

GROUP AREAS CAPE,

1976



# DISTRICT SIX REVISITED

ARGUS 17/2/76

By ELSABE STEYN

IT IS now 10 years since the Government proclaimed Cape Town's District Six a White group area. In those 10 years the area has deteriorated from a lively and colourful part of the city to a decaying wasteland.

Cape Town residents — White and Coloured — have appealed repeatedly to have the proclamation rescinded. Alternate plans for District Six have been suggested. Churches have protested.

But the Department of Community Development continues steadfastly in its expropriation plan and expects to spend about R30-million on District Six properties.

District Six is White and that's final, the then Minister of Community Development, Mr A. H. du Plessis, told the Cape Town City Council last October after the council had requested discussions on the possibility of rezoning the area for occupation by all races.

### INDIAN MOVE

Leaders of the Indian community in Cape Town recently approached the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, with the request that part of District Six be declared an Indian area.

Another suggestion that has been made is that the area be used for the new hospital complex being planned for the city.

It is easily accessible and close to Groot



UNWANTED gaps where people used to live.

Schuur Hospital.

Other arguments in favour of the use of the area as a hospital site

are that the land has already been bought by the Government and the presence of a hospital

Expropriation continues in the wasteland that was once the heart of Cape Town.

would not adversely affect any existing neighbouring residential area.

A hospital is 'awake' 24 hours a day and the comings and goings of ambulances and hospital staff could cause a nuisance if the hospital was built near an established residential area.

As there is a large area available, a hospital could be planned to provide adequate parking facilities for foreseeable future needs.

### POOR ALTERNATIVES

These suggestions for the area's future, however, can only be regarded as poor alternatives.

Many in Cape Town have shown repeatedly that they feel District Six should be given back to the Coloured people to whom it has been home for so long.

In January 1974, the Churches' Urban Planning Commission, representing 10 major denominations, called for serious consideration to be given to the rescind-

ing of the Group Areas declaration.

Nine months later, the Cape Town Ring of the Ned Geref Kerk voted unanimously to ask the Government to hand back District Six to the Coloured people.

The first properties to be offered for sale to Whites by the Department of Community Development in 1974 aroused little interest.

Only a few desultory bids were made and all of them were rejected as being too low to consider.

### DESPERATE

Millions of rands are being spent annually to provide desperately needed accommodation for Coloured families at Mitchell's Plain, Elsie's River and Atlantis, all far from the commercial heart of the city.

District Six is becoming a neglected slum because nobody wants it.

Except the Coloured people who may no longer live there.



81

Hansard 3 col 127 9/2/76

District Six

139. Mr. L. G. MURRAY asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) What has the total expenditure been to date on (a) the acquisition of property and (b) demolition and development in respect of the area in Cape Town known as District Six;
- (2) what is (a) the number of properties sold and (b) the total purchase price received;
- (3) how many Coloured persons (a) resident in District Six have been moved and (b) are still residing there.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) R22 644 255.  
(b) Demolition costs R749 947. No development costs have been incurred to date.
- (2) (a) None.  
(b) Falls away.
- (3) (a) 6 854 families.  
(b) 2 528 families.

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The last battle to save District Six has been lost. And a great opportunity to improve Coloured-White relations has also been lost, writes TOS WENTZEL, Political Correspondent of The Argus, Cape Town.



STAR 31/3/76

# District Six: a bitter harvest

The sad saga of District Six continues with the Department of Community Development's announcement that private developers will soon be "afforded the opportunity to make their contribution to the reconstruction of one of the oldest areas in Cape Town."

The Government has finally made it clear that District Six, traditional home of the Coloured people in Cape Town, is to remain White after hopeful speculation at one stage that at least part of it would be given back to the Coloured people.

Only a fringe area toward Walmer Estate, which is not really District Six, has been declared a Coloured group area.

District Six was declared a White group area in 1966.

There was a lot of official mumbojumbo about the need for urban renewal and planning at the time.

The official statements spoke about "the alienation of affected properties" and "the necessary steps in connection with the resettlement of disqualified people."

With a stroke of the official pen, tens of thousands of Coloured people who had for many years lived in District Six were "disqualified."

The announcement at the time said they would not be forced to leave the area within one year from the date of its proclama-

tion as a White group area.

Many of them are still there. Last month the Minister of Community Development, Mr S J M Steyn, said that 6 854 Coloured families had been moved, and 2 528 families were still there.

Behind all the announcements of good progress being made with the first redevelopment stage, the clearing up of slum areas and the opportunities being afforded developers (obviously White developers) and an Indian business centre which could become a great tourist attraction, lies the human tragedy of District Six.

It is the story of disruption in the lives of many Coloured families, some of whom had lived in District Six for generations.

They left for bleak new townships with no character, far away from the areas where they work in Cape Town.

In the days of the old District Six many of the Coloured people living there could walk to their places of work; others needed to take only one bus to work.

Now, settled in the crime-ridden townships on the Cape Flats they often have to take two buses, or a train and a bus.

Of course, District Six also had a high crime rate, but it is doubtful if even there it was quite as bad as in some of the newer Coloured townships where the inhabitants are sometimes terrorised over weekends.

There were also extremely bad slum conditions in District Six. But

clearing them up while keeping the area as a home for the Coloured people might have done more for good White-Coloured relations than any other single deed.

Few other decisions of this government — even those depriving the Coloured people of their parliamentary representation — have caused such bitterness among them.

There is an urgent need for land for Coloured housing, and huge schemes such as Mitchell's Plain and Atlantis, far away from Cape Town, have had to be started.

In May 1971 it was announced that the general overall plan for its redevelopment District Six provided for the housing of 15 000 Whites in luxury or semi-luxury high-rise flats and maisonettes.

In August 1974 the Cape Town City Council urged the Minister to await the report of the Theron Commission on the Coloured people before any further redevelopment of District Six was allowed.

In February 1975 Sir de Villiers Graaff urged the Government to give back the area to the Coloured people by restoring it as a prestige residential area for them.

In July 1975 the city council decided to ask the Government to rezone District Six for occupation and ownership by all races.

Last week came the announcement that properties would soon be made available for redevelopment. With this, a great opportunity to improve race relations has been lost.



*Day, March 11/61-75*

## More members for Coloured committee?

EAST LONDON — Coloured areas will be divided into wards, increasing the number of members serving on Coloured Management Committees in the Cape.

This could mean the East London Coloured Management Committee's present membership of seven could increase to ten or more.

Elections shall go according to wards and any person who qualifies may be elected as a member of the committee for any ward, the amended regulation reads.

Each ward will consist of two members.

The regulation provides for a general election to be held in the event of a committee's area being divided or redivided.

The East London Coloured Management Committee will

discuss at their next monthly meeting the feasibility of dividing their areas into wards.

Areas which may be divided into wards are Parkside, Buffalo Flats, Pafferville, Parkridge and Charles Lloyd Township. — DDR.

HANSARD

17

Q. 1090

3 June 1975.

JS

**District Six, Cape Town: Portion zoned for Coloured occupation**

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE ENVIRONMENT replied to Question \*15, by Mr. C. W. Eglin:

**Question:**

Whether any (a) White and (b) Indian families are living in that portion of District Six, Cape Town, which will be zoned for Coloured occupation; if so, how many.

**Reply:**

Yes. As the entire District Six area was previously subjected to a group areas inquiry, it was not deemed necessary to re-investigate that portion which is now to be proclaimed as a Coloured group area. The required information cannot, therefore, be furnished separately in respect of the latter area at this stage.

Exact figures will, however, be available shortly.



ARGUS 6/6/75  
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# Coloured swimming pool call

THE need for swimming pools in Coloured group areas has been emphasised by Coloured leaders and the Director of Coloured Education, Mr W. Theron.

The Rev H. J. Hendrickse, the Coloured Representative Council's executive member in charge of education, said it was time municipalities realised their responsibilities toward the Coloured community and provided swimming pools, near Coloured schools.

"There is an urgent need for these facilities in the Western Cape, where there are 1,6-million Coloured children under the age of 16," he said.

The call for pools followed widespread concern at the number of Coloured people who have drowned because they could not swim.

## SERIOUS

Mr Theron said swimming lessons had been introduced as part of the syllabus for physical culture teachers in 1970.

"Since then pupils have been taught to swim as part of their physical culture lessons, but a lack of swimming pool facilities has been a serious problem," he said.

"We have no swimming pool at any Coloured school, so we are dependent on municipal swimmingpools for teaching pupils to swim."

The administration had agreements with local authorities which enabled it to use a swimming pool at Wynberg and another in Port Elizabeth.

## OLYMPIC

Mr I. J. Stober, chairman of the Management Committee Association, said there was a great need for swimming pools in townships on the Cape Flats where townships such as Manenberg and Hanover Park had no swimming pools.

"There is a need to build an Olympic-sized swimming pool, such as the one at Newlands, on the Cape Flats. A site for such a pool has been allocated but we are still waiting for it," he said.

HANSARD 16 Q 1073

30 MAY 1975

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**District Six, Cape Town: Area zoned for  
Coloured occupation**

\*17. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Community Development:

Whether non-Coloured families living in that portion of District Six, Cape Town, which will be zoned for Coloured occupation will be required to move; if so, within what time.

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

Yes, in terms of the provisions of the Group Areas Act, 1966, it is primarily provided that a year be afforded, but as the hon. member is aware, no one is evacuated before alternative housing is obtained or made available.



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ANSWER. 13. Q. columns. 880 - 81,  
5<sup>th</sup> May 1975.

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**Houses in Bothasig**

283. Mr. L. G. MURRAY asked the  
Minister of Community Development:

- (1) (a) On what date was the building of two- and three-bedroom houses in Extension 1, Bothasig, (i) commenced and (ii) completed and (b) how many of the houses were (i) let and (ii) sold when completed;
- (2) whether the building contracts contain a retention clause; if so, (a) what was the amount subject to the retention clause, (b) when did the retention period (i) commence and (ii) terminate and (c) when were retention moneys paid to the contractors;
- (3) whether any (a) deductions or (b) additions to the contract prices were involved; if so, what amount in respect of each building contract;

- (4) what are the dates of the (a) first and (b) last contract of sale entered into with purchasers of the houses.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY  
DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) (i) Contract No. 96/68 and contract No. 70/69 commenced on 9 August 1971 and 26 July 1971, respectively.  
(ii) Contract No. 96/68 completed on 8 February 1973 and contract No. 70/69 completed on 10 September 1973.  
(b) (i) 75.  
(ii) 255.
- (2) Yes.  
(a) 10% of the value of the work done and at completion 5% of the final value.  
(b) (i) Contract No. 96/68 on 8 February 1973 and contract No. 70/69 on 10 September 1973.  
(ii) Contract No. 96/68 on 9 December 1974 and contract No. 70/69 on 9 December 1974.  
(c) Final retention moneys still to be paid on contract No. 96/68 approximately R739 and on contract No. 70/69 approximately R11 700.
- (3) (a) Deductions.  
(b) Additions to both contracts resulting in a nett provisional deduction of R123 554-98 from the amount of contract No. 96/68 and a nett provisional deduction of R108 341-40 from the amount of contract No. 70/69 pending settlement of the final accounts.
- (4) (a) 4 April 1972.  
(b) 1 August 1973.

① 262 - Cape  
② 85

# Council move to meet CMC over deadlock

25/5/76

**EAST LONDON** — The city council should not fall over backwards to make amends to the Coloured Management Committee, Cllr P. Opperman said at last night's city council meeting.

Speaking in support of Cllr R. L. de Lange's motion that outside officials convene a meeting to solve the deadlock between the council and the CMC, Cllr Opperman said the council had done nothing to be ashamed of.

"The whole matter leaves me stone cold. We have done nothing to warrant such criticism by the CMC and it is they who reached a deadlock with us, not we with them."

Cllr Opperman said the CMC should not be more frustrated than any other section of the ratepayers.

"We were permitted no further capital expenditure other than to those projects to which we were committed and for certain projects in the Coloured areas.

"We allowed a further R10 000 for Coloured hous-

ing although they said housing here was better than in Port Elizabeth and Cape Town. We have already bent over backwards for them, but we just cannot grant their every wish."

Cllr Opperman said the CMC accused the council of giving them no co-operation, but it was the CMC which refused to cooperate with the council.

Cllr De Lange had suggested that in view of the deadlock, the Director of Local Government should be asked to convene a meeting including himself, a member of the Department of Coloured Affairs, the city council and the CMC.

"I make this proposal because it seems to be the only way to settle this vexed question and to stop the allegations that have been thrown back and forth by the CMC," Cllr De Lange said.

"Mr Mopp (the chairman of the CMC) says he represents 16 000 people. I represent 50 000 people and what would happen if they too wanted

to sit in at all council meetings?"

Cllr De Lange said he regretted that the CMC's demands were based on political ideologies.

Cllr F. Stakemire said the nub of the problem was that the CMC was not a Coloured management committee at all, but merely an advisory committee and many of the problems were caused by the fact that they had no power.

"There would be resentment if we called in outside people and we should not take the matter out of the control of the council. This would be unilateral from our side and I cannot see that we would advance on the course we want to achieve," Cllr Stakemire said.

Cllr D. Card said it would not help to take the matter to the administration or to Coloured affairs.

"We must get together to speak of our problems without outsiders. We must try to make them understand how local

government works and how we are tied by rules and finance."

Cllr I. Zulman said although the council was waiting for a memorandum from the CMC outlining their frustrations, a round table conference should be called as soon as possible, whether or not they produced their memo.

"If we call in outsiders, we should only do so after we have consulted with the CMC," Cllr Zulman said.

Cllr J. Orpen warned that if outsiders were invited, the council could land up in confrontation with the CMC.

"The fault has been a lack of communication between the council and the CMC and the best way to heal this rupture is an informal discussion, with or without this memorandum."

The council agreed by nine votes to four to call a conference with the CMC in the council chamber before taking any further action. — DDR.



# LEAVE US ALONE, SAY WOODCUTTERS

## It's a multiracial mix-up

By Lester Venter

**A MULTIRACIAL community of woodcutters near Plettenberg Bay, which faces being split by a new Group Areas proclamation, this week told the Government: 'Leave us alone.'**

Covle, a tiny settlement of about 20 families in the dense bush about 50 km east of the seaside resort is waiting anxiously for the Government to decide whether it is to become a White or Coloured group area.

The move will tear apart an almost 100-year-old tranquil and mixed community which has not changed its character since 30 plots were granted to woodcutters in 1883.

Already the residents of Covle see their future in confusion and fear.

'There might be a legal battle to get the title deeds,' the secretary of the Divisional Council of Knysna, Mr James Squier, warned in an interview.

### LEGAL ADVICE

The Coloured residents have formed a committee to get legal advice. Many have title deeds passed on by long-dead parents' and grandparents, but they have not taken property transfers.

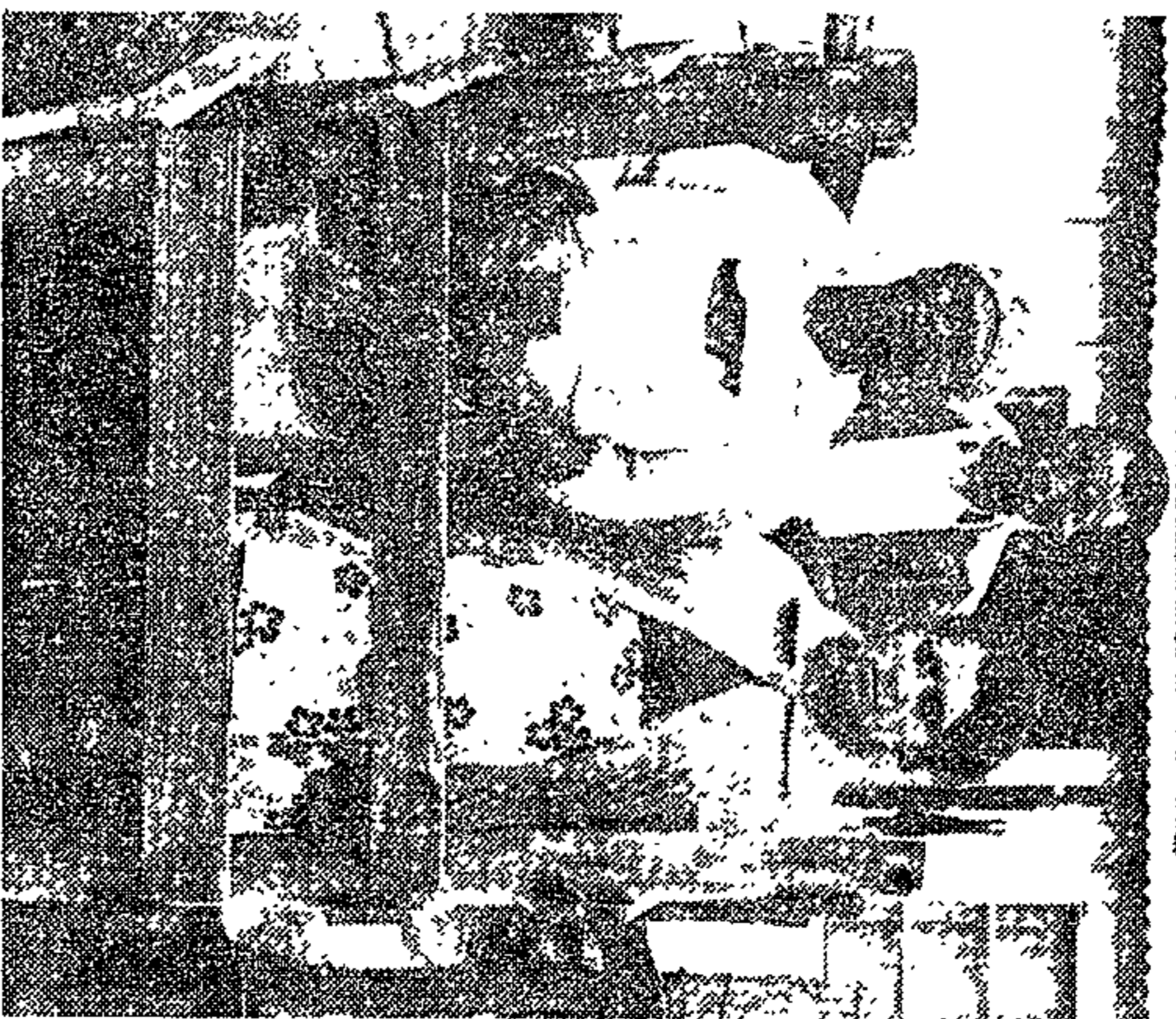
'It's completely mixed up here — I don't know how long it will take to sort out,' said Mr Samuel Roberts, 60, one of the White owners still living on their land at Covle.

'I'll move only when I die,' said Mrs Susan Dixon, a Coloured mother of 12 who has been living at Covle for more than 40 years.

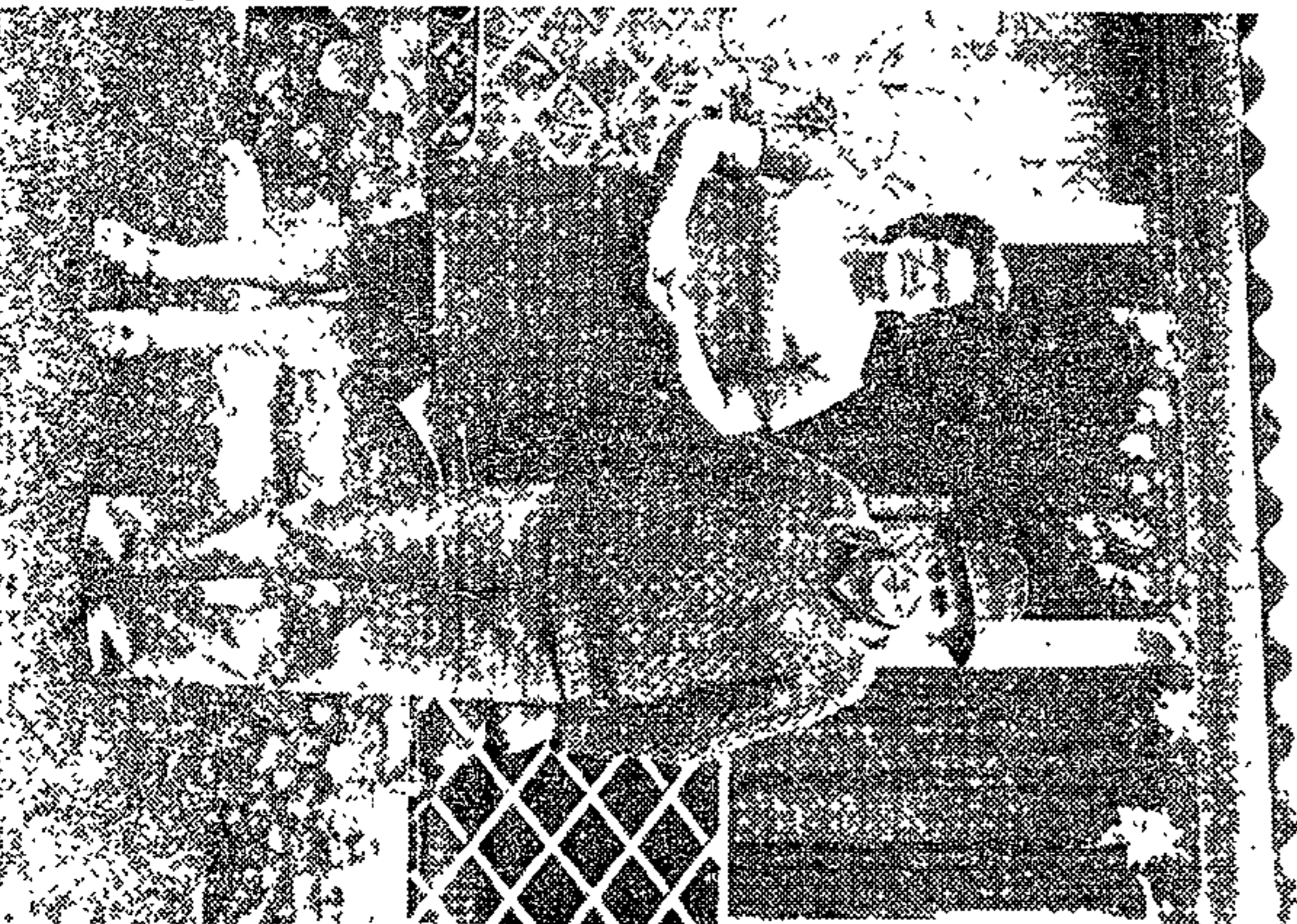
'People are already grouped naturally and it should stay as it is,' said Mr Eric le Fleur, Coloured Persons' Representative Council member for the area, who has made representations on behalf of the people who may be affected by the new group area.

### DEADLINE

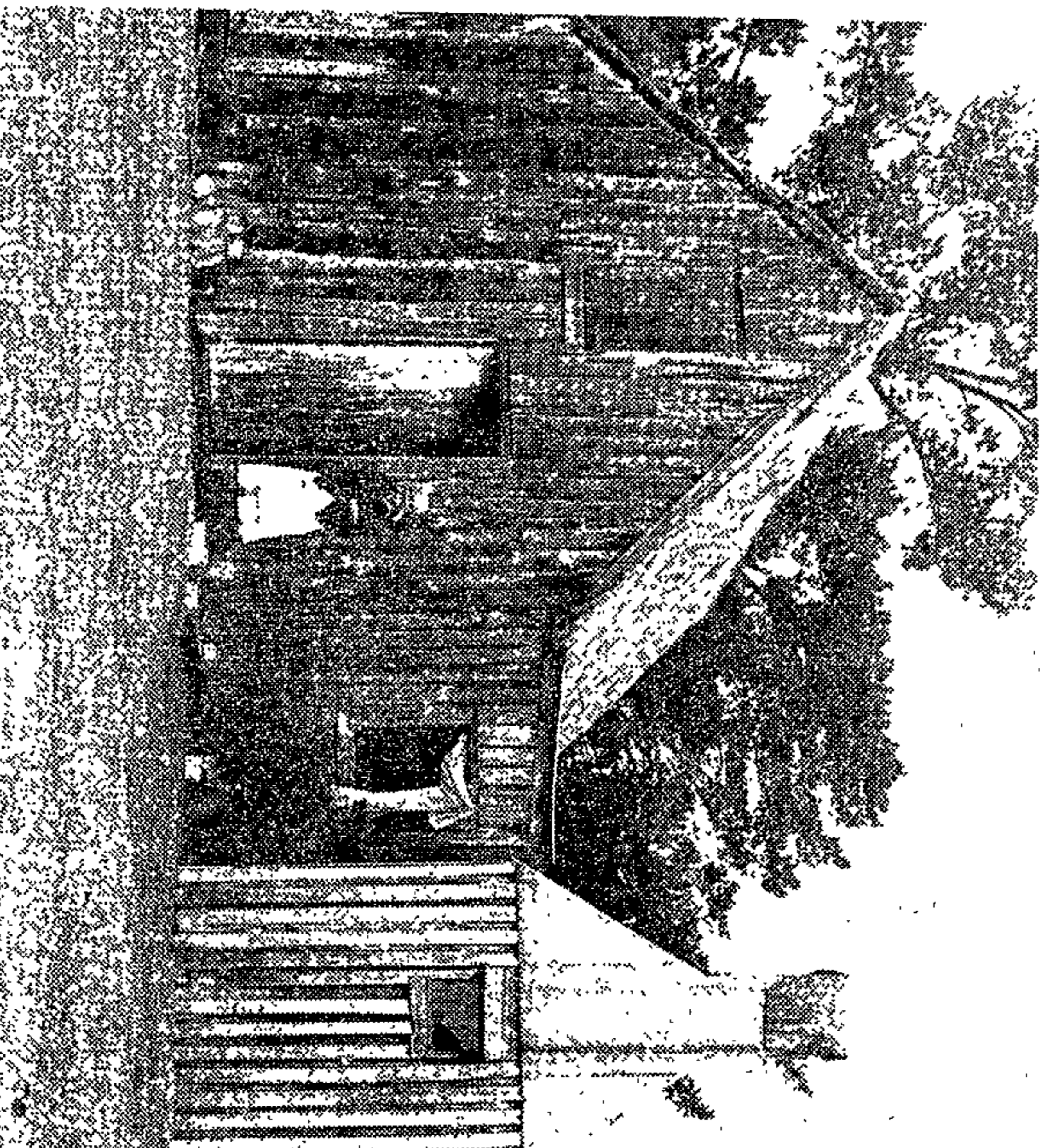
The deadline for protests and recommenda-



THE DIXONS . . . 'We don't want to go.'



MR SAMUEL ROBERTS and wife Ina . . . 'We don't want to go.'



'We love this place as it is. We want Covle to stay as it is.'

tions on the proclamations' was this week.

On the spot, all the Covle dwellers made the same points:

- We're happy here. We don't want to lose our homes.
- We get along fine with the others who live here.
- We want it to stay as it is.

'I can't see why they would want to take this ground away from the White people,' said Mr Roberts, a retired forestry worker.

### COLOURED

'We don't want the people out of here. For my part the Coloured

people who own their ground and belong here can stay. I've got nothing against that.

'If I didn't have this place I don't know what would happen to me. As a pensioner I couldn't go and live in a town.'

### CONFIDENT

Mr John Black, 29, a White bachelor who lives on a smallholding with his mother, was confident the area would be proclaimed for Whites. 'We don't want to go,' he said.

But Coloured residents are also confident the area will be proclaimed

Coloured. They were living on their properties, they said, while most of the Whites were not.

One of these, 72-year-old Mrs Johanna Barnardo, said some of the previous generation had lost their land through debts incurred with nearby White traders.

The properties were taken over in settlement of the debts when their owners died.

Some of the original Coloured families have left Covle to live in houses built by the Department of Forestry 20 km away for their workers.

Mrs Dixon said: 'They told the people if they didn't move, they wouldn't have work for them any more.'

But many of those workers come back to their homes at Covle at weekends and keep the houses up for their retirement.

Covle is a closely-knit community. The White and Coloured residents run shopping trips to nearby towns for one another.

But the looming proclamation is straining those ties.

'People here say that if Covle could be kept for the Coloured people they would be grateful,' said Mrs Dixon.

'The people are struggling. They stand around and talk. They are scared that they will have to leave here.'

'I'm not going away. I feel at home here. I'll move here when I die.'

### STOPPED PLANS

Her 25-year-old married son, Frank, a building supervisor with a Port Elizabeth firm, said: 'I arranged with one of the White owners to buy some ground and build a house for my family. 'But I have stopped the plans. I can't build before the whole thing is worked out.'

If Covle's Coloured residents had to move out, they would probably go to Kurland, 15 km west of Covle and which is to be proclaimed for Coloured people.

Houses for about 200 families are being built there.

'There is no shortage of houses at Kurland now,' said Mr le Fleur. 'But the shortage will certainly occur in the future and don't know if they will expand this area.'



# Housing

before

Cape Times  
guns, 2/2/76

says

## Eglin

### Political Correspondent

AMLD rumours of a large cut-back in funds for Coloured housing, the Progressive Reform Party leader, Mr Colin Eglin, has called for a major re-think on government priorities before the Budget on March 31.

His call comes at a time of speculation in parliamentary circles that the Cape Town City Council's housing allocation may be cut by as much as 50 per cent, or some R15 million.

Reacting to a reply given him in Parliament yesterday by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, Mr Eglin said there was no point in spending hundreds of millions on defence if conditions in the cities were allowed to become a danger to peace and stability.

Mr Steyn revealed that by the end of last year there was an estimated shortage of housing for 38 000 Coloured families. This backlog might be met within seven years — if funds were available.

### "OMINOUS" REPLY

Describing the Minister's reply as "ominous", Mr Eglin said later the figures given to Parliament showed the Government had last year again fallen behind its housing target.

"Catching up with the backlog in seven years pre-supposes adequate funds — which are apparently not available," Mr Eglin said. "And it makes no allowance for the natural increase in the Coloured population or for the influx from the rural areas."

The Government, he said, must get its priorities right. "Before spending money on buying out land speculators in Port St Johns, or going in for the mass removal of people, or wasting money on getting rid of the Coloured people from places like District Six, the Government must provide housing for the people."

However, fears that a

- (1) 262 Cape
- (2) 124
- (3) 85
- (4) 256



HANBARD 12

Q . 849-50 .

29 April 1975

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**Deproclamation/reproclamation  
of District Six**

\*27. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Planning and the Environment:

- (1) Whether representations were made to his Department during 1974 in connection with the deproclamation and reproclamation of District Six, Cape Town; if so, (a) by whom and (b) what was the nature of the representations;

- (2) whether any decision was taken on these representations; if so, (a) what decision and (b) what are the reasons for the decision.

†The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND  
THE ENVIRONMENT:

- (1) (a) (i) Churches Urban Planning Commission.  
(ii) Church Council of Dutch Reformed Church, St. Stephens.  
(iii) The Mayor of Cape Town on behalf of 1 628 residents of Cape Town.  
(iv) Mr. L. G. Murray, M P.  
(v) Rev. J. F. Forbes, Warden of Zonnenbloem College.  
(b) A general plea for the conversion of District Six from a White to a Coloured group area.
- (2) (a) and (b) No, the matter is still receiving my attention.

Hansard 8

Q Column 620  
27 March 1975

**Coloured fishermen of Kalk Bay:  
Accommodation** X

167. Mr. J. W. E. WILEY asked the  
Minister of Community Development:

How long will the Coloured fishermen  
of Kalk Bay be permitted in terms of  
the Group Areas proclamation to re-  
main in their present flats.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY  
DEVELOPMENT:

As the hon. member will recall, he was  
informed during 1967 that certain families  
were afforded a period of 15 years within  
which to vacate. With regard to the other  
families, I can assure the hon. member  
that, although my Department is under  
pressure to resettle the area's disqualified  
families, no Coloured will be required to  
resettle before alternative accommodation  
is made available.

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HANOSARD 4

Q. column 262-3

25 February 1975.

(1) 85  
~~(2) 253~~

Police stations in Coloured townships in  
Cape Peninsula X

\*16. Mr. C. W. FGIIN asked the Minister of Police:

(a) In which Coloured townships in the Cape Peninsula are there police stations and (b) what is the strength of the personnel of each station.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(a)	(b)
Athlone	88
Bishop Lavis	58
Manenberg	41
Kensington	31

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HANSARD 3

Q. column 198

18 February 1975.

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**Bethelsdorp Settlement Act**

102. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Whether he has considered amending the Bethelsdorp Settlement Act, No. 34 of 1921, to allow Coloured persons to own more plots than stipulated in that Act; if not, why not.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

The Bethelsdorp Settlement Act, No. 34 of 1921, stipulates, *inter alia*, that no transfer of any building lot at Bethelsdorp shall be passed to any person who is already the registered owner of two or more building lots. It is alleged that this restriction hampers development and representations for the removal thereof have been received from the City Council of Port Elizabeth. The matter is at present under investigation.

HANDBARD 1 Q column 39-41  
7 February 1975.

Maitland Garden Village

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\*21. Mr C W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) How many Coloured (a) families and (b) persons were resident in the Maitland Garden Village area in 1974;
- (2) whether any representations for their removal were made to his Department; if so, (a) by what persons or organizations and (b) what were the reasons given for such representations;
- (3) whether the Coloured families are to be removed; if so, (a) when and (b) to what areas.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) 223 families.  
(b) ± 1 450 persons.
- (2) Yes.
  - (a) Private individuals and Government and other bodies.
  - (b) Numerous persons in the vicinity complained of disturbances caused by the inhabitants of the Maitland Garden Village.  
Government bodies made representations in connection with burglaries, damage to property, the smuggling in of liquor and dagga to patients in adjacent State Institutions under the control of Government Departments.  
It has also been alleged that night staff of *inter alia* Health Services are being harassed by undesirable elements.
- (3) (a) Yes. As soon as alternative accommodation can be made available.
- (b) Factreton/Kensington where the Municipality of Cape Town intends erecting 364 sub-economic and 231 economic dwelling units. The applications for advances were referred to my Department for approval during January 1975

Mr. J. W. F. WHIFY: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the reply of the hon. the Minister, may I ask him if the situation referred to in Matland is similar to the situation in Sea Point? [Interjections.]

Mr. SPEAKER: Order!

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HANWARD 1 Q. Column ~~206~~ 39

7 February 1975.

Group Areas

Cape -  
Feb 75

TO

JUNE 76

**Maitland Garden Village**

\*20. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Planning and the Environment:

Whether representations were made to his Department for the deproclamation of the Maitland Garden Village and its reproclamation as a Coloured group area; if so (a) by whom, (b) when and (c) what was (i) the nature of the reply and (ii) the reasons for it.

†The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE ENVIRONMENT:

Yes.

(a) City Council of Cape Town.

(b) 7 January 1974

(c) (i) The Department, after careful consideration of the representations in consultation with the Department of Community Development, did not see its way clear to recommend that Ministerial consent be granted for a re-investigation by the Group Areas Board with a view to the possible conversion of Maitland Garden Village, proclaimed a White group area in 1958, to a Coloured group area.

(ii) The Coloured concentration forms an isolated pocket within a White group area and cannot develop into a self-sufficient community

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# More blacks on *Daily Dispatch* buses next week? <sup>2/16/75</sup>

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EAST LONDON — East London's buses have not yet started carrying the increased number of black passengers, authorised at last week's meeting of the Road Transport Board. he had only received official confirmation of the decision on Thursday, in spite of the decision being taken on June 13.

At the meeting, an application by the city council to increase the number of blacks carried on the buses to 13 was granted. "In addition there is an error in one of the forms. I hope to get all the necessary licenses by Tuesday, and we will be able to start operating with the increased number of blacks on Thursday," Mr Lipke said.

Interviewed yesterday, the head of the Municipal bus service, Mr A. J. Lipke, said The council had originally applied to carry 25 blacks per bus. — DDR.

# Coloured schools for 10 000 more

ARGUS 18/7/75

**OVERCROWDING** and double-shift classes in Coloured schools were a problem the Administration of Coloured Affairs was doing its utmost to overcome, Mr Sonny Leon, executive chairman of the Coloured Representative Council, said today.

Mr Leon was speaking at a handing-over ceremony of four new schools in the Wynberg region of the Department of Coloured Affairs.

The new buildings consist of a primary school at Hanover Park and three high schools at Parkwood Estate, Steenberg and

Hanover Park. The schools, which cost R4 389 500, will accommodate 10 000 pupils.

Mr Leon said more money would be allocated to further alleviate the school shortage.

'We are aware that these schools at Parkwood, Steenberg and Hanover Park are merely a replacement for displaced pupils uprooted from areas rezoned under the Group Areas Act,' he said.

## AGGRAVATED

The school shortage has been aggravated by Group Area removals and the Administration of Coloured Affairs will have to provide accommodation for the natural increase in the school-going popula-

tion as well as pupils uprooted from other areas.

'Overcrowding and double-shift classes do not apply in White schools and we must ask ourselves why something cannot to be done immediately by the Government to solve the problem once and for all in our schools.'

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Cape Times 25/7/75

# Group Area move

AN ANNOUNCEMENT by the Secretary for Planning and the Environment states that the possibility of de-proclaiming a portion of the Coloured group area at Diep River is being investigated.

The area is part of the Coloured group area bordered by the railway line, Roscommon Road and Waterford Road.

A map of the area can be inspected at the offices of the Station Commander, SA Police, Diep River; and the Regional Representative, Department of Planning and the Environment, Room 655, Grand Parade Centre, Castle Street, Cape Town.



# Council

wants

*Cape Times*  
9/7/75

# village

# rezoned

THE Cape Town City Council should try to persuade the Department of Community Development to rezone Maitland Garden Village a Coloured Group Area, the council's Executive Committee decided yesterday.

In April, the council's Housing Committee recommended that the Executive Committee ask the Minister of Planning to allow Maitland Garden Village residents "to remain in the houses they have occupied for over 30 years and for the area to be rezoned to a Coloured Group Area".

A report from the Town Clerk said the Minister of Planning had considered the council's representations.

However, the Minister agreed with the existing proclamation of the village as a White area.

Meanwhile, the residents of the village and the Bloemhof Flats will be accommodated in the Kensington/Facreton redevelopment scheme.

# Cold follows floods in Cape ordeal

Cape Times 9/7/75

**SNOW BLANKETING** the Cape mountains for the first time this winter sent temperatures plummeting as Cape Town began its mopping up operation yesterday after Monday's heavy storms.

In the flooded areas the slow process got under way with the constant fear of another cloudburst to come.

"I'm now living in fear all the time that my home will be ruined again," said Mr Norman Hosking of Innisfree Road in Rutvale Estate, Crawford, an area badly hit by floods.

"There's silt everywhere and my wife can't go to work in case there's another cloudburst. All my furniture's damaged, everything is soaked and half my possessions ruined."

The dank stench of sod-

den carpets, linen and clothes hung heavily in many of the houses in the area.

In all the homes affected by the raging one-metre torrent which poured from a nearby stormwater canal, swollen wooden tiles were lifting off the floors.

Lines of clinging mud and dirt left in walls by the receding waters showed the level of the flood. Gardens were quagmires. Plants lay strewn in patches of thick mud — once proud flower beds. Newspapers and other

debris hung limply from fences.

In dustbins sodden packets of food spilled their contents, bags of wet flour, sugar and mielie-meal were prominent. Piles of dank mud lay outside every door.

## HEARTBREAKING

"It's heartbreaking," Mr E J Thebus said. "Everything in my house is full of water. The vacuum cleaner, the washing machine — nothing seems to work any more. Everywhere you walk the tiles lift off the floor."

Another Crawford resident, Mrs Elizabeth Adams, said: "We worked all night to get the house dry. Now we have to wait for the sun to dry our linen and carpets. The water got in everywhere — in the cupboards, in the wardrobes. It all happened so fast we couldn't stem the flow."

Mr John McKay, whose home is about 20m from the canal, said: "We had a lot of mud and rubbish flowing through our house. Dead snakes and lizards as well. Our walls are still running with water. Our carpets are ruined. In the 12 years I've been here I haven't seen anything like it."

Dozens of families have approached Shawco for help.

"We have had between 50 and 100 families come to us for aid from the Elsie's Road and Kensington areas alone," said a senior social worker at Shawco, Mrs E Holdsbury.

"There are a great many families who virtually need re-housing. We can do nothing about that, but we are supplying them with warm clothing and blankets."

## PHONES DEAD

Telephones in the Ottery and Sea Point areas went dead during Monday's high winds, but a Post Office spokesman said only a few hundred subscribers had been affected.

The City's chief elec-

trical engineer had a similar story. "A few individuals' electricity was cut off — odd wires blown down by the wind — but there was no general disconnection," he said.

Traffic was running freely again yesterday according to the City's traffic manager. "we got back to normal quickly"

But the City Engineer reported that his department was being fully stretched to keep up with the demands of the clearing-up operations and the constant reports of floodings.

A spokesman said though, that the worst of the big mop-up should be over by today.

Light snow fell at Riversdale yesterday. And snow lay thick on the Brandwacht and Sneeuw-kop ranges near Worcester and on the Klein-swartberg range after the heaviest falls of the winter.

The weather forecast for the Peninsula predicts nothing worse than light showers for today, though the cold will continue.



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# Residents ARGUS 8/7/75 braced for more rain

MUNICIPAL workmen pumped water from flooded areas on the Cape Flats today as residents and shanty dwellers in the Athlone complex and Elsie's River braced themselves for more rain.

People in the shanty districts of Athlone and Elsie's River claimed that misery was a four letter word to them -- rain!

They said each cloud-burst caused the underground water table to rise causing flooding.

Mr W. Johanness, an Elsie's River resident whose wood-and-iron home was surrounded by water said it was still too early in winter for flooding of this sort as the water table was still rising.

But he said the new storm water drains provided by the Divisional Council at Elsie's River had helped a lot.

In Athlone main thoroughfares like Hein Road were still partly flooded and municipal workmen were hard at work pumping out flooded sections of the road.

Houses in Innesfree, Johnson, Repulse and Cricket roads were still partly surrounded by water caused by blocked drains in the area.

(85)

# Work to start on stadium

ARGUS 4/7/75

The Argus Municipal Reporter

WORK will begin soon on a R1,75-million stadium in Athlone which will provide Cape Town's Coloured athletes with their first all-weather synthetic track.

The modern track at the planned Vygekraal Stadium in Johnson Road will replace the grass track at the Athlone Stadium.

Initial planning, according to the City Engineer, Mr J. G. Brand, provides seating for more than 5 000 spectators — half of it under cover.

But provision has been made in the layout for seating to be increased to 11 400, with cover for 5 000 people.

The project is being financed by the city council and the completed stadium will be run by the council.

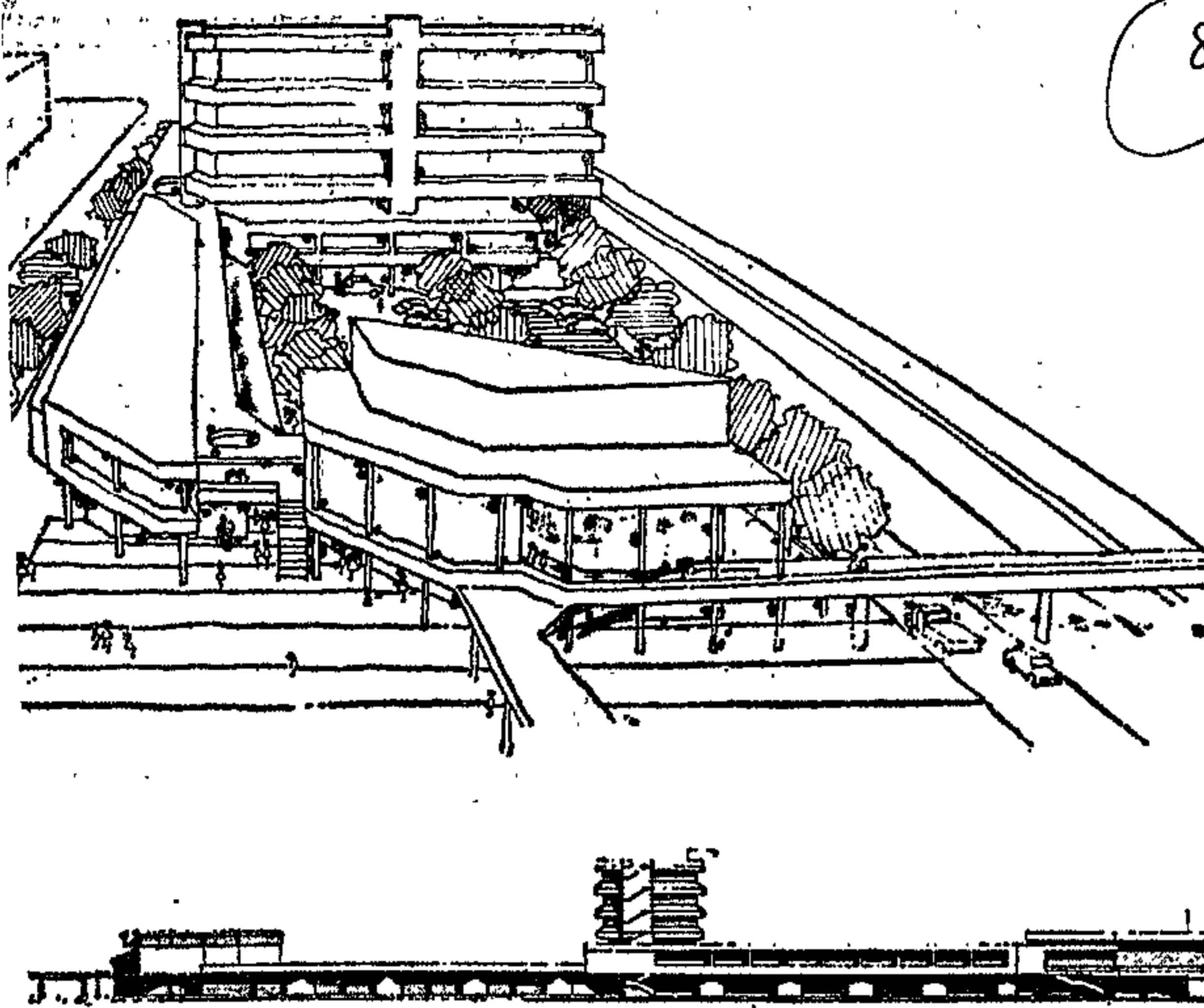
## SYNTHETIC TRACK

It is intended primarily for athletics and cycling, and the synthetic track should make it comparable to Green Point stadium.

Mr Brand told the council's amenities and health committee this week work would soon begin on site preparation. 'I have developed a construction programme to complete the project by 1980,' he said.

In December last year the Provincial Administration approved the expenditure of R1 745 000 on the stadium, but according to Mr Brand 'the final amount is likely to escalate in accordance with rising construction costs.'





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# R3m plan go-ahead

ARGUS 30/6/75

The Argus Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council has given the initial go-ahead for the Coloured Development Corporation to plan a R3-million business complex for Mitchell's Plain — believed to be the largest and most costly undertaking yet by the 13-year-old corporation.

AN ARCHITECT'S impression of the planned business complex in Mitchell's Plain. The project includes a hotel (background) and cinema (foreground), with shops surrounding a central piazza.

A take-over of land in the first phase of the planned Coloured city has still to be negotiated with the corporation and the Department of Community Development must approve the deal, but the City Council is already instructing all its departments to co-operate with the CDC to avoid delaying what it regards as 'this urgent project.'

Initial plans for the complex include a hotel, cinema, and supermarket and more than 20 business undertakings.

### ESTIMATE

The CDC has estimated it will cost about R2-million, but it has told the council that additional backing by the corporation for prospective tenants' stock and fittings could push the total cost beyond R3-million.

The council agreed at the monthly council meeting last week to dispose of the business site in the first phase of the Mitchell's Plain development to the CDC.

The unanimous decision followed a report from the council's Housing Committee on discussions with senior officials of the CDC. The committee said it felt the corporation has the experience and the capital to undertake the development.

### UNWISE

It added: 'Due to the magnitude of the project and the fact that title to the land cannot at this stage be granted, it would be both unwise and impractical to invite independent Coloured businessman to undertake the development envisaged.'

The CDC, a development corporation rather than investment body, felt

pinged to undertake such a high-risk project, transferring it to Coloured businessmen once the economic risk had been overcome.

The business complex and ancillary services will be designed by architects already working on the council's housing projects for Mitchell's Plain.

# BELLVILLE

PS

## Proteaville — the academic centre for Coloured

ARGUS  
30/6/75.

By SHARKEY ISAACS

**PROTEAVILLE**, the new name for the area of Bellville-South, is the academic centre for South Africa's Coloured community. It is the area chosen by the Government for the establishment of the only Coloured university in the country, the University of the Western Cape.

The Government also established a complex of educational institutions for seamen, mechanics, teachers artisans and advanced technical training at Proteaville.

Apart from being an academic town, Proteaville is also a fast-developing commercial, industrial and residential area for the Coloured community.

The campus of the University of the Western Cape complex comprises faculties for education, arts, science, theology and dentistry. A medical school for training doctors will also be established.

Another centre of activity in the town is the Peninsula College for Advanced Technical Training. This comprises insti-

tutions for training artisans, mechanics, hotel and catering workers and seamen.

Mr F. B. Louw, chairman of Proteaville Management Committee, described the town as a 'showpiece' for the Coloured community.

'I am very proud of the development at Proteaville, which is an elite Coloured area,' he said.



# Transport race bar eased

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*D Dispatol  
28/6/75*

**EAST LONDON** — From Monday, municipal buses here will carry 13 black passengers instead of five as at present.

The councillor with the transport portfolio, Mr G. Warner, said the necessary certificates were received yesterday.

The certificates have been issued under the same conditions as in the past. These are that black passengers may not use the buses at peak hours i.e. from the suburbs to the city between 7.30am and 8.15am Mondays to Saturdays or between 1.30pm and 2pm on Mondays to Fridays.

Blacks may not use the buses travelling from the city to the suburbs between 12.45pm and 1.30pm on Mondays to Saturdays or between 4.30pm and 5.30pm on Mondays to Fridays.

The restrictions do not apply on Sundays and public holidays. — DDR.

*17 me 01*

# Business centre plan for Coloured

ARGUS 20/6/75

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The Argus Municipal Reporter

THE Coloured Development Corporation plans to establish a R3-million business centre for Coloured commerce and traders in the first-phase development of Mitchell's Plain.

The CDC anticipates the centre — grouping more than 20 businesses — will cater for almost 28 000 people. Shops would probably be leased to Coloured businessmen at lower rentals than privately developed business centres would demand.

The municipal executive committee has decided to recommend to the City Council that the business centre incorporated in planning for the first area of Mitchell's Plain be given over to the CDC for development. The transaction will have to be approved by the Department of Community Development.

The executive committee agreed to a recommendation by the Council's housing committee which also asked that all Municipal departments co-operate with the CDC to avoid delaying this urgent project.

## CAPITAL

In a memorandum to the Town Clerk, the CDC estimated the cost of the business centre at more than R2-million. But the initial capital outlay, it said, could top R3-million.

The memorandum, outlining the CDC's project and summarising the activities of the corporation, was submitted to the Council by Mr J. P. Otto, manager of the development department.

In it the CDC saw the project as 'an on-going involvement' to ensure that correct facilities are timeously provided for Coloured communities and that the facilities pass into Coloured control as quickly as possible and with maximum possible assistance.

## SOPHISTICATED

Because of the anticipated socio-economic level of the people in the first Mitchell's Plain area, the CDC said the shopping centre would have to be more sophisticated than similar existing Coloured business centres in Cape Town.

It was difficult to determine the viability of shopping centres in Mitchell's Plain. This made it risky for individual Coloured businessmen to attempt the development.

The memorandum said the CDC was obliged to undertake such high-risk projects and to transfer them to Coloured control when the risks have been overcome.



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**Somerset West: Coloured property owners**

\*17. Mr. W. G. KINGWILL asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) Whether any steps have been taken by his Department to encourage Coloured property owners in the municipal area of Somerset West to move to other areas on a voluntary basis; if so.
- (2) whether any other steps are contemplated for the removal of those owners; if so, what steps.

**†The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:**

- (1) Yes in so far as it concerns the sale of their properties where they are disqualified and the acquisition of properties in Coloured areas where such properties are available. Sixteen erven at Firgrove have already been sold to these Coloureds.
- (2) No, because the conditions of sale provide that they must build within two years and it is anticipated that they will move to their new homes of their own accord within this period. Further steps will be considered strictly according to circumstances and with regard being had to alternative accommodation.



~~GROUP AREAS CAPE~~

~~JAN 76 OCT 1977~~

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Hansard | 30th January 1976 | 22

(X) **Housing for Coloureds of Hill Street,  
Pinetown**

\*5. Mr. G. B. D. McINTOSH asked the Minister of Community Development:

What arrangements have been made to provide alternative accommodation for the Coloured people who are at present living on the expropriated land situated in Hill Street, Pinetown, and owned by the South African Railway Administration.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

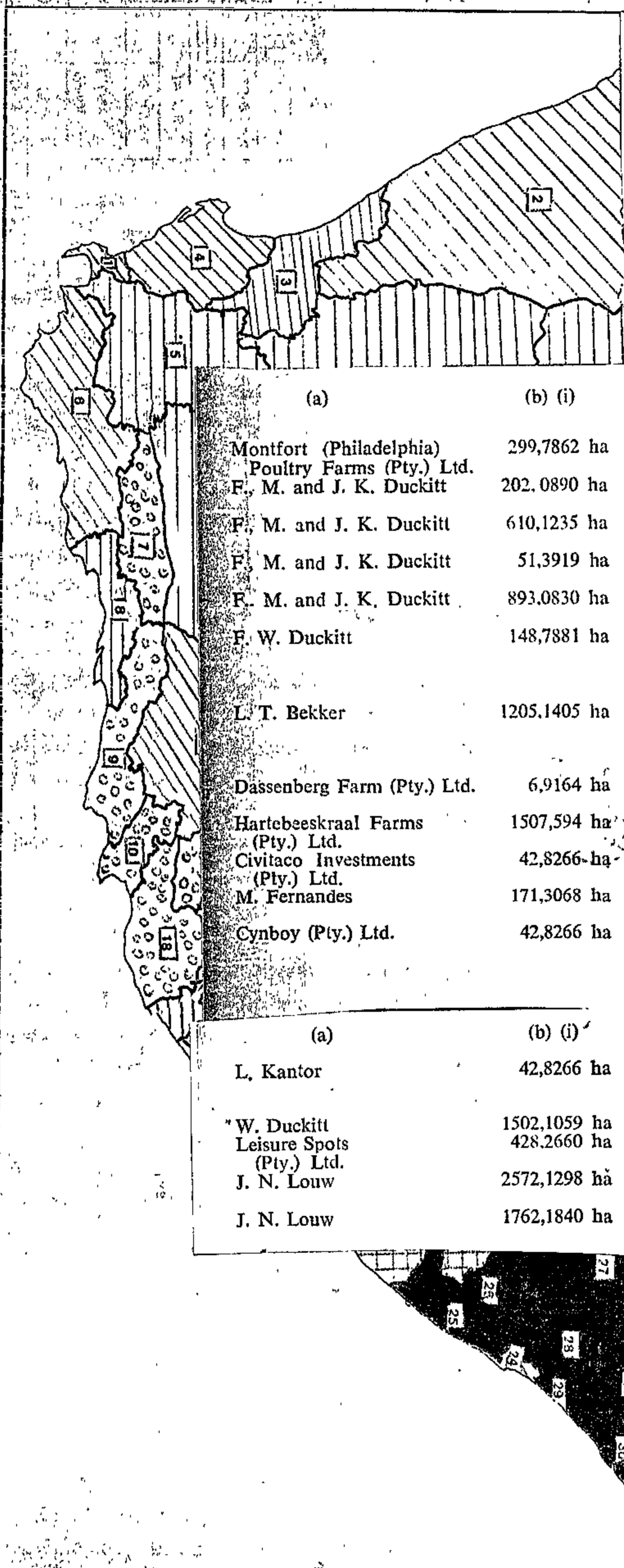
Alternative housing at Mariannahill, where building operations will commence shortly, will be provided for the relative Coloured families on a priority basis.

Mr. L. G. MURRAY: Mr. Speaker, arising from the hon. the Minister's reply, will he ensure that that accommodation will be available to these people before they are required to move by his colleague the hon. the Minister of Transport?

The MINISTER: That is the intention.

\*6. Mr. C. W. EGLIN—Reply standing over.





For written reply:

(X) Atlantis township

370. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Community Development:

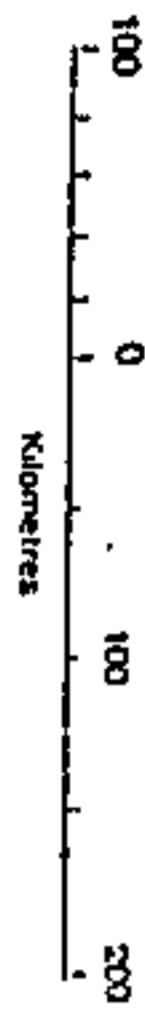
Whether his Department has acquired any land for the development of the Atlantis township; if so, (a) from which owners, (b) (i) what was the extent of the land purchased from each owner and (ii) what were the erven numbers, (c) on what date was each purchase made and (d) what was the purchase price.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

Yes.

(a)	(b) (i)	(ii)	(c)	(d) R
Montfort (Philadelphia) Poultry Farms (Pty.) Ltd.	299,7862 ha	Phisantekraal (Portion of Hartebeeskraal 5/2)	23/1/74	850 000
F. M. and J. K. Duckitt	202,0890 ha	Remainder of Witzand (now farm 2)	28/10/74	94 900
F. M. and J. K. Duckitt	610,1235 ha	Remainder of Melkpost (now farm 3)	28/10/74	310 250
F. M. and J. K. Duckitt	51,3919 ha	Gravengift (now farm 1105)	28/10/74	29 850
F. M. and J. K. Duckitt	893,0830 ha	Farm 1106 (formerly farm 738)	28/10/74	385 000
F. W. Duckitt	148,7881 ha	Farm 1102 a portion of Bokkerivier	26/10/74	Compensation not yet finalized
L. T. Bekker	1205,1405 ha	Groote Springfontein (now farm 1)	9/11/74	Compensation not yet finalized
Dassenberg Farm (Pty.) Ltd.	6,9164 ha	Portion 1 of Lot A (now farm 17)	28/10/74	3 195,80
Hartebeeskraal Farms (Pty.) Ltd.	1507,594 ha	Remainder of Hartebeeskraal (now farm 5)	5/12/73	475 627
Civitaco Investments (Pty.) Ltd.	42,8266 ha	Remainder of Portion 3 of Hartebeeskraal	29/7/74	15 000
M. Fernandes	171,3068 ha	Portion 4 of Hartebeeskraal (now farm 5/4)	22/1/74	79 660
Cynboy (Pty.) Ltd.	42,8266 ha	Portion 5 (a portion of portion 3) of the farm Hartebeeskraal	9/4/74	20 634
L. Kantor	42,8266 ha	Portion 6 of Portion 3 Hartebeeskraal (now farm 5/6)	28/2/74	22 450
W. Duckitt	1502,1059 ha	Buffelsrivier No. 980	7/1/74	842 550
Leisure Spots (Pty.) Ltd.	428,2660 ha	Kersbosfontein	25/11/74	353 319
J. N. Louw	2572,1298 ha	Ganzekraal (known as farms 731 and 732)	10/1/75	1 150 000
J. N. Louw	1762,1840 ha	Cruywagenskraal and Mialands	26/6/73	360 035

DEVIATION RANGE (CA)	< 20
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ECONOMIC REGIONS

MAP OF DEVIATIONS FROM AVERAGE MONTHLY UNEMPLOYMENT RATE FOR REGULAR EMPLOYEES



CAPE TOWN ratepayers had lost tens of thousands of rands in revenue because of political ideology which had turned District Six into a derelict wasteland — and the Government should subsidize the City for lost income, City Council members were told yesterday.

# Group removals 'have stopped'

GROUP AREA removals in the municipal area have stopped, councillors were told at yesterday's meeting of the Cape Town City Council.

In an Executive Committee report tabled at the meeting it was revealed that the acting secretary for Community Development, Mr A V W Schoeman, had assured the committee that no disqualified persons were being forced to leave their homes in terms of Group Areas legislation "at the present time".

In view of this, it was decided not to press a previous Council resolution, asking the Department of Community Development to forgo its 25 percent quota of houses used for the resettlement of families displaced under this legislation.

Proposing that the council reaffirm its "inplacable opposition" to the Group Area zoning of District Six and that the Minister of Community Development await the report of the Theron Commission before taking further action, Dr J T Sonnenberg described the clearing of District Six as "social surgery".

"The scar is a reminder that people lived there once. We must keep reminding the Government until District Six is returned to the people", he said.

Mr R M Friedlander said that District Six was a vast and valuable area of the City which had lain derelict for the past ten years, during which the ratepayers had lost tens of thousands of rands.

All citizens of Cape Town were being compelled to pay for the "folies that are being perpetrated in District Six".

Supporting this view, Mr A H Honikman said that as the ratepayers had been deprived of income by Government ideology they should be subsidized by the Government for lost revenue.

An amendment authorizing the Mayor, Mr David Bloomberg, and the Deputy Mayor, Mr John Tyers, to seek an interview with the Minister of Community Development was carried.

# Licensed premises for Grahamstown Coloureds

Daily Disp. 2/8/75

25

GRAHAMSTOWN — The first licensed premises in the Coloured township of Grahamstown is to open early this month, and interior decorations are nearly completed.

The business, to be known as Albany Lounge, is owned by 25 local members of the Coloured community, and was erected at a total cost of R160 000.

The site was formerly used by a dealer in hides and skins, and was bought by Albany Lounge for R10 700. The building cost R89 314,

furniture and fittings cost another R28 000.

The 25 members of the company have contributed R20 000 in share capital, while a further R20 000 in shares is held by the Coloured Development Corporation. These shares are held in a temporary capacity. As soon as the business shows a profit, the 25 shareholders will be free to purchase the remaining shares from CDC.

A low interest loan of R120 000 was provided by CDC, and this is payable

over a number of years.

The lounge consists of two spacious rooms, convertible into dance rooms or banquet halls, with full catering facilities and three flats for guests.

Service of liquor will be in the lounge, and there will not be a public bar. An off-sales outlet for liquor is included.

Mr J. Abdul, one of the shareholders, said an official opening ceremony would be held next month, and a number of Grahamstown's dignitaries would be invited.

A local man, Mr Colin Ramasamy, who has much hotel experience, has been appointed manager of Albany Lounge. He is receiving training in Port Elizabeth. — DDC.

THE Cape Town City Council today decided to inform the Minister of Community Development, Mr A. H. du Plessis, of its displeasure at the state of affairs in District Six and to ask him to receive a deputation on this issue comprising the Mayor, Mr David Bloomberg, and the Executive Committee.

According to a District Six agenda item at today's monthly meeting of the council the Executive Committee is disappointed that the Council's representations, made persistently and at the highest level, for the whole of District Six (or at least a large part of it) to be rezoned as "undefined," have not been acceded to. The Executive, having done everything within its

powers to persuade the authorities in this direction' hoped the Minister's decision would be reviewed.

A former mayor, Mr R. M. (Dick) Friedlander, said the city was losing tens of thousands of rands in rates while the authorities showed no indication of an immediate intention of redeveloping the area. He felt the council should get compensation from the Government.

Mr George Phillips said the whole matter was a farce. Nothing was being done. He suggested the Prime Minister, Mr B. J. Vorster, be approached directly on the issue. The Coloured people were prepared to accept even half of District Six.

Another former Mayor, Mr A. H. Honikman, said the Government owed it to the city to compensate for the loss of revenue through the Government's ideological policies.

Yet another former Mayor, Mr G. E. Ferry, made a final plea for the Coloured people to be included with the Whites. He said it was iniquitous that the Coloured people were classified with the Kalahari Bushmen.

Mr R. P. Smit said the council must continue pressing the issue with the Minister. He suggested that a deputation be sent to the Minister.

A resolution on the deputation was adopted with only Mrs Agnes Beyer and Mr Tony Powell voting against it.



# Council move on Maitland Village

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ARGUS 9/7/75

## The Argus Municipal Reporter

THE Government has twice blocked Cape Town City Council moves to keep Maitland Garden Village for the Coloured people — some of whom have lived there for more than 30 years. Now the council's housing committee wants a deputation to take the case direct to the Minister of Planning, Mr J.J. Loots.

On two occasions the Department of Planning has been asked to deproclaim the village as a White group area and to rezone it for Coloured people, but each time the request has been turned down.

The council's executive committee agreed yesterday to take the issue to the Minister, together with other matters.

### REPORT

In a report to the executive committee, the Town Clerk, Mr H. G. Heugh, outlined action already taken:

● In December 1973 the council decided to make strong representations to the department on the issue.

The secretary of the department replied 11 months later, in November last year, that the department would not authorise a re-investigation of the matter.

● In February this year the executive committee decided on another approach to the department.

But early last month the Secretary for Planning and the Environment replied that Mr. Loots is in agreement with the existing proclamation of the Maitland Garden Village and did not agree to a re-investigation by the Group Areas Board.

The Department of Community Development

would decide how long the Coloured residents would be allowed to stay in the village.

The housing committee asked the executive committee yesterday to take up the matter at the highest level. It called for a deputation which could approach Mr Loots to persuade him to allow residents of the village to remain in the houses which some have occupied for more than 30 years.

Earlier this year the executive committee asked the Town Clerk to inform the department that the council could not accept its refusal to review the proclamation of the village.

### HOUSING SHORTAGE

Mr Heugh was instructed to tell the department that the council was unable to accept this decision, specially in view of the acute shortage of houses for the Coloured group and the tremendous burden placed on the council to provide housing for the Coloured community.

The housing committee has put aside a proposal that residents of the village and Bloemhof Flats be offered homes in the Kensington/Factreton re-development scheme until it knows the outcome of representations to Mr Loots.



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# R10m sought for Coloured recreation

10/9/75

The Argus Municipal Reporter

SENIOR municipal officials in Cape Town estimate that R10-million will be needed in the next five years to provide adequate sports and recreation facilities for the Coloured community — and two-thirds of this is needed in existing townships.

The City Council cannot provide the facilities on its own and officials believe hefty cash contributions should come from the Provincial Administration and the Government's Administration of Coloured Affairs.

A council committee plans to tell the Coloured Affairs Department that there is an acute lack of sports facilities for Coloured people and that existing facilities are almost without exception sub-standard.

The amenities and health committee yesterday endorsed a guide plan drawn up by the City Engineer, Mr. J. G. Brand, programming possible improvements over five years at a cost of almost R10-million.

## PROVISIONAL

If the executive committee agrees, the provisional plan will be sent to Coloured Affairs administrators.

The guide plan follows a questionnaire submitted to the council by the Administration of Coloured Affairs administrators.

The guide plan follows a questionnaire submitted to the council by the Administration of Coloured Affairs to help to determine implications and difficulties facing local authorities in providing recreation facilities for the Coloured people.

In a report to the amenities and health committee yesterday, the Town Clerk, Mr. H. G. Heugh, said the department was aware that local authorities could not always finance standard facilities for the Coloured community.

He said replies to the questionnaire were mostly factual and based on information set out in the capital estimates.

In general comments supporting one of his replies, Mr. Brand said: 'There is obviously an acute lack of adequate sports facilities for Coloured persons.'

'In addition, standard facilities are, almost without exception, sub-standard.'

Existing facilities were used by schools and junior and senior open teams, making fields difficult to maintain.

'All this not only constrains sportsmen in the full development of their potential but also negates the possible community building effect of sports activities,' Mr. Brand said.

The City Council has spent R1.5-million on facilities in Coloured townships in its area and R125,000 has been provided by the Government department and provincial authorities through various grants.

# Bus fares action dismissed

**A CAPE TOWN judge yesterday dismissed with costs an application by two residents of Ocean View Township for an interdict restraining Simonstown Passenger Transport Ltd from charging increased bus fares.**

The application, brought by Mr Joseph Kelly and Mr Martin Clayton, was made pending a review of the local Road Transportation Board's decision to increase the fares on August 5.

In his judgment, Mr Acting Justice Broeksma said that Mr Kelly and Mr Clayton had failed to show that there was a ground on which the board's proceedings and decision on the bus company's ap-

plication might be interfered with on review.

He was satisfied that a prima facie case had not been made out to substantiate the allegations that the board had acted in a perverse and grossly unreasonable manner in deciding that publication of the fact that there would be an application for increased fares was unnecessary.

"I may add that I also do not think that there is any justification for describing the absence of publication as scandalous and secretive, if it was meant thereby to cast a reflection on the propriety of the board's conduct."

Mr L R Dison, instructed by Fuller, Moore and Son, appeared for Mr Kelly and Mr Clayton. Mr H Snitcher, QC, assisted by Mr H C Nel, SC, and instructed by R Asherson and Asherson, appeared for the bus company. Mr L Rose-Innes, SC, assisted by Mr J le F Pienaar and instructed by the Deputy State Attorney, appeared for the board.



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1 3/3

# 'Scandal' on bus fares is claimed

THE way in which approval had been given to increases in bus fares was described by a member of a ratepayers association today as 'a public scandal.'

The claim was made in the Supreme Court, Cape Town, by Mr Joseph Peter Kelly, of Lilac Court, Milky Way, Ocean View Township, who said he was a member of the Ocean View Ratepayers' and Tenants' Association.

Mr Kelly and Mr Martin Henry Clayton applied for an interdict restraining Simonstown Passenger Transport (Pty) Ltd from charging increased bus fares approved by the Local Road Transportation Board on August 5 this year.

Their application was opposed by the bus company and by the board.

Mr Kelly said he was employed at Simonstown and had a wife and five children entirely dependent on his earnings of R146.20 a month.

#### ESSENTIAL

The family could not afford a car. 'Bus transportation is for me not a luxury but an essential as it is necessary for me and the overwhelming majority of Coloured persons in the area to travel by bus to work,' he said.

Mr Kelly said he was vitally affected by any increase in bus transport costs.

He heard an increase in fares in Simonstown had already been granted, and 'I am amazed this should have been done without my hearing any-

thing about it before or having heard that any application for an increase in bus fares was to be made.'

He continued: 'It is a public scandal that a matter so vitally affecting the public welfare should go through the local board in so secret a manner without interested members of the public being given an opportunity to be heard.'

The bus company's application had been approved in toto by the board.

Mr Kelly said he intended bringing review proceedings to have the decision of the board set aside because it had no right to accept the figures in the present case without waiting for the final end of the dispute concerning the raising of the Cape Town fares.'

Mr Richard Rosenthal, an attorney of the firm Fuller, Moore and Son, said in an affidavit he had made an 'extensive investigation' of the affairs of the Tollgate group of companies, of which Simonstown Passenger Transport (Pty) Ltd and City Tramways Limited were both members.

According to the last available annual report of Tollgate Holdings Ltd, passenger transportation represented 60 percent of the after-tax profits of the

group, which exceeded R3-million.

There was a 'creaming off' of profits from one company to another within the group, Mr Rosenthal submitted.

On August 20 this year he visited the office of the board and ascertained no prior advertisement had been published of the application for an increase in bus fares.

'It would appear that the application for an increase in fares was approved in its entirety without prior advertisement or consideration of any objections by interested parties,' Mr Rosenthal said.

Mr Mohamed Anwhar Adams, chairman of the Ocean View Ratepayers' and Tenants' Association, said in an affidavit the proposed increase of fares varied from 20 percent to 100 percent.

Mr Acting Justice Broeksma is hearing the application.

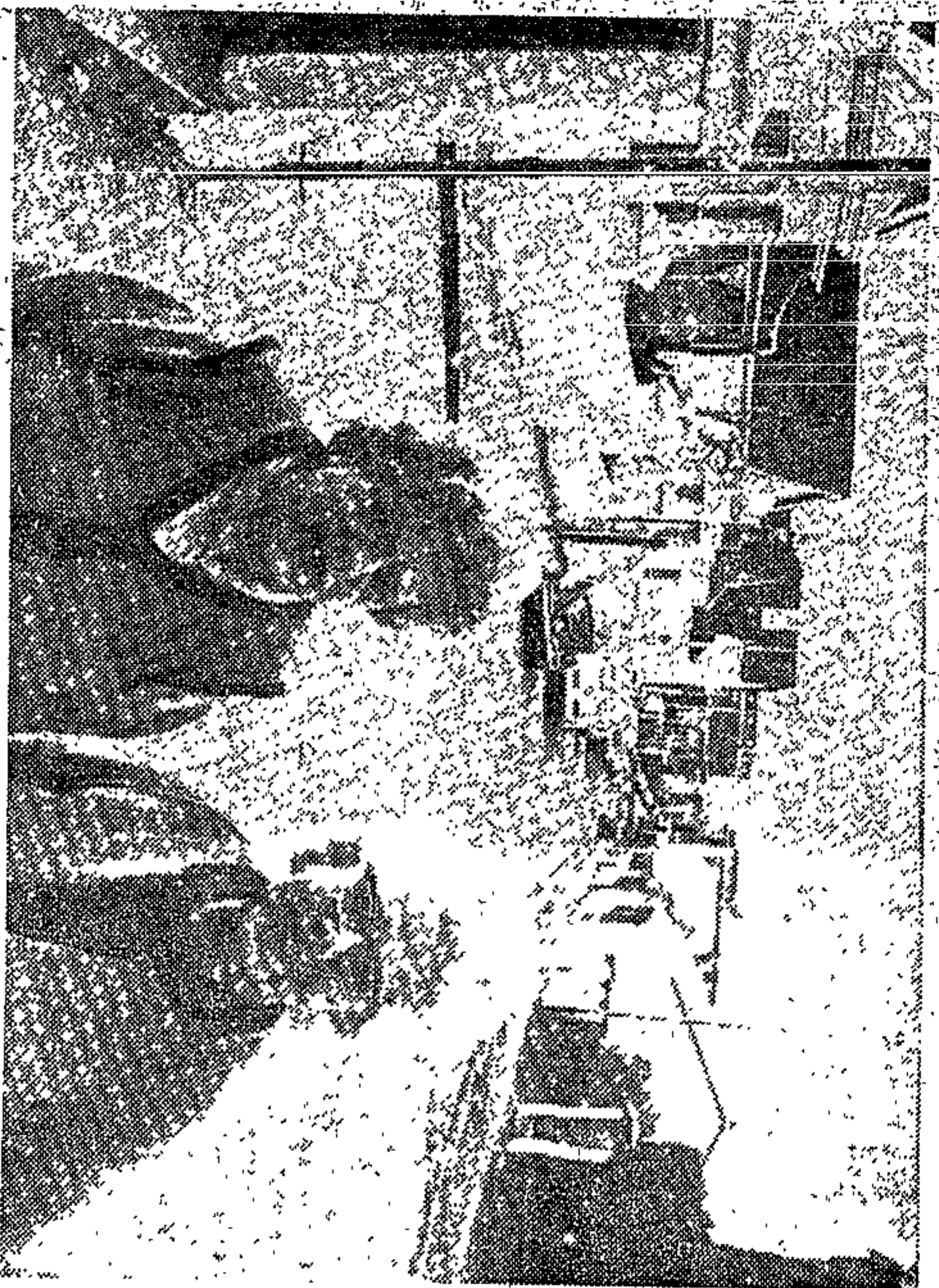
#### ADVERSARY

Mr Lloyd Rollo-Dickson, an executive director of Simonstown Passenger Transport Ltd and the general manager of City Tramways Ltd, said in an opposing affidavit there were no other transportation facilities which could be adversely affected by an increase in bus fares.

Replying to Mr Rosenthal Mr Dickson said a 'creaming off of profits' is entirely devoid of truth. The suggestion was 'part of an organised campaign based on incorrect information, unfounded assumption, and exaggerated inferences.'

(Proceeding)

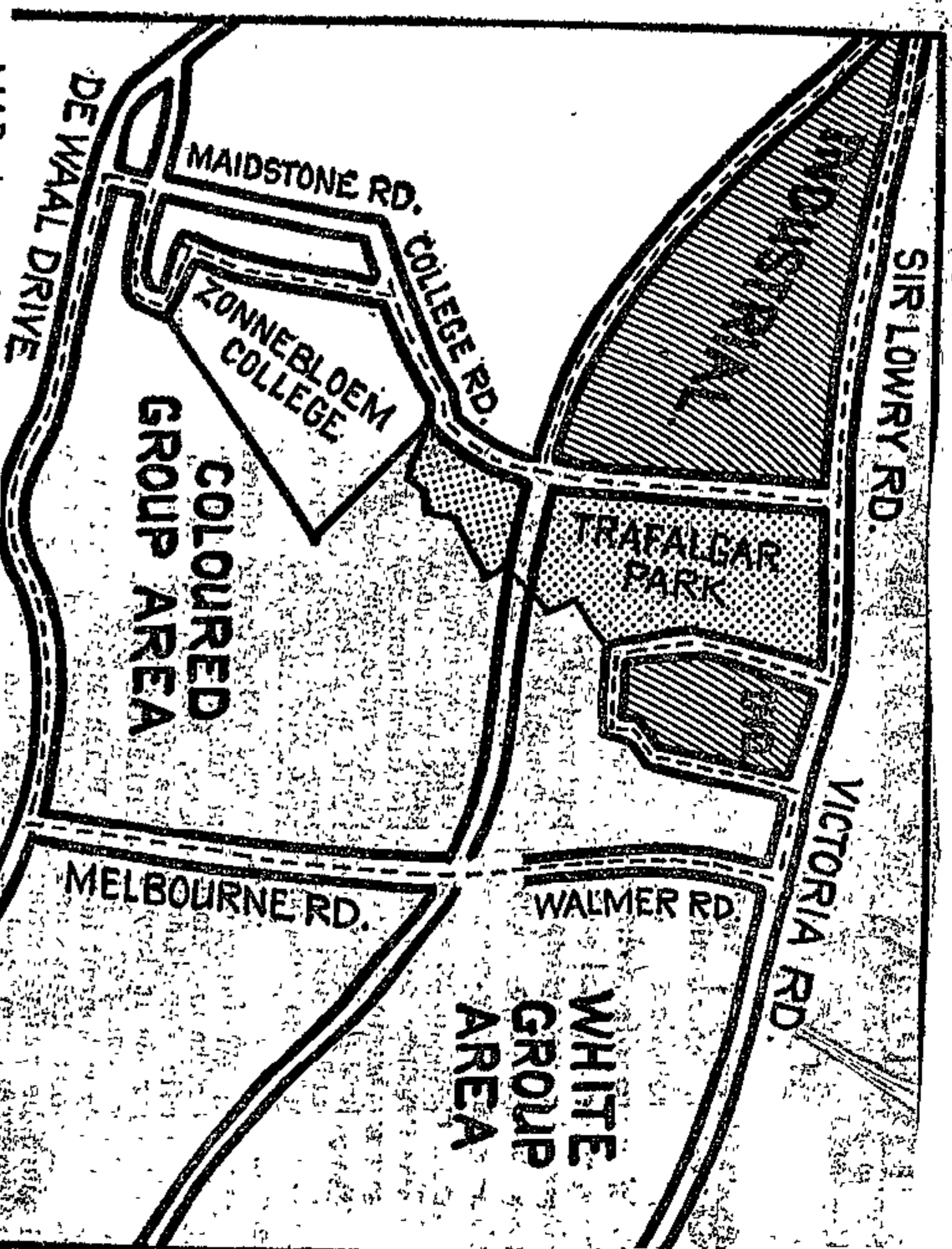




SISTERS Miss Helena Faddell and Miss Winifred Faddell stand outside their house on the 'Coloured' side of Walmer Road. They have lived there for 50 years. 'We won't budge,' they say.

# Split down the middle — District Six has a two-race street

20/8/75



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.

# 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 the backs of all the Wal-

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.

### HEARIBREAK

Mrs Mercia Marguardt, 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.

K. 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

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.'



# Traders warned on move

EAST LONDON — The regional representative of the Department of Community Development, Mr J. H. du Preez, yesterday said premises in the North End here were being demolished under the Slum Clearance Act.

Commenting on the plight of the North End traders who received notices to vacate their properties on or before December 31, Mr Du Preez said any application from these traders for extension would be dealt with according to merit.

He was not prepared to say for what period of time his Department was prepared to allow the traders to carry on with their businesses in the North End should they be granted an extension.

Mr Du Preez was adamant that the section stretching from between Milner, Factory, St Johns and Kimberley Roads will have to be cleared to make way for the proposed shopping complex his Department would build.

"It will probably take us another 18 months to clear the area and a similar number of months to have the shops ready for occupation."

"All the residents in the North End must first be cleared and resettled before any replanning of the area could be done," Mr Du Preez said.

He admitted that he received an application from one shop keeper who asked for an extension of one month to wind up his business.

He did not name the shopkeeper but said although he did not have the time to go into the matter, he was positive the extension would be granted. The Deputy Town Clerk, Mr G. S. Fisk, said it was envisaged work on the north-west expressway to run through Buffalo Street from Fleet Street and then through Braeside Road, North End, would commence either late next year or early in 1977.

The estimated cost for the project would be in the vicinity of R5 million.

Nothing has been finalised about the replanning of the North End. This will be done by the Department of Community Development and the State Committee.

DDR

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# Township contractors ahead of schedule

26/8/75

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EAST LONDON — Section B in the new Indian Township, Braelyn Heights, will be completed in March next year.

This was revealed in a joint report by the two vice-chairmen, Mr K. S. Casooje and Mr M. Moodley, during the annual meeting of the East London Indian Association at the weekend.

The report states Section B — one of three sections — will consist of high density dwellings which explains why there will only be 19 super deluxe homes — three of which are earmarked for ex-servicemen.

The remainder of the township will consist of semi-detached and maisonette dwellings.

Future homes to be built would be done in consultation with the Association. We can report that the contractors are six months ahead of schedule in the new township. We request people to report immediately if there is an increase or decrease of dependants or income so that the necessary alterations could be effected, the report stated.

The vice-chairman of the association, Mr K. S. Casooje, was mandated to speak to the Ministers of Com-

munity, Development, Planning and of Indian Affairs regarding lower rentals, more land for future housing schemes, a better deal for traders, withdrawals or extension of time on the ejectment notices. He will also discuss with the three Ministers about the provision of economically viable business sites and the consideration of another trading area close to town where traders can compete with supermarkets and other businesses without permits.

Mr A. E. Bob questioned whether Indian children will remain at their present schools until the schools at Braelyn Heights are ready.

Mr Bob was elected vice-chairman with Mr M. Moodley. Other committee members are Mr A. S. Casoojee and Mr S. B. Poovan (secretaries), Mr H. L. Parbhoo (treasurer). —DDR.

Handwritten notes and stamps at the bottom of the page, including a date stamp that appears to be '26/8/75'.

# 'MITCHELL'S PLAIN HAS GOT TO WORK'

ARGUS  
30/8/75 By Alun Vaughan

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'EVERYTHING depends on Mitchell's Plain,' Councillor Tom Walters told a symposium on housing organised by the Cape Provincial Institute of Architects in Cape Town this week.

'If we want to avoid riots and revolutions, we have got to make it work,' he said.

'We have got to make it work,' he said.

Mr Walters said the City Council had revised its plans of Mitchell's Plain and was now backing it to solve the three levels of the Coloured housing problem:

- Illegal shanties,
- shortage of housing and overcrowding, and
- the need for a settled house-owning Coloured community.

Instead of providing a mixture of economic and sub-economic houses for rent, and other houses for sale, the latest plan is to upgrade Mitchell's Plain to 60,000 houses, all of which will be marketed.

The sale of these new houses would draw people out of the existing sub-economic areas and create vacant homes for people currently living in illegal shanties.

Mr Walters said it was planned to eliminate all squatter shanties by the end of 1977. By that time houses would be going up at Mitchell's Plain at a rate of 6,000 a year.

Other speakers at the symposium noted the importance of Mitchell's Plain as a pilot project from which valuable lessons could be learned for dealing with housing shortages and allied problems in other parts of South Africa.

Mr Walters said the importance of Mitchell's Plain to Cape Town arose from the fact that there was so little alternative land for much needed housing development.

### BUDGETED

'Now we can get the money we don't have the bricks, we don't have the plans, and we don't have the land.'

He and other speakers said funds for housing had been available from the Government but local authorities had not been able to use the money. The central Government had budgeted to allow the spending of 'a million rand every eleven days' on new housing, but this had not been taken up.

Mr Walters said that last year Cape Town had

spent R274,000 or one per cent of the rates on direct housing — 'a little over half what it spent on the municipal orchestra.'



# Indian traders' move in Grahamstown confirmed

GRAHAMSTOWN — The controversial plan to move Indian businessmen out of the white trading part of Grahamstown is to go ahead

The news was broken here yesterday after weeks of suspense following strong opposition from individuals and organisations in Grahamstown to the announcement a few months ago that Indian traders operating in the white business area would be moved out to a site off the National Road linking Grahamstown with East London — in the black area.

The Department of Community Development has already planned the site where a shopping centre for Indian businessmen is to be built.

When the proposals were first made known, Indian traders immediately opposed the plans. They expressed the fear that their livelihood, which depended largely on white customers, would be seriously endangered.

They sent a deputation to senior Community Development officials and were joined in their opposition by the City Council and the Chamber of Commerce. A petition against the move was signed by several thousand residents of Grahamstown.

This week, the City Council, Mr W. Deacon, MP for Albany, and Indian traders were officially notified by the Minister of Community Development, Mr J. H. du Plessis, that the move was on.

He discounted fears that trading would suffer. He said representations made by traders on June 3 indicated that they feared the resettlement would have a negative effect on their livelihood, as they would for instance only be able to serve their own community and there would be an exhaustion of business potential with a concentration of

many similar businesses in a small area.

The Minister said the planned complex of shops and other businesses would be alongside the National Road to East London; visible from any part of the city, only 1,6 km from the white area; adjacent to the Coloured areas and within walking distance of the black residential township.

He did not expect a saturation of business potential because the traders and services offered were already divergent by their nature and those holding contracts would not be affected by the move.

Care would be taken that the move would be carried out with the minimum of discomfort. The possibilities of trade at the new site were good.

It was expected that business would flourish after a short period of adjustment. This has been proved in other centres where resettlement took place to less promising sites.

Twenty-two Indian businesses were affected by the Minister's announcement.

Of these, five would have to move in terms of the Urban Renewal Scheme, while five owners of laundry works should be moved to sites for service industry.

Mr Du Plessis said his department planned the development of a highly modern attractive business centre for the resettlement of these businesses. Planning would be done in consultation with the traders.

They would be able to purchase or hire premises.

If their present premises were purchased by the Community Development Council, it would be done at market value. — DDC.

# Marina denies irresponsibility

CAPE TIMES

17/9/75

THE Marina da Gama Company, a subsidiary of Anglo American Properties Limited, yesterday denied an accusation by Mr John Willey, MP for Simonstown, that by scrapping parts of the marina plan it was failing to fulfil its obligations to the public.

In a statement to the Cape Times, Mr D M MacGillivray, managing director of the company, said he wished to correct "wrong impressions" that may have been created by Mr Willey in his speech at Sandvlei on Saturday, as reported in the Press.

"There were two main aspects to his criticism: the abandonment of the harbour scheme and suggestions that this company enjoyed special advantages from the City Council and Provincial Administration.

"Implementation of the proposed harbour scheme was always dependent upon financial aid from the Government — a fact that has been consistently emphasized, since the an-

nouncement of the project in 1970 and on which particular emphasis was placed at the official launching of the first stage of the project in October, 1974.

"Financial assistance had not been forthcoming from the Government when earlier this year an overall review of the project was completed. That review demonstrated that the escalation which had occurred since 1970 in the capital costs of the harbour and the breakwater had destroyed their economic viability and the company therefore withdrew its application for financial assistance in April, 1975.

"All possible alternative township development schemes for the harbour and golf course area were considered but did not appear viable. The decision was therefore taken to abandon, for the time being, plans for the development of the company's property east of Prince George Drive."

Mr MacGillivray said

the suggestion that the company had enjoyed advantages from the City Council and the Province was "vague and misleading".

"In view of the size and scope of the project as then proposed, certain concessions were in fact granted by the City Council but these were conditional on the construction of both the harbour and the breakwater, and will now fall away."

The company is negotiating a revised financial agreement with the Council and it is anticipated this will result in the normal cost-sharing arrangement applicable to any township developments in the Cape Province.

"This company has met all its commitments to the purchasers of plots and houses in Eastlake, and it will naturally fulfil all its stated commitments to purchasers in the second phase of the Sandvlei development where township services and waterways will be completed during 1976."

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(2) 85  
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(4) Capital



# Complex is demolished

*Cape Times 19/8/75*

**ONE of the best-known educational institutions in South Africa is being demolished — another victim of the Group Areas Act.**

St Augustine's in Parow, a huge complex including a teachers' training college, high and primary schools, an orphanage and a convent where nuns from all over South Africa came for their basic training is now slowly crumbling under the blows of a demolition team.

Started in 1911 by an order of teaching nuns, the orphanage was added in 1924 and the college in 1935.

Under the terms of the Group Areas Act the institution was disqualified from operating in the Parow area because it ad-

mitted Coloured and Indian students.

It was decided to build another primary school on Modderdam Road, Parow with an orphanage next door. They were not allowed to build another training college or high school, as these fell under the control of the Department of Coloured Affairs.

The Mother Superior said yesterday that they hoped to sell the land on which the old buildings stood. The money would be used to pay off the debt on the new buildings and to improve the grounds.

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# Move on township deplored

ARGUS 4/8/75

THE Coloured Representative Council is to ask the Cape Town City Council to shelve its plan to increase the population density of the Coloured group area of Kensington.

The City Council wants to increase the population density in Kensington to rehouse people displaced under the Group Areas Act in District Six and Maitland Garden Village.

The CRC is opposed to the plan because existing properties in the area would be expropriated to bring about its implementation.

Mr. David Curry, the CRC Executive member in charge of local government, said in an interview that the CRC was strongly opposed to the step taken by the City Council in freezing property development by home owners in Kensington in preparation for the implementation of the plan.

## SEEKING CONSENT

Mr. Curry said he deplored a move by which the City Council is seeking the consent of the Minister of Community Development to expropriate properties under the Housing Act.

Residents in Kensington are perturbed at the freezing of property development in the area until as such time as final approval is given by the De-

partment of Community Development to the council's plan, he said.

The CRC will lodge an official objection to the plan with the Department of Community Development.

Mr. Curry is to lead a deputation from the Kensington Ratepayers and Tenants' Association to the City Council's Housing Committee on Wednesday.



# Blacks' beaches in East London to be probed

Daily Dispatch 6/8/71

CAPE TOWN — The Provincial Council will investigate alleged unfair allocation of beaches along racial lines at East London.

This is a result of a plea by the MPC for East London, Mr J. C. V. Hunt, who described the allocation as cruel, inhumane and an embarrassment.

The senior member of the executive, Mr F. D. Conradie told the Provincial Council he would make a determined effort to visit East London soon after Mr Hunt had described the black beaches in the area as certainly the worst stretch of beach between Walvis Bay and Mombassa. He would be accompanied by senior provincial administration members.

Mr Hunt said: "The black beaches are in sharp contrast to the other East London beaches which rank with the best in the world and certainly are far cleaner, with less pollution, than most of those I have seen."

He reminded Mr Conradie that when he raised the issue last year he had extended an invitation to the executive committee to visit the area to see for themselves.

Shelly Beach, which had

been allocated to blacks, consisted "of a solid bank of rugged rock from above the high water mark to below the low water mark. Bathing is absolutely impossible and I have never seen a bather in the water along this whole length of beach," Mr Hunt said.

The only people ever seen in the area were the occasional fishermen.

Amenities for the Coloured, Indian and Chinese in the Shelly Beach area were limited and life-saving equipment non-existent.

It should be remembered East London had been declared a metropolitan growth area and this would result in even more people in the East London area.

"Surely it is of prime importance to provide these facilities in an area which is predominantly a bathing area," Mr Hunt said.

"We in the United Party believe each of the population groups is entitled to its own beaches and beaches also must be made available for mixed bathing. The choice must be left to the individual to decide on which beach he wishes to bathe.

"What we do believe in the United Party is the allocation of these facilities must be on a just, fair and equitable basis, and I can only describe the allocation which has been made in East London by the nationalist government as inhumane, cruel and an embarrassment to the groups concerned," Mr Hunt added.

He appealed to the Provincial Executive Committee to do something to rectify the matter.

Mr Conradie said he would visit East London to see if Mr Hunt's report on conditions was correct.

"Of course, the local authorities must be to blame to a large extent if that is the case. We don't dictate to

local authorities," Mr Conradie said.

Mr Hunt: "The local authorities had nothing to do with it. I was on the city council at the time."

Mr Conradie: "I am not happy with the report he has given us and if it is necessary, perhaps the hon member can put some pressure on the council to bring this about." — PC.



MR J. C. V. HUNT

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**New libraries**  
The Argus Municipal  
4/8/75 Reporter  
THE City Council plans to build two libraries at Retreat and Manenberg at a cost of more than R400 000. Both are planned for construction next year. Last week the City Council agreed to apply to the Department of Community Development for the cost of the buildings. It is estimated the Retreat library will cost R217 550 and the Manenberg library R190 000.



# STATE PAY OFFER FOR ATLANTIS

*W.C. Argus (C.A.P.)* By Tom Hood  
2/8/75

The Government is offering to pay R40 in every R100 of the Coloured wage bill of industrialists who open factories at Atlantis, the new Coloured city for 500 000 being built 45km north of Cape Town.

The offer in hard cash is among several improved incentives to make the building of factories worthwhile and provide jobs for families moving into the houses being built.

More than 60 companies are negotiating with the Cape Divisional Council about land and going to Atlantis.

Not every business will earn the cash grant, however.

All firms are offered tax cuts equal to 40 percent of wages of Coloured workers for seven years — previously the tax concession applied for only two years.

But the Government recognises that few companies decentralising reach profitability in the first few years.

If they cannot take advantage of the tax deductions the benefit may be earned as a cash grant.

Loans at subsidised rates of interest are now offered for 10 years instead of five.

The limit on loans on land and buildings is raised from 45 percent to 80 percent and the Industrial Development Corporation will not seek security on top of the bond on land and buildings.

Tax concessions on the value of machinery except motor vehicles, formerly 13 percent for one year is now raised to 30 percent spread over three years.

Mr P. S. Burger, project director for Atlantis, said nine companies wanting to start in Atlantis had been approved by the Decentralisation Board and it was hoped to announce their names soon.

Once established, these companies would employ more than 2 000 people.

The companies make television equipment, tools, quilts, safes, textiles, furniture, sweets, car components, paint, steel goods, leather, plastics, rubber, cement products, industrialised housing and assemble motorcycles.

In September industrialists showing an interest in Atlantis will be taken on a tour of the area.

One of the new features they will see is a site of 14ha set aside for experiments with new design and

building techniques for Coloured houses.

Between 2 000 and 3 000 people are expected to be living in Atlantis by the end of the year. In five years this number is planned to grow to 500 000 to 600 000.

Industrial sites are being offered at R2,50 a square metre. This compares with an average of more than R35 at Paarden Eiland, R18 at Epping and R10 at Bellville.

When Epping started, however, the city council offered industrial land at about R4 a square metre.

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# BACKING FOR COLOURED HOUSE PLAN

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② 85

ARGUS 17/10/5

THE Athlone and District Management Committee has decided to support a plea by the Director of Local Government recommending to the Cape Town City Council that Coloured property owners be allowed to build more than one dwelling on a plot in an attempt to reduce the Coloured housing backlog.

This follows a refusal by the council to give consent to convert a single dwelling into a double-dwelling in Retreat.

A letter from the Director of Local Government to the council said every

possible means would have to be used to deal with the ever increasing backlog in Coloured housing. It said this would even mean the use of unorthodox policy regarding the subdivision of land.

It said: 'In the relevant instance, the property would appear to be about 960 sq. metres in extent and having regard to the present trend of increasing densities, it would seem reasonable to permit two dwelling units on the property, that is on a basis of one unit per 400 to 500 sq. metres.'

## SUPPORT

The management committee decided to support the plea by the Director of Local Government at its monthly meeting yesterday.

The committee rejected a decision by the Town

Planning Committee of the council objecting to the move.

Mr W. D. Collins of the Athlone and District Management Committee said he supported the move because he had a property in Athlone which could develop in this direction if the council waived its present building regulations.

## FEASIBLE

He said the Director of Local Government's proposal was feasible in the light of the present housing shortage facing the Coloured community.

Mr E. M. ('Babs') Essop, another member of the management committee, said the step was 'long overdue.'

'If they increase the density in areas like Sea Point on a plot of land, then we can do so in Coloured areas,' he said.



# Rent increases won't be paid - Coloureds

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Daily Star 17/10/75

EAST LONDON — Coloured residents here said yesterday they would not pay any increases in their rent as proposed by the City Council.

Their reaction follows an announcement that the council intends to increase the rentals in all Coloured areas from January 1.

The council is still attempting to recover R52,000 arrear rentals in the Coloured areas.

The council intends increasing the rentals in Buffalo Flats by a minimum of R2 a dwelling a month and in Parkside, Parkside Extension, Parkridge, Parkridge Extension, Windyridge Flats, Charles Lloyd Township and Pefferville by R1,90.

Residents have described the proposal as "unreasonable and ridiculous."

"We can hardly afford to pay our present rental and most of us are still paying off arrears. How are we going to meet the new increased rentals," they asked.

A driver with a funeral undertaker, Mr C. R. Meinie, said the R52,000 arrears should be enough warning to the council that the people cannot afford to cope with the increases.

"The council is trying to suck blood out of a stone. They are forcing our hand where we as a community will have to confront them

and this time we shall challenge anybody who would want to lock our doors if we cannot afford to pay the increased rentals," Mr Meinie said.

An Executive member of the Coloured People's Organisation, Mr J. Alexander, said the rentals imposed on the Coloured community in East London were the highest in the country.

He felt that the time would come when the council would be confronted by the people instead of the members of the Coloured Management Committee.

"As breadwinners we cannot stand any further increases in rentals. Due to inflation and the low wages being paid in East London, we can just about keep our heads above water at the moment.

"If the rents are increased the council will be faced with a deficit double the present R52,000," Mr Alexander said.

The Coloured Management Committee have a special meeting next Tuesday to discuss the question.

Another meeting will be held in the Parkside Hall by the Coloured People's Organisation officials next Thursday. — DDR

SUN. TIMES  
(Extra) 12/10/78

By HOWARD LAWRENCE

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**A NATION-WIDE controversy is developing among Muslims over the plan by the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research for producing pure drinking water from sewage at a pilot plant in Mitchell's Plain. It is expected to come into operation next year.**

According to Islamic law, Muslims cannot use water which has already been used for another purpose, and recycled water falls into this category.

Already leading Muslims are up in arms against the proposal and some, like Labour Party CRC Councillor for Strandfontein, Mr Babs Essop, are planning a campaign to influence Muslims not to go and live at Mitchells Plain.

Sheik Karriem Toffar, a leading authority on Islamic jurisprudence, told me this week that Muslims who go and live at Mitchell's Plain will not be able to use the purified sewage water for cooking, ablution or for washing clothes in which they pray.

"I foresee tremendous problems from an Islamic point of view," Sheik Toffar told me.

### Polluted

He explained that in Islamic law, when water has been polluted (used once for any purpose whatsoever) Muslims cannot use it.

The 50-litre-a-second reclamation plant, which should be in operation next year, has been planned because of the acute water shortage forecast for South Africa by the year 2000.

Scientists connected with the scheme are aiming at a production of about 250 megalitres of purified water a day, at a relatively low cost, to supplement Cape Town's water supply in 10 years.

The Mitchell's Plain purifying plant is seen as the forerunner of similar schemes in other areas.

Recycling of sewage water is already being used in the United States.

But while the recycling of sewage is being seen by scientists as a breakthrough in South Africa's water supply, Muslims are in uproar over it, as they say thousands of Muslims will have to live at Mitchell's Plain once the area has been rebuilt.

"And our religion strictly forbids Muslims from using any water that has been used already," exclaimed Mr Essop this week.

"We cannot use water

# It cannot be used by Muslims



Mr Essop . . . Muslims shouldn't live at Mitchell's Plain.

which has already been used, regardless if it has been purified. This means that Muslims who go and live at Mitchell's Plain will not be able to use the water at all.

"Unless the authorities come up with some kind of compromise, then it will be up to the leaders of the Muslim community to inform Muslims that they cannot live at Mitchell's Plain," he said.

Asked to comment, Sheik Toffar said he agreed with Mr Essop that the sewage water recycling plan "holds out tremendous problems for Muslims who will live at Mitchell's Plain".

He said, however, that when Muslims live in a country in which they are in the minority, the Islamic judicial authorities in that country would have to meet and investigate the matter fully.

"They would, in such a case, have the power to give a ruling on the matter, and I see this as one method of attempting to resolve the problem."

Meanwhile, Mr Essop told me that he intends writing to the Muslim Judicial Council in the

Cape to get them to issue a firm statement on the sewage water issue "and to give the Muslim community direction in the matter before they are placed in a position where they accept housing at Mitchells Plain and then find themselves in a position where they have to have water transported at great cost so that they can exist normally in accordance with their religious principles."

Mr Essop said he would also seek an assurance from the Cape Town City Council that Muslims will be able to get other means of water supplies if Mitchell's Plain and then Plain.

"While I realize the need to find ways and means of solving the water problem in the Cape," Mr Essop said, "Muslims should not be expected to sacrifice their religious principles, because this goes much deeper than the need for water," he said.



PS-

# 'Colour guide' sought by hotels

SUN TIMES EXTRA 12/16/75

By JACKY HEYNS

THE Cape Hotel Board has issued details of conditions allowing Blacks into White hotels. Now Black hoteliers are requesting similar details



Mr Webb . . . "a fair request".

of conditions allowing Whites into Black hotels. This unexpected move is headed by the managing director of the Athlone Hotel, Mr. Reginald Webb, who said in an interview that there is an urgent need for clarification in the matter of having Whites on his premises.

Situated in the heart of the "Coloured town" of Athlone, the hotel is the centre of social and business activities in which involves multi-racial gatherings on short notice.

The existing procedure is loaded with red tape and permits are issued only after protracted application and lengthy interviews, says Mr Webb. The result is that he has to turn away Whites who wish to attend conferences with Blacks, leaving them an alternative but to go to White hotels where they experience no apparent problem in holding multi-racial meetings.

"I do not get a double-shooter," says Mr Webb, "but I do feel that it is a fair request. I have written to the Department of Labour the requirements facing the local Black hoteliers and have asked for precise conditions

of conditions. Blacks are



By BERNARD JONGBLOED

12/10/75

88

THE MEN, women and children of Kreefgat, an off-cut of Bontebouw, are very happy today and beamed broadly when asked if the occupation of vacant houses and their families had helped to make the area a decent residential area.

"Kreefgat has become a decent place almost overnight — and I am not exaggerating," said Mr. Kassim Hoosain, a butcher in the area.

Kreefgat was a vice den, a battleground for Cape Town's rival gangs, a hide-out for criminals on the run, and a place where shebeens and dagga "pushing" flourished.

Last month, Captain Andrew Balie, Station Commander for Bishop Lavis, heeded pleas by businessmen and residents to control and police Kreefgat with "more interest".

As an experiment, he recruited 12 Bishop Lavis policemen "of the highest calibre" to move into the vacant Kreefgat houses, which people had moved from because of the high incidence of crime.

A few months ago the businessmen and residents had asked the police and the Cape Town City Council to help improve the area.

**Festering**

"The area was a festering sore and I decided to do something constructive. I consulted with the council's town clerk's department and the result is what you have today. Crime has been drastically cut and the gangs do not go there anymore," said Captain Balie at Bishop Lavis this week.

Captain Balie said the idea to move policemen into the area and let them reside there was "entirely my own". It was an experiment which his superiors were watching very closely. The results so far had been "very encouraging".

"I am confident this experiment will be a success. In the future, the scheme will be used in other Cape Flats areas."

Captain Balie said he and his assistants had been very selective about



Captain Balie's experiment paid dividends.

the calibre of policemen who moved into Kreefgat. These policemen were motivated to pull their full weight and were aware of the circumstances.

"The idea is that a policeman should be on round-the-clock call, even if he is off duty. What has helped us is that the calibre of the trainee

now being recruited is of a much higher standard than in former years. I can now rely on my men, especially in Kreefgat, to pull their full weight."

Captain Balie said that since the policemen moved into Kreefgat, crime in the area had been reduced by more than 80 percent. Many hardened criminals, who had been on the run for several months, have since been arrested.

"I would also like to express my gratitude for the help and encouragement given me by the town clerk's department."

Several months ago, Mr. Kassim Hoosain and Mr. Salie Adams, two businessmen in the area, launched the campaign to clean up Kreefgat.

This week, Mr. Adams said: "The police are super and crime has literally disappeared. All my thanks go to Captain Balie."

Mr. Hoosain was the one who raised the question of the police taking occupation of eight houses in Kreefgat.



85

# Pupils may go to White areas

(1) 85  
(2) 48

By Rashid Seria

W/E ARGUS

11/10/75

**THE Government is believed to be considering reopening Coloured schools in White areas to Coloured schoolchildren.**

**This is in response to pressure from the Executive of the Coloured Representative Council.**

In a meeting this week with the Minister of Coloured Relations, Dr. Schalk van der Merwe, Mr. Sonny Leon, executive chairman of the CRC, pointed out that Coloured schools were standing empty in White areas.

He told me the Minister appreciated his standpoint. Mr. Leon said Dr. van der Merwe was 'favourably disposed' to the schools being reopened to Coloured schoolchildren and to meeting the transport costs involved. He said he would consider this carefully.

Mr. Leon said: 'I made it clear that we could not have living monuments to the Group Areas Act.'

## Cut-backs

'The Minister felt with the present anti-inflation cut-backs, the Government could not afford to let schools stand empty. He will now put the matter to the Cabinet.'

Mr. Leon said the Coloured children would use the schools in White areas only for a few hours. 'They are not going to live there, I don't foresee any objections.'

In District Six alone, 15 Coloured schools are affected by the Group Areas Act. In 1973 there were double-session classes at 512 Coloured schools in the country in which more than 65 000 pupils and over 1 880 teachers were involved.

In 1973, the Cabinet decided to allocate an additional R21-million for a four-year period.

## Meetings

The CRC executive met Dr. van der Merwe in Cape Town on Wednesday. On Monday they had met the Minister of Finance, Senator O. P. F. Horwood, in Pretoria.

The Executive is believed to have asked the Ministers to allocate an additional R50-million annually to catch up with this backlog in school accommodation and to end double sessions.

The Executive's request was not turned down but the Ministers had reservations about the Cabinet agreeing to such a big in-

# Mitchell's Plain

## may go to arbitration

Cape Times  
9/10/75

85

**THE YEAR-LONG** negotiations between the Cape Town City Council and farmers in the Mitchell's Plain area could end in arbitration. The farmers have rejected the council's offers and have refused to move from their expropriated land till the council accedes to their demands for a higher price.

One of the farmers is Mr Ulrich Bode, who, when he finally leaves his farm, which has been expropriated to make way for the Mitchell's Plain housing scheme, will end an association lasting nearly 50 years with the farm his father bought in 1927.

The farm, named Mitchell's Plain, is one of the three in the area expropriated by the council as part of a project which will eventually house about 250,000 people.

In an interview with the Cape Times yesterday Mr Bode said he was "sad at having to uproot myself and find a place to plant new roots again".

### WANTS MORE

Although his farm was expropriated in November last year, Mr Bode has not been officially notified of the amount he will receive. A tentative offer of R108,000 had earlier been made by the council.

Mr Bode rejected this as too little and is now involved in a 10-month-old battle to get the price he wants — R202,000.

Earlier this year Mr Bode was notified to vacate the farm by the end of June, but he refused to budge till the question of compensation was settled.

The uncertainty of the last year was beginning to tell on him, he said.

While the legal battle continued, houses were al-

ready being built on his expropriated land. The first house was built directly in front of his 100-year-old house, in what used to be his wife's garden.

He has had to stop all his farming activities since building operations began in January this year. All his livestock has been sold and his income from farming has ceased. He now has to rely on his savings to get by.

Mr H G Heugh, the Town Clerk, said yesterday all the farmers in the area had been made offers. Negotiations were still proceeding. If no finality could be reached in the matter it would have to be settled by arbitration in terms of the law.

The final decision of the Arbitration Tribunal could increase the amounts paid to the farmers, Mr Heugh said.



# Sewage to be converted to drinking water

Cape Times 8/10/75

Cape Times Chief Reporter

A FULL-SCALE pilot plant—said to be one of the most advanced of its kind in the world—for producing pure drinking water from sewage is to be built soon at Mitchell's Plain on the Cape Flats, under the direction of the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.

The 50-litre-a-second reclamation plant, which should be in operation by the end of next year, has been planned because of the acute water shortage forecast for South Africa by the year 2000.

Scientists connected with the scheme are aiming at the production of about 250 megalitres of purified water a day to supplement Cape Town's water supply, at relatively low cost, in 10 years.

Sandbanks on the Cape Flats are considered ideal for the final "polishing" of the reclaimed water after it has been processed and purified chemically.

## UNDERGROUND

The plant, for which tenders have already been called, will differ from those established at Windhoek, Pretoria and Springs, in that fully-purified water will be pumped into underground water storage areas, and later extracted for "polishing" before being used.

Dr G. G. Cillie, director of the national institute of water research of the CSIR, sees the Cape Flats plant as the forerunner of similar schemes in other areas.

## SOLUTION

Dr Cillie believes that reclamation and re-use may yet prove to be the most practicable solution to water shortages. In 1969 Windhoek became the first centre in the world to reclaim domestic sewage as an integral part of the public water supply—and the scheme is said to be a great success. Pilot plants have since been established in several parts of the United States.

# Tribunal to hear dispute

ARGUS 8/10/75  
until 85

## November

THE Mitchell's Plain arbitration tribunal, set up to determine the compensation due to National Portland Cement Co Ltd by the Municipality of Cape Town, is expected to continue its sittings until November, according to the arbitrators, Mr W. Burger and Mr R. W. A. Yeld.

The question of compensation was referred to arbitration when a discrepancy between the amounts claimed and offered emerged.

National Portland Cement claims the market value of Mitchell's Plain at the date of expropriation, April 5, 1974, was R27 114 000, while the municipality maintains the land at that date was not worth more than R1 500 000.

### PROJECTED

At present, Professor A. E. Scheurkogel, of the department of business economics at Stellenbosch University, is giving evidence of projected cost escalations for the next 34 years.

Mr G. Friedman, SC, is sitting as the umpire with Mr Burger and Mr Yeld.

Mr H. Snitcher, QC, assisted by Mr H. Berman and instructed by Silberbauers, is appearing for the municipality. Mr E. Groskopf, SC, assisted by Mr L. Dison and instructed by Bisset, Boehmke and McBlain, is appearing for National Portland Cement.







# Good for though from Half Price

By GORDON KLING

**HALF PRICE** Stores, the 106-shop national clothing chain, is diversifying into food, hardware and appliances.

This was disclosed yesterday by Sam Stuppel, managing director, who said Half Price, in partnership with Coloured business men, would open the first of a new breed of stores in June next year to handle the extended range.

Two premises in Athlone, a Coloured group area with a population of 125 000 about 10 km from the centre of Cape Town, are under final consideration for the first store. It will be by far the largest in the group, with a retail area of 2 500 sq m (about half the size of a hyper's trading area).

The premises will be leased. One of the partners included in the negotiations is George [unclear], reputed to be the largest Coloured man in Africa.

## Pilot store

Stuppel says the investment in the pilot store will be about R200 000, will be financed in part by Half Price and Randolph Baarizes, a factor of Athlone, the largest supplier in the group, and another Coloured entrepreneur associated with the rice, English

superstores planned for Grassy Park and other areas in the peninsula will follow Athlone venture at intervals by the success of the pilot store.

Stuppel says the hardware and appliances will be confined to the new stores. The superstores will still concentrate on low-price goods with basic products. The new lines he has virtually no buying cards.

## Compete

This will also allow us to compete with prices of the big food markets. The store is located in high coloured areas of Athlone to keep customer costs at a minimum. There are no plans to compete with the new existing outlets. The new specialisation is the best policy for the new outlets and it isn't intended to change them.



Sam Stuppel . . . Business is booming.

million a month, an increase of 50 per cent on last year.

"The investment for each superstore should drop to about R100 000 as we win the confidence of new creditors. It will cost more to set up the first venture because we expect less advantageous terms from suppliers of the new lines than we are used to, but this will improve as we become established in the diversifications."

Mr Stuppel says it was decided to diversify after an experiment with cut-price basic foods at one of the Cape Town outlets resulted in tripled turnover on the clothing side.

## Trend

Ninety per cent of Half Price customers are African and Coloured, but more Whites are shopping at the stores and Mr Stuppel says this trend can only increase with every rise in the cost of living.

In addition to local suppliers, the company relies heavily on producers in Taiwan and in South Korea where a permanent buying office is maintained.

The Half Price management team includes Michael Aronson, who specialises in merchandising; Frank Stuppel (property); Solomon Joffe (sales head); Roy Burchell (operations) and Hugh Ashby (administration). Finansbank holds 17 per cent of the equity.

The company was founded by Nickie Stuppel, who arrived in South Africa from Lithuania in the 1930s, and opened a general dealer's store at

*(Handwritten notes: 288, 2 88)*

*5/10/75*



Daily Star 4/10/75 028  
Steyn says he can't  
help Indian traders

85

GRAHAMSTOWN —  
It appeared like a last  
ditch effort for Grahamstown's 22  
Indian businessmen who  
were moved out of the  
business area by the  
government collapsed ves-  
terday when the Minister  
of Indian Affairs, Mr.  
Steyn said he could  
do nothing about the de-  
cision of the Department  
of Community Develop-  
ment.  
Steyn said he  
was disappointed  
that the government  
had not been able  
to help the traders  
in their move to  
a new site.  
He said he had  
written to the  
Minister of  
Community Develop-  
ment, Mr. Deacon,  
last night asking  
for help in the  
matter.

East London road in bet-  
ween the black and  
Coloured areas.  
Mr. Steyn said Commu-  
nity Development con-  
cluded the move to a new  
business site would be in  
the interests of the Indian  
traders as well as good  
race relations in  
Grahamstown.  
Community Devel-  
opment always faces  
resistance from Indian  
traders when they are to  
be moved but once the  
move is accomplished and  
the traders have had a  
chance to settle, we are  
not aware of a single in-  
stance where the traders  
regretted the change or  
wished to return to their  
former premises, he said.  
Commenting last night,  
Mr. Deacon said he was ex-  
tremely disappointed with  
the decision of the Depart-  
ment of Community Devel-  
opment.  
I would have expected  
that in cases of detente  
abroad, the government  
would have considered the  
feelings not only of  
traders but of the whole  
Grahamstown community  
in this matter.—DDC

# Centre planned

*Cape Times 11/10/75*

FOUR organizations have come together to build a community centre at Springbok Park, Elsie's River.

Mr R Ferron, of the Department of Applied Sociology at the University of Cape Town, said the project was the first of its kind in South Africa.

The National War Memorial Health Foundation, current owners of the ground have placed the land at the disposal of the Elsie's River com-

munity. Pinelands Round Table will help finance the project.

Staff and students of the Department of Applied Sociology and senior architectural students are also participating in the project. A spokesman for the group planning the project, Mr Francois Theron, said research in the Elsie's River area would establish exactly what the community itself would like to have on the site.

A float parade is being held at Elsie's River today to raise funds.



# Dist 6 'disgrace' <sup>85</sup>

Cape Times 1/10/75

A FORMER MAYOR Mr R M Friedlander told the Cape Town City Council that District Six was a national disgrace. It looked like a bombed-out site.

"This council should make the strongest representation to the Government on the deplorable and disgusting condition in which the area has been left," Mr Friedlander said.

Whatever the future of the area was to be its present condition was detrimental to the interests of the City.

The Mayor, Mr John Tyers, said that he would take up the matter per-

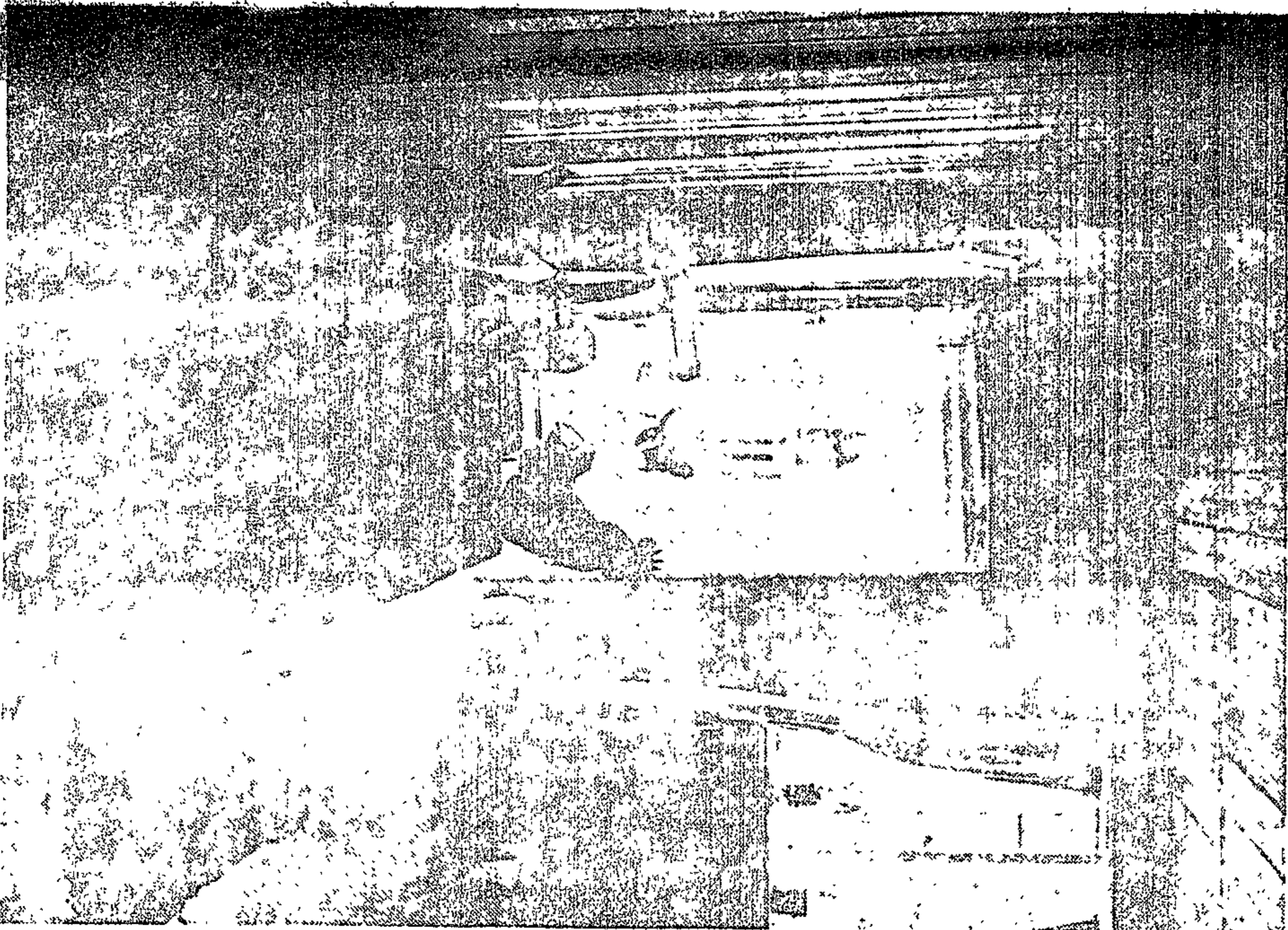
sonally with the Government.

A letter from the private secretary to the Minister of Community Development, Mr A H du Plessis, was tabled, refusing the Council an interview to discuss the future of District Six.

The letter said that the area was zoned for White group occupation in terms of Group Areas legislation and said that the Government's decision must be regarded as final.

It added that the Minister was of the opinion "that a further interview at this stage would not serve any useful purpose".





Old planks, corrugated iron, flattened cardboard boxes, a pot roaster and a dog. This is home, why demolition?

INSIDE it is a home. Out- side the "pondok" dirt- dren are gambling aimlessly in the dusty, metallic heat, among the wind-blown bushes, derelict cars and glinting broken glass.

"I can't even let my daughters out — I'm scared for them here," says grey-haired Jane de Vilhiers. "A man was stabbed to death over the weekend near here, and there are rough types, people we don't know."

She and her family of 16, close-knit, home-proud Moslems, were shunted to Lourdes Farm four months ago from a Lans- downe farm where they had dwelt for a year. This two-roomed zinc con- struction is the third home they've erected for themselves in 18 months.

"If they move us out of this, I'm just going to give up and go and live in the bushes," her daughter, Mrs Rahima Oosthuizen, says.

Mrs Oosthuizen lives next door to her parents. Since her marriage five years ago she has tried to stay with them, shifting from one place to another, ousted by group area definitions, Divisional Council rulings or sheer officiousness.

"They've been telling my husband to their office every day to frighten him — just because we've been having meetings here."

"We've explained that we're not against the council — it's just that the people must know their rights, and what they want changed. But the inspectors told my husband this is a glass house" and it can be broken down.

Ebrahim Oosthuizen is a builder. When their shanty home in Lansdowne was demolished he

erected a new one at Lourdes Farm, as in- stituted. But within days of completing it, they were told to move further into the bush. The house would be bulldozed.

Their new home has cement floors and ceilings. They have wall-papered the zinc walls, built in arched doorways, and brightened the furniture with artificial flowers, carpets and pictures.

"Now they tell my mother we might have to move to a transit camp. The places there are built well, but you just get two rooms, built like barracks in long lines, side-by-side with strangers."

"And the council says they want our house, we mustn't pull it down." That house has cost them over R1 000 already.

### By ELAINE DUR- BACH, who visited Cape Town's "squat-

ter" areas this week and found that many of these people are proud home-makers but with little hope for the future.

over and above the cost of the materials they brought with them from their last site.

Mrs Oosthuizen is preg- nant with her third child. Recently she returned to the house after an ab- sence of a few hours to find it deep in water, her car furniture afloat, her car pets submerged. The rain swales all

flowed in from the one side, so my husband and I worked right through the night lifting the floor of the room on that side. Now it is all right — for a while."

There is no electricity. The Oosthuizens spent R400 on a paraffin fridge, essential for them to keep their halal food fresh be- tween expeditions to the distant shops. They use a gas stove and oil lamps.

There is no sanitation, or night soil service. Water has to be fetched from a tap.

There is little feeling of concerted determination — here or at the other shan- ty camps, in spite of the foment of anger. Groups like the Cape Flats Com- mittee for Interim Accom- modation are trying to teach these people what they can achieve by co- operation. But when neighbours are strangers it takes a major disaster to unite opinions on any- thing.

"The people here — even though they meet at our house to discuss things — are jealous of us," Rahima Oosthuizen and her mother say. "They call our children snobs, and yesterday one of the little girls was beaten up. We can't be friends with such people."

Because of that social isolation, and their fear of rough elements, neither of these two families will move without the other.

That means that if the council finds houses for them, they would want them side by side. There is little chance of that.

Mrs De Vilhiers has been on the City Council waiting list for a house for 10 years. "I'm going again to ask them on Wednesday. Maybe this time they'll have houses for us — they've been selling down at last."

Cape Times  
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27/9/75  
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# Cafda 'a comment on SA society'

ARGUS 26/9/75

85

THE continuing necessity for Cafda to assist with housing, community development and counselling is a telling comment on the inability of South African society to cope with these serious social problems, Dr F. van Zyl Slabbert, MP for Rondebosch, said yesterday.

He was speaking at the Cafda annual meeting which was held as part of the Cafda open day at its headquarters in Retreat.

Dr van Zyl Slabbert said when a society undergoes the major process of industrialisation and urbanisation certain social problems evolve and it is inevitable that there will be people in the society who are not as privileged or as fortunate as others in coping with these problems.

## TROUBLE

However, when this applies to the majority of people in a country, you have a society in deep trouble. He believed South Africa to be such a society at the present time.

He said there are certain basic pre-conditions for the viable existence of a community which can best be outlined by simple questions that any average person asks himself during his lifetime, such as: Can I find housing? Have I adequate health services? Will my children be well educated and prepared for life?

'When an individual asks himself these questions and finds that he cannot answer them we could say he has a personal problem; but when a number of urban population groups in our society, urban Blacks, Indians and Coloureds, come to the same conclusion, we have a social problem of vast proportions,' Dr van Zyl Slabbert said.

D. O. 27/1/75

## Coloured families face eviction

EAST LONDON — Fifty-three families in the Coloured areas will be evicted tomorrow if they fail to pay their rent arrears by today.

The normal monthly rent for each tenant varies from R6,55 to R29. Tenants owe between R30 and R300 in arrears.

Coloured Management Committee members were informed that tenants had signed acknowledgement of debt agreements but had failed to pay the balance still owing in terms of their agreement.

The committee were told that it was the City Council's intention to instruct the Messenger of the

Court to evict the tenants unless they brought their arrears up to date by today.

At a previous meeting,

the committee members were told the total rent arrears in the Coloured areas amounted to R73 000, — DDR.

85



# ORDEAL FOR CHILDREN ON WAY TO SCHOOL

9. (85)

(4)

27/11/75 The Argus Correspondent

PORT ALFRED. — Almost 300 Coloured schoolchildren in Port Alfred, aged six to 16, have to walk more than four kilometres from their homes through the Black township to school every day.

They have been doing this for more than a year since the Coloured people were moved to a new sub-economic township in another area.

sioner for Coloured Education to the children's plight.

Later their case was again taken up by Mr John Nash, another CRC member, but without results.

#### 'TSOTSIES'

At the start of their journey the children have to cross the national road to Grahamstown where

there are no pedestrian crossings or other safety measures.

They do this in all types of weather and many are scantily dressed. Their route through the Black township is by way of winding narrow lanes and they are frequently pelted with stones, abused or manhandled by 'tsotsies.'

In wet weather and in winter there is no shelter at the school.

The main section of the school is housed in a dilapidated, broken-down iron structure belonging to the Congregational Church in the area in which the Coloured people once lived.

Two classes are held in the Congregational Church itself nearly a kilometre away.

When I visited the main building there was not one pane of glass in the place that was intact. Asked about this the principal, Mr John Smith, said vandals knocked out the panes as fast as they were replaced.

(5)



**THE FIRST 300** houses completed at Mitchell's Plain would be open to visitors from December 15, Mr D S Mabin, Assistant City Engineer (Housing), said yesterday. An information centre is being built on the site where details about the project will be obtainable. No permits will be required from December 15 and visitors will be guided round the housing scheme daily from 10am to 6pm. Several show houses will be furnished to give visitors an idea how the

**Mitchell's  
Plain: First**

*Cape Times 28/11/75*  
**houses ready**

homes will look when occupied. Priority to buy houses will be given to tenants in existing Council housing

projects. The Council has at present 5 000 tenants who are on the waiting list for home-ownership houses. Non-tenants will be able to buy homes once the Council's tenants' needs have been met.

Mr Mabin said the output of houses would be big enough over the next few years to meet the demands of all applicants.

A minimum deposit for a three bedroomed house will be R200 plus about R200 for legal costs. Maximum repayment will be R92 a month.

**Plain  
will also  
require  
industry**

THE SPECIAL conditions designed to encourage industrialists to move to Atlantis should also apply to Mitchell's Plain, Mr R D Smith, president of the Cape Chamber of Industries said last night.

Delivering his presidential address at the annual general meeting of the chamber, Mr Smith said that industrial sites near Mitchell's Plain would reduce transport costs for the people who lived there.

It was essential that housing schemes should be near established industrial sites in order to obviate the many hours of travelling to and from work that appeared to have become the norm in the Cape Peninsula.

For this reason transport to the housing schemes had to be effective and cheap if industry could not be provided in adjacent areas.

Education facilities should be expanded rapidly for all races, with particular stress on technical and trades training.

Technical colleges and special schools were already providing a solid basis but rapid expansion was necessary.

Mr Smith said: "Prejudices in regard to job reservation and the lack of co-operation by certain sections must be overcome."

He said that Atlantis was the only accepted growth-point for which special conditions applied.

Industrial development on the west coast, particularly the Saldanha Bay would bring some primary industries to the Western Cape for the first time. The impact of these developments had yet to be fully appreciated.

Mr Smith warned that the battle against inflation would affect "all personal living standards in South Africa".



Among the 2 000 workers on the City Council's 40 000 home-ownership housing project at Mitchell's Plain are several hundred women. Mrs Mary King, left, and Mrs Elizabeth Crow, both of Philippi, show they can hold their own with the men.



# MUNNIK TO JOIN BUS FRAY

By Rashid Seria

**THE Administrator of the Cape, Dr L. A. P. A. Munnik, is to intervene personally in the dispute between the Parow Municipality and Ravensmead's Coloured community over the resiting of a bus terminus about a kilometre from the Parow railway station.**

Dr Munnik is to make an *in loco* inspection of the new site on Monday following representations made to him this week by a four-man deputation on behalf of Ravensmead's people.

According to Mr Lofty Adams, the CRC member for the area, who led the deputation, Dr Munnik was visibly moved and promised to give his 'urgent attention' to the resiting.

The Parow Municipality decided recently to close down the bus terminus at the Parow Railway Station because it was in the way of the canalisation plan for the Elsieskraal River, and to resite it about a

kilometre away from the station.

The move brought a storm of protest from Ravensmead's residents, the Ravensmead Coloured Management Committee, City Tramways, Mr Adams, and certain business houses in Parow whose trade had suffered as a result of the resiting.

Although the Parow Municipality promised commuters they would get land from a school next to the station for the terminus, Ravensmead's residents were not informed of the progress of this move and decided instead at a protest meeting to go to the Administrator.

#### HARDSHIP

Mr Adams said the resiting had caused much hardship for commuters, who now had to walk a kilometre to the railway station.

There were complaints from industry that workers were coming late, on rainy days, some had to be sent home because they arrived at work drenched; business in Parow had suffered because the long walk had discouraged people from shopping in Parow, Mr Adams said.

w/k ARGUS  
6/12/75

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1. 313  
2. 85

# Bus fares increase

## 'totally unfair'

Staff Reporter

THE Coloured Labour Party is to make representations to the Minister of Transport, Mr Lourens Müller, about the decision to allow the City Tramways Company to put up bus fares on a substantial number of routes in Cape Town.

This was announced in an interview this week with the party's deputy leader, Mr David Curry, who objected strongly to the fact that the hearing of the Local Road Transportation Board, at which the company was given permission to restructure its bus fares, was not advertised in the Government Gazette.

"We think it totally unfair that the hearing was not gazetted," said Mr Curry, who pointed out that the Labour Party had attended previous sittings of the board.

He also felt it was "below the belt" for the company to have chosen the Christmas period to announce its new fares. He believed this had been done to avoid political protest against the move.

Mr Curry's comments follow a promise by the Progressive Reform Party to raise the bus fares question in Parliament and to take the issue on appeal to the National Road Transportation Board.

The PRP and Labour Party's anger at the way the new fares have been allowed means that the matter has taken on a political dimension. This will scarcely be welcomed by the Tramways Company whose request for petrol price relief was turned down by the Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis.

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Staff Reporter *Cape Times*  
13/12/75

INCREASES and reductions were announced by City Tramways yesterday in a major restructuring of bus fares, described in a company statement as "an unexpected Christmas surprise".

The new fares come into operation on December 21.

The general manager, Mr L R "Rollo" Dickson, said in answer to a question at a press conference that most Sunday bus fares would rise by five cents a trip and that most White passengers, because they are not subsidized by the Department of Transport, would have to pay more.

Among the changes in fares are the following:

- Children who at present pay eight cents will pay 10 cents. Other child fares will go up by one cent but some will remain the same.

- Ten-ride weekly tickets, valid for any distance on an unbroken journey, will be available at P1.20c for pupils under 13.

- Some Black passengers will pay two cents more on longer journeys,

while others will pay one cent less on weekdays.

Questioned during the conference, Mr Dickson claimed that the fare restructuring was so complicated that he was unable to give a direct answer to the question whether bus passengers of all races would pay less or more in fares.

Analysis of examples of the new fares, on what the company describes as typical routes, shows fare increases in 34 cases, decreases in 54 cases and eight instances of routes on which fares will remain the same.

The fare increases on the sample list range between one cent and four cents. Decreases range between one and three cents, but are for one cent in most cases.

**A LOSS**

Mr J Barnard, managing director of the company, said that had the new fares not been approved by the Local Road Transportation Board, the company would have had to run at a loss.

"Now that they have been granted, the return to the company of capital employed will be 3.37 per cent," he said.

Mr Dickson revealed that the company had asked the Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, whether "the fuel price burden on us could be eased." Mr Heunis had turned down this application.

The company also announced that it would pay a total wage increase of R695 000 a year to its shedmen, drivers, conductors and artisans in terms of an agreement negotiated last year.

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# Mitchell's Plain opens for buyers

MITCHELL'S PLAIN, the largest Government-sponsored Coloured housing project undertaken in the country, will be open for inspection to Coloured potential home buyers from next Monday.

This was announced by Mrs E. Stott, chairman of Cape Town City Council's

housing committee, during an inspection tour yesterday.

Coloured leaders who visited Mitchell's Plain on the inspection tour paid tribute afterwards to the authorities for establishing 'a showpiece housing project for the Coloured community.'

The tour was conducted by the executive committee of the City Council to give members of the Coloured Representative Council and members of the non-White management committees under the council's jurisdiction, a preview of Mitchell's Plain.

## BEST PROJECT

Mrs Alathea Jansen, executive chairman of the CRC, said:

'This is the best housing project I have so far seen for the Coloured community.'

'It is more than just a housing project — it is a city with all the necessary amenities for our people,' she said.

Mr E. M. ('Babs') Essop, the CRC member for Mitchell's Plain, said the project was 'something worthwhile.'

'It is the first time the authorities have taken the trouble to establish decent homes for our people and provide all the necessary amenities before our people occupy houses in a project,' he said.

Mr Arthur Stanley, the CRC member for Liesbeek, said the project was 'well done by modern standards.'

Mr I. J. Stober, president of the Association of Management Committees of the Cape, said: 'It is a good housing project for home ownership schemes.'

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13. General

PS 23.9.1975



# Council puts

# R350m into

# homes plan

Cape Times 24/10/75

① 124 ③ 293  
② 85

By BOB MOLLOY

**THE Cape Town City Council has begun a R350m crash programme aimed at solving the City's housing scarcity, rehousing all squatters and making full provision for natural population increase within seven years.**

This was announced by the Mayor, Mr John Tyers, at a press conference held in the Mayor's Parlour yesterday to release details of the scheme.

The R350m., in Government housing loans, will go to create Mitchell's Plain — a new South African city larger than Bloemfontein or East London, representing the most ambitious housing scheme attempted anywhere in the world.

From this year houses will be built at the rate of one every 20 minutes, giving a total at the end of seven years equal to the number of houses built in the City since World War II.

Since 1952, the City Council has built more than 36 000 houses and accommodated 53 percent of the Coloured population.

Provision of houses for the White group has been mainly by private enterprise and utility companies for which the Council has sponsored loans within the municipal area. Council schemes for Whites have also been carried out at Sanddrift, Albowville, Ottery, Kingfisher and Diep River.

The present crash programme will concentrate on the Coloured group and will encourage home ownership. It is expected that present occupiers of council housing will be among the first to buy at Mitchell's Plain — leaving their dwellings for use by persons from lower economic groups.

Mitchell's Plain will provide 40 000 dwelling units to house some 250 000 people, with the first 300 of these available

for inspection before the end of this year. Business and commercial centres will be incorporated and Coloured entrepreneurs will be encouraged.

Private firms of architects have been commissioned to design houses of pleasing character. The first 1 000 of these will be on sale at the beginning of 1976 on terms of easy payment.

Mr Tyers gave an assurance that the scheme would be a non-profit one and repayments would serve merely to recover loans.

## Applicants

At present there is a waiting list of 20 000 for Coloured housing, with a further group of 6 800 families squatting in numbered shacks.

As houses become available they will be allocated equally to squatters and waiting-list applicants, with a quarter going to accommodate persons moved in terms of the Group Areas legislation.

This means that of every 200 houses 75 will go to squatters, 75 to the waiting list and 50 to Government requirements.

Hand-in-hand with the new development goes a new City Council hard line on squatting. From now on no further squatter pondoks will be allowed, either on private land within the municipal area or on municipal open space.

The Council has a team of 13 rangers to control the influx. Their main work so far has been to identify squatter families, number their pondoks for future rehousing, and ensure that settlements have basic services.

From now on, new shacks will be demolished.



85

THE City Council believes it will solve Cape Town's squatter problem within five years.

And a costly Government-backed crash programme should see the city's homeless thousands adequately housed within seven years, if target dates are met.

# Council's biggest contract

① 193  
② 124  
③ 85

THE City Council has called for tenders for the largest contract it has ever put out, to provide 4 500 houses in one section of Mitchell's Plain.

The first 1 000 houses in the new city will be marketed by the council early next year.

The City Engineer, Mr J. G. Brand, said today they would be offered for sale to Coloured people already living in the city's townships.

A visitors' centre for prospective Mitchell's Plain home buyers will be opened by the council in December.

## RAIL LINK

Mitchell's Plain is planned ultimately to house about 250 000 people. By the time the project is completed, hopefully by the end of 1982, the council will have housed about 75 per cent of the city's Coloured population.

Mr Brand said a railway link between Cape Town and Mitchell's Plain should be completed by the end of 1977.

The 40 000 houses which will be built in Mitchell's Plain will equal the number of houses built for Coloured people by the council in the past 30 years.

But the Town Clerk, Mr H. G. Heugh, believes the Government will have to step in in the foreseeable future, to solve housing problems on a national scale.

Council officials say the number of squatters' shacks in the municipal area has already dropped since last year.

The council has reversed a previous soft-line on pondoks and says now that no new squatter shacks will be allowed.

The Mayor, Mr John Tyers, said today: 'We must draw a line somewhere and this is it.'

## Pondoks

About 6 600 shacks were numbered and identified early this year, and as the occupants are rehoused, their pondoks will be torn down.

But, at the same time, the council is pouring R350-million in Government housing loans into the mammoth Mitchell's Plain project, which will create a new South African city of 200 000 people.

At a rate of a house every 20 minutes the council will, in seven years, double the number of houses it has built in the city since World War 2.

At a Press conference today City Engineer Mr J. G. Brand said: 'This is a staggering development. I do not think an equivalent housing scheme is being built anywhere else in the world at this rate.'

## Target date

Mr Brand said he was confident that the existing squatter problem would be eradicated in five years. The target date for completing Mitchell's Plain is the end of 1982.

'By that time,' said Mr Brand, 'we hope that the position will have stabilised and the demand for houses will just equal the supply.' He said the new city should absorb Coloured people presently on the council's waiting list and the expected natural increase in population.

Mr Brand said: 'If we can meet the target date of 1982, we will not have a problem.'

Long-term planning for Coloured housing after Mitchell's Plain could see the City Council entirely replanning and rebuilding to increased densities.



# The Cape Times

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1975

① 293  
② 85  
③ 124

85

## *Housing and humanity*

THE City Council's massive housing programme, details of which appear in our news columns today, is striking evidence of the City Hall's determination to solve the squatter problem and bring much-needed relief to the many thousands whose accommodation leaves much to be desired. The target date is 1982 and the project envisages the spending of some R350 million in government housing loans on Mitchell's Plain. It will see the creation of a city for 200 000 people. The Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Tyers, whose enthusiasm for the task in hand is commendable, estimates that in seven years the Council will double the number of houses it has built since the last war. Some idea of the magnitude of the programme may be gleaned from the City Engineer's claim that the building rate envisaged is in a world-record class. While the City Council is to be congratulated on

the breadth of vision which is being brought to bear on a grave social problem, there may well be misgivings about the new hard-line decision on squatter camps. About 6 600 shacks have been numbered and new creations will be demolished and their occupants asked to move back to their points of origin. In terms of statistics it may be desirable to draw the line somewhere, but humanitarian considerations demand that a shack, wretched though it may be, remain untouched until alternative accommodation can be provided. A drawing-board approach if pressed too far can easily lose sight of the basic fact that the fortunes of individuals are involved. In translating a magnificent plan into reality it would be unfortunate if the City Council gained a reputation for hounding luckless families from pillar to post. We suggest that a blind eye should on occasions, be turned.

# Council move on Maitland Village

85

ARGUS 9/7/75

## The Argus Municipal Reporter

THE Government has twice blocked Cape Town City Council moves to keep Maitland Garden Village for the Coloured people — some of whom have lived there for more than 30 years. Now the council's housing committee wants a deputation to take the case direct to the Minister of Planning, Mr J. J. Loots.

On two occasions the Department of Planning has been asked to deproclaim the village as a White group area and to rezone it for Coloured people, but each time the request has been turned down.

The council's executive committee agreed yesterday to take the issue to the Minister, together with other matters.

### REPORT

In a report to the executive committee, the Town Clerk, Mr H. G. Heugh, outlined action already taken:

● In December 1973 the council decided to make strong representations to the department on the issue.

The secretary of the department replied 11 months later, in November last year, that the department would not authorise a re-investigation of the matter.

● In February this year the executive committee decided on another approach to the department.

But early last month the Secretary for Planning and the Environment replied that Mr Loots is in agreement with the existing proclamation of the Maitland Garden Village and did not agree to a re-investigation by the Group Areas Board.

The Department of Community Development

would decide how long the Coloured residents would be allowed to stay in the village.

The housing committee asked the executive committee yesterday to take up the matter 'at the highest level.' It called for a deputation which could approach Mr Loots to persuade him to allow residents of the village to remain in the houses which some have occupied for more than 30 years.

Earlier this year the executive committee asked the Town Clerk to inform the department that the council could not accept its refusal to review the proclamation of the village.

### HOUSING SHORTAGE

Mr Heugh was instructed to tell the department that the council was unable to accept this decision, specially in view of the acute shortage of houses for the Coloured group and the tremendous burden placed on the council to provide housing for the Coloured community.

The housing committee has put aside a proposal that residents of the village and Bloemhof Flats be offered homes in the Kensington/Factreton redevelopment scheme until it knows the outcome of representations to Mr Loots.



# Coloured No to rent hike

*Saily  
Disp.  
23/10/75*

EAST LONDON — The Coloured Management Committee has rejected a proposal that rentals in their areas should be increased from January 1.

The committee asked that the East London City Council should bear the losses in administration, failing which the council should approach the Department of Community Development to bear the costs.

The council intends to increase rentals in Parkside, Parkside Extension, Parkridge, Parkridge Extension, Charles Lloyd

Township and Pefferville by R1.90 and at Buffalo Flats by R2 a month.

The council's Director of Housing, Mr E. Pio, told the committee it was essential that rentals in all Coloured areas should be increased to meet a portion of the estimated deficit for 1976.

Mr Pio said the deficit in the Coloured areas amounted to R75 854 and the council would be asked to carry the balance of losses amounting to R35 703.

Arrear rentals in the Coloured townships at present stand at R73 000.

The Department of Community Development has instructed the council to increase their administration costs by R4 a month for white economic housing schemes and R3 a month for sub-economic and other schemes.

The committee felt people would not be able to meet the new increases as many were struggling to pay off their arrears, let alone pay their present monthly rentals.

The chairman, Mr P. Mopp, pointed out that to tax the pensioners any further would cripple them. They were already struggling to pay the high cost of electricity and water charges, food, rent and other daily needs "from the meagre R29 they receive a month," he said.

Four members of the committee, Mr Mopp, Mr J.H. Nash, Mr B. Phillips and Mr J. Marais will address residents at a meeting in the Parkside Hall tonight. — DDR



MR MOPP

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# Coloured It's land

**ALTHOUGH** there is no shortage of money for Coloured housing schemes, local authorities cannot build houses for Coloured and Indian people if they have no land zoned for it, says City Councillor, Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairman of the Housing Committee.

Mrs Stott introduced a film. Notice to Quit, shown by the Black Sash in the Cathedral Hall, Victoria Street, this week. The film was part of a photographic exhibition on housing for Coloured people.

The film had been made 17 years ago, Mrs Stott said, and the Coloured housing Group Areas Act situation was now 17 years worse.

Since the film was made, 25 000 houses had been built. Of these, 10 000 houses were now housing people who were adequately housed before the Group Areas Act came into effect, and who had had to be rehoused.

#### MISERY

In the Peninsula 7 000 people were still to be moved in terms of the Group Areas Act. Of these 700 lived in City Council housing schemes at Maitland Garden Village and District Six.

'There can be no greater cause of family misery or instability than the housing shortage,' said Mrs Stott. 'Apart from the pass laws, there is no greater man-made cause of misery.'

Mrs Stott said that to give the Government its due, there was no shortage of money when it came to rehousing schemes. However, local authorities could provide housing only on land zoned for Coloured people.

#### HARNESS

'If the local authorities have no land on which to build houses, it is not surprising that they do not provide housing. The Cape Town City Council is building on the only land of any size we have — at Mitchell's Plain. But after Mitchell's Plain is full, what then?'

Since 1947, building costs had risen beyond the reach of poor people. This was a reason to harness the ability of Coloured and Indian people to build for themselves.

Many people think the Coloured people are not as poor as they used to be. However, in the last income survey held in July at one housing estate on the Cape Flats, it was found that out of 5 300 families, 4 400 earned less than R150 a month.

The Black Sash's photographic exhibition at the Cathedral Hall will be open until 4 pm today.

*NO GREATER cause of family misery than the housing shortage....'*

# ed housing: d they need



HANSARD 9

Q. column 650

8 April 1975

1-43  
2 (85)

**Development of Coloured city near  
Dassenberg**

\*19. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Planning and the Environment:

Whether any bodies for Coloured persons were consulted about the proposed development of a Coloured city near Dassenberg; if so, what bodies; if not, why not.

**THE MINISTER OF PLANNING AND  
THE ENVIRONMENT:**

Yes.

(a) The Executive of the Coloured Persons Representative Council—

(i) at the time of the advertisement of the area concerned for investigation as a Coloured group area, and

(ii) in connection with the proposed change in the name of Dassenberg.

(b) The Director of Local Government of the Administration of Coloured Affairs in his capacity as member of the Dassenberg Development Committee, who liaises continuously with the Coloured community.

HANSARD 7.

Q. 585-7

21 March 1975.

~~1) 265~~  
2) 85

**Restaurants at Ben Schoeman Airport**

**Question:**

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT replied to Question 433, by Mr. T. G. Hughes:

Whether there are any restrictions on the access of the different race groups to, and their use of, restaurants at the Ben

Schoeman Airport at East London; if so, (a) what are the restrictions and (b) under what authority have they been imposed.

**†Reply:**

No, not in terms of the Group Areas Act, No. 36 of 1966

(a) and (b) fall away.

MR T. G. HUGHES Arising out of the hon. Minister's reply, has no restriction been applied under any law.

MINISTER OF PLANNING + ENVIRONMENT: Not under any law under the administration of my Department.



# Plan to move Indians out of Grahamstown

Daily Dispatch 21/5/75

(85)

EAST LONDON — Grahams-town citizens are angry about the Government's plan to move Indian traders out of town.

"The implications of the move are appalling," said the president of the Grahams-town Chamber of Commerce, Mr J. R. Stuttaford.

Under the Group Areas Act the Indians, who at present run their businesses along Grahamstown's High Street and adjacent streets in the centre of town, will be relocated almost a kilometre away on the East London road.

"Where this sort of removal has taken place in the past," said Mr Stuttaford, "the businesses have always moved to a site where there has been a large residential community."

"Grahamstown is unique in that it does not have this sort of population to call on."

"You cannot move 20 shops from the central business area and not expect something to go wrong."

The Chamber of Commerce will meet on May 29 to decide what action to take.

With the permission of the City Council a committee last week passed a motion supporting the local Indian council in its application to continue trading in the white area.

A housewife, Mrs Sarah Christie, has launched a petition against the removal of the Indians.

The petition has the unofficial blessing of the town clerk, Mr A. D. Lofting, who assisted in the wording of the text. A councillor has welcomed it as an opportunity for the town to show its support of the Council.

It reads: "We, the citizens of Grahamstown, support the City Council in urging that the Indian community of Grahamstown be allowed to retain trading rights at

their present shops."

The petition and the council committee motion will be forwarded to the meeting between the council and the State Committee on Urban Renewal on June 3.

The Indians were worthy citizens, said Mr Lofting, and the townspeople believed they should remain.

Mrs Christie said that housewives would find it a tremendous inconvenience to drive to the East London road to buy bread and milk.

Some of the shops had a 90 per cent white clientele, and if they were moved their turnover would be minimal.

Mr L. Naidoo, head of the Grahamstown Indian Association declined to comment.

— DDR.

# Staat gryp in, help met huise

Van Ons Tygerbergse Kantoor

**DINAMIESE projekte wat die woningnood in die Skiereiland sal verlig en dienste in Epping sal verbeter is gister in Goodwood deur die Sekretaris van Gemeenskapsbou, mnr. L. Fouché, bekend gemaak. Die projekte sal die staat vanjaar sowat R15 miljoen kos.**

In 'n persverklaring het mnr. Fouché gesê die inlywing van Epping, 'n blanke woonbuurt met sowat 8 000 inwoners, by Goodwood se munisipaliteit, is nie meer ter sprake nie.

„Ondanks herhaalde versoeke deur die owerheid om Epping in te lyf, het Goodwood se stadsraad nie sy weg oopgesien om dit te doen nie en word Epping nou deur die Afdelingsraad bestuur. Die Afdelingsraad het in 1971 oorgeneem en ons aanvaar dit so,” het mnr. Fouché gesê.

„Die tempo waarin hierdie woningprojekte aangepak word, stel ons in staat om die agterstand in te haal en ons het alle hoop om dit in nie-blanke gebiede uit te wis,” het mnr. Fouché gesê.

## Opgeknep

Die projekte wat mnr. Fouché bekend gemaak het, is die volgende:

'n Lening van R1 261 935 is deur die Departement van Gemeenskapsbou aan die Afdelingsraad beskikbaar gestel om dienste soos paaie, stormwaterpype, randstene en hoofwaterpype in Epping aan te bring. Van dié geld is R100 000 al bestee. Die hele projek sal einde Mei 1977 voltooi wees.

Drie miljoen rand is aan die Afdelingsraad gegee vir die kanalisering van die Elsieskraalrivier. Die werk begin vanjaar en sal einde 1976 voltooi wees.

Meer as driehonderd huise is al deur die Departement van Gemeenskapsbou in Epping opgeknep en van sub-ekonomiese tot ekonomiese standaard verhef.

Die bufferstrook tussen Epping en Elsiesrivier word gekoop en tussen vyf- en ses-honderd nie-blanke gesinne wat as plakkers daar gewoon het, is verwyder en elders geplaas.

## Tenders

Op 1 April begin die Afdelingsraad, met geld wat hy van die Departement van Gemeenskapsbou gekry het, met drie groot projekte van sowat 2 700 wooneenhede in Elsiesrivier. Die oorblywende plakkers sal daar gehuisves word. Dit sal die staat sowat R9 miljoen kos.

Die Departement van Gemeenskapsbou vra vandeemaand ook tenders vir die oprigting van 20 groepwooneenhede in Epping. Dit sal sowat R200 000 kos. Mense uit 'n hoër inkomstegroep sal daar woon.

'n Komitee van die Staatskomitee vir Epping ondersoek die moontlikheid van 'n verbindingspad of brug om Epping met Goodwood te verbind.

Mnr. Fouché het dié feite bekend gemaak by die tweede sitting van die Staatskomitee vir Epping, wat gister in Goodwood gehou is. Talle inwoners van Goodwood, wat bekommerd vir die uitslag van gister bekommerd vir nuus het in die teetyd verneem dat die inlywing van Epping nie meer ter sprake is nie.

## Koopkrag

Gevoelens het in die laaste tyd in Goodwood hoog geloop deurdat die belastingbetalers erg verdeeld is oor die moontlike inlywing van Epping. Voordele wat genoem is, is dat Goodwood 'n geweldige

nuwe koopkrag bykry as 'n verbindingspad tussen die tweedorpegebou word. Nadele wat genoem is, is dat Goodwood se sowat 24 000 inwoners nie sonder hoë belastings die sowat 8 000 inwoners van Epping kan byneem nie.

In Epping het inwoners ook gister bekommerd op nuus gewag en die vrees uitgespreek dat inlywing vir hulle hoër belastings sal meebring. Epping lewer minder as R100 000 aan Belastings, terwyl munisipale dienste, soos in Goodwood verskaf, R400 000 per jaar sal kos.

Mnr. Fouché het gister gesê die verbetering van dienste in Epping en die verbetering van huise tot ekonomiese huise sal 'n geringe verhoging in huur meebring. Dit sal egter minder as R20 per huis wees.

## Voorwaardes

Mnr. Tracey de Villiers, stadsklerk van Goodwood, het gister ná die vergadering gesê Goodwood se stadsraad het nooit geweier om Epping in te lyf nie. Die raad het egter voorwaardes gestel en die inlywing is gister nie bespreek nie. Die Komitee het slegs aangekondig dat Epping nou deur die Afdelingsraad bestuur word.

In 'n kort verklaring het die stadsraad gesê: „Goodwood was bereid om Epping met sekere voorbehoude in te lyf maar meen nou die mening toegedaan dat, die omvang van die werk aan dienste, die opknapping van woonhuise en die bou van nuwe wooneenhede, dit 'n baie wyse besluit is om op hierdie tydstip Epping in sy huidige regsgebied, naamlik die Afdelingsraad, te hou.

(PS)

DB, 20/3/75  
DIE BURGERS 20/3/75

(Huis)



HANSARD 3

Q. column 199

19 February 1975.

**Coloured housing for Port Elizabeth**

105. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Community Development:

(a) What is the Coloured housing requirement for Port Elizabeth, (b) what is the estimated cost of providing such housing, (c) when is it anticipated that these housing requirements will be met, (d) what will the additional housing requirements be after that date and (e) how many houses will be built in 1976 and 1977, respectively.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

- (a) ± 6 500.
- (b) R20 150 000.
- (c) Within the next 5 to 6 years.
- (d) Approximately 1 000 dwelling units per annum.
- (e) 1 500 a year.

~~1/24~~  
2 85

Cape Times 24/10/75  
Coloured clippies 085  
on City trains (2) 266

85

THE South African Railways this week introduced the first Coloured ticket collectors on trains running between Cape Town and Simonstown.

The men would collect and issue tickets in only the non-White compartments, the Assistant Chief Superintendent (Staff) Mr. I. J. Nieuwoudt said yesterday.

The Coloured ticket collectors were trained in Braamfontein, Transvaal, and 40 more are expected to join the 30 on duty in Cape Town by December 1.

It was planned to extend the services of the men to the Cape Flats line serving the Coloured and African townships by early next year, Mr. Nieuwoudt said.

The ticket collectors were not paid on the same salary scale as their White counterparts, but the SAR and H was slowly closing the gap between White and Black salaries, he said.

One basic difference between White conductors and Coloured ticket collectors was that Whites were responsible for the safety of trains between stations, while the Coloured men were not, Mr. Nieuwoudt said.



# Move frightens new tenants

85

D.P. 31/10/75

**EAST LONDON** — About 100 Coloured people living at Gompo Institute will be moving to new houses today amid fears for their lives.

The 38 houses set aside for these 20 families, and a further 17 from Peacock Hall, have not been properly cleaned, repaired or painted since their recent African occupants were forced to move to new homes in Mdantsane.

Mr J. Nash of the Coloured Management Committee said yesterday his people had received assurances from the City Council the houses would be cleaned and painted before today.

Yesterday afternoon a few of the houses showed signs that work had started in restoring them, but many still had broken windows, filthy floors and walls and doors which hung lopsidedly on their hinges. All doors from inside the houses have been taken by their former residents.

Mr Nash said the council had gone back on its word in this respect and also in that not all the Africans who formerly lived in the houses had been moved out. Yesterday some were still living in the homes.

"We do not bear the Africans any ill will at all and are doing our utmost to preserve peaceful race relations.

"It is not our fault they or us are being forced to move," Mr Nash said.

In spite of his feelings the residents of Gompo are nervous about moving to an area which is a scant 100 metres from an African bottle store and bar and just over the road from the African men's single quarters.

Though the Gompo residents were unwilling to be named for fear of reprisals, they spoke out strongly against the conditions under which they were being moved and the way the move was being



Mr J. Nash of the CMC inspects the soot-stained wall of one of the houses which is to be occupied by new tenants today.

handled.

An elderly pensioner summed up their feelings when he said: "It is not that we do not want to move. It is the conditions of the houses and the threats which have been made against us which we resent."

He said two men from the municipal housing department had insulted the people of Gompo and told them unless the rent for their new houses was paid by midday today they would be sent to live in the bush.

"Most of the men only get paid late in the afternoon and it is impossible for them to get the money before then," he said.

A mother of five children expressed fears that as the move was being conducted just before the weekend the chances of racial ill-feeling and violence were increased.

Mr Nash said he had appealed for police protection been given notice and on behalf of those being moved and he understood this protection would be

given.

He said it had been two weeks since the Africans had been given notice and there had been plenty of time for the municipality to have cleaned the houses.

The new residents are willing to do some of the work themselves but feel they may have difficulty accomplishing this with the men working every day.

They also fear they will not be paid for the work once it has been done.

Two of the women being moved have been living with their families at Gompo and fear there will not be space for them in the new houses.

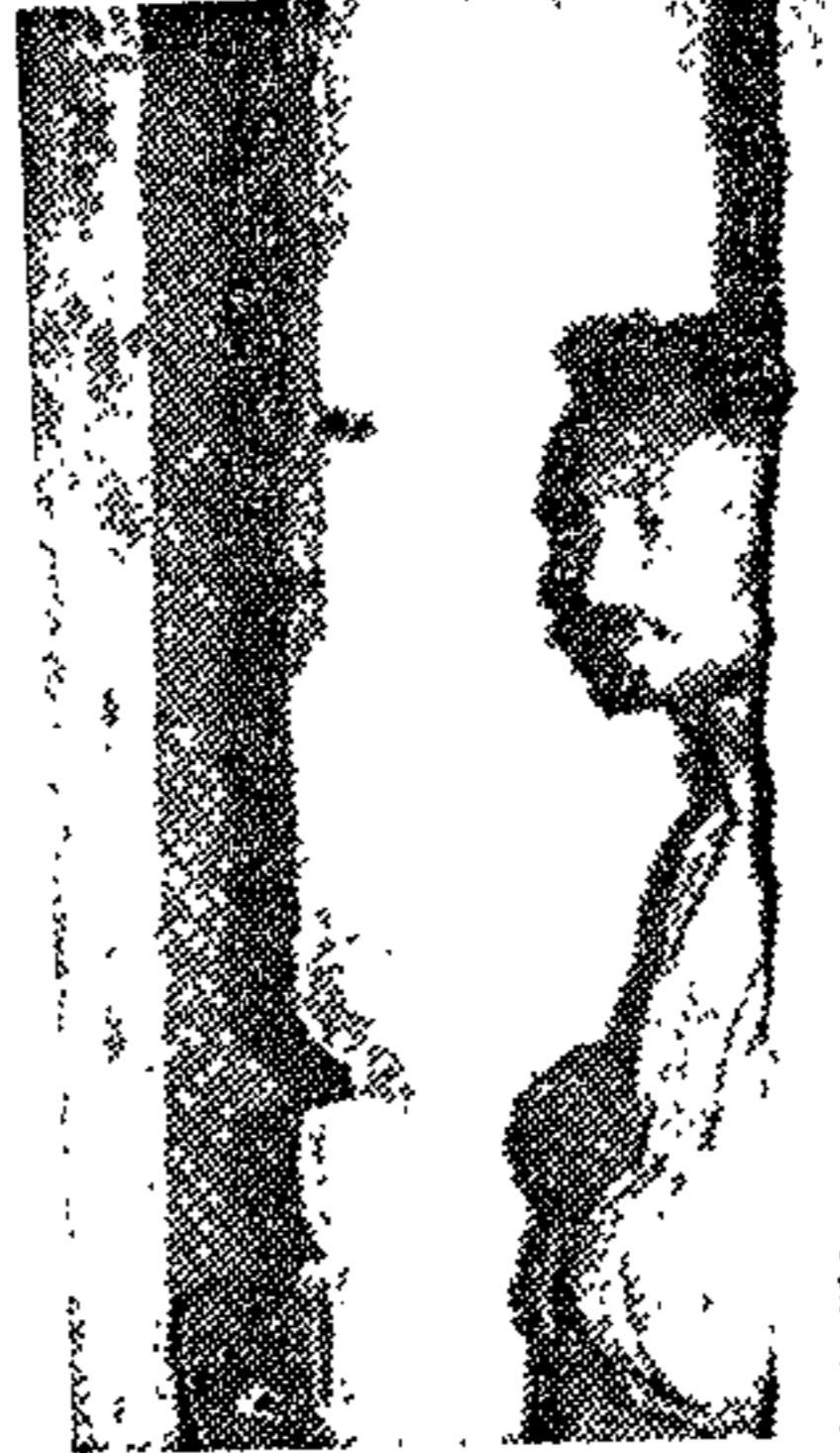
They said they may have to return to the bush, where they lived before being moved to Gompo two to three years ago.

Councillor R. Venter, the chairman of the City Council's housing committee, said the maintenance work would be done as soon as the residents moved in today and had in fact started in earnest yesterday.

She said the work had not been done already because of vandalism.

"We started work some time ago, but as fast as we worked, the vandals destroyed everything we did.

"Twenty toilet bowls were destroyed among many other things.



Gaping doorways and broken plaster show where the interior doors of this Duncan Village house have been removed by the previous tenants.

"Because of this we decided to do the necessary work when the new tenants moved in.

"Most of the people at Gompo have not been paying rent and they were all warned a month ago they would have to pay rent in their new quarters," she said.

Reference was being given to the people of Gompo, but if they did not

want the accommodation there were many people on the waiting list who could take their place.

"We have already waived the usual extra month's rent payable in advance in case of breakages or repairs necessary when the tenants eventually move out," she said.

The new residents were welcome to do whatever touching up work they wished to undertake, but it would be better if they left the major jobs to the municipal workers, who could do them more cheaply.

She said any Africans who were still in houses reserved for Coloureds when the time came to move this morning, would be moved to Mdantsane immediately.

"Circumstances have made it impossible for us to move these people earlier.

"A vacant house is just asking for trouble," she said. — DDR.

Cape Times 4/11/75 (85)  
**Bus users upset**

A MASS meeting of Ravensmead residents on Sunday expressed dissatisfaction at the "arbitrary manner" in which the bus terminus at the railway station at Parow was resited by the Municipality.

A resolution stated that objections raised by the Ravensmead Management Committee were "completely ignored, and that no consideration was given to the convenience, safety and protection of commuters from unruly

elements and inclement weather".

The meeting also decided to urge the Parow Municipality to restore the bus terminus to its original site in De Kock Street and to move it only when the proposed site adjacent to the J J du Preez school became available.

Speakers at the meeting included Mr C. Christaris, chairman of the management committee, Mr George "Assie" Filander, vice-chairman, and Mr A. "Lofty" Adams, CRC member.



# Rail facilities

## for 250 000

*Cape Times*  
7/11/75

BY THE year 1995 an estimated 250 000 passengers would have to be conveyed daily from areas east and south-east of Langa to their jobs near the city, Mr H J L du Toit, Assistant General Manager of Railways, said in Cape Town yesterday.

He was discussing long-term planning by the Railways at the conference on the Driessen report.

Mr Du Toit said that to move these passengers the rail service would have to be expanded.

On the Nyanga-Mitchell's Plain route four lines would have to be

provided while six lines would be required on the Nyanga - Bonteheuwel stretch and eight lines between Bonteheuwel and Langa.

Six lines would be needed between Pinelands and Maitland and eight lines from Maitland to Salt River. Ten lines would have to be provided between Salt River and Woodstock.

The line to Simonstown would have to be quadrupled as far as Plumstead and the Kingstons-Bellville line would consist of a double passenger line and a double "goods avoiding line".

~~17/11/75~~  
~~17/11/75~~  
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285

# MITCHELL'S PLAIN

# 'SELL' SET TO BEGIN

W/E ARGUS (Prep. Argus) 8/11/75

By

**KEVIN JACOBS**

Municipal Reporter

**ON December 15 a visitors' centre will open to prospective Coloured home buyers at Mitchell's Plain as a major step forward by the City Council to market the first 700 homes in a brand-new town being built at a pace probably unequalled in the world.**

Forty thousand homes are planned among the scrubby Cape Flats dunes, financed by Government housing loans which could climb to R400-million, and designed and co-ordinated by a team of almost 30 architects, town planners, sociologists, engineers, quantity surveyors and draughtsmen.

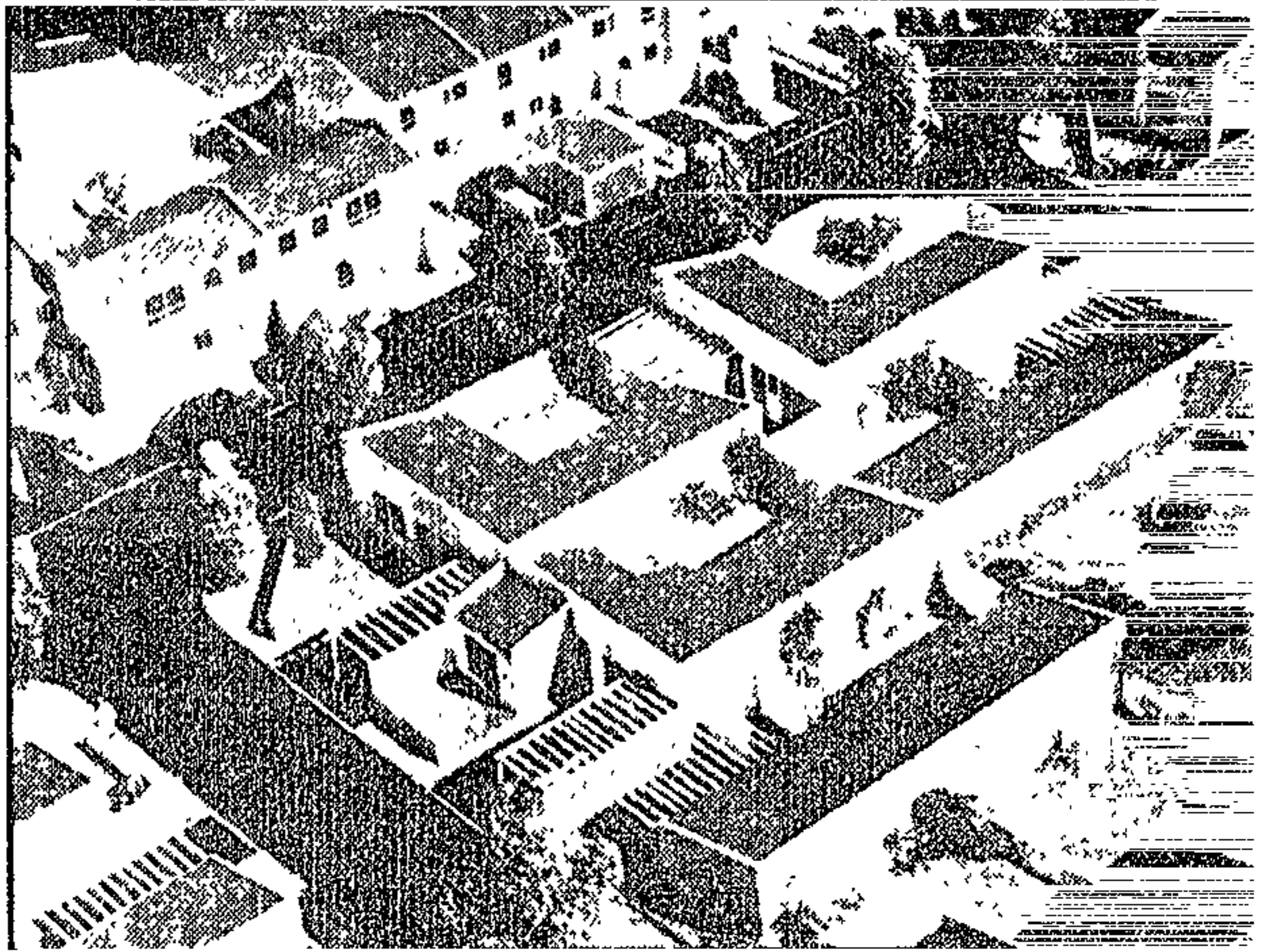
Mitchell's Plain will provide homes for a quarter of a million people — creating in eight years the most concentrated property market the country has seen and matching in that time the City Council's Coloured housing output of the past 30 years.

It's a property market which the city's planners earnestly hope will match

● **THE start of a new city . . . Architects' models of one of the first developments at Mitchell's Plain.**

the staggering demand for homes among the Peninsula's Coloured communities.

The council's housing and services work gangs have been trebled and 65 more professional staff have been taken on by City Engineer, Mr J. G. Brand, to implement the planning, design and construction of the project.



'The project forms the major portion of a crash programme and it will go a long way to solve the housing problem,' says Mr Brand.

About 30 different house designs are reflected in present plans for the massive undertaking and more will be incorporated in later phases, he says.

Present plans have prepared only for homes to match the earnings and standards of 'economic' wage earners, and home-buyers will need a minimum deposit of R200, paying the balance over 30 years.

The City Council aims at selling as many of the houses as possible, and the massive cash backing from the Government means the need for housing bonds disappears.

Built with lent by the Department of Community Development, the homes will be sold to buyers at a price meaning no profit for the council who in turn repay the Government the loans advanced.

The council has actively tested the response by Coloured people to their own homes and is confident there will be no difficulty in selling.



220

# MITCHELL'S

## Housing estate tenants get houses first

# PLAIN PROPERTY OWNERS

by  
**KEVIN JACOBS**  
Municipal Reporter

UP TO one-million bricks a week are being offloaded at Mitchell's Plain as council planners and construction gangs bear dust and grit to

build a city which has to house 250 000 people by 1982.

So far, say officials at the building sites, among the dunes, supplies of bricks have been steady

and at the moment no shortage threatens. The first 500 houses at Mitchell's Plain have been earmarked for tenants already in the city's housing estates.

The reason, says Senior Assistant Town Clerk Mr G. R. Hofmeyr, is to allow people who have moved up the social scale to own their own homes. The resulting vacancies in the letting schemes will be allocated on the basis of 25 percent to Group Areas Renovals, 37.5

percent to families in council's waiting list and 37.5 percent to people living in ponds in the Peninsula. 'The council feels that when a man comes in to a selling scheme he is a normal middle-class person and he becomes a normal ratepayer. They will form part of the municipal area of Cape Town and will be treated as ratepayers of the city,' says Mr Hofmeyr.

Although the council is obliged to give a certain proportion of homes they build to the Department of Community Development to rehouse Coloured people uprooted by the Group Areas Act, the department has cut back its 50 percent demand and now takes a quota of only 25 percent.

### A SELECTION of new homes in a compact corner of Mitchell's Plain. These will be among the first houses to be marked early next year.

For months the City Engineer's Department has used a full-scale mock-up of a new type of house planned for Mitchell's Plain to test opinions of the development. The main centre which will be built in the area is marked early next year.



# Mitchell's Plain

(Continued from page 1)

open in December will provide prospective buyers with information and details of all house types being built.

Mr Hofmeyer says: 'Basically we have a pre-determined market. But when we begin marketing we will get some feedback on what further demand is likely to be. At the same time we are not insensitive to the user. We are not just dishing up four walls.'

'Hopefully, as we get people moving in to the units we can get some of this information. It will help us in future planning and we can perhaps adopt it in our designing.'

'If we find one standard of house is saturating the market we will be flexible and adapt to a different market. But do not get the idea this will reduce the quality.'

A new development, too, is the simultaneous provision of facilities and amenities and the houses. 'In the past the houses have come first and the amenities afterwards,' says Mr Hofmeyer. 'In Mitchell's Plain everything is being planned and geared to the facilities being available at the same time.'

City Engineer Mr Jan Brand reflects the major hope of all city officials: 'It is confidently envisaged that by the time Mitchell's Plain is completed — the end of 1982 — not only will the housing backlog be wiped out, but all pondok dwellers will have been housed in permanent dwellings.'

The problem from then on will be one of keeping pace with the natural population increase.

By 1982, he says, further programmes to keep pace with the natural increase of population will have been formulated. 'There can be no end to the provision of housing.'

Although the sandy Cape Flats on which the new city is growing is the only land either within or near Cape Town's municipal boundary open for Coloured housing, long-term development could see existing townships completely replanned and rebuilt with possibly increased densities.

The Coloured city will ultimately form a neighbour one third the size of Cape Town in terms of population. And again, on the basis of population density, even the first phase of the project will rival a town like Stellenbosch.

Question.....  
Write on both sides of the paper

The immensity of the project — at the rate of a house every 20 minutes it is 'a staggering development' says Mr Brand — is more apparent against comparable developments elsewhere in South Africa and the world.

The Divisional Council's industrial complex of Atlantis, 40 km north of the city on the west coast, is a 25 to 30-year project, which should be home to 500 000 Coloured people.

Bloemendal, between Port Elizabeth and Uitenhage, is also a 30-year plan although it ultimately will have the same population as Mitchell's Plain.

Internationally, Mr Brand compares the Cape Flats city to Milton Keynes in Britain (250 000 people) and Washington New Town in the United States (80 000), both being built over 30 years.

Mr Brand says: 'The Mitchell's Plain development is seen as a most urgent crash programme, completion being in the next eight years.'

'This, together with the comprehensive approach to planning, engineering, architecture and the environment, make the development unique.'

Do not write  
in this  
margin



15/11/78

# CRIME

## It should not be a problem, say officials

By Kevin Jacobs  
CITY COUNCIL officials believe that Mitchell's Plain will not suffer the same crime and anti-social activity rampant among disrupted communities in many other mass housing schemes.

The problems of lifting people from one area and dumping them somewhere else will not come up, says assistant Town Clerk Mr G. R. Hofmeyr.

Middle-class people, he says, will live in Mitchell's Plain, by choice.

**CLOSELY KNIT**  
Housing Manager Mr H. Bloom says: 'People are going to move entirely of their own volition. We are not taking any man by his collar and dumping him there.'

Crime, which flourishes in lower social levels, they say, must not be

regarded as endemic to council housing estates. It occurs at society's bottom rungs in most countries.

Mr Hofmeyr said people would probably begin to form new closely knit communities as they moved to homes at Mitchell's Plain.

The problems are no different in that way. Largely we leave people to do their own community building but with our guidance. To achieve this the council employs full-time club leaders who are specialists in sports or social guidance.

Nursery schools and adult counselling classes operate in council schemes and the local authority helps to set up sports advisory boards which are run by residents.

'This is a totally different concept from council projects undertaken

previously, he said. 'These are selling units, so we will be dealing with people of a higher living standard... a different kind of person from those in the letting units for lower economy classes.'

**ANSWER**  
Intercommunity friction and neighbourhood unfriendliness were unfortunate spin-offs of modern city life where people were forced to live close together on small plots.

Mr Hofmeyr said: 'The best answer to crime is society itself. Any society which takes it upon itself to combat crime will be successful.'

If people provide a climate inimical to this sort of thing you will not have the problem. And if society is determined not to have it, this is a big step ahead. Certainly a society conducive to improvement can prevent this,' he said.



Shid Seria takes a  
look at Mitchell's Plain

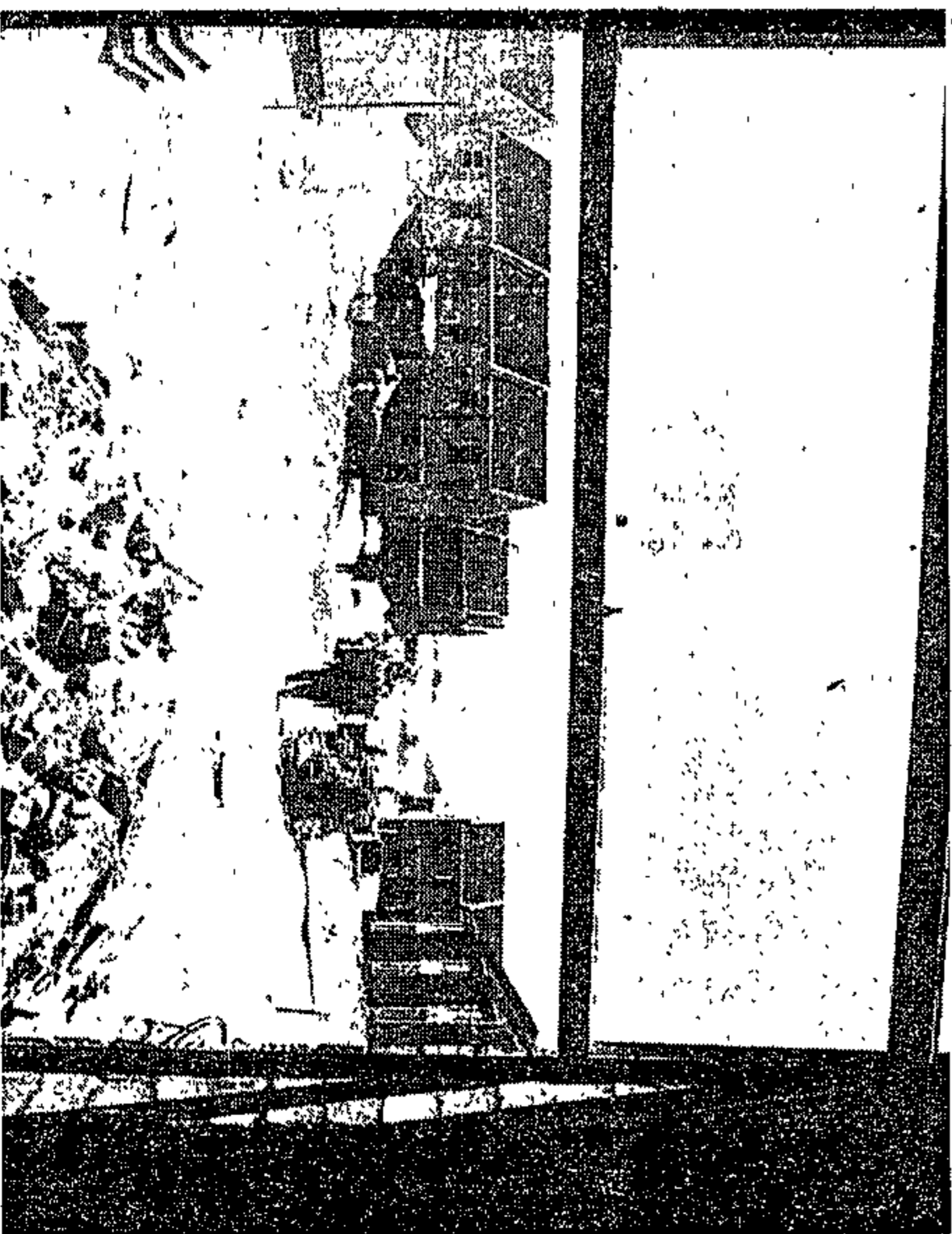
# GREAT EXPECTATIONS

Mitchell's Plain — the Coloured city which is rising rapidly on the sand-dunes near the Strandfontein beach — has left some of its most outspoken critics stunned by its impressive looks.

Coloured city  
stuns critics



ERHARD REICH, the City Council's man in charge of the mammoth project to build 40 000 homes at Mitchell's Plain



One of the few Coloured leaders to visit the area recently was Mr Babs Essop, a member of the Coloured Representative Council (CRC) and the Athlone Management Committee, who strongly criticised the project when it was first initiated.

This week he said he was amazed by what he had seen.

I can't find words to describe the place. It is unbelievable what the council is doing out there. This is not just another council housing scheme. It is something completely different," he said.

I am so impressed that I am prepared to sell my house in Walmer Estate and go stay there, and that's saying a lot.

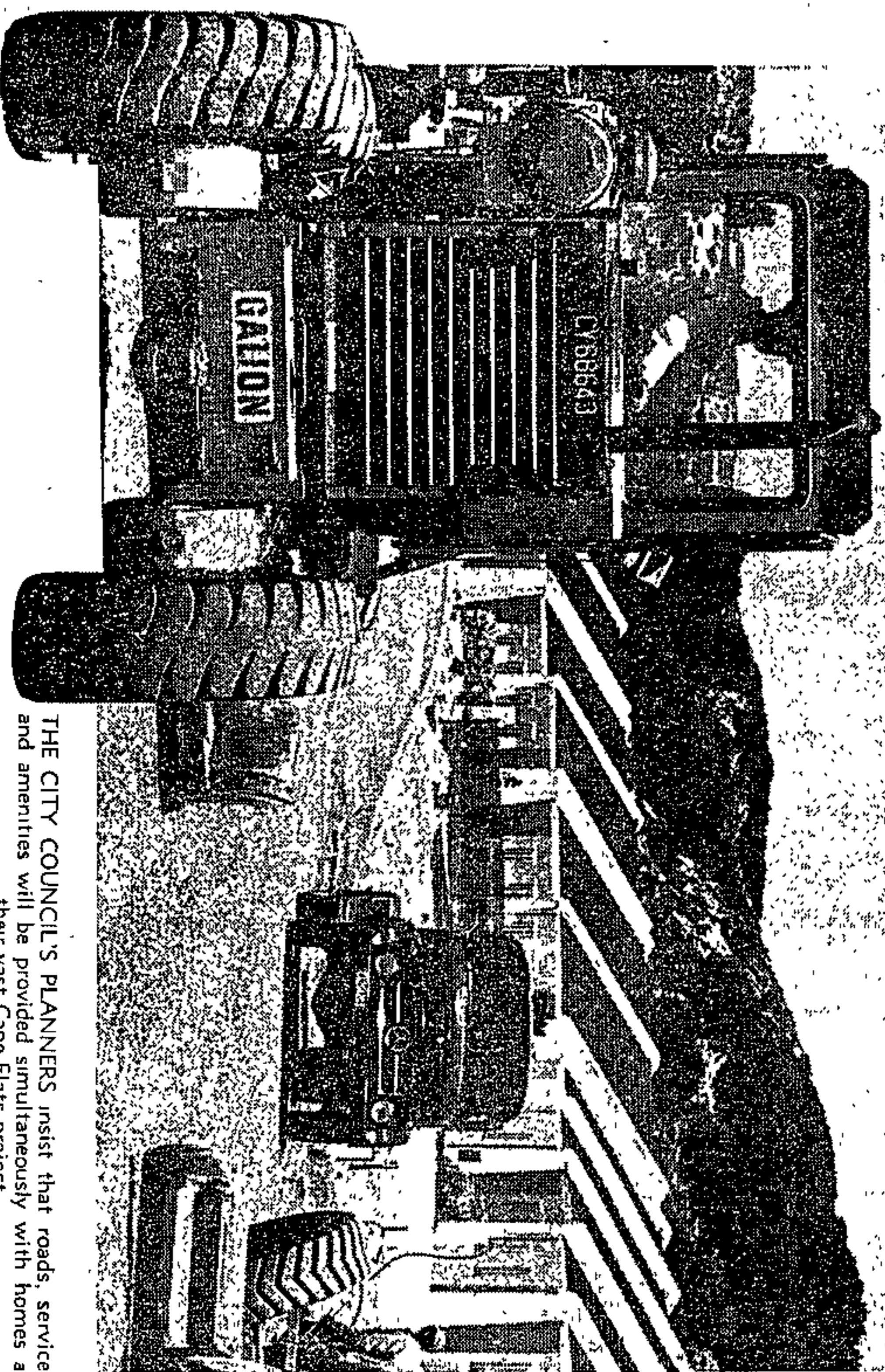
When this place is opened to the public, they will be shocked. It's not what they are expecting, it's way beyond their expectations.

## BETTER

This is the first time the council is putting up a worthwhile housing project for the Coloured people. It's even better than some of the White areas, including Pine-lands.

Mr Essop was one of the few people to obtain permission to enter Mitchell's Plain where there is strict security in operation to prevent unauthorised people from entering.

Even Mr Sonny Leon, the former executive chairman of the Coloured Representative Council (CRC), was turned away recently along with top officials of the Cape Divisional Council because they did not have permission from the council. But Mr Leon was im-



I must give the council credit, they are doing something tangible at Mitchell's Plain," Mr Leon said.

It seems our continuing attacks on bad planning have paid dividends. They have gone over to a programme of building better homes for our people, instead of those military-type barracks you see all over the Coloured

However, Councillor Tom Walters, a member of the council's housing committee, who has been to Mitchell's Plain on many occasions said he still had some misgivings about it.

He said he was worried about the distance from Cape Town, the transport system, the R400 wage limit set down for prospective buyers, the lack of

for the lower income groups.

He said there was a grave danger that suffering would be caused.

The people in places like Maresburg and Har- over Park will be charmed, give up their present homes and rush out to buy new ones in Mitchell's Plain.

## AMENITIES

posed to come out on less than R400 a month. He called for the scrapping of the wage limit, the provision of low cost homes for the low income groups, the creation of industrial opportunities, and that the council should bear a substantial proportion of costs from its rates account.

There are double-store town houses and courtyard houses with three bedrooms, a lounge and dining room (which are all fully carpeted). Kitchen, bathroom and toilet. In addition, they are placing heavy emphasis on vegetation. They plan to stabilise most of the sand with grass and straw, and are retaining the existing trees and greenery. The houses will be built

THE CITY COUNCIL'S PLANNERS insist that roads, service and amenities will be provided simultaneously with homes at their vast Cape Flats project.



# Coloured city stuns critics

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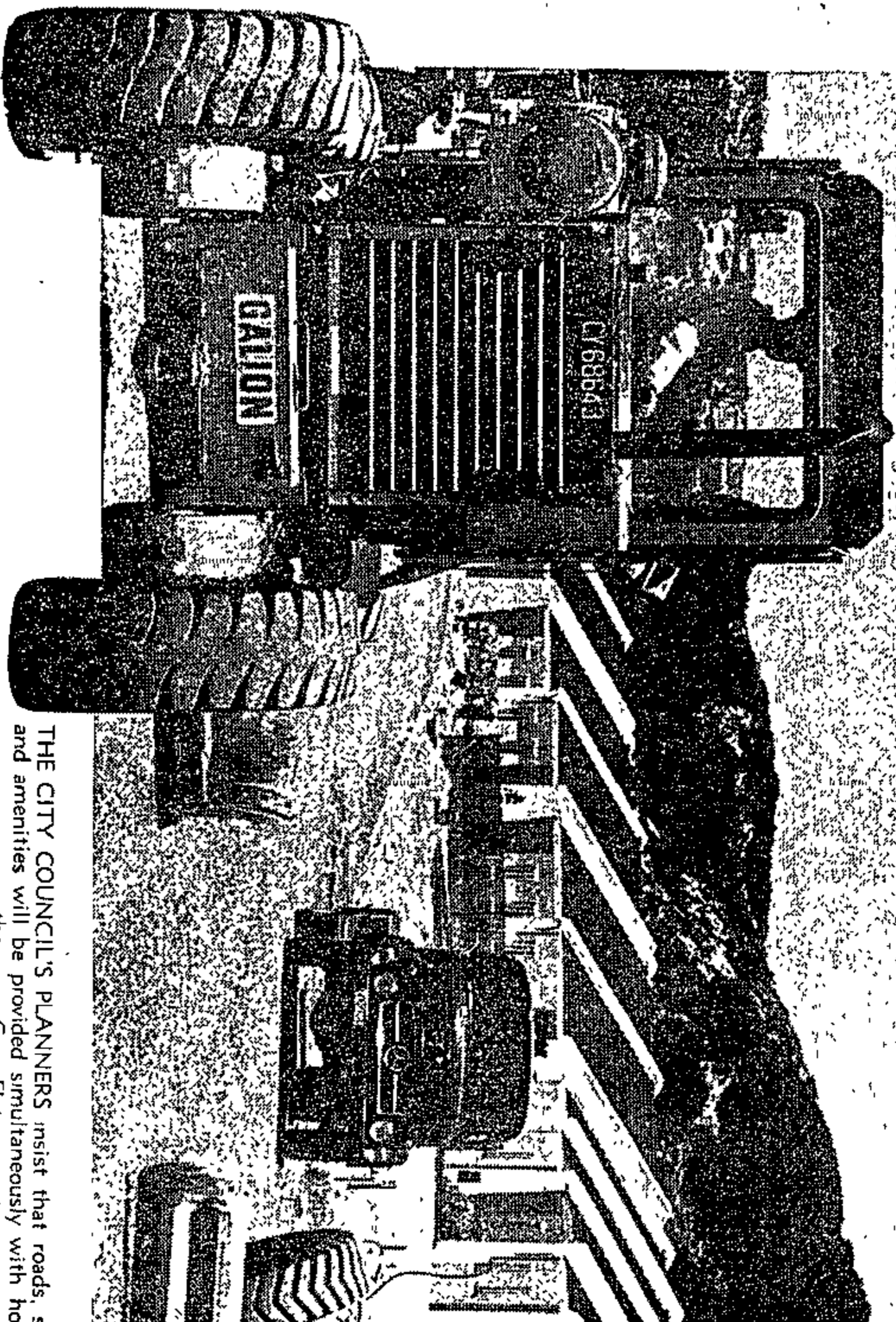
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Even Mr Sonny Leon, the former executive chairman of the Coloured Representative Council (CRC) was turned away recently along with top officials of the Cape Divisional Council because they did not have permission from the council.

But Mr Leon was impressed by what he saw — even it was a brief glance from the barricade.



I must give the council credit. They are doing something tangible at Mitchell's Plain," Mr Leon said.

It seems our continuing attacks on bad planning have paid dividends. They have gone over to a programme of building better homes for our people, instead of those military-type barracks you see all over the Coloured areas. It's only a pity it has taken them so long to learn.

However, Councillor Tom Walters, a member of the council's housing committee, who has been to Mitchell's Plain on many occasions said he still had some misgivings about it.

He said he was worried about the distance from Cape Town; the transport system; the R400 wage limit set down for prospective buyers; the lack of industrial opportunities near the area; and the absence of low cost houses

for the lower income groups.

He said there was a grave danger that suffering would be caused.

The people in places like Manenberg and Hanover Park will be charmed, give up their present homes and rush out to buy new ones in Mitchell's Plain.

The instalments are quite high; then there's transport costs and they will want to furnish their new homes. They are sup-

posed to come out on less than R400 a month.

He called for the scrapping of the wage limit; the provision of low cost homes for the low income groups; the creation of industrial opportunities; and that the council should bear a substantial proportion of costs from its rates account.

## AMENITIES

This week I went to have a look at Mitchell's Plain, and was surprised at what I saw. This place is definitely not another Manenberg or Hanover Park.

The council is providing amenities (parks, swimming pools, sportsfields, shopping complexes) along with impressive-looking home-ownership schemes

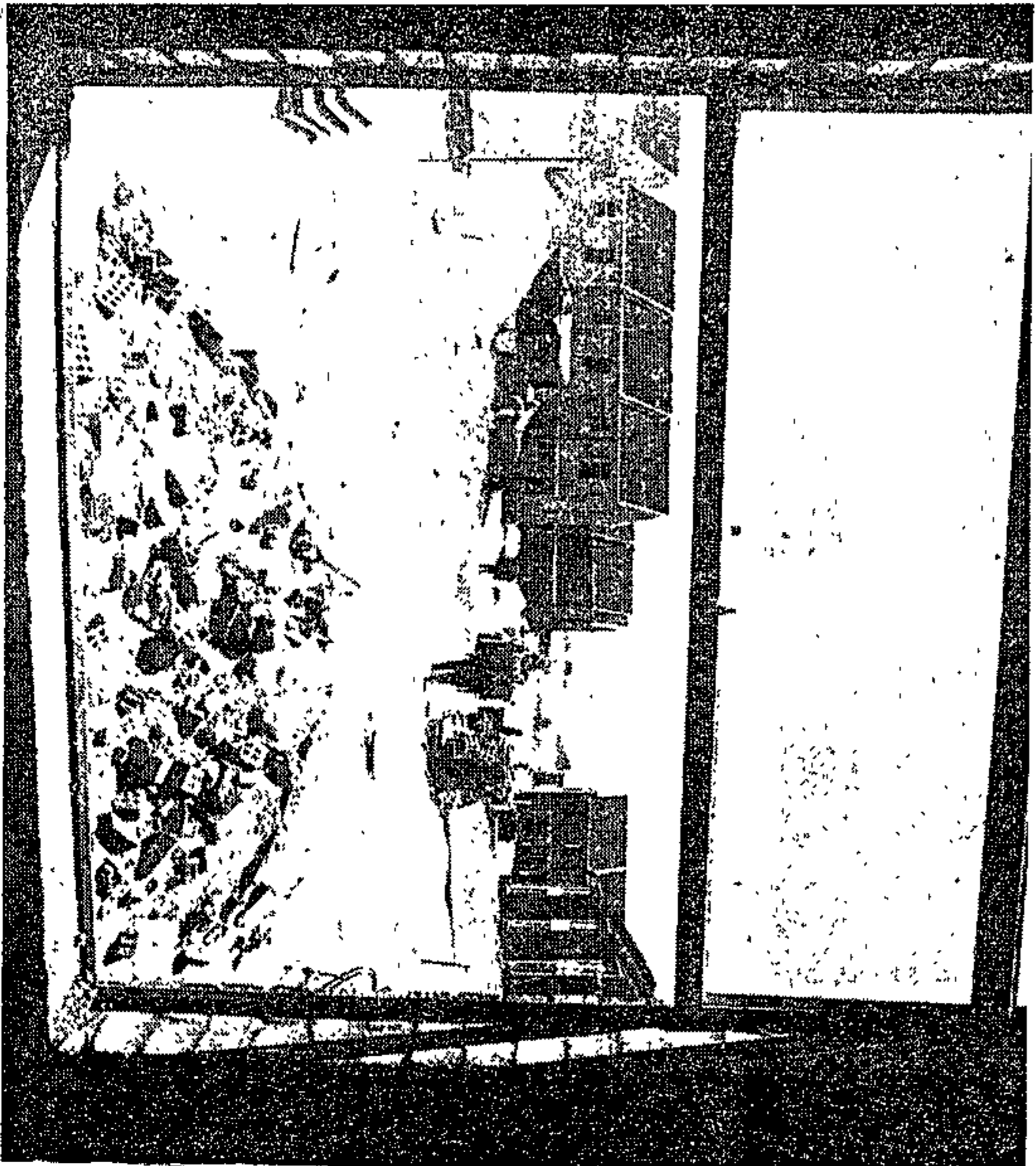
THE CITY COUNCIL'S PLANNERS insist that roads, services and amenities will be provided simultaneously with the new Cape Flats project.

There are doubts about town houses and yard houses with bedrooms, a living dining room (with all fully carpeted), bathroom and kitchen. In addition, placing heavy employment vegetation. They stabilise most of it with grass and street retaining the trees and greenery.

The houses will be at low deposits of R200 and monthly rents of about R96.

The council office showed me around the place said Mitchell will become the court of the people. He was off the mark. It is a pity it is so far from the mark.

MR GERARD REICH, the City Council's man in charge of the mammoth project to build 40 000 homes at Mitchell's Plain



MITCHELL'S PLAIN is a housing project like nothing the City Council has ever undertaken before



# R24-m PE

## scheme — a

## test for

## 'Big One'

From Peter Goosen

**PORT ELIZABETH.** — A R24-million scheme to build 5 800 houses for Coloured people here is being used as a dress rehearsal for a R350-million project to house 200 000 people.

The Port Elizabeth Municipality's Housing Dept is finalising plans for the extensions to its Chatty scheme on which work will start next year. The 5 800-home project is scheduled for completion in 1980 and will include home ownership, sub economic and economic homes, halls, old aged homes and administration buildings.

The Director of Housing, Mr D. J. Cleary, said this week his department's plan to send a team to study building methods being used in the Cape

Peninsula was to ascertain how costs could be cut and what snags were likely to crop up.

The Port Elizabeth officials will arrive in Cape Town on Tuesday and will visit several schemes being built for the Cape Divisional Council.

'We are using the Chatty scheme as a dress rehearsal for Bloemendal, our biggest housing project to date and it is vital that this scheme be a success. If there are going to be any snags, we want to know about them before we start,' he said.

Bloemendal — planned as a self-contained town — will be the first scheme designed for Port Elizabeth which will not be specifically for any race group.

'This scheme could be used to house anybody, White, Coloured or Asian. The most modern design concepts have been included. There are few through roads and a continuous green belt will contain all public facilities such as schools, halls and clinics,' Dr Cleary said.

Designed to house 200 000 people, Bloemendal would contain about 41 000 houses. Work was scheduled to start in 1981.

Other projects in the planning stage include a pilot scheme to provide newly wed Coloured couples with 120 bed-sitting flatlets costing R360 000 and a slum-clearance scheme consisting of flats and maisonettes which will cost R2 284 000.

① 124  
② 85



① 85  
 ② 126

# Decision on Atlantis houses today

THE Atlantis Development Committee meets in Cape Town today to decide on the allocation of the first 20 houses in the vast Atlantis complex, which will eventually house about half a million Coloured inhabitants.

The first factory in the growing city is already in production making insulation materials and workers at the factory will probably be among the first of the city's residents.

At present they commute to Atlantis from nearby settlements such as Darling.

Others likely to be among the first to move in are Divisional Council employees already working on the development of the project.

Situated between Cape Town and Saldanha, the Atlantis complex will eventually consist of six linked cities, each housing about 80 000 people. Each city will have its own residential areas, business zones, schools, hospitals and other amenities.

The Atlantis complex will have two large industrial areas, each about 1 000 ha in size.

## TELEVISION SETS

The first of these industrial areas is already growing fast and a contract for the building of a factory to produce television sets was signed last month.

Several other companies have reserved factory sites and inquiries have been received from many industrialists, including some from overseas.

Mr J. H. Heyns, chairman of the Atlantis Development Committee, recently visited Europe to address industrialists on the Atlantis project and has received several indications that overseas interest in the development is high.

To encourage industrial development at Atlantis, the Government has announced a number of tax concessions and subsidies for prospective industrialists.



# Priority for buying Mitchell's Plain homes

ARGUS  
20/11/75

85

COLOURED PEOPLE living in rented homes belonging to the Cape Town City Council would have priority for buying houses from the council at Mitchell's Plain, Mr H. Bloom, the council's director of housing, told a monthly meeting of the Athlone and District Management Committee yesterday.

## Coloured staff in top jobs

COLOURED staff held top jobs as district housing managers in Cape Town City Council housing schemes, Mr H. Bloom, the city's director of housing, said yesterday.

Mr Bloom was commenting on opportunities for Coloured staff in the housing branch of the council in reply to questions put to him at a meeting of the Athlone and District Management Committee.

He said there was at present only one White housing district manager at Athlone who was nearing retirement age. The district housing ma-

nagers at Bonteheuwel, Hanover Park, Manenberg and Retreat were all Coloured.

'Equal opportunities are given to White and Coloured staff to improve their positions and there are no discrepancies in salaries.

'As far as female Coloured staff are concerned, they start off as housing assistants and after two years of experience they can write examinations set by the Education Department to become housing managers,' he said.

Coloured staff were also encouraged to improve their qualifications and council bursaries were offered to them as well as Whites to take a university degree in social work.

Mr Bloom said the council would offer the first 5 000 of its quota of home ownership houses to those tenants living in houses rented from the council who wanted to buy a home.

He was commenting on allegations made by Management Committee members that preferential treatment had been given to some people by the housing branch.

### DENIED

He denied allegations of 'underhand dealings' involving housing branch staff in one allocation of houses to people on the council's housing waiting list.

'I challenge anyone to prove that underhand dealings in obtaining a house are taking place in the housing branch. I have complete faith in my staff and I put my head on the block for them.'

'Priority in obtaining a house from the council is given only in emergencies and then it has to be sanctioned by the Housing Committee of the council.'

### APPLICATIONS

In reply to a question from Mr F. E. Peters, the Coloured Representative Council member for eHideveld, Mr Bloom said the Coloured housing problem was so acute that the council was at present dealing only with applicants for houses who had applied in 1968 and 1969.

Mr Bloom said Mitchell's Plain, which was mainly for home-ownership houses did not alleviate the shortage of houses in the sub-economic group.

Mr Peters said a case had been referred to him by a Coloured woman teacher who had applied for a sub-economic house as early as 1969 and this woman was living in a garage with her family in Athlone. She was still waiting to be housed.

### WAITING LIST

Mr Bloom said there was a long waiting list for houses and priority could be given only in emergency cases.

Mr Peters said sub-economic houses standing vacant for some time at Kreefgat in Kalksteentuin at Bonteheuwel had been allocated to Coloured policemen.

Mr Bloom said the policemen were housed in these houses because nobody else wanted to be housed there. He said the policemen had a stabilising effect on the area, which had a high crime rate.



# Atlantis man — CDC deny any links

W/E ARGUS

22/11/75

By Rashid Seria

MR HARRY LANDAU, city businessman and National Party supporter, has collected several hundred rands from Coloured people he has promised to help set up businesses in the new Coloured city of Atlantis — though he has found difficulty obtaining the co-operation of the authority that allocates the business sites.

The Coloured Development Corporation (CDC) has said that Mr Landau is unknown to them and has denied having any links with him.

In fact, Mr Landau's relations with the CDC are so strained that he has threatened to take legal action against them.



MR HARRY LANDAU

However, in spite of CDC's attitude, Mr Landau, a former journalist in South America and former advertising manager on an Australian newspaper, is determined to go ahead with his plan to recruit 50 000 Coloured members for his Atlantis Club which he claims will assist Coloured people establish businesses in Atlantis and provide them with a variety of other services.

After one of Mr Landau's many newspaper advertisements appeared proclaiming to Coloured people that 'Atlantis Club, working with Atlantis Enterprises and the Coloured Development Corporation (CDC), will help you open up various types of businesses,' CDC demanded to know from him under what authority he claimed to be connected with them and later denied any association with him.

When Mr Landau asked the CDC to send application forms for business sites to two of his club's members, the CDC wrote to the men saying 'Atlantis Club is unknown to us,' and that they could apply direct to CDC instead of through a third party.

One of the men was informed by the CDC that they had 'no premises of the type required by you available at Atlantis at this stage' — although the man had already deposited R1 000 in his own name in the bank on Mr Landau's advice to start the business.

The CDC also told the man: 'Allocations of busi-

ness premises are made strictly on a merit basis and no assurance can be given to applicants, at the time of application, that the business premises applied for, will be leased to them.'

This week Mr Andre van Heerden, the public relations officer of the CDC, said: 'Our position has not changed. We stand by our letters and again emphasise that we have no connection whatsoever with Atlantis Club. Everyone is free to apply for business sites but no one can be given any guarantee of receiving such sites.'

But Mr Landau claimed in an interview this week that he spoke to an official at the CDC who outlined the procedure to follow when applying for business sites and, according to Mr Landau, at no time gave any indication that the CDC would not receive applications from Atlantis Club on behalf of its members.

Mr Landau said, though he had established Atlantis Club, he hoped to get Coloured people to take it over and he would stay on as the secretary.

He was in the process of registering the club in the name of Atlantis Enterprises which would have 20 subsidiaries offering Coloured people various services which included housing, transport, television, insurance, employment, cartage, printing and most important, business advice.

1 43  
2 (85)



Published monthly during term by UCT's News and Information Bureau (NIB) the interest of better campus communication.



## Planners design Athlone centre

85  
Staff and students of the University's Urban and Regional Planning Department have developed a prototype for a business centre at Athlone.

The project was undertaken in collaboration with the Town Planning Branch of the City Engineer's Department, the Coloured Development Corporation, and the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce.

Elizabeth Williams, Michael Brown and Derek Jacobs, three final year students working for their master's degree in urban design under departmental staff supervision completed the project towards the degree requirements.

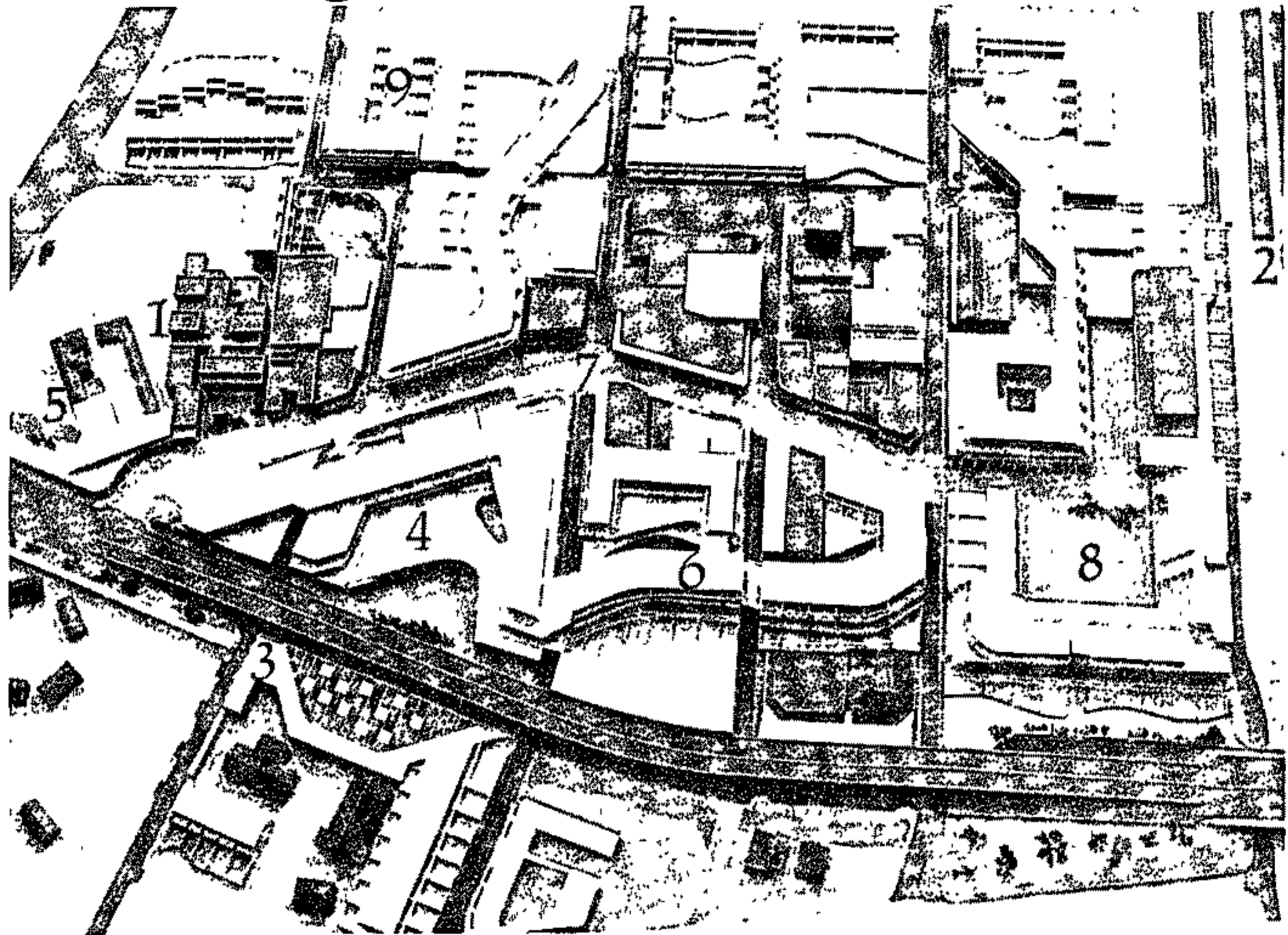
Then a Departmental Project Team consisting of Raeburn Chapman, senior lecturer, Fabio Todeschini, visiting lecturer, and three students published under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce a Summary Review of the Athlone Core Urban Design Project which includes recommendations for innovation and development in the Athlone business core.

A three-dimensional model demonstrates one way of using the principles for the development of the area.

Now the City Council and the Chamber of Commerce are collaborating with the University's Department of Urban and Regional Planning to see how the project can be put into effect.

UCT News asked Mr Chapman to assess the value of the project. He said: 'In response to a particular need in South Africa for professionals in urban design, the Department of Urban and Regional Planning has initiated and runs the only master's degree in urban design in the country.

'The study of city planning and urban design has been integrated in a single programme, the purpose of which is to enable architects to contribute more effectively to the solution of environmental problems and



to realise opportunities.

'A research orientation underlies the programme. One objective is making a social contribution by undertaking innovative projects as a community service in which principles of city planning and design can be demonstrated.

'The Athlone project was not a professional commission but the practical utilisation of a postgraduate University department to provide a service to the city in an area where expertise was sought. The project has adequately met the teaching objectives, the student experience has been rewarding, all participating parties have learned and benefitted, goodwill has been fostered, and the student work has been recognised as having practical value.

'What is most important is that the principles upon which development should be based have been established for the authorities, and the educational programme of the department has been enriched.'

*This three-dimensional model shows one way of using principles of the Athlone Core Urban Design Project for developing the area. Key features are: 1. Police precinct; 2. Athlone Railway Station; 3. Proposed Klipfontein elevated freeway and integrated bus terminus and hawkers' market; 4. Proposed municipal library; 5. Proposed market; 6. Proposed residential development over commercial and integrated hotel accommodation; 7. Pedestrian precinct; 8. Public square; 9. Residential development.*



REGULAR EMPLOYEES AS A PERCENTAGE OF REGULAR PLUS CASUAL EMPLOYEES		DATE - AS AT 31ST AUGUST 1973											
RACE - ALL RACES		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
EC REGION PERCENTAGE		96.79	46.01	44.56	49.93	57.59	48.99	49.24	47.79	50.92	71.68	40.92	48.54
EC REGION PERCENTAGE		54.01	42.48	40.95	35.73	35.29	58.29	52.81	51.35	47.26	56.06	60.68	49.41
EC REGION PERCENTAGE		67.38	61.89	54.85	74.59	65.29	61.89	61.89	61.89	61.89	61.89	61.89	61.89
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Indians in Uitenhage

409. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) How many Indians are resident in Uitenhage;
- (2) what is the total area in square metres of the proclaimed Indian area in Uitenhage;
- (3) (a) how many (i) residential and (ii) business stands will be provided in the area and (b) what is the average size of such stands;
- (4) what is the extent of the land to be set aside for (a) educational, (b) recreational and (c) religious purposes;
- (5) what developments in the area are to be undertaken by his Department;
- (6) when is it expected that land in the area will be released for sale.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) 348 souls.
- (2) 147 100m<sup>2</sup>.
- (3) (a) (i) 71 sites for special residential purposes.  
4 sites for general residential purposes.  
(ii) One.  
(b) 646m<sup>2</sup>.  
1 505m<sup>2</sup>.  
16 800m<sup>2</sup>.
- (4) (a) 26 220m<sup>2</sup>.  
(b) 7 230m<sup>2</sup>.  
(c) 2 200m<sup>2</sup>.
- (5) The construction of the business centre and the provision of services.
- (6) Land in the area is acquired by my Department only to implement the development plan, i.e. the provision of a new street layout and business centre and there will therefore be no land available for sale.

① 85

② 174

CAPE TIMES 13/5/76

# More money for low cost houses

Staff Reporter

**THE CAPE TOWN City Council has been officially informed that money is available to build more houses for Coloured people at Mitchell's Plain.**

This was disclosed to the Cape Times yesterday by Mrs E Stott, chairman of the council's Housing Committee.

"I'm overjoyed," Mrs Stott said. "I'm especially pleased as we have been told the money is intended particularly for low cost homes, the area where Coloured people most desperately need help."

The City Council originally planned to

spend R38m on houses this year but the allocation from the National Housing Fund was drastically cut to R15m. Later the Government announced that more money would be made available to enable the council to accept a massive contract for houses at Mitchell's Plain.

Now comes the news that still more money — this time from overseas sources — is available.

Mrs Stott said this meant that the council would be able to build almost as many houses this year as they had originally planned.

### AVAILABLE

"We have been told that the money is available and will be channelled to us through the National Housing Fund."

The interest rate on loans for sub-economic housing is one percent and Mrs Stott said she understood that the Treasury would pay the extra interest on the overseas borrowing.

At this stage there was no intention to build up the council building unit — from which hundreds of workers were paid off when funds were out — as most of the extra houses for Mitchell's Plain would probably be built by contractors, she said.

This means, however, that many more jobs will be created in the building industry and the men paid off by the council could soon find work in the industry again.

The low cost houses will be built for people with a monthly income of R200 or less.



# Indian traders must move

Argus 19/5/76  
The Argus Representative

GRAHAMSTOWN.—In spite of many representations on their behalf the Indian traders of Grahamstown will have to move to a resettlement area on the eastern outskirts of the town about 2 km from the main stream of daily White traffic into and out of the central business area.

This is the Government's final decision contained in a letter from the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, to Mr W. H. D. Deacon, the Albany MP who had taken up their case with the Minister.

In his letter the Minister says the circumstances of the traders do not differ to any substantial degree from those of Indian communities in other parts of the country where they have either already been resettled or are in the process of resettlement.

Ironically some of the trading premises have been repainted or added to in recent months giving rise to the expectation that the Government would heed pleas that they provide a public service especially in the sale of vegetables, fruit, milk and bread in the most easily accessible situation for White customers.

## CIRCUMSTANCES

In his letter the Minister says there are no special circumstances to warrant a deviation from policy. He adds that five of the businesses will have to close in any case as a result of the urban renewal scheme.

To delay the project because of inflation would bring only a temporary reprieve and would seriously hamper his department's efforts to finalise the resettlement programme at a time when it is almost ready with the construction of the proposed shopping centre.

The Indian population of Grahamstown has remained virtually static at about 240 people for some time as many of the younger generation move elsewhere.

① 28  
② 85

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# Autonomy call for Coloured municipalities

ARGUS 30/6/76

The Argus Municipal Reporter

A MEETING of more than 200 Coloured civic leaders from the Cape Province will be asked this week to sanction a call for autonomous Coloured municipalities.

If the move succeeds, the Administrator, Dr L. A. P. A. Munnik, will be asked to appoint a fact-finding body to investigate and define geographical boundaries for future Coloured municipalities, and to look into their economic viability.

A motion to this effect, echoing power-talk and reflecting a basic Coloured frustration, is being raised at the annual congress in Kimberley of the Association of Management Committees, which groups more than 100 Coloured and Indian local authorities.

## UMBRELLA

Representatives of umbrella organisations for Transvaal and Natal management committees have been invited to the congress and association officials say talks with them could lead to moves for a national association.

The Matroosfontein Management Committee's delegates will have to cavass a majority backing for its call for autonomous Coloured municipalities, which is a radical departure from earlier

congress assertions that Coloured people want a return to direct municipal representation through a common voters' roll.

## REJECTION

But there is a strong acceptance that 'separate development is here to stay' following statements by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr H. H. Smit, shortly before the Theron Commission's report was tabled, and the Government's subsequent rejection of any direct representation for the Coloured people.

The Matroosfontein committee says: 'We will never accept apartheid ideology, but should not reject power bases created through its implementation if such bases can activate the masses or counter-balance the present White power structure.'

## STALEMATE

Motivating its idea in the printed agenda for the congress, the committee says it sees autonomy for management committees as 'the best possible

solution to the present stalemate.'

It would not necessarily deviate from the stand for direct participation in municipal affairs, but would reinforce the belief 'in our right to be effectively represented on such bodies which have the power to direct or redirect our conditions of living, to bring about social changes and generally to control our affairs.'

The committee says autonomy would place social development of the Coloured people in the hands of Coloured people.

The committee says autonomous Coloured municipalities would lead to the emergence of an upper middle-class structure.

Black mayors, town clerks and town planners will present a far more formidable opposition to Whites than one or two Black city councillors.

'Autonomy will unite our intellectuals around one idea — executive power. It will shake us loose from total dependence on White leadership forever.'



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*Cape Times 29/6/76*  
**Loader St couples told  
to find new homes**

Staff Reporter

A CAPE TOWN magistrate yesterday gave two men and their wives an ultimatum to find alternative accommodation.

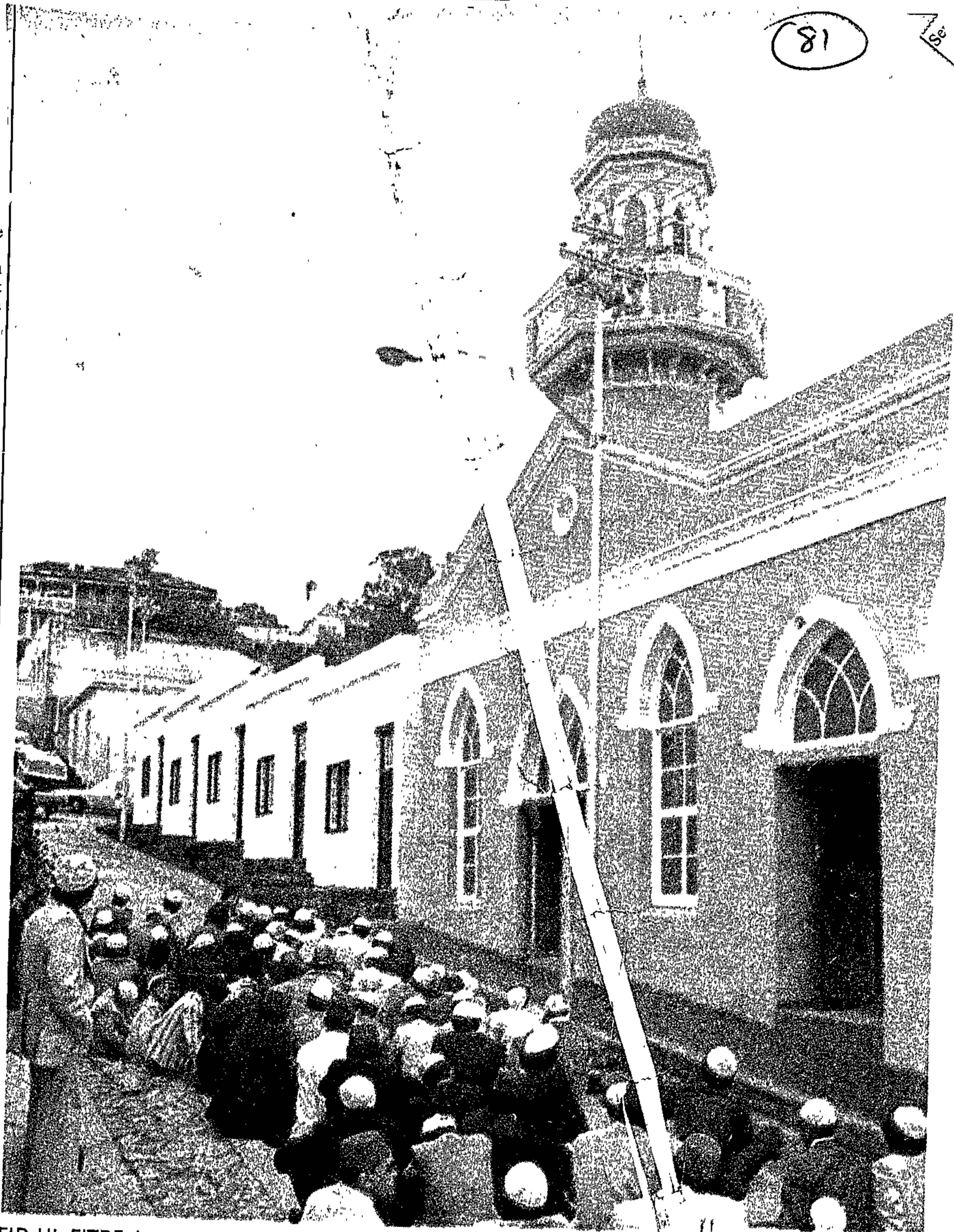
Mr Abdulatfel Hoosain, Mr Maroek Hoosain, Mrs Mariam Hoosain and Mrs Zaiboenis Hoosain of 81 Loader Street, Cape Town, appeared briefly before Mr L P Smit on a charge of living in a White area without a permit.

Before postponing the case till August 2, the magistrate said that the families had till July 30 to find alternative accommodation.

Mr L P Smit was on the bench and Mr P Theron appeared for the State.



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EID-UL-FITRE, better known as Labarang, was celebrated by Moslems throughout the world yesterday. A group of Capetonians sat on carpets outside a crowded Longmarket Street mosque listening to proceedings from loudspeakers in the prayer tower. The celebration marked the end of a month of fasting and prayer.

The important point to note in the previous table is that while the number of Matriculants shows a strong rising trend, the number of NTC passes, particularly at the higher levels, is extremely small. The principal reason for the low numbers is that Indians encounter difficulty in becoming indentured as apprentices. Firms wishing to indenture an Indian



## SYNOPSIS

The aim of the report is to assist in determining which courses should be included in the curriculum of the proposed Technical College at Umlazi, KwaZulu, in order to offer the best employment opportunities for its students.

The report contains the findings of a survey of 104 firms with a total

employment of 35 883 (21 2% were white)

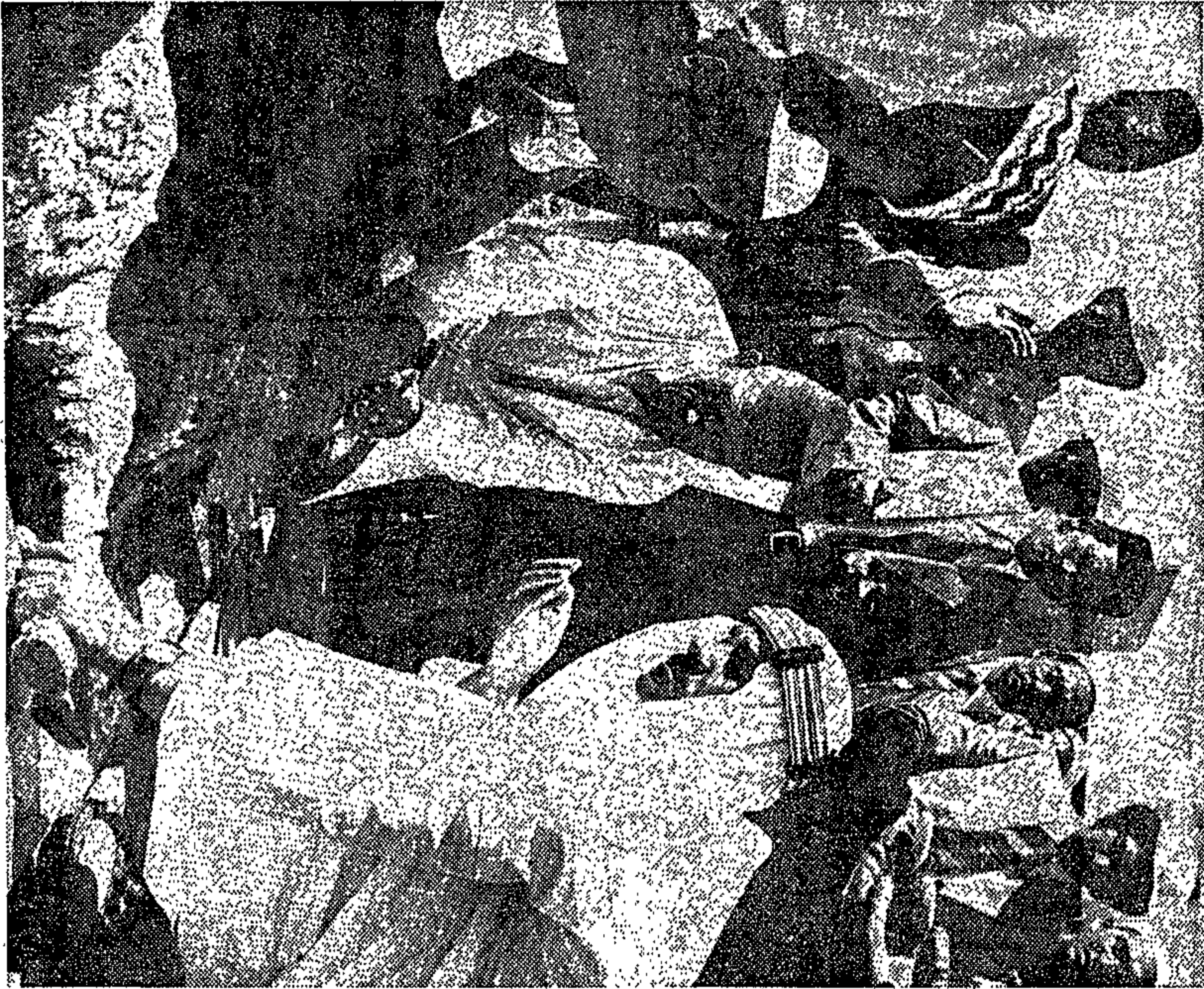
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As a re to the trainee

THIS scene was enacted many times in the Peninsula today when nearly 100 000 Muslims celebrated Abraham's sacrifice — *Eid-ul-Aduha* — where a sheep is ritually slaughtered. This religious ceremony marks one of the most important dates in the Islamic calendar.



MUSLIMS around the world are celebrating one of the holiest days on their religious calendar today and in Cape Town, as elsewhere, this was marked by the slaughter of sheep.

The symbolic ritual of sacrificing the sheep is performed by Muslim priests. The ceremony itself involves the sprinkling of water on the sheep and a prayer over the ceremonial knife to be used to cut the sheep's

throat for the religious bleeding. Prayers are then offered three times before the animal is slaughtered. After the slaughter, the sheep is bled into a pit and prayers are again offered. The skin is buried in the pit and the meat of the animal is distributed among needy people.

# Muslims celebrate holy day



CAPE TIMES 26/3/76

# Fear on future of District 6

Staff Reporter

IF THE REPLANNING of District Six means that the bulk of the area is going to be for White occupation it will be "a grave injustice to the Coloured public", Mr Lionel Murray, MP for Green Point, said yesterday.

He was commenting on the announcement by the Secretary of Community Development, Mr L Fouche, that planning in detail for the area would soon be approved and the first township declared.

Mr Murray said: "The present allotment to the Coloured people is totally inadequate. I expect the Erika Theron Commission will have some comment on that. Certainly the planning for the redevelopment of District Six will have to bear in mind the commission's findings, when they become known."

"I still think District Six should be handed back to the Municipality of Cape Town, and that they should redevelop the area."

Mr R M Friedlander, a

City Councillor and former mayor of Cape Town said "one could welcome the statement only if it meant a new approach and a new deal for all Cape Town's peoples."

"There has been something like R23 million of the Department of Community Development's money sitting idle, tied up in property that is non-rent and non-rate producing. And the loss to the City over the past 10 years has been enormous."

Mr E M "Babs" Essop, a member of the CRC, said: "I'm confident that the Theron Commission will decide that more of District Six should be developed for Coloured residence."

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TYPE OF FARM EMPLOYEE - DOMESTIC	RACE - COLOURED											
	AVERAGE MONTHLY KIND WAGE FOR ALL ECONOMIC REGIONS = R 4.69											
	DEVIATIONS FROM AVERAGE MONTHLY KIND WAGE BY ECONOMIC REGION											
EC REGION DEVIATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
EC REGION DEVIATION	.23	1.17	-.02	4.74	-.95	-.50	-1.07	-1.74	-2.05	-2.02	1.00	-.63
EC REGION DEVIATION	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
EC REGION DEVIATION	-.02	-.26	.37	-1.07	-1.03	-2.05	1.06	1.26	-.57	-.94	1.97	.31
EC REGION DEVIATION	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
EC REGION DEVIATION	.00	.00	-2.55	1.97	.00	3.06	.00	-2.19	.00	-2.19	1.56	2.39
EC REGION DEVIATION	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
EC REGION DEVIATION	2.30	.31	-1.61	1.63	-1.83	.38	-1.08	.00	-1.50	.03	-3.25	-2.77
EC REGION DEVIATION	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
EC REGION DEVIATION	-3.24	.00	11.97	-4.36	-2.17	-1.24	-2.66	-.26	.00	-1.12	11.83	.00

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Mansard T 9/3/76 wls

Families in District Six

420 Mr. T ARONSON asked the Minister of Community Development:

How many families of each race group are living in that portion of District Six, Cape Town, which is zoned for Coloured occupation.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

Whites—89  
Indians—63,  
Coloureds—120.

Mansard 9  
col 645  
23/3/76

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**Properties in District Six**

572. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) What is the total amount spent by the State on the acquisition of pro-

erties in District Six, Cape Town, from its proclamation as a White group area to 31 December 1975;

- (2) whether any properties in the area have been sold; if so, (a) how many, (b) what is their total extent, (c) at what price and (d) to what purchasers.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) R22 644 255.
- (2) No. As a result of clearance work, extensive planning and township proclamation sales could not be effected sooner. Attention is however being given to positive steps for the sale of properties.

• (a), (b), (c) and (d) fall away.



CAPE TIMES 17/6/76

# District Six 'ideal residential area'

THE District Six area was "climatically and scenically an ideal residential area" and plans for its redevelopment should be given priority, the Cape Town City Council's Town Planning Committee was told yesterday.

The committee has considered a statement from the Council that it "give priority to the preparation of plans for the short-term

and long-term suburban redevelopment of the area comprising Salt River, Woodstock and District Six".

The committee was also asked by the Council to consider that the area was a transition zone between the central business district and the southern suburbs, that all transport to the City passed through it, that it was "climatically and scenically an ideal residential area and its nearness to the City could alleviate transport pressures".

### REPORT

Finally, the committee was asked to consider that the Council did not "discriminate or separate racially, other than in so far as compelled to by laws of the Government" and that "laws and governments change".

The committee referred the matter to the City Engineer, Mr. J. G. Brand, for a report.

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*Cape Times 24/6/76*

## Dist 6: Govt unlikely to follow Theron report

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Theron Commission's recommendation that District Six be returned to the Coloured people now seems almost certain to be rejected by the Government.

The Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, said yesterday that there had been no change in Government policy on District Six.

The Government had taken a decision on the District Six group area a year ago and the matter would rest there, he said.

Mr Steyn, replying to an appeal by Mr Lionel Murry (UP, Green Point) to carry out the commission's recommendation, said, too, that Woodstock and Salt River were being intensively investigated by the Department of Planning.

But till its findings were made known the status quo of the area would remain.



# 'Pretorian edict' on District Six

CAPE TIMES 22/6/76

Staff Reporter

NO DECENT White Capetonian would ever live in District Six, because it was traditionally a Coloured area, Mr Tom Walters, Cape Town City Councillor for Woodstock, District Six and Salt River, said last night.

Speaking at a seminar on District Six by the Marius Group, Mr Walters said that District Six had needed tremendous redeveloping, surgery and cleansing because parts of it were seedy, vice-ridden and almost uncontrollable.

"The whole area needed uplifting, whether by the City Council or by the Government. The City Council did not and the Government decided to come in — instead of coming in with redevelopment, the Government declared it a White area."

The whole area had been bulldozed. The City Council had lost years of good rates and vast areas were open at the moment. It was a tremendous loss and the Council had no right

or authority in the area now.

The Department of Community Development had spent a fortune on sites and sites under option — so much that it was quite uneconomic to sell the area for White residential purposes.

"The tremendous scheme for the redevelopment of District Six was devised by Pretorian edict — the area is now White. What Whites will live there?"

## "CHASED OUT"

"No decent Capetonian will buy property and live there. It is not our area. It is traditionally a Coloured area."

Mr Walters said District Six was an area in which the ordinary man had lived and grown up. He was now being chased out to Mitchell's Plain and the Council was trying to do its best to make it a success, a "super suburb".

Mr Walters said: "Let Pretoria leave us alone. What do people in the Transvaal know about Cape Town or the way we mix? Nothing."

# COUNCILLOR UNDER FIRE

21/2/76  
Weekend Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Veteran city councillor and trade union official Mrs Katie Gelvan, after whom the sprawling townships of Gelvandale and Gelvan Park are named, has come under heavy fire from the city's Black community who want to rename the townships.

Mrs Gelvan, a councillor for nearly 30 years and a representative of three local trade unions with 4 000 Coloured members has been attacked for the alleged 'racialistic' stand she took over the question of opening a beachfront amusement park at Humewood to all races.

When the amusement park owners, who lease the ground once a year from the council, applied late last year for the council's permission to approach Community Development to ask for an all-race permit, the item was withdrawn from the City Council's park committee agenda by Mrs Gelvan who is chairman of the committee and ward councillor for Humewood.

Mrs Gelvan maintains she withdrew the item from the agenda because the application had nothing to do with the council and should have gone

directly to Community Development.

However, Mr Raman Bhana, chairman for the South African Organisation for Desegregation — leading the campaign against Mrs Gelvan — has a letter from the Department of Commu-



Mrs Katie Gelvan

## Blacks angry at 'racialist' stand

nity Development which, he says, clearly sets out the procedure to obtain an all-race permit.

If this procedure is adhered to then the amusement park company was correct in its approach to the council and Mrs Gelvan is wrong and should not have taken it upon herself to withdraw the application.

Mr Bhana added that she effectively defeated any chance Blacks would have had of being able to attend the amusement park.

For this reason SAOD has started a campaign to have the names of Gelvandale — where almost two-thirds of Port Elizabeth's 112 000 Coloured live — and Gelvan Park, a smaller area, removed and named after a Coloured who served the interests of the community in South Africa.

SAOD has already asked for Mr Sonny Leon's

permission to put his name forward and he has agreed.

However, if the campaign has any chance of succeeding the SAOD will have to get the backing of the Coloured management committee before it can go any further.

The committee, which will meet on Wednesday is expected to decide one way or the other.

At this stage it appears that most of the 12-man committee is in favour of a name change and a random survey of Gelvandale this week shows that if the IMC agrees and calls a public meeting to get the backing of the people it could go against Mrs Gelvan.

However, Mrs Gelvan, who has, through trade unions and as a councillor, served the interests of the Coloured community for more than a quarter of a century has many loyal and powerful friends.

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CAPK TIMES 12/3/76

# Bus profits anger MP

Political Correspondent

THE UNITED PARTY MP for Green Point, Mr Lionel Murray, reacted strongly yesterday to the news that Tollgate Holdings — owners of the City Tramways — has pushed up its profits by 64 per cent to R3.9 million in the first half of the current year.

He said in a statement that bus users in the Peninsula would be astounded by the big jump in profits, which had flowed from continued improvement in earnings in the passenger transport division.

Mr Murray pointed out that "enormous" bus fare increases had been allowed year after year by the Transportation Board because of the "overall unsatisfactory financial position" of City Tramways.

The Minister of Transport, Mr S L Muller, had, he said, given the assurance that applications for increases were carefully analysed and carefully investigated by the department's cost accountant.

"Parents of school children, pensioners, and salaried workers will question with justification the ef-

iciency of these investigations," Mr Murray said.

"They are expected to accept wage-fixing yet the Government happily provides this gigantic profit hike to the shareholders in this monopoly-orientated company.

"Anti-inflation appeals and slogans are mean-

ingless when this profit hike is possible and ratepayers' associations are refused a hearing by the board."

According to the interim report of Tollgate Holdings published this week, increased costs have been "adequately covered by increased revenue" and the group is heading for a record year.

## 'No justification'

Staff Reporter

THE DECISION to grant fare increases to the City Tramways Company has again come under sharp attack from the Progressive Reform Party, following a report that the profits of Tollgate Holdings have climbed by 64 percent during the current year.

Yesterday the party's spokesman on transport matters, Mr Rupert Lorimer, MP for Orange Grove, said he would place a question on the order paper asking the Minister of Transport, Mr S L Mul-

ler, whether transportation boards in the areas in which the company operated would consider cutting bus fares.

Mr Lorimer said it appeared that as the holding company's profits were related to earnings in its passenger transport division, there seemed to be no justification for allowing the recent fare increases.

"The fact that increases in the price of fuel have been covered by subsidies from the levy fund means that the increase in bus fares should not have been granted," he said.

# RATEPAYERS' CRITICISM OF BUS PROFIT

**REPORTS** that the Tollgate group of companies, which includes City Tramways, expects to make an increased profit of more than R4-million in the coming year have angered the acting chairman of the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association, Mr Samuel Gross.

The association tried unsuccessfully to appeal last month against a rise in bus fares. Mr Gross said that one of the points he had intended to make at the hearing was that the company should absorb a greater proportion of increased costs in accordance with the Government's anti-inflation campaign.

Mr Gross was not allowed to put the association's appeal against the increases because the National Transport Commission ruled that the association had no *locus standi*.

A spokesman for City Tramways said today that an interim report published yesterday, showed a 66 percent rise in earnings in the last six months of 1975, was for the whole of the Tollgate group and not only for the bus company.

He said the interests of the group were spread widely, taking in property, hotels, insurance and computers. 'The property division has done very well.'

He said he could not say at the moment how much City Tramways had contributed to the increased profit, but promised to give the information.

## 1975 report

Mr Gross said Tollgate's 1975 report showed that 62 percent of their after-tax profit of R3,6-million came from their transport division.

A memorandum submitted by City Tramways at the appeal against the raising of fares to Green Point and Sea Point showed that the increased fares would increase their after-tax profit by R15 381.

Mr Gross said people living in the area were indignant over the increased fares.

He said the Local Transportation Board had given permission for the fare increases without the public being aware that the bus company had applied for them, so that there was no opportunity to object before the board made its decision.



# MITCHELL'S PLAIN

By

Marion Burnett

21/2/76

# THE

# CRUNGE!

THE Cape Town City Council's crash housing programme at Mitchell's Plain may be a major casualty of the Government's drastic cut-back in spending. The city is likely to receive less than half the money it needs for its housing plans this year.

It has been established that the city's request for R38-million for its housing commitments this year has probably been cut by about 60 percent and that it is more likely to receive about R15-million.

Mitchell's Plain is the backbone of the council's efforts to overcome the serious housing shortage. Officials have spoken optimistically of 40 000 homes in eight years, a building rate unmatched anywhere else in the world.

It was hoped that the R400-million project would wipe out the housing backlog by 1982 with provision for 250 000.

Severe cut-backs in Government spending, however, will inevitably mean expensive delays — both in terms of overall cost and in terms of coping with the housing crisis.

This week Cape Town's City Engineer, Mr J. Brand, was unable to confirm the R15-million figure as no official notification had been received.

Mr H. G. Heugh, the Town Clerk, did, however, say the council had been warned that it would get nowhere near R38-million and that a figure in the region of R15-million had been mentioned.

## Rate of construction

Mr Brand said if this were the case, the rate of construction would slow down and that 'probably' staff would have to be laid off.

Asked if this meant only existing contracts could be fulfilled, Mr Brand said the sum covered 'more than just existing commitments.'

Leaders in the Coloured community have expressed deep disappointment at the 'terrible' setback to the council's attempts to solve the housing crisis.

Mr Ike Stober, chairman of the Association of Management Committees, said, 'Mitchell's Plain is one of the best schemes undertaken by the City Council for Coloured people.'

'This will be a terrible setback. It will not only delay the project but houses are likely to cost much more.'

He said with building costs going up at one and



FEDERAL Party leader Mr W. J. Bergins: I am very disappointed.

a half percent a month, a house costing R11 000 now could end up costing as much as R17 000 because of the delay.

The same sentiments were expressed by Federal Party leader Mr W. Bergins, who said, 'I am very disappointed.'

'Housing is one of the most urgent needs of our people. I cannot understand why the Government should want to increase the backlog and cause unnecessary suffering.'

## All race groups

Mr David Curry, deputy leader of the Labour Party and former executive member of the Coloured Persons Representative Council in charge of local government, called on the Government to deproclaim District Six and give it back to all race groups.

He said if the Government did not have the funds to rehouse people at Mitchell's Plain, Coloured and Indian businessmen should be allowed to develop District Six, particularly as not a single plot had as yet been sold to a White person.

'It will save a great deal as services are already laid on and there are two high schools and 11 primary schools in the area.'

'If the Government is unable to provide funds for rehousing people, it should not remove them under the Group Areas Act.'

## 'Very disturbed'

Dr F. van Zyl Slabbert, the PRP spokesman on housing, said he found the cutback 'very disturbing.'

'I understand that in inflationary circumstances the Government must cut back on certain projects. But this clearly demonstrates the priorities attached by the Government to Coloured housing, an cutback can be afforded.'

the expected cutback in area in which we feel no

One of the fatalities of the latest tender of housing finance could be R43-million submitted by the Durban-based company, Ilco Homes, for 4 000 houses in Area H at Mitchell's Plain.

Mr Heugh said that as it did not look as if the council would get sufficient funds to build all 4 000 houses, the tender might have to be renegotiated for fewer houses or abandoned.

The tender is at present still under consideration. It was submitted for approval to the National Housing Commission after it was accepted by the Cape Town City Council.

## Made savings

NHC technical experts, however, suggested certain modifications to produce cheaper houses.

According to Mr A. C. Demmers, managing director of Ilco Homes, these have now been done.

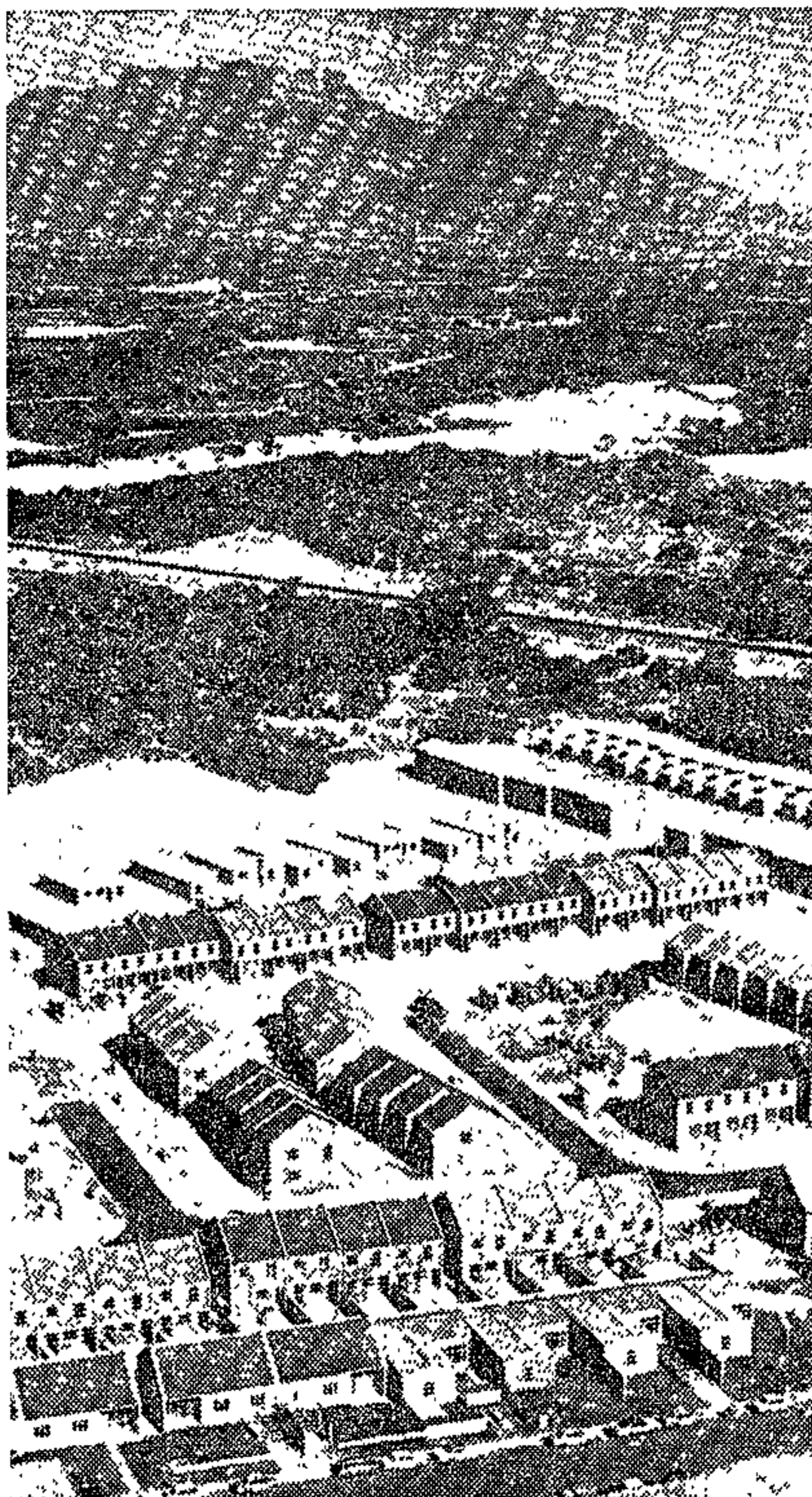
'We have made considerable savings,' he said. 'The problem was that our houses were of the same standard as those already built but the price is too high for people to buy. They cannot sell them.'

He added that the company had tried to reduce the price without lowering the standard of the basic structure.

'The finishing standards were probably too high. You do not have to put in carpets, for example. People can improve on the house later.'

Ilco Homes has been asked to extend the tender until the end of March, but Mr Demmers said he had no idea when a decision would be taken. It was previously expected towards the end of this month.

Because of the modifications, the tender must be re-submitted to council for approval before being reviewed by the National Housing Commission.



MITCHELL'S PLAIN — the R400-million Coloured housing project aimed at solving the housing backlog by 1982 with provision for 250 000 people, will be hard hit by cuts in Government expenditure.



# NCILLOR

WEEKEND ARGUS, FEBRUARY 28 1978

# VICTORY SEEN FOR COLOURED

From Peter Goosen

**PORT ELIZABETH.—The Coloured Man-agement Committee here has attacked a group in the South African Organisation for Desegregation for wanting to change the names of Coloured areas named after city councillor Mrs Katie Gelvan.**

At a meeting this week at which the SAOD asked for the CMC's backing on the name change question because of Mrs Gelvan's alleged racialistic attitude, the committee's chairman, Mr Lawrence Erasmus, read a statement accusing the SAOD of 'gross irresponsibility' over its 'ridiculous renaming scheme'. In an unprecedented move Mrs Gelvan, a councillor for nearly 30 years, trade union official and chairman

of the council's parks committee, attended the CMC meeting at which Mr Erasmus read his statement.

The CMC's refusal to have anything to do with the SAOD scheme is seen as a victory for Mrs Gelvan who has worked for years for better deals for Coloured workers.

Mr Erasmus's statement has, however, driven an even deeper wedge between his committee and the chairman of the Indian Management Committee and the SAOD, Mr Raman Bhana.

The clash of the two leaders was sparked off by the part played by Mr Bhana in the controversy over the marriage of an Indian man and a Coloured girl late last year.

In his statement Mr Erasmus said: 'Members of the public have expressed their indignation regarding the constant attempts by a member of the Indian race group to regard himself as the voice and spokesman of the Coloured community.'

'A group of persons has recently gone out of its way in what can only be described in terms of gross irresponsibility, to submit grandiose schemes for changing names in areas like Gelvandale and Gelvan Park.

'It becomes even more of a tragedy if one realises that this group of people refused to divulge that to change the names of Gelvandale and Gelvan Park would cost the ratepayers thousands of rands.'

Mr Erasmus added that the CMC and the Coloured community were more than happy with the City Council's — and Mrs Gelvan's — explanation of the issue concerning the opening of a beachfront amenity to all races which first caused the SAOD to attack Mrs Gelvan.

She withdrew an application from an amusement park company to site an all-race park on council ground from a parks committee agenda because it was not for the council to take a decision on a community development matter.'



TYPE OF FARM EMPLOYEE - DOMESTIC

RACE - ASIAN

YEAR - 1972/73

AVERAGE MONTHLY CASH WAGE FOR ALL ECONOMIC REGIONS = R 19.10

DEVIATIONS FROM AVERAGE MONTHLY CASH WAGE BY ECONOMIC REGION

EC REGION DEVIATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
EC REGION DEVIATION	.00	-9.10	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
EC REGION DEVIATION	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
EC REGION DEVIATION	.00	.00	.00	.00	-16.88	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	4.00
EC REGION DEVIATION	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
EC REGION DEVIATION	-2.67	14.23	-4.44	-1.63	-1.92	5.51	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
EC REGION DEVIATION	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
EC REGION DEVIATION	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
EC REGION DEVIATION	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
EC REGION DEVIATION	13.94	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

Hansard Vol 340  
24/2/76

81

YEAR - 1972/73

EC REGION DEVIATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
EC REGION DEVIATION	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
EC REGION DEVIATION	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
EC REGION DEVIATION	-4.72	.00	.00	.00	-4.92	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.03
EC REGION DEVIATION	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
EC REGION DEVIATION	-2.84	.00	3.72	-2.03	-1.52	7.15	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
EC REGION DEVIATION	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
EC REGION DEVIATION	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
EC REGION DEVIATION	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
EC REGION DEVIATION	3.14	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

Somerset West: Coloured owners of property

\*18. Mr. W. G. KINGWILL asked the Minister of Community Development:

Whether his Department sent out a circular to Coloured owners of property in the municipal area of Somerset West; if so, (a) what was the purport of the circular and (b) how many such circulars were sent.

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- Yes.
- (a) In the first instance letters were addressed to Coloured owners of land (in between White properties) in the White area of Somerset West, in which they were invited to offer their properties for sale to the Community Development Board. At a later stage letters were addressed to Coloureds in which vacant stands in the Coloured group area at Firgrove, which had become available, were offered for sale.
- (b) 6 and 107 respectively.



# WITCH-HUNT

## Traders 'black

## balled'

## because they are Indians

By Rashid Seria

THE Athlone Management Committee has been accused of starting a 'witch-hunt' against Indian traders in Coloured areas.

The witch-hunt charge has been levelled at the Athlone committee by several Indian and CRC leaders following the committee's decision to come out strongly against 'disqualified' businessmen, mainly Indians, opening businesses in Athlone, a Coloured area.



Munsook: 'It's despicable.'

Handwritten notes: 28, 85, 2

In addition, the committee has asked for a meeting with the Department of Community Development's Regional Representative, to object against people with 'obviously Indian-sounding names' being granted licences to run businesses in Athlone.

The committee has also recently refused to support the licence applications of at least two Coloured people believed to be 'fronting' for Indians and questioned the application of several people with Indian-sounding names.

The Athlone committee's decision has unleashed an angry backlash from the Labour Party, the South African Indian Council and from the Rylands Indian Management Committee.

⊙ The matter will be raised at the Labour Party's national executive committee meeting in Worcester next month where possible disciplinary action will be considered against the Labour Party members on the committee. They are Mr Babs Essop, Mr Reggie Webb and Mr E. J. Hendricks;

⊙ The Rylands Indian Management Committee is to ask the Association of Management Committee at its conference in June to take action against any



MR REGGIE WEBB. Labour Party member on the Athlone Management Committee.



MR BABS ESSOP. 'I'm not a party to the witch-hunt.'

Mr Gopi Munsook has labelled any witch-hunt as 'despicable; and

⊙ Mr David Curry, the Labour Party's deputy leader, has said the party believed all people should be allowed to trade freely.

Mr Babs Essop, CRC member and Labour Party man on the Athlone committee, made it clear this week that he was not a party to a witch-hunt. Mr Reggie Webb, another Labour Party man, refused to comment.

The other management committee men were not available for comment.

Mr Mansfield's manager is Indian.

However, the council refused to turn down the application as Mr Mansfield had satisfied the Department of Community Development and the council's utilities and works committee.



AT 24  
2085

**PROPERTY**  
**\*HODGE FOR HOUSES**  
PHONE 2-2101 AFTER HOURS 2-1656  
**SOMERSET WEST**

# The Cape Times Property Review

20

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1976

## National competition for designs for Mitchell's Plain



Mr. David Jack



THE Cape Town City Council is arranging a national competition for architects to design housing for low-income families, suitable for incorporation into Mitchell's Plain.

Mr. David Jack, recently appointed Director of Planning Services, a post akin to that of city architect in many cities, said this week that five hundred families examined and commented on the full-scale mock-up of a house that was built at the planning offices in Newlands. "Their comments will be

The City Council's commitment to housing its Coloured community is matched by the encouragement it is prepared to give Coloured professional staff.

On the Mitchell's Plain team there are two town planners and two draughtsmen. An architectural assistant, Mr. Abubaker Safardien (left) recently obtained the highest marks in the country for his National Technical Diploma and as a result the City Council has awarded him a bursary to study architecture full time at the University of Cape Town.

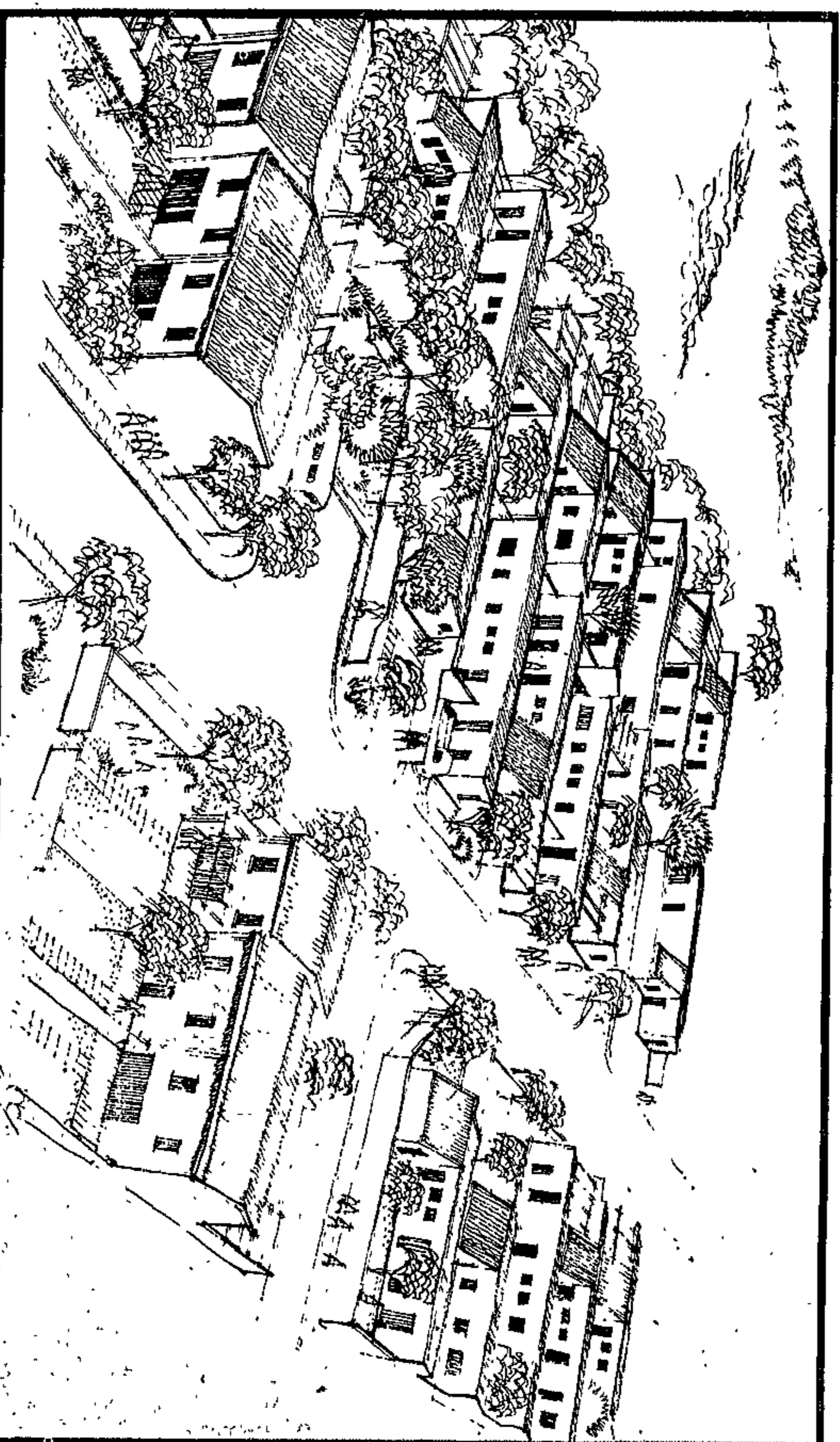
even more valuable when they are living in the new town."

"The competition will draw much of the skill and imagination in the country to which we would not otherwise have had access."

The competition is sponsored by Everite who approached the Institute of Architects about a competition for the design of housing for low-income home owners. It now has the support not only of the Cape Town City Council but of Community Development. While Everite will provide the prize or prizes, the National Housing Fund will finance the erection of one or several of the best designs at Mitchell's Plain.

Competitions of this kind often draw the most adventurous designs from architects and this will demand designs to be kept within strict budget limits, calling for great ingenuity from architects who want to put forward innovative ideas.

It is hoped that the competition will make the architectural profession and the building industry, civil engineers, and others involved in the construction field more aware of Mitchell's Plain, the aspirations of its planners, the problems associated with it and the work being done by the multi-



disciplinary team working on the new city. The task of building homes for low income families calls for much effort and realism.

Terry Brasher, who won an international students' competition in the United States, is project leader for the competition. A small group within the planning unit is formulating the regulations for the assessors who are still to be appointed.

The hope is for prototype houses, which provide basic accommodation and facilities for growth with several options in the design for different kinds of additions. They will be for owners with incomes between R100 and R200 a month but who may have additional wage earners in the family.

This architect's drawing shows an aerial view of Mitchell's Plain. All houses are built with their backs to the wind. The sunny side contains the living rooms. Bedrooms face courtyards for privacy. The play lots and cul-de-sacs can be seen.

Last year's conference on low-cost housing at Rand Afrikaans University resulted in calls for more contact between local and national authorities whose duty it was to provide such housing, and the professions who were qualified to design it.

"I am pleased," said Mr. Jack, "that the Cape Town City Council is able to respond to this call in such an immediate way."



262 Cape  
(1) (5)  
(2) (3)

W/LS AREUS 28/2/76

## Black leader asks: Where has our money gone?

THE former chairman of the disbanded committee representing the Coloured people of Hopefield, Mr Franz Kleynschmidt, placed the blame for deteriorating race relations in the town on the lack of communication with the White sector.

'The municipality told me to disband my committee a long time ago so that a new committee could be appointed through the department of Coloured Affairs,' he said.

'But this has not come about and there are matters we would like to settle; but how can we if we have no voice?'

'The Coloured community raised R700 for a new clinic. We used to get up in winter when it was cold and dark and work on the foundations. But after paying for these, the balance of R349 which was held in a trust account was taken over by the municipality.'

'What happened to this money? What can I as chairman tell the people who contributed to the

fund? I was told something about curtains but we raised the money for the building itself.'

Mr Kleynschmidt, who is an acting principal at Langebaanweg Primary School, said he had heard of incidents involving White youths and Coloured people.

'These incidents have caused friction among my people and they can harm racial harmony,' he said.

'With no one representing us, people in council houses are afraid to speak up. I want to help them, but I am getting old. They need a committee which can communicate with the municipality.'

The Town Clerk of Hopefield Mr J. Baard, said yesterday that a new committee for Coloured people was being formed through the Department of Coloured Affairs.

'The previous committee was not well accepted by the Coloured community on the whole. There were factions. I hope the new committee will represent all interests,' he said.







173  
28  
2

## ECONOMICS v ETHNICITY



PUBLIC SECTOR PRUDENCE

Marais Steyn's Community Development portfolio is a hot political potato. Group Area reshuffling of people into ethnic compartments is a high government priority, but its pace depends largely on the availability of alternative accommodation.

Expenditure pruning is therefore difficult. On February 20 Steyn said in reply to a question in the Assembly that the proposed Departmental budget for 1976-77 had been cut by R66m. This is one of the biggest paring exercises a Minister has so far been able to announce and one that will be achieved at the expense of a number of urban renewal projects.

Although nobody will talk about the Department's draft estimates for 1976-77, it is a safe bet that the exhortations of Opposition spokesmen not to cut back on low-cost housing have been heeded and that housing funds, particularly for Coloured people in the Western Cape, will not be cut to any great extent.

Indeed, what the Department needs most for 1976-77 is a whopping 20% boost to take advantage of three years of preparatory

work.

*F.M. 9/4/76*

The resultant plan, with the local authorities co-operating in fine spirit, was gathering momentum when government spending cuts were announced. During 1975 the Department completed 13 000 family housing units for Coloureds and a further 12 000 are due to be finished this year. By comparison, only 8 000 were completed in 1974.

The overall shortage of housing for Coloureds is 57 800; for Asians 19 700; and for Whites about 6 700. The Cape Town City Council had hoped to spend R37m on the next phase of the Mitchell's Plain project. Indications are that it will only get about R15m.

It may be enough to go on with. It is estimated that if 5 000 low-cost houses (R9 700 including land) can be built every year for the duration of the squeeze, the gap between supply and demand will at least not widen. This seems to be what the Minister has persuaded Finance Minister Owen Horwood to agree to.

But that strategy will have to be matched by a corresponding slow-

down in Group Areas removals, such as the one about to be enforced at Somerset West where, after centuries, about 25 000 Coloured people will soon be told to move to Coloured areas such as Firgrove, Faure and Maccassar Beach.

An encouraging sign is that, because of slack conditions in the construction sector, tenders are becoming highly competitive despite the soaring cost of materials.

Meanwhile, the Commission of Inquiry into Housing Matters may recommend more moderate standards of housing. The maximum cost of the most expensive three-bedroomed economic house erected out of the National Housing Fund may be limited to R9 700.

*Footnote:* The Department of Public Works has sent directives to all its (government) tenants informing them that they will have to make do with existing accommodation. Projects worth R81m have been dropped, while a further R183m of work has been held back for periods of six to 24 months. Schools, happily, have escaped the Departmental shears.





# Minister orders bus fare inquiry

The Argus Parliamentary Staff

THE National Transport Commission is to hold an investigation into fares charged on Cape Town buses.

This announcement was made in the Assembly today by the Minister of Transport, Mr S. L. Muller.

He had been asked whether he would instruct the local Road Transportation Board to inquire into Cape Town bus fares.

Mr Muller said the National Transport Commission intended instituting an investigation by an independent chartered accountant.

## ANGRY

Fare increases granted to City Tramways and reports that the Tollgate group of companies, which includes City Tramways expects to make an increased profit of more than R4-million in the coming year, have angered a number of prominent Cape Town people.

The move has come under sharp attack from the Progressive Reform Party, the United Party and Mr Willie Meyer, Labour Party CRC member for Bonteheuwel.

Last week the United Party MP for Green Point, Mr Lionel Murray, reacted strongly to the news that Tollgate Holdings had pushed up its profits by 64 percent to R3,9-million in the first half of the current year.

## ENORMOUS

Mr Murray pointed out that 'enormous' bus fare increases had been allowed year after year by the Transportation Board because of the overall 'unsatisfactory financial position' of Tramways.

He said bus users in the Peninsula would be astounded by the big jump in profits which had flowed from continued improvement in earnings in the passenger transport division.

'Anti-inflation' appeals and slogans are meaningless when this price hike is possible and artepayers' associations are refused a hearing by the board.

① 313  
② 320  
③ 85



81

22 APRIL 1976

864

**Coloured Persons Representative Council**

691. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

- (1) When is the next session of the Coloured Persons Representative Council to be held;
- (2) whether any consultations have taken place with Coloured representatives about the budget to be presented to the Council; if so, (a) with which representatives and (b) what is the amount requested by such representatives;
- (3) whether any requests for funds were refused; if so, (a) what requests and (b) why.

**The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:**

- (1) The date not as yet determined.
- (2) Yes.
  - (a) With the Executive in terms of the provisions of section 22(2)(a) of Act 49 of 1964.
  - (b) R264 549 000.
- (3) (a) and (b) The full amounts requested for salaries and social pensions and allowances, which aimed at parity, could not be taken up in the draft estimates as tariffs which would effect immediate parity have not as yet been authorized.

81

HANSARD No. 12

863 The MINISTER OF NATIONAL  
EDUCATION:

(a) 30.9.1973 367.  
30.9.1974 154.  
30.9.1975 173.

(b) None.

Commission of Inquiry into Matters  
relating to the Coloured Population Group

690. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minis-  
ter of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama  
Relations:

- (1) When is it expected that the Report  
of the Commission of Inquiry into  
Matters relating to the Coloured  
Population Group will be published;
- (2) whether any decision has been made  
on the political, economic or other  
aspects of the Coloured people; if  
so,
- (3) whether he will make a statement on  
the matter.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, RE-  
HOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(1) A date cannot be furnished but it has  
been ascertained from the Commis-  
sion of Inquiry that the report will  
be available by the end of May 1976  
at the earliest.

(2) No—the contents of the report are  
not yet known.

(3) Falls away.



8 P  
 693. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

(1) (a) How many loans did the Coloured Development Corporation grant to Coloured businessmen during (i) the year ended 31 March 1975 and (ii) the period 31 March 1975 to 31 December 1975 and (b) what was the total amount of such loans;

(2) (a) how many (i) trading and (ii) industrial concerns have been established by the Corporation since the reply given on 26 March 1975 until the latest date for which figures are available; (b) what is the nature of each such concern and (c) which concerns have been transferred to Coloured ownership;

(3) (a) how many (i) Whites and (ii) Coloureds are employed in the (aa) trading and (bb) industrial concerns

867

X THURSDAY, 2

owned by the Corporation and (b) how many business premises have been erected by the Corporation for letting to Coloureds since the reply given on 26 March 1975 until the latest date for which figures are available.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

(1) (a) (i) 77.

(ii) 61.

(b) R6 867 441.

(2) (a) (i) 7.

(ii) 2.

(b) Holiday resort: 1.  
 Restaurant/liquor outlet: 4.  
 Restaurant/liquor outlet and shopping centre: 1.  
 Rock lobster packing unit: 1.  
 Clothing factory: 1.

(c) All except the holiday resort, the rock lobster packing unit and the clothing factory.

(Figures as at 31 December 1975).

(3) (a) (i) (aa) 18.

(bb) 13.

(ii) (aa) 374.

(bb) 135.

(b) 31.



03/04/76

# Hangberg: They call it 'Murder Bay'

## Cape Times investigation:

HANGBERG fishing village, once a sleepy township offering a convenient peaceful life to Hout Bay's coloured fishermen, has almost overnight boomed into a high-density area where crimes of violence, murder and a life of constant terror have become inescapable evils.

Nestled above the harbour at the base of the rocky-crop known as The Sentinel, Hangberg village has the appearance of order and tranquillity — blocks of flats and semi-detached dwellings in neat rows.

**ILL-EQUIPPED**  
But decent folk who live there soon shatter this illusion with vivid accounts of rape, robbery, bloodshed and murder in an area that is no longer a safe place to live.

This week a spokesman for the Wynberg District Police confirmed that

Hout Bay's small band of uniformed policemen were ill-equipped to fight the increasing wave of crime.

Figures released by police show that last week end alone, two people were murdered — both stabbed to death — and two young women were raped.

Mr David Williams, 27, a trawlerman by trade, was attacked in the upper reaches of the village, dragged into the bush and hacked to death by men with pangas and knives.

His father, Mr Steven Williams, who tends the council showers used by families living in dwellings without running water, said he was called to the scene to identify his son's dismembered body.

**MOORD BAY**  
"He was an honest, decent seafarer. He never deserved to come to any harm," he said.  
"This is not the Hout Bay I knew when I moved



Mr Steven Williams, whose son David, 27, was murdered last weekend, shows how the killers mutilated the body.

here 17 years ago. It has become Moord (Murder) Bay."

by four men in the bush. She was brutally beaten and had to be taken to hospital.

A police spokesman said three men were later arrested.

On Tuesday, March 16, a four-year-old girl was abducted from her home, assaulted and raped and left unconscious, one arm broken.

She was found in a serious condition by a search party the next morning.

The week before, three murders and more than a dozen assaults were recorded.

"And we are only scratching the surface. What about all the unrecorded crime?" a police spokesman said.

### ONE AMENITY

Father G Rackstraw, the Anglican priest in charge of the only amenity in the township, St Simon's Church Hall, said death had become common in the township.

"Especially on the week-ends, when everyone seems to get drunk, violence is widespread," he said.

"If only the talked-of amenities would come to light there would be more to keep the community occupied. At present, apart from our hall and a soccer field, there is nothing."

A spokesman for the Divisional Council said "on more amenities were" but the drawing board had yet to be given the go-ahead.

As to the present situation of a decaying community, he said: "The Divisional Council has no jurisdiction over morals."

### SHEERENS

Mrs Lydia Wickham, moved against her will to a flat in a new block at the top of the village, said she had no choice and had to accept the fact that some of the tenants in her block were running she-beens.

Life could become terrifying on the weekends when daggas smoking and drinking was everywhere — "even outside my bedroom window".  
Her sister, Mrs Joan Louw, lives near the harbour where life is safer "but plenty goes on".

A police spokesman said Hout Bay was without a detective branch to its police force. Rackstraw said he and others had "for years" felt the need for added policing of the community.  
A CID office had been considered but police headquarters had decided against the expenditure, a police spokesman said.



# 200 000 ARE WITHOUT HOMES IN CAPE TOWN

SUN. TIMES (EXTRA) 4/4/76  
HERE ARE some interesting points about what has become known as Cape Town's squatter problem:

① There are an estimated 200 000 Coloured and African squatters in greater Cape Town. Officially the number of squatter families is 21 600.

② At Vrygrond the Cape Town City Council provides water, refuse removal, a night-soil bucket system, street lights, gravel roads, two soccer fields, a shop and a chemist.

③ Each shack is charged R6,50 a month and, while the services provided for the 8 000 people there are inadequate, it is regarded as steps in the right direction.

④ There are 38 000 Coloured families waiting for houses in Cape Town.

⑤ The former Deputy Minister of Bantu Administration, Mr Punt Jansen,

says the total number of Africans "illegally" in Cape Town is 90 000.

At the end of 1974 only 802 African families were on the waiting list, because only that comparatively small number had their "papers" in order.

⑥ In Parliament last year it was announced that certain urban Africans would be allowed to build houses, and own them on a 30-year lease basis.

⑦ The Prime Minister said three years ago: "Employers, whoever they may be, should not only see in their workers a unit producing for them so many hours of service a day. They should also see them as human beings with souls."

① Squatters - Cape

② Housing - Cape

③ 85

④ 320

# Whites say Coloured must stay

ARBUS 8/4/76

MANY of Somerset West's White residents have signed a petition asking the Government to allow Coloured families to remain in their homes in four areas of the town declared White 10 years ago.

Coloured people living in Garden Village, Helderzicht, Gordon Road and the areas close to the Methodist and Ned Geref Kerk mission churches have been told to move to Firgrove and Macassar — about 15 km from Somerset West — to comply with the Group Areas Act.

An organiser of the petition said the Coloured people concerned were respectable, middle-class families living in good houses, many of which were valued at more than R15 000.

## URGENTLY

Helderzicht Township was originally declared a Coloured area, she said, but residents of The Strand had protested because they wanted it as a White suburb.

The petition, already signed by more than 800 White residents, urgently asks the Government to re-proclaim the four areas concerned Coloured group areas.

The petition has been available at two signing points in the town for the past three days.

Support has grown rapidly and 16 teams of canvassers will conduct a house-to-house campaign to collect more signatures.

Members of the Coloured Representative Council applied to the Minister of Planning, Dr S. W. van der Merwe, in February to allow the families to remain in Somerset West.

Their application was turned down.

## CHURCHES

Members of the Coloured Action Committee plan to interview the Minister later this month in a last-minute attempt to prevent the move.

The areas in which the families now live include established Coloured schools and churches.

One White Somerset West resident said the removal of the Coloured families would aggravate the already serious squatter and vagrant problem. If Coloured people were moved far from their places of work, many would try to live illegally in the surrounding bush.

85



CAPE TIMES  
8/4/76

85

# Whites in bid to aid 9 000

Staff Reporter

WHITE residents in Somerset West are organizing a petition asking the Government to re-proclaim four areas in the town Coloured.

More than 9 000 Coloured people will have to leave their homes in Somerset West, which was declared White ten years ago, if the petition fails.

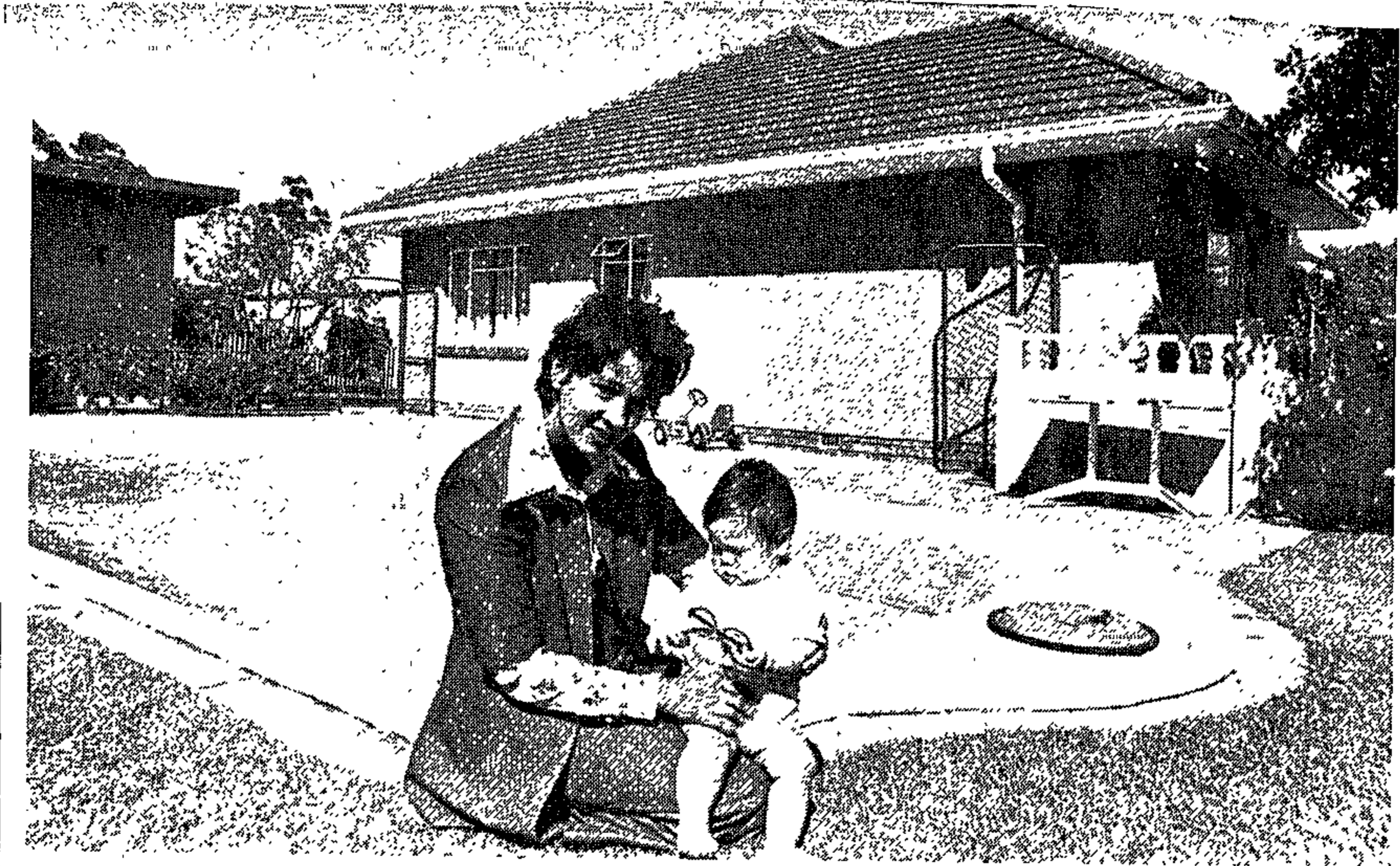
One of the organizers of the petition, which "urgently requests" that four areas in the town be re-proclaimed "Coloured group areas", said more than 600 White people had signed the petition in two days.

Coloured people living in the four areas; Helderzicht, Garden Village, Gordon Road and areas around the Coloured Methodist and Dutch Reformed Mission churches, have to move to Macassar and Firgrove to comply with the Group Areas Act of 1966.

The petition, which will be circulated on a door-to-door basis to all White residents, says the "unhappiness of the Coloured people in their virtually helpless battle" comes at a time when "sound relations among different race groups have become vitally important to South Africa."

A leader of the Coloured community said housing at Macassar was limited and did not compare with homes in Somerset West, where the majority of Coloured houses were valued at more than R15 000.





Mrs Shirley Gordon, a Coloured resident of Somerset West, with her nephew, Carl, beside the pool of her three-bedroomed home, which she will have to leave because Somerset West is a White area.

The Department of Community Development have valued her house at R5 000.

*Cape Times 10/4/76*

## White campaign to stop removals

### Staff Reporter

WITH the White campaign to allow Coloured people to remain in Somerset West gaining momentum, official sources would not comment about the proposed removal of more than 900 Coloured families.

Mr Chris Isaunis, MP for the Somerset West area, Mr Hennie Smit, Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations, and Mr A. L. Schlebush, acting Minister of Community Development, all refused to comment.

The Mayor of Somerset West, Mr J. A. E. Kotze, said the matter was sub-judice and he could not comment.

Somerset West was proclaimed a White area more than ten years ago.

The Government recently refused a petition from the Coloured community asking that four areas in the town be reproclaimed Coloured.

Over four days, more than 1 000 White residents have signed a petition asking that Coloured people be allowed to stay in Somerset West.

Mrs Shirley Gordon, a

resident in the Gordon Road area, will have to move from her elegant three-bedroomed house with a swimming pool, to Macassar or Firgrove.

The Department of Community Development have valued her house at R5 000.

"My grandfather owned the land around Gordon

Road and our families have lived here for generations," she said.

"Many of the Coloured people in the community are an asset to the town. They are hardworking and have contributed much to the town's development," said Mr Christian Venter, a former mayor and a town councillor.



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# New city gets its first families

CAPE TIMES  
10/4/76

THE first two families moved into their new homes in Mitchell's Plain yesterday to become the first inhabitants of a new city that will be bigger than East London.

The Director of Housing for Cape Town, Mr H. Bloom, said more families would move in today and by the end of the Easter weekend 18 families would be living there.

Nearly half of the 286 completed houses have already been sold and Mr Bloom said he was satisfied with the way sales were going.

Mitchell's Plain, which is being developed by Cape Town City Council with National Housing funds, is probably the most ambitious housing project ever undertaken in South Africa.

### MAIN HOPE

It is also the City Council's main hope of solving the acute Coloured housing problem that has been growing steadily worse in the Cape Peninsula during the past few years.

Preference is being given to people already occupying Council houses and it is hoped that as these families move to their new homes, some of the more than 17 000 families on the housing waiting list will be moved into the houses the new citizens of Mitchell's Plain vacate.

The new houses cost between R11 000 and R12 000 and the deposit is R200. All the houses at present being offered for sale have three bedrooms and are carpeted wall-to-wall.

SUN. TIMES (EXTRA) 11/4/76

# Too costly to 'live in bundu'

By NORMAN WEST

**PEOPLE** are not buying the houses offered them at Mitchell's Plain "because they simply can't afford the inconvenience of living away in the bundu," says Mr Ed Abrahams.

Mr Abrahams, Coloured Representative Council member for Tafelberg — which includes District Six — said yesterday that he found the resistance of the people toward the houses of Mitchell's Plain "understandable" and described the latest tactics employed by the Department of Community Development to "coerce" the people into buying houses there as "deplorable."

The regional representative of the Department of Community Development has sent registered letters to people living in District Six, an area declared White in terms of the Group Areas Act, that houses are available at Mitchell's Plain.

But there has been no rush for houses as anticipated by the Department of Community Development, the Divisional Council and the City Council.

To those who failed to respond to the offer of housing in Mitchell's Plain, the Department of Community Development wrote as follows:

"As no response has been received from you, it is assumed that you are not interested in utilising the accommodation this

department is offering you and that you are able to find alternative accommodation for yourself.

"Should you, however, on reconsideration decide to accept the accommodation offered to you, you are requested to approach this office within eight days as from the date of this letter, failing which this department will not be able to offer you alternative accommodation at any future date.

"To me it is clear that the Government is using strong arm tactics to try and get the people to accept the houses at Mitchell's Plain against their wishes.

"The letter is a clear ultimatum that they either accept the houses offered them "within eight days" or remain in a limbo without any further approach to the people who declared them unqualified to live in the houses they now still occupy, in terms of the Group Areas Act," Mr Abrahams said.

So far, little more than 100 houses out of the first 300 available were sold to Coloured persons since the project was opened to the public in December last year.

They have also decided to embark on a scheme of cheaper homes.

The present cost of the houses is R12 000 with an interest rate of 8½ percent and fixed monthly instalment for the whole project is nothing less than R75.

Mr Abrahams says that he has worked out carefully what it would cost to live at Mitchell's Plain after discussing the matter with scores of his constituents who are adamant that they will not move from District Six, a stone's throw away from the City, to Mitchell's Plain, 30 kilometres away.

He says that if three members of a family, the father and two children, have to travel to town, for instance at 25 cents a single trip by bus, it would work out to R30 a month for transport alone, excluding any other trips for visiting or entertainment.

If you add to that R75 instalment, R12 for electricity, R5 for water, R10 for extra travel, R120 for groceries, R40 for clothing and R50 for furniture (all essentials) plus R20 for medical bills and about R15 for rates, the total comes to R377 for bare essentials.



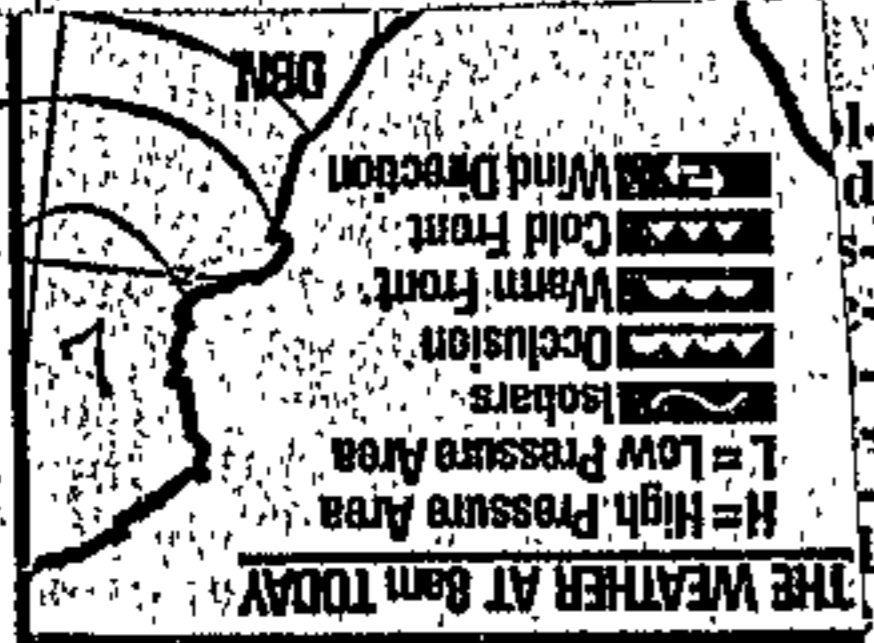
W/E ARGUS  
6 13/4/76

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# Mitchell's Plain 'forced sales' charge

By Rashid Seria

CRC man Mr Ed Abrahams his week accused the Department of Community Development of resorting to coercive methods to sell homes at



Said Mr Barnack: "This weekend I am going to make out a full complaint about the committee's decision. I am also trying to produce what I feel might be a trump card — a medical certificate from Vikki's doctor saying she can be classed as a woman.

The emergency meeting of the WFAWP executive committee was called following complaints from a Cape Times women's XI after they had been thrashed 6-1 by Riverside last weekend in a pre-season friendly. Vikki was one of the stars of the game — and the Cape Times team said it was unfair that a man should be allowed to play women's soccer.

Vikki, who started dressing and living as a woman nearly two years ago, has taken a lot of verbal stick from fans who have watched her three performances for Riverside in friendlies. She has been undaunted by yells of get that freak off the field and catcalls inquiring

15/4/76

# Petition on Coloured areas

Staff Reporter

A PETITION of 2 700 signatures from White voters in Somerset West asking that four areas in the town be re-proclaimed Coloured will be handed to Mr J A E Kotze, the Mayor of Somerset West, this morning.

Organizers of the petition, which was started 10 days ago, will ask the Mayor to forward the petition to Government ministers.

On April 27 Coloured leaders in Somerset West will be meeting Mr Chris Heunis, MP for the area, Mr C J Roelofse, MPC, and members of the town council.

The authorities recently refused a petition from Somerset West's Coloured community asking for Gordon Road, Garden Village, Helderzicht township and areas around the Methodist and Dutch Reformed Mission

churches to be re-proclaimed Coloured.

Somerset West was declared White 10 years ago. Over 900 Coloured families will have to move to Macassar and Firgrove if the Government refuses to declare parts of the town Coloured.

One of the organizers of the petition said she was "thrilled" at the response.

"Signatories to the petition came from all language and religious groups and from all political parties.

"People are realizing that the uprooting of a well-established community living in adequate homes is a human problem", she said. They received more support than they expected and had achieved their two immediate aims — "making Whites in Somerset West aware of the problem and improving relations between Whites and the Coloured community."



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Mrs Shirley Gordon (far right) and relatives outside her home which was valued at R5 500 by the Department of Community Development. From left, Mrs Frieda Gordon, Mrs Rae Gordon, Mrs Jackie Wentzel and her son Carl, Mrs Ruth Visser and Mrs Gordon.

CAPE TIMES 17/4/76

# Home owners may lose thousands

Staff Reporter

COLOURED home owners in Somerset West, who are being forced to leave their homes under the Group Areas Act, could lose thousands of rands if they do not sell their houses by February, 1978.

If homes are sold after this date for more than the Department of Community Development's evaluation, half of the profits must go to the Board.

The depreciation and appreciation clause of the Act also makes provision for paying up to 80 per cent of a home owner's losses if he cannot sell at the official evaluation.

But according to Mr Peter Gordon, one of the 108 Coloured home owners in Somerset West, it is unlikely that people would sell below the evaluation prices which were made eight to 10 years ago.

Mr Gordon, who lives in Logie Road in the Gordon Road area, owns a tiled-roof, three-bedroom house with wall-to-wall carpets and swimming pool.

His house is officially valued at R5 500.

The Department of Community Development is selling 60 plots in Firgrove to home owners for the construction of new homes. Coloured residents in Somerset West received letters from the department in February telling them they had 14 days in which to take up the offer.

Mr Gordon said he had received offers from Whites for his house. "But they are mostly bargain hunters who know we have to sell our homes."

A Cape Town property

consultant, Mr Kent Durr, said he would estimate the replacement value of Mr Gordon's home to be R15 000 to R20 000.

Families owning homes in Helderzicht township will also have to sell and build new homes.

Mr Alex February was told by the Town Council when he built his house in 1962, that Helderzicht would be a Coloured area.

White residents of Somerset West have handed a petition with more than 2 700 signatures to the Mayor asking that four areas in the town be re-proclaimed Coloured.



# MEET EIE BRUIN DORPE

18/4/76 Rapport

## Regering wag nie vir Erika Theron

Van Ons Politieke Redaksie

**DIT is die Erika Theron-kommissie se goeie reg om aan te beveel wat hy goeddink, maar die Regering kan nie langer wag met 'n saak waarmee daar in die verlede miskien nie vinnig genoeg gevorder is nie.**

*Die standpunt het die Kleurlinge se Minister, mnr. Hennie Smit, ingeneem toe RAPPORT hom nader oor 'n belangwekkende aankondiging oor selfstandige plaaslike bestuur vir bruinmense wat hy Dinsdagaand op Tulbagh gedoen het.*

Met die lank verwagte Erika Theron-verslag verlede Vrydag onderteken, nou vermoedelik by die drukkers en in alle waarskynlikheid voor die einde van die sitting voor die parlement, het die Minister dié week aangekondig dat 'n komitee van deskundiges oor plaaslike bestuur aangewys sal word om ondersoek in te stel na die vestiging van selfstandige en volwaardige plaaslike bestuure vir Kleurlinge in sommige woon-gebiede.

Sulke bestuure sal regstreeks onder die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad val, het min. Smit ter aanvulling van sy Tulbagh-toespraak aan RAPPORT gesê.

Min. Smit het gesê die tyd is nou ryp en die Regering gaan voort met die pad wat hy in verband met plaaslike bestuur vir Kleurlinge aangekondig het. Verlede jaar is die Groepsgebiedewetgewysig en voorstening is gemaak vir die samestelling van komitees wat van geval tot geval ondersoek kan instel met die oog op die verlening van volle seggenskap aan Kleurlinge in hul plaaslike bestuur.

### Logiese stap

Die Bruinmense het waardevolle ondervinding opgedoen in die huidige adviserende bestuurskomitees in munisipaliteite. Ten volle verkose bestuurskomitees is die logiese volgende stap. Dit is 'n saak waaroor van Kleurlingkant volhardende vertoë kom, het min. Smit gesê. In Oktober verlede jaar nog het mnr. Sonny Leon daarop aangedring dat Kleurlinge groter seggenskap in plaaslike bestuur moet hê.

Watter Kleurlingwoongebiede hul eie volwaardige plaaslike bestuur kry, sal in oorleg met die betrokke Administrateur besluit word, het min. Smit gesê.

SR

# 'N PLAN

Kenners sê dit spreek vanself dat Kleurlinge se eie wense in dié verband in ag geneem sal word, en die Minister het aangedui dat betrokke blanke munisipaliteite waar onder so 'n Kleurling-woon-gebied tot dusver geval het, ook geken sal word.

Min. Smit sê dis nie noodwendig dat sulke Kleurlingdorpe hul eie afsonderlike kragcentrales, rioolstelsels en so meer sal hê nie. Onderzoek sal in elke geval ingestel word hoe sulke dienste moonklik op 'n agenskabstelsel gelewer kan word; ook na die finansiële implikasies van die afstigting van so 'n dorp.

\* Pacaltsdorp, by George, is een Kleurlingdorpsgebied wat al sy eie volwaardige plaaslike bestuur het. Soos blanke munisipaliteite val dit regstreeks onder die Provinsiale Administrasie. Kleinere bruin woongebiede soos Mamre, Macassar, Pniel, Faure en Bottelary val op die oomblik nog onder die betrokke afdelingsrade.

\* Lees ook Pollux op bl. 15.



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# Prof Theron has it all wrong—Smit

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Smit, tried to clear the air today on his appointment of a committee to probe the establishment of Coloured local authorities, following criticism of him by Professor Erika Theron.

Professor Theron, chairman of the Theron Commission, which has been investigating Coloured problems for the past three years, expressed surprise that the Minister had appointed a new committee when Coloured local authorities had been one of the subjects fully probed by her commission.

Today Mr Smit was reported as saying Professor Theron and other members of the commission had mistaken his meaning in the statement he issued last week.

"All I did was to carry out a procedure laid down in law," the Minister told the Cape Nationalist newspaper, Die Burger.

## GROUP AREAS ACT

Mr Smit said the committee he had appointed was no new committee entering the sphere of the Theron Commission investigations.

It was a body appointed in terms of the Group Areas Act.

There were many examples of announcements in the past three years on matters which might also have been investigated by the Theron Commission.

The Theron Commission report is "going to be nothing but an exercise in futility," because the

Prime Minister Mr Vorster would not implement any of the "verligte" recommendations that the report may put forward, the deputy leader of the Labour Party, Mr David Curry, said today.

He also rejected reports that the Labour Party would "forget" the Asians and Africans if some form of full representation was worked out for them in Parliament at any stage in the future.

He was replying to reports that the Coloureds were "excited" over the Theron Commission report which is now complete and soon to be publicised.



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WEEKEND ARGUS, APRIL 24 1976

# WHITES WANT TO STAY

**THOUSANDS of Somerset West residents are keeping their fingers crossed for what they believe could be the Government's biggest change-of-heart this year — the proclamation of four small areas in the town for Coloured people.**

But across the railway line in one of the affected areas called Helderzicht, there are a number of Whites inwardly opposed to the Helderzicht area being proclaimed Coloured. Although they have not seen or signed the now famous Somerset West Whites-sponsored petition, their wish is to remain as they are — living side-by-side with their Coloured neighbours. That at least was the view of several White people in the area I spoke to this week. They said they had no trouble with their Coloured neighbours and lived happily next to each other. One man said: 'I'm more disturbed by the neighbours' dogs than by the colour of their skin. They're decent people and we've got no objection to living next to

# STAY

them. I don't think any of us would like to see this place being declared a Coloured area. I've just moved in and wouldn't like to move out again. But if I have to, what can I do. I've got no alternative. I suppose the council will have to provide us with houses again.' Another woman said: 'I'm quite friendly with my Coloured neighbours. I visit them quite often and our children play together. I've got nothing against them.'

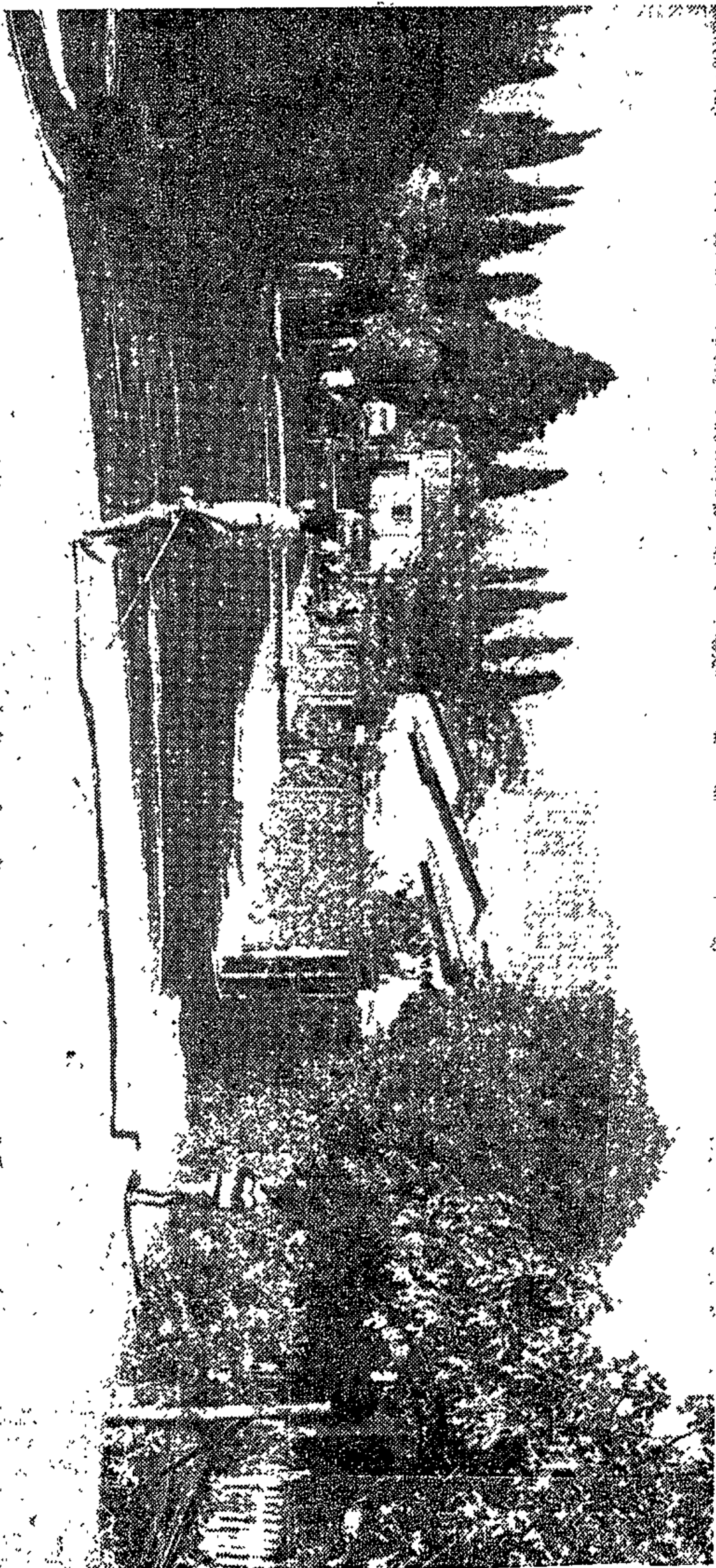
The Coloured residents I spoke to in Helderzicht told the same story. The Fairbairn family, who own one of the most beautiful homes, have been living in the area for about 15 years. Mrs Fairbairn said: 'We feel terrible about moving out. The Whites have only come to stay here lately. We were here long before them. We are on good terms with our white neighbours. They often tell my husband we shouldn't move out and that they want us to stay.'

They said they would rather stay next to us than to some of the Whites in Somerset West. If you are forced to move, you have to go.' Mrs A. Rasool said: 'My husband wants to stay but there seems little hope so we are looking for a buyer. We've had no trouble with the Whites. They visit us often and the children are friendly with each other.' At the other end of the town in another affected part, the Gordon Road

area, the White and Coloured people also spoke about their good relations. One woman said she had signed two petitions, the civic and church petitions, to show her strong disapproval of her Coloured neighbours being moved out. Members of the Gordon family, who have century-long roots in Somerset West and after whom Gordon's Bay and Gordon Road are named, are bitter about moving out. Standing in front of his house, which many of the neighbourhood's white children use, Mr Peter Gordon said: 'I can't find words to express how terrible we feel about this

other two are the Methodist mission area and Garden Village. Apart from the latter which was declared an industrial area, the other three areas were proclaimed White in 1967 after a long fight between the Somerset West and Strand municipalities. Coloured leaders believe that the Strand's opposition to the Somerset West council's plan to develop a Coloured township near the Strand municipal border, was the main reason for Helderzicht, which borders on the Strand, being declared a White area. Helderzicht has about 88 Coloured homes and, at the time of the declaration, had a further 188

plots of land available. Garden Village, established in 1940, has about 121 houses; the Methodist mission area, which dates back to 1861, about 100 houses; and the Gordon Road area about 14 homes. The Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr H. Smit, the Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr J. C.



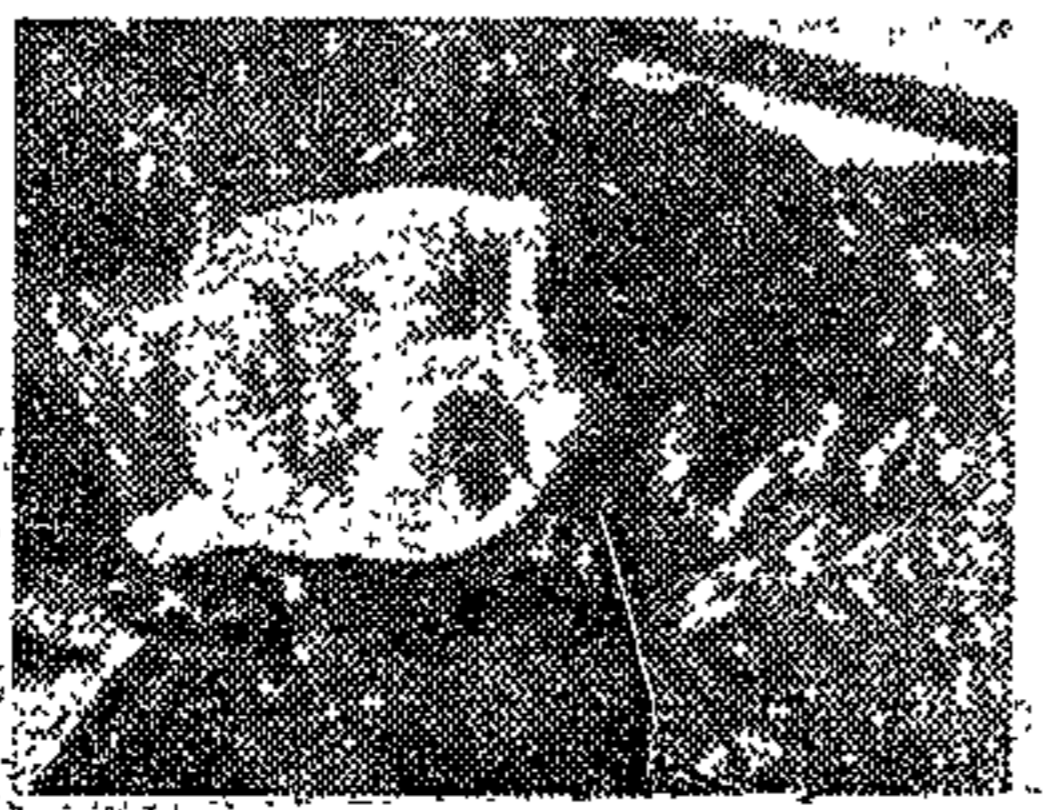
GARDEN VILLAGE. A settled and developed area in Somerset West. Unless there is a change of heart it will become a light industrial area.

## Somerset West waits for change of heart

By Rashid Seria



THE Rev J. Fourie . . . optimistic.



MRS FAIRBAIRN . . . peaceful co-existence.

Heunis and the MPPC, Dr J. C. Roelofse are expected to attend the meeting. Mr Heunis is expected to attend in his capacity as MP for the Somerset West area. The Rev J. Fourie, the chairman of the Coloured action committee, said he was personally very optimistic about the meeting. 'The fact that the Government is prepared to listen gives me the impression that they may reconsider their decision. But the Minister of Planning, Dr S. W. van der Merwe, who announced in February that CRC representations for the Coloured people to remain in Somerset West had been turned down, said this week that as far as he was concerned the position was 'unchanged'. And the Somerset West Town Clerk, Mr G. Hu-



CAPE TIMES 28/4/76

# Delegates

## 'cordially received'

Staff Reporter

SOMERSET WEST Coloured leaders said they were optimistic after meeting with government officials in Cape Town yesterday to discuss the group area removals of Coloured people from Somerset West.

Three members of the action committee formed by the Coloured community, the Rev Joe Fourie, Mr Peter Gordon, and Mr C Daniels, met Mr Chris Heunis, Minister of Economic Affairs, who is MP for the Somerset West area, and Mr Hennie Smit, Minister of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations.

Mr Fourie said the delegation could not disclose exactly what had been discussed at the meeting, but said they had been "very cordially" received and were "optimistic" about Coloured people being allowed to remain in Somerset West.

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(← 265  
(L) 320  
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CAPE TIMES

Longer  
7/4/76

# trains in plan to cut violence

IN AN EFFORT to prevent violence and relieve congestion on trains to and from the Cape Flats, the South African Railways is to introduce eleven-coach trains in place of the present eight-coach trains and lengthen the platforms of some stations.

Priority is to be given to the Cape Town-Heathfield line, a spokesman for the SAR said at a press conference in Cape Town yesterday. The scheme for lengthening of trains and platforms does not include the Cape Town-Simonstown line.

The scheme is expected to be completed by June next year.

The congestion on trains has been criticized re-

When





(4) 265  
(2) 320  
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CAPE TIMES  
**Longer  
2/4/76  
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When  


ARBUS 6/4/76

# POORER GROUP NEED HOUSES MOST

THE GREATEST need for houses for Coloured people was for those earning less than R160 a month, according to Mrs E. Stott, chairman of the Cape Town City Council's housing committee.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the Kalk Bay and District Ratepayers

and Residents' Association last night, she said Mitchell's Plain did not cater for these lower-income people as the high cost of amenities and services increased the cost of houses there.

She said, however, that the council hoped Mitchell's Plain would attract people living in the council's older housing estates, and that these older and less expensive homes would in time become available to the lower income groups. Mrs Stott said she did not see the payment of higher wages as the simple answer to the housing problem. This would merely add to inflation. She would prefer to see an interest rate of between

five and six percent introduced for home loans instead of the present eight percent rate.

### SUBSIDY

A subsidy on housing goes straight to the pockets of the poor, she said.

Reply to a question, she said that almost no garages had been provided at Mitchell's Plain because of the additional expense which would have been involved.

The streets had been designed with dropped curbs and this would enable residents to park their cars next to their houses.

She gave a brief history of the planning of Mitchell's Plain and said that while she knew that most Coloured home

owners preferred a separate plot of land with an enclosed garden, there was simply not enough land available for Coloured housing and the housing density at Mitchell's Plain had to be kept high if houses were to be provided for all those who needed them. The meeting was attended by about 50 people.

(1) 124  
(2) 85





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**GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

**STAATSKOERANT**  
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Vol. 131]

PRETORIA, 28 MAY 1976  
 28 MEI 1976

[No. 5140

**PROCLAMATIONS**

*by the State President of the Republic of South Africa*

No. 92, 1976

**DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT CAPE TOWN, MILNERTON, GOODWOOD AND PAROW, DISTRICTS OF THE CAPE AND BELLVILLE, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**

Under the powers vested in me by section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the areas defined in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication hereof, be areas for occupation of ownership by members of the White group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town on this Tenth day of May, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-six.

N. DIEDERICHS, State President

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**SCHEDULE**

**WHITE GROUP**

(a) From the point where the high-water mark of the sea is intersected by the prolongation of the north-western boundary of Table View Township (TP392 LD), north-eastwards along the said prolongation and boundary to the south-eastern beacon of Blaauwbergstrand Township Extension 1 (TP 9195); thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of Erf 10099, Milnerton, and Erven 10627, 10628, 10093 and the said Erf 10099, so as to include them in this area, to the western beacon of Portion 1 of Farm 224, Cape; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Portion 1, so as to include it in this area, to the eastern beacon thereof, thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of Farm 235 to the western beacon of Portion 15 of Farm 220; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said

47737—1

**PROKLAMASIES**

*van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No. 92, 1976

**VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE KAAPSTAD, MILNERTON, GOODWOOD EN PAROW, DISTRIKTE DIE KAAP EN BELLVILLE, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (a), (b), (c) en (d) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, gebiede is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Blanke groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Tiende dag van Mei Eenduisend Negehoonderd Ses-en-sewentig.

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**BYLAE**

**BLANKE GROEP**

(a) Vanaf die punt waar die hoogwatermerk van die see gekruis word deur die verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van die dorp Table View (TP392 LD), noordoos met genoemde verlenging en grens langs tot by die suidoostelike baken van die dorp Blaauwbergstrand-uitbreiding 1 (TP9195); dan noordoos met die grense van Erf 10099, Milnerton, en Erve 10627, 10628, 10093 en genoemde Erf 10099 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die westelike baken van Gedeelte 1 van Plaas 224, Kaap; dan noordoos met die grense van genoemde Gedeelte 1 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die oostelike baken daarvan; dan noordoos met die noordwestelike grens van Plaas 235 langs tot by die westelike baken van Gedeelte 15 van Plaas 220; dan noordoos met die noordwestelike grens van

5140—1



# Slum facts

EULALIE STOTT

*Extracts from a paper presented to the National Conference in March*

ACCORDING to Section 111b of the Slums Act, No 53 of 1934, as amended, it is the duty of a local authority to ensure the provision of suitable housing for those inhabitants of its area who require assistance in this regard, and to provide land for residential purposes generally.

In addition, in terms of Section 111a of the Act, it is the duty of a local authority to ensure that slum conditions do not exist in its area of jurisdiction and, where these exist, to take steps to eliminate them. Easier said than done!

Funds for the development of sub-economic and economic housing schemes are provided by the National Housing Commission in the form of advances at interest rates as determined by the Commission from time to time.

In order to assist tenants in the newer, and, therefore, more expensive estates, a system of "rationalisation" has been introduced, the purpose of which is to try to level out the rents between the old and the new schemes.

For the schemes in Mitchell's Plain there will be a completely new formula where people will pay a gradually increasing rental on the assumption that they will be earning more as time goes by.

Dwellings financed by sub-economic loan funds may now be constructed for persons whose incomes do not exceed R160 a month for married Whites and R80 a month for married Coloured people and Indians. There are no sub-economic loans available for African housing in the Peninsula.

Dwellings financed by economic loan funds may be constructed for people whose income do not exceed R320 a month for married Coloureds and Indians, irrespective of family size, as compared with R320 a month for married Whites without children; R360 for married Whites with one to two children; R420 for married Whites with three to four children; and R460 for married Whites with more than four dependent children.

Standard for provision of services and for the construction of dwellings are laid down by the National Housing Commission, which has very stringent standards for its sub-economic houses: for example, no sink was allowed inside a kitchen, nor were inside doors, floors or ceilings allowed.

The idea was that the more money spent on each house, the fewer houses would be built with the funds available. The result has been that the standard of sub-economic houses is deplorable, and the Council welcomed the decision of

the Government in 1974 to allow considerably improved standards for sub-economic houses.

Another major result of the policy of economy, from which Coloured people suffer every day, is the overcrowding caused by the basis on which sub-economic houses had to be allocated. From about 1960 until June, 1970, the Council had to allocate two rooms, in one of which they had to cook, to a family of one to three persons; three rooms (in one of which they had to cook) for a family of six to seven persons; four rooms (in one of which they had to cook) for more than eight persons.

No five-roomed houses for sub-economic tenants were allowed.

The kitchen in all cases is regarded as a room. The bathroom and toilet are extra.

At present the allocation criteria for sub-economic dwellings are one to three persons, two rooms; four to five persons, three rooms; six to seven persons, four rooms; over seven persons, five rooms. (As before, in each case one of the rooms has to be used as a kitchen.)

It will be appreciated that families of five persons who were allocated two rooms (one a kitchen) in 1963 are not likely still to be families of five persons. Consequently there are hundreds of families living in unbearably overcrowded conditions.

At the time of allocation, if there were children of different sexes over the age of 10 years in a family of four or more, an additional room was allowed, to comply with the provisions of the Slums Act.

But if the children of different sexes were under 10 years, or arrived after the allocation, you will appreciate the overcrowding that has arisen.

In both sub-economic and economic schemes there is a serious shortage of three-bedroomed houses. In the case of the economic schemes, tenants seeking accommodation, even with large families, preferred two bedrooms usually to save a few rands in rent.

In 1965 an A5 three-bedroomed Home Ownership house cost R4 410 and monthly repayments were R21,69. The same A5 home just completed at Newfields costs R8 705 and repayments are R60,21 a month.

The Council has, up to the present time, concentrated mainly on providing houses for the Coloured section of the population, who have previously had the greatest need for this assistance.



Before the Second World War, building houses for renting purposes was a usual method of investment for people with capital. Since Rent Control and high building costs, very few people build houses for renting.

This has aggravated the shortage, and required all Councils to fill the gap, which they have not done.

By December 31, 1974, only 52,51 per cent of the Coloured population was housed. Although over 25 000 dwellings have been provided since 1960, the number of dwellings still required now is approximately 26 502. It is estimated that each year 1 500 houses are needed to meet the natural increase of the population, and the Group Areas still have 7 700 families to be moved from the municipal area, of whom 7 700 approximately are living in Coloured housing estates. Therefore in all 35 000 houses are needed, and 1 500 extra for every year that passes.

The shortage of houses is largely due to the effects of the Group Areas Act. In order to implement the policy of the Government, the National Housing Commission required the Council to provide the Department of Community Development with a 50 per cent quota of all dwellings built for Coloured people with funds obtained from the Commission.

This quota was utilised for the resettlement of Coloured families living in dwellings in areas declared for occupation by the White group. Thus not only are houses in new schemes taken up by people who were housed before, but also the houses they vacate are lost to the Coloured population, being in "White" areas.

So far, 9 600 dwellings have been allocated to people moved under the Group Areas.

It must be admitted, however, that a considerable number of these families were in need of rehousing, because they were living in slum properties or were very overcrowded.

It is difficult to say when the housing backlog will be overtaken. Although a start has been made with the provision of services at Mitchell's Plain, which is planned when complete to be a town comprising some 40 000 dwellings and related amenities, a significant number of dwellings in this scheme will not be ready for occupation before at least 1976.

Certain amenities and facilities in the housing schemes have always been considered by the Council to be essential in order to assist in the creation of stable communities.

When funds permitted the Council erected and administered community centres, crèches and clinics, provided and maintained sports facilities, playgrounds and the necessary equipment, and erected shops and office accommodation.

In addition, it is no doubt realised that owing to the sandy nature of the Cape Flats, where most of the housing schemes are situated, extensive stabilisation of public areas and open spaces is essential to make life bearable for the residents.

Whereas in the past all these amenities were usually provided after the estate had been built up, current Council policy allows for the provision of such amenities simultaneously with the development of the scheme. The difficulty has been the provision of funds.

The Council also makes vacant sites available at a nominal price to various religious bodies and charitable organisations.

Attention must be drawn to the fact that there has been a major improvement in the Government's endeavours to assist in providing Coloured housing recently. Schemes submitted are approved far more expeditiously; income limits have been raised; standards of building have been improved very recently; the basis of allocation has been improved, and at last the necessity for the Government to assist in the provision of funds for amenities has been acknowledged by the Government.

There is, however, in my opinion, an urgent need for it to be recognised that the poorer people are, the less they can reasonably be expected to pay in rent, particularly since inflation eats up any wage increases which they may be given, and certainly many families do not receive increases equivalent to their increased costs.

The high building costs have forced the authorities to consider that breadwinners can now be expected to pay one-quarter of their salaries in rent. I think it is time that rentals were subsidised far more generously, so that people earning less than R150 a month do not have to pay more than one-fifth or, better still, one-sixth of their incomes in rent.

If Mr. Vorster intends to move away from race discrimination, he should reduce the income limits gap between Coloured and White families, which has steadily increased since 1952. The vast majority of the people in the townships still earn less than R150 a month — in fact, below R130 a month.

(1) 43  
(2) 85

ARGUS 28/4/76  
**Plant in  
Atlantis  
to make  
cartons**

WORK will begin next week on a R2-million egg-carton factory at the growing Coloured town of Atlantis. The deed of sale for the factory site was signed in Cape Town today.

Mr G. Veller, managing director of Van Leer South Africa, said the factory would employ about 75 people and should come into production before the end of the year.

The company is owned by a philanthropic foundation with its headquarters in the Netherlands. Profits from its packaging factories throughout the world are used for educating deprived children.

#### WASTE USED

The Atlantis factory will recycle waste material to produce egg cartons of a new design — in which buyers can see the contents without having to open the container, and larger eggs can be accommodated.

The machinery has been ordered from a Danish firm.

The Atlantis factory, on a 3 ha site, will be under the control of Mr Pat Collins, manufacturing manager of Van Leer's Epping factory, and Mr Vic Moore, area sales manager for the Western Cape. Mr Jos van Lopik is the project manager.



CAPE TIMES  
30/3/76

# LOST JOBS

Continued from page 1

tract, they would not bring a single worker from Durban to Cape Town.

"We will engage all the workers we need in Cape Town," he said.

Mr. J. H. Heyns, MPC, chairman of the Divisional Council of the Cape, which is also involved in large housing projects, said it had not been necessary to dismiss a single worker.

"And I can't see us paying off anybody in the near future," he said.

Announcing the Pan Fabrics division close-down, South African Nylon Spinners director, Mr. M. Odling, said Pan's operations would be phased out over the next few months. He said Pan had about ten percent of the market in the field.

## Underwear

A SANS statement said the closing should not affect in any way the operations of Meritex underwear, Levis and Paul Steiger, which share certain common services with Van der Merwe, nor would it affect the operation of Knitwear and Footwear.

Formerly, the group was known as Textiles and was bought into the group in 1973. The group amalgamated with the Knitwear operation it had acquired through the purchase of the Neckelmann group at Haver-

## Assets

The SANS statement said that Pan operation was progressively adjusted to the changing requirements of the market.

However, it would be necessary to sell Pan's production assets in the future market.

Assets include spinning, weaving and finishing machinery, which will be sold.

# 1733 lose

# jobs at

# Mitchell's

CAPE TIMES  
30/3/76

# Plain

Staff Reporters

A TOTAL of 1733 building workers at Mitchell's Plain have been paid off since January this year and there could be further dismissals next month.

(1) 31  
(2) 124  
(3) 55

This was disclosed in the Cape Times yesterday by Mr. J. G. Brand, Town's City Engineer.

He said that the strength of the work force at Mitchell's Plain was 2550, which means that between now and a third of the men working on the housing scheme have been dismissed at a time when two other major employers have announced shutdowns, which will result in hundreds of Town workers being laid off.

Yesterday the Bellville-based yarn manufacturer, South African Nylon Spinners, said it is to close down its Fabrics division in a move which will put 179 employees out of work.

Earlier this year one of the largest garment manufacturers in South Africa, Brothers, revealed to close its Cape Town factory towards the end of this year, leaving 100 employees out of

Wastage

In his written...



## SOMERSET WEST GROUP AREAS MOVES

CAPE TIMES 29/4/76 (85)

# Pushing people around is not the remedy

From Mr H H ESS-LINGER (Navarre, Helderberg):

IN SUPPORTING the proposed compulsory removal of Coloured residents and house-owners of Somerset West, Mr L van der Vyver (Cape Times, April 23), who says he has only very recently settled in Somerset West, follows a popular generalization.

Because he can see open washing lines and some rusty roofs from his newly acquired flat window he assumes that neglect of property and failure to maintain neighbourhood standards are peculiarly reserved to Coloured people. If he travels he will see similar views from his hotel window in Paris, romantic Naples or picturesque Madrid — but if he advocates his drastic remedy he will find few supporters. I can take Mr Van der Vyver to the houses of some of my Coloured friends in Somerset West and Strand and he will see that they are as houseproud as anyone can be, and conversely I can show him houses occupied by Whites which comply with his specification of neglect.

The remedy for neglect and poverty is education and training and not forcible pushing around of decent people who had no share in the making of the Group Areas Act. Has your correspondent not seen the Coloured house and swimming pool in the Gordon Road area shown in your photograph (valued by the Department of Community Affairs at R5 000 — and by estate agents at R20 000)?

More than 2 000 residents of Somerset West and surroundings have signed the petition because:

They oppose the compulsory removal of decent people from homes which have often been in their family for more than a

## Letters

century. In protesting, they show more imagination than your correspondent in putting themselves in the position of their Coloured fellow citizens.

Macassar is 10 km from Somerset West — it is

## APPALLING

From Mrs E DE VRIES (Grabouw):

MR VAN DER VYVER cannot be blamed for being ignorant of the details of the Government plans with the Coloured people. Who is not?

He can, however, not be ignorant of the Group Areas Act which has been with us for many years and the implementation of which is not confined to Somerset West, where it has created a situation that is appalling beyond description.

It is true that the act affects all race groups, but it cannot be denied that it affects certain groups more than others and in a different way.

Mr Van der Vyver is correct in saying that nowadays many people choose to change their residence quite frequently, but this does not equate with being moved by the authorities. I find it strange that Mr Van der Vyver makes light of this, because it is one of the things we find so abhorrent in communism, isn't it?

The Prime Minister has said that he does not know of any person whose house had been taken without better alternative housing being made available (Cape Times, April 23).

The petition in Somerset West will help to bring some of those cases to his knowledge and I am sure he'll have the matter investigated.

windy and sandy, and the houses and flats, often do not compare with the houses of many Coloured people in Somerset West. Bus fares to come to work in Somerset West add to the cost of living and commuting means loss of time and comfort.

Somerset West is one of the very few towns affected by a Group Areas determination which has no Coloured area.

In my opinion Jan Hofmeyr would not have approved of Mr Van der Vyver's quotations. Jan Hofmeyr always knew where he was in regard to existing rights, and resisted any attempts to change them ("J H Hofmeyr", by Alan Paton, 1964).

## NO CHOICE

From Miss A SWEENEY (9 Arum Street, Devil's Peak):

MR L VAN DER VYVER'S letter (Cape Times, April 23) prompts me to reply to one who admits he hasn't been in Somerset West long.

No one denies that Group Areas removals have taken many people out of slums. They have been housed in solid if rather dismal-looking houses. But the people involved had no choice as to locality — often barren wind-swept dunelands.

Now, yet another large number of people living in luxurious well-maintained homes are facing the prospect of having to leave areas occupied by their families for generations. And this to make room for Whites who will no doubt get the properties for the proverbial song.

Group Areas removals seldom involve Whites having to move in urban areas.

I've seen it all before. I live not far from District Six, the home of my Irish grandparents when people of colour and Whites lived in harmony for so long.

I suggest Mr Van der Vyver takes a few walks around those parts of the West he doesn't seem to have heard of. And to try chatting to the people involved.



# Organisation drops race tag

EAST LONDON — The East London Coloured People's Organisation has dropped its racial tag.

The body will now be called the East London People's Organisation.

The name was changed after a proposal by the secretary, Mr B. Phillips, who said members were prompt to criticise other organisations with racial tags, but that they also served on a racial organisation.

Coloured residents of the Duncan Village Training School Section here rejected a proposal by the Eastern Cape Bantu Affairs Administration Board to impose lodgers' fees on them.

They instructed the East Cape member of the Coloured Representative Council, Mr J. H. Nash, to take up the matter on their behalf.

It was suggested that Mr Nash should also lead a deputation to see the mayor, Mr J. Yazbek, in this connection.

An executive member of the East London People's Organisation, Mr J. Alexander, said as rentals in the area had recently been

increased, he feared many people would not be able to pay the lodger fees.

He said he could not understand the logic in the Board's intention, because they and the East London Municipality were not prepared to improve the housing conditions, roads, street lighting and the general condition of the area.

Officials of the ELPO are to try to arrange a meeting with the Chamber of Commerce, Sakekamer and the managers of all factories and businesses where Coloureds are employed, to discuss the possibility of increasing salaries.

A call will also be made to the City Council to make a socio-economic survey of the Coloured areas.

The officials of ELPO who were re-elected unopposed are: Mr P. Mopp (chairman), Mr J. H. Nash (vice-chairman), Mr B. Phillips (secretary) and Mr J. Arends (treasurer).

Additional officials of the committee are Mr J. Alexander, Mr R. Marais, Mr J. Marais, Mrs A. Meinie, Mr C. Meinie and Mr G. Stanley. — DDR

# Far-reaching plan for Cape towns

## Political Staff

CAPE TOWN — A committee of the Cape National Party has submitted far-reaching proposals for Coloured development, particularly the development of Coloured towns parallel to White ones, to the Government.

The committee which deals with planning aspects of National Party policy has submitted its proposals to the Minister of Planning, Dr S W van der Merwe who is likely to

discuss them in the Cabinet.

The next Provincial Congress of the National Party may also be informed of these proposals. They were submitted to the Minister after consideration by the Central Executive of the Party.

The Committee is under the chairmanship of Mr Pio Meyer, MP for Vasco.

### EXISTING POLICY

He stressed at the weekend that any proposals that have been made did not contain changes in policy but were an attempt to put into practice the National Party's existing policy of parallel develop-

ment for the Coloured people next to the Whites.

In virtually all cases in the Western Cape there were Coloured towns next to the White ones except in certain instances such as Mamre, where towns or cities are especially developed for Coloured people, he said.

The committee appeared to feel strongly about the need to protect the Coloured people against competition from Africans in the Western Cape, their traditional home.

It therefore recommended that leasehold ownership rights should not be allowed for Africans in the Western Cape.



AME TIMES 4/5/76

# Current price offered for houses

Staff Reporter

COLOURED home-owners in Somerset West could negotiate with the Department of Community Development to sell their houses to the department at today's market value, Mr Louis Fouche, Secretary for Community Development, said yesterday.

Somerset West was declared a White group area

more than 10 years ago. More than 900 coloured families are being moved to Macassar and Firgrove. About 100 families are home-owners.

Mr Fouche said the coloured people could also sell their homes to private buyers.

"But should they want to sell to the Department of Community Development, the department

would be willing buyers at today's market price," he said.

Evaluations made 10 years ago did not affect the situation at present, he said. Coloured home-owners who knew they had to move, could negotiate with the department or private buyers.

Coloured residents of Somerset West had expressed concern about the depreciation and apprecia-

tion clause of the Community Development Act, which says if a house is sold after a certain date, half of the profits must go to the Board.

The deadline for home-owners in Somerset West is February 1978. Until then Coloured home-owners may sell their houses to private buyers or to the Department of Community Development at market value.

White residents have submitted a petition of more than 3 000 signatures to the Town Council and to Government ministers asking that four areas in the town be re-proclaimed Coloured.

Last week leaders of the Coloured community in Somerset West met Government officials to discuss the re-proclamation of these areas.

25

Cape Times 4/5/76

# The price is too high

85

From Mr N C PURCHASE  
(7 Verster Avenue,  
Land-en-Zeezicht, Somerset West):

ONE of the reasons why sensible people oppose communism, in spite of its simplistic and alluring promises of social justice, is the fact that the ideal requires too high a price in practice. That price is perhaps the highest price of all, the loss of personal liberty.

The theory of apartheid (or so-called separate development) also, at first sight, offers an apparently attractive way out of the racial problems of our society. But in practice — and this has been repeatedly shown, the costs, in terms of indignities, affronts, and inroads into personal liberty, are unac-

ceptably high.

The most recent instance of this discrepancy between theory and practice is in Somerset West, where, in spite of both the wishes of the White electorate, and of those who are to be so summarily moved, the Coloured residents of our town, who at present live in the pleasant leafy streets of the older part of town, are to be moved to the treeless sandy wastes of Macassar.

Consider these further points:

(1) Some of their homes, conservatively valued at R20 000, are to be compulsorily acquired by the Department of Community Development (sic) at a cost of R5 000.

(2) They will have to

commute from Macassar at a cost of 50c bus fare a day to their old work places in Somerset West. At present they can walk to work.

(3) There is a housing shortage estimated at some 50 000 units in the Western Cape.

In spite of all these factors, the Government in its wisdom, early this year decided that the scheduled move was to go ahead.

This sort of manifest inequity and erosion of liberty is the hallmark of totalitarian communism. Surely it is time we said "enough", now, not just because we wish to avoid the slipperty road to despotism and tyranny, but because it is morally right to do so.



# No comment on fate of families

Staff Reporter

Cape Times  
7/5/76

TEN DAYS after a meeting between Government Ministers and delegates from the Coloured community of Somerset West, Government officials would still not comment yesterday on the proposed removal of 900 Coloured families.

Neither Mr Chris Heunis, MP for the Somerset West area, nor Mr Hennie Smit, Minister of Coloured Affairs, would comment on last week's meeting between them and the Coloured leaders. Nor would they comment on the possibility of discussions being held between themselves and the departments of Community Development and Planning.

A petition signed by 3 000 White residents has been handed to the Somerset West Town Council. Organizers of the petition requested that it be passed on to Mr Heunis, Mr Smit and the departments of Community Development and Planning.

Till now, Mr Heunis has declined to make any comment on the removal of the Coloured community from Somerset West under the Group Areas Act or about the campaign by White residents in his constituency to re-proclaim four areas in the town Coloured, except to say last week that he regarded it as a private matter between himself and his constituency.

85

# Coloured will be urged not to move

COLOURED residents of Somerset West have been invited to a meeting tonight where they will be urged not to sell their properties and move to the Macassar housing scheme outside the town.

The meeting has been called by the action committee resisting the forced removal of Coloured people from Somerset West under the Group Areas Act.

Four areas in and around the town were

proclaimed for Whites 10 years ago and the Government has told scores of families to move out and resettle at Macassar.

A delegation of leaders of the Coloured community, led by the Rev J. Fourie, last month appealed to the local MP, Mr J. C. Heunis, the Minister of Economic Affairs, to have the decision reconsidered.

Mr Fourie said yesterday there had been no response from the Government since the meeting.

'I remain hopeful,' he said. 'The wheels of the Government turn very slowly.'

Also present at the meeting in Cape Town was the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr H. H. Smit.

The secretaries of both Mr Smit and Mr Heunis said yesterday neither Minister was prepared to make a statement.

## PETITION

Meanwhile, a separate group in Somerset West, who collected a petition of more than 3 000 signatures, were notified that the Town Council had decided to forward the petition to the Government.

The petition, protesting against the removal of the Coloured community from the town, was signed by about half of the town's White electorate.

It will be passed to the departments of Community Development, Planning and the Environment, and Coloured Relations.



# KNYSNA'S GREAT STRIKE

THE township of Keurhoek formerly consisted of a small cluster of houses for forestry and sawmill employees. It was extended by the Council to accommodate families uprooted from the upper reaches of the Knysna lagoon and its valley.

Keurhoek has no bus service. Coloured-civic and political leaders in the area — and some prominent White businessmen — believe that employers near Keurhoek were responsible for stymieing applications by Coloured businessmen to run a bus service.

They believe that the Keurhoek businessmen were afraid they would lose their workers — mainly lumbermen and sawmill workers and farm labourers — if there were a bus service.

The workers would then look for jobs in town where wages are higher and none of the Keurhoek newcomers would be likely to work for them.

There are also allegations that selfishness on the part of wealthy White landowners along the lagoon prevented the Divisional Council from building their new township nearer to Knysna.

The landowners objected that the value of the land would decrease if a Coloured township had to be built there.

**THE Coloured workers of Keurhoek near Knysna are paying a high price for the iniquities of the Group Areas Act — a price they may measure daily in terms of aching muscles, weary limbs and bitterness as they plod or cycle the 60 km to and from their work in Knysna.**

Many of the people of Keurhoek previously lived around and near the upper reaches of the Knysna Lagoon — close to their places of employment in this showpiece town along the picturesque Garden Route.

But Westford, Eastford, Charlesford, Belvedere, Brenton, Goukamma and other places along the lagoon became White areas in terms of group areas legislation.

The Coloured people had to go. Those who lived in the municipal area were more fortunate. They were removed to the municipality's Coloured township of Hornies, about five minutes' drive from town. But the others were moved to Keurhoek — 30 km away, across



MR Martinus Tieties, a post office worker in Knysna, gives Miss Magdalena Hartmick a lift to Keurhoek after she had been to see a doctor in Knysna.

## Forced out by Group Areas, they pay the price in sweat

Knysna said that to get to work was a terrible struggle. For the 13 years he had lived at Westford. He had always worked in Knysna and still does.

There's no money at the sawmills near Keurhoek," he said.

Mr G. C. Stokes, partner in a large Knysna boatyard said he had Coloured workers at his firm who lived at Keurhoek.

"I know for a fact that when they were moved from the Lagoon to Keurhoek they were promised a bus service," he said. "But timber companies in the Keurhoek area vetoed the bus service."

I wanted to get married," he said, "but now life is more difficult at Keurhoek. It was so easy at Westford. At Keurhoek there are two small shops. They sell only bare necessities and close at 6 pm. All my shopping has to be done in Knysna. I will have to work a little longer and save more money before I can afford to get married."

Perched on Mr Tieties' bicycle was 17-year-old Miss Magdalena Hart-

ings and returns from Knysna at 12.30 pm charges 80 cents a return journey he was astonished.

Mr S. Herwels, chairman of the Knysna Coloured management committee a prominent organiser of the Labour Party and a businessman in both Hornies and Keurhoek confirmed that he was the person who had made the survey for a bus service for Keurhoek's Coloured people.

"But I learned that the Department of Coloured Affairs only pays R26 a year or less as subsidy to each Coloured school pupil. This discouraged me," he said.

"The railway bus which leaves Keurhoek on Saturdays charges 40c to Knysna and another 40c back. This means it is 80c a day or R4 a week. What Coloured person, especially from this area, can pay that kind of money?"

"The Coloured people should draw up a petition," he said.

### Survey

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"The railway bus which leaves Keurhoek on Saturdays charges 40c to Knysna and another 40c back. This means it is 80c a day or R4 a week. What Coloured person, especially from this area, can pay that kind of money?"

"I get the impression that White employers around the Keurhoek area are trying subtly to force Coloured people to work in the area — as cheap labour. I don't see any way to start a school bus service if a pupil could only pay me 50 cents a week," said Mr Herwel.

### Afraid

"It seemed the companies were afraid of losing their workers if there was a bus service or wanted the newcomers to work for them."

"Every morning and afternoon I drive to my home about a quarter of the way to Keurhoek. I often stop to give Coloured people a lift. It is pathetic to see them struggling like that. They should get one of their political leaders to draw up a petition and lead a demonstration to top level Government department."

### Hardship

"I earn R64 a month. If the Railways are successful in providing a service in the morning and the evening this would mean I would be paying R4.50 a week or R19.20 a month. This would be almost R20 off my monthly salary. My bicycle cost me R68 and I am still paying it off. Why must there be so much hardship for me?"

Along the road that follows the lagoon I met another Post Office worker 24-year-old Martinus Tieties.

I wanted to get married," he said, "but now life is more difficult at Keurhoek. It was so easy at Westford. At Keurhoek there are two small shops. They sell only bare necessities and close at 6 pm. All my shopping has to be done in Knysna. I will have to work a little longer and save more money before I can afford to get married."

### Ailment

Perched on Mr Tieties' bicycle was 17-year-old Miss Magdalena Hart-



MR G. C. STOKES, executive of a Knysna boat building company.

Westford," he said. "I am not so young any more and not so healthy, as you see me. I have a heart ailment. But I must work and my work



**Worn-out workers of Keurhoek near Knysna are high price for the iniquities of the Group Areas which price they may measure daily in terms of muscles, weary limbs and bitterness as they plod or cycle the 60 km to and from their work in Knysna.**

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But Westford, Eastford, Charlesford, Belvedere, Brenton, Goukamma and other places along the lagoon became white areas in terms of group areas legislation.

The Coloured people had to go. Those who lived in the municipal area were more fortunate. They were removed to the municipality of Hornlee, about five minutes' drive from town. But the others were moved to Keurhoek — 30 km away, across tortuous, gravel surfaced Phantom Pass.

That means getting up at 4 am and leaving home at 4.30 am in order to get to work by 7.30. If you can afford a car you can afford a ney takes more than twice as long — AND, **WHATEVER WAY YOU TRAVEL, IT HAS TO BE REPEATED IN THE EVENING.**

**Puffing**

This week I travelled from Knysna to Keurhoek via Phantom Pass. Cars sped past in clouds of dust. All along the way I saw Coloured people.

There were men, women and children and a few elderly or sickly people. They were puffing and sweating their way through the pass. From Knysna it is uphill all the way.

Cyclists have to push their bicycles — their only respite the dips in the road. I stopped to speak to several people — had to wait for them to catch their breath before they could reply. Sweat poured off their faces.

I spoke to Mr Gerit Plaattjes. He is 51, is employed by the Knysna Parks Department. It used to be nice living in Sandkraal, near



**MR C. C. STOKES, executive of a Knysna boat building company.**

Westford, he said. I am not so young any more and not so healthy, as you see me. I have a heart ailment. But I must work and my work is in Knysna.

I start at 8 am and that means I have to leave home at 5 am. It costs me all my savings to buy a bicycle. But what can I do. I am forced to live at Keurhoek.

**No work**

I also spoke to Mr Samuel Quina. He is 18 and has not found work in or around Keurhoek.

'While we lived near the lagoon I always had work,' he said. 'Now I have to travel to Knysna every morning to look for work.'

Mr Richard Oelf said: 'I used to live in Highway just above the lagoon. I have to work because I am married now and have to buy food and pay rent. But there is work for me in Knysna only where I am a concrete technician's assistant. If I had to work near Keurhoek it would be as a labourer on the farm at the sawmills or in the forests. And that would be less than half my present wage.'

Mr Jerry Jansen a limesman's assistant with the Post Office said he used to live in Westford. Told that the railway bus that leaves Keurhoek only on Saturday morning

ings and returns from Knysna at 12.30 pm charges 80 cents a return journey he was astonished.

**Hardship**

'I earn R64 a month. If the Railways are successful in providing a service in the morning and the evening this would mean I would be paying R4.80 a week or R19.20 a month. This would be almost R20 off my monthly salary. My bicycle cost me R68 and I am still paying it off. Why must there be so much hardship for me?'

Along the road that follows the lagoon I met another Post Office worker 24-year-old Martinus Tieties.

'I wanted to get married,' he said, 'but now life is more difficult at Keurhoek. It was so easy at Westford. At Keurhoek there are two small shops. They sell only bare necessities and close at 6 pm. All my shopping has to be done in Knysna. I will have to work a little longer and save more money before I can afford to get married.'

**Ailment**

Perched on Mr Tieties' bicycle was 17-year-old Miss Magdalene Hartnich. She had been compelled to see a doctor in Knysna for a stomach ailment. 'I had to wait in Knysna the whole day,' she said. 'Mr Tieties gave me a lift at 4.30 am. I spent less than half an hour at the doctor. I had to wait for Mr Tieties until the afternoon again and it is now something to six. There are no taxis in Keurhoek. Private car owners ask R6 a trip to Knysna.'

In Knysna's industrial area I met Mr Frank Sess, who works as a boat's carpenter. He had lived in Highway for 12 years before he was forced to move to Keurhoek.

It takes me three hours to get to work in the morning. That pass is murderous. Last week I rode over a stone and fell off my bike, injuring my ribs.

**Struggle**

If it rains then I have to stay at home and miss a day's pay. That road shakes your bike to pieces. And it is terrible to see the old women struggling up the pass. I often carry their bags on my bike and deliver them at their homes.

Mr Tony Petersen an antique restorer in

Knysna said that to get to work was a terrible struggle. For the 13 years he had lived at Westford. He had always worked in Knysna and still does.

'There's no money at the sawmills near Keurhoek,' he said.

Mr G. C. Stokes, partner in a large Knysna boatyard said he had Coloured workers at his firm who lived at Keurhoek.

'I know for a fact that when they were moved from the Lagoon to Keurhoek they were promised a bus service,' he said. 'But timber companies in the Keurhoek area vetoed the bus service.'

**Afraid**

'It seemed the companies were afraid of losing their workers if there was a bus service or wanted the newcomers to work for them.'

'Every morning and afternoon I drive to my home about a quarter of the way to Keurhoek. I often stop to give Coloured people a lift. It is pathetic to see them struggling like that. They should get one of their political leaders to draw up a petition and lead a deputation to top level Government departments.'

Mr D. R. Wright of the Knysna auction mart and a member of the Knysna Chamber of Commerce said he also had Coloured people working for him who live at Keurhoek.

Sawmilling companies objected to a bus service for Keurhoek's people and wealthy landowners objected to the Divisional Council's plans to build the township at Eastford, which would have been nearer the town.

'The Coloured people should draw up a petition,' he said.

**Survey**

Mr S. Herwels, chairman of the Knysna Coloured management committee, a prominent organiser of the Labour Party and a businessman in both Hornlee and Keurhoek confirmed that he was the person who had made the survey for a bus service for Keurhoek's Coloured people.

'But I learned that the Department of Coloured Affairs only pays R26 a year or less as subsidy to each Coloured school pupil. This discouraged me,' he said.

'The railway bus which leaves Keurhoek on Saturdays charges 40c to Knysna and another 40c back. This means it is 80c a day or R4 a week.'

What Coloured person, especially from this area, can pay that kind of money?

'I get the impression that while employers around the Keurhoek area are trying subtly to force Coloured people to work in the area — as cheap labour. I don't see any way to start a school bus service if a pupil could only pay me 50 cents a week,' said Mr Herwels.

'I serve on the race relations committee,' he continued, 'and in my capacity as a member I wrote to the Divisional Council and was given the assurance that Coloured people in Westford, who worked in the Knysna municipal area, would not be moved to Keurhoek.'

It proved to be a matter of broken promises. At least 20 of those families were later moved to Keurhoek.



# RENT BOY BLUNDER

THE ARGUS, FRIDAY JUNE 4 1976

**Huge rent increases recently sprung on new residents at the Maccassar township near Somerset West — causing fear and confusion — are now seen by the residents to be a scare tactic used by the Stellenbosch Divisional Council to force them to fill in their mandatory income forms.**

**BUT: the forms were not delivered.**

**MARGARET McNALLY investigates.**

The residents threatened by the staggering increases are, exclusively, Somerset West's Coloured people who only three months ago were forced out of their Somerset West houses by the Group Areas Act.

It was this thorny issue, and the threatened mass removal of all the Coloured people from Somerset West, that prompted 3,000 of their White neighbours to sign a petition demanding that they be allowed to stay.

A potentially ugly situation caused by the rent hikes has largely been avoided through fast community action by a group of four women who are prominent in Somerset West Coloured circles.

They have been acting as voluntary mediators between the residents and the Maccassar Housing Office which is a branch of the Stellenbosch Divisional Council.

Rents for the sub-economic houses where all the new residents are living were jumped by a huge average increase of 56 percent.

These rents will be enforced if details of the tenants' incomes, the basis on which rents at Maccassar are structured, were

'Using scare tactics on people who have just been forced out of their homes, is adding insult to injury.'

— Shirley Gordon

not been filled in by June 1.

If after June 30 the income forms are still not filled in the residents will be evicted.

The big rent hikes and possible evictions are penalties aimed at people who don't fill in the Maccassar Housing Office income forms. This is in accordance with the Coloured Housing Code.

But — crucial to the issue — the Housing Office never issued the income forms to the residents threatened by

these penalties. 'Someone must have slipped up somewhere along the line,' the press officer of the Stellenbosch Divisional Council, Mr F. van der Merwe, told the Housing Office's administrative blunder.

He said Mr V. Stipp, manager of the Maccassar Housing Office, could not definitely say that he had issued the forms.

'I must agree that when you transfer people you

more expensive to live in Maccassar than it is in Somerset West.

'They knew nothing about the income forms so at first they were unaware that the new rents were penalties for not filling out the forms.

'They were utterly confused.'

Mrs Gordon — a quietly spoken woman who is a deep-seated worker — blames the confusion on the bad relationship between the ex-

the new rents posted under their front doors.

The first person to appeal to Mrs Gordon for help was Miss Janey Davids, a domestic worker and the sole supporter of her three sons.

'Janey was aghast,' Mrs Gordon said. 'She seldom complains so when she does you know that something must be up.' Miss Davids collected the names of 23 other families affected by the rent jumps. In the meantime, Mrs



**THE GO-BETWEENS — Shirley Gordon (left), Kathleen Thomas and Rae Gordon — aim to set things right in Maccassar. They are mediating between the new residents who are their former neighbours and the Maccassar Housing Office.**

Photograph: ROBIN BROWN.

Somerset Westers and the Housing Office.

'There seems to be little real communication between them. Using scare tactics on people who have just been forced out of their homes is adding insult to injury,' she said.

The tenants started receiving notification of the rent increases about two weeks ago. Many came home from work to find letters announcing

Gordon had rallied the support of three friends and relations — Mrs Freda Gordon, Mrs Kathleen Thomas and Mrs Sonia Gordon.

They have explained the situation to the tenants distributed the income forms collected from them and returned them to the Housing Office.



HANSAARD 4

Q column 262-3

25 February 1975.

(1) 85-  
~~(2) 253~~

Police stations in Coloured townships in  
Cape Peninsula X

\*16. Mr. C. W. FGIIN asked the Minister of Police:

(a) In which Coloured townships in the Cape Peninsula are there police stations and (b) what is the strength of the personnel of each station

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(a)	(b)
Athlone	83
Bishop Lavis	58
Manenberg	41
Kensington	31

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Question.....  
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HANSAARD 3

Q. column 198

18 February 1975.

85

**Bethelsdorp Settlement Act**

102. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Agriculture:

Whether he has considered amending the Bethelsdorp Settlement Act, No. 34 of 1921, to allow Coloured persons to own more plots than stipulated in that Act; if not, why not.

The MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE:

The Bethelsdorp Settlement Act, No. 34 of 1921, stipulates, *inter alia*, that no transfer of any building lot at Bethelsdorp shall be passed to any person who is already the registered owner of two or more building lots. It is alleged that this restriction hampers development and representations for the removal thereof have been received from the City Council of Port Elizabeth. The matter is at present under investigation.

# FAMILIES ATLANTIS

W/E ARGUS 13/3/76

**SEVENTY families have already moved into the first residential area of Atlantis — the Coloured city now taking shape 45 km north of Cape Town.**

The scope of Atlantis is best demonstrated by the population projections for the next 34 years:

- 57 000 inhabitants by 1980
- 355 000 by 2000
- 500 000 by 2010.

This growth will be made possible by a corresponding building rate which now stands at 2 000 residential units a year; by 1990, it will have risen to 3 000 a year. Several hundred houses are already complete.

The original idea behind Atlantis was to relieve the housing shortage in greater Cape Town and the congestion in the existing metropolitan area. From this grew the idea of turning it into a balanced, self-contained city, exclusively for Coloured people.

#### INTEGRATED

The development has been planned as a city complex with two primary industrial areas and an integrated system of regional services. Six residential areas of between 60 000 and 100 000 inhabitants will be built, each with its own town centre and sports, medical and educational facilities. And, on a clear day, a magnificent view of Table Mountain.

Construction of the first town, Wesfleur, is already well under way.

Its inhabitants have a choice between three types of house, according to their economic status — a lower income unit, for those who earn less than R200 a month; a middle income unit, for salaries of R200 to R300; and to suit the pockets of those who earn more than R300, the upper income house.

#### RECOGNISE NEEDS

Mr Lionel Murray, the United Party MP for Green Point, who visited Atlantis recently, said he was enthusiastic about the fact that the town would recognise the needs of people of different economic standing.

'Atlantis will provide the opportunity for people to find their own level — which has been denied them in many of the housing projects on the Cape Flats. They won't be subjected to dull uniformity because of their colour.'

Workers would want to settle in Atlantis in their thousands, predicted Mr Murray, because of the pride of home ownership and the prospect of a settled existence without transport problems.

The town's first school opened at the start of the first term, and a hospital has been started — the beginning of Wesfleur's town centre.

Industrialists are being encouraged to move to At-

lantis by a series of decentralisation concessions, including low-interest loans for up to half of the total capital requirements of a project, tax concessions and reimbursements for part of the cost of moving a factory.

The first factory at Atlantis has been in production for some time, making plastic insulation material, and several others are being built, including one to make television sets.

#### FACTORY UNITS

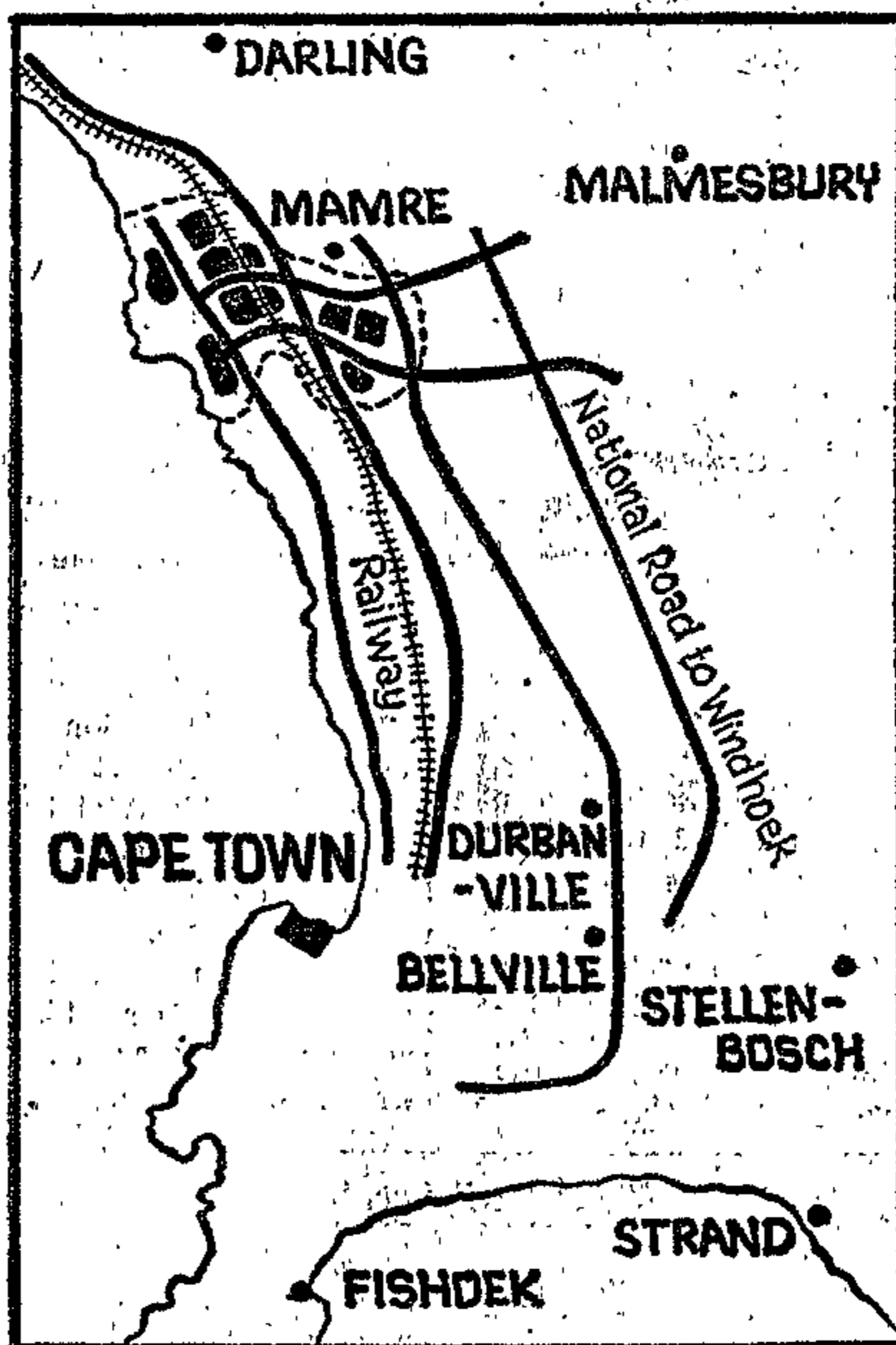
Fourteen 'off the peg' factory units have been built by the Industrial Development Corporation, and four have been let.

The first industrial area comprises 420 hectares — of which 75 ha have already been provided with comprehensive services.

Mr J. H. Heyns, chairman of the Atlantis Development Committee, who visited Europe late last year to address industrialists on the project, reported on his return that he had received several indications that overseas interest was high.

Local industries at present negotiating to settle in Atlantis include clothing, textile, steel, furniture, tool and food manufacturers.

(1) 801  
(2) 124



THIS map shows the position of Atlantis, the new Coloured area taking shape 45 km north of Cape Town. It is bordered by the coast on the west and Mamre to the north. On a clear day one has a view of Table Mountain in the south.



(185)  
(2) 124

Cape Times 24/2/76

# Mitchell's Plain budget cut 60pc

By Theo van Leeve

THE Town Clerk of Cape Town, Mr H. G. Heugh, confirmed yesterday that the City Council had received Government notification of a drastic cut-back in funds for its Mitchell's Plain housing project.

Its request for an allocation of R38m for its project to house 250 000 people by the 1980s would most certainly not be granted, he said.

It was more probable that that a figure of R15m would be granted — a cutback of almost 60 percent. No official figures had yet been finalized but the Government had definitely intimated that drastic cut-backs would be made.

## ILLCO PROJECT

The Government had asked the City Council not to finally accept the Illco housing project tender at Mitchell's Plain, which would have cost R43m.

The Illco project would have assured the council of low-priced housing quickly, but needed a constant stream of funds for the project to proceed full blast, he said.

Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairman of the City Council's housing committee, said that cuts should not be made to the Mitchell's Plain budget. "It is essential in the interests of having a contented population at home that people in need of houses should get them without further delays."

Mr Sonny Leon, leader of the Labour Party, called on the Government to review its decision in the light of the critical shortage of housing for the Coloured people.

# Budget cuts may not affect Atlantis project

CAPE TOWN 26/2/76

**WHILE the Cape Town City Council examines the implications of the drastic cut-back on their Mitchell's Plain budget, officials of the Divisional Council of the Cape say they do not expect their multi-million rand Atlantis project to suffer.**

If Atlantis does escape the squeeze on funds while Mitchell's Plain suffers, there could be an angry reaction from both Black and White politicians.

The Atlantis project is seen by many as an ideological development while Mitchell's Plain is being built to meet a desperate need.

Mr J H Heyns, MPC and

chairman of the Divisional Council, said that housing at Atlantis was geared to the industrial development there and any cut-back would affect this development.

And Mr P S Burger, the project director, was confident that Atlantis would not be affected. The budget for this year, he said, was about R10m, or about a third of the original Mitchell's Plain budget for 1976.

## CUT-BACK

Mr W B Vivier, secretary of the council, said he had received no official word from the Government on a possible cut-back.

Professor S P Olliers, the Stellenbosch sociologist and the leading authority on the Coloured housing problem, said it would be unwise for housing development in the OI economic region (Greater Cape Town including Mitchell's Plain) to suffer while Atlantis funds were uncurbed.

Mitchell's Plain, he said, would serve established industries which were not

functioning effectively because of the housing problem experienced by their staffs.

"If there is to be a cut-back on funds in the OI economic region rather than Atlantis it will not be in the interests of the whole campaign against inflation.

"It will be an exploitation of the situation for purely ideological purposes," Professor Olliers said.

Mrs E Stott, chairman of the City Council's housing committee, said the implications of the Government's 60 percent cut in loan funds for Mitchell's Plain were still being studied.

Her committee had asked the Executive Committee to send a delegation to see the Minister of Community Development about the situation.

She hoped that it would not lead to a cut in the number of housing units built this year. "I would rather see standards lowered than the number of houses reduced," she said.

Mrs Stott said the department was "as concerned as we are" about the situation, and would do everything they could to ensure that the building programme at Mitchell's Plain went ahead.

There are 8 000 families on the waiting list for the City Council's home ownership schemes and about 17 000 on the rental list. Mrs Stott said this meant that many families would have to wait for seven years before they could get a home.

Meanwhile Mr G Haugh, the Town Clerk, said yesterday that the lowering of housing standards advocated by the commission of inquiry into housing matters would be applied generally through out the country and would not only affect Mitchell's Plain.

The commission had been given its terms of reference by the Department of Community Development and he was not in a position to say what they were.

But he was sure the department would not allow inferior houses to be built. Construction methods and design and superfluous extras would be the items to be affected.

Mitchell's Plain would be affected by the lower standards in housing but so would all building projects in the public sector, he said.

The new move would not affect contracts that had already been entered into.

It was imperative that the thousands of people on the City Council's waiting list be housed as soon as possible.

In a statement yesterday the commission gave a list of the department's commitments in the Programme of Action against Inflation. They were:

● A cut in the department's budget of R22m for the 1976/77 financial year.

● The commission was investigating the high cost of housing, and if necessary means to enforce more moderate standards.

(1185)  
P 124





MR NCOKAZI

# Councillor hits at mayor over remark on CMC

25/2/76 DD

EAST LONDON — Councillor Ruth Belonsky hit out at East London's Mayor yesterday for "creating the wrong impression" over the attitude of certain councillors to the local Coloured Management Committee.

She said the mayor, Cllr J. A. Yazbek, had implied

that a statement she had made during the last meeting of the CMC had been untrue.

She had said certain councillors, referring to matters raised by the CMC to the city council, had said they would not be "dictated to or bullied" by the committee, and this had happened on a number of occasions.

She said the mayor had denied that such things had ever been said.

"I take strong exception to his denial of this," Cllr Belonsky said. "My fellow-councillors know that what I said was true. Several councillors have made such statements and they know it, so it seems strange that the mayor doesn't appear to remember having heard any such statements."

Asked yesterday, Cllr J. Orpen said such words had been said.

"I have certainly heard a councillor speak in that vein, but it is totally wrong to say the city coun-

cil feels this way," Cllr Orpen said.

Cllr D. J. Card agreed something of the kind had been said, but he could not remember the exact words.

"Something like this was certainly said, but referring to a particular matter. It was never said as a general statement against the CMC," Cllr Card said.

Cllr Yazbek said he would stick to what he said until Cllr Belonsky stated specifically when such statements were made and by which councillors.

The deputy mayor, Cllr E. A. Stakemire, said something might have been said during the course of a committee meeting, but he could not recollect those exact words.

Cllr I. Zulman said he could not recall any councillor saying those words.

Cllr R. Venter said she was not prepared to discuss what was said in committee. — DDR.

(1) 762 Cape  
E 85

ARGUS 27/2/76

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## Mitchell's Plain: No official notice

THE Cape Town City Council had received no written notification of how much money was involved in the Government cut-back on Mitchell's Plain, Mrs. E. Stott told councillors at the monthly meeting yesterday.

She was replying to a question by Mrs. E. M. Harding, who asked what the effects of the National Housing cutback would be on the development of Mitchell's Plain.

Mrs. Stott, who is chairman of the Housing Committee, said her committee would urge the Minister of Community Development to give the maximum amount possible to Mitchell's Plain.

She said that, if there were to be cuts, these should be on the number of more expensive houses built, so that more smaller housing units could be provided.

The lay-off of workers in the council's building section was not related to the Government cut-back, she said.

The staff had been retrenched in the interests of greater efficiency and in order to reduce costs, she said.

(1) 85  
~~(2) 176~~



## MITCHELL'S PLAIN

*Cape Times 26/2/76*

# Spending should not be cut

From Mr J R ALTMAN,  
general secretary,  
National Union of Com-  
mercial and Allied  
Workers (Boston House,  
Strand Street, Cape  
Town):

I WRITE on behalf of thousands of Coloured members of this trade union to express strong support for the views expressed by Mr Lofty Adams, CRC member for Kasselvlei, on the report that the Cape Town City Council may receive only R15m from the Government instead of the R38m which it requested for the Mitchell's Plain housing project.

While according to press reports Mr Adams directed his criticisms more at the City Council than at the Government, it seems that basically the main force of criticism should be against the Government in getting its priorities wrong in cutting expenditure as part of the anti-inflation programme.

It is necessary for Government spending to be cut, in order to assist the fight against inflation, but to cut down on essential projects such as the Mitchell's Plain housing scheme is extremely short-sighted. The Government has a moral obligation to do its utmost to provide housing for the thousands of Coloured persons who have been moved out of their homes in terms of the Group Areas Act, and to cut down on expenditure for housing is not only an evasion of the Government's moral responsibilities, but is a move which can have bitter effects on race relations.

Should the Government fail to fulfil its obligations in this respect, then the full responsibility will fall upon the Cape Town City Council, and here we agree fully with Mr Adams that in this event the City Council could cut down on non-essential projects.

(185)

(2) 124



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# Extra R50m promised for Mitchell's Plain

Staff Reporter  
 THE Cape Town City Council will spend about R25m on houses for Coloured people at Mitchell's Plain this year, the City Engineer, Mr. J G Brand, said yesterday. He was commenting on

the decision, announced by the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, that the Government would make an additional R50m available to the council over three years so that it could accept tenders for 4 700 homes at the new

Coloured city. The City Council originally planned to spend R38m at Mitchell's Plain this year but funds were cut to only R15m. The new contract adds to other schemes at pre-sent under construction. In announcing the decision at the official opening of Mitchell's Plain yesterday, Mr Vorster credited Mrs A A Jansen, chairman of the CRG Executive. He said it was after Mrs Jansen had

## Twice the size of Bloemfontein?

WHEN Mitchell's Plain is completed in eight to 10 years' time it would be a city more than "twice the size of East London, Maritzburg or Bloemfontein," the Mayor of Cape Town, Mr John Iyers, said yesterday.

had built 40 000 homes for about 50 percent of the City's population but the council still had a waiting list of 25 000 families who wanted to rent or buy homes.

level as Whites as far as sub-economic housing is concerned. Mrs Jansen said the project was not just another housing scheme but a break-through in a new concept of planning for a balanced society.

He was speaking at the start of the official opening ceremony of the new city.

The City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, said that what had already been achieved at Mitchell's Plain had taken only 15 months. He told those who would occupy the houses that "it is not what a dwelling is that matters, but what it achieves to ensure security, responsibility, stability, community satisfaction, happiness and pride — all the ingredients for building a sound city and nation."

250 000 living in 40 000 homes. It would cover an area of 3 000 ha and it would have a 7 km sea front "one of the most beautiful coastlines in the world". The houses, estimated to be between R11 110 and R12 090 but he warned that not all the houses in the scheme would be in the same class. Houses had also to be provided for the lower income groups.

Mr S F P Klassen, the first man to buy a house at Mitchell's Plain, with the key to his front door. The key was presented to him by Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Community Development, at the official opening yesterday.



made representations to the Government that the matter was reconsidered. The Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, announced that the income levels of people qualifying for sub-economic houses had been revised. In future Coloured people and Indians with a monthly income of R200 would be eligible for sub-economic housing. This means that Coloured people and Indians are now on the same

# P.M. rules out low standards

THE Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, said yesterday that the solution to the squatter problem lay in the provision of adequate housing in properly serviced townships.

He was speaking at the official opening of the R500m. Mitchell's Plain Coloured housing project.

Mr Vorster said the purposeful action of the Cape Town City Council and the Divisional Council of the Cape should convince the most sceptical that squatters could be accommodated without housing of an interior quality having to be considered.

MILESTONE  
 "There is therefore at this stage no justification for the employment of inferior measures which, to my mind, contain the embryo of future slum areas."

He said the Government intended to provide the maximum number of housing units which the economy could afford. "Housing is a high



The Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, addressing the 400 invited guests at the official opening of Mitchell's Plain.

It was fitting that the programme should be for the Coloured people. It was adequate proof of the Government's intention to do justice to all and to help where necessary.

The Prime Minister said that Mitchell's Plain was a city in its own right as in possibly less than a decade it would have a population of about

He said the City Council was taking steps to extend its road system to serve Mitchell's Plain and the Railways were about to place contracts for the extension of the electric railway system into the new city.

Mr Vorster said it was estimated that the total project, which includes sports grounds and schools, would cost about R500m. "I dare say that hardly any other country," comparatively speaking, can improve on this."



# Dream or nightmare?

F.M. 12/3/76  
85

On paper Cape Town's exciting new Coloured city, Mitchell's Plain, is a great leap forward.

But a host of problems are causing nasty headaches

**Minister of Community Development** Marais Steyn will one day regret that he staked his political reputation on eliminating South Africa's housing shortage in eight years. Hard on his heels has come the news that government funds for Cape Town's Mitchell's Plain have been slashed by 60% - from R38m for the 1976-1977 financial year to R15m.

By far the most ambitious and exciting Coloured housing project yet undertaken, Mitchell's Plain will be officially opened by the Prime Minister this Thursday. But the finance cuts and the severe blow they have dealt the project will give the occasion an air of absurdity — like baptising an infant with one hand while

slicing his jugular vein with the other.

Black housing in the Cape Peninsula is in a desperate state. Government would never have dared allow such a situation to develop among Whites. Tens of thousands of African families are forced to live in pondoks in squatter camps (*FM* February 20), while the number of Coloureds without decent homes could be as high as 200 000.

Half this number live in squatter pondoks, while the other half are crammed in with other families in Council and private housing — often three or four families to a tiny house.

Predictably, since government implements apartheid more energetically than

it picks up the debris in its wake, the shortages and the overcrowding have been made infinitely worse by the Group Areas Act, under which tens of thousands of people have been removed from their homes without being given alternative places to live.

Mitchell's Plain is a crash plan intended to eliminate the shortage — and particularly to solve the politically embarrassing squatter problem. Government normally requires 50% of new Coloured housing to be reserved for its Group Areas victims; this has been dropped to 25% in Mitchell's Plain, the Cape Town City Council (which is responsible for the project) having said it



12/3/76

would then be able to eliminate squatting.

It is a breathtakingly ambitious undertaking: in a nutshell, building a city for a population larger than that of Bloemfontein, East London, or Germiston — in the short space of eight years.

With a target of 35 000 to 40 000 houses for some 250 000 people, that means something like one new house every 20 minutes.

The site (see map) covers 3 200 ha on the Cape Flats, with a frontage of 10 km on False Bay and reaching 7 km inland.

A special planning and design unit was set up by the City Council a year ago. It conceived of Mitchell's Plain as much more than yet another bleak township, and planned it as a "total urban environment" divided into eleven suburbs, each with its own schools, parks and sports fields, and suburban commercial centre.

Most important idea of all, however, was that Mitchell's Plain would make home ownership available to middle-income Coloured families for the first time on a large scale.

The money will come from the National Housing Fund, at 8,5%, to be re-paid over 30 years, with ownership to be transferred once 10% has been paid off. At current prices the housing alone will cost R400m.

It was originally intended to concentrate in the early stages on building "prestige" houses, at a cost of R10 000 to R12 000, then to build middle-income houses in the R7 000 to R10 000 range, and finally cheaper houses in the R4 000-plus range. But the spending cuts, as well as evidence that very few Coloured people can afford the more expensive houses, are now resulting in a drastic scaling-down of this plan, and the emphasis will now be on putting up the



**Squatters . . . when will they have homes?**

cheaper houses much faster.

This, so it is hoped, will encourage people to move to Mitchell's Plain more quickly, in accordance with a "filtering" system.

The idea is that the 11 000 families on the Council's waiting list for home ownership will move in to Mitchell's Plain. It is also hoped that tenants paying economic rentals in existing Council houses in other townships — ie the upper income groups — will be attracted to Mitchell's Plain by home ownership.

The houses thus vacated will be taken over by tenants in sub-economic housing who can afford to pay economic rentals and who can therefore be compelled to move. The sub-economic housing vacated, in turn, will be taken over by people presently living in squatter camps, where further erection of pondoks is prohibited.

Will this "filtering" system work in practice? The crucial question is whether people at the top of the economic pyramid will move to Mitchell's Plain, thus vacating economic housing and so enabling squatters eventually to move into sub-economic housing. If the answer is no, the squatter problem will remain unsolved.

There have been far fewer applications than expected for the first 300-odd houses, available for occupation this month. This could be due to nothing more than inadequate marketing. But it may arise from fears about much more serious problems. Among them:

● Rentals of prestige housing, together with water, electricity, and rates, as well as HP payments on furniture and appliances could necessitate monthly outlays of well over R100. This is probably at least double what present economic tenants are paying. Even the better-off Coloured families in Cape Town could find it beyond their means.

● Group Areas ideology dictates that

Cape Town's Coloured citizens must live far out of town. Despite the fact that there is suitable residential land closer to the city, Mitchell's Plain is the only area which government would allow for Coloured occupation. It is 27km from the central business district (CBD).

Serious doubts have been voiced about the ability of the city's roads and railways to handle commuter traffic between Mitchell's Plain and the main employment centres. The railway to Nyanga will be extended to Mitchell's Plain towards the end of the decade. But transport may still be inadequate.

● Availability of work is closely related to transport. Will there be enough jobs within reasonable distance of Mitchell's Plain? The main employment centres are Cape Town's CBD, Epping, and Bellville.

There is an industrial zone, Philippi, adjoining Mitchell's Plain. But 45 km north of Cape Town is another big Coloured development, Atlantis, where 300 000 people will eventually live. Unlike Philippi, it offers decentralisation incentives to businessmen. So the likelihood is that industry will move there, leaving the people of Mitchell's Plain without sufficient jobs in close proximity.

● What of capital for commerce and light industry in Mitchell's Plain itself? The Theron Commission may recommend otherwise, but White entrepreneurial capital is not allowed into Mitchell's Plain (except on a 49%-51% basis, which has little appeal). The Coloured community is so poor that it simply does not have its own financial resources.

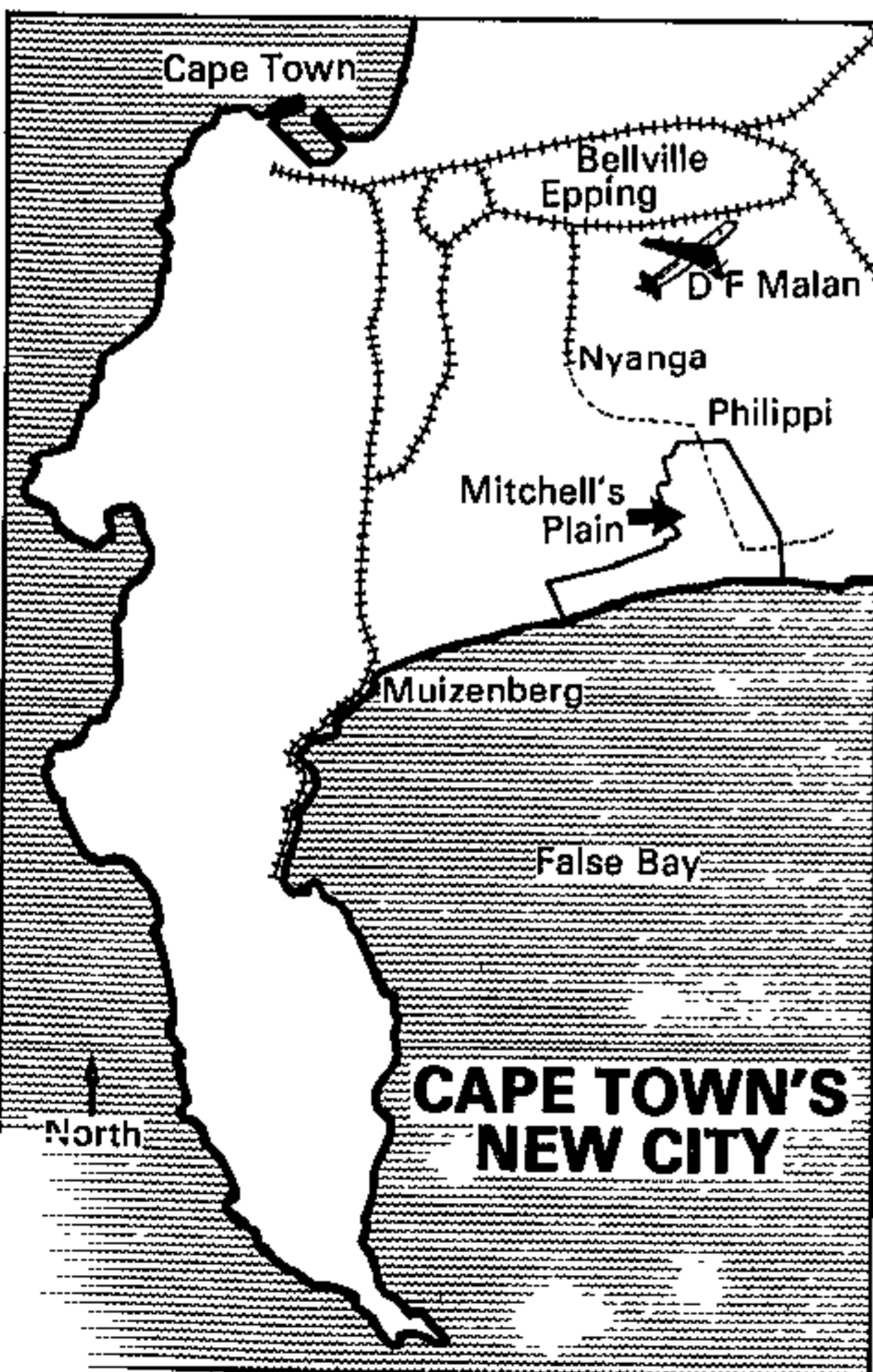
● A big question-mark hangs over the construction industry's ability to build Mitchell's Plain in the time projected.

The spending cuts (already resulting in lay-offs of some 700 of the 2 000 artisans on site and nearly half the professional staff of the enthusiastic planning unit) have already slowed the pace of construction. And, of course, building costs rise with each passing day.

With the wisdom of hindsight, it appears that the planners could have been over-optimistic in their assumptions about the number of Coloureds able, or willing, to move into considerably more expensive housing. This problem may be more easily solved (by concentrating on cheaper rather than prestige houses and by better marketing) than the others.

These arise not from the project itself — which is imaginative and represents a major attempt to give people a decent environment in which to live — but from other crucial issues: the location itself, transport, jobs, the lack of Coloured capital, and whether "filtering" will work.

The danger is that unless these major hurdles can be surmounted, Mitchell's Plain will, tragically, end up not as the healthy community which the planners envisaged but as just another bleak, poor, township.





TYPE OF FARM EMPLOYEE - CASUAL RACE - ASIATIC YEAR - 1972/73

AVERAGE MONTHLY CASH WAGE FOR ALL ECONOMIC REGIONS = R 18.39

DEVIATIONS FROM AVERAGE MONTHLY CASH WAGE BY ECONOMIC REGION

EC REGION DEVIATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	.00	-17.83	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
EC REGION DEVIATION	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	-15.70	.00	.00	-9.72	-14.46	.00	.00	.00	4.61	.00	.00	16.34
EC REGION DEVIATION	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	-10.33	.00	10.26	37.48	3.96	12.72	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
EC REGION DEVIATION	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
	.30	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	-17.34	.00
EC REGION DEVIATION	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

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Hansard 7  
Col 527

TYPE OF FARM EMPLOYEE - CASUAL YEAR - 1972/73

AVERAGE MONTHLY KIND WAGE FOR ALL ECO

DEVIATIONS FROM AVERAGE MONTHLY KIND

EC REGION DEVIATION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	.00	-1.73	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
EC REGION DEVIATION	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	-1.15	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	5.19
EC REGION DEVIATION	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
	-1.46	.00	-1.65	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
EC REGION DEVIATION	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
EC REGION DEVIATION	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

Houses for Chinese

442. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Community Development:

Whether Chinese home seekers are permitted to buy houses in White residential areas under certain circumstances; if so, under what circumstances.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

Yes. Each application for a permit received from a Chinaman to purchase a house in a White area is considered on merit and in accordance with the provisions of the Group Areas Act, 1966. Factors such as hardship, acceptability of the applicant in the new environment and other relevant particulars are taken into account.

# Employer-assisted staff housing

CAPE TIMES

9/3/76

By GORDON KLING

**ORGANIZED** commerce in Cape Town is to intensify its drive for employer-assisted staff housing in the face of recent Government spending cut-backs at Mitchell's Plain and other Coloured housing projects in the Cape Peninsula.

The Cape Town Chamber of Commerce says in its latest information circular that reduced spending on housing by the Government has made the role of employers more important.

Priority is to be given to a second Coloured staff housing scheme similar to the first project currently under construction at Belhar, South Bellville.

Houses in the new development are expected to cost about R11 000 to R12 000. The chamber is canvassing employers to determine the number of houses that are required in this price range.

## MITCHELL'S PLAIN

Interviewed in Cape Town yesterday, the director of the chamber, Mr. Brian MacLeod, said it was possible that the new project would be located at Mitchell's Plain.

"We may be forced to take up space there," he said. "But it would be more desirable if land could be obtained closer to the city."

Other locations being considered were Belhar, Kraaifontein and Eersterivier. There was no possibility of building at Atlantis, the industrial township rising on the west coast to the north of Cape Town.

Mr. MacLeod said the new scheme would involve about 1 000 houses. It was expected that construction would begin in about a year.

## OCCUPATION

The forerunner of the scheme, the project at Belhar, is now in its final stages. Occupation has

been taken of 116 houses and some 200 more, in a group housing scheme, are under construction. Mr MacLeod said nearly

two hundred firms had already shown an interest in assisting their Coloured employees to obtain suitable housing.

① 124  
② 88



ARGUS 25/6/75

# 15 schools to move under proclamation

ALL the White and Indian families will have to move out of the part of Walmer Estate which was recently declared Coloured.

In addition, 15 of the 21 Coloured schools in the Walmer Estate-District Six complex fall in the White area or the business area and will have to move once they become redundant. Included in the total of affected schools are two of the top Coloured schools in the country, Harold Cressy High and Trafalgar High.

Property owners in Marsden Road, who sold their properties to the Department of Community Development before the declaration of the area as Coloured may apply to the department to reacquire their properties — but the prices for reacquisition will be decided later.

#### ANSWERS

These were some of the answers concerning the proclamation of part of District Six as Coloured received yesterday by Mr David Curry, the CRC executive member in charge of local government, from the Administration of Coloured Affairs' Director of Local Government, Mr J. A. Grobbelaar.

The affected White and Indian families will

be required to move out a year after the date of the proclamation (from June 1976) and when alternative housing becomes available.

#### SCHOOLS 'SAVED'

The schools that have been 'saved' are: Walmer Ad Hoc School, Walmer Estate Preparatory School, Zonnebloem Training College, Zonnebloem Secondary School, Zonnebloem Boys Practising School and Zonnebloem Girls Practising School.

The affected schools are: Harold Cressy High, Trafalgar High, Upper Ashley Street Preparatory School, George Golding Primary School, Trafalgar Junior School, Muir Street Primary School, St Marks Primary School, Zinezendorf (Moravian) Primary School, Holy Cross (Searle Street) Primary School, Lydia E. C. Primary School, Zinzendorf Street Primary School (Rachmania), Chapel Street Primary, Searle Street (Lutheran Berlin) Primary, St Philip's EC Primary and Sydney Street Primary.

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WEEKEND ARGUS, FEBRUARY 7 1976

# Indian eyes on District Six District

Weekend Argus Reporter

**STRENUOUS** efforts are being made behind the scenes to get part of District Six declared Indian.

The District Six move follows the difficulty, because of the land shortage, of finding a new Indian area in the Peninsula to resettle the estimated 1 000 Indian families affected by the Group Areas Act.

Offers of new Indian townships in Ottery and Esterne River are believed to have been turned down by Indian leaders. Instead, the Indians have asked for a built-up area which, they argue, would eliminate the

problem of developing a new township. An initial request for part of Salt River was shelved after it was found that most people staying there were Coloured.

However, spurred by the Government's decision to give part of Walmer Estate to the Coloured people, the Indians decided to ask for part of District Six. Two important recent developments have raised the Indians' hopes.

The first: The Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr. Marais Steyn, has been given the Community Development portfolio. The second: The Government cannot find money to build houses for the Indians.

A Cape Town City Council request for a Government loan to build houses for Indians near Rylands has been turned down. Now Indian leaders are asking: 'If they can't

find money to build houses, where are they going to get money to develop a new township? They also argue that their request for a built-up area is anti-inflationary.

In addition, they say Indians have lived and traded for many decades in District Six — there are many still living and trading in the area — and they have a historical right to remain there.

Although trading sites have been provided for the affected Indians in Rylands, they are believed to be more interested in establishing an Indian-market type business complex near the city.

Cape Town Indian leaders who asked not to be identified confirmed this week that the Government had been asked for part of District Six.

## Behind-the-scenes plea to Minister



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## Indians want section of

**District Six**  
*Cape Times 9/2/76*  
Staff Reporter

THE VIEW put forward by Dr E Dönges who was Minister of the Interior — that Indians in the Cape be made part of an integrated community with the Coloured people — has been revived, and it is being suggested that part of District Six should be set aside for this purpose.

A spokesman for the Indian community, who asked not to be identified, said yesterday that his people needed more land but not far away in the bush areas.

He said both Rylands and Cravenby were inadequate. Walmer Estate had been proclaimed a Coloured area and he saw no reason why the Indians, who had lived in District Six for generations, should not be allocated a portion of the area.

"Most of the displaced traders are Indians and provision should be made for them to stay near the centre of the city."

"Salt River is another area that could become an integrated one. There are many people who prefer a 'free access' area. Something like the Indian plaza idea in Fordsburg, Johannesburg, only more in keeping with the traditional integrated way of life of the Cape," he said.

1 HANWARD 12

Q . 850-1

29 April 1975 .

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**Coloured/Indian families moved from District Six**

\*28. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) Whether any Coloured and Indian families, respectively, have been moved from District Six, Cape Town, since 1 October 1974; if so, how many;

- (2) whether any money has been spent since that date by the State on the acquisition of property in District Six; if so, what amount;

- (3) whether any properties in District Six have been sold; if so, (a) how many, (b) what is their total extent, (c) at what price and (d) to what purchasers.

**The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:**

- (1) Yes. Six Indian and 168 Coloured families have been moved from District Six since 1 October 1974.
- (2) Yes. Since 1 October 1974 an amount of R127 461-71 was spent on the acquisition of properties in District Six.
- (3) No properties have been sold in District Six.  
  
(a), (b), (c) and (d) fall away.



HANSARD 18

Q. 1122

10 June 1975.

**Moving of Coloured/Indian families from  
District Six**

\*12. Mr. C. W. EGGIN asked the Minister of Community Development:

How many (a) Coloured and (b) Indian families have still to be moved from the area of District Six, Cape Town, which has been proclaimed a White group area.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(a) 2 556.

(b) 162

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Niekerk  
Suid-Afrika  
gesoek aan Suid-Afrika ges  
gt, beroemde Suid-Afri  
soek aan Suid-Afrika ges  
beleef. Sommige meen dat  
op die skok en ontvange  
belangstelling in die p  
nieude belangstelling in die p  
nieude belangstelling in die p  
nieude belangstelling in die p

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Hansard 2 2nd Feb 1976 col 37

**Group Areas Act: Families moved**

6. Mr. L. F. WOOD asked the Minister of Community Development:

How many (a) White, (b) Coloured and (c) Indian (i) families and (ii) persons were moved from their homes in terms of the provisions of the Group Areas Act during 1975

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

	(i)	(ii)
(a)	15	47
(b)	5 631	29 281
(c)	677	3 385



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**Indians in District Six**

571. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) (a) How many Indian (i) families and (ii) persons have been moved from District Six, Cape Town, since its proclamation as a White group area and (b) how many Indian (i) families and (ii) persons remain to be moved;
- (2) (a) to what areas have Indians removed from District Six been moved and (b) how many have been moved to each area;
- (3) to what areas are Indians at present residing in District Six to be moved.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) (i) 341.  
(ii) ± 1 705.
- (b) (i) 136.  
(ii) ± 680.
- (2) (a) Rylands and Cravenby.  
(b) Rylands—282 families.  
Cravenby—59 families.
- (3) Rylands and Cravenby.

Hansard 10 vol 712  
31/3/76.

GROUP AREAS

CAPE

September 1976 - August 1977



Group Areas Cape  
September 76 - August 77

81

## Signal Hill residents oppose Black centre

THE Signal Hill Civic Association has objected to the proposed community centre for Blacks on the site of the old quarry at the top of Strand Street.

The centre was one of the main proposals made by the City Engineer, Mr Jan Brand, to provide amenities for the Black people who work in Sea Point.

The Green and Sea Point Ratepayers and Residents Association, however, has decided to support the plans for the old quarry site.

The main grounds for objection by the Signal Hill residents are that there is no need for the amenities as there are three "living in" servants in the area served by their association.

In addition they feel the centre will draw an "undesirable element" from the City centre and the harbour area.

They also said that there would be strong objections to the proposed swimming pool near the Chiappini Street Mosque.

In his comments on the objections, Mr Brand says the amenities are intended for the African and Coloured community of Sea Point, the Central City and Schotsche Kloof areas and not specifically for the servants of the Signal Hill area.

There were no grounds to

assume the people using the community centre would be an undesirable element. If such a situation did arise it would be a matter for the police.

The proposed swimming pool would be separated from the Mosque by existing houses and an ablution block and there should be no

nuisance to worshippers visiting the Mosque.

Mr Bill Peters, the new chairman of the Executive Committee, said the matter was not considered at yesterday's meeting as the committee will be receiving further comment on the proposals. This will be considered next week.

C.T.

15/9/76

152/333/81

17/9/76 Cb

## Boland liquor drought

Staff Reporter

LIQUOR outlets in at least 10 Boland towns were closed yesterday as the current Black worker stay-away spread and unrest threatened to flare again.

Robertson's chief magistrate invoked Section 58 of the Liquor Act to close all liquor outlets — White and Black — in the town for seven days, from yesterday to September 23. Section 58 empowers magistrates to close liquor outlets in times of riot and tumult.

Liquor outlets in at least nine other Boland towns were voluntarily closed after meetings between representatives of the Hotel, Bottlestore and Restaurant Association, magistrates, and police in Worcester.

Towns affected are Swellendam, Worcester, Montagu, Wolseley, Tulbagh, Ceres, Bonnievale, De Doorns and Kuils River.

Varying percentages of African and Coloured workers were reported to have stayed away from work in towns in the South Western Cape, but according to municipal spokesmen essential services were not affected.

Worst hit was the Strand, where bread deliveries stopped completely, and residents reported that there was no bread available in the town yesterday.

Some areas of Somerset West experienced a bread shortage, but factory and chainstore managers said absenteeism varied from 50 percent to nil.

A Somerset West municipal spokesman said all municipal employees had come to work. He confirmed that a number of petrol bombs were thrown at housing offices in Macassar Coloured township, early yesterday, but said the disturbances were "minor".

All shops and businesses in Paarl's Coloured township, Huguenot, were closed all day yesterday, a hotelier said.

At least half the workers of many Paarl firms stayed away, and shopkeepers said the town was "very quiet".

In Wellington, residents have started patrolling the streets at night. Fairly large numbers of workers stayed at home and all shops in Black areas were shut.

Sapa reports that in Worcester stay-away workers varied in numbers from nil to 100 percent. Employers said those who stayed away would not be paid.

In George, a municipal spokesman said most companies and the municipality were fully staffed.

Between nil and 50 percent of Stellenbosch's workers stayed at home, and all businesses in the township areas of Cloetesville and Ida's Vallei closed.



(181)  
(2) 333

20/9/76.

# Boraine worried about racial 'desperation' C.T.

Staff Reporter

DR ALEX BORAINÉ, Progressive Reform Party MP for Pinelands, has cut short his lecture visit to Harvard University in the United States and returned to South Africa after the latest unrest in the Peninsula.

Expressing concern at what he called the boiling over of frustration and depression, Dr Boraine said the tragedy was that those in power did not take the many signs of anger and suffering into account as an incentive to defuse the polarization between the country's oppressed and the Whites.

The United States, he said, had become very interested in South Africa. There was unprecedented coverage by

the country's news media of events in the Republic. Most of the reports were accurate. This was new in the US.

There was a division of opinion on the US Secretary of State's visit to Southern Africa. Americans were nervous about Southern Africa and many did not trust Dr Kissinger. Memories of Vietnam were still present and they felt they did not know Africa well enough. They felt therefore that Dr Kissinger was treading on dangerous ground.

There was also suspicion that Dr Kissinger might make a deal with the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, over Rhodesia. The United States would then be seen to sup-

port what they call the White racist regime.

Dr Boraine said the recent withholding of labour by Black and Coloured workers could, in the short term, hit the profit margin of White businessmen where it hurts most; in the long term it could force the businessmen to adopt a tough policy on absenteeism. This could have disadvantages for the employer and worker.

He called for a convention, not necessarily national. A regional or local get-together of community leaders could be a step in the right direction.

Dr Boraine will speak on Thursday night at the Civic Hall, Pinelands, on the latest developments as seen from the United States.

# 'Classify our area coloured'

(21)

RDM 28/9/77

**Own Correspondent**  
CAPE TOWN. — At least 56 white Eerste River residents want their area to be classified coloured.

At a rowdy meeting last night the majority of residents at the meeting voted in favour of the move.

In a statement the chairman of the Ratepayers' Association, Mr R A van Minnen, said the meeting requested the Stellenbosch Divisional Council to proclaim the area coloured.

Eerste River borders on coloured townships near Stellenbosch.

"There are 130 ratepayers in the area and 99 are members of this association. A total of 70 people attended the meeting, and 56 voted in favour, while 14 were against having the area proclaimed coloured," he said.

But a homeowner, Mr S G Cassisa, who was at the meeting and later walked out, said the reason behind

the request was that a syndicate was "out to make money".

"Members of the Ratepayers' Association flocked out of the meeting. We have no confidence in the chairman. We called for his resignation," he said.

Mr Cassisa claimed that members of the syndicate had approached other residents and explained how they could make money through the move.

He said the syndicate wanted to make money from the classification of Eerste River as a coloured area.

"Present prices they will get for properties are about R1 200 a stand, but if it becomes a coloured area they will get up to R3 500.

"The prices are low because the whites are not buying land because it adjoins a coloured township."



# Munnik wrong, says <sup>Cape</sup> ~~Times~~ NGK <sup>8/10/76</sup> man

Chief Reporter

THE MODERATOR of the Ned Geref Mission Church, the Rev Dawid Botha of Bellville, said yesterday that it was not correct to suggest that Coloured leaders were insensitive to serious social problems in their community, such as alcoholism and over-population.

He was referring to an address in Cape Town on Wednesday in which the Administrator, Dr L A P A Munnik, called on Coloured leaders to condemn violence and destruction.

The Administrator also called on leaders to condemn over-indulgence in alcohol among the Coloured people, and to promote proper family-planning programmes.

### Active

"It is certainly not correct that Coloured leaders are sidestepping important social problems such as alcoholism and the high birth-rate.

"There are many who have been very active within their own communities. There is a higher proportion of teetotallers among the Coloured people than in any other population group.

"Coloured leaders are not insensitive to the problems posed by the high birth-rate in their community — but here we have to deal with a problem which has its roots in the whole philosophy and theology of a people who have always believed in big families."

"While on one hand the Coloured community wants an instant success story from its leaders, these same leaders immediately come under suspicion by the authorities if they become too active and virile in their leadership.

"If they do too much and ask too much, they are branded as agitators."





Mr W van Graan, principal of the first school to be opened at Mitchell's Plain, welcomes the 190 "pioneer" pupils who have been enrolled there.

the next eight years at Mitchell's Plain, the Coloured city on the False Bay coast that should be twice the size of Bloemfontein within a decade, opened its doors to pupils this week.

Mr W van Graan, principal of this primary school in Westridge, one of the suburbs in the mammoth Mitchell's Plain project, welcomed 190 pupils on Tuesday.

They are from the 286 families that have already moved in to the homes that have so far been completed.

Eventually, in the eight-year building programme which provides for 40 000 houses for 250 000 people, there will be 69 primary and 23 high schools at Mitchell's Plain.

Work has already begun on two more primary schools and one high school for the Administration of Coloured Affairs.

These are scheduled to be completed about the same time as the houses now being built under contract at Mitchell's Plain.

The City Engineer, Mr Jan Brand, said yesterday that the opening of the first school "illustrates the close co-operation between the City Council, as developer, and all the Government and local agencies to ensure the very high objectives set for this project".

He added that it was hoped that an active parent-teacher relationship would develop and that this first, pioneer school would fulfil an important educational and cultural role in the community.

# Mitchell's Plain School opens

Chief Reporter  
THE first of nearly 100 schools scheduled to be built in

CAPL TIMES  
8/10/76



Cape Times 9/10/76

# CRC demands Munnik apology

Staff Reporter

IN AN UNOPPOSED motion, the Coloured Representative Council yesterday demanded an official apology from the Administrator of the Cape, Dr L A P A Munnik, for his "unjustifiable attack on the Coloured community" during a ceremony in Cape Town on Wednesday.

Opening the Strand Street Concourse, the Administrator said it was time that leaders and particularly Coloured leaders came to the fore and condemned the road on to which "a few callous organizers have steered the youth and others". He also asked: "Where are the leaders who will stand up and be counted in their condemnation of the over-indulgence of alcohol and its effects on the Coloured population?"

The motion adopted in the CRC yesterday was proposed by Mr David Curry, deputy leader of the Labour Party, and given the full support of Dr W J Bergins, leader of the Federal Party, who said a statement such as the Administrator's did not befit a person of such high position.

The motion read: "... this council expresses its deep concern with regard to the unjustifiable attack on the Coloured community by

Mr L Munnik, Administrator of the Cape, during a speech delivered at the official opening of the Strand Street Concourse and calls for an official apology to the leaders and the Coloured community."

The motion was adopted unopposed, without debate.

In a speech that condemned the Theron Commission for not recommending the repeal of the Race Classification Act, Mr Curry rejected the foundation of the commission's report — the idea that Coloured people in South Africa can be classified as a group.

Proposing a motion calling on the council to discuss the Commission on affairs relating to the Coloured people, Mr Curry said his party found the very basis of the Commission's "argument" unacceptable.

"Why aren't Whites classified as Jews, Englishmen, Afrikaners... Why must the so-called 'non-White' community be

classified?" Mr Curry asked.

It was from this classification that the "so-called" Coloured community wanted to escape, he said. The Commission even contradicted itself by stating that the Coloured people were not culturally different from Whites.

"What our people basically want," he said, "is to be South African citizens."

The Race Classification Act should be removed, he continued, for it was from this act that acts such as the Immorality Act, Mixed Marriages Act and Group Areas Act stemmed.

"South Africa has advanced to a community where people share the same culture, common interests... That Commission should have recommended that the race classification act be scrapped," he said.

## Influx control

Mr Curry also attacked the Commission's recommendation that influx control of Africans into the Western Cape be tightened. There were thousands of Africans living in the Western Cape for economic reasons, he said, and they had as much right to be there as his own people.

"No South African will be free as long as every African is a prisoner in his own country," Mr Curry said.

Dr Bergins proposed an amendment which expressed appreciation for the work of the Theron Commission and appealed for a postponement of the CRC discussion on the report.

Dr Bergins said the report was a scientific piece of work that evaluated the "true position of the Coloured people in South Africa. It would form part of the Africana of the Coloured community, he said.

However, Dr Bergins told the council, the CRC should wait until members had studied the report thoroughly.

## Observations made 'as medical doctor'

DR MUNNIK reacted sharply to the CRC censure last night.

"Does Mr Curry want me to apologize for the facts?" he asked.

He was pleased, Dr Munnik said, that there had been a reaction to the socio-economic problems of the Coloured people. "It's the first time I have seen any reaction."

Dr Munnik said he made his observations from experience as a medical doctor and from many reports on the problem of alcoholism in the Coloured community.

"The point is, could Mr Curry deny that there is an over-indulgence in alcohol in a section of the Coloured community?"

"In my speech I drew attention to two issues. One

was family planning — a very positive step towards solving the acute housing shortage among the Coloured population. I am yet to hear a Coloured leader encourage his people in support of family planning.

"I also said they should rather talk to experts on the over-indulgence in alcohol. Whether it is White or Coloured it is a terrible loss of man-power hours.

Dr Munnik said he had also wanted reaction on the burning of schools and shops which belonged to Coloured people.

"But Mr Curry is more concerned about the political future than in the uplifting of his people. If he rather applied himself to family planning and the fight against alcoholism, he would go down in history as a real leader."

# Coloured powers: No change

ET 13/10/76  
THE Executive Committee of the Cape Town City Council has again decided against extending the powers of the Coloured management committees. The committee was asked by Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairman of the Housing Committee, to reconsider the whole question in the light of recent comments by Mr I J Stober, president of the Association of Management Committees.

Mr Bill Peters, chairman of the Executive Committee, said the matter was considered yesterday and the committee reaffirmed its stand of two years ago. The extended powers requested then by the management committees included:

- A final say in the allocation of applications for trade licences in their areas of jurisdiction.
- A final say in the allocation of houses in the housing schemes.

● Full control of amenities in their areas of jurisdiction. The Executive Committee's reply to these requests, which was reaffirmed yesterday, stressed its "fundamental opposition to the separation of local government on racial grounds". But it was against changing the system of issuing trade licences. At present licences are issued after consultation with the management committees and "to delegate the final say to the management committees would require an amendment of the law and this is not recommended". Housing allocations took place strictly according to priority lists and no delegation of authority was recommended. The Executive Committee decided against delegating the control of amenities as the management committees had no legal and financial responsibility for these assets.



# MIXED DELEGATION? TO SEE MUNNICK?

A DELEGATION of Muslim and White representatives plans to approach the Administrator, Dr L. A. P. A. Munnik, and the Department of Community Development, in an attempt to block Government-backed City Council plans for a recreation complex at the Strand Street quarry.

The Muslim community of Schotsche Kloof is vehemently against the project — initiated by the City Engineer, Mr J. G. Brand — which is designed to ease the social problems of Sea Point's African and Coloured workers who do not have even basic recreation facilities in the suburb.

Their opposition is based on religious and civic arguments. The Schotsche Kloof Civic Association and the West Central Ratepayers' Association — now with the support of the White Signal Hill Civic Association — say a liquor outlet planned for the complex will disrupt and corrupt the morals of our youth.

## The Argus Municipal Reporter

They are angry, too, that the City Council, with Government approval and finance, proposes building a facility to serve an 'outside' community while the people of Schotsche Kloof have no sportsfields or amenities.

### FORTY YEARS

The community has lived there for more than 40 years, many of them after being forced out of their homes in Loader Street, now a modernised 'Chelsea' area for Whites.

Last night more than 100 people crowded into the Schotsche Kloof Civic Hall — a disused school renovated and repaired by the community at their own cost — to voice their protest.

Two city councillors — Mr Andrew Hudson and Mr Tiaan van der Merwe — and representatives of Signal Hill and Loader Street residents also attended.

Mr Mogamat Ajam, chairman of the Schotsche Kloof association, appealed to people of Green

and Sea Point to deal with the suburb's problems of vagrancy and pavement rowdiness 'as a human problem' and not a political issue.

He said ratepayers of the area had 'the temerity, audacity and shamelessness' to pass their problem to a community which had no means of settling it and had no effective civic or political rights.

Speaking of a liquor outlet planned for the complex, which would be sited between two mosques, Mr Ajam said: 'Would it be fair to demand that the authorities put up a liquor outlet between the Grootte Kerk and St George's Cathedral?'

### NEVER ASKED

Sheik M. G. Bodley said: 'I believe the Blacks in Sea Point never asked for this amenity. I believe the Whites wanted it so they could get rid of them in their spare time.'

Mr S. Bassadien said the Schotsche Kloof people would not approach the

Government approval and money has been given. 'But we must be positive. So we must make it clear we want the city council and all the authorities concerned to provide for the needs of the Sea Point people: But where they need the amenity, and the kind of

facility they do need, not one big block to soothe a conscience.'

He said the fact that the people who would be affected by the proposed complex and the people for whom it was designed were not consulted previously showed a 'certain lack of sensitivity.'

city council with their hats in their hands. 'Those days are gone . . . we are demanding our rights.'

City councillor Mr Andrew Hudson, who had previously supported the amenity plan because 'half an egg is better than none', said he would respect the community's feeling and do all he could to block it in future.

Mr Tiaan van der Merwe said it could be difficult stopping it now that

# Plain railway in danger *Cape Times* *16/10/76*

THERE is a possibility that the building of the railway line to Mitchell's Plain could be delayed because the Government is hard-pressed to find the funds for this and other new projects.

Cape Town's Town Clerk, Mr H G Heugh, said yesterday that discussions were taking place between the City Council and the SAR but he was not in a position to comment at this stage.

A spokesman for Mr J G H Loubser, the General Manager of the Railways, said the railways were looking at all new projects and the Mitchell's Plain line was one of these.

This was part of planning the capital estimates for next year and no decision had been made on the line. Any decision on the project would be made by the Minister and he would make an announcement.

Two years ago the Railways announced that

they would build a R6-m electrified rail link to serve the new Coloured city that is being built at an eventual cost of hundreds of millions of rands.

Construction time for the line was given as three years but no date for the start of the work was reported at the time.

Another project that will be closely examined is the line to Atlantis, the new Coloured city on the West coast.

Railway lines to Mitchell's Plain and Atlantis are considered vital to the development of these projects and any delays could affect progress.

Development at Mitchell's Plain has already been affected by cut-backs in Government funds but the Government has since made further funds available which the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, has said will enable development to proceed on schedule.



# Plan grows to give Coloured own homes

Argus. 15/11/76

THE move to help more Coloured families to buy their own homes is growing following a decision by the Cape Chamber of Industries to take part in a housing scheme at Belhar.

The chamber has asked member firms whether they are prepared to help those employees who are paid a minimum family income of R370 a month to buy houses in the scheme, at a cost of between R11 000 and R13 000.

The deputy director, Mr J. Roos, says the response so far has been gratifying. Firms have not yet been asked to commit themselves, but more than 40 have asked about the scheme following an article about it in the chamber's newsletter at the end of last month.

The chamber will act in collaboration with the Peninsula Community Association, a non-profitmaking organisation administered by the Citizens' Housing League.

## SMALL LOAN

Firms whose employees buy houses through the scheme will be expected to make a small interest-free loan which would be repayable on transfer of the property, and deposit with a building society collateral security equivalent to about 15 percent of the purchase price.

This deposit will earn normal building society rates of interest and be refundable when the balance of the mortgage loan reaches 80 percent of the value of the property — which normally happens within two or three years.

## FIRST SCHEME

The Belhar housing scheme was pioneered last year by the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce. Fifty-eight employers took part and 116 homes were completed by last Christmas.

Of another 192 homes due for completion by June, some are already occupied. Work will start on another scheme for 239 houses in the new year and so far nearly 300 member firms of the Chamber of Commerce have asked for details.

A spokesman for the Peninsular Community Association said 181 homes at Belhar would be available for the Chamber of Industries scheme if final approval to the sale of the land was given by the Department of Community Development.

## EIGHT DESIGNS

The Afrikaanse Sakekamer has a similar scheme at Belhar, under which 100 houses are to be built for purchase by employees of member firms, with help from their employers.

Sakekamer's project committee chairman, Mr de Wet, said there would be a choice of eight designs. The homes would be between R11 000 and R13 000.

81  
124

81

he Cape Times, Friday, November 12, 1976 3

# 'Golden Acre' plan for District Six

MR. MARAIS STEYN, Minister for Community Development and Indian Affairs, said yesterday that District Six had the potential to become the "new Golden Acre" of Cape Town.

Speaking at a Cape Town Afrikaanse Sakekamer lunch in Sea Point yesterday, Mr Steyn said the area covered 96 hectares and reconstruction was planned in two phases.

Phase one, already in operation, allowed for the sale of property providing essential services. The second phase included the

sale of land and property within a reasonable time depending on town planning requirements.

## Density

The planning of District Six allowed for a residential density of 11 500 people living in three types of housing: High density of 500 people a hectare, group housing and low density housing of 150 people a hectare.

About two hectares of high-density flats were planned above business complexes which would also include small service and light industry facilities.

An Indian bazaar covering five blocks in Sir Lowry Road near the new Nervi hall would begin construction soon.

Such urban renewal developments were offered to businessmen at attractive terms. This was not only to speed development but also because the first developers would be virtually carrying out pioneering work, Mr Steyn said.

## Backlog

In an appeal for employers to take a great part in home-ownership schemes and the provision of houses for their employees, Mr Steyn said the backlog for Coloured housing stood at 40 000.

Help towards providing housing could be given in various ways. Employers should note that home-ownership could be attained for as little as R300 deposit, and transfer given when 10 percent of the purchase price was paid. There were various State, private and local authority schemes to which employers could apply.



# Development plans for District Six

ST - 12/11/76

81

THE Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, has announced details of the proposed development of District Six which, he said, could be regarded as 'the next Golden Acre of Cape Town.'

Speaking at a lunch of the Afrikaanse Sakekamer of Cape Town yesterday, the Minister also urged businessmen and investors to make use of incentives to be offered to speed up the development of the area.

'I am sure that you as businessmen will not let the great opportunity existing in your midst to go by unused,' Mr Steyn said.

He said the area of 94 hectares, bounded by Sir Lowry Road, the

Eastern Boulevard, De Waal Drive and the ring road on Canterbury Street, was being planned in different phases.

In phase one, properties were already available for sale, depending on essential services.

In phase two properties would be available in the foreseeable future. Final approval of certain planning proposals were now being awaited from the City Council and the Townships Board.

The Minister said the

planning of District Six made provision for a population of 11 500.

Two types of house were being planned — high density housing — about 500 people a hectare, and group housing with 150 people a hectare.

The equivalent of about two hectare for high-density flats were envisaged on top of business complexes.

In addition to residential development, there would be business development, including a main business centre, four smaller business centres, service industries, warehouses and light industries.

## ASIAN BAZAAR

This business development would be left to the private sector.

Mr Steyn said the Department of Community Development would soon begin with the erection of an Asian bazaar which was to occupy five blocks of land on Sir Lowry Road.

This building would be of good quality and design and would join up with the City Council's adjoining exhibition centre.

Mr Steyn said this development by the department and the Cape Town City Council underlined the great confidence of the State and local government in the development of District Six.

## GOLDEN ACRE

This confidence was based on the knowledge that District Six, by virtue of its situation and potential, could be regarded as the next Golden Acre of Cape Town.

Referring to investment opportunities, the Minister said the land in urban renewal areas was being offered to investors and developers in a reasonable manner.

This applied to selling prices on tender, the terms of repayment, interest rates, and flexibility of planning.

As few restrictions as possible would be placed on the use of land.

This was being done not only to speed up development, but because it was realised that the first developers would, in a certain sense, be doing 'pioneers' work.'

81/123

## Mitchell's

Arg. 15/11/76

Plain:

## Tribunal

## sits again

THE arbitration tribunal, which has been sitting since July last year to determine the cost of the land on which Mitchell's Plan is being built, today began hearing evidence again.

Argument, which was due to begin today, was postponed after the tribunal granted an application by the former owners of the land, National Portland Cement Co Ltd, to reopen their case and lead the evidence of a property expert on comparative sites.

### REDUCED

The land on which the Coloured township stands was expropriated by the council in April 1974. National Portland Cement claimed the land was worth R27 114 000, while the council maintained the value, at the date of expropriation, did not exceed R1.5-million.

National Portland Cement reduced its claim to R20 765 511 during the hearing.

The two arbitrators are Mr W. G. Burnett and Mr A. Yeld. Mr G. Friedman, SC, is the umpire. Appearing for National Portland Cement is Mr W. Vivier, SC, assisted by Mr T. Dixon, SC, and instructed by Bisset, Borhanke and McBride. Mr H. Saltzer, OC, assisted by Mr H. Berman, SC, and instructed by Silberbauers, is appearing for the council.



87/13266

ARGUS 3/11/76

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# Areas Act blamed for bus fare cost

THE implementation of the Group Areas Act had led to a tremendous increase in the operating cost of public transport and bedevilled public transport in the Peninsula, the managing director of City Tramways, Mr J. Barnard, said last night.

Speaking at a meeting of the Western Province branch of the South African Nursing Association, Mr Barnard said that before the implementation of the Act a bus could make four or five trips in the peak hours in the morning and afternoon.

When the Coloured people were moved to places like Heideveld and Hanover Park the dis-

tances these commuters had to travel doubled and, in some cases, increased 10-fold.

The impact was tremendous — fares had to increase because the distance was so much greater and a bus, which before this could make four to five trips, could now only do one.

The problems were increased when the legislators attempted to bring industrial areas nearer to residential areas, and places such as Epping Industria and Parow Industria were established, Mr Barnard said.

Buses now had to travel in various directions instead of from one central area to residential areas.

City Tramways was very susceptible to politics because 85 percent of its passengers were Black, Mr Barnard said.

### WHITE MAN'S BUS

The Coloured people were moved to outlying areas and the bus that called in the morning and called again in the afternoon came to represent the White man. They see the White man's bus at the White man's heel.

We feel that we have been singled out on account that we exist in a society that has chosen a particular way of life, he said.

However, today commuters in the Mitchell's Plain-Atlantis areas could travel in a bus in which they had half a stake. City Tramways had joined forces with the Black commuter and formed a company in which they had a 50 percent stake.

Mr Barnard said all municipal public transport operators in South Africa were running at a loss. Privately owned operators, such as City Tramways, could run at a profit because they had the advantage of bulk buying and could obtain vehicles and petrol more cheaply.

A monopoly in public transport was a necessity, he said, because in order for it to be a viable undertaking there must be sufficient volume of commuters to fill the buses. Competing companies running at the same time along the same routes would lead to disaster and disorder, he said.

6/11/76 C.F.

# Sitting down breaks the law

AFTER walking 80 kilometres in the annual Cape Town — Simonstown big walk, trophy winners might be forced by the Group Areas Act to stand throughout the 90 minute prize-giving ceremony next week.

For the first time this year the big walk was open to all races, and three Coloured men were among the first 10 competitors home.

Mr Tom Walters, chairman of the Spartan Harriers athletics club which organized the big walk, said the presence of Coloured trophy winners and their friends at the prize-giving had created a problem.

“Under the Group Areas Act, Coloured people sitting down in a White amenity constitutes occupation, and this is not allowed without a permit. It will be all right if everybody stands.”

He wrote a letter applying for a permit to the Department of Community Development today. “An official told me I had left it a bit late, but I expect the permit will be granted.”

He said the prize-giving would be held at the Union Castle Hall at 5.30 pm. on November 22, “even if a permit is not granted and everybody has to stand”.





20/11/76

The Cape Times, Saturday, November 20, 1976

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4

## Permit granted for mixed Big Walk prize giving

Staff Reporter

BIG WALK trophy winners and their friends will not be stood up at the Spartan Harriers prize-giving — a permit has been granted allowing Coloureds and White participants to sit together at the function.

The annual Cape Town-Simonstown Big Walk was open to all races for the first time this year and three Coloured men were among the first 10 competitors home.

The fact that Coloured trophy winners and their friends would be present at the prize-giving raised the possibility that everybody would have to stand throughout the 90-minute ceremony, because under the Group Areas Act sitting down in an amenity constitutes occupation.

Coloured people may not occupy White amenities such as the Union Castle Hall, where the prize-giving will be held, without a permit from the Department of Community Development. If everybody stood this obstacle would be legally overcome.

Spartan Harriers' application for a permit was granted yesterday, and chairs will be provided for the prize-giving.

The club's chairman, Mr Tom Walters, said the permit was issued "in respect of premises or land at the Union Castle Building, Cape Town, for Coloureds to occupy such premises with Whites for the occasion of a prize-giving." There were no further conditions.

20/11/76

81/325.

# Judge on children and the law

Staff Reporter

THE Judge, President of the Cape, Mr Justice van Zijl, said in the Supreme Court on Thursday that the time could come when children found guilty of sabotage and similar crimes would not be treated differently from adults.

In a report yesterday the Cape Times omitted the phrase "the time could come."

Mr Justice van Zijl was passing sentence on Bertram Consalves, 18, Frank Coutries, 19, Rudolf Knight, 19, and Lesley Seleka, 22, who were jailed for committing sabotage during August.

The relevant passage of the sentence reads: "We have dealt with you as children. In the unrest which is now taking place in the country, the violence is committed by children

## Instigators

"The people responsible for instigating this unrest, must remember that the time could come when the courts, in the interest of law and order, can no longer treat children as children and will not take the approach which I have taken in court this morning.

"And for the people who do not understand enough of our legislation, I want to bring it to their attention that it will not be the first time that the court does not make a distinction between children and adults.

## Drug selling

"When we come to crimes such as the sale of drugs, especially dagga, and illegal dealing in drink, we make no distinction between children and adults, because we have found that the criminal uses children to do things

for which they are heavily punished. We impose severe punishments to protect the children, with the result that they are no longer used to commit these crimes.



"I only hope that the time will not come when we can no longer treat children as children, and punish them as children, because adults have such a lack of conscience that they allow children to take the blame for their unlawfulness."



8/82

# Vorster faces demands on race bias

The Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — The Prime Minister, Mr B. J. Vorster, faced concerted demands from Coloured and Indian representatives in Pretoria today for the removal of institutionalised race discrimination.

The in-depth discussion, on what is becoming South Africa's major bone of contention between the race groups, took place as the main item on the agenda of the Cabinet Council, which held its first plenary session today.

The Cabinet Council, meeting under Mr Vorster's chairmanship, consists of several of Mr Vorster's Cabinet colleagues, the executive of the South African Indian Council and invited members of opposition groups in the Coloured Representative Council (because the ruling Labour Party in the CRC will not participate).

The council met for a preparatory session late in September, but today's meeting was the first with a formal agenda, and where members got down to full-scale discussions on basic political issues involving all three non-Black race groups.

Although the agenda was being kept secret, the Coloured and Indian groups were likely to press the issue of eliminating race discrimination as their priority item.

Other matters they were expected to raise included an exchange of views on existing and planned legislation with a view to achieving consensus through revision, and the development of acceptable budget procedures.

The budget procedures are a particularly sensitive area with the CRC, which has for the past two years refused to appropriate the funds allocated to it, forcing the government to require the Government-appointed executive chairman, Mrs Althea Jansen, to pass the budgets.

It is also believed the Coloured and Indian delegations will come forward with proposals for the establishment of multi-racial municipal councils — something the Government has so far firmly blocked.

(News by John Patten, 216 Vermeulen Street, Pretoria.)

81/82

# Indian, Coloured plea to end race restrictions

DD-27/11/76

PRETORIA — The need to accelerate the repeal of discriminatory legislation in the interests of race harmony was emphasised by Indian and Coloured members of the Prime Minister's Cabinet Council at a meeting of the council yesterday, Mr Vorster was chairman at the meeting.

Coloured and Indian members emphasised that unless greater economic and political freedom was accorded blacks, tension would continue.

The disparity in wages between whites and blacks and the lack of job opportunities for educated and trained black workers was another issue discussed.

Also on the agenda was the acute and growing shortage of housing for Indian and Coloured families and deprivations that went with it.

The chairman of the South African Indian Council, Mr J. Reddy said after the meeting: "I believe it is a worthwhile exercise. It gives us an opportunity of talking to the ministers across the table and talking freely in trying to understand what is their policy. At the same time, we can put forward what we consider should be the right approach. We have certainly made progress."

The chairman of the Coloured Representative Council, Mrs A. Jansen, said: "It is definitely a worthwhile exercise. There is plenty still to be talked out."

An Indian member of

the council, Mr J. Carrim, said reasonable progress had been made, but no finality on any agenda points had been reached.

The council will meet again in February when some measurement of the advances made on the issues raised yesterday could be made. Mr Carrim refused further comment.

Also at yesterday's meeting were the Minister

of Foreign Affairs, Dr Muller; Minister of Interior, Dr Mulder; Minister of Bantu Administration and Development, Mr Botha; Minister of Defence, Mr P. W. Botha; Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr H. Smit and Minister of Indian Affairs and Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn. — DDC-SAPA.



**DISTRICT SIX FIN. MAIL**  
**For sale (81) 10/12/76**

The Department of Community Development has launched an intensive marketing campaign to get developers interested in Cape Town's District Six. According to Department Secretary Louis Fouche, the first series of sales (by public tender and auction) will hopefully take place early in the new year.

Meanwhile the Department has

988

engaged marketing consultant David Mort (formerly of Creative Homes and Syfrets) to sound out private and institutional investment sentiment and to drum up investment interest in the 94 ha urban renewal scheme.

To get the ball rolling the Department will soon start implementing plans for an Asian market (on the lines of Johannesburg's Oriental Bazaar) at a cost of R1,5m on five blocks along Sir Lowry Road. The plan is regarded as an important adjunct to the Cape Town City Council's Nervi Hall permanent exhibition centre, now nearing completion. This will be followed by the public offer of certain serviced properties suitable for residential/business development.

At what price? This is a major problem. The kind of "market" price being bandied about in Cape Town recently is R4 500 per serviced development unit of 200 m<sup>2</sup>-300 m<sup>2</sup> for group or sectional title scheme.

124  
323

# Survey

## hits at

## damp

## African

## housing

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — Accommodation usually offered to African migrant workers in the Cape Peninsula does not cater for the basic living needs of a human being, according to a report by the Southern African Labour and Development Research Unit of the University of Cape Town.

The report, based on a survey of living conditions of migrant workers in the Peninsula, said no man should have to spend his working life in the poor and often unhealthy conditions provided at present.

However, there was a growing realisation by the larger, more progressive companies that poor living conditions were economically counter-productive.

An example of counter-productive dwelling units was the recently-built dormitories in Section 3, Choralia.

These were directly responsible for preventing employees from going to work.

Constant dampness created by inadequate ventilation meant water condense on the low roofs. This resulted in flu outbreaks among workers, and left them prone to other diseases.

Most dormitories were cold and constantly draughty.

The workers were generally dissatisfied with their living conditions, and the events of the second half of this year showed that conditions in the townships were unacceptable for those living there.

The report says certain minimum living requirements should be compulsory in all accommodation, and make several recommendations.

These include the division of all dormitories into separate rooms, each room should have a window; two-tier bunks should be scrapped; floors should be adequately covered, and all dormitories should have ceiling.



# Coloured SC failure rate up by 10 pc

ENCE

THE percentage of failures in the Department of Coloured Affairs senior certificate examinations rose by almost 10 percent from 1975 to 1976.

Last year the pass rate was 53,5 percent — making the failure rate 46,5 percent. This figure was released by the Department of Coloured Affairs yesterday with the list of pupils who passed.

The latest edition of Education, magazine of the Cape Teachers' Professional Association, says the 1975 pass rate was 63 percent — 10 percent higher than last year's

## FIRST CLASS

Mr Franklin Sonn, president of the CTPA and principal of Spes Bona High School said: 'When one considers the unrest at schools and the critical time of the academic year when these occurred, as well as the fact that most candidates did not have a September mark, the results have not been too disappointing.' He congratulated those candidates and schools who 'in spite of extremely difficult and unusual conditions, have produced such outstanding results.'



Mr Franklin Sonn

There were a total of 116 first class passes in the Cape alone.

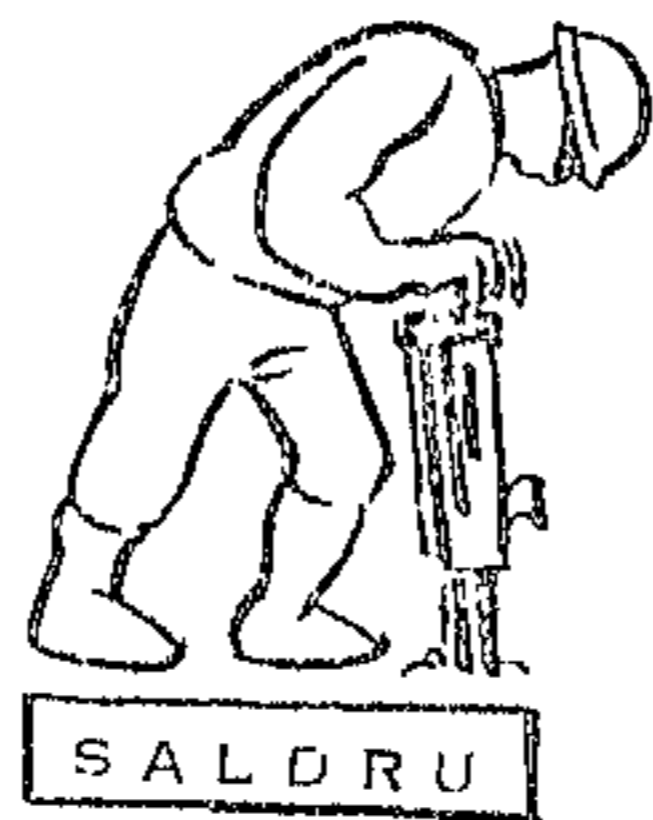
Peninsula schools seemed to fare better than inland schools in the Cape. Among the top 10 candidates in the whole country last year, four came from Spes Bona High School and of the others, all but one came from the Cape.

Spes Bona also obtained the second highest number of first class passes in the Cape when 13 of their pupils received a C aggregate symbol and higher. Harold Crassy High School in the city centre beat them by one when 14 of their pupils achieved first class passes.

Third was South Peninsula High School with 10 first class passes.

Preli The top pupil in the country was Abubakar Adams of Spes Bona, who was also the only pupil to achieve an A aggregate symbol.

There were only seven pupils who received B aggregates in the entire country.



SALDRU

Mechaniza

ts on

SA 81



permission into Palestine the Zionist move  
was progressing and stimulation the Jews to  
achieve their

28  
50

# 5 BABIES DYING EACH DAY AT CAMP

105  
~~247~~  
81

Mercury Correspondent  
QUEENSTOWN — A warning that the killer  
disease in refugee camps near here could spread  
to the town was given at the weekend.

Five babies are dying  
each day from gastro  
enteritis at the Thornhill  
camp and the Queens-  
town public health  
inspector, Mr. W. Coet-  
zee, has warned the Divi-  
sional Council in a  
memorandum of the  
threat to Queenstown.

The Chief Minister of  
the Ciskei, Mr. L. Sebe,  
and the Minister of  
Health, Mr. L. Siyo, with  
other members of the  
Ciskei Cabinet, yesterday  
made an on-the-spot  
inspection at Thornhill,  
about 25km from here.

During their visit they  
attended a massed tribal  
prayer meeting for many  
of the refugees from  
Herschel and Sterkspruit  
who have died since they  
fled to the refugee  
camps here.

According to Dr. Bar-  
bara Seidler, who is  
in charge of the immuni-  
zation programme, "the  
babies are dying of  
gastro-enteritis and  
diarrhoea." The adult  
deaths are attributable  
to malnutrition and the  
consequent incidence of  
diseases like kva-  
shorkor, tuberculosis  
and pellagra.

A frontier hospital  
spokesman estimates  
that Dr. Seidler has im-  
munized every man,  
woman and child on  
Thornhill — perhaps  
20 000 since her first  
anti typhoid campaign  
began in December.

Yesterday she con-  
tinued her 14-hour a-  
day stint at her make-  
shift hospital / clinic.

The superintendent of  
the frontier hospital, Dr.  
R. Schaeffer, said that  
the death rate would be  
high among such an  
under-nourished group.



81

# Loafers move in as homeless kept waiting

WHILE thousands of families suffer the misery of overcrowding, township loafers are having jolly picnics in unoccupied council houses in the Heideveld housing estate, claims Athlone and District Management Committee member, Mr F M Adams.

The council's waiting list still contains more than 20,000 families and houses in council housing estates are at present only being allocated to those who applied for accommodation in 1969.

It is officially estimated that there are 120,000 people living in squatter camps and similar self-constructed shacks and shanty settlements in the Peninsula.

"Yet council houses are allowed to rot away. This smacks to me of maladministration somewhere. I have established that the Heideveld Housing Estate office is itself ignorant of which houses are unoccupied in the area," Mr Adams said.

"I have approached the City Council for a monthly list of applicants on the waiting list, so that we on the Athlone and District Management Committee can have a graphic picture of the way in which houses are being allocated. But this request has fallen on deaf ears.

"I am also concerned about this contemptuous way the Athlone and District Committee is treated. Such vital requests do not even meet with the courtesy of an acknowledgement."

## Destitute

Mr Adams, who has been a voluntary social worker for over 30 years, told me that he became alarmed when people streaming to his home with their housing problems, told him that they were destitute for a roof over their heads while township loafers were having the time of their lives in unoccupied houses in Heideveld.

"I have found this incredi-

ble and decided to investigate the allegations. To my astonishment I found it to be true. In Heideveld alone, a personal investigation showed a number of vacant houses with doors sealed with metal sheeting," Mr Adams said.

He gave a list of these sealed-off dwellings, which he said prevented families from occupying decent living quarters, to the Sunday Times.

The council's Director of Housing Estates, Mr H Bloom, said some of the houses mentioned by Mr Adams were empty, either because tenants had left or been evicted for non-payment of rent or other

valid reasons.

"When a dwelling becomes vacant it is the council's policy that it be cleaned up before it is offered to the next tenant. It can happen that these dwellings stand vacant for one or two weeks — but never for months."

"The council is also required to let the Department of Community Development have a certain percentage of vacancies so they can use them for resettlement purposes. In this case, we have no control over how long these houses stand vacant.

"The Department is responsible for seeing that they are re-let.

"We also do all we can to minimise vandalism as much as possible," Mr Bloom said.

SUN-TIMES  
(EXTRA)  
16/11/77  
BY NORMAN WEST

81

ABBREVIATIONS

A

Acc.

Add. Mss

AYB

C.A.

C-B

CO

DSAB

FK

GLCC

GS

JL

LA

L.S.E.

L.S.F.

MP

N.G.K.A.

N.L.W.

O.F.S.A.

P

Atlantis

to open doors  
Star 7/1/77

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Opportunities available to coloured entrepreneurs were virtually unlimited, the Minister of Economics, Mr Heunis, said today when he opened the new industrial complex at the proposed coloured city of Atlantis.

The Government, he said, was giving top-level attention to the further development of a coloured entrepreneurial class.

Various recommendations in this regard had been made in the report of the Erika Theron Commission.

He said he wished to emphasise that opportunities for coloured entrepreneurs were virtually unlimited and at Atlantis, for example, there were no obstacles whatsoever to the establishment of industries by coloured people.

The Minister said that according to figures made available to him by the Coloured Development Corporation the Cape Peninsula now had 1 600 coloured businessmen active in the retail trade and service industries.

In addition, there were 70 coloured industrialists in the area — mainly in the clothing and furniture industries.

, Transvaal Archives

(manuscripts)

Book for South African

Cape Town

—Bannerman

British Colonial Office

African Biography

the Transvaal Office, Great Britain

City Council

Vermentsekretaris,

University of Cape Town

omics

of Friends, London

(Africa). Photostat  
al Archives

(Dutch Reformed

Nat... wares, Aberystwith

Orange Free State Archives, Bloemfontein

Archives of the President, Orange Free State





Audio/visuals

Is it essential to show any audio/visuals, such as a film or a videotape?

Venue

your decided?

- (a) **Mr P W Botha**  
*Cape Times 15/1/77*  
**Dikkop's** ng at home or meeting room
- (b) **village** a meeting ience and as our subject?
- (c) **gets a** size for the d?
- (d) **new heart** able to see? r platform? bom for the g of one or creens?
- (e) **Staff Reporter**  
**PACALTSDORP** (population 3788 Coloured people and nine Africans at the last census) may not be the biggest village in the country, but starting today it will certainly have the best community centre. able to hear? use a microphone? address system? Will there be pipes and can during your
- (f) **Mr P W Botha, Minister of Defence and MP for George, is to open the community centre at the village, which is in his constituency and is the only fully fledged independent Coloured municipality in South Africa.** arkened easily? ent power supplies visuals or

Visua

- (a) **It consists of a banqueting hall, rooms, an auditorium, a stage, a kitchen, a separate office block and a separate library building.** l you have at ill there be an tionist
- (b) **Among other things, according to Mr Van Boom, the centre will be used for conferences, dances and stage productions.** able visuals or films, videotapes, as, etc.) already
- (c) **Pacaltsdorp is one of the Cape's historic villages. It dates from 1813 when a mission was established at Hooe Kraal, seat of an Outeniqua Hottentot chief named Dikkop, who petitioned for a missionary after being converted to Christianity.** ce there for ng others you

Budget

Has a If so allow The request was granted and the London Missionary Society sent the Rev Carl August Pacalt, after whom Hooe Kraal was later renamed. Pacaltsdorp has had a village management board since 1886. en prepared? as been

81, ~~124~~

# 3000 now live at Atlantis

WESFLEUR, the first town of the Cape Divisional Council's city complex of Atlantis, will house 60 000 Coloured people by 1980. Eventually, 500 000 will live in six self-contained towns.

The housing development and the industrial complex at Atlantic were opened today by the Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr J. C. Heunis.

Guests at the opening ceremony were Mr and Mrs Heunis, Mr H. J. Kriel, chairman of the Divisional Council, Mrs Alatheia Jansen, chairman of the CRC, Mr J. N. Reddy, chairman of the South African Indian Council, and Mr Sonny Leon, leader of the Labour Party.

Three thousand people are already housed in the 609 completed housing units at Wesfleur and the two schools have an enrolment of 170 pupils.

## BY RAIL

Situated on the west coast, Atlantis will eventually be linked by rail and a coastal highway to Cape Town and the west coast development at Saldanha/Vredenburg.

The six towns have their own town centres, educational, sport, medical and other community facilities.

Many residents are expected to be used in the two primary industrial areas. Express buses will be provided on a system of internal freeways from the town centres to the industrial areas, city centres and other points.



Argus 25/1/77

# Family face arrest

WARRANTS of arrest were issued by a Cape Town magistrate yesterday for four members of the Hoosain family who failed to appear on a charge of illegally residing in a White area.

Mr Abdulatief Hoosain, Mrs Miriam Hoosain, Mr Faroek Hoosain and Mrs Zaiboenis Hoosain, all of

81 Loader Street, Cape Town, are charged with occupying premises between August 16 1975 and March 17 1976, without a permit and in an area which has been proclaimed White.

Mr L. P. Smit was on the bench, and Mr G. P. Hall appeared for the State.

# Rylands Indians call for housing

*Cape Times 27/1/77*

81

THE CAPE TOWN City Council was yesterday criticized by members of the Rylands Management Committee for not building "a single" house there since 1958.

The committee decided to send a deputation to the Secretary for Community Development to make representations for the allocation of Government funds for Indian housing. It was also decided to write to the council asking it not to cut back on the R580 000 on its budget for Indian housing.

The chairman, the Rev E J Manikkam, said that the housing shortage at Rylands was serious. There were 1 250 people who were clamouring for dwellings. Many were

living in garages and others were paying exorbitant rents — as high as R175 a month for two rooms.

"The council has not built a single house there since 1958," he said.

The people of Rylands were frustrated and were criticizing the City Council for spending millions of rands on the Nervi hall in the City and on an Oriental Plaza for 60 traders at Athlone, while hundreds of people lacked homes, he said.

## Delayed

Mr G Munsook, a member of the committee and also executive member of the South African Indian Council, said that in the past seven years the City Council had delayed building houses at Rylands, largely because certain non-White councillors were opposed to the development of the Rylands Indian Group Areas.

The City Council had turned a deaf ear to the

representations made by the Rylands Management Committee on the need for houses. Now the position had been aggravated by inflation and the natural growth of the Indian people.



Hansard 2 vol 128 4/2/77

81

**District Six**

\*2. Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Planning and the Environment:

Whether consideration has recently been given to the deproclamation of District Six, Cape Town, as an area for White occupation; if so, with what result; if not, why not.

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE ENVIRONMENT:

Yes, arising from a recommendation by the Erika Theron Commission that District Six be converted from a White to a Coloured group area, the matter is still under consideration with other recommendations of the Commission. No other representations have been received recently.

Hansard 2 col 130 4/2/77

81

**Areas for Indians in Cape Peninsula** X

\*7. Mr. R. E. ENTHOVEN 'T HOOFT asked the Minister of Planning and the Environment:

What steps have been taken by his Department in regard to the provision of additional areas for members of the Indian group in the Cape Peninsula.

† The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE ENVIRONMENT:

My Department has been considering various alternative areas for investigation

by the Group Areas Board with the view to proclaiming an additional Indian Group Area in the Cape Peninsula. Proposals are being formulated and it is hoped that a decision in this regard will be reached during the course of this year.



Standard 3 Q vol 183 8/2/77

**Mitchell's Plain: Railway line**

\*1 Mr. C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Transport:

Whether the building of a railway line to serve Mitchell's Plain has been commenced; if not, why not; if so, (a) when, (b) what progress had been made by the end of 1976 and (c) when is it expected that the line will be completed.

†The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

(a), (b) and (c)

No; owing to curtailment of Government expenditure, the physical construction of the railway line between Nyanga and Mitchell's Plain has not yet been commenced with. This railway line was planned to be completed by the beginning of 1978, but as the construction is already being delayed no indication can be given at this stage of the possible completion date.

81

8/

Options", African Affairs, 1974.

4. See W. Henders... of Foreign Policy

(O.U.P., Cape Town, ff. for discussion

was halted after

likely to be less peripheries, such g. to protect local national boundary.

likely to be even they are being (where the people are) term of growth in indicates that it fact been tried

enough to reap converted to a Coloured group area was being considered along with other recommendations. SPECULATION This led to speculation that District Six may again be rezoned from a White to a Coloured group area. Dr van der Merwe said

countries with a view to producing for the core (South African) market may well Republic itself. 2 In other words firms establishing themselves in peripheral already established within the Republic. Obstructive action is particularly of industries which are seen as potentially competitive with those propensity of South Africa to hinder the establishment in the peripheral countries Returning for a moment to the possibilities of industrialisation there is one further obstacle that must be noted. This relates to the ability and may seem hardly worth while to the migrants. 1

of time are so much greater on the mines that crop production, by comparison, investment by migrants in their land. This is because earnings per unit that the recent rise in mine wages may serve to reduce rather than increase with his detailed knowledge of agriculture in Lesotho, Chaim Helman points out

# District 6 ARGUS 7/2/77 likely to stay White

The Argus Political Correspondent

DISTRICT SIX is likely to remain a White area. The Government is expected to announce this officially when a White Paper giving the official attitude to most of the proposals of the Theron Commission is tabled during the present session of Parliament.

Answering a question put to him in the Assembly on Friday Dr S. W. van der Merwe, Minister of Planning and the Environment, said the deproclamation of District Six was still under consideration.

He said a recommendation by the Theron Commission that the area be converted to a Coloured group area was being considered along with other recommendations.

**SPECULATION**  
This led to speculation that District Six may again be rezoned from a White to a Coloured group area. Dr van der Merwe said

today that he had answered the question correctly in the sense that he could not anticipate the White Paper on the Theron Commission.

He said speculation about a change in the group area character of District Six served no purpose.

There was virtually no possibility of another change to District Six's group area character.

He said the commission had also made recommendations about Salt River and Woodstock and this would also be dealt with in the White Paper.

Most of the commission had recommended that District Six, Woodstock and Salt River be declared White.

The Government made it clear last year that District Six would remain White.

(News by T. Wentzel, Press Gallery, Houses of Parliament, Cape Town.)

1. Chaim Helman, I
2. For example a s
3. R.T. Bell, Indi
4. See W. Henders...

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likely to occur where the potential competition is within the borders of the already established within the Republic. Obstructive action is particularly of industries which are seen as potentially competitive with those

propensity of South Africa to hinder the establishment in the peripheral countries Returning for a moment to the possibilities of industrialisation there is one further obstacle that must be noted. This relates to the ability and

may seem hardly worth while to the migrants. 1

of time are so much greater on the mines that crop production, by comparison, investment by migrants in their land. This is because earnings per unit that the recent rise in mine wages may serve to reduce rather than increase with his detailed knowledge of agriculture in Lesotho, Chaim Helman points out



# District 6 'obstinacy' comes under fire

Political Correspondent

**OPPOSITION** spokesmen on community development have severely criticized the Government for its refusal to change its policy on District Six.

The Minister of Planning and the Environment, Dr Schalk van der Merwe, disclosed yesterday that there was virtually no possibility that District Six would be changed from a White to a Coloured or an "open" area.

## Theron Commission

His remark followed a reply he gave in Parliament last week that a recommendation by the Theron Commission that the area be converted into a Coloured group area was "still under consideration".

However, Dr Van der Merwe said yesterday that he had answered the question correctly in the sense that he could not anticipate the White Paper on the Theron Commission report.

He made it clear that District Six would probably remain a White area and indicated that this would be announced officially when the White Paper was tabled later in the parliamentary session.

The United Party MP for Green Point, Mr Lionel Murray, said yesterday that the Government's refusal to reverse its former attitude could only be described as "stupid obstinacy".

And the Progressive Reform Party MP for Rondebosch, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, said it was to be "deplored" if there was no possibility of District Six becoming an open residential area.

Dr Slabbert said housing problems in the Peninsula would undoubtedly increase tremendously over the next 18 months, and District Six would more and more become the symbol of an unnecessary and wasteful housing policy tied to the Group Areas Act.

## Emergency housing

"It is my view that over the next few years, the major preoccupation will be to provide emergency housing for the homeless people on the Cape Flats," he said. "It will be too late, but only then will people realize the folly of uprooting established communities like District Six in its entirety."

Mr Murray said the Theron Commission recommendation was made after full and expert investigation. The demand for residential home-ownership lots by Coloured people was "real and justified".

He said, too, that with no sales of land the "barren wastes" of District Six represented more than R22-million spent on purchasing properties, about R750 000 on demolition and "unknown amounts" on development costs and interest.

In addition, nearly 7 000 Coloured families had had to be moved and accommodated elsewhere while the demand for housing the homeless had continued unabated.

(Report by T H Copeland, Press Gallery, House of Assembly.)



81

**STAATSKOERANT**  
**VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA**

**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**  
**GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

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PRETORIA, 11 FEBRUARIE 1977  
11 FEBRUARY

[No. 5404

**GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWING**

**DEPARTEMENT VAN GEMEENSKAPBOU**

No. 247

11 Februarie 1977

**STATUTÊRE KENNISGEWING**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 3 C (1) van die Wet op die Voorkoming van Onregmatige Plakkery, 1951 (Wet 52 van 1951), verklaar ek, Stephanus Jacobus Marais Steyn, Minister van Gemeenskapsbou, hierby dat enigiemand wat in enige van die gebiede hieronder genoem en wat 'n persoon van die Gekleurde groep soos omskryf in artikel 12 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), in diens wil neem, wat sal meebring dat sodanige persoon binne die regsgebied van die betrokke plaaslike owerheid gebring word, vooraf 'n sertifikaat van daardie plaaslike owerheid moet verkry waarin verklaar word dat behoorlike huisvesting vir sodanige persoon beskikbaar is, hetsy in daardie plaaslike bestuur se regsgebied of in die regsgebied van 'n ander plaaslike bestuur, of deur die betrokke werkgewer verskaf sal word:

(a) Regsgebied van die Afdelingsraad van die Kaap, Stellenbosch en Paarl; en

(b) Regsgebied van die Munisipaliteite Kaapstad, Bellville, Parow, Stellenbosch, Milnerton, Goodwood, Kuilsrivier, Kraaifontein, Brackenfell, Paarl, Somerset-Wes en Strand.

S. J. M. STEYN, Minister van Gemeenskapsbou.

**GOVERNMENT NOTICE**

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT**

No. 247

11 February 1977

**STATUTORY NOTICE**

Under the powers vested in me by section 3 C (1) of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951 (Act 52 of 1951), I, Stephanus Jacobus Marais Steyn, Minister of Community Development, hereby declare that any person who intends engaging the services of a person of the Coloured group as defined in section 12 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), in any of the areas mentioned hereunder, so that such person will be brought into the area of jurisdiction of the local authority concerned, shall first obtain a certificate from such local authority in which it is stated that proper housing is available for such person, whether within the area of jurisdiction of that local authority or within the area of jurisdiction of another local authority or will be provided by the employer concerned.

(a) The areas of jurisdiction of the Divisional Councils of the Cape, Stellenbosch and Paarl; and

(b) the areas of jurisdiction of the Municipalities of Cape Town, Bellville, Parow, Stellenbosch, Milnerton, Goodwood, Kuils River, Kraaifontein, Brackenfell, Paarl, Somerset West and Strand.

S. J. M. STEYN, Minister of Community Development

**INHOUD**

No.	Bladsy No.	Staatskoperant No.
<b>Gemeenskapsbou, Departement van Goewermentskennisgewing</b>		
247. Wet 52 van 1951: Statutêre kennisgewing	1	5

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11/2/77

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**District Six**

29 Mr. L. G. MURRAY asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) (a) When was the area known as District Six, Cape Town, proclaimed a White group area and (b) what amount has been spent by the Community Development Board during each year

- since proclamation on (i) the acquisition of properties and (ii) the development of the area;
- (2) whether the Board is to acquire additional properties; if so, (a) what is the area of the land to be acquired and (b) at what estimated cost;
- (3) (a) what additional funds will be required to complete redevelopment, (b) what amount has been added to the cost of acquisition of properties in respect of interest paid or assessed and (c) what income by way of rental has been derived from the area during each year since proclamation;
- (4) (a) when were properties first offered for sale, (b) how many properties were sold, (c) when were they sold and (d) what was (i) the area of the property sold and (ii) the amount of the purchase price in respect of each sale;
- (5) how many families of each race group (a) were required to vacate the area, (b) were re-housed in housing provided with funds of the Board and (c) are still to be vacated and re-housed;
- (6) what is (a) the area of the plots contemplated for (i) single dwellings and (ii) high density flats on top of business complexes and (b) the total area available for re-sale.

†The MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS (for the Minister of Community Development) (Reply laid upon Table with leave of House):

(1) (a) 11 February 1966

(b) (i) 1966	.....	R57 760
1967	.....	R189 408
1968	.....	R598 707
1969	.....	R3 153 358
1970	.....	R5 576 080

1971	.....	R5 310 787
1972	.....	R5 023 501
1973	.....	R2 468 622
1974	.....	R198 322
1975	.....	R67 710
1976	.....	R79 250

(ii) None, but a total amount of R804 270 has been spent on demolitions and R573 350 on planning.

(2) Yes,

- (a) 8,98 ha.
- (b) R4 061 060.

(3) (a) R6 336 400.

(b) none.

(c) the requested particulars are kept only according to financial years and are as follows:

up to 31/3/67	....	R1 160,00
1967-'68	.....	R4 150,00
1968-'69	.....	R30 128,84
1969-'70	.....	R74 141,34
1970-'71	.....	R193 857,37
1971-'72	.....	R411 980,08
1972-'73	.....	R351 784,65
1973-'74	.....	R513 858,83
1974-'75	.....	R413 035,56
1975-'76	.....	R374 793,93

(4) (a) 16 July 1974. Properties are being marketed once again.

(b) none.

(c) and (d) fall away.

(5) (a) 7 133 Coloured families and 356 Indian families.

(b) 41 Coloured families and 32 Indian families, but an estimated

99% of all families who had to leave the area have been re-housed in dwellings constructed with funds out of the National Housing Fund.

(c) 2 534 Coloured families and 137 Indian families.

(6) (a) (i) none.

(ii) 2 ha.

(b) 43 ha.

TABLE 8: EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS BY RACE AND PROVINCE: 1965, 1969 AND 1973

(A) REGULAR EMPLOYEES

RACE	PROVINCE	EMPLOYMENT				AVERAGE MONTHLY EARNINGS (i)				
		August 1965	August 1969	August 1973	Percentage change 1965/69	1964/65	1968/69	1972/73	Percentage change 1964/65 1968/69	Percentage change 1968/69 1972/73
AFRICAN	CAPE	113 574	106 963	95 067	-5,8					9,6
	NATAL	164 963	169 912	146 271	3,0					26,0
	TRANSVAAL	287 434	289 071	259 151	0,6					11,4
	O.F.S.	144 382	142 524	118 004	-1,3					-3,3
	R.S.A.	710 353	708 470	618 493	-0,3					12,4
ASIAN	CAPE	84	106	31	26,2					358,2
	NATAL	5 223	4 356	3 589	-16,6					57,3
	TRANSVAAL	47	40	6	-14,9					291,9
COLOURED	O.F.S.	-	-	-	-					-
	R.S.A.	5 354	4 502	3 626	-15,6					59,3
	CAPE	101 960	99 456	90 316	-2,5					22,7
	NATAL	419	242	220	-42,2					35,2
	TRANSVAAL	927	925	726	-0,2					22,3
WHITE	O.F.S.	2 165	1 850	1 588	-14,6					-6,4
	R.S.A.	105 471	102 473	92 850	-2,8					22,5
	CAPE	6 865	7 356	5 587	7,2					58,8
	NATAL	1 839	2 202	2 139	19,7					146,2
	TRANSVAAL	3 206	4 008	3 217	25,0					60,3
ALL RACES	O.F.S.	796	1 057	56	32,8					59,9
	R.S.A.	12 706	14 623	11 799	15,1					58,4
	CAPE	222 483	213 881	191 001	-3,9					
	NATAL	172 444	176 712	152 219	2,5					
	TRANSVAAL	291 614	294 044	263 100	0,8					
O.F.S.	147 343	145 431	120 448	-1,3						
R.S.A.	833 884	830 068	726 768	-0,5						

Handscard 4 col 395 18/2/77

**Housing for Coloureds**

\*8. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Community Development:

Whether his Department intends to take any steps in regard to (a) the take-over of housing built by local authorities for Coloured persons in the Cape Peninsula and (b) the removal of such persons in terms of group area proclamations, with a view to easing the housing shortage for Coloureds in this area, if so, what steps; if not, why not.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(a) No.

(b) No. My Department's quota of new dwelling units constructed by local authorities with funds provided by the Department was reduced in 1975 from 50% to 25% with a view to relieving the housing shortage for squatters in particular. Any further reduction of the quota will seriously impede my Department's activities in the fields of slum clearance and urban renewal. Disqualified families living in group areas under slum conditions are in any event given preference in the allocation of dwellings by the Department.

(81)



# ... those who can least afford it

TRAVELLING to work from townships far outside the city takes a large part of the income of poorly-paid Coloured workers, says Mr J. R. Altman, secretary of the National Union of Distributive Workers and Chairman of the Trade Union Council of South Africa in the Western Cape.

He said that in Cape Town the average rate of pay for Coloured general assistants and general workers in shops was only 190 a month.

**It is primarily through the operation of apartheid that Cape Town's poorest people, who fall largely into the Coloured group, are compelled to live further and further away from their places of work.**

So, although Coloured passengers paid less than Whites on all City Tramways routes because their fares were subsidised, travelling still took a big slice of their earnings. Mr. Altman said that



this, and the fact that the Group Areas Act pushed them so far away from the centre of the city that they had to spend hours in travelling, caused resentment.

He was commenting on an article in the monthly bulletin of his union, based on the findings of two University of Cape Town graduates, Mr Michael Marcovitz and Mr Nicolas Baumann.

This states that the cost of travelling to work pulls down the living standards of Coloured people.

'It is primarily through the operation of apartheid that Cape Town's poorest people, who fall largely into the Coloured group, are compelled to live further and further away from their places of work,' the article goes on.

## REVERSAL

'This is a reversal of the pattern of other Western countries, where the poorer people usually live closest to their work places.'

Importance to the poor, because the costs involved affect their standard of living most of all.'

The article points out: 'Travelling between home and place of work is also costly in terms of time. Under present conditions the journey to work from parts of the Cape Flats takes as much as two and a half hours.

'This means that some people have to leave home at 5 am to get to work at 7.30 am and others arrive at home between 7 pm and 8 pm at night.'

## BASICS

Based on a calculation that the average Coloured worker has an income of R195 a month, Mr Marcovitz and Mr Baumann have calculated that a Coloured family of six would need R137,75 a month for basic

A CITY bus queue — chances are that the Whites will be travelling shorter distances and spending a smaller proportion of their earnings on fares. and rent, leaving R55,75 for other things such as travel.

'If a breadwinner lives 27 km from his place of work, then costs of the journey to work will be between 24 percent and 84 percent of this remaining income depending on the type of transport used,' the article continues.

Mr Altman said many shop workers earned for less than this. The minimum rate of pay for a general assistant was only R16,50 a week and although most Cape Town firms paid more there



# Somerset West 'yes' to Coloured owners

*Cape Times 1/3/75*  
Staff Reporter  
THE Somerset West Town Council is fully in favour of Coloured property owners remaining in the town, the Mayor, Mr J A E Kotze, said last night.

The Council has applied to the Government to proclaim the area owned by Coloured people, as well as the surrounding White area, a Coloured area.

If the application is granted, the 150 property owners will retain their land.

But squatters and Coloured people renting houses in Somerset West will be moved to Macassar, about 10 kilometres away.

Mr Kotze said that after a meeting with the Coloured Action Committee, the Somerset West Liaison Committee, the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Smit, and others it was decided to recommend to the Government that a Coloured township be established for Somerset West, with the condition that it "conformed to the socio-economic plan for the entire area".

At a subsequent meeting, said Mr Kotze, it was unanimously recommended that the Somerset West Council ask the Government to establish a group area within the area bounded by the national road and De Beers Avenue.

The council accepted the proposal and also decided to include the entire Helderzicht township as well as the White Community Development housing scheme.

According to the Coloured

Action Committee, said Mr Kotze, the Coloured population of Somerset West wanted to remain closely identified with the town where they had lived for generations.

"While realizing the lack of adequate recreational facilities, they felt a developed township would provide security and stability."

The recommendation, together with detailed plans, had been submitted to the Government.



# JOURNAL OVERVIEW VIABILITY OF ATLANTIS

AR 45  
2/3/77

By Gerald Prosalendis

**CAPE TOWN** experts in town and regional planning and development have sharply criticised the viability of the Atlantis project which was officially opened last month by the Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr J. C. Heunis.

Industrial incentives are offered in the hope that a viable, self-supporting community generating a full range of industrial and business opportunities, will develop.

## APARTHEID

According to Mr Heunis the aim of the new industrial growth point is twofold: One, the obviously sensible desire to decentralise and prevent cities becoming industrial monstrosities; and two, an attempt, in accordance with apartheid policy, to divert the bulk of the country's non-White labour force away from the White city areas.

However, Professor Wolfgang Thomas, director of the Institute for Social Development at the

University of the Western Cape said that if Atlantis was to be a solely Coloured city then he was 'very pessimistic' about its success.

'I see a one-race city in South Africa an impossible and a very unhealthy prospect,' he said.

Among the problems involved in an all-Coloured city were:

- The social problem of a low income municipality unable to provide basic services for residents.
- The strain exerted by a one-race city on a traditionally mixed society.
- The transporting of White supervisory staff to and from Atlantis daily.

## CONCESSIONS

Professor Thomas also pointed out that money was lost through reduced taxation, low-cost loans, rail rebates and other concessions made to industries which move to Atlantis.

He suggested that the number of people em-

played at Atlantis was actually low as many commuted daily to Cape Town for work.

Why create job opportunities 45 km from Cape Town when unemployment is rife in Cape Town itself, he said.

Many Coloured people saw the project as nothing more than a dormitory suburb for industry.

Atlantis has been sold to the industrialist but nothing has been done to sell it to the Coloured people, he said.

## BADLY TIMED

Professor S. P. Cilliers, Professor of Sociology at Stellenbosch University, said in an interview that Cape Town was not sufficiently developed for an active decentralisation programme.

He felt the development of Atlantis was badly timed and this meant it would be nothing more than an inconveniently situated dormitory suburb of Cape Town.

The Government was pouring vast amounts of capital into the Atlantis project. However, productivity could be increased more effectively by using the existing economic infrastructure, he said.

## ALSO SCEPTICAL

This could be done by intensive development of areas such as Worcester, Paarl, Wellington, Tulbach and Mitchell's Plain.

Professor Cilliers was also sceptical about the predicted population growth for Atlantis.

'I find it totally unrealistic to talk of Atlantis as a town of 60 000 by 1980. Now there are only 609 dwelling units and a further 1 353 will be completed by 1980. This means at the most 11 000 people by 1980, where are the other 49 000 going to come from?'

## OPTIMISTIC VIEW

Mr Dave Dewar, senior lecturer in urban and regional planning at the

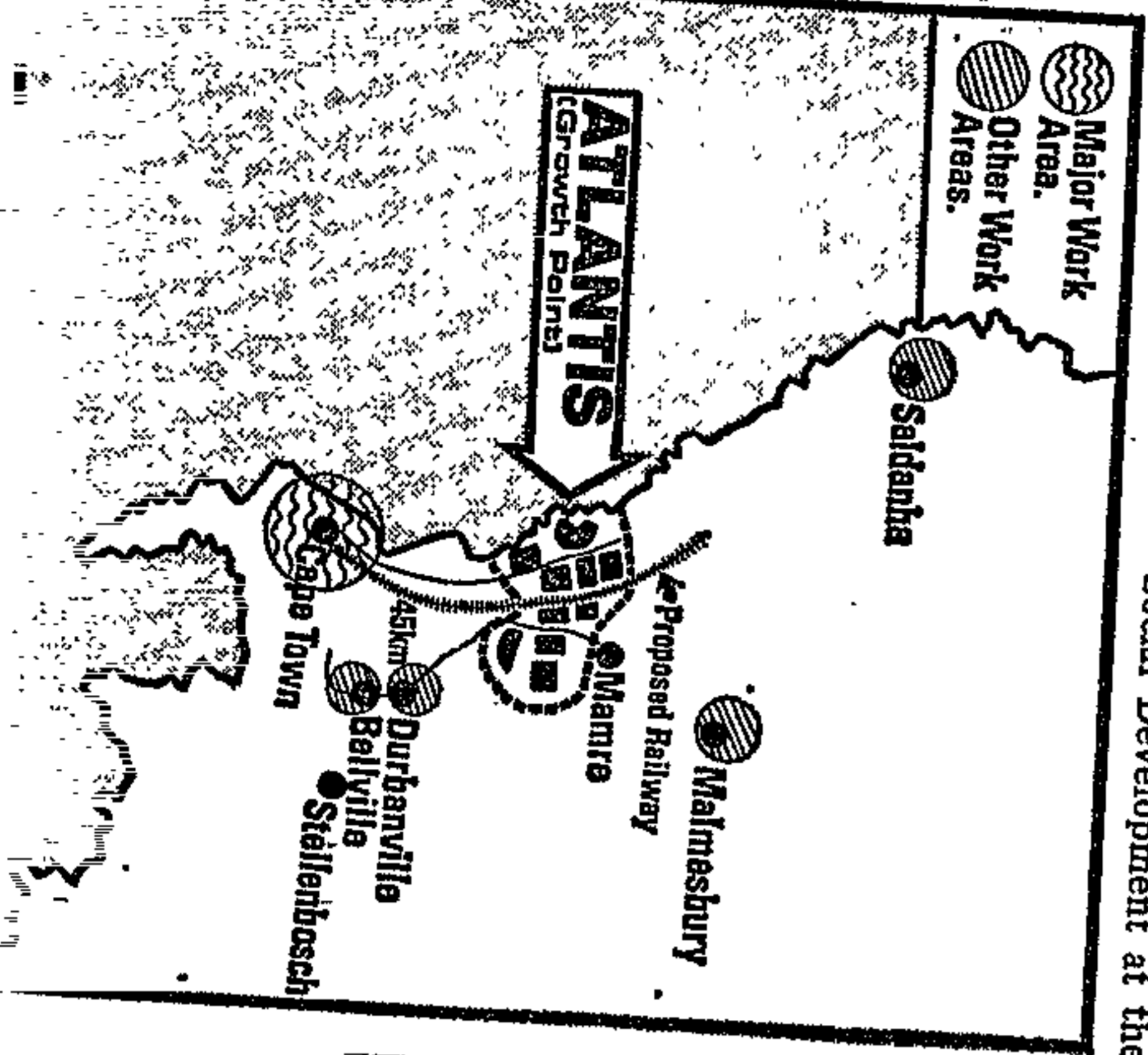
University of Cape Town predicted that Atlantis would be a low-income city with inadequate living conditions, higher living costs and increased travel for residents.

If one takes the optimistic view, around 100 000 of the poorest people in the Cape will be travelling 90 km to and from Atlantis daily in pursuit of work. The cost of this to the worker in both time and money, to the businessman through labour disturbance and subsidised transport and to social stability will be incalculable, he said.

## A PARADOX

Dealing with the problem of squatting, Mr Dewar said it would increase in spite of Atlantis. People would refuse to meet the costs of increased movement from Atlantis to Cape Town and would take the problem of accommodation into their own hands.

Paradoxically, a regional structure which would aggravate rather than solve the pressing problems of metropolitan Cape Town, was being created Mr Dewar said.



Standard 6 Q col 539-540 2/3/77

**Experimental scheme in South End, Port Elizabeth**

81

498. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) Whether the experimental scheme in South End, Port Elizabeth, referred to in this reply to Question No. 992 on 15 June 1976, is proceeding as contemplated; if so, (a) when is it anticipated that building operations will (i) commence and (ii) be completed and (b) what is the estimated cost of the units;
- (2) whether the units will be let; if so, on what basis; if not, how will they be disposed of.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes.
  - (a) (i) No funds could be made available, for the scheme in the financial year 1977-78, but the planning of the scheme is proceeding as normal. It is hoped that construction can commence in 1978.
  - (ii) Within 15 to 18 months as from the date of commencement of construction.
  - (b) R20 000 per unit at the present estimated construction costs.
- (2) It is the intention to sell the units on the usual conditions of sale of the Community Development Board but should they not be sold, the units could be made available for letting.



Hansard 6 @ col 534 2/3/77

(81)

**Malabar, Port Elizabeth: Community amenities**

439. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (a) When will community amenities be provided at Malabar, Port Elizabeth, and
- (b) what amenities will be provided.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (a) As soon as Malabar Extension 2 is proclaimed and services provided. How long this will take is still uncertain but proclamation of this township has already reached an advanced stage.
- (b) Community hall, library and clinic. The layout plan for this township also provides for a hospital.

For the hon. member's information it may be mentioned that sports facilities and children's playgrounds costing R17 000 have already been provided at Malabar.

81

**Building projects in South End, Port Elizabeth**

499 Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) What has the total expenditure been to date on (a) the acquisition of property and (b) demolition and development in respect of South End, Port Elizabeth;
- (2) what is (a) the number of properties sold and (b) the total purchase price received;

- (3) (a) when is it anticipated that building operations will commence, (b) what are the projects planned and (c) what is the anticipated expenditure on building projects for the next five years;
- (4) what will the population of South End be at the end of this period.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) R6 092 653.  
(b) R2 810 795;
- (2) (a) none;  
(b) falls away;
- (3) (a) no firm indication can be given at the moment;  
(b) an experimental scheme of 40 dwelling units;  
(c) as indicated last year in my reply to the hon. member's question 992, building operations will be able to commence once funds are available. In view of the current economic climate it is not possible to state with any measure of certainty when funds will be able to be made available and it is equally impossible to express a dependable opinion on expected expenditure over the next five years;
- (4) with a view to my reply to (3) above, it is not possible to furnish an estimate of the population.



Cape Times 26/3/77

# Mitchell's Plain 'propaganda' <sup>81</sup> may cause row

A MAJOR ROW in the Cape Town City Council seems likely over a colour "propaganda" brochure on Mitchell's Plain produced by the City Engineer's department.

The brochure was not submitted to the council's Housing Committee for approval.

Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairman of the committee, said she had seen an early draft. At the time she had insisted that under no circumstances should a false impression be created.

She told the Cape Times that she had not seen a final draft or a mock-up of the brochure.

Mr Tom Walters, vice-chairman of the committee, said the brochure outdid Dr Goebbels at his best. "I am amazed that as vice-chairman of the Housing Committee I

have been told nothing about it."

The City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, said "I think it gives an outsider a fairly good idea" of the project.

The brochure was paid for by Ico Homes, a construction company carrying out major work at Mitchell's Plain.

Copies were sent to councillors on Thursday afternoon with a note saying the brochure would be distributed overseas by the Department of Foreign Affairs and the South Africa Foundation. It was also for the general public, to promote Mitchell's Plain.

Among the claims made in

the brochure, which has an introduction in English, Afrikaans, French and German, is one that describes Mitchell's Plain as "not merely a town but a city within a city".

## Reservations

Mr J G Pienaar, regional director of the South Africa Foundation, told the Cape Times: "I have strong reservations about certain of the claims, for example the claim that it is a city within a city."

However, he said he would send some copies to the Foundation's offices in Washington, Bonn, London and Paris "for them to use merely as an illustration of the type of project which is being planned in South Africa today."

"We are perfectly aware of the shortcomings of the scheme and will obviously point these out to the recipients of the brochure."

## Support

"The Foundation feels that any projects of this kind should receive as much support as possible in order not to sabotage them before they have got off the ground," Mr Pienaar said.

The brochure shows a diagram of a railway line to Mitchell's Plain but does not mention that the line has not yet been built and that it is not known when it will be built.

The only comment in the brochure on the railway line is: "South Africa's largest railway commuter system is being re-organized to serve Mitchell's Plain with goods and passenger lines."

## Delayed

Yesterday Mr Theo du Toit, a spokesman for the General Manager of the Railways, said the Minister of Transport had announced in

his recent Railway Budget speech that the line, which was scheduled for completion in 1978, had been delayed.

He did not give an indication of when work would start on the laying of the track. The line is expected to take about two years to build.

A Railways spokesman in Cape Town said that a certain amount of work was being done on the planning of bridges but no start on the line could be made until the money was available.

This means that as no financial provision has been made for major work on the line during the new financial year, a start is extremely unlikely before the financial year beginning in March, 1978.

# COLOURED HOME RATES SHOCK

SUN TIMES (EXTRA)  
By HOWARD LAWRENCE

27/3/77

COLOURED people in the Cape are paying rates that are between 70 and 80 percent higher than those paid by Whites Mr Solly Essop, the independent CRC member for Koue Bokkeveld revealed.

Mr Essop said Coloured people living in Cape Divisional Council townships are paying at a higher rate per rand than the residents of elite areas like Constantia, Pinelands, Zeekoevlei and Durbanville.

The comparative rates (Coloured area first in each case): Ocean View 3,137 cents per rand, Constantia 2,457 cents; Matroosfontein 3,137 cents, Zeekoevlei 1,947 cents; Belhar 2,857 cents, Bellville 1,39 cents; Elsie's River 3,797 cents, Milnerton 2,314 cents; Atlantis 3,137 cents, Durbanville 1,910 cents; Grassy Park 3,137 cents, Cape Town 2,08½ cents.

The valuations of the White properties were higher but "the principle of charging a higher rate levy for Coloured property is wrong".

The Town Clerk of Cape Town told the Sunday Times that the rate levy in Cape Town is the same for all — 2,08 cents in the rand.

A Cape Divisional Council spokesman said the rate levy in Coloured areas was higher than in places like Constantia "because the Coloured areas have more services".

The spokesman, who did not want to be named, said that "a place like Ocean View has more services than Constantia, which does not have sewerage services throughout the area and where there are street lights in only part of the area."

"Coloured areas," he said, "are in fact subsidized out of general rates because the property valuations do not collectively bring in enough money to pay for the services rendered in the Coloured areas."

"If one compares the amenities and facilities

provided, generally, in White residential areas, this comparison between Ocean View and Constantia is laughable," he said.

"Coloured property owners are first deprived of their homes, then re-housed where they don't really want to stay and now have to pay for the loss of privileges White people enjoy."

Mr Essop blamed the Coloured management committees, saying that they are shown the valuations and rate levies before they are put into effect, and pass them "because they do not really know what they are doing".

81

# ESSES



# Group Areas: 4 free <sup>7/27/72</sup>

EAST LONDON — Three men and a woman were found not guilty in court here yesterday on six counts under the Group Areas Act.

Appearing before Mr J. A. Hamman, Mr Raymond Preston, 34, Mr Michael Williams, Mrs Paravathy Williams, 37, and Mr Gonasceelan, 34, had pleaded not guilty to all counts at a previous hearing.

Yesterday Mr Preston, in their defence, told the court at the time the case started he had two businesses — a delicatessen at Cambridge and another in Chamberlain Road.

He did not dispute he was not in his Cambridge shop at the time the police

arrived there. Mr Preston said he was in full control and dealt with all business of his two shops.

Either he or his wife opened the shops for business in the mornings and he would close them at night.

He or his wife ordered goods for the shops and his co-accused were merely his employees. The licences of the shops and income tax were in his name.

Mr Preston said the case was started as a result of a complaint. He did not elaborate. If he was not at one of the shops he could be found at his farm.

Mr Williams used to help him on Saturday mornings and afternoons at his shop. — DDR

81

# Colours for City owner

*Cape Times*  
10/3/77  
Staff Reporter

MR PETER  
KLEINSCHMIDT, a local  
racehorse owner, yesterday  
became the first Cape Town  
Coloured man to be granted  
racing colours by the South  
African Jockey Club.

Mr Kleinschmidt confirmed  
last night that he had received  
a letter from the club's  
chairman informing him that  
he had been given his racing  
colours.

The Jockey Club chairman,  
Mr Alan Snijman, said from  
his Vereeniging home last  
night that Mr Kleinschmidt  
was not the first Black to  
receive colours in the Cape  
Province.

"Long ago, before we  
stopped giving colours to  
Blacks, a Kimberley man was  
given colours and he is still  
racing," Mr Snijman said.

He confirmed that the  
Jockey Club had not been  
giving colours to non-Whites  
in recent years.

"But we have had the  
matter under consideration for  
the past two years and colours  
are now given on merit alone,"  
he said.



# Group Areas case plea

10/3/71 DD

EAST LONDON — A lawyer defending three men and a woman asked a magistrate here to dismiss four of six counts against his clients under the Group Areas Act.

Appearing before Mr J. A. Hamman were Mr Raymond Preston, 34, Mr Michael Williams, Mrs Paravathy Williams, 37, and Mr Gonasceelan Chetty, 34. No addresses were given.

They pleaded not guilty.

Mr W. Changfoot, for the defence of all the accused, asked that counts relating to the alleged ac-

quisition and holding of immovable property by Mr Preston on behalf of or in the interests of Mr and Mrs Williams and Mr Chetty be dropped because the State had not proved this to be so.

Mr Changfoot also asked for the dismissal of a further two counts in which the State alleged that Mr and Mrs Williams and Mr Chetty unlawfully acquired immovable property in controlled areas of East London.

On the remaining two counts of illegal occupation, Mr Changfoot

said it was common cause that Mr and Mrs Williams, Mr Chetty and Mrs R. Naidoo were present at Stelrays Delicatessen when police visited the shop on several occasions last year and Mr Preston was not present.

Quoting several legal precedents, Mr Changfoot asked if the presence of a person could be defined as occupation. He argued further that the control element did not necessarily mean ownership of the premises.

The hearing was postponed until March 30.

Standard 7 col 583 8/3/77

**Somerset West: Deproclamation/reproclamation of area**

81

\*6. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Planning and the Environment:

- (1) Whether representations have been made to his Department for the deproclamation of an area at Somerset West and its reproclamation as an area for Coloured people: if so, by whom;
- (2) whether a decision has been made on the matter; if so, what decision.

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE ENVIRONMENT:

- (1) Yes, by the City Council of Somerset West.
- (2) No, the matter is still under consideration.



# Rezoning move a shock to 91 White families

*Order 3/3/77*

The Argus Boland Bureau

**SOMERSET WEST —**  
The decision by the Somerset West Town Council to apply for the rezoning of the suburb Helderzicht as a Coloured area has come as a shock to the 91 White families living there.

All the White inhabitants interviewed today said they had made improvements to their properties and in spite of the assurance by the council that they would be able to sell either to the Government or Coloured buyers at today's prices they believe they stand to lose a great deal.

### BUILT WALL

Mrs M. E. S. Human, who has lived in Helderzicht for two years, said they had recently applied to the Town Council for plans to build a wall round their property and that this and other improvements had been granted.

'Why did they not rather refuse the application as they knew beforehand about the applications for the area to become Coloured,' she said.

'The first we heard of the proposal was what we read in the Press yesterday,' Mr G. A. Poole said.

'The council should have informed us of this intention a long time ago. I doubt that we will be paid out what we have put into our homes.'

### EARNED LESS

Mr Poole, like most other residents of the suburb, has laid wall-to-wall carpeting, built a wall round the property, and laid lawns.

Mrs Poole said when her husband applied for the Community Development home he had been earning much less than he is now.

'If we are put out of here I doubt whether we can buy at the price'

The houses that were built in Helderzicht two years ago would cost about R9 000, the buyers were told.

### NO TRANSFERS

Most of the residents are also upset because they have never been able to take transfer of their homes. All they were required to do was to put down a deposit.

'Each time we wanted to take transfer we were told the final purchase price of the house had not yet been finalised,' Mrs J. J. Groenewald said.

The Town Clerk of Somerset West, Mr G. J. Human, said he could not comment at this stage.

81

**South End: Final plan**

502 Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) Whether the final plan for South End has been approved; if so,
- (2) what area of land will be allotted for (a)(i) general residential, (ii) general business, (iii) municipal, (iv) State, (v) parking and (vi) religious purposes, (b)(i) high, (ii) primary and (iii) nursery schools, (c) crèches, (d) old age homes and (e) public open spaces.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) The final plan of the first phase of redevelopment has been approved by the Administrator while the approval of the plan of the second phase is at present being awaited.
- (2) Allocation of land in first and second phases.
  - (a) (i) 17,5 ha.  
(ii) 3,5 ha.  
(iii) 0,8 ha.  
(iv) 0,5 ha.  
(v) None. Parking will be provided in for instance basements of buildings.  
(vi) 0,85 ha.
  - (b) (i) 1,6 ha.  
(ii) 3,23 ha.  
(iii) 0,12 ha.

(c) See (b)(iii). No distinction is made between crèches and nursery schools.

(d) 0,81 ha.

(e) 4,53 ha.

**Book value of property**

503. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) What is the total book value of the property (a) acquired by and (b) disposed of by his Department to date.
- (2) what is the (a) market and (b) book value of the properties held by the community Development Board at present.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) (a) R344 796 987.  
(b) R107 540 228.
- (2) (a) The hon. member is referred to my reply last year to his Question No. 479, in which I fully explained why it is not possible to furnish the market value of property held by the Community Development Board.  
(b) R155 117 240.



Standard 6 Q cols 541-542 2/3/77

South End, Port Elizabeth: Plots/ore dust

81

500 Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) (a) When is it anticipated that the sale of plots at South End, Port Elizabeth, will be commenced, (b) on how many plots have essential services been installed, (c) how many plots will

eventually be available and (d) what steps have been taken to promote the sale of plots in that area;

(2) whether his Department has investigated the question of ore dust affecting the development of South End.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) (a) May 1977.

(b) 14.

(c) 53.

(d) A property consultant has been appointed and the local press is being used to give publicity to the area.

(2) The Secretary for Community Development undertook high level negotiations with the South African Railways and Harbours to reduce the occurrence of ore dust.

Particulars furnished in reply to (1) above are only in respect of the redevelopment area.

Hansard B vol 967 27/4/77

81

**Dwellings/business premises in certain area of Woodstock**

776. Mr. L. G. MURRAY asked the Minister of Community Development:

How many (a) dwellings and (b) business premises situated in the area of Woodstock proclaimed a group area for White occupation are occupied by (i) Whites, (ii) Coloureds and (iii) others.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(a) .....	1 601	193	25
(b) .....	298	8	31

The data furnished under (a) represent the number of families occupying dwellings in the area in question.



**Houses at Mitchell's Plain**

790. Mr. T. ARONSON to asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) (a) From whom were tenders received for the construction of houses at Mitchell's Plain, (b) what was the amount of each tender and (c) which tenders were accepted;
- (2) how many (a) houses will be built and (b) persons will be accommodated over the next (i) five and (ii) ten years.

Hansard B col 969

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81

**The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:**

(1) (a)	(b)
Ilco Homes Consortium . . . . .	R29 900 000
Cape Town (Pty.) Ltd. . . . .	R30 500 000
	R31 700 000
	R32 150 000
	R35 731 655
Longtill Ltd. . . . .	R32 316 648
	R32 499 081
	R33 316 077
Besterecta . . . . .	R32 514 244
Model/Morris . . . . .	R32 683 072
	R33 035 301
	R33 641 568
	R33 716 523
	R33 822 946
	R34 128 752

(a)	(b)
Model/Morris (cont.) . . . . .	R34 176 719
	R34 676 563
	R34 782 986
	R35 248 702
	R35 602 475
	R36 208 742
Consortium of Clifford . . . . .	R34 846 096,56
Harris, Dura Construction, Porter's, Quoin and WJM . . . . .	R35 044 496,56
Pilex Foundation . . . . .	R35 765 026
LTA Conjig . . . . .	R36 176 000
	R37 475 000
Triamic . . . . .	R38 208 071
	R38 915 470
	R39 208 918

(c)	(b)
Model/Morris . . . . .	R33 641 568
Besterecta . . . . .	R32 514 244

It is presumed that the hon. member had only the recent tenders which were called for by the Cape Town City Council in mind. The tenders in question were accepted only after thorough evaluation.

(2)	(a)	(b)
(i) . . . . .	32 600	182 500
(ii) . . . . .	40 000	224 000

The data under (2) are furnished subject to the proviso that housing programmes proceed according to plan, as is the case at present.

Table IV. sets out the new agricultural employment series.

**TABLE IV**  
**AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT**

81

(thousands) 1961-1965, 1969 and 1971-1974.

DATE	WHITES	COLOUREDS	ASIANS	AFRICAN	TOTAL
<u>1961</u>					
a - whites	112	-	-	-	112
b - other regular	-	105	6	731	842
c - casual	-	..	..	..	179
d - domestic	-	24	1	127	152
e - subsistence	-	-	-	814	814
<b>T O T A L</b>	112				2 099
<u>1962</u>					
a - whites	112				112
b - other regular	-				857
c - casual	-				201
d - domestic	-				152
e - subsistence	-				814
<b>T O T A L</b>	112				2 136
<u>1963</u>					
a - whites	112				112
b - other regular	-				769
c - casual	-				162
d - domestic	-				134
e - subsistence	-				814
<b>T O T A L</b>	112				1 991
<u>1964</u>					
a - whites	112	-	-	-	112
b - other regular	-	103	7	635	745
c - casual	-	25	-	147	172
d - domestic	-	21	-	110	131
e - subsistence	-	-	-	814	814
<b>T O T A L</b>	112	149	7	1 706	1 974

/cont:



# Boycott 'whites only' call

Cape Times

22/4/77

Staff Reporter

A CAPE TOWN City councillor, Mr Frank van der Velde, yesterday called on people to boycott the "whites only" events at the Cape Town Festival.

He said he would also like to hear the "true facts" behind the Festival race controversies from the Mayor, Mr John Tyers.

He said that if the closing Festival Ball and the German Bierfest continued to be for whites only for the rest of the celebrations, the festival committee should withdraw its patronage from the two events.

Mr Van der Velde, in calling for the boycott, said: "I am boycotting the 'whites only' events, and I am encouraging other people to do the same."

He said he had heard two stories of why the Bierfest had been closed to blacks.

One was that the Mayor had taken this decision himself for fear of incidents, and had then consulted officials of the Department of Community Development who approved of his decision.

This version was published in the Cape Times after an interview with Mr Tyers.

Mr Van der Velde said the other story he had heard was that the Mayor had entered into a "gentlemen's agreement" with the Department of Community Development that blacks could be admitted to the Bierfest.

"But I have heard that someone complained on the opening night — the Thursday — and after that the decision was made to make it for whites only," he said.

"At the next council meeting, I would like to hear the Mayor give the facts about this."

Mr Van der Velde said he would "settle for a compromise" if blacks were admitted to the Bierfest on the basis that a stop was put to dancing.

"This idea has been mooted — it is not a new suggestion, and if it is possible, it should be encouraged," he said.

81

22/4/77 M

# Kruger No to mixing

81

**CAPE TOWN** — The Minister of Justice, Mr Kruger, yesterday refused an application by the Mayor of Cape Town, Mr John Tyers, to have the Cape festival bierfest opened to all races — on the grounds that it could lead to "racial disharmony."

**CHC**

Mr Kruger announced his decision after a 30-minute meeting with Mr Tyers and the Town Clerk to consider the application, which specifically excluded a request for mixed dancing.

**WHA**

At a press conference late yesterday, Mr Kruger said he had offered a liquor licence for a separate bierfest for the Coloured community, but this had been turned down by the festival director, Mr Elkan Green.

Referring to a press report quoting a city councillor as saying "This is a breakthrough we were pushing," Mr Kruger said there appeared to be a political motive behind the approach toward the bierfest.

"I am in full agreement with the point of view of the Mayor of Cape Town that mixed dancing in the circumstances of a bierfest could possibly be a flashpoint for racial disharmony, and I fail to see how the fact of people gaining entry to the bierfest without dancing could lessen such a possibility, in view of the fact that without dancing people will probably drink more," he said.

Meanwhile, the whites-only festival ball in aid of the Southern Cross Fund is to go ahead as planned, a spokesman for the fund said yesterday.

Mr Tyers had said he was prepared to drop the ball — scheduled for April 30 — from the festival programme "if it is going to cause discord."

The fund spokesman said the event had been planned only for whites in terms of Government policy. — PC-SAPA.

15  
18  
19

Box 7 How am I similar to others of my own age and how am I different? 21

## HOW CAN YOUR EDUCATION HELP YOU TO GET A GOOD JOB?

When should you leave school? 22

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Education after school 27

### TOPIC BOXES

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# I'm willing

ARGUS 20/4/77

## to drop

## Festival

## Ball-Tyers

81

THE Festival Ball planned for April 30 will be another all-White event on the multiracial Cape Town Festival programme, but the Mayor, Mr John Tyers, says he is prepared to drop it from the Festival programme.

Mr Tyers, who is chairman of the Festival committee, says he is prepared to drop the R30-a-ticket finale if it is going to cause discord.

At the same time he says the only way the controversial Whites-only bierfest at the Drill Hall can be opened to all races is by the organisers banning dancing at the nightly event.

He said both the ball and bierfest were covered by Government policy not to allow permits or liquor licences where Black and White could dance together.

### LAW EMPHATIC

Mr Tyers said today the law is absolutely emphatic about the fact that there will be no multiracial permits given to anything with dancing.

The organisers — Cape Town Round Table No. 9 — would have to bar dancing at the nightly bierfest if they wanted a licence for all races.

He had not been opposed to an open bierfest — 'except for it being a potential flashpoint.'

Mr Tyers took a decision — which was not discussed with the City Council — not to apply for a mixed licence after officials of the Department of Community Development had backed his view that it could lead to racial fights.

### NOT BARRED

Some Black people attended the opening night last Thursday and were not asked to leave, giving the impression it was an open affair.

But the Whites-only ruling came to light the following night when some

## Bierfest: Committee member resigns

MR I. J. STOBER, a Coloured member of the Cape Town Festival committee, today announced his resignation from the committee in protest against the Whites-only bierfest.

Mr Stober said today he had made it clear that he had a mandate from the management committees he represents on the Festival committee to take part on condition that all events were multiracial.

Because Coloured people were barred from the bierfest and the Festival ball might also be organised on racial lines, he could no longer take part.

He labelled the 'nonsense' statement by the Mayor, Mr John Tyers, that there would have been trouble if the bierfest was open to all races.

Trouble-makers, he said, would be kept away by the R2.50 entrance fee.

Mr Tyers said people got lighted up and jumped on tables at such events. Don't Whites get lighted up?

Coloured people were turned away at the door.

Neither the ball nor the bierfest had been advertised for Whites only. The Festival director, Mr Elkan Green, said yesterday the Round Table organisers were aware from the start of the restricted licence.

Speaking of the Festival ball today, Mr Tyers said: 'It is a Whites-only affair, and there can be no permit. People should know the law. They have never been able to get a permit, so the Festival ball is out for Coloured people.'



# THE TOWN WITH NO

# WORK!

**Nearest jobs  
for 10 000  
are 40 km away**

SUN TIMES  
(EXTRA)  
17/4/77

TEN THOUSAND people are living in a modern township with well-lit streets, sewerage, a good water and electricity supply, but with one vital and critical snag — there is no work available!

The nearest employment is 40 kilometres away and the daily busfare is 70 cents, leaving not much money over for the breadwinners to pay for food, rent and other necessities of life.

There is a small percentage of railway workers in the town, but otherwise the job opportunities are nil.

While even skilled workers live in the town, they still have to travel the 40 kilometres to keep their jobs and the expense is causing a squatter problem — the lower-paid workers cannot always afford to pay their rent and have to be evicted.

Once evicted, they have to wait about a year before another house becomes available and, in the meantime, have to house their families somewhere — hence the squatters where no squatters should be.

The irony of the whole situation is that there is plenty of land and there are

adequate facilities for industrialists to take advantage of which would provide employment for many people — but none have shown interest.

## Flourishing

The town with no work is Dysseisdorp, a flourishing Coloured town about 40 km out of Oudtshoorn.

It is a new township where 10 000 people have been housed since four years ago and the population is expected to rise to 20 000 fairly soon.

Many people work in Oudtshoorn in factories or at local councils or the

railways.

While fares to Oudtshoorn are 70c a day and the pay of a road worker, for instance, is R55 a month for an average family of wife and four children, the story tells itself.

Many families have been hit hard by the economic situation and skilled workers like masons and carpenters are prepared to take any job in order to earn some money, yet there is none to be had.

Leading members of the community like the town's only businessman, Mr J W Ellman, finds the lack of industries and development in

Dysseisdorp frustrating.

Not only is he often called on to act as a bank for unfortunates. He is asked for loans to help families keep their homes when there is no rent money.

This retired headmaster of the local school cares deeply for his community and he knows this situation is so often due to circumstances beyond the person's control.

He quotes a case in point of an artisan, who was paid off and had no rent money. His furniture was also seized and he then had to find money to salvage furniture and pay rent.

Losing a house means waiting a year or longer before another is available and this, says Mr Ellman, is when squatting becomes necessary in life.

By SUE VAN WAART

Cont...  
Next page.

WIPPOH



17/4/77

### **Advantage**

He says, and it is confirmed by the Divisional Council, that every possible advantage awaits the industrialist.

The Council is prepared to be accommodating about the sale of sites, Escom supplies power and Dysselsdorp is close to the main railway line and the national road to the north.

There is sufficient water and, above all, there is a big labour force available.

A Divisional Council spokesman Mr Sauerman confirmed that they were not progressing as quickly with housing as they had hoped due to lack of funds.

At present, the first phase of the town's development comprises 750 sub-economic and 20 economic houses as well as 40 erven for sale.

### **More funds**

So far, only 550 houses have been completed, but they are hoping for more funds soon and will move quickly with more houses.

In the second phase 800 sub-economic houses are planned, plus a block of flats and group housing.

Sports fields, two soccer fields and a library will be completed this year.

The Coloured Development Corporation will start with a shopping complex soon. Of the industrial area, Mr Sauerman said it was still in the planning stage.

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*Cape Times 14/4/77*  
**Call for meeting with Smit**

Staff Reporter

THE two City Councillors for Salt River and Woodstock, Mr Sol Kreiner and Mr Tom Walters, are trying to arrange a meeting with the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Hennie Smit, on the Government's recommendations for the area.

The recommendations appeared this week in a White Paper tabled in Parliament on the Theron Commission's report.

"The White Paper is very vague and doesn't spell out which portions of Salt River and Woodstock are involved," Mr Kreiner

said.

"We have no real idea which areas will be declared coloured and people are worried that they may be forced to sell their homes."

Mr Kreiner said he and Mr Walters would recommend that the area be allowed to remain mixed.

He added that in Woodstock there were 9 846 whites who would be affected by the government plan. There are 11 257 coloureds in the same area. He said that to rehouse thousands of people would place a great strain on existing housing facilities elsewhere.



Cape Times 15/4/77

# Group area charges are postponed

By GRAHAM BROWN  
ABOUT 50 coloured residents of Woodstock who were summonsed for living in a white group area have had the charges against them postponed.

The charges followed a recent police swoop on the "Sewe Strate" area bounded by Albert, Salt River and Victoria Roads, Woodstock.

Mr Louis Fouche, Secretary for Community Development, said yesterday that the charges had been provisionally postponed.

"The police received serious complaints about the infiltration of non-whites into white-proclaimed areas, as a result of which they initiated investigations.

"These cases are now provisionally postponed pending the outcome of indications given by the Government that the future racial character of Woodstock and Salt River will be investigated," he said.

Yesterday three Woodstock residents who arrived at the

Cape Town Magistrate's Court to answer charges under the Group Areas Act, were told by the investigating officer that their summonses had been "indefinitely withdrawn."

The three, Mr Gregory Jansen, his wife Meda and Miss Rosina Potts, all of James Street, were asked to convey the news to any of their neighbours who had received similar summonses.

Mr Tom Walters, the attorney who was to represent Mr Jansen and his family, said it was "highly irregular."

"These people know that if they ignore a summons they are in trouble. Yet they are told by an unauthorized official to go home and to tell others to ignore their summonses too."

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# Salt River and Woodstock: Open area call by U.P.

THE United Party has proposed that Woodstock and Salt River be declared open areas for White and Coloured residential and business purposes.

The proposal was made by Mr L. G. Murray, MP for Green Point and chairman of the U.P.'s community development group in Parliament.

He referred to the White Paper on the Theron Commission which stated that the Govern-

ment was prepared to consider the possible addition of the White area of Woodstock to Walmer Estate which has already been declared a Coloured area and the possibility of the proclamation of Salt River as a Coloured group area.

Mr Murray said the U.P. had first made the open-area suggestion in its views on the Theron Commission report last year.

'Any other decision will lead to an intolerable burden of further large-scale compulsory removals

which cannot be implemented.

'What is needed is firstly that the residents in these areas should have certainty without delay.

'Secondly there must be urgent action to renovate and to restore existing buildings to prevent further antiquation.'

Mr Murray said the Minister of Community Development, Mr S. J. M. Steyn, had, after discussions over the past few months given the assurance that his department would assist in the latter

task and the City Council had been requested to undertake the necessary survey in this connection.

At present Woodstock is a White group area while Salt River is a controlled area which restricts interchange of ownership and occupation to the present race groups.

The Progressive Reform Party, however, is asking the Government to abandon the Group Areas Act and to give the people of Salt River and Woodstock the assurance that there will be no forced removals.

There was an undoubted need for more housing for Coloured people close to Cape Town, a spokesman said.

## Probe starts into rezoning

The Argus Municipal Reporter

THE Department of Planning has started a preliminary investigation of Salt River and Woodstock in the light of the Theron Commission's recommendation that the areas be zoned for Coloured people.

The department will decide soon whether to institute a formal investigation by the Group Areas Board.

Two city councillors representing Salt River want an interview with the departments concerned to clarify the Government's intentions.

After approaching the Department of Community Development yesterday, Mr Sol Kreiner and Mr Tom Walters were hoping

for an interview today with the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr H. H. Smit, but they have been told rather to approach the Minister of Planning, Dr S. W. van der Merwe.

A White Paper dealing with the Theron Commission's recommendations rejected the idea of returning District Six to the Coloured group, but hinted at a possible change in parts of Salt River and Woodstock.



# Study in coloured council autonomy

Cape Times 14/4/77

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Hennie Smit, has announced the appointment of a 10-man committee to investigate establishing autonomous municipal authorities for certain selected coloured areas in the Cape Province.

The areas for investigation will be selected where the "general level of development, financial viability and the availability of trained coloured staff are the most favourable".

Mr Smit, who was replying to a question by Mr Horace van Rensburg (PRP, Bryanston), said that six

members of the committee would be appointed on a permanent basis, while four more would come from the areas being investigated.

The committee would consult experts in local government, municipalities, divisional councils and coloured management committees.

bringing the municipalities under the control of the Coloured Representative Council and its executive.

The six permanent members of the committee are Mr B C van der Merwe (chairman), a retired senior State law adviser, Mr L W du Plessis, former secretary of the associations of divisional councils, Mr Max Morris, former Cape Town City Treasurer, Mr I J Stober, president of the association of coloured management committees, Mr J A Grobbelaar, director of local government in the Administration of Coloured Affairs, and Mr C B Ritter, deputy director of local government in the Cape Provincial Administration.

## Franchise

Its investigation would be "continuous" and it was therefore not possible to indicate when it would complete its work, he said.

Included in the committee's terms of reference is a study of the composition of the envisaged local authorities, the franchise and electoral procedure and methods of

# NEW HOPE FOR 96 FAMILIES

SUN. TIMES  
By NORMAN WEST (EXTRA) 10/4/77

THE Department of Community Development has said they will not act "harshly" against 96 Coloured families, who have been summonsed to face criminal charges for living in a proclaimed White area.

The assurance had been given, irrespective of the outcome of the court cases.

This was announced by Mr. Ed Abrahams, CRC member for Tafelberg, an area which includes Cape Town, District Six, Salt River and Woodstock, who said the Department had told him they would not act harshly.

All the affected people are Mr. Abrahams' constituents and they appealed to him to intercede on their behalf because they had nowhere else to live.

"I have been given the assurance that whatever the outcome of the court appearances of these unfortunate people, who have no alternative accommodation, the Department of Community Development will not summarily kick the people out," Mr. Abrahams said.



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Cape Times 7/4/77

# Coloured people seen as goldmine

Staff Reporter

PROFESSOR S J TERREBLANCHE, economist and member of the Theron Commission, said in Stellenbosch yesterday that the goldmine of the Western Cape was its coloured population — but that great obstacles would have to be overcome before the full economic potential of the people could be realized.

In an address on "Human Resources of the Western Cape," delivered at the Autumn School of the University of Stellenbosch, he said that a most formidable obstacle was the prejudice and selfishness of the whites, without whom the forces necessary to mine the "brown gold" could not be mobilized.

Professor Terreblanche said that whites generally ascribed the poverty and neglected state of the coloured people to inborn deficiencies, although there were many other reasons

to explain their condition.

Many of the people of the Western Cape were born and brought up in unfortunate circumstances.

These circumstances conditioned many for a life in a shadow-world of poverty, crime, work-shyness and a lack of motivation.

### 'Evil cycle'

"They are caught in the evil cycle of chronic community poverty", he said.

He found it strange that South Africa's wealth was

usually categorized as "our mineral riches (limited), water resources, our (limited) fertile agricultural land and certain favourable climatic conditions.

"The fact is, however, that the relative wealth that the Republic possesses does not lie in its non-human resources but far more in its human resources."

There was a strong case for the argument that our economic activities were concentrated too largely on the production of goods to satisfy the needs of relatively unimportant wealthy people while the ability of a large portion of the population to work and live was hampered by chronic communal poverty.

### Its task

The economy, he said, should not be regarded as involvement with wealth. The economy was concerned with employing limited natural resources to increase the general social prosperity of society. Its task was to improve the quality of life.

Professor Terreblanche warned that by 1980 as many as 160 000 Western Cape workers would be unemployed or "under-employed". The situation was frightening.

The remedies were:

- To break down white prejudice;
- To build a great number of schools;
- To provide community services and facilities for the coloured population;
- To provide work opportunities.

81

# Tenants must leave houses

STAR 6/4/77

Some coloured tenants earning more than R200 a month and living in subeconomic houses have been given notice by the Department of Community Development to vacate the houses and move into economic housing schemes.

The regional representative of the Department of Community Development, Mr J B Uys, said it was necessary for the tenants with higher incomes to move so that occupants of slums in Klipriviersoog and Kliptown with low incomes could be rehoused.

## NOTICES

Mr Uys said "The income of all the people who have received notices to vacate has risen above the sub-economic limit.

"In accordance with the provision of the Housing Act, they have to make way for tenants within the sub-economic limit of R200 a month.

"The only income of the large percentage of Klipriviersoog and Kliptown residents is a welfare pension."

Mr Uys said there were coloured tenants earning between R300 to R400 a month living in the sub-economic houses.

Although notices have been issued, tenants would be asked to move as soon as flats became available.



# Families split by colour bar

By **NORMAN WEST**

DOZENS of mixed-race families in Cape Town may be split down the middle by a series of prosecutions against them for living in a white area.

Many of the families in Lower Woodstock, have a white father or mother married to a coloured partner.

## Tragedy

When they come before the court to face charges under the Group Areas Act, they fear their secrets of mixed blood will be ruthlessly exposed.

Their children normally go to the nearest Roman Catholic School, where questions are seldom asked, and race hardly matters.

Mr. Ed. Abrahams, CRC member for the area, said: "The human tragedies in the aftermath of this cannot be imagined."

Summonses were issued after visits by housing in-

spectors from the Department of Community Development and police, who had earlier warned families to get out — or face prosecution.

One of the families summonsed lives next door to the Rev David Russell, assistant curate at Holy Cross, Nyanga. He said: "Where are these people supposed to go and live?"

"When Archbishop Burnett said that our society was indefensible, he meant this sort of thing.

"There exists no good reason, except an ideological one, for them to be hauled before the courts."

Inquiries by the Sunday Times showed that some families had white relatives on whose names occupation of premises were taken. When the white father, mother, grandfather or uncle died, those left behind found it expedient to continue paying in the dead relative's name.

Some agents showed me their receipt books. They made out their receipts to "The late Mr A" or "The late Mrs B", which means that in their books rents were being paid by coloured families on behalf of their long dead white relatives, who were qualified to live in the premises legally.

But when the inspectors made a check of the "living occupants" the secret was out and the summonses followed.

A spokesman for the Department of Community Development told the Sunday Times that he could

not comment as it was a "police matter". He said he was unable to estimate the number of families involved.

The police, he said, sometimes acted on their own and not on the instructions of the Department.

## Issued

A spokesman for the Cape Town prosecutor's office said they would not know how many summonses have been issued in a particular section of Woodstock, but added that "summonses are issued regularly to people who were not qualified in terms of the Act to live in a particular group area . . ."

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3/4/57  
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# 70 families may face prosecution

SUN TIMES (EXTRA) 3/21/70

By NORMAN WEST

COLOURED families in the traditionally "mixed" residential area of lower Woodstock have been summonsed to face criminal charges for living in a White area without the necessary permits.

No official figure is available for the number of families affected, but Mr Ed Abrahams, the CRC member for the area, says there may be as many as 70.

The summonses follow visits by policemen and housing inspectors from the Department of Community Development who warned a number of families to vacat the area or face prosecution.

Several of these families have appealed to Mr Abrahams to intercede on their behalf.

A Department of Community Development spokesman told me that he could not comment as it was "a police matter".

He could not estimate how many families were being summonsed, as the police sometimes act on their own without the knowledge of the Department.

A spokesman for the Cape Town prosecutor's office said they would not be able to say how many summonses had been issued in a particular section of Woodstock.

Affected families I spoke to this week in the Greatmore Road-Oxford Street part of Woodstock said they were sick with worry, because they had lived in the area for generations with Whites as their neighbours.

It is common knowledge that many families in the area are "mixed" with one or two Whites. Like the area near Cape Town, Cape Western Cape part of the Western Cape Afrikaner came from the like Adam Kok, Lagerberg and other areas.

And he seems unlikely that he was realising a boyhood dream of becoming a bandit and an outlaw.

Anticipated his approach. Within 500 metres of the area, people who are giving up on the area are being evicted. The area is being redeveloped and the people who are being evicted are being moved to other areas.

# Where to now?



Mrs. Meda Jansen reads the summons she received this week for living in a white area without the necessary permit. With her is a relative, Mrs Rosina Potts, holding Mrs Jansen's son, Rees.



1/4/77

THE ARGUS

# New homes contract for 'mixed' firm

The Argus Municipal Reporter

A CAPE TOWN building company jointly run by Coloured and White directors has secured one of the two newest home-building contracts at Mitchell's Plain, which will expand the new town to 16 000 houses in the next three years.

The City Council — after urgent negotiations this week with the Department of Community Development — yesterday awarded the other contract to a company which will initially provide its own building finance of R30-million.

The council's housing committee decided to go all out to tie up two big contracts simultaneously after putting out tenders for a 5 000-house project at Mitchell's Plain.

Competitive tendering from a depressed building industry prompted them to ask the National Housing Commission to guarantee the backing for both.

### ALL SERVICES

The first contract, for 5 000 houses and all services in Area C of Mitchell's Plain, has been awarded to Model-Morris, formed specifically for development at the new

Coloured town, and believed to be the first joint White and Coloured construction company in South Africa.

It was formed from Model Development Company and R. H. Morris. Model was formed 12 years ago by a group of Coloured tradesmen while R. H. Morris is the oldest construction company in South Africa.

The second contract, worth R30-million, has been given to Besterecta, who were the second lowest tenderers for the Area C project.

Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairman of the housing committee, said yesterday that with 16 000 homes guaranteed by contract in the next three years, she has every reason to believe that in three years all the squatters will be moved.

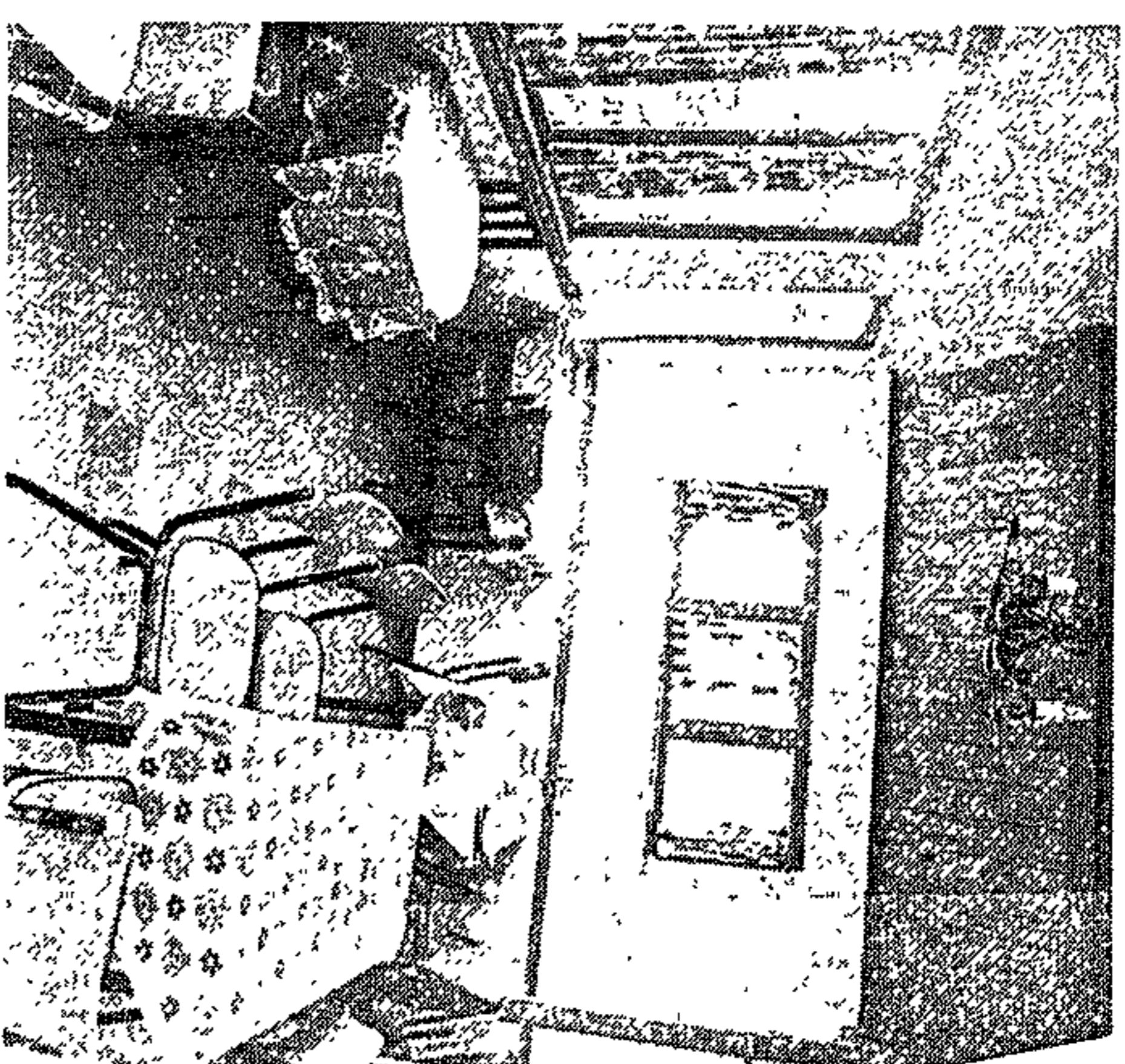


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CAPE TIMES 29/4/77



A Pakistani seaman, Petty Officer Shah Muzamil, with his Mauritian girlfriend, Miss Rehana Mohamed, left, and a South African coloured woman, Miss Sandra Vercueil, eating in the Table Mountain restaurant for whites.



The Table Mountain restaurant for blacks.

# Bleak landmark for black sailors

By SEAN O'CONNOR

CAPE TOWN is a wash out for visiting black seamen.

It is a bleak and hostile landmark on a black sailor's chart.

They cannot go to cinemas, dozens of restaurants, beaches, public swimming pools and at least two tourist spots.

This week two priests who meet thousands of visiting seamen person to person said Cape Town held nothing for black sailors.

And nearly two thirds of the sailors coming to Cape Town are black.

Because of the lack of facilities, they turn to prostitutes. This was particularly noticeable among Chinese crews, the Reverend Desmond Curran, Roman Catholic Port Chaplain, said.

He thought that Durban provided more for black seamen and even Port Elizabeth "comes close to beating Cape Town".

But for white sailors the City was a "hospitable" centre, he said.

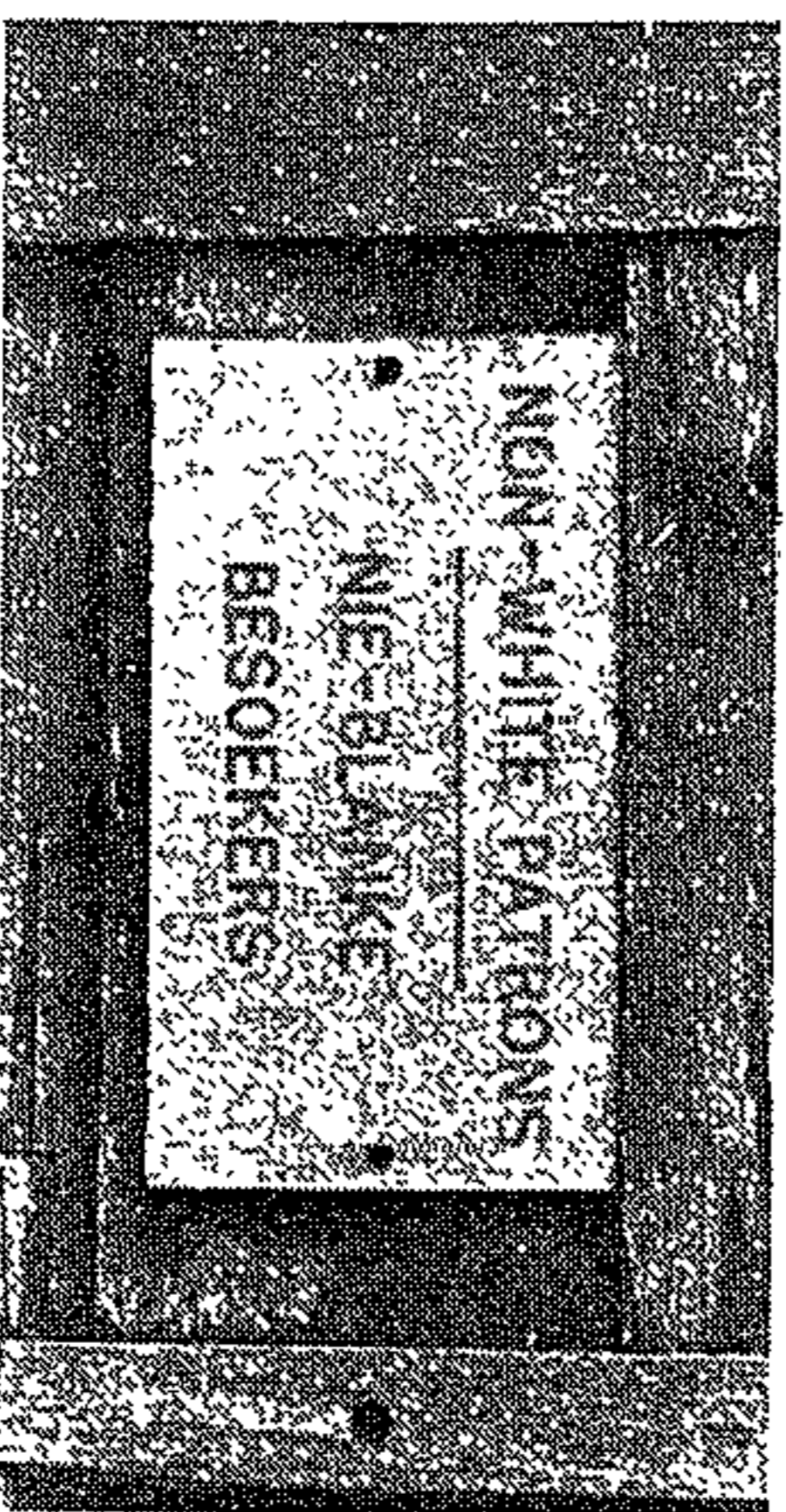
He added that Cape Town was a dangerous port, where sailors were "continually being assaulted".

The shortage of facilities in Cape Town for black seamen is an old issue.

Mr Curran said last year the Port Welfare Committee — a body set up by the Department of Transport — complained to the Government and suggested that more facilities be opened to bona fide seamen.

This was turned down by the Department of Interior, Mr Curran said, because it felt there were sufficient facilities.

Mr Curran, who represents the Roman Catholic Church on the committee, said the department had listed Cape Town's



The sign outside the restaurant for blacks at the top of Table Mountain.

international hotels — there are now eight — and coloured amenities as sufficient facilities for black sailors.

Mr Curran said the majority of coloured amenities were a considerable distance from the docks and to expect sailors to visit international hotels like the Mount Nelson, the Heerengracht, the Newlands Hotel and the Palace Hotel in Kenilworth was not realistic.

However, he said, there were several restaurants near the docks where blacks could eat. They were mainly frequented by Chinese sailors. There were a number of nightclubs, but many were sleazy.

The Reverend Bernard Wrangmore, Chaplain at the Missions to Seamen, said the Table Mountain Aerial Cableway and the Sea Point Pavilion — the swimming pool and two restaurants — were popular attractions for sailors.

● The aerial cableway is open to all races. But black

people are in for a shock when they reach the eating facilities at the top of the mountain.

There are two restaurants, one marked for "non-whites". It is small and stark. The other — where whites may eat — is bigger, cosy and full of atmosphere.

Last week the Pakistan boss on a foreign cargo ship, Almansour, Petty Officer Shah Muzamil, his Mauritian girlfriend, Miss Rehana Mohamed — who travels with him — and a South African coloured woman, Miss Sandra Vercueil, the girlfriend of one of the other officers on the vessel, had a meal at the "white" restaurant.

They told the Cape Times they had not been turned away.

A waitress told the Cape Times the staff had been told to use their discretion in admitting black people. If blacks were "decent" and "behave themselves" they were not asked to leave or to go to the "non-whites" restaurant.

The Table Mountain Aerial Cableway has applied for a permit for a multiracial restaurant. The application is being considered by the Department of Community Development.

● At the Sea Point Pavilion, the swimming pool is not open to blacks, whether they be seamen or not. However, black naval seamen, if they are in uniform, are allowed in — free of charge.

The two restaurants in the complex are open to black visitors to South Africa. But they are, in most cases, closed to local black people in terms of the country's laws.

● The Cape Times also checked the indoor and outdoor restaurant in the Gardens. It is not open to blacks. The restaurant's recent second application to go multiracial was refused.

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# Govt move on rezoning two areas in City

CAPL  
two TIMES  
30/4/77  
18

81.25	4.5	87.5	Unskilled Labour
71.05	3.3	87.5	Skilled Labour
5	4	1	Profit Category:-

TABLE 17 Percentage of farms in the percentage of farms in

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Classes by profit size

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THE Minister of Planning and the Environment, Dr Schalk van der Merwe, has ordered an investigation into the possible rezoning of the residential portion of Salt River and part of Woodstock for coloured occupation.

In a statement yesterday he said there was sufficient merit to justify a more comprehensive study into the question of allocating these areas to the coloured people.

He had accordingly requested the Group Areas Board to "investigate the desirability or otherwise" of his proposals.

## Proposals

These were:

- That the area in Woodstock bounded by Frere Street, Albert Road, Salt River Road and Victoria Road, be re-proclaimed as a coloured group area;
- That the residential portion of Salt River be proclaimed a coloured group area;
- That the remaining portion of Salt River and the area in Woodstock bounded by Salt River Road, Durham Avenue and Main Road be declared controlled areas so that they be opened to all race groups on merit. These areas are used mainly for commercial and industrial purposes;
- That the status quo in respect of the rest of Woodstock be maintained.

Dr Van der Merwe said the proposals would be advertised in the press soon and he gave an assurance that all race groups would be given proper opportunity to make representations.

## Indians

He emphasized that active steps were being taken to provide for the growing needs of the Indian community in the Salt River area.

He said, however, that the proposals should not be interpreted as an indication that any change would necessarily follow. "Landowners are thus warned against overhasty action and possible exploitation."

The Minister's announcement indicates a change in the official approach to the rezoning of Woodstock. Ten days ago Dr Van der Merwe said in a statement that "any rumours that Woodstock is to be converted into a coloured group area are unfounded".

## Welcomed

The Mayor of Cape Town, Mr John Tyers, welcomed the announcement. He thought it was a good thing as it would leave many people settled in communities near their places of work.

He also felt that it would take some of the pressure off the housing situation. "It might help us as far as the housing backlog is concerned" but this was a problem that would remain for a long time.





(81)

① 169  
② 30  
③ 8/8

# Mitchell's Plain no to liquor

ARGUS 3/5/77

THE ratepayers' associations of Mitchell's Plain have voted against having liquor outlets in the area.

Members of the Ratepayers' Association, Section 1, and the Westridge Ratepayers' Association, have made decisions that they will endeavour to keep Mitchell's Plain 'dry.'

They have opposed the two applications for liquor licences in the area by Mr Gilmore Vercuelli of Crawford and Mr Kenneth Diedericks of Atlantis.

Mr Holt said many of the residents of Mitchell's Plain owned their own homes for the first time. They wanted to 'put their frustrations behind them and start a clean society.'

### OBJECTIONS

He said the ratepayers of Westridge and of Section 1 had expressed the same objections at their meetings.

A letter from the secretary of Westridge Ratepayers' Association, Mr V. E. Gamba, to its members, said: 'Can we at this stage afford to have a bottle store when families are battling to make ends meet?'

'Are you going to allow our area to become just another township with a little shop to cater for our immediate needs, such as bread and butter, and a bottle store to cater for our entertainment and relaxation?'

# 'NON-PLANNED' AREAS THE BEST—RESEARCH

TWO University of Cape Town urban planning researchers who believe modern town-planning restricts full living for city-dwellers, have produced a book claiming 'non-planned' areas of Cape Town promote a higher quality of life than new, fully-planned areas.

Professor Roelof Uytenbogaardt, head of the Department of Urban and Regional Planning at the university, and Mr Dave Dewar, a senior lecturer in the department, said the book will be made available free to planning authorities in local and central government.

They claim 'complex' relatively 'unplanned'

Two UCT researchers compared unplanned areas such as Woodstock, Salt River, Harfield Road and Wynberg to fully designed areas such as Bonteheuwel, Hanover Park and Sun Valley. Conclusion: The new areas are a 'dismal failure — and we continue building these environments.'

older areas of the city make for an overall higher quality of life than in totally-planned newer areas.

## WOODSTOCK

For the book, Housing — a Comparative Analysis of Urbanism in Cape Town, the two academics compared unplanned areas such as Woodstock, Salt River, Harfield Road and Wynberg to fully designed areas such as Bonteheuwel, Hanover Park and Sun Valley.

Seen from the quality

of life in the areas, Professor Uytenbogaardt says, the new areas are a 'dismal failure — and we continue building these environments.'

The essential difference the two researchers point to is that the older areas have a complexity which contributes positively to the quality of life whereas the new areas foist a sterile simplicity on the people who live there.

The totally-designed areas are 'built professional ideas,' Professor

Uytenbogaardt said in an interview.

'Let's look at it in perspective and ask what we have achieved — we have achieved very little,' he said.

He said the 'housing problem' should not be seen simply as the provision of units.

He and Mr Dewar oppose planning with areas categorised for residence, leisure, shopping and industry. These facilities, and employment opportunities, should evolve in a

more complex manner. In this way the uses and activities of a community become integrated.

## COMPLEXITY

The present boundaries of Greater Cape Town could be frozen until the end of the century, they say, and population growth could be used to bring complexity where there is now simplicity in urban environments.

Much of the present open space in the Cape Town area was wasted, Mr Dewar said. Much has become dumping ground and terrain for crime.

Professor Uytenbogaardt and Mr Dewar believe the need for a rethink on planning is urgent while long range urban planning is at present being formulated.



# Narrow shave for

By NORMAN WEST

SIX HOUSEHOLDS, comprising about 50 people, who had to vacate their farm cottages by midnight tonight, will be housed in tents provided by the SHELTER organization of Cape Town.

SHELTER came to their rescue following an appeal by Dr R H Arendse, chairman of the Paarl Welfare Society and labour Party member for Bergrivier, and the Rev Abraham Maart, of the Bethel Congregational Church in Paarl.

The six families formed part of a group of ten, who formerly worked for the owners of Klein parys and Carolina, two small adjacent farms outside Paarl.

The owner of the farm sold his property to a private firm, who had bought it for property development.

The families were first evicted by a messenger of the court from Paarl just before Christmas last year, but later took the matter to court and had the first eviction order set aside.

## Appealed

The private company appealed and the families were given until last Saturday to

find alternative accommodation.

They claimed they had all looked for places, but were unsuccessful. Paarl has a housing crisis and a long waiting list.

Mrs Johanna Arendse said that she had been living on Klein Parys for eight years while she and her husband were employed there.

"We would be grateful to get alternative accommodation, but all these months we have searched in vain. We have no relatives with private homes who can take us in temporarily.

"Our relatives all live in council houses and although they would like to help us, they cannot because if they do, they contravene municipal regulations and are liable to be evicted themselves, Mrs Arendse said.

On Wednesday morning, the families claimed, members of the Paarl police arrived and gave them a terse, firm warning that if they were not out that afternoon, the police would dump their things outside.

## Warning

The spokesman for the group, Mr Daniel Goosen, went to Mr Maart and Dr Arendse and asked them to intervene as they had nowhere to go.

Photographer Willie de Klerk and I accompanied Dr Arendse and Mr Maart to the two farms.

We found the people outside their cottages with their belongings scattered in heaps while they were wandering around aimlessly or sitting dejectedly on their things.

They explained they had decided to act on the orders

of the police and remove their possessions themselves carefully, rather than run the risk of having them roughly dumped outside.

They were also preparing to sleep in the veld.

"We are completely helpless. We are prepared to pay rent but although I and many of the families have been on the waiting list for a number of years, there appears to be nothing the town council can do for us in that direction," Mr Goosen said.

## Sympathetic

They said they sought no argument with the police, who were sympathetic to them, but they had small children and sickly old people in their households and they had to sleep under some sort of roof.

We went with Mr Maart and Mr Goosen to see the chief of the Paarl police, Brigadier E S J van Rensburg, who listened sym-

pathetically and undertook not to effect the terms of the court order until Monday morning after Mr Maart had given the brigadier an undertaking that he and Dr Arendse would try and obtain shelter for the people.

Mr Rommel Roberts, coordinator of the Cape Flats Committee for Interim Accommodation and a member

of the SHELTER tee, have agreed to large tents available. Maart and Dr A collect in Cape T

## Grate

Dr Arendse Welfare Society help of Mr M church, would be for the people on loan to them

"We are most SHELTER. This means these six have a roof over by tomorrow,"

Brigadier van said yesterday would have no but to enforce the court order were not out by

~~lower interest~~ and interest rate on deposits lower  
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 where ~~higher~~ the diffusion  
 of man

Group areas for Chinese  
 Mr. W. G. KINGWILL asked the  
 Minister of Community Development:

(81)

The results of the studies  
 consisted of the objective  
 is to reduce the cost of  
 borrowing in this area  
 growth and interest  
 To the results in higher  
 than necessary costs of  
 borrowing and lower  
 than necessary returns on  
 lending, to that extent it  
 acts as a barrier to economic  
 growth.

- (1) Whether there are group areas for members of the Chinese population group in the complexes of Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Durban, Johannesburg and Pretoria, respectively; if not,
- (2) on what conditions may a member of the Chinese population group (a) own property and (b) carry on a business in a White or controlled area.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Port Elizabeth—Yes, the other complexes—No;
- (2) (a) and (b) Where permits are granted enabling members of the Chinese group to hold or occupy property they are normally issued without any conditions relating to possession or occupation. Permit applications are considered on merit but for the hon. member's information I may add that permits are relatively freely granted.

number of generally  
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 and costs  
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The Frazer Commission seemed to be concerned that competition in the financial sector would lead to increases in the rate of interest in the economy -- Persistent rivalry for deposits may in time lead to weaker loans ~~when~~ when such rivalry results in the granting of too



20/5/77

81

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS STATEMENT MUST NOT  
BE RELEASED BEFORE 11h00 ON FRIDAY, 20 MAY 1977

PRESS STATEMENT

BY

THE SECRETARY FOR PLANNING AND THE ENVIRONMENT

GROUP AREA: KEIMOES, DISTRICT OF GORDONIA

Attention is invited to Proclamation 95 which appeared in the Government Gazette of Friday 20 May 1977 in terms of which an additional group area for members of the Coloured group was proclaimed.

The area proclaimed is indicated on the accompanying plan.

Enquiries in connection with the proclamation, should be directed to the Regional Representative, Department of Community Development, Private Bag X9027, Cape Town.

20/5/77

# KEIMOES

PERSVERKLARINGKAART  
PRESS STATEMENT MAP

GEKLEURDE GROEPSGEBIED  
COLOURED GROUP AREA

Ged. 114

# KOUSAS

GEKLEURDE GROEPSGEBIED  
COLOURED GROUP AREA

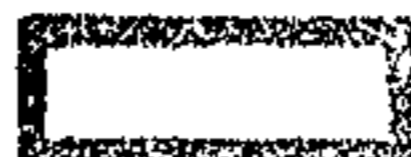
## UITBREIDING E.

Prok. / Proc. No. 95

Ged. / Dd 20.5.1977

Legend

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Coloured

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2/5  
81

...../These

views of the Landowners Association in connection with the  
I do hope therefore you will all seriously consider the  
avoid this for you know it would make a very bad impression.  
this to force them to labour. I would sincerely like to  
and get no other land, you will be blamed with having done  
the Natives cultivating land on private farms are ejected

Bill (49)

# Ravensmead police station planned

Staff Reporter

THE Minister of Police, Mr J Kruger, yesterday told a deputation from the Ravensmead Management Committee that tenders were being called for the erection of a police station in Uitsig to serve the 33 000 residents.  
In an interview after the meeting, Mr J Christians, chairman of the committee, said they were well received and all members were able to express themselves on the dire need for a police station at Ravensmead.  
For five years they had campaigned for a police station. They were told by the Minister that plans were on the Public Works Department's five-year building scheme.  
Tenders would be called for up to September 1978. The station would take about 15 months to build.  
Mr Christians said that there was an urgent need for a police station was borne out

by statistics released by the District Commandant of Bellville.  
These showed that during 1976 there were 100 murders, 33 cases of rape, 269 of assault with intent to commit grievous bodily harm, 114 of robbery, 766 of theft and 303 of housebreaking.  
The management committee was going to launch a campaign among the youth to encourage them to join the police force so that Ravensmead could provide the manpower for the station.  
The deputation consisted of Mr Christians, Mr G Filander, assistant chairman, Mr J A Witbooi, Mrs D A Prag, Mrs M C Beukes and the secretary of the committee, Mr J Stevens.  
Also present were the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr H Smit and Mrs A A Jansen, chairman of the executive of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council.

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Bill (49)  
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at present exist  
Minister of Native Affairs "... that the general dissatisfaction  
quite convinced", wrote one correspondent from Nylstroom to the  
interests but also did not satisfy white farmers either. "I am  
clear that the Bill not only failed to appease the landowning  
motives of humanity, not desirable" (46). In addition, it is  
permanently on the High Veldt", but this, however, "is, from the  
"The only alternative is to compel the Natives to reside

DAILY STAR 21/5/77

① 81

② 280

## R2m for separate amenities in Cape

CAPE TOWN — The Cape Province had spent R2 million on amenities for Coloured people during the past nine years, Dr L. A. P. A. Munnik, Administrator of the Cape, said in the Provincial Council here.

He was replying to points raised by Mr John Malcomess, East London, in the second reading in the debate on the budget. Mr Malcomess had criticised an amount of more than R900 000 on the estimates for "separate amenities," about a third of which went towards the cost of implementing apartheid on Cape Town's buses.

Dr Munnik asked opposition members for their views on separation on buses.

Mr Cyril Brett, Leader of the Opposition, said it was absolutely unnecessary, and Mr Herbert Hirsch (PRP, Sea Point) said he was totally against it.

Dr Munnik then asked about beaches, and Mr Brett said there should be both mixed and separate beaches.

The Administrator said the separate beaches Mr Brett wanted cost money. The Province had spent thousands of rands on providing these amenities for Coloured people.

During the past nine years, more than R2 million had been spent on amenities for Coloured people.

During the past nine years, more than R2 million had been spent on amenities for Coloured people, and Dr Munnik said the United Party members should not criticise this, as they favoured some separate amenities. — SAPA.



81

ARGUS 25/5/77

## Mitchell's Plain rail plea

**DIVISIONAL COUNCILLOR** Mr T. Henshaw is to represent the council in a proposed deputation to the Minister of Transport over the shelved Mitchell's Plain railway line.

At the council's monthly meeting yesterday reference was made to the council's decision a number of years ago not to build homes at Mitchell's Plain until a rail link was provided.

Both Divisional and City councils went ahead with their developments when South African Railways promised

to go ahead with the rail link. Last year the railways shelved the link.

Now the City Council is still waiting for senior Cabinet Ministers to fix a meeting, which will allow city officials to argue the case for the railway line.

The proposed joint-meeting with the Ministers of Finance, Transport and Community Development was asked for nearly two months ago.

The City Council is worried that the housing crisis for Coloured people could be jeopardised by the absence of the rail link. The Divisional Council shares this fear.

**Plots for Chinese in Port Elizabeth**

Mr. W. G. KINGWILL asked the Minister of Community Development:

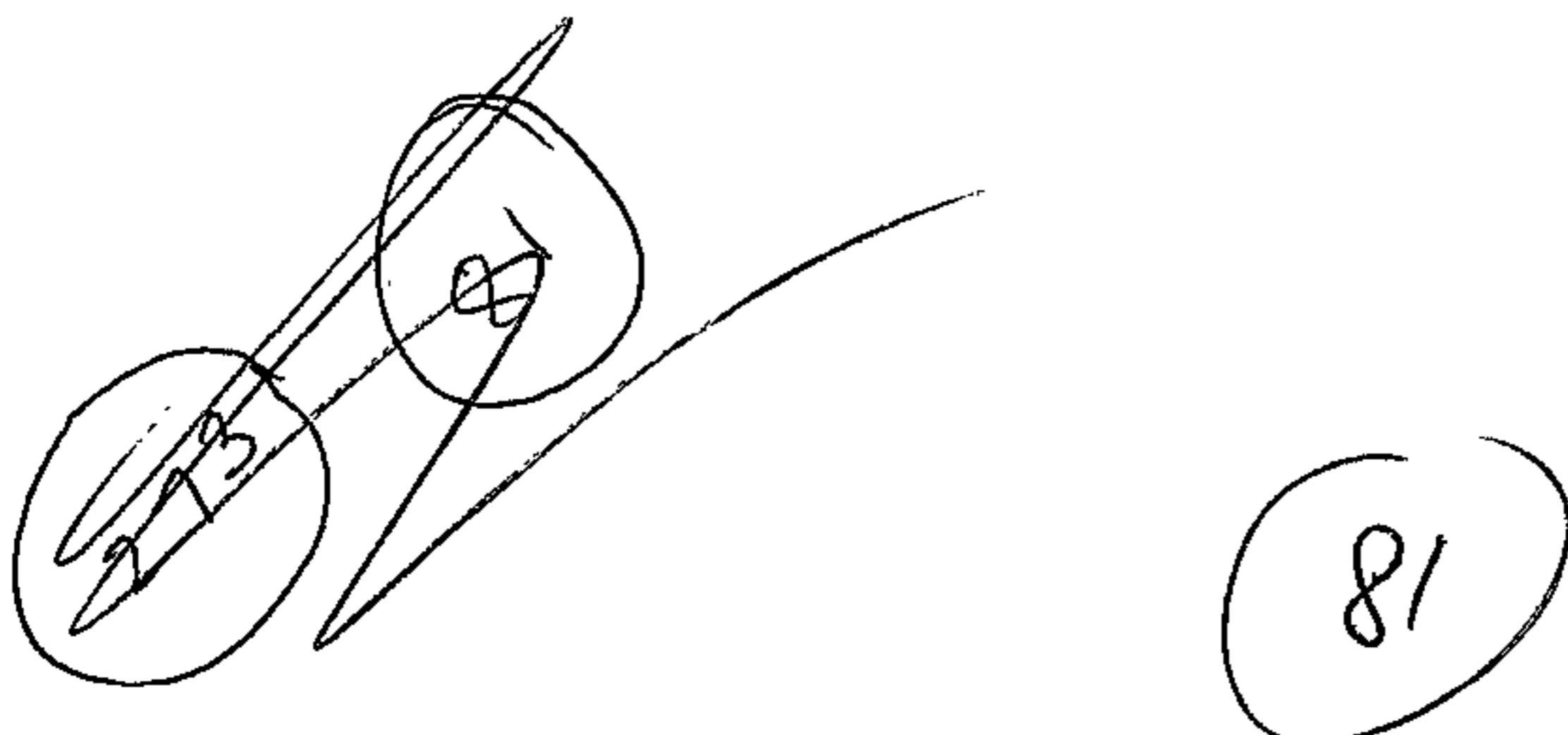
81

- (1) Whether any serviced plots are immediately available for purchase by Chinese persons in the Chinese group area in Port Elizabeth; if not, when will plots become available:
- (2) whether applications for permits by Chinese to acquire properties in the White area have been refused; if so, on what grounds.

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) No, but plots will be available as soon as services have been installed at Kabega Park Extension No. 22 which was recently purchased by my Department. Funds for this purpose will be made available as soon as possible
- (2) Yes. As the hon. member was informed on 17 May 1977 in reply to his Question No. 11, applications for permits are considered on merit. It may be mentioned that in respect of the few applications refused the availability of alternative accommodation in the Chinese group area, the question whether or not the applicant was already living in the Chinese group area and objections to the applications raised, were salient considerations.





Paul Rich,  
University of Cape Town,  
August, 1976.

**Lack of funds for rail link** *Cape Times* 27/5/77

A REQUEST by the Cape Town City Council to have the planned railway line to Mitchell's Plain built as soon as possible has been turned down by the authorities because of a lack of funds.

The Government said in a letter to the City Council executive committee that it was aware of the urgent need for the railway but that it did not have the money for the project at present.

The Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, said this week he would not disclose or comment on anything till he had discussed the matter with the Minister of Finance, Senator O P F Horwood and the Minister of Transport, Mr S L Muller.

The Divisional and City Councils had agreed not to move ahead with housing plans at Mitchell's Plain until the line was built, but construction was resumed after the Railways assured them verbally that the project was under way.

These conditions seem to persist in the Orange Free State for even as late as 1939 a survey carried out by the Institute of Race Relations by Leo Marguard found that there was widespread evasion of the laws on squatting (92).  
The conclusion that is reached, therefore, from this analysis is that the 1913 Natives Land Act was not nearly such a crucial turning point in black-white relations on the land as many historians have tended to suppose. While Plaatje's work was important in drawing attention to the harsher aspects of the legislation and the immense hardships suffered by many African peasant farmers, the closeness of Native life in South Africa to the actual event itself prevented a more balanced historical interpretation. Further research will possibly reveal that the key turning point comes much later in the period after the 1936 Native Trust and Land Act when the onset of the Second World War, combined with the growth of a militant and mass-based Afrikaner nationalism, produced an agricultural transformation which re-ally felt.

Standard 20 @ cols 1294 - 1295

14/6/77

**Rentals in Coloured townships of Macassar/Kraaifontein/Tiervlei**

② Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Community Development:

Whether representations in regard to rentals have recently been made to his Department on behalf of tenants in the Coloured townships of Macassar, Kraaifontein and Tiervlei; if so, (a) by whom and (b) what was (i) the nature of the representations and (ii) the reply thereto.

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

Macassar and Tiervlei—No,  
Kraaifontein—Yes

- (a) Dr. W. J. Bergins, M.C.R.C., and the relevant ratepayers association
- (b) (i) relief was sought on behalf of tenants of scheme dwellings

where in some instances substantial rent increases would have had to be levied owing to either neglect on the part of certain tenants to submit the certificates of income as prescribed or the fact that incomes reflected on certificates submitted exceeded the limit laid down to qualify for National Housing;

- (ii) the formula according to which rentals are determined in cases of this nature was revised on 8 June 1977 by the National Housing Commission in such a way that everyone should now be satisfied. In brief this means that tenants whose incomes exceed the economic income limit but for whom for reasons beyond their control no other accommodation is available, will not be required to pay a rent higher than the economic rent. The decision is being conveyed to local authorities by means of a circular minute.

81



10/1977 DD

# No permit the reason for ban



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C/A

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and include 1  
Cheque for R

**EAST LONDON** — The city council had been refused a permit to carry any non-whites on the bus route to Collondale because the route was serviced by the Ciskei Transport Corporation, the Councillor in charge of transport, Mr G. Warner, said yesterday.

routes and this will be brought before the Road Transportation Board as soon as we can."

On the statement by the president of the East London Indian Association, Mr A. E. Bob, that, as ratepayers, Indians had as much claim on the buses as anyone else, Mr Warner said he was with Mr Bob all the way.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_  
Permanent ad

Mr Warner was commenting on why Mrs Debra Ragaval, an Indian, was told she could not use a municipal bus to get to her work at a cannery in Collondale.

"I have every sympathy, but we are tied by the laws of the land and until they are changed, there is nothing we can do," Mr Warner said.

"We would dearly love to carry Mrs Ragaval on our buses, but if we are caught, the permit we have for that route could be withdrawn which would mean even bigger losses for the city's transport service."

Mr Bob came out strongly against the ban on Mrs Ragaval and said he would take the matter up with the Mayor as soon as he returned from his trip to Durban.

Residential A

Mr Warner said the city had permits to carry up to 25 non-whites on all routes in the city, except the Collondale route.

The Mayor, Mr J. Yazbek, had told Mrs Ragaval's husband, Alan, that she could use the bus to Collondale as it was important that she get to work.

"We are busy applying for an open permit on all

Mr Bob said:

"As ratepayers, are we to continue to bear the cost of running the bus service at a loss and still tolerate silly bans like this?"

"I hope Mr Lapke's con-

MRS RAGAVAL . . . the oncy Order/ bus ban victim

science allows him to accept a salary to which all ratepayers contribute, regardless of colour, and he should not have to fear prosecution if he has the backing of the city council and thousands of fair-minded whites."

Mr Bob said the system of allowing a certain number of people of other race groups to use municipal transport was ridiculous.

"The buses should be for everyone and I want to remind all concerned of Pk Botha's statement that petty apartheid should be ditched," Mr Bob said.

The manager of the Ciskei Transport Corporation, Mr H. Kaiser, said yesterday that while the CTC bus service to Collondale was not intensive, it was regular. There were six buses in the morning. — DDR.

Applicants for Membership of the Society

Professional qualifications (if any)

Occupation

Kindly also complete the following:

1. Mailing instructions to the Journal

Name :

Permanent address :

2. For mailing instructions to your local branch :

Name :

Permanent address :

On completion, this form plus membership fee should be forwarded to :

The Hon. Treasurer,  
P.O. Box 929,  
Pretoria.  
0001.

HANS 21

22/6/77

Col's 1385-6

81

Railway line to Atlantis X

1155. Mr. T. HICKMAN asked the Minister of Transport:†

Whether he has received any representations in regard to the construction of a railway line from Cape Town to Atlantis; if so, (a) by what agencies were such representations made and (b) what was his reaction thereto.

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

Yes.

- (a) The Department of Planning and the Environment.
- (b) The principles applicable to a guaranteed railway line as well as a private railway line (private siding) were furnished to the department concerned. The construction of a private railway line (private siding) has been approved. The above-mentioned department under whose jurisdiction the development of Atlantis falls, deals with this matter.



# SHELTER to repair shacks under water after deluge

Cape Times 22/16/77

By ROGER WILLIAMS  
Chief Reporter

AN IMMEDIATE allocation of part of the Cape Times-supported SHELTER fund was made yesterday for the purchase of materials needed to re-erect the homes of 76 families at Vrygrond near Muizenberg, where shacks were under water after Monday night's deluge.

Mr Derry Fitnum, Warden of the Cape Flats Distress Association, which is administering the fund, said SHELTER was working closely with the City Council in helping the families to move their shacks to higher ground.

"Our field workers are in close touch with the situation at Vrygrond and at other shanty towns in the Peninsula and we are doing everything we can for the people in the flooded areas," he said.

Before the start of the new wave of winter storms, about R10 000 from the SHELTER fund had been spent on the re-erection and repair of shacks in the townships and on waterproofing materials.

## Shanty-dwellers

Latest estimates are that about 185 000 people are living in the shanty towns of Greater Cape Town.

Another 100 000 are estimated to be living in grossly overcrowded conditions.

Field workers from Cafda and Shawco and from the Cape Flats Committee for Interim Accommodation (CFCIA) have been keeping the situation under constant surveillance.

Donations to the

SHELTER fund are still coming in steadily and at the end of last week the overall total passed the R238 000 mark.

The founder trustee of the fund, Dr O D Wollheim, said yesterday that SHELTER was prepared to start within 24 hours on its first batch of 33 "starter" houses on land made available for a plot scheme near Bishop Lavis township, by the Cape Town City Council.

"The plans have been passed by all arms of the City Council," he said, "and we intend making an immediate start once final approval is given by the national housing section of the Department of Community Development."

Dr Wollheim said SHELTER would provide initial services on the site allocated for its emergency housing scheme, until the City Council was able to lay sewers in the area.

He emphasized that whatever else SHELTER did, it could not afford to expend public money in a manner that contravened the law.

**FOOTNOTE:** SHELTER's information office at Kenilworth Centre is open from 10am to 1pm daily. The telephone number is 61-1722.



Muizenberg waded through the floodwaters around their shack, and while Cafda supplied warm clothing and blankets, the City Council's re-erection and repair of shacks in the townships and on waterproofing materials.

Cape Times newscolor: JOHN VAN DER LINDEN

Corn price

What choices are open to the...  
Is his best course of action...

3.

Output  
(% of units)

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10

Assuming wages of R5 per man...  
Total Variable Cost, Average...

Fixed Cost, Marginal Cost...

Draw graphs to show the relationship between these curves.

(30%)

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# SHIE repa und Cape after

By

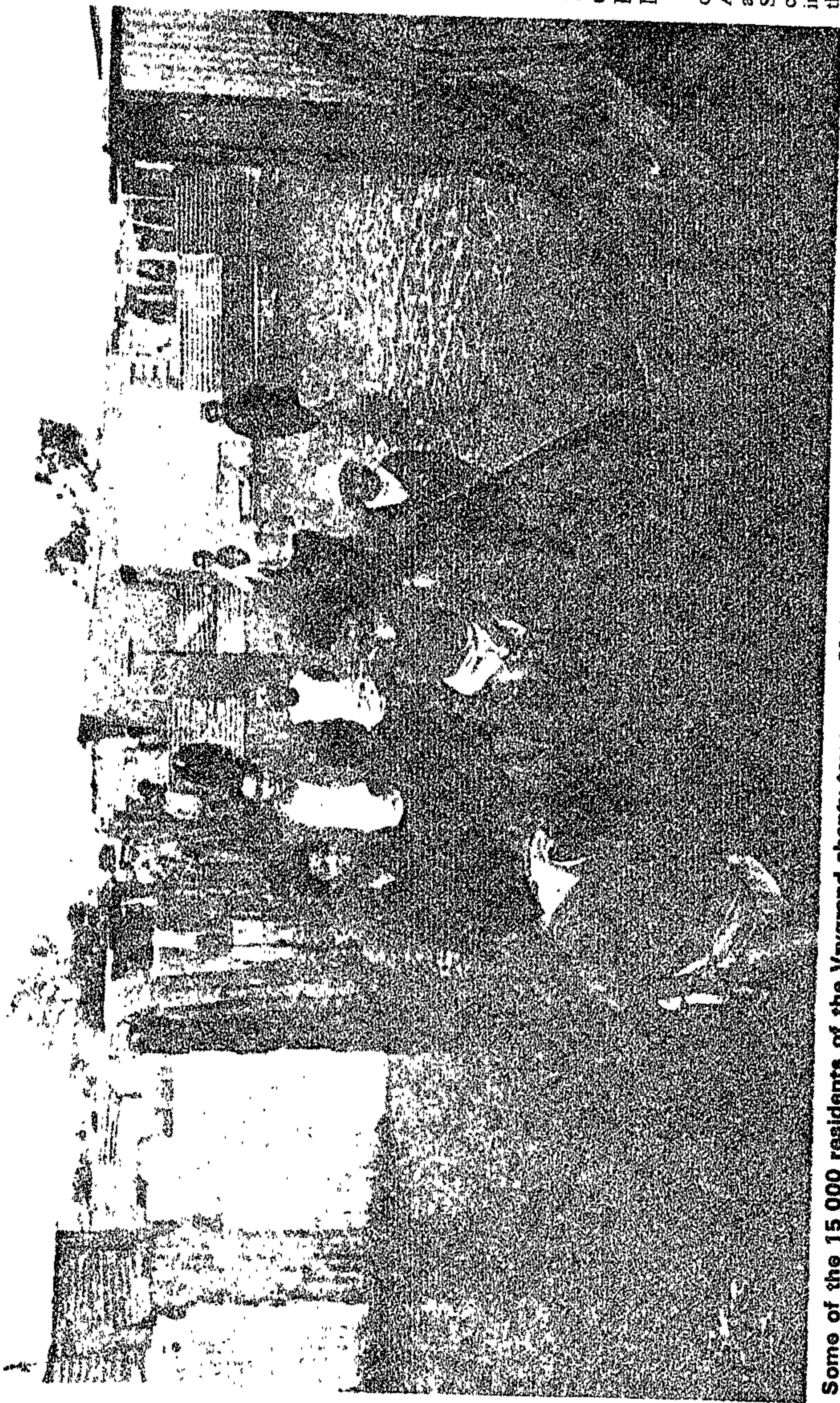
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Monday night's

Mr Derry Fimur  
of the Cape Flat  
Association, w  
administering the  
**SHELTER** was  
closely with the Cit  
in helping the familie  
their shacks to high

"Our field worke  
close touch with the  
at Vrygrond and  
shanty towns in the  
and we are doing e  
we can for the peo;  
flooded areas," he s

Before the start o  
wave of winter storr  
R10 000 from the SI  
fund had been spent  
erection and repair  
in the townships  
waterproofing materi

Shanty-Town



Some of the 15 000 residents of the Vrygrond shanty town near Muizenberg wade through the floodwaters around their homes yesterday. Altogether 76 shacks were reported under water, and while Cafde supplied warm clothing and blankets to the flood victims, the Cape Times-supported SHELTER organization made an immediate allocation from the fund, for materials needed to re-erect shacks on higher ground — and to waterproof them.

Cape Times newscolour: JOHN VAN DER LINDEN

corn price

What choices are open to th  
is his best course of actio



# Shock 'no' on ending pay gap

15/6/77 R.D.M.  
Staff Reporter

THE TRANSVAAL Provincial Administration will never close the wage gap between black and white doctors, Mr Kallie de Haas, MEC for hospitals, said last night.

In reply to a question in the Provincial Council from Mr David Epstein, MPC for Hillbrow, who asked whether the province intended granting equal pay to black doctors, Mr De Haas said: "Never. We will never close the wage gap."

He also denied that the Minister of Health, Dr Schalk van der Merwe, had promised to do so. He said later it was the policy of the administration to narrow the gap but not to close it.

He was attacked by Mr Alan Gadd, MPC for Yeoville, who said: "Just tell the public of the Transvaal where they stand."

HANS. 21.

24/6/77

Col 1416

①81

~~1253~~

**Schools/community centres in townships  
for Coloureds in Cape Peninsula**

X 1161. Mr. G. W. MILLS asked the Minister  
of Coloured, Rehoboth and Nama Relations:

In how many townships for Coloureds in  
the Cape Peninsula (a) are there and (b) are  
there no (i) high schools, (ii) primary  
schools and (iii) community centres.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED, RE-  
HOBOTH AND NAMA RELATIONS:

Education and Welfare Services for Col-  
oured persons in the Republic are matters  
which have been delegated to the Executive  
of the Coloured Persons Representative  
Council. I have, however, ascertained that  
the reply to the question is as follows:

(a) (i) 21.

(ii) 23.

(iii) 19.

(b) (i) 2.

(ii) None.

(iii) 4.



HAAS 21

24/6/77

CD 1415-16

(181)

~~(200)~~

X Schools in townships for Indians in Cape Peninsula

1160. Mr. G. W. MILLS asked the Minister of Indian Affairs:

In how many townships for Indians in the Cape Peninsula (a) are there and (b) are there no (i) high schools, (ii) primary schools and (iii) community centres.

The MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS:

Rylands (a) and (b) (i) One high school.

(ii) No primary school.

(iii) No community centre.

Cravenby: (a) and (b) (i) No high school.

(ii) One primary school.

(iii) No community centre.

HANS. 21

24/6/77

Col 1417

(1) 81

~~(1) 81~~

~~(2) 333~~

**Health clinics in townships for non-Whites  
in Cape Peninsula**

X  
1165 Mr. G. W. MILLS asked the Minister  
of Health:

In how many townships for non-Whites  
in the Cape Peninsula (a) are there and (b)  
are there no health clinics.

The MINISTER OF HEALTH:

- (a) 35.
- (b) No existing township is without a health clinic. No health clinics, however, are available in five squatter camps, but they are served by mobile clinic units.



HANS 21

24/6/77

col 1417

(1) 81  
~~81~~

**Post offices in townships for non-Whites in  
X Cape Peninsula**

1163 Mr G. W. MILLS asked the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications:

In how many townships for non-Whites in the Cape Peninsula (a) are there and (b) are there no post offices.

The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS:

- (a) 16 and
- (b) 12, but the provision of post offices in two of these areas has already been approved, whilst the establishment of a third office is currently being investigated.

HANS 21

24/6/77

CoB 1416 - 1417

①81  
~~22~~  
~~33~~

Police stations in townships for non-Whites  
in Cape Peninsula

1162 Mr G. W. MILLS asked the Minister  
of Police:

In how many townships for non-Whites  
in the Cape Peninsula (a) are there and (b)  
are there no police stations.

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

(a) 6.

(b) 11.



# No money for rail link, council told

The Argus Municipal Reporter

Train  
2 ye  
mile

THE Minister of Transport, Mr S. L. Muller, has personally told the Cape Town City Council his department does not have the money to build a railway line to Mitchell's Plain. And there is no chance of special Government handouts for the project.

Materials The Company has already bought all Parow job:

- 1 000 units of Type A at R1 per unit
- 500 units of Type B

Type A would not be used for 50c each.

Type B has no alternative be used for the Bellville 3000 units of Type C at R

Both jobs will take

The Managing Director alternatives is most profi

Draw up a table showi

What advice would you

**TRANSVAAL**  
The Minister of Finance, Senator O. P. F. Horwood, was also unable to make additional handouts.

Mr Evans said the Railways placed a higher priority on a Transvaal line and interchange. The Mitchell's Plain link followed.

But the four-way meeting proposed by Mr Muller between the Railways, provincial authorities and the City Council should produce a co-ordinated plan to overcome the problems caused by delaying the line.

The problems are very real to the council. City engineer Mr Jan Brand earlier this year estimated there would be 100 000 people in the new town within three years.

Before construction on the town began, both the City Council and Divisional Council had agreed not to go ahead until work on the line had begun.

But the urgent need for houses forced both to push on with their construction programmes.

A report from the planned meeting will be given to Mr Muller.

With the project only third — at best — in Railways' priorities, it seems 1979 is the earliest the city can hope for a Government decision in favour of the line.

But now, at the instigation of Mr Muller, the Railways, the City Council, Divisional Council and provincial roads authorities will get together to plan a co-ordinated action program to offset the urban transport problems which will inevitably arise without the vital Mitchell's Plain rail link.

## 'DORMITORY'

Existing major roads between Mitchell's Plain and greater Cape Town's commercial and industrial areas — the new town will primarily be a white-collar and blue-collar 'dormitory' — will not cope with the traffic growth, and the province will have to find the money to upgrade them.

This was among the problems aired at a long-awaited meeting between the council executive committee and officials and Mr Muller, which was called at short notice late last week.

The council had been waiting for the chance to put their case personally following the Railways' decision to shelve what the city sees as an imperative transport link.

A last-minute gap in Mr Muller's schedule gave the opportunity last Thursday. Delaying the meeting would have kept the council waiting until August for an interview.

Acting Town Clerk Mr Stan Evans said today Mr Muller confirmed the gloomy response which the council had already had by letter. No further

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## Atlantis hospital opens

The Argus Correspondent

MALMESBURY. — On Friday the R1-million Wesfleur Hospital at Atlantis, the new township for Coloured people, will admit its first patients.

The building is the forerunner of a larger hospital to be built in the west coast township and will eventually be converted into a day hospital with an obstetric unit.

Plans for the bigger hospital have been drawn, and it will be built when the population of Atlantis justifies it, a spokesman for the Department of Hospital Services said.

Dr E. Erasmus, the medical superintendent of Swartland Hospital in Malmesbury, said the new hospital was the 'most modern and beautiful of its size in the Cape.'

The building has a modern maternity section, an out-patients section with 31 beds, an operating theatre and an X-ray installation.

It will be run and staffed by Coloured people, though hospital administration will be controlled by Dr Erasmus.

The matron will be Mrs M. Potgieter and the secretary Mr C. L. Kotze. Both are staff members at Swartland Hospital in Malmesbury.

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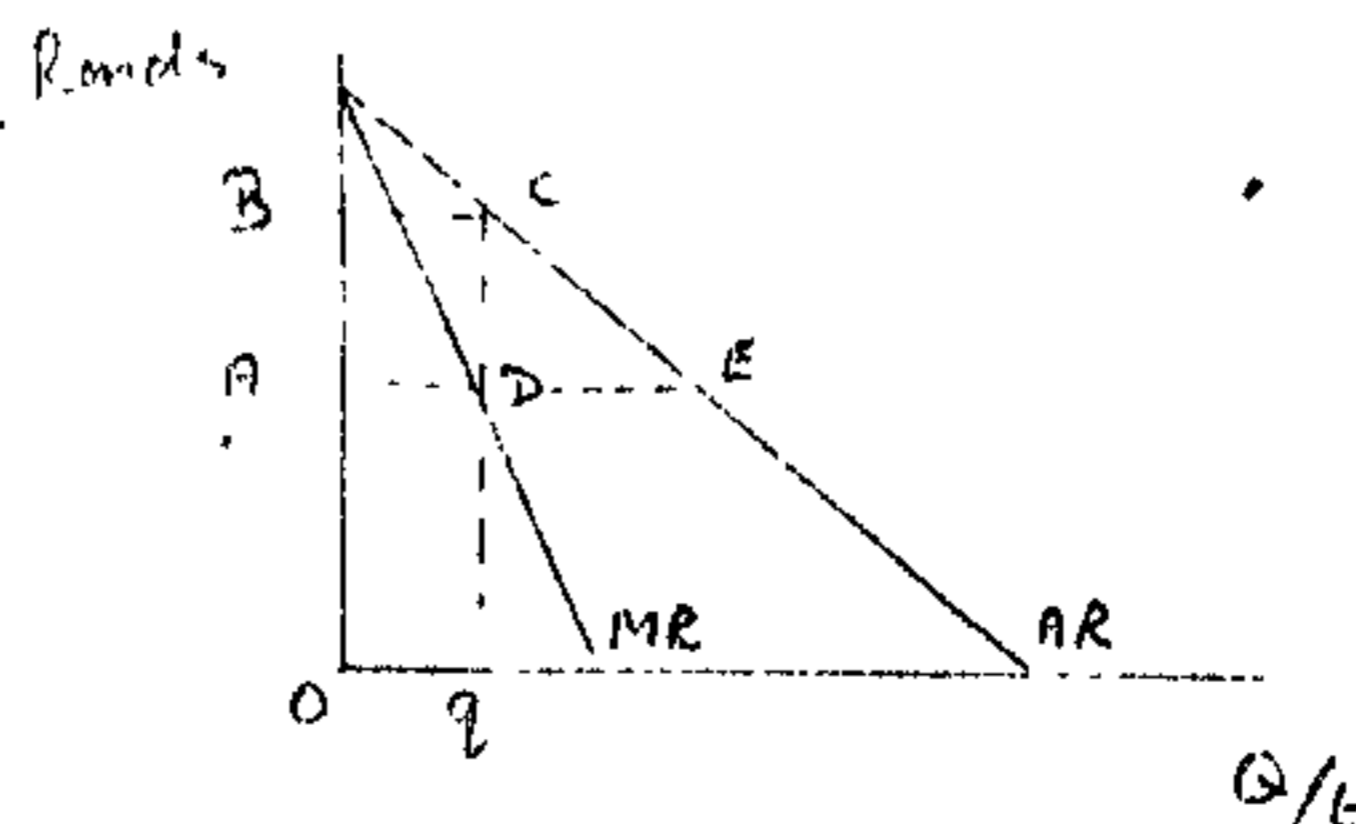
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- (2) 0,5
- (3) 2
- (4) 4
- (5) 5

19. A consumer will obtain the most utility from his income when he spends it in such a way that

- (1) he concentrates expenditure on those goods which are scarce in relation to his wants
- (2) the expenditure of an additional unit of income would yield a diminishing marginal rate of satisfaction
- (3) the price paid for the last unit purchased of each commodity is equal to its marginal utility
- (4) the average return on his expenditure on each item purchased is maximised
- (5) the relationship between marginal utility and price is the same to him for all commodities

20. A monopoly in equilibrium at output  $Q_0$  is maximising profit (shown by rectangle ABCD). Which letter at that output indicates the firm's MC?

- (1) A
- (2) B
- (3) C
- (4) D
- (5) E





# Stay for Coloured owners with acceptable houses

CAPE TIMES

1/7/77

Staff Reporter

COLOURED home-owners in Somerset West would be allowed to stay in white areas if their houses were of acceptable standard, it was announced yesterday.

Mr. G J Human, Town Clerk of the Somerset West Town Council confirmed that the Minister of Planning and the Environment, Dr S W van der Merwe, announced in Parliament on June 2 that the status quo of housing in the area would be preserved.

In a letter sent to the council on June 17 the Secretary for Planning and the Environment, Mr J F Otto, quoted the minister as saying that his department had the assurance of the Minister of Community Development that people previously affected by the Group Areas Act would not be forced to move from the town.

The Minister also mentioned that the decision would end the 10-year campaign in the area on the coloured property owner's

behalf.

Areas affected by the government's decision to allow coloureds to live in the areas declared white are Helderzicht, about two kilometres from Somerset West; the area known as Mission Ground; and in Gordons Road in the town where about nine families live. About 80 coloured families live at Mission Ground and in Helderzicht, where sub-economic houses have been built by the state to house whites.

81

# Increase in milk price to Coloured dairies cut



Mr Lofty Adams

THE increase in the price of milk to Coloured dairies, which led to at least one dairy temporarily closing its doors, has been cut by about 4c a litre following representations to the Minister of Agriculture, Mr H. Schoeman, and the Milk Board.

The price reduction, from 24,7c to 20,5c a litre, was announced yesterday by Mr Lofty Adams, the representative of the Coloured dairies.

Mr Adams said the price reduction would ultimately benefit the con-

sumer because the reduction would make it possible for the small dairies to continue their business, increase their efficiency, and supply the glass-bottled milk at the controlled price of 26c on a much wider scale.

That would diminish the need for the people to buy plastic-bottled milk at shops at between 28c to 32c a litre.

In order to protect the purveyors, Mr Adams said, the Milk Board had agreed to look into the possibility of giving them recognition in terms of the Milk Act and to consider the fixing of prices to the purveyor.

He said the small dairies needed the protec-

tion in order to develop their business and make their services more efficient.

Mr Adams said the Minister had acted swiftly after representations had been made to him last Monday by the CRC Executive, and he had asked the Milk Board to come from Pretoria to look into the matter.

After two sessions on Tuesday and Wednesday, the Milk Board and the major Peninsula distributors agreed to reduce the price.

In addition, he said one distributor had agreed to repay the increased prices paid by one dairy since the price hike.

u 3-milk

(2) 30

(3) 81













Det Sgt D. Petzer with the telephone the robbers cut. In the foreground, the empty till from which they removed over R500 in cash.

D.D. 30/7/77

# Robbers make off with R500

81

EAST LONDON — After terrorising three women cashiers, robbing their tills, cutting the telephone wires and then locking the entire staff and customers in the shop, three armed robbers made off with over R500 in cash.

Brandishing revolvers and a knife, the three men rushed into the store of Mr Ronnie Weyers in Braeside Road, North End, at 5.55pm yesterday and demanded that everybody stay in the shop while they helped themselves to the day's takings.

Manageress of the store, Mrs Desiree Rooy, of 25 Windy Ridge Road, Parkside, said the cashiers, Natalie Kock, Elizabeth Mopp, and Elinor Ragaval, had been terrified when the robbers stalked about the shop, two handling revolvers and a third man wielding a long knife.

"The one robber dashed to the upstairs section of the shop and shouted at me 'where is the money', then ordered me downstairs to where the staff and customers were.

"The two other men kept guard at the front door and warned everybody not to move or they would shoot," Mrs Rooy said.

She said most of the day's trading was over and there were only 20 customers in the shop at the time.

"After ransacking two tills, the one robber then wrenched the third till off the counter and poured all the money into a plastic shopping bag.

"With their pockets stuffed full of money, the robbers then ordered a cashier to hand over the key and lock for the front door, darted out and then locked everybody inside," Mrs Rooy said.

It was only when Mr Weyers arrived at his store a half hour later were the customers and staff freed.

And within minutes of a phone call to the police, Det Sgt D. Petzer, of Fleet Street CID, and two other policemen arrived at the shop to initiate preliminary investigations.

Mr Weyers, owner of two trading stores in North End and another store in Buffalo Street, said this was the first armed robbery he had ever had during his 25 years as a trader.

For Mrs Rooy the armed robbery was an unequalled experience.

"I don't think I will be able to carry on working at this shop any longer," she said.

In two other armed robberies yesterday, four men got away with R55 000 in Cape Town, while robbers snatched R30 000 in Durban. — DDR.

# Officials abusive claim

810  
22/7/77

81

CAPE TOWN — A man here who claims two Bantu Affairs Administration inspectors forced an entry onto his property and were abusive has reported the matter to BAAB and has received widespread encouragement from the public for "speaking out against injustice."

Mr R. D. Napoli said the inspectors forced open both gates to his property recently when they went to arrest his servant.

"I'm extremely annoyed. It's hard to believe such things can go on. They broke the locks on both gates and let the dogs out. They then ordered our maid, Miss Felicia Mazeleni, to open the back door and let them in."

Mr Napoli said the maid then phoned his wife who rushed home immediately.

"I arrived back just as they were trying to open the back door after already breaking through the gates. I told them they had a cheek to barge in like this and the young inspector answered 'you are lucky we did not break

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23/7/77 D.B  
**Stolen gate recovered  
after mystery call (81)**

EAST LONDON — The ship's wheel gate stolen from the home of Mr and Mrs P. I. Dixon, of 8 Lake Street, Vincent, early on Thursday morning has been returned.

And in a most unusual way.

Following a story in the Daily Dispatch yesterday that the gate, a ship's helm wheel valued at R400, had been sawn and wrenched from its hinges, Mr Dixon received an anonymous telephone call yesterday morning telling him the wheel was in the bush alongside the Horseshoe Valley road.

Mr Dixon said he found the wheel without trouble.

He said the anonymous caller was well-spoken. "The man said he would visit us in one year's time to introduce himself and explain the incident," he added.

Now the Dixons have decided to mount the wheel, given to them by a former curator of the East London Museum, Dr M. Courtenay-Latimer, in their lounge and intend fitting a wrought-iron gate to breach the gap in their garden wall. — DDR

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Ashton (1952:65) has mentioned some motivations for *tjhobediso*. These are to hurry the parents in their *bohadi* agreements, or to cover a girl's pregnancy. It is also a method, Ashton says, of avoiding a disagreeable arranged marriage. Further he suggests that *tjhobediso* is considered a 'sporting' thing to do.

I have mentioned earlier that Sotho marriage can only be understood as a process - that marital status is a cumulative one. Two patrilineages only gain affinal status, with respect to one another, after a series of transactions in the marriage process. The groom's patriline gains the obedience ('honour') of a 'foreign' woman, who becomes a new daughter. Children are gained by the patrilineage. Through these new agnatic kin, the patrilineage becomes dependent not only on the agricultural and domestic work done by an 'outside' woman, but also later on the

# Basson merger with PRP a step closer

D.D.  
22/7/77

81

CAPE TOWN — The Progressive Reform Party leader, Mr Eglin, announced last night the party is to hold a federal congress in Johannesburg on September 5 to set the scene for a merger between the PRP and the Basson verligtes.

The foundation of the merger would be the 14 principles of Kowie Marais Commission which involved two fundamental concepts, he told a meeting of about 500 here last night.

The meeting which was originally to be a "report

back" to his Sea Point constituency was also addressed by Mr Japie Basson, leader of the United Party members who refused to join the New Republic Party.

Mr Eglin said the two fundamental concepts on which the verligte alliance would be based were the elimination of discrimination on the grounds of race and colour and secondly negotiation and joint decision making between black and white South Africans on a pattern of peaceful co-

existence.

Mr Eglin said that after several weeks of discussions with the Basson group he was now in a position to make recommendations to the PRP federal executive.

A series of consultative meetings with regional formations would be held in East London and full recommendation would be placed before his party's federal executive before August 6.

Earlier, Mr Basson said what he and many others wanted was a new and verligte progressive alliance whose aim would be to eradicate discrimination on colour and which would set up a national convention and a Turnhalle of our own for discussions with all groups. — DDC.



D. D. 23/7/77

## Two found guilty of stealing sweets

81

EAST LONDON — Two Railway employees were found guilty of stealing two cartons of sweets when they appeared in the Regional Court here yesterday.

Appearing before Mr S. van Zyl, Mr Charlie Knox, 21, of Caxton Street, and Mr Douglas Fry, 45, of Griffin Road, Cambridge, pleaded guilty.

Under the new Criminal Procedure Act, Mr Van Zyl asked them to advance reasons on what facts they pleaded guilty.

Both men said they were pleading guilty because they stole the two cartons of sweets, worth R153,92, belonging to Wilson Rowntree or the

Railways from a railway truck.

Mr Knox further admitted the sweets were found at his house.

Their pleas were accepted and no evidence was led.

Mr Knox was sentenced to nine months imprisonment, conditionally suspended for three years. He was ordered to repay the Railways the value of the sweets on or before August 31.

Mr Fry, who admitted previous convictions of theft and housebreaking, was sentenced to two years imprisonment, of which one year was suspended for three years. — DDR

D.D. 23/7/77

## Stolen gate recovered after mystery call (81)

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Now the Dixons have decided to mount the wheel, given to them by a former curator of the East London Museum, Dr M. Courtenay-Latimer, in their lounge and intend fitting a wrought-iron gate to breach the gap in their garden wall. — DDR



D.D. 23/7/77

## Owner of car acquitted

EAST LONDON — A municipal meter reader was found not guilty yesterday on a charge of driving a car while he was under the influence of liquor or a narcotic drug.

Mr Layton Sanders, 44, of Kenwick Road, Panmure, denied he was the driver of his car when it was involved in an accident in Amalinda on May 1.

Mr Sanders said another man had driven his car because he had not felt well.

His heart was giving him trouble, Mr Sanders said. He could not say who the man was who drove his car. — DDR

81

CAPE TIMES 23/7/77

## Middleton fails in discharge application

KIMBERLEY. — Application by Norman Middleton for discharge was refused by the magistrate, Mr T E O'Connell, in the Regional Court here yesterday.

Mr Middleton, 52, of Maritzburg, the national vice-chairman of the Labour Party, is charged with inciting racial hatred at a political meeting in De Aar on April 20, 1975.

His defence counsel, Mr I Mohammed, SC, of Johannesburg, had applied for his discharge on the grounds that there was not enough State evidence to prove the charge and to prove he had made statements with the intention of provoking racial hostility.

Mr O'Connell said he was satisfied that a reasonable court could, in the absence of rebuttal evidence, find enough evidence to prove that Mr Middleton had made certain statements in his speech, and that the State could prove intention to provoke racial hostility in a number of these statements.

The magistrate cited a statement saying that the whites knew why they built "pondokkies" for coloured people and when the day of freedom came, the coloured people and non-whites would go and live in the town and the whites would go to the shanties.

He said this was a reckless statement with the object of promoting hostile feeling and enmity.

The case was postponed till October 17. — Sapa

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# Gerdener is out in the cold

(81)

ORMANDE POLLOK  
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — Mr. Theo Gerdener, one of the founder-members of the new Republic Party who announced this weekend that he had withdrawn active support for it, is on his own.

Sir de Villiers Graaff, acting leader of the new party, with whom Mr. Gerdener worked closely, said yesterday that there was no indication that anyone had followed Mr. Gerdener.

### Speculation

Though there is now intense speculation about Mr. Gerdener's future plans there is strong doubt that he will be content to sit on the political sidelines.

Mr. Gerdener left the

AMOOHE. — The funeral of Colonel WYN AMOOHE (late of Ikhon, Natal, husband of Carole and father of Robin and Michael) will take place at the Crematorium, Mountain Rise, Pietermaritzburg, (MONDAY) MORNING at 11.30 o'clock in lieu of floral tributes. Suggest donations to charity. — DOVES & CONEY, 239 Commercial Road, Phone 54321.

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# Sparg's car <sup>D.D.</sup> <sup>25/7/77</sup> stoned

(81)

EAST LONDON — Two East London men were badly shocked when a large stone or brick was hurled at their car, smashing one of the side windows on Saturday night.

Mr. I. Sparg and Mr J. van Gend were returning to East London from King William's Town when the incident took place.

Last night Mr Sparg described the incident. "It happened about a mile on the King side of the Mdantsane turnout. When we approached the spot we saw about four chaps standing at the side of the road.

"When we drew abreast, I saw one of the figures move. Then there was a terrible bang. Pieces of glass filled the car — some ending up in Mr Van Gend's pockets — but the missile must have ricocheted off.

Mr Sparg said he drove straight to the Cambridge police station to report the matter.

"When we got there there was a lady reporting a similar incident. The police returned to the scene taking Mr Van Gend with them."

However, when the police arrived on the scene there were no loiterers in the vicinity of the glass spread all over the road. — DDR



# Man shot in mouth spits the bullet out

D.D.,  
1/8/77  
(81)



Mr Wilhelm Gerber, a Port Elizabeth bottlestore manager who was shot twice by an attacker. One of the bullets went through his chin and lodged in his mouth. The other went through his hand. But yesterday, at his home in Algoa Park, he puffed away happily on his pipe, apparently no worse for the experience.

PORT ELIZABETH — An attack on a Port Elizabeth bottlestore manager, Mr Wilhelm Gerber, 59, when he was shot in the hand and face, was the third in as many years.

He was locking up the store in an industrial area when he was suddenly fired on at short range.

"The first bullet caught me in the hand and the second in the chin, knocking me to the ground," Mr Gerber said yesterday.

The 25-calibre bullet, which hit him in the chin, lodged in his mouth and when he recovered he spat it out.

"I thought it was a broken tooth," he said.

The attacker made off when Mr Piet Lourens, Mr Gerber's assistant in the store, fired his .22 pistol.

"We were both very scared and never really got a good look at our attacker," Mr Gerber said.

"I was also armed and after I was hit in the hand I managed to get off a shot. But it all happened so quickly and took me so much by surprise that I don't think I even aimed."

He was treated at hospital and discharged. On Saturday morning he was back behind the counter.

Did he think of changing jobs? "Not likely," he said. "I think I'll just get myself a bigger pistol. My .22 is not much more use than a pea-shooter."

It was the third time he had been attacked at the store in the past three years and the second time he had been shot at. — DDC.

D.D. 1/8/77 (81) ~~82~~

## CRC may ignore mixed school law

CAPE TOWN — The executive of the Coloured Representative Council was not concerned with the legal position of its decision to open all schools under the jurisdiction of the Administration of Coloured Affairs to all races, Mr D. Curry, a member of the executive said yesterday.

In accordance with the executive decision, the Rev H. Hendrickse, the executive member in charge of education, announced he would be issuing a directive to all school principals and rectors of educational institutions under the Administration of Coloured Affairs, that pupils and students applying for admission not be refused on grounds of colour.

Mr Hendrickse was not available for comment yesterday.

Mr Curry said the issue at stake was not whether

the CRC executive had the legal power to act on such a decision. The Government had time and again claimed the CRC was in charge of matters affecting those classified Coloured.

The CRC should therefore have the right to decide who should be admitted to schools and colleges under its control.

"The Government had so often stated that we have the right to decide for ourselves about matters concerning us. If the Minister of Coloured Affairs should now tell us that we cannot decide who should be admitted to the various educational institutions under us, then it would demonstrate clearly that all this talk by the Government that we have the right to manage our own affairs and that the CRC is a sovereign body is a fraud," Mr Curry said. — DDC.



# Building contractor fined

D.P.  
4/8/77

EAST LONDON — A building contractor was found guilty in court here yesterday on seven counts of failing to connect a sanitary convenience to a water supply of suitable quality and sufficient strength.

Appearing before Mr J. A. Hamman, Mr Lionel Horwitz, 40, of Frere Road, Vincent, pleaded not guilty to all the counts.

He was fined a total of R70 or 70 days' imprisonment on all the counts.

Under the new Criminal Procedure Act, when asked why he pleaded not guilty, Mr Horwitz said one of the properties in the seven counts had already been transferred to a Mrs Lotter before he got any notice from the municipality.

On the other counts he said he had asked the city council for a loan to complete the work. This was delayed after a lot of pleading to them to grant him a loan to complete the work.

The work had now been completed.

The charges arose in respect of properties owned by Mr Horwitz in Karl Hahn Street and Yvonne Street, Amalinda Extension.

Mr V. Daniels, from the Town Clerk's Department, said he had served a notice dated March 30, 1976, on Mr Horwitz to do connections on his seven properties.

He said Mr Horwitz could easily have obtained a loan from the municipality for the work. Mr Horwitz, who did not give evidence, inquired from the court what one did when one had not got the funds and asked the assistance of the municipality. — DDR.

81

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Introduction .....





PICTURES: Janek Szymanowski  
Siphwe Mazibuko. He

MEMORIES and the burnt-out shell of his hut are all that remain for Mr. Siphwe Mazibuko. He lost his wife, three children and father in the blaze.

## 60km TRAIL OF TRAGEDY

Rod Jackson-Smith

Pietermaritzburg  
FEW were spared the fury of the flames and most farmers in the Bergville area spent the day yesterday licking their wounds after Wednesday's killer fire which roared past the town, leaving seven dead and scores homeless in its 60km wake.

For farm labourer Mr. Siphwe Mazibuko (35) it was a day of mourning. All five members of his family — his 40-year-old wife, three children and elderly father — died when they were trapped in their burning hut on Mr. C. J. Retief's farm Wedersien.

Before burning itself out on the banks of the Tugela River between Bergville and Colenso after blazing for 15 hours the fire, fanned by gale winds killed an African woman on the Sand-spruit farm and another as yet unidentified person as it raced through the Bethany location on the outskirts of Bergville.

It also left more than 80 families homeless, gutting at least 60 huts as it destroyed 80 000 ha of valuable crops and grazing.

In the Bergville area, isolated for several hours as telephone lines and electricity supplies were cut, 164 head of cattle died and a woman was admitted to Ladysmith Provincial Hospital with

71. Mar. 5/8/77

# Suffering in smoking aftermath of killer blaze

(82)



A TWO-WEEK holiday ended in disaster for Mr. George Brown of Vereeniging yesterday when a strong wind hurled his caravan off the road and wrecked it near Cato Ridge.

### Aid offers

At an emergency meeting of the Bergville Farmers' Association yesterday a committee was elected to co-ordinate the many offers of aid to homeless Blacks and affected farmers.

The fire started about 9 a.m. in the Scheepers-drift area on top of the Drakensberg. Fanned by a 100 km/h wind it became a raging, uncontrollable killer within minutes.

For Bergville farmer Mr. Graham Dicks warning of disaster came about 10 o'clock when he saw a huge pall of smoke advancing rapidly towards Bergville.

"At first I thought it was going past my farm, but by noon it was headed in our direction

and I knew we were in trouble," Mr. Dicks said yesterday, on his burnt out farm.

Sending labourers to bring his dairy herd to the farmhouse, Mr. Dicks and the remainder of his work force made feverish preparations to do battle with the advancing flames.

### Choking

"I started fighting the fire on a neighbouring farm. It was frightening. We could hardly see because of the choking smoke and the flames were high. Every few minutes the wind would change direction so we were never quite sure

● Continued on Page 3



# FIRE TRAGEDY

## ● From Page 1

where the fire was," he said.

A sudden change in wind direction almost cost Mr. Dicks and some of his labourers their lives when they failed to see the fire had started encircling them.

Opening the throttle of his sprayer equipped tractor, Mr. Dicks raced through a small gap in the flames seconds before the fire completed its circle.

"By then I realised it was hopeless and decided to get back to my farm."

Unable to reach his homestead until the flames had already passed his property Mr. Dicks had to watch helplessly as the flames destroyed his grazing.

Back at the house his wife, Mrs. Jane Dicks, and overseas visitors, Miss Jill Bennett and Miss Gayle Allington, fought off the flames which twice threatened sheds containing fodder and housing young calves.

## Perished

This story was typical for most farmers in the area but at least one other, Mr. Frikkie Henning, even lost everything. His house was gutted and all his wife's possessions, winter grazing and farm machinery were lost.

His wife, alone at home, just managed to rush from the house before it became an inferno. Their three dogs, panicking as dense smoke swirled around the house, ran indoors and perished in the flames.

At least another five

farmers lost all their grazing and more than 30 farms were damaged by the fire.

Bergville residents downed tools and shut up shop to help fight the fire.

More than 50 huts in the location were destroyed and another 29 were gutted as the fire raced across farms.

Electricity supplies were restored to some farms late last night and one farmer, Mr. Courtenay Gace, started milking cows at 11 p.m.

Telephone links were also restored.

## Promised

The five special-member Bergville Farmers' Association committee has already been promised about R450 for fire victims.

Mr. C. Hibbert, secretary of the association, said last night that farmers had spontaneously rallied to assist fellow farmers with grazing.

He said the association had given R200 to the fund and Bergville Round Table R100 while several farmers had promised R50 each.

Other farmers donated bags of mealies, mealie-meal, thatching grass, clothing and other items.

Another serious fire in northern Natal broke out in the Biggarsberg area yesterday and swept across several farms and jumped firebreaks and the national road.

Mrs. G. S. Meintjies of the farm Pro Nobis said about four farms had been affected and neighbours rallied to fight the fire which was brought under control after several hours.

S/8/77

81

# Murder trial told of accused's arrest

CAPE TOWN — A Divisional Council traffic officer, Mr. Anthony Mangion, told the Supreme Court here yesterday how he had spotted a stolen bakkie sought in connection with the murder of Mrs. Juliana Maria du Toit and her three-year-old son, Daniel.

He was giving evidence at the trial of a Rawsonville farm labourer and escaped convict, Johannes Dlamini (38), who is charged with the

double murder and with having raped Mrs. du Toit.

Dlamini's pleas of guilty to further charges of escaping from Eben Dönges Hospital, Worcester, on April 17, 1976, and stealing a bakkie belonging to his former employer on October 30 last year, have been accepted by the State.

He has pleaded not guilty to strangling Mrs. du Toit and killing Daniel at Die Singel, De

Beers Factory, Somerset West, on November 11, as well as to the rape charge and a further charge of robbing Mrs. du Toit of clothes, jewellery and a Mazda bakkie.

Mr. Mangion said he had been patrolling at 7.20 a.m. on November 12 last year.

"I had just bought a newspaper and glanced across the headlines. I noticed the South African Police were looking for a Mazda bakkie with

the registration number CEY 5815.

"I put the paper down and carried on driving down Landsdowne Road.

"I was looking towards the Squatters' Camp, Crossroads, when I noticed a white Mazda bakkie CEY 5815 among the bushes.

"I noticed there was an African man busy washing the vehicle. I watched him from behind a tree for a few minutes.

"I got out of my car

and spoke to the man. I asked him to get into my patrol car.

"He seemed a bit surprised and put down the bucket he was using to wash the car and hesitated. I repeated myself, first in Afrikaans, then in English.

"He came alongside the driver's side and I asked him whose bakkie it was. He could not answer that question, so I asked him to get into my patrol car.

"I made him sit on his

hands and I put the safety belt on.

"I then called radio control and asked them to summon the police. Six minutes later two police vans arrived."

Mr. Mangion identified Dlamini as the man who had been washing the bakkie, and said he had been wearing a mustard-coloured sweater which "had a couple of flecks of blood" on the front and shoulders. The hearing was adjourned until today. — (Sapa.)



D. D. 48/77

## Clothing recovered after theft

(81)

EAST LONDON — A Port Elizabeth-based Regional credit control manager of a furniture company was relieved when he walked into the Fleet Street Charge Office here to report a theft from his car and found his clothing at the police station.

Mr J. H. Muller said he had parked his car in the street near his firm in East London yesterday and when he returned later he found his two suits and a sports jacket, worth R300, missing from the car.

He noticed that the small right vent window was open but not broken.

He later learnt that a Mr Mike Neuper, who is employed in the workshop at a nearby garage, apprehended the man who had broken into his car and handed him over to the police.

Expressing his gratitude to Mr Neuper, Mr Muller said he wanted to warn other people not to leave any of their belongings exposed in their vehicles. — DDR

D. I. 6/8/77

## Restaurant owner on bribe charge (81)

EAST LONDON — Judgment was postponed in a hearing in which the owner of the Papagallo restaurant, Mr Theodor Duyn, 33, was charged with attempted bribery, driving a car while under the influence of liquor, alternatively, driving while the alcohol percentage in his blood was 0,16 g per 100 ml.

Appearing before Mr. J. A. Hamman, Mr Duyn pleaded not guilty to all the counts at a previous hearing. The State alleged that Mr Duyn attempted to bribe Det-Const C. Gerber with R500 as a reward in consideration for the removal of his (Mr Duyn's) blood specimen from the safe at the Fleet Street Charge Office and the destruction thereof.

Const G. C. Dickinson said while he and Const I. G. van Rooyen travelled down Oxford Street on January 23 he saw a car passing them at high speed.

Van Rooyen flicked his torch at the driver to slow down.

"He slowed down and when we got next to him the driver accelerated.

We gave chase and eventually stopped him. Mr Duyn was the driver.

"I went up and spoke to him. His breath smelt of alcohol," Const Dickinson said.

Mr Duyn had told him he had drunk three beers.

Det-Const Gerber said Mr Duyn had offered him R500 to dispose of his blood sample.

Asked by Adv M. Hannon, of Johannesburg, why he did not wait until Mr Duyn had given him the money before arresting him rather than to report it to somebody else, Det-Const Gerber said he did not want to get involved.

In his defence, Mr Duyn said after he had closed his restaurant he started cashing up. While doing so he drank two pints of beer. He had a further four pints before he left for his home.

He denied he was under the influence of liquor when the police arrested him.

Mr Duyn also denied he had attempted to bribe Det-Const Gerber. He did not have previous trouble with Det-Const Gerber and could not advance any reason why the policeman would accuse him of doing so.

The hearing was postponed for judgment on August 23. — DDR



# Tempers flare at Amalinda meeting

D. J. ...  
12/13/77

**EAST LONDON —** Tempers flared briefly at a Ward Seven (Amalinda) Ratepayers' Association meeting last night where city councillors took the table in a discussion involving the proposed rezoning of the commonage from light industrial to Coloured residential.

Forty ratepayers and spectators locked horns over the issue of whether representations should be made against the deproclamation of the commonage as a light industrial area.

Cllr J. H. Bezuidenhout had a verbal ping-pong match with Cllr Donald Card over the advisability

and feasibility of the rezoning.

Cllr Bezuidenhout: "I will oppose the move to rezone for the Coloureds until we have the blacks moved out of Duncan Village. I call on the Government to move them and then we can think of moving the Coloured people in," said

Mr Bezuidenhout in an impassioned address to the gathering at the Amalinda Hall.

Cllr Card: "This is the responsibility of the East Cape Bantu Administration Board and we (city council) have no say."

He said there could not possibly be deproclamation of the area until every black person had been moved out of Duncan Village and this could take "years and years." The Deputy Mayor, Mrs Elsabe Kemp, pointed out that the exodus of blacks from Duncan Village had begun 12 years ago.

She said there were still about 100 000 blacks in Duncan Village and over 12 years the population had decreased by only 2 000 people.

Speaking on the prospects for neighbouring Berlin, Mrs Kemp told the meeting that it was hoped that when the financial situation in South Africa improved Berlin would be developed to its full potential and to provide more jobs. — DDR

Mercury  
12/8/77

# SHOOTING INVESTIGATED

**Mercury Reporter**  
**POLICE**, who do not suspect foul play, are investigating a report that a Durban man, Mr. Dennis Metz (26) killed himself in the presence of a former girl-friend whom he had invited to his Montclair flat.  
Mr. Metz, of Equery Gardens flats in

Ronald Road, was found dead with a bullet wound in his head at about 12.25 a.m. yesterday.  
Aid was sought from other residents in the block who went into Mr. Metz's bedroom and found him dead on the floor. A military B1 rifle lay next to his body.

(82)



D. S.  
12/8/77

# R131 000

## fraud: EL

# man sought

81

### EAST LONDON — Police have issued a warrant of arrest for a man who is alleged to have defrauded 65 East London firms out of at least R131 000.

Police are looking for Mr Samuel Wilson, alias Mr Solly Wilson, alias Mr Solly Kahn who traded in East London as City Radio and Appliances, Solly's Supermarket, Woodbrook Cash Store and Tony's Delicatessen.

Eight television firms in the city have been hardest hit and they are owed at least R65 000 for television sets and electrical appliances that were delivered, but not paid for.

The head of the East London CID, Capt J. Burke, appealed yesterday for any person or company who had any information about Mr Wilson and his activities to contact him at 28748.

"We doubt that this man gave his real name and we believe he could be out of the country by now. We do know he was in Port Elizabeth and the last positive information we had was that he was in Johannesburg. We are looking for him and a warrant of arrest has been issued."

Capt Burke said the man had bought numerous goods and television sets and sold them, often below the prices at which he had bought them, having paid with cheques which were later either stopped at the bank or which bounced.

"Goods were sold and converted into money

with the obvious intention of defrauding firms and people," Capt Burke said.

Among those companies who lost the greatest amount of money were Mod-Elite, R18 626; South African Druggists, R15 930 and Alford Radio and TV, R14 205.

The manager of South African Druggists, Mr N. R. Whitaker, said he had checked Mr Wilson's trade references and these were good.

"He operated well for the first two or three months, but then he gave us a cheque which was stopped at the bank. He offered to pay R1 000 a week, but we turned this down and took out a Supreme Court order, but it was too late."

Mr Whitaker said Mr Wilson moved quickly once things started crumbling and all cheques were drawn from City Radio and Appliances

The manager of Alford Radio and TV, Mr R. Poulton, said Mr Wilson was a thick-set man with black hair and beard.

"He bought from us several times and his trade references were good. Each time he bought, he paid by cheque and these were all honoured. Then he put in a bulk order and gave us some forward cheques, the payment of which was

stopped," Mr Poulton said.

Mr Wilson dealt with Alford from the beginning of the year until about two months ago when he was handed over to an attorney.

"He has given me a very rough house and it will take a good few years to trade out that sort of loss."

The provisional trustee of Mr Wilson's estate, Mr K. Patterson, said it appeared that television sets and other goods were ordered and sold for cash, but it was difficult to find out what had happened to the cash.

"His attorneys offered creditors R4 000 a month, but this was turned down. A fair quantity of goods has been attached from his West Bank premises and two lots of goods have been found in Port Elizabeth which will be put up for auction so creditors can be paid," Mr Patterson said.

Contacted yesterday, the firm of Port Elizabeth attorneys said they were no longer acting for Mr Wilson.

It is believed that Mr Wilson and a woman who claimed to be his sister were involved in a R5 000 deal with a Johannesburg jeweller and also bought R21 000 worth of primus stoves in Kwazulu, neither of which were paid for.

What did you think of the Workshop?



# Let them stay



Mr James Juries — "Only God can take this land from us."



Mr Andreas Juries — "What have we done to deserve this?"



Mr Frank Driver and daughter — "Is this what we get for being loyal?"



Mrs Mina Saville — "Here I have lived and here I will die."

**LET OUR coloured neighbours stay, say whites in the Cape village of Greyton.**

This week they initiated moves to prevent the booting out of eight coloured farming families because the town has been proclaimed a white area.

The Greyton Ratepayers' Association will be asked this week for its backing to have Greyton deproclaimed so that the eight families in the town can remain.

The families who live in harmony with their white neighbours on farms built up by their ancestors — have been told to move to a township near the town.

The move will be made by the Cape Town author, Mr Jose Berman, and several prominent Cape-tonians who have smallholdings and cottages at Greyton.

## Willing

Mr Berman agreed to arrange representations to the Department of Community Development after the Sunday Times was told by a senior department official in Pretoria that none had been made to have Greyton remain as it was.

The official said that the department "is always willing to consider representations in matters such as this."

Mr Berman said he felt the eight coloured families should remain because they were "part of the town itself".

Mr Ivor Garb, a Cape Town business man who also owns a smallholding there, said it would be "a tragedy" if the eight coloured families were moved under the Group Areas proclamation.

"They are respected

## Whites fight 'move out' order to coloureds



For more than 100 years white and coloured children in Greyton have been friends. Now the Government wants to put a stop to it.

people in the community and have worked hard for years for the benefit of the town."

Other prominent people who are expected to support the move are the Archbishop of Cape Town, the Right Rev Bill Burnett, and Professor G Vorster, of the University of Stellenbosch.

An official of the regional office of the Department of Community Development in Cape Town visited Greyton on Monday and had talks with the town's management board.

It is not known what was discussed at the meeting.

The role of the colour-

### By Howard Lawrence

ed community in the life and history of the town was described by Mr Driver when he told me: "Without the coloured people, this town would have died a long time ago. If they move us now, it will die, because we are the town."

Most white people in the town agree. But the proclamation five years ago was raised in a letter and a questionnaire from the Town Clerk of Greyton.

The letter reminded the eight families that the town was now a white group area and

asked them if they were willing to move to the sub-economic township outside the town.

All eight families made it clear that they did not want to move and would move only if the Government was prepared to pay what they thought their farms were worth.

"But even if they pay us this to move, moving will be like a death in the family because, as every Afrikaner in South Africa must know, to lose a farm, which you have built up with sweat and tears and blood and hardship from morning till night over many years, is like death," says Frank Driver.

There is no racial fric-

tion in the town. In fact, last year, during the unrest, Mr Frank Driver helped to patrol the town and protect the buildings from possible trouble from outside.

"Now they want to kick us out of my home. It is almost as if the Government has declared war on us for being loyal," Mr Driver says.

Mrs Mina Saville, 76, said in her thatched-roof cottage: "This is my home. I was born here. I have lived here all my life. Here I will die."

Mr W. Roux, 52, is a prosperous farmer and besides working on his own farm, he also works the farms of several white people on a percentage basis.

## Tears

"I was born here. I have worked this land from childhood. I have kept this soil alive with sweat, tears and even blood.

"We have lived here with white people for more than 100 years and we have never had any friction. Why don't they learn from us how to live together in peace and harmony?" said Mr Roux.

Mr James Juries is 96. His son, Andreas, is 52. They have a smallholding in the town.

"I was born here," Mr Juries Sen said. "There was a time when there were no white people here. How can they now tell us we cannot live here?"

"Only God can make us move. He gave us this land and He will take it away. No man will do it."



# Must they leave the <sup>16/8/77</sup> town?

By Alfie Steyn  
THE last eight coloured families living in the town of Greyton may be uprooted by officialdom from the homes their families have built up over more than a century.

None of the white townsfolk has complained about them and many feel the town will be poorer without these families.

But the town council, with the Department of Community Development, is considering moving the families — 31 people — from the area which was proclaimed white un-

der the Group Areas Act in 1968.

Until 1974 white and coloured people lived in harmony in the small town 37 km from Cape-town. Then all but eight of the coloured families were moved to the newly built township on the outskirts of the town. About a month ago the remaining families

received a questionnaire from the town clerk, Mr D. J. Coetzee, asking them if they would be prepared to leave the area and if not, what their reasons were.

'The Department of Community Development asked about a month ago why the families were still there.

'We have not given them notice to leave the white area. We have given them notice that they may have to leave. And we gave them the opportunity to say why they would not want to leave,' Mr Coetzee said.

## Despondency

'It could be that some will stay and that others will have to go. The town council and the Department of Community Development will take the people's situations into consideration and deal with each case on its merits.'

While the families await their fate, an air of despondency has settled on them.

'I was born here and I have grown old here. I would die if I have to leave my place in my old age,' said 81-year-old Mr Thomas Driver.

His great-grandfather was one of the first people to build at Greyton more than 100 years ago and was a member of a committee of three people who acted as the municipality of the small settlement.

Mr Driver, whose son Frank has bought most of his farming land from

him, has owned his potato and onion farm in the town since 1919.

'I bought it from my parents just after I came back from fighting in the first war. I served in the South African Regiment and was a prisoner of war for nine months in Germany,' Mr Driver said.

## 'Big farmer'

Over the years he has been Greyton's 'big farmer' and has taught many of the later white settlers what they know about farming.

His son has taken over as the biggest farmer in Greyton. Besides farming his own five ha of land, he cultivates 10 ha which belongs to the white townsfolk. To others he has become an adviser and a veterinary surgeon.

Mr Driver jun said: 'I am a broken man — body and soul. I don't want to, I cannot move. It is as if they have declared war on me.'

'I get on well with the whole white community of Greyton. I am a man who took my turn doing civil defence during the unrest last year. I can't believe that the people of Greyton want us out.'

Mrs J. Capp, chairman of the Greyton Ratepayers' Association, said: 'I don't think anyone wants them to move. This is a happy community. There has never been any unpleasantness between the races.'

And 73-year-old Mrs S. C. de Kock said: 'They have never caused any trouble. They must stay.'

'If that Frank Driver goes, so will all the gardens in Greyton. If there is anything wrong, he comes along and helps me. He cultivates my garden for me, without which I would not be able to live on my old-age pension.'

She added: 'And the council gets a lot of money in rates and taxes from these people.'

Mr Willie Roux is another farmer who, like the Drivers, will have no income without his smallholding.

'I don't want to leave here — this is where I was born. I would not want to farm any more if I had to leave. And things are so expensive, one could not build up another place like this,' he said.

## Principal

The other people who may have to leave their homes are the school principal, Mr L. J. Coxson, his daughter, and his wife Dora, who is the district nurse, for both the coloured and white community. 76-year-old Mrs Mina Saville and her grandson, Mr A. Juries and his family of six; Mr A. Gaped and his family of five; and Mr F. Lattier and his wife and brother.

Greyton's longest white resident Mr. Wilhelm Viljoen, who has lived there since 1898, said he did not believe these people should leave.

● Pictures by Mike Mackenzie



ONE of Greyton's oldest residents, Mr Thomas Driver, looks out over the land which has belonged to his family for about 100 years. With him is his granddaughter, Juanita Marsik, 4, and in the background are his daughter-in-law, Mrs Pharma Driver, and her nephew Roux Standaar, 2.

# town they love?



# R17-m bid to build rail link to Mitchell's Plain

ARGUS 18/8/77 81

The Argus Municipal Reporter

A CONSORTIUM of big businessmen in Cape Town has offered R17-million to underwrite construction of the Mitchell's Plain railway line, which the Government shelved indefinitely.

Cape Town City Council has made an independent offer to help by lending the South African Railways R2,4-million as bridging finance to carry the project until next April's budget.

If the Government accepts, work could start on the line immediately.

Seven major companies based in Cape Town have made definite offers of financial backing for the urgent transport project, and the package has been put to the Government through the Urban Foundation.

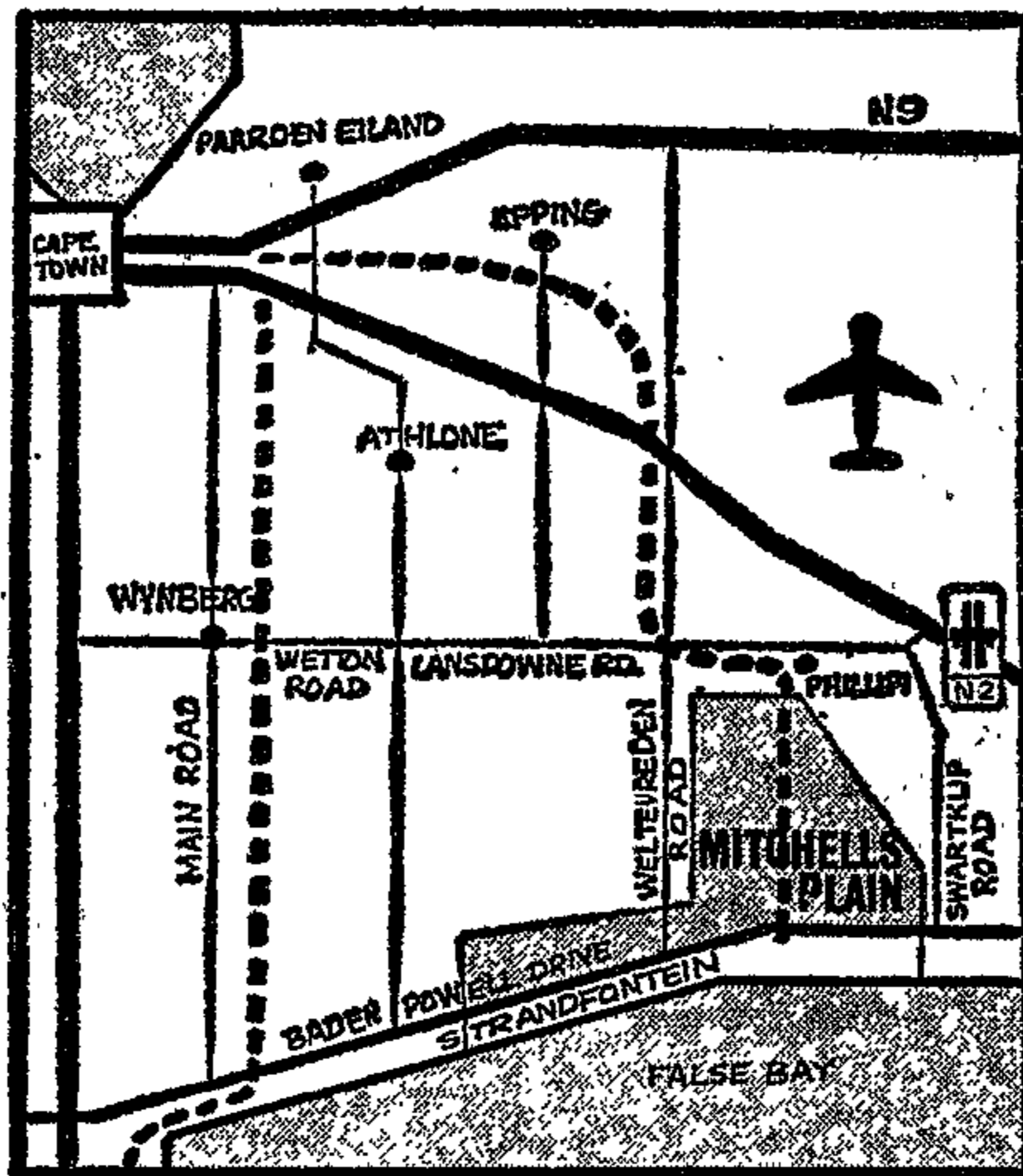
The deal proposes a novel financial venture by the SAR, to use money available on the short-term market for the line, while keeping the Urban Foundation's deal as a background guarantee.

## THE COMPANIES

The companies involved are Southern Life, SA Mutual and Sanlam insurance companies, construction companies Murray and Stewart and Clifford Harris, and Syfrets and the Board of Executors.

Mr Justice J. H. Steyn, executive director of the

(Continued on Page 3, col 4)



THE dotted line on the right of the map shows the route of the proposed railway line between Cape Town and Mitchell's Plain. The line will be linked to the existing suburban system at Nyanga. On the left is the Cape Flats line.

## Rail link

(Continued from Page 1)

Urban Foundation, said today their involvement emphasised the willingness and ability of private enterprise to help to resolve South Africa's pressing social problems.

He said the Mitchell's Plain package was a model which could be repeated, in general thrust, in other instances. It shows the muscle which the private sector has.

## WAITING

Neither offer of help has yet been accepted by the Government.

The City Council is waiting to hear from the Minister of Transport, Mr S. L. Muller, and the Urban Foundation's proposals need approval by the Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood.

The City Council's executive committee made its R2,4-million offer in its latest attempt to persuade Mr Muller that the line to Mitchell's Plain was vital.

The proposed loan would not affect the city's own capital projects.

## WRANGLING

The private companies' initiative came after months of wrangling between the City Council and the Government and several top-level meetings where the council tried to impress on members of the Cabinet that the line was imperative.

If the Government gives the go-ahead, the plan may be announced next week by the Prime Minister, Mr B. J. Vorster.

Mr Vorster has been invited to attend the official handing-over of the first houses completed in a R30-million building contract at Mitchell's Plain.

In March last year, when Mr Vorster officially opened Mitchell's Plain, he said the SAR was about to place contracts to extend the suburban electric system to the new town.

But earlier this year Mr Muller told Parliament that cuts in Government spending were delaying construction of the line.



## Bid to keep town mixed

Staff Reporter

THE EIGHT coloured families remaining in the white-proclaimed town of Greyton will "almost certainly" be allowed to stay — with the support of most of the white inhabitants, according to Mr D J Coetzee, the town clerk.

Mr Coetzee said yesterday the Greyton Town Council had circulated questionnaires to the families.

All made it clear they did not want to move. The

questionnaires will be sent to the Department of Community Development.

"The department is very reasonable. There is a very good chance the coloured people will be allowed to stay here," said Mr Coetzee.

At least half the townsfolk would be "very glad" to have the families stay, said Mr Coetzee, and the other half would not mind.

"Perhaps a few residents would object but it seems most want the coloured people to stay."

CAPE TIMES  
18/8/77

81

# Govt likely to accept R17m plan for Plain railway

CAPE TIMES 19/8/77

81

THE government is expected to accept the offer of R17-million from the private sector so that the railway line to the fast-growing city of Mitchell's Plain can be built within three years.

The money — all short-term funds — has been offered at the extremely low interest rate of six percent by a consortium of seven major Cape Town companies.

The offer was put to the government through the Urban Foundation.

If the government accepts the offer, and this is considered likely, work would begin almost immediately and the project should be completed in three years time.

The City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, said: "This is tremendous news. The railway line is an absolute must for Mitchell's Plain."

He said, however, that work on the line should have started two years ago. By the time the line is completed at the end of 1980 there will be 20 000 houses and more than 120 000 people in the new town.

## Great difficulty

Mr Brand said that with the development of Vanguard Drive, which has already been approved, the road system would be able to cope with the traffic from Mitchell's Plain till the line was working, but only with great difficulty.

Mrs E D Stott, chairman of the council's Housing Committee, said she was delighted that big business had come to the aid of the people moving to Mitchell's Plain.

The System Manager of Railways in the Western Cape, Mr C P van Coller, said work could start immediately but it would not be possible to spend much of the money this year.

The first step would be to go to tender for the two bridges that have to be constructed.

Mr Justice Steyn, executive director of the foundation, said the project was "a demonstration of the willingness of the private sector to make its contribution towards the solving of our social problems."

The Cape companies involved in the offer are Southern Life, SA Mutual, Sanlam, Syfrets, the Board of Executors, Murray and Stewart and Clifford Harris.



# Plain: Rail delay causes loss of interest

The Argus Financial Staff

THERE is ample evidence that delay in building a rail link to Mitchell's Plain has caused a number of industrial workers, able to go there, to lose interest in the area, says the Cape Employers' Association.

Even if the rail link is authorised tomorrow it is likely to take several years before the service could be in full operation.

Unless the area is opened up to include less expensive housing, it might be that 21 766 prestige houses cannot be sold and that the expected total of 8 162 low-cost houses will not become available.

In a memorandum to the City Council, the association says housing plans fail to meet the needs of most factory workers.

## SEMI-SKILLED

The minimum income needed for home purchase at Mitchell's Plain, which is a prestige area, is R400 a month, says the association.

Many coloured workers in industry earn this figure. But the majority of workers are semi-skilled operatives whose earnings vary between R250 and R400 a month. They do not qualify for a sub-economic house yet cannot afford a Mitchell's Plain house.

The development of Atlantis, Darling and Saldanha Bay should be more widely encouraged to provide alternative zones of attraction so as to stem the flow to the Peninsula.

Sunday Times

21/8/77

81

# Greyton whites '95 pc behind coloureds'

Sunday Times Reporter

THE town clerk of Greyton in the Cape, Mr R. D. J. Coetzee, says he is "90 per cent certain" that the eight coloured families living in the centre of the town will be allowed to remain despite a Group Areas proclamation that the town is all white.

The Sunday Times focused attention on the plight of the eight families last Sunday. This week Mr Coetzee said only a few people in the town wanted the families moved. "The majority of whites in the town want them to stay."

He said a representative of the Department of Community Development visited the town last Wednesday and the town council would discuss the issue on September 20.

The coloured families have been living side by side with the white community of Greyton for generations.

In recent years whites from Cape Town have bought holiday homes and farms there.



N. M. Mercury 24/8/77

# No shared power so no support

h Unit

81

**PORT ELIZABETH** — The national chairman of the Coloured Labour Party, the Reverend Allan Hendrickse, yesterday rejected the National Party's new constitutional plan for South Africa.

He said he could not support the plan because it made no provision for urban Blacks permanently resident in South Africa.

Mr. Hendrickse's statement comes as a surprise. His party was thought to have reacted favourably to the plan after it had been outlined to the party executive by the Prime Minister and other Cabinet members last week.

"I must say this is my personal view and we will have a special executive meeting on September 10 to discuss our approach to the constitutional plan," Mr. Hendrickse said.

"I can say it is interesting that the National Party has come a little way and I must concede that there has been a little movement.

"But it is certainly not sufficient to meet our demands. I see it rather as an accommodation to impress the outside world as there is

still no meaningful sharing of power.

"The point is that even with this constitutional set-up as outlined in the Press, the Government in this country will still be in White-controlled hands and there is no sharing.

"And I cannot support a plan that does not include urban Blacks, especially in view of international pressures and internal demands.

"This involves the whole question of citizenship and the fact that foreigners can come from overseas and be citizens in five years," he said.

"On the other hand Blacks who have lived in South Africa for five generations have no citizenship rights.

"I must also mention that we were never consulted during the formation of the constitutional plans." — (Sapa.)

# Govt gives go-ahead to Mitchells Plain railway

THE Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, announced yesterday that an immediate start would be made on the construction of the delayed Mitchells Plain railway line which would be completed by the middle of 1980.

Mr Steyn was speaking at the handing-over ceremony at Mitchells Plain of the first 40 houses of the 5 000 to be built by Besterecta.

He said that at lunchtime yesterday the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, had handed him a letter from the Minister of Transport, Mr S L Muller, stating that work on the line would begin immediately. The Cape Town City Council had not yet been informed of this, he said.

The Minister of Finance,

Senator Owen Horwood, had agreed that an additional appropriation be provided for the Mitchells Plain railway link in the current financial year.

## Ambitious

Referring to the rate at which houses were being built, Mr Steyn said that in the metropolitan area in Cape Town from April 1972 to March 1977, 19 108 houses had been built at a cost of R132 million. Next year one house would be completed every 10 minutes of the working day.

"Mitchells Plain is the most ambitious housing project that has so far been tackled and is an example of the co-operation between the Department of Community

Development, a local authority, the Cape Town City Council and the private sector.

"It consists of 3 500 hectares of land where ¼ million people will be accommodated in 40 000 to 50 000 housing units. Fifteen percent will be owner-built with loans from building societies and from the National Housing Commission."

Mr Steyn said that the Cape Town City Council and the Department of Community Development were trying to encourage people in existing housing schemes to purchase houses in Mitchells Plain so that the vacated dwellings could be allocated to less-privileged families such as squatters.



25/8/77

# Duncan Village removal row (81)

**EAST LONDON** — Five hundred Duncan Village Coloured families have objected to a City Council proposal to remove them from the area to make way for an Indian residential area.

At a meeting addressed by the out-going vice-chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr J. H. Nash, the residents felt they suffered enough hardships after being moved from their homes in the old East Bank Location where the present Braelyn Heights is situated.

They felt a council suggestion to the CMC that Duncan Village residents be resettled at Eziphunzana, adjacent to Buffalo Flats, was unacceptable.

They said a council decision at the time they were moved from East Bank was that they would be rehoused at Pefferville. This decision was never honoured.

The chairman of the Duncan Village branch of the East London People's Organisation, Mr J. Alexander, said:

"We previously had the assurance from the former chairman of the East London Indian

Association, Mr K. Casoojee, that the Indian community did not wish to replace the Coloured families from their homes at Duncan Village."

"In as much we in turn also do not want to displace the blacks at Eziphunzana from their homes because we feel it is morally wrong to displace anybody from his home.

"In this way we will be avoiding racial friction."

He said when Coloureds were moved to Duncan Village they had to tolerate insults and intimidation because blacks had blamed them for taking away their homes.

"We do not wish to go through a similar experience again."

The people felt if they were moved, they would not get homes with similar reasonable rentals as in Duncan Village.

They said if they must be moved from Duncan Village the council should move them en-bloc as a community.

The council should build homes for them in the new Coloured area on the proposed Amalinda commonage and maintain the same rent structure commensurate with their present earnings. — DDR.

No. 207, 1977

**VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE RHEENENDAL, DISTRIK KNYSNA, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by 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 hiervan, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Vyf-en-twintigste dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehoonderd Sewe-en-sewentig.

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**BYLAE  
GEKLEURDE GROEP**

Die dorp Rheenendal (Algemene Plan TP7932), administratiewe distrik Knysna, in sy geheel.

No. 208, 1977

**VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE KENHARDT, DISTRIK KENHARDT, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebiede omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, gebiede is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Vyf-en-twintigste dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehoonderd Sewe-en-sewentig.

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**BYLAE  
GEKLEURDE GROEP**

(a) Vanaf Baken Sa (E1460/75), Kenhardt, noordoos in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens Sb, Sc en Knop, almal op genoemde Meetstukke E1460/75, en Bakens F, E en D, almal op Meetstukke E616/64, tot by eersgenoemde baken.

(b) Vanaf die westelikste baken van Erf 1327, Kenhardt, noordoos met die grense van genoemde Erf 1327 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die oostelikste punt daarvan; dan algemeen suid met die linkeralwal van die Hartbeestrivier langs tot by die noordoostelike punt van Erf 1282; dan suidwes met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 1282, Erwe 1284, 1286, 1288, 1290, 1292, 1294, 1296, 1298, 1300, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325 en genoemde Erf 1327, tot by eersgenoemde baken.

No. 207, 1977

**DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT RHEENENDAL, DISTRICT OF KNYSNA, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**

Under the powers vested in me by 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 hereof, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-fifth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.

N. DIEDERICHS, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**SCHEDULE  
COLOURED GROUP**

The whole of Rheenendal Township (General Plan TP7932), Administrative District of Knysna.

No. 208, 1977

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

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

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-fifth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.

N. DIEDERICHS, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**SCHEDULE  
COLOURED GROUP**

(a) From Beacon Sa (E1460/75), Kenhardt, north-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons Sb, Sc and Knop, all on the said Survey Records E1460/75, and Beacons F, E and D, all on Survey Records E616/64, to the beacon first named.

(b) From the westernmost beacon of Erf 1327, Kenhardt, north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 1327, so as to include it in this area, to the easternmost point thereof; thence generally southwards along the left bank of the Hartbeest River to the north-eastern point of Erf 1282; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 1282, Erven 1284, 1286, 1288, 1290, 1292, 1294, 1296, 1298, 1300, 1307, 1309, 1311, 1313, 1315, 1317, 1319, 1321, 1323, 1325 and the said Erf 1327, to the beacon first named.



No. 206, 1977

7/9/77

**VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE RICHMOND, DISTRIK RICHMOND, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by 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 hiervan, '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 to Pretoria, op hede die Vyf-en-twintigste dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd Sewe-en-sowentig.

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**BYLAE**

**GEKLEURDE GROEP**

Vanaf die westelike baken van Erf 548, Richmond, noordoos met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 548 langs tot by die noordelike baken daarvan; dan noordoos in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens B7 en B6, albei op Meetstukke E645/77, tot by Baken B4 (E645/77); dan noordwes met die grense van Erwe 455, 457 en 476 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by eersgenoemde baken.

No. 206, 1977

(81)

**DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT RICHMOND, DISTRICT OF RICHMOND, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**

Under the powers vested in me by 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 hereof, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-fifth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.

N. DIEDERICHS, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**SCHEDULE**

**COLOURED GROUP**

From the western beacon of Erf 548, Richmond, north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said Erf 548 to the northern beacon thereof; thence north-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacon B7 and B6, both on Survey Records E645/77, to Beacon B4 (E645/77); thence north-westwards along the boundaries of Erven 455, 457 and 476, so as to exclude them from this area, to the beacon first named.

(81) 20/10/67  
aug 15

# Good Hope Centre — no word on permits

THE Cape Town City Council is still waiting to hear whether it will receive an open permit for Africans to attend functions in the new R13-million Good Hope Centre.

At the opening of the centre in September, Mr John Tyers, who was then Mayor, said it would be open to all races as a result of discussions he had with Cabinet Ministers in Pretoria.

But when the open permit arrived at the City Hall a fortnight ago it was from the Depart-

ment of Planning, with a note that it dealt only with white, coloured and Asian people and a separate permit for Africans would be required from the Department of Bantu Administration and Development.

The Town Clerk, Mr H. G. Heugh, said that the City Council had applied immediately for another permit and was waiting for a reply.

The Deputy Mayor, Mr Louis Kreiner, said it had come as a surprise to the council that the original permit did not cover all races.



# Munnik in control of school blaze

probee  
15/11/77  
Staff Reporter

THE Administrator has taken personal control of investigations by the Provincial Administration into Sunday night's fire at the Jan van Riebeeck Primary School in Kloof Street.

This was confirmed yesterday by the Department of Education's director of works, Mr R A Cunningham.

The Administrator, Dr I. A P A Munnik, who has two children at Jan van Riebeeck, visited the school yesterday and later held meetings to discuss what steps should be taken, said Mr Cunningham.

Dr Munnik is expected to issue a full statement shortly, which should deal with rebuilding plans and security arrangements, his secretary said.

## Reward

A reward of R1 000 has been offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone responsible for the fire, Cape Town's District Criminal Investigation Officer, Colonel Hennie Kotze, said.

Colonel Kotze said it had not yet been established whether the fire was accidental following a burglary, or arson.

He said the explosion heard by Kloof Street residents may have been a gas cylinder in the art room.

An estimate of the damage was still being worked out and is expected to be considerable, Colonel Kotze added.

Yesterday, teachers and pupils picked their way through the charred remains of their classrooms to see what they could salvage.

## Books burnt

The fire swept through the top floor of the school's east wing, destroying thousands of school books, visual aids, desks and cupboards of stationery.

The headmaster, Mr F J Schreuder, said six classrooms, the art room, three storerooms, a women's rest room and the school's entire stock of text books for next year were destroyed.

"It will be school as usual — in the hall, science room, gymnasium and library — until mobile classrooms are found."

Richard High and Junior schools have been hit by five fires, with arson behind at least four of them.

Nobody has yet been convicted in connection with any of the fires.

# Blast: Blaze destroys school building

~~2/11/77~~  
2/11/77  
e.t.  
10/11/77

Staff Reporters

**ONE OF THE** buildings at the Jan van Riebeeck Primary School was destroyed by fire last night. The fire broke out after a big explosion.

The section of the Kloof Street school destroyed was the school's original building - erected in 1926.

A senior police spokesman on the scene confirmed that the courtyard of the school had been broken into.

Firemen, manning six fire engines, battled to contain the huge blaze.

Fire department reinforcements had to be called in.

Residents in the area said that a loud explosion occurred. Seconds later flames and

dense smoke poured from two top storey windows of the school.

The fire spread to the centre of the building. It was brought under control only after it had destroyed the building.

The first person to alert the fire brigade shortly before midnight was Mr S S "Lokkie" van der Merwe, a member of the City Council.

"In a matter of minutes the fire crossed the width of the building and took a firm hold," he said.

Police said they were investigating the cause of the explosion which apparently caused the fire.

The 1978 new syllabus books for the school were in one of the rooms destroyed. The section contained two Standard I and two Standard II classrooms as well as several change rooms.

Hundreds of people from the area, most of them in pyjamas, gathered to watch. The fire was described as one of the worst in the City for many years. It is the fifth fire at the school in just over a year. After the last fire, the Administrator, Dr L A P A Munnik, offered a reward for the capture of the arsonists.

The headmaster of the school, Mr P J Schreuder, was told of the fire at the school in the first of the morning and called in the fire brigade.

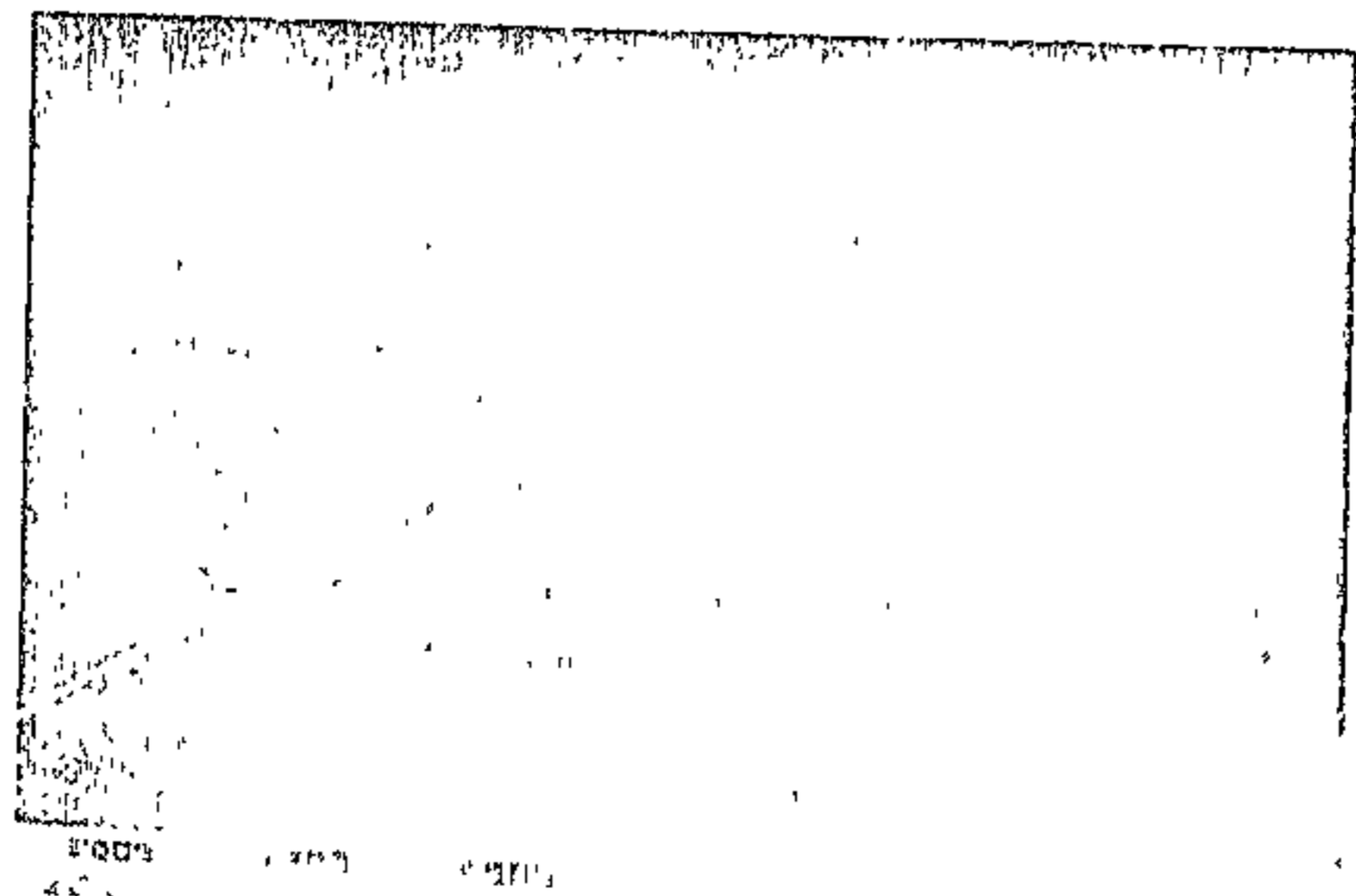
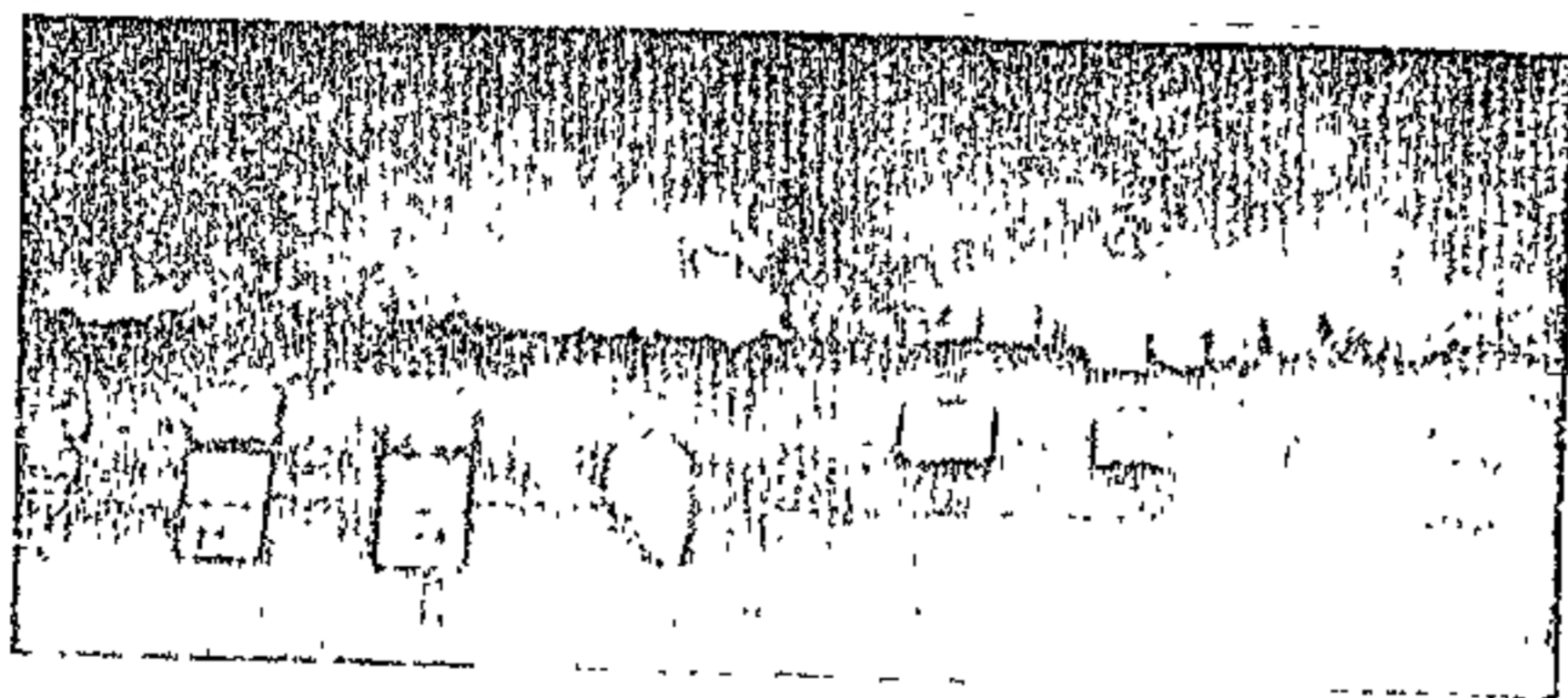
Mr Schreuder said that the fire started in the courtyard.

Mr Schreuder said that in April 1977, a school bus was set on fire and the fire had just completed the R220 000 repair job.

He had adjoining the section which was destroyed. As a precaution, firemen played their hoses on the roof of the newly repaired building as the adjoining roof crumbled in flames.

A huge force of firemen and fire engines doused the blaze in less than an hour, ensuring that it did not spread to one of the two petrol stations in the vicinity.

"When I first heard the explosion I thought it might be one of the petrol stations," Mr D Blackwell, who lives in a residential hotel opposite the school, said.



TOP: A dark shell with flames blazing within - the Jan van Riebeeck Primary School's original building at the height of the fire last night.

ABOVE: Flames and smoke rise from the roof before it caved in - Pictures by Monty Cooper



*Cape Times*  
Good

Hope

Centre

9/11/77  
open to

all races

THE City Council has received an open permit from the Department of Bantu Administration to allow Africans to attend events in the Good Hope Centre, the Town Clerk, Mr H G Heugh, said yesterday.

The council already has a permit from the Department of Planning which covers coloured people and Indians.

Mr Heugh said the two permits covered all events at the Good Hope Centre except for mass meetings and events where there was a danger of friction. The onus will be on the council to determine whether or not special permission is needed.

At the opening of the R13m Nervi-designed exhibition hall the then Mayor, Mr John Tyers, said he had made representations to the Cabinet for an open permit and this had been agreed to.

But six weeks later the first major boxing tournament booked for the hall had to be postponed because the council's open permit covered only coloured people and Indians.

At the time Mr Heugh said the council was still awaiting a permit from the Department of Bantu Administration.

81

# Nightclub man not infringing Group Act

Arqu. 3/11/77

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A NIGHTCLUB manager was acquitted by a Cape Town magistrate yesterday of a charge of contravening the Group Areas Act by allowing a coloured band to play without a permit in a white group area.

Mr Charalambos Messogitis, 35, of Main Road, Green Point, pleaded not guilty.

The State alleged that on October 21 Mr Messogitis allowed the four-man band Fifth Wheel to play at the El Greco nightclub in Loop Street without a permit. The nightclub falls in a white group area.

In terms of the Act, the band members were disqualified from being on the premises for a substantial period of time without a permit, the State alleged.

### AN EMPLOYEE

A State witness, Mr Aubrey Barker, said he was the leader of Fifth Wheel. He said he had been employed by Mr Messogitis and had played at the El Greco since February.

Mr F. Fabian, for the defence, said a permit was not required for Mr Barker to play at the club as he was an employee.

Mr A. D. Sharp, for the State, argued that only State employees, visitors, domestic servants, and patients in hospitals could, without a permit, occupy premises in areas from which they were disqualified by the Act.

The magistrate, Mr J. J. B. van Zyl, found that, as the band members were bona fide employees, it was not necessary to obtain a permit for them to be in the club.



# District ~~Six~~ <sup>81</sup>

No new name yet  
ET. 11/11/77

include : relations  
- if only

THE City Council's Utilities and Works Committee has decided to make no comment on the proposed renaming of District Six, the devastated area below De Waal Drive.

The Department of Community Development suggested the area, which was declared white in 1966, should be named Zonnebloem or Welgelegen.

When this suggestion was first put to the committee in August this year, the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, said the public should be allowed to participate in the renaming.

The committee referred the matter to the Ward 8 Ratepayers' Association for comment, together with a suggestion that the area might be named after the late Major A Z Berman, a veteran City councillor.

The Ratepayers' Association did not reply but the committee was told that a Mr Layland had written to suggest the name Castle Ward as this was, both descriptive and associated with old Cape Town.

The City Engineer said he had no objection to this name. The chairman of the committee, Mr A H Honikman, said the attitude of his committee was that it did not wish to play any part in the renaming of the area.

At present the area is a devastated wasteland which belongs to the Department of Community Development.

Throughout the long saga of District Six the City Council has been against the zoning of the area as "white" and has made representations to the government for the decision to be reconsidered.

The Theron Commission recommended that District Six should become a coloured area but this was rejected by the government.

earnings and opp cost  
ows them opp cost = transfer earnings

S<sub>m</sub>  
D<sub>m</sub>

## District Six

may be <sup>(81)</sup>

ARGUS 5/12/77

renamed

after farms

CAPE TOWN City Council may ask the Department of Community Development to name the new, redeveloped District Six either Zonnebloem or Welgelegen — after farms which once occupied the site.

The council has been asked by the department, which now owns the site and intends to redevelop it for whites, to suggest a suitable new name.

Zonnebloem or Welgelegen, suggested by City Engineer Mr J G Brand, will be recommended by the utilities and works committee at the next city council meeting.

The committee had earlier decided not to make any recommendation, but reconsidered the matter at the request of the council's executive committee.

### STREET NAMES

It has refused, however, to make any comment on a list of street names suggested by the Department of Community Development, in case doing so should suggest that it approves of the redevelopment scheme.

The council has asked the department, without success, to redevelop the area for coloured occupation, not for whites.

The District Six Ratepayers' and Residents' Association refused to make any suggestion for a new name for the area. Members expect to have to move out under the Group Areas Act, when it is redeveloped.



W/C ARGUS  
10/12/77

81

# City in dark over District Six

DISTRICT SIX has become a vast wasteland which is costing Cape Town at least R423 000 a year in lost rates.

If the area was developed the city could find itself as much as R2-million a year richer — which represents 10 percent of Cape Town's annual rates.

But inquiries by Weekend Argus this week showed that development of the area could still be a long way off.

Meanwhile, we have to live with this vast dead area in the heart of city, said a senior city council spokesman this week.

## DEVELOPMENT

Development must start as soon as possible.

Mr Tom Walters, a city councillor in whose ward a large portion of District Six falls, said this week the council was being kept 'in the dark' about future plans for the area.

'We in the council have no information about what is going on — it's most unlikely that anything's happening.

'It is an enormous loss to the city. The Government has been hacking away at buildings for quite a few years now and have laid the whole area to waste.'

The Town Clerk, Mr H G Heugh, said he had 'no idea' what stage development plans for District Six had reached.

'We have had no communications from the Department of Community Development about the matter.'

He said there were 'inter-departmental' negotiations being conducted about costs of providing services such as roads and stormwater drainage for the area.

## COSTS

'But that is about as much as we know.'

Mr Lionel Tobias, chairman of the Institute of Estate Agents, said development of District Six has 'taken too long and looks like it will still take a long time.'

Costs were rising all the time and 'speaking as a developer' he would not be prepared to tackle such a development now.

'The Government is going to face a letting problem because the area will be far too expensive and because there is an oversupply of accommodation for Whites in Cape Town at present.'

A Department of Community Development spokesman confirmed that negotiations about services were in progress.

But he would not give any indication as to when development of the area might begin.

The department has spent more than R23-million buying properties in District Six. The final figure could be close to R30-million.

# Services, R1,7-m shops complex in first phase

# District 6 go-ahead next year

ARGUS  
13/12/77  
81

slow but he confirmed that work on a shopping complex to be erected opposite Good Hope Centre would begin next year.

A spokesman for the City Engineer's department was not prepared to comment on the provision of services for the area because it was the subject of confidential negotiations and consideration by the Executive Committee.

## Council calls

Since District Six was declared a white area in 1966, there have been repeated calls from the Cape Town City Council and politicians for the area to be handed back to the coloured people.

In April this year the Government rejected the recommendation of the Theron Commission that District Six be rezoned and declared a coloured group area. However, the Government said in a White Paper it was prepared to consider declaring Woodstock and Salt River coloured group areas.

It is understood that the R1,7-million shopping complex to be constructed next year will be called the Asiatic Market and will be allocated to Asian businessmen.

**THE Government's plan for District Six is to go into operation early next year when work begins on the installation of services, the Secretary for Community Development, Mr L Fouche, said in Pretoria.**

Mr Fouche also disclosed that work on a R1,7-million shopping complex for the area would begin next year.

Mr Fouche yesterday dismissed suggestions that the Government was marking time over the development of District Six.

He said acquisition of property by the Government was almost completed and that plans for the area had already been approved by the Cape Town City Council and various other bodies.

His department was still negotiating with the City Council over an acceptable formula for sharing the costs of providing services such as roads and stormwater drainage.

## 1978 start

However, these negotiations were well advanced and he was confident work on the installation of services would begin early in 1978.

Mr Fouche said that because of the depressed property market the sale of plots for the first phase of the development



Group Areas Cape

1978

In Parliament

# INDIANS' FATE IN BALANCE

ORMANDE POLLOK  
Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The fate of Indian traders in White areas is still in the balance and still depends on a permit.

## Information report

Political Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The next report on the Department of Information by the Parliamentary Select Committee on Public Accounts is expected to be tabled in Parliament on Monday.

The committee's first two reports on unauthorised expenditure by various departments — including R396 500 by the Department of Information — gave rise to one of the most heated debates of the current parliamentary session and a nation-wide controversy.

Sparked off by reports by the auditor-general, Mr. F. G. Barrie, the committee's investigations have led to the reorganisation of the Department of Information and the early retirement of some of its most senior executives.

The reports also led to the revelation of the use of secret funds by the department.

So far the reports have not dealt with charges by Mr. Barrie that overseas trips by two officials — Mr. A. and Mr. B. who have subsequently been identified as Dr. Denys Rhodie, deputy secretary and Mr. D. G. Grobler, senior information controller, — were unnecessary and extravagant.

This emerged yesterday in a "clarifying" statement by the Minister of Community Development and Indian Affairs, Mr. Marais Steyn, following a speech in the Senate in which he said the Group Areas Act would no longer be used to move Indian traders, except in Ladysmith and the Transvaal platteland.

Mr. Steyn's original statement was roundly welcomed at the time.

However, he said yesterday, that it could be misunderstood if seen in isolation outside of the whole traders' resettlement question. He wanted to clarify the situation as he had in reply to a question in the Assembly.

This was a reference to the need to move 277 Indian traders in terms of the Group Areas Act at a cost of R30 million.

A "disqualified" person would still have to get a permit in terms of the Act if he wished to remain in his present premises.

However, he said that when applications for a permit were being considered, the provisions of the Group Areas Act alone would not be "decisive."

A greater measure of discretion would be applied in future. This is what he had meant in the Senate.

ER  
10/6/78  
N.M.



# Mixed views on District Six Asiatic Market

Cape Times  
14/12/77  
81

Staff Reporter

THE CAPE TOWN executive member of the South African Indian Council, Mr Gopie Munsook, said yesterday that he "welcomed with reservations" the government's plan to build a R1,7m shopping complex in District Six which is to be allocated to Asian businessmen.

He was commenting on a government development plan for District Six which is to begin next year.

Work on the installation of services will start early next year and will be followed by a R1,7m shopping complex. The complex is to be called the Asiatic Market.

A spokesman for the City Engineer's department confirmed yesterday that the Department of Community Development had undertaken to develop District Six. He declined to comment on a possible agreement reached between the City Council and the Department of Community Development on a suitable formula for the sharing of the cost of providing the services.

Mr Munsook said the shopping complex would be a viable proposition for Asian businessmen. He believed it would later become a tourist attraction.

## Invitation

He said businessmen from Rylands Estate had turned down an invitation from the government last year to move into the complex when it was completed because other race groups had not been invited.

"We wanted the shopping complex to be opened to all when the plans were first submitted to us last year."

Mr Munsook said that he had already received a number of requests from businessmen who wanted sites in the proposed complex. He believed that all the sites open to Asian businessmen would be snapped up.

The executive of the SAIC had made strong recommendations to the Minister of Community

proposed establishment of an Asiatic Market in District Six was "absolute rubbish". By proposing to invite only Asian businessmen the government had failed to seize the one and only redeeming feature of an otherwise "sorry situation".

Mr Adams said that the establishment of the shopping complex would stand as a monument to Nationalist bigotry. He believed that white and Indian people would live with a guilt conscience if they took part.

Steyn, to have the area adjoining the proposed shopping complex declared an Indian group area. A reply to the request had not been received from the government, Mr Munsook said.

## Hearts

The Rev E J Manikkam, chairman of the Rylands Management Committee said yesterday that he was against the idea of an Asiatic Market in District Six.

He said the government broke the hearts of many people in 1966 when it declared District Six a white group area. "They are now pumping R1,7m for a project which will further remove the soul of Cape Town."

He appealed to the government to invite businessmen from all racial groups to open their businesses in the proposed shopping complex.

Mr Lofty Adams, of the Labour Party, said yesterday that the government's

# Let Indians live

ARGUS 23/3/48 81  
'anywhere'

THERE were only 9,000 Indians in Cape Town and they should be allowed to move freely and live anywhere, Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairman of the housing committee of the City Council said today.

Mrs Stott was refused permission to speak or to ask questions at a meeting of the Group Areas Act board held yesterday to hear representations from interested parties on declaring an area adjoining the Marina da Gama an Indian group area.

## LEFT ROOM

After unsuccessful attempts to have her say, Mrs Stott left the room shouting: 'There are only 9,000 Indians in the Peninsula, they do not need a group area.'

In reply to a question from a member of the Indian representation as to where she proposed they be housed, Mrs Stott said 'with all of us.'

Mr J. N. Reddy, chairman of the executive committee of the SA Indian Council, at the beginning of the meeting strongly objected to the fact that the City Council had not consulted the Indian community before making its views known to the board.

Mr J. G. Brand, City Engineer, proposed an alternative site bordering the Mitchell's Plain development, also along the coast.

## SMALL HARBOUR

All hope of establishing a small boat harbour had not been given up, he said, and the council would like to reserve the area next to the Marina

da Gama for this purpose as it was of national interest to establish a tourist attraction there.

Mr A. E. H. Harrison, speaking on behalf of the Marina da Gama developers, said the developers would prefer to retain the land as a white area but if a decision should be made in favour of establishing an Indian area, planning should be carried out to harmonise the two areas.

Mr Reddy said the Indian community would prefer the area next to the Marina as it allowed for expansion. In the alternative area, he said the Indian community would eventually be 'bottled in'

by expansion from Mitchell's Plain.

Mr P. Davis, from the Cape Flats Committee for Interim Accommodation, asked that the area be declared coloured and housing provided for the squatters presently living there.

'There are about 1,500 squatters living in the area (known as Vrygrond), many of whom have lived there for 20 years or more.'

Mr H. N. Block, representing the Estate Home Owners at Marina da Gama said people who had invested in the area wanted to see the original plan for the small boat harbour go through.

informeel)

lone of werkom-

rbeidskoste?

skort aan arbeid in u distrik? Indien wel, watter

aid?

1 arbeiders wou verdubbel, byvoorbeeld, sou u ekstra

on vind? Indien wel, hoe lank sou dit neem?

e werk gaan om die werkers te werf?

sou hulle kom?

Sou u sê al die boere in u omgewing sou hul getal arbeiders gelyktydig kon verdubbel?

of

2. As u u getal arbeiders wou vermeerder, hoeveel ekstra werkers sou u in diens kon neem teen u huidige minimum lone?



# INDIANS WORK ON TAKE-OVER PLAN FOR CAPE TOWN'S DISTRICT SIX HOUSING

INTENSE behind-the-scenes moves are being made to get part of Cape Town's District Six declared "Indian".

Indian leaders have already raised the matter with the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, who is expected to make a personal inspection of the area soon.

The District Six move is

spurred by the difficulty of finding a new Indian area in the Peninsula for 1000 families affected by the Group Areas Act.

Offers of new townships in Ottery and Eerste River are believed to have been turned down by Indian leaders.

Instead, the Indians have asked for a built-up

Tribune Correspondent *Stik*

area which, they argue, would eliminate the problem of developing a new township.

An initial request for part of Salt River was shelved after it was found that the majority of the people staying there are Coloured and not Indian.

However, encouraged by the Government's decision

to give part of Walmer Estate to the Coloured people, the Indians decided to ask for part of District Six.

Two important recent developments have raised the Indians' hopes.

The Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Steyn, has been given the Community Development portfolio. And the Government cannot find money to build houses for Indians.

# 'Turfed out' on st after 48 years

85

6/11/75

AFTER living for 48 years in the same house, Mrs Amy Coetzee (69), a Coloured widow and mother of six children, was this week evicted from her Claremont home in terms of the Group Areas Act.

Mrs Coetzee, who has never been in arrears with her rent, was turned into the street with her family and all her belongings in Esher Road, Claremont, because the Government had failed to provide alternative accommodation for them in terms of its Group Areas removal policy.

She was evicted from her home by a messenger

## The Government has failed to provide alternative accommodation and a 69-year-old widow has become the latest victim of Group Area removal policy.

of the court after a White property owner had gained a court order for her eviction.

Mrs Coetzee said in an interview that she had been living for 48 years with her family which had been born and raised in the house.

'It has come as a great blow to my family and myself because there are many other Coloured

families facing a similar fate,' she said.

In terms of the Group Areas Act the Department of Community Development placed the family on the waiting list for alternative accommodation in 1970 — 'but we have not been given alternative accommodation now that we have been turfed out of our home and put on to the street.

Mr Leon said he has been told that there will be no accommodation for Coloured families affected by Group Areas displacements till the Mitchell's Plain Housing Estate project was complete.

'Until this was ready the Government should ensure that no White person acquiring property in de-

'The White property owner who has been my landlord up to now was very sympathetic and apologetic about the whole matter but he said he had no alternative as he wanted to renovate the house for White occupation.

### 'NOWHERE'

'We have nowhere to go because of the present housing shortage facing the Coloured community. My landlord did give me notice and he is entirely within his legal rights but the Government has not played the game with us and lived up to its promise to give us alternative accommodation.

'My furniture is standing on the street outside my home which is standing vacant while it is awaiting renovation development.

'Because the house is standing empty and has not been locked I have trekked back with my family into the house at night for some shelter and we are sleeping on a mattress in one room while our furniture and other belongings stand outside on the street.'

### FAILING

Mr Sonny Leon, Executive Chairman of the Coloured Representative Council, who visited Mrs Coetzee, accused the Government of failing to provide alternative accommodation for Coloured people displaced under the Group Areas Act.

'The plight of Mrs Coetzee is a case in point but there are other families in similar situations elsewhere in Cape Town and in other parts of the country,' he said.

'Once these families are evicted and find themselves on the street whose responsibility are they? What is the cause of them finding themselves on the street? The Group Areas Act and its implementation is the cause of their plight.'

AY NOVEMBER 6 1975

# reet

proclaimed Coloured areas should evict Coloured tenants,' he said.

Mr D. P. Coetzee, the regional representative of the Department of Community Development was not available for comment and one of his assistants said he could not comment on the matter.

(News by S. Isaacs, 123 St George's Street, Cape Town.)



# Families evicted and dumped in street

85

SUN. TIMES (Extra) 9/11/75

SENIOR members of the Coloured Representative Council were incensed this week when they visited two Coloured families in Claremont, an area now proclaimed White. The families were evicted to make way for immigrants and, with Messenger of the Court assistance, their belongings were dumped on to the street.

The evicted families were those of Mrs D Coetzee of Esher Street and Mrs Miriam Odendaal of York Road.

Mrs Coetzee has several children with professional careers. Mrs Odendaal had her mother and five chil-

sleep on a three-quarter size bed.

"I grew up in this house, planted the things you see here growing in my garden. In the yard is the workshop which my carpenter son used. This cruel turn of events has completely shattered us," said Mrs Coetzee.

Mrs Coetzee's daughter, Cecilia, spoke up for her mother because the latter was too upset to speak. Because of her having to sleep on the stoep for several weeks, Mrs Coetzee's feet are swollen.

Said Cecilia: "My mother always talked of dying in Esher Street. That is not to be anymore.

wise we'll live on the street for the rest of our lives."

Mrs Odendaal told me she had lived in her York Road house for three years and then "suddenly last Tuesday the Court Messenger and his helpers arrived." The attitude of the court official and the owner of the house who wanted to move in before Christmas was as if "they did not care about us".

"We were forced to move out. If we did not then, according to the court official, we would have had to pay R50 if they had to do the job themselves. We have nowhere to go to.



Miss Cecilia Davids . . .  
"nowhere to go".

By BERNARD JONGBLOED

dren living with her. Both Mrs Coetzee and Mrs Odendaal are widows.

Both families had their furniture and other expensive belongings dumped unceremoniously in the streets. Mrs Coetzee's heirloom piano was drenched by the light rain on Tuesday. The families have no alternative housing provided for them because they never thought they would ever be evicted.

## Pondok

While Mrs Coetzee had her belongings stacked up under canvas and other plastic sheets in Esher Street, Mrs Odendaal had knocked up a two metres square make-shift pondok, next to her former home and on council property. In that little room were one bed, a stove and a few small items. Seven people

We have nowhere else to go. We are not on the waiting list because it was never necessary. We thought we were settled.

"The man who bought the house, an immigrant from Plumstead, employed a lawyer to evict us. The lawyer gave us notice and when we were still not out we received a further three days' grace. We were threatened with eviction and to pay the costs of a court action. Then the Messenger of the Court arrived and we were forced to get out."

Cecilia said that her mother had spent three weeks in hospital as a result of the "shock of the eviction". They had paid the rent regularly, up until the eviction, but the money was not accepted. Relatives had been to Group Areas to see what solution there is "other-

9/11/75

## VICTIMS OF 'EVIL GROUP AREAS'

MR SONNY LEON, leader of the Labour Party and chairman of the CRC and his fellow party member, Mr Lofty Adams, were present when Mrs Coetzee and Mrs Odendaal were evicted from their Claremont homes.

Mr Adams was most vociferous in his condemnation in the way Coloured families who were the victims of Group Areas and still lived in those areas and who were being evicted without other accommodation being provided.

"The tragic situation of Mrs Coetzee and Mrs Odendaal are the evil manifestations of the vicious Group Areas Act under which settled communities and families are uprooted and evicted to make room for White immigrants," said Mr Adams heatedly.

"This is borne out by the latest statement by the Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council which states among other things that "South Africa will only be able to achieve an annual economic growth rate of 5.75 percent in the next five years if it can secure a net inflow of immigrants of between 30 000 and 40 000 a year till 1980.

"Not only will 30 000-40 000 immigrants compound the critical housing situation, but they will also occupy the same number of jobs in which Coloured people could have been productive."

"It is the duty of the authorities in terms of Group Areas Act that housing be provided for the affected people before they are evicted. In fact, people should never be evicted under this Act."



## DISTRICT SIX

### New plans

Capetonians will fight to the end to preserve at least part of District Six for coloureds. Following the recent announcements that the Department of Community Development is proceeding with "Phase 1" of re-development, a group of Cape Town architects, economists, property people and businessmen, led by Councillor Tom Walters, is holding discussions to evolve a new strategy to persuade government not to implement the original scheme. The 1974 plan, drawn up in the Sixties, they argue, is socially, economically, and demographically out of date. Certainly a lot of time and money has been wasted.

District Six (94 ha) was originally inhabited by about 65 000 people, coloureds, Indians and Malays, with a few whites. It was declared "white" in February 1966. Community Development has spent nearly R30m buying the inhabitants out. About two-thirds of the area was bulldozed, most of it about seven to eight years ago, and has been that way ever since — an eyesore, and

meeting place for drunks. There has been no rate income to the City of Cape Town from the area either, resulting in a loss estimated at R700 000 (and no return on the R30m).

The rest of the area, up towards De Waal Drive, has also been bought up by C.D. and is also now available. It is still inhabited by, officially 10 000, but in fact about 15 000 coloureds. Though greatly overcrowded, parts are still very picturesque. But because of the area's poverty, few repairs have been made here by C.D.

Immediately adjoining this still inhabited area of District Six is Walmer Estate, which in 1975 was proclaimed as a coloured area. It has since been replanned to accommodate 1 000 families in relatively good houses. The recent emphasis on housing coloureds in the area proves that the government is not indifferent to coloureds who want to live near the city.

In May 1978, Minister Marais Steyn announced to a select committee for removing about 750 families housed in the Council's Phoenical Estate, and white families from Ladbroke Terrace, immediately below De Waal Drive, and above the inhabited coloured area, at a cost of R7.5m, and a second plan scheme for 50 top class white houses, at a top R100 000 each.

No attempt is being made for the Phoenical Estate, and at Ladbroke Terrace, and the Ladbroke Terrace residents are trying to prove that white houses there have not been built.

Recently the committee for C.D. (Dr Louis Leach) announced the commencement of "Phase 1" of C.D. This is the area bounded by Sir Lewis

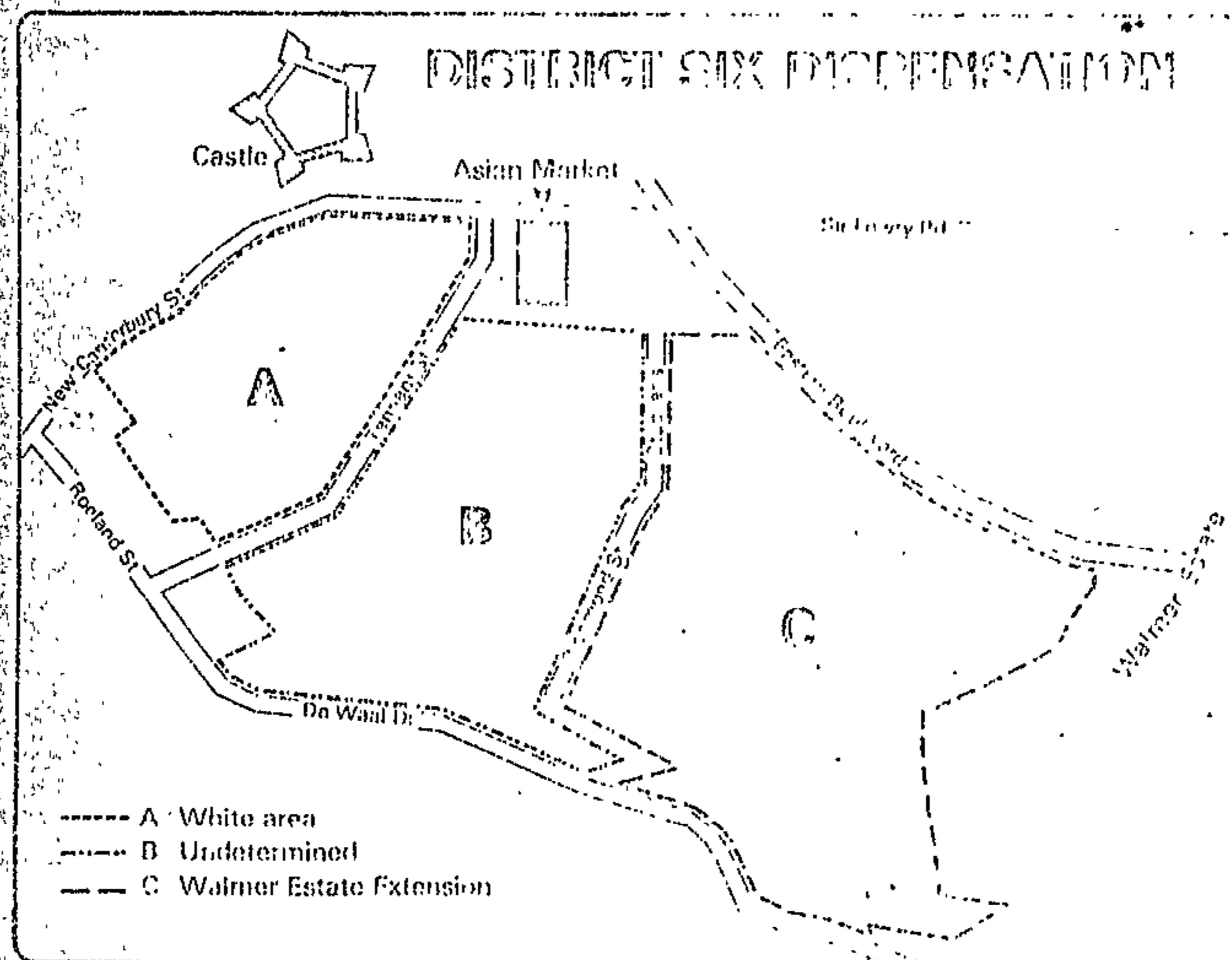
Road, Tennant, Constitution and Canterbury Streets, which is basically an extension of the CBD, right opposite the Gas. The Phase 1 consists of three departmental housing projects (R2.5m) to house police and defence force personnel and their families, and a group housing scheme of 22 houses; the African Christianlike Group Yezemiping will build R1m high rise buildings; and the rest of the area hopefully will be for communal and private residential development. Despite intensive advertising however, so far only one plot has been sold (to Shell Company for a petrol station). The council will have to put in roads and services estimated at R1.5m.

Ironically, the only viable sign of "development" of District Six as a suburb, after 10 years, (and the R30m) is an Asian shopping complex on Sir Lewis Road.

Does anyone really object to the Phase 1 plan. And services for the whole area are now being planned to be paid for 60% by government, and 40% by council, if funds are available.

The question Capetonians are asking is, why bar any group, especially coloureds, from the rest of the area, especially since it adjoins an established coloured area?

An obvious solution (see map) would be to extend the coloured area to Walmer Estate to include the old, still inhabited, area, down to Richmond/Stackeris Street, leaving the "undetermined" area between Tennant Street, and keeping the area, as now planned, in Phase 1.



## DISTRICT SIX

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meeting place for drunks. There has been no rate income to the City of Cape Town from the area either, resulting in a loss estimated at R700 000 (and no return on the R30m).

The rest of the area, up towards De Waal Drive, has also been bought up by CD and is also non-rateable. It is still inhabited by, officially 10 000, but in fact about 15 000 coloureds. Though greatly overcrowded, parts are still very picturesque. But because of the uncertainty, few repairs have been made since by CD.

Immediately adjoining this still inhabited area of District Six is Walmer Estate, which in 1975 was proclaimed as a coloured area. It has since been replanned to accommodate 1 050 families in relatively good houses. The recent upsurge in housing values in the area proves that there is nowhere near sufficient for coloureds who want to live near the city.

In May 1978, Minister Marais Steyn announced two schemes: one for removing about 750 families housed in the Council's Bloemhof Flats, and white families from Hawley Terrace, immediately below De Waal Drive and above the inhabited coloured area, at a cost of R7.5m, and a second plan scheme for 50 top class white houses, costing R100 000 each.

No alternative layout for the Bloemhof Flats, read out, has been found, and the Hawley Terrace read out are refusing to move. The white house homes have not been built.

Recently the secretary for CD, Mr Louis Louw, announced the commencement of "Phase 1" (R4.5m). This is the area bounded by St. Lowry

Road, Tennant, Constitution and Canterbury Streets, which is basically an extension of the CBD, right opposite the Castle. Phase 1 consists of three departmental housing projects (R2.5m) to house police and defence force personnel and their families, and a group housing scheme of 22 houses; the Afrikaans Christlike Vroue Vereniging will build a R2m high rise building; and the rest of the area hopefully will be for commercial and private residential development. Despite intensive advertising however, so far only one plot has been sold (to the Shell Company for a petrol station). The council will have to put in roads and services estimated at R1.5m.

Ironically, the only visible sign of "development" of District Six as a white suburb, after 10 years, (and the R30m) is an Asian shopping complex on St. Lowry Road.

No one really objects to the Phase 1 plan. And services for the whole area are now being planned to be paid for 60% by government, and 40% by council, where funds are available.

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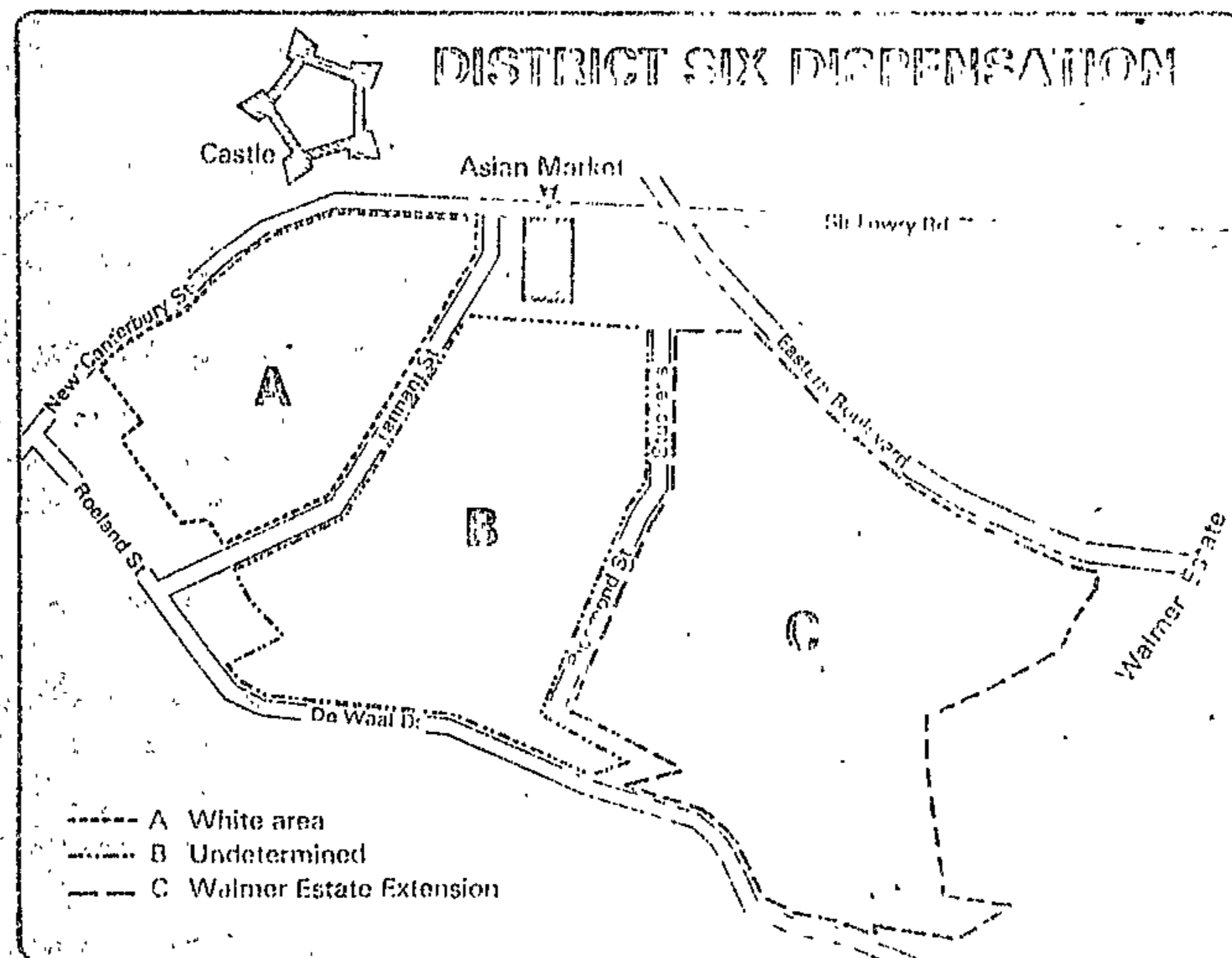




TABLE 13: OUTPUT, EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY ON THE CHROME MINES:  
1946-1977

Slit  
26/12/78

(81)

# Quit order was her Xmas 'present'

**Own Correspondent**  
CAPE TOWN — Mrs Isobel Hutton (74), who last month celebrated her 48th year in her Windsor Street home in District Six, was given an unwelcome Christmas present — an eviction order from the Department of Community Development telling her to quit her home by February 1.

Mrs Hutton, whose house and the vacant one attached to it stand like a lonely island in a bulldozed wasteland, has already been told to move from her house at least six times.

On each occasion she has refused to move because the alternative accommodation offered to her has been quite unacceptable.

Showing obvious signs of nervous strain Mrs Hutton said she would not be able to accept the latest offer of a house in Bridgetown on the Cape Flats.

"Unless they can come up with something better I will not be able to move," Mrs Hutton said.

Mrs Hutton shares the house with her brother, Mr George Sherry, and her daughter, Mrs Rosemary Pearce and her five children.

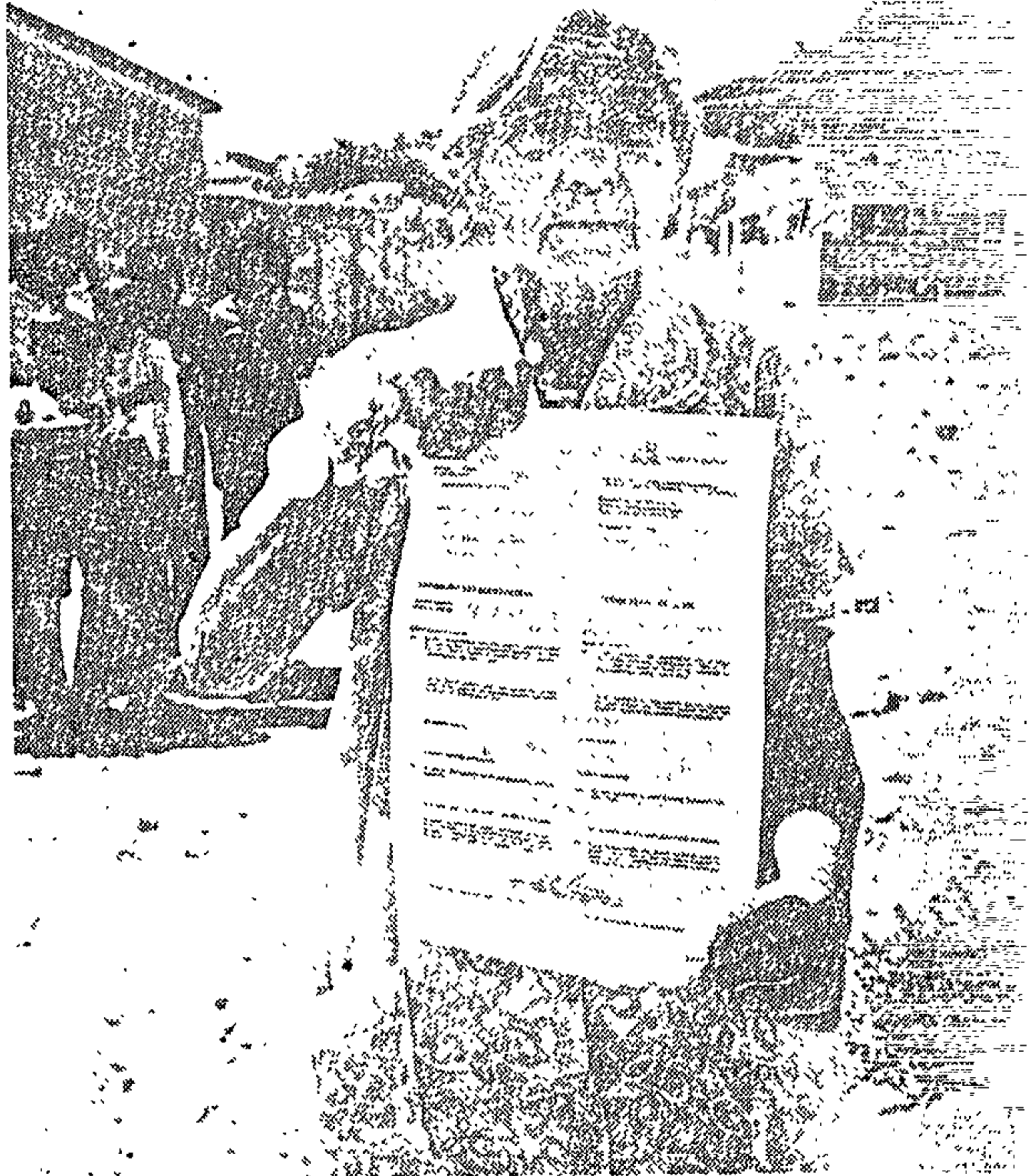
"My daughter is the main breadwinner of the family and she works here in Woodstock. Her children are all at Zonnebloem College in District Six.

"What would happen to us if we were moved out to the Cape Flats," she asked.

Mrs Hutton has a heart ailment and nervous complaint.

She has to visit nearby Woodstock Hospital regularly for treatment and she is worried what would happen if she was moved out to the inaccessible Cape Flats.

Father Basil van Rensburg of the Roman Catholic Holy Cross Church in District Six said this week that he had watched Mrs Hutton's condition deteriorate over the past year during which she had repeatedly been harassed by officials of the department.



Mrs Isabel Hutton (74) holds the eviction order she received as an unwelcome Christmas present from the Department of Community Development

1969	1 197	4 461	268
1970	1 427	5 078	281
1971	1 644	5 907	278
1972	1 483	5 738	258
1973	1 650	5 874	281
1974	1 877	6 398	293
1975	2 075	7 443	279
1976	2 409	8 960	269
1977	3 319	12 556	264

**R23m to**

CAPE TIMES

**buy and**

10/2/76  
**demolish**

**District 6**

85

**Political Correspondent**  
THE GOVERNMENT has spent more than R23m. buying property and on demolition costs in Cape Town's District Six — but has not yet sold a single property for re-development.

These staggering figures were revealed in the House of Assembly yesterday by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn.

Replying to a question by the United Party MP for Green Point, Mr Lionel Murray, Mr Steyn disclosed that R22,644,255 had been spent on acquisition of property and R749,947 on demolition costs.

He said that 6,854 Coloured families had been moved out of District Six and 2,528 families were still residing there.

Commenting afterwards, Mr Murray called on the Government to make District Six available for Coloured ownership and occupation without delay.

"This shocking waste of money and potential residential ground should not be allowed to continue one day longer," he said.

"It is quite clear that the Government's planning for the re-development of District Six, which has never been supported by the City Council, is unlikely to be successfully implemented.

"Having regard to the urgent need for land for housing, there should be no delay in making District Six available for ownership and occupation by Coloured persons, for residential and business purposes."



VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE COVIE, DISTRIK KNYSNA, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by 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 hiervan, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negentiende dag van September Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Waarnemende Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

BYLAE  
GEKLEURDE GROEP

Vanaf die noordwestelike baken van Plaas 286, administratiewe distrik Knysna, noordoos met die grense van die volgende plase langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Plaas 286, Plase 285, 284, 283, 282, 281, 280, 279, 278 en 277, tot by die noordoostelike baken van laasgenoemde plaas, dan noord reguit tot by die noordwestelike baken van Plaas 276, dan noordoos met die grense van die volgende plase langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Plaas 276, Plase 275, 274, en 273, tot by die noordoostelike baken van laasgenoemde plaas; dan noordoos reguit tot by die noordwestelike baken van Plaas 272; dan noordoos met die grense van genoemde Plaas 272 en Plase 271 en 270 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike baken van Plaas 269; dan noordoos reguit tot by die suidelikste baken van Plaas 267; dan noordoos met die westelike grens van genoemde Plaas 267 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike baken daarvan; dan noordoos reguit tot by die suidwestelike baken van Plaas 260, dan noordwes met die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Plaas 260 langs tot by die noordwestelike baken daarvan; dan noordwes reguit tot by die suidwestelike baken van Plaas 259; dan noordwes met die grense van die volgende plase langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Plaas 259, Plase 258 en 257 en genoemde Plase 258 en 259, tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde plaas; dan suidoos reguit tot by die noordoostelike baken van genoemde Plaas 260; dan suidoos met die grense van die volgende plase langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Plaas 260 en Plase 261, 262, 263, 264 en 265, tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde plaas; dan suidoos reguit tot by die noordoostelike baken van Plaas 266; dan suidoos met die grense van genoemde Plaas 266 langs, sodat dit

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT COVIE, DISTRICT OF KNYSNA, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under the powers vested in me by 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 hereof, 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 Pretoria this Nineteenth day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

M. VILJOEN, Acting State President.

By Order of the Acting State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

SCHEDULE  
COLOURED GROUP

From the north-western beacon of Farm 286, Administrative District of Knysna, north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following farms, so as to include them in this area: The said Farm 286, Farms 285, 284, 283, 282, 281, 280, 279, 278 and 277, to the north-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned farm; thence northwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Farm 276; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following farms, so as to include them in this area: The said Farm 276, Farms 275, 274 and 273, to the north-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned farm; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Farm 272; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Farm 272 and Farms 271 and 270, so as to include them in this area, to the north-western beacon of Farm 269; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the southern-most beacon of Farm 267; thence north-eastwards along the western boundary of the said Farm 267, so as to include it in this area, to its north-western beacon; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the south-western beacon of Farm 260; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundary of the said Farm 260 to its north-western beacon; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the south-western beacon of Farm 259; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following farms, so as to include them in this area: The said Farm 259, Farms 258 and 257 and the said Farms 258 and 259; to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned farm; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the north-eastern beacon of the said Farm 260; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following farms, so as to include them in this area: The said Farm 260 and Farms 261, 262, 263, 264 and 265, to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned farm; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the north-eastern beacon of Farm 266; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Farm 266, so as to include it in this area, to



in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan; dan suidwes reguit tot by die suidoostelike baken van Plaas 268; dan suidwes met die grense van die volgende plase langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Plase 268, 269, 270, 271 en 272, tot by suidwestelike baken van laasgenoemde plaas; dan suidwes reguit tot by die suidoostelike baken van genoemde Plaas 273; dan suidwes met die grense van die volgende plase langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Plase 273, 274, 275 en 276, tot by die suidwestelike baken van laasgenoemde plaas; dan suidwes reguit tot by die suidoostelike baken van genoemde Plaas 277; dan suidwes met die grense van die volgende plase langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Plase 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285 en 286, tot by eersgenoemde baken.

No. 243, 1978

**TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966, IN 'N GEBIED TE COVIE, DISTRIK KNYSNA, PROVINSE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP.**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die bepalings van artikels 16 tot en met 23 en 29 tot en met 37 van genoemde Wet, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, van toepassing is in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negentiende dag van September Eenduisend Negehoonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Waarnemende Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. J. M. STEYN.

**BYLAE**

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its south-western beacon; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the south-eastern beacon of Farm 268; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following farms, so as to include them in this area: The said Farms 268, 269, 270, 271 and 272, to the south-western beacon of the last-mentioned farm; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the south-eastern beacon of the said Farm 273; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following farms, so as to include them in this area: The said Farms 273, 274, 275 and 276, to the south-western beacon of the last-mentioned farm; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the south-eastern beacon of the said Farm 277; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following farms, so as to include them in this area: The said Farms 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285 and 286, to the beacon first named.

No. 243, 1978

**APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966, IN AN AREA AT COVIE, DISTRICT OF KNYSNA, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**

Under the powers vested in me by section 51 of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby declare that the provisions of sections 16 to 23 inclusive and 29 to 37 inclusive, of the said Act, shall, as from the date of publication hereof, apply in the area defined in the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria on this Nineteenth day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

M. VILJOEN, Acting State President.

By Order of the Acting State President-in-Council:

S. J. M. STEYN.

**SCHEDULE**

From the north-western beacon of Farm 286, Administrative District of Knysna, north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following farms, so as to include them in this area: The said Farm 286, Farms 285, 284, 283, 282, 281, 280, 279, 278 and 277, to the north-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned farm; thence northwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Farm 276; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following farms, so as to include them in this area: The said Farm 276, Farms 275, 274 and 273, to the north-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned farm; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Farm 272; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Farm 272 and Farms 271 and 270, so as to include them in this area, to the north-western beacon of Farm 269; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Farm 267; thence north-eastwards along the western boundary of the said Farm 267, so as to include it in this area, to its north-western beacon; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the south-western beacon of Farm 260; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundary of the said Farm 260 to its north-western beacon; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the south-western beacon of Farm 259; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following farms, so as to include them in this area: The said Farm 259, Farms 258 and 257 and the said Farms 258 and 259, to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned farm; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the north-eastern beacon of the said Farm 260, thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following



genoemde Plaas 260; dan suidoos met die grense van die volgende plase langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Plaas 260 en Plase 261, 262, 263, 264 en 265, tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde plaas; dan suidoos reguit tot by die noordoostelike baken van Plaas 266; dan suidoos met die grense van genoemde Plaas 266 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan; dan suidwes reguit tot by die suidoostelike baken van Plaas 268; dan suidwes met die grense van die volgende plase langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Plase 268, 269, 270, 271 en 272, tot by die suidwestelike baken van laasgenoemde plaas; dan suidwes reguit tot by die suidoostelike baken van genoemde Plaas 273; dan suidwes met die grense van die volgende plase langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Plase 273, 274, 275 en 276, tot by die suidwestelike baken van laasgenoemde plaas; dan suidwes reguit tot by die suidoostelike baken van genoemde Plaas 277; dan suidwes met die grense van die volgende plase langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Plase 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285 en 286, tot by eersgenoemde baken.

No. 244, 1978

**VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE KURLAND, DISTRIK KNYSNA, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by 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 hiervan, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negentiende dag van September Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Waarnemende Staatspresident-in-rade:  
S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**BYLAE  
GEKLEURDE GROEP**

Vanaf die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 2 van Plaas 240, administratiewe distrik Knysna, oos met die noordelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 2 en die verlenging daarvan langs, tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van die Soutrivier gekruis word; dan algemeen suidoos met die middel van genoemde Soutrivier langs tot by die punt waar dit die noordelike grens van Plaas 303 kruis; dan wes met die noordelike grens van genoemde Plaas 303 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidwestelike baken van genoemde Gedeelte 2; dan noord met die westelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 2 langs tot by eersgenoemde baken.

No. 245, 1978

**TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966, IN 'N GEBIED TE KURLAND, DISTRIK KNYSNA, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die bepalings van artikels

farms, so as to include them in this area: The said Farm 260 and Farms 261, 262, 263, 264 and 265, to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned farm; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the north-eastern beacon of Farm 266; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Farm 266, so as to include it in this area, to its south-western beacon; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the south-eastern beacon of Farm 268; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following farms, so as to include them in this area: The said Farms 268, 269, 270, 271 and 272, to the south-western beacon of the last-mentioned farm; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the south-eastern beacon of the said Farm 273; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following farms, so as to include them in this area: The said Farms 273, 274, 275 and 276, to the south-western beacon of the last-mentioned farm; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the south-eastern beacon of the said Farm 277; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following farms, so as to include them in this area: The said Farms 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285 and 286, to the beacon first named.

No. 244, 1978

**DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT KURLAND, DISTRICT OF KNYSNA, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**

Under the powers vested in me by 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 hereof, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Nineteenth day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

M. VILJOEN, Acting State President.

By Order of the Acting State President-in-Council:  
S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**SCHEDULE  
COLOURED GROUP**

From the north-western beacon of Portion 2 of Farm 240, Administrative District of Knysna, eastwards along the northern boundary of the said Portion 2 and its prolongation, to the point where it is intersected by the middle of the Salt River; thence generally south-eastwards along the middle of the said Salt River to the point where it intersects the northern boundary of Farm 303; thence westwards along the northern boundary of the said Farm 303, so as to exclude it from this area, to the south-western beacon of the said Portion 2; thence northwards along the western boundary of the said Portion 2 to the beacon first named.

No. 245, 1978

**APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966, IN AN AREA AT KURLAND, DISTRICT OF KNYSNA, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**

Under the powers vested in me by section 51 of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby declare that the provisions of sections 16 to 23



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**STAATSKOERANT**  
VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
**GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

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PRETORIA, 15 SEPTEMBER 1978

[No. 6158

**ALGEMENE KENNISGEWING**

## KENNISGEWING 754 VAN 1978

ONGEVALLEWET, 1941 ONOPGEËISTE GELDE —  
PRETORIA

Die volgende lys van gelde wat vir 'n tydperk van meer as 12 maande nie geëis is nie, word hiermee gepubliseer ooreenkomstig regulasie 19 van die regulasies, gepubliseer by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 581 van 1 September 1961, soos gewysig deur Goewermentskennisgewing R. 1354 van 18 Julie 1975. Enige persoon wat betaling van enige van hierdie bedrae eis, moet die prosedure volg soos hieronder uiteengesit.

In die geval van Blanke, Asiatiese en Kleurlingwerkmense moet die eise by die Ongevallekommissaris, Posbus 955, Pretoria, of by die naaste kantoor van die Departement van Arbeid of Landdros ingedien word en dit moet in die vorm van 'n beëdigde verklaring wees, waarin die eiser se volle naam en adres verskyn, tesame met grondige redes waarop die eis gebaseer is asook volle besonderhede van die ongeval waarvoor die bedrag toegeken is.

Bantowerkmense moet hulle eise indien deur die naaste Landdros of Bantoesakekommissaris wat die aansoek aan die Ongevallekommissaris sal stuur vir betaling mits hy oortuig is dat die applikant die wettige begunstigde is.

O. GROBBELAAR, Ongevallekommissaris.

24 Julie 1978.

**GENERAL NOTICE**

## NOTICE 754 OF 1978

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT, 1941  
UNCLAIMED MONEYS.—PRETORIA

The following list of moneys remaining unclaimed for a period of more than 12 months is hereby published in terms of regulation 19 of the regulations published under Government Notice R. 581 of 1 September 1961, as amended by Government Notice R. 1354 of 18 July 1975. Any person claiming payment of any of these amounts must follow the procedure outlined below.

In the case of European, Asiatic and Coloured workmen, claims must be lodged with the Workmen's Compensation Commissioner, P.O. Box 955, Pretoria, or at the nearest office of the Department of Labour or Magistrate, and must be in the form of an affidavit reflecting the claimant's full name and address, the grounds on which the claim is based and full particulars of the accident in respect of which the amount was awarded.

Bantu workmen must submit their claims through the nearest Magistrate or Bantu Affairs Commissioner who will submit the claim to the Workmen's Compensation Commissioner for payment if he is satisfied that the applicant is the legitimate beneficiary.

O. GROBBELAAR, Workmen's Compensation  
Commissioner.

24 July 1978.

Verwysing Reference	Naam van boedel Name of estate	Jongsbekende adres Last known address	Bedrag Amount
			R
74/57383	H. Riet	Craig Bros. Aluminium, P.O. Box 16, Germiston	3,76
75/22550	K. Vermink	Saloon, P.O. Box 117, Saldanha	61,71
74/21737	A. V. da Mota	Bester Woningen, Privaatsak No 649, Newcastle	18,32
71/97293	S. Dasrath	Texman Construction, P.O. Box 1414, Pietermaritzburg	79,11
75/31825	A. S. Paus	S. M. Goldstein (Pty) Ltd, P.O. Box 39167, Bramley	12,21
75/41029	E. Booysens	Wichura Properties (Pty) Ltd, P.O. Box 143, Fochville	55,71
74/83604	T. A. O'Connor	26 Third Avenue, Westdene, Johannesburg	2,40
75/36585	S. Wilson	Ringham 73, Pk. Maccassar	6,52
75/25416	M. B. Tobias	S. M. Goldstein, P.O. Box 289, Bergvlei	6,33
64/14067	K. Spence	R. G. Niemoller, Posbus 45, Potladder	23,57
75/28244	B. Karmm	Elcon Construction (Pty) Ltd, 176 Voortrekker Street, Jacobs	6,11
72/91573	M. Jacobs	Berg River Textiles Ltd, P.O. Box 506, Paarl	10,29
N11018/75	Kelina Mibethwa	B. F. Paul, Posbus 13, Iswepe	2,32
N123796/73	Samuel Swane (NIN 3624839)	Explosives Engineering (Pty) Ltd, P.O. Box 32, Maraisburg	5,18
N117352/74	Isaac Ngebo	Amla Store, P.O. Box 141, Ladysmith	19,50
N78705/75	Shortly Lehule (NIN 4423613)	Aster International, Suite 2412, 24th Floor, Carlton Centre, Johannesburg	40,31



16 tot en met 23 en 29 tot en met 37 van genoemde Wet, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, van toepassing is in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negentiende dag van September Eenduisend Negenhonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Waarnemende Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. J. M. STEYN.

### BYLAE

Vanaf die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 2 van Plaas 240, administratiewe distrik Knysna, oos met die noordelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 2 en die verlenging daarvan langs, tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van die Soutrivier gekruis word; dan algemeen suidoos met die middel van genoemde Soutrivier langs tot by die punt waar dit die noordelike grens van Plaas 303 kruis; dan wes met die noordelike grens van genoemde Plaas 303 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidwestelike baken van genoemde Gedeelte 2; dan noord met die westelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 2 langs, tot by eersgenoemde baken.

inclusive and 29 to 37 inclusive, of the said Act, shall, as from the date of publication hereof, apply in the area defined in the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Nineteenth day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

M. VILJOEN, Acting State President.

By Order of the Acting State President-in-Council:

S. J. M. STEYN.

### SCHEDULE

From the north-western beacon of Portion 2 of Farm 240, Administrative District of Knysna, eastwards along the northern boundary of the said Portion 2 and its prolongation, to the point where it is intersected by the middle of the Salt River; thence generally south-eastwards along the middle of the said Salt River to the point where it intersects the northern boundary of Farm 303; thence westwards along the northern boundary of the said Farm 303, so as to exclude it from this area, to the south-western beacon of the said Portion 2; thence northwards along the western boundary of the said Portion 2 to the beacon first named.

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No. 237, 1978

**VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE KNYSNA, DISTRIK KNYSNA, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by 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 hiervan, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Veertiende dag van September Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Waarnemende Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**BYLAE**

**GEKLEURDE GROEP**

Vanaf die suidelikste baken van Erf 3476, Knysna, noordoos met die suidoostelike grense van genoemde Erf 3476 en Erf 3462 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan suid met die suidwaartse verlenging van die oostelike grens van genoemde Erf 3462 langs tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word deur die hoogwatermerk van die see; dan algemeen suidwes met genoemde hoogwatermerk van die see langs tot by die punt waar dit die suidwaartse verlenging van die westelike grens van genoemde Erf 3476 kruis; dan noord met laasgenoemde verlenging langs tot by eersgenoemde baken.

No. 238, 1978

**TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966, IN 'N GEBIED TE KNYSNA, DISTRIK KNYSNA, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die bepalinge van artikels 16 tot en met 23 en 29 tot en met 37 van genoemde Wet, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, van toepassing is in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Veertiende dag van September Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Waarnemende Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. J. M. STEYN.

**BYLAE**

Vanaf die suidelikste baken van Erf 3476, Knysna, noordoos met die suidoostelike grense van genoemde Erf 3476 en Erf 3462 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan suid met die suidwaartse verlenging van die oostelike grens van genoemde Erf 3462 langs tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word deur die hoogwatermerk van die see; dan algemeen suidwes met genoemde hoogwatermerk van die see langs tot by die punt waar dit die suidwaartse verlenging van die westelike grens van genoemde Erf 3476 kruis; dan noord met laasgenoemde verlenging langs tot by eersgenoemde baken.

No. 237, 1978

**DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT KNYSNA, DISTRICT OF KNYSNA, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**

Under the powers vested in me by 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 hereof, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Fourteenth day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

M. VILJOEN, Acting State President.

By Order of the Acting State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**SCHEDULE**

**COLOURED GROUP**

From the southernmost beacon of Erf 3476, Knysna, north-eastwards along the south-eastern boundaries of the said Erf 3476 and Erf 3462, so as to exclude them from this area, to the south-eastern beacon of the latter erf; thence southwards along the prolongation southwards of the eastern boundary of the said Erf 3462, to the point where it is intersected by the high-water mark of the sea; thence generally south-westwards along the said high-water mark of the sea, to the point where it intersects the prolongation southwards of the western boundary of the said Erf 3476; thence northwards along the latter prolongation, to the beacon first named.

No. 238, 1978

**APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966, IN AN AREA AT KNYSNA, DISTRICT OF KNYSNA, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**

Under the powers vested in me by section 51 of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby declare that the provisions of sections 16 to 23 inclusive and 29 to 37 inclusive, of the said Act, shall, as from the date of publication hereof, apply in the area defined in the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Fourteenth day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

M. VILJOEN, Acting State President.

By Order of the Acting State President-in-Council:

S. J. M. STEYN.

**SCHEDULE**

From the southernmost beacon of Erf 3476, Knysna, north-eastwards along the south-eastern boundaries of the said Erf 3476 and Erf 3462, so as to exclude them from this area, to the south-eastern beacon of the latter erf; thence southwards along the prolongation southwards of the eastern boundary of the said Erf 3462, to the point where it is intersected by the high-water mark of the sea; thence generally south-westwards along the said high-water mark of the sea, to the point where it intersects the prolongation southwards of the western boundary of the said Erf 3476; thence northwards along the latter prolongation, to the beacon first named.



AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 213 OF 1968 WITH REGARD TO THE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966, IN AN AREA AT KING WILLIAM'S TOWN, DISTRICT OF KING WILLIAM'S TOWN, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under the powers vested in me by section 51 of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 213 of 1966 by—

the exclusion from the area defined in the Schedule thereto of the areas defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-fifth day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

M. VILJOEN, Acting State President.

By Order of the Acting State President-in-Council:  
S. J. M. STEYN.

SCHEDULE

(a) From the point where Boundary N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> on the diagram of Erf 2463, King William's Town, intersects the left bank of the Buffalo River, eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 2463, Erf 2059 and the said Erf 2463 to the southernmost beacon of Erf 2025; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the

westernmost beacon of Erf 3648; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of King William's Town Township Extension 11 (General Plan TP1199); thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said King William's Town Township Extension 11, so as to include it in this area, to Beacon F on the said General Plan TP1199; thence south-westwards along the prolongation of Boundary DE on the said General Plan TP1199 to the point where it intersects the left bank of the said Buffalo River; thence generally north-westwards along the left bank of the said Buffalo River to the point first named.

(b) From Point r on the diagram of Erf 361, King William's Town, south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 361 to Beacon O on the diagram thereof on the south-western boundary of Percy Street; thence south-eastwards along the south-western boundary of the said Percy Street to the north-eastern beacon of Erf 551; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 551, so as to include it in this area, to the southernmost point thereof; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Erf 3674; thence south-eastwards along the south-western boundary of the said Erf 3674, so as to exclude it from this area, to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern and southern boundaries of Erf 4075 to the point where the last-mentioned boundary is intersected by the left bank of the Buffalo River; thence generally north-eastwards along the left bank of the said Buffalo River to the point first named.

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 213 VAN 1968 MET BETREKKING TOT DIE TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966, IN 'N GEBIED TE KING WILLIAM'S TOWN, DISTRIK KING WILLIAM'S TOWN, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 213 van 1966 deur—

die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae daarvan van die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (a) en (b) van die Bylae hiervan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Vyf-en-twintigste dag van September Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Waarnemende Staatspresident-in-rade:  
S. J. M. STEYN.

BYLAE

(a) Vanaf die punt waar Grens N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>3</sub> op die kaart van Erf 2463, King William's Town, die linkeroewer van die Buffelsrivier kruis, oos met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 2463, Erf 2059 en genoemde Erf 2463, tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 2025; dan suidoos reguit tot by die westelikste

baken van Erf 3648; dan suidoos reguit tot by die noordelikste baken van die dorp King William's Town-uitbreiding 11 (Algemene Plan TP1199); dan suidoos met die grense van genoemde dorp King William's Town-uitbreiding 11 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by Baken E op genoemde Algemene Plan TP1199; dan suidwes met die verlenging van Grens DE op genoemde Algemene Plan TP1199 langs, tot by die punt waar dit die linkeroewer van genoemde Buffelsrivier kruis; dan algemeen noordwes met die linkeroewer van genoemde Buffelsrivier langs, tot by eersgenoemde punt.

(b) Vanaf Punt r op die kaart van Erf 361, King William's Town, suidoos met die grense van genoemde Erf 361 langs tot by Baken Q op die kaart daarvan op die suidwestelike grens van Percystraat; dan suidoos met die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Percystraat langs, tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 551; dan suidwes met die grense van genoemde Erf 551 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidelikste punt daarvan; dan suidoos reguit tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 3674; dan suidoos met die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 3674 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken daarvan; dan suidwes met die suidoostelike en suidelike grense van Erf 4075 langs, tot by die punt waar laasgenoemde grens deur die linkeroewer van die Buffelsrivier gekruis word; dan algemeen noordoos met die linkeroewer van genoemde Buffelsrivier langs, tot by eersgenoemde punt.



No. 251, 1978

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 212 OF 1968 WITH REGARD TO THE DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT KING WILLIAM'S TOWN, DISTRICT OF KING WILLIAM'S TOWN, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under the powers vested in me by section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 212 of 1968 by—

- (i) the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule thereto of the areas defined in paragraphs (a) and (b) of the Schedule hereto; and
- (ii) the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (c) of the Schedule thereto of the area defined in paragraph (c) of the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-fifth day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

M. VILJOEN, Acting State President.

By Order of the Acting State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

SCHEDULE

(a) From the point where Boundary N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>1</sub> on the diagram of Erf 2463, King William's Town, intersects the left bank of the Buffalo River, eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 2463, Erf 2059 and the said Erf 2463 to the southernmost beacon of Erf 2025; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Erf 3648; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of King William's Town Township Extension 11 (General Plan TP 1199); thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said King William's Town Township Extension 11, so as to include it in this area, to Beacon E on the said General Plan TP 1199; thence south-westwards along the prolongation of Boundary DE on the said General Plan TP 1199 to the point where it intersects the left bank of the said Buffalo River; thence generally north-westwards along the left bank of the said Buffalo River to the point first named.

(b) From Point r on the diagram of Erf 361, King William's Town, south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 361 to Beacon Q on the diagram thereof on the south-western boundary of Percy Street; thence southeastwards along the south-western boundary of the said Percy Street to the north-eastern beacon of Erf 551; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 551, so as to include it in this area, to the southernmost point thereof; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Erf 3674; thence south-eastwards along the south-western boundary of the said Erf 3674, so as to exclude it from this area, to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern and southern boundaries of Erf 4075 to the point where the last-mentioned boundary is intersected by the left bank of the Buffalo River; thence generally north-eastwards along the left bank of the said Buffalo River to the point first named.

No. 251, 1978

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 212 VAN 1968 MET BETREKKING TOT DIE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE KING WILLIAM'S TOWN, DISTRIK KING WILLIAM'S TOWN, PROVINSE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 212 van 1968 deur—

- (i) die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae daarvan van die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (a) en (b) van die Bylae hiervan; en
- (ii) die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (c) van die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in (c) van die Bylae hiervan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Vyf-entwintigste dag van September Eenduisend Negenhonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Waarnemende Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

BYLAE

(a) Vanaf die punt waar Grens N<sub>3</sub>O<sub>1</sub> op die kaart van Erf 2463, King William's Town, die linkeroewer van die Buffelsrivier kruis, oos met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 2463, Erf 2059 en genoemde Erf 2463, tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 2025; dan suidoos reguit tot by die westelikste baken van Erf 3648; dan suidoos reguit tot by die noordelikste baken van die dorp King William's Town-uitbreiding 11 (Algemene Plan TP 1199); dan suidoos met die grense van genoemde dorp King William's Town-uitbreiding 11 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by Baken E op genoemde Algemene Plan TP 1199; dan suidwes met die verlenging van Grens DE op genoemde Algemene Plan TP 1199 langs, tot by die punt waar dit die linkeroewer van genoemde Buffelsrivier kruis; dan algemeen noordwes met die linkeroewer van genoemde Buffelsrivier langs, tot by eersgenoemde punt.

(b) Vanaf Punt r op die kaart van Erf 361, King William's Town, suidoos met die grense van genoemde Erf 361 langs tot by Baken Q op die kaart daarvan op die suidwestelike grens van Percystraat; dan suidoos met die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Percystraat langs, tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 551; dan suidwes met die grense van genoemde Erf 551 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidelikste punt daarvan; dan suidoos reguit tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 3674; dan suidoos met die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 3674 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken daarvan; dan suidwes met die suidoostelike en suidelike grense van Erf 4075 langs, tot by die punt waar laasgenoemde grens deur die linkeroewer van die Buffelsrivier gekruis word; dan algemeen noordoos met die linkeroewer van genoemde Buffelsrivier langs, tot by eersgenoemde punt.



(c) From the north-western beacon of Erf 3364, King William's Town, eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 3364 to the easternmost point thereof; thence south-westwards along the middle of Sweet Waters Ravine to the southernmost point of Erf 3564; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundaries of the following erven: The said Erven 3564 and 3364, Erven 3661 and 3196, and the said Erf 3364 to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards along the boundary of the said Erf 3364 to the beacon first named.

(c) Vanaf die noordwestelike baken van Erf 3364, King William's Town, oos met die grense van genoemde Erf 3364 langs tot by die oostelikste punt daarvan; dan suidwes met die middel van Sweet Waters Ravine langs, tot by die suidelikste punt van Erf 3564; dan noordwes met die suidwestelike grense van die volgende erwe langs: Genoemde Erwe 3564 en 3364, Erwe 3661 en 3196, en genoemde Erf 3364, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan noordoos met die grens van genoemde Erf 3364 langs, tot by eersgenoemde baken.

# Woodstock is 'mixed' and happy

RDM 81  
7/10/78

## BOB HITCHCOCK: Race Relations Correspondent

ONE OF the few pockets of residential multiracialism in South Africa is the sprawling and historic Cape Town suburb of Woodstock.

There, for many decades, coloured and "mixed" families have lived in harmony with their white neighbours.

Today, Woodstock is in crisis. For the second time in just over two years the authorities are investigating the prospect of re-proclaiming Woodstock coloured in terms of the Group Areas Act. It was proclaimed white in 1958.

Many residents are angry about this, I found when visiting the area recently. Coloureds as well as whites are resentful.

Their message, in a nutshell: "Leave us alone. We're happy as we are." Father Winston Isaacs, the coloured rector of St Mary's Anglican Church, says: "We are sick and tired of proclamations that hurt people."

I came across strong feelings among coloureds and whites that Woodstock should be re-proclaimed mixed or, to use the official jargon, "undefined".

The proposed coloured proclamation would affect many hundreds of whites, some of them pensioners of modest means. They live in the lower part of this historic suburb, including the celebrated Dublin Street where the Irish influence still lingers as a result of the large influx of Irish policemen in the 19th Century.

This part of Woodstock boasts 827 white families, 176 coloured families and 26 Asian families. In addition there are a number of families in which the father is white and the mother coloured.

Most church congregations in Woodstock are racially mixed. Coloured priests administer whites and vice versa. The 10

church schools in the neighbourhood are multiracial.

Fears are being expressed that the rezoning of Woodstock could lead to a return of the race classification purges of the early 1960s.

Woodstock is thought to be the oldest residential area in Cape Town. In 1788 Pieter van Papendorp bought up the farms in the area and named the district Papendorp. In those days it was inhabited chiefly by Dutch and French settlers.

The old part of Woodstock has been multiracial for several decades. Many of the coloureds have ancestral links with St Helena.

Respectable, hardworking coloureds in Woodstock fear a racial rezoning of the district will bring an influx of some of the undesirable elements of District Six, which for 12 years has been officially white, although 10 000

coloureds, Indians and Malays still live there.

"The skollies will ruin Woodstock," a coloured housewife, Mrs Wilhelmina du Toit, told me. "We'll move out if they bring the skollies in."

One of the significant factors of the philosophy of Woodstock residents is that the merits and demerits of people are judged on their behaviour, not on the colour of their skin, the texture of their hair or the colour of their finger nails or lips.

As Mrs Du Toit says: "For that matter we'd move if we had lower-type whites as neighbours."

One white man with a stake in Woodstock who does not believe it will be declared coloured is Ds A J H Smith of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Kerk.

It was inconceivable that the Government would give Woodstock to the coloureds.

he told me. It was a story being put out by the English-language Press to show the Government in a bad light.

The authorities should remove the coloureds from Woodstock, he said. It was a white area, after all. The only people of colour he would tolerate there would be the "half-nazis" (families with mixed parents).

Woodstock-born Father Ralph Deharme, priest in charge of St Agnes Catholic Church, would prefer to see the suburb remain as it is.

He and other church and civic leaders in the area believe that certain white landlords, estate agents and lawyers are exploiting the present unstable atmosphere in the district.

"To proclaim Woodstock coloured is to betray the whites who have bought property here," Father Ralph said.



GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

No. 2077

20 October 1978

PREVENTION OF ILLEGAL SQUATTING ACT, 1951

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 3C (1) IN THE AREAS OF JURISDICTION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF COOKHOUSE

Under the powers vested in me by section 3C (1) of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951 (Act 52 of 1951), I, Stephanus Jacobus Marais Steyn, Minister of Community Development, hereby declare that any person who intends engaging the services of a person of the Coloured group as defined in section 12 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), in the area of jurisdiction of the Municipality of Cookhouse, so that such person will be brought into the area of jurisdiction of the local authority, shall first obtain a certificate in which it is stated that proper housing is available for such person whether within the area of jurisdiction of that local authority or of any other local authority or will be provided by the employer concerned.

S. J. M. STEYN, Minister of Community Development.

GOEWERMENTSKENNISGEWINGS

DEPARTEMENT VAN GEMEENSKAPSBOU

No. 2077

20 Oktober 1978

WET OP DIE VOORKOMING VAN ONREGMATIGE PLAKKERY, 1951

TOEPASSING VAN DIE BEPALINGS VAN ARTIKEL 3C (1) OP DIE REGSGEBIED VAN DIE MUNISIPALITEIT VAN COOKHOUSE

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 3C (1) van die Wet op die Voorkoming van Onregmatige Plakkery, 1951 (Wet 52 van 1951), verklaar ek, Stephanus Jacobus Marais Steyn, Minister van Gemeenskapsbou, hierby dat enigiemand wat in die regsgebied van die Munisipaliteit van Cookhouse 'n persoon van die Gekleurde groep soos omskryf in artikel 12 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), in diens wil neem wat sal meebring dat sodanige persoon binne die regsgebied van die betrokke plaaslike owerheid gebring word, vooraf 'n sertifikaat van die plaaslike owerheid moet verkry waarin verklaar word dat behoorlike huisvesting vir sodanige persoon beskikbaar is, hetsy in die plaaslike bestuur se regsgebied of in die regsgebied van 'n ander plaaslike bestuur of deur die betrokke werkgewer verskaf sal word.

S. J. M. STEYN, Minister van Gemeenskapsbou.

Botswana has appear to have successfully separated the traditional roles

The Centre, finding its own way in terms of policy and programmes and operating in an open manner, is also charged with the husbanding of local democratic institutions. It is doing the latter under difficult circumstances: there is little trained manpower and there is the undoubted handicap of a still heavy reliance on expatriates to staff many key central and local positions. It will be of great interest to see how the expected Commission on Local Government proposes to handle the matter. The virtual absence of nationals in the local planning and local lands officers posts (two in each of ten districts) may reflect the short period during which the country has consciously attempted to create manpower of that type. It may also reflect the present paucity of entrance points to rural management, a too formal approach to selection for government service and, as discussed below, an inappropriate search for precision which discounts local knowledge and local capacities. Once a clearer approach to the problems of the countryside is gained it should be possible to simplify in the central government arrangements for policy making and for supervision and to devolve much of the daily management to local government and other semi-autonomous units. The number of current ad hoc proposals should all be reviewed in this light.



# DISTRICT SIX 'LOST SOULS' LIVE NOMADIC LIFE

SUN. TIMES 29/10/78 81

THE ruins of what was once District Six have bred a new generation of "nomads" crawling from one window and doorless shelter to another, with all hope of proper accommodation lost in the dust kicked up by the bulldozers.

They are the lost souls, who have for years been living as unofficial tenants in backyards of families who have been moved in terms of the Group Areas Act and whose houses were bulldozed.

They have not been on official waiting lists for houses long enough to even dream of proper housing in the foreseeable future, in spite of promises by sympathisers.

"We can't live on hope and fresh air forever. And, as if our plight is not bad enough, we are being given false hope of houses by social workers, council members, and even newspapers who "use" us for stories.

"We are sick and tired of this exploitation from all quarters and all the pious promises," one of the "nomads" told me this week.

The tragic story of District Six is internationally known - and the people still

By **NORMAN WEST**

living there among the ruins left in the wake of the bulldozers, tell reporters that in no uncertain terms.

## Tired

"We are sick and tired of being interviewed and photographed. Once we thought it would help to bring about a change of heart, now we have given up all hope and trust in mankind. We leave things in the hands of God," said Mrs A of Horstley Street.

"Don't mention my name in the paper. I am truly ashamed. My self-respect is all but gone. So I don't mind telling you that, this dilapidated ruin I'm staying in, I share with rats and mice. I don't try to kill them anymore. I feel a kinship with them. I feel no different from these rats which have nowhere else to go." Mrs I, known in the neighbourhood as Aunt Ada, told me.

Aunt Ada is only one example of many hundreds of District Six people who crawl into any nook and cranny they can find for shelter with their families once the legal tenants are moved and their homes bulldozed, normally after one month's notice.

## God knows!

What will happen to these hundreds of former backyard tenants only God knows, they say.

To date, the government has spent about R30 million on demolition and the expropriation of property in

# NOMADIC LIFE

the biggest "window" on her world.

But to Mrs Daniels, this is a dubious honour, for while she waits impatiently for the "group" (Department of Community Development) or the "council" to bring her news of a proper house somewhere on the sandy Cape Flats, she has to nurse her two TB ravaged children Riedewaan, 10, and Shahieda, 8, in what she calls "this hell-hole".

Mrs Daniels is one of the District Six "nomads" who used to live in the backyard of other families in the District and who were left

behind when the "group" moved the "legal" families to the Cape Flats before bulldozing their houses to the ground.

The death knell was sounded for District Six in 1966 when the government proclaimed it a white area.

Demolition of District Six began in 1968 followed by the mass removal of people the following year.

These removals are continuing and up till now, more than 7 000 families comprising an estimated 35 000 people have been moved.

But about 10 000 people

are still living there, some hoping to die there before the front-end loaders come, others without hope of ever getting a house anywhere else in the coloured housing estates because they are either termed "unhousable" by the City Council and the Department of Community Development, or they have no legal claim to a house for various reasons.

District Six is costing the City Council R500 000 a year in lost rates while it retains its bombed-out character. When fully redeveloped, it should

generate R2-million a year in rates about 10 percent of the city's total revenue in rates.

The only real development at the moment in District Six is on the site of the proposed R1,7 million Asian Business complex.

However, the Afrikaanse Christelike Vroue Vereeniging (ACV) plans to put up a R2-million high-rise building on a site of 4 000 square meters it acquired in Caledon Street, District Six.

## Going ahead

The City Council is going ahead, however, with the realignment of roads and services to meet the demand of purchasers in the first phase of District Six's development.

District Six has already been officially renamed Zonnebloem, in anticipation of the prestige white suburb of about 11 500 white people incorporating commercial development planned for the area.

With only three walls to call "home", Mrs Rugaya Daniels of Hanover Street, renamed Kaizergracht, has

Lenie Samuels, 72, Martha Clarke, 72, Louw, 67.

Seated are (from l to r): Rosie Fischer, 60, Anne Maarmann, 74, Cornelia Meter, 63, Louisa Petrus, 64, Dorah du Preez, 80, Gloriana Abrahams, 83, Nellie Dyson, 75 and Margaret Moses, 63.



Back row (from l to r) with ages: Senior citizens Eva Kiewietz, 65, Zia Boonzaaier, 65, Elizabeth v d Ross, 65, Louisa Gertz, 60, Mrs M Thomas (health educator), Mrs C Louw (social worker), Elizabeth Fish, 65, Lizzie Afrika, 67, Christine Presence, 72, Henry Abrahams, 74.

based on the private sector and the accumulation of opening patterns of exploitation as society in stratified between owners of cattle and wage labourers. The social justice in these relationships without a level of wage levels and work conditions. These will



DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT PEARLY BEACH, DISTRICT OF BREDASDORP, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under the powers vested in me by 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 hereof, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Second day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

M. VILJOEN, Acting State President.

By Order of the Acting State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

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VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE PEARLY BEACH, DISTRIK BREDASDORP, PROVINSE DIE KAAP DIE GOLJE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by 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 hiervan, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Tweede dag van Oktober Tienhonderd Negehoenderd Agt-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Waarnemende Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

From the westernmost beacon of Portion 4 of Farm 321, Administrative District of Bredasdorp, north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Portion 4, so as to include it in this area, to the easternmost beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards along the western boundary of Erf 1894, Pearly Beach, so as to exclude it from this area, to the south-westernmost beacon thereof; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundary of Erf 1896, to Beacon B (Survey Record E1184/78); thence north-westwards in a series of straight lines through Beacon A (Survey Record E1184/78), to the beacon first named.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Vanaf die westelikste baken van Gedeelte 4 van Plaas 321, administratiewe distrik Bredasdorp, noordoos met die grense van genoemde Gedeelte 4 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die oostelikste baken daarvan; dan suidoos met die westelike grens van Erf 1894, Pearly Beach, langs sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidwestelikste baken daarvan; dan suidwes met die suidoostelike grens van Erf 1896 langs, tot by Baken B (Meetstuk E1184/78); dan noordwes in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Baken A (Meetstuk E1184/78) tot by eersgenoemde baken.

commercial ranching, communal and reserved areas. The proposal is to zone tribal grazing land into cattle of the country. The proposal is to zone tribal grazing land into enormous relative power of the few large families who own up to half of the From those who run smaller herds on communal land has to be seen against the The proposals to separate the grazing interests of the large cattle owners income. these categories, income from livestock forms 34% and 63% respectively of income and the richest households, who receive income from livestock. In is only the two top categories of rural households, that is the middle economy in terms of ownership of livestock. The survey has shown that it that practically all rural households do in fact partake in the livestock rural households who own no cattle. There is a presumption in their report poverty line and that this figure is almost identical to the figure for those they would have estimated that 45% of rural households lived below the the lower 70% of rural households. Equally important, it is unlikely that per cent of rural households have a share of rural income equal to that of



THE GRAND old lady of District Six had beaten the bulldozer. She died on September 30 in the house in which she had lived for 45 years. She was 92.

Mrs Mabel Dias, like the other coloured, Indian and Malay residents of historic District Six, has lived in the shadow of the dreaded front-end loader for more than 10 years.

She had a stroke a few months ago when she received notice to quit her home. She was advised that her house was to be demolished within months and that she would have to move to another part of the Peninsula.

A few days before she died, I interviewed her. As she lay propped up in bed, she smiled through her pain more often than she winced.

### Bright old eyes

"Man," she said, "every day I pray that I die before the bulldozer reaches this house. I was born in District Six and it's from this house I'm going to be buried... not from some strange place where the government wants to send me."

Those bright old eyes scanned the bedroom she knew so well as a wave of pain forced a grimace.

The old clock on the wall above her seemed to tick louder as she regained her breath and composure.

"Time is running out," she said. "If the bulldozer wins, I'll die anyway. The minute the officials walk in I'll die. I promise. I must be buried from this house."

The prayers of widow and great-grandmother Mabel Dias were answered. Today she rests in peace.

### The trauma

In some respects, the trauma of the late Mrs Dias is symbolic of that of District Six itself, an area being raped and mortally wounded by giant machines devoid of compassion.

Nevertheless, contrary to the belief of many white Capetonians, District Six still exists to a depleted extent in its old mould. It's down but not out. Morale is waning. But it is far from "white", as whites who never visit the area believe it to be.

I know. Recently I lived in the heart of it for 16 days. In spite of the area being declared white 12 years ago — and in spite of the bulldozers destroying people's homes for more than a decade — this

eventually crushing their homes to rubble.

They are the bulldozer kids.

They share with their parents fear of the arrival of Department of Community Development officials in their Volkswagens with the GG registration plates.

You see the poverty-stricken among these children scurrying over the rubble of newly demolished houses, eyes skinned for saleable leftovers from the mechanical rape of neighbours' homes.

### When, Mommy?

If you want to jar your senses, stand in front of the bulldozer as it chews its way into a crumbling dwelling. It makes you feel bad, balancing on the smashed bricks and mortar which earlier that day were a part of someone's home.

"When is our home going to be bulldozed, mommy?" young children ask. In District Six the more neglected among the bulldozer kids join gangs of embittered youngsters who know only hatred for the authorities and a strong urge to get their own back on an unjust society.

Very often it is their own people who suffer at the hands of these young skollies, as they roam the scarred remains of their neighbourhood — robbing, vandalizing, the older ones raping, too, the damage of their young minds further aggravated by dagga and raw alcohol.

"Yes," sighs Father Basil, "crime is on the increase as

the more responsible and influential residents are moved out."

Morale sinks lower as public services are pruned. Fewer buses at night mean a dangerous walk home from central Cape Town. Litter covers the streets like a flapping patchwork quilt.

### Homeless

Landlords, not surprisingly, neglect properties in the front-end loader's path.

Some poverty-stricken backyard squatters, with no jobs and little hope, find after the bulldozing, that they are not on the list for alternative accommodation. They are homeless. "Legitimate" residents, on the other hand, are given one month's notice of eviction before their homes are bulldozed, sometimes longer. And they are found alternative accommodation by the department.

It is noon and the sun is shining and a stiff wind whips up the dust a relentless bulldozer creates as it eats hungrily into yet another half-demolished dwelling.

Suddenly, out of the dust, two figures emerge. Brown men in their thirties, perhaps. Though their craggy faces belie their relative youthfulness. One has a jagged scar running from a fraction below the left eye to the lower jaw. The other limps on a crutch.

Scarface grabs my wrist. "Gimme, baasie," he rasps, pointing to my watch, his head nodding like a puppet's.

Both meen reek of meths.

Continued on page 9.

24/10/78

district overlooking Cape Town docks is still inhabited by 10 000 coloured people, Indians and Malays out of the original population of more than 28 000. At the moment the only whites living there are a few long-married husbands of coloured women and a sprinkling of churchmen, among them the Catholic parish priest Father Basil van Rensburg, a one-time top-earning advertising executive.

### Suffering

He says: "The suffering is immense. But so is the courage. The aged are heartbroken and weary, yet they carry on, the parents of today's children are eaten up with anxiety, but they don't give up hope. The children themselves... who knows what psychological damage is being done to them? Yet they have a terrific spirit, wrongly channelled as it may be sometimes."

The fact is that in District Six a whole generation of children has been brought up within daily sight and sound of front-end loaders aimed at



24/10/72

Continued from page 8.

The cripple has a soggy brown-paper zoll clamped between gums devoid of teeth. I look at their eyes. Bloodshot. Wild like hungry animals.

There is another side to this tarnished coin. It is bright and radiates hope. Many hundreds of District Six families continue to face the almost unendurable with dignity, their pride still intact.

Their homes are spotless. Furniture is polished daily. Designs on the old lino are faded with scrubbing. The feather duster does its rounds two or three times a day.

The children look as well scrubbed as the lino. And their manners are as polished as the dining room table.

For all that, they too are bulldozer kids, living in the shadow of the front-end loader.

For many residents of District Six the anchor of continued community life is the Church of the Holy Cross at the top of Hanover Street. And the man who makes it so is parish priest, Father Basil.

With city councillor and attorney Tom Walters, the priest is conducting a lively campaign to have District Six reproclaimed a residential area for all races.

The status would not be foreign to the district. Twenty-five years ago and less it was a colourful and vibrant multi-racial community with a few racial hangups and a great deal of goodwill. Among the whites were several Jewish shopkeepers.

### Bags of earth

In the past few weeks the Save District Six campaign has taken on an international flavour.

Earth collected from demolition sites is being consecrated, placed in small plastic bags and distributed to civic and religious leaders all over the world.

Says Father Basil: "Skip-pers of foreign ships calling into Cape Town are co-operating fantastically. They undertake to deliver the bags of earth to bishops and civic leaders at their various ports of call."

Councillor Tom Walters says that the Cape Town City Council is fully behind the people of District Six. "The government must rethink this evil thing."

He aims to get the ear of Cape Town's business community and all levels of government to appeal for the rezoning of District Six as either a coloured or open area.

Since District Six was proclaimed white in 1966, more than 7 000 families have been moved out to different coloured townships, destroying a once close-knit community and encumbering the victims with considerable inconvenience such as higher rentals and additional fares to and from work.

Two years ago the government took the wraps off its plans for District Six as a super white suburb for about 11 000 people, incorporating grandiose commercial complexes on two large sites.

To date the government has spent about R27m on demolition and the expropriation of properties in the area. The local authorities have lost an estimated R600 000 on rates and other revenue.

So far only one stand has been sold — to a multinational oil company for R56 880.

Many Capetonians believe it will take years before whites are attracted to District Six as a residential area.

In 1901 large slum areas in the district were destroyed in a desperate bid to halt the spread of bubonic plague.

Comments a District Six social worker: "This problem is far more difficult to combat. And the casualty rate is much higher."

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

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by 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 hiervan, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Twintigste dag van September Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

M. VIIJOEN, Waarnemende Staatspresident.  
Op las van die Waarnemende Staatspresident-in-rade:  
S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

BYLAE  
GEKLEURDE GROEP

Vanaf Baken A op die plan van die dorp Montagu-uitbreiding 10 (Algemene Plan TP 9904), Montagu, oos in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Baken B, Punte 1523a en 1553d, Bakens U, V en W, almal op genoemde plan van die dorp Montagu-uitbreiding 10, tot by cersgenoemde baken.

WYSIGING VAN DIE BYLAES VAN PROKLAMASIES 186 VAN 1972 EN 315 VAN 1977, INSAKE DIE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE TE BONNIEVALE, DISTRIK SWELLENDAM, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby—

(1) die Bylae van Proklamasie 186 van 1972 deur die syfer "944,60" waar dit in reël 3 van paragraaf (b) daarvan voorkom deur die syfer "314,86" te vervang; en

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT MONTAGU, DISTRICT OF MONTAGU, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under the powers vested in me by 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 hereof, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twentieth day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

M. VILJOEN, Acting State President.  
By Order of the Acting State President-in-Council:  
S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

SCHEDULE  
COLOURED GROUP

From Beacon A on the diagram of Montagu Township Extension 10 (General Plan TP 9904), Montagu, eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacon B, Points 1523a and 1553d, Beacons U, V and W, all on the said diagram of Montagu Township Extension 10, to the beacon first named.

AMENDMENT OF THE SCHEDULES TO PROCLAMATIONS 186 OF 1972 AND 315 OF 1977 IN REGARD TO THE DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS AT BONNIEVALE, DISTRICT OF SWELLENDAM, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under the powers vested in me by section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend—

(1) the Schedule to Proclamation 186 of 1972 by the substitution of the figure "314,86" for the figure "944,60" where it occurs in line 3 of paragraph (b) thereof; and

(2) die Bylae van die Engelse teks van Proklamasie 315 van 1977 deur die woorde "Erf 936" waar dit in reël 11 van paragraaf (3) daarvan voorkom deur die woorde "Erf 963" te vervang.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negentiende dag van September Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Waarnemende Staatspresident.  
Op las van die Waarnemende Staatspresident-in-rade:  
S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

(2) the Schedule to the English text of Proclamation 315 of 1977 by the substitution of the words "Erf 963" for the words "Erf 936" where they occur in line 11 of paragraph (3) thereof.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Nineteenth day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

M. VILJOEN, Acting State President.  
By Order of the Acting State President-in-Council:  
S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

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POSTS ALLOCATED AND FILLED - OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY SECTION (FACTORIES)  
DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR

INSPECTORATE	POSTS ALLOCATED	POSTS FILLED	FACTORIES	EMPLOYEES
Johannesburg	14	4	5713	268299
Benoni	4	2	2058	132454
Vereeniging	3	1	1401	77823
Germiston	5	2	2337	159534
Durban	10	6	4904	330837
Cape Town	10	5	4763	254301
Port Elizabeth	4	3	1892	98664
East London	3	2	1195	51440
Pretoria	7	3	3214	158331
Bloemfontein	6	1	2620	66393
TOTALS	66	29	30097	1598076

Source: Commission of Enquiry into Occupational Health. RP 55/76, Table XXI.

STATUTORY ENFORCEMENT OF WORKERS' RIGHTS TO PROTECTION FROM INDUSTRIAL DISEASE AND INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS.

Thus far I have outlined the rights ( and the limitations on those rights) presently offered to workers under the Workman's Compensation Act and the Factories, Machinery and Building Works Act. The discussion has been limited to pointing out the problems that arise out of the establishment and administration of these two Acts.

However, I wish to argue that the dismal picture I painted in the introduction to this paper is a result, not of imperfect administration of the Acts, but of the principle underlying them.

The basic principle is that through the enforcement of legislation by statutory bodies, adequate protection can be established in the factories.

Through neutral state agencies a common standard of protection achieved and maintained. This standard workers and management

The reason that the pr in the factories, ade plucked from the mutua conditions. The stat of a process wherein ei a general rule it will protection exist where where lack of protecti- (some chemical process, for example) b. wh, demand adequate protec process is not overtly accidents are a major protection against ind It is therefore not ad protection entirely ir principle, because the standards, the worker of standards. It are vastly understaff However, it would not more factory inspecto stage it is necessary law. The Factory, struggles of workers of society that it cost of irresponsible. To really obtain goo of the collective ba safe working conditions (e.g. good protective clothing, safety guards on machines, safe but expensive processes) are a cost to management which tend to reduce profits. Both wages and working conditions can only be significantly improved by collective bargaining, not by reliance on the

181  
**New area for Indians**

**EAST LONDON** — The East London City Council has agreed in principle to proclaim the area bounded by Panmure Railway Station, Amalinda Drive, Frederick Street and the proposed north-west freeway an Indian residential area.

The Council has agreed to deproclaim the land so that it can be used for home ownership and

residential development.

The matter was referred to the Indian Management Committee last night.

The only obstacle to the deproclamation of the area at present is a site for a proposed Railway pensioners home. But efforts, in co-operation with the Railways to find an alternative site are being

made.

Mr H. L. Parbhoo told last night's meeting the Indian community had made it clear they did not want any mixing of home ownership with council houses.

It was decided to find out what types of housing might be available to people and refer the matter back to the Management Committee. — DDR.



# Fishermen's hopes sinking

APR 25  
1879/78  
1878/81

**THE spirit of the fishermen of Kalk Bay is at its lowest ebb.**

Violent storms, the scarcity of snoek and the impending threat of eviction under the Group Areas Act have heightened the air of despondency in the historic settlement.

At the end of one of the worst snoek seasons most of the fishermen can remember, a violent storm thrashed the tiny harbour sinking three boats and causing havoc in the bay for several days.

## MESSAGE

Talking to the fishermen, their wives and members of the community this week it became obvious that each blow to the way of life in Kalk Bay has brought the people closer to surrender. One overriding message resulting from the violent storm was that you cannot move fishermen away from the sea and their boats.

Local MP, Mr John Wiley, feels it is 'criminally' to expect fishermen to 'live up the line' at Retreat or Steenberg when their rightful place is near the sea and their boats.

When a storm breaks the fishermen have to get to their boats immediately. If they live in the village as they have

always done they can be at the harbour within minutes. If they are moved away it will be impossible for them to save their boats.

## 'KNOCKS'

'I don't feel the spirit of the fishermen of Kalk Bay has been broken but it has taken knocks which have done it a lot of harm. I feel there is still a healthy feeling in the village. The fishermen of Kalk Bay are a definite piece of Cape folklore,' Mr Wiley said.

Records show there is little crime within the fishing community. What crime does exist is usually committed by outsiders.

There are still about 600 fishermen who fish from Kalk Bay.

Mr Wiley feels it is time for the fishermen to speak with one voice. He hopes to form an organisation for the fishermen which will be in operation by the end of the year.

This, he hopes, will give the fishermen more bargaining power when dealing with the Government.

He also thinks the fishermen should be forced to insure their boats. Many are uninsured because premiums



*HER scowl epitomises the feeling among the fishing community of Kalk Bay. She is one of many women who gather on the quay to buy fish when the boats dock.*

men. They go into factories or carry on to higher education,' she said.

## HOUSEPROUD

The fishermen who live in the flats above the harbour are houseproud. In other areas of Kalk Bay coloured, Malay and white people live side by side.

One fisherman said: 'We live here without worrying about what the colour of our neighbour is. It makes no difference. There is no friction between the races. I have a white next-door neighbour. We are good friends.'

Working at the harbour is no longer fun for assistant Ismail Moosa, 30, who started work there as a teenager when the fishermen were happy and False Bay was full of snoek.

Years of hardship and the decreasing number of fish has broken his spirit, he says.

'I remember the good times when the harbour was piled high with fish. As a boy I recall how stable everything was down here. There was no threat of being moved out or of coming back to the harbour without any fish.'

'Now when the men come back from sea they are desperate.'

lowing their fathers to sea. A spokesman for the Kalk Bay Mission School which serves the fishermen's children in the village said the decrease was due to the higher standard of education among the community.

'As they go higher at school the children don't want to become fisher-

are too high. This means if a boat is lost in a storm or fire the owner loses everything.

The Government should subsidise a scheme whereby the fishermen could insure their boats,' he said.

Fewer of the fishermen's children are fol-



CAPE TIMES 16/9/78

81

# Leave us alone, Woodstock tells board inquiry

A ROMAN CATHOLIC priest yesterday told the Group Areas Board that Margaret Gardiner was a living example of the culture Woodstock had given the world, and an old age pensioner warned that "only a bulldozer" would drive him from his home.

Father Ralph de Haan and Mr A G du Toit were giving evidence at a public inquiry into a government proposal to declare parts of Woodstock and Salt River a coloured group area.

The hearing, which the chairman of the Group Areas Board, Mr S W van Wyk, described as "explosive", was punctuated by heated exchanges between Mr Van Wyk, witnesses and members of the Cape Town City Council.

Early in the proceedings, Mr van Wyk ruled that he would allow no one to address the board if they requested that the areas in question be declared "open". He said there was no

provision in the Group Areas Act for "open" areas.

This included the representatives of the Cape Town City Council, because a council resolution sent to the board called for Woodstock and Salt River to be declared "open" for all races.

At one stage Mr Van Wyk challenged the right of a City councillor who represents Woodstock, Mr Tom Walters, to speak on behalf of the council.

"Where are your credentials?" Mr van Wyk asked. "I introduced myself to you as a councillor," Mr Walters said. He then produced a letter from the council authorizing him to speak on its behalf.

Another councillor, Mrs Eulalie Stott, told Mr Van Wyk that the City Council had met and appointed herself, Mr Walters and Mr Sol Kreiner to speak on its behalf at the hearing.

After adjourning the hearing, Mr Van Wyk said he had decided to allow the councillors to speak. Mr Du Toit said he had lived in Woodstock for 43 years "surrounded by coloured and Moslem people".

"We have treated one another as human beings and have lived in harmony. If we can fight side by side on the border why can't we live together?"

He made an impassioned plea to the board to "please leave us alone". "For humanity's sake, leave us alone. People have been living here together for 60 years. Those who don't want to live here can get out."

Father de Haan said the history of South Africa began in Woodstock. The suburb had produced many great people - including a beauty queen.

"No one would deny that she has added to the culture and tradition of Woodstock. This area is part of our heritage. We should protect it."

"Do not make Woodstock a scapegoat because it is near District 6," he said.

A Woodstock resident, Mr J Fussmann, objected to the timing of the hearing and called on the board to reconvene after 5 pm or on a Saturday when the ordinary working man could attend.

"I feel your department has made a big blunder with District 6 - so you want to make amends by sacrificing a white area."

"Woodstock has no influential people with voice, only humble working people."

"You couldn't do this with Pinelands. And you will rule on how your people feel, whether we like or not."

At this stage the chairman called on Mr Fussmann several times to sit down. He refused and

went on to ask the board to leave Woodstock as it was.

Mr Walters said: "Woodstock is unique. It has always been a transitional area. Immigrants lived here and as they became more affluent, moved."

"It is still a transitional area, even for business. It is an area of flexibility and harmony, a mutual help area."

He said the Woodstock police would tell the board that they had no record of any crime which could be attributed to racial tension.

The City Council did not feel it was necessary to break up Woodstock.

If it was declared coloured, wealthy coloureds - many of whom would prefer to live in Woodstock than Mitchells Plain - would move in and the poorer people would have to move out. "Where will they go?"

By declaring Woodstock a coloured group area, the board would be doing the worst disservice to the people at the lower end of the wage scale who lived there - whites and coloureds.

"The council asks you to look at this area as a safety valve. If people don't choose to live together, they can move out."

Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, PFP MP for Green Point, said there were people living in Woodstock and Salt River who would not fit in anywhere else. It was the only area in the Western Cape where mixed families could live in peace.

Mr Kreiner also raised this point and said: "There are families who are unclassified. Others in which a son is classified coloured and a daughter, white."

"If people like this are forced to move, it will have a tremendous psychological effect on them and it will break up family life."

Mr A. L. Desai said he had lived in Salt River for 60 years and had experienced only racial harmony. There had been no friction whatsoever.

"The area should be left as it is. Why disturb us? We have enough trouble in this country already."

The hearing was attended by about 100 people, mainly pensioners and housewives.

Witnesses included the head of the Roman Catholic Church in South Africa, Cardinal Owen McCann. The church owns a large block of property and runs two schools in Woodstock.

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# Few can afford Mitchell's Plain

Cape Times  
15/9/78

18

ONLY 6.4 percent of the tenants in the City Council's existing coloured housing schemes can afford even the cheapest houses being built at Mitchell's Plain.

This startling figure came to light in a survey of tenants' incomes conducted by the council's own housing department. The results of the survey were given to the Housing Committee this week.

The council has been counting on an upward movement of tenants from existing housing schemes to Mitchell's Plain, so as to create vacancies in the cheaper houses in the old schemes, which could then accommodate people from the waiting list who are in the low income bracket, as well as squatters.

It now appears that the vacancies have not been occurring at the predicted rate, and already the council "owes" the Department of Community Development more than 1 200 vacant houses.

## Instalments

The 6.4 percent, who can afford the cheapest of the Mitchell's Plain houses, can only do so with the help of the special sliding scale of instalments, which allows them to make low payments at first, and to increase them later as their earnings go up. Less than three percent of the housing scheme tenants earn more than R300 a month and can afford to buy houses on the normal instalment plan.

Mrs E. D. Stott, the chairman of the housing committee, said members of her committee were extremely concerned about the situation.

Mr H. Bloom, the director of housing, said in his report to the committee that 65 percent of council housing scheme tenants earned R150 a month or less and this placed them in the sub-economic bracket, while 28.6 percent earned between R150 and R250 a month. Only 6.4 percent earned more than R250.

Mr Bloom also pointed out that a survey of the people on the waiting list revealed a very similar income pattern.

It is planned to build about 40 000 houses at Mitchell's Plain and so far nearly 20 000 of the houses that are being built or planned are designed as economic units for home ownership.

## Assistance

Mrs Stott pointed out that until a few years ago people who earned more than R280 a month did not qualify for assisted housing. The ceiling had been changed however and many would now qualify, but the council did not know how many families were in this position.

She pointed out that the cheapest two-bedroom house, which the council could build, now cost about R25 a month while there were many good houses in the old schemes which the council could afford to rent for much less. It was vital, therefore, that vacancies were created in the old housing stock.

These cheaper houses were desperately needed by people who had been on the waiting list for 10 years, but the council was compelled to give preference to squatters, and she said this was not an acceptable situation.

"I have never ceased to press for more houses at prices that the people can afford," she said.

Mrs Stott said the houses were needed near town and not somewhere in the bundu, as the people who were to live in them would not be able to afford the transport. If the council wanted to continue building home-ownership houses, a way would have to be found to people earning between R200 and R300 a month, loans at an interest rate of six percent, and not at the present rate of 9.25 percent.

Industrial Location : Lansdowne Area.  
 The National P.D. Plan and the Contract Labour S  
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 An Evaluation of the O'okiep Copper Company in  
 A consideration of the effect on the area  
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 Reserve, with regard to the Alien Vegetatio  
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Imagery.

Transkei : An

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# Woodstock open area 'impossible'

SEVERAL representations to the public inquiry on Woodstock and Salt River were said to be out of order today on the grounds that they were not made in terms of the Group Areas Act.

It has been proposed that an area of Woodstock which is now proclaimed white should be reproclaimed coloured; that a white industrial area of Salt River be deproclaimed to become a controlled area and that a controlled area in Salt River be reproclaimed as a coloured area.

Mr S. W. van Wyk, chairman of the Group Areas Board, presided at a meeting of about 100 people in Woodstock Town Hall today.

In his opening address, he said most representations had suggested that Woodstock be reproclaimed an open area.

### CITY COUNCIL

There was no such thing in terms of the Group Areas Act and this was impossible.

He said unless certain individuals and groups, including the City Council, the Dominican Sisters, the St Agnes Primary School, the Institute of Race Relations and the MP for Green Point, Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, wished to change the premise on which their representations were based, he would have to rule these representations out of order.

Mr van Wyk said interested individuals and organisations asked only:

● That the status quo of Woodstock as a white group area be maintained;

● That Woodstock as a white group area be de-

proclaimed and left as a controlled area;

● That Woodstock as a white group area be deproclaimed and reproclaimed as a coloured group area.

Mr van Wyk said that by asking for Woodstock to become an undetermined, mixed or open area, the request was in effect for the suspension of the Group Areas Act in that area.

### COULD SPEAK

Mr van Wyk ruled that representatives of the City Council could speak at the meeting.

Mr Tom Walters, who represents Ward 8 in the Council, said according to the police there had never been any crimes reported in Woodstock which could be put down to racial tension.

He said the City Council urged that Woodstock be deproclaimed and left unproclaimed and that the Salt River area not be proclaimed at all.

City councillors Mr Sol Kreiner said he feared that families would be broken up if Woodstock were reproclaimed.

### CHURCH PROPERTY

Owen Cardinal McCann asked that the area be deproclaimed.

He said the church owned extensive property including a school and its attendant buildings.

If the area was reproclaimed these buildings would stand empty as coloured education autho-

rities had decided there were to be no new coloured church schools.

Father Ralph de Haan, of St Patrick's Church, said Woodstock was the most important part of the whole country.

The area had given the country many great people, including poets, authors, a cardinal and even a beauty queen.

Mr H Clausen, who represented Mountain View Road Primary School, said the Woodstock area was depressed.

It was difficult to maintain properties at the rent which owners were able to get.

He said if Woodstock was reproclaimed coloured, properties would tend to go down further.

The inquiry is continuing.

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# Woodstock: Coloured back move

W/E ARGUS 26/8/78

81

By Rashid Seria

**A COLOURED ratepayers' organisation in Woodstock has come out strongly in support of the Government's plan to declare the area 'coloured.'**

The shock decision of the ratepayers body — the Ward 8 Ratepayers' Association, which is officially recognised by the Cape Town City Council — follows two other separate campaigns on Woodstock one to keep it multiracial and (the other to have it declared 'white').

This is the first time a coloured body has openly supported the Government on Woodstock and it is likely to be a major blow to the campaign to keep the area multiracial.

This campaign is being spearheaded by the area's two City Councillors, Mr Sol Kreiner and Mr Tom Walters.

#### DISTRICT SIX

The chairman of the ratepayers' association, Mr Haroun Johnston, said this week their decision was based on 'realism'.

He said his association's executive would like to see the area remain as it is.

But they knew there was very little likelihood of this happening because of Government policy.

'So my executive has decided to support the Government on this matter. We also believe it is time the Government compensated us for District Six.'

He said there was a need due to the economic climate for the coloured people to have an area near the city.





Mr Ben Leviton

# Leviton silent on blacks in flats

Staff Reporter

THE GREEN POINT delegate to the Cape National Party congress, Mr Ben Leviton, has refused to substantiate his complaint that black and coloured people are occupying flats in Bantry Bay.

Mr Leviton made the complaint at the East London conference on Wednesday. After he spoke, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, warned that strong action would be taken against landlords who allowed other races to occupy flats in white group areas. Mr Steyn said such practices undermined the country's laws and morals.

Asked yesterday where the black and coloured people were living, Mr Leviton said "I've given this confidential information to Mr Steyn, and I can't say anything till he's finished his investigation. I might be able to tell you next week."

The officer commanding the Sea Point police station, Colonel D J I Otto, said he had "no knowledge" of such practices. If he had, he said, the matter would have been investigated.

Residents and caretakers of four Bantry Bay apartment blocks said they knew of no black or coloured people living in the area.

Mr Fred Heller of Leonard J Heller Estate Agents, which controls a number of buildings in the area, said he was "very surprised" when he read of Mr Leviton's claims. "As far as we know, there are absolutely no flats let to coloureds and blacks in that area," he said.

The Leader of the Opposition and PFP MP for Sea Point, Mr Colin Eglin, said: "I thought the government had pledged itself to doing away with racial discrimination, and would stay away from this kind of petty yapping."

Mr Tjan van der Merwe, PFP MP for Green Point, said he had never heard any reports of black and coloured people living in the Bantry Bay area. "But it's not the first time Mr Leviton had made this kind of trouble — insisting that apartheid be applied in places where the mixing of races is taking place without causing any trouble at all," he said.



81

# DISTRICT SIX DOOMED

# Threat of the bulldozer hangs over them

THE bulldozer has become part of day-to-day life in District Six.

While for the people of Crossroads the threat of the front-end loader is a spectre which hangs over the heads, for the people of District Six the relentless grinding of demolition machinery is part and parcel of daily living.

Under the direction of the Department of Community Development Government bulldozers have been carving a chequered trail of destruction in District Six for the past ten years following the proclamation of the area as white in 1966.

### Heavy toll

A decade of demolitions and evictions has taken a heavy toll on some 10 000 people who are still living in the white-proclaimed area of District Six.

Although in many cases extended family ties have been weakened by the scattering of their members throughout the townships of the sandy Cape Flats and although morale in District Six is at a low ebb, it is still home for the people who remain there.

which dominate the fears of those people still living in District Six.

Wherever alternative accommodation is offered it means a jump in rent often by as much as three or four times. Some of the District Six residents have been offered accommodation in Mitchell's Plain and have had to refuse because they cannot afford it.

Most of the people of District Six work in and around the city and a move to one of the Cape Flats townships means greatly increased transport costs both for themselves and their children attending schools in District Six.

### Crime

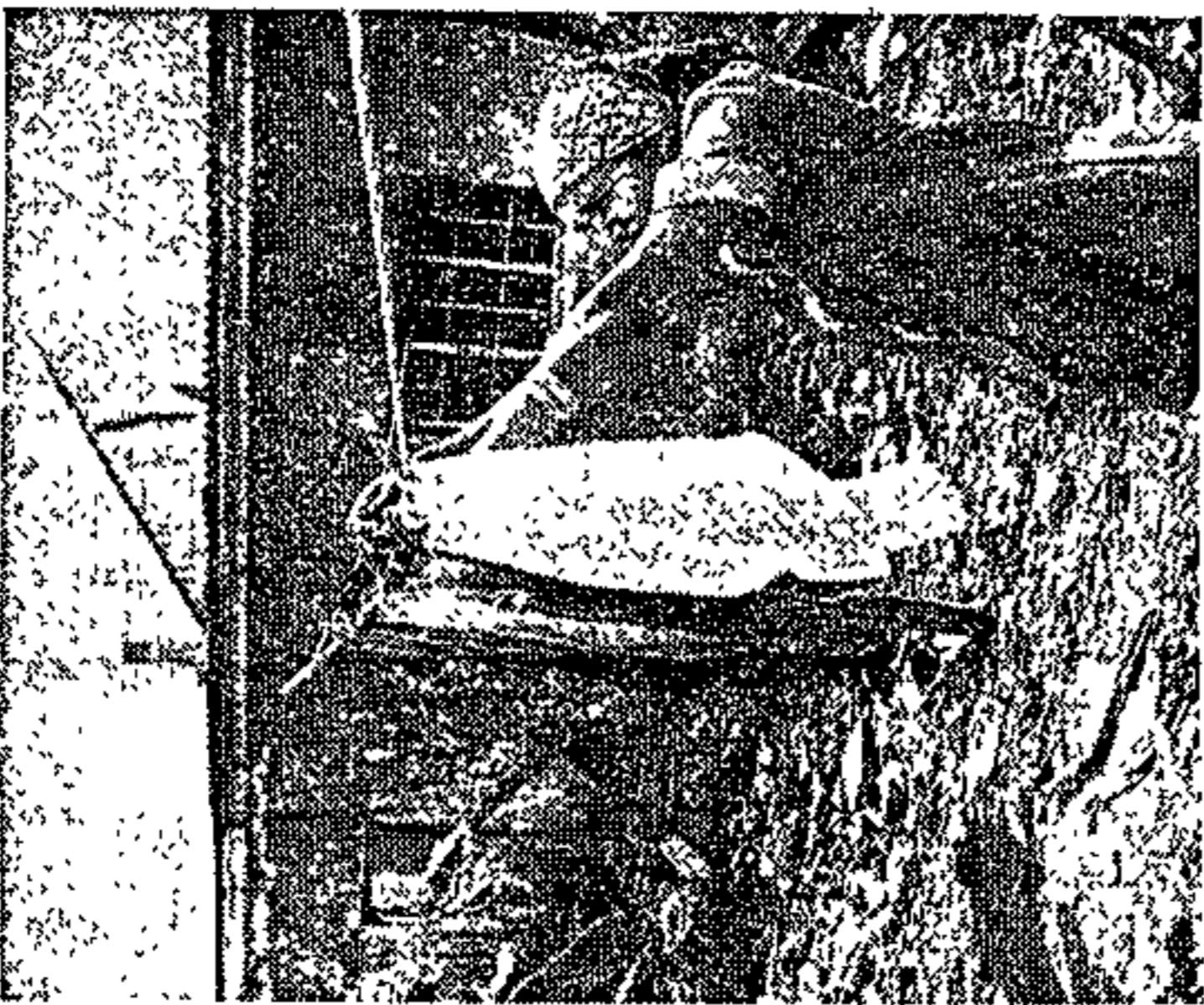
Very often it means a move to an area with a higher crime rate with the added insecurity of being a stranger in the community. It means breaking ties built up over generations

and above all it means severing ties with the rich cultural heritage of District Six — albeit in its death throes. In spite of the squalor, crime and physical dilapidation which were part of District Six it was an anchor with the past, a source of identity and inspiration for some 45 000 people who lived there.

### Fragmented

Today District Six is living evidence of the effects of uprooting an established and settled community. It has severely fragmented the identity and soul of the coloured people with profound implications for their social, cultural and political life.

The proclamation of District Six as a white area has caused a gaping wound in the side of Cape Town which shows no sign of healing, and when it finally does it is likely to leave an ugly scar.



AMID the mounting rubble of District Six daily life goes on.

# They dare not consider what tomorrow will bring

ONE seldom hears the phrase 'See you tomorrow' in District Six because there is no guarantee that you will still be there tomorrow.

Today District Six is a place where the corner shop gets further and further away.

The people who still live there — and there are 10 000 of them — live out a day-to-day existence not daring to think of what tomorrow will bring.

As one Catholic priest who lives in the area remarked: 'It is very difficult to preach a sermon of hope to these people in a situation of seeming hopelessness. To ask

area are sometimes offered a house in another part of District Six — often in a less desirable neighbourhood.

Many people have refused such offers and in many cases those who have accepted them have found that the house has been looted and stripped of taps and other fittings by the time they get there.

### HEAVY TOLL

Those who refuse the offer are usually persuaded otherwise after repeated visits by Government officials and the continual grinding of demolition machinery.

The anxiety and tension of knowing that you will have to leave home but not knowing where you will go takes a heavy toll on people particu-

Report by John Battersby  
Pictures by Peter Stanford

or Manenberg, but my daughter works in town and her children are at school here. I told them I would not go there.

### APPALLING

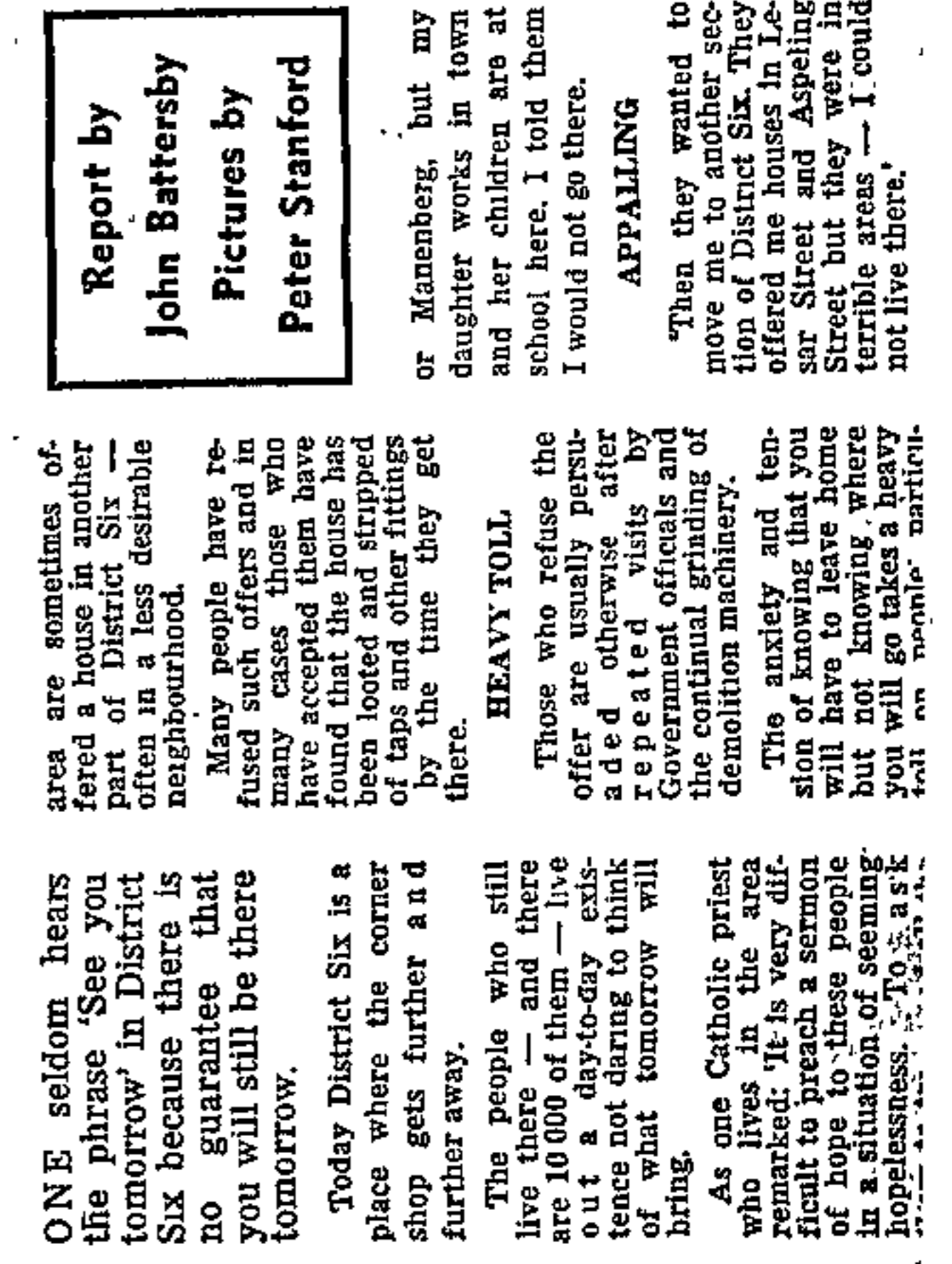
'Then they wanted to move me to another section of District Six. They offered me houses in Le-sar Street and Aspeting Street but they were in terrible areas — I could not live there.'

who are at the receiving end of the Group Areas Act.

Mr Douglas Jansen is bed-ridden in the house he occupies with his mother, daughter and family. He is due to go to a convalescent home soon and the chances are that his house will be gone by the time he is discharged.

Mrs Dorothy Rodrigues is the head of a household of 32 people in the upper part of District Six near De Waal Drive. They are all related and form a close-knit community sharing household responsibilities.

Mrs Rodrigues has been told that she will have to move. 'I am very sad about moving out. I have lived here for more than 50 years — it is my home.'



People hope but the front-end loaders grind on.





An old man bows his head in resignation outside the Muir Street mosque in District Six. His pose captures the waning spirit of many old people in the area.

ONE seldom hears the phrase "See you tomorrow" in District Six because there is no guarantee that you will still be there tomorrow.

Today District Six is a place where the corner shop gets further and further away.

The people who still live there — and there are 10,000 of them — live out a day-to-day existence not daring to think of what tomorrow will bring.

As one Catholic priest who lives in the area remarked: "It is very difficult to preach a sermon of hope to these people in a situation of seeming hopelessness. To ask them to transcend all the suffering that they have been through and to look to the future is a very tall order."

#### LESS DESIRABLE

The daily insecurity caused by the ever-present demolition machinery is aggravated by regular visits from Government officials issuing notices and urging people to take up offers of alternative accommodation.

Those who refuse an offer of alternative accommodation outside the

area are sometimes offered a house in another part of District Six — often in a less desirable neighbourhood.

Many people have refused such offers and in many cases those who have accepted them have found that the house has been looted and stripped of taps and other fittings by the time they get there.

#### HEAVY TOLL

Those who refuse the offer are usually persuaded otherwise after repeated visits by Government officials and the continual grinding of demolition machinery.

The anxiety and tension of knowing that you will have to leave home but not knowing where you will go takes a heavy toll on people, particularly the elderly.

Mrs Isabel Hutton of Windsor Street is a woman in her late seventies who has lived in the same house for 48 years. She lives with her brother and married daughter and her daughter's five children.

#### SICK WITH WORRY

Her house appears to be structurally sound and the interior is neat and well-kept.

However Mrs Hutton's house is in the middle of a row of houses which has been earmarked for demolition and Mrs Hutton has been told she must go.

When she speaks it is obvious that she is sick with worry.

First they wanted to move me to Bridgetown.

### Report by John Battersby Pictures by Peter Stanford

or Menenberg, but my daughter works in town and her children are at school here. I told them I would not go there.

#### APPALLING

"Then they wanted to move me to another section of District Six. They offered me houses in Lesar Street and Aspeling Street but they were in terrible areas — I could not live there."

I inspected the two areas where Mrs Hutton was offered houses and found both the neighbourhoods appalling by comparison.

"The authorities just want to push us where they please."

I am worried sick. One goes to bed with a feeling of insecurity at night and you wake up with it again in the morning. My nerves are shot and I have developed a rash. I don't know where to turn.

#### BED-RIDDEN

Meanwhile, directly in front of Mrs Hutton's house, the bulldozers grind on.

In the house adjacent to the most recently bulldozed site in Virginia Street is a white family

who are at the receiving end of the Group Areas Act.

Mr Douglas Jansen is bed-ridden in the house he occupies with his mother, daughter and family.

He is due to go to a convalescent home soon and the chances are that his house will be gone by the time he is discharged.

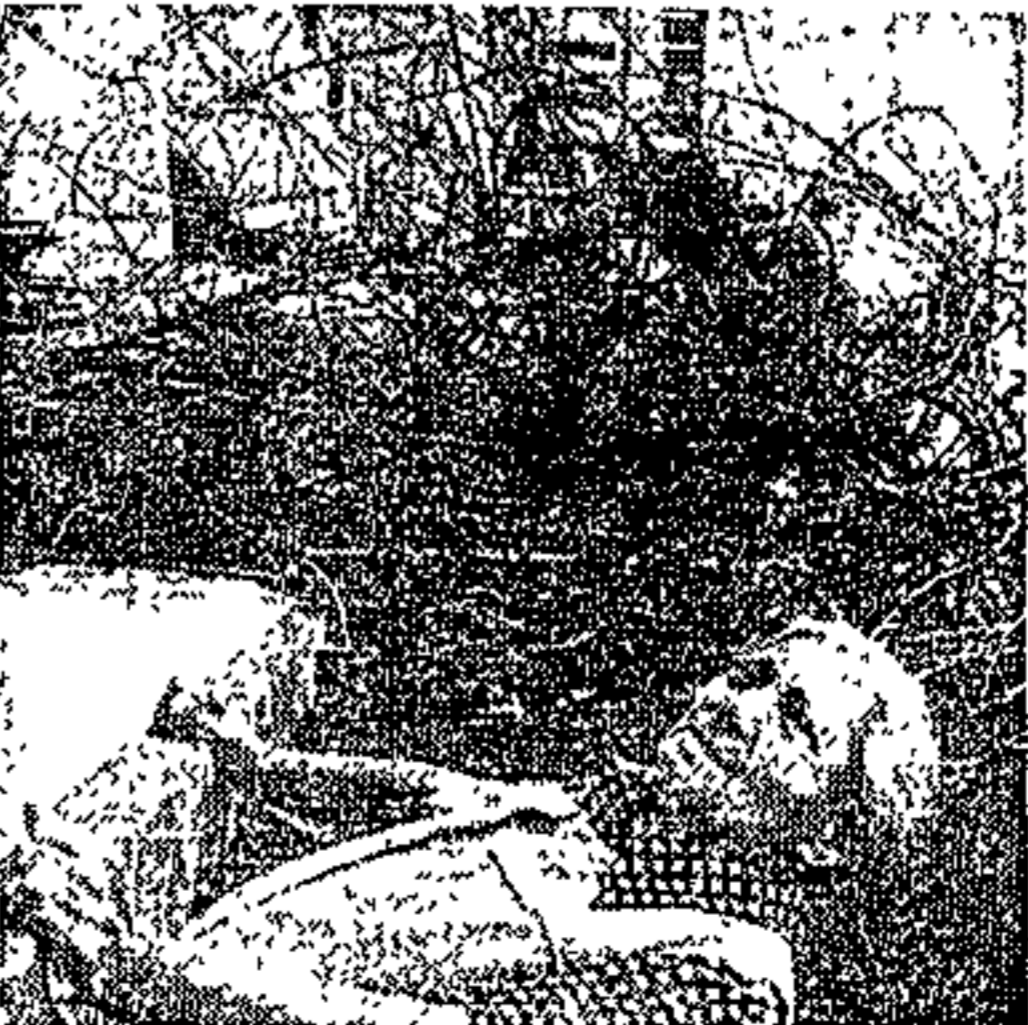
He does not know where he will go and he does not know

what will become of his family.

Mrs Dorothy Rod is the head of a household of 32 people. She occupies a room in a flat. De Waal They are all related in a close-knit family sharing home responsibilities.

Mrs Rodrigues has told that she has to move.

"I am very sad moving out. I have been here for more than 10 years — it is my ho-



MRS Isabel Hutton of Windsor Street is with worry at the thought of having to leave her home.



FATHER Basil van Rensburg of Holy Cross Catholic Church in Nile Street, leads a happy group of children through the streets of District Six.

## Let me stay, widow prays

EVERY day when she wakes up Mrs Mabel Dias, 91, of Searle Street, District Six, prays she will die before the front-end loaders reach her house in which she has lived for 45 years.

Until her husband died seven years ago at the age of 97, he would say a daily prayer on the steps of their neat black-and-white painted cottage that he and his wife would be spared to live out the rest of their lives in District Six, which has always been their home.

Today the front-end loaders are much closer than in her husband's day and can often be heard bulldozing houses in nearby Windsor Street.

Each time a heap of rubble lands with a dull thud in an awaiting dump truck, Mrs Dias knows the time for her to move is drawing closer.

Shortly after she was told by Community Development officials last year that she would have to be rehoused, Mrs Dias suffered a stroke and she is now confined to her bed.

Her house is on the outskirts of the white-proclaimed part of District Six within the complex housing the Catholic Holy Cross Church and school buildings.

In spite of all that has happened in District Six she says it is still her home and she could not contemplate living anywhere else.



MRS Mabel Dias, 91, of Searle Street hopes that she will die before the bulldozers reach there. Here she receives a blessing from Father Basil van Rensburg of Holy Cross parish.



# Campaign to open District 6 to all

ARGUS 24/8/78

81

A PRAYER campaign directed at opening District Six to all races was launched at the Holy Cross Church in Nile Street, Cape Town, last night, when a chalice of newly bulldozed earth was presented with the sacraments at a special mass.

The campaign will change into action in the weeks ahead, involving the city's business community. It will have a sequel at all levels of government.

About 70 residents of District Six and invited guests attended the mass to see the consecrating of the earth more than 10 years after the first bulldozers moved in.

The Rev Basil van Rensburg, parish priest of Holy Cross, said the campaign would continue until the prayers of the people were met and District Six was restored as a residential area for all races.

Mr van Rensburg called on the Government to halt demolition, to rehouse the several thousand people remaining in District Six and to allow those people already moved out to return.

Mr Tom Walters, city councillor for the area, said the council was fully behind the people of District Six.

He called for 'determination and effort.'

## 'EVIL THING'

'Each of you here tonight must go out and spread the word of District Six so that people will rethink this evil thing,' he said.

Mr Walters said that coinciding with the prayer campaign he was organising a new effort, involving the business community and approaches at all levels of government, to appeal for a re-proclamation of District Six as either a coloured or open area.

Yesterday several houses opposite the Roman Catholic parish of Holy Cross were demolished by bulldozers.

The chalice of earth was collected from the site of the demolition and will be divided and sent to sick people.



# Areas Act

# bid by committee deplored

81

ARG 45  
24/8/78

A CITY COUNCILLOR, Mr Sol Kreiner, has attacked the decision by the Woodstock Action Committee to ask the police to enforce the Group Areas Act against coloured people who have moved into the area in the past two years.

He said it was contrary to the spirit of a recent public meeting when people of all races said they opposed a proposal that the area be proclaimed coloured.

the proposal to the Department of Planning.

The Cape Town City Council has informed the Department of Planning that it hopes the area will be declared open to all.

He said he thought it was unfortunate that an element of racial friction was being introduced in an area where so much goodwill existed between the races.

I do not think this Action Committee represents many people in the ward, he said. I understand there were only about 30 people at the meeting where it was formed, compared with hundreds who attended the public meeting where both white and coloured people said they were happy living side by side.

### SHOULD WAIT

I think if the Action Committee had anything to say about this they should have waited until the public hearing is held by the Group Areas Board.

The committee was formed last week by a group of residents, headed by Mr Theo Roy McDuling of Greatmore Street, to fight a proposal to proclaim a white area of Woodstock coloured.

Mr McDuling said he had helped 192 people to send written objections to

1970. PATERFIELD

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# — who's behind it? ask whites

ARGUS 20/7/78

81

## Janson Group Areas pledge

The Argus Political Staff  
THE Deputy Minister of Planning and the Environment, Mr T N H Janson, said today that people affected by any decision for Group Areas removals in the Woodstock-Salt River area would be compensated.

Speaking from Pretoria, he said not only coloured, Indian and black people but also white people had to make sacrifices when it came to ensuring orderly development in the community.

The Deputy Minister emphasised that the present Group Areas proposals for Woodstock-Salt River did not mean that there would necessarily be any change.

'The whole matter is at the stage of investigation and that is why advertisements have been published,' Mr Janson said.

### STATE VIEWS

People affected by the proposals would have ample opportunity to state their views. A full hearing of the Group Areas Board would be held in Cape Town.

Mr Janson said the proposals arose from certain recommendations made by the Erika Theron Commis-

(Continued on Page 3, col 6)

By Johann Potgieter

'Are they trying to do to us and who the back of this?' was the cry today of ed white residents of Woodstock.

Families there face removal from the area where they have lived for decades, and, in some cases, for several generations.

Mrs L Dollman, 64, of Regent Street said she and her neighbours had no idea this threat was hanging over their heads until they read the news in The Argus yesterday.

### Sat crying

'I went to my neighbour and we just sat crying. It would break my heart to leave this house. I have lived here for more than 40 years.'

Mrs Dollman said she got along 'extremely well' with the coloured families in the area.

'We've lived together like this for years. What are they trying to do to us in Woodstock now?'

'And who is at the back of this? Who is it?'

### A widow

Mrs G Serra, 62, a widow like Mrs Dollman, said she has lived in Regent Street for 40 years.

'When we bought the house in 1959 they told us the area was white. Now suddenly they talk about making it a coloured area. The house is paid for — where would I go if they turned me into the street?'

Mrs Serra said she had raised three sons. 'I am proud of my sons. A lot of big names come from this area.'

The presence of coloured people in the area does not bother Mrs Serra. 'We are mixed and we are used to it. They are human, they have to live — but so have we.'

### All he had

Mr J Amos, who lives opposite Mrs Serra said the house was all he had. He, too, had lived in the area for many years and had no idea where he would go if he was forced to leave.

'I suppose I'll have to move into rooms.'

Mr Amos, who works at the docks, said it was 'crazy' of the Government to think of removing white families from Woodstock.

One resident of the street, Mrs G Collison, 55, was planning to leave the area. She said the area had been 'deteriorating lately — it was not so nice anymore.'

But she was anxious to know to whom she could sell. She said if she waited until the area was declared coloured the value of her property would drop sharply.

At the St Agnes Catholic Church in Dublin Road, Father Eamonn O'Neill said many of his parishioners would suffer

● See Page 15



# Protest on Woodstock

ARGUS 11/8/78

81

WOODSTOCK residents last night formed an action committee to co-ordinate their protest against a Government proposal to proclaim a large part of the area coloured.

The committee was elected at an urgent meeting held at the home in Greatmore Street, of Mr Roy McDuling, who was elected chairman of the committee. About 30 people attended.

Mr McDuling said the purpose of the committee was to help residents in drawing up letters of protest to the Department of Planning.

## NON-RACIAL

He emphasised that the committee had no political affiliations and that the campaign to fight the Government proposal was being organised on strictly non-racial lines.

Mr McDuling said committee members would

hold house meetings in their area to explain the procedure of lodging objections to the department.

The other members of the committee are: Mr H Wolff, Mrs F Lynch, Mrs L Dollman and Mrs S Londt.

## SPONTANEOUS

Ward councillor Mr Sol Kreiner today said he had not attended the meeting because "this is a spontaneous action these people are taking for themselves and I thought it best they should be left to handle it without interference."

But Mr Kreiner said he thought the procedure for objecting should be made simpler.

The Department of Planning is insisting on a written letter of objection with four copies.

81

# Woodstock residents to form action committee

AN ACTION committee of Woodstock residents will be formed tonight to fight proposals to proclaim a large part of the area coloured.

A public meeting has been called in the home of Mr Roy McDuling in Greatmore Street. He has been giving advice to other Woodstock residents on how to send in written objections.

Mr McDuling said that 96 people had come to him for help in writing letters of objection.

## PUBLIC HEARING

'It does not matter how many people come to the meeting tonight. We shall be able to pack them in somehow,' he said.

Mr McDuling said he had received a reply from the Department of Planning to his own letter of objection, stating that a

public hearing would be held by the Group Areas Board at a date still to be fixed.

'I think it is important that as many Woodstock residents as possible should attend this hearing,' he said.

Mr McDuling is prepared to serve on the action committee with two other residents, Mr L de Stedler and Mr R. Booysen.



# Areas Act 'not in city interests'

RACE relations in Cape Town will be harmed if white people are forced to move from a large part of Woodstock as a result of the Group Areas Act, the mayor, Mr Ted Mauerberger said yesterday.

Our city  
for all  
=Mrs  
Stott

WOODSTOCK is now threatened by group-area removals.

Has not the Government learnt from District Six? Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairman of Cape Town City Council's housing committee, asked today.

She said the Group Areas Act and the housing shortage aggravated by it had bedevilled the lives of countless numbers of Indian and coloured families for decades.

'This city, until the revolution caused by the Population Registration Act, did not note what race people were.

'People grew up in communities and areas they could afford,' she said.

Mrs Stott said the older areas of the city, largely due to rent control, were in dire need of urban renewal schemes.

'They are not in need of people removal schemes,' she said.

Mrs Stott said the experiment of District Six must surely have demonstrated the misery, hardship, expense and time wasted in trying to move people and build anew.

### 'THIS FOLLY...'

'One would hope that this folly will not be repeated. Our city is for all our people. And particularly those areas conve-

Mr Mauerberger was commenting on the proposal to proclaim part of Woodstock and Salt River for coloured occupation.

The City Council will be asked by the Executive Committee to press the Department of Planning for more time for local residents to object to the proposal.

At present the deadline for objections to be received is August 7.

But city councillor, Mr Sol Kreiner, said he had been 'inundated' with telephone calls from worried residents who said they had known nothing about the matter until they read it in The Argus on Wednesday.

### A meeting

Several people had asked him whether they should organise a petition against any re-proclamation but he had advised them to come to a meeting at Woodstock Town Hall at 8 pm on Tuesday when city councillors and MPs will explain what is happening and advise people how to lodge objections.

'I gather it will be a very well attended meeting,' he said. 'Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, MP for Green Point, and Mr Brian Bamford, MP for Groote Schuur, will speak as well as our MPC, Dr John Sonnenberg.'

Mr Kreiner, who was not elected to the council with the backing of any political party, says he is not concerned with the political aspect of the matter but with the risk of people being forced to move from their homes.

In a statement issued yesterday afternoon after it had been approved by the Executive Committee, the Mayor said: 'The Group Areas Act has had

the effect, over the years, of upsetting one or other group.'

He said that group areas planning 'has a racial basis and as such it has contributed to a deterioration of race relations in the city.'

'The City Council has consistently expressed the opinion that the Group Areas Act as a policy is not in the interests -- or sociologically or materially -- of the people of Cape Town.'

urgently situated, close to public transport near the heart of the city.

Nobody should be removed because of race,' she said.

Even to make such a proposal made a mockery of the Prime Minister's pledge a few years ago that he was moving away from racial discrimination.

The central business district of Cape Town was still suffering from the removal of 32 000 people from District Six.

CAPE TOWN 25/8/78 081 Y (81)

# Mitchell's Plain 'needs new name'

Chief Reporter

Dr S S MORRIS, former City Engineer of Cape Town and "father" of the Mitchell's Plain housing scheme, said yesterday it was time a more imaginative and appealing name was found for this fast-developing town on the False Bay coast.

"In my first report on the scheme, in the early '70s, I suggested the name Goeie Hoop/Good Hope, and I still feel this would be most appropriate to a development that offers new hope and a new outlook for present and future residents.

"But whatever name is chosen, let us at least get away from this quite unimaginative and uninspiring label, Mitchell's Plain, which is the name of a farm. And I would suggest that the town be renamed before the railway link is established and names have to be put up on the stations along the line."

Dr Morris said that on a recent visit to Mitchell's Plain, he had been most impressed and encouraged by the progress made. "The City Council is to be commended for the great job it is doing there, and I was most impressed by the dedication of the men on the site, who seem to be imbued with a spirit of communal service in the work they are doing.

"The only disturbing feature I find about the scheme is the name by which it is still known. Why not run a public contest to find a name more worthy and appealing for a development the implications of which will reach out not only beyond the Cape but also beyond the borders of this country?"

Dr Morris disclosed in an interview yesterday that he had accepted a formal invitation from the city council of Tel Aviv, in Israel, to act as a consultant to the council in the evolution and implementation of a metropolitan plan for the city and a number of peripheral local authorities.

Negotiations were still in progress about the extent of his participation in the plan.







# Board orders shacks to be demolished

5/8/78  
M  
81

THE STRUCTURE OF SOCIETY

must be made. The more liberal and modern attitudes to the family and to women and children which have just been described were confined almost entirely to the upper, or in England the middle, ranks of society. They were also limited in the main to parts of Western Europe. The peasantry, the overwhelming numerical majority of society almost everywhere, remained untouched by such changing ideas. For most

administration board. Many of these families pay rent to the municipality.

But the head of the municipal housing section, Mr K. Maartensen, said that while the matter had been referred through his department, it was an administration board matter and he couldn't comment.

The city councillor in charge of housing, Mrs Ruth Belonsky, said she had no knowledge of the circular.

A member of the East London Peoples Organisation, Mr William Badenhorst, said "all sorts of people" had been living in the shacks.

"We instructed the board to issue notices to the people with shanties and have called on the authorities to notify them all shacks must be demolished," he said.

The chairman of the CMC, Mr D. Nash, said the situation had arisen when people came to Majombozi as fast as other areas at the far side of Duncan Village were cleared.

"We were very worried about the increase in squatters and have consulted the police on the matter. A public meeting is to be held on Monday," he said. — DDR.

IMPORTANCE OF SOCIAL ORDERS

the obligations of the social order in which God had placed him was to perform a religious duty. 'True piety', wrote the great Catholic preacher Massillon early in the century, 'is the order of society. Religion disavows the most saintly works which one might substitute for duties; and a man is nothing before God when he is not what he is supposed to be.'

The emphasis on tradition and refusal to picture or workings of society, could also emerge. 'A reasonable man', wrote a century, 'is always happy if he has what is his condition [i.e. his place in the social the protection of the laws, and can live so that one of the essential things to the overn in one constant and uniform

eventually contacted telephonically on Wednesday he said he knew nothing about it

The incident had happened in a deproclaimed area, and as such was out of his control. "No instructions have been issued by my department about it," he said, and suggested they might have been issued by the Chief Bantu Affairs Commissioner's office.

A spokesman from this office in East London denied having anything to do with the proposed demolitions.

When more information regarding the circular was obtained on Thursday further attempts were made to contact both Mr Swanepoel and the chairman of the administration board, Mr J. G. Coetzer.

Neither of them could be reached after repeated telephone calls, and neither returned the Daily Dispatch reporter's calls. As a result no official clarification of the situation could be obtained yesterday.

The circulars are believed to have been sent to residents of the Majombozi area, where 385 Coloured families live under the jurisdiction of the

EAST LONDON — The Eastern Cape Administration Board has issued instructions to Coloured residents of Duncan Village to demolish shacks in their back yards.

The deadline for the demolition was Thursday.

But by yesterday the shacks hadn't been demolished, as the people living in them, some black and some Coloured, don't have alternative housing.

A public meeting is to be held on Monday to discuss the situation, and no official information could be obtained yesterday on what the board intends doing.

The instructions sent out were signed by Mr Kietzman, of the administration board, but he referred all inquiries on the matter to the head office in Queenstown.

Attempts earlier this week to contact the chief director in Queenstown, Mr H. H. Swanepoel, proved fruitless.

The proposed demolition of the shacks is believed to be at least partly the result of a Duncan Village woman, Mrs Elizabeth Dunn, having been burnt to death in a shanty fire two weeks ago, but when this was put to Mr Swanepoel when he was

merely a concubine, and her children servatism with a vengeance; for even in ge was recognized as valid and as conf. Nowhere in Europe, again, was a tions more marked than in the cities rt-on-Main, for example, the burghers mbers of each, by medieval regulations bliged (the regulation was not in fact which made their social status immedi- Bourgeois: Catholicism versus capitalism in

Moussier, 'Problèmes de methode dans l'étude des structures sociales des XVIIe, XVIIIe, XIXe siècles', in the collection of his essays *La Plume, la faucille et le marteau* (Paris, 1970), pp. 14-19.

28

Abbé le Blanc, *Letters on the English and French Nations* (London, 1747), vol. II, pp. 404-5.  
See below, Chap. XV.

29



# Home offer to Fawley residents

August 1/8/78  
81

THE Department of Community Development has offered to rehouse Fawley Terrace residents in a section of Woodstock which will remain 'white,' according to Mrs Joan Anderson, the secretary of the Fawley Estate Action Committee.

Mrs Anderson said the offer was made yesterday at a meeting between the action committee and officials of the Department of Community Development.

The deputy regional representative, Mr. S P Fourie, would not comment today on the meeting. He said he was not allowed to speak to the Press.

Mrs Anderson said they were offered accommodation in Woodstock after they rejected an offer to be rehoused in Epping.

## COLOURED AREA

'I told the officials that the Government was going to declare Woodstock a coloured area but they said a certain section would remain for the whites.

'We refused to go to Woodstock because they will probably kick us out there in another year or so.'

'We told them to give us decent homes near our children's schools and our

churches, or else we would not move.

'We would rather become squatters than move out,' she said.

## DISAPPOINTED

Mrs Anderson said they were 'bitterly disappointed' at the outcome of the meeting which ended in deadlock.

'They told us we could not stay in our homes while the renovations took place.

'We had to be out before they called for tenders.

'They told us there were problems with our sewerage and electricity, and the roofs were very bad.

'We could apply to get back into our homes after the work was complete.

'We know we won't be able to return because they will put the rents out of our reach.

'So we're going to stay here and fight the evictions,' she said.

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R.D.M 29/7/78 (81)  
**Coloured 'No'**  
**to new plans**  
**on local govt**

Own Correspondent  
CAPE TOWN.—The Association of Management Committees yesterday informed the Administrator of the Cape, Dr L A P A Munnik, that it rejected the Government's new constitutional proposals on local government, Mr David Curry, an executive member of the Coloured Representative Council, said last night.  
Speaking at a Press conference in the Cape Town City Hall, Mr Curry disclosed that the executive of the association planned to meet the Prime Minister, Mr Vorster, the Minister of Justice, Mr J T Kruger, and the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, in the near future to make certain requests.  
Mr Curry said the asso-

ciation met the administrator and executive members of the city and divisional councils to discuss the problems facing management committees.  
New proposals were made by the administrator and the executive council members which the association would put forward to the management committees for their opinion.  
The association also presented the administrator with the resolution of the Association of Management Committees at its last conference in East London calling for direct representation, Mr Curry said.  
Mr Curry said the management committees still complained of having no meaningful dialogue with members of the city council. They were walking

along a road of frustration.  
Mr Curry said some members of the management committees wanted the management committees to stop functioning or adjourn indefinitely.  
However, the decision to adjourn the management committees would be discussed at the next conference of the association to be held in Stellenbosch next year.  
Mr Curry said at the meeting the executive of the association sought a meeting with the Prime Minister to inform him of the association's rejection of the government's new constitutional proposals on local government.  
The association would also ask the Prime Minister for direct representation.



GROUP AREAS (81) FM 25/7/78  
**The other way round**

The Group Areas Act is alive and well and still causing trouble in Cape Town. This time it's the whites' turn to be upset.

After the recent row about District 6 (*Property* July 14) the Department of Planning is now proposing to convert part of Woodstock from a white to a coloured area; to proclaim the residential area of Salt River (not yet restricted to any particular race) as a coloured area; and to open an industrial area (now a white area) between Durham Avenue and Salt River Road to all races.

The white residential area of Woodstock was proclaimed white in 1958. In fact it is still a 50/50 mix of whites and coloureds. The hundreds of whites involved, many of them pensioners, are mostly in the lower income group. Ward Councillor Sol Kreiner protests: "Many of them have spent their savings on decorating their homes and making them look nice. They will never recover the money spent on them or find suitable alternative accommodation so close to Cape Town."

Meanwhile coloureds also stand to lose if Salt River is proclaimed a coloured area, because many of the older houses are owned by whites and let to coloureds at low rents. If the area becomes a coloured group area, white owners will

have to sell to richer coloureds, who will be able to give tenants three months notice and move in themselves.

Where will the coloureds go then? Onto the long waiting list for council accommodation.

# Woodstock: 'Open-to-all' plea by (81) City Council

Staff Reporter

THE CITY COUNCIL decided yesterday to ask the Department of Planning to proclaim substantial parts of Woodstock and Salt River undetermined areas so that they would be open to all.

In addition the council decided to ask the department to extend the deadline for representations on the possible change of the group area status so that the ward representatives could canvass the opinion of residents.

Mr Sol Kreiner, one of the ward councillors, said the bulk of the people in the affected area were against the removal of any people from their homes.

The meeting in Woodstock town hall on Tuesday night had been unbelievable. It had been attended by more than 450 people of all races and he praised the coloured community for the way they had come out against the removal of white people from the area.

Dr John Sonnenberg said that after his experiences in Sea Point where people were always expressing fears of racial friction, the meeting was an object lesson on how people could get along together and live together in peace.

He said that if it had not been for the zeal of Mr Kreiner and his ward colleague, Mr Tom Walters, most of the people affected would never have known of the proposed change. The way in which the matter had been advertised was "stealthy" and he felt this was wrong.

He felt that where changes like this were proposed in the future it should be incumbent on the council to let the affected ratepayers know about it, possibly through a notice enclosed with electricity accounts.

Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairman of the housing committee, said that unless the area remained undetermined hundreds of people would have to move. This would mean hundreds of cases of hardship.

Mr Walters said the Group Areas Act was an intolerable interference in the lives of people. He warned the Department of Planning to stay away from Woodstock as it was creating friction there where none had existed before.

Mrs Agnes Beyer and Mr Gerry Ferry, the two councillors for Ward 10, asked for their votes to be recorded against the council request for the area to be proclaimed undetermined.



# EL housing <sup>27/11/78</sup> shortage on the increase

**EAST LONDON —** Despite Government claims of eliminating the Coloured housing backlog throughout South Africa, East London still faces a serious problem.

Here the backlog, both in Coloured and Indian housing, has been growing and there are now 1 440 Coloured and 199 Indian families on the official waiting lists.

"Other than the finance aspect the Group Areas Act has been the largest single contributing factor," the city councillor in charge of housing, Mrs Ruth Belonsky, said yesterday.

"Duncan Village people have to be moved to Mdantsane before the area can be deproclaimed, and then reproclaimed for Coloureds.

"We (the housing department and city council) have been very concerned about the lack and shortage, of housing, especially in view of the large number of people who fall into the lower income group in East London.

"Because of this we have asked Rhodes University to do research

for us to help find some solutions to the problem," she said.

The Group Areas Board visited East London last year. "They were sympathetic and realised there were tremendous problems. I think they will try to assist us wherever possible," Mrs Belonsky said.

The lack of funds has also been a problem, but now that some money has become available, there is a land shortage.

"We have to make the maximum use of the funds available, but at the same time do not have the land," the town clerk, Mr J. J. Human, said.

To have land reproclaimed would take "a considerable time".

The municipality's director of housing, Mr K. Martensen, said his department hoped to have the Coloured and Indian housing backlog cleared in five to eight years.

"But this will depend on how quickly we can get the land and services made available," he said.

A scheme was being drawn up, and money was available, but he said no-one could guarantee that government funds would still be available by the time the scheme was passed.

The chairman of the Indian Management Committee, Mr A. E. Bob, said while he hoped a solution to his people's problems was in the pipeline, the situation in recent years had become worse.

"The land situation is critical. If we could find land I'm sure the funds would be available," he said.

"We are presently trying to make arrangements with the municipality, Department of Community Development and government officials in Pretoria for ground." —  
DDR



# Woodstock and Salt River: Hardship by law

81  
Cape Town 24/7/78

NO MATTER how one feels about the latest chapter in the sorry story of the Group Areas Act, the proposed change of status of parts of Woodstock and Salt River mean problems for hundreds of families.


The two City Councillors for the area, Mr Tom Walters and Mr Sol Kreiner, say that many of the coloured people living there rent their houses for between R12 and R25 a month and they cannot afford to pay more. If the houses are put on the market it is unlikely the people living in them will be in a position to buy them.

In fact, with the present shortage of coloured housing there could be a healthy demand for the homes. This would lead to an improvement in the area, but it will also mean that hundreds of families will be given notice. And where will they find accommodation near the city

for between R12 and R25 a month? And while this possibility looms there is still the unsolved problem of the 600 families who live in the Bloemhof flats in District Six. All this must be seen against the background of the housing shortage in the Peninsula. The extent of this problem can be gauged from the fact that at the end of last year there were 6 500 squatter families in the Cape Town municipal area and serious overcrowding in the housing estates. The waiting list for houses has thousands of names on it and most of them have been on the list for years.

New houses are being built at an impressive rate but the Department of Community Development claims 25 per cent of all new houses for "resettlement purposes" and 37 percent of new houses, or resulting vacancies in the old

**CIVIC DIARY**  
By  
**TONY ROBINSON**



housing estates, have to go to squatters. It is very hard on those who have been waiting patiently for homes for several years.

Meanwhile Mr Tom Walters has pointed out that the proposals could create an area in the City where people who pay rates to the City are not properly represented as they will not be living in a management committee area and most of them will not qualify for a municipal vote.

tion introduced in the council by Mr John Muir calling for a city ombudsman who would help and advise people with difficulties who became confused and enmeshed in municipal red tape. The council clearly thought the idea was well worth investigating and asked the Executive Committee to do just that.

After a month or so the committee came back with a report that the job envisaged by Mr Muir was performed by the town clerk and anyway there was to be a general inquiries desk in the grand new Civic Centre on the Foreshore and the committee would reconsider the question after the desk had been in operation for a while.

MA and E says that when ward councillors take up complaints against officials an aura of unpleasantness is easily created. "An ombudsman, as official troubleshooter, can operate in a free and neutral atmosphere, and he can bring a professional attitude to bear on the necessary investigations. There is no need for councillors to be involved in that kind of thing. "It will be interesting to see if Cape Town takes this enlightened step and, perhaps sets an example for the whole country. "Who knows? One day every local authority may have its ombudsman and also a properly qualified human relations man for its staff." Well, since that was written the Executive Committee have made their decision. MA and E must be disappointed.

medal from Field-Marshal Idi Amin. Mr Santos, a scrap metal dealer, recently bought two World War II frigates from the Navy to strip and then sink the hulks in False Bay where they will form artificial reefs.

The telegram, Mr Santos says, may congratulate him for sinking half the South African Navy.

HIGHLIGHTS of this civic week will be:

- The monthly meeting of the Divisional Council of the Cape takes place at 9.30 am tomorrow in the council's Wale Street offices.
- Nominations for the City Council elections in September on this year close at noon on Wednesday.
- The monthly meeting of the Cape Town City Council takes place at 10am on Thursday in the City Hall.

MR CARLOS SANTOS, one of the three candidates standing for election in Ward 17 says that any day now he is expecting a telegram and a

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Sometimes 23/7/70

# Group Areas threat angers mixed suburb

By RAYMOND HILL

FAMILIES in Woodstock, Cape Town, fear they may be split if the area is set aside for coloured people.

An advertisement by the Department of Community Development in Cape newspapers has indicated that parts of Woodstock and Salt River might be proclaimed for coloured people. It asked for objections to be lodged with the Department.

The advertisement and its implications have become a main talking-point in the area.

Whites are upset at the possibility of having to move. The coloured people in the area would like them to stay.

Woodstock is one of only a few mixed-race suburbs remaining in Cape Town.

Most people in the area are tenants. Coloured and white families live side by side. Friction is almost non-existent. Many families have been neighbours for years.

Whites in the area fear that money they have spent on renovating their houses will not be recoverable.

They say, too, they will be uprooted against their will. They would like Woodstock to remain mixed.

The possibility of families being split remains one of the worst tragedies facing the people.

Many coloured families in the suburb have relatives classified white, but who

MY advice to the authorities is to leave things as they are. To my knowledge nobody in the area has asked for a zoning in terms of the Group Areas. Let sleeping dogs lie.

are living in with them. If the area is proclaimed coloured, those white relatives will be forced to move.

There are also many "borderline" families — people who could pass, and in some cases are passing, for white.

Residents living around Greatmore and York Street to whom I spoke were surprised by the news of the possible Group Areas proclamation. They had not seen the advertisement giving whites in the area until August 7 to submit objections.

Many whites have been angered by the move, especially as the suburb was declared white in 1958.

Mrs V. van Loonen, a white housewife, says that she and her coloured neighbours are getting on well. There is no need, she says, to change the area.

Miss Mildred Samuels, a coloured woman, agrees that there is racial harmony in the area... "and it is a pleasure to see children of all colours playing happily together"

A former city councillor for Woodstock, Mr Gulzar Khan, said he would like the area to remain unchanged. The people were living in harmony.

Separating people "on communal lines belongs to a bygone era", he said.

## QUOTE

— by a former mayor of Cape Town, Mr Gerry Ferry, who has been associated with Woodstock for more than 40





MNR. JAMES CAMERON, 65, een van die weinige Woodstockers wat weet wat aan die gang is.

# Die Kaap se grys buurt dalk bruin

Deur JAN BREYTENBACH

AL jare is Woodstock, langs die hoofspoorlyn soos jy die Kaap inkom, 'n „grys gebied” waar blank en bruin rustig deurmekaar woon. Al jare is Woodstock die Kaap se weggooikind. Skielik nie meer nie nou dat 'n flentertjie van Woodstock dalk net bruingebed word.

Baie wil hulle oor die verwaarloosde „wesie” ontfem. Kan dit wees dat die troostelose straatjies met politieke goud gepavlei is? Maar nie die besorgdes se onbaatsugtige motiewe wek dan 'n gans ander indruk.

\* Adv. Tiaan van der Merwe, Prog-LV vir Groenpunt in wie se kiesafdeling die lappie lê wat straks bruin kan word, sê dit skeel hom min dat 500 tot 600 blanke kiesers sal moet frek, al was sy meerderheid in verlede jaar se algemene verkiesing 238. „Ek het in ieder geval net tien persent van hulle se stemme gekry.”

\* Mnr. Sol Kreiner, stadsraadslid vir die wyk, sê hy is verkies sonder die steun van enige politieke party (Meerderheid 637). Wat hom kwaad maak is dat die Regering met twee ou klein koerantadvertensietjies die Woodstockers gewaarsku het dat hulle tot 7 Augustus kan beswaar maak.

„Wie lees nou ooit daardie soort advertensies? Nie tien mense in die hele gebied het dit raakgesien nie. Daarom het ek die saak aangeroei.”

Hy het dalk 'n punt. Van die sestal met wie RAPPORT gesels het, het net mnr. James Cameron, 65, oud-bode in die Persgalery van die Parlement, geweet wat gaande is.

\* Dr. Willie Bergins, leier van die piepjong Vryheids-party, hoop van ganser harte

die onderhawige Woodstocklappie tussen Victoriastraat en die treinspoor word spoedig bruingebed.

\* Mnr. Ted Mauerberger, Kaapstad se burgemeester, meen die beoogde stap sal rasseverhoudinge in die stad beduiwel. Sy raad gaan die Departement van Beplanning en die Omgewing vra om die Woodstock-mense langer tyd te gee om besware in te dien.

\* Mev. Eulalia Stott, voorsitster van die behuisingskomitee van die Kaapse stadsraad, sê wat Woodstock nodig het, is nie 'n verskuiwing van mense nie, maar opknapping.

Dis waar, net anderkant die spoggerige Goede Hoop sentrum van R14-miljoen agter die Kasteel, begin die verwaarlosing. Rye-rye skakelhuisies het nog net deur genade en plakpapier nie tot krotte verval nie. Wie hulle ook al beërwe, sal moet opknep.

Woodstock is vyftig-vyftig, soms selfs in dieselfde familie, sê adv. Van der Merwe. „Laat dit met rus. Waar anders sal die mense ooit weer tuis wees? Die komende week hou hy daaroor 'n openbare vergadering in Woodstock se eie, nog stewige ou stadsaal.

Mnr. Punt Janson, Adjunkminister van Beplanning en die Omgewing, beklemtoon dat nie ligtelik oor moontlike verandering van die gebied se groeps karakter besluit sal word nie.



## ALGEMENE KENNISGEWINGS

KENNISGEWING 569 VAN 1978

DEPARTEMENT VAN KLEURLING-, REHOBOTHI-  
EN NAMABETREKKINGE

INSTELLING VAN 'N DIGTERE NEDERSETTING  
KRAGTENS DIE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP  
LANDELIKE KLEURLINGGEBIEDE, 1963 (WET 24  
VAN 1963)

Kragtens artikel 43 (1) (a) van die Wet op Landelike  
Kleurlinggebiede, 1963 (Wet 24 van 1963), gelees met  
Goewernementskennisgewing R. 3669 van 31 Oktober 1969,  
verklaar ek, David Michael George Curry, Lid van die  
Uitvoerende Bestuur van die Vervreemde die Kleur-  
Impiraal betrek met Landelike gebied en nedersetting,  
hierby Eksteenskuil Kleurlinggebied, 'n raadsgebied wat tot  
'n ontwikkelingsgebied verklaar is en geleë is in die  
afdelings Kenhardt en Gordonia, tot 'n digtere nedersetting.

D. M. G. CURRY, Lid van die Uitvoerende Bestuur.  
(21 Julie 1978)

## GENERAL NOTICES

NOTICE 569 OF 1978

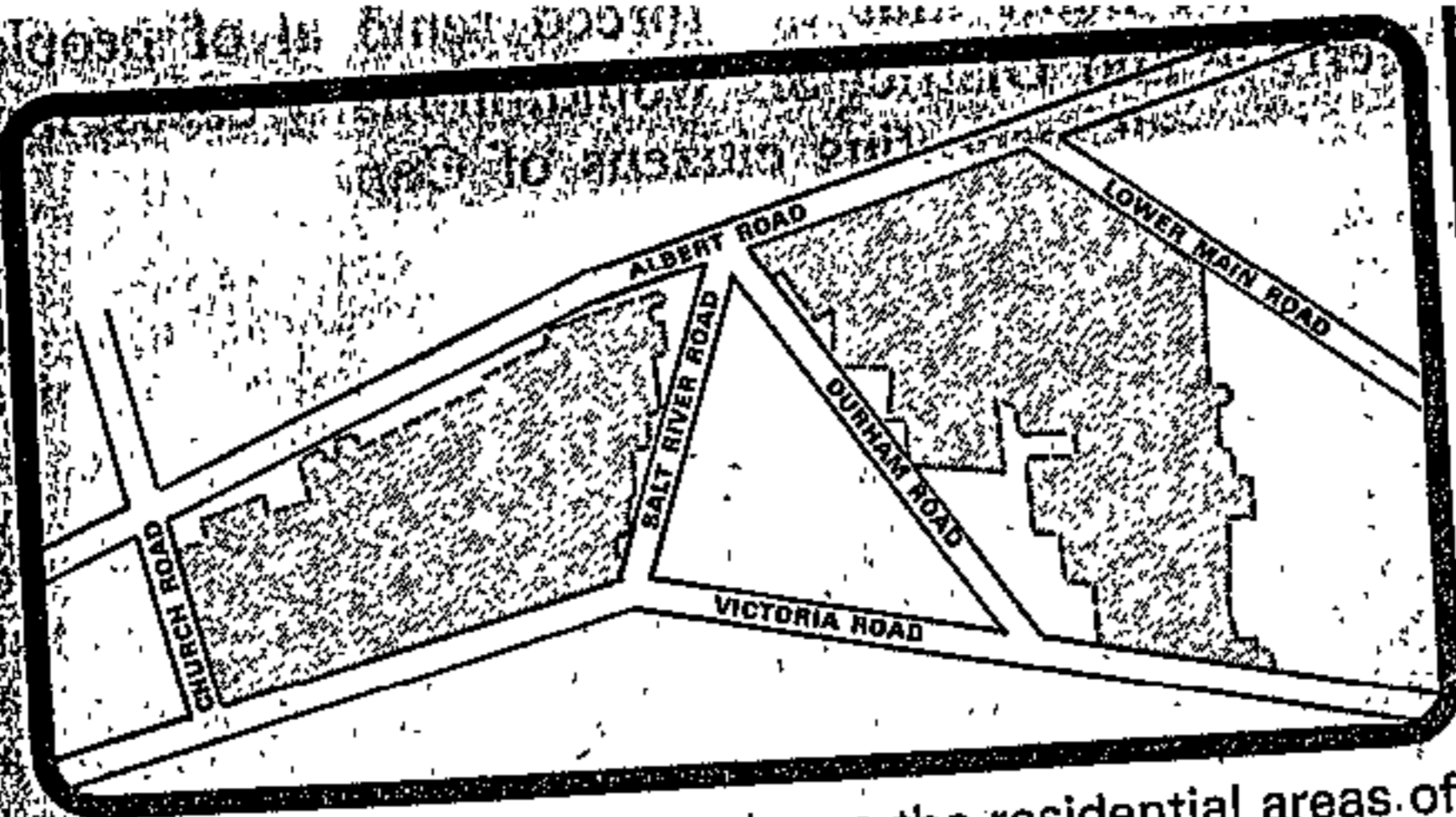
81

DEPARTMENT OF COLOURED, REHOBOTH AND  
NAMA RELATIONS

ESTABLISHMENT OF A CLOSER SETTLEMENT IN  
TERMS OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE RURAL  
COLOURED AREAS ACT, 1963 (ACT 24 OF 1963)

In terms of section 43 (1) (a) of the Rural Coloured  
Areas Act, 1963 (Act 24 of 1963), read with Government  
Notice R. 3669, dated 31 October 1969, I, David Michael  
George Curry, Member of the Executive of the Coloured  
Persons Representative Council entrusted with rural areas  
and settlements, hereby declare Eksteenskuil Coloured  
Area, a board area declared to be a betterment area and  
situated in the Divisions of Kenhardt and Gordonia, to be  
a closer settlement.

D. M. G. CURRY, Member of the Executive.  
(21 July 1978)



The shaded part of the map shows the residential areas of Woodstock and Salt River which may soon be proclaimed coloured. White residents there will have to move out.

# Group Areas: Woodstock <sup>Cape Times 20/7/78</sup> whites angry

By JUDY MOSSOP

WHITE residents in the area of Woodstock, which may soon be proclaimed coloured, were stunned and angry yesterday about the possibility of an enforced move under the Group Areas Act.

"The first I knew of this was when I saw the papers today," said Mr William Lines, of Devon Street, Woodstock. Mr Lines, who owns a pet shop in Aberdeen Street, said he and his family had lived in their house for 14 years. He had spent a lot of money carpeting, burglar proofing and painting it.

"They should leave us alone and let us live in peace. We are quite happy. Whites and coloureds have lived alongside each other for years and we don't bother one another.

"And what is going to happen to all the old pensioners? Some of them can't even walk and have lived here for years. I think this is so wrong."

Mrs I B Murison, also of Devon Street, was shocked to hear the news. "I did not know anything about this. I would hate to move. We are still paying off our house. We've been here three years; where must we go now?"

Other families in Greatmore Street and Regent Street said they had come to Woodstock from other areas near the city, which were declared coloured. "Now they want to declare this coloured too," said one woman who did not wish to be identified.

## No official notification

The small advertisements placed in the Burger and the Cape Times by the Department of Planning earlier this month did not specify clearly which areas were involved, but listed numbers from a map open to inspection. Residents interviewed yesterday said they had not seen the advertisements and had received no official notification.

The area concerned is bounded by Albert Road and Victoria Road, Church Street and Salt River Road. It was proclaimed a white area in 1958, but for years has been home to many coloured families.

The department is investigating proclaiming a previously undefined part of Salt River a coloured area and opening the industrial area between Durham Avenue and Salt River Road to all races. Mrs M van Rooy summed up the feelings of several coloured families in the area when she said: "We have always lived in peace, so why go and move the white people out now?"

The area's representatives — City Councillors Mr Tom Walters and Mr Sol Kreiner, Dr John Sonnenberg, MPC, and the MP, Mr Tiaan van der Merwe — are organizing a public meeting next week to inform residents of the proposals and to instruct them how to object. Objections must be lodged by August 7.

- MP protests, page 2
- No good reason, page 2



# MP protests over Woodstock removals

81

Political Correspondent

THE Progressive Federal Party MP for Green Point, Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, said last night that the forced removal of people from Woodstock, Fawley Terrace and District Six would, in many cases, make it impossible for them to remain self-respecting citizens of Cape Town.

Speaking at a report back meeting, Mr Van der Merwe said that in his constituency alone hundreds of whites were going to be forced to move. Tenants of the Fawley Terrace area on De Waal Drive would have to move to make way for higher income

groups and people in Woodstock would have to move because of a group area proclamation.

"The people affected by these high-handed actions are not with large incomes, but people who are fighting a constant battle to live at a

decent standard and to bring up their children the correct way.

"Their forced removal will just make it so much more difficult, and in many cases impossible, to remain self-respecting citizens of our city."

In addition, more than 500 coloured families in Bloemhof Flats and others in District Six were to be forced to move because of the Group Areas Act.

Mr Van der Merwe said, however, that the worst case of harmful government action in "the history of the Western Cape" was the decision to flatten the homes of 20 000 black people at the Crossroads squatter camp.

"The government is planning to destroy these self-constructed shacks in spite of the fact that it has not built a single new house for a black person in the Cape Peninsula in the past 12 years," he said.

"I believe that in the course of the parliamentary session the government has done far more harm than good for the safety of the people of the Peninsula."

The MPC for Green Point, Dr John Sonnenberg, told the meeting that nowhere in the Administrator's budget speech was there any reference to narrowing the wage gap.

He said it would have cost only R199 000 this year to equalize salaries of doctors in the employ of the Province out of a total budget of R740m.

"It is just not good enough for the government to say that the PFP takes all the unfavourable features of life in South Africa and feeds them to our critics," he said. "The government and, by implication the provincial administration, stands condemned by its actions."

## Why alter status quo? asks MPC

By TONY ROBINSON

THERE was no good reason to disturb the status quo in Woodstock and Salt River, Mr F M Botha, MPC for Grooteschoor, said yesterday.

He was commenting on the Department of Planning proposals to investigate the proclamation of a large part of the two suburbs as coloured group areas. At present the areas are mixed, and Mr Botha said he would like to see them as open residential areas.

He said he had not seen the single advertisements published in the Cape Times and the Burger which had invited representations, and had only heard about the possible change through one of his constituents who had a sister living in the affected area.

"I take umbrage at the fact that I was not consulted about this. It affects people who live in my constituency, and as one of their public representatives I should have been told about this before the advertisement was published."

Mr Tom Walters, one of the two city councillors for the area, said he was appalled that he and Mr Sol Kreiner had not been informed about the proposals, which were of major significance in their ward.

He said another racistist division was being planned — "they are dividing the people from one another, and in the end they will be against one another."

Mr Kreiner said there had been an excellent response to his plan to call a public meeting in Woodstock next week.

# Areas move 'colour bias in reverse'

Argus 19/7/78

81

The Argus Political Staff

THE proposed Group Areas proclamations in the Woodstock-Salt River area would cause considerable upheaval and destroy a harmonious multiracial society, Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, PFP MP for Green Point, said today.

He said that on the surface the proclamations favoured the coloured people, but the move was 'most certainly' colour discrimination in reverse.

A large number of white families lived in the proposed coloured area in Woodstock and a fair number in the proposed coloured area in Salt River.

In our view it will come as a hard blow to these people to have to move elsewhere and to suffer the added hardships that these Group Areas proclamations bring about, Mr van der Merwe said.

## A THREAT

He said there was a threat that in terms of the law, families could be torn apart because of the proposed destruction of the multiracial character of the area.

In a number of families some people were classified white and others as non-white.

These families would find it impossible to live together in any other area.

Woodstock, in particular, had always been a mixed area and there was no friction between races in the area, Mr van der Merwe said.

In the course of the election campaign in November last year he had discussed with many people in Woodstock the possibility of Group Areas declarations.

With only isolated exceptions nobody had any objection to the area remaining a mixed area, but they were unanimous in their rejection of any proposed proclamation which would result in their having to give up their homes and settle elsewhere.

Mr Van der Merwe emphasised that he felt that nothing should be done to upset a harmonious multiracial society.



(Continued from Page 1)

Road, Main Road and Rochester Road.

At present it is a controlled area, which means that it is inhabited by both white and coloured people and neither can sell their properties to a person of another race without a permit.

The third area, which the department is proposing to declare 'open,' is almost entirely industrial, between Durham Avenue and Salt River Road.

Mr Kreiner, who himself became aware of the proposals only this week, is convinced that most of the people affected did not see the small advertisements.

Together with Dr John Sonnenberg, MPC for the area, MP Mr Tiaan van der Merwe and fellow ward councillor, Mr Tom Walters, Mr Kreiner will organise a public meeting next week at which residents will be told what is happening and advised how they can object.

The four are also trying to get an extension of time in which people can object.

Mr Kreiner emphasised that they were not against the areas being made available for coloured people but against people of any race being forced to move.

# Woodstock may be re-proclaimed

# Areas Act shock for whites

81

August 19/7/78

**HUNDREDS** of white residents in Woodstock, many of them may soon be compelled to move under the Group Areas Act.

The white residential area in Woodstock which the department may proclaim coloured is bounded by Church Street, Albert Road, Victoria Road and Salt River Road.

It was proclaimed white in 1958.

But ward councillor Mr Sol Kreiner said: 'In fact it is still a 50-50 mix of white and coloured. Most of them are in the lower income group and many of them are pensioners.'

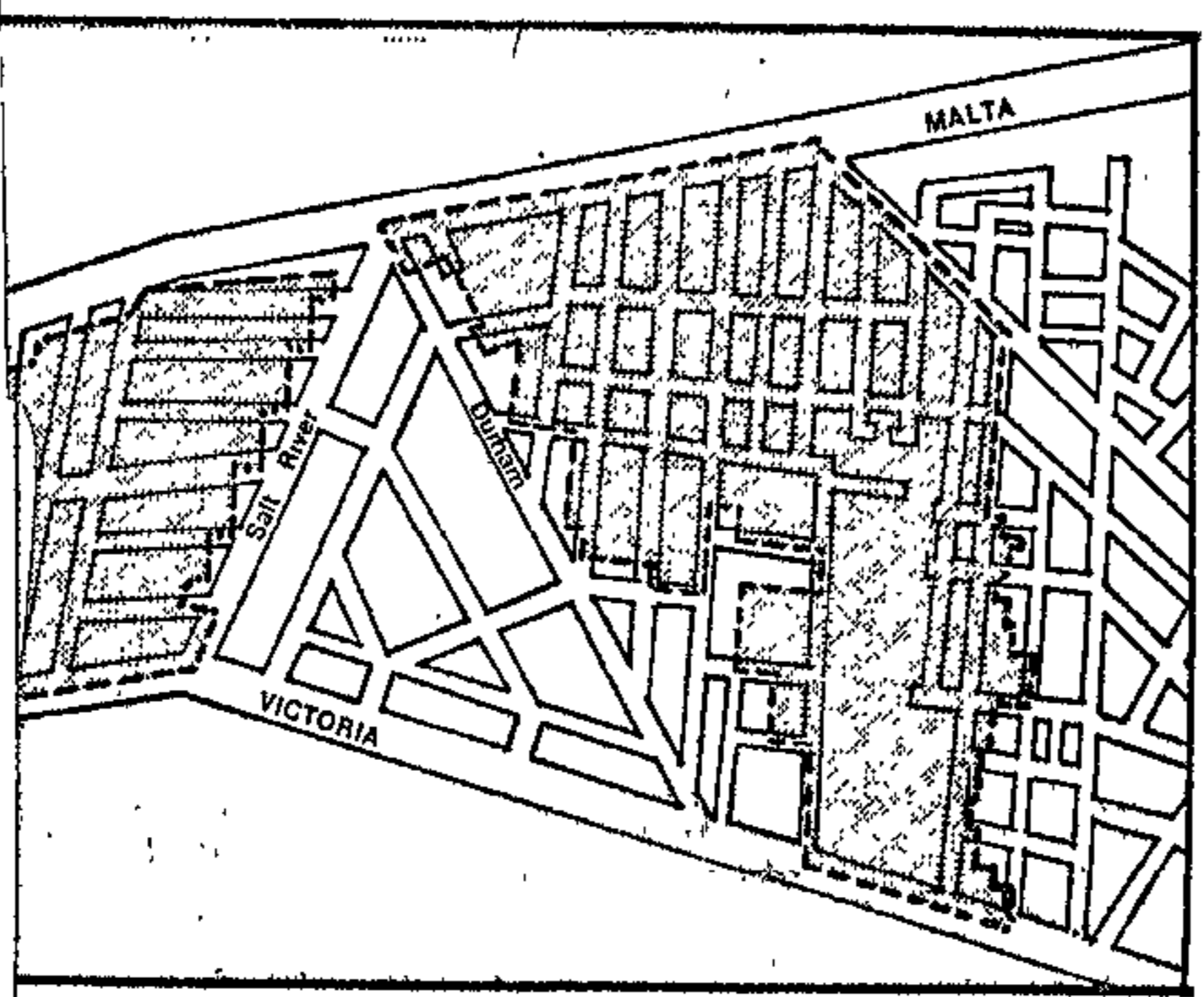
### Savings spent

'Those who will be forced to move if this plan goes through will never be able to afford decent accommodation within 50 km of Cape Town.

'And many of them have spent all their savings on decorating their houses and things like fitted carpets.

'They have made their homes really nice and they will never recover the money they have spent on them.'

The area in Salt River which the department intends to proclaim coloured is bounded by Durham Avenue, Albert



THE shaded part of the map shows the residential areas of Woodstock and Salt River which may soon be proclaimed coloured. White people living there will have to move out. The industrial part of Salt River between Durham Avenue and Salt River Road will be open to all races.

### Areas Act.

And most of them are unaware that this threat is hanging over their heads and that they have only until August 7 to send in written objections to the Department of Planning.

The department placed advertisements in two newspapers (The Cape Times and Die Burger) on July 7, announcing that it was investigating the conversion from a white group area to a coloured area of one part of Woodstock, the proclamation of part of Salt River — not yet restricted to any particular race — as a coloured area and the deproclamation as a white group area, so as to leave it unproclaimed, of a third area.

### Map numbers

The advertisement did not identify the areas except as numbers appearing on a map, which can be inspected at the City Hall.

(Continued on Page 3, col. 7)

DD 28/6/78

# Vigilantes not guilty of theft

(81)

EAST LONDON — Two members of the Duncan Village vigilante group, The Peacemakers, were found not guilty here yesterday on a charge of robbery and theft.

Mr Witness Cummings and Mr Jimmy Constable of Ballinger Street were accused of robbing Mr Wellington Norushe of R27 and of stealing his car battery and six bottles of liquor.

Mr Norushe told the court how the Peacemakers entered his Windyridge Road home in Parkside and Mr Cummings shone a torch in his face as he slept. Mr Cummings then fisted him and another man, whom he identified as Ronnie, searched his trousers pockets and later also assaulted him.

He ran away and watch-

ed the men at his car from a nearby bush. He returned when they left and found his car's boot open. His battery was missing from the boot and also groceries. He also discovered his R27 was missing.

The prosecutor, Mr A. Koen, said he would not proceed with the case as Mr Norushe's statement to the police differed from his evidence in court.

His statement to the police said he had reported the matter to a Mr Joseph Brown who told him to go to a meeting in Duncan Village where he was abused by Mr Cummings who said "people should inspect to see if he was a man."

He denied in court that he had been to any meeting. — DDR

Pages have been separated according to page number. by brown sheets — but are not in numerical order



# Stop intimidating traders says Williams

81 21/6/78 AD

EAST LONDON — The Department of Community Development representative here has been accused of "intimidating" Indian traders into moving to the proposed new R2 million shopping complex in the North End.

The accusation was levelled by the chairman of the East London Indian Traders' Association, Mr Murgas Williams.

The department's regional representative, Mr P. A. van Eyk, was not available for comment yesterday.

Mr Williams has appealed to traders summoned to a meeting with Mr Van Eyk tomorrow night, to finalise matters on the complex, to boycott the meeting.

"Mr Van Eyk has shown a total disregard for the bodies representing the traders and has decided to deal with them individually. We object to this because not only has he snubbed the traders' association, but also the East London Indian Management Committee.

Matters came to a head between the traders body and Mr Van Eyk because of a letter he sent to traders who had refused to move into the complex.

Part of the letter read: "As you have indicated that you do not wish to be accommodated in the complex, the Department is prepared to give you a final chance to decide whether you wish to avail yourself of a shop 1.5 times the floor area of your present shop on a voluntary basis. Should you, however, still refuse the shop, the department will then proceed with the complex and provide a

shop for you of the same area you presently occupy.

Mr Williams said it was evident Mr Van Eyk was trying to steamroll the complex through despite representations to the highest authorities.

"My secretary, Mr Harilal Parbhoo, and I gave evidence before the State Committee in May and handed in a comprehensive report on why the complex idea should be scrapped.

"We were thanked for our in-depth report and told we would be called to give evidence again when the State Committee sits here in August."

Mr Williams did say Mr Van Eyk's letter pointed out in the first paragraph that the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, had confirmed that the complex would be built.

He said the department had asked his association to number the traders not wanting to move into the complex.

"Our survey showed only nine traders agreed to move into the complex, four said they might move, 38 were against, three felt they were not affected and 10 did not return our survey forms.

"Now suddenly pressure is brought on individual traders and we have another survey which shows more traders want to move into the complex. This pressure must stop and I appeal to all our 66 traders to stand together on this matter and not sell our rights to free enterprise."

In Parliament last month, Mr Steyn said more than 300 Indian

traders had to be moved in the Transvaal and Natal at a cost of R29 million, but that none would be moved in the Cape.

This brought relief to the traders in the Eastern Cape fighting the idea of shopping complexes to get them out of the white areas where they had been trading for decades.

But further investigations showed the department would go ahead with the North End complex because it was regarded as an urban renewal project and not a

complex to house Indian traders in terms of the Group Areas Act.

The chairman of the East London Indian Management Committee, Mr A. Bob, agreed Mr Van Eyk was jumping the gun.

"He use to get in touch with me on certain matters but has been ignoring the IMC lately," Mr Bob said.

He appealed for more harmonious working relationships between the IMC and the department. —DDR

# Families must move to camp

CAPE TIMES 20/6/78

Staff Reporter

81

THE Cape Divisional Council has set up a transit camp for coloured families in Elsie's River whose houses are being demolished to make way for roads and underground services.

The camp, at Connaught Road, Elsie's River, is built of second-hand wood and iron materials. The houses consist of an outer wood and iron structure with "no internal wall linings, ceilings or floors".

This was confirmed by the Secretary of the Divisional Council, Mr W R Vivier, in a statement in which he says that several families in Elsie's River have been notified to move to the camp because the shacks they were living in would have interfered with underground services and roads, planned for a sub-economic housing scheme in the area.

The existence of the camp came to light last week when an Elsie's River man, Mr Phillip Marques and his family of seven were given three days' notice to move from their house in ~~Seventy~~ Elsie's River, in which they have lived for 13 years, to a one-roomed shack in the new camp.

The statement from the Divisional Council explains why Mr Marques and his family were ordered to move and why they were given so little notice to do so.

Mr Marques, the statement says, was ordered to move from his house because it would have been affected by the development of a "proposed sub-economic

construction of which tenders are presently being invited".

Houses that will be affected by the scheme were marked by an "X" by council officials on May 25 and the occupants warned that they would be required to move "in the near future".

Mr Marques was informed on June 9 that an allocation in the new camp had been made available for him and that he could move there by June 12.

While every attempt is made to give families who are to be re-located in the council's transit camp as much notice... as possible... while the Marques family had known for a long time that their removal to new quarters was inevitable, it is... agreed that a period of notice of three days given to them... was not fair in this incident is the result rather than the



# Coloured traders to get more sympathy says Steyn

CAPE TIMES 15/6/78 (81)

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — Applications by coloured traders to remain in business premises they presently occupy would be "sympathetically considered" and greater discretion would be exercised, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, said yesterday.

But at the same time Mr Steyn confirmed that the removal of coloured businessmen in the Cape Province in terms of the Group Areas Act would continue.

Replying to a question by Dr F van Zyl Slabbert (PF, Rondebosch), Mr Steyn said that in terms of the Act a "disqualified trader" was required to either terminate his occupation or obtain a permit to authorize his continued occupation.

"Where applications for permits are considered, the provisions of the act alone will not be decisive and a greater measure of discretion as hitherto will be exercised," he said.

"Applications will be sympathetically considered, taking into account other salient considerations, such as slum clearance and urban renewal or community development."



Handed 19 11 June 1978.  
Question 5 Cols: 938 a 939.

Removal of Coloured persons occupying X  
business premises in Cape Province.

\*5 Dr F VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the  
Minister of Community Development:

Whether it is intended to continue the  
removal in terms of the Group Areas Act  
of Coloured persons occupying business  
premises in the Cape Province.

†The MINISTER OF POSTS AND TELE-  
COMMUNICATIONS (for the Minister of  
Community Development):

Yes, because in terms of the Group  
Areas Act, 1966 a disqualified trader is  
required to either terminate his occupation

81

939

WEDNESDAY

or obtain a permit to authorize his con-  
tinued occupation. Where applications for  
permits are considered, the provisions of  
the said Act alone will not be decisive and  
a greater measure of discretion as hitherto  
will be exercised. Applications will be  
sympathetically considered taking into ac-  
count other salient considerations such as  
slum clearance and urban renewal or com-  
munity development.



Household 19 13th June 1978.

~~Cols. 736~~ Question 736  
Cols. 923 - 924.

81

Railway line between Nyanga/Mitchell's Plain

736. Mr. B. W. B. PAGE asked the Minister of Transport:

13 JUNE 1978

(a) When is it expected that the line between Nyanga and Mitchell's Plain will be completed and (b) what is the estimated cost?

The MINISTER OF TRANSPORT:

- (a) June 1980.
- (b) Estimated cost R10 748 000.



# Traders in white areas may stay

CAPE TOWN — Indian traders in white areas will no longer be resettled in terms of the Group Areas Act except on the Transvaal platteland and at Ladysmith, Natal.

This was announced by the Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, in the Senate yesterday.

Resettlement of Indian traders would continue in terms of the Slums Act wherever it was necessary, the Minister said, but the Group Areas Act would no longer be used except in those two areas.

Mr Steyn said that wherever resettlement took place, it had been necessary "to avoid racial friction which is the prime objective of this government" and it had never been to the detriment or disadvantage of the Indian traders concerned.

The Government had been committed in Ladysmith and "there are special circumstances which prevail on the Transvaal platteland."

In an interview later, Mr Steyn said the Government had taken the most

positive step to avoid racial friction.

"I am satisfied that on the Transvaal platteland there was a chance of racial friction," he said.

The Minister also pointed out that where people were moved in terms of the Group Areas Act, the department received money to provide alternative housing.

"It is the policy that needs to be applied — these are the only areas where it is necessary," he said.

Although there had been objections before people had been resettled, there had always been "gratitude and rejoicing afterwards. The most classical example of this is the Oriental Plaza in Johannesburg."

He conceded there had been some difficulties at Rustenburg, but this had largely been due to the decline in the platinum industry.

"I do not move a single Indian without the co-operation — the voluntary co-operation — of the local authorities," he said.

— PC.



81

No. 130, 1978

**DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT DE DOORNS, DISTRICT OF WORCESTER, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**

Under the powers vested in me by section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that—

(i) the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication hereof, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the White group; and

(ii) the area defined in paragraph (b) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication hereof, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Nineteenth day of May, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

N. DIEDERICHS, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**SCHEDULE  
WHITE GROUP**

(a) From Beacon D on the diagram of Erf 627, De Doorns, south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of the said Erf 627 to Beacon F on the diagram thereof; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of Portion 14 of the farm Osplaats 134, Administrative District of Worcester, for a distance of 188,91 metres; thence south-eastwards in a straight line, at right angles to the last-mentioned boundary, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of Erf 114, De Doorns; thence south-westwards along the said prolongation to the easternmost beacon of the said Erf 114; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 114, Erf 115 and the said Erf 114, to the point where the south-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned property intersects the north-eastern boundary of Erf 100; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of the said Erf 100 to the northernmost beacon of Erf 654; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 654 and Erf 652, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence westwards along the southern boundary of Erf 96 to Beacon I on the diagram thereof; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Erf 228; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundaries of the said Erf 228 and Erven 98, 241 and 74 to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Erf 359; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 359, so as to exclude it from this area, to Beacon D on the diagram thereof; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Erf 366; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 366 and Erf 367, so as to exclude them from this area, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon NA (R 97/1956); thence south-westwards along the north-western boundary of the farm Keurbosch Kloof 588, Administrative District of Worcester, so as to exclude it from this area, to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of Erf 2, De Doorns, and Erven 3, 13 and 11, so as to include them in this area, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of Portion 6 of the

No. 130, 1978

**VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE DE DOORNS, DISTRIK WORCESTER, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP**

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

(i) die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Blanke groep; en

(ii) die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negentiende dag van Mei Eenduisend Negenhonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**BYLAE**

**BLANKE GROEP**

(a) Vanaf Baken D op die kaart van Erf 627, De Doorns, suidoos met die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 627 langs tot by Baken F op die kaart daarvan; dan noordoos met die noordwestelike grens van Gedeelte 14 van die plaas Osplaats 134, administratiewe distrik Worcester, langs vir 'n afstand van 188,91 meter; dan suidoos reguit, reghoekig met laasgenoemde grens, tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word deur die verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van Erf 114, De Doorns; dan suidwes met genoemde verlenging langs tot by die oostelikste baken van genoemde Erf 114; dan suidwes met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word. Genoemde Erf 114, Erf 115 en genoemde Erf 114, tot by die punt waar die suidoostelike grens van laasgenoemde eiendom die noordoostelike grens van Erf 100 kruis; dan suidoos met die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 100 langs tot by die noordelikste baken van Erf 654; dan suidwes met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 654 en Erf 652, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan wes met die suidelike grens van Erf 96 langs tot by Baken I op die kaart daarvan; dan suidwes reguit tot by die noordelikste baken van Erf 228; dan suidwes met die suidoostelike grense van genoemde Erf 228 en Erwe 98, 241 en 74 langs tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan suidwes reguit tot by die noordelikste baken van Erf 359, dan suidwes met die grense van genoemde Erf 359 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by Baken D op die kaart daarvan; dan suidoos reguit tot by die westelikste baken van Erf 366; dan suidoos met die grense van genoemde Erf 366 en Erf 367 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan suidoos reguit tot by Baken NA (R 97/1956); dan suidwes met die noordwestelike grens van die plaas Keurbosch Kloof 588, administratiewe distrik Worcester, langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken daarvan; dan noordwes met die grense van Erf 2, De Doorns, en Erwe 3, 13 en 11 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan noordwes reguit tot by die oostelikste baken van Gedeelte 6 van

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farm Orchard 119, Administrative District of Worcester; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: The said Portion 6 and Portion 22 of the farm De Doorns 131 and Portion 19 of the farm De Doorns 131, to the easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned portion; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: Erf 601, De Doorns, and Erven 8, 1, 87 and 88, to the northernmost point of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of Erf 98 to the southernmost beacon of Erf 97; thence north-eastwards along the south-eastern boundary of Erf 97, so as to exclude it from this area, to the easternmost beacon thereof; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Erf 247; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 247 and Erven 514 and 429, so as to exclude them from this area, to Point c on the diagram of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Points y and z on the diagram of the said Erf 627 to the beacon first named.

#### COLOURED GROUP

(b) From Beacon D on the diagram of Erf 359, De Doorns, north-eastwards along the south-eastern boundary of the said Erf 359, so as to exclude it from this area, to Beacon B on the diagram thereof; thence north-eastwards along the straight line that connects the last-mentioned beacon and the northernmost beacon of Portion 5 of Farm 588, Administrative District of Worcester, to the point where it is intersected by the straight line that connects the northernmost beacon of De Doorns Township Extension 5 (General Plan TP 7781) and the northernmost beacon of Portion 7 of Farm 588; thence north-eastwards along the last-mentioned straight line to the northernmost beacon of the said Portion 7; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Portion 7 and Portion 11 of Farm 179, so as to include them in this area, to the easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned portion; thence south-westwards along the north-western side of the trunk road to the point where it intersects the south-eastern boundary of Erf 5, De Doorns; thence north-eastwards along the south-eastern boundary of the said Erf 5 to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 367; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 367 and Erf 366, so as to include them in this area, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the beacon first named.

No. 131, 1978

#### APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966 IN AN AREA AT DE DOORNS, DISTRICT OF WORCESTER, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under the powers vested in me by section 51 of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby declare that the provisions of sections 16 to 23 inclusive and 29 to 37 inclusive, of the said Act shall, as from the date of publication hereof, apply in the area defined in the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Nineteenth day of May, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

N. DIEDERICHS, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. J. M. STEYN.

die plaas Orchard 119, administratiewe distrik Worcester; dan noordwes met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Gedeelte 6 en Gedeelte 22 van die plaas De Doorns 131 en Gedeelte 19 van die plaas De Doorns 131, tot by die oostelike baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte; dan noordoos met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Erf 601, De Doorns, en Erwe 8, 1, 87 en 88, tot by die noordelike punt van laasgenoemde erf; dan noordoos met die noordwestelike grens van Erf 98 langs tot by die suidelike baken van Erf 97; dan noordoos met die suidoostelike grens van Erf 97 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die oostelike baken daarvan; dan noordoos reguit tot by die suidelike baken van Erf 247; dan noordoos met die grense van genoemde Erf 247 en Erwe 514 en 429 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by Punt op die kaart van laasgenoemde erf; dan noordoos in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Punte y en z op die kaart van genoemde Erf 627 tot by eersgenoemde baken.

#### GEKLEURDE GROEP

(b) Vanaf Baken D op die kaart van Erf 359, De Doorns, noordoos met die suidoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 359 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by Baken B op die kaart daarvan; dan noordoos met die reguit lyn langs wat laasgenoemde baken en die noordelike baken van Gedeelte 5 van Plaas 588, administratiewe distrik Worcester, verbind, tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word deur die reguit lyn wat die noordelike baken van die dorp De Doorns-uitbreiding 5 (Algemene Plan TP 7781), en die noordelike baken van Gedeelte 7 van Plaas 588 verbind; dan noordoos met laasgenoemde reguit lyn langs tot by die noordelike baken van genoemde Gedeelte 7; dan suidoos met die grense van genoemde Gedeelte 7 en Gedeelte 11 van Plaas 179 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die oostelike baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte; dan suidwes met die noordwestelike kant van die grootpad langs tot by die punt waar dit die suidoostelike grens van Erf 5, De Doorns, kruis; dan noordoos met die suidoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 5 langs tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 367; dan noordwes met die grense van genoemde Erf 367 en Erf 366 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die westelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan noordwes reguit tot by eersgenoemde baken.

No. 131, 1978

#### TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966 IN 'N GEBIED TE DE DOORNS, DISTRIK WORCESTER, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die bepalings van artikels 16 tot en met 23 en 29 tot en met 37 van genoemde Wet, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, van toepassing is in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negentiende dag van Mei Eenduisend Negehoonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. J. M. STEYN.



## SCHEDULE

From Beacon D on the diagram of Erf 359, De Doorns, north-eastwards along the south-eastern boundary of the said Erf 359, so as to exclude it from this area, to Beacon B on the diagram thereof; thence north-eastwards along the straight line that connects the last-mentioned beacon and the northernmost beacon of Portion 5 of Farm 588, Administrative District of Worcester, to the point where it is intersected by the straight line that connects the northernmost beacon of De Doorns Township Extension 5 (General Plan TP 7781) and the northernmost beacon of Portion 7 of Farm 588; thence north-eastwards along the last-mentioned straight line to the northernmost beacon of the said Portion 7; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Portion 7 and Portion 11 of Farm 179, so as to include them in this area, to the easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned portion; thence south-westwards along the north-western side of the trunk road to the point where it intersects the south-eastern boundary of Erf 5, De Doorns; thence north-eastwards along the south-eastern boundary of the said Erf 5 to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 367; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 367 and Erf 366, so as to include them in this area, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the beacon first named.

## BYLAE

Vanaf Baken D op die kaart van Erf 359, De Doorns, noordoos met die suidoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 359 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by Baken B op die kaart daarvan; dan noordoos met die reguit lyn langs wat laasgenoemde baken en die noordelike baken van Gedeelte 5 van Plaas 588, administratiewe distrik Worcester, verbind, tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word deur die reguit lyn wat die noordelike baken van die dorps De Doorns-uitbreiding 5 (Algemene Plan TP 7781), en die noordelike baken van Gedeelte 7 van Plaas 588 verbind; dan noordoos met laasgenoemde reguit lyn langs tot by die noordelike baken van genoemde Gedeelte 7; dan suidoos met die grense van genoemde Gedeelte 7 en Gedeelte 11 van Plaas 179 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die oostelike baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte; dan suidwes met die noorwestelike kant van die grootpad langs tot by die punt waar dit die suidoostelike grens van Erf 5, De Doorns, kruis; dan noordoos met die suidoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 5 langs tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 367; dan noordwes met die grense van genoemde Erf 367 en Erf 366 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die westelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan noordwes reguit tot by eersgenoemde baken.

No. 184, 1978

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE NATURE'S VALLEY, DISTRIK KNYSNA, PROVINSHIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

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

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Agt-en-twintigste dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

BYLAE

BLANKE GROEP

Vanaf die westelikste baken van die dorp Nature's Valley op Kaart TP 786 LD, noordoos met die grens van die dorp Nature's Valley langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied aansluit word, tot by die punt waar dit deur die hoogwatermerk van die Grootrivier gekruis word; dan algemeen saad met genoemde hoogwatermerk van die Grootrivier en die hoogwatermerk van die see langs tot by die punt waar dit die suidwaartse verlenging van grens HG op genoemde Kaart TP 786 LD van die dorp Nature's Valley kruis; dan noordwes met genoemde verlenging en grens langs tot by eersgenoemde baken.

No. 185, 1978

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 64 VAN 1978 INSAKE DIE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE TE PLETTENBERGBAAI EN KEURBOOMSTRAND, DISTRIK KNYSNA, PROVINSHIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 64 van 1978 deur—

(1) die syfer "28" waar dit in reël 14 van paragraaf (a) van die Bylae van die Engelse teks voorkom deur die syfer "38" te vervang;

No. 184, 1978

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT NATURE'S VALLEY, DISTRICT OF KNYSNA, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under the powers vested in me by 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 hereof, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the White group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-eighth day of June, One Thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

N. DIEDERICHS, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

SCHEDULE

WHITE GROUP

From the westernmost beacon of Nature's Valley Township on Diagram TP 786 LD, north-eastwards along the boundary of Nature's Valley Township, so as to include it in this area, to the point where it is intersected by the high-water mark of the Groot River; thence generally southwards along the said high-water mark of the Groot River and high-water mark of the sea to the point where it intersects the prolongation south-eastwards of boundary HG on the said Diagram TP 786 LD of Nature's Valley Township; thence north-westwards along the said prolongation and boundary to the beacon first named.

No. 185, 1978

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 64 OF 1978 IN REGARD TO THE DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS AT PLETTENBERG BAY AND KEURBOOMSTRAND, DISTRICT OF KNYSNA, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under the powers vested in me by section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 64 of 1978 by—

(1) the substitution of the figure "38" for the figure "28" where it occurs in line 14 of paragraph (a) of the Schedule to the English text;



(2) die woord "westelike" in te voeg voor die woord "grense" waar dit in reël 21 van paragraaf (c) van die Bylae voorkom; en

(3) die woorde "sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word" te skrap waar hulle in reëls 21 en 22 van paragraaf (c) van die Bylae voorkom.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Agt-en-twintigste dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

No. 186, 1978

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 191 VAN 1969 EN VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, IN GROOT-BRAKRIVIER, DISTRIK MOSSELBAAI, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen—

A. by artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 191 van 1969, deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) van die Bylae daarvan van die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (1) en (2) van die Bylae hiervan; en

B. by artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (2) en van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Agt-en-twintigste dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

#### BYLAE

(1) Vanaf Baken B op die Algemene Plan van die dorp Groot-Brakrivier-uitbreiding 3 (TP 9295) noordoos reguit tot by die noordelike punt van die plaas Glencairn 133, administratiewe distrik Mosselbaai; dan suidwes met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde plaas Glencairn 133 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by Baken e op die kaart daarvan; dan wes met die noordelike grens van Gedeelte 70 van Plaas 129 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die westelike baken daarvan; dan noordwes reguit tot by eersgenoemde baken

#### GEKLEURDE GROEP

(2) Vanaf Baken B op die Algemene Plan van die dorp Groot-Brakrivier-uitbreiding 3 (TP 9295) suidoos reguit tot by die westelike baken van Gedeelte 70 van Plaas 129, administratiewe distrik Mosselbaai; dan oos met die grense van genoemde Gedeelte 70 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan; dan noordwes reguit tot by Baken C op die Algemene Plan van genoemde dorp Groot-Brakrivier-uitbreiding 3; dan algemeen noordwes met die grense van genoemde dorp langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by eersgenoemde baken.

(2) the insertion of the word "western" before the word "boundaries" where it occurs in line 21 in paragraph (c) of the Schedule; and

(3) the deletion of the words "so as to include them in this area" where they occur in line 22 in paragraph (c) of the Schedule.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-eighth day of June, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-eight.

N. DIEDERICHS, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

No. 186, 1978

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 191 OF 1969 AND DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT GREAT BRAK RIVER, DISTRICT OF MOSSSEL BAY, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under the powers vested in me—

A. by section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 191 of 1969 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (b) of the Schedule thereto of the areas defined in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Schedule hereto; and

B. by section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in paragraph (2) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication hereof, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-eighth day of June, One Thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

N. DIEDERICHS, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

#### SCHEDULE

(1) From Beacon B on the General Plan of Great Brak River Township Extension 3 (TP 9295) north-eastwards in a straight line to the northernmost point of the farm Glencairn 133, Administrative District of Mossel Bay; thence south-westwards along the north-western boundary of the said farm Glencairn 133, so as to exclude it from this area, to Beacon e on the diagram thereof; thence westwards along the northern boundary of Portion 70 of Farm 129, so as to exclude it from this area, to the westernmost beacon thereof; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the beacon first named.

#### COLOURED GROUP

(2) From Beacon B on the General Plan of Great Brak River Township Extension 3 (TP 9295) south-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Portion 70 of Farm 129, Administrative District of Mossel Bay; thence eastwards along the boundaries of the said Portion 70, so as to include it in this area, to the south-westernmost beacon thereof; thence north-westwards in a straight line to Beacon C on General Plan of the said Great Brak River Township Extension 3; thence generally north-westwards along the boundaries of the said township, so as to exclude it from this area, to the beacon first named.

Hansard 17 1 June 1978  
Question 651. Cols. 843 - 844.

81

JUNE 1978

... for Indians in  
... 1978 ...  
... to take  
... the estimated cost.

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DE-  
VELOPMENT.

Yes.

- (a) a date has not yet been determined because the planning and development of the area is still in a preliminary stage.
- (b) not yet available for the same reason as under (a).



# Rhodes

# housing

# report processed

**EAST LONDON** — Overcrowding, a lack of privacy and vandalism are just some of the factors which make Coloured people unhappy with their present housing.

This is revealed in a Rhodes University investigation into housing needs and aspirations of the Coloured community here. The full contents were made public for the first time yesterday by the East London City Councilor in charge of the housing portfolio, Mrs Ruth Belonsky.

"We asked Rhodes to do this pilot survey for us because the housing department was very concerned about the quality of life in some of the Coloured suburbs. "We felt prospective tenants should be con-

sulted before new houses were built," Mrs Belonsky said.

The fact 85 per cent of the community fell into the sub-economic bracket and a further 30 per cent of these into the sub-sub-economic bracket meant the quality and size of houses which could be built was severely limited however.

"We already have a staggering rental arrear, largely caused by people who have lost their jobs during the economic recession and others whose wages are insufficient for them to pay rent as well as feed and clothe their families," she said.

The survey showed that more than a quarter of the households accommodate four or more persons per room at night.

Over half the

households questioned either wanted to make or had already made some constructional improvements to their homes. Some of those questioned lived in flats where this was impossible, the survey concluded that 67 per cent of the population who were able to make improvements to their homes had done so or would like to do so.

The survey says the overwhelming majority of residents want to own their homes.

Asked whether there was much crime or vandalism in their neighbourhood, the residents of Pefferville and Durban Village felt their areas to be the most dangerous.

The survey says greater police visibility in the townships would be greatly welcomed by the

residents. A priority list of improvements shows the improvement of houses to be the most important item if the market of the community.

The establishment of playgrounds, streets and pavements were also high on the list.

Mrs Belonsky said the survey was particularly valuable to the municipality as nothing of this nature had been undertaken before. It would lead to further discussions.

"Rhodes have indicated they will treat this as an ongoing research project so that in the shortest possible time we will have some answers to the pressing problems which have been highlighted by this pilot study," she said. — DDR.

18

31/5/76



81 27/5/78

# A family vs the race laws

81

27/5/78 SA

If South Africa has a time capsule to explain to future generations — or invaders — our lifestyles the era from 1948 should make interesting reading — albeit puzzling.

Perhaps in a small corner of the capsule, a place should be reserved for East London's race-muddle victim, Miss Constance Maholwana.

It was early in 1973 that the apartheid machine swung into action to disrupt the tranquillity and happiness of the occupants of a one-bedroomed council house in 15 Lombard Street, Charles Lloyd Township.

Miss Maholwana, then only 18, had applied for an identity card and 18 months later a terse reply from the Secretary of Interior started her five-year nightmare.

"If you do not supply affidavits within 30 days proving you are a Coloured, it is my intention to declare you Bantu," the letter read.

No matter how one tries to ignore the myth of racial differences, the practical ramifications were enormous.

Unlike her identity card-carrying Coloured father, mother, three sisters and brother, Constance was the prospec-



Flashback to June, 1973: Miss Constance Maholwana, right, through apartheid race laws. Her brother, Mr C. Maholwana, is on the left.

tive carrier of a reference book which would have made her a further victim of apartheid laws. But there was one law which was technically beaten by a technicality.

Reference-book carrying persons are not allowed to live in a Coloured area. In other words she could have been forced to leave her father's house. But that was overcome

by her wizened 68-year-old pensioner father, Mr Hutchinson Maholwana, himself an offspring of a white-black union "who was driven from the Ngamakwa area, where he

was born, by Xhosa boys who thought he was different." He simply made his daughter his servant. As his domestic, she could remain at his house —

depending on the whims of Bantu Affairs officials who had the power to arrest her for being employed in a Coloured area without proper papers.

Meanwhile, the former municipal truck driver continued the battle to keep his baby daughter classified Coloured.

The affidavits requested by the Department of Interior were sent off again. First the affidavit from the principal of her school, then four signed by members of the Coloured Management Committee.

But these did not work. She was declared Bantu and had to continue living with her father as his servant. Her services became handy to her father as last year his wife, Blanche, died and he had no one to care for him.

Meanwhile, the press exposure of the case finally caught the eye of the Secretary of Interior, Mr J. Fourie, who called for the dossier on the case. It was then found the affidavits sent by the CMC members had not reached his office — and these according to Mr Fourie could have had a strong influence on the case. He then promised to re-

think the matter. "I may decide to change her race myself, or refer it to the race classification board," he said.

The unravelling machine was now in top gear.

Then in July 1973, the then Minister of Interior, Mr Jimmy Kruger, took over the case. He also called for new affidavits and said it was a "strange" case as both Mr Maholwana and his wife had originally been classified "Xhosa-speaking Fingos" and Constance's birth had been registered as such.

The official line now was that the father and mother had changed their race and that Constance should also be given a chance to rechange her race. But first the affidavits which one letter said "must prove who your natural father is," had to be supplied.

New affidavits were supplied and a five-year hush fell over the case.

Then this week came the letter which released Constance from the bonds of being a servant in her father's house. She could now resume life in her family's racial compartment.

Matthew Moonieya





Cape Times 25/5/78

81

# Some happy, some sad about Bloemhof move

Staff Reporter  
RESIDENTS at Bloemhof Flats in District Six have reacted with mixed feelings to the Department of Community Development's decision to move them out. Renovations worth R9m are planned for the area.

Mrs Helen Francis, 51, who has lived there for 40 years, said she was not happy that her family would be moved to the Cape Flats.

"We have heard rumours that we will be moved to Mitchell's Plain, but what will we do about the transport

costs? I have four children at schools in Cape Town and moving will mean that I have to spend more money to get them into town. I don't know if I will be able to cope with it," she said.

Mrs Fatima Higgins, a District Six resident since

1939, said she did not want to move from the Bloemhof Flats.

"I don't want to swap Cape Town for any of the areas lying outside of it. Cape Town will always be Cape Town — there is no other place like it," she said.

Some residents were satisfied about moving and said a "skollie" element had crept into the neighbourhood.

"Since the Group Areas took over, we have been plagued by the skollie element. This place is not what it used to be, but I do not want to

move. I have been here since the beginning of World War II and would not want to stay anywhere else," said Mr J Feder.

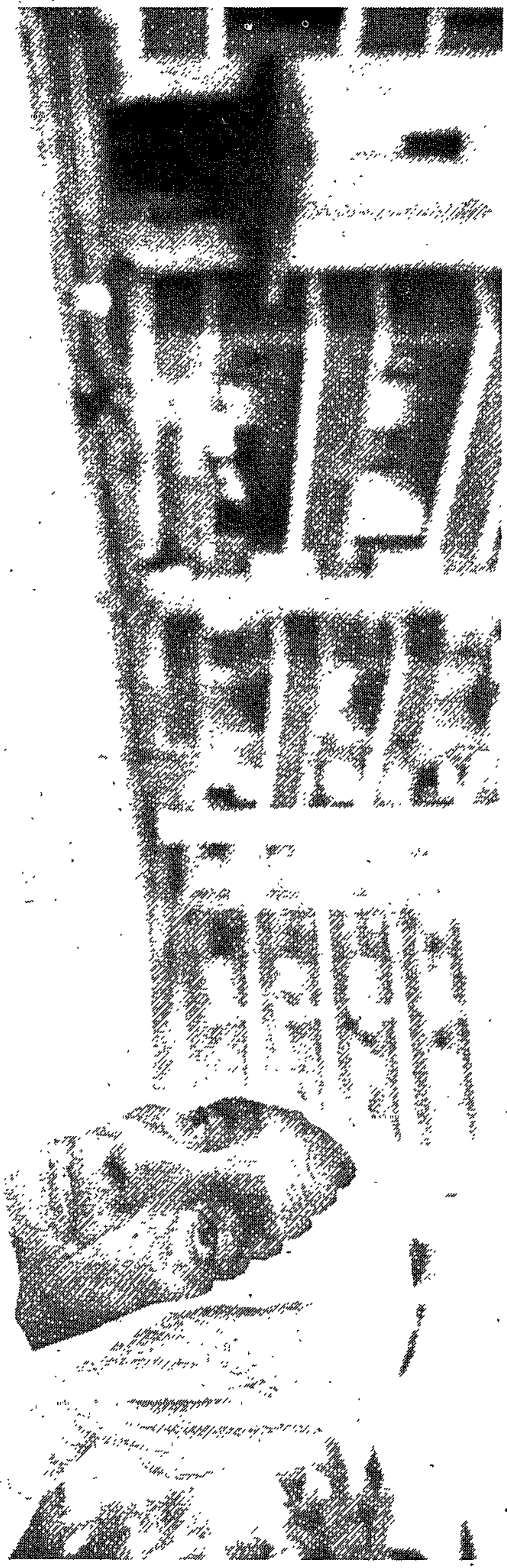
Mr Feder shrugged when asked if he would be able to cope with the transport costs to Somerset Hospital, where

he needs to go for regular treatment.

"We will never be able to cope with it," said Mrs Feder.

About five years ago the residents were asked by the City Council where they would want to stay. Most of the residents said that they wanted to stay in Schotsches Kloof or other central areas. Since then no one has received official notice about the department's decision to move them.

None of the residents interviewed knew where they were going to be housed when the renovations started.



Slow black removal  
blamed for delay

1947

(31)

EAST LONDON — The slow progress in the removal of blacks from Duncan Village to Midant-sane was delaying the development of Duncan Village for the Indian community.

This was spelled out by the director of housing at the monthly meeting of the Indian Management Committee here last night.

Mr K. Marunson, was speaking during a debate in which members of the committee pointed out the

acute shortage of houses for the Indian community.

The chief town planner, Mr R. Leaning, said surveyors had been working on the area bounded by Fitchet Street and Amalinda Main Road and the one bounded by Frederick Street, Parinure Station and Amalinda Lane for Indian occupation.

Houses would be built in the Fitchet Street area and sold to individuals.

Because of the poor structure of one section

of Duncan Village...  
the area have...  
to be...  
stop until...  
to be...





# Steyn go-ahead for vagrants' night shelter

*Cape Times 24/5/78*

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Chief Reporter

THE Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, has, after a personal inspection of the proposed premises, upheld an appeal against his department's rejection of a plan for a vagrants' shelter at Green Point. The shelter is expected to open within a month.

The plan, backed by the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' Association, by service organizations and by churches of all denominations in the Green and Sea Point area, had been turned down after objection by the Signal Hill Civic Association.

This association had complained that the proposed night shelter, in a disused church hall off Somerset Road, would be too near the homes of its members.

## Washing

The hall, which is immediately behind the Sacred Heart church, is double-storeyed and it is proposed that there will be dormitory and washing facilities for men on the ground floor, with similar facilities for women above.

Shelter will be given to

vagrants at night only, and a meal will be provided. There will be a nominal admission fee.

The Rev Roger Hickley, chairman of the widely-representative committee that has planned the shelter, said yesterday the committee was delighted and relieved at the minister's decision. "We shall go to work immediately to prepare the hall and it should be ready as a night shelter within a month".

Father Hickley said a proviso to the ministerial approval was that access to the night shelter must be from Somerset Road and not from Moreland Terrace, behind the church hall.

He added that it would cost an estimated R500 a month to run the night shelter and that so far more than R300 a

month had been pledged by organizations and individuals.

Offers of beds, bedding, food and cooking utensils and other needs had come from the Sea Point Rotary Club and from other sources.

Items still needed included tables and chairs, and it was hoped someone would donate a television set for the shelter. Transport was also required, for donated equipment.

A full-time resident supervisor would have to be appointed as soon as possible, and a part-time social worker was needed to help in the rehabilitation of vagrants.

Contact with the night-shelter committee can be made by telephoning Father Hickley at 45 2823 in office hours, Mrs Roma Bishop at 44 1846, or Rabbi David Rosen, 44 8919.



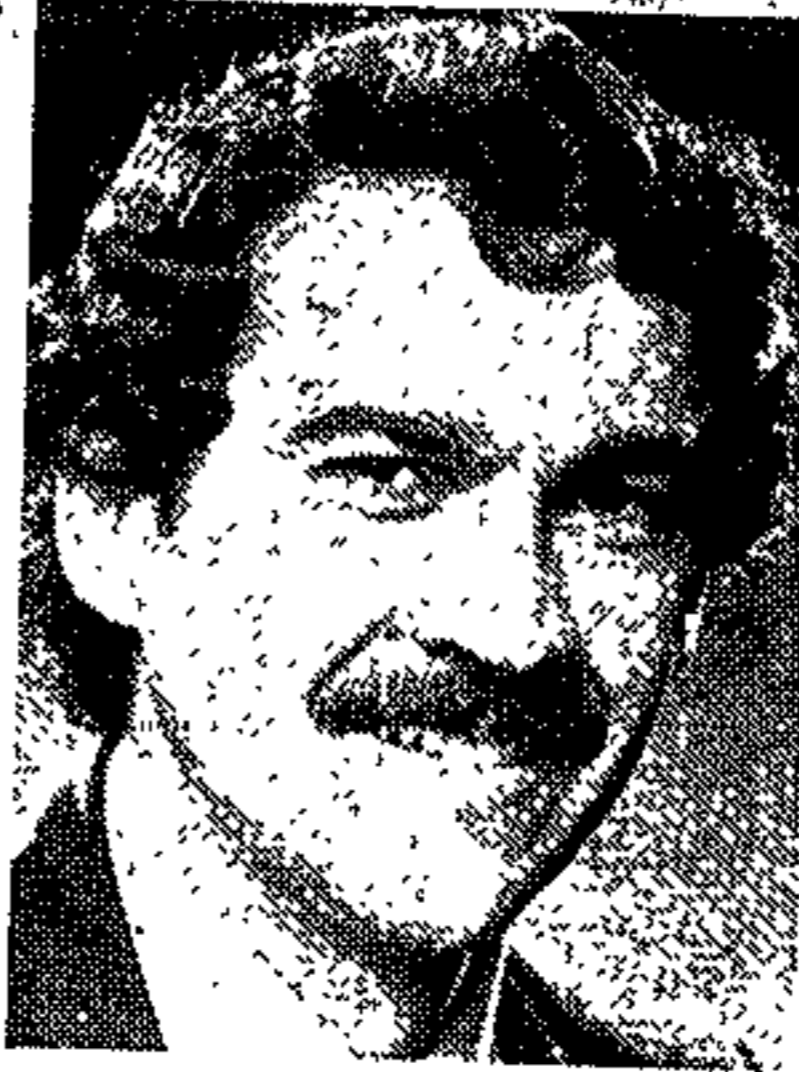
# R9m District Six plan won't help poor — PFP MP

Staff Reporter

THE MP for Green Point, Mr Tian van der Merwe, said yesterday the Department of Community Development's R9 million rehabilitation scheme for part of District Six was a callous attempt to generate property development for high income groups — at the expense of the poorer people living there.

The Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, announced in Parliament earlier this month the white occupants of Fawley Terrace Flats and the coloured occupants of Bloemhof Flats would be moved so the buildings could be renovated.

Mr Van der Merwe, the MP for the area, told the Cape Times he had spoken to many of the tenants in Fawley Terrace and they were shocked to learn that they were to be "reoused".



Mr Tian van der Merwe

"I believe that the plan will not work because, in the minister's own opinion, there is no demand for white housing in the Peninsula at present," he said.

Converting the low cost flats of Fawley Terrace and Bloemhof into higher standard accommodation would be a waste of public money since it was not the department's job to provide housing when there was no demand for it, he said.

"The whole matter is an indication of how desperate the government is to bring about some development to draw a curtain over the ghastly history of their handling of District Six."

Mr Van der Merwe said the situation called for "a reopening of the issue of the proclamation of a white group area in District Six".

After speaking to tenants in a door-to-door survey he found that many of them had been living in Fawley Terrace for a long time — more than 30 years in a few cases — and they had spent money improving their flats and gardens.

"The interiors of some of the flats show a pride and care that is usually found only in home ownership schemes."

The majority of the tenants were employed in and around central Cape Town and they were within walking distance of shops, churches, schools and their jobs.

When they were reoused they would probably have to pay for transport.

Mr Van der Merwe said the upheaval of a move would mean great inconvenience and extra costs.

# Ciskei Is Not to Be Rejected

DB 25/5/78 (105)

**CAPE TOWN — The South African Government will not allow the "black spot" around Moolplaas to be incorporated into the Ciskei.**

In a double rebuttal to Chief Lennox Sebe's homeland consolidation plans yesterday, the Minister of Plural Relations and Development, Dr Mulder, said Ciskei consolidation plans had already been approved and also said the Ciskei had never laid claim to additional areas of land.

Later, however, Dr Mulder said the Ciskei had made verbal representations to the Government to reconsider its decision to "remove badly situated black areas in the districts of Komga and East London and to resettle the people concerned."

But because Ciskei consolidation plans had already been considered and passed by Parliament, Dr Mulder said. "The representations cannot be favourably considered."

He said the South African Bantu Trust intended to "deproclaim the badly situated black areas concerned," replying to a question in the Assembly by Mr Rupert Lorimer (PFP, Orange Grove).

Dr Mulder's remarks will come as a severe blow to the Ciskei Government. Chief Sebe has already said the Ciskei would oppose any move to purchase the land around Moolplaas.

"They won't do it with our support. After all, it is the cradle of Xhosa culture," he has said. He was referring at the time to the burial site of the famous Xhosa chief, Gcaleka.

The chief, who died in 1792, was buried on the banks of the Ngxingolo

River, a tributary of the Kwelela, which is situated in a "black spot" in the white-owned corridor between Transkei and Ciskei.

The Ciskeian Education Minister, Chief Jongilana, has also strongly opposed the possibility of the area containing the burial ground being bought out. He has said the sacred burial ground was one of the most important shrines in the history of the black man in the area and had to be retained at all costs.

Mr Lorimer said yesterday that as it was a holy shrine for the Xhosa people he was distressed that "the Minister is determined to push on regardless of the feelings of the Ciskeians and one hoped a new and more positive approach was going to be forthcoming from this Minister rather than the krugdadig, old-style forced apartheid."

Apparently the

leopard does not change its spots," Mr Lorimer said.

Later, Dr Mulder said the Ciskei had not at any time laid claim to additional areas of land to be incorporated into the homeland.

He was replying to a question by Mr Ray Swart (PFP, Musgrave) who asked him "whether the Chief Minister of the Ciskei has at any time laid claim to additional areas of land to be incorporated into the Ciskei; if so, what are the areas to which claim is laid and what was the reply to these claims."

Dr Mulder replied "no," and added that the other questions fell away.

However, Chief Sebe has said publicly that the homeland government would not rest until it had all the land between the Fish and Kei Rivers from the Indian Ocean to the Stormberg Mountains.

This area includes East London, King William's Town and Queenstown. He has also said that all the land between the Gamtoos and Kei Rivers belonged to the Xhosa people. This area includes East London, Grahamstown and Port Elizabeth.

Mr Swart said the Minister's reply "in such absolute terms is surprising. If the Ciskei administration has not formally laid claim to additional areas of land to the department its spokesmen have certainly done so in public utterances on a number of occasions, including the question of port facilities."

"Does the Minister suggest by his reply that the Ciskei administration is perfectly satisfied with the land status quo as a basis for independence?" Mr Swart asked.

Chief Sebe was not available for comment last night. — PC.

leopard does not change its spots," Mr Lorimer said.

Later, Dr Mulder said the Ciskei had not at any time laid claim to additional areas of land to be incorporated into the homeland.

He was replying to a question by Mr Ray Swart (PFP, Musgrave) who asked him "whether the Chief Minister of the Ciskei has at any time laid claim to additional areas of land to be incorporated into the Ciskei; if so, what are the areas to which claim is laid and what was the reply to these claims."

Dr Mulder replied "no," and added that the other questions fell away.

However, Chief Sebe has said publicly that the homeland government would not rest until it had all the land between the Fish and Kei Rivers from the Indian Ocean to the Stormberg Mountains.

This area includes East London, King William's Town and Queenstown. He has also said that all the land between the Gamtoos and Kei Rivers belonged to the Xhosa people. This area includes East London, Grahamstown and Port Elizabeth.

Mr Swart said the Minister's reply "in such absolute terms is surprising. If the Ciskei administration has not formally laid claim to additional areas of land to the department its spokesmen have certainly done so in public utterances on a number of occasions, including the question of port facilities."

"Does the Minister suggest by his reply that the Ciskei administration is perfectly satisfied with the land status quo as a basis for independence?" Mr Swart asked.

Chief Sebe was not available for comment last night. — PC.



# High Coloured jobless rate



20/5/78

**EAST LONDON** — Massive unemployment is one of the most important factors affecting Coloured housing here, according to a Rhodes survey handed over to the city councillor in charge of the housing portfolio, Mrs Ruth Belonsky.

About 80 per cent of the Coloured people living in council houses are in arrears with their rent, and the reason for this can easily be seen when one considers that 41 per cent of Coloured households have an income of less than the Household Subsistence Level, calculated at R150 a month.

Unemployment runs at 32 per cent of the work force, the worst affected being the 21-25 age group and those with low educational qualifications.

Had there been full employment the percentage of householders living below the HSL would be reduced to about 18 per cent.

The survey done by Rhodes is meant as a pilot survey, pending further

investigation into the problem, and it was compiled with the specific purpose of pinpointing problem areas before plans are finalised for extensions to the Coloured suburbs.

It reveals that the unemployment problem can only be solved at national government level and not by the local authority.

It also covers such matters as the large number of Coloured houses where dampness in the walls is a problem, the lack of privacy, number of people sleeping in each room, lack of playground facilities and entertainment facilities, lack of police stations in areas where crime and vandalism is high and the necessity for some sort of home ownership scheme.

— DDR:



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GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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Vol. 155]

PRETORIA, 19 MAY 1978  
MEI

[No. 6024

PROCLAMATIONS

by the State President of the Republic of  
South Africa

No. 110, 1978

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF  
THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT EAST LONDON,  
DISTRICT OF EAST LONDON, PROVINCE OF THE  
CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under the powers vested in me by 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 hereof, be an area for occupation  
and ownership by members of the Indian group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of  
South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-sixth day of April,  
One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

N. DIEDERICHS, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

SCHEDULE

INDIAN GROUP

From Beacon H on the diagram of Erf 3451, East  
London, north-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon T on  
General Plan TP 8220 of the town Braelynn Extension 2;  
thence generally southwards along the western boundary  
of the said Braelynn Extension 2, so as to exclude it from  
this area, to the southernmost beacon of Erf 13149; thence  
westwards in a straight line along the prolongation west-  
wards of the southern boundary of the last-mentioned  
erf, to the point where it intersects the eastern boundary  
of Erf 3452, East London; thence generally northwards  
along the eastern boundary of the said Erf 3452, so as to  
exclude it from this area, to Beacon C on the diagram  
of the said Erf 3452; thence generally northwards along  
the western boundary of Erf 6460, so as to include it in  
this area, to Beacon M on the diagram of the said Erf  
6460; thence generally north-westwards and north-east-  
wards along the eastern boundaries of the said Erf 3451, so  
as to exclude it from this area, to Beacon N on the dia-  
gram of the said Erf 6460; thence generally north-east-  
wards along the eastern boundary of Erf 6451, so as to

71206—1

PROKLAMASIES

van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van  
Suid-Afrika

No. 110, 1978

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGE-  
VOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE  
OOS-LONDEN, DISTRIK OOS-LONDEN, PROVINSIE  
DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 23 van  
die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), ver-  
klaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan,  
vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, 'n gebied is vir  
okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Indiërgroep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van  
Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Ses-en-twintigste dag  
van April Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

BYLAE

INDIËRGROEP

Vanaf Baken H op die kaart van Erf 3451, Oos-Londen,  
noordoos reguit tot by Baken T op Algemene Plan TP  
8220 van die dorp Braelynn-uitbreiding 2; dan algemeen  
suid met die westelike grens van genoemde Braelynn-uit-  
breiding 2 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word,  
tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 13149; dan wes reguit  
met die weswaartse verlenging van die suidelike grens van  
laasgenoemde erf tot by die punt waar dit die oostelike  
grens van Erf 3452, Oos-Londen, kruis; dan algemeen  
noord met die oostelike grens van genoemde Erf 3452,  
langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by  
Baken C op die kaart van genoemde Erf 3452; dan  
algemeen noord met die westelike grens van Erf 6460  
langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by  
Baken M op die kaart van genoemde Erf 6460; dan  
algemeen noordwes en noordoos met die oostelike grense  
van genoemde Erf 3451 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied  
uitgesluit word, tot by Baken N op die kaart van genoemde  
Erf 6460; dan algemeen noordoos met die oostelike grens  
van Erf 6451 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit

6024—1



# Anxiety over District 6 plan

*Cape Times 19/5/78* (8)

THE residents of Fawley Terrace, a District Six flat complex, are worried about their future following moves by the Department of Community Development to move them out so that renovations can take place.

Earlier this month the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, announced that about R9m was to be spent renovating two flat complexes in District Six — the Fawley Terrace complex and Bloemhof flats.

It was announced that no problems were foreseen in rehousing people living in the 94 units of Fawley Terrace, as inexpensive housing could be found for them.

Yesterday a spokesman for the department said that, although people who could be expected to find alternative accommodation, everyone would be guaranteed alternative housing.

But some residents feel the move will cost them a lot in the long run as they will be expected to move to other areas.

Others were annoyed over losing money they spent decorating and renovating their flats.

Mrs Joan Anderson, 55, who lives in Alphen House in Fawley Terrace said it would be impossible for her to leave her flat and live in a place such as Epping, as she was a patient at Groote Schuur Hospital, and her son, who is an epileptic, went to school at Cape Town High.

"I am an invalid and I don't have the strength to face up to the move. In any case I don't even have the money for a lorry to do the move," said Mrs Anderson.

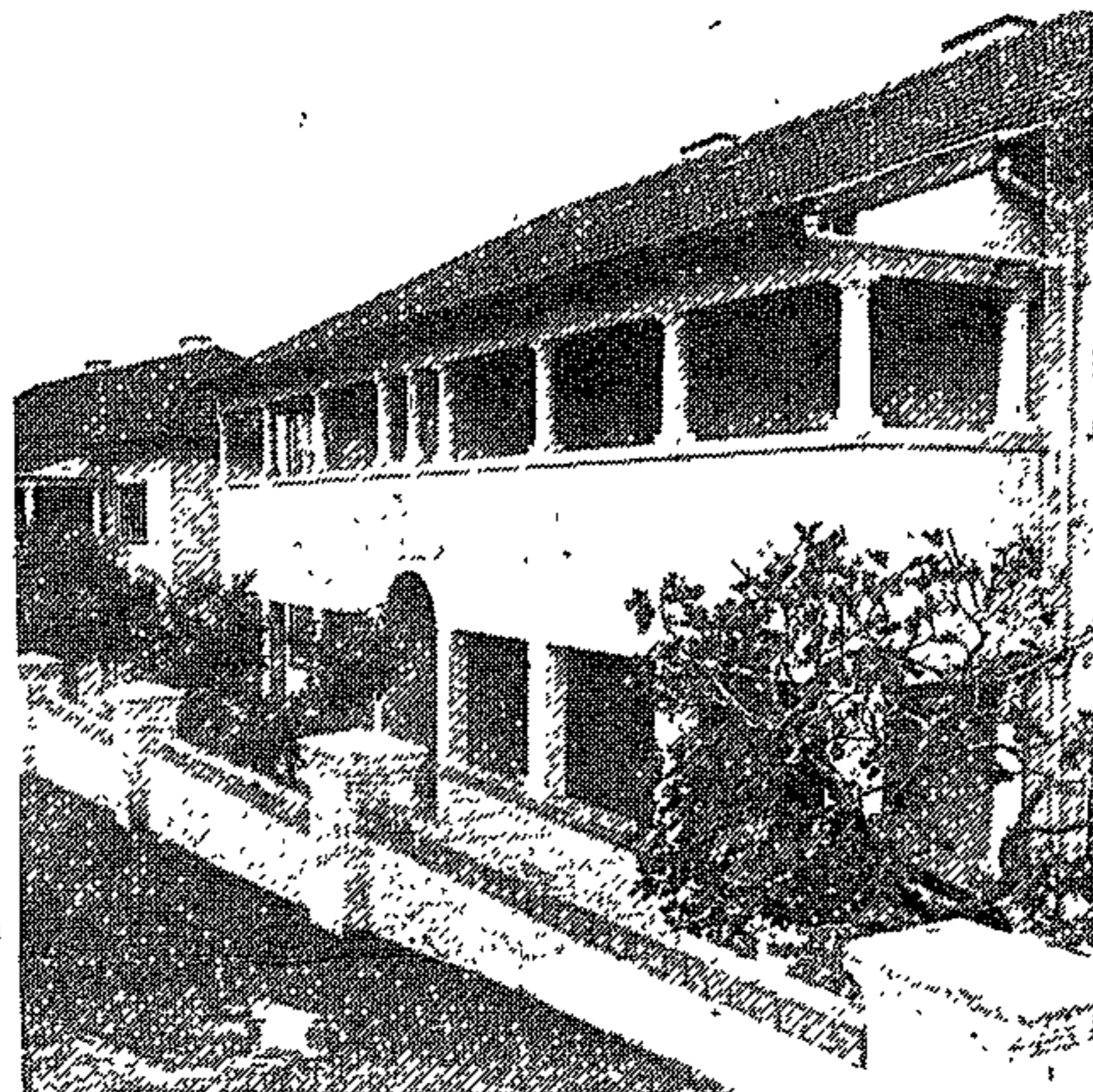
"I live on maintenance grants and I am kept alive by constant visits to Groote Schuur Hospital," she said.

Mrs Cecilia Wepener, 41, of Beaufort House in the terrace agreed with Mrs Anderson's fears that in practice Fawley Terrace residents were going to get a raw deal.



ABOVE: Mrs Joan Anderson, left, and Mrs Cecilia Wepener of Fawley Terrace study the form from Community Development which gave the first hint to residents of the pending move.

BELOW: Part of the Fawley Terrace flat complex, one of the well-known landmarks at the start of De Waal Drive which will soon have a facelift — or be demolished altogether.



"I've just spent a great deal of money renovating and decorating my flat. There are others in the complex who have done the same. We all feel very strong about this move by Community Development," Mrs Wepener said.

The first reality of the pending move came yesterday, when every resident received a letter and a form from the department. The form requested details about the size of the family and the incomes.

"I was suspicious so I telephoned Community Development and asked what it was all about. They told me about the pending move," said Mrs Anderson.

A spokesman for the department said it was not yet certain whether the flats would be renovated or knocked down. "It depends on the condition — whether they are worth renovating."



# Money again <sup>Cape Times</sup> 19/5/78 for bus <sup>(31)</sup> apartheid

Political Staff

A CAPE TOWN bus company will again be paid R220 000 by the Provincial Administration during the current financial year to cover the costs of a racially-segregated bus service although most buses in the City have been opened to all races.

During the past year bus apartheid in Cape Town has been quietly abandoned although there are still a few segregated buses for those commuters who want them.

However, in the draft estimates of revenue and expenditure for the Cape, the administration has proposed that the amount of R220 000 for the company, City Tramways, which is part of the Tollgate group, be retained.

The administration also proposes to increase by R100 000 to R400 000 the amount set aside for "assistance to local authorities for the provision of separate beach and other amenities for the different population groups".

A further R315 000 is to be provided for assistance to local authorities for the provision of libraries for black people.

Altogether, the administration has budgeted a total of R1 035 000 — an increase of R115 000 — for "assistance in connection with the provision of separate amenities".

"The amount, R320 000, is the same that has been voted every year since 1969, and has been unchanged since then. This sum represents the current cost of running whites only buses as we are required to do," a spokesman for the bus company said last night.



Hansard 15 19 May 1978.  
 Question 6 Colo. 793 & 794.

81

Police raid on night-club in Claremont, Cape Town

\*6. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Police:

- (1) Whether the police raided a night-club in Claremont, Cape Town, on 13 May 1978, if so, on whose instruction;
- (2) whether any persons were arrested and charged; if so, (a) how many and (b) with what offence

The MINISTER OF POLICE:

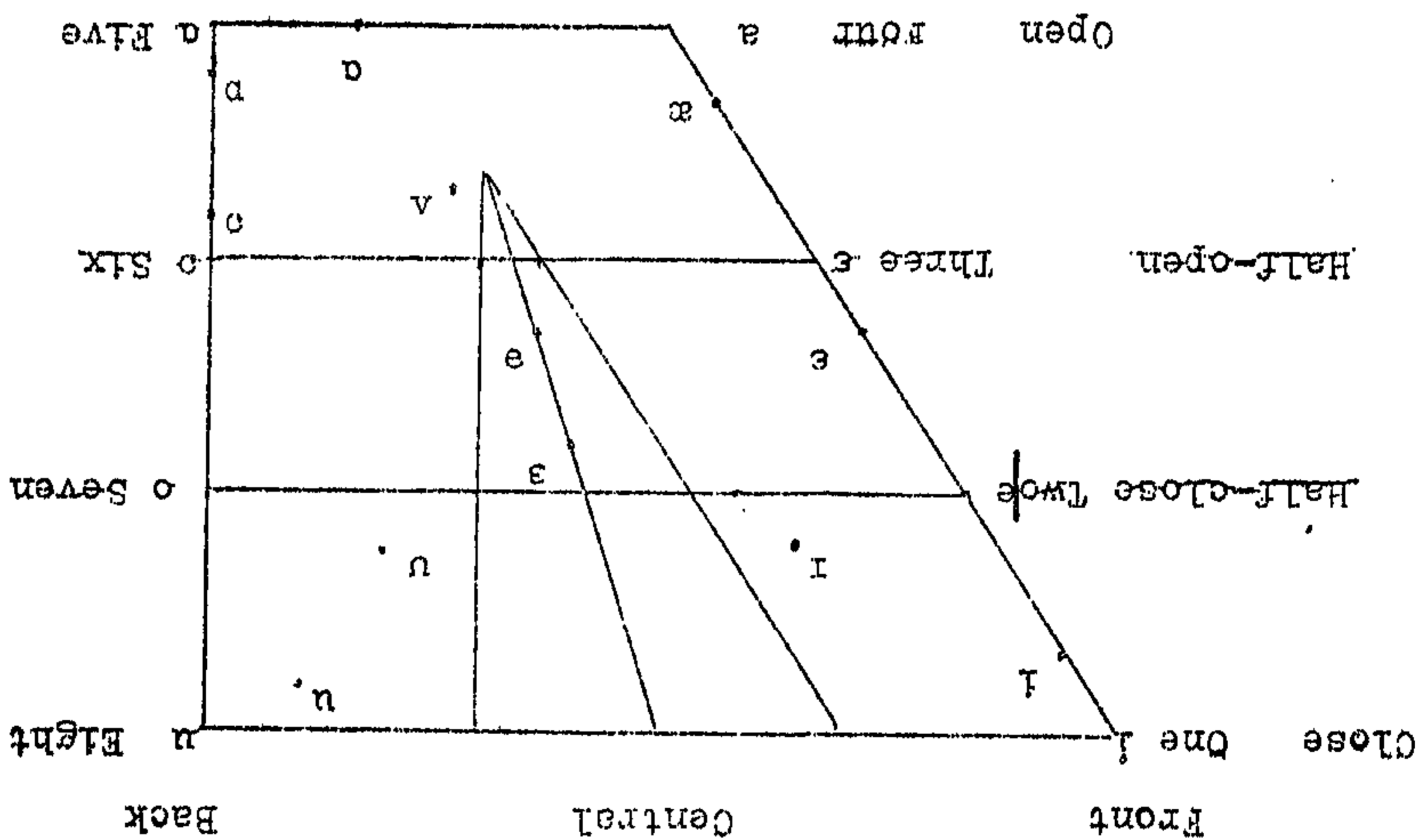
- (1) Yes. The police acted on their own initiative.
- (2) Yes.

(a) 160.

(b) Contravention of section 2(2) of Act No. 49 of 1953

Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT: Mr. Speaker, arising out of the hon. the Minister's reply, is the hon. the Minister going to tell us why the owner of the night-club did not receive the same treatment on the occasion concerned, as he did not have a permit for that function?

The MINISTER: Mr. Speaker, during the discussion of the Police Vote there was a full debate on this aspect of the matter. The hon. member apparently did not think it fit to take part in the discussion. The matter was fully dealt with there.



A diagrammatic representation of the approximate tongue positions of average standard English vowels compared with the tongue positions of the cardinal vowels.

PHONETICS

Coloured canon in white rectory faces eviction

# They'll have to carry me out!

SUN TIMES 5/2/78 (81)

A COLOURED Anglican canon, officially ordered to quit his rectory because it is in a white area, vowed this week: "They will have to carry me out of here."

"This is church property. I am here to do God's work," said Canon George Eksteen, 53, of Heidelberg, Cape.

But equally resolute is Heidelberg's town clerk, Mr P. van Vuuren, who gave Canon Eksteen and his wife, Elise, 55, verbal notice to vacate the rectory by Friday.

"He is a coloured man and therefore unqualified to live in a white area. I admit there is a shortage of houses in the coloured area and a long waiting list of applicants, but that's not my worry."

"I have had complaints from white people in the area and my council will refuse to recommend to the Department of Community Development that it grant Canon Eksteen's application for a permit."

Canon Eksteen, formerly of the All Saints' Anglican Church in Mossel Bay, was made the first coloured rector of St Barnabas' Anglican Church last Sunday. He moved into the rectory about two weeks

By NORMAN WEST

ago. Previously, the house was occupied by white rectors. It is next to the now-vacant St Barnabas' coloured primary school and is set back from the pavement in the quiet Van Riebeeck Street. - St Barnabas' Church, predominantly coloured, occupies a corner block.

Across the street, is a block of flats and below the fashion shop of Mrs Marlene Lourens.

People occupying the flats refused to be quoted by name, but those spoken to denied having complained about the presence of the couple.

Mrs Lourens told me: "I see no harm in the couple living opposite my shop. They are quiet and very decent people. Before them, the rectory was always occupied and coloured congregants used to visit it in the normal way."

"On Sundays, the coloured people come to worship in the church next to the rectory. They have never been a nuisance. The only difference now is that the rectory pair are coloured."

Canon Eksteen told me that his troubles with the local authorities started last Thursday when a health inspector came to the rectory and asked for his permit last week.

He could not produce one and explained that he was awaiting the results of the church's application for him for a temporary permit to occupy the rectory until a house was built for him within six months.

The health inspector advised him to get his permit as soon as possible or be out within two weeks.

"I went to Mr Van Vuuren and explained to him that I had nowhere

else to go. I emphasised that I needed only a temporary permit.

"He told me I stood no chance of getting a permit and repeated that my wife and I had to vacate the rectory," Canon Eksteen said.

The 450-member coloured congregation is upset about the eviction threat.

Mr C. J. Reed, Labour Party member of the Coloured Persons' Representative Council, said: "To maintain a Government policy, a church is being impaired. Here you have a harmless couple whose only interest is the work of God."

The Secretary for Community Development, Mr L. Fouche, said no plans

for a rectory in the coloured area had been sent to the town council.

"If we receive an appeal against our decision it will be considered on merit."

Canon Eksteen said he would appeal against the refusal of a temporary permit. Plans for his new house would be submitted as soon as possible.



81

105

TUESDAY, 14 FEBRUARY 1978

Amount spent by Community Development Board on District Six, Cape Town

106. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Community Development:

(1) What is the total amount which has been spent by the Community Development Board, on District Six, Cape Town, since 11 February 1966;

(2) whether any properties in the area have been sold; if so, (a) how many and (b) for what total amount.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) R24 383 953.

(2) Yes.

(a) one.

(b) R56 880.

15. Wanneer u  
en/of de  
Wat doen u

aan u terug huistoe

16. Gaan u terug

elke plaas?

17. Watter deel

by die huis?

18. Hoe reis u

Van die een

Wie betaal

19. Het u bepaalde lone?  
Hoe word hulle bepaal?

20. Betaal al die boere hierdie lone?

21. Is u betaling bepaal per skaap, per uur, per dag?  
Weeklikse betaling - kontant (per uur betaling x ure x dae/  
per skaap betaling x skape, ens.)

ander betaling

22. Wanneer was die laaste verandering in u kontantbetaling?

Wat was die verandering?

Hoe het dit gekom dat u betaling verander het?

23. Watter probleme ondervind u met die werk?

Wat doen u gewoonlik om die probleme op te los?

*Cape Times*  
**Mr Lee** 14/2/78  
**is told 'no'** (81)

Werkker

MR BERTRAM LEE, a Chinese who owns a restaurant in Cape Town, has been refused permission by the Department of Community Development to buy a R40 000 house in Oranjezicht. Mr Lee said yesterday that he made the application last year and had since been informed that he was unsuccessful. No reason had been given.

(b) melk: hoeveelheid  
 prys (as  
 waarde aan  
 waarde aan

word nie)

He had a number of white friends who lived in the area. He wanted to stay near his business in the City. He lives in Ottery.

(c) Ander kos  
 (d) Weiblek toegelaat

"I am not an easy person to please and it has taken me more than three years to find a suitable house," he said. "I have now resumed my quest. I am philosophical about the matter and adopting a low profile. I have not appealed to the authorities to reconsider their decision."

Aantal van: skap  
 bok:

gehou

beest  
 ander

**Mossel Bay marlin**  
 MOSSEL BAY. — The first marlin to be caught here in more than 20 years was landed yesterday by Brian Petersen, a member of the Natal team taking part in the skiboat angling championships. The black marlin, weighing 54 kg, was taken on a six kg line. — Sapa

Waarde aan boer

(e) Grond  
 Oppervlakte verska

Waarde aan boer:

Water (jaarlikse koste aan boer)

Koste van ander dienste h.v. saad, gebruik van plaasmasjinerie

(f) Klerer: artikels verskaf deur boer (jaarliks)

Koste aan boer:

(g) Bonus (jaarlikse)

(h) Geskenke (jaarliks: artikels

Koste aan boer:

(i) Ontspanningsgeriewe verskaf:

Koste aan boer (jaarliks):

(j) Gesondheidsdienste:

Jaarlikse koste aan boer van: doktersrekeninge betaal  
 medisyne  
 vervoer na en van geriewe  
 ander

(j) Totale mediese koste

(k) Pensioenbydrae deur boer (jaarliks)

(l) Versekeringsbydrae deur boer (jaarliks)



Col. 107

TUESDAY, 14 FEBRUARY 1978

**South End, Port Elizabeth**

122. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Community Development:

Whether the experimental scheme in South End, Port Elizabeth, referred to in his reply to Question No. 498 on 2 March 1977 is proceeding as contemplated; if so, (a) when is it anticipated that building operations will (i) commence and (ii) be completed and (b) what is the estimated cost of the units.

**The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:**

No, because the necessary funds could not be found during 1977. The need for a pilot scheme to stimulate development is being reviewed and should private developers not come forward with further projects the Department will proceed with its scheme.

14/2/78

81

ISCOR	2 601
PHOSCOR	71
IDC	840
FISHCOR	2
IIDC	8

1. Naam (eerste) South End, Port Elizabeth
2. Ouderdom 121. Mr. T. ARONSON asked the Minister of Community Development:
3. Ras (1) What has the total expenditure been to date on (a) the acquisition of property and (b) demolition and development in respect of South End, Port Elizabeth;
4. Tuiste (dorp)
5. Soort werk (2) (a) what is the number of properties sold and (b) the total purchase price received;
6. Skooljare v
7. Span (3) what are the projects planned.
8. Nommer in s The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:
9. Hoe lank het (1) (a) R6 621 222.  
(b) R2 881 025.
10. Hoe het u ge (2) (a) one.
11. Het u al ooi (b) R37 000.

Indien wel,  
Plek Tyd

(3) Because it is the policy to encourage private initiative to undertake the re-development of urban renewal areas, such as South End, as soon as possible after conditions of decay have been cleared and replanning completed, no departmental development projects, other than a pilot scheme to stimulate private interest, were envisaged.  
For the hon. member's information it may be mentioned that a private developer has already made advanced progress with the establishment of a duplex housing scheme on a site my Department sold to him. It is anticipated that this project will promote the marketing of other properties in the area.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
12. Het u al ooit daaraan gedink om ander werk te doen?  
Indien wel, waarom verander u nie van werk nie?
13. Vir watter deel van die jaar doen u hierdie werk?
14. Hoeveel plase besoek u elke jaar?

erk:

loon Rede waarom u die werk verlaat het



# Refusal explained

ARGUS  
14/2/78  
81

## The Argus Political Correspondent

THE Secretary of Community Development, Mr L. Fouche, has pointed out that the refusal of permission for a Chinese restaurant owner to buy a house in Oranjezicht occurred nearly two years ago.

He said for more than a year his department had adopted a more sympathetic approach to such applications.

The man in question was Mr. Bertram Lee who wanted to buy a R40 000 house in Oranjezicht.

The refusal came after a survey of neighbours' opinions.

One neighbour apparently objected on the grounds that he foresaw streams of 'Chinese cars' paying social visits.

Mr Lee said at the weekend that he felt he had been victimised by 'this rather rotten system.'

Mr Fouche said that Mr Lee's application was re-

fused on April 14, 1976.

At the time 'very strong objections' were received from some neighbours.

No further representations or a reapplication were received from Mr Lee.

Mr Fouche said it was a pity it had been found necessary to refer to a matter which had been settled about two years ago. This was especially so because the department had been dealing very sympathetically with such applications for more than a year. Mr Lee himself had indicated this in a subsequent Press interview.

The views of neighbours and others on such applications need no longer be conclusive, Mr Fourie said.

## FLEXIBLE

Dr Denis Worrall, Nationalist MP for Gardens in whose constituency Oranjezicht falls, said he understood the incident had occurred about two years ago and he believed that a more flexible attitude was now being adopted.

Members of the Chinese community were being spared a great deal of the humiliation which they experienced in the past.

Mr Lee said yesterday he thought his application had been turned down about a year ago but, if the department said it was two years ago, he would not dispute this claim.

As far as he was concerned when it happened was irrelevant. The main thing was that it was an illustration of the disability suffered by South African Chinese.



**STAATSKOERANT**  
**VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA**  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**  
**GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

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Vol. 152]

PRETORIA, 24 FEBRUARIE 1978  
 24 FEBRUARY

[No. 5887

**PROKLAMASIE**

*van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No. 19, 1978

**VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE ALIWAL-NOORD, DISTRIK ALIWAL-NOORD, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by 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 hiervan, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

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

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**BYLAE**

**GEKLEURDE GROEP**

Vanaf Baken n op die kaart van Erf 816, Aliwal-Noord, noordoos in 'n reguit lyn tot by Baken l op die kaart van Erf 817; dan suid in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noord-westelike baken van Erf 1487; dan suidwes met die grense van genoemde Erf 1487 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word deur die verlenging noordweswaarts van die westelike grens van Erf 1349; dan suidoos met genoemde verlenging en grens en die suidelike grens van genoemde Erf 1349 en die verlenging daarvan langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van die 60-voet straat kruis, dan noord met die middel van genoemde 60-voet straat, die middel van Pienaarstraat en Marcowstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word deur die verlenging noordweswaarts van die reguitlyn wat die suidelikste baken van Erf 1364 en die noordoostelike baken van Erf 1533

67947—1

**PROCLAMATION**

*by the State President of the Republic of South Africa*

No. 19, 1978

**DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT ALIWAL NORTH, DISTRICT OF ALIWAL NORTH, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**

Under the powers vested in me by 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 hereof, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

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

N. DIEDERICHS, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**SCHEDULE**

**COLOURED GROUP**

From Beacon n on the diagram of Erf 816, Aliwal North, north-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon l on the diagram of Erf 817; thence southwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Erf 1487; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 1487, so as to exclude it from this area, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation north-westwards of the western boundary of Erf 1349; thence south-eastwards along the said prolongation and boundary, and the southern boundary of the said Erf 1349 and the prolongation thereof, to the point where it intersects the middle of the 60-foot street; thence northwards along the middle of the said 60-foot street, the middle of Pienaar Street and Marcow Street to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation north-westwards of the straight line connecting the southernmost beacon of Erf 1364 and the north-eastern beacon of Erf 1533; thence

5887—1



verbind; dan suidoos met genoemde verlenging langs tot by die noordoostelike baken van genoemde Erf 1533; dan suidwes met die grense van genoemde Erwe 1533 en 1364 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan suidoos reguit tot by Baken K op die kaart van Erf 1532; dan suidwes met die westelike grens van genoemde Erf 816 langs to by eersgenoemde baken.

south-eastwards along the said prolongation to the north-eastern beacon of the said Erf 1533; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erven 1533 and 1364, so as to exclude them from this area, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon K on the diagram of Erf 1532; thence south-westwards along the western boundary of the said Erf 816 to the beacon first named.

Group areas for Indians in Cape Peninsula

275 Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Planning and the Environment:

x 24. Wat doen u ge

(1) Whether any new group areas for Indians were proclaimed in the Cape Peninsula during 1977; if so, (a) where are they situated and (b) what is their extent in each case; if not.

e los?

(2) whether such areas are to be proclaimed; if so, (a) when and (b) where

Bespreek u die ander plase

The MINISTER OF PLANNING AND THE ENVIRONMENT:

op die plaas of op

Het u al ooit

(1) No.

(a) and (b) fall away

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span om iet

(2)(a) and (b) An area on the eastern side of Prince George Drive near Muizenberg will be investigated by the Group Areas Board for possible proclamation as an Indian Group Area. The public hearing in this regard is to take place on 22 March 1978

Van toevallige en kontratarbeiders alleenlik

1. Gaan u probeer om terug na die plaas te kom of nie?

Waarom/Vaarom nie?



Cape Times 6/3/78 (81)

## Reprieve for Canon Eksteen

A COLOURED clergyman who was given two weeks earlier this year to move out of the rectory in the "white" part of Heidelberg, Cape, has been told he can stay till his house in the coloured area has been completed.

Yesterday Canon George Eksteen, of St Barnabas Anglican Church, said: "Naturally I am happy about the latest development. We have been quite happy here. I knew from the start that as a coloured man I was not allowed to stay in a white area, so I applied for a permit to enable me to stay on till my house was completed but I was refused a permit and instead given two weeks to move out."

He said the authorities had told the church to build a house for him in the coloured area as soon as possible.

Plans for his new home have been passed and he expects it to be ready in about four months, Mr Eksteen said.

ARGUS 15/3/78

181  
P. WILSON

Francis Wilson reports African workers in still working on the he would be concerned Corporation, to in technicians.

Patrick Lawrence, Cape Town writing a Boycott.

Tim Plaut was completing schools. He is busy what extent children

Brian Levy and Mark of schools and

Farieda Khan was busy factual material on

Francis Wilson reports Economic Society of Problems in South Africa Conference on International an article for the would cover the last told the meeting the Commission on Black in general and the taxes paid directly

Plans for next year: These

Mr. Bromberger suggests interesting people occasional lunch with SALDRU members.

Administrative arrangements (F.W. away to March 1976)

As Dr. Wilson would be away from the University until the first week in March 1976 Mr. Norman Bromberger would act as Head of the Division of Research and be available to make decisions.

Books It was agreed to hold this item over until the next meeting.

Structured contact: Dr. Wilson proposed that:

- 1) A time should be made for informal tea daily
  - 2) Monday lunch meetings should be continued
  - 3) Formal meetings should be held once a month or once every two months.
- The first of these formal meetings to be held in the middle of March.

# R179 000 centre for Athlone

A R179 000 community centre is to be built near Athlone in May with money from World Vision of Southern Africa — a branch of World Vision International, a Christian humanitarian organisation.

It is to be built in Klipfontein Road, within easy reach of the residents of most of Cape Town's coloured and black townships.

It will be known as the Methodist Care Centre and will consist of five commercial shops, a surgery for a doctor and a dentist, open-plan offices for use by organisations such as Lifeline, a laundrette, a church, a hall, a kitchen, a caretaker's flat, five classrooms — mainly for use of pre-schoolchildren — and a playground.

### TWO HOURS

The Rev Abel Hendricks, president of the Methodist Church in Southern Africa, said that too often churches were open for only two hours a week.

The centre was intended to provide a Christian education in the fullest sense. 'We realise that people have stomachs as well as souls,' he said.

At the centre adults will be taught how to manage a budget with a sub-economic wage, how to make telephone calls, how to prepare economical meals, how to communicate with children and so on.

Once the centre is built — construction time is estimated at 11 months — the World Vision organisers will begin to withdraw aid and hope that within five years the centre will be self-financed.

There is a Methodist centre at the site of the proposed new community centre, but its activities are restricted by lack of space and facilities.

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# R500m Town Centre

By Alan Cooper,  
Property Editor

**MITCHELLS PLAIN** is to have a central business district, a Town Centre, which will cost R50-million by the time it is completed in 1985. It will include a pedestrian mall, a commercial area, town square, civic centre and a hotel complex.

The Coloured Development Corporation is to develop this new centre, the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Hennle Smit, has announced. It will cover 40 hectares.

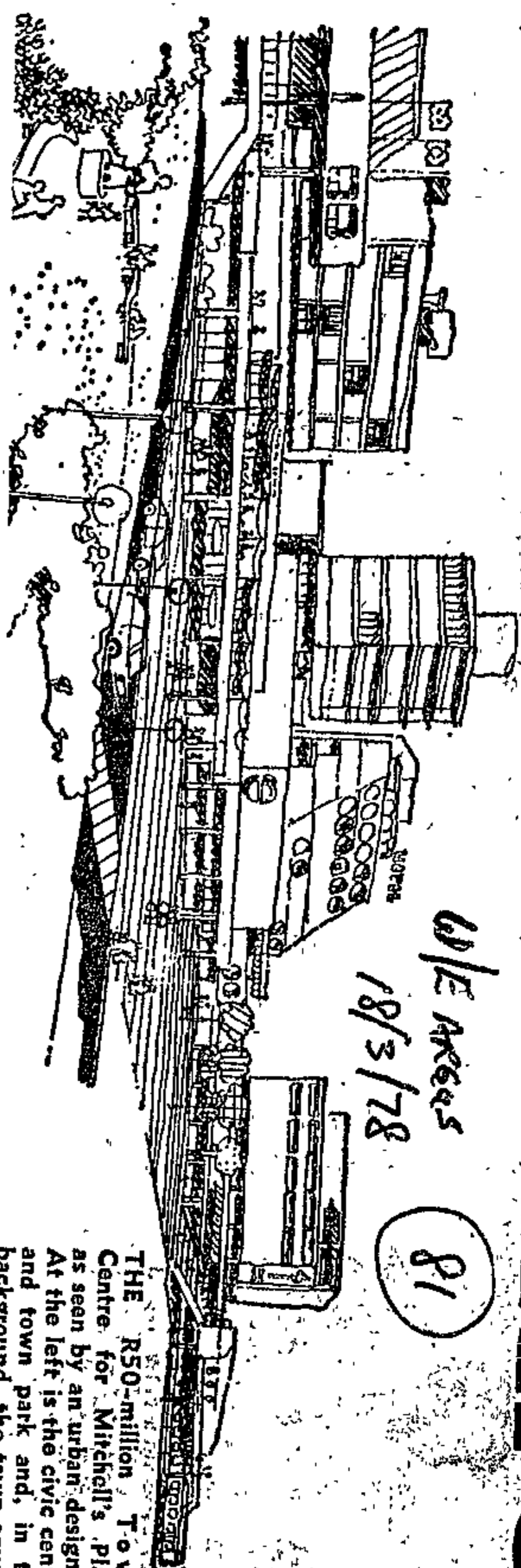
The Minister said the corporation aimed to develop this and other business areas to ensure that coloured people's capital should be spent in their own areas.

Initial planning has been done by the Cape Town City Engineer's Department.

The City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, told Property Argus this week that surveys had shown that a conservative annual income of all households in Mitchells Plain in 1985 was estimated at R280-40. Of this about R107-m was expected to be spent commercially.

The proposed Town Centre could expect to support about 67 000 sq m of net retail floor space or 156 000 sq m of gross commercial area which includes entertainment facilities, hotels and miscellaneous business activities. The total area of 40 ha set aside for the Town Centre allows for government and municipal offices, roads, parking, a public park and bus terminus.

The basic concept for the Town Centre is a 280-m long east-west pedestrian street between the planned railway station and public gardens. It will stretch through the commercial zone.



## Mitchells Plain

### CBD plans

A town square similar in size to Greenmarket Square, will be situated adjacent to the mall.

The railway station will be bridged by a pedestrian deck extending from the Railway ticket offices will be on the deck

and it is possible that shops may be built on it, too.

The government and municipal buildings will be sited to the north while the courts and police station will also be outside the Town Centre area. Parking will initially be

provided for 2 400 cars while the bus terminus will handle 24 buses simultaneously.

The Town Centre has been planned to ensure that the taller buildings will be erected on the southern side to act as windbreaks.

THE R50-million Town Centre for Mitchells Plain as seen by an urban designer. At the left is the civic centre and town park and, in the background, the town square and hotel complex. High-rise buildings are encouraged on the south side for wind protection. High density housing will be sited near the centre.



# STAATSKOERANT

VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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Vol. 153]

KAAPSTAD, 22 MAART 1978

[No. 5945

CAPE TOWN, 22 MARCH 1978

DEPARTEMENT VAN DIE EERSTE MINISTER

DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER

No. 577.

22 Maart 1978.

No. 577.

22 March 1978.

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident sy goedkeuring geheg het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word:—

No. 31 van 1978: Wysigingswet op Landelike Kleurlinggebiede, 1978.

It is hereby notified that the State President has assented to the following Act which is hereby published for general information:—

No. 31 of 1978: Rural Coloured Areas Amendment Act, 1978.



RURAL COLOURED AREAS  
AMENDMENT ACT, 1978

Act No. 31, 1978

**ACT**

**To repeal certain provisions of the Rural Coloured Areas Act, 1963; and to provide for incidental matters.**

*(English text signed by the State President.)  
(Assented to 14 March 1978.)*

**BE IT ENACTED** by the State President, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Republic of South Africa, as follows:—

1. The provisions of the Rural Coloured Areas Act, 1963, 5 except section 4 thereof, are hereby repealed. Repeal of certain provisions of Act 24 of 1963.
2. This Act shall be called the Rural Coloured Areas Amendment Act, 1978, and shall come into operation on a date fixed by the State President by proclamation in the *Gazette*. Short title and commencement.

## New housing scheme for 10 000 next year

A NEW coloured residential area which will house about 10 000 people will be established near Brackenfell by New City Gardens, a non-profit association, early next year.

Speaking at a press conference on Monday, Mr S B Myers, general manager of New City Gardens, said his association had a social motivation to provide a viable community at Northpine.

This would be done at low cost to the occupants without jeopardizing the standard of architecture or the quality of houses provided.

Mr Myers said Northpine would be well served by public transport. There would be sufficient schools. A shopping complex would be built. Northpine was near the Brackenfell hypermarket. The

design and installations of services would be of the highest standard, he said.

"We are aiming to help people who cannot afford a house under the present circumstances. If they fail to get a house from us they will never get a house from anyone else."

### Land exchange

New City Gardens had acquired the site in exchange for land it owned south of Blackheath near Kuils River in a deal with the Divisional Council of Stellenbosch.

According to Mr R B Stuttaford, chairman of New City Gardens, his association aimed to make Northpine a garden city.

New City Gardens would make the homes available at low cost.





**STAATSKOERANT**  
**VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA**  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**  
**GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

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Vol. 153]

PRETORIA, 23 MAART 1978  
 23 MARCH

No 5953

**PROKLAMASIES**

*van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No. 64, 1978

**VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966 TE PLETTENBERGBAAI EN KEURBOOMSTRAND, DISTRIK KNYSNA, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP**

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

- (i) die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (a), (b), (c), (d) en (e) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, gebiede is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Blanke groep; en
- (ii) die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (f) en (g) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, 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 Derde dag van Maart Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**BYLAE**

**BLANKE GROEP**

(a) Vanaf die punt waar grens C-D van Erf 2091, Plettenbergbaai, deur die middel van die grootpad gekruis word, noordoos met die middel van genoemde grootpad langs tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word deur die reguit lyn wat die oostelike baken van Gedeelte 6 van Plaas 444, Knysna, met Baken A op die kaart van Gedeelte 1 van Plaas 448 verbind; dan noordoos reguit tot by genoemde Baken A op die kaart van genoemde Gedeelte 1; dan noordoos met die grense van die volgende eiendomme, naamlik genoemde Gedeelte 1 van Plaas 448 en Plaas 447 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit

**PROCLAMATIONS**

*by the State President of the Republic of South Africa*

No. 64, 1978

**DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966. AT PLETTENBERG BAY AND KEURBOOMSTRAND, DISTRICT OF KNYSNA, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**

Under the powers vested in me by section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that—

- (i) the areas defined in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication hereof, be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the White group; and
- (ii) the areas defined in paragraphs (f) and (g) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication hereof, 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 Third day of March, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

N. DIEDERICHS, State President.

By order of the State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**SCHEDULE**

**WHITE GROUP**

(a) From the point where boundary C-D of Erf 2091, Plettenberg Bay, is intersected by the middle of the trunk road, north-eastwards along the middle of the said trunk road to the point where it is intersected by the straight line that joins the eastern beacon of Portion 6 of Farm 444, Knysna, with Beacon A on the diagram of Portion 1 of Farm 448; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the said Beacon A on the diagram of the said Portion 1; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, namely the said Portion 1 of Farm 448 and Farm 447, so as to include them in this area.



word, tot by punt b<sup>1</sup> op die kaart van laasgenoemde plaas; dan suid met die grense van Gedeelte 4 van Plaas 444 langs tot by die noordoostelike baken van Gedeelte 38 van Plaas 444; dan oos met die grense van die volgende eiendomme, naamlik die Plaas 449 en Erf 2064, Plettenbergbaai, langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde eiendom; dan suidwes met die grense van die dorp Plettenbergbaai-uitbreiding 2 (T.P. 963 LD) langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by eersgenoemde punt.

(b) Vanaf die noordoostelike punt van die dorp Plettenbergbaai-uitbreiding 2 (T.P. 963 LD), suidoos reguit tot by Baken D op die kaart van Erf 2065, Plettenbergbaai; dan noordoos met die grense van genoemde Erf 2065 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by punt 199 op Plan T.P. 963 LD van genoemde dorp Plettenbergbaai-uitbreiding 2; dan noordwes met grense 199-198 en 198-197 op genoemde Plan T.P. 963 LD en die verlenging van laasgenoemde grens langs tot by die punt waar dit die hoogwatermerk van die Keurboomsrivierstrandmeer kruis; dan suidwes met genoemde hoogwatermerk langs tot by eersgenoemde punt.

(c) Vanaf die westelikste baken van Erf 434, Plettenbergbaai, suidoos met die grense van die dorp Plettenbergbaai-uitbreiding 2 (T.P. 964 LD) langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidwestelike baken van Erf 680; dan suid met die grense van die dorp Plettenbergbaai-uitbreiding 12 (T.P. 8806) langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidwestelike baken van Erf 2384; dan noordwes met die grense van die dorp Plettenbergbaai-uitbreiding 4 (T.P. 1187 LD) langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken daarvan; dan suid met die grense van die dorp Plettenbergbaai-uitbreiding 11 (T.P. 9422) langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken daarvan; dan suidoos met die grens van Erf 2134 langs, tot by die noordoostelike baken daarvan; dan suidwes met die grense van die volgende dorpe, naamlik Plettenberg-Suid (T.P. 23<sup>n</sup>) en Plettenbergbaai-uitbreiding 5 (T.P. 1294 LD), langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by Baken A op die algemene plan van laasgenoemde dorp; dan noord met die grense van genoemde Erf 2134 en Erf 2098 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan noordwes met die grense van genoemde dorp Plettenbergbaai-uitbreiding 11 (T.P. 9422) langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan; dan noordwes met die grense van die volgende eiendomme, naamlik Erwe 2074, 2073, 2441, 2071, 2093, 2094 en Gekonsolideerde Erf 2135 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by eersgenoemde baken.

(d) Vanaf die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 49 van Plaas 443, Knysna, suidoos met die noordoostelike grens en die verlenging daarvan langs, tot by die punt waar dit die hoogwatermerk van die see kruis; dan algemeen suid met genoemde hoogwatermerk van die see langs, tot by die punt waar dit deur die verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 49 gekruis word; dan suidwes met laasgenoemde verlenging en die grense van genoemde Gedeelte 49 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by eersgenoemde baken.

(e) Vanaf die noordelikste baken van Erf 156, Keurboomstrand, suidoos met die grense van genoemde Erf 156, Erf 157 en Plaas 296, Knysna, langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordoostelike baken van laasgenoemde eiendom; dan suidwes met die noordwestelike grens van Gedeelte 1 van Plaas 299

to point b<sup>1</sup> on the diagram of the last-mentioned farm; thence southwards along the boundaries of Portion 4 of Farm 444 to the north-eastern beacon of Portion 28 of Farm 444; thence eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, namely the Farm 449 and Erf 2064, Plettenberg Bay, so as to include them in this area, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned property; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of Plettenberg Bay Township Extension 2 (T.P. 963 LD), so as to exclude it from this area, to the point first named.

(b) From the north-eastern point of Plettenberg Bay Township Extension 2 (T.P. 963 LD), south-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon D on the diagram of Erf 2065; Plettenberg Bay; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 2065, so as to include it in this area, to point 199 on Plan T.P. 963 LD of the said Plettenberg Bay Township Extension 2; thence north-westwards along boundaries 199-198 and 198-197 on the said Plan T.P. 963 LD and the prolongation of the last-mentioned boundary to the point where it intersects the high-water mark of the Keurbooms River Lagoon; thence south-westwards along the said high-water mark to the point first named.

(c) From the westernmost beacon of Erf 434, Plettenberg Bay, south-eastwards along the boundaries of Plettenberg Bay Township Extension 2 (T.P. 963 LD), so as to exclude it from this area, to the south-western beacon of Erf 680; thence southwards along the boundaries of Plettenberg Bay Township Extension 12 (T.P. 8806), so as to include it in this area, to the south-western beacon of Erf 2384; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of Plettenberg Bay Township Extension 4 (T.P. 1187 LD), so as to exclude it from this area, to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence southwards along the boundaries of Plettenberg Bay Township Extension 11 (T.P. 9422), so as to include it in this area, to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards along the boundary of Erf 2134 to the north-eastern beacon thereof; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following townships, namely Plettenberg Bay South (T.P. 23<sup>n</sup>) and Plettenberg Bay Township Extension 5 (T.P. 1294 LD), so as to exclude them from this area, to Beacon A on the general plan of the last-mentioned township; thence northwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 2134 and Erf 2098, so as to include them in this area, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Plettenberg Bay Township Extension 11 (T.P. 9422), so as to include it in this area, to the south-western beacon thereof; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, namely erven, 2074, 2073, 2441, 2071, 2093, 2094 and Consolidated Erf 2135, so as to include them in this area, to the beacon first named.

(d) From the north-western beacon of Portion 49 of Farm 443, Knysna, south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary thereof and the prolongation thereof to the point where it intersects the high-water mark of the sea; thence generally southwards along the said high-water mark of the sea to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of the said Portion 49; thence south-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boundaries of the said Portion 49, so as to include it in this area, to the beacon first named.

(e) From the northernmost beacon of Erf 156, Keurboomstrand, south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 156, Erf 157 and Farm 296, Knysna, so as to include them in this area, to the north-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned property; thence south-westwards along the north-western boundary of Portion 1 of Farm 299 to



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langs, tot by die suidwestelike punt daarvan; dan algemeen wes met die hoogwatermerk van die see langs tot by die suidelikste punt van Erf 154, Keurboomstrand; dan noordwes met die grense van genoemde Erf 154, Erwe 1 en 151 en genoemde Erf 156 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by eersgenoemde baken.

#### GEKLEURDE GROEP

(f) Vanaf Baken AL2b (E. 112/1963) noordoos met die grense van Gedeelte 11 van Plaas 439, Knysna langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die oostelikste baken daarvan; dan algemeen suid met die grense van Erf 2094, Plettenbergbaai, en Erwe 2093 en 2071 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die punt waar laasgenoemde eiendom deur die middel van die grootpad gekruis word; dan suidwes met die middel van genoemde grootpad langs, tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word deur die verlenging van die reguit lyn wat Bakens Rd1 en App2b (albei op meetstukke E. 112/1963) verbind; dan noordwes in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur genoemde Bakens Rd1 en App2b, en Baken App1b (E. 112/1963) tot by eersgenoemde baken.

(g) Vanaf die westelikste punt van Gedeelte 20 van Plaas 437, Knysna, noordoos met die grens daarvan langs tot by Baken F op die kaart daarvan; dan suidoos reguit tot by Baken C op die kaart van genoemde Gedeelte 20; dan suidwes met die suidoostelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 20 langs tot by die noordelikste baken van Gedeelte 21 van Plaas 437; dan suidoos met die grense van genoemde Gedeelte 21 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die westelikste punt daarvan; dan noordwes met die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 20 langs tot by eersgenoemde punt.

No. 65, 1978

#### TOEPASSING VAN SEKURE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966, IN GEBIEDE TE PLETTENBERGBAAI, DISTRIK KNYSNA, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966) verklaar ek hierby dat die bepalings van artikels 16 tot en met 23 en 29 tot en met 37 van genoemde Wet, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, van toepassing is in die gebiede omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

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

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. J. M. STEYN.

#### BYLAE

(a) Vanaf Baken AL2b (E. 112/1963) noordoos met die grense van Gedeelte 11 van Plaas 439, Knysna, langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die oostelikste baken daarvan; dan algemeen suid met die grense van Erf 2094, Plettenbergbaai, en Erwe 2093 en 2071 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die punt waar laasgenoemde eiendom deur die middel van die grootpad gekruis word; dan suidwes met die middel van genoemde grootpad langs, tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word deur die verlenging van die reguit

the south-western point thereof; thence generally westwards along the high-water mark of the sea to the southernmost point of Erf 154, Keurboomstrand; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 154, Erven 1 and 151 and the said Erf 156, so as to include them in this area, to the beacon first named.

#### COLOURED GROUP

(f) From Beacon AL2b (E. 112/1963) north-eastwards along the boundaries of Portion 11 of the Farm 439, Knysna, so as to include it in this area, to the easternmost beacon thereof; thence generally southwards along the boundaries of Erf 2094, Plettenberg Bay, and Erven 2093 and 2071, so as to exclude them from this area, to the point where the last-mentioned property is intersected by the middle of the trunk road; thence south-westwards along the middle of the said trunk road to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation of the straight line that joins Beacons Rd1 and App2b (both on Survey Records E. 112/1963); thence north-westwards in a series of straight lines through the said Beacons Rd1 and App2b, and Beacon App1b (E. 112/1963), to the beacon first named.

(g) From the westernmost point of Portion 20 of Farm 437, Knysna, north-eastwards along the boundary thereof to Beacon F on the diagram thereof; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon C on the diagram of the said Portion 20; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundary of the said Portion 20 to the northernmost beacon of Portion 21 of Farm 437; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Portion 21, so as to include it in this area, to the westernmost point thereof; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundary of the said Portion so to the point first named.

No. 65, 1978

#### APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966 IN AREAS AT PLETTENBERG BAY DISTRICT OF KNYSNA, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under the powers vested in me by section 51 of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby declare that the provisions of sections 16 to 23 inclusive and 29 to 37 inclusive, of the said Act shall, as from the date of publication hereof, apply in the areas defined in the Schedule hereto.

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 Seventy-eight.

N. DIEDERICHS, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. J. M. STEYN.

#### SCHEDULE

(a) From Beacon AL2b (E. 112/1963) north-eastwards along the boundaries of Portion 11 of the Farm 439, Knysna, so as to include it in this area, to the easternmost beacon thereof; thence generally southwards along the boundaries of Erf 2094, Plettenberg Bay, and Erven 2093 and 2071, so as to exclude them from this area, to the point where the last-mentioned property is intersected by the middle of the trunk road; thence south-westwards along the middle of the said trunk road to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation of



yn wat Bakens Rd1 en App2b (albei op meetstukke E. 112/1963) verbind; dan noordwes in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur genoemde Bakens Rd1 en App2b, en Baken App1b (E. 112/1963) tot by eersgenoemde baken.

(b) Vanaf die westelikste punt van Gedeelte 20 van Plaas 437, Knysna, noordoos met die grens daarvan langs tot by Baken F op die kaart daarvan; dan suidoos reguit tot by Baken C op die kaart van genoemde Gedeelte 20; dan suidwes met die suidoostelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 20 langs tot by die noordelikste baken van Gedeelte 21 van Plaas 437; dan suidoos met die grense van genoemde Gedeelte 21 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die westelikste punt daarvan; dan noordwes met die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 20 langs tot by eersgenoemde punt.

No. 66, 1978

**VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE KLAPMUTS, DISTRIK PAARL, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by 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 hiervan, '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 Derde dag van Maart Eenduisend Negehoonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**BYLAE**

**GEKLEURDE GROEP**

Vanaf die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 3 van Plaas 744, Paarl, suidoos met die grense van genoemde Gedeelte 3 langs tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 33, Klappmuts; dan noordoos met die grense van genoemde Erf 33 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Beyersstraat ontmoet; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde Beyersstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit die suidwestelike grens van Plaas 750, Paarl, ontmoet; dan suidoos met die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Plaas 750 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan; dan suid met die westelike grens van Gedeelte 1 van Plaas 748 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die punt waar dit die noordwestekant van Merchantstraat ontmoet; dan suidwes met die noordwestekant van gemelde Merchantstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 3 ontmoet; dan suidoos met die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 3 langs tot by Baken Dong op Meetstuk E1113/77; dan suidwes in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Baken Pen 4 tot by Baken Groep op genoemde Meetstuk E1113/77; dan suidwes reguit tot by Baken N op die kaart van Gedeelte 2 van Plaas 744; dan noordwes met die westelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 3 langs tot by eersgenoemde baken.

the straight line that joins Beacons Rd1 and App2b (both on Survey Records E. 112/1963); thence north-westwards in a series of straight lines through the said Beacons Rd1 and App2b, and Beacon App1b (E. 112/1963), to the beacon first named.

(b) From the westernmost point of Portion 20 of Farm 437, Knysna, north-eastwards along the boundary thereof to Beacon F on the diagram thereof; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon C on the diagram of the said Portion 20; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundary of the said Portion 20 to the northernmost beacon of Portion 21 of Farm 437; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Portion 21, so as to include it in this area, to the westernmost point thereof; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundary of the said Portion 20 to the point first named.

No. 66, 1978

**DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT KLAPMUTS, DISTRICT OF PAARL, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**

Under the powers vested in me by 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 hereof, 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 Seventy-eight.

N. DIEDERICHS, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**SCHEDULE**

**COLOURED GROUP**

From the north-western beacon of Portion 3 of Farm 744, Paarl, south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Portion 3 to the north-western beacon of Erf 33, Klappmuts; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 33, so as to include it in this area, to the point where it meets the middle of Beyers Street; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Beyers Street to the point where it meets the south-western boundary of Farm 750, Paarl; thence south-eastwards along the south-western boundary of the said Farm 750, so as to exclude it from this area, to the south-western beacon thereof; thence southwards along the western boundary of Portion 1 of Farm 748 so as to exclude it from this area, to the point where it meets the north-western side of Merchant Street; thence south-westwards along the north-western side of the said Merchant Street to the point where it meets the north-eastern boundary of the said Portion 3; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of the said Portion 3 to Beacon Dong on Survey Record E1113/77; thence south-westwards in a series of straight lines through Beacon Pen 4 to Beacon Groep on the said Survey Record E1113/77; thence south-westwards in a straight line to Beacon N on the diagram of Portion 2 of Farm 744; thence north-westwards along the western boundary of the said Portion 3 to the beacon first named.



No. 67, 1978

**TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966 IN 'N GEBIED TE KLAPMUTS, DISTRIK PAARL, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966) verklaar ek hierby dat die bepalings van artikels 16 tot en met 23 en 29 tot en met 37 van genoemde Wet, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, van toepassing is in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad op hede die Derde dag van Maart Eenduisend Negchonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. J. M. STEYN.

**BYLAE**

Vanaf die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 3 van Plaas 744, Paarl, suidoos met die grense van genoemde Gedeelte 3 langs tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 33, Klapmuts; dan noordoos met die grense van genoemde Erf 33 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Beyersstraat ontmoet; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde Beyersstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit die suidwestelike grens van Plaas 750, Paarl, ontmoet; dan suidoos met die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Plaas 750 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan; dan suid met die westelike grens van Gedeelte 1 van Plaas 748 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die punt waar dit die noordwestekant van Merchantstraat ontmoet; dan suidwes met die noordwestekant van gemelde Merchantstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 3 ontmoet; dan suidoos met die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 3 langs tot by Baken Dong op Meetstuk E1113/77; dan suidwes in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Baken Pen 4 tot by Baken Groep op genoemde Meetstuk E1113/77; dan suidwes reguit tot by Baken N op die kaart van Gedeelte 2 van Plaas 744; dan noordwes met die westelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 3 langs tot by eersgenoemde baken.

No. 67, 1978

**APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966 IN AN AREA AT KLAPMUTS, DISTRICT OF PAARL, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**

Under the powers vested in me by section 51 of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby declare that the provisions of sections 16 to 23 inclusive and 29 to 37 inclusive, of the said Act shall, as from the date of publication hereof, apply in the area defined in the Schedule hereto.

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

N. DIEDERICHS, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. J. M. STEYN.

**SCHEDULE**

From the north-western beacon of Portion 3 of Farm 744, Paarl, south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Portion 3 to the north-western beacon of Erf 33, Klapmuts; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 33, so as to include it in this area, to the point where it meets the middle of Beyers Street; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Beyers Street to the point where it meets the south-western boundary of Farm 750, Paarl; thence south-eastwards along the south-western boundary of the said Farm 750, so as to exclude it from this area, to the south-western beacon thereof; thence southwards along the western boundary of Portion 1 of Farm 748 so as to exclude it from this area, to the point where it meets the north-western side of Merchant Street; thence south-westwards along the north-western side of the said Merchant Street to the point where it meets the north-eastern boundary of the said Portion 3; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of the said Portion 3 to Beacon Dong on Survey Record E1113/77; thence south-westwards in a series of straight lines through Beacon Pen 4 to Beacon Group on the said Survey Record E1113/77; thence south-westwards in a straight line to Beacon N on the diagram of Portion 2 of Farm 744; thence north-westwards along the western boundary of the said Portion 3 to the beacon first named.

## No to UWC control request

THE ASSEMBLY — The Government has turned down a request by the Council of the University of the Western Cape to have control of the university transferred from the Department of Coloured Relations to the Department of National Education.

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr H. Smit, who was replying to a question by Dr F. van Zyl Slabbert (PFP, Rondebosch), declined to make a statement on the matter and referred to the policy statement in the Government's white paper on the Theron Commission of Inquiry. — PC.



# Law firm quizzed on use of ex-BCP office

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN — The Borough Council here is not happy with the occupation by a new firm of attorneys of the premises at Leopold Street here which were used by the banned Black Community Programmes.

The firm of Radebe, Mankahla and Mdlalane, which moved into the building on Monday, received a letter from the council asking them to stop using the building for their business.

The letter, dated April 4 and signed by the Borough Engineer, Mr G. C. Smith, was received the following day.

When the attorneys moved into the building on Monday, they were visited by Lt Nel of the Special Branch, accompanied by an unidentified security policeman.

Lt Nel spoke to Mr H. T. Radebe and Mr T. M. Mdlalane and asked if the firm would use the offices

for their business and for how long the premises would be used. He was told the firm had moved into the premises permanently. The police then left.

The firm was visited by officials of the local BAAB office the following day.

The lawyers were not in but the senior clerk, Ms N. Kwababana, was asked if the lawyers had a permit to operate in the building. She said the offices had been hired from the Anglican Church of St Chad.

The same officials returned in the afternoon and met Mr M. Radebe, the attorney's son and again asked about the permit to use the offices, quoting the Group Areas Act.

"We were further asked to contact a certain Mr Coetzee at the BAAB offices, but we have not yet done that," Mr Radebe said.

The Acting Town Clerk, Mr G. Olckers, said use of the premises at Leopold Street for business contravened the town's planning scheme.

"In terms of the town's zoning, no business can be established at Leopold Street because that area is a single residential zone. The premises are for worship only and no one can have a business undertaking there."

Asked about occupation of the building by BCP, he said the Borough Council was not aware 'until they were banned' that BCP, BPC and Saso were not using the offices 'for church purposes'.

Meanwhile, the firm of attorneys is still using the offices, pending the next move in the matter.

The lawyers have asked council to furnish them with the by-law which prohibits their use of the premises for their business. — DDR.

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VOL. 154]

PRETORIA, 14 APRIL 1978

[No. 5981

PROCLAMATIONS

by the State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 85, 1978

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT GONUBIE, DISTRICT OF EAST LONDON, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under the powers vested in me by 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 hereof, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the White group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Vaalwater this Twenty-third day of March, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

N. DIEDERICHS, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

SCHEDULE

WHITE GROUP

From the north-western beacon of Portion 1 of Farm 800, Administrative District of East London, north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Portion 1, so as to include it in this area, to the south-eastern beacon of Portion 13 of Farm 799; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Portion 13, so as to exclude it from this area, to the north-eastern point thereof; thence north-eastwards along the high-water mark of the Gonubie River and the high-water mark of the sea, to the south-western point of Erf 560, Gonubie; thence generally north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 560, Erf 386, Portions 14 and 12, both of Farm 800, Administrative District of East London, and the said Portion 1, so as to include them in this area, to the beacon first named.

70367-1

PROKLAMASIES

van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 85, 1978

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE GONUBIE, DISTRIK OOS-LONDEN, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by 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 hiervan, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Blanke groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Vaalwater, op hede die Drie-en-twintigste dag van Maart Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

BYLAE

BLANKE GROEP

Vanaf die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 1 van Plaas 800, administratiewe distrik Oos-Londen, noordoos met die grense van genoemde Gedeelte 1 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidoostelike baken van Gedeelte 13 van Plaas 799; dan noordwes met die grense van genoemde Gedeelte 13 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordoostelike punt daarvan; dan noordoos met die hoogwatermerk van die Gonubierivier en die hoogwatermerk van die see langs tot by die suidwestelike punt van Erf 560, Gonubie; dan algemeen noordwes met die grense van genoemde Erf 560, Erf 386, Gedeeltes 14 en 12, albei van Plaas 800, administratiewe distrik Oos-Londen, en genoemde Gedeelte 1 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by eersgenoemde baken.

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REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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Vol. 154]

CAPE TOWN, 12 APRIL 1978

[No. 5974

KAAPSTAD, 12 APRIL 1978

DEPARTMENT OF THE PRIME MINISTER

DEPARTEMENT VAN DIE EERSTE MINISTER

No. 731.

12 April 1978.

No. 731.

12 April 1978.

It is hereby notified that the State President has assented to the following Act which is hereby published for general information:—

Hierby word bekend gemaak dat die Staatspresident sy goedkeuring geheg het aan die onderstaande Wet wat hierby ter algemene inligting gepubliseer word:—

No. 43 of 1978: Group Areas Amendment Act, 1978.

No. 43 van 1978: Wysigingswet op Groepsgebiede, 1978.

## GROUP AREAS AMENDMENT ACT, 1978

Act No. 43, 1978

## GENERAL EXPLANATORY NOTE:

Words underlined with solid line indicate insertions in existing enactments.

# ACT

To amend the Group Areas Act, 1966, so as to determine who shall be a disqualified person in relation to certain immovable property belonging to the council of a division in the province of the Cape of Good Hope.

(English text signed by the State President.)  
(Assented to 5 April 1978.)

BE IT ENACTED by the State President, the Senate and the House of Assembly of the Republic of South Africa as follows:—

1. Section 1 of the Group Areas Act, 1966, is hereby amended  
5 by—
- (a) the substitution for the definition of "disqualified person" of the following definition:
- 10 "disqualified person", in relation to immovable property, land or premises in any group area, means a person who is not a member of the group specified in the relevant proclamation under section 23, and in relation to any immovable property, land or premises in the controlled area, means a person who is not a member of the same group as the owner of such property, land or premises, or if the owner is a statutory body other than a municipality or division in the province of the Cape of Good Hope, in the same group as the majority of the members of such body, or in the case of any such municipality or division, of the same group as the majority of the members of the council thereof, or if the owner is a company, means a person of any group if a controlling interest in that company is held or deemed to be held by or on behalf or in the interest of a person who is a member of another group;" and
- 15
- (b) the substitution for the definition of "statutory body" of the following definition:
- 20 "statutory body" means—
- (a) any council, board or body established by or under any law, which is maintained, in whole or in part, out of moneys voted for that purpose by Parliament, and the administrative staff of which consists wholly or mainly of persons subject to the Public Service Act, 1957 (Act No. 54 of 1957);
- 25
- (b) a local authority including the council of any municipality or division in the Province of the Cape of Good Hope; and
- 30
- (c) any other council, board or body which the State President may, by proclamation in the Gazette, declare to be a statutory body for the purposes of this Act."
- 35
- 40
- Amendment of section 1 of Act 36 of 1966, as amended by section 1 of Act 69 of 1969, section 1 of Act 83 of 1972, section 1 of Act 72 of 1974 and section 1 of Act 22 of 1975.

2. This Act shall be called the Group Areas Amendment Act, Short title.  
45 1978.



No. 86, 1978

**DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT BEACON BAY, DISTRICT OF EAST LONDON, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**

Under the powers vested in me by 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 hereof, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the White group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Vaalwater this Twenty-third day of March, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

N. DIEDERICHS, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**SCHEDULE**

**WHITE GROUP**

From the westernmost point of Portion 18 of Farm 814, Administrative District of East London, north-eastwards along the north-western boundaries of the said Portion 18 and Portions 12 and 14 of Farm 814 to the southernmost beacon of Erf 5218, East London; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundary of the said Erf 5218, to the point where it is intersected by the middle of the National Road; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said National Road, to the point where it is intersected by the middle of the Quenera River; thence south-eastwards along the middle of the said Quenera River, to the south-eastern point of Portion 48 of Farm 817, Administrative District of East London; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundary of the said Portion 48, to the northern point of Erf 1390, Beacon Bay; thence generally southwards along the right bank of the said Quenera River, the high-water mark of the sea and the left bank of the Nahoon River, to the point first named.

No. 86, 1978

**VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE BEACON BAY, DISTRIK OOS-LONDEN, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by 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 hiervan, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Blanke groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Vaalwater, op hede die Drie-entwintigste dag van Maart Eenduisend Neghonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**BYLAE**

**BLANKE GROEP**

Vanaf die westelikste punt van Gedeelte 18 van Plaas 814, administratiewe distrik Oos-Londen, noordoos met die noordwestelike grense van genoemde Gedeelte 18 en Gedeeltes 12 en 14 van Plaas 814 langs tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 5218, Oos-Londen; dan noordwes met die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 5218 langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van die nasionale pad gekruis word; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde nasionale pad langs tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word deur middel van die Quenerarivier; dan suidoos met die middel van genoemde Quenerarivier langs tot by die suidoostelike punt van Gedeelte 48 van Plaas 817, administratiewe distrik Oos-Londen; dan suidwes met die suidoostelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 48 langs tot by die noordelike punt van Erf 1390, Beacon Bay; dan algemeen suid met die regteroewer van genoemde Quenerarivier, die hoogwatermerk van die see en die linkeroewer van die Nahoonrivier langs, tot by eersgenoemde punt.

# Deadlock on complex: EL traders meet

EAST LONDON — East London's 66 Indian traders meet in the S. S. Aluyum Hall in Braelyn Heights this afternoon to discuss strategy after their meeting with the Department of Community Development on Thursday night ended in deadlock.

The meeting was called by the representative of the Department of Community Development in East London, Mr P. A. van Eyk, to present the traders with the plans for the R2,5 million shopping complex to be built on Section 19 in North End.

The deadlock was reached when one of the traders, Mr Murgas Williams, asked Mr Van Eyk whether traders in white areas would be forced out of their shops when the complex is completed.

Mr Van Eyk refused to give an undertaking on the matter. Asked what would happen if a trader refused to move to the 66-shop complex, Mr Van Eyk said his department would inspect the trader's shop and if it was found to be unsuitable to carry on trading, the trader would be forced to move.

The traders then asked

that the meeting be adjourned until they discussed the matter. They will meet the department again on May 8.

Mr Williams, vice-president of the East London Indian Association and the Department of Indian Affairs nominee for the Indian Management Committee to be inducted soon, said last night:

"We will only accept such a ruling if it applied to all traders. In the first place we were informed by the area's representative on the South African Indian Council, Mr Raman Bhana, that the Government and the East London City Council had no objection to Indians trading in white areas in East London.

"These traders are giving the white communities in these areas good service — and have been doing so for decades. That little Indian shop on the corner has in fact become part of those communities?"

"So why interfere with these settled communities?"

"We'll go to the highest authorities on this." —  
DDR



# ATLANTIS TARGET

W/E ARGUS 15/4/78

①81

## ~20 000

# THIS YEAR

By ALAN COOPER, Property Editor

**'OUR target for 1978 is to have 20 000 people housed at Atlantis and the majority working there,' Mr P S Burger, the project director, told Property Argus. Twelve-million rands will be spent on services and housing this year.**

By 1982 the population will have grown to 60 000. The present town is the first of six planned for the area.

Some 5 000 people are housed there with 800 houses occupied, either being rented or sold.

'The ratio of houses sold to letting is about 60 percent to 40 percent,' he said. 'We have planned so that the letting units may be bought if wanted.'

'Our target for housing is 3 315 units by the end of this year but we are now ensuring that no houses are occupied until full landscaping is done to the surrounds.'

Sale prices range from R7 000 to R13 000. A three-bedroomed house selling for R10 000 on 480 sq m requires a R300 deposit with payments over 30 years.

The biggest house has four bedrooms, lounge and dining room.

### EMPLOYED LOCALLY

More than 70 percent of householders are employed at Atlantis factories he said, in accordance with the government's intention to create a viable unit on the West Coast. Development was geared to industrial needs.

There were 30 companies operating at present. Their products included ready mixed concrete, textiles, clothing, industrial chemicals, furniture, crock-

ery, piping and plastic goods. This year, he said, several of the factories would extend their premises while new industries would include furniture, textiles and precast buildings.

Two primary schools were open while a new high school would be open next January together with another primary. A day hospital was functioning, a sports complex and pool were being built while a community hall, library, clinic and shopping complex would be ready soon.

'Before the end of the year,' he said, 'the development of the town centre will begin. It will include a cinema and more shops.'

Interviewed people  
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PREFACE



81

# Akademie may admit other races

## Own Correspondent

Most members of the Akademie vir Wetenskap en Kuns have voted in favour of admitting other races to the Academy, according to informed sources.

A secret ballot was held more than a month ago to test attitudes among members towards the admission of other races.

Following a two-day council meeting the Academy's chief secretary, Dr D J C Geldenhuys declined yesterday to reveal the outcome of the poll but said the council was satisfied that it had been successful.

He said the poll had been held to indicate what course the Academy

should follow concerning the race issue.

"If it had not been leaked out you would not have known about the poll because it was a domestic matter, but I can tell you that it has been completed."

According to highly informed sources, however, the ballot revealed that a vast majority of members were in favour of admitting other races to the Academy.

Dr Geldenhuys said new members had been chosen from among the proposed candidates, but would not say if Dr Dick van der Ross, rector at the University of the Western Cape, and coloured poets Adam Small and S V Petersen had been accepted.



ARGUS  
18/4-78 (81)

# Full coloured councils — Munnik

The Argus Provincial Correspondent

AN outline for a new deal in stronger local government in the Cape, including fully fledged municipal councils in coloured areas, was given last night by Dr L A P A Munnik, Administrator of the Cape.

Dr Munnik said in opening the Cape Municipal Association congress in Oudtshoorn that in replacing the Westminster system of government with a new deal greater emphasis might be placed on the role and functions of local government.

He said he was considering establishing a committee to set out a framework on which to base all local government, whether white or coloured.

It would comprise members of the executive committees of the Municipal Association, divisional councils and the Coloured Management Committee Association.

Dr Munnik pleaded for more active training of coloured personnel by local councils to take over administrative posts in coloured areas as a step toward greater self-management.

Dr Munnik said he and the Provincial Executive Committee had recently held discussions with the Association of Management Boards, the precursor of municipal councils for coloured people.

'I came to the conclusion that with a few exceptions, the majority of management boards are not being given adequate opportunity to promote the interest and welfare of their residents,' Dr Munnik said.

e. in Trade (Census 13%, Apart from the usual the rapid increase in the able example is to be s the marked movement of laced by migrants and long these industries are Sample is broadly represen-

es can be compared with hatswana Homeland rural tivity of the series

the Survey is not at all representative of This is not surprising, however, as the ery reason, i.e. the relative unimportance of Rural males 1%) and the greater dependence es show a much greater concentration in Manufacturing and Services. The latter is e case of Rural women, again a local feature ce of the hospital and schools and partly of as domestic servants. Table 4 therefore

only be t of any ion of th

**PROPOSALS**  
Local Boards were now compelled to consult management committees, and certain changes were proposed to give a more effective role to those concerned in municipal affairs in their own areas.

He hoped the Municipal Association of the Cape would consider these proposals.

Dealing with beaches, the Administrator repeated that present beach allocations had been made a decade ago, and he and the Executive Committee were prepared to examine the situation again if local authorities made new approaches to them.

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Industry of Employment	Survey		PROPOSALS			Survey	
	Land	Rur	Land	Rur	nd	Rural	
Agriculture	0.7	1.7	0.7	1.7	-	-	
Mining	0.2	2.9	0.2	2.9	-	-	
Manufacturing	0.3	11.1	0.3	11.1	4.0	4.0	
Electricity	0.6	-	0.6	-	-	-	
Construction	0.3	10.0	0.3	10.0	1.2	1.2	
Trade	0.5	8.3	0.5	8.3	5.2	5.2	
Transport	0.9	3.6	0.9	3.6	-	-	
Finance	9.8	0.6	9.8	0.6	-	-	
Services	11.2	38.5	11.2	38.5	31.6	89.6	
Total %	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Total No.:	3472680	75000	205	1508080	44480	173	



Pr. 1-5, 10-14, 15



81

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
**GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

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VOL. 154]

PRETORIA, 21 APRIL 1978

[No. 5995

**PROCLAMATIONS**

*by the State President of the Republic of South Africa*

No. 90, 1978

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT JAN KEMP-DORP, DISTRICT OF WARRENTON, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under the powers vested in me by 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 hereof, 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 April, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

N. DIEDERICHS, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**SCHEDULE**

**COLOURED GROUP**

From Beacon A on General Plan TP9915, Jan Kempdorp Extension 3, north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Jan Kempdorp Extension 3, so as to include it in this area, to Beacon B on the said General Plan; thence north-eastwards along the boundary of Lot 357, Vaalharts Settlement B, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation north-westwards of the centre line of an electric power-line servitude lettered CD on Diagram 3653/1974; thence south-eastwards along the said prolongation and the said centre line of an electric power-line servitude lettered CD, and the prolongation thereof, to the point where it intersects the north-eastern boundary of the said Lot 357, Vaalharts Settlement B; thence south-eastwards along the boundary of the said Lot 357 to Beacon K on the said General Plan TP9915, Jan Kempdorp Extension 3; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Jan Kempdorp Extension 3, so as to include it in this area, to the beacon first named.

**PROKLAMASIES**

*van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No. 90, 1978

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE JAN KEMPDORP, DISTRIK WARRENTON, PROVINSE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIF HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by 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 hiervan, '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 Derde dag van April Eenduisend Negenhonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**BYLAE**

**GEKLEURDE GROEP**

Vanaf Baken A op Algemene Plan TP9915, Jan Kempdorp-uitbreiding 3, noordoos met die grense van genoemde Jan Kempdorp-uitbreiding 3 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by Baken B op genoemde algemene plan; dan noordoos met die grens van Perseel 357, Vaalharts-nedersetting B, langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die verlenging noordweswaarts van die hartlyn van 'n elektriese kraglynserwituut geletter CD op Kaart 3653/1974 gekruis word; dan suidoos met genoemde verlenging en genoemde hartlyn van 'n elektriese kraglynserwituut geletter CD en die verlenging daarvan langs, tot by die punt waar dit die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Perseel 357, Vaalharts-nedersetting B, kruis; dan suidoos met die grens van genoemde Perseel 357 langs, tot by Baken K op genoemde Algemene Plan TP9915, Jan Kempdorp-uitbreiding 3; dan suidoos met die grense van genoemde Jan Kempdorp-uitbreiding 3 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by eersgenoemde baken.



Hansard 11 20 April 1978.  
Question 378 Cols. 667-668.

81

THURSDAY, 20 APRIL 1978

†Indicates translated version.

For written reply:

X Community amenities at Malabar, Port Elizabeth

378. Mr. T ARONSON asked the Minister of Community Development:

(a) When will community amenities be

provided at Malabar, Port Elizabeth, and  
(b) what amenities will be provided.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (a) and (b) The City Council of Port Elizabeth envisages the provision of the following community facilities at Malabar during the financial years 1978-'79 to 1982-'83:
- clinic, swimming pool, hall, library, other recreation facilities still to be determined as well as the development of open spaces.

*Cape Times 21/4/78* (21)  
**Residents want to stay**

RESIDENTS of Dassenberg do not want to be moved to Atlantis and will meet tomorrow to draw up a memorandum for submission to the Minister of Community Development, Mr S J M Steyn.

Mr J C Oosthuizen, CRC member for Mamre, said yesterday that once the action committee of Dassenberg had drawn up the memorandum, it would be submitted to the minister with a request to meet a delegation from the community.

He said the Dassenberg people were a settled community and many families had lived there for several generations. They were unhappy about moving to Atlantis.



# Indian traders plan survey

(8)

26/4/78

**EAST LONDON** — The East London Indian Traders Association is to take a survey among the city's 66 traders to establish how many wanted to move into the proposed R2 million shopping complex to be built in North End.

This was revealed last night after the association's meeting in the City Hall with the East Cape representative of the South African Indian Council, Mr Raman Bhana.

The chairman of the traders association, Mr Murgas Williams, said last night the authorities would be presented with the results of the survey next month. If all the traders reject the complex, the authorities will be asked to scrap it. If some of the traders ask for the complex, the

authorities will be asked to build the complex for them and leave the other traders on their existing premises.

"My own feeling is that we should ask the Government for free enterprise. If they want this complex, it should be declared a free trading zone for all races.

"Mr Bhana has succeeded in getting free enterprise for Indians in other towns and I don't see why we can't win this right in East London."

Mr Williams said the representative for the Department of Community Development in East London, Mr P. van Eyk, would be presented with the results of the survey on May 8.

Mr Bhana left for Port Elizabeth last night and was not available for comment. — DNR

# Wiley tells of resort <sup>(81)</sup> plan for <sup>Cape Times 27/4/78</sup> City beach

THE City Council is considering the establishment of a large resort for coloured people from Bachelor's Cove to Glen Beach, according to Mr John Wiley, MP for Simonstown.

Mr Wiley, who was speaking in the committee stage of the planning vote in Parliament this week, said the proposal was contained in a City Council "paper" which he offered to show Mr Colin Eglin, the leader of the Opposition and the MP for Sea Point.

The "paper" is a confidential "green paper" report on beach apartheid.

The Town Clerk, Mr H G Heugh, who prepared the report, told the Cape Times it had not yet been formally considered by the council.

In Parliament Mr Wiley asked Mr Eglin what he thought of "the proposals that have recently been made by the City Council which have been considered by the council and which will ultimately go in some form or another to the Administrator".

"What does he say, for example, about the three problem beaches in Sea Point?"

Sunset Beach, Queen's Beach and Saunders Rocks had problems every year from the overflow of coloured people from Sunset Beach.

He then asked Mr Eglin what he had to say about "the proposals of the council contained in this paper, which I can let him see, to establish a large coloured resort" from Bachelor's Cove to Glen Beach?

Mr Wiley said the paper did not refer to it as a coloured resort but it was "a resort for non-white people".

Asked to comment yesterday Mr Heugh said he believed Mr Wiley's interpretation of the resort proposal was misleading as the council was mainly concerned with improving facilities in the area.

He said confidential "green paper" reports were issued only to city councillors.

Yesterday Mr Wiley told the Cape Times he was prepared to comment only on the merits of the suggestions he made in his speech and not on how he obtained the report.



# ① Akademie ② may admit other races

Own Correspondent

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A secret ballot was held more than a month ago to test attitudes among members towards the admission of other races.

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He said the poll had been held to indicate what course the Academy

should follow concerning the race issue.

"If it had not been leaked out you would not have known about the poll because it was a domestic matter, but I can tell you that it has been completed."

According to highly informed sources, however, the ballot revealed that a vast majority of members were in favour of admitting other races to the Academy.

Dr Geldenhuys said new members had been chosen from among the proposed candidates, but would not say if Dr Dick van der Ross, rector at the University of the Western Cape, and coloured poets Adam Small and S V Petersen had been accepted.



81

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Vol. 154]

PRETORIA, 28 APRIL 1978

[No. 5999

**PROCLAMATIONS**

*by the State President of the Republic of South Africa*

No. 99, 1978

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 83 OF 1962 AND DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT SANDTON, DISTRICT OF JOHANNESBURG, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL

Under the powers vested in me—

A. by section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 83 of 1962 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule thereto of the area defined in paragraph (1) of the Schedule hereto; and

B. by section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the areas defined in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication hereof, be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the Indian group.

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

N. DIEDERICHS, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**SCHEDULE  
INDIAN GROUP**

(1) From the south-western beacon of a servitude (Diagram SG A6382/75) over Portion 6 (Diagram SG798/91) of the farm Zandfontein 42 IR; thence generally north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area. The said servitude (Diagram SG A6382/75), a servitude (Diagram SG A740/77) over Portion 16 (Diagram SG A2000/45) of the farm Lombardy 36 IR, the farm Kelvin 43 IR and a servitude (Diagram SG A742/77) over Portion 1 (Diagram SG 304/89) of the farm Bergvallei 37 IR to the south-eastern beacon of the last-named servitude; thence generally eastwards and southwards along the boundaries

70365—1

**PROKLAMASIES**

*van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No. 99, 1978

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 83 VAN 1962 EN VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE SANDTON, DISTRIK JOHANNESBURG, PROVIN-SIE TRANSVAAL

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen—

A. by artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 83 van 1962 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (1) van die Bylae hiervan; en

B. by artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (1) en (2) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, gebiede is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Indiërgroep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Negentiende dag van April Eenduisend Negehoenderd Agt-en-sewentig.

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**BYLAE  
INDIËRGROËP**

(1) Vanaf die suidwestelike baken van 'n serwituut (Kaart LG A6382/75) oor Gedeelte 6 (Kaart LG798/91) van die plaas Zandfontein 42 IR; algemeen noordoos met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde serwituut (Kaart LG A6382/75), 'n serwituut (Kaart LG A740/77) oor Gedeelte 16 (Kaart LG A2000/45) van die plaas Lombardy 36 IR, die plaas Kelvin 43 IR en 'n serwituut (Kaart LG A742/77) oor Gedeelte 1 (Kaart LG 304/89) van die plaas Bergvallei 37 IR tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde serwituut; dan algemeen oos en suid met die grense van die nasionale

5999—1



of the National Road (Route 1, Proclamation 236/72 and Administrator's Notice 694/64), so as to exclude it from this area, to where the western boundary of the said National Road is intersected by the straight line joining Beacon C on Diagram SG A2635/47 of Portion 17 of the farm Lombardy 36 IR and the north-western beacon of Holding 56 (Diagram SG A2753/38) of Modderfontein Agricultural Holdings; thence westwards in a straight line to the said Beacon C on Diagram SG A2635/47 of Portion 17 of the farm Lombardy 36 IR; thence north-westwards, south-westwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following portions of the farm Lombardy 36 IR so as to exclude them from this area: The said Portion 17 and Portion 4 (Diagram SG A1860/09), to the south-eastern beacon of Portion 6 (Diagram SG 798/91) of the farm Zandfontein 42 IR; thence south-westwards and north-westwards along the south-eastern and south-western boundaries of the said Portion 6 of the farm Zandfontein 42 IR, to the beacon first mentioned.

(2) From the north-western beacon of Lot 255, Marlboro Township (General Plan SG A4612/03), north-eastwards in a straight line to the point where the prolongation north-eastwards of the north-western boundary of Lot 274, Marlboro Township, intersects the north-eastern boundary of the said Marlboro Township; thence south-eastwards in a straight line along the north-eastern boundary of the said Marlboro Township, to the point where the said north-eastern boundary is intersected by the prolongation north-eastwards of the south-eastern boundary of Lot 771 in the said Marlboro Township; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the south-western beacon of Lot 721 in the said Marlboro Township; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Lot 564 in the said Marlboro Township; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Lot 588 in the said Marlboro Township; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the beacon first mentioned.

No. 100, 1978

**APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966, IN AREAS AT SANDTON, DISTRICT OF JOHANNESBURG, PROVINCE OF THE TRANSVAAL.**

Under the powers vested in me by section 51 of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby declare that the provisions of sections 16 to 22 inclusive and 29 to 37 inclusive, of the said Act, shall, as from the date of publication hereof, apply in the areas defined in the Schedule hereto.

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

N. DIETRICH, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. J. M. STEYN.

**SCHEDULE**

(1) From the south-western beacon of a servitude (Diagram SG A6382/75) over Portion 6 (Diagram SG 798/91) of the farm Zandfontein 42 IR; thence generally north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: The said servitude (Diagram SG A6382/75), a servitude (Diagram SG A740/77) over Portion 16 (Diagram SG A2000/45) of the farm Lombardy 36 IR, the farm Kelvin 43 IR and a servitude (Diagram SG A742/77) over Portion 1 (Diagram SG 304/89) of the farm Bergvallei 37 IR to

pad (Roete 1, Proklamasie 236/72 en Administrateurskennisgewing 694/64) langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot waar die westelike grense van genoemde nasionale pad gekruis word deur die reguit lyn wat Baken C op Kaart LG A2635/47 van Gedeelte 17 van die plaas Lombardy 36 IR en die noordwestelike baken van Hoewe 56 (Kaart LG A2753/38) van Modderfonteinlandbouhoewes verbind; dan wes reguit tot by genoemde Baken C op Kaart LG A2635/47 van Gedeelte 17 van die plaas Lombardy 36 IR; dan noordwes, suidwes en suidoos met die grense van die volgende gedeeltes van die plaas Lombardy 36 IR langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Gedeelte 17 en Gedeelte 4 (Kaart LG A1860/09) tot by die suidoostelike baken van Gedeelte 6 (Kaart LG 798/91) van die plaas Zandfontein 42 IR; dan suidwes en noordwes met die suidoostelike en suidwestelike grense van genoemde Gedeelte 6 van die plaas Zandfontein 42 IR langs tot by eersgenoemde baken.

(2) Vanaf die noordwestelike baken van Lot 255 die dorp Marlboro (Algemene Plan LG A4612/03) noordoos reguit tot by die punt waar die verlenging noordoos van die noordwestelike grens van Lot 274 die dorp Marlboro kruis; dan suidoos reguit met die noordoostelike grens van genoemde dorp Marlboro langs tot by die punt waar genoemde noordoostelike grens gekruis word deur die verlenging noordoos van die suidoostelike grens van Lot 771 in genoemde dorp Marlboro; dan suidwes reguit tot by die suidwestelike baken van Lot 721 in genoemde dorp Marlboro; dan noordwes reguit tot by die noordwestelike baken van Lot 564 in genoemde dorp Marlboro; dan noordoos reguit tot by die noordwestelike baken van Lot 588 in genoemde dorp Marlboro; dan noordwes reguit tot by eersgenoemde baken.

No. 100, 1978

**TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966, IN GEBIEDE TE SANDTON, DISTRIK JOHANNESBURG, PROVINSIE TRANSVAAL.**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die bepalings van artikels 16 tot en met 23 en 29 tot en met 37 van genoemde Wet, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, van toepassing is in die gebiede omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Negentiende dag van April Eenduisend Negehoonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

N. DIETRICH, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. J. M. STEYN.

**BYLAE**

(1) Vanaf die suidwestelike baken van 'n servituut (Kaart LG A6382/75) oor Gedeelte 6 (Kaart LG 798/91) van die plaas Zandfontein 42 IR; algemeen noordoos met die grense van die volgende eiendommes langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde servituut (Kaart LG A6382/75), 'n servituut (Kaart LG A740/77) oor Gedeelte 16 (Kaart LG A2000/45) van die plaas Lombardy 36 IR, die plaas Kelvin 43 IR en 'n servituut (Kaart LG A742/77) oor Gedeelte 1 (Kaart LG 304/89) van die plaas Bergvallei 37 IR tot by die

the south-eastern beacon of the last-named servitude; thence generally eastwards and southwards along the boundaries of the National Road (Route 1, Proclamation 236/72 and Administrator's Notice 694/64), so as to exclude it from this area, to where the western boundary of the said National Road is intersected by the straight line joining Beacon C on Diagram SG A2635/47 of Portion 17 of the farm Lombardy 36 IR and the north-western beacon of Holding 56 (Diagram SG A2753/38) of Modderfontein Agricultural Holdings; thence westwards in a straight line to the said Beacon C on Diagram SG A2635/47 of Portion 17 of the farm Lombardy 36 IR; thence north-westwards, south-westwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following portions of the farm Lombardy 36 IR so as to exclude them from this area: The said Portion 17 and Portion 4 (Diagram SG A1860/09), to the south-eastern beacon of Portion 6 (Diagram SG 798/91) of the farm Zandfontein 42 IR; thence south-westwards and north-westwards along the south-eastern and south-western boundaries of the said Portion 6 of the farm Zandfontein 42 IR, to the beacon first mentioned.

(2) From the north-western beacon of Lot 255, Marlboro Township (General Plan SG A4612/03), north-eastwards in a straight line to the point where the prolongation north-eastwards of the north-western boundary of Lot 274, Marlboro Township, intersects the north-eastern boundary of the said Marlboro Township; thence south-eastwards in a straight line along the north-eastern boundary of the said Marlboro Township, to the point where the said north-eastern boundary is intersected by the prolongation north-eastwards of the south-eastern boundary of Lot 771 in the said Marlboro Township; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the south-western beacon of Lot 721 in the said Marlboro Township; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Lot 564 in the said Marlboro Township; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Lot 588 in the said Marlboro Township; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the beacon first mentioned.

suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde serwituut; dan algemeen oos en suid met die grense van die Nasionale Pad (Roete 1, Proklamasie 236/72 en Administrateurskennisgewing 694/64) langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot waar die westelike grense van genoemde Nasionale Pad gekruis word deur die reguit lyn wat Baken C op Kaart LG A2635/47 van Gedeelte 17 van die plaas Lombardy 36 IR en die noordwestelike baken van Hoewe 56 (Kaart LG A2753/38) van Modderfontein-landbouhoewes verbind; dan wes reguit tot by genoemde Baken C op Kaart LG A2635/47 van Gedeelte 17 van die plaas Lombardy 36 IR; dan noordwes, suidwes en suidoos met die grense van die volgende gedeeltes van die plaas Lombardy 36 IR langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Gedeelte 17 en Gedeelte 4 (Kaart LG A1860/09) tot by die suidoostelike baken van Gedeelte 6 (Kaart LG 798/91) van die plaas Zandfontein 42 IR; dan suidwes en noordwes met die suidoostelike en suidwestelike grense van genoemde Gedeelte 6 van die plaas Zandfontein 42 IR langs tot by eersgenoemde baken.

(2) Vanaf die noordwestelike baken van Lot 255 die dorp Marlboro (Algemene Plan LG A4612/03) noordoos reguit tot by die punt waar die verlenging noordoos van die noordwestelike grens van Lot 274 die dorp Marlboro die noordoostelike grens van genoemde dorp Marlboro kruis; dan suidoos reguit met die noordoostelike grens van genoemde dorp Marlboro langs tot by die punt waar genoemde noordoostelike grens gekruis word deur die verlenging noordoos van die suidoostelike grens van Lot 771 in genoemde dorp Marlboro; dan suidwes reguit tot by die suidwestelike baken van Lot 721 in genoemde dorp Marlboro; dan noordwes reguit tot by die noordwestelike baken van Lot 564 in genoemde dorp Marlboro; dan noordoos reguit tot by die noordwestelike baken van Lot 588 in genoemde dorp Marlboro; dan noordwes reguit tot by eersgenoemde baken.



# ction' rejected

people.

Some Nationalist MPs felt that Blacks were taking away jobs from Coloured people. The Coloureds, they said, should be "protected."

But union leaders, representing over 60 000 Coloureds, have come out in total opposition to this policy. They felt that Blacks were entitled, as

South Africans, to live and work anywhere, as well as be entitled to own their own homes.

Mr Norman Daniels, national secretary of the Textile Workers Union, said:

"It's fallacious to say the Coloured workers will either be worked out of their jobs if Africans stay here, or that they will

benefit in any way from the bar on Africans.

"On the contrary, we stand to suffer if any big labour force is moved out, because the Western Cape will lose its competitiveness in the open market.

"In our trade there are many Coloured people working under Africans, and there's no friction. We

must be careful that the employers don't take their factories away from the Western Cape to the areas of cheaper labour," Mr Daniels said.

Mr Jack Heeger, secretary of three unions and a member of the national executive of Tucsas, said: "As a trade unionist I believe that all workers, irrespective of race, should be allowed to sell their labour to the highest bidder.

"Such competition will do our economy good," he said.

**COLOURED** trade union leaders in the Cape this week unanimously rejected the Government's policy aimed at making the Western Cape a "Coloured labour preferential area".

They were reacting to the Government's decision not to extend property rights being offered to Blacks in Soweto, to Blacks in the Western Cape.

The policy was announced in Parliament this week.

## Prote

BY HOWARD LAWRENCE

Explaining their reasoning for refusing to grant property rights to Blacks in the Western Cape, Government spokesmen claimed the Cape was "historically and traditionally" an area for the White and Coloured

# Mitchell's Plain gets more buses

MORE buses will be introduced on the Mitchell's Plain service from Monday — but not because of pressure from the ratepayers' associations in the area, says a City Tramways spokesman.

Mr. T. E. Brice, a director of the bus company, said the improvement was a natural result of his company's policy of 'expansion' in response to increased public demand.

He said most of the recent criticism levelled at the service by commuters was unfounded.

A survey taken last week showed conclusively that the buses provided during the peak hour periods were more than adequate, he said.

Our figures show that there is simply no truth in the allegation that our buses are overcrowded in the mornings.

## CLEARED

Last Friday for example, all the passengers using the Mitchell's Plain-Nyanga station route were cleared from the time the first bus arrived at about 5 am to the end of the peak hour period at about 7.30 am. There were no queues, said Mr Brice.

He explained that the route took about 12

minutes to complete and because passengers were in a hurry to board the trains at Nyanga station, they tended to stand for most of the journey.

This, he said, gave the impression that the buses were overcrowded.

'If people sat down instead of leaving the back of the buses empty, there would be less congestion,' he said.

Mr A. Maneveldt, a traffic superintendent of the company, said there was ample evidence to show that commuters were not kept waiting while entering or leaving the town.

He said that he did not expect passengers to wait three or four hours for a bus. But the company could not be expected to have buses standing empty while waiting for passengers.

'Some residents expect us to pick them up on their doorsteps. This is not done anywhere in the world. None of our picking up points is far from residents,' he said.



# Govt will spend R9m to improve District Six

81  
Cape Times  
5/5/78

By TONY ROBINSON

THE Department of Community Development is to spend R9-million to stimulate redevelopment in District Six but this will involve moving about 500 coloured flat dwellers in the area.

Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Community Development, announced in Parliament this week the money would be spent on rehabilitating two flat complexes and "a pilot scheme of 50 dwelling units of superior quality".

The two flat complexes which are to be renovated are Fawley Terrace below De Waal Drive and Bloemhof flats.

Fawley Terrace is occupied by white people while an estimate 500 coloured people live in the Bloemhof complex.

The minister's statement said "the rehabilitation and reconstruction" of the Bloemhof flats was planned "in order to alleviate conditions impeding future development".

The schemes, because of "economic and other reasons" would entail the rehousing elsewhere of white and coloured occupants.

"A suitable piece of land, which is still to be acquired, has been earmarked for the construction of a housing scheme for the occupants of the Bloemhof flat complex in order to rehouse them as a community in a single

residential area so as to limit disruption to a minimum.

"The scheme will augment the housing programmes of local authorities in the Peninsula and will therefore not affect the existing priorities in any way," Mr Steyn said.

## Inexpensive

No problems were foreseen in rehousing the white people from the lower income brackets living in the 94 units of Fawley Terrace because inexpensive housing could be found for them.

The two schemes, including the cost of alternative housing, would cost R7,5m and the pilot scheme for 50 "superior quality" homes would cost R1,5m.

Mr Steyn said the expenditure would be fully justified if the expected speedy redevelopment of the area was realized.

The department paid several million rand a year in interest on the money invested in the area.

Cape Town would continue to lose "a substantial amount of income" from rates as long as the land remained undeveloped.

Mr Steyn said the renovation of the flats was imperative as both complexes were in urgent need of repairs and were in an area where land was so valuable that the properties were being hopelessly under used, and this was not economically justifiable.

Asked to comment, Mrs E D Stott, chairman of the City Council's Housing Committee, said it would be difficult to make comparable accommodation available at comparable rates, especially in a centrally situated area.

"It makes better economic sense to me to put the poorer people near the town where transport costs are low and to put the wealthy people with cars further out of town," she said.

Mrs Stott said if there was a shortage of funds she felt that with 22 000 people waiting for rent houses — some for as long as nine years — it was more important to spend money on houses for the low-income group rather than on rehousing anybody.

Sea

W/E ARGUS

6/5/78

081

Point

'asked'

police

to act

The special police task force which swept Sea Point until the early hours today in a mammoth raid acted mainly because of complaints from residents in the area.

About 1000 policemen, traffic police and officials of the Bantu Affairs Administration Board took part in the operation which began at 11 pm.

Road blocks were set up at all exits and entrances to Sea Point, and as vehicles were searched, officials and police combed backyards, servants' quarters and business premises.

The raid, which was supervised by a number of top-ranking police officers, lasted for several hours. When it ended about 150 people had been arrested, and over 500 motorists ticketed for various offences.

#### PAID FINES

All those arrested were taken to the Sea Point police station. A number of people paid admission of guilt fines, while others spent the night in the cells pending court appearances on Monday.

Brigadier P A Cerff, the Divisional Inspector of Police, directed the operation. He described it as 'highly successful'.

'It was a crime prevention operation. A number of people were arrested and detectives are working on several leads as a result of the night's work.

'But of equal importance was to show residents that we care for their welfare — and to show the criminals what we can do, and will do again and again if necessary.'

He said police had been paying special attention to the area.



# Massive

Cape Times

6/5/78

# police

081

081

# clean-up

By TED OLSEN  
and MIKE FREEMANTLE

HUNDREDS of policemen, traffic officers and Bantu Affairs Administration Board Officials blocked main roads and moved into Sea Point, Bellville and Athlone last night in one of the biggest anti-crime swoops seen in the Peninsula.

By midnight about 100 arrests had been made — a dozen for dagga possession — and early this morning police were still combing servants' quarters in Sea Point's flatland, where the swoop was most intense.

Brigadier J F Roussouw, Divisional Commissioner of Police for the Western Cape, was early today commanding the operation from Sea Point Police Station.

He said the clean-up was concentrated in the Sea Point and City areas, but a large police contingent blocked roads, checked cars and "generally conducted a crime prevention effort" simultaneously in Bellville and

Athlone.

Men had been pulled in from every branch of the police force.

By 9pm the first of five road-blocks in Sea Point had been set up, on High Level Road. All cars were checked, several were pulled off the road and searched and in some dagga and dangerous weapons were found.

By 11pm hundreds of policemen had started searching servants' quarters.

One aim of the campaign was to check black workers and "visitors" in Sea Point for possession of "documents", Brigadier Roussouw said.

"There is, however, no real aim to this sweep — we are moving out and will see what we come up with."

The clean-up had nothing to do with a recent massive swoop in central Johannesburg and Hillbrow.

"This action against crime was my own idea and decision," Brigadier Roussouw said.

115778 2/9

# Three freed on drug charges

Pop fans jumped in the air and hugged their idols as two members of The Rockets and a third man walked out of the Johannesburg Magistrate's Court yesterday after being acquitted of drug charges.

The coloured band's drummer, Mr John Barron (24), lead guitarist, Mr Gerald Watt (24), and handyman Mr Peter Jordaan (24), pleaded not guilty before Mr G L Liebenberg to possessing 8 g of dagga, 8 Obex tablets and one Valium pill on February 9.

Defence attorney Mr I W Blumberg said the police entered a flat in the Hoffman-New Yorker building, Hillbrow, at 9 am to find Mr Barron in bed with a white woman, Mr Jordaan sleeping next to the bed, and Mr Watt asleep in another bed.

The police found the dagga in the bathroom's light shade and the pills in a shoulder bag.

Mr Barron told the court his Cape Town band had been performing at the New York City Club. The club rented the flat and let his band stay there when other bands were not using it.

He said members of the other groups who had used the flat took dagga. The first time he knew of the dagga was when the police found it.

Mr Jordaan and another handyman, Mr Edward Cowan, looked after the shoulder bag in which spare parts were kept. Mr Barron said Mr Cowan took pills and dagga. He was arrested in the same raid, but had since disappeared.



W/E ARGUS 13/5/78

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By LESLEY FRIEDMAN

and DAVID BLEAZARD

**YOUNG** people among the 160 who were arrested at the Kraal Cabaret Club in Claremont, Cape Town, early today, complained they have been treated 'like animals.'

They said they had been 'herded like cattle' into police vans after being arrested at the nightclub and forced to spend a cramped and sleepless night in cold, crowded and leaking cells without food.

The crowd at the club was reported to be well behaved and there were no incidents of hooliganism or drunkenness before the police raid.

At least 20 policemen in seven vans arrived at the night club, where 160 coloured and about 100 white patrons were dancing, about 1.45 am, the arrested people said.

Coloured people were arrested and taken in relays to Claremont police cells while police stood guard at the nightclub door and refused to allow anyone to leave.

### **R500 paid**

Early today, angry and anxious parents gathered at Claremont police station demanding news of their children, who were released when they paid R10 admission-of-guilt fines, or bail.

By 11.30 am, 50 young men and women had paid a total of R500.

Mr Bennie Katz, owner of The Kraal, later paid a further R100 to secure the release on bail of the remaining 110 people.

The Station Commander at Claremont police station, Captain I H J Nel, was not on duty last night.

The District Commander for Wynberg, Brigadier T H I Labuschagne, said the uniformed policemen who arrested the youths 'acted on their own initiative.'

He had no knowledge of the complaints of dancers that they had been badly treated.

### **Owner shocked**

Mr Katz, who expressed himself 'shocked and disgusted' — 'I get cold shivers every time I think of it' — said two members of the vice squad, accompanied by two women, entered The Kraal about 9.30 last night, stayed about 10 minutes and then left.

Later the uniformed police arrived.

Mr Katz has a permit to admit white patrons.

were crowded in the cells. The people were begging to get out,' said bricklayer Stanton Muller, 25.

Ian O'Connor said: 'The police were very rude. We asked them to telephone our parents to tell them what had happened. They said they would do so later. And when we asked later, they told us we were not in a hotel.'

Glenda Lewis, 22, who said she had been going to the Kraal every Friday and Saturday for the past few months, and Delecia Johnson, 18, a student at a teachers' training college, said they had been treated 'like animals'.

'This is the first time I have ever been arrested. They did not even give us anything to eat. There were 30 people in one cell. Many parents don't know what is going on, because they wouldn't let us use the telephone,' Delecia said.

### **90 minutes**

Steve Merino, 26, a deckhand who returned to Cape Town from sea yesterday and spent the night in the cells, said of the Kraal: 'Things always went smoothly there. It is a cool club. Ruffians never went to the Kraal.'

Many white Kraal patrons mingled with parents at the police station while waiting for the coloured dancers to be released.

Among them was Mr Jay Bader, who said what had shocked him was the way the raid was carried out.

He said it took about 90 minutes to shuttle the arrested dancers to the police station.

Ian O'Connor said: 'The police told me the trouble is that the Kraal is in a white area.'

### **'A great pity'**

'But if we go shopping in Claremont, we walk shoulder to shoulder with whites, then it is all right.'

'This is a great pity. I am going to miss that place,' Neville Smit told Mr Katz.

Some people said they wanted to return to the Kraal.

Colin du Preez thanked Mr Katz for his concern on their behalf. 'We thought while we were in the cells that he had deserted us. But we are all very grateful that he stood by us.'

Some of the dancers who paid admissions of guilt said they thought they had no option because the police told them they would not be released until they did so. 'We had no food and

Cape Times, 16/1/78

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## Raid: Slabbert to ask question

Court Reporter

MR BENNIE KATZ, owner of the Kraal Cabaret Club in Claremont, said yesterday that the member of Parliament for the constituency, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, would be asking a question in the House about the arrest of 168 coloured people at the club on Saturday morning.

Mr Katz was speaking after four of those arrested had their admission of guilt fines refunded by the Wynberg Control Magistrate yesterday. They asked the magistrate not to confirm them because the admissions of guilt were signed under duress.

All 168 people paid admissions of guilt on Saturday after the raid at the club at 2am on Saturday.

After their release they said they had been kept in leaking cells by the police and were refused water. Some said there were 29 people to a cell.

It is believed that others will apply to the magistrate not to confirm the admissions of guilt, following the refund yesterday.

Meanwhile, according to Mr Katz, the four successful applicants intend instructing their attorney to investigate whether they can take the matter further.

Mr Katz said he would also try

to assist the other people in the recovery of their money. "I am very upset at the inconvenience they have been put to," he said.

He also said he was awaiting a reply from the Minister of Community Development regarding his application for a multiracial licence for the Kraal Cabaret Club.

He applied to the Department of Community Development on November 18 last year for a multiracial licence, but was informed in January that his application had been turned down.

Mr Katz said he had then appealed to the minister.



*Cape Times 17/5/78 (81)*  
**160 arrests: Kruger  
blames proprietor**

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The Minister of Police, Mr Jimmy Kruger, yesterday laid the blame for the arrest of 160 people at a Claremont nightclub at the weekend squarely on the proprietor.

Speaking during the debate on the Police Vote, Mr Kruger said the owner, a "certain Mr Katz" should have known that it was illegal to admit coloured people to his premises.

He had also waited till people had been detained before offering to pay their admission of guilt fines.

Asked by Mr Alf Widman (PFP Hillbrow) whether it would not have been possible for the police to have warned the offenders to appear in court instead of "locking them up all night", Mr Kruger said he could not interfere with the discretion of the police in these matters.

"They have their regulations and they must follow them," he said.

Earlier Mr Widman wanted to know whether it had been necessary to "lock up" those offenders who had not paid admission of guilt fines.

Cape Times 17/5/78

81

# 100 000 poor will commute — Dewar

THE South African Institute of Town and Regional Planners was told yesterday it was extremely unlikely the coloured satellite towns of Atlantis and Mitchell's Plain would achieve anything like self-sufficiency.

Mr David Dewar, a senior lecturer at the school of urban and regional planning at the University of Cape Town, said it was claimed that 52 percent of the residents of Atlantis would work in the town.

The rest would commute to Milnerton, Cape Town and other areas.

"I believe the commuting percentage will be even higher than this," Mr Dewar said.

"If one takes an extremely conservative view, about 100 000 of the poorest people of the Cape will be travelling 90 km to work and back at incalculable cost in terms of fuel, human and

financial energy, inequality, productivity, economic growth, individual and family life and social stability."

Atlantis would be an essentially low-income dormitory area and the same processes of income leakage from low-income to high-income areas would occur in Atlantis as now occurred on the Cape Flats.

"At the same time, to the south of the city at Mitchell's Plain, exactly the same thing will be happening with exactly the same effects."

Both these developments will be tapping population growth from the Cape Flats where there is an urgent need to improve the poor performance of existing areas.

He said it was apparent that a new form of city structure was required — one which achieved a more complex distribution of facilities and activities, which made the best possible use of all energy forms and which created choice and opportunity for the majority of the city's inhabitants.

The areas most in need of such restructuring were the low-income peripheries which, in the case of Cape Town, meant the Cape Flats.

He said the present structure of Cape Town — and most South African cities — was inefficient and wasteful in terms of energy utilization.



## Canon's vow

Continued from page 1  
is unchristian to expect me to be out within 14 days.

"Out where? In the streets?" Canon Eksteen asked.

### 5/2/78 Work of God

Meanwhile, the 450-member strong coloured congregation of Canon Eksteen are upset. Mr C J Reed, Labour Party Coloured Persons' Representative Council member who helped Canon Eksteen to get his new rectory plans drawn up, condemned the eviction order and permit refusal.

"In this case, to maintain a government policy, a church is being impaired. Apartheid and the Group Areas Act is being extolled at the expense of the dissemination of the Gospel of Christ. Here you have a harmless couple whose only interest is the work of God. But they are being haunted and persecuted for the perpetuation of a political ideology which is universally condemned." Mr Reed said.

### No objections

Mr Peter Harmse, a member of the Heidelberg management committee, says that he had taught at the former St Barnabas' primary school next to the rectory for a number of years.

"The children played in the school grounds and made the normal amount of noise to be expected from school children. But there were never any objections.

"It is therefore silly to object to the presence of this rectory couple, bearing in mind that they don't have children in the house and are merely continuing the work formerly done by a white couple to whose presence

nobody objected," Mr Harmse said.

Mr Dave Dalling, MP for Sandton and Progressive Reform Party spokesman on justice, police and the interior, who raised the Eksteen case in Parliament on Wednesday, said yesterday that the refusal of a temporary residence permit for Canon Eksteen "was a shocking example of nationalist double-talk".

"While proclaiming to the world that South Africa was moving away from racial discrimination, what is in fact happening is that racial discrimination is being entrenched.

"The case of Canon Eksteen evidences this bigoted thinking to the world and is an insult to all Anglicans and to every person of every colour in South Africa," Mr Dalling said.

### No plans yet

The Secretary for Community Development, Mr L Fouche, yesterday confirmed that the application for a temporary residence permit of Canon Eksteen to stay in a white area, had been refused.

He said that his department had established that no plans for a rectory in the coloured area have as yet been submitted by Canon Eksteen or the Anglican Church to the offices of the Heidelberg town council.

"We have received no appeal against our decision. If we do receive an appeal, it would be considered on its merits," Mr Fouche said.

Mr Eksteen said that the plans for his new house were being drawn up and would be submitted as soon as possible. An appeal will be made against the refusal of the application for a permit in the meantime, he said.

# I WON'T BUDGE, SAYS CANON

SUN TIMES 18  
(EXTRA)  
5/2/78

**COLOURED Canon, George Eksteen, 53, ordered to vacate his St Barnabas' Anglican church rectory because it is situated in the white part of central Heidelberg, vowed yesterday not to budge.**

"This is church property. I am here to do God's work. They will have to carry me and my wife out physically. But we're not going on our own," he told me.

**By NORMAN WEST**

But equally defiant and resolute is Heidelberg's town clerk, Mr P van Vuuren, who gave Canon Eksteen and his 55-year-old wife, Elise, verbal notice to vacate the rectory by this coming Friday.

"He is a coloured man and therefore unqualified to live in a white area. I admit there is a shortage of houses in the coloured area and a long waiting list of applicants, but that's not my worry."

"I have had complaints from white people in the area and my council will refuse to recommend to the Department of Community Development that they grant Canon Eksteen's application for a permit."

## Against law

"I have made it plain to a deputation from his church who came to see me about the matter that the chances of Canon Eksteen receiving a temporary permit to live in the white area of Heidelberg were nil, absolutely nil."

"It is against the law for coloureds to live in a white area, and therefore, he'll just simply have to go." Mr van Vuuren told me in an interview at his offices in Riverdale, 30 km from Heidelberg, this week.

Mr Eksteen's Heidelberg attorney confirmed yesterday that he had received a

letter from the Department of Community Development dated January 30 and which arrived in Heidelberg on Wednesday informing him that the department had rejected Canon Eksteen's application.

## White rectors

Canon Eksteen, formerly of the All Saints' Anglican Church in Mossel Bay, who was made the first coloured rector of the St Barnabas' Anglican Church last Sunday, moved into the rectory about two weeks ago.

Previously, the rectory was occupied by white rector. The rectory, which is situated next to the now vacant St Barnabas' coloured primary school, is set way back from the pavement in the quiet Van Riebeeck Street.

The St Barnabas Church, predominantly coloured, forms the corner block of the section of the street. Next to the rectory itself is a huge plot and the rectory pair's nearest neighbour lives two plots away in a house which was unoccupied this week. It is being used as a town house by a farmer.

Across the quiet street is a block of flats and below, the Heidelberg fashion shop of

Mrs Marlene Lourens. People occupying the flats refused to be quoted by name but those spoken to denied having complained about the presence of the couple.

Mrs Marlene Lourens told me:

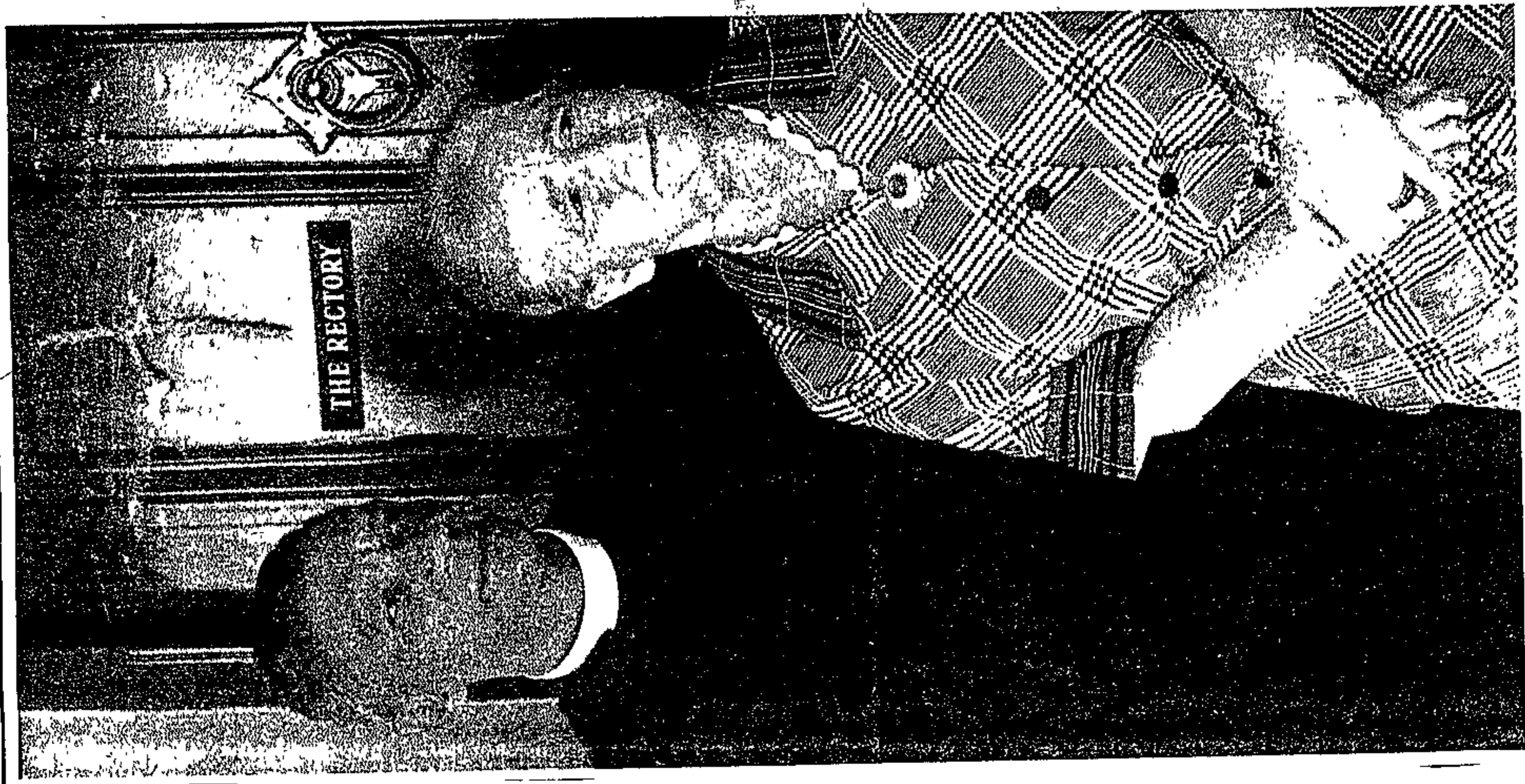
"I see no harm in the couple living opposite my shop. They are a quiet couple and very decent people. Before them, the rectory was always occupied and coloured congregants used to visit the rectory in the normal way. On Sundays, the coloured people come to worship in the church next to the rectory. They have never been a nuisance. The only difference now is that rectory pair are coloured."

Canon Eksteen told me that his troubles with the local authorities started last Thursday when a health inspector pitched up at his rectory and asked for his permit.

He could not produce one and explained he was awaiting the results of the church's application for him for a temporary permit to occupy the rectory until a house was built for him "within the next six months".

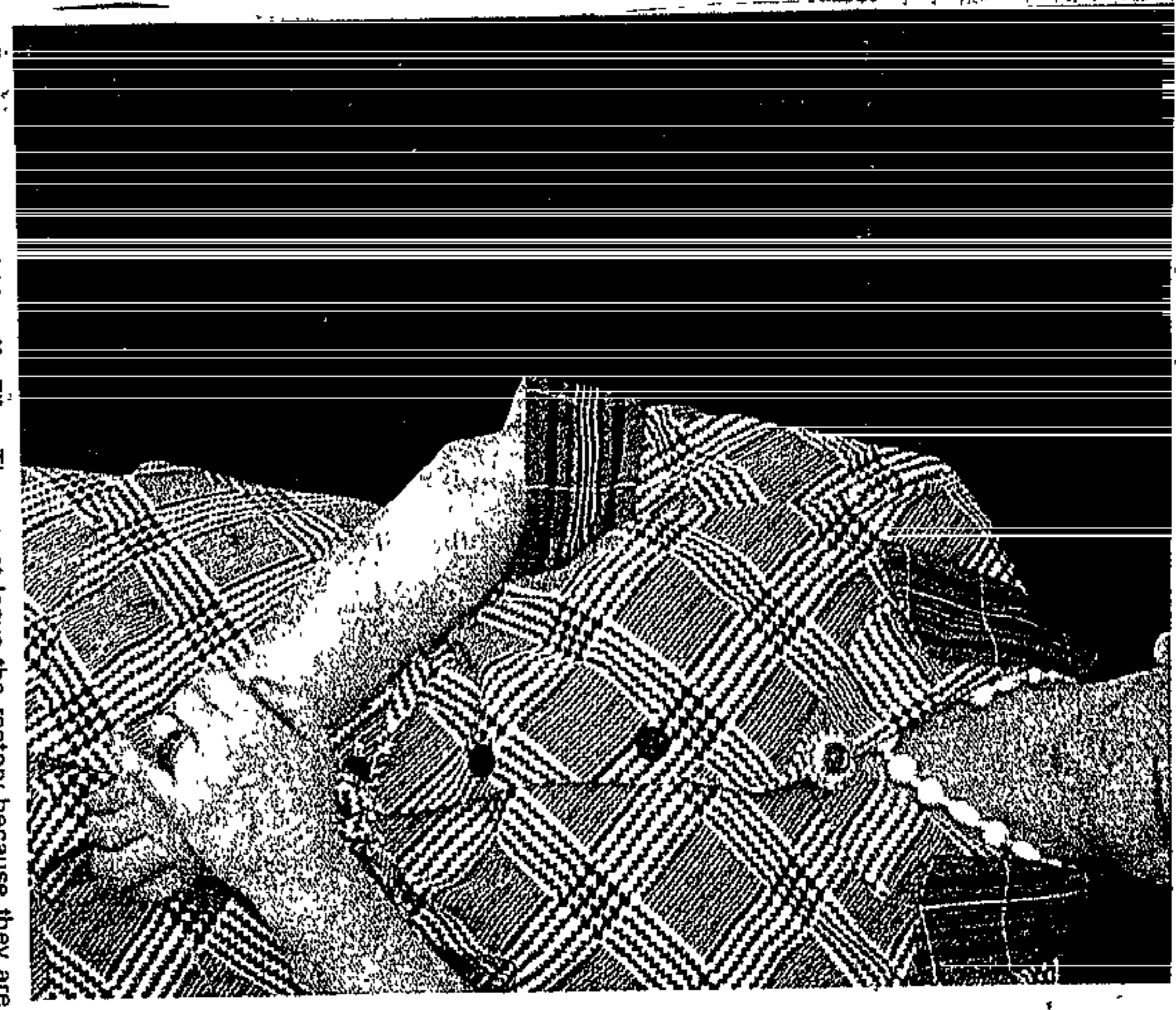
The health inspector advised him to get his permit as soon as possible or be out within two weeks on the orders of the town clerk.

"I went to Mr Van Vuuren, the town clerk, and explained to him I have



Canon Eksteen and his wife Elise. They must leave the rectory because they are coloured





Canon Eksteen and his wife Elise. They must leave the rectory because they are coloured.

But equally defiant and resolute is Heidelberg's town clerk, Mr P van Vuuren, who gave Canon Eksteen and his 55-year-old wife, Elise, verbal notice to vacate the rectory by this coming Friday.

"He is a coloured man and therefore unqualified to live in a white area. I admit there is a shortage of houses in the coloured area and a long waiting list of applicants, but that's not my worry."

"I have had complaints from white people in the area and my council will refuse to recommend to the Department of Community Development that they grant Canon Eksteen's application for a permit."

**Against law**

"I have made it plain to a deputation from his church who came to see me about the matter that the chances of Canon Eksteen receiving a temporary permit to live in the white area of Heidelberg, were nil, absolutely nil."

"It is against the law for coloureds to live in a white area, and therefore, he'll just simply have to go." Mr van Vuuren told me in an interview at his offices in Heidelberg, 30 km from Riversdale, this week.

Mr Eksteen's Heidelberg attorney confirmed yesterday that he had received a

letter from the Department of Community Development dated January 30 and which arrived in Heidelberg on Wednesday informing him that the department had rejected Canon Eksteen's application.

**White rectors**

Canon Eksteen, formerly of the All Saints' Anglican Church in Mossel Bay, who was made the first coloured rector of the St Barnabas' Anglican Church last Sunday, moved into the rectory about two weeks ago.

Previously, the rectory was occupied by white rector. The rectory, which is situated next to the now vacant St Barnabas' coloured primary school, is set way back from the pavement in the quiet Van Riebeeck Street.

The St Barnabas Church, predominantly coloured, forms the corner block of the section of the street. Next to the rectory itself is a huge plot and the rectory par's nearest neighbour lives two plots away in a house which was unoccupied this week. It is being used as a town house by a farmer.

Across the quiet street is a block of flats and below, the Heidelberg fashion shop of

Mrs Marlene Lourens. People occupying the flats refused to be quoted by name but those spoken to denied having complained about the presence of the couple.

Mrs Marlene Lourens told me:

"I see no harm in the couple living opposite my shop. They are a quiet couple and very decent people. Before them, the rectory was always occupied and coloured congregants used to visit the rectory in the normal way. On Sundays, the coloured people come to worship in the church next to the rectory. They have never been a nuisance. The only difference now is that rector pair are coloured."

Canon Eksteen told me that his troubles with the local authorities started last Thursday when a health inspector pitched up at his rectory and asked for his permit.

He could not produce one and explained he was awaiting the results of the church's application for him for a temporary permit to occupy the rectory until a house was built for him "within the next six months".

The health inspector advised him to get his permit as soon as possible or be out within two weeks on the orders of the town clerk.

"I went to Mr Van Vuuren, the town clerk, and explained to him I have nowhere else to go. Plans for my new house in the coloured area were being processed. I told him, I emphasized that I needed only a temporary permit."

**No chance**

"He told me I stood no chance of getting a permit and repeated that my wife and I have to vacate the rectory within two weeks, which means by next Friday," Canon Eksteen said.

The couple have three grown up children of whom one, Alice, is married to the Rev Father Michael du Plessis, of the St Marks and St John's Anglican parishes in Port Elizabeth.

"I believe that I have all the right in the world to stay in the rectory which belongs to my church, at least until alternative accommodation is available."

"I am not defying the laws of the country but believe it



5/2/78

**Van JAN BREYTENBACH**

**KAPSTAD**

**MEET die trane baie naby sê mev. Elize Eksteen, sjarante bruin predikantsvrou, sy is bitter spyt sy en haar man, kanunnik Johannes Eksteen, 53, het hul voete op Heidelberg (Kaap) gesit. Hulle het 'n maand gelede daar ingetrek, maar dink sterk aan oppak.**

*Eerw. Eksteen, 'n besadigde man, praat mooi. Hulle besej albei hulle het darem 'n groot plig teenoor hul tegetrekte gemeente, maar hy voel ook 'nemaal soos sy vrou.*

Die ding wat hulle so l'wai grief, is juis die l'isvesting. Die huis waar hulle begin Januarie ingetrek het, staan aan die bopunt van Van Riebeckstraat in blanke gebied. Dis al seker 'n halfuur die pastorie van die Anglikaanse Kerkop die dorp.

Daar is aansoek gedoen vir tydelike vergunning om hier te woon en dit is waar die ellende vir die Eksteens begin het. Die permit is afgekeur.

**Blankes**

Die stadsklerk, mnr. Nokkie van Vuuren, het eerw. Eksteen meegedeel dat hy nou veertien dae tyd het om ander woonplek te kry. 'n Brief hiervoor is aan hom gepos. Maar Donderdag, 'n week daarna, het dit hom nog nie bereik nie.

Toe die Anglikaanse Kerk aansoek gedoen het om die permit, het die kerkrad gesê dat dit

net vir ses maande benodig word, tot tyd en wyl 'n pastorie vir eerw. Eksteen in die Kleurlinggebied gebou word. Planne daarvoor is opgestel.

Die aansoek het die Departement van Gemeenskapsbou einde November verlate jaar bereik. Dit was vergesel van 'n prokureursbrief wat bevestig het dat die planne vir die pastorie gereed is.

Die stadstraat van Heidelberg het egter nooit sulke planne ontvang nie en deels op grond daarvan is die aansoek geweier, word gesê. Volgens die stadsklerk was daar ook nog beware van blankes dat die Eksteens selfs vir ses maande die ou pastorie bewoon.

Donderdag het biskop William Manning van Geotge aan RAPPORT gesê die planne word nou eers opgestel. Volgens die opsteller, mnr. Albert van der Westhuizen van Riversdal, behoort dit oor 'n week gereed te wees.

Biskop Manning sê alles berus op 'n misverstand. Hy beweer dat iemand (hy weet nie wie nie) aan eerw. Eksteen

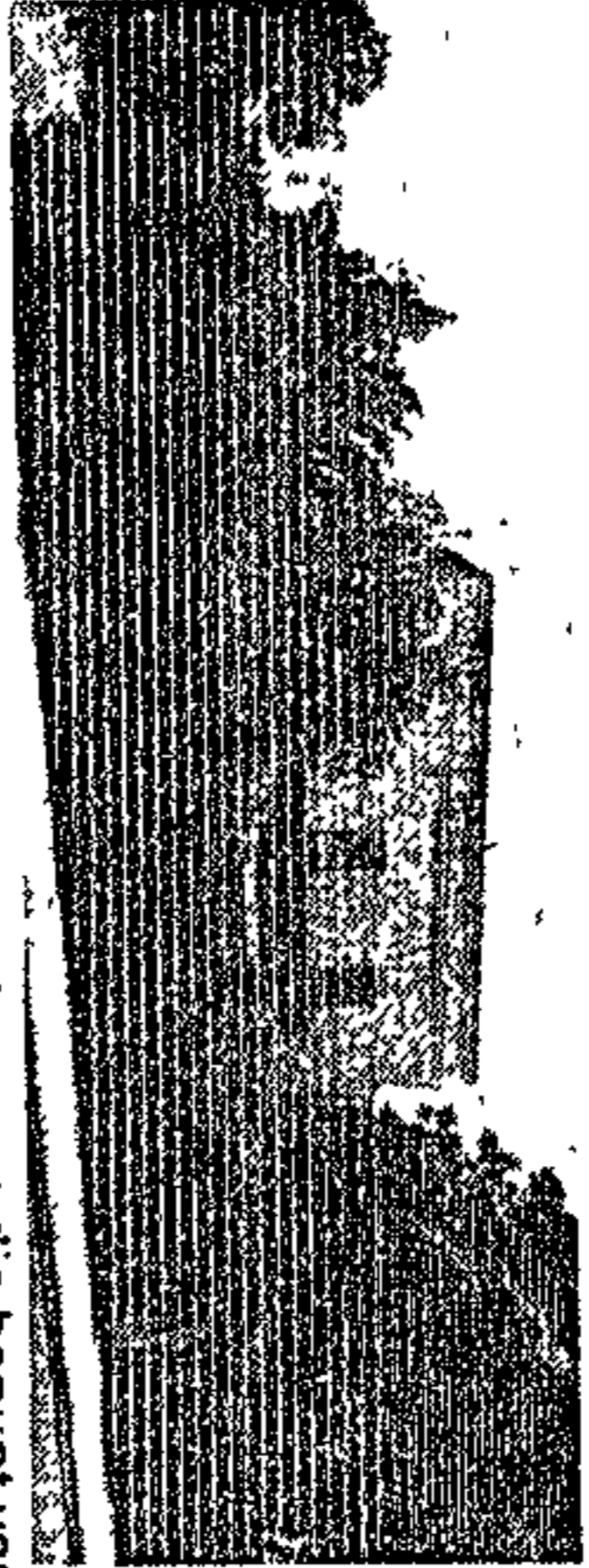
# Sonnde met die blaamke buire



STADSKLERK P. J. van Vuuren. Hy het die Eksteens laat weet dat hulle veertien dae tyd het om ander woonplek te soek.

gesê het hy kan maar intrek.

Eerw. Eksteen erken dat biskop Manning se voorganger, biskop Barfon, aan hom gesê het



Só afgesonderd lê die Anglikaanse pastorie aan die bopunt van Riebeckstraat in Heidelberg (Kaap). Honderde meter verder is die naaste bure en die huis langs hom is nie eens bewoon nie. Die Eksteens moet egter hier uit.

die wet laat toe dat hy negenig dae in die ou pastorie mag woon voordat hy 'n permit nodig het. Hy het dit as korrek aanvaar.

Eerw. en mev. Eksteen sê wat hulle die diepste seermaak, is dat die misverstand en die foute wat begaan is met die aansoek om die permit, nie opgelos kon word soos dit Christen-mense betam nie.

Die ou pastorie, 'n dubbilverdieping, is verskuil agter 'n hoë omheining. Die naaste wit bure is honderd

meter van hom af. In die naaste huys woon nie eens mense nie.

Aan RAPPORT het eerw. Eksteen gesê hy soek nou 'n kamer in die Kleurlingwoudbuurt, waar hy en sy vrou kan woon totdat die nuwe pastorie voltooi is. Maar hy sal graag die vergoeding wil hê om sy hederlike werk bedags in die ou pastorie voort te sit en ook dat hy en sy vrou hul maaltjies daar mag kook en eet. So kan hulle darem ook 'n ogie

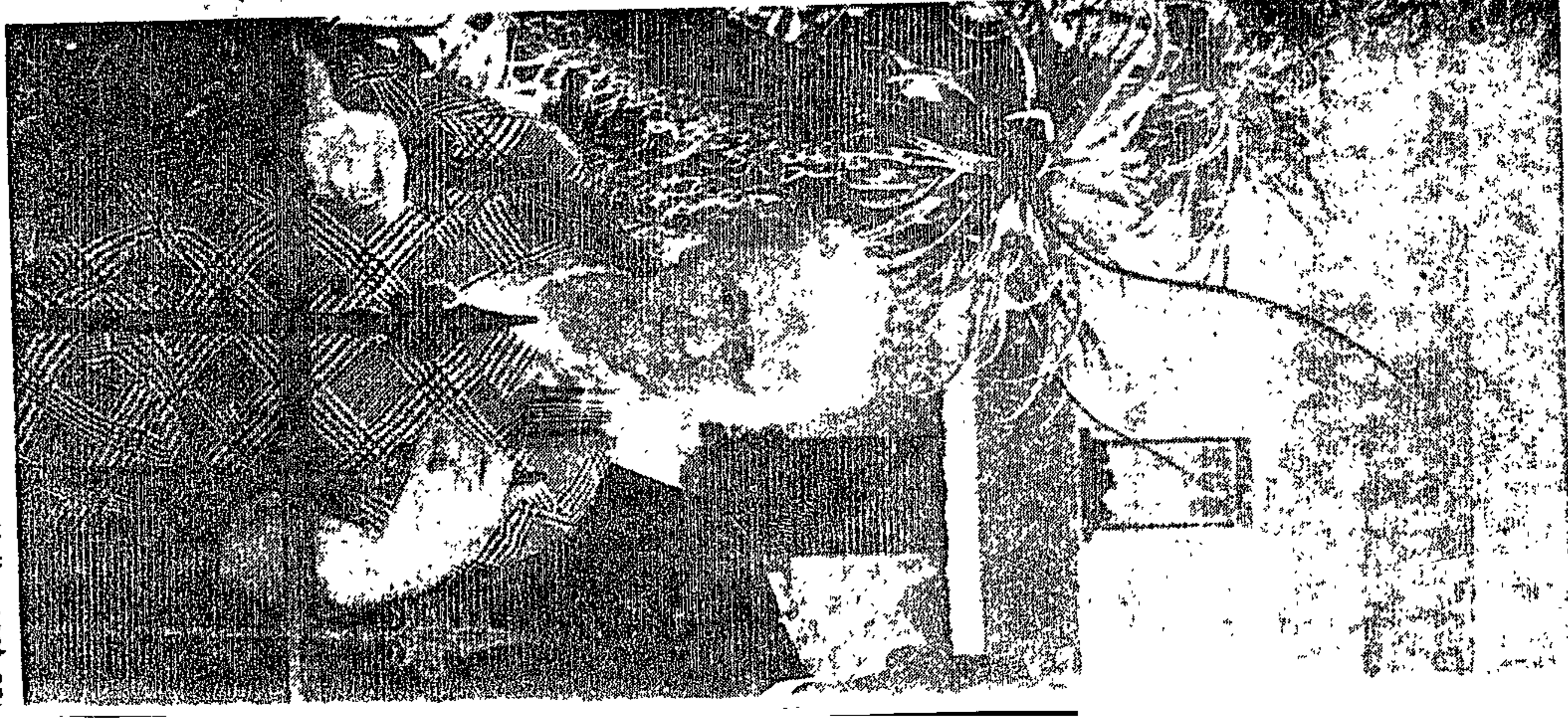
oor hul waardevolle huisraad hou.

Eerw. Eksteen was nie seker of hy daarvoor ook 'n permit nodig het nie.

„Ek glo darem nie so nie, want die ander bruinmense werk darem ook in die dag tussen die wittes.”

Volgens biskop Manning sal 'n tweede aansoek om 'n verblyfpermit vir eerw. Eksteen en sy vrou gedoen word wanneer die planne vir die nuwe pastorie gereed is.

**Nou soek leraar net 'n kamer**



Kanunnik en mev. Johannes Eksteen. Hulle moet op agtergrond trek. Hulle soek nou 'n kamer in die



**Controversy has ruffled the slow-moving lifestyles of Heidelberg's closely knit white community — sparked by the presence of a Coloured clergyman**

C — where controversy has ruffled the presence in a closely knit white community of the Anglican Church — moving town. The only diver- sion who step out of line.

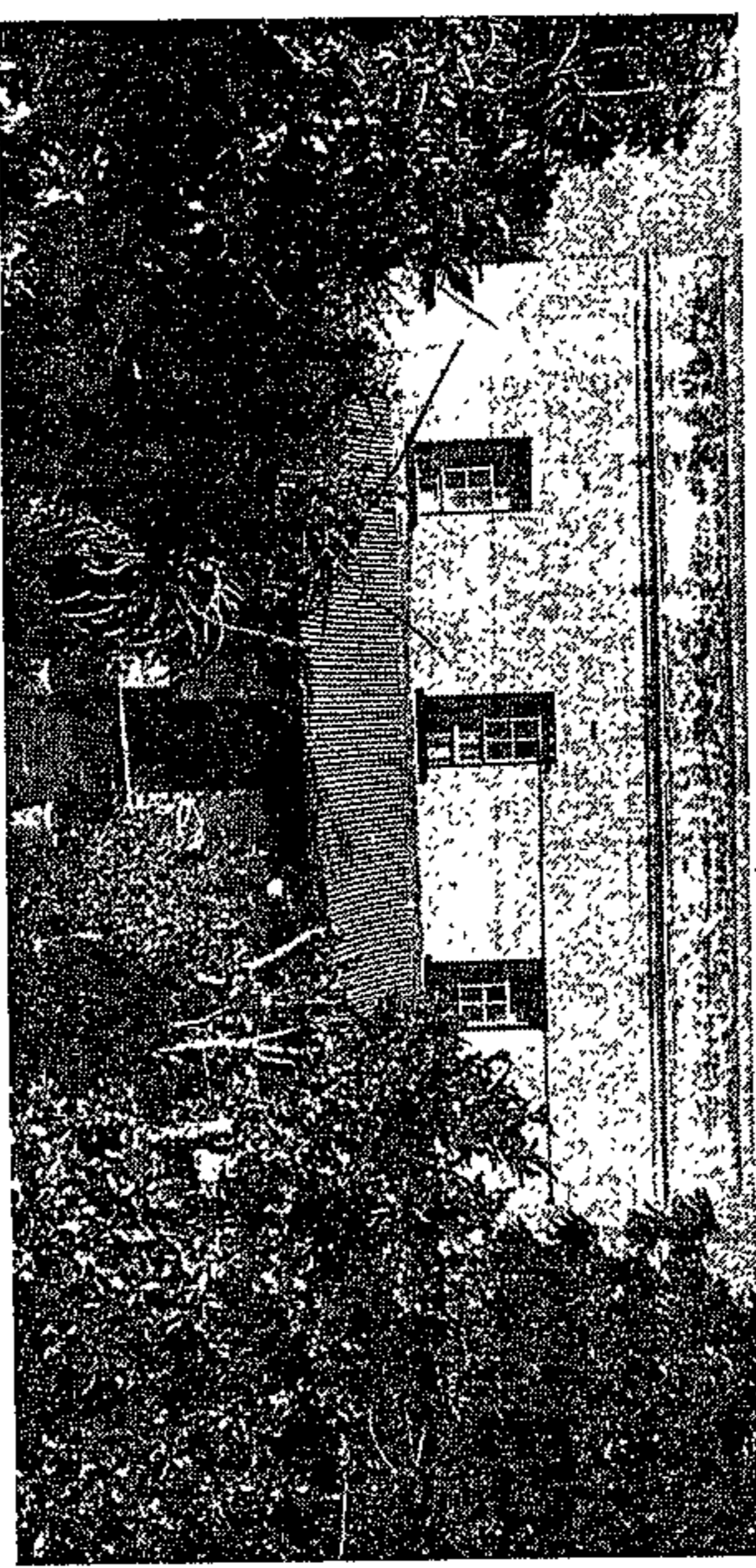
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Howver Mr Hurter did make his standpoint clear: That rectory (St Bar- bas) is in a white group area and if you start mak- ing exceptions for one person, where can you draw the line? I think the newspapers are blowing it up. It hap- pens in every other place where the Group Areas

# Heidelberg



THE tranquil double-storey house where Canon George Eksteen and his wife, Elise, are living until a house is built for them in the coloured area.

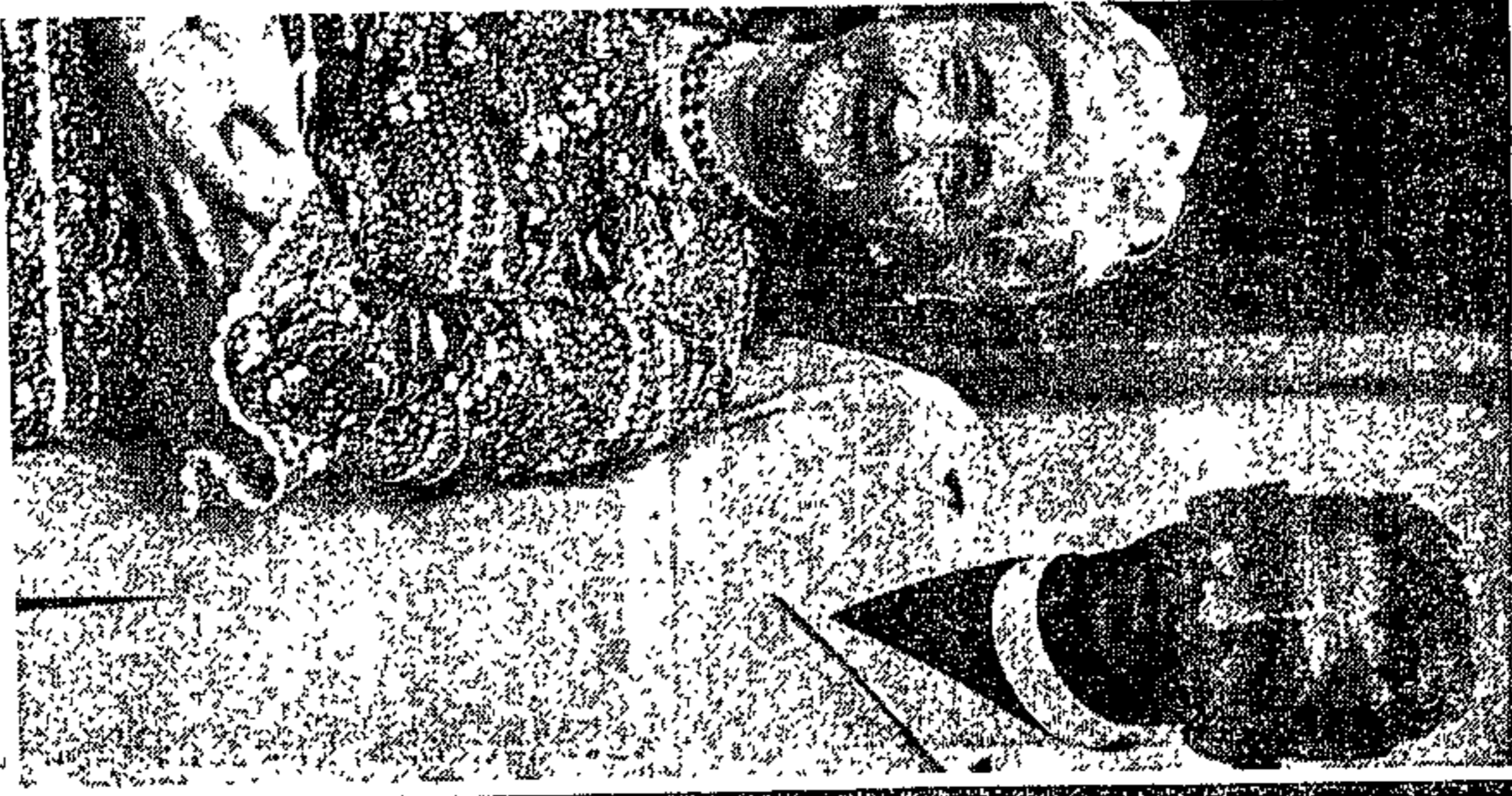
## WHY ALL THE FUSS?



MR Nicklas Uys ... each one must stay where he belongs.



MRS Jossie Uys ... he's a nice man.



CANON GEORGE EKSTEEN and his wife Elise, people of God who have been the centre of controversy in the small town of Heidelberg because they are living in the rectory of their church — St Barnabas — which was previously occupied by a white rector.

11/2/78  
A/E Arcus

81  
11/2/78

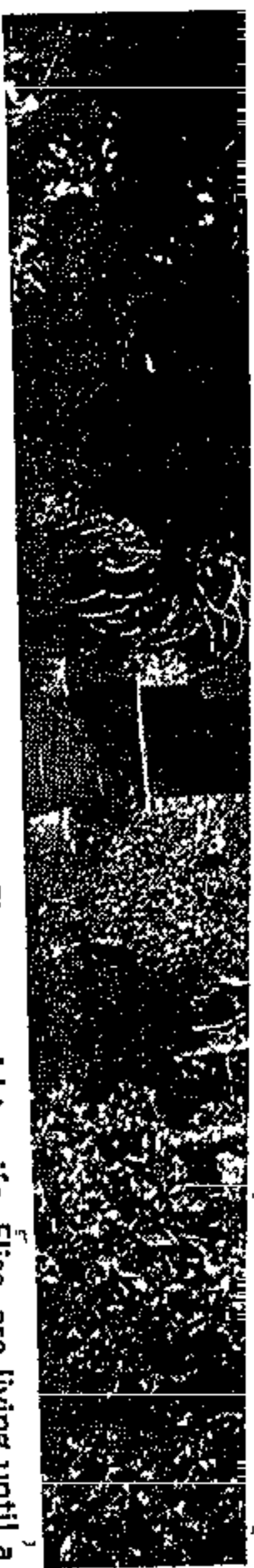
Act applies, whether it is to a priest or a teacher. He said the other church in the town which served the coloured com- munity only — the Con- gregational Church — had been rebuilt in the coloured township close by. The original church build- ing — one of Heidelberg's oldest, will be turned into a museum. The dominee lives in a large house in the beauti- fully cultivated church grounds. The fragrant flowers give off warm, sweet smells in the midday sun and the clock-tower steeple of the church — an impressive grey and white building — can be seen glinting in the sun- light throughout the town. The clock chimed noon in Heidelberg and a coffin-bearing hears drew up slowly to the NG Kerk

or on behalf of his church. Mr and Mrs H J Late- gan, owners of a drapery shop across the road from St Barnabas Church, said they had never met the Eksteens and it didn't bother them that they were coloured people liv- ing among the whites. Taking a refreshment at the local cafe opposite Mr Hurter's home, Mr J Wil- son and Mr N J Uys, both local farmers, strolled in to buy the newspaper and other light refreshments. They exchanged a few pleasantries. Mr Uys paid for a few of the local children's ice-creams and remained in the cafe chat- ting for a while. I fol- lowed Mr Wilson outside hand. 'What can you expect from the people out here from the people out here?' Mr Uys said in a blazer



All this was... Heidelberg... visit to Heidelberg... A morning visit to the... Canon Eksteen was never given an official... home to leave — not as far... as I'm concerned — I know for a fact it's lies... Mr van Vuuren said... 'All I know is that he didn't receive a permit... Mr van Vuuren - continued, 'Our name was big in the papers, but we had

And the law of the land dictates who can be where, according to the Rev. A. A. Hartter of the N.G. Kerk who said, 'According to Canon Eksteen, I can't be there... but I have sympathy with him. At the moment he has no other house... However Mr Hartter did make his standpoint clear: 'That rectory (St Barnabas) is in a white group area and if you start making exceptions for one person, where can you draw the line? 'I think the newspapers are blowing it up. It happens in every other place where the Group Areas



THE tranquil double-storey house where Canon George Eksteen and his wife, Elise, are living until a house is built for them in the coloured area.

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The dominee lives in a large house in the beautifully cultivated church grounds. The fragrant flowers give off warm, sweet smells in the midday sun and the clock-tower steeple of the church — an impressive grey and white building — can be seen glinting in the sunlight throughout the town.

The clock chimed noon in Heidelberg and a coffin-bearing hears drew up slowly to the N.G. Kerk doors in Van Riebeeck Street, as quietly, almost in a murmur, about 10 darkly-clad people filed into the church grounds. The rest of the street prepared to take steps, from 1 pm until the heat subsided. . . .

We returned to take a picture of the dominee — he's just come back from presiding at the funeral — but he had changed his mind about having his photograph in the paper, and about talking to the Press. 'I've thought the matter over,' he said, 'and I can't say anything!'

He told us he had been on long leave and all he had said before was based on what he had heard from other members of the white community. Likewise, his colleague from the Apostlesse Geboesendings Kerk said he had only recently moved to Heidelberg from Durban and was in no position to comment on his coloured fellow-churchman's presence in the white community — either on his own behalf or on behalf of his church.

Mr and Mrs H J Latagan, owners of a drapery shop across the road from St Barnabas Church, said they had never met the Eksteens and it didn't bother them that they were coloured people living among the whites. 'Taking a refreshment at the local cafe opposite Mr Hurter's home, Mr J Wilson and Mr N J Uys, both local farmers, strolled in to buy the newspaper and other light refreshments. They exchanged a few pleasantries. Mr Uys paid for a few of the local children's ice-creams and remained in the cafe chatting for a while. I followed Mr Wilson outside to discuss the issue at hand.

'What can you expect from the people out here?' he said. 'Bishop Manning, a badge of the Heidelberg jukket club, came outside and gave his opinion. 'It's propaganda,' he said, 'and they shouldn't do it!'

'They know the newspapers will come and make a big story of something like this — it's propaganda. 'I wouldn't go to Cape Town and expect to stay in Mr Vorster's house. Each one must stay where he belongs,' Mr Uys said. When the day had cooled down we went to the tranquil double storey home adjoining St Barnabas Church. They were Mrs Eksteen. They were sitting on the shady stoep peeling a yellow peach. A warm woman with a bubbly personality, she welcomed us and went to call her husband who was working in the lush garden.

Canon Eksteen told us his bishop George Manning had informed him not to make any more statements to the Press and all information had to come from him. In a telephone call from Canon Eksteen's home Bishop Manning said he would make a statement in 'due time'. Afterwards at Mr Uys's invitation we went to watch the jukket team in action. They were preparing for today's match against Ashton and their prospects according to Mr Uys were good.

A few cars had drawn up behind ours at the hotel in Van Riebeeck Street. The barman who'd spent much of the day resting on the veranda outside the pub, was back at his job. The three local residents in the hotel were keen to talk. They brought out their own special lounge upstairs.

Mrs 'Thyl' Louw said she felt all the unnecessary publicity Heidelberg was getting was very bad for South Africa's image abroad and thought it should be made clear that the Eksteens had not been told they had to get out, as Mr van Vuuren had also said earlier. All had heard the canon and his wife were very nice people though none had met him personally. Mr Wessels suggested I talk to a Mr Bestier, the local undertaker, who lived opposite St Barnabas rectory. 'I should call after 8 pm as Mr Bestier was the sexton of the N.G. Kerk and before this time would be attending the prayer meeting he was going to as well. It depends on the type of person,' said Mr J F Bestier when asked what he thought of coloured neighbours. 'I have no objections to the Eksteens.'

The next morning before leaving town, we stopped in at the large Georgian home of 'Auntie Jossie' Uys, 52, who for 22 years has been local correspondent for a Cape Town daily newspaper. Unsmiling us into her antique tiled lounge, she told us she was the first person Canon Eksteen had come to see when he heard his permit had been refused. 'I often see him,' said Mrs Uys. 'He's a very nice man, his wife too. Just a few people worry about this apartheid business. Armed with a bag of figs 'Aunt Jossie' had given us for the road, we left the sleepy town of Heidelberg. It was another hot, slow morning day. The children had already left for school and the streets were again almost empty. So the Canon stays and the town's activities carry on as before. But now there's a new museum to look forward to.

Living in the hotel area Mr and Mrs Johannes Louw, brother and sister-in-law of rugby fundi Boy Louw, and Mr Jackie Wessels, a bachelor from Heidelberg. Mrs 'Thyl' Louw said she felt all the unnecessary publicity Heidelberg was getting was very bad for South Africa's image abroad and thought it should be made clear that the Eksteens had not been told they had to get out, as Mr van Vuuren had also said earlier. All had heard the canon and his wife were very nice people though none had met him personally. Mr Wessels suggested I talk to a Mr Bestier, the local undertaker, who lived opposite St Barnabas rectory. 'I should call after 8 pm as Mr Bestier was the sexton of the N.G. Kerk and before this time would be attending the prayer meeting he was going to as well. It depends on the type of person,' said Mr J F Bestier when asked what he thought of coloured neighbours. 'I have no objections to the Eksteens.'

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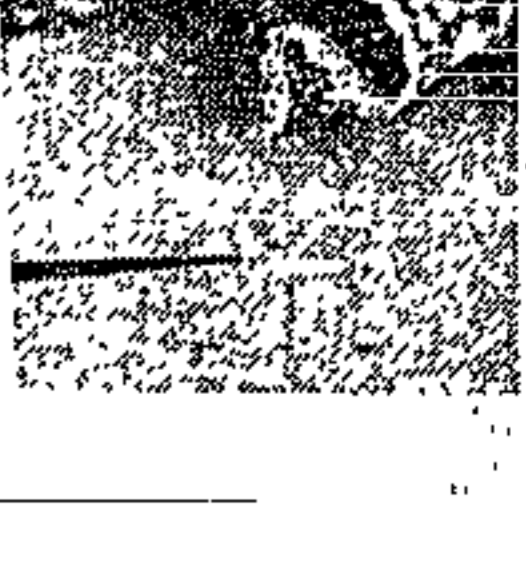
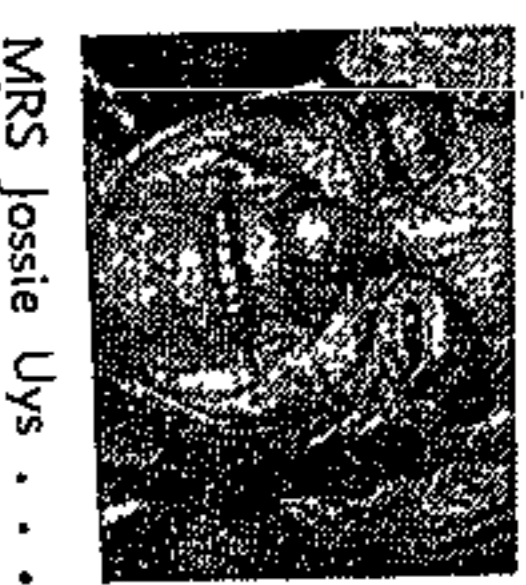
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CANON GEORGE EKSTEEN and his wife, people of God who have been the centre of controversy in the small town of Heidelberg — St Barnabas — which was previously occupied by a white rector.



Cape Times  
BAAB 31/11/78

(81)

## warns: No schools to burn down

PORT ELIZABETH. — The Cape Midlands Bantu Affairs Administration Board (BAAB) warned yesterday that it would stop building and repairs to new schools if their destruction continued.

The BAAB has already decided not to rebuild or repair existing schools destroyed by arsonists.

In a strongly worded statement issued after yesterday's meeting of the BAAB, the chairman, Mr J C K Erasmus, called upon parents and responsible residents to make some immediate effort to stop the wanton destruction of their own property.

Last year the BAAB made more than R2 million available for new schools from funds. There was a serious shortage of classrooms and it was agreed to spend the money on the most urgent projects.

However, new classrooms, particularly at well-attended schools, or classrooms repaired after fire damage, became the priority targets of arsonists, he said.

In spite of the police and BAAB staff, walls under construction were demolished nightly, building material carried away and completed structures set on fire. The total damage so far, ran into hundreds of thousands of rands.

The position now was that the cost of a new school would be prohibitive.

Cape Times 25/1/78

# Dist 6 renamed Zonnebloem

81

Staff Reporter

THE Executive Committee of the Cape Town City Council has decided in favour of Zonnebloem as the new name for District Six.

The decision was made yesterday after the question of renaming the area has been before the council for nearly six months.

At first the council did not want to have anything to do with the renaming of District Six which was zoned for white people in terms of the Group Areas Act.

In a report to the Executive Committee yesterday the Utilities and Works Committee said it had given careful consideration to the question of whether it should become involved in the naming of streets in the area.

It recommended that the comments of the City Engineer should be sent to the Department of Community Development with the suggestion that the public should be given the opportunity of naming the area.

The Utilities and Works Committee suggested that the City Council should recommend the name Zonnebloem.

It was also recommended to the council that it still believes that District Six should be available for occupation by all citizens.



# Mitchell's Plain: The Town Clerk replies

I AM a recent resident of Mitchells Plain and already my walls have been taken apart to cover the inner wall with damp course to prevent any further water from seeping through. Because of this water seeping through, severe mouldiness set in and made the walls look very unpleasant.

Promises were made that the inside walls would be coated with fungicide but thus far nothing has been done. There are so many faults in the dwelling I occupy that one wonders if a qualified building inspector passes these houses.

I list faults to give an idea of how badly these dwellings have been constructed:

Walls badly plastered, window handles and latches green with age, doors fitted with strips of wood at the bottom, walls out of square (one bedroom floor higher than the other), inferior material used (walls chipping at corners), no channels or gulleys, hot water cylinder and piping exposed, window panes covered with paint, cornice and skirting board made of two inches by ½ strips.

I think you will find most of these faults in practically every dwelling. Then there are problems like certain plots being much larger than others, and I am sure the same rent and rates are paid.

I asked the authorities for the ground now being used as a lane, so that I could have extra parking space, but this was refused. We have three lanes leading into a small playing area and one feels that this is an unnecessary waste of ground.

Then there are certain grounds enclosed with concrete slabs and others with horrible looking carbolineum-dipped fencing. One does not know whether this will be pain-

## LETTERS to the Editor

ted eventually or left as is.

The roads are too narrow for cars approaching from opposite directions to pass one another when there are cars parking on either side of the road. Why could they not have made parking bays?

Rents are exorbitant. Then there are lights, water and rates. Could this be the reason that tenants are moving out again, because they cannot afford it?

EARL W FISHER  
Mitchell's Plain

[The Town Clerk, Mr H G Heugh, replies:

Mitchell's Plain is being built to higher overall standards than any housing scheme previously constructed by the City Council for whites or coloured people. It is being built with funds provided by the Department of Community Development and must, therefore, comply with the financial limits imposed by the State.

Certain measures had of necessity, to be taken to keep the construction costs of the houses within the limits allowed by the Department of Community Development, but more particularly within the limits of what most purchasers can afford.

One such measure was the decision to apply a stippled finish instead of plaster on internal walls. In most cases only bathrooms and kitchens are plastered. Similarly, hot water cylinders were not built in and 50 mm x 22 mm timber was used for cornices and skirtings.

The porous nature of the ground is such that no rainwater channels are necessary. Gullies have been omitted as it has been found that in practice they allow the ingress of sand into the sewer pipes. However, it must be emphasised that inferior material has not been used. In fact, all material used complies with SABS standards whenever these are applicable. The standards of the houses are of a high order. For example, floors are carpeted and the overall appearance of the dwellings is excellent.

The fact that Mr Fisher's window latches are green is certainly not caused by age — a second-hand material used at all — but is due possibly to moisture condensing on them due to differences in temperature and the excessive cold and wet winter we have just experienced. Like any other fittings, they need regular cleaning.

The three pedestrian lanes to which Mr Fisher refers are not, as he assumes, purely to give access to the attractively laid out playlot behind his house. Their main function is to provide access to the back gardens of abutting nearby properties, and closing them would deny this access to numerous families.

In order to avoid the ensuing visual monotony if all boundary walls were of similar precast concrete panels, it was decided to introduce variety by constructing certain walls with concrete posts and wooden panels, which are, in fact, slightly more expensive than the concrete panels. This wood is treated with a preservative and does not need to be painted, its dark colour contrasting well with the light concrete posts.

The roads about which Mr Fisher complains are also of a very high standard and are no narrower than in many other residential areas in Cape Town. They have the added advantage found nowhere else in the city of having mountable kerbs, which enable vehicles to mount the footways in emergencies, or for on-site

parking. The plan for Mitchell's Plain has been carried out by a highly qualified team of professional planners, architects and engineers, and is ahead of most other housing development in the country irrespective of income group.

Mr Fisher refers to rents, but presumably he means bond repayments, as all houses in Mitchells Plain up to now have been sold — not rented. Prospective owners are naturally informed of their monthly bond repayments before buying their houses and these repayments, in terms of conditions laid down by the Department of Community Development should not exceed 25 percent of the income of the breadwinner of the household. I am not aware of owners (not tenants) who are leaving Mitchell's Plain because they cannot afford it.

Mitchell's Plain represents a sincere and genuine effort on the part of the Cape Town City Council and its staff to provide the coloured people of Cape Town with a whole new concept of residential living — a life completely free of the social and environmental ills which, for decades, have been the unfortunate lot of the majority of coloured families. The council is not compelling any family to buy a house in Mitchell's Plain. The decision to buy in the new town is one which each and every family has taken voluntarily and freely, and I regret that Mr Fisher should find so many faults after only one month. There are many hundreds of families happily living at Mitchell's Plain.]



**GOEWERMENSKENNISGEWINGS**

**DEPARTEMENT VAN BINNELANDSE SAKE**

No. 71 6 Januarie 1978

**ONGEWENSTE PERIODIEKE PUBLIKASIES OF VOORWERPE**

'n Komitee bedoel in artikel 4 van die Wet op Publikasies, 1974, wat kragtens artikel 11 (2) van genoemde Wet beslis het dat ondergenoemde publikasies of voorwerpe ongewens is binne die bedoeling van artikel 47 (2) van genoemde Wet, het kragtens artikel 9 (1) van genoemde Wet elke latere uitgawe van genoemde publikasies of voorwerpe aldus ongewens verklaar:

Inskrywing No. Entry No.	Publikasie of voorwerp Publication or object	Skrywer of voortbringer Author or producer	Artikel 47 (2) Section 47 (2)
P78/1/5.....	<i>How to</i> —Volume 3, Number 6.....	Probe Publications Ltd, London.....	(a)
P78/1/21.....	<i>Mandate</i> —October 1977, Volume 3, Number 30.....	Modernismo Publications Ltd, New York.....	(a)
P78/1/33.....	<i>Lui</i> —Nr. 3, 1977.....	S.A., Paris und NewMag Verlags G.m.b.H., Munchen	(a)

**GOVERNMENT NOTICES**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

No. 71 *325-General* 6 January 1978

**UNDESIRABLE PERIODIC PUBLICATIONS OR OBJECTS**

A committee referred to in section 4 of the Publications Act, 1974, which decided in terms of section 11 (2) of the said Act that the undermentioned publications or objects is/are undesirable within the meaning of section 47 (2) of the said Act, has in terms of section 9 (1) of the said Act declared every subsequent edition of the said publications or objects to be so undesirable:

No. 13 6 Januarie 1978

**PUBLIKASIES OF VOORWERPE VERTOË TEN OPSIGTE VAN APPEL (LASGEWING)**

Die Direkoraat van Publikasies het op 12 Desember 1977 kragtens artikel 14 van die Wet op Publikasies, 1974, appel aangeteken teen die beslissing op 8 Desember 1977 van 'n komitee bedoel in artikel 4 van genoemde Wet dat die ondergenoemde publikasie nie binne die bedoeling van artikel 47 (2) van genoemde Wet ongewens is nie. Die tydperk waarin persone bedoel in artikel 14 (3) (b)

No. 13

6 January 1978

**PUBLICATIONS OR OBJECTS REPRESENTATIONS IN RESPECT OF APPEAL (DIRECTION)**

On 12 December 1977 the Directorate of Publications appealed under section 14 of the Publications Act, 1974, against the decision on 8 December 1977 of a committee referred to in section 4 of the said Act, that the undermentioned publication is not undesirable within the meaning of section 47 (2) of the said Act. The period within which persons referred to in section 14 (3) (b)

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van genoemde Wet vertoë tot die Appèlraad oor Publikasies. Privaatsak X114, Pretoria ten opsigte van genoemde appèl kan rig, word hierby bepaal as 10 dae vanaf die datum van hierdie kennisgewing:

of the said Act may make representations to the Publications Appeal Board, Private Bag X114, Pretoria in respect of the said appeal is hereby determined as 10 days from the date of this notice:

Inskrywing No. Entry No.	Publikasie Publication	Skrywer of voortbringer Author or producer
P77/11/141.....	<i>Babylove</i> .....	Judy Wade en/and Val Hudson.

No. 70

6 Januarie 1978

ONGEWENSTE PUBLIKASIES OF VOORWERPE

'n Komitee bedoel in artikel 4 van die Wet op Publikasies, 1974, het kragtens artikel 11 (2) van genoemde Wet beslis dat die ondergenoemde publikasies of voorwerpe ongewens is binne die bedoeling van artikel 47 (2) van genoemde Wet:

No. 70

6 January 1978

UNDESIRABLE PUBLICATIONS OR OBJECTS

A committee referred to in section 4 of the Publications Act, 1974, decided under section 11 (2) of the said Act that the undermentioned publications or objects are undesirable within the meaning of section 47 (2) of the said Act:

LYS/LIST P78/1

Inskrywing No. Entry No.	Publikasie of voorwerp Publication or object	Skrywer of voortbringer Author or producer	Artikel 47 (2) Section 47 (2)
P77/11/29.....	<i>Nature Knows No Colorline</i> .....	J. A. Rogers.....	(a) + (d) + (e)
P77/11/34.....	<i>Manwatching</i> .....	Desmond Morris.....	(a)
P77/11/178.....	<i>Fata Morgana</i> .....	William Kotzwinkle.....	(a)
P77/11/184.....	<i>Love Habit, The</i> .....	Anne Cumming.....	(a) + (b)
P77/11/187.....	<i>Transformation, The</i> .....	Joy Fielding.....	(a) + (b)
P77/12/9.....	<i>Copi: Plays—Volume 1</i> .....	Eva Peron.....	(a)
P77/12/22.....	<i>Muslim News—Vol. 17 No. 19, October 7, 1977</i> .....	Muslim News Publications, Athlone.....	(e)
P77/12/24.....	<i>Amundia—November 1977</i> .....	Komitee Zuidelijk Afrika (Angola Comité), Amsterdam.....	(e)
P78/1/20.....	<i>Sonop/Sun Up—Orgaan No. 3, Nov. 1977</i> .....	N.S. Boetenasie, Pietermaritzburg.....	(e) + (d) + (e)
P78/1/22.....	<i>Vanguard—Vol. 7, No. 5, September–October 1977</i> ..	Wedge Publishing Foundation, Toronto.....	(c)
P78/1/23.....	<i>IUEF—Annual Report 1976–77</i> .....	International University Exchange Fund.....	(c)
P78/1/24.....	<i>Public Services—No. 36, June 1977</i> .....	Secretariat of the TUI of Public and Allied Employees (WFTU)	(e)
P78/1/33.....	<i>Lui—Nr. 3, 1977</i> .....	S.A., Paris und NewMag Verlags G.m.b.H., München	(a)
P78/1/40.....	<i>Camera—56th year, October 1977, No. 10</i> .....	C. J. Bucher Ltd, Lucerne (Switzerland).....	(a)
P78/1/41.....	<i>Photoplay—Film Monthly December, 1977—Vol. 28, No. 12</i>	The Illustrated Publications Company Limited	(a)
P78/1/45.....	<i>S.A. Naturist—December 1977, Volume One, Number One</i>	S.A. Naturist, Doonside.....	(a)
P78/1/46.....	<i>E.M.E.S.—1978 Kalender/Calendar</i> .....	Pictorial Press, (Pty) Ltd, Jeppestown.....	(a)
P78/1/58.....	<i>S.T.A.K. Industrial (Pty) Ltd/Universal Welding Alloys and Tool Co. 1978 Kalender/Calendar</i>	Onbekend/Unknown.....	(a)
P77/10/96.....	<i>Starmaker, The</i> .....	Henry Denker.....	(a)
P77/11/51.....	<i>Gospel According to Judas, The</i> .....	Henryk Panas.....	(b)
P77/11/209.....	<i>Secret Confessions—No. 184, September</i> .....	Transpacific Magazines Ltd, Hong Kong.....	(a)
P77/12/4.....	<i>Fake</i> .....	Robert Baudin.....	(a) + (b)
P78/1/5.....	<i>How To—Volume 3, Number 6</i> .....	Probe Publications Ltd, London.....	(a)
P78/1/7.....	<i>In—No. 29, Oct.–Nov. 1977</i> .....	Printed in France.....	(a)
P78/1/13.....	<i>Photo Technique—January 1978, Volume 5, No. 12</i> ..	Penblade Publishers Ltd, London.....	(a)
P78/1/16.....	<i>Panorama—Nr 18, 6 Mei 1977</i> .....	Uitgeverij Spaarnestad bv te Haarlem.....	(a)
P78/1/17.....	<i>Panorama—Nr 24, 17 Junie 1977</i> .....	Uitgeverij Spaarnestad bv te Haarlem.....	(a)
P78/1/18.....	<i>Panorama—Nr 23, 10 Junie 1977</i> .....	Uitgeverij Spaarnestad bv te Haarlem.....	(a)
P78/1/21.....	<i>Mandate—October 1977, Volume 3, Number 30</i> ....	Modernismo Publications Ltd, New York....	(a)
P78/1/35.....	<i>Alter 4.30</i> .....	David G. Maillu.....	(a)

Pb.  
P 19-10

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**STAATSKOERANT**  
VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**  
**GOVERNMENT GAZETTE**

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PRETORIA, 6 JANUARIE 1978  
6 JANUARY

[No. 5851

**PROKLAMASIES**

*van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No. 2, 1978

**VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE DE AAR, DISTRIK DE AAR, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP**

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebied, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (a) en (b) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, gebiede is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negentiende dag van Desember Eenduisend Negehonderd Sewe-en-sewentig.

N. DIEDERICHS, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**BYLAE**

**GEKLEURDE GROEP**

(a) Vanaf die suidelikste baken van Erf 3385, De Aar, noordoos met die grense van genoemde Erf 3385 en Erwe 2480 en 2478 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan suidwes met die grense van Gedeelte 11 van Plaas 180, Philipstown, en Erwe 3945, 4073 en 1643, De Aar, langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 3386; dan noord met die westelike grens van genoemde Erf 3386 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by eersgenoemde baken.

(b) Vanaf Baken A (Meetstuk E623/77), De Aar, suid-oos reguit tot by Baken B (Meetstuk E623/77); dan suidwes met die suidoostelike grens van die plas Du Plessis Dam 179, administratiewe distrik Philipstown, langs tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan; dan suidwes met die suidoostelike grens van Erf 274, De Aar, langs tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan; dan suidwes met die

66634—1

**PROCLAMATIONS**

*by the State President of the Republic of South Africa*

No. 2, 1978

**DECLARATION OF GROUPS' AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT DE AAR, DISTRICT OF DE AAR, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE**

Under the powers vested in me by 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, as from the date of publication hereof, be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Nineteenth day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-seven.

N. DIEDERICHS, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

**SCHEDULE**

**COLOURED GROUP**

(a) From the southernmost beacon of Erf 3385, De Aar, north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 3385 and Erven 2480 and 2478, so as to include them in this area, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of Portion 11 of Farm 180, Philipstown, and Erven 3945, 4073 and 1643, De Aar so as to exclude them from this area, to the southernmost beacon of Erf 3386; thence northwards along the western boundary of the said Erf 3386, so as to include it in this area, to the beacon first named.

(b) From Beacon A (Survey Records E623/77), De Aar, south-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon B (Survey Records E623/77); thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundary of the farm Du Plessis Dam 179, Administrative District of Philipstown, to the south-western beacon thereof; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundary of Erf 274, De Aar, to the south-western beacon thereof; hence south-westwards along the

5851—1



DD 30/12/77 (81)

# 3 face shooting charge

EAST LONDON — The Attorney General of the Eastern Cape has decided to prosecute three men in connection with the shooting of a Collondale man.

Mr Sidikana Merile, 21, of Mdantsane, Mr Mxolisi Di Lange, 19, a long term prisoner, and Mr Danisile Penze, 19, of Mdantsane, will appear in the Supreme Court early next year on charges of attempted murder, robbery with aggravating circumstances, and housebreaking with intent to steal and theft.

The State alleged they attempted to murder Mr Kilana Dodo by shooting him with a pistol in the stomach on May 28.

On the second count it is alleged they assaulted Mr Dodo and Miss Maggie Ntshela, also of Collondale, and forcibly took from their possession money, sunglasses and a knife.

On the third count it is alleged they broke into the home of Mrs Valerie Stoltz and stole two radios and a pistol.

The three men were not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

They were remanded in custody until January 12 when they will be told on what date the Attorney General has decided their case will be heard in the Supreme Court. — DDR

# Warrant for town's mayor cancelled

Staff Reporter

A BEAUFORT WEST magistrate yesterday issued warrants for the arrest of the town's mayor, deputy mayor, six town councillors and three municipal officials who failed to attend a hearing for which they had been subpoenaed as witnesses.

But the warrants were cancelled when the magistrate, Mr J J R Dippenaar, was told that the eight town elders and three municipal men had arranged with the public prosecutor, Mr W Fourie, to have the hearing postponed till January 17, 1978.

The men had been subpoenaed to appear as witnesses in the trial of Mr Solly Essop, the CRC member for Bokkeveld, who is appearing on a charge of neglecting property he owns in Donkin Street in the white section of the town.

They are the mayor of Beaufort West, Mr P J du Toit, the deputy mayor, Mr J D Malan and councillors Mr B J van der Merwe, Mr H B van der Merwe, Mr T Young, Mr F G Bekker, Mr H Jordaan and Mr R Dercksen, the chairman of the town's non-white sub-committee.

The municipal officials are Mr J D B van der Merwe, the town clerk, Mr L W H Zikman, the chief health officer, and Mr J W Meiring, the assistant health officer.

Mr Essop said that he called the councillors to court so that an in loco inspection could be done of the town's black location to show under what circumstances people lived there.

Mr Essop and the 11 witnesses he subpoenaed will now appear in the Beaufort West Magistrate's Court on January 17, 1978.





Enveloped by clouds of smoke, municipal firemen battle the flames which completely destroyed Mr C. Klassen's Braeside Road home in East London. Nothing was saved from the fire.

DD 16/12/77

(81)

**EAST LONDON** — A North End family yesterday lost all their possessions except the clothes on their backs and their motor car when a fire destroyed their house.

Mr C. Klassen, his wife and three children were suddenly homeless last night and a desperate Mr Klassen said he would have to ask his father to put them up until other arrangements could be made.

"We have lost

## 5 homeless after fire

everything, our clothes, furniture, television, the lot," he said. He was not insured.

A barman at the Belgrave Hotel, he was on duty when the fire started at his Braeside Road home. He said his wife and children had been at home at the time, but had managed to escape the flames.

"I would have lost the

car as well, but for some reason I decided to park it on the street this morning. It had been in the yard," he said.

And had it not been for prompt action on the part of firemen, a neighbour's car may also have been burnt. They managed to move it out into the street just in time.

Fanned by a strong North Easterly wind, the flames completely

destroyed the house while firemen battled to stop the fire spreading.

The house, a wood and iron structure, belonged to the East London City Council and had been condemned. It was due to be demolished shortly.

Mr Klassen said he had no idea how the fire started, but presumed it was through a fault in the wiring. —DDR.