of the provisions of the Group Areas Act; if so, (a) how many and (b) over what period did these visits take place;

(2) whether these visits were made as a result of complaints made to the

Police; if so, in respect of how many of the residences visited had complaints been received; if not, why were these residences visited by the Police;

(3) whether any similar visits have been made by the Police in other areas in Cape Town; if so, in what areas?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes

(a) 16 residences

(b) 10 until 25 August 1987

(2) Yes, 16 residences

(3) Vredehoek

Tamboerskloof

Cape Town Gardens

Roggebaai

Sea Point

Rugby

Milnerton.

Port Natal: offences

418. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

How many cases of (a) murder, (b) culpable homicide, (c) assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, (d) common assault, (e) rape, (f) burglary and/or house-breaking, (g) robbery, (h) theft of vehicles and cycles, (i) damage to property and (j) possession of drugs were reported in 1986 at the police stations in (i) Chesterville and (ii) Newlands East in the Port Natal Division?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(i) Cato Manor: (a) 36; (b) 5; (c) 40; (d) 134; (e) 13; (f) 35; (g) 23; (h) 11; (i) 141 and (j) none.

(ii) Greenwood Park: (a) 35; (b) 40; (c) 143; (d) 422; (e) 30; (f) 586; (g) 114; (h) 204; 424 en (j) 1.

Note: Chesterville forms part of the

As PW visits, Saldanha's in mourning

U/Mail
18-24/87

81

WHEN President PW Botha arrives in Saldanha Bay to open this weekend's Harvest of the Sea festival, residents of the West Coast fishing town's "coloured" township of Diazville won't be celebrating. Instead, they'll be burying a 14-year-old boy shot by police last Sunday.

At the funeral will be some of the 600 workers fired 12 days ago by the town's major employer, Sea Harvest. The dismissals led to violence — and Abraham Julies' death.

Julies died in a hail of birdshot as he was fleeing from police, according to a witness.

In a sworn affidavit, 22-year-old Edward September described how he saw a policeman first try to grab the boy and then shoot at him as he attempted to jump over the gate of a house in Vraagom Street.

September said he "inferred from the movements of (Abraham's) body that he had been shot" but that he was still trying to get over the gate, with difficulty, when "the policeman moved about two yards closer and fired again three times in the boy's direction".

Abraham "collapsed, holding on to the gate with his two hands. Then he let go of the gate and fell on to his back", September said.

When she arrived at the scene police would not let the boy's mother, Janita Julies, see her son. Later she was taken in a police van to the Saldanha police station. The policeman driving held out a stone and said: "This is what caused your son's death."

Abraham Julies' back was riddled with small pellet wounds, which were concentrated between the shoulder blades, a private practitioner, who attended this week's post-mortem at the request of the family and who cannot be named for professional reasons, told the *Weekly Mail*.

The pellets had damaged both lungs

By GAYE DAVIS,
Cape Town

and broken two ribs, one of which had punctured his left lung. Pellets were found in his chest cavity. A private pathologist is to conduct a second autopsy today.

A police unrest report on Monday mentioned Diazville but not that anyone had died. Later a representative for the police directorate of public relations said the report should have said "fatally wounded" when referring to a "slightly wounded coloured male".

In another shooting incident earlier that day 16-year-old Felicia Cloete was wounded in the face.

Cloete, who is in Tygerberg Hospital, was one of at least four other people injured. Two Sea Harvest workers, Rochelda Samuels, 18, and Gert and Marleen Cloete, were admitted to Vredenburg Hospital with pellet wounds in their legs. Samuels was discharged. She appeared in court yesterday and was released on bail.

Two others have so far appeared in the Vredenburg Magistrate's Court in connection with charges of public violence. Denis Arends, 17, was released into his parents' custody and Hermanus Mathews, 28, was released on R100 bail. Their case was postponed to September 24.

Residents said the detention on Sunday morning of 11 people, some of them students waiting for a bus to take them to a South African Youth Congress rally in Cape Town, led to burning barricades of tyres, mattresses and debris being erected.

But they said the tension had begun when Sea Harvest dismissed about 300 workers for failing to meet a 15-minute management deadline to return to work. The workers, who were later joined by the night-shift staff of about 300, had wanted a meeting with management to settle a long-running dispute over wage increases.

On Wednesday last week, police arrested 11 women at Diazville's civic hall, where the dismissed workers meet daily to collect food parcels donated by residents. The women were later released on R100 bail.

A Vraagom Street resident described how about 300 people came *toyi-toying* down the street about 5pm and began stoning the home of a police constable, breaking windows. He stormed out, brandishing a handgun and firing shots in the air. The crowd scattered.

On Sunday, in the wake of that morning's arrests, the barricades went up and a running battle ensued as police fired teargas and youths re-erected the dismantled barricades.

When Abraham Julies was shot, this came to an abrupt end.

Meanwhile, pupils at Diazville's high school are refusing to write exams until the Sea Harvest workers — parents of many of the children — are reinstated and their fellow classmates released from detention.

Call to



CMT Trip 19/9/87

make Cape

Town an

open area

By BARRY STREEK

THE whole of Cape Town should be declared an open area as a matter of urgency, six Peninsula Progressive Federal Party MPs said yesterday.

The six also committed themselves to campaign in each of their constituencies for the immediate removal of all the provisions of the Group Areas Act in Cape Town and elsewhere.

The MPs who signed the statement are Mr Colin Eglin, MP for Sea Point and leader of the PFP; Mr Tian van der Merwe, MP for Green Point; Mr Ken Andrew, MP for Gardens; Mr Roger Hulley, MP for Constantia; Mr Jan van Gend, MP for Groote Schuur, and Mr Jasper Walsh, MP for Pinelands.

Meanwhile, in Parliament yesterday, the Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, said the police had recently visited 16 homes in the Woodstock area in

connection with possible offences in terms of the Group Areas Act, 10 of them before August 25.

These visits had been made as a result of complaints received by the police.

Mr Vlok, replying to a question tabled by Mr Van der Merwe, said the police had also made similar visits to residences in Vredehoek, Tamboers Kloof, Gardens, Roggebaai, Sea Point, Rugby and Milnerton.

Courage

In their statement, the PFP MPs said: "The Group Areas Act has done irreparable harm to the social and economic fabric of Cape Town.

"It has caused enormous suffering, perpetrated widespread injustice and bedevilled race relations.

"We believe that the Group Areas Act should be repealed in toto.

"The government appears to lack the political courage or will to do this.

"We believe that the sooner

Cape Town can have open residential areas, open schools and non-racial local government, the better it will be for all its citizens," the MPs said.

The Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, yesterday said 195 "non-whites" had applied this year in the Cape, Free State and Natal for permits in terms of the Group Areas Act.

A further 756 had applied in the Transvaal between October 1 last year and August 27 this year.

Mr Heunis, replying to a question by Mr Schalk Pienaar, said 130 of these applicants had contended that there was no alternative housing for them.

Asked in how many cases his department had made alternative accommodation or had caused alternative housing to be made available to those concerned, Mr Heunis replied: "Neither this department nor the provincial administrations are in a position to provide alternative housing or to cause such housing to be made available to the persons concerned."

Group Areas challenge: Open District Six to all

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Town Chamber of Commerce has called on the Government to show its commitment to scrapping group areas by declaring District Six an "open" area.

Reacting to the President's Council recommendations on the Group Areas Act, the chamber's vice-president, Mr Anthony Coombe, said the recommendations were "clearly a step in the right direction", but there was a danger that the process of desegregation would get "bogged down in bureaucratic delay".

A major company had offered to make a large contribution towards restructuring an open society in District Six and surrounding areas.

"This represents a tremendous opportunity which we simply cannot afford to waste," said Mr Coombe.

"Decisive"

What was needed was "quick and decisive action" to produce demonstrable results which would restore confidence in South Africa's future.

"District Six is probably the most glaring example of the damage that the Group Areas Act has wrought.

"As a first step to demonstrate its good faith to rid the country of discriminatory land controls, the Government ought to deproclaim this area, which would pave the way for ownership and occupation by all races," said Mr Coombe.

The free-enterprise system was under attack in South Africa, he said. Unless racial barriers to entry into the market place were removed, there was a "serious danger" that the system would be rejected by those who were unable to associate themselves with it.

Council to fight moves to enforce Areas Act

AGUS 22/9/82
81

Staff Reporter

CAPE Town City Council will "vigorously oppose" any moves to enforce the Group Areas Act by means of planning regulations, according to Mr Clive Keegan, chairman of the council's town planning committee.

He was responding today to proposals in the President's Council report on group areas which included a suggestion that local authorities could use the town planning regulations in exercising "local option" to decide if areas should be white, black or "open".

This suggestion "must be sharply rejected by the planning professions", said Mr Keegan.

He said: "It is a recommendation which will politicise an ethnically-neutral discipline, bring the city's planning policies into disrepute and have as a result a decline in the standards of professional expertise available to South African cities."

The Town Planning Scheme not only controlled the physical development of the municipal area but fundamentally determined the kind of city Cape Town should be, he said.

Increasingly, town and regional planners are acknowledging their role in promoting urban justice and equity by maximising the range of choices and opportunities for all citizens, regardless of their race and social status.

"Any attempts to use the (scheme) to impose ideological restraints on the city will do ir-



Mr Clive Keegan

reparable damage to Cape Town's current attempts to use it as a positive development instrument in meeting the severe social and economic problems that beset the city."

The challenges facing South Africa's metropolitan areas were daunting enough without asking local authorities to become the agents of the Government's commitment to apartheid, Mr Keegan added.

"Any attempt to implement the present 'local option' recommendation or to subvert town planning schemes to that end will plunge our cities — and Cape Town in particular — into a crisis of confidence and management which will make it virtually impossible to confront the gathering urban crises of urbanisation, poverty and unemployment."

● Open District Six call — see page 3.

Press curbs

In terms of the state of emergency regulations, news, pictures and comment are restricted.

CAPE TOWN
23/9/87 (81)

Chamber calls for all-race District Six

Staff Reporter

ANNOUNCING its support for British Petroleum's (BP) offer to restructure District Six as an "open society", the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce has called on the government to demonstrate its good faith and declare it an open area.

The chamber also warned that the free-enterprise system was under attack in SA.

In a recent statement Mr Anthony Coombe, vice-president of the chamber, said that unless racial barriers to entry into the market place — including the freedom of movement and the right to buy and sell property freely — were removed, there was a serious danger that the freemarket system would be rejected.

"District Six is probably the most glaring example of the damage that the Group Areas Act has wrought," Mr Coombe said.

"As a first step to demonstrate its good faith and sincere intent to rid the country of discriminatory land controls, the government ought to deproclaim this area, which would pave the way for ownership and occupation by people of all races," he said.

● Cape Town City Council announced that it would "vigourously oppose" a recommendation by the President's Council that town planning schemes should in future be used to enforce the Group Areas and racial separation of Capetonians.

Open District Six can 'create jobs'

Staff Reporter

THERE are probably about 250 000 unemployed people in the Western Cape at present and declaring District Six an open area could provide job opportunities for many of them.

This is the view of Professor Wolfgang Thomas, leading economist and deputy general manager of the Small Business Development Corporation.

He believes that about 25 percent of the Western Cape's potential workforce — about 250 000 people — are out of work. The national figure is about 22 percent, he said.

SMALL BUSINESS

In Cape Town, part of the answer to unemployment lay in stimulating small business development, boosting State spending and freeing the economy from many of the regulations that retarded growth, said Professor Thomas.

"The idea is to make it easy for people to do things their own way and trying to strengthen the small business and informal sectors," he said.

"Through better training and education, productivity can be increased. We don't have easily exploitable resources in the Western Cape, but I believe revitalising the city can do a lot.

"Declaring District Six an open area will result in a lot of building development which would create many jobs."

● Professor Thomas's calculations differ from official employment statistics.

The monthly figures released by Central Statistical Services (CSS) do not reflect the number of workers who are not registered with the Department of Manpower, those who are self-employed as well as unemployment among whites.

of Education) with the proviso, however, that an equal number of posts of the same grading in the provincial education components be abolished by means of internal rationalisation.

- (2) This is an internal matter which rests with the Ministers' Council of the House of Assembly.
- (3) No.

Lansdowne: contraventions of Group Areas Act

*23. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

- (1) Whether the South African Police are conducting an investigation into the number of persons occupying premises in Lansdowne in the Cape in contravention of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966; if so, (a) who took the decision to carry out this investigation, (b) why was the decision taken and (c) what is the scope of the investigation;

- (2) whether this investigation has been completed; if not, when is it anticipated that it will be completed; if so, (a) what were the findings and (b) what action will be taken as a result;

- (3) whether any persons occupying premises in Lansdowne were recently (a) visited by the Police and (b) requested by them to report to the police station with certain documentation; if so, (i) how many persons had been visited or requested to report to the police station as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) what documentation were they required to make available to the Police;

- (4) whether any of these persons have been charged with contravening any provisions of the above Act; if so, (a) how many, (b) in terms of what provisions were they charged and (c) when are they due to appear in court;

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

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Law and Order): (Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

- (1) The South African Police has not instituted an investigation into the number of persons who are occupying premises in Lansdowne in contravention of the Group Areas Act. Investigation is, however, being carried out into individual contraventions of the said Act.

- (a) and (b) It is a statutory responsibility of the South African Police to investigate any breach of law which is reported. The investigation is taking place as result of several complaints which were received from the public in the specific residential area.

- (b) Several dockets were registered.

- (2) No. It is not possible to give an indication at this stage when the investigation will be completed.

- (3) and (4) Because the investigations are not yet completed, I am not prepared to furnish this information.

- (5) No.

Stutterheim: detention centre

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

- (1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 8 on 25 August 1987, his Department or the Cape Provincial Administration has commissioned plans to be drawn up for the construction of a detention centre to be built in or near Stutterheim in the Eastern Cape, particulars of which have been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) under whom will control of this centre fall, (b) when is construction due to (i) commence and (ii) be completed, (c) what is the total estimated cost of planning and constructing this centre, (d) what fa-

cilities will be provided, (e) how many persons will it be able to accommodate, (f) what security arrangements will be included in this centre, (g) who is to carry out the construction work and (h) to what purpose will this centre be put;

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

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

- (1) No.
(a) to and including (h) Fall away.
- (2) No.

Knysna Forest: exploitation of seven-week fern

*25. Mr R J LORIMER asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

- (1) Whether his Department calls for tenders for the cutting and exploitation of the seven-week fern (*Rhumora adiantiformis*) in the Knysna Forest area; if not, (a) why not, (b) who is allowed to cut these ferns and (c) what is the procedure followed in deciding on who may cut these ferns; if so, (i) when were tenders last called for and (ii) who were the successful tenderers;

- (2) whether these tenders are advertised; if so, (a) in what publications and (b) when was the most recent call for tenders published;

- (3) whether a contract for the cutting and exploitation of these ferns was in existence on 1 September 1987; if so, (a) with whom and (b) when is it due to expire;

- (4) whether it is intended to alter the terms of future contracts in any way; if so, (a) what alterations are envisaged and (b) why are they considered necessary;

- (5) whether a further contract embodying these alterations has as yet been awarded for the cutting and exploitation of these ferns; if so, (a) to whom

and (b) when was this contract (i) put out to tender and (ii) awarded?

†The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

- (1) Yes, (a), (b) and (c) Fall away.

- (i) October 1982. Tenders were called for the period 1 December 1983 to 30 November 1985, and subsequently extended in terms of the contract for a further two year period, ie 1 December 1985 to 30 November 1987. Thereafter it has been further extended for a one year period to expire on 30 November 1988.

- (ii) R M Botha Export. This contract was subsequently ceded to REMBO EXPORTS (Pty) Ltd during 1986.

- (2) Yes.

- (a) Die Burger, Die Oosterlig, Het Suidwester, Cape Times and the Eastern Province Herald.

- (b) The hon member is referred to my reply on (1) (i) above.

- (3) Yes.

- (a) REMBO EXPORTS (Pty) Ltd.

- (b) 30 November 1988.

- (4) Yes.

- (a) Whereas it was the practice to charge the applicable tariff for all leaves picked in addition to the premium tendered, price and premium will in future be consolidated into a single unit price.

- (b) To relieve pressure on indigenous forests by avoiding the contract holder having to harvest the maximum of leaves to compensate for the premium paid in advance.

- (5) Yes.

- (a) REMBO EXPORTS (Pty) Ltd.

- (b) (i) and (ii) The hon member is referred again to my reply on (1) (i) above.

(3) The power vests in the Administrator who is not in favour of such a neutral committee. It will have a negative effect on the autonomy of the Town Committee.

(4) Yes.

(a) (i) 4 140

(ii) 700

(b) As result of the recent floods.

(5) This is a matter on which the Town Committee still has to decide.

Detainees

*19. Mrs H SUZMAN asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether his Department keeps statistics on persons detained in the national states in terms of the (a) Internal Security Act, No 74 of 1982, and (b) emergency regulations; if not, why not; if so, (i) how many persons had been detained in each national state from 12 June 1986 as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (ii) in terms of what statutory provision was each person detained;

(2) whether the lists of persons detained in terms of the emergency regulations for periods of longer than 30 days that were tabled in Parliament in terms of section 3 (4) of the Public Safety Act, No 3 of 1953, included the names of persons detained in the national states; if not, (a) why not and (b) (i) how many persons had been detained in the national states under emergency regulations for periods of longer than 30 days and (ii) for how many days had each person been detained?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER
(Reply laid upon the Table with leave of House):

(1) (a) Yes.

(i) No persons.

(ii) Falls away.

(b) Yes.

(i) Complete lists of names of persons are tabled regularly in terms of section 3 (4) of the Public Safety Act, 1953 and include the names of persons detained in the national states.

(ii) In terms of the emergency regulations issued by virtue of Section 3 of the Public Safety Act, 1953.

(2) Yes, (a) and (b) Fall away.

Jan Smuts Airport: AWB supporters

*20. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Law and Order:

With reference to his reply to Question No 14, standing over, on 18 August 1987, at what time did (a) the group of AWB supporters assemble at Jan Smuts Airport on 21 July 1987, (b) the South African Police issue a warning to this group to disperse and (c) this group finally disperse?

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Law and Order):

(a) Because persons entered the airport building as individuals and not in identifiable groups, it is not possible to say at exactly what time supporters of leftist and rightist organisations assembled as identifiable groups.

(b) When leftist and rightist groups were, for the first time, at about 10h35 identified as groups with a common goal, a warning to disperse was addressed to them inside the airport building.

This warning was repeated at about 10h45 outside the airport building after which the groups dispersed.

(c) At about 11h05 the groups finally dispersed.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Chairman, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply and bearing in mind that in reply to a previous question that I asked, it was stated that the group of AWB supporters had in fact dispersed within a short period of time after they had been given a warning, may I ask

whether the hon the Minister does not think the police were extremely dilatory in giving that warning? In fact, the group was present in large numbers with the previously advised intention of meeting the group returning from Dakar . . .

The CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE: Order! The hon member is now making a statement.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Well, Sir, may I then ask whether he does not think that the police were very dilatory in not giving the order to disperse earlier, so much so that the leader of the AWB was even able to make a speech?

†The MINISTER: Mr Chairman, I will not pass judgment on the actions of the police, but to say that they achieved the intended results without any bloodshed or severe conflict taking place. This is proof of outstanding performance of duty.

Waverest township development project

*21. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 5 on 1 September 1987, a minority report was submitted by any member or members of the committee of inquiry into the Waverest township development project; if so,

(2) whether this minority report has been released; if so, when; if not, why not;

(3) whether he intends releasing this report; if not, why not; if so, when will it be released?

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT PLANNING:

(1) Yes.

(2) The recommendations contained in the minority report were tabled in the Provincial Council on 25 February 1974 for general information.

(3) Falls away.

Deputy directors of education

*22. Mr R M BURROWS asked the Minister in the State President's Office entrusted with Administration and Broadcasting Services:

(1) Whether the Commission for Administration has carried out any inquiry into the (a) number, and (b) scope of work, of the deputy directors of education in the provincial education departments and/or the central department of the Department of Education and Culture: House of Assembly; if so, (i) when was this inquiry carried out, (ii) when did the Commission report on this matter and (iii) what were the findings of the inquiry;

(2) whether any movement of staff has occurred or will be brought about as a result of the inquiry into the posts of deputy director in the Department of Education and Culture: House of Assembly; if not; why not; if so, (a) what movements have occurred or may occur and (b) when did these movements occur or are they to occur;

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

†The MINISTER IN THE STATE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE ENTRUSTED WITH ADMINISTRATION AND BROADCASTING SERVICES:

(1) (a) and (b)— in respect of the provincial departments of education—No.

— in respect of the Department of Education and Culture: Administration House of Assembly—Yes.

(i) October/November 1986.

(ii) February 1987.

(iii) That the management election of the Department of Education and Culture: Administration House of Assembly be strengthened with three posts of Chief Director (Deputy Director

Bid to shut school in white area

South

24-30/9/87



81

By SAHM VENTER

THE Department of Education and Culture is to close down a 47-year-old school, one of the last "coloured" primary schools in a white area in the Peninsula.

The announcement, made soon after the Presidents Council report on the Group Areas Act, to close Rosmead Central Primary School in Rosmead Avenue, Claremont, is seen by parents and teachers as part of the state's strategy to remove "coloureds" from white areas.

Informed of the move this week, they believe the decision to close the school is "because it is not overcrowded enough".

Rosmead principal Mr Clifford Walters was told earlier this month that the school would be "phased out" and that the Sallie Davis Training Centre for Pre-Primary Education, presently in Crawford, would be housed there instead.

Parents this week unanimously rejected the decision and formed an action committee to fight the move.

A spokesperson for the DEC said "no final decision" had been taken.

Walters, who has taught at the school for 38 years, said he was "very upset".

Over the years the numbers of pupils had dwindled to 284, mainly because of families moving to the Cape Flats under the Group Areas Act.

"As a result, the communities which had served as feeders for the school had been uprooted and dumped," the action committee said in a statement.

"The pupil-teacher ratios at the school which the department is complaining about are considered the norm at white schools.

"The department is now in effect saying that they want to close down the school because it was not overcrowded enough."

A petition signed by parents and guardians of pupils will be submitted to the department.

"Rosmead does not belong to the department, but the community," the statement said.

The Western Cape Teachers' Union has condemned the move and demanded that the school remain open.



Southern

(81)
(51)

24-30/9/87

THIS child may be without his school soon. The fate of Rosmead Primary in Claremont hangs in the balance after threats by "Coloured Affairs" to shut down one of the oldest schools in a "white" area

Full report page 3

Protect Schools Now

Squatter charge dropped

By AYESHA ISMAIL

A CHARGE brought against twenty families squatting in a "white" area in Touws River, was withdrawn in Touws River circuit court last week.

According to the Rev J E Constance, spokesperson for the squatters, the families were overwhelmed at the outcome of the case.

He said families would be able to sleep at night and concentrate on other issues. He said the people had

nowhere else to go, and had asked a farmer to stay on his property because of the great shortage of houses.

The property where the people were squatting belonged to Bankorp Trust and according to an attorney, a Bankorp Trust employee, Mrs A Fisher, was supposed to appear in court last week.

The charges were withdrawn against the squatters because she did not appear.

The municipality considered the area a health hazard as they did not have proper facilities and the police asked them to leave.

Fisher confirmed she was subpoenaed to appear in court, but said she was unable to attend as she had received the subpoena late the previous day.

Fisher said she was very sympathetic towards the people but the property had to be sold. She said she would start with new charges this week.

81
Squatter
24-309/17

Too little, too late

There is a philosophical argument that if a roomful of monkeys were given typewriters and an infinity of time, they would eventually, working in a random way, type the works of Shakespeare. Thus it may be argued that another roomful of monkeys, given a copy of the **Group Areas Act** to report on, would eventually come up with the two words "Abolish it". Of course, there is no telling how many years this could take...



Mrs Kathy Ahmed

Sell in 90 days, former District Six couple told

A LANSLOWNE family, who moved out of District when the area was declared white, have again been forced to give up their house because of the Group Areas Act.

Mr Rustum Ahmed, of Brockhurst Road, said he had to sell his house after he was given 90 days in April to leave the "white group area" where he had lived for the past two years.

"I had to sell at a loss to meet the deadline. We will be moving into our new house in Retreat in November," he said.

Ahmed's wife, Kathy, said the police came to their house on Friday March 13 to tell them there had been a complaint about their presence in the area.

"They told my husband to report to the Lansdowne police station the next day. He went with our identity documents and was asked what we were doing in a white group area.

Moved to Observatory

"On April 1, we were visited by two policemen from John Vorster Square in Johannesburg. They said they worked only on Group Areas cases. They said they had about three more complaints in our area but had noticed there were many more coloured families staying there.

"They wanted to know our history and we told them we were victims of the District Six removals. We were forced out of District Six in 1971 and given a house in Retreat.

"We wanted to be closer to town and moved to Observatory where we lived for seven years before coming to Lansdowne.

"They said we had nothing to worry about and that no one could force us to leave.

"They said things would change after the May 6 elections. But a few weeks later, on April 30, we received a letter from the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning giving us 90 days to sell the house.

"The letter was dated April 27 so we should have been out by the end of July. We sold our house in July but we have not heard from the police or the Department yet," said Mrs Ahmed, who is a production planner for a knitwear company.

Mixed marriage flounders on Group Areas Act

81
26/9/87

VANDEBIJLPARK — A black woman who married a white man here a month ago has left home.

Miss Florida Khumalo, 29, and Mr Hannes Harmse, 37, an Iscor employee, were married in the Vanderbijlpark magistrate's court on August 28, to the great delight of crowds in the street outside.

It was Mrs Harmse's third marriage.

However, problems began surfacing shortly after the couple moved into their Iscor flat. Complaints first arose from other flat-dwellers.

Then a letter arrived for the couple stating they had to vacate their flat within 24 hours.

The letter was summarily withdrawn and Mr Harmse was asked to discuss his problems with Iscor's management at Vanderbijlpark. Later the couple were provisionally allowed to stay in the flat.

However Mrs Harmse, for whom her husband paid a R1000 "lobola", packed her suitcases and returned to Transkei last week.

Their attorney, Mr Chris Ballot, said there was nothing wrong with

their marriage as such.

The couple did not want to do anything in contravention of the Group Areas Act and were trying to seek a solution within the framework of the act, he said.

Iscor's public relations manager in Pretoria, Mr Piet du Plessis, confirmed that Mr and Mrs Harmse had originally been given notice to leave after complaints had been received.

However, this was withdrawn pending a reply by the authorities to Mr Harmse, he said. — Sapa

Hendrickse in resort apartheid row

ST 27/9/87

81

EXACTLY a month after the Rev Allan Hendrickse threw down the Group Areas Act gauntlet and walked out of the Cabinet, his Labour Party (LP) supporters have been accused of practising apartheid against blacks.

In the LP stronghold of Uitenhage — Mr Hendrickse's constituency — 800 black and "mixed" families face forced removal if a House of Representatives application for proclamation of a coloured area succeeds.

And earlier this month rejection of plans for a R4-million multiracial holiday resort near Port Elizabeth

By MARLENE BURGER

gave fresh impetus to what one critic described as the LP's "political hypocrisy".

A spokesman for the proposed developers, Recreation Resorts, said he had been told "on good authority" that, while the PE city council's land usage committee welcomed the proposal, it had been turned down because the LP-dominated northern areas management committee (NAMC) did not want blacks at the resort.

Upgrade

The existing lease on the King Neptune resort is held by Mr Ben Olivier, whose two-year term as mayor of PE ended on August 31.

The lease expires in November and the developers had hoped to upgrade existing facilities in time for the December holiday season.

"Over the next three years, chalets, sports facilities and lecture rooms would have been built," said architect Elwyn Harlech-Jones. "The

idea was to provide facilities on a par with those at youth centres abroad, where children are coached in basic sports and leadership skills.

"But, to succeed, the resort would have to be open to all population groups.

"This area is crying out for development, and Mr Hendrickse is crying out for the Group Areas Act to be repealed, but it looks as though his supporters have opted for exclusivity over improved facilities."

Mr Philip Kemp, chairman of the NAMC and East Cape regional chairman of the Labour Party, refused to comment when asked if his committee's objections were to the multiracial nature of the resort.

"All I am prepared to say is that we are in favour of development at King Neptune, but we would like to see this done by coloureds for coloureds, who have nowhere to go."

Repeated attempts to reach Mr Hendrickse for comment this week were unsuccessful.

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ADULTS (only)

CAB ~~FOR~~ TWP'S

October 1, 1987 13

Council ST has to _{ALTO} service District 6

By PETER DENNEHY
Municipal Reporter

THE City Council is legally obliged to provide R4,39-million worth of services — roads, drains sewerage and electrical installations — in District Six, though a draft agreement with the government was never signed.

Mr Jan van Eck asked in the monthly council meeting this week whether the legal obligation really existed, as the government had no intention of opening the area to all.

"If the government wants to have the land for certain people only, it should pay for it, not this council," he said.

Mr Frank van der Velde, acting chairman of the utilities and works committee, replied that the exchange of correspondence between council and state had been enough to establish the council's obligation, though the agreement had never been signed.

A proposal that a formal agreement be entered into was before the council.

Mr Sol Kreiner proposed an amendment, passed unanimously, that the executive committee should again approach the government to try to ensure that District Six becomes an "open area" for both business and residential purposes.

Mr Van der Velde, who seconded the motion, said "millions" had already been spent on facilities in District Six, and this could be justified if it were opened to all.

According to an exco report, the costs of roads and stormwater drainage would be apportioned 40% to 60% between council and state, with the state providing a loan for the council's share.

The total cost was estimated at R12,57-million.

Immigrants: requirements

*6. Mr A GERBER asked the Minister of Home Affairs:†

What requirements have to be met by persons who wish to immigrate to the Republic of South Africa?

†The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

The requirements are stipulated in section 4 (3) of the Aliens Act, 1937 (Act 1 of 1937).

Swellendam: non-White farmers

*7. Mr D S PIENAAR asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:†

(1) Whether (a) Coloured, (b) Indian and (c) Black persons are permitted to (i) carry on farming activities in the Swellendam constituency and (ii) occupy agricultural land in this constituency; if not, why not, in each case, if so,

(2) whether such persons are permitted to acquire ownership of agricultural land; if not, why not, in each case;

(3) whether he will make a statement on the position of such persons in respect of the other White constituencies?

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL PLANNING:

(1) (a) (i), (b) (i) and (c) (i) Yes, on condition that if they are disqualified persons, the required approval in terms of the Group Areas Act, 1966, is obtained from the Provincial Administration.

(a) (ii), (b) (ii) and (c) (ii) Yes, provided that if they are disqualified persons in respect of the land concerned, occupation permits in terms of the Group Areas Act, 1966, need to be obtained from the Provincial Administration.

(2) Yes, provided that if they are disqualified persons in respect of the land concerned, acquisition permits in terms of the Group Areas Act,

1966, need to be obtained from the Provincial Administration.

(3) No.

Lusaka airport: complaint regarding facilities

*8. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 320 on 24 August 1987, a complaint has been lodged with the Zambian civil aviation authorities regarding the condition of the facilities at the airport in Lusaka; if so, (a) when and (b) what issues were mentioned in this complaint; if not, why not;

(2) whether he has been informed of any recent near mid-air collisions in Zambian air space; if so, by whom;

(3) whether he intends taking any action in this regard; if not, why not; if so, what action?

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1) No. (a) and (b) Fall away. The pilots and the flight operations section of the S.A. Airways are familiar with the restrictions at the airport at Lusaka and are satisfied that the flying techniques used ensure the safety of passengers, crew and aircraft.

(2) No.

(3) No.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does he not think, firstly, that it would be wise to lodge an official complaint with the Zambian civil aviation authorities, in view of the fact that we definitely have it on record that certain of their facilities are unserviceable—it would appear that no attempts are being made to rectify these facilities—and secondly, that it would be in the interests of the SA Airways to have all these facilities function properly?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, the point is that the SA Airways regard the safety of aircraft and passengers as a matter of the high-

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(1), (2) and (3) It is the policy of South African Airways to respect all pre-seating requests by passengers travelling business class. On the day in question the General Manager and his wife travelled from Cape Town to Johannesburg and were in possession of boarding tickets for seats 1A and C.

Before they boarded, two other passengers, booked separately elsewhere in the business class but who requested to be seated together, were placed in seats 1A and C because it was not realised that these seats were already allocated.

When the General Manager and his wife came aboard the two other passengers were requested by the Senior Cabin Controller to move to seats 5D and E.

Compiling/publishing/printing of publication

*10. Mr P G SOAL asked the Minister of Defence:

(1) Whether the South African Defence Force was in any way involved in the compiling, publishing or printing of a certain publication, the name of which has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) to what extent, (b) what was the purpose of producing this publication, (c) what was the total cost to the Defence Force of this publication, (d) (i) who printed the copies of the publication, (ii) how many copies were printed and (iii) (aa) where and (bb) when were they distributed and (e) what is the name of this publication;

(2) whether the Defence Force was in any way involved in the compiling, publishing or printing of a similar publication, the name of which has been furnished to the Defence Force for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) when, (b) what was the nature of its involvement and (c) what is the name of this publication;

(3) whether he or any member of his

est priority. We are satisfied that the techniques at our disposal enable us to do just that.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, does the hon the Minister then not believe that if the facilities were functioning properly there would be better control and a greater degree of safety?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, we do not interfere with the facilities of other countries unless we are not satisfied that we can conduct safe business with them. I have explained to the hon member that as far as we are concerned we have safe landing, etcetera with the techniques at our disposal.

Mr D J N MALCOMESS: Mr Speaker, further arising out of the hon the Minister's reply, is the hon the Minister telling this House then that he and SAA are satisfied with the safety standards at Lusaka Airport?

The MINISTER: Mr Speaker, I did not say that. I said that we are satisfied that we render a safe service to our passengers and that our aircraft are safe during landings.

Passengers moved on SAA flight

*9. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

(1) Whether, on a recent African Airways flight from Cape Town to Johannesburg, two passengers were requested to move from seats 1A and 1C to make room for a certain South African Transport Services official and his wife, particulars of whom have been furnished to the Transport Services for the purpose of the Minister's reply; if so, (a) why, (b) where were these passengers moved to, (c) who took the decision in this regard and (d) what is the rank of the official concerned;

(2) what is the policy of the South African Airways in this regard;

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

Campaign to keep District Six empty

DISTRICT SIX is "salted earth" and it should remain undeveloped till "organizations of the people" sanction its development, says a statement issued at the weekend by 23 organizations which launched a "Hands off District Six" campaign.

The organizations include the Woodstock area committees of the New Unity Movement Youth and of the United Democratic Front; District Six Cape Youth Congress; the Salt River, Woodstock, and Walmer Estate Residents' Association; Bo-Kaap Action Group; United Women's Congress (Woodstock branch); Muslim Youth Movement; Call of Islam; Concerned Architects; Friends of District Six; and Salt River Boy Scouts.

Ummah Investments is a finance company which claims it is run in accordance with Islamic principles. Last year BP Southern Africa suggested a R100-million plan to rebuild District Six as an open area. "We say the demolished District Six is a living memorial of the hardships and violence inflicted on forcibly-removed people and is therefore salted earth", the resolution of the 23 organizations said.

Too late for classification

granting and (ii) refusing each application;

(2) whether any action has been taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in the Tyger-vallei constituency in terms of the provisions of the said Act during the above-mentioned period; if so, (i) in respect of the owners or occupants of which properties, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided that action should be taken, (v) why was action taken, and (vi) what was the outcome of this action, in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

In view of the fact that the required information is not available in terms of parliamentary constituencies, the question cannot be answered in its present form.

Helderberg: exemptions from Group Areas Act

498. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (1) Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in the Helderberg constituency; if so, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the reasons for (i) granting and (ii) refusing each application;

(2) whether any action has been taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in the Helderberg constituency in terms of the provisions of the said Act during the above-mentioned period; if so, (i) in respect of the owners or occupants of which properties, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided that action should be taken, (v) why was action taken,

and (vi) what was the outcome of this action, in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

In view of the fact that the required information is not available in terms of parliamentary constituencies, the question cannot be answered in its present form.

Illegal aliens

499. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice:

- (a) How many persons have been convicted since 1 January 1986 of employing aliens who are in the Republic illegally and (b) in respect of what date is this information furnished?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available in the Department.

Illegal aliens

501. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Justice:

- (a) (i) How many aliens have been charged with and (bb) convicted of being in the Republic illegally since 1 January 1986 and (ii) in respect of what date is this information furnished and (b) in terms of what statutory provisions were they charged and convicted?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

The information is not readily available in the Department.

Group Areas Act

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

Whether any officials attached to his Department have been involved in any way in moving any families from housing units in terms of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966; if so, how many families in each specified race group were moved in terms of the above Act in (a) 1985, (b) 1986 and

(c) 1987 as at the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

No; (a), (b) and (c) fall away.

Old-age pensions

503. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

- (a) How many Black persons applied for old-age pensions in 1986, (b) how many of these applications (i) were granted, (ii) were refused and (iii) are still under consideration, (c) how many of the refusals were attributable to the applicants' assets exceeding the limits laid down in terms of the means test and (d) what total number of Black persons were in receipt of old-age pensions as at the end of 1986 or the latest specified date for which information is available?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (a), (b) (i), (ii) (iii) and (c) Special records were not kept of the information for 1986 as required. A new data system has been implemented which will provide for the supply of such information in future.

It is estimated that 38 116 Black persons were granted old-age pensions in 1986. This figure reflects only pensions granted by the Department of Development Planning and does not include those granted by the self-governing states.

- (d) 289 119-July 1987.

Group Areas Act

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

With reference to his reply to Question No 310 on 11 September 1987, (a) in respect of which specified 41 properties were notices issued in terms of section 41 of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, and (b) in which town is each of these properties located?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

It is not deemed desirable to divulge the required information as it might lead to embarrassment of owners and occupants.

Michael Roussos

510. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Law and Order:

Whether, with reference to his reply to Question No 105 on 18 September 1987, Michael Roussos has been charged with (a) any of the alleged offences referred to in the above-mentioned reply and/or (b) any other alleged offences; if so, (i) when and (ii) with what specified alleged offences?

The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

- (a) and (b) No, but a case docket is at present with the Attorney-general for his decision.

- (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Funds to company

511. Mr M J ELLIS asked the Minister of National Education:

- (1) Whether his Department has made any funds available to a certain company, the name of which has been furnished to the Minister's Department for the purpose of his reply; if so, (a) what total amount, (b) when, (c) for what purpose and (d) what is the name of this company;

- (2) whether this company is still operating; if not, (a) when and (b) why did it cease operations;

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

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL EDUCATION:

- (1) No.

- (2) It was not yet necessary for this Department to obtain this information. This information is therefore not available at this Department.

- (3) No.

(c) Indians and (d) Blacks; if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS:

(a) to (d) No. (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Posts reserved

481. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether any posts in the South African Services are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks; if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) to (d) No. (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Posts reserved

482. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Environment Affairs:

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks; if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AFFAIRS:

(a) to (d) No. (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Posts reserved

483. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of National Health and Population Development:

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks; if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF NATIONAL HEALTH AND POPULATION DEVELOPMENT:

(a) to (d) No. (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Posts reserved

484. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Public Works and Land Affairs:

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks; if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LAND AFFAIRS:

(a) to (d) No. (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Posts reserved

485. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Education and Development Aid:

Whether any posts in his Department of Development Aid are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks; if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND DEVELOPMENT AID:

(a) to (d) No. (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Posts reserved

486. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Justice:

Whether any posts in the Prisons Service are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks; if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF JUSTICE:

(a) to (d) No. (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Posts reserved

487. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

Whether any posts in the Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks; if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

(ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(a) to (d) No. (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Posts reserved

488. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Communications:

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks; if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

(a) to (d) No. (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Posts reserved

489. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

Whether any posts in the Department of Transport are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks; if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a) to (d) No. (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Posts reserved

490. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Water Affairs:

Whether any posts in his Department are reserved for (a) Whites, (b) Coloureds, (c) Indians and (d) Blacks; if so, (i) what posts and (ii) what are the salary scales attached to these posts?

The MINISTER OF WATER AFFAIRS:

(a) to (d) No. (i) and (ii) Fall away.

Claremont: exemptions from Group Areas Act

491. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in the Claremont constituency; if so, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) what were the reasons for (i) granting and (ii) refusing each application, (c) in respect of which properties were such applications granted for (i) acquisition, (ii) holding or (iii) occupation and (d) in respect of which group, as defined in section 12 of this Act, was each such application granted with reference to each such property;

(2) whether any action has been taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in the Claremont constituency in terms of the provisions of the said Act during the above-mentioned period; if so, (i) in respect of the owners or occupants of which properties, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided that action should be taken, (v) why was action taken and (vi) what was the outcome of this action in each case;

(3) whether any notices in terms of section 41 of this Act were served in respect of any of the above-mentioned properties; if so, when was notice (a) served on the (i) owner of the property and (ii) holder of any registered mortgage bond over the property, (b) published in the Gazette and (c) transmitted to the Registrar of Deeds;

(4) whether any of these notices have been withdrawn in respect of any of the properties concerned; if so, (a) in respect of which properties and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

In view of the fact that the required information is not available in terms of parlia-

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mentary constituencies, the question cannot be answered in its present form.

Wynberg: exemptions from Group Areas Act

492. Mr J B DE R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in the Wynberg constituency; if so, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) what were the reasons for (i) granting and (ii) refusing each application, (c) in respect of which properties were such applications granted for (i) acquisition, (ii) holding or (iii) occupation and (d) in respect of which group, as defined in section 12 of this Act, was each such application granted with reference to each such property;

(2) whether any action has been taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in the Wynberg constituency in terms of the provisions of the said Act during the above-mentioned period; if so, (i) in respect of the owners or occupants of which properties, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided that action should be taken, (v) why was action taken and (vi) what was the outcome of this action in each case;

(3) whether any notices in terms of section 41 of this Act were served in respect of any of the above-mentioned properties; if so, when was notice (a) served on the (i) owner of the property and (ii) holder of any registered mortgage bond over the property, (b) published in the *Gazette* and (c) transmitted to the Registrar of Deeds;

(4) whether any of these notices have been withdrawn in respect of any of

the properties concerned; if so, (a) in respect of which properties and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

In view of the fact that the required information is not available in terms of parliamentary constituencies, the question cannot be answered in its present form.

Groote Schuur: exemptions from Group Areas Act

493. Mr J B de R VAN GEND asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in the Groote Schuur constituency; if so, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available, (b) what were the reasons for (i) granting and (ii) refusing each application, (c) in respect of which properties were such applications granted for (i) acquisition, (ii) holding or (iii) occupation and (d) in respect of which group, as defined in section 12 of this Act, was each such application granted with reference to each such property;

(2) whether any action has been taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in the Groote Schuur constituency in terms of the provisions of the said Act during the above-mentioned period; if so, (i) in respect of the owners or occupants of which properties, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided that action should be taken, (v) why was action taken and (vi) what was the outcome of this action in each case;

(3) whether any notices in terms of section 41 of this Act were served in respect of any of the above-mentioned

properties; if so, when was notice (a) served on the (i) owner of the property and (ii) holder of any registered mortgage bond over the property, (b) published in the *Gazette* and (c) transmitted to the Registrar of Deeds;

(4) whether any of these notices have been withdrawn in respect of any of the properties concerned; if so, (a) in respect of which properties and (b) when?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

In view of the fact that the required information is not available in terms of parliamentary constituencies, the question cannot be answered in its present form.

Trains delayed/cancelled

494. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Transport Affairs:

With reference to his reply to Question No 228 on 29 July 1987, (a) how many trains that were technically delayed for longer than 60 minutes were cancelled in respect of the (i) Cape Town to Simons town, (ii) Cape Flats, (iii) Cape Town to Kapteinskloof, (iv) Cape Town to Bellville

(i)	(ii)
224	Akasia exchange area
1 493	Atteridgeville exchange area
3	Bergbries exchange area
703	Bronberg exchange area
64	Constantia Park exchange area
16	Daspoort exchange area

and (v) Cape Town to Bellville via Monte Vista suburban railway lines during the period 1 January to 30 April 1987 and (b) how many commuters were affected by such cancellations in respect of each of these routes?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT AFFAIRS:

(a)	(b)
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil
33	57 161
Nil	Nil
Nil	Nil

Pretoria: telephone services/private post boxes

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

Whether any applications for (a) telephone services and (b) private post boxes were outstanding in the Pretoria area as at the latest specified date for which figures are available; if so, (i) how many, (ii) in respect of which post office areas and (iii) when is it anticipated that the backlog will be eliminated?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS:

Yes;

(a) (as at 31 August 1987) (iii)

During the second half of 1989 on the commissioning of the new Akasia exchange and the completion of a cable work.

During the first half of 1988 on the commissioning of a 1 984 line extension of the exchange and the completion of a cable work.

See note 1

During the first half of 1988 after the commissioning of a temporary 1 700 line containerized exchange at Schoonzicht and the completion of a cable work.

See note 1

See note 2

adapted if a blind person is appointed.

(ii) 77.

(2) No, no definite necessity has at present been identified for the adaptation of the switchboards and unnecessary expenditure cannot be justified.

(3) Yes.

(a) 2.

(b) Telephonist.

(4) The Department does not create posts specifically for blind incumbents. Blind persons are employed on tasks for which they are deemed suitable.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Blind persons: switchboards

453. Mr K M ANDREW asked the Minister of Law and Order:

(1) Whether the South African Police make use of any telephone switchboards that have been adapted for use by blind persons; if so, how many switchboards (a) have and (b) have not been so adapted; if not, (i) why not and (ii) how many switchboards are in use by the Police;

(2) whether it is the intention to adapt any switchboards in use by the Police; if not, why not; if so, when;

(3) whether any blind persons are employed by the Police; if so, (a) how many and (b) in what capacities; if not, why not;

(4) whether the Police intend creating posts for blind persons; if not, why not; if so, (a) what posts and (b) when?

(a) (i) Granted

(ii) Refused

	East London	Gonubie	Beacon Bay
(a) (i) Granted	5	0	0
(ii) Refused	15	1	0

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The MINISTER OF LAW AND ORDER:

(1) Yes.

(a) 13.

(b) 298.

(i) and (ii) Fall away.

(2) No, but should further needs arise to adjust switchboards, such needs will be considered on merit.

(3) Yes.

(a) 6 persons,

(b) as telephonists.

(4) No, but should a blind person apply for a vacant post, this application will be considered on the same merits as applications of persons with eyesight.

(a) and (b) Fall away.

Exemptions from Group Areas Act

454. Mr D J N MALCOMESS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in the East London, Gonubie and Beacon Bay municipal areas; if so, in respect of each of these municipal areas, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the reasons for (i) granting and (ii) refusing each application?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

The Cape Provincial Administration which has been responsible for the issuing of permits since 1 October 1986, has supplied the following information for the period 1 January 1986 to 31 August 1987.

(b) (i) Five applications were granted in respect of Indians and Blacks who wanted to occupy Coloured group areas. No objections were received and the House of Representatives recommended the applications.

(ii) Applications were refused because it would have been contradictory to Government policy, objections were received and occupation would not have been in the interests of the qualified group.

Fire-arms

458. Mr J VAN ECK asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether (a) his Department, (b) the provincial administrations and (c) any institutions or individuals falling under him have the authority to issue (i) firearms and (ii) other weapons; if so,

(2) (a) what institutions and/or individuals, (b) (i) what types of arms or weapons and (ii) how many of each type were issued by his Department and each administration, institution or individual during the period 1 January to 30 June 1987, (c) under what conditions were these arms or weapons issued and (d) who issues the licences for these arms or weapons;

(3) in respect of the above-mentioned arms or weapons. (a) how many were (i) lost, (ii) stolen and (iii) recovered during the above-mentioned period and (b) (i) on how many occasions were they used and (ii) how many persons were (aa) injured, (bb) seriously injured and (cc) killed as a result?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(1) (a), (b), (c) (i) and (ii) Yes.

(2) (a) and (b) (i) and (ii). I do not consider it to be in the public or the

HoA

country's interest to divulge this information.

(c) The same conditions applicable to a licensee who obtained a license in terms of the Arms and Ammunition Act, 1969 (Act 75 of 1969).

(d) The arms resort under the conditions of Article 45 of the Arms and Ammunition Act, 1969 (Act 75 of 1969).

(3) (a) (i), (ii) and (iii) none;

(b) (i) one;

(ii) (aa), (bb) and (cc) none.

Pinelands: exemptions from Group Areas Act

459. Mr J J WALSH asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

(1) Whether, since 1 January 1986, his Department has received any applications for exemptions from the provisions of the Group Areas Act, No. 36 of 1966, in respect of residential premises in the Pinelands constituency; if so, (a) how many such applications had been (i) granted and (ii) refused as at the latest specified date for which information is available and (b) what were the reasons for (i) granting and (ii) refusing each application;

(2) whether any action was taken against (a) owners and (b) occupants of residential property in the Pinelands constituency in terms of the provisions of the said Act during the above-mentioned period; if so, (i) in respect of the owners or occupants of which properties, (ii) what action was taken, (iii) who initiated the action, (iv) who decided that action should be taken, (v) why was action taken and (vi) what was the outcome of the action in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

Statistics regarding applications for permits in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Answered

Steward

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being rented and (ii) are vacant and (e) in respect of what date is this information furnished;

(3) (a) who is responsible for the sale of these houses and (b) what was the motivation for the decision to build them?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

- (1) No, but a Coloured group area proposal was advertised.
(a) Proposals for the establishment of group areas in Wilderness and environs, including a Coloured group area at Kleinkrans, were received from the Divisional Council of George.
(b) On 18 November 1966 and 10 February 1967.
(c) In the "George and Knysna Herald".

(2) The construction and sale of homes are not functions of the Department of Development Planning.

(3) Falls away.

St Helena Mine: accident

527. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

- (1) Whether inspectors from his Department have visited the St Helena Mine in connection with the recent accident at its No 10 shaft; if so, on what dates;
(2) whether there was any evidence of negligence on the part of any persons concerned with this mine; if so, on whose part;
(3) what were the other findings of these inspectors?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

- (1) Yes. Shortly after the accident at 06h45 on 31 August 1987 the Assistant Government Mining Engineer, O.F.S. region, and both the Chief In-

Handwritten signature/initials.

Steward

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spector of Mines and the Chief Inspector of Machinery, Welkom, visited the shaft. Operations are still in progress to recover bodies from the cage at the shaft bottom, and the abovementioned Chief Inspectors have since the accident visited the shaft more or less on a daily basis.

The Government Mining Engineer and one of his Deputies visited the shaft on 31 August and 1 September 1987 and the Government Mining Engineer again visited the scene on 3 and 4 September 1987.

(2) The investigation into the cause of the accident has not been completed and as yet no findings could, therefore, be made.

(3) Falls away.

Central Energy Fund

528. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Economic Affairs and Technology:

(a) By whom and (b) on what basis is the Central Energy Fund being administered?

The MINISTER OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS AND TECHNOLOGY:

(a) The Board of CEF (Pty) Ltd appointed in terms of the Central Energy Fund Act, 1977 (Act No 38 of 1977).

Presently the Board of Directors of CEF (Pty) Ltd is composed as follows:

- Mr D R Vorster: IDC, Chairman
Mr S P Ellis: General Mining Corporation
Mr G C Croeser: Department of Finance
Dr J A Lamprechts: Department of Trade and Industry
Mr M Macdonald: IDC
Mr E S Paddock: Formerly attached to Mobil Oil Southern Africa (Pty) Ltd

Mr L N J Engelbrecht: Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs
Dr D C Neethling: Department of Mineral and Energy Affairs

Handwritten signature/initials.

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In accordance with directions in terms of the Central Energy Fund Act, 1977 (Act No 38 of 1977).

Contribution to SWA-budget

529. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Finance:

(a) What was the contribution made by the South African Government to the budget of South West Africa in the 1983-84, 1984-85, 1985-86 and 1986-87 financial years, respectively, and (b) how was this contribution made up in respect of each such year?

The MINISTER OF FINANCE:

(a) and (b) The contribution made by the South African Government to the budget of South West Africa in the undermentioned financial years was made up as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Financial year, R, Customs and Excise duties paid in terms of section 22 (1) (d) of the South West Africa Affairs Act, 1969 (Act 25 of 1969), R. Rows for 1983-84, 1984-85, 1985-86, 1986-87.

Regional services councils

530. Mr C J DERBY-LEWIS asked the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning:

Whether any regional services councils (a) have been granted and/or (b) are about to be granted interest-free loans by any Government institutions or bodies; if so, (i) which councils and (ii) (aa) what are the amounts involved, and (bb) for what purposes are these loans intended, in each case?

The MINISTER OF CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING:

(a) Yes.

Handwritten signature/initials.

City developer wants open area

CAM TUES 14/10/87

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Municipal Reporter

TOWNHOUSES in Diep River are being built "very much with a view to the area being declared open" to people of all races, the property developer, Mr Roy Dorfman, said yesterday.

Mr Dorfman said he had been "sitting" on a piece of land off Rambler Road for four years "hoping something would happen".

The land fell into a white group area, but white people did not seem keen to buy or build there.

"The people who ask about it — professional people, like doctors for example — can't buy there," he said.

He had been given new hope by the full page advertisements

about the Group Areas Act which appeared in newspapers this week.

"Surely this place is well suited to being declared an open area," Mr Dorfman said.

He had not yet been able to see Mr Piet Badenhorst, Deputy Minister of Development Planning, to get clarity on the matter.

Mr Dorfman has two pieces of land in Diep River and wants to erect 74 townhouses on them.

One is off Rambler Road, close to the up-market coloured suburbs of Sweet Home, Elfindale and Punt's Estate.

The other is in the corner formed by De Waal and Waterford roads. Between the two areas there are 66 houses occupied by whites.

Mr Dorfman said that if his

plots were declared open, he would not even have to advertise to sell them.

"There are a lot of mixed marriages, and where else are such couples supposed to live?" he asked.

Mrs Bronnie Harding, councillor for part of Diep River, said she was concerned that the (white) people in the 66 houses may at some stage be forced out by the government if they were "pinched in between the two" developments.

She and Mr Gordon Oliver, a fellow councillor for the same area, had spoken to a government official to gain assurances for the 66, but the official had said Mr Dorfman's application had not yet reached him.

Tamils fight

'Handshake' was

Jockey Club

The serious housing problem facing blacks in the Western Cape was highlighted this week when workers in Grabouw called for the establishment of a black township in the area, reports DALE LAUTENBACH of the Political Staff.

ARGUS 14/10/87 81

'Let us live like human beings'

A COMMUNITY of black workers in Grabouw, including men who have lived in strictly policed single quarters for about 30 years, has called for the establishment of a black township in the area where they could live "like human beings" with their families.

"There is no doubt that the issue brought to light by the Grabouw community is just the tip of the iceberg of the housing problem blacks face in Western Cape towns," said Mr Jan van Eck, independent MP for Claremont.

"This is the sad hangover of the government's 'coloured' preference policy in the Western Cape and Grabouw is just one of many towns where there is no provision for family-based black housing. The recent problems in Kraaifontein are just one more example."

Make their voices heard

Mr van Eck visited Grabouw this week where members of the black community still live exactly as migrant labourers and have been attempting to make their voices and the nature of their problem heard since the abolition of influx control last year.

"This is the terrible irony," said Mr van Eck. "The government claims reform on the one hand with the repeal of legislation like influx control but the people don't begin to experience that reform."

"These men have wives with whom, after all these years, they might live a natural, normal family life following the scrapping of the pass laws. But there is nowhere for their wives and families to live in or even near Grabouw."

In 1962, according to the Grabouw town clerk, Mr V Dudley, plans for a black township had to be set aside following the announcement of the "coloured" preference area policy. The site that was to have been developed into a township for blacks is now part of Grabouw's "coloured" township.

"Just no land available"

Mr Dudley said there was "just no land available" for a black township in the Grabouw municipal area. The majority of black workers lived and worked beyond the municipal boundaries and on land which falls under the control of the Caldeon Divisional Council.

They too had no land available, said Mr Dudley and the best place he could think of for a black township was on land east of Grabouw which would have to be negotiated with forestry or local farmers.

Mr Dudley suggested the matter be taken up in January next year when the Overberg Regional Services Council comes into operation.

The Argus accompanied Mr van Eck to an interview with Mr Simon Molefe who has worked at the same sawmill in the Grabouw valley for 29 years. His younger brother Mr Thompson Molefe has worked at the mill for 12 years.

Over the years their wives have travelled from the Transkei to visit them "once, sometimes twice a year". Before the abolition of the pass laws they sought accommodation on surrounding farms for the duration of their visits and risked arrest to see their husbands.

Strict singles-only rule

Now the women are compelled to find shelter in Khayelitsha or Crossroads as the singles-only rule at the sawmills compound is strictly enforced and no woman or wife may spend a night on the property.

"But the problem is that we want a township which is our own, where we can be free and pay rent," said Mr Molefe senior. He points out that allowing wives into the compound is not a solution and that he and his fellow workers in the valley are seeking the security of their own township.

Mr Molefe says there are "many" black men in the valley who support this call and who have wives living either in the townships of the Cape Flats or who make the trip from Transkei to visit their husbands.

Mr van Eck suggested that Mr Molefe organise a committee comprising representatives of all blacks in the valley behind the push for a township. Mr van Eck would arrange an interview with relevant local authorities and the farmer's associations in the area once it was established just how many blacks were in need of township accommodation for themselves and their families.

"Yes, I will talk to him," said Mr Molefe. "If he is a man he will understand what it is we want ... just to



Picture: DALE LAUTENBACH

Mr Thompson Molefe, left, and Mr Simon Molefe are among the Grabouw workers calling for a black township.

live with our wives and families in our own place."

Mr Molefe and about 80 fellow workers at the mill all live in the singles-only compound on the property. They are all members of the Paper Wood and Allied Workers' Union. Though this body is not officially involved in the call for a black township, through Mr Molefe's status as shop steward he has become the spokesperson for his colleagues.

Involving the unions would be complicated, he said, because the black community in Grabouw is variously represented depending at which fac-

tory or co-operative or in which industry they work.

Mr Molefe said his employers reportedly approached the local authority with the request for a township and were told that there was no land available in or near Grabouw.

Black workers in this area would have to commute to the black township near Hermanus or Lwandle near the Strand.

"It's too far," said Mr Molefe "And in any case we cannot move into someone else's township and take houses. We want to live here, near our work in our own township."

Ungovernable?

81
White page

No, say activists

By RYLAND FISHER

"FREEDOM Square" is written in bold red letters on a wall overlooking the new benches and tarred area behind the Bonteheuwel Civic Centre.

Political graffiti, most of which cannot be printed in newspapers in terms of Government regulations, is scribbled on walls around the square.

High school pupils, discussing in little groups, make snide remarks as four policemen walk past.

It is a typical Friday afternoon in Bonteheuwel, the township which the African National Congress wants to make "ungovernable," according to local Labour Party Member of Parliament Patrick McKenzie.

"Freedom Square" is an example of the battle between those in authority and progressive organisations in the area, who have been demanding better facilities for years.

Last year, City Council workmen moved in. They tarred roads, made new pavements, painted the railings around play-parks and created new leisure areas, like the space which activists have renamed "Freedom Square".

Activists have condemned the upgrading as a ploy of the Joint Management Centre (JMC), which has a sub-committee in the area.

"We agree that many things need to be repaired in Bonteheuwel. But what is being done is not because of the council's generosity. It is the result of the bitter struggles fought here since 1980, but it is still far removed from the people's demands," said a Bonteheuwel Advice Office worker.

Key figure

One of the key figures in Bonteheuwel's JMC structure, McKenzie has a different view. Speaking in parliament recently, he blamed the ANC for wanting to make the area "ungovernable" and "firing up" young people politically.

"It is a known fact that the ANC is trying to make Bonteheuwel highly politicised. Young people in our township are being told that formal teaching should be frozen.

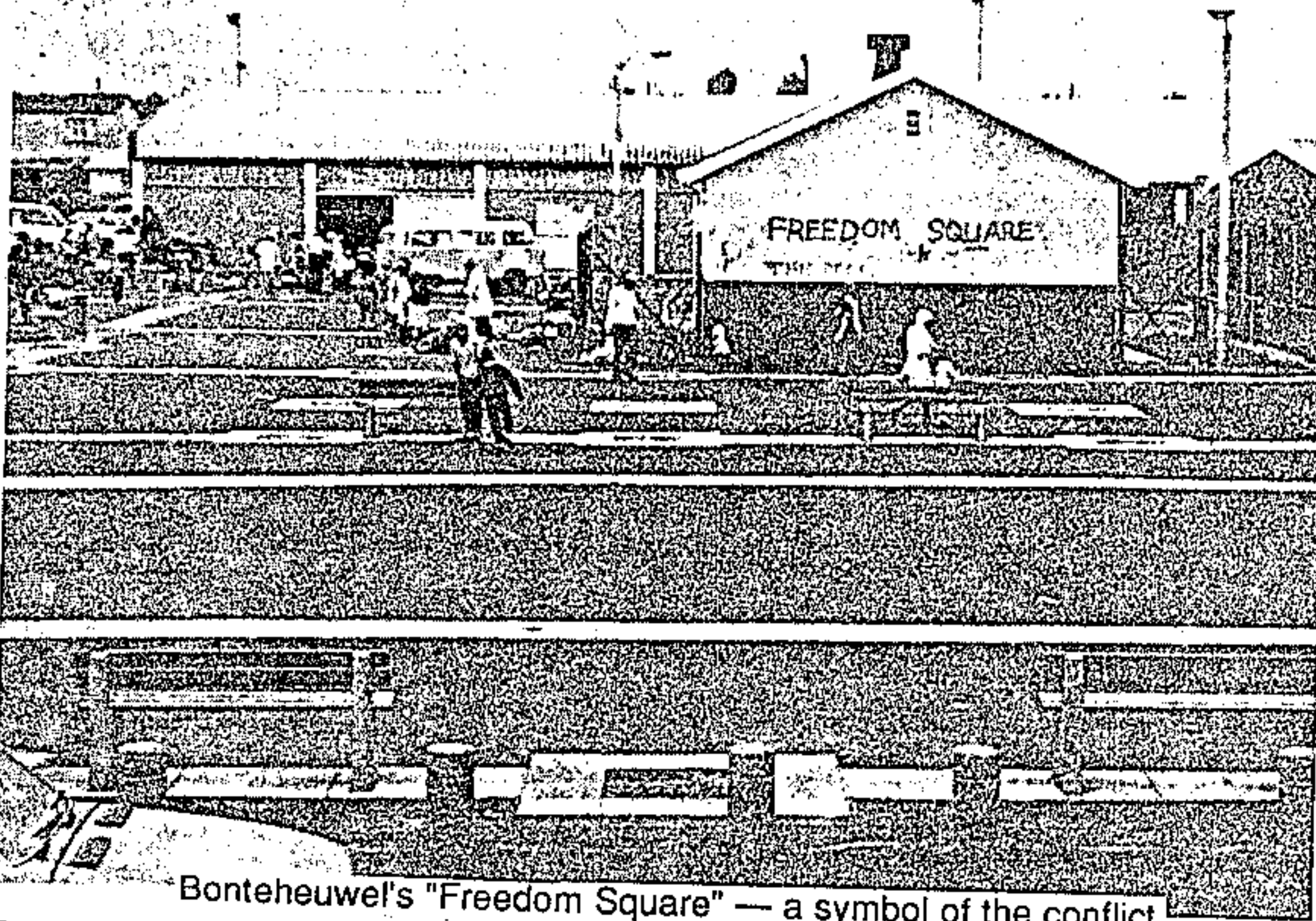
"They are being politically fired up. Some pupils in Bonteheuwel are being used for the express purpose of confronting the police. The silent majority cannot bear it any longer.

"Young people have been smuggled into neighbouring states for military training.

"It is not good to see a community like Bonteheuwel being dragged down because of a minority of young people," McKenzie said.

Minister of Law and Order Adriaan Vlok agreed that Bonteheuwel was an area which "the radicals aim to make unmanageable". He promised to visit the area "to see what can be done".

Members of the Bonteheuwel Interscholar Congress (Bisco) and the local branch of the Cape Youth



Bonteheuwel's "Freedom Square" — a symbol of the conflict

Congress disagreed with McKenzie and Vlok.

"We are not radicals and we are not trying to make the area ungovernable.

"They are themselves trying to make the country ungovernable with their repressive laws. They are probably upset because they can't crush our organisations," a Bisco member said.

They also questioned McKenzie's claim that pupils had been told to freeze formal teaching.

"We realise that our education system is bad, but it is the only education we have. We believe we have to go to school.

"We also don't force decisions on pupils. Issues are discussed in all classes and people have a right to disagree.

"We decided to write our September examinations in spite of some pupils being in detention and many being scared to go to school for fear of arrest.

"Last year, we were beaten in the school grounds and had to write our June exams at gunpoint.

"We are finding it difficult to study because we do not sleep at home. In any case, how can one study with a police helicopter flying over the area at all hours of the day," an Arcadia pupil said.

An advice office worker questioned McKenzie's statement that the ANC wanted to make Bonteheuwel a "highly politicised" area.

"Bonteheuwel is a typical working class area with typical working class problems like low wages, high rents and high transport cost.

"These things, the living conditions

under which we live compared to privileges others have, politicise people. If one adds police repression to this, one is bound to have an explosion."

A United Democratic Front activist said there was no question of a minority of young people "dragging down" the area.

"The people of Bonteheuwel know who their true representatives are.

"Bisco has about 2 500 members at the three schools in the area. It consists of SRCs based on a class representative system.

"Our youth has an active membership of about 120 people and many more supporters. They also have close links with the church youth in the area.

Harassment

"The advice office helps many people with problems with housing, unemployment or personal matters.

"There is also the Parents Support Group which came about as a result of the harassment of pupils. Members of progressive organisations also run soup kitchens in the area.

"We are not able to build day hospitals, schools or old age homes because we do not have the kind of money the Government has. But we can at least make people aware of their right to have these things.

"Our campaigns have made people aware that they are human beings and do not need to be grateful for crumbs. They realise now they should control their own lives and will not be

satisfied until they have meaningful political power.

"We have seen how many people in Bonteheuwel supported protest meetings.

"Pat McKenzie does not have this kind of support. He claims to represent Bonteheuwel, but he has never held a meeting in the area. We never hear of the Labour Party in Bonteheuwel," the activist said.

He said delegates at a sports board meeting in the area earlier this year walked out because McKenzie attended. The Metropolitan Football Association, the largest sports organisation in the area, decided not to have any dealings with the Labour Party.

Mrs Annella Adams, 46, a housewife, said McKenzie's views were "irrelevant".

"What does he mean when he says Bonteheuwel is ungovernable. I don't agree with him or his tri-cameral parliament. I believe we have basic rights as human beings.

"McKenzie is not a spokesman for us. He does not represent us. Just look at the number of people who voted for him in 1984. The silent majority did not vote. They stayed away from the polls.

"I don't know what work he does in Bonteheuwel. I never see him in the area.

"I don't understand what they mean when they speak about radicals. Nowadays, anyone who speaks out against the Government is considered a radical. All we are doing is speaking about our rights," she said.

Yes, says Labour MP

BONTEHEUWEL MP Patrick McKenzie refused to be interviewed by SOUTH, but agreed to reply to written questions.

McKenzie said he grew up in Bonteheuwel "and was, still is and will be part of the struggle for freedom for our people".

"Bonteheuwel was planned in the early 1960's without the necessary amenities. Our people were dumped there by the oppressors against their will, through the unGodly Group Areas Act.

"I remember the bad roads. Ordinary house lighting was used as street lighting. The bus service only went as far as Athlone and one railway track was used for journeys both ways.

"I am glad I was instrumental in the upgrading of Bonteheuwel. Anyone who now walks through the streets of Bonteheuwel can see things are happening and, that the area is taking shape. And, may I say, this was not done with the help of any so-called radicals. I have not seen them at a single meeting where they have put the 'case' on behalf of the people.

"To see what I have done, look at the civic centre. Once there were pools of water. We now have a tarred section with benches. Sidewalks are being laid in the main and side roads.

"The lighting in some roads is of the best in the Cape and this is being stepped up. All children's parks have been revamped with new swings, etc. Cottages for the aged have been built. The post office was renovated before the planned new one. Look at what is happening at our railway stations."

About the role of "radicals" he said: "Yes, I know some were instrumental in setting a school alight. Yes, I know that some were instrumental in petrol-bombing people's houses in Bonteheuwel and that young children turned away from death.

"Yes, I know some of them painted slogans on our walls, to the extent that people refused to use our civic centres because of the graffiti.

"Just look at the inconvenience brought upon our people by buses being moved to a different terminus because of the damage done to buses.

School boycotts

"Young children's careers have been damaged because of school boycotts and unrest. Now these same young people are disgruntled at the radicals because they cannot find work.

"About Law Minister Vlok wanting to visit Bonteheuwel. I have no problem with that because people, even the radicals, asked me why I don't bring the Minister of Police to Bonteheuwel so he could see for himself what the crime situation is like.

"The UDF does not represent the majority of people in Bonteheuwel, but I don't have a problem with that. Even if they represent one person, that person must be represented. We must be careful not to oppose each other, instead of jointly opposing the oppressor."

McKenzie did not respond to questions about his involvement in the Joint Management Centre (JMC) sub-committee in the area. In conversation, he said he could not give more details of what was planned for the area "for security reasons".

Some of the other questions McKenzie did not answer, were:

• Please clarify what you mean by ungovernable?

• How is the ANC trying to make the area ungovernable?

• Why do you say that a minority of young people want to "drag down" the area and that pupils have been told to freeze normal teaching?

• Do the views expressed in your letter to Mrs Kriel correspond with the official views of the Labour Party.

Labour MP praises Ashley Kriel

PATRICK MCKENZIE, the Labour Party MP for Bonteheuwel, has praised slain African National Congress guerrilla, Ashley Kriel, as "a young man who knew what he wanted and fought for it".

McKenzie wrote to Kriel's mother, Mrs Ivy Kriel, on July 12. Kriel was killed on July 9 when police swooped on a house in Hazendal.

McKenzie wrote in his letter: "It was with deep regret that I learnt of the passing of Ashley.

"I have watched Ashley's life and was always most impressed with his leadership ability; because of

his ways and handling of people he could easily mobilise the masses. I have and will always respect him as a person.

"To me, he had a goal in life. He knew what he wanted and fought for what he wanted.

"I would like to say it is not how long one lives, but how well one lives, and Ashley has lived a full life for his community. For this we love him.

"My family and I are praying for you and your family during this trying period. Please accept our deepest sympathy."

Explaining the reasons for his

letter, McKenzie said: "I am of the opinion that each and everyone should have the right to his or her views.

"I have decided to opt for the peaceful road. And therefore I have entered parliament. I believe that a new and liberated South Africa should be built on the ashes of apartheid, not the ashes of human lives.

"I really would not like to swim through rivers of blood to gain our freedom and therefore all avenues should be used to break down the apartheid laws of this beautiful country.

"Ashely Kriel opted to use another avenue. And this is his right. Just as it is my right to use other avenues. But what must not be forgotten is that Ashley stayed in Bonteheuwel and at this point in time I am MP for Bonteheuwel and therefore I was his MP.

"I do write to people in my constituency from time to time, whether it is to congratulate them on the birth of a new-born baby or to sympathise for the death of a loved one. It is in this light that you should see my letter to Ashley's mother."

W/ Mail

Bulldozers arrive ... but not the camera teams

81

By GAYE DAVIS, Cape Town

FRONT-END loaders moved into a tiny squatter settlement outside Cape Town this week and destroyed at least seven shacks.

It was a bizarre flashback — albeit on a smaller scale — to state efforts of the Seventies, when bulldozers were used to destroy the shacks of Crossroads residents before the international spotlight horned in and other more subtle measures were sought for their removal.

But the people of Bloekombos, a small community living on a scrap of land now owned by the Kraaifontein municipality, drew no international attention.

The front-end loaders — accompanied by municipal police, the riot squad and other officials — arrived without warning on Tuesday morning.

When a municipal policeman started pulling down a shack owned by Sylvia Willem, she was so incensed she lunged at him. He shoved her away and kicked her, said Progressive Federal Party MP for Pinelands, Jasper Walsh, who described it as a "disgusting display".

Kraaifontein municipality has long wanted to be rid of the Bloekombos squatters, who have inhabited the area since 1981.

The land they live on used to be owned by the Department of Forestry but was bought in March this year by the municipality. While it is unclear what plans the municipality has for the land, there is little doubt about its attitude towards the squatters — in spite of the protestations of the town clerk, WM Conradie, that the municipality wants to act "as humanely as possible".

Conradie said the shacks destroyed were new structures, erected during the past few days.

But according to Val Rose-Christie of the PFP's Unrest Monitoring Action Committee, who has conducted a survey of residents in the area, three were built by members of the existing community. "People are living 11 to a shack; they needed space, so some built their own shacks," she said.

Numbers have been painted on 17 shacks in the settlement. The municipality is allowing these to remain pending the outcome of a Supreme Court application.

The families who live in them have been subjected to harassment and trespass raids since December last year, when a number of shacks were destroyed. According to Rose-Christie, residents identified one of the municipal policemen involved in Tuesday's demolitions as having been party to the December raid.

According to town clerk Conradie, the squatters are "irresponsible". "They come from the interior and only then do they realise there are no houses standing empty for them," he said.

Asked about the incident involving the municipal policeman alleged to have kicked one of the residents, he said an investigation was underway "but there was a great deal of provocation — the woman scratched him (the policeman)".

12/10/87
9-15/87-6

Developer plans mixed area for Milnerton

CMT Taps 15/10/82

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

A LARGE new housing development involving 6 000 houses in the Milnerton area near Air Force Base Ysterplaat could be one of the first "open" residential areas in South Africa.

The developers also hope to build another 210 houses in District Six once this area is opened to all races.

But last night the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, Mr Piet Badenhorst, said it was "at this moment a lot of talk or speculation"

to say any particular area would be declared open. He said the Group Areas Act would still have to be amended in next year's parliamentary session and procedures for declaring open areas had not yet been drawn up.

But Mr Jos Demmers, chairman of Ilco Homes, said in an interview yesterday: "My hopes are 99% that the Milnerton development will be one of the first open areas in South Africa."

He disclosed that his company had already prepared plans to build 210 houses in District Six once it was open.

He said he hoped to begin work on the Milnerton site, which is bordered by AFB Ysterplaat and the N1 freeway, in about six months' time "but I must stress that this is a hope".

The Milnerton development had been discussed with senior cabinet ministers.

"If I can get permission for the Milnerton project, it will be the best development for the area. With 6 000 houses, it will be a new town and virtually double the population of Milnerton," Mr Demmers said.

Mr Tian van der Merwe, Progressive Federal

Party spokesman on the Group Areas Act, said last night it was significant that an experienced developer and private enterprise were so keen to launch such a large project in an open area.

Mr Badenhorst said it was "possible" that the Milnerton project had been raised with senior cabinet ministers "but they were only discussions".

"In the first place, there is no application and, in the second place, at this stage, there can be no open area," he said.

- 1. Notice - 48 hours for barmen, off-sales in b stewards and general workers in b
- 2. Public Holidays - No provision is made for paid

Footnotes

The human tragedy

81

The financial cost of government's destruction of District Six can probably be calculated fairly accurately. The human misery it caused is immeasurable.

So it's bitterly ironic that, 20 years after the bulldozers moved in to smash the thriving 33 000-strong community in the heart of Cape Town, Nationalist politicians have effectively stated in an official report that it should never have happened. A further irony is that P W Botha, who so proudly accepted credit for "cleaning up" District Six, has accepted the report in principle.

Calls are now being renewed for the immediate return of the area to the people of Cape Town, in the interests of both political and economic stability. In accepting the President's Council (PC) report on the Group Areas Act (GAA), government endorsed the finding that "the removal of settled people against their will is undesirable," and that residential areas close to city centres should be available to all South Africans.

The fact that District Six has remained largely undeveloped for almost 20 years, and lies open like an ancient battlefield, is a daily reminder of what may well have been the Nat government's greatest blunder.

Cape Town entrepreneurs have steadfastly refused to develop most of the land, and it has been left to the State to build a new technikon, and flats for policemen and SADF personnel. Some new blocks of flats have been built, and old city council-owned apartments have been sold off and renovated for occupation by whites. But sales have

generally been slow — scores of units have stood empty for two years and more.

When District Six was proclaimed "white" in 1966, about 31 000 of the 33 000 residents were coloured. There were 6 000 children at school or training colleges, and about 8 500 workers mostly employed in the adjacent city centre area.

There were 3 695 properties, 56% of which were owned by whites, 26% by coloureds and 18% by Indians. Coloureds made up 94% of the population, Indians 4% and whites 1%.

Government initially denied that there would be a mass removal of people from District Six, and promised a planned redevelopment of the area.

But in 1968, after expropriating the land, demolitions began and the following year mass removals were well under way.

Most of the coloured people were moved to the Cape Flats townships or to

its fringes, where most District Six residents did their shopping, suffered a blow from which it never recovered. The fact that it is continuing to stagnate today is attributed largely to the death of District Six.

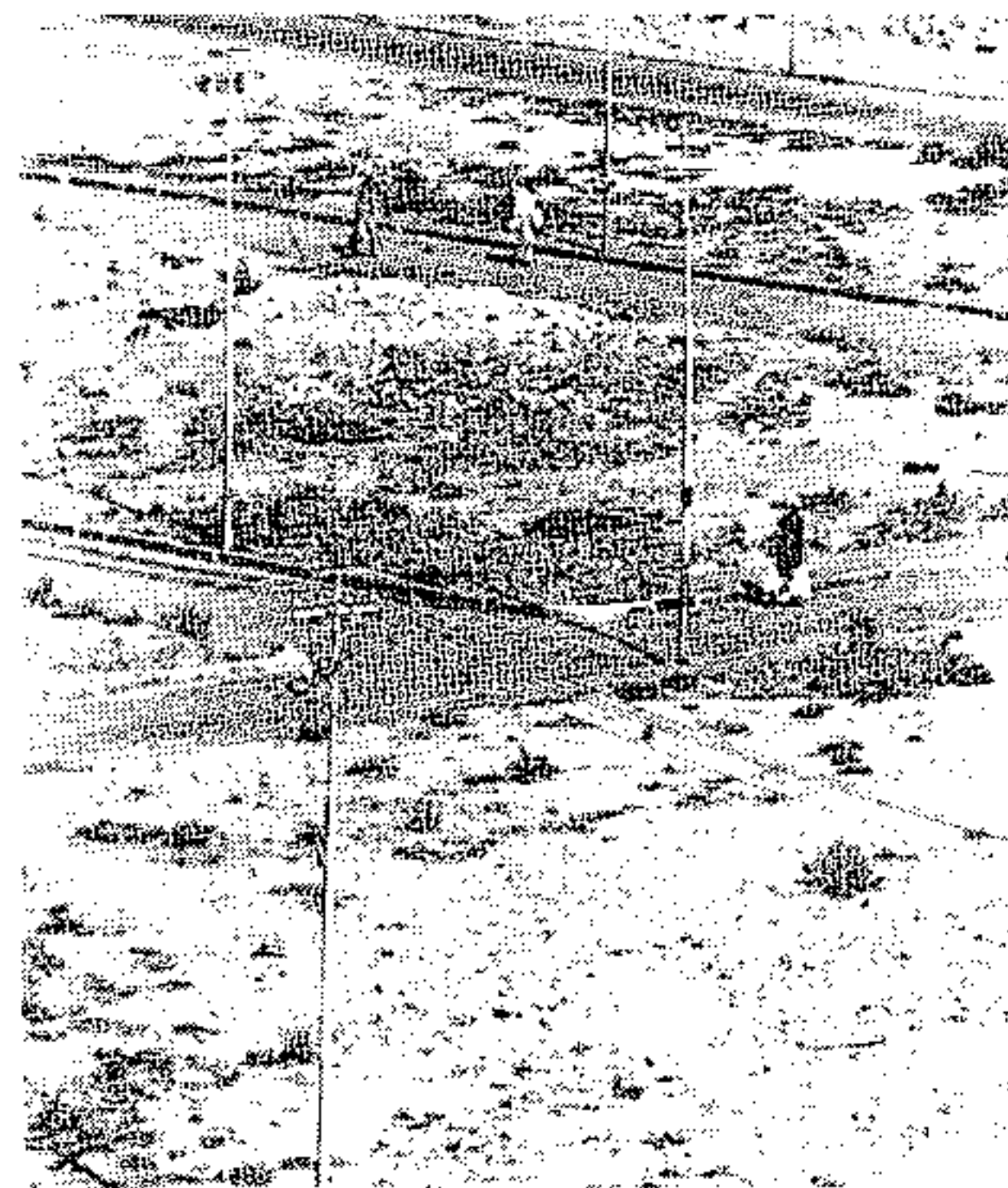
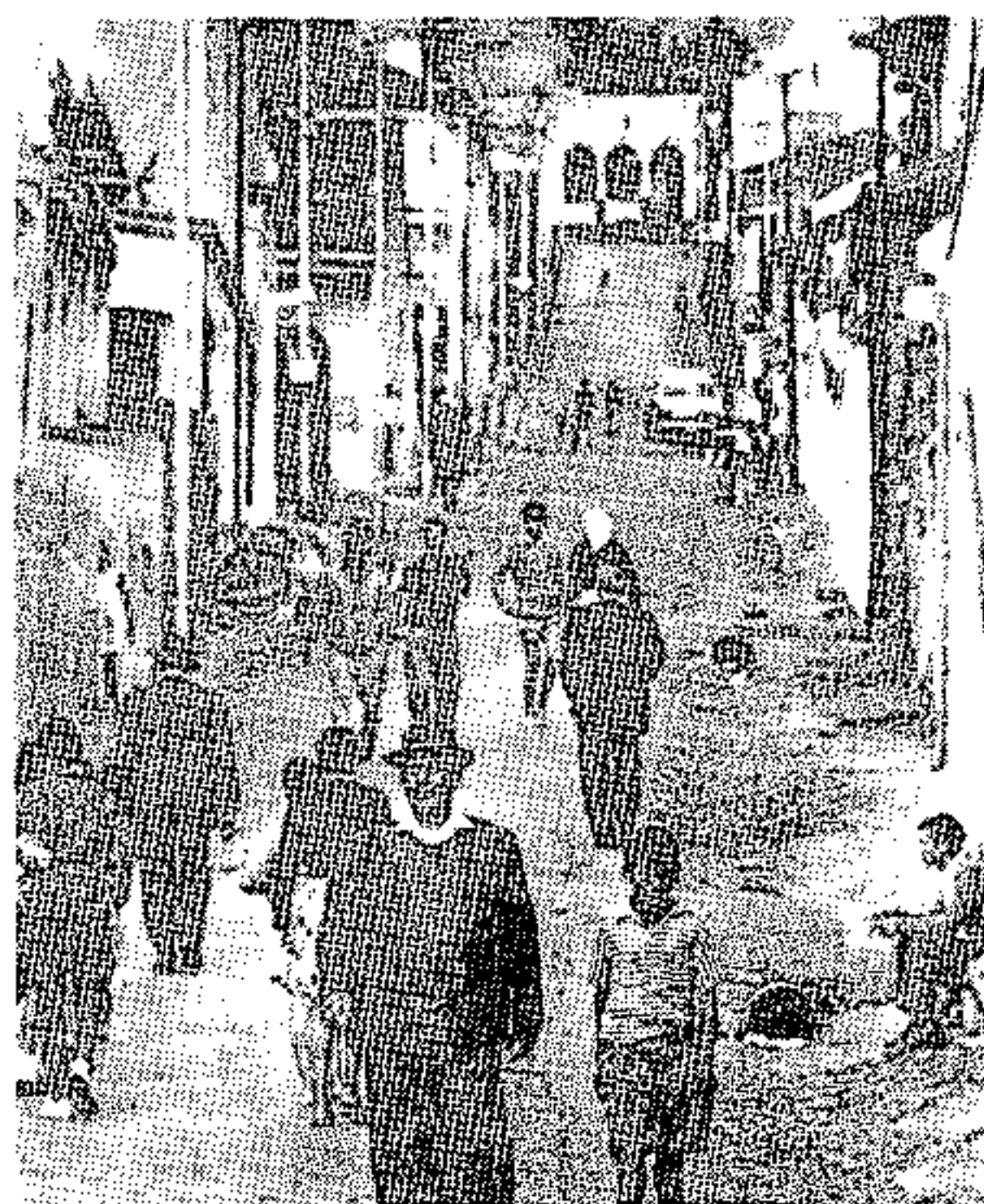
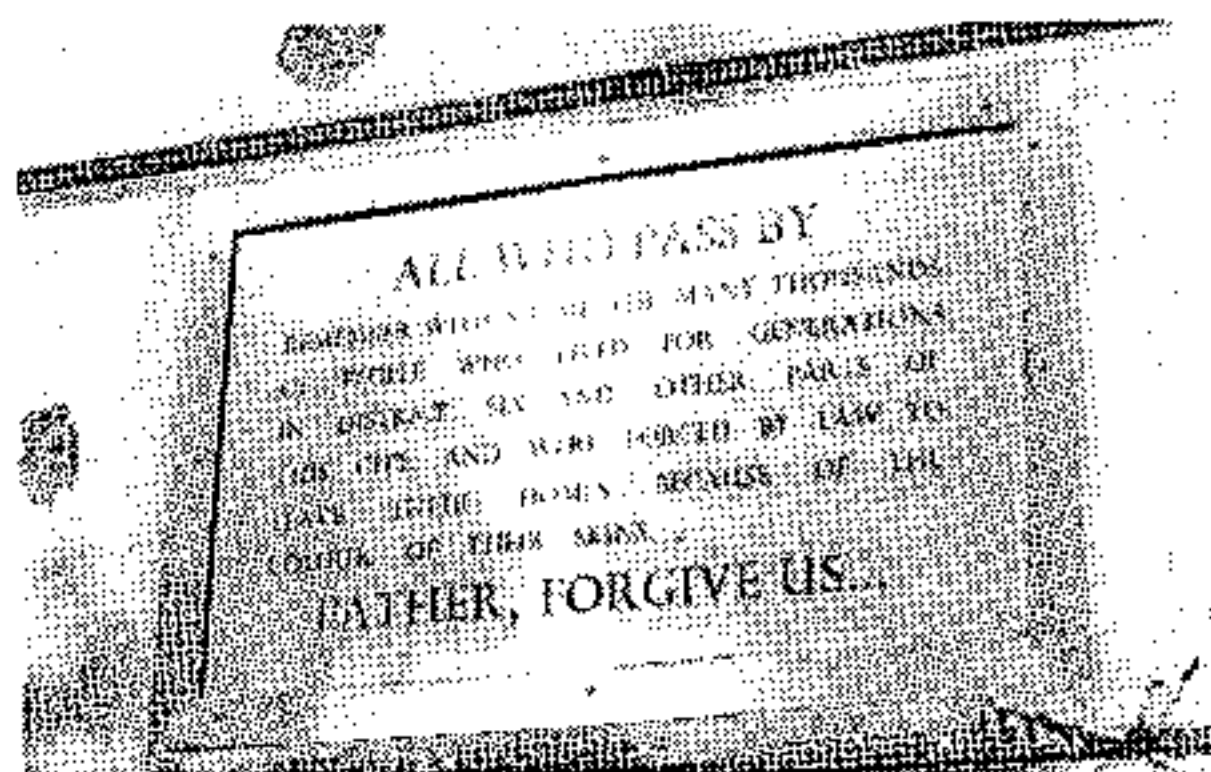
Following the publication of the PC report on the GAA last month, Cape Town's Chamber of Commerce which, along with the vast majority of organisations and individuals in the city, opposed the destruction of District Six, urged government to scrap the GAA immediately. Vice-president Anthony Coombe says District Six is probably the most "glaring example" of the damage caused by the GAA: "As a first step to demonstrate its good faith and sincere intent to rid the country of discriminatory land controls, the government ought to deproclaim this area, which would pave the way for ownership and occupation by people of all races."

Meanwhile, BP Southern Africa is continuing to work quietly away at its own proposal — described by Coombe as "a tremendous opportunity which we simply cannot afford to waste" — that big business pump R100m into the development of District Six as an "open" area. But nothing much is expected until government is ready to move on open areas.

The Small Business Development Corporation's deputy GM in Cape Town, Wolfgang Thomas, says an open District Six offers a great opportunity to provide thousands of desperately needed jobs in the Peninsula.

He believes there are about 250 000 unemployed people in the western Cape — 25% of the potential

work force — and that the redevelopment of District Six would absorb thousands of them, both during the rebuilding and in the creation of small business opportunities in the new community.



District Six before . . . District Six now

Mitchells Plain on the False Bay coast. Many jobs were lost or destroyed, and in most cases the cost of accommodation and transport to the dispossessed people rocketed. The economy of Cape Town's CBD and

CAP 4118 16/10/87

Govt denies city open areas claim



From ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

AMANZIMTOTI. — Government ministers yesterday denied claims by a major developer that parts of Milneron and District Six were virtually certain to be developed as open areas.

The chairman of Ilco Homes, Mr Jos Demmers, was reported this week to have said that following discussions with senior cabinet ministers he was "99% certain of getting the green light" for the development of District Six as an open area.

Approached for comment, the Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, said: "I am the responsible minister and I don't know of any indication given by government to give such an impression."

Mr Heunis's deputy minister, Mr Piet Badenhorst, who specializes in group areas matters, said it was "absolutely wrong and irresponsible" for developers to raise expectations in this fashion.

Both insisted they had not discussed the possible opening of the areas with Mr Demmers, who told reporters this week that layout and service plans for the project were complete and that he

had hoped to start work on the site in about six months.

Mr Heunis yesterday said that no legal provision existed at the moment for the establishment of open areas and the details of procedures whereby this could be done had yet to be established.

It would therefore be both "irresponsible" and "dangerous" to anticipate when the government might be prepared to open particular areas.

Mr Badenhorst said it was impossible for any developer to say at this stage that an area might be opened, as so far the government had only accepted the principle of open areas, not settled on the procedures whereby this might be done.

He warned the public not to be misled by speculation about possible open areas because they could end up losing money.

The deputy minister also said that a moratorium on group areas prosecutions was "not desirable" and he appealed to politicians not to encourage people to break the law. He said the Group Areas Act would continue to be enforced.

The government would under no circumstances be pressurized on the Group Areas Act by those on the left or the right, he said.

THE more things change, the more they will stay the same in Woodstock. This is the message from residents, business people, clergymen and community organisations in the area following an announcement by the State President, PW Botha, that changes will be made to the Group Areas Act to allow for "open" areas.

Woodstock, one of the oldest "grey" and most integrated areas in the country, is a prime "candidate" to be declared such an area.

But by doing that the government will merely put an official stamp on something that is already fact, residents say. The population breakdown for Woodstock, according to the 1980 census, is as follows: 17 807 "coloured" people; 7 826 whites; 1 077 Indians and 97 Africans.

It is one of the largest industrial areas in the Cape Town metropolitan area where about 30 000 people are employed at about 450 businesses.

The area has 18 primary schools, 12 "coloured", four high schools, the Zonheleem and Wesley Teachers' Training Colleges and the Ruth Prowse Art Centre.

The public amenities are a library, two halls, two gardens, post offices and two swimming pools.

A research study of the area showed that the Woodstock, Salt River, University and Walmer Estate suburbs largely overlap and that boundaries are artificial. In fact, the Cape Town City Council administer the area as a single complex.

PW dilly-dallies but...

IF WOODSTOCK is declared "open" in terms of PW Botha's proposed changes to the Group Areas Act, it will merely give legal credence to a fact, residents say.

A survey of residents, clergy and businessmen showed that to most, the Government's proposed changes to the act were a farce.

The Rev Piel Coetsee of the Woodstock Baptist Church said Botha's announcement about changes to the act would make no difference. He said his church — including its youth groups — had always been mixed. "Here people respect and regard each other as human beings and are living in peace together," he said.

A big notice displayed outside the All Saints Anglican Church states that the church is open to all races. The parish priest, the Rev G W A Rackstraw,

said the notice would remain until the government scrapped the Group Areas Act.

"Many people are moving to the area from the townships and are not aware that the church is open to all."

"This is a way to inform people in the area that there is no need for them to go back to their churches for help or worship," Rackstraw said.

Distressed
He said people consulted him daily about staying in the area. One of his congregants, who rented her house to a "coloured" person, was told by her lawyer that she was contravening the law.

"This woman was so distressed when she had to tell the person to leave her house because of his colour."

In the four years he had been parish priest in the area he had not witnessed any animosity in his congregation.

He said people often asked him for help when they were harassed by the police.

Rackstraw had also been approached by a family who asked him to change their race classification so they could stay in Woodstock. "The family told me they did not care about classification but if it meant losing their house, they would rather do so," he said.

cerned, the Group Areas Act is no issue here. The government is talking in circles and prolonging the scrapping of this act. I'm not interested in the President's statements," he said.

He said he knew of people who moved back from Mitchell's Plain to Woodstock as they could not afford the travelling costs.

The superintendent at the Woodstock swimming pool, Mr R MacLarty, said the pool had been opened to all since 1985. "But even before that it has been mixed."

He said there were no racial incidents and that people "got on well with one another".

Racism, however, still thrives in some sections of Woodstock, as SOUTH freelance photographer Gregory Platt found. He was shown the door when he entered a gent's hair-dressing salon for a haircut. He was told the salon was open to whites only.



Rev G Rackstraw outside his church

Nailing apartheid

THE people of Woodstock have driven the first nail in the coffin of residential apartheid, according to Cape Town City councillor and "Open Woodstock" campaign activist Peter Parkin.

"Towards the end of last year, when P W Botha called for certain areas to be declared "coloured", the Open Woodstock Campaign was launched.

"We called for an investigation into the area. That investigation was held earlier this year," he said.

"Of the 704 representations made by residents, priests and community leaders, 702 called for the area to be open. That is 99,7 percent, an overwhelming majority."

"I believe the government should follow the clearly stated wishes of the people of Woodstock," Parkin said.

"The rest of the country can learn from this stand. The logical thing would be the total abolition of the Group Areas Act."

"Woodstock has driven the first nail in the coffin of residential apartheid. The term 'open area' was first mentioned during the Open Woodstock campaign," he said.

On the issue of schools, Parkin said: "Many private schools are already mixed. Some of the white schools in the Western Cape have held referenda among parents who voted overwhelmingly in favour of allowing pupils on the basis of merit on not on colour. I support that."

Group Areas Act 'won't be scrapped'

VETERAN anti-Group Areas Act campaigner and vice-chairperson of the Thornhill Residents Association, Mrs Naz Ebrahim, believes the government has no plans to drop the Act.

"They know the Group Areas Act keeps them in power. No other act is more important to them. It is a cornerstone of apartheid and they will never drop it," she said.

Ebrahim was chairperson of the District Six Residents, Rents and Ratepayers Association (RRR) in 1979 when 10 000 people were still in the area — to be eventually resettled in areas like Mitchell's Plain and Atlantis.

The RRR campaigned against these removals and used District Six to illustrate the effects of the Act in fragmenting and dispersing closely-knit and settled communities.

Tactical delay

"I was a teacher and saw our schools and churches desecrated by bulldozers. It's important that young people know this history. Today they are born in these

It's mixing all the way

Double-page
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A PRINCIPAL of a white primary school in Woodstock admitted this week that he had turned a "blind eye" when children who were not white applied for admission to his school.

He said however that white education officials were trying to stop this practice.

"If I were allowed to I would throw open the doors of this school tomorrow and let in children of all races", said the principal.

The principal, who granted the interview on condition that his name was not used, said most principals in the area had the same attitude.

No difference

"I'm speaking to you as a human being, not in my capacity as a school principal. I would have no problems at all if the area was declared open", he said.

He said children were not "colour-conscious".

"When you work with children you realise skin colour makes no difference whatsoever. We have dark-skinned and light-skinned

pupils and there is no discrimination or conflict among them.

"Children are basically colour-blind, my own kids are. It's only when their parents influence them that they become prejudiced," he said.

"I've had many reclassified children in the school, and I've personally helped some get reclassified. These children were originally coloured and they fitted in beautifully. No problems.

"In one case I didn't know some children were coloured until they had practically finished their schooling. Only when the father died in an accident did we find out the father was white and the mother had a coloured ID."

He said an official of the white education department later insisted that these children leave the school.

He added: "We have been approached by many people asking us when is the school going to be opened to all. We have to turn them away."

"The government is emphatic

about this and all children have to produce white ID cards before we enrol them. Under this government there's absolutely no chance of having open schools."

He said the small enrolment at five white schools in Woodstock, Observatory and Mowbray had resulted in closure.

Working-class

He said prejudice still existed in Woodstock.

"This is a working-class area and whites feel threatened by coloureds taking their jobs. Many have left the area, and most are still here only because they can't afford to leave.

"That's why the schools are emptying. If coloureds moved into more enlightened and affluent suburbs like Constantha there would be much less racial prejudice," he said.

"Whites here only have their skin colour to make them feel superior especially when the coloured family next door have better jobs and cars," he said.

Tenants 'ripped off by ruthless landlords'

THE Salt River, Woodstock and Walmer Estate Residents Association claim that a government department sold houses in Woodstock to private landlords who sold them to local residents at inflated prices.

The Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture (House of Representatives) claimed it gave rentpayers first option to buy their houses but in many cases they were sold to private individuals who drastically increased the price tenants had to pay for these houses, Mr. Anwah Nagia

said.

Nagia said the department owned about 40 per cent of houses in Woodstock. Twenty five per cent were owned by absentee landlords and the rest by individual homeowners.

"In the Gympie, Page and Cornwall Street section, houses have been sold to private landlords instead of rentpayers," said Nagia.

"In Westminster Street, Salt River, the same thing has happened, and in Pine Road, Woodstock, the department has evicted tenants to renew the area," he said.

Nagia said some people

had been rehoused in Woodstock but many had been moved to Newfields, Bokmakiere and Bridgetown.

"We demand that the department make a public statement that they are giving rentpayers first preference to buy their houses, as soon as possible and at a reasonable price.

"Some people have lived in their houses for 45 years or more and feel they have practically paid for them with their rents over the years. They should not still have to live with this insecurity," he said.

Protest at D6 development plans

A PLAN is afoot to picket the headquarters of the multinational oil company BP in London in protest against its offer to fund the development of District Six.

The "Hands off District Six" campaign was launched at the Holy Cross Centre recently by representatives of 23 organisations.

A resolution opposing the Group Areas Act "and all apartheid laws", and calling on BP and Unimail to withdraw their plans to redevelop District Six without the community's approval was unanimously adopted.

The organisations this week declared District Six "sacred earth" and a "living memorial of the hardship and violence inflicted on the forcibly removed people".



Pupils leave a "white" school, where the principal has been turning a blind eye to race

Fewer now try for white

APPLICATIONS by Woodstock residents for race reclassification in the terms of the Population Registration Act are on the decline.

Tiaan van der Merwe, PFP MP for Green Point, said there were less applications now than in the past four years.

"This is probably due to the scrapping of the Mixed Marriages Act, sections of the Immorality Act and also because there is now a lower success rate for such applications," he said.

"In the four years up to the scrapping of these acts, reclassifications were granted on a generous scale but now the government has tightened up considerably.

"I've handled more race classification cases than probably any other MP in the country, and certainly more than any other PFP MP," said Van der Merwe.

"This stems from the fact that Woodstock, part of my constituency, has probably more mixed couples than any other area.

"Apartheid laws have produced the most bizarre circumstances — it is a real human tragedy. The people

who have approached me over the years were living in a state of virtual terror of the law and of exposure," he said.

"It was especially bad before the repeal of the two acts, even though the churches made a stand by marrying mixed couples in defiance of the law.

"The situation was infinitely aggravated when mixed couples had children. There were many children whose births were never registered, the worst case being of a couple with a 17-year old child who did not officially exist. Nowadays, from a social point of view, there is no real pressure on people to reclassify.

Sensitive issue

"It is important to remember that Woodstock, and to some extent Walmer Estate and Observatory, is almost unique in South Africa in that it has always had an 'open' character. Even more so than Hillbrow because it is so much older.

Van der Merwe said apartheid had never worked in Woodstock.

"It has never actually managed to separate people effectively. The area has always been like it is with the

desolate townships and that's all they know.

"This plan for certain open areas is a tactical delay by the government. There has been increased opposition to scrapping the Act because of pressure from the Conservative Party who wants people back in their proper areas.

"Before, PW Botha and his party were complacent about the Act but now there is a sudden witch-hunt of people in grey areas by the police.

"But this doesn't stop us from demanding through mass action for the Act to be totally scrapped. The government has thrown us into the dark ages. It is time for a renaissance," Ebrahim said.

Lone voice of dissent

AT LEAST one Woodstock resident has declared open support for the Group Areas Act.

Mr. H Claeson of University Estate stood up at a public meeting in the area earlier this year to move a motion that the area remain white.

He could not find anyone to second the motion. And the meeting eventually resolved that the area be open.

Contacted this week, Claeson said: "I'm not really interested in talking to you. I have a natural distrust of newspaper reporters, especially those of the English language press whose point of view I've no sympathy with whatsoever.

"I have very strong views on this subject, but all I am prepared to say is that I would prefer the area to remain as it is - that is it must stay white."

population inextricably mixed.

"In a door-to-door survey we found it was often impossible to tell who was supposed to be what. That is a beautiful situation and the way it should be in this country."

Schools were still a problem, however.

"People come up against the law when they try to take their children to schools in the area," he said.

Asked to comment about certain schools seemingly turning a blind eye and admitting "illegal" children, Van der Merwe said he was not aware of this and that this was a sensitive issue for the government.

"But," he added, "I've almost reached the stage where I want to say to people: live your own life and go ahead and we'll sort it out later. People have a more confident attitude about this now."

A spokesperson for the Salt River, Woodstock and Walmer Estate Residents Association (Wosawa) Anwah Nagia, agreed with Van der Merwe.

"People don't bother anymore with applying to be reclassified 'coloured' or white. I personally know of only one such case in the area this year," he said.

White plots half the price — economist

By PETER DENNEHY

WHITES can buy plots in areas such as Table View for half the price of comparable stands in a coloured area, according to Dr T B de Vos, chief economist for the National Building Research Institute.

Dr De Vos, an authority on housing, delivered a comprehensively-researched paper entitled "Affordable housing in the Western Cape" at the Institute for Housing Congress yesterday.

He said the housing situation in the Western Cape was characterized by "severe problems for the coloured and black groups".

The cost of residential land for these groups was "significantly higher" than that of land available to the white population.

Whites in the Peninsula metropolitan area enjoyed a surplus of "approximately 5 100 homes in 1985", he said.

Despite this surplus, a number of lower-income whites were inadequately housed. At the beginning of this year, Cape Town City Council had more than 900 white families on its waiting list for housing, while the Divisional Council had 84 on its list.

If all local authorities in the West-

ern Cape were taken into account, there were more than 73 000 coloured families on housing waiting lists at the end of July last year, Dr De Vos said.

An estimated 60% of all coloured homes in the City Council area were overcrowded, he added.

"The annual growth in the housing requirement for the million or so coloureds should, according to a rough international rule-of-thumb, be about 10 000 units.

"Only 2 230 units for coloureds were completed in the Cape metropolitan area during 1985, and 2 980 during 1986.

"The backlog would appear to be worsening year by year."

Dr De Vos said that about 50% of coloured households living in Cape Divisional Council (now Regional Services Council) housing schemes were in arrears with their rentals, and half the homeowners in Mitchells Plain were in arrears with housing payments in 1985.

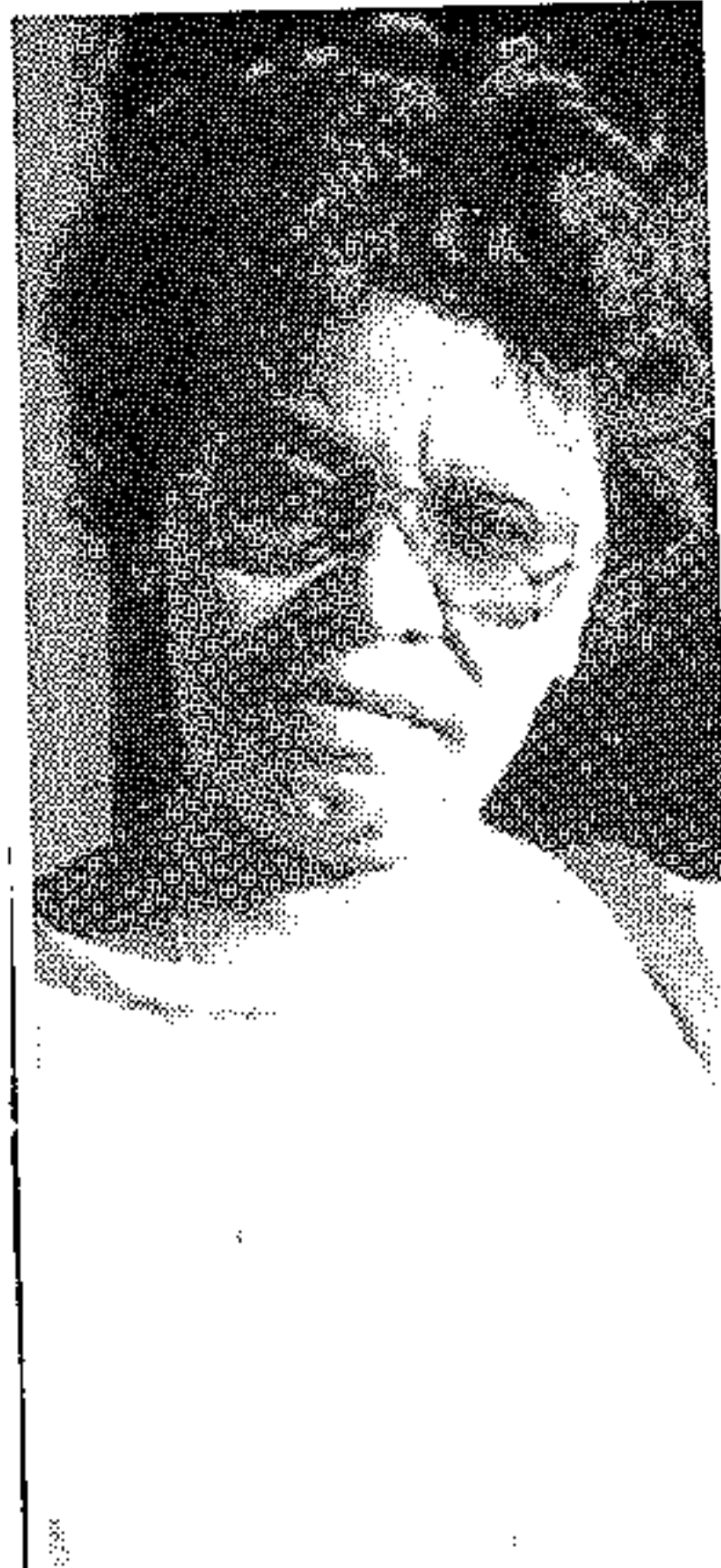
According to his tables, a white household earning R650 a month could afford a R22 477 mortgage loan without being subsidized, provided it paid 40% of its income (R262 a month) on repayments.

If the "25% of income" maximum were adhered to, the same household could afford only a R13 914 mortgage loan.

REF 81

CAK-TM 15 23/10/87

Ordered to move out of flat in white area



Miss SYBIL BROWN has been refused a permit to live in a white group area in Port Elizabeth.

By RAYMOND HILL
PORT ELIZABETH'S latest Group Areas Act victim, Miss Sybil Brown, has had her application for a permit turned down and has been ordered to vacate the flat she is occupying in a white suburb.

Miss Brown has been unable to find alternative accommodation, and is worried that her possessions will be carried out into the street.

The 40-year-old coloured woman from Johannesburg says she has gone through hell and is a nervous wreck since the police came to her flat in Fettes Road, North End, during May after receiving a complaint about her presence there.

She made a statement to them and they went to see the agents afterwards.

She said she was allowed

Ordeal for a woman with nowhere to go

by the letting agents to move into the two-bedroom R185-a-month flat earlier this year although they knew that she was not white.

One of the bedrooms is used by her as an office for her work as a sales representative.

Miss Brown was advised by the police to apply for a permit to stay in the flat. But her application was turned down by the Provincial Administration in September.

Last week the agents ordered her to be out by the end of November.

Miss Brown said she had been trying to find other rented accommodation

without success and was now looking for a suitable house to buy.

"I have gone through hell ever since I was reported to the police. I have spent sleepless nights and my health has suffered badly.

"Now I am desperate to get a better place where I can live in peace," she said.

She has had several visits by the police since it was learned that she was staying in a white group area.

Her car, parked outside the block of flats, has been damaged on two occasions and she has been living in fear, she said.

10/13/87

Scrap Act or open city — MP

Political Correspondent

NOTHING has done more to harm race relations in the Peninsula since 1950 than the Group Areas Act, according to the MP for Gardens, Mr Ken Andrew.

Addressing a report-back meeting in his constituency this week, Mr Andrew said he believed the Act should be scrapped "in toto".

He said that if the whole of the Group Areas Act could not be repealed, then at least the whole of Cape Town should be declared an "open" area.

"South Africa, and Cape Town in particular, got on perfectly well for 300 years without the Group Areas Act."

The Act epitomized the government's inability to carry out any substantial political reform. The government "simply lacked the guts" to take a bold initiative, he said.

City 'witch hunt' slated by PFP

Cape Times 29/10/87 81

By BARRY STREEK
Political Staff

THE Progressive Federal Party yesterday criticized the "witch hunt" of people living in the "white" areas of Maitland in contravention of the Group Areas Act.

The PFP MP for Pinelands, Mr Jasper Walsh, said the police had visited a number of coloured and racially mixed couples in Maitland to warn them that charges under the Group Act were being investigated against them.

He also said the police investigations were apparently instituted after complaints by the Maitland Residents' Association and seemed to have the backing of the local MP, Mr Kent Durr, who is the Deputy Minister of Finance, and a local city councillor, Mrs Esme Chait, who is also a nominated NP MP.

However, last night Mr Durr said: "I know nothing about the normal work of the police. I suggest you contact the police."

Mrs Chait could not be contacted last night as she was in Pretoria.

One of the Maitland people affected, who did not want to be named, said he had been visited three times by the same policeman in the past week,

twice at his home and once at his work.

He said the policeman told him during the first visit that he had a list of 39 people whom he had to visit that day in connection with alleged contraventions of the Group Areas Act in the Maitland area.

Letter

He said he had been shown a letter, from the Maitland Ratepayers' Association to Mr Durr, and a letter by Mr Durr asking the police to investigate the matter. Mrs Chait's name was also on the letter to the police.

He had also signed a police form acknowledging that he was aware of the investigation.

Mr Walsh said: "There is a witch hunt going on in Maitland, apparently at the instigation of the Ratepayers' Association, in which the sitting MP, Mr Kent Durr, is also apparently involved. We abhor the whole exercise."

The PFP intended establishing how many cases were being investigated and "in due course some united action will be necessary".

● A Western Cape police spokesman, Captain Jan Calitz, last night confirmed that several complaints were being investigated.

Hundreds barred as Diazville mourns

DIAZVILLE buried a 14-year-old unrest victim in peace this week in spite of a heavy police presence and hundreds of mourners in buses being turned away from the Saldanha Bay township.

After the funeral, about 200 youths singing freedom songs marched on Diazville Primary where Abraham Julies - shot in the back at the height of recent unrest - had been a Std 4 pupil.

Security force members arrived quickly after the youths advanced on a car said to belong to a security policeman.

Earlier, three bus-loads of angry mourners from Cape Town and Vredenburg were barred from entering Diazville.

"We have come to bury a human being and not a terrorist," some mourners shouted before boarding their buses again and leaving.

Abraham was shot in the back when, according to police, he ran away from a flaming barricade.

The unrest, in which Felicia Cloete, aged 15, was also shot, followed the sacking of 280 Sea Harvest strikers, a clash between SARU and Federation rugby supporters, the stoning of police vans and two policeman's home, and youth not being able to attend a vigil.

Bonteheuwel

a place of fear

BY MARK STANSFIELD
Weekend Argus Reporter

BONTEHEUWEL. To most of us just a place-name on a map, a reference-point when explaining the Modderdam Road N2 turn-off which leads to the northern suburbs.

For others it is a fear-filled concrete jungle to be avoided at all costs. A place which has become synonymous with unrest, leftist activists and high crime.

But people do actually live there — 84 000 of them are crammed into an area designed for 47 000.

Bonteheuwel residents regard their suburb as a living monument to gross Government ineptitude — a modern-day beacon which points to the start of South Africa's Surplus People Age because Bonteheuwel, built in the early '60s, was the first coloured area to be used as a "dumping ground for people forced to move by the National Party Group Areas policy" (Bonteheuwel MP Patrick McKenzie, April 1986).

Forced to settle in dusty, sandy wasteland

Bonteheuwel teenagers are spoonfed on tales of how their parents were forced by the Government to move. They are told of the gay, bright and happy areas their folks were forced to leave behind and how they were forced to settle in a dusty, sandy wasteland of clone-built houses simply because the Government thought it best.

Since the early '60s the frustration and anger of their parents has been ingrained in the souls of the children. It formed a common bond which brought the community closer together. They were determined to regain what was rightfully their parents' and theirs.

These feelings forged a common bond between all who lived in Bonteheuwel. It was a closed community which acted and thought as one.

In the late 60's it was the first area where unrest flared in the Cape.

Solidarity against unjust system

When there was dissatisfaction, such as in 1975 over Afrikaans textbooks in the schools, Bonteheuwel's residents were the first in the Cape to show solidarity with those in Soweto.

The whole community, parents

To some, just a reference point, for others, a jungle to be avoided at all costs

and children, stood together and showed solidarity against an unjust system, according to residents.

The same happened in 1980. The Cape unrest began in Bonteheuwel and the majority of the residents were involved.

But something has gone horribly wrong since then among those living in Bonteheuwel who are committed to the "struggle".

A split appears to have formed in this once closely-knit community and they seem divided over the methods to use in bringing about a change in the South African system. "Make no mistake, all of them are still committed to changing the Government — including myself," said Labour Party MP Mr Patrick McKenzie.

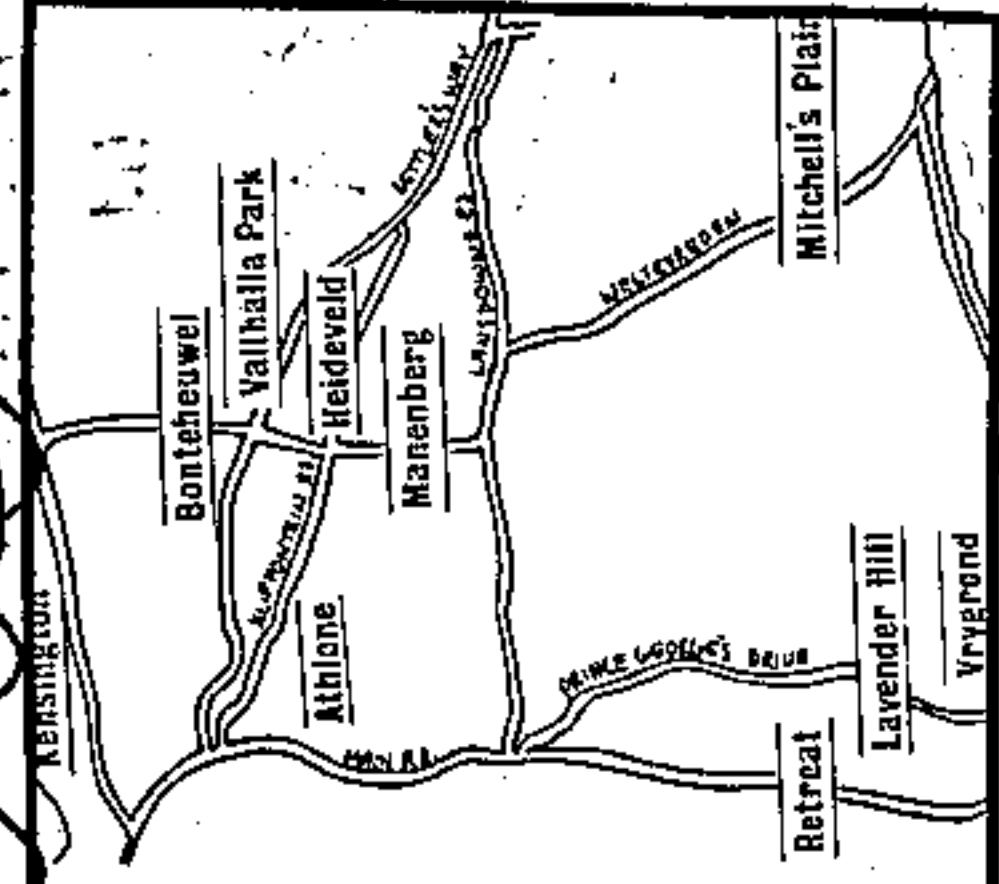
Bonteheuwel targeted by 'outside forces'

"The split happened in 1985 because it was then that 'outside forces' targeted Bonteheuwel as the ideal place to launch a major attack against the Government, and the children apparently were to be used as the tools," he said.

For months moderate coloured leaders have warned the Government of the activities in the area.

Apparently without heed, because it was not until last week that police announced the arrest of a gang of Bonteheuwel teenagers aged between 14 and 18 who allegedly "acted under the influence of the African National Congress and who are linked to more than 300 serious crimes such as arson, attempted arson, public violence and attacks on the homes of policemen". (The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Adriaan Vlok, October 24 1987.)

More arrests are expected to follow, according to Pretoria police spokesmen.



Warning signs pointed out but ignored

It appears that this is more than just a bunch of "radical students" out to disrupt the community. The warning-signs were pointed out but, it seems, were ignored.

In a parliamentary speech on Thursday, May 29 this year, Bonteheuwel MP Mr Patrick McKenzie said that urgent action was needed to stop Azapo, ANC, UDF, UWC, UCT and Cosas members from having daily meetings with schoolchildren in Bonteheuwel.

"They are being taught to disrupt our community," he told the House of Representatives.

"I want to ask, plead, that the high schools in Bonteheuwel be cleaned out to the very core. Senior members of the radical groups are addressing the children daily. If the vice-principal (of Arcadia High School) was not pulled away yesterday he would have been a corpse. He would have been stoned by those pupils," he said.

'Violence is only answer to our problems'

"I addressed a gathering of about 200 youths in Bonteheuwel three weeks ago. One of the youngest children there — he was about 13 or 14 — got up and said to me: 'Mr McKenzie, be honest... violence is the only answer to our problems in South Africa.' This boy does not even know the difference between violence and non-violence but this is what they are taught in our schools."

On September 4 this year he again urged the Government to pay close heed to what was taking place in Bonteheuwel and warned that the ANC was trying to make the suburb un governable.

Mr McKenzie said it was a "known fact that the ANC is trying to make Bonteheuwel highly politicised".

"Young people have been smuggled into neighbouring states for military training. It is not good to see a community such as Bonteheuwel being dragged down because of a minority of young people," he said.

On Saturday, October 24 youths allegedly belonging to the Bonteheuwel Military Wing were arrested.

This week Weekend Argus asked Mr McKenzie whether the split in the community was one which divided the older, more conservative residents who were looking for a non-violent means to bring about change from the younger generation who seem more prepared to wage an armed struggle in attaining their goals of a just and free society.

"It is not a case of the younger generation disagreeing with older residents. There is no real split in that sense. We are all still committed to establishing a system of government which will be just to all."

"There is, however, a clear disfunction between the radical youth who believe in violence and those who seek a more peaceful method of bringing about change — which includes the majority of the youth."

'Radicals unable to pull whole community together'

"This is evitenced by the fact that since 1985 the radicals have not been able to pull the whole community together when it has been decided to riot. They just cannot get it off the ground."

"For the first time in years our schools are having a full educational day without the disruptions which were a part of school life since 1985. This is because the radical element has been removed."

"In proportion to the number of pupils who attend school in Bonteheuwel, the radical element is small."

"Since the early 1960s, when Bonteheuwel was established, there has always been dissatisfaction, but at least in those days the whole community was behind whatever form of action was decided on."

"It was in 1985 that we saw the first change because this was when outside elements came into the community to try to organise the boycotts and riots."

"I cannot blame the youth for their attitude. If you had grown up there (in Bonteheuwel) you would probably also look for any means to bring about a change to the system. But my heart bleeds that now some of our children are being taught to hate, to burn and to kill to bring about this change."

"The outside radical elements have split us... divided us by the methods they have implemented."

"I took part in the 1975 riots and I also visited the ANC in that year but I do not believe in having to swim through a river of blood to attain my freedom," he said.

"In 1985 we saw outsiders come into Bonteheuwel during the riots and dump burning tyres on our roads."

"There was one school which did not want to boycott. The following day a lorry carrying tyres stopped outside the school. These were the days of the necklace killings. The implication was there, the children were threatened and the following day they joined the boycott."

"These things have been happening since then. I believe the majority of our children want to learn because education brings about freedom."

'Radicals destroy positive changes'

"At about that time, as well, the City Council decided to upgrade the area and moved heavy earth-moving machinery to Bonteheuwel. Three of these machines were burnt out with petrol bombs."

"Most of the community then realised that even when something positive was being done to change their lives the outside radicals would destroy it. This was the beginning of the split within the community and it continues today."

"You cannot blame kids for rioting if you were to see the conditions of their schools. I certainly do not blame them because I did the same things."

"My only concern is to stop people destroying the souls of our children with their indoctrination of hatred."

Mr McKenzie has been accused of being an elusive figure within the community, not easily approached and never available when needed.

"To those who say that sort of thing I tell to look in at my office in Bonteheuwel where I usually work from 7.30am until late and I see an average of about 50 people a day this way," he said.

Group Areas axe falls on Maitland flats

Staff Reporter

FOUR coloured families living in a block of flats in "white" Maitland will have to find alternative accommodation by the end of November.

This follows visits to the families at the end of last week and early this week by police investigating alleged contraventions of the Group Areas Act.

Scores of black families in blocks of flats in the Royal Road/Carlisle Street area face a similar threat.

Complaints

Mr Jasper Walsh, Progressive Federal Party MP for Pinelands, was reported yesterday as saying the police investigations were instituted after complaints by the Maitland Residents' Association.

Mr Errol Naidoo, one of the tenants, said last night that police had visited his family on Monday evening, after failing to find him at home last Friday.

"The police came here looking for me. I had to sign a statement saying that I was aware I was not supposed to live here. I had to contact a Warrant Officer Claasen on Tuesday morning for details.

"I went to the police station (on Tuesday) and a policeman said they were just doing their job and following up complaints.

"The owner of the block of flats came around later and said that while she did not agree with the police action, we had to leave the flat by the end of November.

"Fortunately, I have a house in Walmer Estate that is occupied by my parents-in-law, and I can quite easily go back there. I am worried about all the other families who have nowhere to go."

Mr Naidoo said he feared for the large number of black fam-

ilies who occupied neighbouring blocks of flats.

Another tenant, Mr Alvin Randall, said the police had asked him for a copy of his identity document and had warned him that a report on his occupancy of the flat would be forwarded to the relevant authorities in Cape Town.

Mr Randall said: "After the police were here, the landlady asked us to leave. She was quite upset by the whole matter; she had tears in her eyes when she asked us to leave."

Mr Randall said he and wife were considering moving to Boputhatswana with their two young children.

"There is a possibility that I will find a job in building

maintenance there and I'm sure it will be better than putting up with this nonsense," Mr Randall said.

Approached for comment, the owner of the flats confirmed that she had given notice to four families. She asked to remain anonymous.

"It is very difficult for me to say anything," the woman said. "The police say National Party people complained and that the people can't live there.

"I know the police are only doing their job, but I don't feel good about putting these people out. I spoke to my attorney and I have given notice to these families. The other two families in the block are all right."

Big business backs open areas for city

EIGHTEEN of South Africa's major corporations are backing a multi-million rand proposal to redevelop and open District Six, Woodstock, Walmer Estate and Salt River to all.

BP Southern Africa has carried out the first, pre-planning phase of the plan to lead private sector initiative to redevelop District Six and revitalise Woodstock, Walmer Estate and Salt River. The scheme has now entered its second phase.

The object of the plan is to contribute to the removal of the Group Areas Act by providing the stimulus for the development of an open residential and business environment in these areas and in Walmer Estate.

According to the plan, a non-profit company could be established in association with other private sector partners. It has been estimated that the company would need at least R50-million in bridging finances.

By the community

Among the major corporations which support in principle and endorse the project are Anglo American, Southern Life, Pick'n Pay, First National Bank, Unilever, Standard Bank, Wooltru, Corobrik, Reckitt and Colman, Seardel, ISM, Liberty Life, Volkswagen, Foschini, W & A Gilbey, The Board of Executors and Johannesburg Consolidated Investments.

In *The High Road*, the latest publication of *Leadership* magazine, Mr Ian Sims, the chairman of BP, said that in the first phase of the scheme the company carried out much pre-planning investigative work without pre-empting the final outcome which must be determined by the community itself.

Progress had also been made on three pilot projects, Mr Sims said.

These were in the Bo-Kaap at the opposite edge of the City Bowl, in partnership with the community, a multi-purpose sports hall and club complex in Salt River and a day-care centre in Woodstock run by the local community which was restoring an old hall for use as a community centre and creche.

According to the article, BP is now entering the second

It is hoped that these feelings may cool as bona fides, confidence and trust is built up through the rejuvenation of Salt River and Woodstock.

Behind the scheme is also the idea to offer a new post-apartheid approach to urban development which serves the needs of the majority of the population more equitably and positively.

While the plan is still in an exploratory stage the planning of housing and business sites, open spaces and community service will follow later.

"Phase two involves a team of architects and planners working on design alternatives in consultation with the community. Implementation will hinge eventually on community participation," said Mr Sims.

"We have talked to many in the community and believe it is now time that we brought the debate into the open."

BP is ready to open a project office in the area for that purpose.

(Turn to page 3, col 1)

81 Argus 4/11/87

Business backs open District Six

(Continued from page 1)

The city council has responded favourably and has already extended considerable cooperation to BP while the other major corporations have indicated that they will put their full weight and resources behind the project.

The key elements remained the Government and the community, Mr Sims emphasised.

A series of options would be developed until one that was acceptable to all was found.

In the physical development itself the ideal would be small builders, small developers, selected and approved by the community itself, said Mr Sims.

Community reaction so far had shown that the majority believed in an open residential and business community in District Six and the upgrading of Woodstock and Salt River.

PRESSURE ON GOVERNMENT

According to Mr Sims, this debate within the community could also put some pressure on the Government to respond with greater enthusiasm.

"We are acting as a facilitator. We see what we are doing as being support for change in South Africa."

According to some BP executives, an "engagement strategy" was being followed. By engaging the various players in this process, shifts could be discerned in seemingly irreconcilable positions.

They feel that, among other things, the administrators of the Technikon must be engaged for some restructuring of their plans.

The private sector participants in the scheme plan to establish a non-profit redevelopment company to manage and co-ordinate the project with participation on this company's board of representatives of the community, the private sector and the city council.

GUIDELINES

Mr Sims also emphasised that in the case of areas such as Woodstock and Salt River, revitalising should not result in existing residents being displaced.

While no formal planning has begun on District Six certain, guidelines have been offered by planners regarding the ideal use of the land. Up to 65 hectares could be available for residential use which, given a density of about 80 housing units a hectare, could accommodate between 3 500 and 4 200 homes for between 17 000 and 21 000 people. Buildings would be no more than four storeys.

Critics of the scheme say that upgrading Woodstock and Salt River would inevitably force a rise in rents and a further exit of the poor. District Six, too, would be in danger of becoming a high-income zone.

Mr Sims said the companies believe the community will ultimately decide on a balanced socio-economic cross-section, with lower-income tenants in Woodstock and Salt River protected and encouraged to stay and buy homes.

The project team recommends a moratorium on all new property transactions until the land consolidation and a plan have been completed.

become the priorities. People are living in those suburbs and, while District Six remains of great significance, the realities have dictated the course.

Mr Sims said it was a process rather than a plan and the key to its success would be the building of an alliance between the community, the private sector and local government.

Bottom line

At this stage the project is more about initiating, developing and sustaining a process of negotiation, consultation and co-operation than about the siting of new houses, business sites, open spaces and community services.

The company's bottom line remained that the Act must be scrapped.

There was some resistance in the community to the redevelopment of District Six as there were feelings that it should be left as a memorial to those who suffered. At one stage it had 33 400 residents.

Crime rifle on packed trains

By RONNIE MORRIS

MITCHELLS PLAIN train commuters believe that the South African Transport Services are giving them a raw deal.

Trains regularly run late, or are cancelled, carriages are overcrowded, dagga smoking is rife and police are absent when serious crimes are committed.

This emerged during a four-day Cape Times investigation into conditions on trains running between Mitchells Plain and Cape Town.

Commuters ignored safety rules and this reporter saw people crossing the line in the face of on-coming trains, commuters jumping on to departing trains and others — including women — climbing into carriages through windows.

A train conductor said the view was widely held that the 7.10am express from Mitchells Plain to Bonteheuwel was known as the "dagga train" because commuters openly smoked dagga on their way to work.

Twice, when the Cape Times reporter was at Mitchells Plain station during the peak morning period, a garbled and indistinct announcement — about a delayed train — was made.

A nurse, who did not want to be identified, said passengers were regularly robbed and assaulted on the trains.

Police were noticeably absent on Friday evenings and at month ends.

A mad scramble

When a delayed train arrived at Mitchells Plain station, there was a mad scramble for standing room and some commuters travelled in between carriages.

They also hung from the open doors while the trains were moving.

There were commuters who made it a daily ritual to smoke dagga in full carriages, she said.

Commuters had resigned themselves to the high price of tickets. A third-class single from Mitchells Plain to Cape Town cost R1.10 while a first-class ticket cost R2.60.

Mr Raashad Samsodien, of Beacon Valley, said he left his home at 6.30am to catch the 7.35am train. The train, which comes from Kapteinskloep — one station away — would fill up at Mitchells Plain station and by Lentegour station, commuters were already hanging out of open doors.

Trains were regularly delayed and because the public address system was so indistinct, he never knew which train had been delayed or when it was due.

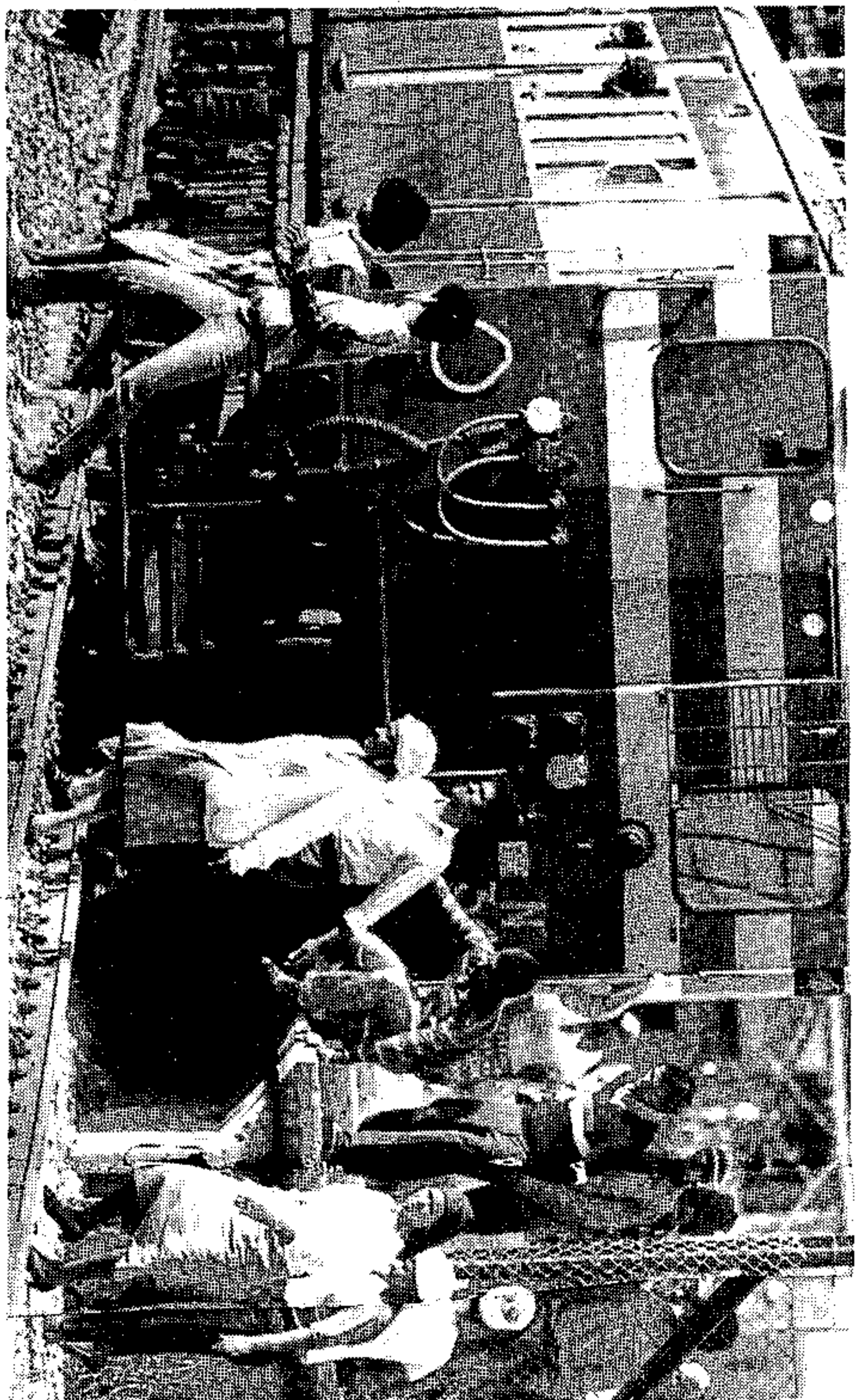
He had also lost a job when, after he arrived late for work on several occasions, his employer could no longer believe him.

Police were never present when criminal elements smoked dagga or drank, he said.

Mr Faizel Hendricks, of Eastridge, said dagga smokers had a field day when police were not present and, during one train journey, police had by-passed skollies while "decent people" had been body-searched.

Mrs Christine Rhode, mother of two, said she took a taxi from Rocklands to Mitchells Plain station to ensure she gets to work on time.

She was late for work often because trains were delayed or cancelled without warning. Commuters



IGNORING THE RULES . . . Commuters ignore safety rules and cross railway lines illegally. Picture: OSEF ZILMA

SATS seeks commuter solutions

By RONNIE MORRIS

THE South African Transport Services yesterday admitted there were problems on the Mitchells Plain line but said they were working at solutions.

Approached for comment on commuter allegations, Mr Piet Lotz, Manager, Passenger Services, yesterday said that contrary to certain allegations, SATS believed it had a good time-keeping record.

Trains ran late for a total of 69 minutes for the week ending October 23 and a total of 51 minutes — of which 14 were as a result of power failures — at the end of last week.

Mr Lotz said SATS was aware of the crowded third-class carriages and was monitoring the situation. There was a shortage of third-

class carriages but new trains would operate when the Khayelitsha line opened, and more carriages would be available.

The tempo at which carriage windows were damaged was too high and SATS could not keep up with the demand to replace them, he said.

Regarding complaints about train fares, he said a scheme was available whereby four or more commuters who bought tickets together would be entitled to a 5% discount.

Commuters could also save money if they bought seasonal tickets. The price of a first-class single ticket (R2.60) from Mitchells Plain to Cape Town would be slashed to R1.20 per ride and single third-class single (R1.10) to 34 cents.

Replying to complaints about sometimes waited up to half-an-hour for a train, she said.

to start work in Bellville at 7.30am. He had also been the victim of train delays and cancellations but he was lucky his employer understood why he was late, he said.

Packed trains where commuters clung to open doors were a big problem and many damaged windows had not been replaced and commuters risked serious injury when they were stoned, Mr Jantjies said.

As a result, he knew of someone who had lost an eye and another who had serious facial injuries.

A train conductor who declined to be named, said the 7.10am express train from Mitchells Plain to Bonteheuwel (and then all stations to Cape Town) was officially known as the "dagga train".

To avoid paying train fare, some commuters get on trains between Nyanga and Kapteinskloep, changing trains at Kapteinskloep on to other Cape Town-bound trains.

Once the train was moving, they walked from carriage to carriage to stay one coach ahead of the ticket collector.

Railways personnel arrive at stations about 6am to see that commuters did not use illegal crossing points where the fence had been cut.

"I have seen women climbing through windows while the train was in motion. I cannot believe that people can do that. We are also threatened with violence when we warn people not to climb or use illegal crossing points. Because these people have the backing of people on the platform, we back off."

Three trains, between 6.20am and 7.10am, were the problem trains where people were robbed and assaulted and where dagga was smoked, he said.

Never told why

Mrs Florence Naude, who has been using the train service daily for the past four years, said that because of frequent breakdowns in the train service, she gets up at 6am to get the 7.20am train from Mitchells Plain to town.

She travels third-class because it was much cheaper than first-class.

She said commuters were never told why trains were late and when announcements were made, it was difficult to hear what the announcer said.

"I think the train service is disgusting. The trains are always packed, even your lungs are squashed when you get to work. There's always pushing and shoving to get into the train. People climb through the windows because they cannot get in through the door."

"I think they should have more frequent trains and make clear announcements when a train has been delayed. I can't understand why the trains break down so often."

"My employer is always very understanding when I arrive late for work but I am encouraged to take an earlier train so that I get to work on time," Mrs Naude said.

The Minister of Transport, Mr Eli Louw, said in Parliament earlier this year that 57 161 commuters on the Mitchells Plain route had been delayed for over an hour during the first four months this year.

Mr Louw also said that 33 trains had been cancelled because they were technically delayed for longer than 60 minutes.

In July Mr Louw disclosed that six million commuters on Cape Town's suburban railway service were delayed by less than 60 minutes in the first four months of 1987.



THE BIG CRUSH . . . A typical scene at Mitchells Plain railway station before 7am. Commuters scramble for seats or standing room when the train doors open while others climb through windows. Picture: RONNIE MORRIS

Police 'doing their best' on overcrowded trains

Staff Reporter

POLICE were aware of crimes committed on overcrowded trains but were "doing their best" in combating them, a police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lieutenant Attie Laubscher, said yesterday.

Although police maintained a presence in trains they could not be everywhere all the time, Lieut Laubscher said.

He appealed to commuters who had complaints or information about crime — including dagga smoking — to report it to their nearest police station.

Mrs Angelina Samuels, who takes the 5.40am train from Mitchells Plain to town, said: "It seems to me the police are scared of these skollies. One only sees them when it is quiet and trains are not so full."

Mr J Jantjies said he had to take the 6.25am train

CAP Times 4/11/87

Larger Mitchells Plain town centre proposed

Municipal Reporter

A LARGE area of undeveloped land north of the existing Mitchells Plain Town Centre should be developed into a market square, malls, parking areas, roads and services, the city planner, Mr David Jack, has recommended.

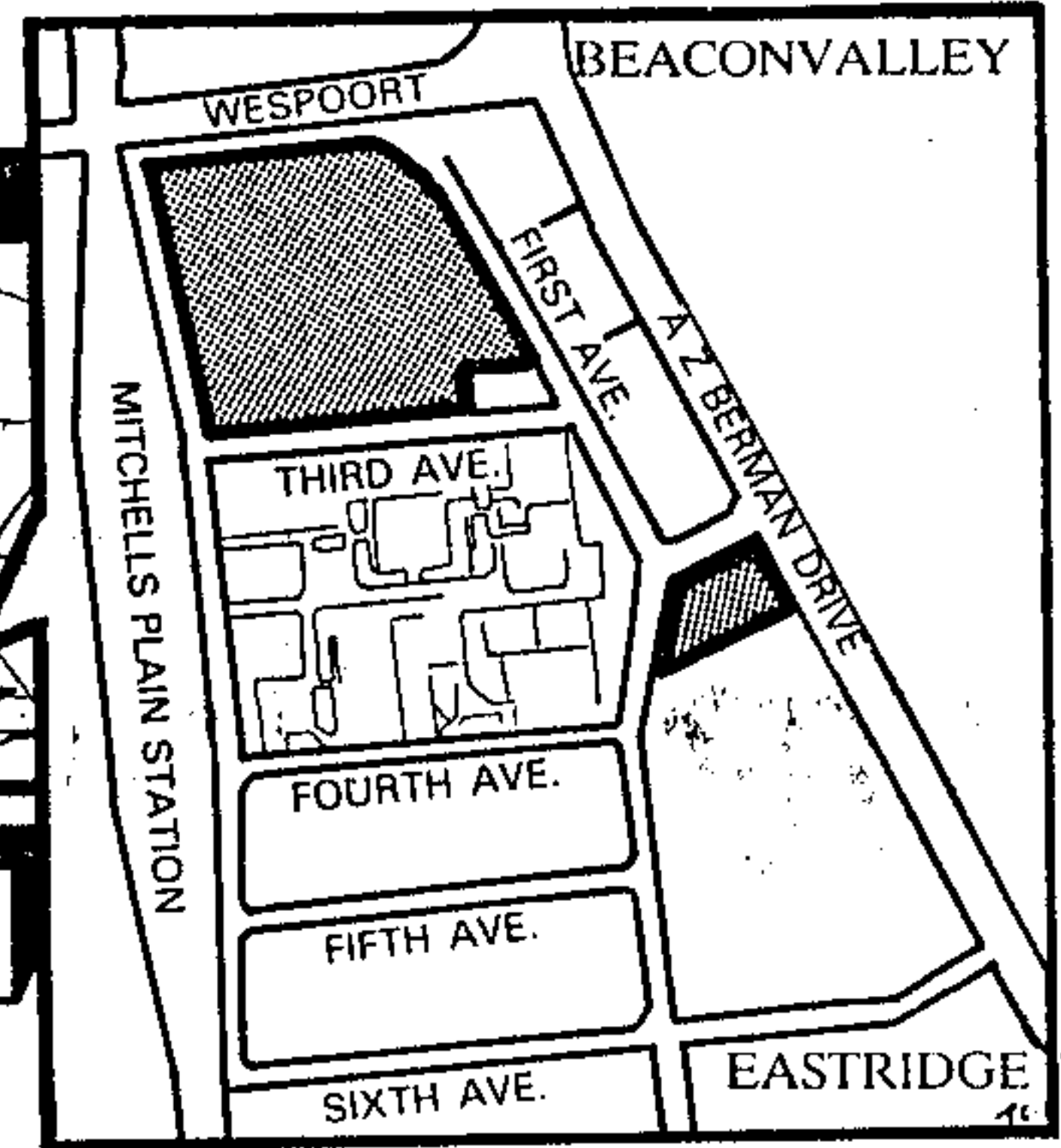
This proposed development is the first phase of a much more ambitious expansion of the town centre.

First-phase malls would help to test the market for commercial sites. If the market did not meet expectations, later phases could be postponed or reviewed. Mr Jack hoped the first phase could get under way this year.

In a report before the city council's housing committee yesterday, Mr Jack said an important aspect of the larger town centre expansion was the provision of residential accommodation (flats) above the ground-floor level.



MITCHELLS PLAIN TOWN CENTRE EXTENSION



There was a great demand for flats, and having people there would also help to keep the centre alive at night.

Market surveys by the town-planning branch had indicated that there was a shortage of 31 000 sq m of leaseable area for

retail development in Mitchells Plain now, and this requirement would double in 10 years.

Several developers were interested in obtaining business premises in Mitchells Plain Town Centre, according to Mr Jack's report.

Initially, only 108 parking places would be provided, but this could easily be expanded. First-phase costs amounted to R1,2 million, he said, while the remainder of the development would cost another R2,1 million.

CAP Times 4/11/87

MAG 4/11/87

METROPOLITAN

81

R20-m expansion plan for technikon

Municipal Reporter

TENDERS have been called for a R20-million expansion programme for the Cape Technikon's Zonnebloem campus in District Six.

The tenders are for a 9 500sq m life and physical sciences building, phase one of a larger complex, and a 11 550sq m commercial sciences complex.

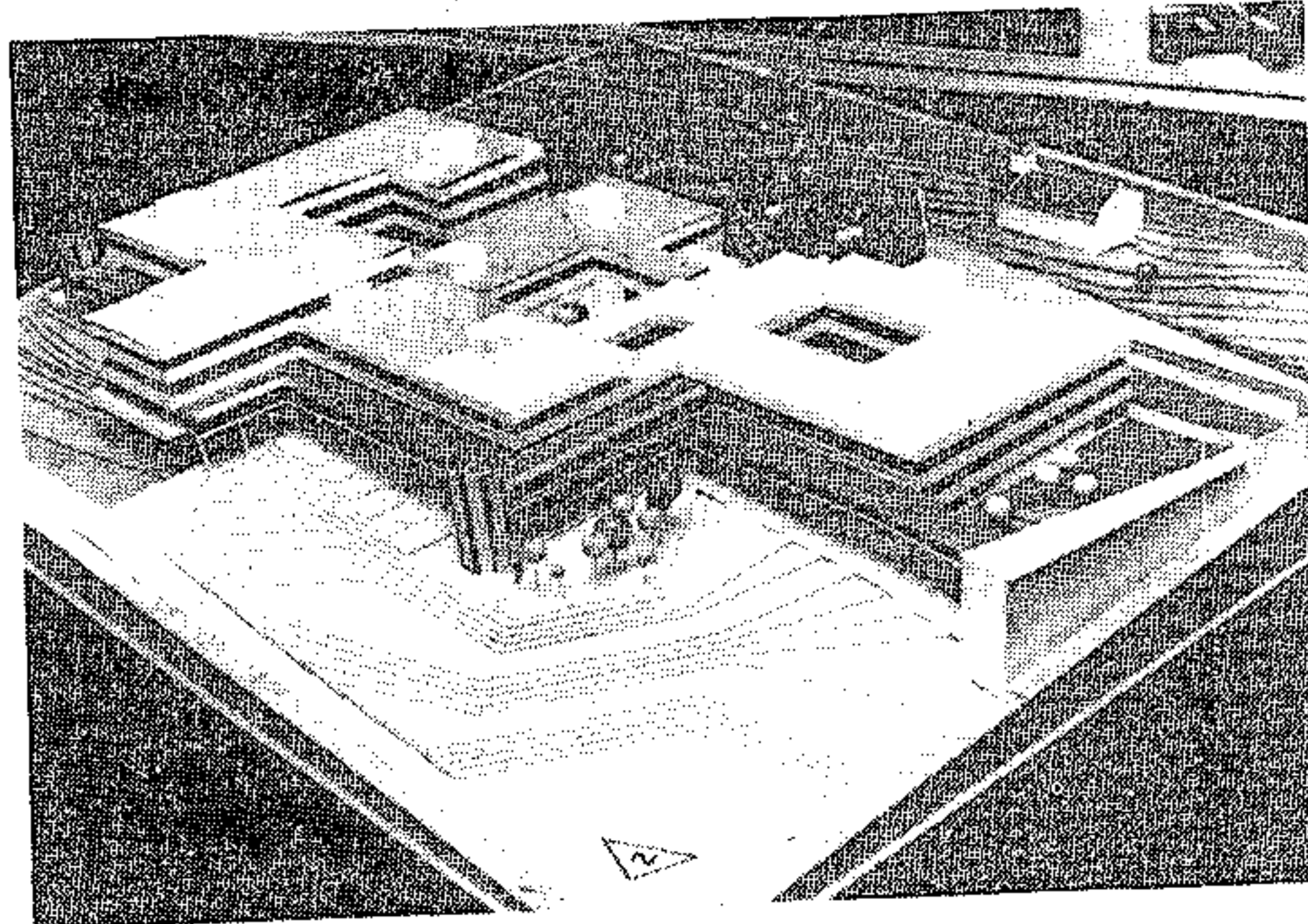
The new buildings, both four storeys, will adjoin the engineering complex, and the contract includes substantial site works and landscaping.

Work is due to be completed less than two years after contracts are awarded at the end of this month and in mid-December.

Construction of the campus in the heart of District Six started in 1984 with the engineering complex in Tennant Street — the first of six phases in an overall scheme which covers 17,5ha.

The complex houses the schools of electrical, mechanical and civil engineering, and architecture and building.

Technikon rector Dr Theo Shippey said the campus was originally scheduled to be completed by the year 2000.



A model of phase two of the Cape Technikon.

"However, we started about four years later than intended," he said.

"There's not exactly a free flow of money and now it will probably be moved back about five years.

"My guess is that it will be complete about 2005, as planned on paper. But who knows what lies ahead?"

The Cape Technikon, which falls under the white Department of Education and Culture (House of Assembly), is allowed to enrol five percent of its full-time diploma students from "other population groups" in terms of a State ruling.

Asked whether there were moves to alter this, Dr Shippey said it was a "sensitive" issue. The Cape Technikon Council had a "very positive approach" and was willing to admit all students on a merit basis within the parameters laid down by the State, he said.

Dr Shippey said there was a tremendous increase in the number of black and coloured pupils writing final school exams and this would affect future enrolment at technikons, including the Cape Technikon.

"That's where the future student growth is; it's not in the white sector. The effect of this will be tremendous and will greatly influence the future."

CAR Trivts 5/11/81

BP commits R500 000 to open areas

By ROGER WILLIAMS
Chief Reporter

BP Southern Africa, initiator of a multi-million-rand redevelopment plan for what it hopes will become an "open" District Six, yesterday disclosed it had already committed funds to three community-based projects in the neighbouring areas of Woodstock and Salt River, and in Bo-Kaap.

The projects, in Phase Two of BP's overall plan (the first phase was largely pre-planning and investigation), involve building construction valued at a total of R500 000.

All three projects, BP said, involved co-operation among the community, the City Council and the private sector.

Plans

Outlining its Phase Two plans the company disclosed that:

- In Bo-Kaap it had been agreed the community would provide its own "sweat equity" and the City Council and BP would share the capital cost of building a R100 000 community hall and two tennis courts.

- The Salt River project, worth about R250 000 and already at an early stage of development, involved construction of an indoor sports hall, a library and an after-hours pupil study centre.

- And at Woodstock the third project, for the Silvertree Educare Trust, was a R100 000 back-to-back financing

operation to enable a community group to buy and fix up an old building as a day-care centre, crèche and community centre in Church Street.

Asked if, by concentrating its redevelopment plans in these areas — and also in Walmer Estate, BP was backing off on District Six, a company spokesman replied: "Our District Six offer still stands, subject to its being open to all, and to community participation as we originally stated."

In the magazine "The High Road", the chairman of BPSA, Mr Ian Sims, is quoted as saying: "Now BP is entering Phase Two, in which Woodstock, Walmer Estate and Salt River become the priorities. People, after all, are living there."

"While District Six remains of great significance, the realities have dictated the course. It's a process rather than a plan, and the key to its success will be the building of an alliance between the community, the private sector and local government."

The Leadership publication says BP is, in its initiative to redevelop the areas "and open them to all South Africans", supported in principle by many major corporations.

These include: Anglo American, Southern Life, Pick 'n Pay, First National Bank, Unilever, Standard Bank, Wooltru Group, Corobrik, Reckitt and Colman, Seardel, ISM, Liberty Life, Volkswagen, Foschini, W & A Gilbey, The Board of Executors and Johannesburg Consolidated Investments (JCI).

CBD shoppers spend R737-m, survey finds

Municipal Reporter

CAPE TOWN'S central business district (CBD) generated sales of R737-million last year, or nearly 12 percent of the retail market of the metropolitan area, a city council-commissioned study has found.

The findings were reported to the town planning committee this week.

The study was commissioned partly because two major central city sites — above Cape Town station and the power station/Imperial Cold Storage block — and the closely linked waterfront project are due for development.

It found that food and groceries accounted for 7,5 percent of total retail sales, clothing and footwear 16,3 percent, furniture and appliances 7,8 percent, other retail goods 13,4 percent and consumer services 16,7 percent.

The CBD had an effective shopping population of 694 000, all of whom did some shopping there during the course of a year.

OPPORTUNITIES

On an average day there were about 174 000 adult shoppers in the city, of whom just over a third worked in the CBD.

"Considering the historical trends and looking to the future, it seems fairly certain that the CBD will continue to grow more slowly than the outlying areas," said a city planner's summary of the findings.

However, the CBD could be strength-

ened and protected if certain problems were corrected and trading weaknesses considered.

"There are opportunities for new developments which have clearly been overlooked," the report noted.

The town planning committee approved the development of a "growth management strategy" which would take into account office space, transport, parking, amenities and recreation, urban conservation, residential components and tourism.

MULTI-FUNCTIONAL

It also approved a recommendation that the development and disposal of the power station site and planning for other sites such as Cape Town station and the waterfront incorporate the findings of the CBD study.

"Any development on (these) sites must aim to be multi-functional," city planner Mr David Jack said.

The committee agreed to a similar study of offices in the CBD.

● Transport Affairs Minister Mr Eli Louw has referred the Berggraaf Report on the tourist, commercial and recreational potential of South Africa's harbours back to the Sats general manager's office and it was not known when it would be released, a Sats spokesman said.

The report, which is believed to give the go-ahead for the redevelopment of Victoria Basin and adjacent areas, was expected last month.

Call on BP to drop District Six plans

Cape Times 6/11/87
Staff Reporter

BP Southern Africa has been called upon to "publicly renounce" its proposed plans for the redevelopment of District Six and to commit its top executives to face-to-face meetings with local community representatives.

The call was made in a statement issued yesterday and endorsed by 23 organizations in the area — including political, youth, sporting and cultural bodies.

The convener of the Hands Off District Six Committee, Mr Anwah Nagia, said: "We have made it very clear to BP Southern Africa and its conglomerates that we totally reject any sinister scheme in cahoots with this government to redevelop the salted earth of District Six."

However, the Western Cape Traders' Association's general secretary, Mr K Allie, yesterday welcomed the scheme for the redevelopment of District Six, Woodstock, Walmer Estate and Salt River — provided priority was given to allowing those who had been forcibly removed from the area to have the opportunity to return.

A BP spokesman said Mr Nagia last wrote to BP on behalf of a number of organizations in a letter received on October 12.

"We replied on the same day by letter inviting discussions with a properly mandated group. There has been further correspondence and we look forward to further discussion."

AL

Planners 'aware of communities' needs' M'Plain may get more halls, libraries

M645 11/11/87 (81)

Mitchell's Plain Bureau

The city planner's department is investigating the possibility of providing small halls and libraries in the Mitchell's Plain suburbs which do not have them.

A spokesman for the department said it was aware of the communities' needs and intended to work closely with them.

She was responding to the criticism of the proposed R1,2-million extensions to the Mitchell's Plain Town Centre by the co-ordinating civic body in the area.

The Mitchell's Plain co-ordinating committee said the most pressing need in the community was decentralised amenities, like libraries and halls, in areas which had no such facilities.

Valid grounds

The department's spokesman agreed that the grounds for objection were valid.

"Funds were set aside some time ago for a central hall and library as part of the Town Centre complex," she said.

"We are investigating the possibility of using those funds for smaller halls and libraries in the eastern suburbs of Mitchell's Plain, which we know are under-supplied.

"However, they are Government funds and we are relying

on its approval for the expenditure.

"The city council does not build or run shopping centres, it merely provides the infrastructure."

The proposed extensions to the Town Centre — rezoning of the land was approved last week — include a shopping

mall, market square and provisions for commercial expansion.

The proposals go before the city council's housing and utilities committee next week and work on Phase I, which includes parking, roads and drainage, should begin early next year.

CMU Times 12/11/87

Plan to beat M Plain train chaos



By CHRIS BATEMAN

OVERCROWDING of Mitchells Plain trains, with the attendant problems of crime, vandalism and delays, could only be overcome if industry and commerce staggered their working hours, the SATS said yesterday.

A Chamber of Industry spokesman said he was prepared to resurrect discussions with South African Transport Services, but expressed reservations, blaming government resettlement policies for "creating the situation".

At least one major union, the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers' Union (ACTWUSA), reacted favourably to staggered working hours — on condition that management granted a 40-hour working week.

SATS spokesman for the Western Cape, Mr Luther Diederichs, said the company recently outlayed R250 million to accommodate the new Khayelitsha line, to upgrade stations and to add extra tracks. This would alleviate problems slightly but "would solve little".

"The central problem remains a cul-de-sac Cape Town station — all lines end in Cape Town and this causes a tremendous build-up," he said. Present construction was aimed at "spreading the load" to avoid a build-up at railway junctions.

The only other solution, which was financially untenable, would be to build a R2 billion network of underground platforms at Cape Town station.

Private enterprise, which depended on an efficient SATS service, was not prepared to actively help, Mr Diederichs said.

Work under way on the Cape Flats lines at present includes the new Khayelitsha line, due for completion in June next year, lengthening of all platforms between Kapteinsklop and Hazendal (to accommodate three extra coaches) and two extra lines between Pinelands and Maitland.

The Khayelitsha line will reduce pressure on Nyanga station, to which thousands of Khayelitsha workers at present travel to catch trains.

"The most we can do is ease the problem — to solve it alone is impossible," Mr Diederichs said.

Mr Colin Boyes, secretary of the Chamber of Industries, said consistent appeals had been made to chamber members to "be more flexible".

However, he believed workers would be resistant to change.

"Also, you can't really stagger factory production runs and you'd have to deal with the unions," he said.

Mr Norman Daniels, assistant general secretary of ACTWUSA, said that if staggered working hours meant Cape Flats people getting to and from their homes "at a reasonable hour", his union would fully support it.

AR6W 13/1/82 81

District Six plan will work only if Areas Act scrapped

By TYRONE SEALE
Staff Reporter

THE redevelopment and desegregation of District Six by big corporations will ideally restore business and residential vitality to the city, but total success can only be ensured with the scrapping of the Group Areas Act.

This is how the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, the Western Cape Traders Association and a key city council official view the proposed development of District Six, a project mooted by BP Southern Africa.

BP Southern Africa has been backed by 18 major businesses in a plan to redevelop, revitalise and open to all races District Six and surrounding suburbs.

The scheme is in its second phase and the aim is to contribute to the removal of the Group Areas Act by providing the stimulus for the development of an open residential and business environment in these areas and in Walmer Estate.

Rejected

Proposals to this effect have been rejected by Hands Off District Six, a body embracing 23 politically progressive sports, youth and residents' organisations in the Woodstock/Salt River/Walmer Estate complex.

Hands Off District Six spokesman Mr Anwah Nagia said: "We totally reject the grand schemes as laid out by big business, in conjunction with BP, about the redevelopment of the 'salt of the earth', District Six.

"We say very clearly that no amount of pilot schemes or Alice in Wonderland patches of South Africa can bring about a change in the system of apartheid and draconian legislation.



"We once again demand that all of South Africa be free and reject in total the Group Areas Act and all apartheid legislation."

Schemes like the redevelopment of District Six would not compensate for the the mental suffering of Group Areas Act victims, he said.

Priority

Mr Kassiem Allie, general secretary of the Western Cape Traders Association (WCTA), said that in a "new" District Six priority would have to be given to returning black families to the city centre, although whites should not be kept out.

This, after all, was the original make-up of the District Six community, he said.

The WCTA represents over 2 000 black businessmen in the Peninsula.

"If we are sure that the people who were forcibly removed from District Six will be returned, we will discuss upgrading with BP.

"We would like to see housing administered strictly by

the city council or BP so that speculators will not be able to keep out the people who badly need housing and those who must return to District Six."

"Welcomed"

Mr Clive Keegan, chairman of the city council's town planning committee, said the revitalisation and recreation of District Six was one of the fundamental prerequisites for the central business district as an economic force.

Development would also offset setbacks created by the devastation of the eastern part of the city.

"We have for long been trying to enhance the residential component of the periphery of the city and an economic mix of residents in a redeveloped District Six is to be welcomed," Mr Keegan said.

"Unfortunately, it will not be possible to return all the people, as one cannot reach those levels of affordability today, but there are ways to ensure that intensification doesn't keep poor sections of the community out."

He said the Council had made its facilities and skills available to projects like that of BP Southern Africa as "we have always insisted that District Six be open to all people, and that goes for the rest of the city too".

"Great boost"

Turning to a revamp of Woodstock and other areas, Mr Keegan said: "These are very old residential areas and most areas of their age are crying out for renewal. A poor city like ours does not have the financial resources to undertake urban renewal on a massive scale and therefore private sector initiative is a great boost.

Mr Keegan believed the Group Areas Act would be the only restraint on the success of the project.

Mr Michael Boyes, president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, said: "We fully support the private sector initiative by BP and other companies for redeveloping Woodstock and District Six as open areas.

Community

"At the same time, we would like to make it clear that the final outcome must be determined by the community itself. One should carefully appreciate the sentiment of those in the community who contend that District Six should be left as a memorial.

"However, we feel that to leave the whole of District Six as a wasteland entails an enormous cost, both in terms of wasted rates and also in terms of lost opportunities to live close to the city centre.

"We would hope that community leaders would find some other suitable way of demonstrating their view. The chamber is adamant in its view that the Group Areas Act must go and go quickly."

Landers: Apartheid made M Plain

By BARRY STREEK

MITCHELLS PLAIN came about as a result of the immoral policy of apartheid, the Deputy Minister of Population Development, Mr Luwellyn Landers, said yesterday.

He also said that although the estimated population of Mitchells Plain was 253 000, some people said it was "nearer 400 000".

Mr Landers, MP for Mitchells Plain, spoke at the opening of a new City Tramways depot at Philippi.

"We need to be reminded that Mitchells Plain came about as a result of apartheid or social engineering.

"Built as a dormitory township, therefore, the crime rate, overcrowding and unemployment which obtain in Mit-



Mr Luwellyn Landers

chells Plain are manifestations of that immoral and unjust policy.

"The costs involved in implementing that poli-

cy cannot only be considered in physical or financial terms but also in terms of the human suffering it has wrought.

"In order to arrive at a political solution that is in the interests of our country and one that is acceptable to the total South African community, it is imperative that every last vestige of apartheid, be it racist legislation or practice, must be eradicated."

The 1982 decision to provide rented housing east of the railway line was a fundamental error.

However, Mitchells Plain was a community which was beginning to spread its roots.

"Almost imperceptibly, a spirit of communalism and pride is beginning to develop among its residents," Mr Landers said.

AGAS 17/11/87 (8-8-87)

New 'open areas' push by Nat MPs

Political Staff

Dateline: Pretoria

THE Johannesburg suburbs of Joubert Park, Doornfontein, the central business district, and almost certainly Hillbrow and Mayfair are set to become Johannesburg's first official 'open areas'.

One of the prime movers behind the campaign to get clarity and finality on the future of these troubled areas is the National Party, it emerged from the party's recent Transvaal congress.

Should the areas be opened in terms of future legislation flowing from the recent President's Council recommendations on group areas, the intention would be to enforce strictly health and spatial regulations in order to eliminate overcrowding and unhygienic conditions, according to Nationalist sources.

The strategy behind opening the suburbs, once the government has enacted enabling legislation during next year's session of Parliament, is to legalise the position of thousands of people of colour residing there in contravention of the Group Areas Act.

Senior government sources have already given private assurances that these areas are considered to be "irretrievably integrated" and that no legal action is being contemplated against residents purely on the basis of their skin colour.

National Party MP for

Jeppe Mr Hennie Bekker told the Transvaal NP congress in Pretoria that the area between Hillbrow and Jeppe had already for several years been a so-called open area, although according to the Group Areas Act it was still an exclusively white area.

He said: "We realise it will not again be possible to make it a white area."

Mr Bekker said that according to the President's Council proposals no existing residential areas would be opened unless the majority of interested parties in the areas concerned requested it.

The problem in the area between Hillbrow and Jeppe was who were the interested parties, he said.

Quality of life

According to his estimates, 50 percent of the people in the area were South African whites, and only half of these were registered as voters in the area. Another 30 percent of the people were people of colour, while 20 percent were foreigners.

The major problem for all the residents of the area, he said, was not centred on skin colour but rather on the quality of life.

"We want a strong hand to combat overcrowding, health problems, noise and threats to the personal security and safety of the residents, regardless of skin colour," he said.

Mr Bekker's remarks were

endorsed by Mr Sam Bloomberg, MP for Bezuidenhout, who said he was certain people did not object to living cheek by jowl with people of another colour, provided they all shared the same standards.

Dr Johan Vilonel, NP MP for Langlaagte, went as far as saying the Group Areas Act should be scrapped completely. He had always said no party would be able to make Mayfair, in his constituency, white again, he said.

Mr Bekker has now appealed to all interested parties, including property owners and people who ran businesses in the area, to contact him as soon as possible with their views on the future of the suburbs concerned.

He said the various submissions would be combined into a memorandum which would be submitted to the appropriate authorities so that the areas concerned could be ready to take immediate advantage of new legislation enabling the opening of suburbs.

Mr Bekker said in an interview today the Group Areas Act could not effectively be administered.

This was because of the Supreme Court judgment that people could not be evicted from premises if suitable alternative accommodation was not available.

Go-ahead for R3,3-m M'Plain town centre

LSD claims against two withdrawn

Court Reporter

THE State has withdrawn allegations against a Glencairn woman and a Tamboerskloof man of dealing in or possessing LSD.

Miss Karen May Meaker, 18, of Hopkirk Way, Glencairn, and Mr Walter Andrew Howarth, 26, of Kloof Nek Road, appeared briefly in the Cape Town Magistrate's Court and were told the case had been withdrawn. They had not pleaded.

The magistrate, Mr M J C Tolken, told a third accused, Mr Michael Sean Quigley, 20, of Durban Road, Mowbray, that his hearing was postponed to January 15 for plea and trial.

Bail of R100 was extended.

Mr J M McEwan appeared for the State and Mr Quigley was represented by Mr M Esau.

Talks today on sabotaged Cahora Bassa

Argus Africa News Service
MAPUTO. — Mozambique and Portugal are holding talks here today on the future of the Cahora Bassa dam.

The dam was put out of action by anti-government rebels, who sabotaged about 500 pylons in Mozambique.

Portugal's Secretary of State for Co-operation, Mr José Manuel Barroso, who arrived here yesterday, is meeting Mozambique's Industry and Energy Minister, Mr Antonio Branco.

Mozambican representatives last week met a South African delegation in Pretoria to discuss the dam.

Representatives of the three countries are to meet in Pretoria this week.

China aims high

EKING. China plans to build shuttle and orbiting station.
Sapa-Reuter.



Picture: DION TROMP, The Argus.

TOPPING AFFAIR: Setting the scene for an exhibition of changing fashions at the SA Cultural History Museum was this masterpiece of motoring engineering — a 1923 Citroën CV. Suitably dressed for the occasion were, from left, museum director Anton Roux, Sarona van Schalkwyk and Adrian Porter. The exhibition — En Vogue: Formal Wear 1920-1960 — opens on November 27 and will include about 40 outfits and accessories arranged in "street scenes" to highlight their historical context.

Businessman mugged in city

Crime Reporter

A TAIWANESE businessman was robbed of about R3 000 and a Gucci watch when he was attacked in Adderley Street.

Mr Chiu Chien Fa, 33, who gave his address as the Heerengracht Hotel, is the assistant director of a local business, police report.

He told the police he was walking in Adderley Street before 10pm yesterday when three men approached and asked if he was going to a nightclub.

He walked on and was attacked from behind and flung to the ground.

He told the police the thieves stole about R1 000, \$1 000 and a Gucci watch worth R500.

Mitchell's Plain Bureau

THE R3,3-million development of the Mitchell's Plain town centre has been approved in principle by the city council's housing and utilities and works committees.

A joint sitting also agreed that the city planner's department, with the city treasurer, city engineer and city administrator, investigate the financial implications, sources of funding and the implementation of the proposed development.

However, the committees also recommended that the amenities and health committee consider not proceeding with approved plans for a regional library and civic hall in the town centre, but consider instead providing smaller local libraries and halls in the eastern suburbs of Mitchell's Plain.

This follows criticism of the council's proposal by certain residents. The expansion plan would not serve the essential needs of the community, the Mitchell's Plain Co-ordinating Committee argued.

Phase one of the expansion project will cost R1,2-million, including R455 000 for a market square and malls.

Parking areas

Recent market surveys showed a shortfall of about 31 000sq m of leasable area for retail development in Mitchell's Plain, deputy city planner Mr Neville Riley reported to the committees.

The surveys had also shown that a number of "magnet" developers were interested in business premises in the town centre, Mr Riley said.

"It is proposed that construction of the roads, parking areas, malls and other services be constructed in phases so that the market for commercial sites can be tested."

An important aspect of the proposed extension development was the provision of flats above ground-floor level.

"This residential component will meet the perceived demand for flats and should also contribute to keeping the centre alive at night," Mr Riley said.

Removal threat

By KURT SWART

SOME Athlone residents face possible removal following the City Council's plans to redevelop the business centre and widen a main road.

The Council is reviewing proposals to extend the business area south of Klipfontein Road as far as Boyd Avenue.

The area's civic association has attacked the proposals. "We feel the scheme definitely involves people losing their homes," a spokesperson for the Gleemoor Civic said.

"We have been canvassing residents and businessmen and they reject any development that involves expropriation."

Residents in the area faced a similar threat in April 1979 when about 150 families were issued with eviction notices by the Department of Community Development for the planned "upgrading" of the area. The civic took the matter to court and in December 1980 the department abandoned the scheme.

Warned

As a compromise the Council suggested rezoning the affected area for business use and residents would have the option of using their premises as shops.

Five properties on Louisvale Road have already been expropriated to make way for the extension of Jan Smuts Drive into Turfhall Road.

Residents in Louisvale Road were not surprised by the move. Mrs Farieda Harnaker said: "We were warned by the Council when our family bought the property nearly 40 years ago that we would have to move one day, so we are not really unhappy about it."

Praying

Mrs J van der Burg who rents a Council house said: "I'm praying that we get another house in Athlone. I don't want to be moved to Mitchell's Plain."

Mr S D Parker who owns three shops in Louisvale Road, said: "I'm negotiating for a good price and don't want to spoil my chances. I'm unhappy, but what can I do?" he said.

Amanda Young, of the City Council's Town Planning Branch said: "Council is in the process of reviewing existing development proposals for the Athlone Central Business District, some of which do not have community support — in particular the Boyd Avenue extension proposal.

"Council would like to satisfy the community demands if possible and would like to come to an agreement with local organisations on what should be done.

"We at Town Planning are very sincere in our dealings with the public and we wish to avoid any conflict."

Representatives of the City Council's Town Planning Branch met with businessmen, hawkers and



Hawkers ply their trade in Athlone's central business district. In terms of a re-development scheme they will move to a pedestrian mall between Dobson and Lawrence roads.

residents recently to discuss the future growth and expansion of Athlone's CBD.

In a slide presentation the City Council showed several proposals for extending the CBD south of Aden Avenue and asked for comment, emphasising that nothing would be

done without the consent of the people of Athlone.

"We wish to avoid expropriating people's houses. The most that will be necessary, we hope, is to take out portions of the front garden perhaps," a council speaker said.

"We also want to improve the traffic flow by

possibly re-routing certain streets so that people can get in and out more easily."

The position of the hawkers was discussed and council proposed that Old Klipfontein Road should be closed to traffic on Fridays and Saturdays between Dobson and

Lawrence roads, turning the area into a pedestrian mall.

Street trading would then continue on an organised basis, leaving the pavements free for shoppers. The hawkers would pay a nominal rent for their stalls.

"If we close the roads your trade will increase," a council speaker said. "Studies show that 95 percent of such areas work. Let us try it as an experiment. If it doesn't work we can always return to the present situation."

Hawkers

A speaker from the floor criticised the council's "pre-occupation with business when people in council houses in places like Bokmakierie and Kewtown were suffering". "It's immoral," he said.

Another speaker warned Council not to implement any proposal "unless you meet with the civic, the traders and representatives of the hawkers".

The council indicated they would welcome such a meeting.

Asked about the expropriations in Louisvale Road, the Town Planning Branch said they had nothing to do with it.

"That is part of the road planning for Greater Cape Town," a spokesperson said.

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MANY MORE IN-ST

Government welcomes District 6 renewal plan

By TOS WENTZEL

Political Correspondent

17665 20/11/87 81
A GOVERNMENT spokesman today welcomed the interest major corporations have shown in redeveloping District Six, Woodstock, Walmer Estate and Salt River as open areas and came out strongly in favour of renewal ideas.

The Deputy Minister of Development Planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, said planning could take place, but while open areas were being investigated no definite steps could be taken until the Group Areas Act was changed.

This was expected by next May.

Meanwhile, the big corporations could go ahead with planning and proposals.

Mr Badenhorst was reacting to a multimillion rand scheme which has the backing of 18 major corporations.

BP Southern Africa has carried out the first pre-planning phase to lead private sector initiative to redevelop and revitalize the areas.

One of the key features of the plan is that communities must be involved, that people living there must not be displaced and a wide cross-section of the community be accommodated with lower-income tenants, especially in Woodstock and Salt River.

One of the objects of the plan is to contribute to the removal of the Group Areas Act by providing the stimulus for the development of open residential and business environments.

According to the plan, a non-profit company could be established but at least R50-million bridging finance would be needed.

Mr Badenhorst, whose department deals with group areas, said today the principle of new open areas or the conversion of existing de facto open areas into legally recognised open areas had been accepted by the Government.

This meant, among other things, that areas proclaimed coloured, such as Mitchell's Plain, could be opened.

The procedures and methods to be followed were being studied by a committee of the Department of Development Planning, which would make proposals to the Cabinet.

One of the aspects that would have to be considered was consultation with existing residents who had acquired rights in a certain area. This would apply to all population groups.

Mr Badenhorst said the renewal of areas such as Salt River and Woodstock would be generally welcomed.

Govt denies welcoming open areas

By ANTHONY JOHNSON
Political Correspondent

THE future of District Six and neighbouring areas still hangs in the balance.

A decision on whether these areas will be declared "open" in terms of the government's new stance on the Group Areas Act will most likely be taken only towards the end of 1988.

The government yesterday dismissed as "wrong" suggestions that it had already welcomed the redeveloping of District Six, Woodstock, Walmer Estate and Salt River as open areas.

Mr Piet Badenhorst, Deputy Minister of Development Planning, said that while the opening of areas remained a theoretical possibility, at this stage "there is no certainty that any one (area) will be opened".

Any attempt to suggest the contrary — as in press reports yesterday — was "jumping the gun", he said.

The government was still studying procedures in terms of which residential areas could be declared "open" and the Group Areas Act would be

amended accordingly towards the middle of next year.

Only then would consultations with community leaders of different races and property owners be set in motion.

"It is wrong for people to say now that this area or that area will be opened," Mr Badenhorst emphasized.

"It is not possible to say that District Six, Woodstock or Salt River will be an open area."

However, Mr Badenhorst said the government welcomed private-sector involvement in upgrading projects and urban renewal schemes.

He said it was "not wrong" for developers to approach government on the possible opening of an area as this provided an opportunity for government to explain its policy and work through possible pitfalls. But no "negotiation" with developers had taken place so far on the opening of areas.

Mr Badenhorst appealed to developers not to make public statements on the possible opening of areas but rather to consult with government.

Some developers, he said, were making announcements in a bid to advertise their companies.

District Six development on the cards

W/ ARGUS 21/11/87 81
by HENRI du PLESSIS, Weekend Argus Reporter

REACTION to the Government's interest in plans by big-business for redeveloping District Six has ranged from cautious to optimistic after comments by the Deputy Minister of Development Planning.

Mr Piet Badenhorst yesterday indicated that the Government was in favour of renewal ideas for District Six, Woodstock, Walmer Estate and Salt River as announced by BP Southern Africa and backed by 17 other corporations last November.

● Mr Badenhorst today confirmed yesterday's report in The Argus in which he said that, while open areas were being investigated, no definite steps could be taken until the Group Areas Act had been changed by May of next year.

He welcomed the interest shown by the corporations, who wanted to develop these areas as open residential areas for all races.

District Six is now known as Zonnebloem.

Spokesmen for BP have emphasised in the past that the Group Areas Act would have to be scrapped and that local options to open residential areas to all races would be essential.

An indication by President Botha last month that local options might be under consideration could have been further wind in their sails, but BP reacted cautiously to Mr Badenhorst's response.

"As we have said before, we are in the process of interacting with the community regarding our proposals," a spokesman said, reiterating BP's view that plans would, above all, have to have the blessing of the community.

The chairman of the City Council's town planning committee, Mr Clive Keegan, said he was "most encouraged" by Mr Badenhorst's attitude.

"If the Government persists with this way of thinking, there is a good chance of our remaking the face of our city," he said.

"It raises our hopes that if this encouraging attitude continues, we can eventually rid our city of the Group Areas Act altogether.

"We desperately need residents on the peripheries of our city.

"We can only hope that this is a prelude to the total abolition of the Group Areas Act."

The Mayor, Mr Peter Muller, welcomed Mr Badenhorst's statement as "a positive sign" and said he hoped it was an indication of a "speedy return to an open city".

Mr Muller said the City Council had always opposed the Group Areas Act.

"We want an open city and welcome private sector and other initiatives to assist us to achieve this."

WISITORS UPSET OVER GUARDS

24/11/87
see best

HOLIDAYMAKERS at the exclusive resort of St Francis Bay are protesting about the presence of heavily armed guards outside the house in which former Transkei Prime Minister Chief George Matanzima is staying.

Well-to-do home owners from all parts of the country now moving in for the Christmas season say they do not want armed guards around while they are trying to relax.

Several say bluntly they want the exiled leader out before the start of the summer season.

They have no complaints about his behaviour as they seldom see him — but they are outspoken about the presence of the guards.

One resident said the guards were a continuous source of fascination to young boys, who crept around the property to see what was going on.

"Children are children and what happens if they

Post Reporter

upset the guards?" she asked.

"Anyway I don't think it is right.

"What if we all suddenly started posting armed guards outside our gates?"

"The police would soon have something to say.

"This is a lovely resort where we have paid a lot of money for our homes. We want to enjoy the peace and tranquility."

Dr David Barnard, of Uitenhage, said he was most concerned.

His recently completed holiday home looks across the canal at the house in which Chief Matanzima is staying.

Dr Barnard said people who were supposed to rent his house for the first part of the holiday season had cancelled because of the situation.

"I do not understand why it is being allowed. If he is a political refugee and being protected, then surely he should be protected by the South African police.

"He is a controversial figure and many people are upset by his presence."

Dr Barnard said that when that he had approached the police about the armed guards, he had been referred from one station to another until he was eventually told to contact Foreign Affairs.

"Surely, if he is a refugee, he should be taken somewhere safer and guarded?" Mrs Jenny de Villiers, who handles the lease of the house where Chief Matanzima is staying, was not available for comment.

DOES MATANZIMA HAVE A PERMIT?

By PETER DICKSON

HOW can former Transkei Prime Minister, Mr George Matanzima — without diplomatic privilege and without a permit — be staying in Cape St Francis, a white group area?

Government departments questioned today referred the Evening Post to other departments.

The liaison officer for the Department of Constitutional Development and Planning in Cape Town, Mr Peter Pullen, said his department had received a number of inquiries about Mr Matanzima's presence and had referred all to the departments of Law and Order and Foreign Affairs.

He did, however, state that the matter would fall under the Department of Constitutional Development's Deputy Minister, Mr Piet Badenhorst.

Mr Pullen also said that since October 1, permits issued under the Group Areas Act were the responsibility of the various Provincial Administrations' community services departments.

The Eastern Cape regional office has received no applications from Mr Matanzima.

Mr Badenhorst said he had received no complaints about Mr Matanzima's

presence in St Francis Bay and was not even aware of his presence there.

A spokesman for the Department of Law and Order said the matter had nothing to do with his department and referred further inquiries to the Department of Foreign Affairs.

The departmental press liaison officer for Foreign Affairs in Pretoria, Mr Roland Darroll, was equally unsure.

"That is a question I cannot answer at this stage, but we are looking into it", he said.

Visa

"It really is a matter for Interior, since they administer the Group Areas Act, but whether they are responsible for him or not, I don't know. Since he is a foreigner, we are also involved, but I can't really be certain about his position", he added.

The administrative secretary for the Department of Home Affairs in Cape Town, Mr Braam Willems, said it was probably a Group Areas matter that would fall under Mr Piet Badenhorst, the Deputy Minister of Constitutional Development, but, as a foreigner, Mr Matanzima would have to be issued a visa by Home Affairs.

He was not aware of whether a visa had actually been issued or for how long.

The director-general of Home Affairs in Pretoria, Mr Gerrie van Zyl, could not be reached for comment.

Cape Towns 1/12/87
**Group Areas
kept 'at bay'**

By **BARRY STREEK**
Political Staff *(S)*

SUCCESSFUL campaigns had succeeded in keeping the Group Areas Act at bay in the Woodstock and Lansdowne areas of Cape Town through strong community spirit and organization, a South African Institute of Race Relations study has concluded.

Although the families in Woodstock and Lansdowne still faced an uncertain future, it was possible that their opposition could serve as an inspirational model to other areas which were threatened by formal and informal segregationist measures, the study, which was written by Ms Jayne Garside, said.

She warned, however, that it was still too early to say whether the Woodstock and Lansdowne campaigns had contributed to the "scrapping" of the Group Areas Act or whether they had achieved the declaration of the two areas as de jure "open".

Ms Garside said both Woodstock and Lansdowne had "managed to remain 'open' to some degree despite government pressure to implement the Group Areas Act and segregate the community into pure ethnic divisions".

Woodstock and Lansdowne stood as "examples of mixed communities who live harmoniously, and provide no evidence to support the contentions of the defenders of the Group Areas Act," Ms Garside said.

81
09

Blue Downs plots 'going for R22 500'

By PETER DENNEHY

PLOTS for houses in Blue Downs, just beyond D F Malan airport, are selling for as much as R22 500 each, one of the area's six developers revealed yesterday.

Mr Eugene Parkin, managing director of Vista Cape, was responding to a complaint from a disgruntled prospective buyer who had thought the government had put an upper limit of R13 500 on the plots.

The director of the Blue Downs project, Mr Carel Marais, said no government limit on plot prices had been imposed on 80% of the plots, while on the other 20% the present limit is R14 500. Initially the plot-price limit had been R12 500, Mr Marais said, but this had had to be increased.

Mr Parkin said his company's quota of some 750 houses fell into four different areas, and in one of them the plots cost R13 000, in another R18 000 and in yet another R16 500 to R17 000.

About 100 residential Vista Homes plots along an "activity spine" in Blue Downs would sell for about R22 500

each, he said. Each site also had commercial rights, so that whoever bought there could apply for permission to run a business from home.

Service and trade areas had different water and power requirements, so the plots were more expensive, he said.

The price of plots was also inflated by the addition of fees such as agents' commission, architects' fees, transfer and bond costs, plan submission fees and water and electricity connections, the combination of which often amounted to over R7 000.

"It is in our clients' interests that we include these costs in the price of the plot rather than in the price of the building, so that many of them can still qualify for the government's first-time home owners' subsidy. There is a limit of R40 000 on building costs, beyond which one does not qualify for the subsidy."

Mr Parkin said the first completed Blue Downs home would be lived in from next Friday. His company had 150 houses in various stages of construction in Blue Downs.

Cosino Club | CAPE TOWN 2/12/87

IN OTTERY people refer to it as the "killing season" - the time of the year when fighting between rival gangs leaves a trail of destruction, and sometimes a few "warriors" dead.

Last weekend two gangs, the Yuru Cats and the Mongrels, went on the rampage and several people were injured and the houses of several families damaged in the "skurwe" flats area.

Two men, Christopher Adams and Boy "Judge" Japhta, were shot near Skyline Court on Saturday night and were treated at Victoria Hospital in Wynberg.

The fighting between the two gangs started almost four years ago and members from both sides have died or have been seriously injured.

Residents don't know the precise reason for the feud but many hoped it would end soon.

Many said they lived in fear and told how the gangs disrupted their lives.

Fighting, previously done at night, now happened during the day.

People who lived on one side of the Little Lotus River, were attacked if they crossed the "border", residents said.

Residents in "Mongrel territory" claimed they had to take their children out of school, on the other side of river, because they were being molested by the Yuru Cats.

Day clinic

Others said they were also hampered when they attended a day clinic.

Members of the Yuru Cats interviewed did not deny the allegations, but claimed that pupils at Lotus High helped their fathers in a gang fights.

"They wear balaclavas and think we won't recognise them," a Yuru Cat said.

Mr Joe Solomons, of the Mongrels, said some residents wrongly believed their children

were not members of gangs.

"These kids are not so innocent, if you don't eliminate him on the battlefield, he will eliminate you. These kids used to be scholars by day and gangsters by night, but now they are full-time gangsters, and they will be treated accordingly," Solomons said.

Another member of the Mongrels, only known as Pinochio, said the members of the Yuru Cats were good at throwing stones. "We have no choice but to use guns against them," he said.

Innocent bystanders showed knife and bullet wounds after last weekend's violence.

Mrs Brenda Hendricks, the mother of a young child, was shot in the upper arm on her birthday last week.

"I was standing inside the door of my flat with my child next to me when a bullet hit me in the arm.

Ottery

killing

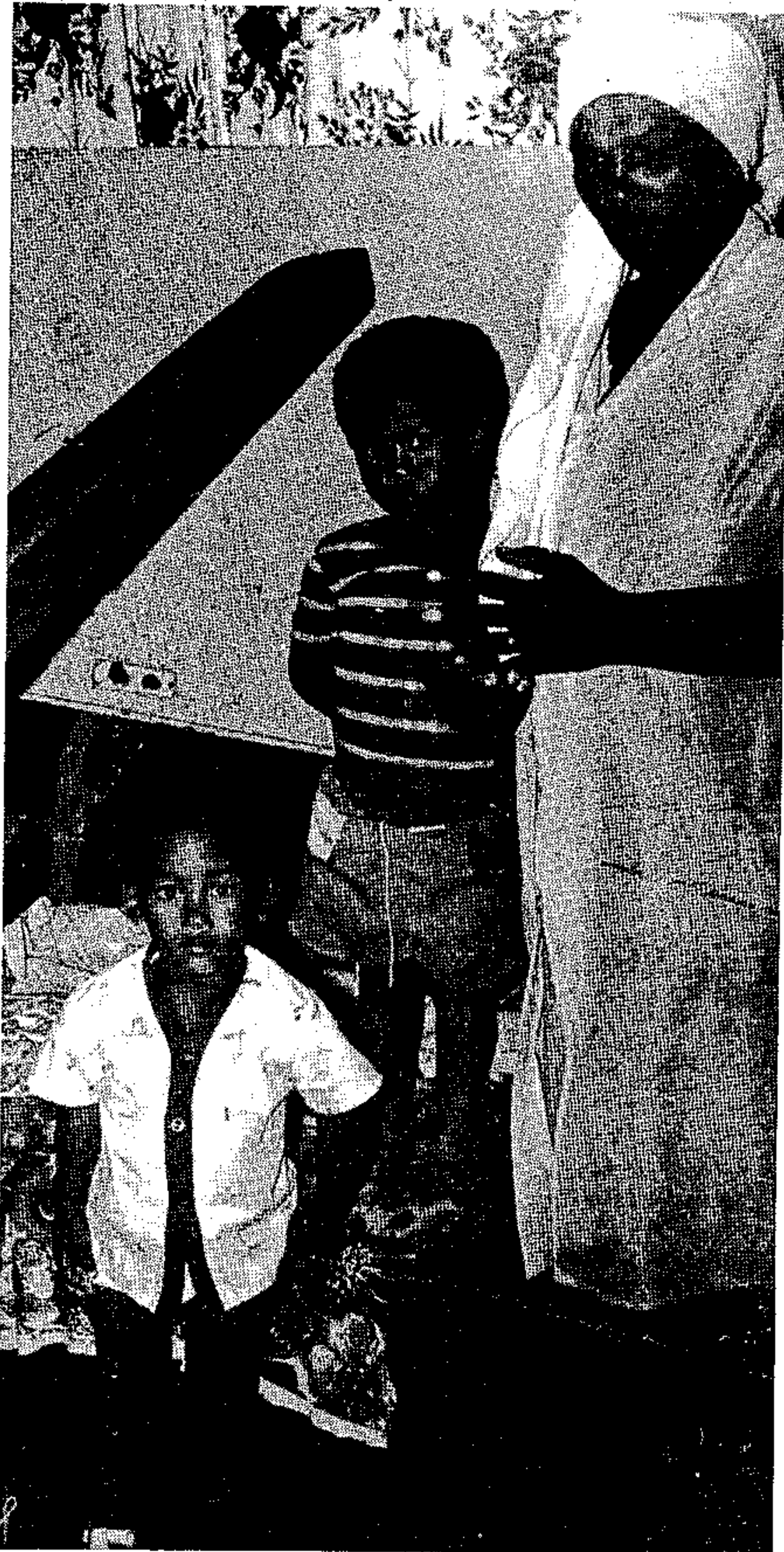
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(81)

SOUTH

BB



A distraught Mrs Elizabeth Bowers in her rampaged living room. With her is her three-year-old son, Alistair and her two-year-old grandson, Nolen.

"If I had carried my child he definitely would have been hit," she said.

Hendricks said she had complained to the police and the matter was being investigated.

A 19-year-old schoolboy, Jeremy Van Gie, was hit three times while standing with a group on onlookers.

Jeremy, who was injured in the leg and arm, had to be treated at Victoria Hospital.

The house of a crippled man, Mr Robert Bowers, better known as "Pang Scorp", was attacked by the Mongrels for the second time within a month on Saturday. All the windows were broken and furniture smashed.

His possessions were also looted.

Mrs Elizabeth Bowers said her son and five friends were attacked by panga-wielding members.

She said the police were unable to control the

gangs.

"On Saturday night the Mongrels started shooting and later they broke some of the windows of my house. I called the police but nobody was arrested. After the police had left they came back and broke everything in the house they could lay their hands on," a tearful Mrs Bowers said.

When SOUTH visited her, a member of the Mongrels, who thought the reporters were policeman said: "Julle verkoop al weer gesig met die boere".

A member of the Yuru Cats said: "We used to go to disco's on weekends, but when we returned we found that our families have been hassled by the Mongrels. We are prepared to make the ultimate sacrifice," a standard nine pupil at Lotus High said.

Both gangs anticipated further violence at the weekend.

FOCUS: NAMAQUALAND

Oom Gert arrives home to find a fence across his lands

OOM Gert Bekeur's face is round and wrinkled as a sun-dried raisin, testimony to the harsh Namaqualand sun under which he has farmed for more than 40 years.

His life used to follow the pattern set by his father and grandfather — a nomadic cycle followed by the hundreds of small-livestock farmers in Namaqualand's six "coloured rural areas".

Every June he would sow the vegetable plot on land his family had used for generations, high in the Kamiesberg, and then trek some 15km to graze his sheep and goats on veld nourished by winter rains.

Come September, and the spring rains which call to life the wildflowers for which the region is famous, he would return to harvest his crop and re-plant for summer, when he would also harvest the wheat to make his own bread.

The land belonged to everyone. Grazing was communal, and while the right to farm certain wheatlands and vegetable plots traditionally passed from father to son, during fallow months everyone grazed their animals there.

When Oom Gert received a letter from the local authority, the Leliefontein Management Board, ordering him to destroy buildings he'd erected on his garden plot and barring him from its future use, he was astounded anyone would deprive him of rights he'd enjoyed since 1940. Because he wasn't afforded a hearing, he ignored the letter and planted his vegetables as usual.

On trekking home from his winter grazing, he found his vegetable plot fell within a fenced-off area being farmed by one Nico Swartz. His harvest was gone, eaten and trampled by Swartz's sheep and goats. When he remonstrated with Swartz, he was told he had no right to be there.

He turned to the Leliefontein Management Board: "Their attitude was entirely unsympathetic. I was informed that the entire camp in which my garden plot lay had been awarded to Swartz for his exclusive use and that neither I nor any member of the Leliefontein community had the right to enter that land."

Gert Bekeur's story is told in papers filed in the Cape Town Supreme Court, to which Leliefontein residents turned after their petitions, protests and pleadings had "fallen on deaf ears".

Their application turns on the division in 1985 of the Leliefontein reserve into 47 "economic farming units", 30 of which — covering almost 100 000 hectares — have been leased to "approved" individuals and partnerships, with an option to buy.

Oom Gert could hardly believe the letter telling him to destroy the buildings on the land he'd farmed for 47 years. But one day when he came home, there was a fence across his land and his harvest had been destroyed. GAYE DAVIS reports on the people of Leliefontein, who lost the land they were given in 1854

The effect of this is that the majority of Leliefontein's estimated 5 000 residents have been alienated — without compensation — from their traditional sowing lands. An estimated 800 people must graze their stock on the remaining 17 units — about 60 000 hectares.

Bekeur alleges the "approved" farmers include "strangers to the area", as well as Leliefontein Management Board members, their relations and people already earning steady incomes as teachers, state officials, shop-owners and building contractors.

Pressure on the 17 units has led to severe overgrazing — ironically, as the new system's stated intention was to halt the deterioration of the veld. Animals are dying of starvation, reducing residents' stocks, in many cases their only source of income.

Residents now want to know from cabinet minister David Curry, whose Department of Local Government, Housing and Agriculture in the House of Representatives controls the area, why the division of their communal land into "economic farming units", and its lease to individual farmers, should not be revised or set aside.

"I and the majority of Leliefontein residents have been deprived of our income and right to make a living," says Bekeur in his affidavit.

He describes how rights to the reserves, which started as mission stations, were entrusted to the "Little Namaqua Hottentots and Baster tribe" by Cape colonial governor Sir George Grey in 1854.

"My forefathers were Little Namaquas who have lived in the area as long as living memory," he says. In the Fifties, rights were confirmed by the issue of "letters of recognition" entitled occupiers to a permanent dwelling and sowing lands.

"As far as I know, it was never, until recently, the practice of the board to deprive families of their rights to certain lands and give them to an



On a granite outcrop outside Khuboes, a farmer who gave his name as "O



Youngsters queue for food from three legged pots at a temporary c



Echoes of the past: Tant Lena Kock and Tant Lena Cardinal in their kapple

other." Bekeur and fellow residents maintain that in contravention of the enabling legislation, the 1979 Rural Coloured Areas Act:

① They were not properly informed before the decision was taken to deprive them of their rights to Leliefontein land;

② No proper investigation into who held rights of occupation was carried out and if it had been, their rights would have been confirmed;

③ The Act has been contravened in that land has not been allocated to bona fide farmers;

④ No compensation has been awarded.

They believe that if it was "the lawgiver's intention to drive whole communities from the land ... it would have been explicitly stated."

An answering affidavit by the former chief director of coloured rural areas, PA Olivier, denies residents were uninformed or the Act was contravened.

He cites a series of meetings held over the years — usually at residents' requests — to "clarify" the situation. He denies the effect of the system will be to drive people from the land, saying it was "aimed to ensure a decent living for the largest possible section of the community".

Asked during a 1984 meeting of concerned residents what would happen if the majority of residents opposed the new scheme, he is quoted, in minutes attached to his affidavit, as saying: "It is democratic to take the side of the majority but that of the minority must also be looked at ... The



as "Oom Petrus" displays his assets: his goats



Oom Andries Nero with the millstones he uses to grind wheat



orary grazing kraal outside Klipfontein



kappies, still worn and made in Leliesfontein
Pictures: PAUL GRENDON, Afrapix

The solution: Festivals and donkey-cart rides

A COMMITTEE of inquiry, recommending the 150-year-old communal system of land ownership at Leliefontein be replaced with individual rights to land, has suggested the introduction of festivals and donkey-cart trips to stimulate economic activity in the region.

The four-person committee was appointed last year by David Curry, minister of local government, housing and agriculture in the House of Representatives, in a bid to defuse widespread anger among the rural area's estimated 5 000 "coloured" residents over the system of "economic farming units".

Curry agreed to appoint the committee after Leliefontein residents launched a Supreme Court application to have set aside the new system, which denies them access to their traditional farmland. He also paid part of the legal costs.

The committee's report, completed in June, was never made public. However, residents have now re-instituted legal proceedings, and the report forms part of replying affidavits filed.

Chairman of the committee is Unisa Professor DA Kotzé, whose report has been criticised by other academics as "racist" and "scientifically unsubstantiated".

The report recommends the land not be returned to the people. It states: "The division of land into farming units is an inalienable right of all those residents who are concerned about the development of the area" and that nothing, including legal action, should be allowed to upset this.

A serious hindrance to development, says the committee, is people's "fear of too-hasty development" and their "inability to distance themselves from their traditional lifestyle" in favour of a "competitive capitalist economy which they see as being too high a price and beyond their capabilities".

Other obstacles, says the report, include the tension caused by the "huge gap in perception" between a "progressive group" which wants the area's development and a "tradition-bound element" which prefers the communal system.

The report does not cite the size of the "progressive group" but refers favourably to the recently established Leliefontein Farmers' Association which has 41 members, mainly lessees of the now-privatised land. According to the committee's own statistics, there are at least 320 stock-owners in Leliefontein.

The committee is critical of the ability of the Leliefontein Management Board to administer the area effectively and proposes drastic revision of existing laws to restructure local authority in what it hopes will be a "blueprint for future re-

A report on the 'economic farming units' controversy at Leliefontein draws sharp criticism for 'racism' and 'lack of scientific substance'

organising of all the rural areas". An agricultural management board would control farming, while other management boards would be restricted to local affairs. All existing rights of residents would presumably fall away and new ones would be applied for.

The report suggests it "be established how many people the area can support and for how many work can be provided" and that "economic activity" be stimulated with donkey-cart rides for tourists and festivals; beyond this, it provides no concrete suggestions for people forced off the land in an area where jobs are scarce.

University of Cape Town archaeologist Professor Andrew Smith found the report contained "racial stereotypes and slurs". The report describes the people's "inherent shortcomings" — including lack of enterprise and initiative — and quotes a German historian's statement, published in 1887, that the Nama people lack "a steady character".

The report makes extensive recommendations for halting the deterioration of the veld, including limits on stock numbers, especially donkeys, and the introduction of rotational grazing.

But according to University of Cape Town botanist Tim Hoffman, whose doctoral thesis deals with the effects of overgrazing on semi-arid land, the views expressed in the report are unsubstantiated.

"The report aims to discredit the traditional communal system of land-management, and in particular the 'trek-system' — suggesting it is this practice, coupled with overstocking, which has led to veld degradation.

"On the other hand, the report sees the division of the land into camps, and the application of rotational grazing, as accepted solutions to these problems.

"The rotational systems have not been shown to be inherently superior to the trek-system, nor have any scientifically sound arguments been proposed suggesting why they should be.

"In addition, it appears that the suitability of the trek-system in these environments has never been researched. It may be shown in fact that the trek system *per se* is not the cause of veld-degradation in the region and that with reduced stock numbers, veld improvement might well be superior under this system."

What police figures tell: Most captured 'terrorists' are trained in SA

JJA
84A

The head of the security police tells journalists that more and more 'terrorists' are trained inside the country, because they are more difficult to identify than those who must cross the border to re-enter

More than half the "terrorists" killed or arrested by the police in the first nine months of this year were trained inside South Africa, indicating a significant new development in the guerrilla war in South Africa.

Lieutenant-General Johannes van der Merwe, head of the security police, told a briefing of South African political journalists at Walvis Bay that 77 of the 132 "terrorists" arrested between January and September this year had been locally trained, as had three of the 32 "terrorists" killed by the police.

He also claimed "legal radical organisations" posed a far greater threat to security than the banned radical organisations. He cited the United Democratic Front, its affiliates, Cosatu and some trade unions in this regard, threatening that the police would give "close attention" to the Congress of South African Trade Unions.

Johannes Velde van der Merwe, 51, became head of the security branch on October 1 last year. Outwardly, this father of three sons and a daughter looks more like an academic than a policeman, but underneath he is tough, knows his subject and believes the police have the security situation under control.

Van der Merwe said the training of guerrillas inside South Africa held a number of advantages for the ANC.

Locally trained "terrorists" did not leave the country or their communities and were therefore difficult to identify.

The frustration in ANC training camps, which created division, was avoided and it was more difficult for "rehabilitated terrorists" to break up cells by identifying its members.

He said 353 "terrorists" and helpers were either arrested or killed in the first nine months of 1987 — 63 were foreign-trained "terrorists," 10 trained in neighbouring states and 11 in undetermined areas.

A further 48 "trainee terrorists", seven recruiters, 11 couriers and 121 helpers were arrested. Two helpers were killed.

Van der Merwe also said the targets and weapons used by "terrorists" had "drastically changed".

The main targets between 1976 and 1984 were the railways (20,76 percent), state and public buildings (17,36 percent), and attacks on the police (15,85 percent).

"There was a total shift in emphasis in 1985 and 1986. During those years the ANC chiefly geared itself to murder attacks on civilians (41,64 percent) and on the police (25,58 percent).

Between January and October this year, there had already been 195 "terrorist attacks", an average of 19,5 a month compared to the average of 19,08 a month last year and 2,45 a month between 1976 and 1984.

At the same briefing the Minister of Law and Order, Adriaan Vlok, said the ANC would "never defeat South Africa by military means".

However, the ANC was resorting to mass mobilisation techniques to "create unrest" and this was more difficult to curb, according to Vlok.

Van der Merwe also claimed legal rather than banned organisations posed the major security challenge in South Africa today.

"Radical legal actions are more important than radical illegal activities at the moment."

Despite recent security force actions, the revolutionary climate was on the increase, he said.

"We have passed the phase of stone-throwing and petrol bombs and we are now moving into a more difficult phase.

Vlok also claimed there were more than 1 000 new organisations "inciting" people and were using "terrorist methods" of mass mobilisation.

Asked if the goal of the police was to contain these organisations without banning them, he replied: "We are looking at the situation."

He added that if organisations went "too far" they would be banned.

Divided over the District

By NORMAN WEST.

It is an undisputable fact that in many cases black people - like certain pink liberals - use fashionable political sloganeering and popular rhetorical cliches to score points on invisible scoreboards.

So it is with District Six, renamed Zonnebloem, situated on the slopes of picturesque Devils Peak, where efforts at stalling progress with the development of the area have become stumbling blocks in the path of progress towards a universally cherished truly non-racial society.

I drive from my home in Walmer Estate down Kaisergracht - the double-carriage main artery through District Six - every morning.

It never fails to strike me that it is a crime and an insult to those who lived in the area that it should remain a barren wasteland while people of all races are crying out for land.

But, I ask, is it not a bigger sin for those in cosy homes to want to perpetuate this kind of inhumanity simply because the latest fashionable buzzword is that District Six, barren as it is today, should be retained as a "monument" of white greed.

What sense does that make? It is not my intention to do the other "in" thing, extolling the virtues of it's

former architectural beauty and the "romantic days" of minstrels and Christmas bands and bothomic, the dancing and prancing of coon troops et al.

Neither shall I dwell on it's se-dier side; the brothel-keepers, muggers and murderers, or the misery, bitterness and soul-bruising experiences of forced removals, the breaking up of family lives and the rap-

available land close to the city - but on a non-racial basis.

This week the Government, through its controversial Deputy Minister of Development and Planning, Mr Pieter Badenhorst, said it in principle welcomed the interest shown by major corporations in redeveloping District Six, Woodstock, Walmer Estate and Salt River - when this became legally possible.

'It would be an act of symbolic and fundamental importance if District Six could become the country's first non-racial area, where all people could have the opportunity to work and live'
- Ian Sims, Chairman of BP Southern Africa.

ing of community unity.

That has been done. Whether we like it or not, District Six was a slum, infested with skollies, gangs and decaying hovels.

Government Ministers like to dwell on this fact - it is a fact - but it was and never shall be justification for the forced removal of 40 000 people at a cost of R35m, and declaration of the area as for "whites only".

But now, there is a move by well-meaning corporations to re-develop Zonnebloem into a truly non-racial suburb with all the necessary amenities - as far as this is legally possible - if the area becomes "open" in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Yet for reasons known only to themselves, there are people who see an unexplained sinister motive behind the plans of, among others, BP Southern Africa, for the rejuvenation of the former District Six into an area for all people.

In 1983 the Nationalist Government decided to "return" 20 percent of District Six - the area between Kaisergracht and the Eastern Boulevard, to the "coloured" people.

This empty gesture should be rejected and that District Six should be returned to all the people.

It is a sad kind of fad that has developed among black people - and pink liberals - to shoot down and denigrate whatever does not fit into our own perspectives - however selfish and narrow they might be. District Six as we remember it, is no

the Woodstock Area Committee of the New Unity Movement; Youth of the UDF; District Six Cape Youth Congress; The Salt River, Woodstock and Walmer Estate Residents' Association; Pieter Badenhorst, said it in principle welcomed the interest shown by major corporations in redeveloping District Six, Woodstock, Walmer Estate and Salt River - when this became legally possible.

Boy Scouts.

The rationale of the Committee of 23 is that District Six should remain a barren wasteland while people of all races are crying out for land.

Major corporations - led by BP Southern Africa.

Ever since 1966, when the present State President, Mr P W Botha was Minister of Community Development and the Government shattered the cosmopolitan community by proclaiming the area for whites only, the place has remained a blot on the Peninsula landscape.

By supporting the well-intentioned plans of big businesses to redress the inhumanity perpetrated on fellow humans - some long dead - can't we at least ensure that our children will have the right to live close to the city?

Instead we have this motley crowd of 23 organisations who have formed themselves into a "Hands off District Six Committee" - said to include political, youth, sporting and cultural organisations - reacting with typical emotional rhetoric to the scheme.

In a statement earlier this month the convenor of the Committee said in a statement:

"We have made it very clear to BP Southern Africa and its conglomerates (sic) that we totally reject any sinister scheme in cahoots with this Government to redevelop the salted earth of District Six.

I fail to detect anything "sinister" behind the idea neither could I for the life of me imagine any of the companies backing the scheme to act "in cahoots" with the government.

for the development of an open residential area and business environment.

According to the plan, a non-profit company would be established. This would need at least R50-million in bridging finances, and a total of R100m in the end.

Among the corporations which support the BP plan are Anglo American, Southern Life, Pick'n Pay, First National Bank, Unilever, Reekardt Bank, Woolrn, Corobrick, Standard Bank, Coleman, Seardel, ISM, Liberty Life, Volkswagen, Foschini, W&A Gilbey, the Board of Executors

and Johannesburg Consolidated Investments.

The Chairman of BP, Mr Ian Sims, has said during the first phase of the scheme much pre-planning must be done, without pre-empting the final outcome which must be determined by the community itself.

The Cape Town City Council has already responded favourably and has extended considerable co-operation to BP, while the other major corporations have indicated they will put their full weight and resources behind the project.

The physical development would ideally involve small builders and developers, selected and approved by the community itself.

Community reaction has so far shown that the majority believed in an open residential and business community in District Six and the upgrading that?

while pledged only to restrain production, rather than act back.

"It was clear from many gestures of sympathy rather than real support." But not ferent figure.

Oil glut - fears that supplies will not be curbed

LONDON. - Reported overproduction by Opec has cast doubt on whether several oil exporters which do not belong to the cartel will continue to help it defend prices by curbing their supply, some industry experts say.

Non-Opec sellers China, Egypt, Malaysia, Mexico, the Soviet Union, Norway and Oman all vowed to curb output or exports after the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries introduced its own output restriction earlier this year to help tighten the market and peg prices around \$18 a barrel.

They shared Opec's fear of a replay of last summer when a glut sent prices below \$9. But analysts say pledges by some non-Opec states were a bit vague. "Some countries never made it too clear what they would do," one said. "I think those who made pledges to maintain exports free to set their own price of oil."

of Woodstock and Salt River. The Cape Town Chamber of Commerce has welcomed the BP plan to transform District Six once more into an "open society," and said: "To demonstrate its good faith and sincere intent to rid the country of discriminatory land controls, the Government ought to deproclaim this area, which would pave the way for ownership and occupation by people of all races".

Nowhere in the BP plan is provision made for the imposition of the particular policy on any section of the people of Cape Town of any race.

Its idea is to establish a non-profit utility corporation in collaboration with other companies in the private sector to redevelop District Six in consultation, co-operation and partnership of the Cape Town community. What on earth could be wrong with that?

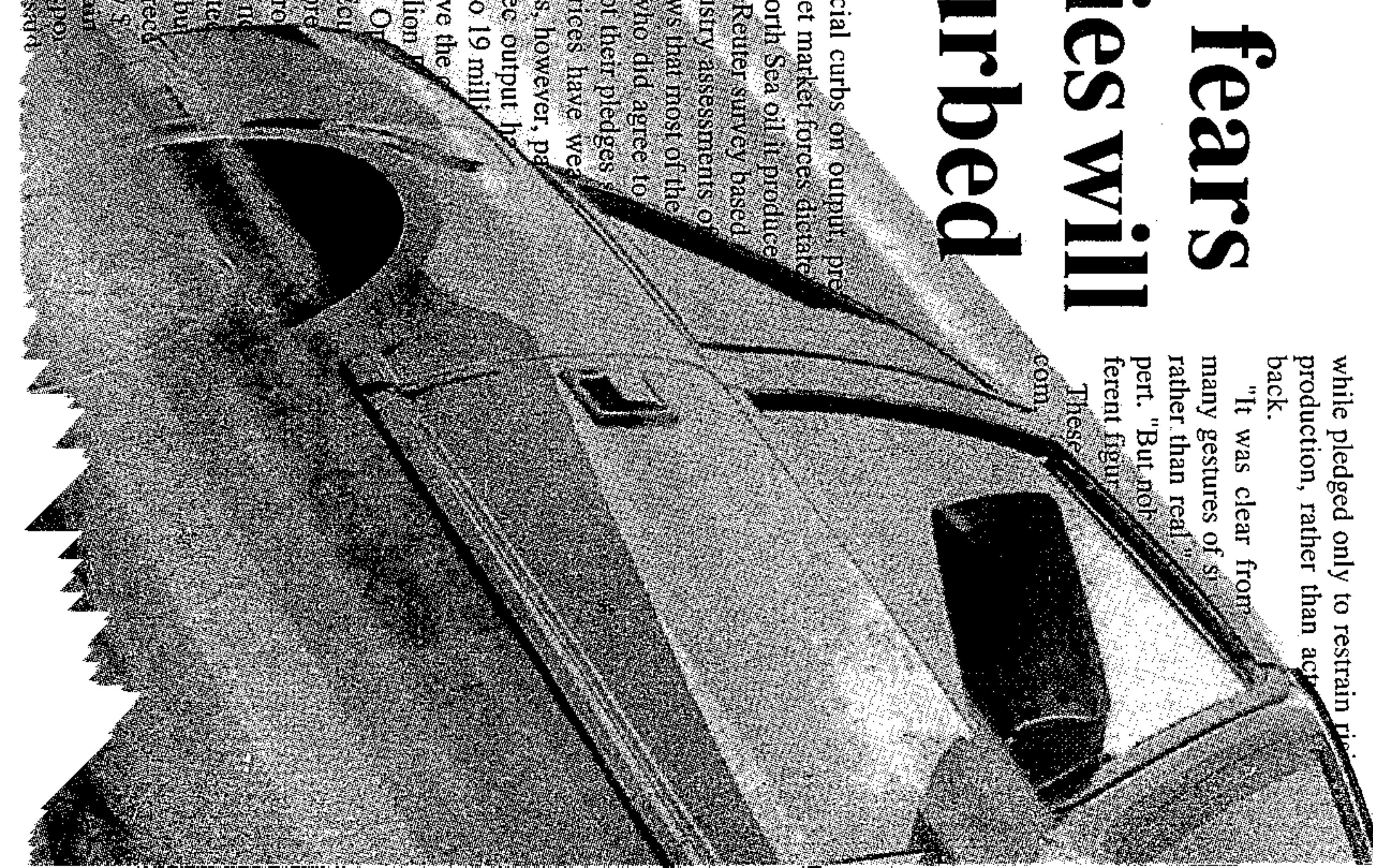
Truck Inn keeps 'em rolling

Business Editor

THE first Truck Inn in a network of convenience centres for trucks and drivers will open at Epping tomorrow - two weeks before a major shake-up in the local road transport industry.

Lynxex Transport Service and BP have planned a national network, with the second opening in Johannesburg on December 1.

Drivers staying at a Truck Inn can have overnight accommodation with TV, showers, restrooms, restaurant.



Long-term energy strategy to be drawn up

By Brian Stuart

CAPE TOWN. — A long-term strategy to make South Africa self-sufficient in its energy needs and seek new or alternative sources of energy, is to be drawn up by an energy advisory council comprising Government and private sector representatives.

A White Paper on energy policy for South Africa was published in Cape Town yesterday by Mr. Danie Steyn, Minister of Mineral and Energy Resources.

It states that while the private sector is strongly involved in market-orientated industry, the State has a role to ensure the intelligent use of the country's resources.

30 per cent higher than current levels.

In addition to the overall strategy, there will be 10 individual plans dealing with energy efficiency, coal, uranium, oil and gas, renewable energy sources, new energy technology, electricity and nuclear power, petroleum fuels, synthetic fuels, energy research, and development.

It is proposed to establish the energy advisory council of private sector representatives, statutory bodies and Government departments involved with energy.

Drilling contracts had been put out to tender and it would be expected to start within a few months.

steps as a strategy for the provision of energy:

- The maintenance of a suitable level of strategic self-sufficiency, especially in regard to liquid fuel, through the manufacture of synthetic fuels, taking account of the needs, economic limitations and environmental considerations.
- Participation by the Central Energy Fund, on the recommendation of the energy advisory council, in financing strategic synthetic fuel projects in co-operation with the private sector.

• Maintaining energy-survival procedures and eventually procedures.

• The physical protection of strategic energy installations.

• Acceleration and extension of the search for oil but also for gas reserves in order to discover local sources on the one hand, and on the other to plan alternative options to maintain strategic self-sufficiency levels.

• Financing by the Central Energy Fund of the State's involvement in the search for alternative energy sources.

Major changes predicted in petrol market

Energy Reporter

THE NEXT few years are likely to see some radical changes in the petrol market, according to a report released by BP.

The report, which is a joint publication of the International Energy Agency and BP, predicts that if there is a shortage of oil, the price of oil will rise sharply.

Business backs open District Six

BY TOS WENTZEL

EIGHTEEN of South Africa's major corporations are backing a multi-million rand proposal to redevelop and open District Six, Woodstock, Walmer Estate and Salt River to all.

BP Southern Africa has carried out the first, pre-planning phase of the plan to lead private sector-initiative to redevelop District Six and revitalise Woodstock, Walmer Estate and Salt River. The scheme has now entered its second phase.

of the plan is to contribute to the stimulus for the development of open residential and commercial areas in these areas and to provide a non-profit development trust to be established in association with private sector partners. The plan, a non-profit development trust, will be established in association with private sector partners. The plan, a non-profit development trust, will be established in association with private sector partners.

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According to Mr Sims, this debate within the community could also put some pressure on the Government to respond with greater enthusiasm.

"We are acting as a facilitator. We see what we are doing as being support for change in South Africa."

The private sector participants in the scheme plan to establish a non-profit redevelopment company to personally coordinate the project with participation on this company's board of representatives of the community, the private sector and the city council.

BOTTOMLINE

At this stage the project is more about initiating developing and sustaining a process of negotiation, consultation and co-operation than about the physical development of the area. Up to 65 hectares could be available for urban development which serves the needs of the majority of the population more equitably and positively.

"Phase two involves a team of architects and planners working on design alternatives in consultation with the community. Implementation will hinge eventually on community participation," said Mr Sims.

"We have talked to many in the community and believe it is now time that we brought the debate into the open."

BP is ready to open a project office in the area for that purpose.

The city council has responded favourably and has already extended considerable co-operation to BP while the other major corporations have indicated that they will put their full weight and resources behind the project.

The key elements remained the Government and the community, Mr Sims emphasised.

A series of options would be developed until one that was acceptable to all was found.

In the physical development itself the ideal would be small builders, small developers, selected and approved by the community itself, said Mr Sims.

Community reaction so far had shown that the majority believed in an open residential and business community in District Six and the upgrading of Woodstock and Salt River.

PRESSURE ON GOVERNMENT

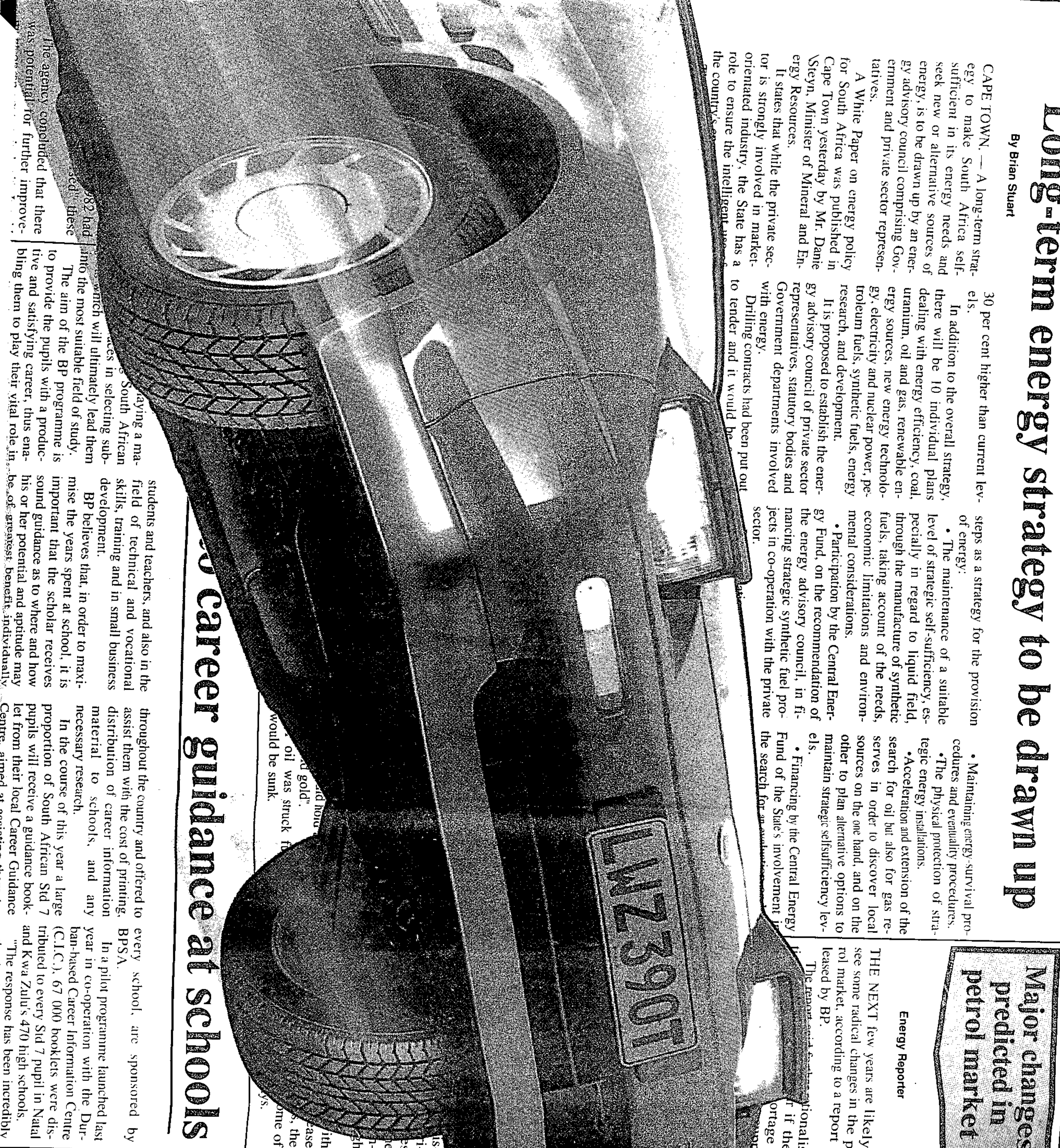
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GUIDELINES

Mr Sims also emphasised that in the case of areas such as Woodstock and Salt River, revitalising should not result in existing residents being displaced. Up to 65 hectares could be available for



The agency concluded that there was potential for further improvement in these areas.

82 had into the most suitable field of study.

South African students and teachers, and also in the field of technical and vocational skills, training and in small business development.

BP believes that, in order to maximise the years spent at school, it is important that the scholar receives sound guidance as to where and how his or her potential and aptitude may be of greatest benefit, individually.

throughout the country and offered to assist them with the cost of printing, distribution of career information material to schools, and any necessary research.

In a pilot programme launched last year in co-operation with the Durban-based Career Information Centre (C.I.C.), 67 000 booklets were distributed to every Sisd 7 pupil in Natal and Kwa Zulu's 470 high schools.

"The response has been incredibly enthusiastic," says David Thaw, director of the Centre.

career guidance at schools

that it energy conservation methods
 that are now economically viable
 in the UK implemented by the year
 2000. The scheme would be more than
 a doubling over the 1975 level of
 of South Africa.
 Since 1975 BPSA has, through the
 BP Education Trust, invested heavily
 in educational assistance to scholars,
 of the country.
 With this in mind, BPSA has
 established contact with various
 Information and Guidance
 of the most suitable field of study
 which would lead to a productive and
 high level of career effectiveness of
 the scheme. This programme was
 also sponsored by the
 Director of C.I.C. who headed the
 effectiveness of the scheme. This
 programme was also sponsored by
 BPSA.

open spaces and community services.
 The company's bottom line remained
 that the Act must be scrapped.
 Behind the scheme is also the idea to
 offer a new post-partnered approach to
 about 500 housing units a hectare, could
 accommodate between 2,500 and 4,000
 homes for between 1,000 and 2,500
 people. Building a unit for 100,000
 than four stores.

the additives.

ener-ener-energy

our petrol to clean your machine, give you all the octane and the spark,
 bust the rust and fight off friction... insist on BP 2000.





Top-selling author Wilbur Smith and his wife Danielle, in Cape Town.

WILBUR SMITH EVERY PUBLISHER'S DREAM

Another book on the way

by NELL DARKE

BEST-selling Cape Town author Wilbur Smith is to begin writing another novel, his 21st, early next year.

"The lights are beginning to come on and I've started my countdown to February 6," he told me this week.

Why February 6? Wilbur Smith has an easy-going manner but, when it comes to writing, dedication and discipline are all-important. He always starts a new book on February 6, simply because it is a fixed, definite date.

The author has been on holiday this year, during which two of his novels, *Fowler of the Sword* and *Rage*, were top sellers in South Africa, Britain and other countries.

Fishing

With his wife, Danielle, he has been fishing in Alaska, visiting the Great Wall of China and enjoying further time off in two of their favourite cities, London and Paris. They also travelled to Taiwan, Hong Kong, Japan and Central Africa.

"I need to get away, to recharge the system, particu-

No front runner in American presidential polls

by RAMSAY MILNE, Weekend Argus Foreign Service

NEW YORK — The 12 men who want to be the 41st president of the United States offered themselves to the voters this week in a prime time television audition that enhanced the prospects of none of them.

The two sets of candidates, six Democrats and six Republicans, took turns on stage as they fielded questions from each other and from the young anchor-man, NBC's Tom Brokaw, still aglow from his triumph of only 24 hours earlier when he secured the only live TV interview with Soviet premier Mikhail Gorbachev on the eve of the Soviet leader's visit to the US.

Each of the presidential hopefuls seemed so determined to destroy their opponents in their own parties that they ended up, for the most part, doing damage to themselves.

Only Mr Brokaw came out of the jousting with his reputation intact. Indeed, if charisma, poise and an assured confidence — all much-prized presidential qualities — were the only determinants, Mr Brokaw would be well on his way to the White House — an indication of how television can pay dividends for those practised in its wiles.

Nerve

It was the first time all 12 of these earnest and intelligent men had appeared on stage together, offering voters a collective look at the men who, boasting enough verve and nerve, would seek to lead the Free World. In the end,

Mr Jackson is revealed for what in other self-chosen forums he rarely is: politically shallow and uninspired.

At this stage of the long and arduous race for the White House, the best that can be said is that no winner is in sight. Unless perhaps someone nominates Mr Brokaw.

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ENGAGEMENT

LANE — TAYLOR

Peter and Pat, Ron and Val, are delighted to announce the engagement of their children Alison and Andrew.

(AAA43276)

Is an early election on the cards?

by FRANS ESTERHUYSE, Political Staff

OMINOUS rumblings are being heard in white and coloured politics that the Government may be pushed into calling a surprise parliamentary general election next year.

The mere thought of such a move at a time when the country will be involved in tough nationwide municipal elections is enough to send party workers' hands up in despair.

Yet there has been increasing speculation that President Botha may have no other choice but to call an early election if he is to save face in the event of the Government's plan for white elections in 1992 being blocked by the Labour Par-

The congress will also consider the party's continued participation in the tricameral system.

The Government's next move is likely to depend on what the congress decides.

If the congress decides to go ahead with the plan to block postponement of the white elections the Government will be up against the prospect of a humiliating loss of face by backing down and holding elections in 1989 after all.

Such a loss of face is not expected to be acceptable to Mr Botha. His only remaining option would then be to "jump the

Best sellers

Rage, his latest novel, continues the story of the Courtney family. It is available only in paperback but will be released in paperback by the middle of next year.

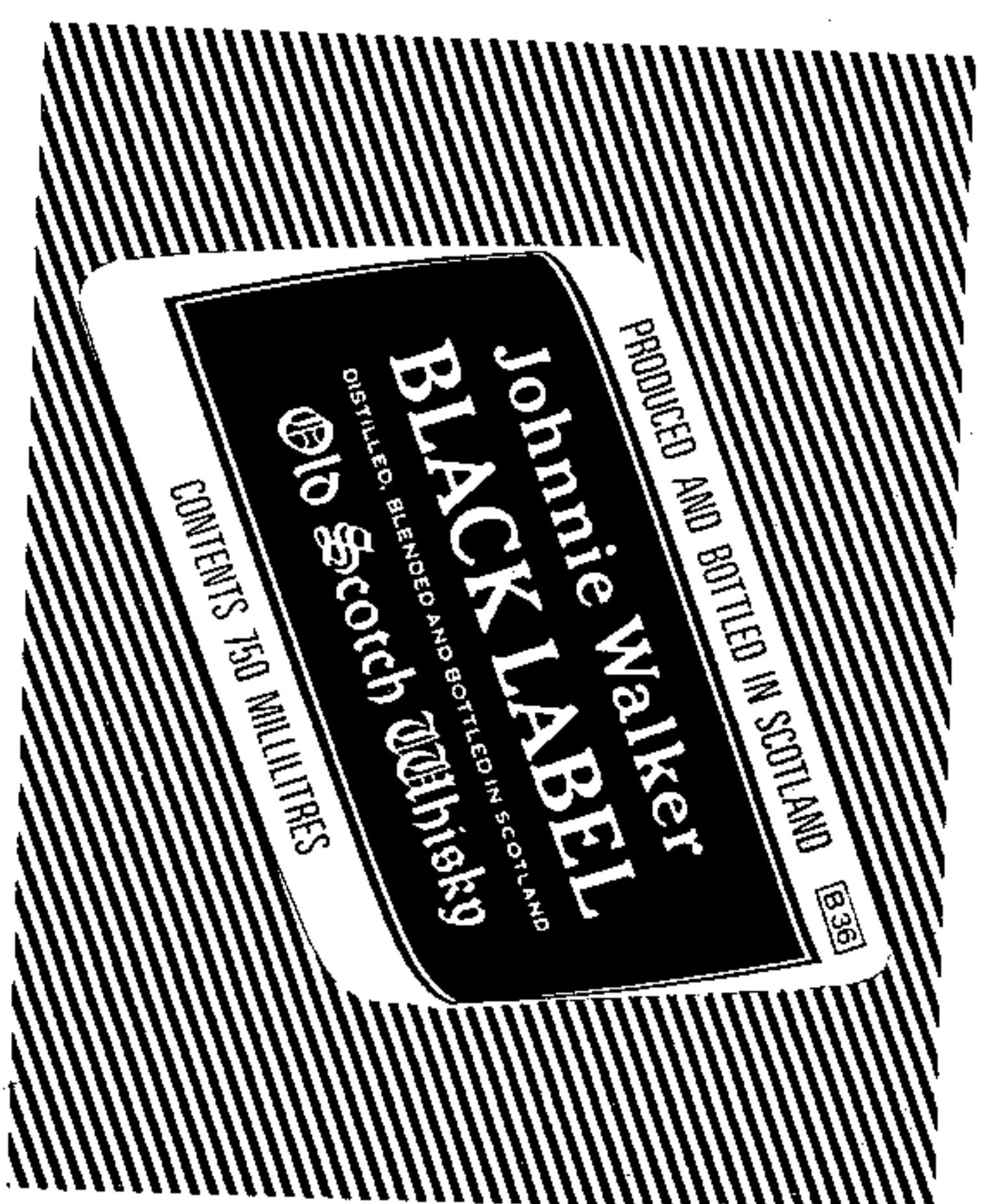
Wilbur Smith has been a publisher's dream since his first novel, *When the Lion Feeds*, was successfully launched in 1964.

His books have been worldwide best-sellers and have been translated into more than 20 languages.

EXTRA



SPECIAL



THE LABEL OF ACHIEVEMENT

General elections for all three Houses of Parliament will have to be held in terms of the constitution if Mr. Botha decides to dissolve Parliament earlier than he would otherwise be obliged to do in 1989.

Most likely time

The most likely time for such parliamentary elections will be about October next year — to coincide with the municipal elections — according to some party sources.

Although such a move would be fraught with difficulties such as confusion among voters, potential electoral chaos and the problem of providing adequate security and other manpower at the polling stations, sources say the problems may not be insurmountable.

The issue of election dates is expected to be brought to a head by the Labour Party at its national congress in Pretoria at the end of this month.

The congress — the party's main decision-making body — is likely to take a final decision on the question of blocking the proposed constitutional change for the House of Assembly elections, scheduled for 1989, to be postponed to 1992.

Decisions are also expected to be taken on the party's own plans for elections for the House of Representatives so that the party's formations can begin preparations.

Labour Party leader the Rev Allan Hendrickse has indicated that he favours blocking the proposed postponement of the while elections because of the Government's refusal to step up reforms such as the scrapping of the Group Areas Act.

Wrestling girl goes to court

EUGENE, (Oregon)—A 17-year-old girl went to court this week seeking a court order that would allow her to join a boys' secondary school wrestling team.

The suit was filed on behalf of Daleanna Garrels by the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) after school officials barred her from a boys' wrestling team at Thurston High School in Springfield.

The suit in Lane County Circuit Court asked for a permanent injunction against the school district and an unspecified amount of damages.

In denying the girl's request to join the team, school officials said some boys might refuse to wrestle her.

A strong incentive for the Government comes from the potential threat of the right-wing movement in coming general and municipal elections.

Indications in the Transvaal, the Conservative Party's stronghold, are that the CP is making headway in local politics and could well make further inroads into the NP's hold on the province and possibly in other NP areas.

A setback for the NP in next year's municipal elections would be bad for party morale and could weaken the NP still more by the time scheduled parliamentary elections are held in 1989.

Powerful position

It could, therefore, be prudent for the Government to get all elections out of the way as quickly as possible so that it can consolidate its position before more damage is done to the NP's strength and image.

If the CP wrests control of a majority of the country's town councils, as it is determined to do, it would be in a powerful position to block the Government on a variety of fronts.

A Conservative Party spokesman, Mr. Koos van der Merwe, MP for Overvaal, said this week that his party was ready for a parliamentary election next year — in addition to the local government elections.

On the prospects of parliamentary elections next year Mr. Neil Ross, the Progressive Federal Party's national director, said the matter had been given some thought — "but we dismissed it with a shudder".

HIROSHIMA — Scientists say the harmful effects of nuclear radiation have been grossly underestimated ever since the atomic bomb was first dropped on this city in western Japan 42 years ago.

This view is contained in a report from the joint United States-Japanese Radiation Effects Research Foundation, whose chairman Dr. Ituzuo Shimematsu said:

"There is no reason for mass hysteria or panic. But, on the average, we must double the current risk factor in relation to dosages."

Risk factors

The report makes use of new calculations on the bomb blasts in Hiroshima and Nagasaki in August 1945 which brought World War 2 to an end.

According to the new estimates, the bombs which killed 140 000 people in Hiroshima and 70 000 in Nagasaki released 20 to 30 percent less radiation than was previously thought.

And since the amount of radiation was less, its strength must have been greater than previously thought, Dr. Shimematsu said.

Increases in the risk factor require a substantial lowering of radiation exposure ceilings.

Radiation risks, already an issue after the accidents at the Three Mile Island plant near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1979 and at Chernobyl in the Soviet Union last year, were highlighted again in an incident in Brazil in October. This involved radioactive waste material from a hospital in which

up to 1 000 people were exposed to dangerous levels.

World radiation standards for the past two decades have been based on surveys on Hiroshima and Nagasaki bomb victims and the detonation of a similar bomb in the Nevada desert in the early 1960s.

But scientists believe the standards were wrong because they underestimated the effect of the radiation due partly to faulty calculations and partly to US reluctance to release information on the bombs.

Doctors and physicists have relied heavily on surveys of the 360 000 Japanese surviving *hibakushas* — those exposed to radiation at Hiroshima or Nagasaki — for clues to radiation's after-effects.

Leukemia

The foundation has been monitoring lifespan, cancer and leukemia rates and other problems among about 120 000 *hibakushas* since 1947.

Rates of cancer, and especially leukemia, are significantly higher among the people exposed to radiation from the two bombs than the rest of Japan's population, foundation figures show.

A doctor in Nagasaki who has been investigating the indirect effects of contaminated rainfall on people living near the city said they still had far more questions than answers on the radiation issue.

"To put it modestly, our understanding of radiation is about the size of a small stone compared to the whole earth," Dr. Motomori Izumi said. — Sapa-Reuter.

have gone to bed thinking that the much-maligned President Reagan was not so bad after all.

Nonetheless, as a spectacle of entertainment if not of high-level leadership, these 12 presidential hopefuls and their young ringmaster, presenting a wide variety of atti-

Pele

escapes fine

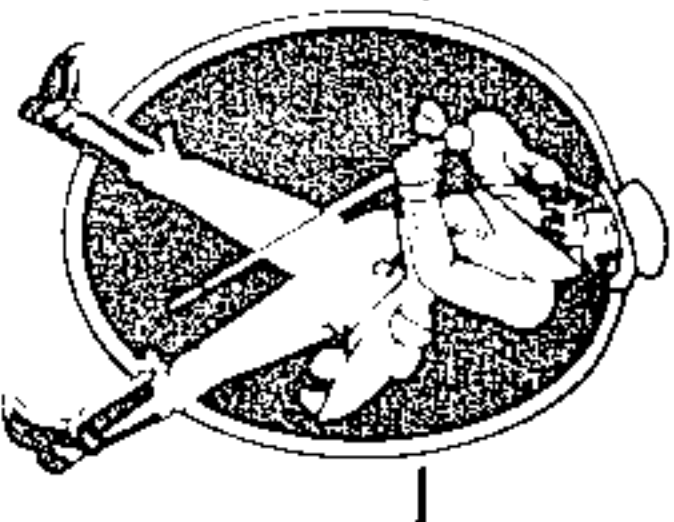
LONDON — Brazilian soccer star Pele, now his country's ambassador for sports and tourism, narrowly escaped a R35 fine from a Westminster traffic warden this week.

While the world's greatest footballer was kicking a ball outside the Palace of Westminster during a visit with his British counterpart Colin Mornihan, a traffic warden bore down on Pele's driver from the embassy and asked him to move.

When the chauffeur explained for whom he was waiting, she agreed that instead of landing him with a ticket, she would accept the legend's autograph instead.

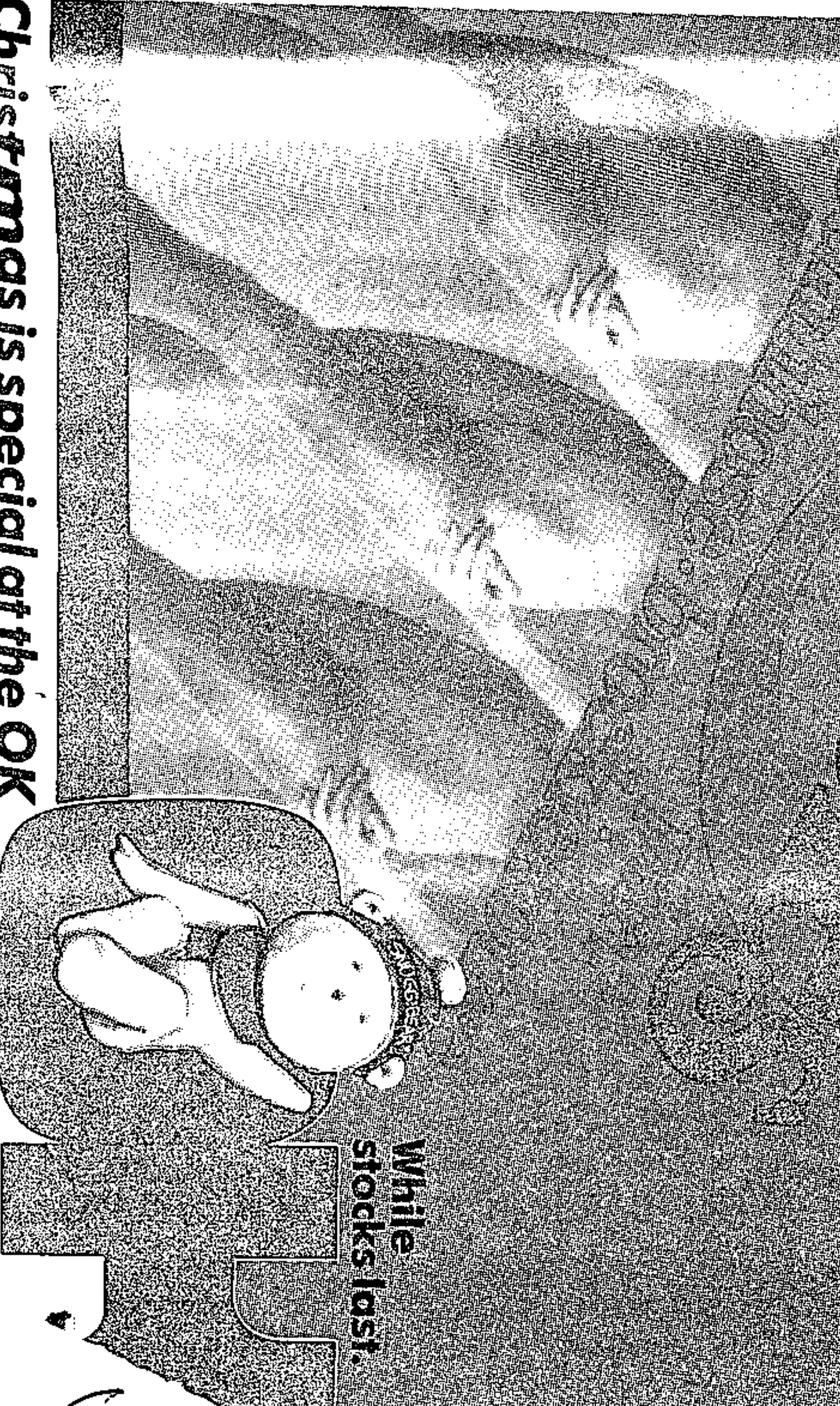
Though nationally sailing the leading Democrat, his political support is patently too thin for him to win the nomination.

His performance showed why. When he is not stealing headlines and is measured on equal terms with others in television's cruel eye,



3 pairs of Pantihose for only...

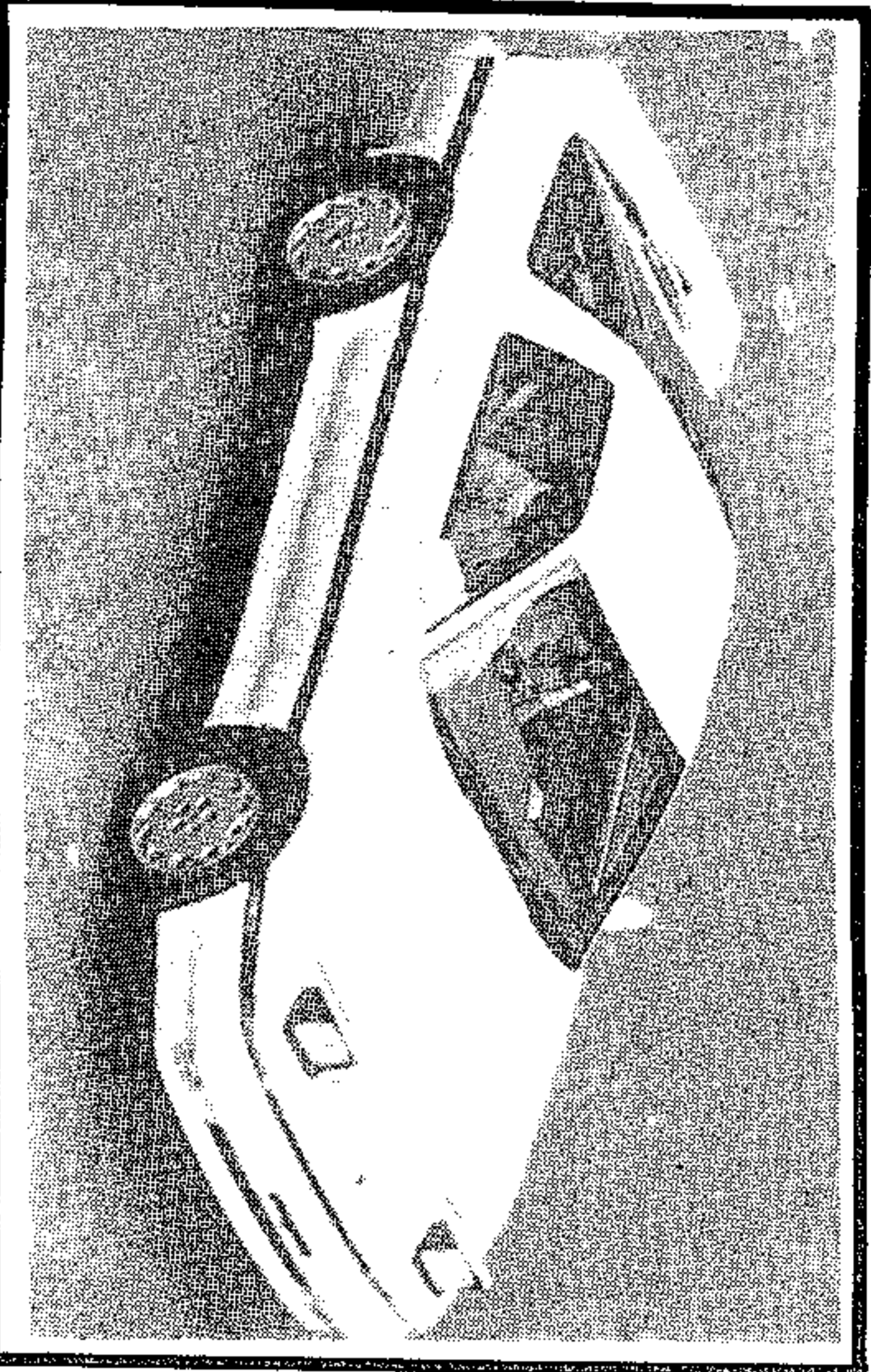
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GREY PERSPECTIVE



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81 while continuing

Divided over the District

By NORMAN WEST.

It is an undisputable fact that in many cases black people - like certain pink liberals - use fashionable political sloganeering and popular rhetorical clichés to score points on invisible scoreboards.

So it is with District Six, renamed Zonnebloem, situated on the slopes of picturesque Devils Peak, where efforts at stalling progress with the development of the area have become stumbling blocks in the path of progress towards a universally cherished truly non-racial society.

I drive from my home in Walmer Estate down Kaizergracht - the double-carriage main artery through District Six - every morning.

It never fails to strike me that it is a crime and an insult to those who lived in the area that it should remain a barren wasteland while people of all races are crying out for land.

But, I ask, is it not a bigger sin for those in cosy homes to want to perpetuate this kind of inhumanity simply because the latest fashionable buzzword is that District Six, barren as it is today, should be retained as a "monument" of white greed.

What sense does that make? It is not my intention to do the other "in" thing, extolling the virtues of it's

former architectural beauty and the available land close to the city - but on "romantic days" of minstrels and Christmas bands and bonhomie, the dancing and prancing of coon troops et al.

Neither shall I dwell on it's seedy side; the brothel-keepers, muggers and murderers, or the misery, bitterness and soul-bruising experiences of forced removals, the breaking up of family lives and the rap-

It would be an act of symbolic and fundamental importance if District Six could become the country's first non-racial area, where all people could have the opportunity to work and live!
- Ian Sims, Chairman of BP Southern Africa.

ing of community unity. That has been done.

Whether we like it or not, District Six was a slum, infested with skollies, gangs and decaying hovels.

Government Ministers like to dwell on this fact - it is a fact - but it was and never shall be justification for the forced removal of 40 000 people at a cost of R55m, and declaration of the area as for "whites only".

But now, there is a move by well-meaning corporations to re-develop Zonnebloem into a truly non-racial suburb with all the necessary amenities - as far as this is legally possible - if the area becomes "open" in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Yet for reasons known only to themselves, there are people who see an unexplained sinister motive behind the plans of, among others, BP Southern Africa, for the rejuvenation of the former District Six into an area for all people.

In 1983 the Nationalist Government decided to "return" 20 percent of District Six - the area between Kaizergracht and the Eastern Boulevard, to the "coloured" people.

This empty gesture should be rejected and that District Six should be returned to all the people.

It is a sad kind of fate that has developed among black people - and pink liberals - to shoot down and denigrate whatever does not fit into our own perspectives - however selfish and narrow they might be.

the Woodstock Area Committee of the New Unity Movement; Youth of the UDF; District Six Cape Youth Congress; The Salt River, Woodstock and Pieter Badenhorst, said it in principal welcomed the interest shown by major corporations in redeveloping District Six, Woodstock, Walmer Estate and Salt River - when this became legally possible.

through its controversial Deputy Minister of Development and Planning, Mr Pieter Badenhorst, said it in principal welcomed the interest shown by major corporations in redeveloping District Six, Woodstock, Walmer Estate and Salt River - when this became legally possible.

It would be an act of symbolic and fundamental importance if District Six could become the country's first non-racial area, where all people could have the opportunity to work and live!
- Ian Sims, Chairman of BP Southern Africa.

Mr Badenhorst was reacting to a multi-million rand proposal which has the backing of 18 major corporations - led by BP Southern Africa.

Ever since 1966, when the present State President, Mr P W Botha was Minister of Community Development and the Government shattered the cosmopolitan community by proclaiming the area for whites only, the place has remained a blot on the Peninsula landscape.

By supporting the well-intentioned plans of big businesses to redress the inhumanity perpetrated on fellow humans - some long dead - can't we at least ensure that our children will have the right to live close to the city?

Instead we have this motley crowd of 23 organisations who have formed themselves into a "Hands off District Six Committee" - said to include political, youth, sporting and cultural organisations - reacting with typical emotional rhetoric to the scheme.

In a statement earlier this month the convenor of the Committee said in a statement:

"We have made it very clear to BP Southern Africa and its conglomerates (sic) that we totally reject any sinister scheme in cahoots with this Government to redevelop the salted earth of District Six.

I fail to detect anything "sinister" behind the idea neither could I for the life of me imagine any of the companies backing the scheme to act "in cahoots" with the government.

for the development of an open residential area and business environment.

According to the plan, a non-profit company would be established. This would need at least R50-million in bridging finances, and a total of R100m in the end.

Among the corporations which support the BP plan are Anglo American, Southern Life, Pick Standard Bank, Wooltru, Corobrick, Reddit and Coleman, Searde, ISM, Liberty Life, Volkswagen, Foschini, W&A Gilbey, the Board of Executors

and Johannesburg Consolidated Investments.

The Chairman of BP, Mr Ian Sims, has said during the first phase of the scheme much pre-planning must be done, without pre-empting the final outcome which must be determined by the community itself.

The Cape Town City Council has already responded favourably and has extended considerable co-operation to BP, while the other major corporations have indicated they will put their full weight and resources behind the project.

The physical development would ideally involve small builders and developers, selected and approved by the community itself. Community reaction has so far shown that the majority believed in an open residential and business community in District Six and the upgrading

of Woodstock and Salt River.

The Cape Town Chamber of Commerce has welcomed the BP plan to transform District Six once more into an "open society," and said: "To demonstrate its good faith and sincere intent to rid the country of discriminatory land controls, the Government ought to deproclaim this area, which would pave the way for ownership and occupation by people of all races."

Nowhere in the BP plan is provision made for the imposition of a particular policy on any section of the people in Cape Town of any race.

Its idea is to establish a non-profit utility corporation in collaboration with other companies in the private sector to redevelop District Six in consultation with the community and partnership of the Cape Town community.

What on earth could be wrong with that? while pledged only to restrain production, rather than act back.

It was clear from many gestures of restraint rather than real effort. "But not ferent figure These

Oil glut - fears that supplies will not be curbed

LONDON. - Reported overproduction by Opec has cast doubt on whether several oil exporters which do not belong to the cartel will continue to help it defend prices by curbing their supply, some industry experts say.

Non-Opec sellers China, Egypt, Malaysia, Mexico, the Soviet Union, Norway and Oman all vowed to curb output or exports after the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries introduced its own output restraint earlier this year to help tighten the market and peg prices around \$18 a barrel.

They shared Opec's fear of a replay of last summer when a glut sent prices below \$9. But analysts say pledges by some non-Opec states were a bit vague.

"Some countries never made it too clear what they would do," one said. "I think those who made promises to maintain

Truck Inn keeps 'em rolling

Business Editor

THE first Truck Inn in a network of convenience centres for trucks and drivers will open at Epping tomorrow - two weeks before a major shake-up in the local road transport industry.

Lynrex Transport Service and BP have planned a national network, with the second opening in Johannesburg on December 1.

Drivers staying at a Truck Inn can have overnight accommodation with TV, showers, restaurant,...

and communication facilities such as telephones, facsimile machines and telex facilities.

life: accomplish.
Recalish now demands that we decide to get on with the job and develop

The Committee does not explain. as usual.
For the record, the 23 "Hands Off District Six" organisations include

Woodstock and Saffi River. The object of the BP plan is to contribute to the removal of the Group Areas Act, by providing the standards

They have said they would not feel obliged to stick by the result if Opac doesn't Britain, the biggest West Europe in produce consistently

they said ports of Opac's output of lines several non Opac sellers

involved in Mossel Bay

AM THE AM

If you want

Long-term energy strategy to be drawn up

By Brian Stuart

CAPE TOWN.— A long-term strategy to make South Africa self-sufficient in its energy needs and seek new or alternative sources of energy, is to be drawn up by an energy advisory council comprising Government and private sector representatives.

A White Paper on energy policy for South Africa was published in Cape Town yesterday by Mr. Danie Steyn, Minister of Mineral and Energy Resources.

It states that while the private sector is strongly involved in market-oriented industry, the State has a role to ensure the intelligent use of the country's energy resources.

30 per cent higher than current levels.

In addition to the overall strategy, there will be 10 individual plans dealing with energy efficiency, coal, uranium, oil and gas, renewable energy sources, new energy technology, electricity and nuclear power, petroleum fuels, synthetic fuels, energy research, and development.

It is proposed to establish the energy advisory council of private sector representatives, statutory bodies and Government departments involved with energy.

Drilling contracts had been put out to tender and it would be possible to start production within 18 months.

steps as a strategy for the provision of energy:

- The maintenance of a suitable level of strategic self-sufficiency, especially in regard to liquid fuel, through the manufacture of synthetic fuels, taking account of the needs, economic limitations and environmental considerations.
- Participation by the Central Energy Fund, on the recommendation of the energy advisory council, in financing strategic synthetic fuel projects in co-operation with the private sector.

• Maintaining energy-survival procedures and eventually protection of strategic energy installations.

• Acceleration and extension of the search for oil but also for gas reserves in order to discover local sources on the one hand, and on the other to plan alternative options to maintain strategic self-sufficiency levels.

• Financing by the Central Energy Fund of the State's involvement in the search for an alternative energy source.

Major changes predicted in petrol market

Energy Reporter

THE NEXT few years are likely to see some radical changes in the petrol market, according to a report released by BP.

The report, which is a joint publication of the Group Areas Act and the Urban Development Corporation, states that the stimulus for the development of open residential areas in these areas and the plan, a non-profit organisation to be established in association with the company.



Business backs open District Six

BY TOS WENTZEL

EIGHTEEN of South Africa's major corporations are backing a multi-million rand proposal to redevelop and open District Six, Woodstock, Walmer Estate and Salt River to all.

BP Southern Africa has carried out the first, pre-planning phase of the plan to lead private sector initiative to redevelop District Six and revitalise Woodstock, Walmer Estate and Salt River. The scheme has now entered its second phase.

Mr Ian Simms, chairman of BP said that in the final phase of the scheme the company carried out much pre-planning in-vestigative work without pre-empting the final outcome which must be determined by the community itself.

Progress had also been made on three pilot projects, Mr Simms said. These were in the Bo-Kaap in partnership with the community, a multi-purpose sports hall and club complex in Salt River and a day-care centre in Woodstock run by the local community.

According to the article, BP is now entering the second phase in which Woodstock, Walmer Estate and Salt River become the priorities. People are living in those suburbs and, while District Six remains of great significance, the realities have dictated the course.

Mr Simms said it was a process rather than a plan and the key to its success would be the building of an alliance between the community, the private sector and local government.

At this stage the project is more about initiating developing and sustaining a process of negotiation, consultation and co-operation than about the siting of new houses, business sites, open space and community services.

Up to 65 hectares could be available for residential use which, given a density of about 80 houses per hectare, would provide for about 5,200 new houses.

Mr Simms also emphasised that in the case of areas such as Woodstock and Salt River, revitalising should not result in existing residents being displaced.

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career guidance at schools

South African students and teachers, and also in the field of technical and vocational skills, training and in small business development.

BP believes that, in order to maximise the years spent at school, it is important that the scholar receives sound guidance as to where and how his or her potential and aptitude may be of greatest benefit individually and to the progress and development

throughout the country and offered to assist them with the cost of printing, distribution of career information material to schools, and any necessary research.

In the course of this year a large proportion of South African Std 7 pupils will receive a guidance booklet from their local Career Guidance Centre, aimed at assisting them toward the most suitable field of study

In a pilot programme launched last year in co-operation with the Durban-based Career Information Centre (C.I.C.), 67 000 booklets were distributed to every Std 7 pupil in Natal and Kwa Zulu's 470 high schools.

"The response has been incredibly enthusiastic," says David Thaw, director of C.I.C., who headed the fol-

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Which are now economically viable were fully implemented by the year 2000, efficiency would be more than

Since 1975 BPSA has, through the BP Education Trust, invested heavily in educational assistance to scholars.

With this in mind, BPSA estimates that the scheme will provide a total of 1000 places for students in education and training.

Satisfying career opportunities for young people are also sponsored by the scheme. This includes the provision of grants for students to undertake work experience.

Effectiveness of the scheme. This is being monitored by the Department of Education and Science. The scheme is also sponsored by the Department of Education and Science.

Behind the scheme is also the idea to offer a new post-graduate approach to

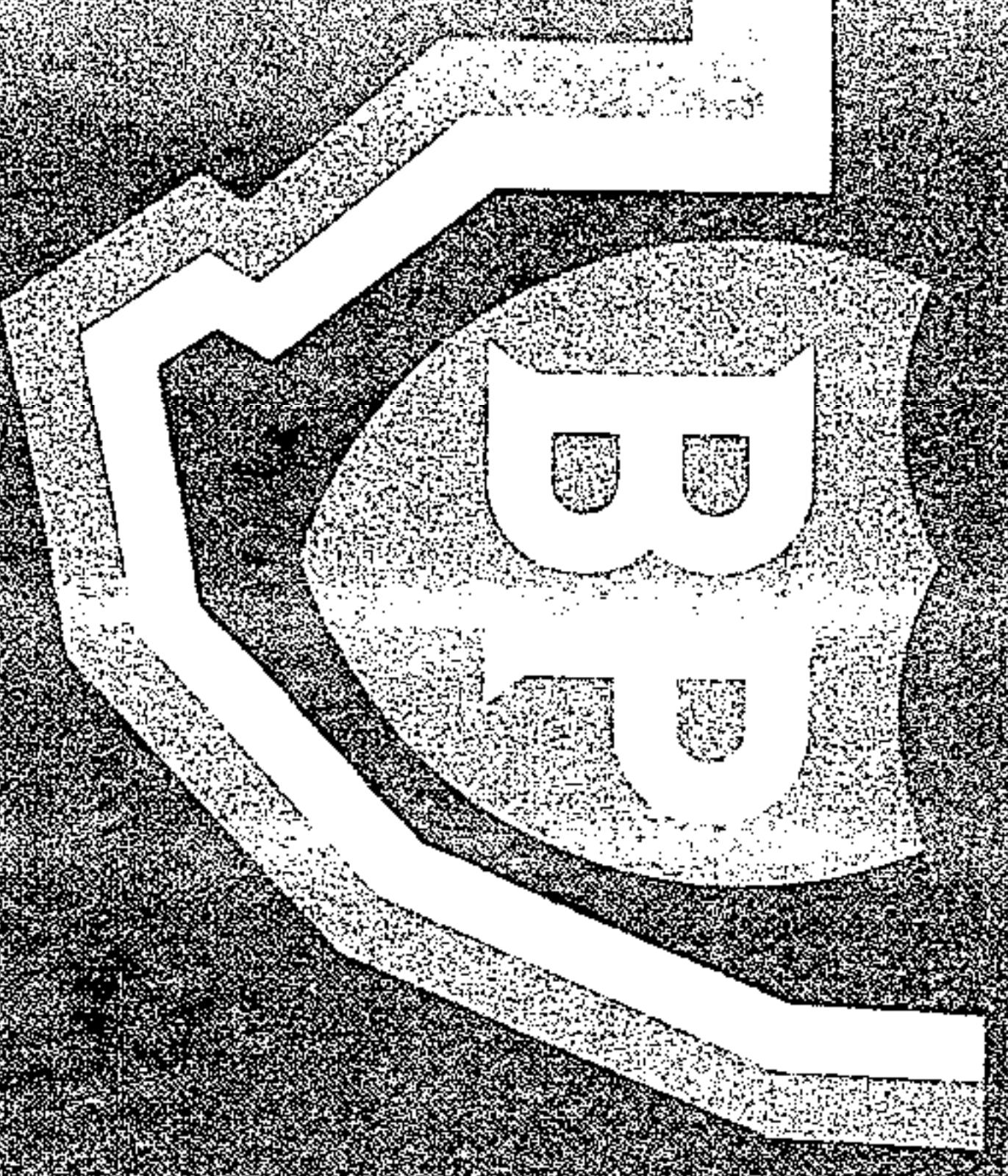
homes for between 17 000 and 21 000 people. Buildings would be no more than four stories.

The additives.

ener-ener-energy

Your petrol to clean your machine, give you all the octane and the spark, bust the rust and fight off friction... insist on BP 2000.

BP2000



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the Woodstock Area (since of the New Unity Movement South of the UDF; District Six Youth Congress; The Salt River Woodstock and Walmer Estate Residents Association; Bo-Kaap Action Group; United Women's Congress (Woodstock branch); Muslim Youth Movement; Call of Islam; Concerned Artists; Friends of District Six and even the Salt River Boy Scouts.

The rationale of the Committee of 23 is that District Six should remain a barren memorial of "the landship and violence inflicted on forcibly-removed people..."

The statement issued by the Committee's convener, Mr. Anwar Nagia, said further that District Six should remain undeveloped till "organisations of the people sanction its development," (whoever they might be or whatever that might mean).

The general secretary of the Western Cape Trader's Association (WCTA), Mr. Kassiem Allie, WCTA claims to represent 2 000 black traders - welcomed the plan to redevelop and rejuvenate District Six, Salt River and Woodstock.

But reluctant to alienate the Committee of 23, he cautiously qualified his conviction by adding "provided priority was given to allowing those who had been forcibly removed from the area to have an opportunity to return."

But what really is the argument about? Let us balance the argument for letting District Six remain an empty waste of prime land.

BP Southern Africa has carried out the first pre-planning phase to lead private sector initiative in redeveloping and revitalising the areas.

One of the new features of the plan is that local communities must be involved, that people living there must not be displaced and that a wide-section of the community be accommodated with lower income tenants, especially in

for the development of an open residential area and business environment.

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"Some countries never made it too clear what they would do," one said. "I think those who made pronouncements have felt free to step up output or exports. They have said they would not test the waters..."

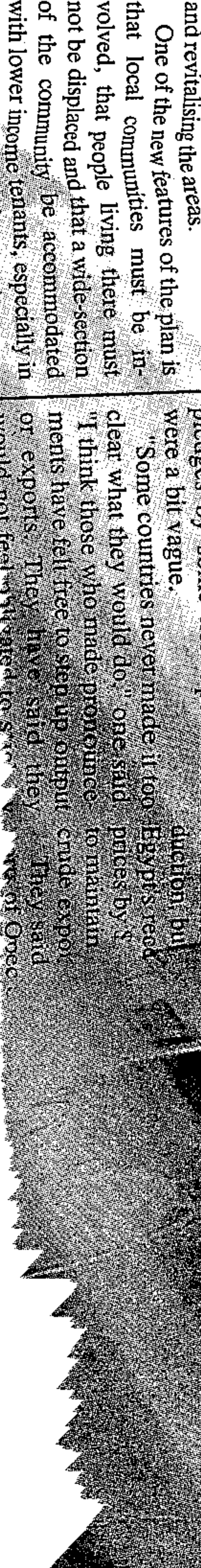
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Business backs open District Six

BY TOS WENTZEL

EIGHTEEN of South Africa's major corporations are backing a multi-million rand proposal to redevelop open District Six, Woodstock, Walmer Estate and Salt River to all.

BP Southern Africa has carried out the first, pre-planning phase of the plan to lead private sector initiative to redevelop District Six and revitalise Woodstock, Walmer Estate and Salt River. The scheme has now entered its second phase.

The plan is to contribute to the stimulus for the development in these areas and to establish a non-profit partnership with the community, a multi-purpose sports hall and club complex in Salt River and a day-care centre in Woodstock run by the local community.

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According to the article, BP is now entering the second phase in which Woodstock, Walmer Estate and Salt River became the priorities. People are living in those suburbs and, while District Six remains of great significance, the realities have dictated the course.

Mr Sims said it was a process rather than a plan and the key to its success would be the building of an alliance between the community, the private sector and local government.

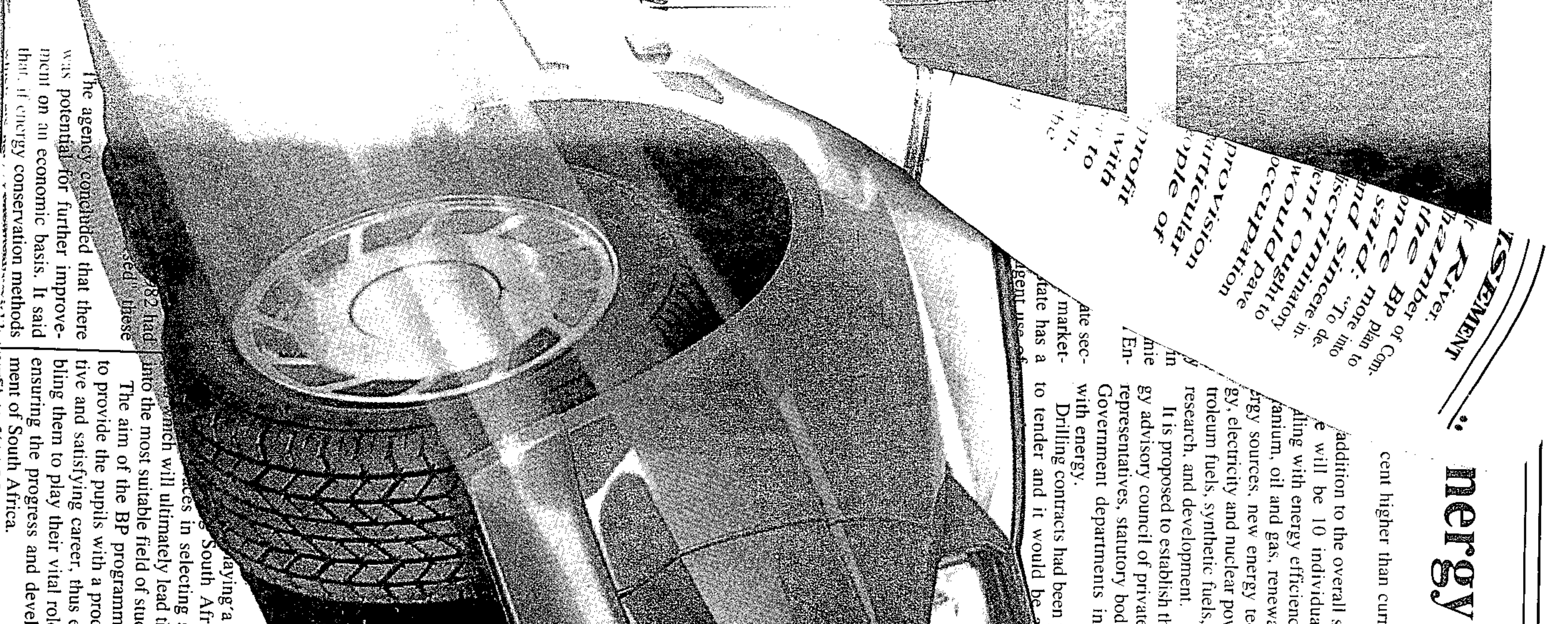
career guidance at schools

students and teachers, and also in the field of technical and vocational skills, training and in small business development.

BP believes that, in order to maximise the years spent at school, it is important that the scholar receives sound guidance as to where and how his or her potential and aptitude may be of greatest benefit individually and to the progress and development of the country.

throughout the country and offered to assist them with the cost of printing, distribution of career information material to schools, and any necessary research.

In the course of this year a large proportion of South African Sid 7 pupils will receive a guidance booklet from their local Career Guidance Centre, aimed at assisting them towards the most suitable field of study which would lead to a productive and



COMMUNITY

the latest publication of BP magazine, Mr Ian... phase of the scheme the company carried out much pre-planning in... investigative work without pre-empting the final outcome which must be determined by the community itself.

Progress had also been made on three pilot projects, Mr Sims said.

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BOTTOMLINE

At this stage the project is more about initiating developing and sustaining a process of negotiation, consultation and co-operation than about the siting of new houses, business sites, open spaces and community services.

Mr Sims also emphasised that in the case of areas such as Woodstock and Salt River, revitalising should not result in existing residents being displaced. Up to 65 hectares could be available for residential use which, given a density of about 80 housing units a hectare, could accommodate between 3,500 and 4,000 homes, for between 17,000 and 21,000

PRESSURE ON GOVERNMENT

According to Mr Sims, this debate within the community could also put some pressure on the Government to respond with greater enthusiasm.

"We are acting as a facilitator. We see what we are doing as being support for change in South Africa."

The private sector participants in the scheme plan to establish a non-profit redevelopment company to personally coordinate the project with participation on this company's board of representatives of the community, the private sector and the city council.

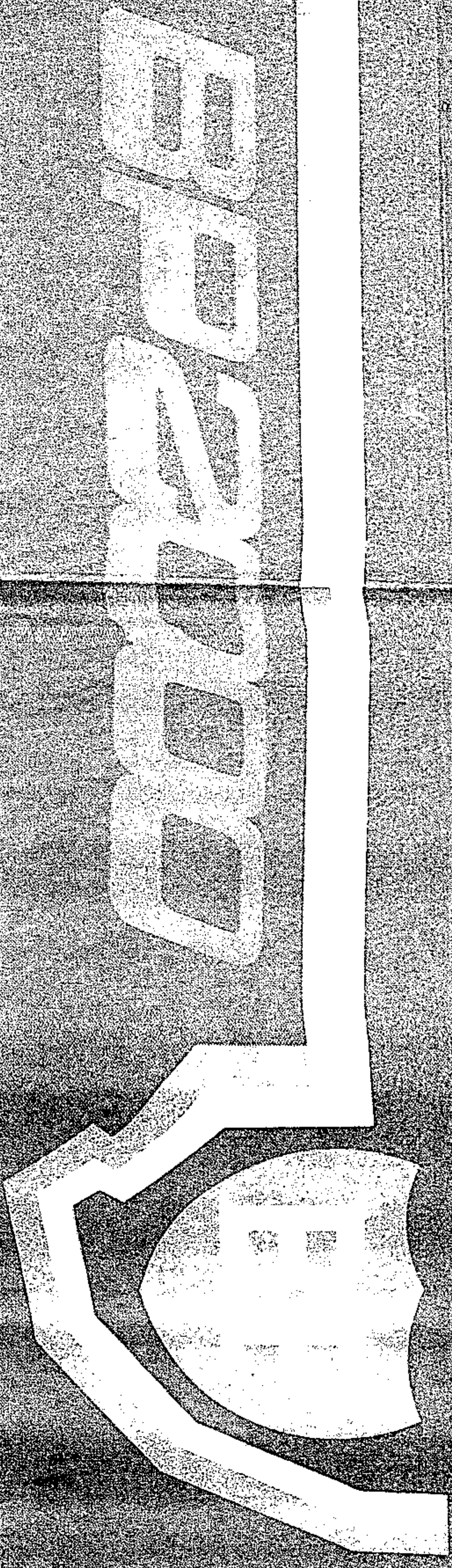
GUIDELINES

...were fully implemented by the year 2000, efficiency would be more than 100%. BP Education Trust invested actively in education and has funded... The programme... a part of a career kit distributed to BPSA... offer a new post-graduate approach to... from four stores...

the additives.

ener-ener-energy.

*our petrol to clean your machine, give you all the octane and the spark,
bust the rust and fight off friction... insist on BP 2000.*



By CHRIS GUTUZA
MITCHELLS Plain Town Centre, visited by up to 30 000 shoppers daily, has become a crime nightmare for many shopkeepers.

Crime at the centre is soaring, with stabbings, muggings, robberies and shoplifting.

At least one shopkeeper has armed herself.

Many shopkeepers and managers believe unemployment is the main cause of the alarming crime rate. They also blame inadequate security.

The manageress of a shoe store refused to elaborate on an incident involving four men at the end of October.

The incident had "shocked" her and her assistant. But it had opened their eyes and now they kept "weapons" handy in case of similar incidents.

"We can only trust in the Lord for our safekeeping. Whenever men enter the shop we move closer to something which could be used for protection," she said.

Gangsters

The manageress of a clothing shop, who would not give her name or have her picture taken, said: "On two consecutive days recently, youths tried to steal items while no-one was looking. I am sure these knee-high boys are part of a racket run by gangsters."

The clothing shop next door has serious problems where youths seem to go on the rampage whenever they please. She said that the youths were always seen in the area.

The manageress of another shop said gangsters who frequented the centre intimidated her when she went home by bus at night.

Protection

"I don't want to disguise myself with a blonde wig and sunglasses like when I worked in Claremont," she said.

"A few years before we moved to the centre I helped stop four men from robbing our shop. Some of them were arrested. Their friends made my life hell. I had to disguise myself to come to work."

A hawker named "Fatima" recalled how her landlord, the owner of a butchery, chased a man after he had stolen sausages. The man was caught and made to scrub the floor to "earn" his sausage.

A former hawker, nick-named Tuttle, said he had "closed shop" after pirate operators had muscled in on his trade. He now delivered fruit and vegetables to hotels and restaurants.

Mr Hennie Hendricks, manager of Lightbodies, said many shops were exposed to shoplifters and break-ins because not enough security guards were patrolling the centre.

Shoplifting

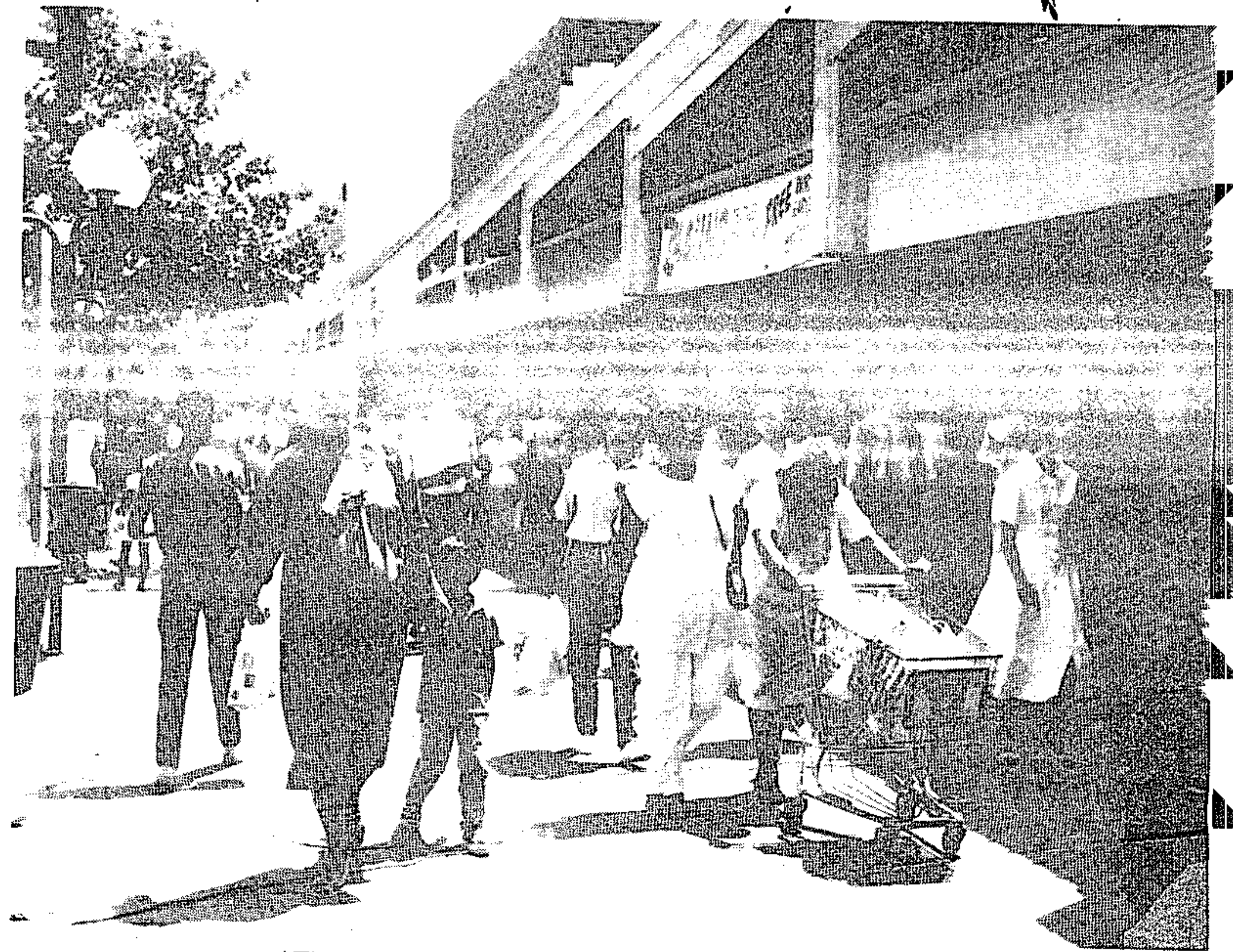
He said: "We also have losses here, but it's difficult to charge offenders because they are often young children and women who play on shopkeepers' sympathy when they are caught."

The centre's promotions manager, Mr Basil Beck, said he did not think

Nightmare for shopkeepers

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10-16/12



The bustling Town Centre on a Saturday morning

crime at the centre was worse than in other areas in Mitchells Plain. But crime was definitely increasing because of unemployment and the festive season.

The 16 security guards protecting the centre's 220 businesses were insufficient. But they did their best under the circumstances.

Greater protection could be offered if the force could be doubled. But the size of the security force depended on how many shopkeepers paid for the service. Only about 100 contributed to the centre's Merchants' Association which paid the guards.

"There have been stabbings and

assaults. But these are rare and mostly occur at night near the discos and pubs," Beck said.

Another problem was the increasing number of young children loitering in the centre.

During final examinations Beck's office called many schools in the area and principals reported many absentees.

Beck said: "When we asked parents if they were aware of their children's absenteeism we found that most were unemployed or seeking work."

Child loiterers were being used by "unscrupulous businessmen"

The kids were used for shoplifting

or as "satellites" for pirate hawkers, who were creating problems for the centre and for legitimate hawkers.

The Merchants' Association had approached the police and the Traffic Department "to take steps to eradicate the problem". The hawkers were warned that this would happen if the situation did not improve.

Crime at the Town Centre had not increased significantly, according to a police liaison officer.

He said there were no more shoplifting cases than usual for this time of year. "Police patrol the area, and do act against illegal hawkers," he said.

By **AYESHA ISMAIL**

MANY residents faced with "enormous bills" after moving to a self-help scheme in Stoenberg, say their dreams of owning their own homes have turned sour.

The scheme, called Coniston Park, is the first of its kind in the Peninsula.

The City Council started the scheme, but handed it over to Peninsula Community Association, which recently changed its name to Cape Utility Homes.

Residents said they faced mounting costs, but were unsure what they were paying for.

Some residents who moved to Coniston Park last year, owed thousands of rands for "occupational interest" and rates.

They claimed they were not told about these expenses before they started building. The bills were a "complete surprise".

Excited

Angry residents have organised several meetings since receiving letters of demand earlier this year. A committee has been appointed to investigate alleged "broken promises".

Before residents moved to Coniston Park, senior PCA members advised them on how the project would run.

Mr Yusuf Samsodien said that as a first-time home-owner he thought the project was a good idea as he had been on the City Council's waiting list for many years.

He said: "I was given the impression that my house would cost R13 000: R6 000 for the property and R7 000 for a housing loan. Later the housing loan was changed to R10 000. It eventually cost R22 104.

Legal advice

"I had to pay for labour, inside and outside plastering, materials, ceilings, flooring, inside doors, paint, heating cylinders, skirting, and other odds."

"Now I'm asked to pay occupational interest of R3 500 and rates for 1985/86 and 1987/88.

"With this arrears the cost amounts to R25 700 besides the R15 000 I have already spent on building the house."

Samsodien recently received a letter from CUH's attorneys advising him of his arrears and asking him to sign transfer documents. But he could not take transfer before the arrears had been paid. He was told he would be liable for eviction should he not respond within seven days. He has sought legal advice.

Other residents said they had received deeds of sale months after they had moved in. Some received more than one deed of sale.

Promised

CUH are the bondholders in the first deed of sale. There was no mention of occupational interest and rates.

In the second deed of sale, not given to all residents, CUH became the sellers instead of the bondholders. Occupational interest and rates had been included. According to some residents there is a third. Residents claim they were promised 18 months to complete their houses and that they could stay rent free for this period.

Brochures handed to

Dream of 'own home' turns sour



MRS SHIRLEY LAING with a letter threatening her family with eviction, if they "don't pay up" within seven days. With her is her children (from left) Brunette, Broglio and Brinton

residents quoted the price of plots at between R13,50 and R17 a square metre.

In response to a letter from an attorney representing some of the residents, CUH said the land was R32 a square metre and that the average cost of a house would be R19 000. This was later changed to R21 000.

A resident who did not want to be named said the occupational interest had now been termed bond repayments. "How can we pay bond repayments when there is no bond?"

According to residents, PCA admitted at one of the

meetings that "mistakes have been made".

Mrs Gail Davids said: "They did not inform us of changes. At the time we started building, the land had not yet been transferred to them. The township was not registered. The ground was not cleared for mineral rights.

"Because of these factors many bond applications were refused."

Sole supporter

Davids said she and her husband built their house with their own materials, yet they had to pay R850 for container storage.

"We did not store any-

thing in that container. Sanlam Building Society gave it to the residents of Coniston Park."

Mr Derrick Muller, a salesman, received a letter from CUH last month cancelling his application for a house at Coniston Park. He was asked to leave because of his "lack of interest" in his building. He would be credited with the money owed him.

"As the sole supporter of my family I could not finish my house in the time others did," he said.

"I am staying somewhere else and have to pay rent there as well as pay the

builders. CUH said they would give us 18 months to complete the house. My time is not yet up but I've received this depressing letter."

He was still waiting, more than a year later, for the deed of sale he was promised within seven days. He would take up the whole matter with the executive committee.

Residents were not satisfied with the workmanship of CUH-supplied sub-contractors who did brickwork, plumbing and electricity.

Disappointed

Dr Kevin Wall, CUH chief executive, said he was deeply disappointed at the way residents were handling things. The committee was self-appointed and not a legitimate body.

Wall said most residents were paying occupational interest and rates. Only a handful had refused. He confirmed that residents had been sent letters threatening eviction.

Residents had to pay occupational interest because CUH borrowed money on their behalf and interest had to be paid on this.

Although residents had not taken transfer rates had to be paid because they were being provided with services. Some people had since taken transfer. The delay in transfer was caused by the City Council only transferring the property to them this year.

Not registered

Wall could provide neither dates of transfer nor deeds of sale. He referred SOUTH to Mr J White of CUH.

White said the issue of rates was discussed at meetings. People were aware they had to pay rates. He confirmed that two deeds of sale were issued, but said the second clarified the first as there were certain ambiguities in the first.

He denied that a senior member of CUH told residents they could occupy their homes for the first 18 months rent free. He confirmed that the township was not registered when some residents moved in, and that the ground had not been cleared of its mineral rights.

He could not comment on the prices of plots, but conceded that CUH was not completely blameless, attributing the situation to a "breakdown in communication".



SOME of the "self-help" houses at Coniston Park

17-23/12/87

(81)

Standing together

SAAMSTAAN, an Oudtshoorn community newspaper, is bearing the full brunt of State repression.

Its workers have been harassed, detained and charged for subversion, but this campaign has not succeeded in closing down the newspaper.

In 1985 two of its organisers were arrested and charged with subversion. They were acquitted.

During the State of Emergency three of its full-time organisers were detained.

Derek Jackson was held for almost three months, Mbulelo Grootboom for a year, while another organiser was held for about a month. Grootboom was re-detained in August this

year and is still in detention.

According to Jackson, the newspaper was not really affected by the 1985 State of Emergency, but it was very hard hit in 1986.

Due to detentions in 1986, an edition was not produced until October that year.

Harassment

"During our detentions people kept on calling the office to find out when the paper would come out and what the problem was," said Jackson.

The offices were damaged by fire before and after the organisers were detained.

Because of the harassment of people who sold

the newspaper, it is now distributed free of charge.

Saamstaan was initiated by the Grassroots community newspaper, which saw the need for a rural community newspaper to highlight the people's struggle there.

According to Jackson community leaders were sent into the rural areas to collect news in 1983. A workshop was held, the stories were reworked and the first edition of the newspaper appeared under the name "Suid-Kaap Nuus".

Circulation up

At a workshop in 1984 the name "Saamstaan" was chosen.

Saamstaan is printed mainly in Afrikaans, although there are some articles in Xhosa and English.

The paper is distributed by various organisations.

"But local shopkeepers are very supportive and distribute the newspaper from their shops. Others would like to help, but are afraid of harassment," he said.

In the past year the demand for the newspaper has increased and its circulation is now 12 000.

Saamstaan is now distributed as far as Namaqualand and the Transkei.

The newspaper is published every six weeks and is funded by churches in the Netherlands.

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Lack of jobs is top concern — survey

By LINDA GALLOWAY,
Mitchell's Plain Bureau

A SURVEY among residents of Beacon Valley in Mitchell's Plain has shown that the issues which concern them the most are unemployment, crime and lack of recreation facilities.

Mr Norman Jantjes, a social worker in Nicro's office in Mitchell's Plain, said the survey was designed primarily to assess residents' reaction to the community centre that Nicro was building in Beacon Valley, but had included questions on lifestyles, needs, likes and dislikes.

Unemployment had proved to be a dilemma for welfare agency staff.

"Do we just continue handing out food parcels so that families are fed for another week, or do we pressure the Government into doing something?" Mr Jantjes asked.

"Food parcels and soup kitchens are not constructive. People quickly become dependent on aid when it is easily obtainable.

"Nutrition kitchen"

"Rather, we should be exposing the Government to criticism for allowing people to starve."

An alternative to food parcels and soup kitchens was a "nutrition kitchen" where cheap, nutritious food was sold. One of these had been planned for the new Nicro centre.

According to the survey, the average number of people living in council houses in Beacon Valley was 12.

Other problems pinpointed by the survey were the lack of recreation facilities for children and a lack of community cohesion.

"Crime is a definite cause for concern in an area like Mitchell's Plain and unemployment is one of the biggest causes of crime," he said.

Keep to themselves

"Very few people belong to any organisation or civic body. Most don't know their neighbours and keep very much to themselves."

Mr Jantjes said that response to the Nicro centre had been positive, with a number of people keen to get involved.

A committee of residents would run the centre, co-ordinating programmes and facilities.

Mr Jantjes wants to initiate a residents' association in Beacon Valley

A public meeting is planned for the end of January to discuss the viability of such an association.