

GROUP AREAS -

CAPE

1978

TABLE 13: OUTPUT, EMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY ON THE CHROME MINES:
1946-1977

Slair
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.

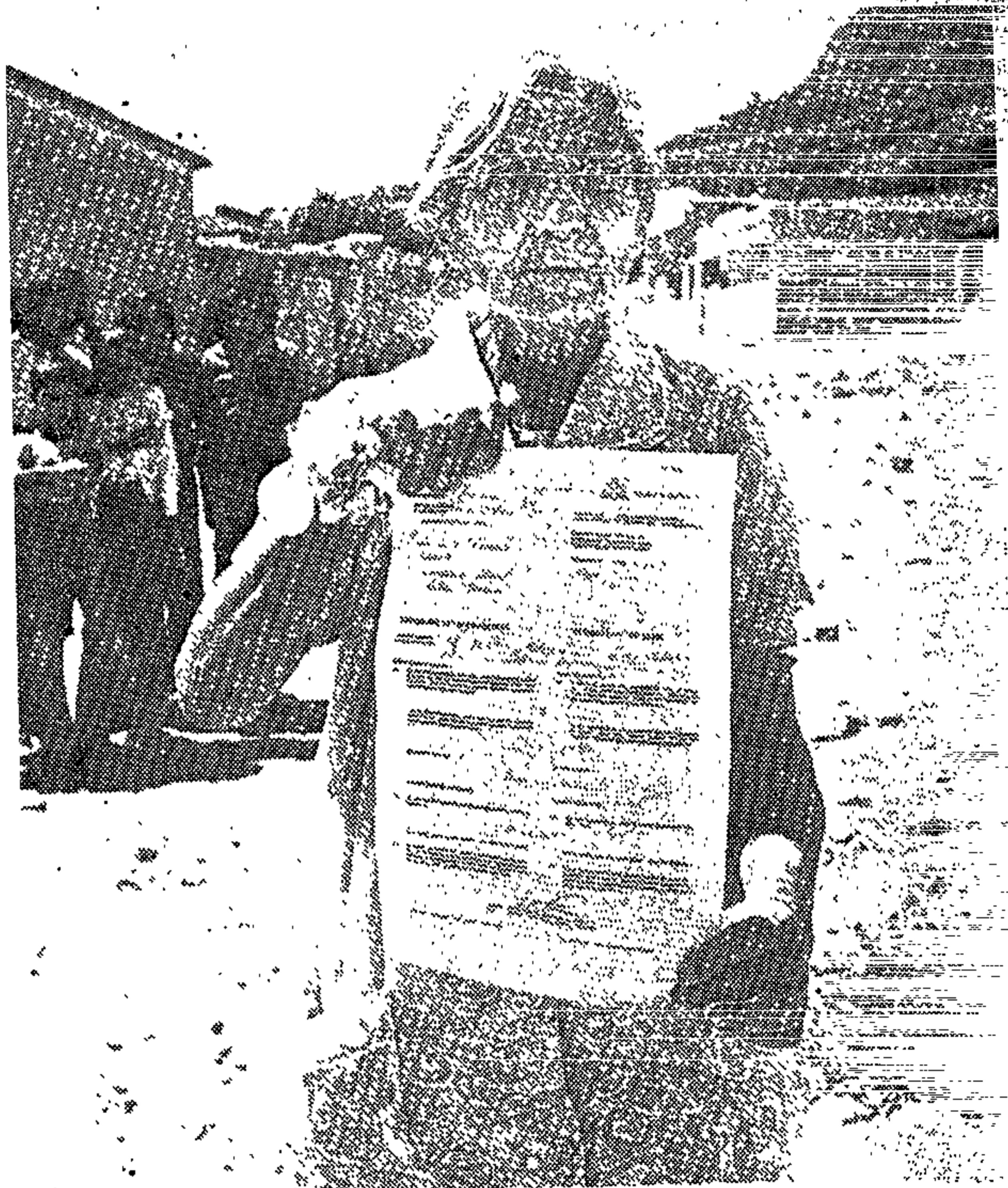
"My daughter is the main breadwinner of the family and she works here in Woodstock. Her children are all at Zonnebloem College in District Six.

"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

DISTRICT SIX

New plans

FM 3/11/78
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 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 -- none 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 this 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 Fawley Terrace, immediately below De Waal Drive and above the inhabited coloured area, at a cost of R7.5m, and a second pilot scheme for 50 top class white houses, costing R100 000 each.

No alternative housing for the Bloemhof Flats residents has been found, and the Fawley Terrace residents are refusing to move. The white luxury homes have not been built.

Recently the secretary for CD, Mr Louis Fouché, announced the commencement of "Phase 1" (R4.5m). This is the area bounded by Sir Lowry

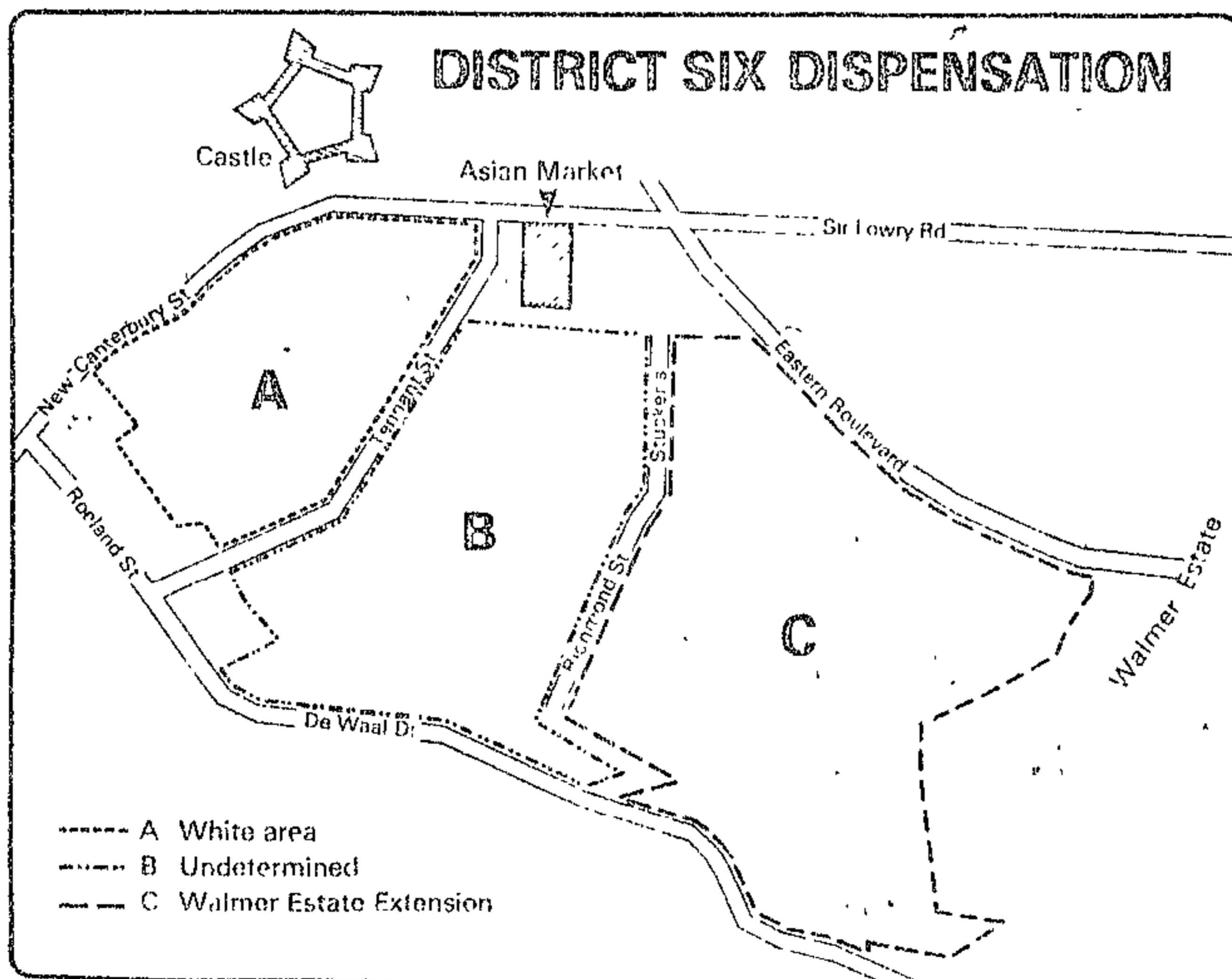
Road, Tennant, Constitution and Canterbury Streets, which is basically an extension of the CBD, right opposite the Castle. Phase 1 consists of three departmental housing projects (R2.5m) to house police and defence force personnel and their families, and a group housing scheme of 22 houses; the Afrikaanse Christlike Vroue Vereeniging 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). First council will have to put in roads and services estimated at R1.5m.

Ironically, the only visible sign of the "development" of District Six as a white suburb, after 10 years, (and the R30m) is an Asian shopping complex on Sir 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, when 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 from Walmer Estate to include the old, still inhabited, area, down to Richmond/Stuckeris Street, leaving an "undetermined" area between there and Tennant Street, and keeping the white area, as now planned, in Phase 1.



Boy, 14, 'denied fair trial'

Open 27(12/18)

THE conviction and sentence of a 14-year-old Crossroads schoolboy for remaining more than 72 hours in the Cape Peninsula was today set aside in the Supreme Court, Cape Town.

Mr Justice Schock said it was clear the boy had been denied a fair trial when he appeared in the Commissioner's Court.

The judge said notice had been served on the Commissioner, the Attorney General and the

Deputy State Attorney as none had filed replying affidavits, the facts given by the boy were unchallenged.

The judge said the boy had not been legally represented at the hearing in the Commissioner's Court.

His mother was present, but was given no opportunity to address the court.

The boy pleaded not guilty. Asked why by the

prosecutor, he replied that he was too young to have a pass. He said he was 14.

The presiding officer then simply entered a plea of guilty.

No evidence was led. The applicant (the boy) was simply convicted and sentenced.

This entering of a plea of guilty and the subsequent action of the presiding officer was highly

irregular and most prejudicial to the applicant, Mr Justice Schock said.

Apparently the presiding officer felt, although he has submitted no explanation that the mere fact the applicant was 14 years old was no defence.

This is no justification for disregarding the plea

(Continued on Page 3, col 3)

Sentence set aside

(Continued from Page 1)
of not guilty and entering a plea of guilty.

It was quite wrong to find a child of 14 guilty of this type of offence without further inquiry.

The judge said the presiding officer's conduct showed a total lack of elementary fairness and consideration.

The conviction and sentence cannot stand in the circumstances and must be set aside, he said.

The judge said he was not prepared to accede to a suggestion of the Attorney General's office that the matter be referred back for retrial.

He ordered that the R30 fine be returned to the boy immediately.

Mr F D J Brand, instructed by Buchanan, appeared for the boy.

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41

45. 1/12/78

No. 317, 1978

DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT BUFFALO BAY, 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 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 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 November, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

B. J. VORSTER, State President
By Order of the State President-in-Council:
S. W. VAN DER MERWE

SCHEDULE
WHITE GROUP

(a) The area comprising of Portions 1 and 4, in their entirety, of the farm Walker's Point 215, Administrative District of Knysna.

No. 317, 1978

VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE BUFFELSBAAI, 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 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 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 November Eenduisend Negehoenderd Agt-en-sewentig.

B. J. VORSTER, Staatspresident
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:
S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

BYLAE
BLANKE GROEP

(a) Die gebied bestaande uit Gedeeltes 1 en 4, in hulle geheel, van die plaas Walker's Point 215, administratiewe distrik Knysna.

These regulations were clearly frequently ignored. There is at least one

STAATSKOERANT, 1 DESEMBER 1978

No. 6229 3

COLOURED GROUP

(b) The area comprising of Portions 2 and 3, in their entirety, of the farm Walker's Point 215, Administrative District of Knysna.

GEKLEURDE GROEP

(b) Die gebied bestaande uit Gedeeltes 2 en 3, in hulle geheel, van die plaas Walker's Point 215, administratiewe distrik Knysna.

more equal than in the rest of South Africa. It may not be so now, and it may not have changed because an alien pattern of life was imposed from outside, but ago it certainly was so.

pt. 1789, Algemeen Rijksarchief, Koloniaal Archief (hereafter K.).
(ed.), Records of the Cape Colony, 36 volumes (London, 1897 -
(c), VI, 75 - 6.
Archief, Comité van de zaken van de Oost Indisch Handel en Bezittinge
prisoners transported to the Cape from Indonesia.
A Geographical and Topographical Description of the Cape of Good
and by H.L. Mandelbrote, 3 volumes (Cape Town, 1921 - 1944), II, 124.
Kaapse Patriëtte, 1779 - 1791, (Johannesburg, 1930), 15.
ndt (ed.), Precies of the Archives of the Cape of Good Hope, Requests
ols (Cape Town, 1906), I 20, 22.
Oct 1771, KA 4245.
knote 3.
247.
Antoni de Noose, 4 Oct. 1725, KA 4077.
, 260.
o justify this assertion is to be found in J.A. Heese, Die Herkoms
(Cape Town, 1970).
.), "Journal of van Rede tot Drakenstein", SNEG, 62 (1941), 212.
25.
izeh naar de Kaap de Goede Hoop ... 1791 tot 1797, 3 vols
), I, 143 - 4.
that the Cape was one of the few societies where rent was as
commentary on the abysmal communications which drove up the price
ich could not walk to market.
pointed out that many of these words were already current in
n the eighteenth century, and are thus not specific to Afrikaans.
hink, affect my argument. My source for this statement is
lmologiese Hoordboek van Afrikaans, (Cape Town, 1936, 10 - 11)
rse the saté so well known in Dutch Indonesian restaurants.
noted Afrikaans Belle-lettiste, C.L. Leipoldt wrote in
Proe, (Cape Town, 1963), 158, that "Daar is geen enkele ander
g-Afrikaans beskou kan word as soseties nie".
ntsinning van die Inheemse Houthouse op die Kaapse Skiereiland,
ria, XXII, 2, September 1977, 141 - 151.
(ed.), Kaapse Plakkaatboek, 6 vols (Cape Town, 1944 - 1951),
8, 212, 222. Also case of 22 Nov. 1714, KA 4051 and case of
3.
Oct 1775, KA 4260.
October 1750, KA 4160
29 - 32 and case 16, 6 Sept. 1760, KA 4201.
3, KA 4133 and Case of 15 June 1736, KA 4301.
11 1764, KA 4218.
Oct. 1756, KA 4160.
Travels in the interior of South Africa, 2 vols, ed. I. Schapera
h, A Voyage to the Cape of Good Hope, edited V.S. Ferris,
1976 - 7), I, 54; F. Le Vaillant, Travels into the Interior
vols (London, 1790), I, 101.
ly stretch of water in which fishing was allowed. See C.F.J.
nis van die Vissery aan die Kaap tot aan die riddel van die
er Jaarboek vir Suid-Afrikaans Geskiedenis, 1943, I.
sept 1728, KA 4087.
144 and KA 4060.
Travels in Europe, Asia and Africa... between 1770 and 1779,
), II, 99.

Cape Times 12/12/78 (81)

City nightspots to become all-race clubs

A NUMBER of City nightspots will soon become private clubs so that they can conform with the Group Areas Act.

Among the nightspots are the Monte Carlo, Yokosuka and Pink Panther nightclubs.

The clubs basically cater for visiting seamen and the club status will enable coloured people to enter without being prosecuted in terms of the Group Areas Act.

In terms of a 1973 proclamation of the Group Areas Act, only public entertainment of mixed races is restricted. The

clubs, hard hit at the moment by the banning of 40 women from them in terms of bail conditions, are hoping that the move will boost attendances.

The 40 women are presently on bail pending trials for keeping brothels and are banned from visiting 10 City night spots.

Sailors will be able to visit the private clubs because shipping companies will be able to have corporate membership.

According to the constitutions of the clubs, membership

is open to incorporated bodies engaged in the shipping trade. Corporate members will be entitled to admission cards which they may hand out to full time employees who are full time seamen from foreign parts on temporary visits to Cape Town.

The prime object of the clubs is "to cater for those who have an interest in music, film evenings, variety shows and entertainment generally consistent with the running of an entertainment organization".

Membership of the clubs will be about R3 annually and, according to the constitution, "it is not the object of the club to make any profit."

On Sundays, club functions and entertainment will not start

before 8.30pm. This is because the clubs are "mindful of the Christian character of this country and the deep religious convictions and sensitivities of its people."

Scandal

The late start is to afford members the opportunity to attend their "duties of Divine Worship and avoid any possibility of using a function of the club as an excuse for not doing so."

The other reason is to "avoid, as far as possible, causing a scandal to such members of the community who might otherwise feel the club was tempting people to avoid observance of the Lord's Day."

Firms may hold mixed parties at Christmas

MULTIRACIAL Christmas parties are legal, on condition the gatherings are private and are not open to the general public, a Cape Town legal authority on the Group Areas Act said yesterday.

The Cape Times sought clarification after reports that employers were cancelling mixed staff Christmas parties, including children's parties, because

they envisaged permit problems involving the use of public venues.

A firm hiring a hall or any other public place for such a party, need only apply for a permit if it is open to members of the public. In terms of a 1973 proclamation under the Group Areas Act, only public entertainment of mixed races is restricted.

Expressionism	T	11th	"	1920
French Lit.	S	12th	"	1920
English Lit.	E	13th	"	1920
Theatre in 20th c.		14th	"	1930
Cubism & Cezanne	S	24th	"	
Architect 20th c.	I	25th	"	
Abstract art	S	26th	"	
Sculpture from Rodin to Moore	L	27th	"	
		28th	"	19

In Cape Town a coloured family can stay (81)

IN

QUOTE

MR DAVID VAN DER ROSS
I'm in fact a tenant of the Department and when the roof leaks, I call on them to repair it. I've been on friendly terms with my neighbours and it is unthought of that they would object to my family staying here.

Tribune Reporter 14/1/79

A LEADING coloured family has been living in an elite white residential area in Cape Town for many years — with special permission from the Government to remain there indefinitely.

This emerged this week following the rumpus in Pretoria over the Indian family who have moved into the house of Ge Korsten in the white suburb of Hatfield.

The police were expected to complete their investigations this week into complaints under the Group Areas Act concerning the Packery family. The action followed complaints by their white neighbours.

Meanwhile in Cape Town, Mr David van der Ross, the father of Professor R. E. van der Ross, Rector of the University of the Western Cape, confirmed that he had been allowed to remain indefinitely in his home in Sea View Road, Wynberg, by the Department of Community Development.

Mr van der Ross said he had resisted all attempts in the past to remove him from his home in which he had stayed for almost 50 years.

"I built my house in this area in 1929 when there were very few houses around here.

"Later a number of white families as well as coloured families moved into the area," he said.

He said all the other coloured families were forced out of their homes when the Group Areas legislation was introduced.

"I was also served a notice to quit my home but I refused. The Department of Community Development then offered to buy my home and resettle me somewhere else, but I again refused.

"Later, after most of the coloured families had moved, my home was expropriated. They paid me a fair price for my house but I told them I'm not going to stay somewhere else."

He said the Department of Community Development subsequently sent him a letter granting him the right to remain in his house for as long as he wanted.

"I'm in fact a tenant of the Department and when the roof leaks, I call on them to repair it.

"I've been on friendly terms with my neighbours and it is unthought of that they would object to my family staying here," Mr van der Ross said.

The white neighbours of the Van der Ross family confirmed they would oppose any attempt to remove the family from the house in Sea View road.

A SPECIAL LIVING PERMIT

Mr David van der Ross in the garden of his home in Wynberg, Cape Town



Cape family can live in white area

In Pretoria an Indian family is told it's time to go... but

OUT

Mr A. Smith, an opposite neighbour, said he joined Mr van der Ross in Sea View Street more than 43 years ago and had been a close friend ever since.

"You could not ask for a more perfect neighbour and I wouldn't mind if another 10 Van der Ross families move in," he said.

The next-door neighbour Mrs H. Steyn said: "If any objections were raised about the presence of the family in this area, it definitely didn't come from anybody in this street."

Mrs Agnes Rutherford, a close friend of the family who lives nearby, said she would oppose any attempts to remove the family.

Mr Phillip Myburgh, the Progressive Federal Party MP for Wynberg, said the majority of his constituents were in favour of mixed residential areas if the normal standards are applied.

Mr Ben Levitan, the National Party candidate for Green Point during the 1977 general election, confirmed this week that he was investigating a number of complaints about coloured families renting flats in the Sea Point area.

He said he informed the Minister of Community Development at the Cape National Party congress last year about the presence of two coloured families in Sea Point.

"They moved out two days afterwards when the police took action," Mr Levitan said.

The Department of Community Development could not immediately provide details of the "special" permission to coloured families to stay.

80-131179 (81)

Indian area in EL planned

EAST LONDON — The Department of Planning and the Environment is investigating a plan to proclaim an Indian Group Area in East London which will eliminate the present waiting list for home ownership plots.

The waiting list for this type of plot is about 50. In excess of 70 plots will be available if the various government departments agree to deproclaim the area from one for white use and reproclaim it for use by Indians.

The city's director of housing, Mr Ken Martinsen, said yesterday the chances of having the land, which lies adjacent to the rail line and to the left of the main road to Amalinda, reproclaimed seemed excellent.

"Members of the State Committee, in their capacity as officials of the Departments of Community Development and Planning, said when they visited the area five months ago that they were 100 per cent in favour of it," Mr Martinsen said.

He could not estimate how long it would take for the reproclamation to go through.

The Department of Planning has invited anyone wanting to make representations in regard to the reproclamation to submit their views to the department's offices in Port Elizabeth.

Those who have made representation may give evidence at a meeting in the East London City Hall on February 7. — DDR

12/1/79 (81)

Regulation on Coloured rent: council replies

EAST LONDON — The fact that two identical houses — one called sub-economic and the other economic — had different rentals was described by the council's Housing Manager, Mr Ken Martinsen, as an anomaly.

However, in a statement issued through the Town Clerk, Mr J. J. Human, yesterday, Mr Martinsen said the Department of Community Development was well aware of the situation and he believed the position was being investigated.

The matter arose at a meeting of the Coloured Management Committee this week when the chairman, Mr Peter Mopp, asked why, if the two classes of houses were identical, one man had to pay an interest rate of 9,25 per cent, another man 3,5 per cent, and a third man paid one per cent interest.

Mr Martinsen said council was doing everything possible to house the Coloured community, but that instead of thinking that the man who was paying 9,25 per cent interest was being penalised because he earned more, the thinking of the community should rather be that those who were not fortunate enough to be earning high salaries were being given a concession insofar as interest rates were concerned. No building society in the country would grant loans at interest rates of something like one, two or three per cent.

The CMC felt that the main object was to get the entire Coloured community housed, irrespective of whether the house was called 'sub-economic' or

'economic'.

They felt if a man could afford a better type of house then it should be his choice as to whether he wanted to pay a higher rental and move into a better type of house, or stay in his 'sub-economic' house, where he was placed when he was earning below R150 a month.

Mr Martinsen said yesterday that his department had drawn up a table which would not be based on a man's earnings, but on what the house he lived in cost to build.

However, Mr Martinsen does not have the final say, nor does the council, and Mr Martinsen expressed the hope that the Department of Community Development would be able to come up with some scheme where members of the Coloured community would be a lot more satisfied with the housing position than they are now.

Both the Town Clerk and Mr Martinsen appealed to any member of the Coloured community who was dissatisfied with his housing position to personally call on Mr Martinsen.

"My door is always open to anyone. That's what I'm here for," Mr Martinsen said. — DDR

Prisoners caught

CAPE TOWN — Eight of the 11 long-term prisoners who escaped from the Victor Verster Prison near Paarl on Monday afternoon have been rearrested, but the firearm and ammunition the men seized as they fled have not been recovered. — SAPA

rather than having to seek referral upwards to the diagnosis and prescription of an otherwise drought. Under this code the state government by drought before drought relief begins to administration this probably was a convenient. Since independence it has been found that the procedure to become a source of enormous

ent. Drought relief confers benefits on an flow of funds which can be easily captured or als, local politicians and by those who are is natural therefore that powerful citizens state government that their area be declared the decision to respond to a need for relief the state. A decision to declare one area certainly reduce the arguments for not declaring

1. As a result one initial decision to leads to areas which have little or no need for affected. This makes the State Government, stry, extremely wary of agreeing to the declaration

In the process there are long and costly up drought relief machinery. During the delay s over the accuracy of local reports of weather suffering involved. When government finally ere is a mix of triumphant and hurt feelings ently it takes some time, and invariably a nment and society work as one to remedy the

management is that government must have productive be implemented once there is a need for work to

The Indian experience has shown time and athe to commit the finance necessary to allow works. Moreover, whenever funds have been vance preparation, the technical departments n used them for the preparation of works which

they consider to be of importance rather than for the wide distribution of small works suited to drought relief.

Group Areas Act threatens nursery school

EAST LONDON — A private nursery school here faces closure because of the Group Areas Act.

The Good Shepherd Nursery School, run by Mrs Theodore Crisp for the past 20 years, must leave its premises in the basement of the Good Shepherd Anglican Church because the premises can only be occupied by whites.

The church moved to new premises in Pefferville last month and the new owners, the Department of Community Development, said they could lease the premises to whites only.

Yesterday the regional representative of the department in East London, Mr P. A. Van Eyck, said: "The church cost the department a lot of money and can only be hired to whites.

"It will be defeating the aim of the whole exercise of moving Coloureds out if

we were to hire the premises to a Coloured school.

"Whites have first option and there is a church interested in the building."

The chairman of the nursery school committee, Mr Errol Theron, said: "This is a severe blow to us.

"The nursery school has become part of the educational process in East London. Proof of this is the many academics here who passed through the school.

"We sincerely hope we will be able to secure premises for the school so that it does not die through an unjust and immoral act."

The school is one of two serving the Parkside, North End, Buffalo Flats and Pefferville areas. The other is the John Nash Play Centre which cannot cope with all its applications and has a long waiting list. — DDR

No. 308, 1978

66. 24/11/78 (41)

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 329 OF 1966 AND DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT HERMANUS, DISTRICT OF HERMANUS, 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 329 of 1966 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) 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 Fourteenth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

B. J. VORSTER, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

SCHEDULE

(1) From Beacon A of Hermanus Township Extension 6 (TP 1170 LD), eastwards along the boundaries of the said Extension 6, so as to include Erven 2327, 4798 and 5568, to Beacon K on the diagram thereof; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundary of Erf 5645, so as to include it in this area, to the easternmost beacon thereof; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundaries of the following erven: The said Erf 5645 and Erven 5644, 5642, 5641, 5640, 5639, 5638, 5637, 5636, 5635, 5634 and 5633, so as to include them in this area, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards in a straight line to Beacon L (Survey Record E919/78); thence north-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon K (Survey Record E919/78); thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Hermanus Township Extension 6, so as to include it in this area, to the beacon first named.

COLOURED GROUP

(2) From Beacon A (Survey Record E919/78), Hermanus, south-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons B, C, D, E, F, G and H, to Beacon J (Survey Record E919/78); thence south-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon P of Hermanus Township Extension 6 (TP 1170 LD); thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the said Extension 6, so as to exclude it from this area, to Beacon K (Survey Record E919/78); thence south-westwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons L, M and N, to Beacon O (Survey Record E919/78); thence north-eastwards along the south-eastern boundary of Portion 349 of the farm Onrust Rivier en Rheezicht 581, Administrative District of Caledon, so as to exclude it from this area, to the beacon first named.

No. 308, 1978

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 329 VAN 1966 EN VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE HERMANUS, DISTRIK HERMANUS, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleë—

A. by artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 329 van 1966, deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) 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) 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 Veertiende dag van November Eenduisend Negehoonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

B. J. VORSTER, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

BYLAE

(1) Vanaf Baken A van die dorp Hermanus-uitbreiding 6 (TP 1170 LD), oos met die grense van gemelde uitbreiding 6 langs, sodat Erwe 2327, 4798 en 5568 ingesluit word, tot by Baken K op die kaart daarvan; dan suidoos met die noordoostelike grens van Erf 5645 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die oostelikste baken daarvan; dan suidwes met die suidoostelike grense van die volgende erwe langs: Genoemde Erf 5645 en Erwe 5644, 5642, 5641, 5640, 5639, 5638, 5637, 5636, 5635, 5634 en 5633, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan noordwes reguit tot by Baken L (Meetstuk E919/78); dan noordoos reguit tot by Baken K (Meetstuk E919/78); dan noordwes met die grense van genoemde dorp Hermanus-uitbreiding 6 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by eersgenoemde baken.

GEKLEURDE GROEP

(2) Vanaf Baken A (Meetstuk E919/78), Hermanus, suidoos in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens B, C, D, E, F, G en H, tot by Baken J (Meetstuk E919/78); dan suidoos reguit na Baken P van die dorp Hermanus-uitbreiding 6 (TP 1170 LD); dan suidwes met die grense van genoemde Uitbreiding 6 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by Baken K (Meetstuk E919/78); dan suidwes in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens L, M en N, tot by Baken O (Meetstuk E919/78); dan noordoos met die suidoostelike grens van Gedeelte 349 van die plaas Onrust Rivier en Rheezicht 581, administratiewe distrik Caledon, langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by eersgenoemde baken.



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GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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PRETORIA, 27 OCTOBER 1978
 OKTOBER 1978

[No. 6194

PROCLAMATIONS

*by the Acting State President of the Republic
 of South Africa.*

No. 275, 1978

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 220 OF 1962,
 DEFINITION OF AN AREA AT VRYBURG,
 DISTRICT OF VRYBURG, PROVINCE OF THE
 CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, AND DECLARATION OF
 THE PURPOSE FOR WHICH LAND, BUILDINGS
 AND PREMISES IN THE SAID AREA MAY BE
 OCCUPIED OR USED

Under the powers vested in me—

A. by section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966
 (Act 36 of 1966), and by section 51 (3) of the Com-
 munity Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I
 hereby amend Proclamation 220 of 1962 by the
 exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of
 the Schedule thereto of the area defined in the
 Schedule hereto;

B. by section 18 (3) (a) of the Group Areas Act,
 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby define for the
 purposes of section 18 (3) (b) thereof, the area
 described in the Schedule hereto which is a specified
 area in terms of Proclamation 220 of 1951, as
 amended by Proclamation 256 of 1952; and

C. by section 19 (1) of the Group Areas Act, 1966
 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that all the build-
 ings, land or premises in the area described in the
 Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication
 hereof, be occupied or used only for the purposes of
 any trade, business, calling or profession which may
 be lawfully conducted by virtue of a licence or permit
 issued by a competent authority; financial institu-
 tions; offices; funeral parlours; and medical consult-
 ing rooms.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic
 of South Africa at Pretoria this Ninth 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.

1821—1

PROKLAMASIES

*van die Waarnemende Staatspresident van die
 Republiek van Suid-Afrika*

No. 275, 1978

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 220 VAN 1962,
 OMSKRYWING VAN 'N GEBIED TE VRYBURG,
 DISTRIK VRYBURG, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE
 GOEIE HOOP, EN VERKLARING VAN DIE DOEL
 WAARVOOR GROND, GEBOUE OF PERSELE IN
 DIE GEMELDE GEBIED GEOKKUPPEER OF
 GEBRUIK MAG WORD

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen—

A. by artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede,
 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), en by artikel 51 (3) van die
 Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van
 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 220 van 1962
 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf
 (a) van die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in
 die Bylae hiervan;

B. by artikel 18 (3) (a) van die Wet op Groeps-
 gebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), omskryf ek hierby
 vir die doeleindes van artikel 18 (3) (b) daarvan, die
 gebied beskryf in die Bylae hiervan wat kragtens
 Proklamasie 220 van 1951, soos gewysig by Proklama-
 sie 256 van 1952, 'n aangewese gebied is; en

C. by artikel 19 (1) van die Wet op Groepsgebiede,
 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat al die
 geboue, grond of persele in die gebied beskryf in die
 Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie hier-
 van, slegs vir die doel van enige handelsaak, besigheid,
 beroep of professie wat wettiglik bedryf of beoefen
 mag word kragtens 'n lisensie of permit uitgereik
 deur 'n bevoegde owerheid; finansiële instellings;
 kantore; roukamers; en mediese spreekkamers, geok-
 kuppeer of gebruik mag word.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek
 van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negende dag
 van Oktober Eenduisend Negehoenderd Agt-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Waarnemende Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

6194

No.

Water A
General
867

SCHEDULE

From the northernmost beacon of Erf 295, Vryburg, south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 295, Erven 707, 296, 297, 298, 299, 294, 293, 292, 291 and 290 and the said Erf 295 to the beacon first named.

BYLAE

Vanaf die noordelike baken van Erf 295, Vryburg, suidwes met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 295, Erwe 707, 296, 297, 298, 299, 294, 293, 292, 291 en 290 en genoemde Erf 295 tot by eersgenoemde baken.

(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 Philippstown, 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; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundary of Erf 275 to the south-western beacon thereof; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of Erven 1730 and 268 so as to exclude them from this area, to the southernmost beacon of De Aar Township Extension 3 (TP 509 SD); thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said De Aar Township Extension 3, so as to exclude it from this area, to the northernmost beacon of the said Erf 275; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 274 to the beacon first named.

(b) Vanaf Baken A (Meetstuk E623/77, De Aar, suidwes reguit tot by Baken B (Meetstuk E623/77); dan suidwes met die suidoostelike grens van die plaas Du Plessis Dam 179, administratiewe distrik Philippstown, 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 suidwestelike grens van Erf 275 langs tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan; dan suidwes met die grense van Erwe 1730 en 268 langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word tot by die suidelike baken van die dorpe De Aar-uitbreiding 3 (TP 509 SD); dan noordoos met die grense van genoemde dorpe De Aar-uitbreiding 3 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordelike baken van genoemde Erf 275, dan noordoos met die grense van genoemde Erf 274 langs tot by eersgenoemde baken.

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No. 278, 1978

41

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 330 OF 1966 AND DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT SIR LOWRY'S PASS, DISTRICT OF SOMERSET WEST, 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 330 of 1966 by the deletion of—

- (1) the letter "(a)," where it occurs in the first line of paragraph (i) thereof; and
- (2) paragraph (a) of the Schedule thereto; and

B. 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 Ninth 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.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

(a) From the westernmost beacon of Farm 849, Administrative District of Stellenbosch, North-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said Farm 849, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation north-eastwards of the eastern boundary of Farm 899; thence south-westwards along the said prolongation and the eastern boundary of the said Farm 899 to the south-eastern beacon thereof; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the north-eastern beacon of Farm 903; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the said Farm 903, so as to include it in this area, to the south-western beacon thereof; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundaries of Farms 904, 905 and 1084, so as to include them in this area, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned farm; thence north-westwards along the western boundary of the said Farm 849, to the beacon first named.

(b) From the south-western point of Portion 1 of the farm Naauwland 911, Administrative District of Stellenbosch, generally south-eastwards along the boundary of the said Portion 1, so as to exclude it from this area, to the south-eastern point thereof; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundary of the farm Naauwland 911, to Beacon C on the diagram thereof; thence north-westwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons P2 and P1 to Beacon P3, all on Survey Record E616/78; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said farm Naauwland 911, to the point first named.

No. 278, 1978

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 330 VAN 1966 EN VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE SIR LOWRY'S PASS, DISTRIK SOMERSET-WES, 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 330 van 1966, deur die skraping van—

- (1) die letter "(a)," waar dit in die eerste lyn van paragraaf (i) daarvan voorkom; en
- (2) paragraaf (a) van die Bylae daarvan; en

B. by artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 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 Negende dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negehoonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Waarnemende Staatspresident.

Op las van die Waarnemende Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

(a) Vanaf die westelikste baken van Plaas 849, administratiewe distrik Stellenbosch, noordoos met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Plaas 849 langs, tot by die punt waar dit deur die noordooswaartse verlenging van Plaas 899 se oostelike grens gekruis word; dan suidwes met genoemde verlenging en die oostelike grens van genoemde Plaas 899 langs tot by die suid-oostelike baken daarvan; dan suidwes in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordoostelike baken van Plaas 903; dan suidwes met die grense van genoemde Plaas 903 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidwestelike baken daarvan; dan noordwes met die suidwestelike grense van Plaas 904, 905 en 1084 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde plaas; dan noordwes met die westelike grens van genoemde Plaas 849 langs, tot by eersgenoemde baken.

(b) Vanaf die suidwestelike punt van Gedeelte 1 van die plaas Naauwland 911, administratiewe distrik Stellenbosch, algemeen suidoos met die grens van genoemde Gedeelte 1 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidoostelike punt daarvan; dan suidwes met die suidoostelike grens van die plaas Naauwland 911 langs tot by Baken C op die kaart daarvan; dan noordwes in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens P2 en P1 tot by Baken P3, almal op Meetstuk E616/78; dan noordoos met die grense van genoemde plaas Naauwland 911 langs tot by eersgenoemde punt.

PROCLAMATIONS

*by the State President of the Republic of
South Africa*

No. 280, 1978

AMENDMENT OF THE SCHEDULE TO PROCLAMATION 2 OF 1978 IN REGARD TO THE DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS AT DE AAR, DISTRICT OF DE AAR, 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 the Schedule to Proclamation 2 of 1978 by the substitution of the words "thence south-westwards along the boundaries of Erven 1730 and 268, so as to exclude them from this area, to the southernmost beacon of De Aar Township Extension 3 (TP 509 SD)" for the words "thence south-westwards along the boundaries of Erf 272, so as to include it in this area, to the southernmost beacon of De Aar Township Extension 3 (TP 509 SD)" where they occur in line 10 of paragraph (b) thereof.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Eleventh day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

B. J. VORSTER, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

No. 281, 1978

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 3 OF 1978 AND APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966, IN AREAS AT DE AAR, DISTRICT OF DE AAR, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under the powers vested in me by section 51 of the Community Development Act (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby—

- A. amend Proclamation 3 of 1978 by substituting the Schedule thereto for the attached Schedule; and
B. declare that the provisions of section 16 to 23 inclusive and 29 to 37 inclusive of the said Act shall, as from 6 January 1978 apply in the areas defined in the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria on this Eleventh day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-eight.

B. J. VORSTER, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. J. M. STEYN.

SCHEDULE

(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

PROKLAMASIES

*van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van
Suid-Afrika*

No. 280, 1978

WYSIGING VAN DIE BYLAE VAN PROKLAMASIE 2 VAN 1978 INSAKE DIE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE TE DE AAR, DISTRIK DE AAR, 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 die Bylae van Proklamasie 2 van 1978 deur die woorde "dan suidwes met die grense van Erf 272 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken van die dorp De Aar-uitbreiding 3 (TP 509 SD)" waar dit in reël 9 van paragraaf (b) daarvan voorkom deur die woorde "dan suidwes met die grense van Erwe 1730 en 268 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken van die dorp De Aar-uitbreiding 3 (TP 509 SD)" te vervang.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Elfde dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

B. J. VORSTER, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. W. VAN DER MERWE.

No. 281, 1978

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 3 VAN 1978 EN TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966, IN GEBIEDE TE DE AAR, DISTRIK DE AAR, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966)—

A. wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 3 van 1978 deur die Bylae daarby met die aangehegte Bylae te vervang; en

B. verklaar ek hierby dat die bepalings van artikels 16 tot en met 23 en 24 tot en met 37 van genoemde Wet, vanaf 6 Januarie 1978 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 Pretoria, op hede die Elfde dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negehonderd Agt-en-sewentig.

B. J. VORSTER, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. J. M. STEYN.

BYLAE

(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.

GROUP AREAS —

CAPE

1979

Indian traders allege coercion into bazaar

C.T. 15/9/79

22

81

258

By RICHARD WICKSTEED
INDIAN TRADERS in District Six have alleged that the Department of Community Development was "coercing" them into occupying business premises in the department's new "Indians only" Asiatic Bazaar in District Six.

The bazaar has been dubbed "Fouche's Folly" after the Secretary of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche.

Two traders alleged that they were aware of instances in which the department had promised traders — who were to be evicted from their homes and business premises — houses in Rylands Estate if they accepted the offer to move their businesses to the bazaar.

When approached, these

tension will be granted should alternative business premises not be provided ... before the scheduled date of eviction".

Bitter about this "coercion", the traders say they have no alternative other than to ignore a call by the Western Cape Traders' Association to boycott the "racially exclusive" Asiatic Bazaar, as to do so would leave them financially destitute and open to further "manipulation" by the department.

The department has so far received 70 applications for the 72 trading premises in the bazaar.

According to the traders however, the situation presents a "Catch-22" predicament, as they feel that the bazaar will not attract shoppers because it is in an inaccessible position,

minister has said 'let the white man come and trade in Soweto'.

"We say: 'Let all sections of the trading community work together in South Africa'."

An executive spokesman for the District Six Rent, Residents and Ratepayers' Association said shopping-centres in the southern suburbs had been hard hit by petrol price increases.

"The fact that 70 traders have applied for the 73 shops in the bazaar is irrelevant. It is uneconomical for people to leave the by-passing freeways to shop at an Indian bazaar. The Indian traders will have to trade among themselves.

"There is no need to condemn the bazaar; it will condemn itself. 'Fouche's Folly' is nothing more than a monu-



The "Indians only" Asiatic Bazaar in District Six is scheduled to be opened next month but has already provoked criticism of the Department of Community Development, which commissioned it.

traders declined to comment. Construction work on the bazaar, which is being built behind the Good Hope Centre in District Six, is due to be completed next month.

Most of the traders spoken to have received "termination of occupation" notices from the department, informing them that their business premises were to be appropriated in terms of the Community Development Act of 1966.

Soon after the eviction orders arrived Community Development officials delivered application forms — for premises in the Asiatic Bazaar — to the evicted traders.

The traders, most of whom have occupied business premises in District Six for decades, feel that the bazaar will be a financial flop, but that the department has left them no alternative other than to apply for premises.

The termination of occupation notices state that "an ex-

is removed from their normal clientele and has been designed primarily as a tourist attraction similar to Durban's Indian Market.

One of the traders spoken to by the Cape Times — all of whom wished to remain anonymous — said he had operated from his property for 20 years, and was "extremely angry but unsurprised" by the department's actions.

He demanded that the department grant the traders a rent-free trial period for the first six months of the bazaar's operation.

The secretary of the Western Cape Traders' Association, Mr K Alle, said "those who have applied to trade in this area are most probably those who have been forced out of District Six by eviction and demolition.

"The whole District Six situation is morally wrong. Let the black, coloured and white man trade together. The prime

ment to himself and to petty apartheid."

● The Cape Times was unable to contact any senior Department of Community Development officials for comment.

However, the Under-Secretary for Community Development, Mr B van der Vyver, said the bazaar had been designed and sited by the best planners and architects available.

"The bazaar is a very modern shopping-centre. The siting is ideal. It is next to the central business district. At the moment the Indian traders are scattered all over District Six. It is very much a viable proposition," he said.

He said the bazaar had been planned for the traders, and they had been consulted.

Mr Van der Vyver said he viewed as "incorrect" the allegation that some traders had been offered homes in Rylands Estate in exchange for occupying trading premises in the bazaar.

The 'war damage' that embarrasses a city

8/1/5/79

An overseas visitor to Cape Town, impressed by the new buildings and the general evidence of prosperity, had one reservation: "Why has it taken you so long to repair the war-time damage on the eastern side of the city," he asked.

Which was typical of the haziness of many of those who visit South Africa for the first time. Cape Town was not bombed during the war, and that neglected "bomb site" — which is what it certainly appears to be — is actually what was once the city's District Six.

Those hundreds of dusty, undeveloped hectares, stretching up from Sir Lowry Road to just below De Waal Drive, have been described by some as Cape Town's shame. Once they housed — in conditions that varied from squalor to considerable comfort — almost 50 000 people of all races, mostly coloured.

Then, 13 years ago in terms of the Group Areas Act, District Six was proclaimed a white area, and all but 10 000 of its non-white people have been booted out, mainly to sterile townships on the distant Cape flats.

Life in the Cape

by BRUCE HEILBUTH

The City Council has always opposed this proclamation, for which the late Blaar Coetzee was primarily responsible. The Chamber of Commerce, the churches and the rest of the citizens — or most of them, are also against it.

Many campaigns and a million words later, the Department of Community Development presses ahead doggedly with its grand plan of urban renewal. Progress, to put it kindly, has been slow.

About R30-million has been spent on demolition alone — and seven properties have been sold — for R223 000.

Purely on the score of economics, this makes very poor sense. Fallow as it still is today, District Six is costing the City Council R500 000 a year in lost rates. If it had been fully redeveloped — as might reasonably have been expected after 13 years — it is estimated rates would top R2-million a year, or a tenth of the city's total revenue from rates.

But it is the moral rather than the mercenary issue that engenders most protest. Many of the families translated from the district to the flats were

After 13 years, many campaigns and millions of words, the Department of Community Development presses ahead doggedly with its grand plan of urban renewal for District Six, Cape Town. Progress, to put it mildly, has been slow.

uprooted from homes that had been theirs for generations.

They were within five minutes' walk of the centre of town and their jobs there. Travel time now is an hour or longer! What used to be a free walk is now a very expensive bus or train ride. Or both.

The palpable injustice of this situation has hurt and embittered the thousands of Coloured families affected. And it has also shamed very many whites — hence the remarkable dearth of applicants for commercial and domestic sites, freely available to them in a prime area.

A local estate agency has been trying to sell marketing sites in the area for the last three years, but has made only two sales.

Let's be honest. District Six desperately needed a major clean-up. Many of its houses were run-down and slummy. There were dangerous gangs in the area (they are even worse in the townships today).

But on the other hand the district was vibrant, colourful and full of history and character. The people, by and large, were happy-go-lucky, musical, amusing.

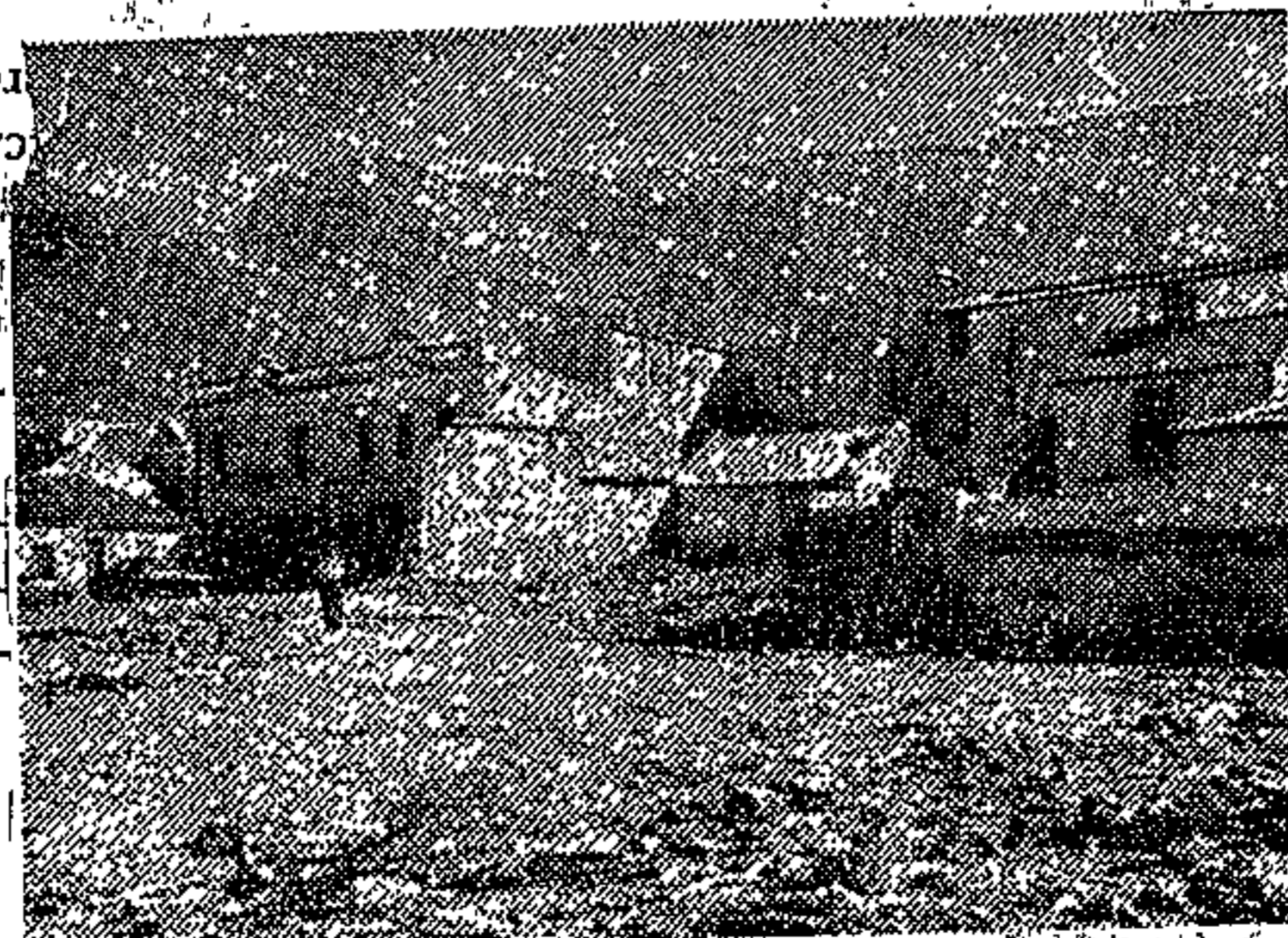
Now their inherent sweetness is going, if it has not already gone. This is one of the saddest things in the history of

the Mother City.

"Give them back their beloved district," many white individuals and organisations have pleaded. "Or at least allow them to share it, or have a part of it to themselves."

Nearly all of us agree with this — but so far all appeals have failed to move the departmental authorities.

None so deaf . . .



"War devastated" District Six.

CT 28/4/79
Govt moved 10 000
District Six families

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government has moved more than 10 000 coloured and Indian families from District Six and plans to move a further 2 000 families.

This information was given yesterday by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, in reply to a question from Dr Frederick van Zyl Slabbert (PFP Rondebosch).

Mr Steyn said that since District Six had been proclaimed a white group area, 7 701 coloured families had been moved from it and 2 006 families had still to be moved.

A total of 391 Indian families had been moved and a further 114 families remained to be moved, he said.

Frederick the Great; it bears witness both to Carlyle's erudition, and to his indomitable determination to make all things German an intelligible reality to the British public.

II

Of the theological ferment which accompanied the German Enlightenment rather more than an echo had reached England by the end of the eighteenth century. What was happening in Germany was an awakening of the critical spirit in a new form, and particularly in relation to the use and handling of historical evidence. In the past much had been taken for granted; now nothing was to be taken for granted. In earlier days authority in Church and State had had the last word, almost as much in Protestant Europe as in the lands still controlled by the Roman Catholic Church; for within fifty years of Luther's death Lutheran Orthodoxy had hardened down into a scholasticism as rigid and unimaginative as anything that the Middle Ages had produced. The doctrine of the verbal inspiration and inerrancy of every part of Scripture, treated as one single whole without any recognition of the differing value of different parts, made an intelligent and imaginative approach to the Bible almost impossible, and tended to brand as infidelity any attempt to apply the principles of historical criticism to the sacred text. But, once the critical spirit had been aroused, no boundaries could be set to the areas to which it would be applied; the Scriptures have played so important a part in the life of Europe that it was quite certain that sooner or later, and whatever the cries and horrified protests of orthodoxy, criticism would lay hands on the sacred books, and would ask with inexorable persistence every kind of question as to their origin, nature, and authority.

English no less than German orthodoxy had accepted the doctrine of the verbal inerrancy of Holy Scripture. The man who first made the English-speaking world aware that it was possible to doubt this doctrine and still to remain a Christian was Herbert Marsh (1757-1839), Professor of Divinity at Cambridge in 1807, Bishop of Llandaff in 1816, and Bishop of Peterborough in 1819. Marsh has a little niche of his own in English church history. He had an intense dislike of Evangelicals, and was determined to have none in his diocese, if he could possibly prevent it. Long before the better-remembered Bishop Henry Phillpotts of Exeter (1778-1869) he hit upon the device of

framing a series of eighty-seven questions, a 'trap to catch Calvinists', to which no Evangelical could possibly give a satisfactory answer (from the bishop's point of view); and so none were licensed to serve in the diocese of Peterborough. But Marsh has better claims to fame than this. In the first place, he was the first in the theological school at Cambridge to abandon the age-old tradition according to which all lectures in divinity had been given in Latin, and to give his own lectures in English. Secondly, wishing to introduce to English readers an idea of the New Testament ^{different from that to which they had} traditionally been accustomed, into English and published the fruit of the Göttingen professor John Michaelis's work on the Old Testament. In 1785 and following years he made available in English.¹

J. D. Michaelis (1717-91) was the eighteenth century. At the centre of his activity for the subjects connected with the Old Testament. He was one of the first to see the importance of Arabic for the understanding of classical Hebrew, and to insist that the Old Testament must be read historically, and interpreted in the light of the times and of the situation of those to whom it was addressed. When he turned to the New Testament, his aim was to read it and to interpret it without dogmatic presuppositions. An illustration will make clear what he meant by this. The orthodoxy of the time took it for granted that, because the New Testament is divinely inspired in every part, it is *a priori* impossible that there should be any contradictions between the Gospels; any apparent contradiction must be due only to the imperfection of our understanding, and must be susceptible of resolution into harmony. Michaelis was prepared to face the

¹ Both the lectures and the books of Marsh were highly popular. Though Michaelis's work fills four considerable volumes, edition after edition came from the press, each enriched by additional studies from the pen of Marsh himself. The edition which I have used myself is the fourth—of 1824. Apparently no life of Marsh has ever been written; I am sure that the subject would well repay detailed study.

Hanson, H. (753) 27/4/79
 Coloured and Indian families moved from District Six, Cape Town
 604. Dr. H. VAN Z. SLABBERT, Minister of Community Development

(a) How many Coloured and Indian families reported to be moved from District Six, Cape Town, since the proclamation of the White Paper on the removal of Coloured and Indian families from District Six?

	Coloured Families	Indian Families
(a)	7781	391
(b)	2688	112

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

CT. 24/4/79

Warning by Botha on District Six

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.— The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, yesterday warned against activities which could lead to challenging the authority of the State on the issue of District Six.

Replying to the three-day debate on his Budget vote, he also warned against the exploitation of government moves to abolish discrimination.

Mr Botha's remarks on District Six followed a plea from the Leader of the Opposition, Mr Colin Eglin, for the area to be reopened to all races.

Mr Eglin said this would be a "symbolic act of reconciliation" towards the people living there in anguish and uncertainty. It would have a dramatic effect on race relations in the Peninsula.

Mr Botha, as Cape National Party leader and Prime Minister, should take as wise, sensible and compassionate a decision over District Six as had been taken over Crossroads.

"I ask him to stop any more removals from District Six and to

◆◆◆◆
To page 2.



From page 1

81

rehouse those who have to be rehoused within the community of District Six.

In his reply Mr Botha said District Six was a "blot" which the government had cleaned up and would continue to clean up.

Whites had owned 55.4 per cent of the properties and had made money exploiting coloured people who lived in poverty. Coloured people had owned 25 per cent of the property and Indians 19.5 per cent.

He would issue a friendly warning, as "things were brewing" again over District Six.

The government had done much to build up relations between all population groups.

"There are organizations in this country which think they can help to create a situation which will lead to a challenge to the authority of the State.

"I wish, in a friendly way, to discourage them from doing it."

Discrimination

On discrimination, Mr Botha said the government stood for the removal of unnecessary and offensive discrimination. But exploitation of steps to remove discrimination was equally offensive.

"The government is in the strange position that where it abolishes discrimination for the good of all and with good intentions, this is exploited by enemies of the government to blow things up to see if they can provoke an incident.

This malicious incitement to contravene the laws of the land was dangerous, he said. Mr Botha cited "hysterical agitation" about squatters as an example of incitement to people to break the law.

The Cape Times

District Six

THE CASE for sparing the remaining 10 000 inhabitants of District Six, made out on another page today by the Ministers' Fraternal of the District, is unanswerable. It may be true, as the clergymen assert, that the insecurity there has created a potentially explosive situation. But this is not the essential point. More pertinent are the effects on human lives — the lives of people who have grown up in District Six and whose families have deep roots there. And the religious leaders, whose word is to be trusted since they are in such intimate contact with the threatened community, have found these effects to include a breakdown in discipline and family life, increasing antagonism towards whites, more crime and more alcoholism. These are grave wounds to inflict on a defenceless community, and when

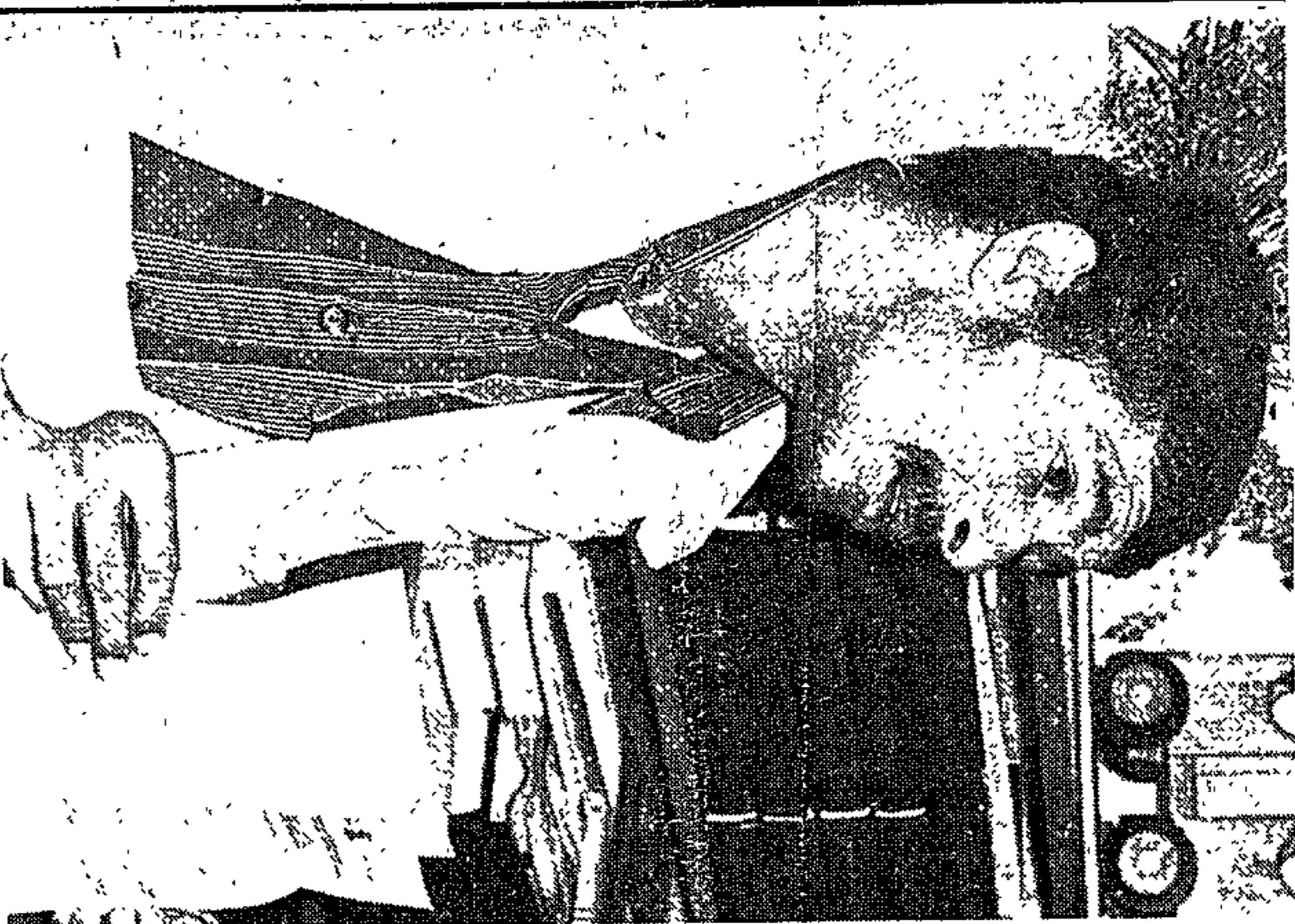
multiplied by the like wounds suffered by the other victims of the Group Areas Act up and down the country bode ill for future harmony.

It is absurd to say, as the secretary for community development asserts, that a point of no return has been reached in the redevelopment of District Six. This is tantamount to saying that an injustice, once recognized, cannot be put right. The government can and should think again. What is needed is only a little of the pragmatism shown by Dr Koornhof towards the residents of Crossroads, who until recently also lived in a state of fearful insecurity — not knowing whether the next dawn would bring the bulldozers to their doors. It is not too late to save what remains of District Six for the people whose historical claim to live there is unquestionable.

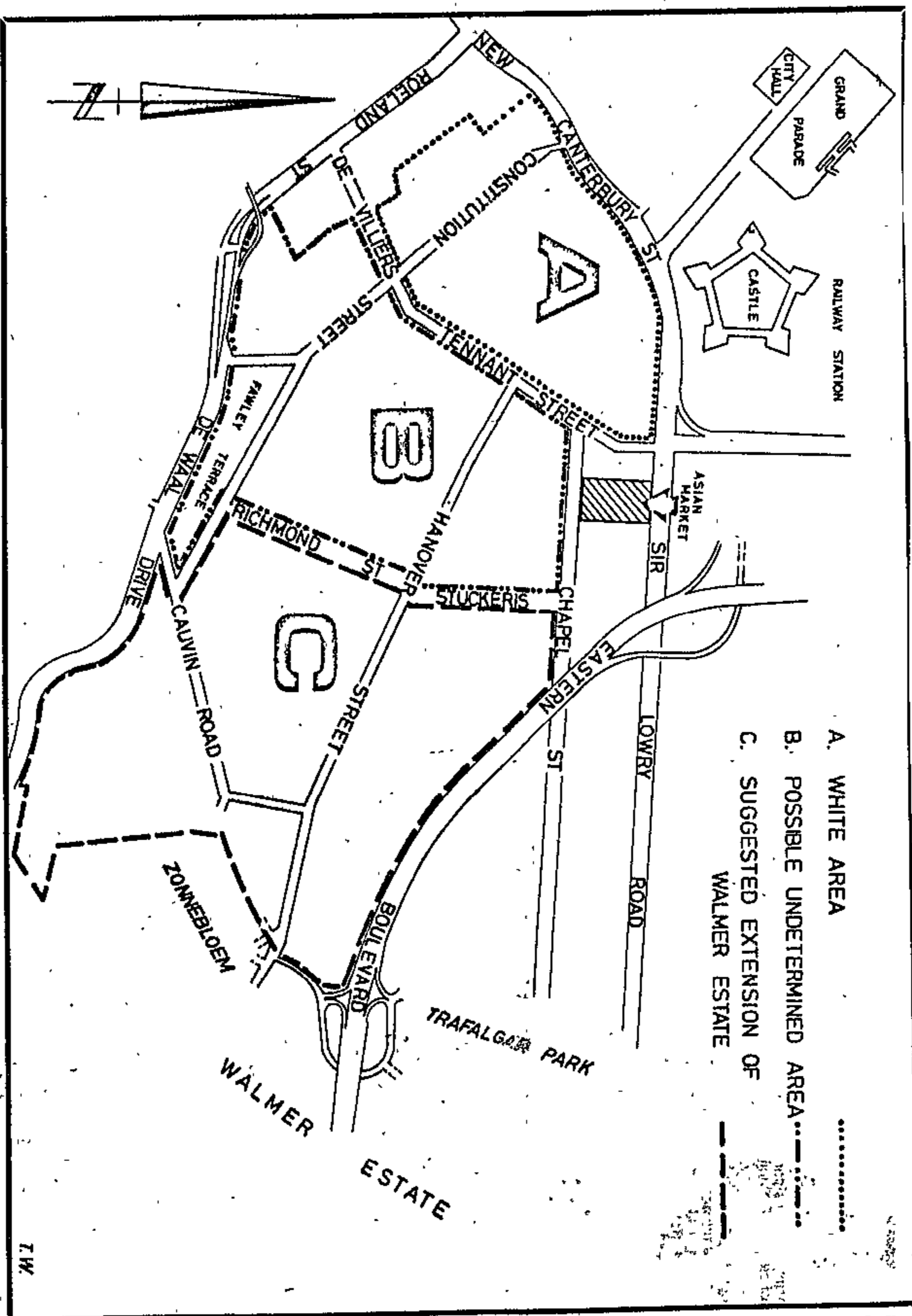
(81) 23/4/79
CT 23/4/79
Stop this before it's too late' — desperate plea from the residents of District Six



A sketch of a scene in District Six, painted by Cape Times cartoonist Tony Grogan.



Mr. Fuad Abdol of Constitution Street, with the notice he received informing him that his lease is to be terminated.



A map of District Six showing what the Ministers' Fraternal and others feel could be a solution to the area's future enabling the remaining residents of District Six to stay there.

ZW

RELIGIOUS LEADERS in District Six have sounded a warning that a "dangerous situation" has developed in this racially-zoned area and that mounting anger among the remaining 10 000 inhabitants "could explode any minute — like a volcano".

The Secretary for Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, reacted by saying a point of no return had been reached in the redevelopment and "revitalizing" of District Six and that the government had made it clear it would not change its plans.

Spokesmen for the Ministers' Fraternal of District Six — the Rev John Paulse (Anglican), the Rev Karel August (Moravian Church) and the Rev Basil van Rensburg (Roman Catholic) — told the Cape Times a point had been reached where they felt compelled to draw the attention of the public and the authorities to the demoralizing effect the "rape of District Six" was having on its people.

Pressure

The unsettled situation, in which increasing pressure was being applied on families to move out of their homes, was giving rise to:

- A breakdown in discipline and family life;
- Growing antagonism towards whites;
- Increasing crime, particularly among the youth; and
- Increasing alcoholism.

Resistance and anger was mounting in the face of new pressures being applied to move the remaining families to areas beyond their financial means.

The Ministers' Fraternal put forward proposals and said a first priority should be recognition of the permanence of those people still living in the area and the establishment of an urban renewal project in an "open" District Six.

When this was put to Mr Fouche he drew attention to a recent statement in Parliament in which he said the Minister of Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, made it clear there could be no going back on the government's plans for District Six, which were advanced and on which millions had been allocated.

By ROGER WILLIAMS Chief Reporter

Said the Rev John Paulse: "We are trying to build people up spiritually and culturally, but the youngsters of District Six have grown up in an atmosphere of breakdown and insecurity, and have come to accept this as a way of life.

"We are creating a new breed of young adult and one does not like to think what these people are likely to do in later life.

"We say to the government: Stop breaking a people down.

always apprehensively looking out for the GG cars that officials of 'the Group' (a reference to Group Areas) use when they serve notice of the termination of leases."

The clergymen introduced representatives of the Cape Times to three residents of District Six who, they said, recently had experiences that were typical of the area.

● Mr Fuad Abdol, 27, a married man with four children who makes a living as a hawk-



Members of the Ministers Fraternal, standing in a part of District Six that has been cleared by bulldozers, from left: the Rev Karel August of the Moravian Church, the Rev John Paulse (Anglican), and the Rev Basil van Rensburg of the Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church.

Help us to uplift them and to rehabilitate them. Let us show them there is some goodwill."

The Rev Basil van Rensburg of the Holy Cross Church: "People in District Six see what is going on as a breach of the Eighth Commandment — Thou Shalt not Steal. They see their deprivation in terms of theft, and point out that this brings its own rewards in the course of time."

The Rev Karel August said a critical situation had developed where suitable alternative housing could not be found for

er, said he was born in District Six and had lived there all his life. Last year he was moved out of his home in Klein Hanover Street to a house in Constitution Street, for which he paid a R16 monthly rental to the Department of Community Development.

The department offered him and his family alternative accommodation at Netreg in Bonteheuwel but he had declined this because, among other things, Netreg was known as a hotbed of crime. A second place offered, at Hanover Park,

receipt of the document.

It was only afterwards, said Mr Abdol, that it was pointed out to him that the penultimate clause in the document — which he had eventually signed — said: "As I am not prepared to accept this allocation I declare that I will, myself, find alternative accommodation for my family and declare further that I do not hold the Department of Community Development or any other authority responsible for finding alternative accommodation for my family.

"I undertake to move from my present accommodation when a removal notice has been served on me."

Demolish

● Mr Mahmood Allie, 44, a general dealer in Hanover Street, said he had been trading in District Six since 1962 although, in terms of the Group Areas Act, he had to move to Rylands to live.

"Last year I was given notice to leave my previous premises in Hanover Street because they were going to demolish the building. In December I moved into my present shop after spending R1 600 on repairs and improvements. A few weeks ago, I received notice of termination of my lease but would not sign it as I have no intention of moving out."

● Mrs Lesley Lawrence, who with her family rents one of six cottages in the grounds of the Holy Cross Church, said she had received, for the third time, a form from the Department of Community Development requesting an interview. She did not respond to the first two requests but after receiving the third went to the department's office.

"When it became clear they wanted us to move out I pointed out that we were on church property and that the churches had been assured their property would not be expropriated. At first the woman said this was not church property, that it belonged to the State. Eventually she agreed that it was indeed church property."

Mr Fouche added: "District Six used to be one of the worst slum areas in South Africa, and the decision (to move the coloured people out) was taken many years ago. We cannot stop the redevelopment and revitalizing process now, just for the sake of the few people still living there. In any event, we do not move people out of their homes until they have alternative accommodation."

The remaining buildings in District Six were "pretty dilapidated" and it could not be very pleasant living there. "So it is surely in the interests of the people themselves to move out as soon as possible."

Uncertainty

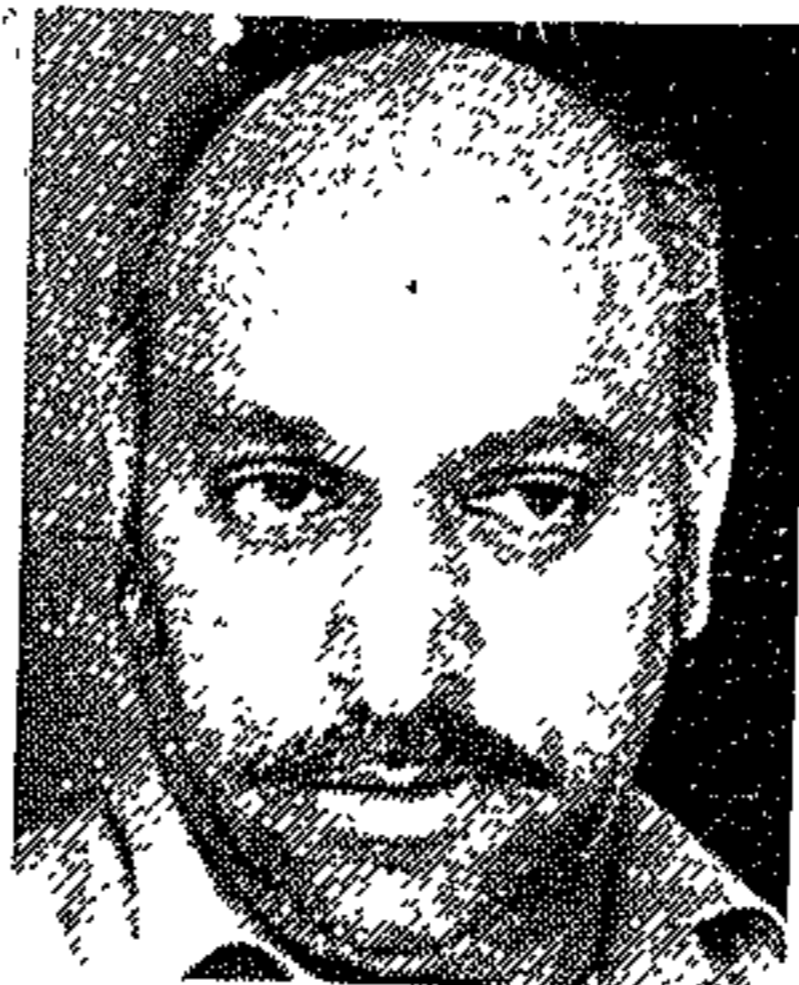
The religious leaders told the Cape Times they were concerned at the effect 15 years of insecurity, demolition and harassment was having on the youth



Mrs Lesley Lawrence ... was interviewed about her family's presence in District Six.

the remaining residents of District Six, and in addition, families were returning after finding they could not afford the housing and transport at Mitchell's Plain and other areas to which they had been moved.

"We have people sleeping in derelict buildings, on open plots left by the demolitions and even on pavements. And people who still have houses are



Mr Mahmood Allie, a general dealer in Hanover Street ... received a government notice.

had only one bedroom and was "not at all suitable".

Last Tuesday, he said, a white GG car drew up at his house and an official handed him a notice of termination of his lease at the end of May. The official asked him to sign the document but he declined to do so. The official assured him that all he was being asked to sign was an acknowledgment of

Compromise

Mr Paulse: "This goes on all the time. This is the way they keep the pressure on, and it is having a demoralizing effect on the people. The department is trying to induce families to move into houses that are not only way above their means but also way out on the Cape Flats where they have no wish to live.

"Our call, in big block letters, is: **STOP THIS, BEFORE IT'S TOO LATE.**"

● The Mayor, Mr Ted Mauerberger, asked to comment on the proposals of the Ministers' Fraternal of District Six, said: "The City Council's stance on District Six is well known and has been restated on numerous occasions. The council has never wished to be a party to the racial grouping of District Six for any one group. Speaking personally, the reported proposals seem to be a form of compromise, but I cannot commit the council to any policy statement in connection with them"

CAP TINKS 12/14/79

Kreiner to meet District Six delegation today

elieren, vokalsee sal aan if in rusevoer

Municipal Reporter

THE Deputy Mayor, Mr Louis Kreiner, will have talks today with a delegation from the Ministers Fraternal of District Six over the call this week for him not to accept the mayoralty of the city in September this year.

The call comes from the ministers and the newly formed District Six Residents', Rent and Ratepayers' Association.

Mr Kreiner, an architect, has a contract with the Department of Community Development for the design of a R600 000 block of flats for white police in the area.

Father Basil van Rensburg, an executive member of the association, said there would be a conflict of interests if Mr Kreiner became mayor. In the morning he would lead a council which believed that District Six should be open to all and in the afternoon he would collect a cheque from the Department of

Community Development for designing a building for whites in the area.

Yesterday Mr Kreiner said there was not a conflict of interests. "I believe District Six should be open to all and when I become mayor I will make every effort to achieve this."

In his professional capacity it was his duty to design buildings for anybody and his personal feelings were not at issue. He pointed out that a building was a long-term project and he looked forward to the day when the block of flats he designed was occupied by both white and coloured policemen and their families.

He said his own point of view did not differ from the City Council's point of view. The council was against District Six becoming a white area, yet it was providing the services for the redevelopment.

As ons op die vernamaste verskille tussen Nederlanders en Afrikaans... 1. Let, is dit 'n opsie om te kies... 2. Wanneer 'n gedeelte van 'n boek... 3. Plaas jou merke op die omslag... 4. Die verskille tussen die twee... 5. Die verskille tussen die twee... 6. Van ander ontbreke... 7. Die verskille tussen die twee...

FR:78.149

te wys is tendensie kan word

A. Langage taal aan B. Middle age of literati C. History of literati

Sections A, B and C of French I (Paper 1)

MONDAY, 23rd OCTOBER 1978

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PLEASE NOTE

5.3. Verskille tussen Nederlanders en Afrikaans histories beskou

ROUTING SCHEDULE

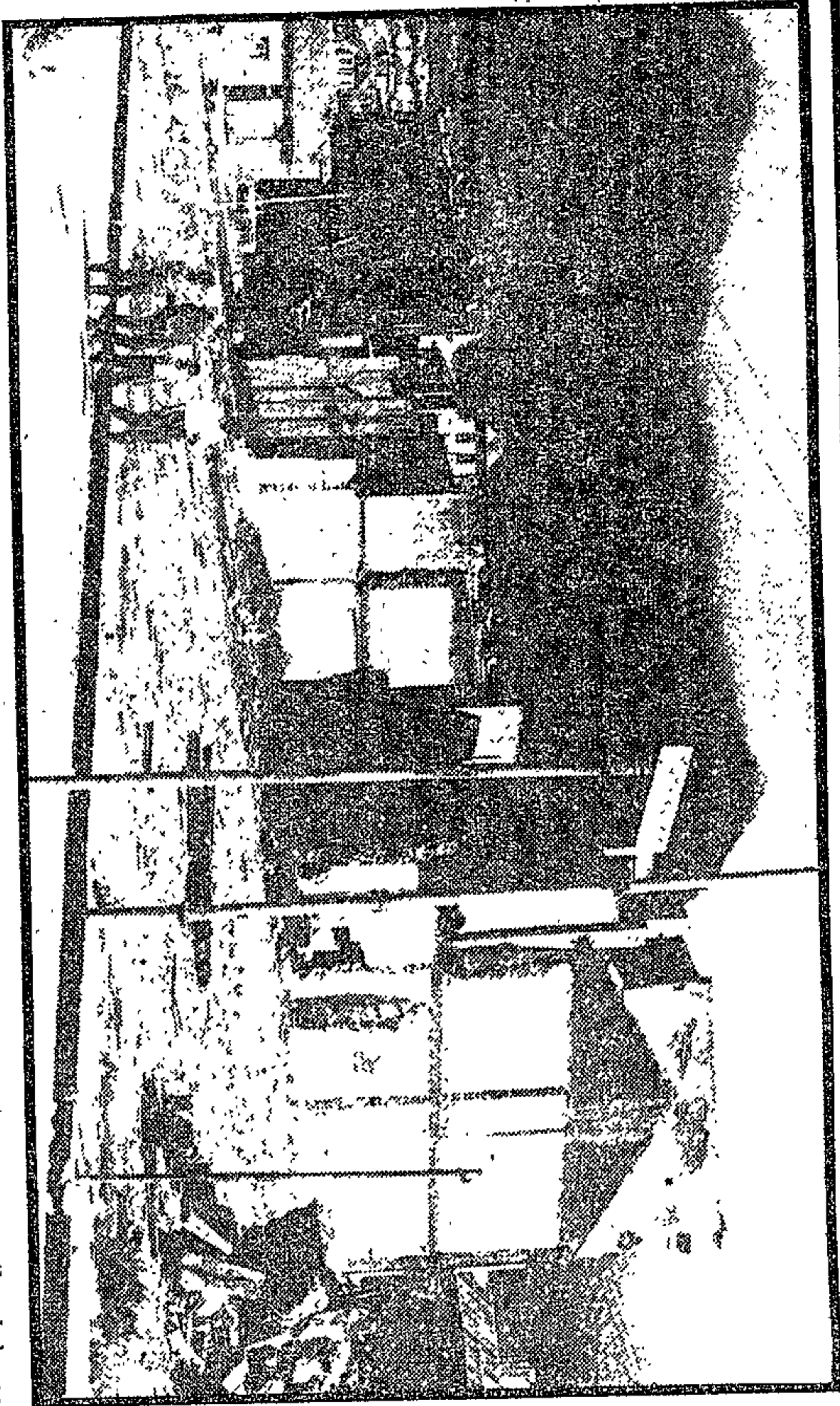
voordat ons kan probeer insaan op hoe en waarom die veranderinge

EXAMINATIONS : OCTOBER 1978

81

WOMAN'S ARGUS

Paint a piece of District Six



through our prayers. The one thing about our church is our hope. What better thing can a man ask for than for his home to be protected?

The X's are comforted. They lean towards the priest. They say 'Why do they push us about?'

It's the greed of white ideology that knows no bounds. Father Basil says. 'No one has the courage to stand up and say stop. But I feel, as a priest, that if my colleagues, the dominics in the Dutch Reformed Church, would preach and live the social gospel, if they were to speak out, the Government would listen. The Group is confused. No decent person will come here to buy land. Two sales have failed, the property and marketing consultants appointed by the Government failed to understand the situation, therefore we must hold on. Maybe we'll stay yet. I know we will. On Good Friday we will pray, not for ourselves but for the people against us.'

'I do like this nice little talks,' Mr X says, 'it gives us encouragement.'

GORRY BOWES TAYLOR

The churches stand. In District Six some are on a hollowed consecrated ground, bulldozers have been known to kneel before a Roman chalice, muzzins in flight chant to moonlit rubble, but their mosques, the Group have argued would serve a purpose when Muslims once more are employed in District Six. Sound commercial sense.

The people who are there.

Mr and Mrs X. He will not talk through his window I see what I have come to see, the Volkskerk in Gray Street, started by the coloured, for the coloured in 1922. That building. The marble memorial plaque to the founder, the Rev Forbes is there, he died in 1955. The vaulted stinkwood roof, the stinkwood benches, Mr X shows it with love. Mrs X says her six children were baptised there. One son came top out of a thousand at a university in England. He's in America now.

Then: 'You didn't hear, when we got go go, miss?' he says. 'Our church has got to go and we got to go, we just sit still and see what we... he says. 'You got to rent it, now the Group has bought it, your own church, is that Christianlike?' he says. 'I was a young man when we came here. That is life, a Christian life, but God knows that is not Christianlike,' he says. 'I married here, built it up, today there is nothing here for me,' he says. The tea is strong.

Father Basil van Rensburg of the Holy Cross Catholic Church in Nile Street is in a red T-shirt and jeans. He's talking a day off (to take us around) and his dog collar's in its kennel. 'We must make our thoughts known all the time, through the rate payers' association, the city council, the Press and

NOTICE

THERE'S been no corkscrewing while wine faster Phyllis Hands has been away on holiday (to clear her palate?). Watch for a bumper crop of Cork screws when she's back at the end of April.

DISTRICT SIX Isn't that all razed and rubble? There are 10 000 people living in District Six, with 750 pupils and 22 teachers, making one of its schools, The Holy Cross, the largest coloured primary school in Cape Town. There's a teen-aging Cultural Centre for adults and young children to divert their imagination from the awfulness of the bulldozers. Places of worship thrive — three mosques, two Anglican churches, a Dutch Reformed church, a Sandringham, Volkskerk, Baptist, Methodist and Catholic churches.

Six is a threatened, thinned community but — people are living there.

SOMEBODY'S booted. Who is it? A man-at-the-top, a little rubber stamp man stamping town plans in Pretoria, or a buck-passing man in the Department of Planning and of Community Development? The upper middle income, white group are not going to build delicate

town houses in District Six, some (hooray) have a conscience, others don't like the view of the bay on the back of lower grade commercial blocks or the unacceptable address so close to those unmentionable low to middle income residential areas. Who wants District Six?

The people who are there for one. The people who were there? What's happened to them? To Mr and Mrs S moved to the Flats two years ago? So far, one son killed in gang warfare, one daughter gang raped by the same hoodlums. Two children, well, there's four to go. On the Cape Flats they say, you won't stand a chance. It starts with assault, ends with rape, with a few good murders in between. Or old Mrs C, an invalid, a prisoner. They, the Department or 'Group' as they are fearfully called, they put her in a block of flats on the first floor. She's unable to mount or dismount steps. Gone are the days when watching the freeway cars from a wooden chair on the pavement at the corner of Gray Street was her joy, all kinds of cars, very big black ones during the Parliamentary session.

the greater part of the year

10. The FRASER RIVER FLOWS SALMON FISHING.

11. The ST. LAWRENCE IS CANADIAN GREAT LAKES and FLOWS east.

12. The CANADIAN ROCKIES FOR OTTAWA is the FEDERAL

13. The TRANS-CONTINENTAL RAILROAD ends at VANCOUVER in the ROCKIES via the KICKING HORSE

14. The TRANS-CONTINENTAL RAILROAD ends at VANCOUVER in the ROCKIES via the KICKING HORSE

15. The RAILWAY IS KNOWN AS THE ROCKIES via the KICKING HORSE

He will not talk. His thin hands span the brief distance between their piano and a draped table. He is 84.

The Volkskerk has been expropriated. It belongs to the Department. If only someone would buy it, the Group could knock it all down and build a pretty town house and all that old stinkwood and those marble plaques and the organ and the pulpit with the brass rail could go, well, somewhere. He will not talk. His thin hands span the brief distance between their piano and a draped table. He is 84.

A TIN of paint is the colour of pride for a family. We have arranged with Levine Hardware of Sir Lowry Road, District Six, that they will be able to supply to readers who ring in their order, PVA paint, suitable for interior or exterior, from R2,85 per 5-litre tin, or R5 per 5 litre depending on quality. For Woman's Argus's PAINT A PIECE OF DISTRICT SIX Levine are making available at a bargain price a 25-litre drum of

Group areas

Oriental Plaza in District Six, Cape Town
Answered 7/5/24 23/3/79
*11. Mr. R. A. F. SWART asked the
Minister of Indian Affairs:

Whether the Western Cape Traders' Association has made representations to him in regard to the Oriental Plaza in District Six, Cape Town; if so, what was the nature of (a) the representations and (b) his reply thereto.

†The MINISTER OF JUSTICE (for the Minister of Indian Affairs):

- No.
- (a) and (b) Fall away.

Inhabitants of Woodstock

Hand send # (of 5/4 2/1/3) 79

428. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Environmental Planning and Energy:†

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Whether the Group Areas Board has made a survey of the inhabitants of Woodstock, if so, (a) when and (b) how many families in each race group were resident in the area.

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ENERGY:

No, not by the Group Areas Board as such.

A survey was, however, conducted by my Department during the week of 12 October 1978 in respect of a portion of Woodstock advertised as area D/K on attached map A1. This survey which was based on the race classification of parents, showed that 463 White, 189 Coloured, 5 Indian and 2 Chinese families were resident in the abovementioned area at that time.

[Map bound with Annexures as M86]

PLENARY SESSION

Monday Evening (8.00 -

Welcome : Marius Barnard

Chairman, Samst

Structure of Conference : Fr

Dr

Introductory Thoughts : Bern

Film : The Seeds of Health

Tuesday Morning (8.30

M.D. McGrath Health

J.P. du Plessis Nut

MR. Goliath Visser and his wife, Elizabeth, both old-age pensioners, outside their home in a white area in The Strand where they have been living for 43 years. Now they are being forced out under the Group Areas Act.



Pensioner told to leave home - after 43 years

Argus 8/3/79 (81)

A 76-year-old pensioner has been ordered to move out of his home in The Strand, where he has lived for 43 years, because he is coloured.

Mr Goliath Benjamin Visser and his 65-year-old wife, Mrs Elizabeth Christina Visser, live in a white area in Aerodrome Road, Half-Way, The Strand, and have been ordered to move in terms of the Group Areas Act.

DEADLINE

The Department of Community Development has given them till April 1 to move and has offered them R14 300 for their house.

Mr Visser has rejected the offer which he feels is 'menial' for a house with servants' quarters on a plot 930 sq metres in size.

His two married children were evicted about two years ago from the house next door and live in the servants' quarters of his home.

R30 000

Mr Visser wants R30 000 for his home and has applied for a permit to remain for another year to give him time to negotiate with the department.

'We don't want to move from here, but the Department of Community Development keeps worrying

us and we feel we'd better go.

'My wife and I receive a pension allowance of only R56 a month. So, they can't expect us at this age to make a new start with R14 000,' Mr Visser said.

OWN FAMILIES

'Two of our married children are living with us but they've got their own families to look after and we can't expect too much from them.'

'I was in the army for four years and fought for this country. I received a war veteran's pension of R43 a month but they took that away from me because I own this property. My wife gets a pension of R43 a month.'

'My family moved to this area in 1906 before any of the whites. The first white family is across the road. And we've had no trouble with them,' Mr Visser said.

'One white family sold their home for R28 000 and it's on, a very small plot. I used all my savings to pay off this house.'

● The regional office of the Department of Community Development said today it was not its policy to comment to the Press. The department's parliamentary office said the matter would be investigated.

Bruce Dick Planning Rural Health Services
Tim Wilson The need for health professionals
Michael Savage The Political Economy of Health

Chairman : E.B. Dowdle, Head Dept. of Clinical Science and Immunology, U.C.T.

Thursday Morning (8.30 - 10.30 a.m.)

District Six, Cape Town
Answer 3(117) 21/2/79

*25. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked
the Minister of Community Development:†

81 Whether his Department made use of the services of private consultants during 1976, 1977 or 1978 in connection with the development of District Six, Cape Town: if so, what was the nature of (a) the advice asked for and (b) the reply in each case.

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

Yes.

- (a) (i) Marketing consultants have been appointed to advise the Department on an on-going basis with regard to marketing methods, valuations, proposed selling prices and a variety of other matters pertaining to the marketing of properties in District Six; and
- (ii) architects and quantity surveyors have been appointed to attend to appropriate assignment relating to development projects of the Department,
- (b) not applicable to the consultants which have been appointed because the nature of their assignments is such that replies were not required.

Reproclamation of District Six, Cape Town
Hansard (3) (14) 21/2/79
*17. Mr S S VAN DER MERWE asked
the Minister of Environmental Planning and
Energy.†

Whether the Cape Town Chamber of
Commerce recently made representations
with regard to the reproclamation of Dis-
trict Six, Cape Town, if so, what was the
purport of (a) the representations and (b)
his reply thereto

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF EN-
VIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND
ENERGY:

Yes.

- (a) That the portion of District Six
situated south-east of Tennant Street
be deproclaimed as a White group
area.
- (b) That the representations cannot be
favourably entertained

Houses demolished as 500 wait

IN Port Elizabeth last week the City Council's housing committee decided to demolish 127 good houses despite the fact that 8 500 coloured families are waiting for homes.

Not surprisingly the decision has provoked bitter comment. The houses that are to be reduced to rubble were originally built for coloured people, but they were moved out in 1964 after the area had been rezoned for whites.

Now more than 50 of the homes are standing empty and there is little prospect of finding white tenants for the scheme as there is a glut of low-cost white accommodation. In Algoa Park about 250 flats belonging to the Department of Community Development are standing empty.

The doomed houses are in Stuart Pownship near the airport and the Port Elizabeth councillors feel there is no chance of the area being rezoned. They are not even going to make a representation to the authorities.

A similar situation exists in Cape Town. At present 23 000 families in the municipal area

are waiting for houses (some of them since 1969) while low cost homes in areas zoned for whites stand empty.

At Albow Gardens, for instance, half of the 212 flats are unoccupied and last year the council lost R85 000 on the scheme. A similar story can be told about the complex of council flats in Ottery and Mrs Eutalie Stott, the chairman of the housing committee, says there are 1 500 fully serviced plots for whites available for building but there is no demand for them.

And while hundreds of low-cost homes stand empty, the Divisional Council is building low-cost maisonettes for whites in Sun Valley, far away from regular public transport.

To make matters worse, the Department of Community Development is intent on moving more than 500 coloured families out of perfectly good homes in the Bloemhof flat complex in District Six, and renovating them for occupation by whites.

There is also a determination to move coloured families from Maitland Garden Village, and

Group Areas removals continue from other parts of the white city, like in Claremont.


Even outside the municipal housing schemes there is low-cost accommodation available in many parts of the city. Evidence of this is the fact that rent-controlled flats are now being advertised, and a few years ago there were waiting lists.

What has happened, of course, is that the demand for white housing has fallen away sharply, while the demand for coloured housing has remained constant and unsatisfied. It is a problem that could be partially solved at very little cost with a few changes in Group Area zonings.

Surely the time has come to reconsider some of the lines that have been drawn on the map.

IF the city fathers (and mothers) have the interests of Cape Town at heart, they will do everything in their power to ensure that Mr Tony Factor sets up his new discount business in the centre of town —

CIVIC
DIARY
BY
TONY ROBINSON



where all the roads and railway lines converge.

At the moment there are several suitable properties available for the venture and it is worth mentioning some of them. One, of course, is the underused Good Hope Centre, and another is the new customs warehouse.

A better proposition, however, is the huge parking garage down on the Foreshore. If it were glassed in it would provide a couple of floors of excellent retail space.

Another fine property that the City Council doesn't know what to do with, is the soon-to-be-evacuated City Park build-

ing. The top floors of this

monumental structure could be used for retailing while the 1 200-car garage below would satisfy all the parking requirements of the town planning scheme.

Naturally the City Council is assured of the backing of the Chamber of Commerce for any imaginative bid to accommodate Mr Factor and bring the shoppers back into town.

THE chairman of the Amenities and Health Committee, Mr Emil Riese, has drawn attention to the growing workload of members of the council's Executive Committee.

He pointed out in a report to the Executive Committee that last year the minimum number of meetings that an Exco member had to attend was 116. Mr Riese himself attended 131 meetings and 11 "shadow meetings".

In addition there were mountains of reports and agendas to be studied as well as the normal duties of a councillor.

Mr Riese says that if it were not for the fact that he lives in semi-retirement, he would not be able to cope with the work.

This means that only people who do not have to hold down regular jobs can afford to become members of the Executive Committee. So its not surprising that the Committee is dominated by retired people.

Mr Riese wants ideas on how to improve council procedure to make it more efficient.

In George bicycle licences used to cost 50 cents a year but the municipality worked out that the cost of collecting the money was 75 cents a licence.

Instead of putting up the licence fee, however, they decided to do away with bicycle

licences altogether. The result was that the council stopped losing 25 cents a licence and the healthy pursuit of cycling was encouraged.

There is additional merit in the idea, for why should cyclists pay licence fees when they get little if anything for their money? Pedestrians, after all, don't have to be licensed, and they get a whole system of pavements and even special traffic lights for their comfort and protection.

But there are also sound arguments in favour of licencing in Cape Town. One of them is that a good campaign to encourage, and then enforce licencing, would show that the council's estimate of the number of bicycles in town is way off the mark.

When the true figures are established, then planning can go ahead on a more sound basis, and we might be able to give cyclists the protection and facilities they need and deserve.

Petrol rationing is almost inevitable and bicycles are becoming more important by the day.

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'Illegal'

influx angers residents

Argus 31/1/79
81

A GROUP of Woodstock residents has asked for an urgent meeting with the Minister of Community Development, Mr S J M Steyn, to discuss the 'illegal' influx of coloured people.

This was disclosed today by Mr T R McDuling, chairman of the Woodstock Action Committee.

Mr McDuling emphasised that their action was aimed against landlords and property owners who were exploiting the situation by allowing coloured families to occupy homes 'not fit for animals.'

Property owners were also advertising homes for sale to coloured people 'under false pretext' because the area was still 'white.'

Mr McDuling said the problems had arisen since the Government started investigating the reclamation of the area.

AS IT IS

He said they would oppose the reclamation when they met the Minister because they wanted the area to remain as it is.

The influx of coloured people was not in anyway raising the status of the area, but causing it to degenerate, he said.

Landlords who could not get white tenants for their 'hovels not fit for pigs' were now pushing coloured people into them, he said.

The coloured influx was mostly in Cornwall, Regent and Essex streets.

Addresses of people living there illegally had been given to the Department of Community Development to investigate.

Indian group area north of Johannesburg

*7. Mr. D. J. DALLING asked the Minister of Environmental Planning and Energy:

What progress has been made by his Department in regard to the proclaiming of an Indian group area north of Johannesburg.

Hansard 2: 14/2/79: (80)

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ENERGY:

Portions of Marlboro and of the farm Lombardy, situated respectively within the municipal boundaries of Sandton and Johannesburg, were proclaimed as Indian group areas by Proclamation 99 of 28 April 1978, as amended by Proclamation 4 of 12 January 1979, as well as Proclamation 340 of 29 December 1978.

155. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Community Development:

45

under the Group Areas Act from its commencement to 31 December 1978;

(1) How many (a) families and (b) persons in each race group in the Cape Peninsula were moved from their homes in terms of proclamations

(2) how many (a) families and (b) persons in each race group in this area remained to be moved as at 31 December 1978.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

	White	Coloured	Indian
(1) (a)	161	25 780	1 305
(b)	600	133 540	6 551
(2) (a)	14	4 415	586
(b)	52	22 870	2 942

Crimes reported at Railway Police posts

158 Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked the Minister of Transport:

Electricity licence applied for

EAST LONDON — The Department of Plural Relations and Development has applied to the Electricity Board for a licence to distribute electricity in Mdantsane.

This follows recent allegations that, through the South African Development Trust, they have been distributing electricity illegally in the area.

The trust presently buys electricity from the East London Municipality and distributes it in the black township.

The licence application has been made by the department on behalf of the trust and if the licence is issued it will be issued in the name of the trust.

This was confirmed yesterday by the secretary of the Electricity Control Board, Mr J. W. Conradie,

who said full details of the licence application would be published in the Daily Dispatch, the Oostenberg and the Government Gazette next Friday.

Mr Conradie said the board had been unaware that the trust had been distributing electricity without a licence for a long time, and when it had been brought to their attention they had suggested a licence be applied for.

Once details of the licence application have been published objections will be invited and these will be heard at a public meeting.

The published application next Friday will include details of the new tariff structure proposed for Mdantsane.

The proposed tariff for small power (domestic)

users shows a substantial increase of about 300 per cent on the current price.

Domestic users formerly paid a R1,20 service charge and one cent a unit. If the licence application is approved they will pay a monthly service charge of R2 and R3,25 a unit.

For major users of electricity (industry) the proposed tariff is identical to the existing tariff which was implemented in January last year. A monthly extension charge has been included, however, should it be necessary for the licence holder to recover expenses for the installation of relatively large capital works to supply electricity to that particular area.

The tariff for large users is a R10 a month service charge, a R9,10 de-

mand charge per KVA and a unit charge of 0,95 cents per kilowatt hour.

The licence application on behalf of the South African Development Trust covers only the Mdantsane area.

The Trust also supplies electricity to other areas in the Ciskei including Dumbaza and Zwelitsha, but it does not have a licence to do so.

Mr Conradie said no application for these areas had been received by the board. The application for Mdantsane was the first one the trust had submitted.

He said they would need a licence to supply electricity to these areas. Anyone who sells electricity to anyone else must have a licence from the board.

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Recruitment and Job Finding of Migrant Labourers

2.13

Open Four a Five

Half-open Three a Six

supply of migrant labour.

43

culminating in labour bureaux that are supposed to match the demand for and

has constructed its own intricate legal and institutional structures

We attempted to establish the way in which migrant labourers obtained and retained their employment taking into account the fact that the government

of them were heavily dependent on wage-earning breadwinners.

adequate living from subsistence production and the overwhelming majority

what the Table does indicate is that the families were unable to make an

vegetables and pensions were also excluded from the calculation.

remittances. Note also that other sources of income such as home-grown

with a breadwinner working in Cape Town from whom they might be receiving

23 therefore shows only the distribution of subsistence incomes of families

excluded. An unbiased sample would have to include these families. Table

wage earner or families who had wage-earners working in the homelands were

families who might be making a living from farming and who had no need for a

families who had a breadwinner working in Cape Town were considered. Thus

from our results. This is because our sample is biased in that only

agriculture and the degree of proletarianisation in the Transkei and Ciskei

Care needs to be taken before drawing conclusions about subsistence

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Evictions

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Stev 20/2/79

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up—Steyn

The Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, has told a Johannesburg deputation he would not stop the evictions of coloured and Indian people living in "white" areas.

He warned the delegation in Cape Town yesterday not to "undermine the Government's group areas policy."

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Spokesmen for the multiracial action committee trying to get Mr Steyn to stop the evictions, said the meeting had "only negative results."

Chairman of the Johannesburg Coloured Management Committee Mr Miley Richards said the Minister told the deputation not to hamper the group areas policy.

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The action committee meets tonight for further discussions on the evictions.

Mr Richards said the Department of Community Development could expect evicted people to camp on pavements.

WHITES

Groups of whites have come to the support of an Indian family due to be evicted from their "white" Mayfair home today.

They have set up shifts to support Mr A R Altuff and his family, should the Department of Community Development evict them today.

Among those present at the Mayfair house today were Mrs Molly Kopel and Mrs Ina Perlman, both of the Institute of Race Relations, Mrs F Lloyd of the Black Sash, and City councillors, Dr Selma Browde and Mr Winston Herzenberg, both members of the Progressive Federal Party.

Members of the coloured Labour Party are also keeping an eye on the situation.

Coloured housing: building starts

EAST LONDON — The East London Municipality has started building operations on 93 homes in the first phase of economic housing units to be built in Buffalo Flats Extension 1.

The estimated tender price for the units is R718 744,17 and the tender price per unit is estimated at between R8 000 and R9 000.

The units comprise two or three bedrooms, a diningroom cum lounge, and a kitchen and

bathroom with hot and cold water.

The scheme will be a letting-selling one.

The director of housing, Mr Ken Martinsen, said the price per unit would depend on the standard. Four units would be completed by the end of May, and the council and Coloured Management Committee would inspect them.

The other units will be completed by the end of the year. — DDR.

Group Areas Act: Govt to be tough

C. Times 3/3/79. Political Staff

SEVERE action will be taken against people who move into white areas in contravention of the Group Areas Act, Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Community Development, announced yesterday.

Equally tough steps will be directed against landlords and property owners who let premises to "disqualified persons".

The minister made this announcement yesterday, making it clear that the government would take tough steps to rigidly uphold the provisions of the Group Areas Act, despite the outcry over the recent evictions of coloured and Indian people from flats in Hillbrow and Mayfair.

The minister also said he wished "to earnestly implore persons residing in areas where, in terms of the Group Areas Act, they are illegally occupying premises, to terminate their occupation and return to their own areas."

"I would especially request persons allowing illegal occupation to cause such occupation to be ended."

"After the date of this statement, very strict action will be taken against persons who forthwith move illegally into areas, as well as against those persons allowing illegal occupation. The allocation of alternative accommodation on a priority basis will not be considered in these cases," he said.

Sharp criticism was immediately levelled at Mr Steyn by Dr Fredrik van Zyl Slabbert (PFP Rondebosch).

"Given our present housing crisis, what we need is far-sighted planning and tolerance for problems, not threats which presumably imply that the problem will vanish like mist before the sun."

"Does the minister honestly believe that the average coloured or Indian family man would deliberately flaunt the law, provoke authorities and draw attention to himself if he could find a house for his family?"

In his statement, Mr Steyn said that in recent eviction cases, the people concerned had been convicted in the courts in terms of the Group Areas Act. Many of the evictions took effect only after a long time had been allowed so that the guilty persons, although they transgressed the laws of the land, could have the opportunity to find accommodation.

Commenting on this, Dr Slabbert said Mr Steyn's remark bordered on the "sanctimo-

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"I know of coloured families who have been on waiting lists for years and still have not received the house they applied for. Is it any wonder that some people do not even bother to put their name on the list?" Dr Slabbert asked.

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Town crime terror — warning

87 APR
14/3/91

URGENT attention should be given to urban renewal programmes for some coloured areas which have deteriorated and are 'terrorised' by criminals, the Coloured Development Corporation says in its latest annual report.

It warns that if urgent action is not taken, even greater degeneration will result because the more established sections of the communities are moving to new towns such as Mitchell's Plain.

The corporation explains that traders in many of the older, established coloured business areas have found that their turnovers have remained static as a result of there being no urban renewal of development.

The coloured communities have little inclination to shop in their own physically unattractive surroundings, which are also dangerous and lack parking facilities.

Almost 70 percent of coloured consumer spending is in white areas.

CONTROL CRIMINALS

The deterioration in these areas has very harmful consequences for entrepreneurs and the corporation, who have invested millions of rands to develop them.

Replanning and redevelopment of these areas, as well as control of the criminal element which terrorises them, requires urgent attention.

The corporation also reports that:

- Coloured entrepreneurs are entering the industrial, trading and financial sectors on their own initiative at an increasingly sophisticated level;

- More new business capital than ever before is being provided by the coloured community;

- It is investigating forming mixed race companies to provide sophisticated commercial facilities quickly in growing large urban complexes such as Mitchell's Plain and Atlantis;

- International hotels are drawing business away from coloured hotels — in many cases to a serious extent;

- In the year under review, the corporation increased its direct investment in development by 10 percent, giving a total of R45,86-million in its 16 years.

Report on constitution plan for SA

THE report of the five-man Du Preez committee of inquiry into an alternative to the Government's new constitutional proposals was handed to the Executive Committee of the Coloured Representative Council today.

The report, which was accepted by the leader of the CRC, the Rev H J Hendrickse, will remain confidential until the day of a special session of the CRC on April 3 when it will be discussed.

The Du Preez Committee (named after the Labour Party chairman of the CRC, Mr Les du Preez, who heads the committee) was set up late last year after the Labour Party uncompromisingly rejected the Government's constitutional proposals.

3 PARLIAMENTS

The Labour Party argued that three parliaments — one each for white, coloured and Asian people — were unacceptable because Africans were left out of the deal.

It is reliably understood that the report calls for a one-man, one-vote system.

Hansard 6 Quest. Col. 401

14/3/79

81

Coloured housing overcrowding

3. DR. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT, Minister of Community Development

Whether his Department has statistics on overcrowding in Coloured housing in 1978

MARCH 1979

402

how many Coloured persons are living in overcrowded conditions in the Cape Peninsula

THE MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

My Department unfortunately does not have comprehensive statistics in respect of overcrowding at its disposal as these can only be collected at substantial expense and with considerable difficulty, whereas information gathered in this manner becomes obsolete too quickly to be of value.

In any event overcrowding is not indicative of a shortage of suitable alternative accommodation, because families often prefer to live together as a result of economic and other considerations. Based on available population projections and other information at my Department's disposal, it is estimated that 6 600 living units will have to be built to house all the cases of overcrowding. This figure is included in the estimated housing shortage of 25 000 living units in respect of the area in question.

Hansard 6 Quest - Col. 449

14/3/79

81

TABLE MOUNTAIN ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF
COLOURED PEOPLE

MR. M. J. P. DU P. BASSON
Minister of Coloured Education

Whether any steps have been taken to
grant political representation to the
coloured people who are resident in
Table Mountain, if so, what are the particulars.

The MINISTER OF COLOURED RE-
SOURCE.

Yes; by the addition of Table Mountain as a
polling district of the electoral district of
Table Mountain by proclamation No. 316,
1977.

Wansard 6 Quest Col. 441

14/3/79

81

Social conditions in Sea Point/Green Point

*14. Mr C. W. EGLIN asked the Minister of Community Development.

(1) Whether the committee appointed by him to investigate social conditions in Sea Point and Green Point has reported to him, if so, what are its recommendations,

(2) whether the recommendations have been accepted.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT.

(1) Yes, but the committee's recommendations are too comprehensive to deal with here. Should the hon. member ask me to do so, I shall make a copy of the committee's report, in which the recommendations are dealt with in full, available to him.

(2) As announced by me on 6 March 1979 in a Press statement, the recommendations of the committee have been accepted in principle and it has been decided to appoint a standing committee under the Department of Community Development to proceed with the implementation of the recommendations.

Hansard 6 Ques A - Col 467

11/3/79

81

Woodstock: re-proclamation

447. Mr S. S. VAN DER MERWE asks
the Minister of Environment and Planning and
Energy:

(1) whether the Group Area Board received written representations between June and September 1978 in regard to the re-proclamation of the area in Woodstock now under consideration, if so, from how many (a) persons and (b) agencies;

(2) how many of these (a) persons and (b) agencies were in favour of the area (i) remaining a group area for Whites, (ii) being proclaimed a group area for Coloured persons and (iii) being de-proclaimed.

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL
PLANNING AND ENERGY:

(1) Yes

(a) 899.

(b) 16.

(2) (a) (i) 129

(ii) 2

(iii) 758.

(b) (i) 6

(ii) 3

(iii) 7

The figures in (1)(a) and (2)(a)(i) include 709 signatories of petitions.

Hansard 6

Quest. col 411

14/3/77

(81)

61 Social conditions in Sea Point/Green Point
14-15 *(81)*

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

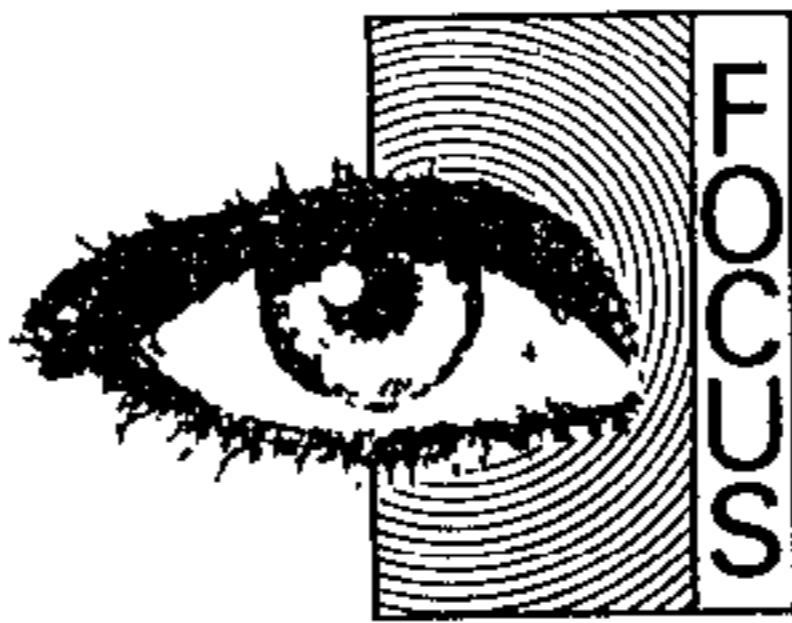
- (1) Whether the committee appointed by him to investigate social conditions in Sea Point and Green Point has reported to him, if so, what are its recommendations;
- (2) whether the recommendations have been accepted

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- (2) As announced by me on 6 March 1979 in a Press statement, the recommendations of the committee have been accepted in principle and it has been decided to appoint a standing committee under the Department of Community Development to proceed with the implementation of the recommendations.

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REPORT BY
JUDY MOSSOP
PHOTOGRAPHS
BY GLYNN
GRIFFITHS



It is only a temporary haven because each morning, it's back to the streets, but it's come to mean shelter and even home in a funny way. There's a hot meal and a bed and some kindly, but firm people.



Shelter from storms, haven from booze

THE HAVEN Night Shelter is no five star hotel but to the people who patronize it, it has a certain subtle splendour that only a hobo would understand. It's a place where the fact that you're paying doesn't matter much and where, if you mess around, step out of line or push your luck, you're likely to get yelled at by a lady who couldn't by any stretch of the imagination be called a shrinking violet. But what counts is that the people who go there, many of whom are not of particularly "sober" bearing, are accepted. The staff TALK to them, ask them how they are, listen to their mutters and get tough

If they have to, but they take an interest which is more than a lot of other people do. There was quite a fuss when, last year, a group of priests formed an inter-denominational committee to establish and run the shelter project in what was once a church and convent and later a school, next to the Church of the Sacred Heart in Somerset Road. People in the area didn't want a bunch of vagrants in such close proximity, but a few hours at the night shelter proves that such places are desperately needed — whether people like the idea or not. There just isn't enough room

for all the down-and-outs who want to be there. **Tough authority** Mrs Julia Hendrikse is the supervisor who lives on the property with her husband in a small cottage, that was once the convent's music room. Initially one couldn't help wondering whether she wasn't too gentle for the job, but she soon sorted that little doubt out smartly. Her soft voice and gentle manner changed abruptly when she set about admitting the regulars for the night, revealing the kind of tough authority that nobody would want to be on the wrong side of.

ly or made a noise depending on what they felt like doing. Supper was served without much ado — Mrs Hendrikse does all the cooking — and when one or two people got too loud or boisterous there was always someone at hand to do the placating. Once supper was over, each person was allocated a bed and they were free to use it immediately or to stay up and watch television. Each night two of the vagrants are responsible for sweeping out the TV lounge. Smoking is forbidden in the dormitories and a close watch is kept to see that no-one falls asleep with a cigarette butt in their lips, because of course the rule is broken fairly frequently.

to discuss their cases with the social worker who comes every week-day from 7.30am to 12.30am. "We have to see that they qualify to stay here. We don't want people who have jobs and families in Cape Town. We try to help people overcome drinking problems and find jobs. We give letters to the Department of Labour". **Something to offer** She used to be the kitchen supervisor at the Peninsula Maternity Hospital — that was until she saw the committee's advertisement and felt she had something to offer. She enjoys her work but confesses that some nights it's as if "they come in here and bring 1 000 devils with them. You've just stopped fight here and there's another one starting there." She gives about is the suggestion that the vagrants are allowed to make use of the shelter, are not obliged to make effort to improve their situations. "That's quite wrong," she says forcefully. "We're concerned with rehabilitation and self-improvement. We don't want them to feel we can just keep coming here and not make any effort for anything."

The admission routine included checks for drink. Nothing, except a quarter bottle of methylated spirits was found. Each man and woman paid the 20c admission fee, a few paid more than the minimum required. Then it was on to the lounge and TV room where a single sheet of paper saying "Welcome" in wobbly letters adorned the main wall. The Rev. Roger Hickley, an accommodating, down-to-earth man who heads the committee, burst onto the scene and everyone seemed pleased to see him. He spent sometime mingling with the night visitors and lending an ear whenever he had to.

Sense of security Each person has a locker for their things. This, Mr Hickley informed us, gives a sense of security, a sense of belonging and is actually very important. "Many of these people never knew a mother or father. They've never known a sense of security. They have lived by their wits." There are several volunteers who help out at nights but there is always room for more people to help between 5.30pm and 8.30pm with the serving of the food and general control. People with counselling experience would also be welcome. Mrs Ruth Burgess, a qualified nursing sister comes when she can to tend to sores, cuts, infections and aches and pains. Many of the vagrants at The Haven attend day hospitals for treatment. There is also a need for shoes, raincoats and warm clothing. Mrs Hendrikse told us that the majority are regulars, and that all newcomers have to stay on the following morning

Noticeboard A DISPLAY of international food dishes, and floral decorations, will be held at Ritz Plaza Hotel, Main Road, Sea Point, tomorrow at 10. It has been organized by Florentia Group branch of Union of Jewish Women. Tickets are R3 each and available at the door or telephoning 49 4079. The money raised will go to charity. The public will be able to taste the food displayed and can obtain recipes.

Respectable night-guests There were all kinds of stories to be heard — from the comic drunks, the up-tight drunks, the sick, the disabled and the respectable night-guests, who seemed to keep themselves slightly apart from the others. People did their washing, milled about, talked, sat quiet



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GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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Vol. 165]

PRETORIA, 16 MAART 1979
MARCH

[No. 6248]

PROKLAMASIES

van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 46, 1979

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 329 VAN 1966 MET BETREKKING TOT DIE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE HERMANUS, DISTRIK HERMANUS, 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 Proklamasie 329 van 1966 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae daarvan van 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 Agt-en-twintigste dag van Februarie Eenduisend Nege-honderd Nege-en-sewentig.

B. J. VORSTER, Staatspresident

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade

J. C. HEUNIS.

BYLAE

Erf 5565, Hermanus, in sy geheel

No. 47, 1979

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

Kragtens artikel 4 van die Wet op Landelike Kleurlinggebiede, 1963 (Wet 24 van 1963), verklaar ek hierby die landelike gebied bekend as Laaste Stuiver, groot 2 443,685 9 hektaar en in die Bylae hiervan omskryf en geleë in die administratiewe distrik Malmesbury, provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop, vir okkupasie en besit deur Kleurlinge voorbehou

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Sewentiende dag van Januarie Eenduisend Nege-honderd Nege-en-sewentig.

B. J. VORSTER, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade

H. H. SMIT.

BYLAE

Die plaas Laaste Stuiver 976, administratiewe distrik Malmesbury, in sy geheel soos aangedui op Kaart 282/1842.

7065—1

PROCLAMATIONS

by the State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 46, 1979

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 329 OF 1966 WITH REGARD TO THE DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT HERMANUS, DISTRICT OF HERMANUS, 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 329 of 1966 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule thereto of the area defined in the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Twenty-eighth day of February, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine

B. J. VORSTER, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council.

J. C. HEUNIS

SCHEDULE

Erf 5565, Hermanus, in its entirety.

No. 47, 1979

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

Under section 4 of the Rural Coloured Areas Act, 1963 (Act 24 of 1963), I hereby declare the rural area known as Laaste Stuiver, measuring 2 443,685 9 hectares and defined in the Schedule hereto and situate in the Administrative District Malmesbury, Province of the Cape of Good Hope, to be reserved for occupation and ownership of Coloured persons.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Cape Town this Seventeenth day of January, One thousand Nine Hundred and Seventy-nine.

B. J. VORSTER, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

H. H. SMIT.

SCHEDULE

The farm Laaste Stuiver 976, Administrative District of Malmesbury, in its entirety as indicated on Diagram 282/1842.

6348—1

af 1-9, 17, 23-29, 31-35
37, 38
112
56-
158

Asking price for these plots is high by any standards

(81) 10
19/3/79

AN INDIAN man who was offered a mortgage bond of about R17 000 by his firm told me recently that he was unable to take up the offer because there were no reasonably-priced plots in Rylands, the proclaimed Indian area of his choice.

What surprised me was that he made the statement at a time when the City Council was able to say that there was plenty of privately-owned land in Rylands for Indians who could afford to buy homes.

But the asking price for plots in the area appears to be about

the City Council and the Divisional Council area of Ottery prices were even lower.

Prices were similar in the coloured areas of Grassy Park (R7,54 a m²) and Montana (R7,91 per m²), but in Athlone the priced rocketed to R10,83 and in Rylands R11,47 a m².

A closer inspection of the Rylands sales figures shows that the most popular plots are the 500 m² plots, and prices for these range from R6 000 to R7 500, or R12 to R15 a m².

The demand for houses in Rylands is strong, with more

This will make it too expensive for speculators to sit on vacant land and force them to sell it to people who want to build homes.

The City Council has the power to do this and the Treasurer, Mr J B Watkins-Baker, is preparing a report on the rating system for the council. He may well recommend a move towards site-rating.

Another approach would be to break down or at least change the way the Group Areas Act has carved up the Peninsula and placed unnatural controls on the supply of residential land.

LAST November at a successful symposium in the Good Hope Centre a decision was taken to form a central business district association to work for the revitalization of the central city. Johannesburg and Durban already have such organizations which are doing excellent work. Even Port Elizabeth has formed a CBD association to save its city centre, but here in the Mother City nothing is happening.

The symposium, attended by about 270 delegates, was a joint project of the Chamber of Commerce and the SA Property Owners' Association.

The situation now is that SA-POA remains enthusiastic about forming a CBD association, but there has not been a peep from the Chamber of Commerce. In fact, there is some speculation that the chamber has gone cold on the idea.

It would be a great pity if this were to happen, for Cape Town needs a dynamic body to get things moving in the centre of the City, especially now that business is looking up after the excellent tourist season.

THERE are many municipalities which use speed traps only as a way of raising money for the town, according to the president of the United Municipal Executive, Dr T G Schlebusch. This, he said in his presidential address to the UME, is not the way to win the cooperation of the public.

Speed traps should be used judiciously if they are to be successful as a fuel-saving measure, he said.

Dr Schlebusch, who should know, says there are some municipalities which boast that their speed-trapping apparatus is the most sophisticated equipment in the entire municipality.

And in an aside to the members of the UME, he said he knew of one municipality which approached the MEC in charge of roads and asked whether the province would lend the town a traffic officer and a speed trap for a month so that it could experiment to find out whether trapping was a paying proposition.

MUNICIPAL rates in Richmond, Natal, have been increased by 74 percent. This beats anything the Cape Town City Council has done, and it leaves even the Divisional Council in the shade. But the town clerk of Richmond, Mr B Rourie, says the rise is not as drastic as it looks.

Haven't I heard that somewhere before?

CIVIC DIARY

By

TONY ROBINSON



R8 000 for a 500 m² stand. That works out at R16 a square metre, which is high by any standards.

The problem, of course, stems from the effects of the Group Areas Act which restricts the areas where Indians may live. So with the supply limited and a growing demand, high prices are inevitable. Not surprisingly, speculators have moved in.

A check with the Urban Problem Research Unit at the University of Cape Town showed that Rylands prices are indeed high — much higher, in fact, than prices in comparable white areas.

A study which was based on recent sales and which was confined to plots of 700 m² or less showed that residential stands in the white areas of Lansdowne and Wetton were selling at about R7,50 a m², while in both

than 700 families on the City Council waiting-list. And as people become more desperate the prices will go even higher.

This leaves Rylands with many empty plots, the effect of which is that the speculators are holding back development in their own selfish interests. Vacant land does not produce the rates the council needs to improve the area, and the population and commercial life of the suburb also suffer.

Those empty plots also hold back development such as the tarring of roads, because in many council areas there has to be a certain percentage of development in a particular street before the council is obliged to begin tarring.

One solution, of course, is to move towards a system of site rating in which most of the rates will be levied on the land, rather than on the buildings.

91



TEN of the 16 inhabitants stand anxiously outside the tent in which they have been squatting for the past two months. They have been told they have to leave, but have nowhere to go. From left (back): Desre Jafra, 12, Jeanette Baartman; middle: Catherine Jafra, holding one-year-old Eluyra; Johanna Jemelker; Eugene Baartman, 13; front: Christopher Jafra, 8, Derek Jafra, 19, Colleen Jafra, 9, and Cassandra Baartman, 5.

16 living in tent told to move out

SIXTEEN Grassy Park people who are sharing a tent after they were evicted from the numbered shack in which they were living still do not know if their tent will be pulled down.

They were told by the Divisional Council officer for Lotus River last week that if they did not move the tent would be confiscated and the owner of the property on which the tent was pitched would be fined.

Later the officer apparently relented and said the tent could remain where it was, although not indefinitely.

But Mr H Olsen, housing manager of the Divisional Council, said yesterday that in terms of the Squatters Act tents could not be used to house squatters, and the tent would have to come down.

FOR MOMENT

Mr Olsen said that the two families living in the tent could remain where they were for the moment, but they could be given 24 hours' notice to move.

The families in the tent — the Jafras and the Baartmans — have been living in the tent since January.

Their landlord, evicted them from their numbered shack as they were there, illegally. The shack was later demolished following orders from the Divisional Council.

IN OPEN

They spent three nights in the open before a friend pitched a tent for them in his backyard.

Their furniture, covered by a tiny piece of plastic, is lying in the field where their shack used to stand.

Every time Catherine Jafra hears of a vacant flat or house she walks there to obtain the details. She walks a kilometre almost every day to make a 20-cent phone call to the Divisional Council.

OVERFLOWED

The Jafras lived in a one-roomed hut before moving into the numbered shack. Every time it rained the three toilets at the back overflowed into the dwelling, and the house was condemned as a health hazard.

They spent about four months in the numbered shack before being evicted.

Immediately
covery?
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COVERY

Reclamation of parts of Woodstock/Salt
River, Cape Town

Hansard 7 (525) 23/3/79

*8 Mr S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked
the Minister of Environmental Planning and
Energy:

81
Whether the Group Areas Board has
made any recommendations on the reproc-
lamation of parts of Woodstock and Salt
River, Cape Town; if so, what are the
recommendations.

†The DEPUTY MINISTER OF
ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND
ENERGY:

The Group Areas Board has considered
the matter but its recommendations can
only be submitted to me after certain
statutory requirements have been complied
with.

Conditions to be lapsed/Voorwaardes wat vervel

A. Subject to such of the terms and conditions of the original Government Grant No. 860 dated 18th February 1864 as are now in force and applicable;

B. Subject to the use by the owners of adjoining subdivisions and their successors-in-title of half width

of road 9,14 metres wide as shown on the diagram of the said Subdivision 21, and as created in said Deed of Transfer No. 3642/1925.

C. With the benefit to the transferee and his successors-in-title of the use of the said road as created in said Deed of Transfer No. 3642/1925.

No. 50, 1979

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPGEBIEDE, 1966, TE WORCESTER, DISTRIK WORCESTER, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEDHOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my toebedien by artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied ontaart in die Eglie hiervan vanaf die datum van publikasie hierin. '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 Kaapstad, op hede die Vyfde dag van Maart Tienduisend Nege honderd Nege-en-ewentig.

B. J. VORSTER, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

J. C. HEUNIS

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Vanaf die punt waar die middel van die 25-meterstraat op die kaart van Erf 5906, Worcester, die verlenging in 'n suidwestelike rigting van die middel van Buitenkantstraat kruis noordoos met die middel van genoemde 25-meterstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van Noblestraat gekruis word; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde Noblestraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van 'n 25-meter pad gekruis word, dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde 25-meter pad langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van Rainierstraat gekruis word; dan suidoos met die middel van genoemde Rainierstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van genoemde Buitenkantstraat gekruis word; dan suidwes met die middel van genoemde Buitenkantstraat en die verlenging daarvan langs tot by eerstgenoemde punt.

No. 50, 1979

GG 6363

81

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT WORCESTER, 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 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 on this Fifth day of March, One Thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

B. J. VORSTER, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council

J. C. HEUNIS

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

From the point where the middle of the 25 metre street on the diagram of Erf 5906 Worcester, intersects the prolongation in a south-westerly direction of the middle of Buitenkant Street, north-eastwards along the middle of the said 25 metre street to the point where it is intersected by the middle of Noble Street; thence north-westwards along the middle of the said Noble Street to the point where it is intersected by the middle of a 25 metre road, thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said 25 metre road to the point where it is intersected by the middle of Rainier Street; thence south-eastwards along the middle of the said Rainier Street to the point where it is intersected by the middle of the said Buitenkant Street; thence south-westwards along the middle of the said Buitenkant Street and the prolongation thereof, to the point first named.

Rampaging rival gangs spread reign of terror

JOHANN POTCIETER,
Crime Reporter

THE gang incidents that normally catch the eye of the reading public are those involving gangs in bloody fights.

The sight of wild, feuding youth gangs racing through streets, backyards and public spaces, brandishing their pangas, pitch forks, even firearms, is familiar enough to residents of the affected areas.

But gangs make their terror felt in countless other ways. Small robberies of children and old people, vandalism, intimidating messages, housebreakings, and so on.

This third of four articles looks at these gang activities.

inside, and a phone can call the police.

Mr Pieters is an anomaly in the sense that the consistently resists gang intimidation, is known for this, and yet is left in relative peace.

You see, in packs they're very brave, but the fewer they are, the meekier they become, he said.

One day recently four youths were stopping children and adults outside Mr. Pieters's home, and demanding their money.

'They gave it. Grown men stood around — watching, doing nothing. I ran out with my stick and told them to get away. After a while they went.'

On another occasion neighbours received word that their house would be attacked that night, in retribution for some trivial thing their son had done.

'TOO MANY'
'My wife and I and another man went over to help them out. We had sticks, and the women boiled water.

'They were outside the whole night, but they never attacked.'

'The next day they sent us a message saying we were lucky we were too many for them. We were five, they were 15,' Mr Pieters said.

Shops are not yet a primary target, at least for the youth gangs. The people who go to shops

mid-1960s and mid-1970s, said the incident that sparked a fight hardly mattered.

It can be nothing... it can be a look. The situation was ripe for it; it was bound to happen.

Two rival gangs are after the same thing, whether it is to dominate a territory or a shebeen or to have a reputation, and there is room for only one.

'These guys perceive what is desirable in life as being to be feared,

Relations between rival gangs are in constant flux, and a gang fight may erupt at any time, over the most trivial issues.

Members of one gang may be 'shooting dice' on a street corner, when rivals kick over the dice. Disputes at work, even domestic disputes, can ignite gang fights where the families of the various protagonists belong to different gangs.

Mr Stone, who did pioneer research on gangs during two periods in the

their way — just get the hell out of there, because they'll be beaten, robbed, stabbed quite remorselessly.

'Anybody who looks out of a window has had it — their house will be smashed up. And they may pick a house simply because that old man there was rude to them one day.

'They believe they can get away with it, and often they do. And the people are absolutely terrified.'

The next morning four youths aged between 12 and 16, standing in the blood-spattered debris of the two-roomed house, tell The Argus they will strike back that night.

In the asbestos roof above them is the gaping hole where their attackers broke through.

At the Geduldspark Squatter camp off Hail Road in Esties River a six-year-old girl is shot dead while she watches a fight between rival gangs.

Four shots are fired from a car parked on an incline leading to a railway bridge — aimed, apparently, not at the fighting youths, but into the mass of wood-and-iron shacks beyond.

Only later, when the fight has moved elsewhere, is the dying child picked up from the rubbish heap where she fell.

RAMPAGE
Mr Gerald Stone, one of the few researchers to have gained access to gangs, told The Argus he had seen a gang on the rampage, in which they simply laid waste everything in their path... quite amazing, coming down. Anybody coming down the street must get out of

SHOT DEAD

At the Geduldspark Squatter camp off Hail Road in Esties River a six-year-old girl is shot dead while she watches a fight between rival gangs.

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THE 'three-star', once among the main weapons of city gangs, is still in use. In January last year this man was attacked near his home in Factoryton, and stabbed in the spine. The blade broke off and the man's father of two, was crippled for life.

violent, extremely masked-line young men.

'And violence comes easily to them emotionally — they've been fighting since they were very small, have grown up in a violent family, and so they're skilled at it and they idealise violence,' Mr Stone said.

Paulus, 17, both as an observer since childhood and a participant in recent years, said fights could run for several days.

'It's every day. Those who don't work go hunting in the day, and at night it's the whole lot.'

'AAP'
'And there are many fields, so bricks are thrown, and if they catch you they'll kill you. Everywhere you're chased, and if they see you they shout: 'Aapi' — that means: 'Catch him, kill him!'

'You get no rest.' While gang members might find their brutal games tiring, their battles are played out in the streets and courtyards, where ordinary, scared people live.

'If someone is chasing you at night and you hammer on a door, they won't let you in. They let you stand there, said Mr Pieters, the assumed name of a 52-year-old Ravensmead resident.

'Five, heard of houses being attacked in a street because there's a

are, and countless small robberies will be committed, often accompanied by stabbings.

Some demands will fall from time to time be made to shopkeepers.

COLLECTION
Recently for example, members of a Hanover Park gang took collection lists to all the shopkeepers in 'their' area, demanding contributions for the funeral costs of a fallen comrade.

Since the late 1960s firearms have increasingly become part of the arsenal of a youth gang, and will be an important status symbol.

The gangs of today have access to cars, and this enables them to attack enemies in other parts of the city, even in other towns, as when a city gang recently struck in Cloetesville outside Stellenbosch.

CRUISING
In the past year several incidents were reported where random shots were fired on gang members from passing cars, indicating the beginning of a new phase of lethal cruising.

As they cruise, or walk silently, their weapons in full view, the gangs on the streets of Cape Town's poorer areas, are a daily reminder of the violence just below the surface.

Tomorrow: Conclusion.

Downgrading of housing opposed ⁽⁸⁾

Staff Reporter

A PLAN to reclassify, from economic to sub-economic, housing estates in areas under the control of management committees has been rejected by the committees.

In a statement to the Cape Times, representatives of all the committees in Cape Town municipal area equated the plan with the forced removal of families which took place under the Group Areas Act.

From the statement it is clear the committees fear that, in spite of reassurances from the City Council, the council is preparing to implement the Department of Community Development plan.

The feeling among leaders of

the committee is that, under the pretext of being coerced by the department, the council will move people out of areas such as Manenberg thus forcing them to seek housing at Mitchell's Plain. The vacuum caused will be filled by squatters living in shanty towns.

In a discussion before the statement was issued, management-committee leaders made it clear they were prepared to fight the council right down the line.

The chairman of the Athlone and District Management Committee, Mr E M "Babs" Essop, said the council's housing committee were "only the caretakers of the townships; our people must live where they want to live".

CT. 28/3/79

Zeekoevlei to stay a white area, council decides 81

Municipal Reporter

THE Divisional Council yesterday decided that the whole of the Zeekoevlei local area should remain a white area and that no part of the area should become a coloured group area.

The decision was taken after consultations with the local ratepayers' association.

The secretary of the council, Mr W R Vivier, said three portions of the area adjoining Grassy Park and Lotus River were wanted for coloured houses.

He said the white ratepayers' association were prepared to compromise on one or two of the portions, but, if the council

chose to recommend that all three be proclaimed for coloured people, they would prefer that the entire area should be reproclaimed coloured.

The council was told that the white owners of Zeekoevlei were unable to sell or develop their properties because of the uncertainty about the area's future.

When considered by the housing committee, Mr J P Rothman said that using the land for

coloured housing would not materially assist the council's housing programme.

The area of land involved was about one third of the local area. He referred to "certain other areas" in the Peninsula where there were both white and coloured residents and said there was continual friction between them. This would also happen at Zeekoevlei and he wanted the group area boundaries to remain unchanged.

The housing committee recommended that the position should remain as it was or that the whole area of Zeekoevlei be reproclaimed as a coloured group area.

Yesterday this was put to the full council, meeting in committee, and it was decided that there should be no change in the group area status of the Zeekoevlei local area.

'We didn't use to live like this' —pawns in Group Areas game

By JOHANN POTGIETER,
Crime Reporter

MR Achmat Davids, director of social services of the Muslim Assembly, told The Argus: "Many gang members now on the Cape Flats grew up in District 6, where they daily saw the destruction of their friends' homes and families, and knew their's could be next."

They grew up in an atmosphere of destruction. They saw the powerlessness of their parents, where any day they could be given seven days' notice to 'move out' —

we've found a place for you. The people were a pawn in the Group Areas game. You can't deprive a man of his dignity and expect him to be dignified. You can't remove his humanity, and expect him to act human."

Group Areas

Mr George Gibbs, a community worker, said: "If you talk to the senior citizen, the so-called 'decent guy', you'll always hear the same thing: 'We didn't use to live like this'."

The implementation of the Group Areas Act, according to Mr David Curry, member of the executive of the Coloured Persons'

Representative Council, was 'a brutal removal of people in their thousands. The people were cut from their roots, and they are still bleeding.' It is not as if the people to whom The Argus spoke idealise the old coloured areas of Cape Town.

They readily agree that there were crimes, gangs, and violence.

But there was also one crucial factor that tided the communities over the outbreaks of violence: a sense of belonging, of familiarity, and of forces, however intangible, stronger than crime.

Steady pace

"In the days when we lived in District 6 and against the slopes of Signal Hill stretching down to parts of Sea Point Mowbray, Constantia, Wynberg, things seemed to be going at a nice, steady pace," said Mr George Gibbs.

"We were being raised on a system of hand-outs, off-cuts, and scraps from the table.

But it seemed then as if it was enough, and there was some semblance of 'a decent life-style'.

"We lived side by side with the white guy. We saw his sports clubs, cultural clubs — and we mirrored — we were poor imitations of the associations and movements that existed in the advantaged section.

"When we were moved out to the Flats those imitations were not able to stand the test of time," he said.

Frightening

The picture Mr Gibbs draws in both frightening and sad. Often both parents would have to work, and would be tired when they came home after long train or bus journeys from their work places. They withdrew and didn't participate on the streets, so the young people were left to their own devices.

And they became the visible life of the townships. They were the guys out there, staking their claim to the area," he said.

IT HAS been stated that the artificially created communities of the Cape Flats are trapped in a vicious cycle—a cycle composed of factors like lack of community cohesion, alcohol abuse, overcrowding, unemployment, lack of community and recreational facilities, and so on.

The gangs, ever younger, ever more violent, are a symptom of this crisis. All the people to whom The Argus spoke in the course of this investigation—ranging from experts, to ordinary, scared people—at least in part attribute their existence to social, economic, political and cultural factors.

Crucial factor

New gangs were formed almost immediately, first by youths displaced from the older areas who established factions of the gangs they had formerly belonged to; later by imitations of their violent lifestyle.

In the climate the absence of thorough policing was a crucial factor. Mr Gerald Stone, a researcher, said: "Nobody knew anybody else, and each time this has happened and there hasn't been police control around, there has been an enormous outbreak not only of gang violence, but more particularly of robbery, rape, assault."

Social problem

Now, in Mr Gibbs's words, they are, at best, 'tottering along.' "They got tired of hitting, they realised that hitting solves nothing," he said.

What, then, are the solutions, or 'cures'? If violent youth gangs are an aspect of the political, social, economic, and cultural crises confronting the local communities, then they are not, in the first place, a policing problem, but a social problem.

Police action may temporarily disrupt gang activity in a particular area, but it does not change the basic conditions from which the gangs grow.



FOUR youths, aged between 12 and 16, in the blood-spattered debris of a Bellville South house where they were attacked by gang members in December last year. In one corner of this room (not on the photograph) lay a soccer ball — also covered in blood.

Responsibility

And while bodies like the Urban Foundation and others that make money available to community organisations may facilitate processes of regeneration in the communities, the ultimate responsibility rests with the people themselves.

A problem that 'is not of our making' will, according to the sources The Argus spoke to, only be solved by 'our activity.'

But that will be a slow and painful process, and in the meantime, the violent youth gangs of the city keep on spreading their terror and drawing ever younger children into a delinquent, outlaw lifestyle.

Trapped

The majority of present members will probably 'pass through' gang life — becoming 'decent' in their early 20s.

Hundreds of thousands of children do not 'run with' gangs. Thousands of

Rejected

And Mr G G Cornelissen, former chairman of the Western Cape Foundation for Community Work, recently told a city meeting the Act had disrupted stable communities, "and Tom, Dick, and Harry now live side by side.

"Man feels rejected and is thus lonely in spite of the masses that surround and jostle him. He has been wronged and is therefore embittered and frustrated.

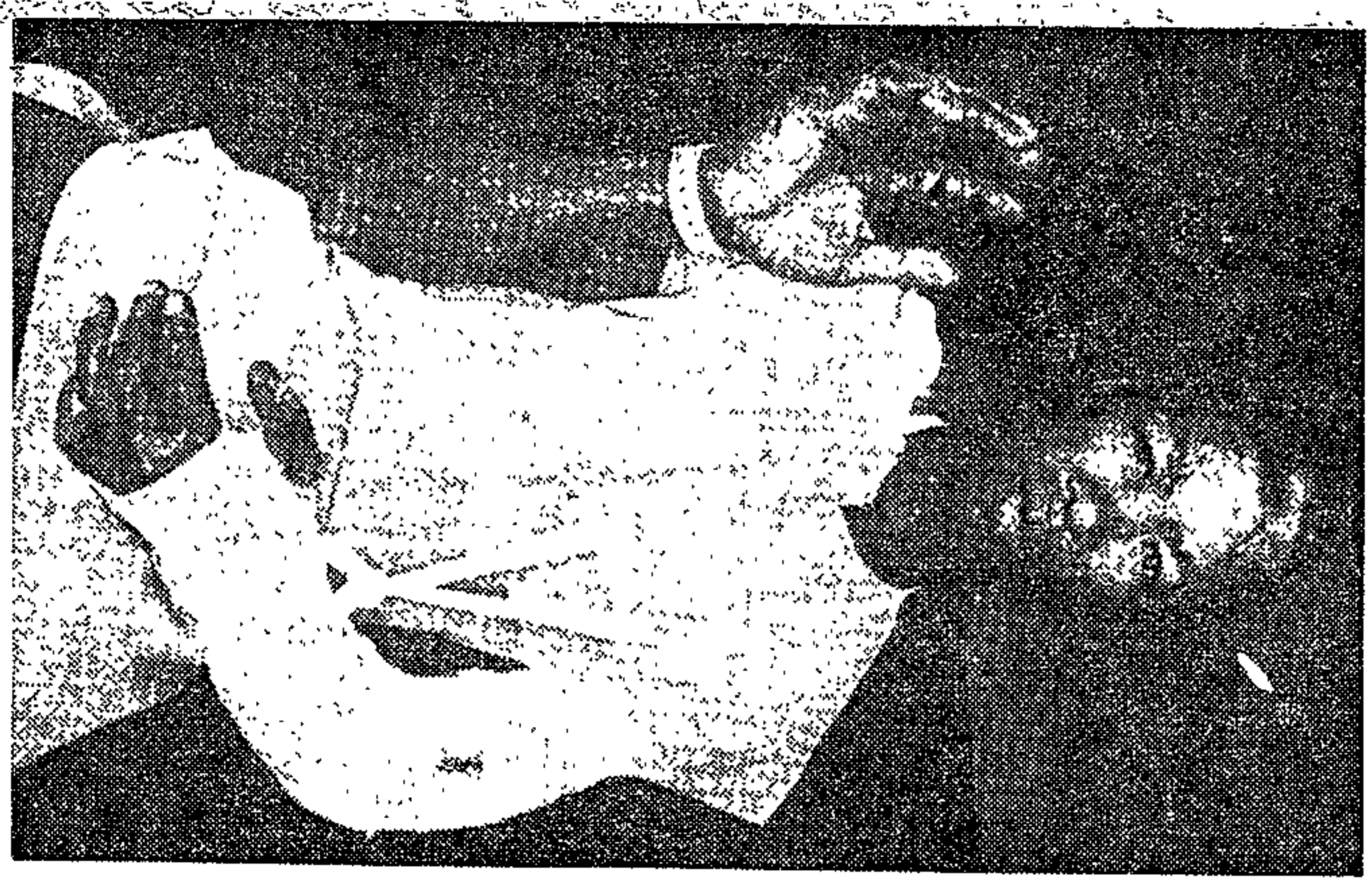
"Apathy has become part of his outlook on life. Because he finds himself in a hard and cruel world he accepts violence as a way of life.

"Is it necessary to look for further explanations of the pathological occurrences such as juvenile crime, child neglect, failed marriages, and so on?"

'Built for crime'

The physical planning of the new areas may further have contributed to the crime rate — in Mr Curry's words these townships were 'built for crime.'

"They built central shopping areas so that all shoppers had to congregate on certain points. And the gangs stood waiting."



A 37-YEAR-OLD man who happened to be in a house gang members besieged in Bellville South last year. He was cut with blades, pangas, and his left elbow was crushed with a rock.

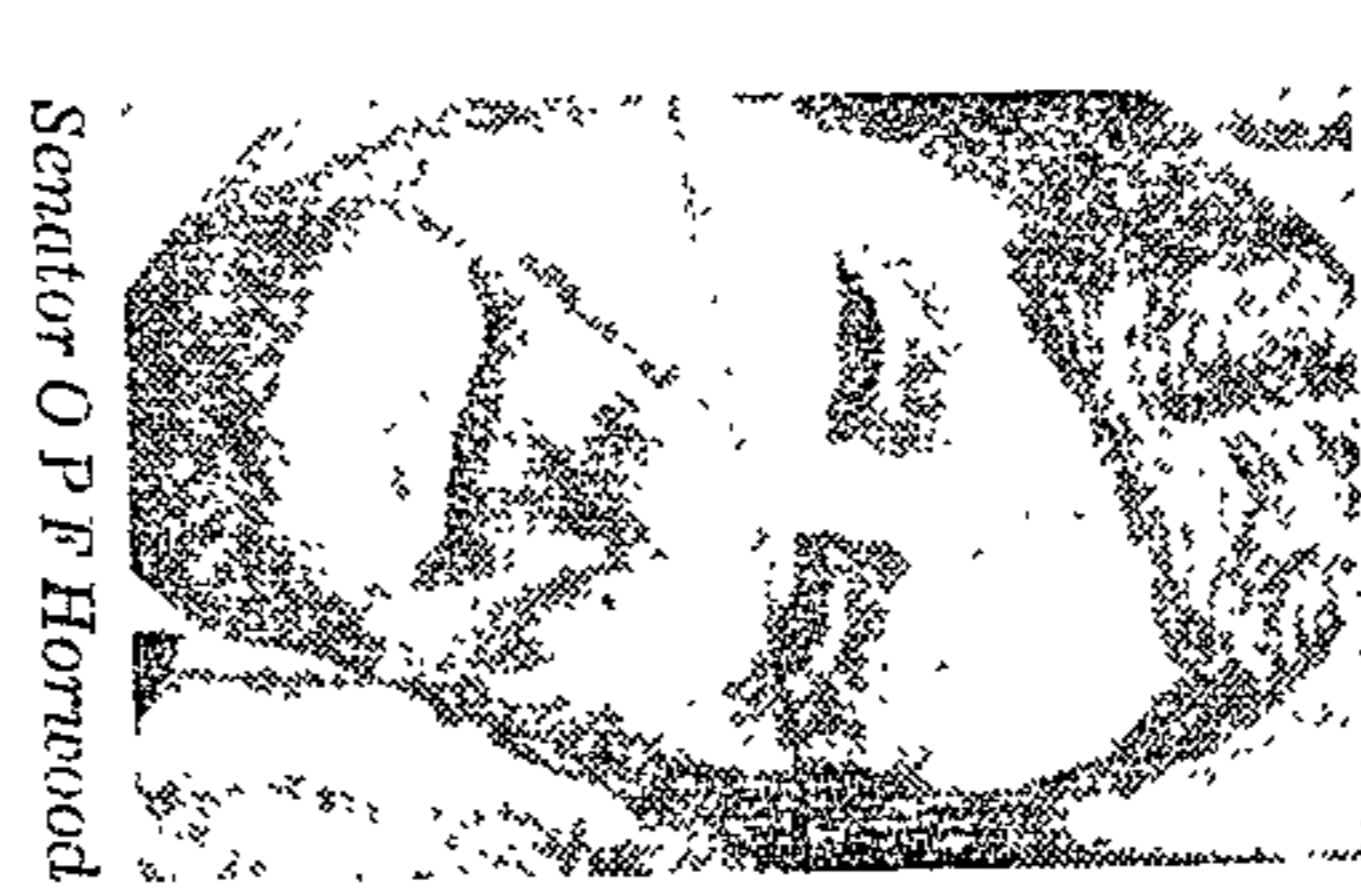


Parliament

Oriental plaza for Durban says Minister

Parliamentary Staff THE Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, said it had been decided in principle to erect a shopping complex or Oriental plaza adjacent to the central business area of Durban.

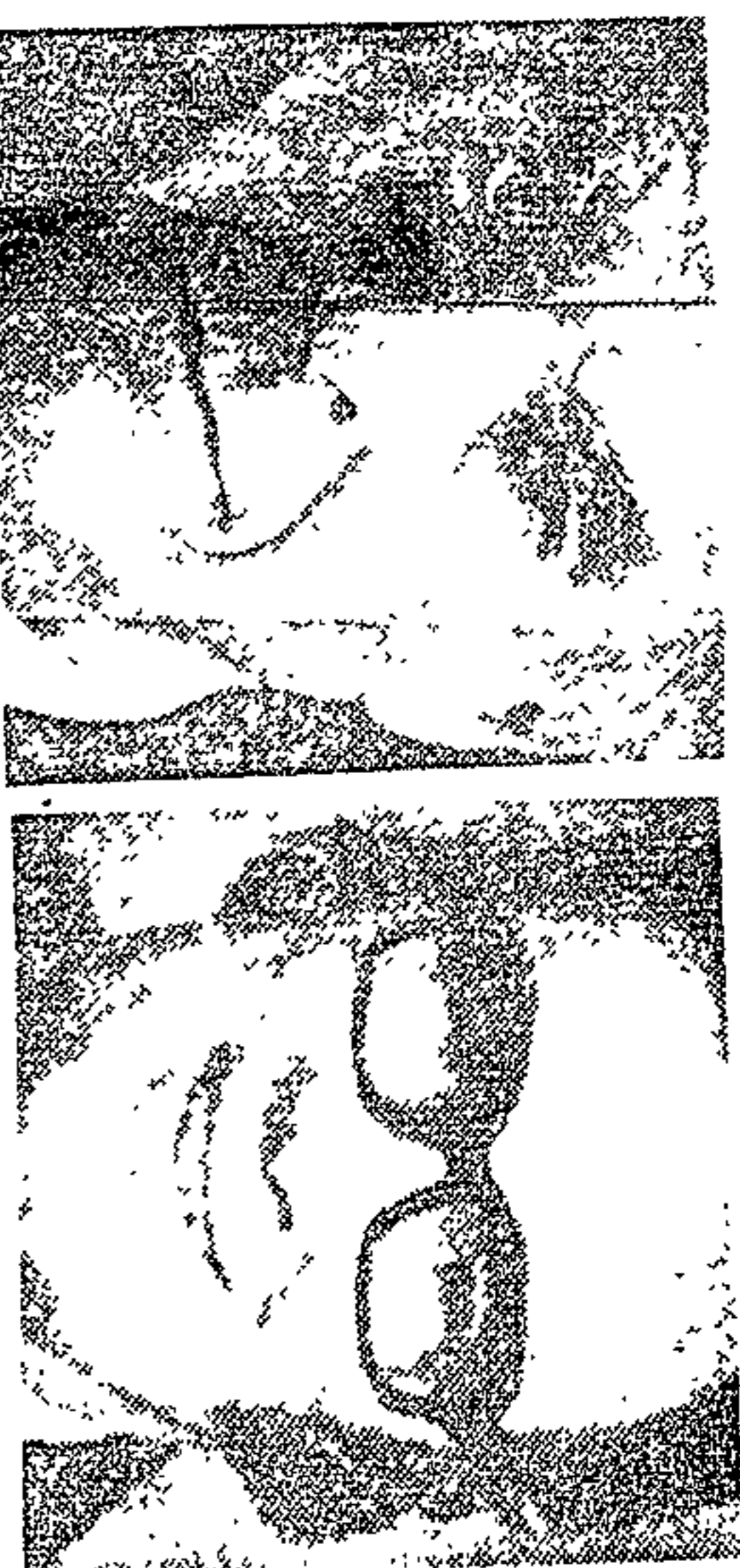
Answering a question put to him by Senator Eric Winchester, Mr Steyn said this had been decided following a request from the South African Indian Council.



Senator O P F Horwood

Charge of treason - Crook

Parliamentary Staff



Senator Monty Crook

Senator Warwick Webber

THE Minister of Finance, Senator O P F Horwood, had in effect accused senators of being accomplices after the fact of high treason committed by Dr Eschel Rhoodie overseas, Senator Monty Crook said yesterday.

Part Appropriation Bill in the Senate last week. During the debate last week, Senator Horwood accused Dr Rhoodie, former Secretary for Interior, of treason.

Senator Crook said in his opinion Senator Horwood's statements could only be construed to mean that the South African Press had been accused of complicity in the crime of treason, and that certain senators had been accomplices after the fact.

Senator Crook said the irony was that he had never mentioned Dr Rhoodie's name either inside or outside the Senate without attacking him unmercifully. He had never said anything which could be construed as giving Dr Rhoodie comfort or support.

Senator Crook said the same debate, the Minister of Economic Affairs, Mr J C Henms, said there was nothing in Senator Horwood's speech that could lead to the deductions that Senator Crook had made.

He accused Senator Crook of waging a personal vendetta against the Minister of Finance, and said one of the reasons for this was that he had never forgiven Senator Horwood for being a Nationalist.

Senator Crook had no concept of the totality of the methods being used against the totality of the Nationalist.

R107-m TO BE SPENT ON HOUSING FOR COLOURED

Argus 30/3/79

Parliamentary Staff

THE Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, said it was estimated that his department would spend slightly more than R107-million on housing for coloured people in South Africa during the current financial year.

Port Elizabeth, nothing in Kimberley, R1-million in Durban, R21 000 in Maritzburg, nearly R4-million on the Witwatersrand, R1-million in Pretoria and R95 000 in Bloemfontein.

CAPE TOWN About R18-million was to spent on black housing, of which R55 000 would be spent in Cape Town, R391 000 in Port Elizabeth, R489 000 in Durban, R129 000 on the Witwatersrand and R789 000 in Pretoria.

Of this amount, R88-million would be spent in Cape Town, R1-million in Port Elizabeth, R500 000 in Kimberley, almost R7-million in Durban, R1-million in Maritzburg, Witwatersrand R263 000 in Pretoria and R1-million in Bloemfontein.

Just over R14-million was to be spent on white housing, of which nearly R7-million would be spent in Cape Town, R274 000 in

Nearly R33-million was to spent on Asian housing, of which R399 000 would be spent in Port Town, R290 000 in East Elizabeth, R24 000 in East London, R26-million in Durban, R1-million in Maritzburg, and R4-million on the Witwatersrand.

CHALLENGED

Replying to the motion, Senator Crook warned that if the motion was voted out it would create a chaotic situation in the Senate because members would be free to call each other thieves, liars and blackmailers.

The challenged Senator Horwood or any other senator to repeat the remarks made by Senator Horwood outside Parliament and assured them that if they did so he would sue them for R100 000 for damages and defamation and I will succeed because the law is on my side.

Senator Crook denied that he was waging a personal vendetta against

Senator Crook denied that he was waging a personal vendetta against Senator Horwood and argued that he would continue to put pressure on the Government until the whole information affair was brought to an end by the disclosure of evidence brought before the Erasmus Commission.

John Battersby's Heard in the House column on Page 13.

DOUBT Senator Crook had no concept of the totality of the methods being used

Senator Crook denied that he was waging a personal vendetta against

Report on Sea Point for study

ARG US 30/3/79

81

Municipal Reporter

THE report of the Fouche Committee on Sea Point problems contained controversial recommendations which were contrary to the established policy of the Cape Town City Council, a councillor, Mr Norman Osburn, said yesterday.

The council agreed at its monthly meeting that it should discuss the matter in depth after all members had studied the report before taking any action or expressing any opinion.

It adopted a motion of exigency moved by Mr Osburn, by 23 votes to four.

The motion was that the council, having noted the receipt of the committee's report and wishing to ensure that it would be able to express a considered opinion after all aldermen and councillors had studied it, called on the Mayor and Executive Committee not to take any action whatsoever in connection with the report until it had been fully discussed and considered by the council.

In an interview afterwards Mr Osburn explained that he had introduced his motion to avoid any piecemeal action.

The report contained many controversial proposals.

Some of these, such as the recommendation that Sunset Beach should be allocated to white people and that a pass system should be introduced for servants in the area, were contrary to established council policy.

He thought it important that the council should discuss the matter calmly and agree on a policy before any opinions were expressed or any members appointed to a committee to implement the report.

Homes fears by coloured are allayed

ARGUS 2/4/79 ①81

②124

FEARS that thousands of better-off coloured families may be forced to move from the Athlone-Factreton-Retreat complexes to Mitchell's Plain have been allayed by the Cape Town City Council.

Under proposals on 'green paper' now being considered by council, about 14 000 flats and houses may be down-graded from economic to sub-economic status.

This has raised considerable fears that all tenants with economic incomes of more than R150 will become 'disqualified' and will have to move to Mitchell's Plain where the only other economic housing is available.

The present economic income levels stipulated by the Department of Community Development are R150 and over; and for sub-economic, below R150.

The department, which has to endorse conversions from economic to sub-economic, has already approved the council's application for 2 948 units on condition that 'economic' tenants be given 'reasonable notice' to move to other economic schemes, including Mitchell's Plain.

Preference

The department has also stipulated that squatters be given preference for the converted sub-economic flats and that the entire operation be carried out in six months.

In addition, the department wants the council's written acceptance on its conditions before the con-

versions are made. The council has refused to give this undertaking.

The proposals have sent panic waves through many coloured townships and the Bridgetown Civic Association has already held a protest meeting against the plan.

Mr V Fryddie, the association's secretary, today described the proposals as 'the biggest mass removal planned since the Group Areas axe fell.'

'We are settled and rooted in our homes and will fight tooth and nail any attempt to move us.'

Switched

'If they want us to buy homes, they must sell us the houses we are living in at the moment,' she said.

The Athlone Management Committee, which initially endorsed the proposals, have now switched their stand and have come out against the scheme.

Mrs Eulalie Stott, the chairman of the council's housing committee, denied the intention of the proposals was to force people to go to Mitchell's Plain.

She said council applied for the conversions in 1976 when Community Development increased the economic earning level from R100 to R200.

Instead of moving out many of the people earning between R100 to R200 who now became 'disqualified,' council decided to down-grade the economic homes to 'match' the tenants to their existing accommodation.

Refused

However, she said the department subsequently decided to bring down the economic level to R150.

Although the council pressed for this to be changed, the department refused.

She said the situation had changed considerably since the council applied for the conversions three years ago and she would now ask the housing committee to obtain the latest income levels of tenants and review the matter.

We want to ensure that as little hardship as possible is caused.

But because incomes increased, the diffi-

culty is that somebody will probably have to move. If it's not the economic tenants it will be the sub-economic ones.

'And the sub-economic tenants are clearly even less likely to be able to afford to move than the economic families.'

'But I want to emphasise that the conversion proposals were made in 1976 to ensure that as few people as possible found themselves having to move. It had nothing to do with Mitchell's Plain.'

'It is true that some time ago the department suggested we should terminate the leases of tenants who can afford to buy homes in Mitchell's Plain in order to rehouse squatters.'

Welcomed

'This was not acceptable to us and the recent statement by the Secretary for Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, that his department was not pressuring us is to be welcomed.'

Asked if there were economic houses available for coloured people outside Mitchell's Plain, she said there was regrettably no land zoned 'coloured' for building of large numbers of houses, except in Mitchell's Plain.

Her committee had asked council officials to investigate every available piece of land near Cape Town for sub-economic and economic development schemes, she said.

Move to Mitchells Plain 'not forced'

Municipal Reporter

THE City Council has never considered forcing tenants in the council housing schemes to move to Mitchells Plain, Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairman of the housing committee, said yesterday.

The statement was issued in response to fears resulting from the move to convert nearly 3 000 economic flats to sub-economic homes.

Mrs Stott said the problem went back three years, when the government increased the sub-economic income limit for coloured people so that all earning below R200 a month would qualify for subsidized housing. The old limit was R100 a month.

One result was that people earning between R100 and R200 a month and lived in economic housing suddenly qualified for sub-economic housing. About 16 000 tenants and 90 percent of the people on the waiting list were affected.

Two-thirds of the council houses had been built with economic loans, but most tenants and people on the waiting list qualified for sub-economic homes.

It was then decided to convert about 3 200 economic flats to sub-economic flats. But after this decision, the government reduced the qualifying income limit from R200 a month to R150.

The number of people "disqualified" from living in houses was reduced.

Meanwhile the incomes of tenants have risen and the number who now qualify for subsidized housing has been further reduced.

The council was recently advised that the National Housing Commission has agreed to about 3 000 economic flats being converted to sub-economic flats so that they can be used by people qualifying for sub-economic housing.

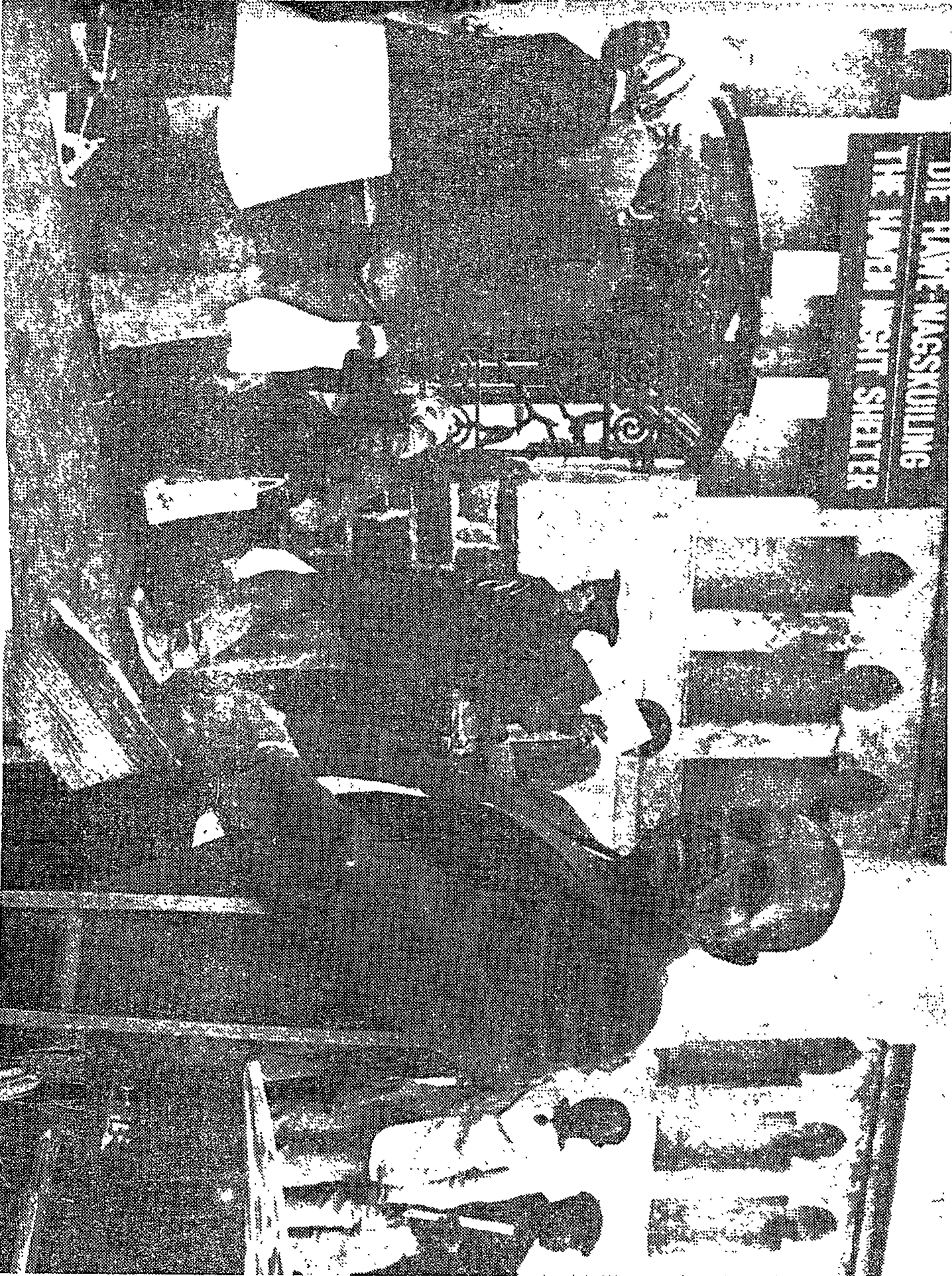
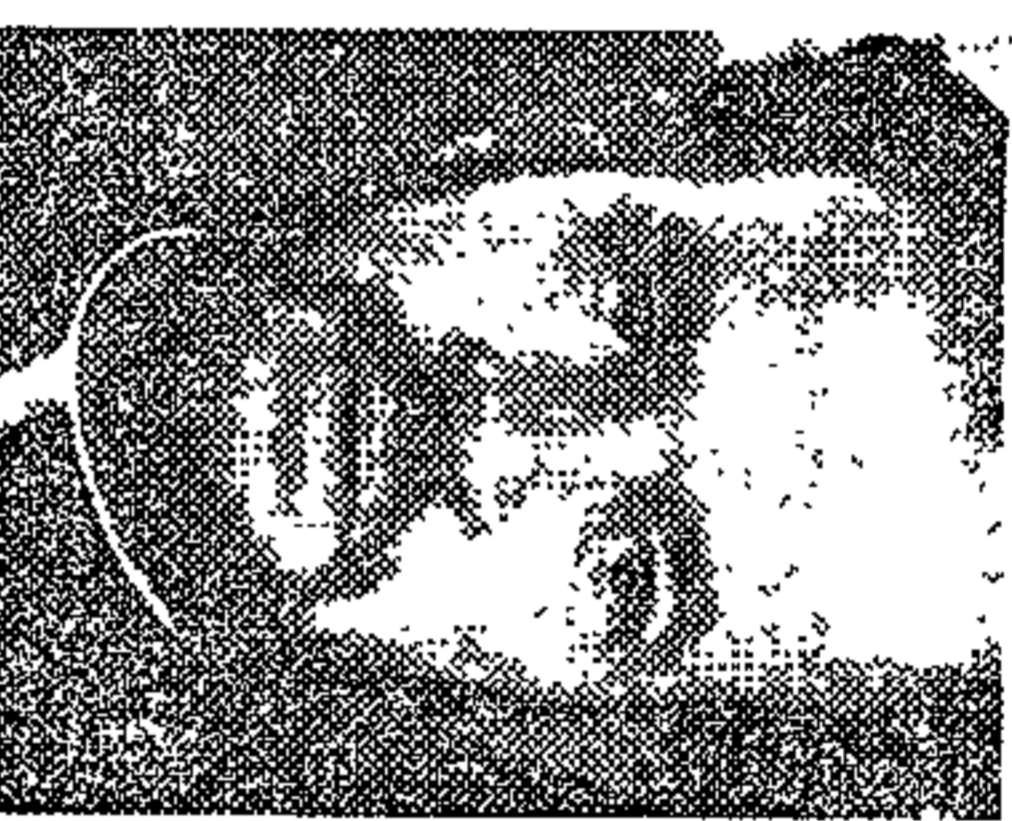
The approval was given on condition that economic tenants in the now sub-economic flats should be given reasonable notice to vacate when suitable economic accommodation was available.

HAVEN OF THE LOST



● RIGHT: Father Roger Hickley . . . "these people do not have to find a backyard or abandoned building or cold mountain slope where they can sleep."

● LEFT: One of the residents rests on his dormitory bed and discusses his medical problems with two volunteer nurses.



JUST OFF THE ROAD IN ELITE SEA POINT. THE VAGRANTS OF CAPE TOWN FIND SHELTER AGAINST AN UNGARING WORLD

Every evening the throng of vagrants eager to get into the haven night shelter builds up. A man rests against a gleaming black Mercedes parked outside by a rich shopper. While the down-and-outs pay their 20 cents entrance fee, Sea Point's 'elite' head for a night on the town, oblivious of their plight.

By TONY SPENCER-SMITH

EVERY evening they queue up outside the ornate building on Cape Town's Somerset Road, a motley crowd, the Boesmans and Lenas of South African society.

They are the vagrants of the Green Point/Sea Point area, lost hobos of the night who would be sleeping on the mountain or huddled in the streets if it were not for the Haven night shelter.

This extraordinary establishment, where dinner and breakfast costs just 20 cents, opened in Green Point late last year.

Now every night the former convent school, which once sounded only to the gentle tones of nuns and school girls, is jam-packed with 70 men and women with rough tongues and raddled faces.

Nightly the place becomes a seething mass of humanity where fights and screaming matches are common, where residents sometimes have to be summarily conveyed to Valkenberg mental hospital, where lost and gloomy faces stare across crowded rooms as though they were empty — and where people battered by life still struggle for dignity against all odds.

Outside the chained wrought iron gate, the gleaming cars of the whites rush past uncaring and unseeing, conveying their passengers to a night on the town.

Grumble

The white neighbours of the shelter, living in the area they took over from the coloured people when the Group Areas act turfed them out, and which they like to think of as "elite", still grumble about the place and would like to have it shut down.

Says Father Roger Hickley, the Catholic priest who lives in the adjoining former convent, and who is chairman of the Haven Night Shelter Committee: "They don't like bums on their doorstep. They say there has been an increase in burglaries since we opened.

"But I think the shelter has achieved just the opposite. Now these people do not have to find a backyard or abandoned building or cold mountain slope where they can sleep, and they can have bed and board of the robust, if half-star, variety."

A little coloured woman, Mrs Julia Hendrikse, is in charge of the often unruly guests.

Her ready smile and small size can be deceptive. The morning the Tribune visited the Haven, she had had to take a man to Valkenberg. There, he became aggressive, wielding a rock and two male nurses had had to subdue him.

But it was all in a day's work for Julia Hendrikse, who lives in a cottage on the premises.

"We're just the tip of the iceberg, there are still hundreds of people sleeping rough," said Father Hickley.

The shelter has a part-time social worker whose awesome task is to help the vagrants find work and become rehabilitated.

"Most of the people had had such a hell of a life that they have some form of social inadequacy," says Father Hickley.

"Some, I think, just cannot be helped to build a new life at all.

"Most of the people have a drinking problem. Drink and knives are barred from the premises. Few are the classic meths drinkers. Most drink Virginia white wine or a devil called "mint punch".

Another problem is that people still come hanging on Father Hickley's door, after the shelter was filled up and the gate chained.

One night when we visited a woman, very drunk, walled and banged on the gate, desperate to get in, the chill night closing in around her.

Dinner was being served in a large communal room with many chairs and tables, where a black and white TV set kept up a constant chatter.

Mrs Hendrikse and helpers ladled out thick pea soup from what Father Hickley calls a "Macbeth-like cauldron." There was also bread and red apples.

A full belly was obviously more important than the outpourings of SATV and the vagrants ignored it as they tucked in.

Not long after eight, most of the vagrants went to bed. A dreadful screaming came from the women's dormitory. An old woman, with a face blasted by hard times and rough weather, was shrieking and gesticulating.

The TV in the adjoining room chattered inanely on. She scratched Mrs Hendrikse's finger. Mrs Hendrikse's husband struggled with her, fighting her onto the bed, but she kept screaming and leaping up again.

Another woman vagrant went to sit on the bed beside her.

I spoke to one of the residents, an average looking man except for his strange eyes.

He told me he had been a seaman, travelling all over the world, until, in an altercation with a policeman in Sea Point, he had been shot in the leg. He now received a disability grant.

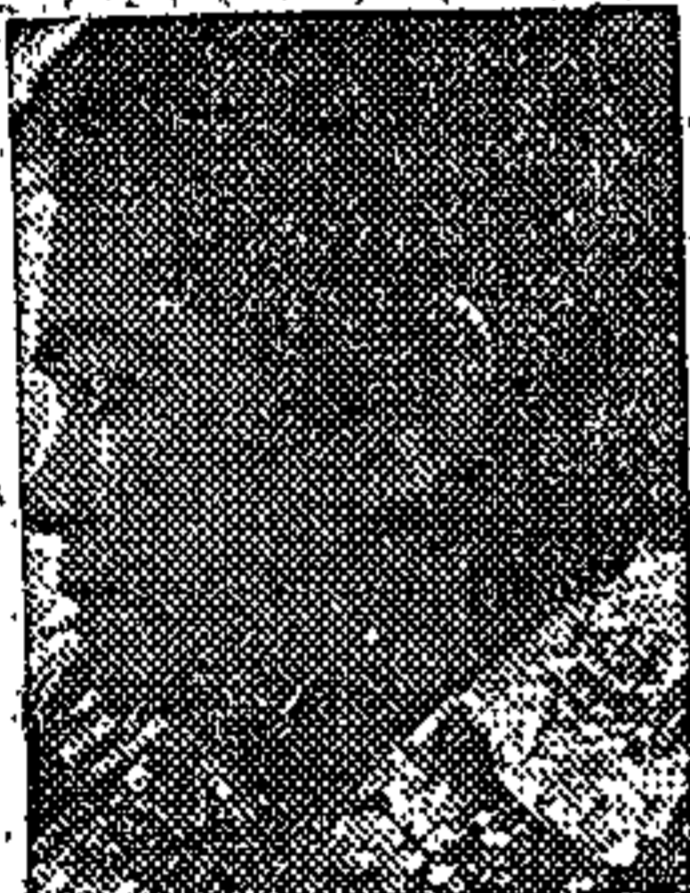
He told me he sometimes got very angry and attacked people, and had been in and out of Pollsmoor Prison.

Mrs Hendrikse said later he had once almost killed a man in the shelter.

The vast majority of people who use the shelter are coloured people, with a few Africans and even the occasional white.



An old couple, reminiscent of Fugard's Boesman and Lena are two of the guests at the haven.



JULIA HENDRIKSE
Handing out soup
and handling
aggressive drunks.

Language

"Fortunately the vagrants, although not churchgoers, tend to have respect for ministers. Even the rabbi is called 'Father'.

He is full of anecdotes.

"One night three men banged on my door wanting food, everything. The shelter was full and I was in no mood to spend time with them.

"As I was shutting my door, I heard them referring to me in rather colourful language.

"Lo and behold, next night they banged on the door again. I asked them if they were not the same men from last night, who had described me with such rich language.

"They were so embarrassed. They kept bowing and crossing themselves."

He laughed — then there was the couple fighting at the shelter. Using terrible language and really going at each other.

"I stuck it for about 10 minutes. When they saw me they were embarrassed that I had heard. They don't like the 'Father' to hear.

"The woman had been making a fist at the man and she hurriedly turned it into a sort of caress. She said: 'I'm terribly sorry Father, but you see he's my husband.'"

"Very recently we had dramatic news. One of our problem ladies, someone constantly on the bottle and driving us all to drink, had been killed in a hit-and-run accident nearby.

"Naturally we were horrified, but we didn't really grieve all that much. We felt she had now become the Lord's problem instead of ours.

"Then a few days later, up she strides, hale and hearty.

"The coloured kids ran away as if they had seen a ghost. It turned out that it was another woman who had been killed."

CMC to meet over evictions and costs

181
~~2/24~~

EAST LONDON - It was tragic that people who fell in arrears with their rentals were handed over to lawyers which, after legal costs, made their position worse than ever, the chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr P. Mapp, said at a committee meeting here.

"The housing code allows the municipality itself to evict people. People evicted incur legal costs of between P100 to R150 and this money

should rather be paid off on rental arrears."

Municipal housing director, M. S. Mouton, said he was not acting as agents for the municipality in evicting people because the municipality did not have the staff. The committee agreed to a proposal by Mr D. Nash that the council be asked to furnish the amount paid in legal costs for evictions and a special meeting will be called to discuss the whole matter.

- EPP.

Evictions

Argus 18/4/79

cause more

to squat

— helpers

81

THE number of squatters in Grassy Park is expected to rise because evictions are leaving more and more families homeless, say helpers in the area.

'It's difficult to get exact figures, but there has definitely been an increase in the number of squatters in the past year,' said Mrs B. Solomons, chairman of housing for the Grassy Park Management Committee.

'Between October and February 18 Grassy Park families were evicted. These families are usually quite large, and this could mean that more than 100 people were left homeless,' she said.

'Some of these people are living in appalling conditions,' Sister Theresa of the Holy Family Convent in Grassy Park said today.

IN FOWL RUN

'There are, for example, about 90 people living on a double plot in Sixth Avenue.

'One person spent some time in a fowl run on this plot — and one was forced to live in a car for a few days.

'Many of them have been living in Grassy Park for years.

'The main problem is that there is not enough low-income housing.

An Argus team which visited the area found 16 people sharing a tent in a backyard and a family living in a tiny pondok in a relative's garden.

c) A product weight (or volume) may bear no relation to its sales value and therefore where the physical weight (or volume) method is used a product may have to bear costs completely out of proportion to its sales value. Some main products may therefore show a large loss whilst others may show a large profit. Where the relative sales value method is used joint costs are allocated accordingly to a product's ability to bear such costs, and a constant profit percentage will be made on each product.

a) The behaviour of costs and revenues has been reliably determined.

b) Cost behaviour is relevant range.

c) Variable costs are proportional to volume.

d) Efficiency and All costs can be elements.

Cape Peninsula: Indian group area
 Hansard 10 (279) 17/4/74
 544. Mr. J. W. E. WILEY asked the
 Minister of Environmental Planning and
 Energy:

Whether finality has been reached in
 proclaiming an Indian group area in the
 southern part of the Cape Peninsula; if so,
 where is it to be located.

Home closes: Blacks out in the cold

BLACK residents of the old Metropole, the Salvation Army hostel in Cape Town, will be out in the cold when new premises become available because of a 'whites only' ruling.

The 81-year-old hostel in Prestwich Street, a refuge for a wide section of people ranging from hoboes to newly released convicts, will soon be demolished to make way for a metropolitan ring road system.

It will be replaced by a R900 000 eight-storey building in Alfred Street, near Dock Road, with ac-

commodation for 123 residents.

REFUSED

But the authorities have refused permission for the new hostel to be mixed because of the Group Areas Act.

Major James Durant, superintendent of the hostel, this week expressed concern about the future of his black charges and told about the attempt by the Salvation Army to provide alternative accommodation.

He said two representatives from the Salvation Army headquarters in Johannesburg would

By Moeisien Williams

come to Cape Town next week for negotiations with the Government and local authorities to provide alternative accommodation for the blacks.

'We have performed a valuable service for years without making any racial distinctions.

'But it's unfortunate that we cannot accommodate our coloured residents in the new Metropole. We did ask for permission but were told by the Department of Community Development that we can accommodate whites only,' he said.



MR GEORGE JAMES, 98, will most probably head for the mountain when the old Metropole in Prestwich Street closes down.

Residents want municipal UDI

Municipal Reporter

IF THE people of Hout Bay and Llandudno get their way and declare a municipal UDI they intend to set up a local authority with a difference.

And the main difference, according to Mr Len Pothier, chairman of the ratepayers' association, is that there will be no bureaucracy. The town's administration will consist of a town clerk/treasurer and a receptionist-cum-secretary. The engineering branch of the Lillibutian municipality will consist of a bakkie and a gang of labourers.

The idea is to make maximum use of private enterprise, and when a job has to be done

schemes. And, like most people, they have highly-developed self-preservation instincts.

So the ever-expanding bureaucracies cost money, and not unreasonably the Hout Bay and Llandudno people prefer not to contribute to the upkeep of these civil empires.

Of course, there will be many, especially among the wise old bureaucrats, who will say the idea of a one-man municipality is naive and unrealistic, but they may be wrong. Perhaps Mr Pothier and his committee have hit on an idea for a worthwhile experiment.

SO FAR the Constantia rate-

tee held quietly to it while the controversy raged.

The problem, of course, is that when two municipalities disagree and the matter goes to Metropolitan Planning, it is unlikely they will both be happy with the decision, especially in a situation where there is strong feeling between local authorities in the Peninsula.

There is a need for a neutral planning team to act as consultants or arbitrators in the interests of the region as a whole when there is a conflict between local authorities on planning issues. In fact, there might be a good case to give the committee more powers.

But this, of course, is something the committee appointed to examine the function of the Metropolitan Planning Committee will be looking at in the healthy process of reviewing the role of the body in the service of local government.

CIVIC DIARY

By

TONY ROBINSON



that cannot be handled by the "road gang" the town clerk will call for tenders. And if he needs expert advice he will engage the services of a reputable firm of consulting engineers.

Jobs such as garbage collection and disposal have already been farmed out to private enterprise by municipalities like Pinelands and Fish Hoek, and I believe they are happy with the service.

The people of Hout Bay and Llandudno feel that jobs such as maintaining pavements, streets, verges and the few public amenities which Hout Bay has to offer could also go out to tender. Even reading the electricity and water meters could be handed to private enterprise. In addition, there are several computer services that would eagerly tender for the job of handling rates, electricity and water accounts.

Mr Pothier concedes that in practice the municipal staff might have to be bigger than the ideal of a town clerk and his secretary, but not much. Someone to carry out various inspections might be necessary, but the councillors would stamp on any signs of a bureaucracy starting up.

The thinking in Hout Bay is significant for it is a reaction to the growing bureaucracies at all levels of government. In recent times they have seen the new provincial building rising high above its neighbours in the Wale Street area, while on the Foreshore there is the vast new Civic Centre built at a cost of untold millions, while the government has the Hendrik Verwoed Building and a row of vacant sites in Plein Street for yet more State offices.

They know that the buildings are occupied by receptionists, typists, clerks, secretaries and officials and that the bureaucrats enjoy job security, excellent benefits and pension

payers and others have been instrumental in having three reports produced by highly-competent firms of consultants on the effects of establishing a hypermarket in the valley. The reports have presented the town-planning and traffic case against the development, and the evidence is so impressive that it will be difficult for the Divisional Council to reject it.

One cannot help but be impressed by the way the ratepayers of Constantia have presented their case, but the Divisional Council's town-planning department seems to have remained aloof. No report on the matter has found its way into an open agenda, unless one counts the 7½ lines of comment that preceded the engineer's recommendation in February that the development should be approved in principle.

This is an extraordinary situation that will hopefully be put right at the monthly meeting of the council tomorrow when councillors may need the guidance of their experts to evaluate the reports prepared by the various experts.

THE decision on the Ottery hypermarket last week by the Metropolitan Planning Committee brought into focus the important role which this committee can and does sometimes play when there is a conflict of planning interests between local authorities in the Peninsula.

The decision to support the rezoning of the Ottery site was taken against the advice of the City Council's experts but it is in line with the thinking of the Divisional Council's experts.

And not so long ago the Metropolitan Planning Committee decided when there was another conflict of interests that Sandy Bay should not be developed. That decision was made against the wishes of the Divisional Council and the commit-

Sun. Times 22/4/79

When the Group Areas Act moves into your life...

81

By SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN

A HOUSEWIFE does not ordinarily understand the fine print of the Group Areas Act, but when the tentacles of this legislation reach into her life, strangling her family's plans and possibly causing them to be evicted from their home, this fine print means a great deal.

Mrs Joan Ford, 45, has been living in the shadow of eviction since she was told a few years ago that her home in Cambridge Street, Claremont, was earmarked as a "whites-only" preserve.

She was born in Claremont — very near her present home — and the 17 years of her married life have been spent at 24 Cambridge Street. Today the Fords are one of nine

coloured families still staying in the road.

All round them their new white neighbours are moving in.

"After being in a place for so long, it is almost impossible to imagine that you'll have to leave, and we still do not have another home to go to," said Mrs Ford.

When the Department of Community Development notice came, telling them the area had been "proclaimed", pulling up her roots was not then a reality for Mrs Ford.

"But when they started doing up my house and the white people began to move into the newly renovated cottages round here, I began to feel anxious."

The people of Cambridge Street have not yet been given a deadline to move out, but most of the families have already left.

The Fords' cottage is administered by the Board of Executors for a private client.

"Soon after we were given notice, someone came to paint the house and put in a new ceiling.

"At the same time, our rent rocketed from R13 a month to R50, and I could not help thinking it was a device to get rid of us," said Mrs Ford.

"Recently they did some more renovations which lasted for a few days.

"My furniture was moved round without consulting me, and my diningroom suite was outside in the open for three days," said Mrs Ford.

She said that when she complained to one of the workmen, she was told:

"Don't you move out, so that we don't have to work

on top of you?"

"That really got to me," she said.

A few months ago, the family received another letter from the owners saying that they had applied to the Rent Board for a further rent increase.

As a mother, she finds it difficult to explain to her young children the reason for it all.

Spokesmen for the Board of Executors' property department explained that the Cambridge Street homes were rent-controlled.

"When a house is rent-controlled, you are not allowed to harass the tenant, and I don't believe that the contractor would have inconvenienced them or told them to move," he said.

The board's spokesmen confirmed that the coloured people in that part of Claremont can move out at their leisure.

Manenberg? - no it's Mitchell's Plain

A NUMBER of Lourdes Farm squatters — still in arrears with their R8 monthly service rentals at the squatter camp — have been moved into Mitchell's Plain where they now have to pay monthly rentals of between R36 to R60.

The squatters — believed to be about 200 families — were moved just over a year ago into the Woodlands section of Mitchell's Plain which is controlled by the Cape Divisional Council.

An Argus survey of 12 squatter families showed that all were in arrears with their service rentals and owed between R4 and R46.

The divisional council has now issued circulars to all former Lourdes Farm families demanding payment of arrears. Council has threatened to offset against the payments of their Mitchell's Plain rents.

If this happens, the people have been warned, they will fall in arrears with their rents and may be evicted from Mitchell's Plain.

High rents

Several families interviewed said they had been reluctant to move from Lourdes Farm to Mitchell's Plain because of the high rents and the soaring cost of living there.

But, they said, they were forced to move and told their shacks would be demolished if they refused.

Many fall in arrears with rent in Plain

Mrs Dorothy Williams of Faraday Court said she went to complain about her shack being under water and asked to be moved to another spot in Lourdes Farm. Instead, she was given a home in Mitchell's Plain.

"We were more or less forced to move. They threatened us when we said we wanted to stay," Mrs Johanna van Wyk said.

And Mrs Sheela Heugh and Mrs Gadija Larney said they were told they had to move or their homes would be broken down.

The ratepayers' organisation said they had a case of a Mr Harris in Faraday Court who filled in a form for a house, met in a farm for a house, met with an accident and was badly burnt. He lost his job and informed the council he no longer wanted the house, but was forced to take it.

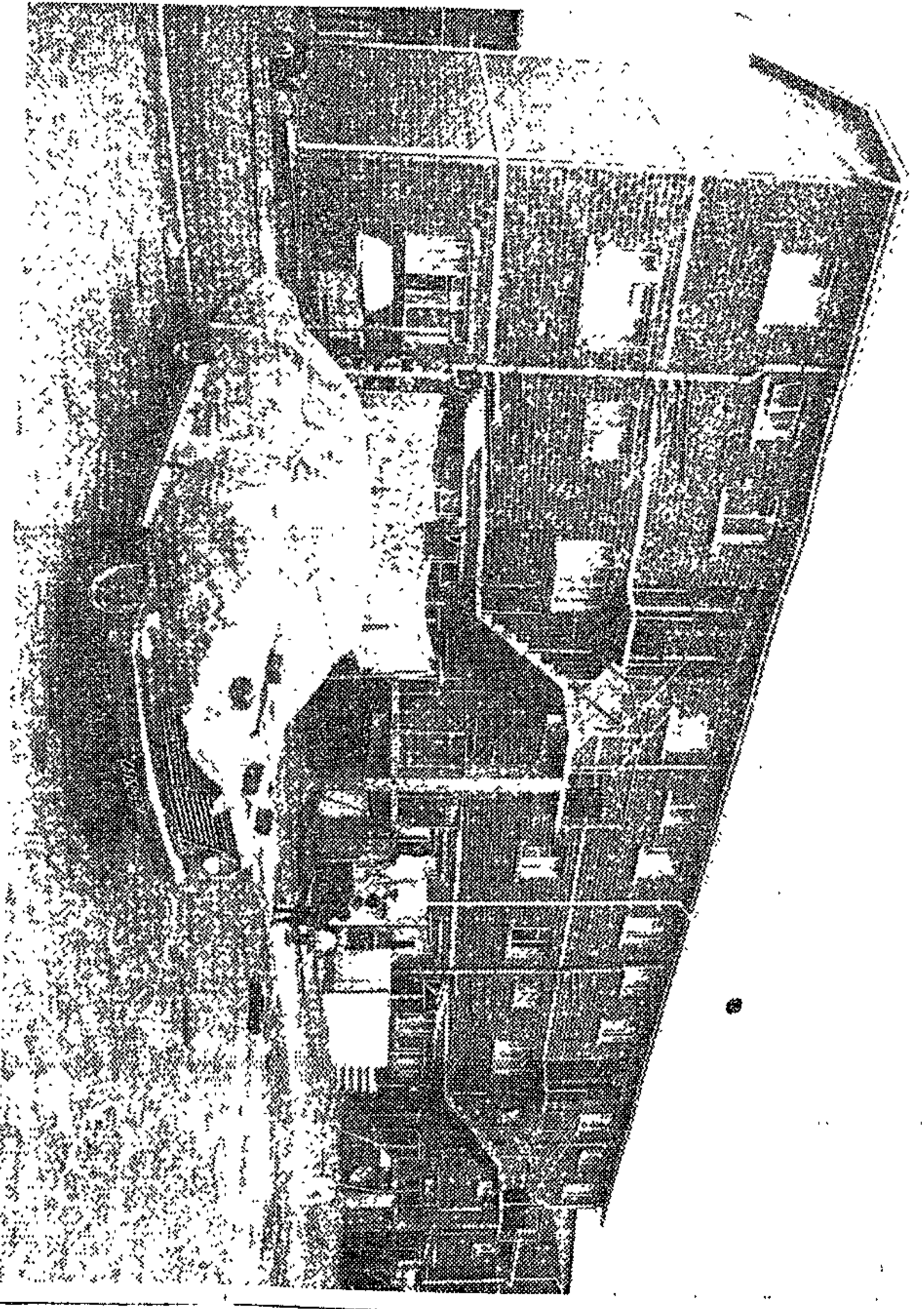
Several families, unable to keep up with their rents and the high living costs in the area, have already moved out of their homes under the cover of darkness.

"When we get up in the morning, we find one of the flats empty and no one knows where the family has gone," said Mrs Dorothy Williams.

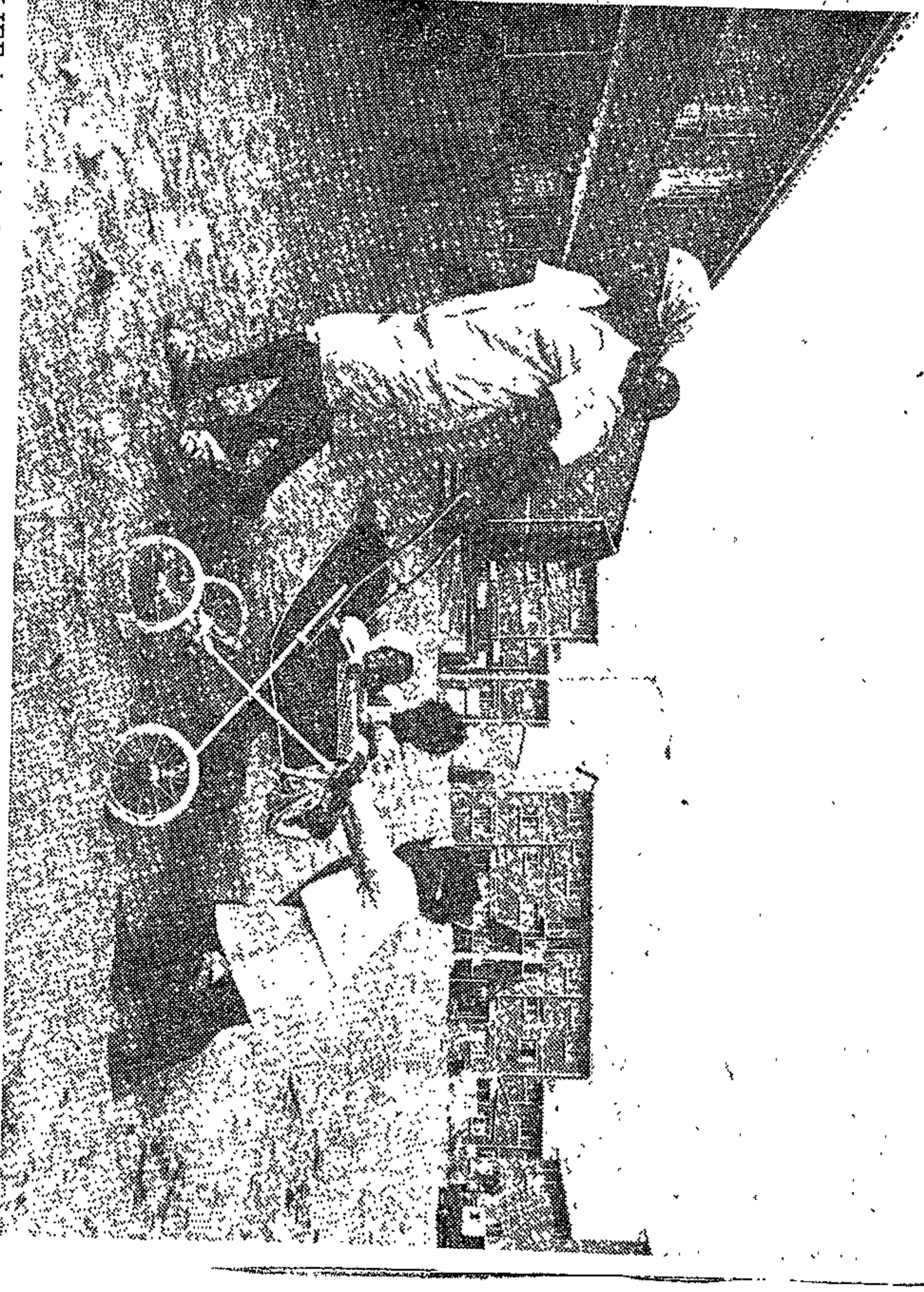
In addition, many better-off families, fearing the place will deteriorate into another slum like Manenberg or Hanover Park, have already moved out to the Cape Town City Council section.

Mr Pat Noble, vice chairman of the Woodlands ratepayers, said he had been asked to help about 10 families transport their belongings to their new homes.

"Salesmen for the city council section are cashing in on the situation here and selling homes to dissatisfied people, and we are slowly losing all our good people who can help build up this place," he said.



MANENBERG or Mitchell's Plain? This is the question many people visiting Woodlands, Mitchell's Plain, ask when they see the flats and sandy terrain, miserable features they thought would not become part of this dream 'coloured city' of the future.



LIFE is tough in Mitchell's Plain for the newly resettled Lourdes Farm squatters, says Mrs Sheela Heugh, right, and her daughter-in-law, Mercia, seen here wading through the sand with a pram.

Waiting

Three better-off families interviewed said they were considering moving out and were just waiting to hear if they would be hit with another rent increase.

All the Lourdes Farm families surveyed by The Argus complained they were finding it difficult to make ends meet.

There were no replies from many homes visited and neighbours said the wives had been forced to work to supplement their husbands' incomes.

In one instance, a 14-year-old child answered the door and said she had been taken out of school to look after her baby brother so that her mother could go to work.

Mrs Sheela Heugh said after she paid her rent of R38.25 a month, she had nothing over for food. Her husband earned only R107 a month.

Another woman who did not want to be named, said she had to borrow from her neighbour to buy food, or send her children out to beg.

Mr W R Vivier, the divisional council's secretary, said today he was satisfied people were thoroughly screened by his principal housing manager before being given houses in Mitchell's Plain.

He refused to comment further.

Implementing of plan for Sea Point

C. Times 2/5/79 Staff Reporter *(81)*

THE Fouche committee, which met on Monday to discuss the implementation of its controversial proposals for Sea Point, has already taken certain decisions.

A spokesman for Mr L Fouche, Secretary for Community Development, said yesterday that the committee had met for several hours on Monday and had taken "certain decisions" about Sea Point's future. He declined to elaborate.

He said the committee was scheduled to meet again in about two weeks and a statement would probably be issued then.

The committee's task is to decide how to implement the proposals made in its report to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn. It recommended:

- The closure of all liquor outlets to black and coloured people from Gallows Hill to Bakoven.
- The closure of Sunset Beach to coloured people.
- The introduction of legislation to regulate the occupancy of servants' quarters.
- Legislation to provide for the removal from the streets of "proven vagrants".

'Racial' words abolished

81

argus 2/5/79.

THE words 'coloured' and 'Indian' in reference to management committees in the Cape were to be abolished because they led to unnecessary and unwanted racial friction, the Administrator Dr L A P A Munnik, said last night.

Opening the annual congress of the Cape Province Municipal Association he said that in future in all dealings and correspondence with management committees 'the more practical and appropriate' way to address them, such as Athlone or Rylands Management Committee, would be used.

schemes to satisfy the total need they must not be concentrated on exclusively.

Dr Munnik said following representations made to the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Hennie Smit and himself, by coloured and Indian representatives it had also been decided to make as much use as possible of professional men from these groups in the planning and building of services and townships.

In future the services of coloured and Indian architects and engineers would be used extensively by the Province for planning and building in their own areas.

Dr Munnik said that after a meeting he had had with the Association of Management Committees there was now a better mutual understanding between management committees and the province.

Dr Munnik said attempts had to be made to enable private township developers to offer plots to coloured people on a larger scale.

The number of plots available to the private developer were minimal and there was need for a change in emphasis.

Most of the housing made available to coloured people last year consisted of economic and sub-economic schemes and although there was a definite need for these

Duncan Village rent rise protest today

~~11/7/74~~ (81) 11/7/74
SA
KSA

EAST LONDON — The Duncan Village Community Council is to hold a public meeting tonight at the Duncan Village Community Centre to discuss the rent increases which come into effect today.

The meeting follows protests last night over the R5,74 increases a month for site rentals.

The increases are contained in a circular sent to residents and signed by

the chairman of the community council, Mr T T Mantuntuta.

Mr Mantuntuta was not available for comment last night.

Coloured Management Committee chairman Peter Mopp will be spokesman for the 499 Coloured families in the area who have objected vigorously to the increases.

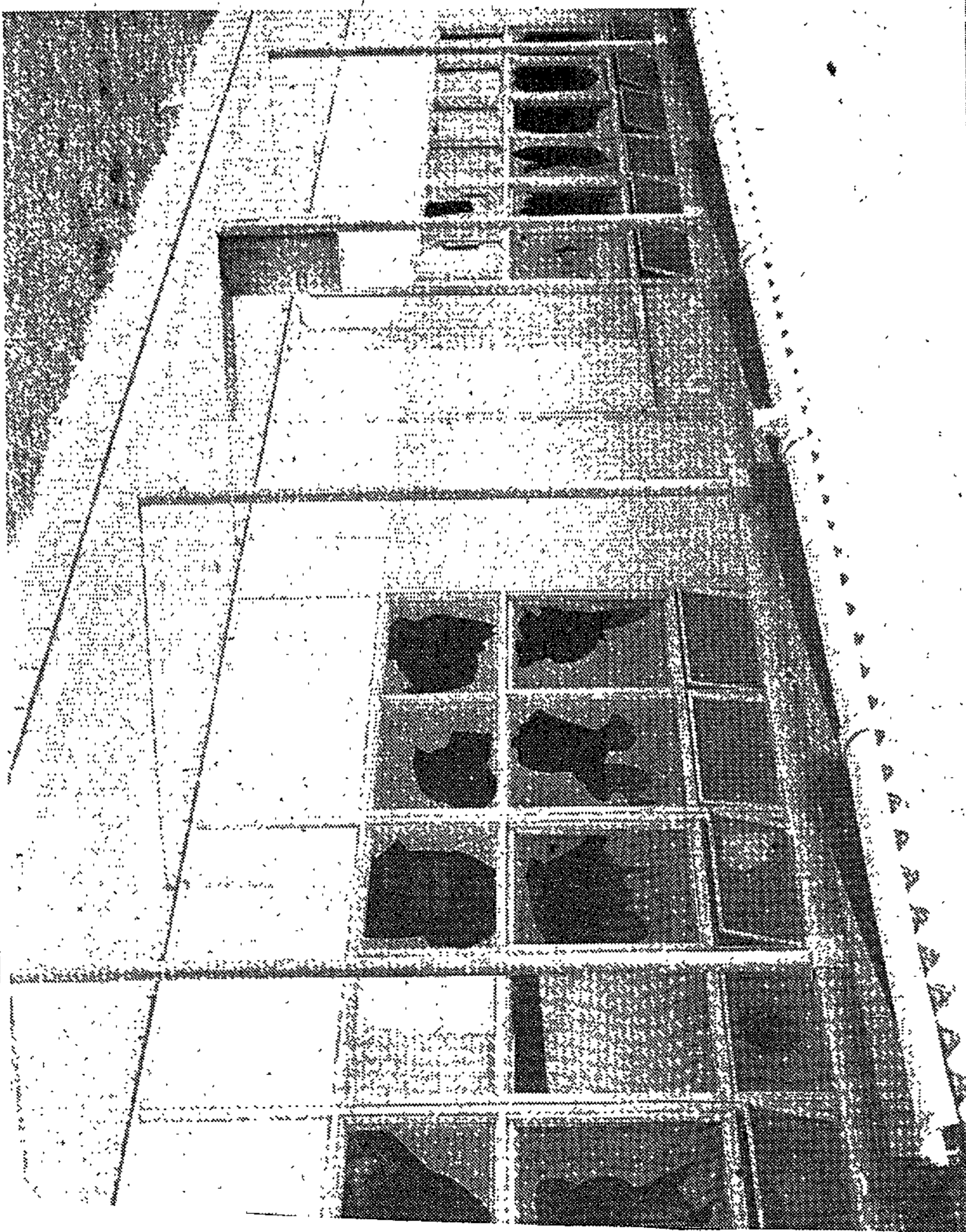
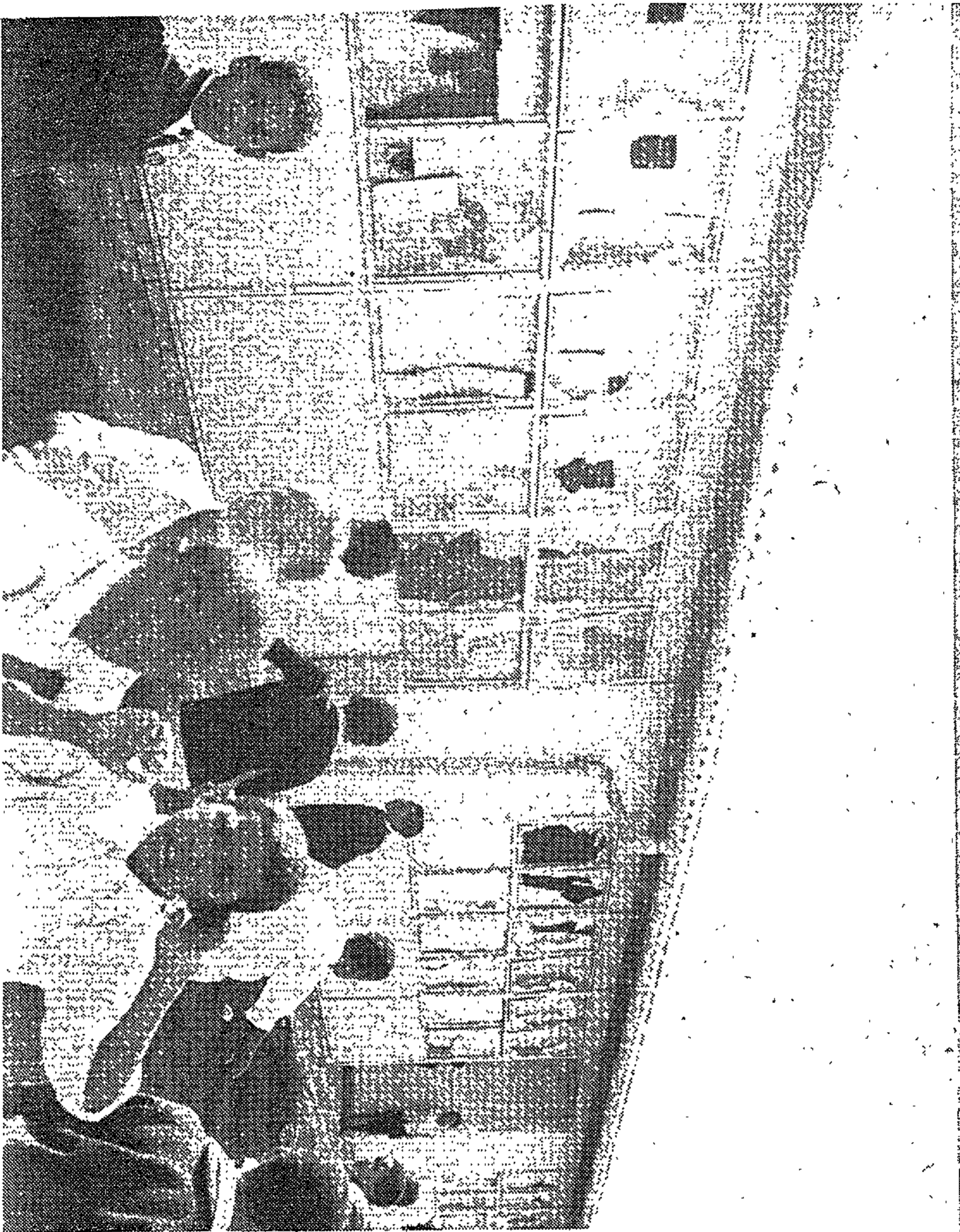
Mr Mopp said last night

"The community council has no jurisdiction over the Coloured families. The trebling of the site rental for a site you can never own is ridiculous.

"We intend taking a firm stand on the matter."

Mr Mopp said he had had talks with the councillor for Ward One in the area, Mrs Florence Mangala, who had also objected to the increases. —
DDR

SCHOOL OF SQUALOR!



The pictures above show the Acacia Primary School, where the children are suffering because their school is a constant target for burglars and vandals.

Kids face grim winter

"We have approached the school but nothing has been done yet. As a last resort I decided to ask that my child be transferred to another school but it was refused," said Mrs Meyer. In desperation, she and a group of parents got together and decided to approach the Sunday Times.

Unrest

Mrs Meyer claimed that some of the windows had been broken during the 1976 unrest — never been repaired. The spokesman for the school denied this and said that at Acacia Primary the problem

of vandalism was almost uncontrollable. "They destroy the building almost as fast as we repair it," he said.

According to him the teachers often had to clean classrooms in the morning because vandals had broken in and "messed it up" during the night.

"After the trouble in 1976 everything was repaired but since then we have had people smashing windows and breaking in repeatedly. We are planning to renovate the school and the extensive damage will be repaired at the same time. It should be completed by the time winter really starts. We have also asked the Administration of

Coloured affairs to appoint a nightwatchman," he said.

The spokesman explained that it was impossible for the school to grant any child a transfer.

"We have a kind of gentlemen's agreement with the other principals in the area that we won't transfer children back and forth," he said.

The only time transfers are granted is when the family moves out of the area.

During a subsequent meeting with the responsible officials at the Administration of Coloured Affairs they appealed to the public to help them combat vandalism in schools.

"The problem is escalating and we need all the help we can get from the community," one official said.

Statistics quoted showed that in 1971 only 61 cases of arson, burglary and vandalism were reported at schools in the Peninsula.

Last year there were 602. "Already 276 incidents have been reported for this year and that means that by the end of the year there could be about 800," said an official.

The drastic problem has the Administration thinking about unique measures to combat it.

"At the beginning of this year we appointed the first nightwatchman at a school in Heidelberg where the Administration was spending a few thousand rand a year on repairs."

Since the appointment there have been no problems.

Awaiting reports

At present the Administration's head office is awaiting reports — from the Bellville and Wynberg regional offices — that will tell them which schools need nightwatchmen.

Another safeguard they intend using is a burglar alarm system which will be linked to the nearest police station.

Some schools will have watchmen and others the alarm system, depending on which area it is in.

Future school buildings will also be designed with increased security in mind.

According to the officials vandals seldom damaged a school which was well-kept.

"We have had examples where two schools are adjacent and only one will be destroyed repeatedly. This is because the pupils and staff of the other took pride in the place and beautified it," the spokesman said.

Beautified

The men appealed to the community to help combat the problem.

"It is their children who suffer. Anyone who sees a person damaging a school must telephone the nearest police or the principal if they know his number."

The Administration is at present systematically replacing all prefabricated school buildings — easy targets for vandals — with sturdier brick ones at present.

By SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN

THE CHILDREN at the Acacia Road primary school could be heading for a grim winter. Almost every window pane in the building has been smashed by vandals leaving the pupils exposed to the cold wind and rain.

One mother, Mrs E Meyer of Acacia Road in Parkwood, approached the Sunday Times this week on behalf of a group of worried parents.

"My child has asthma and last winter we spent a fortune on medical bills because she was ill so often.

Bound to catch cold

"Sitting in that draught all day the kids are bound to catch colds. In winter my daughter often has to be kept out of school because of illness and its no good for her to miss so many lessons.

City men were on committee Fouche

By LEON BEKKER

THE town clerk and the city engineer had served on the Fouche committee and fully accepted the committee's proposals to "clean up" Sea Point, the Secretary for Community Development, Mr L Fouche, disclosed yesterday.

Condemning the City Council's recent decision not to cooperate with the committee which is to implement the proposals, Mr Fouche told the Cape Times that he had reluctantly decided to release "the facts" concerning the council's involvement with his committee.

"The town clerk and the city engineer served personally on the committee and the proposals were unanimous," he said.

"The town clerk, assisted by the city engineer were nominated in writing as members of the Fouche committee by the executive committee of the City Council, and the City Council was thus administratively very strongly represented".

Mr Fouche said a number of City councillors had attended the first meeting of the Fouche committee, minutes had been taken of their opinions and those opinions had been taken into account.

He has previously stated that the committee's findings largely accorded with the views expressed by five out of six City councillors, a claim dismissed by the chairman of the council's own committee on Sea Point, Dr John Sonnenberg, a councillor for Sea Point, as "nonsense".

Mr Fouche also said that he could not accept the council's argument that it was not sufficiently represented on the committee.

If the minuted opinions of at least half a dozen of its members, the fact that two of its highest officials served on the committee, a few long memoranda and letters from Sea Point City councillors did not constitute sufficient repre-

sentation of the council's views, he did not know what sufficient representation would be, he said.

Most of the institutions and organizations approached by the City Council's own Sea Point committee for their views had already given evidence to his own committee, he said.

Referring to the council's criticism that conditions in other areas had not been examined, he said his terms of reference were largely confined to Sea Point, but conditions in other areas had been taken into account.

The formula for Sea Point would apply equally effectively to other areas.

Referring to Dr Sonnenberg's statement at a press conference this week that it was accepted that by-laws relating to servants' accommodation should be tightened up, Mr Fouche said "everyone knows that the council has totally rejected" representations on this subject from bodies such as the Sea Point Ratepayers' Association, and evidence to this effect, as well as draft by-laws, was put before the Fouche committee.

Mr Fouche said he had received "hundreds" of telephone calls from Sea Point residents pleading with him to go ahead with the implementation of the proposals.

As a result the implementation committee was going ahead with its work as quickly as possible.

He pointed out that the proposal affecting Sunset Beach had made it clear that only when the provincial administration had progressed sufficiently with beach facilities for coloured people, should Sunset Beach be closed.

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NO PLACE LIKE 'HOME'

Argus 5/5/79 (81)

Crippled Lorenzo's year in a fowl run

By Arlene Getz

A CRIPPLED Grassy Park man has spent the past year living in a fowl run on a double plot which houses about 90 other people.

They say they can find no proper accommodation.

The man in the fowl run, Mr Lorenzo Welff, 54, had a gangrenous leg removed last year.

He returned from hospital to find the death of the friend with whom he had been living had left him homeless.

Mr Welff now lives in a tiny, cage-like room at the back of a fowl run.

There are no windows, and barely enough room for Mr Welff to lie on his broken mattress.

There is a family of three living in a room next to me. The room is just like this, only a little longer,' said Mr Welff.

Conditions on the plot next to it were no better. The Myburgh family — including a six-year-old deaf mute and a 62-year-old woman — have been living on a muddy strip of waste land alongside their old house since their eviction this week.

Their meagre possessions, soaked by rain, are piled around them.

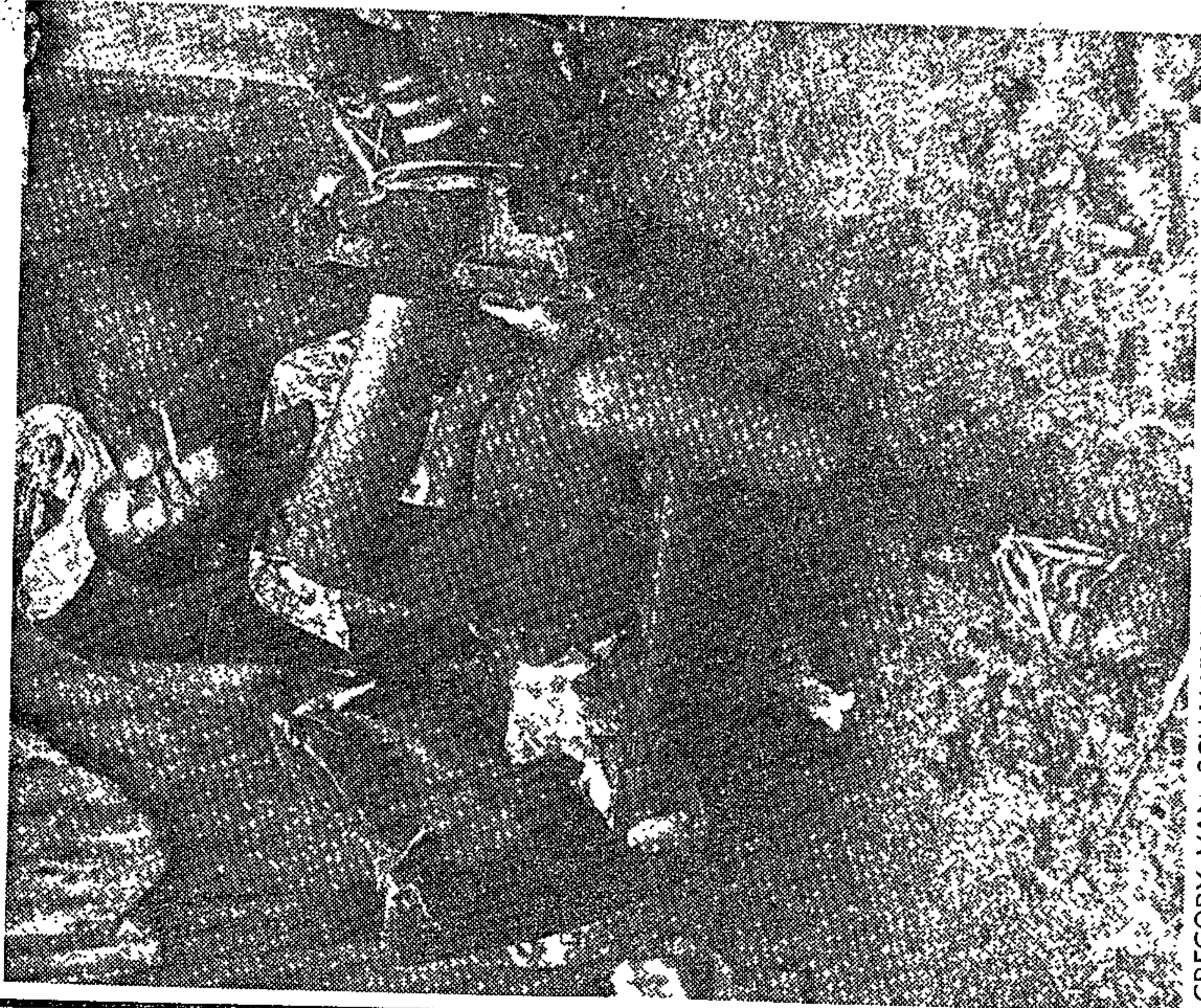
At present there are no houses available, and they may stay in the open for quite a while, Mrs B Solomons, chairman of housing for the Grassy Park Management Committee said this week.

A spokesman for the Cape Divisional Council said squatters received preference on the housing list.

But we have a tremendous number of people waiting for houses.



CRIPPLED Lorenzo Welff, 54, sits in the door of a fowl run — his home.



GREGORY VAN SCHALKWYK, 13, finds time to fool around among the remaining furniture left by a Grassy Park family after they were evicted from a numbered shack for not paying the rent.

APPENDIX D

• The excess of the purchase price over the net of goodwill are as follows:

The conclusions reached from the foregoing analysis

Conclusion

utilized. subsequently be accounted for correctly as they were assets at the date of acquisition. These assets could be obtained on the basis of market values of those of the purchase excess to the individual assets simply to properly allocate the appropriate portion were purchased. It would be a great stride forward depreciating some of the depreciable assets which of not amortizing these excesses, thus in effect not It is equally misleading when a company has a policy than goodwill, as well as the purchased goodwill. assets acquired other than goodwill.

assets acquired other than goodwill. This in effect off such excesses are misleading when rate being used to rate of depreciation, not be depreciated assets, and should amount should be description begs the value of its assets."

description of the somewhat but, in of 'Excess of cost of value of its assets'.

specific assets, usually disclosed that differ- to 1968 were analysed new subsidiaries during nes surveyed which had position."

posing of consolidated 1966, there seemed to be in Canada where, e shown in the previous car of acquisition. This

seem to have a prefer- ed excesses forward on separate item rather than in a search for financial statements disc-

goodwill arising from the purchase of comp- The results were as follow:

goodwill amortization policy. not the prime tool — to use when reviewing the degrees, this check would be an additional tool —

Group Areas Act 1951/52

613. Dr. F. VAN Z SLABBERT
Minister of Community Development

Whether any Indian traders were moved in terms of the Group Areas Act of 1951, if so, (a) in which towns, (b) how many were moved in each town and (c) at what time in respect of each town.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

Yes.

(a)	(b)	(c)
Barkly West	1	R68 267
Cape Town	5	R55 698
Bloemhof	25	R787 192
Carolina	1	R9 295
Coligny	8	R356 951
Ermelo	4	R74 970
Middelburg		
(Transvaal)	26	R1 568 572
Pretoria	14	Not yet available

In addition to the 84 disqualified traders mentioned above, 38 others of their own accord closed their businesses or move to areas where they are no longer disqualified. In the latter instances no assistance was required with the resettlement of the businesses in question and no expenditure was therefore incurred by my Department in connection with the provision of alterna-

Ernst & Ernst, Accounting and Auditing Research Information Release No. 50, February, 1969.

"The difference between (a) the cost of the shares to the parent company and (b) its equity in the net assets of subsidiaries at the dates of acquisition of the shares should be dealt with in the consolidated balance sheet according to its nature. Where such difference, or any portion thereof, is attributable to

In Bulletin No. 20 (1964) and, subsequently, in paragraph 1600.06 of the CICA Handbook, the Accounting and Auditing Research Committee recommended:

CICA Recommendations Not Being Followed

Opinion No. 17.

many cases in the U.S. with the issuance of APB. This inconsistency will hopefully ch-

inconsistency in treatment appear to be his in this way. Management's motivations for amortization of positive goodwill is rarely a

It is interesting to note that, in general, ment was willing to amortize negative go-

so increase reported profits, but was not amortize positive goodwill and so reduce profits, retained earnings and assets. Fur-

the amortization of negative goodwill goes through income and, as we have

amortization of positive goodwill is rarely a

Companies with positive goodwill

Not being amortized

Being amortized

Unable to determine

Total number of companies

Companies with negative goodwill

Being amortized

Unable to determine

goodwill) are completely inconsistent with the assumption that these are assets to be capitalized and then depreciated or amortized in the calculation of net income for each period that the assets help to earn revenues.

Possibly the best known and certainly one of the strongest advocates of charging the cost of goodwill against retained earnings when it is purchased is Leonard Spacek.⁵ Accounting Research Study No. 10 by Catlett and Olson in Arthur Andersen & Co. also presents the same arguments as Spacek's subsequent August, 1970 Opening Principles Board recommendations of AICPA Study No. 10 and concludes that goodwill should be amortized.

The argument is often made that the write-off of goodwill to retained earnings is a conservative practice "that is what Financial analysts are doing." However, the financial statements prepared by professional accountants are based on what they write it off as. However, because of the lack of consistency in the treatment of goodwill by accountants, goodwill in many companies is as unamortized as it is unconfused that they are not recognizing the cost of goodwill in financial statements.

Inconsistent Practice

One of the arguments for the immediate write-off of earnings goes as follows:

Accounting records should reflect the cost of goodwill acquired in a business purchase. Having a long length transaction, the cost of goodwill is equal to its cost at the date of purchase. The readers of financial statements have a right to expect that goodwill, if it is to be shown on financial statements at all, will be shown not only when connected with the purchase of a going concern, but when developed internally also. Otherwise we are flouting one of our more meaningful accounting principles, that of "consistency". Why should we not capitalize advertising and public relations costs which result in goodwill? The same kind of money is used to develop this goodwill as is used to buy a company with greater than normal earnings.

Those who find inconsistency intolerable would then go on to suggest that internally generated goodwill is too difficult to value objectively (and this is

hard to refute). As a solution, they propose the immediate write-off of purchased goodwill to retained earnings. This results in a consistent practice of never capitalizing goodwill, whether developed internally or purchased as part of a going concern.

This solution might be adequate if we were concerned only with the balance sheet, and wished to show the financial position of a company as conservatively as possible. The argument might be more convincing had it advocated consistency by capitalizing internally generated goodwill and amortizing both purchased goodwill and goodwill resulting from current costs of advertising, promotion and so on.

Alternative Solution

An alternative solution would be to report self-developed goodwill as current operating expenses as is the generally accepted practice, and to capitalize purchased goodwill and then amortize it. This would result in a consistent practice of flowing all goodwill through the income statement at some time. If a firm wishes to enter a certain line of business. It has two courses it may follow. One is to purchase the business "from scratch" with the result being large expenses for advertising, promotion, and being charged in the income statement while the goodwill is being developed. The other course is to purchase an established business which possesses adequate goodwill. If this purchased goodwill is not amortized through the income statement, but either is amortized or else written off directly to retained earnings, the purchase of an established business will seem more profitable even though the cost of entering this line of business may have been the same under either course of action. Regardless of which method is followed, entering a new line of business is costly. However, non-amortization of purchased goodwill attempts to hide this fact. The solution here is that it would be inconsistent to amortize internally generated goodwill and not amortize purchased goodwill. Such inconsistency in measuring profits is more unsatisfactory than the inconsistency mentioned earlier of capitalizing purchased goodwill and of not capitalizing internally generated goodwill.

A related argument suggests that the internally generated goodwill of the acquiring company may far exceed the purchased goodwill arising from the current acquisition. If the retained earnings of the

791 Hansard vol 13 (79) MONDAY 2/5/79. Group Areas Act 607. Dr. F. VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Community Development:

Whether any Coloured persons in the Cape Province were required to move from business premises in 1978 in terms of the Group Areas Act; if so, (a) in what towns and (b) how many in each town

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

No, but 15 disqualified Coloured traders closed their businesses of their own accord.

Cape Peninsula Administration Board: liquor facilities/housing

612. Dr F VAN Z. SLABBERT asked the Minister of Plural Relations and Development:

What was the total income derived by the Cape Peninsula Administration Board from (a) liquor facilities and (b) housing in 1978-79

The MINISTER OF PLURAL RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT:

(a) Gross income	R3 813 980
Nett profit	R 22 000
(b) Gross income	R3
Nett loss	R2

⁵ Leonard Spacek, "The Treatment of Goodwill in the Corporate Balance Sheet", *Journal of Accountancy* (February 1961), pp. 35-40.
⁶ George R. Catlett & Norman O. Olson, Accounting Research Study No. 10, "Accounting for Goodwill", American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Answers 8/5/79

Sea Point

'racial (81) stigma' warning

Parliamentary Staff

THE Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Colin Eglin, appealed to the Government in the Assembly last night to avoid a racial stigma in the handling of social problems in Sea Point and Green Point.

Speaking in the budget debate on the Community Development Vote, he said the Fouche Commission had been given a racially orientated mandate for its investigation of social problems in the area.

Although the commission had made a contribution towards identifying some of the problems, the real problem went beyond the commission's report.

The commission consisted of public servants who were not in a position to criticise Government policy.

NO INVITATION

It had no representatives of the Green and Sea Point community, no sociologists and no representatives of the coloured and black communities.

There had been no invitation to the public to make representations.

Mr Eglin said the problems of Sea Point were a manifestation of a regional problem of the Cape Peninsula.

Unless Sea Point's problems were solved on a Peninsula-wide basis, these problems would merely erupt elsewhere.

One aspect of the situation was the problem of finding a community base for people separated by the Group Areas Act from their natural community base.

Additional amenities had to be provided for these people on a regional basis, he said.

B E V E R A G E S

"Ah my Beloved, fill the cup that clears
Today of Past Regrets and Future Fears"
Omar Khayyam

GINGER BEER

10 bottles (750 ml) water
4 cups sugar
1 1/4 (20 ml) bottles Jamaica
Ginger

Mix all together and let
bottles. Leave for a
when mature.

MOM'S GINGER BEER

16 bottles water
3 1/2 lbs sugar
2 lemons

Mix yeast with 1 cup lukewarm
(except the yeast) together
add the yeast. Leave over
Leave for a week before d

IRISH COFFEE

Heat Irish Coffee Glasses,
goblets and 2 t brown sugar
Maccosco (instant) coffee to
whipped fresh cream, poured
teaspoon.

TIA MARIA

2 cups dark brown sugar
7 t Nescafé
1 cup sugar
1 pt cold water

Bring white and brown sugar and water to the boil, and simmer for
1/2 hour stirring frequently. Add Nescafé and cocoa which has been
mixed with a little water. Boil up again. Remove from stove and
add rum and vanilla essence. Leave to cool and then add Mainstay.
Bottle (preferably strained through a muslin cloth).

Judy Morris, Port Elizabeth

1 t cream of tartar
1 1/2 heaped t dry yeast

9 MAY 1979

When is it anticipated that group areas
will be proclaimed in respect of Myddleton
in the Caledon district of the Cape Pro-
vince.

The LEADER OF THE HOUSE (for the
Minister of Environmental Planning and
Energy):

The proclamation for the establishment
of a Coloured group area at Myddleton will
be promulgated as soon as certain bound-
ary surveys which are presently being
undertaken, have been completed.

Myddleton, Caledon district: group areas

1. Senator A. BOZAS asked the Minister
of Environmental Planning and Energy:

For oral reply:

Indicates translated version.

WEDNESDAY, 9 MAY 1979

PUNCH

1 of pineapple juice 1 large bottle cold ginger ale
1 of orange juice 1/2 cup cold water
lemon juice 1/2 cup Cinzano Blanc

other, let it stand 1/2 hour before using, in the refrigerator
in a punch bowl, garnish with a few slices of orange or
lemon very thin.

---o0o---

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

Heat milk but do not
boil. Heat 1 quart of good percolated coffee. Heat milk but do not
boil. Pour equal quantities of coffee and milk into cups, pouring
in a spoonful of cream till frothy. Sprinkle a
teaspoon of chocolate and cinnamon on top of cream.

---o0o---

ORANGE HEALTH DRINK
(Delicious in Hot Weather)

10 oranges
2 lemons
3 pts boiling water
5 lbs sugar

Mix dry ingredients, orange rind, fruit juice and boiling water.
Allow to stand for 6 hours. Strain and bottle (6 large bottles).
To use, dilute small quantity of orange with cold water or soda
water.

---o0o---

COFFEE SPECIAL

Pour together into coffee glasses, hot milk and strong coffee. Top
with following: fresh cream mixed with a good instant coffee, a few
drops of vanilla essence and fine sugar.

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

GRANADILLA DRINK

3 cups sugar
3 cups water
12 granadillas
3 t tartaric acid

Boil water and sugar to a thin syrup. Turn out the pulp of the
granadillas. Then to this, add 3 t tartaric acid. Pour hot syrup
over and allow to cool. Strain and bottle. (Squeeze the pulp to
get all the juice out.)

---o0o---

Mrs Futter, East London

---o0o---

May Bennett, Ridgeworth



---o0o---

Fouche heckled by UCT students

Cape Times
Chief Reporter 16/5/79. (81)

MR LOUIS FOUCHE, the Secretary for Community Development, was jeered and laughed at by some University of Cape Town students when he took part in a "three-perspective" debate on District Six yesterday, at the invitation of the UCT Debating Union.

About 100 students attended the debate held at UCT.

At question time one of the students, who had earlier invited Mr Fouche to "just call me Alan", said to him: "Sitting here and listening to you makes me feel sick, because I know that you are so blinded by your political racialism that you are unable to think clearly any more. And I feel sorry for you."

The student was cheered by others in the audience after

saying this.

When Mr Fouche, who kept calm throughout, said his information was that the vast majority of the people already moved out of District Six were "more than content" with their present lot, there was a burst of laughter from the students, one of whom shouted from the back of the theatre: "You fascist!"

The two other speakers in the three-perspective debate were the Rev John Paulse, ex-

ecutive secretary of the Ministers Fraternal of District Six, and Dr Margaret Nash, ecumenical education officer of the SA Council of Churches.

● Mr Paulse said District Six had, through the Group Areas removals, changed from a once-happy, harmonious and exciting place, to an area of frustration and bitterness, destruction and insecurity.

"We believe," he said, "that quite a lot can still be done to rectify this situation. If the remaining families in District Six are allowed to remain there and if they are given some assurance about their future, they will do something positive about building up their environment into something really worthwhile.

"We ask for an urban renewal plan, which will help these people to love the Cape — and to serve it."

● Mr Louis Fouche said that as far back as 1965, surveys had shown that 99 percent of District Six was a total slum. Since then, overcrowding in the area had become an increasingly pressing problem and in this "slum of slums", the crime rate had been alarmingly high.

His student audience laughed when Mr Fouche said people had been removed from District Six only after they had been "offered alternatives"

And there were cat-calls when Mr Fouche said "you are too young to appreciate what District Six was like before the clearing started", and that "people who sneer at their own country should go to the other side of the Iron Curtain."

● Dr Margaret Nash said Mr Fouche's housing "utopianism" was not shared by the national building research congress and it ran counter to an analysis of national economic priorities by Mr Simond Brand, economic adviser to the Prime Minister.

"For the so-called 'coloureds', for the Crossroads people, for the millions of other black South Africans who are at the mercy of Community Development's Bantu Housing Board — goodness knows what it is now called — Mr Fouche's grandiose visions and unfulfilled promises of good-standard, affordable housing adds insult to injury."

From prison to UK politics

By MARGARET SMITH

LONDON — A coloured former Cape Town City Councillor, who left South Africa on an exit permit after serving a three-year prison sentence on Robben Island, has been elected to a British town council.

Fifty-seven year old bricklayer Mr George Peake was elected as one of the 14 Labour councillors to the Tory-controlled Slough Borough Council in Berkshire earlier this month.

He is one of three Labour councillors from the housing estate outside the light-industrial town of Slough, with a population of 100 000.

In 1960 Mr Peake was elected to the Cape Town City Council for Ward Six, which included District Six and part of Woodstock. He was then president of the South African Coloured Peoples Congress, which was part of the Congress Alliance.

In 1962, after speaking against the Group Areas Act, he was arrested and charged with inciting people to break the law.

The Cape Town Regional Court sentenced him to one year's imprisonment. While the case was on appeal, Mr Peake was caught with a home-made bomb at the back of Roland Street jail.

His appeal against the regional court sentence failed and he was also sentenced to two years hard labour on Robben Island under the Explosives Act.

In 1965 he was released and placed under five years house arrest, and he was banned. Three years later Mr Peake applied for an exit permit.

So it was in 1968 he left his home in Woodstock and moved to Ealing, London, where he worked as a bricklayer. His wife, Lulu, and four daughters followed six months later. The eldest, Felicity, 31, is married to a Dane and lives in Denmark. Charmaine, 27, is married to an Englishman and lives in London. Micky, 25, lives in Wales with her Welsh husband and 21-year-old Cord is a nurse in London.

Mrs Peake said yesterday that she longed for the people of the Cape Flats and wished the political situation would change so that she and her family could return home.

D. A. Thompson (Chairman)
P. K. Hoopes (Vice-Chairman)
L. E. Anderson (Secretary)
Directors: D. ...
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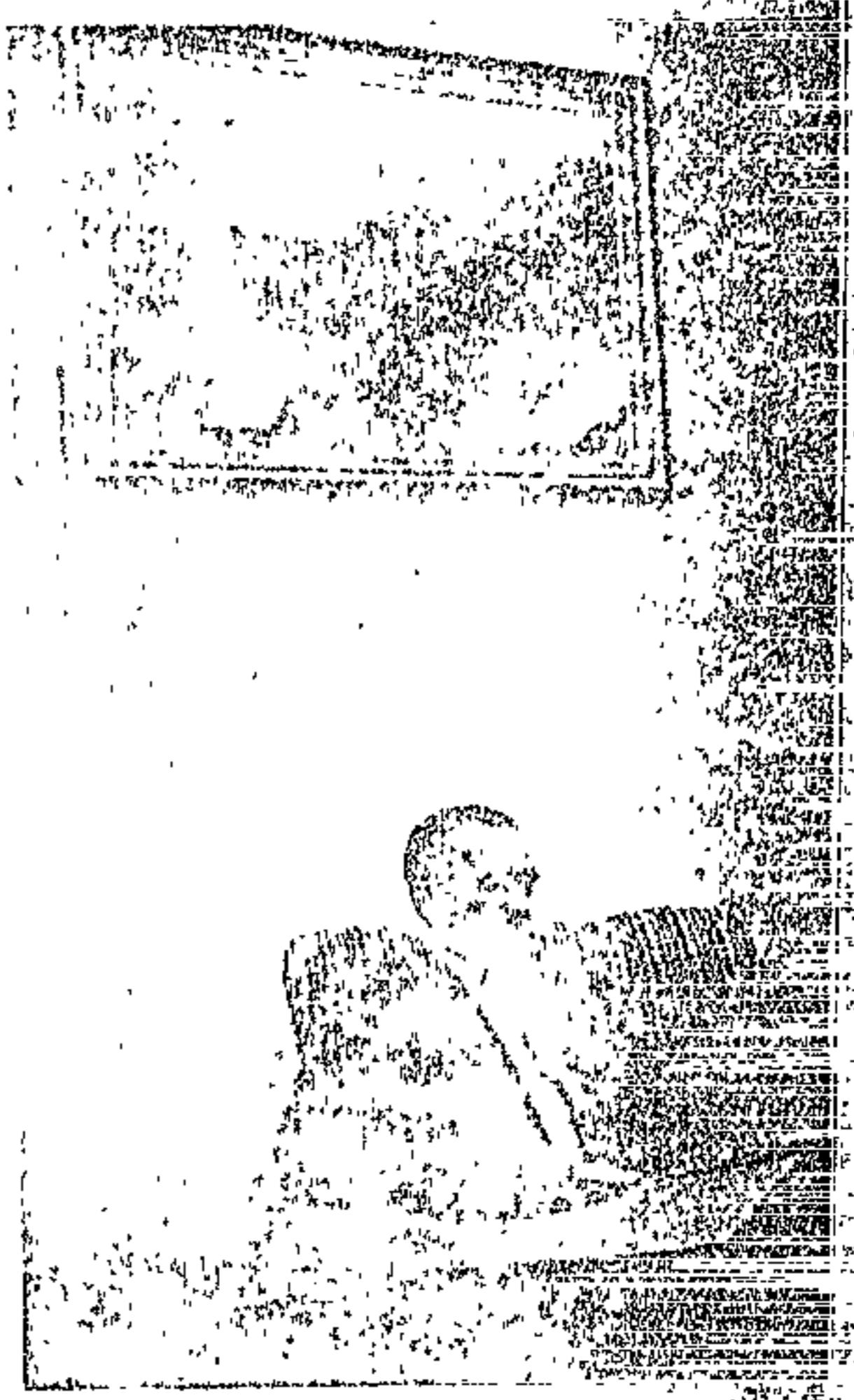
area of Africans. Making African
more expensive is one of the instr
they have been demanding for this pu
pose. Indeed, one of Vosloo's colleagu
deputy minister Fordie Hartzel
recently told the FM that levies in
Western Cape were to be increas
encourage the employment of colour
labour.

The Western Cape has been
"coloured labour preference area"
as long ago as 1962, and
attempts have been made to reduce
involvement of Africans in the reg
economy. Thus employers are not
allowed to sign on Africans unless
can prove to officialdom that no col
labour is available.

Another restriction is that mi
may not be imported at all for
jobs; among them are domestic servan
gardener, vehicle driver, petrol pump
attendant, delivery man, and clerk.

But despite these and other restri
tions, Riekert points out that the Afr
population of the Cape Peninsula
by 69% between 1969 and 1970. In
tain areas the policy had more suc
however: some magisterial districts
an absolute decline in their African pop
lations.

Vosloo's move to increase the price
African labour in the region foll
amending legislation enacted earlier
year, when he was given the disc
tionary power to raise the levy above
R2.50 ceiling originally laid down
Parliament. Opposition spokesma
Helen Suzman expressed the fear
time that increasing the levy



Willie Vosloo . . . blackout
in the Cape

Rank Xerox (Pty) Ltd
PO Box/Postbus 127
Isando
1600
South Africa Suid-Afrika
Tel: 36-5351
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WESTERN CAPE
Purge on the way?

Crossroads solution or no Crossroads
solution, government seems determined
to push ahead with its efforts to de-
Africanise the Western Cape.

On June 1, the levies that employers in
the region pay for their African factory
employees will go up by 40%, from
R2,50 per worker per month to R3,50. A
notice to this effect was gazetted by
Deputy Co-operation Minister Willie
Vosloo on Friday. This is the second
increase imposed on employers in the
region in less than a year -- the last
increase was from R2,15 to R2,50 last
July -- and it means that Western Cape
employers will now be paying more than
half as much again as employers else-
where in the Republic, who pay R2,15.

Western Cape employers providing
accommodation for their workers will
now pay R2 (up from R1,40), while the
new rate for a farm labourer is 60c (50c)
and that for a domestic servant R2,50
(R1,80).

Riekert Report

The levies -- imposed under the Con-
tributions in respect of Black Labour Act
of 1972 -- are an important source of
income for the administration boards,
who are responsible for housing and ser-
vices in the black townships. According
to the Riekert Report, the boards
received R52m (16% of their income)
from these employer contributions in
1976-77.

Although the Western Cape board
(formed when the Peninsula and South-
Western Cape boards were amalgamated
last month) could no doubt do with the
extra cash, Vosloo's move must be seen
against the strong pressures from
Western Cape Nat politicians at both
parliamentary and local level to purge the

more and more of the cost of township
services being placed upon the communi-
ties themselves. In the meantime, the
levies should be retained, but pro-
gressively reduced and then phased out
altogether. Further, said Riekert, there
should be no more increases.
Vosloo, for one, obviously disagrees --
certainly as far as the Western Cape is
concerned.

While government officials told
Riekert they wanted the levies retained as
an important source of board income,
virtually all employer organisations
advocated their repeal, arguing that
township services should be subsidised
by the State from general tax revenues
and not by a sectional tax on employers.
Riekert recommends that abolition of
the levies should be accepted as a goal,

increase unemployment. "There comes a
marginal stage when it is just not econo-
mic for employers to retain their labour,"
she said.
Although witnesses before the Riekert
Commission said that the levy did not
lead to the replacement of Africans by
coloured workers, they also argued that it
raised production costs and might contri-
bute to mechanisation.

ROX

81

DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT SKIPSKOP, 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 areas defined in the Schedule hereto

9244-A

GG 6448

VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE SKIPSKOP, DISTRIK BREDASDORP, PROVINSE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebiede omskryf in

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shall, as from the date of publication hereof, be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the White group.

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

B. J. VORSTER, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

J. C. HEUNIS.

SCHEDULE

WHITE GROUP

(a) From Beacon O on the plan of Skihaven Township (General Plan TP9317), Administrative District of Bredasdorp, south-eastwards in a clockwise direction along the boundaries of the said Skihaven Township to Beacon H thereof; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the beacon first named.

(b) From Beacon J on the diagram of the farm Skihaven 337, Administrative District of Bredasdorp, north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said farm Skihaven 337 to the point where the high-water mark of the sea is intersected by the prolongation south-eastwards of the north-eastern boundary of Portion 25 of the farm Klip Fontein 64; thence north-westwards along the said prolongation to the easternmost beacon of the said Portion 25; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Portion 25 and Portions 33, 28, 27 and 26, all of the said farm Klipfontein 64 to the north-eastern beacon of the said Portion 25; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of Portion 24 of the said farm Klip Fontein 64; thence generally westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Portion 24 and Portions 20, 23, 22, 21 and 19, all of the said farm Klip Fontein 64 to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned portion; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundary of the said farm Skihaven 337 to Beacon N on the diagram thereof; thence north-westwards in a straight line, to the beacon first named.

die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van p hiervan, gebiede is vir okkupasie en grondbes lede van die Blanke groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die R van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op hede die Vier van April Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-ens-

B. J. VORSTER, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

J. C. HEUNIS.

BYLAE

BLANKE GROEP

(a) Vanaf Baken O op die plan van die d haven (Algemene Plan TP9317), administratiewe Bredasdorp, suidoos regsom met die grens genoemde dorp Skihaven langs tot by Baken van; dan noordoos reguit tot by eersgenoemde

(b) Vanaf Baken J op die kaart van die haven 337, administratiewe distrik Bredasdorp, oos met die grense van genoemde plaas 337 langs tot by die punt waar die hoogwatermer die see gekruis word deur die verlenging suid die noordoostelike grens van Gedeelte 25 van Klip Fontein 64; dan noordwes met geno lenging langs tot by die oostelike baken van Gedeelte 25; dan suidwes met die grense volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie ingesluit word: Genoemde Gedeelte 25 en C 33, 28, 27 en 26 almal van genoemde plaas Klip i 64 tot by die noordoostelike baken van Gedeelte 25; dan noordwes reguit tot by die likste baken van Gedeelte 24 van genoemde Klip Fontein 64; dan algemeen weswaarts grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde C 24 en Gedeeltes 20, 23, 22, 21 en 19 almal van geno plaas Klipfontein 64 tot by die westelike baken laasgenoemde gedeelte; dan suidwes met die oostelike grens van genoemde plaas Skihaven 337 tot by Baken N op die kaart daarvan; dan nou reguit tot by eersgenoemde baken.

Rent defaulter's plight

81
20/5/79

EAST LONDON — A Pefferville rent defaulter has lost almost his entire household possessions — sold in execution a few hours before he made up the sum demanded.

Mr J. J. Valtein was jobless from March last year and was handed over to the city council's attorneys in December for R241,90 rent backlog.

Mr Valtein was ordered to pay R10 a month but

claimed he only got employment in April this year. He is employed in Transkei and returns to his home every fortnight.

A cousin of Mr Valtein, Ms K. Kok, says she went to pay R20 on May 1. She again paid R20 on May 14 but the furniture was attached on May 9.

Ms Kok says she was told that if they did not pay R60 by May 16, the fur-

niture would be sold. She arrived at noon on May 16 with the R60 — but was told the furniture had been sold already.

The furniture — comprising a fridge, diningroom suite, couch, wardrobe and dresser — was sold for R91. She did not pay the R60.

A spokesman for the firm of attorneys said they could not comment as they were merely acting on behalf of the city council.

The director of housing, Mr Ken Martinsen, was off ill yesterday and the deputy director of housing, Mr E. B. Goodrick, said he was investigating the matter.

"I will furnish the Town Clerk with the information as he is the only person allowed to talk to the press," he said.

The acting chairman of the East London Management Committee, Mr A. P. Brown, said: "We were only informed of Mr Valtein's plight after his possessions were sold for a paltry R91. It is quite ridiculous as the man is now worse off than he was when he battled to make good his arrears."

The council has created more of a problem here than trying to solve the problem. This is one of the reasons the CMC has always insisted that we be informed of defaulters so that we can speak to the people and see what their circumstances are —

ing manager must adjust in his search for a mix or program that can be successful.

2. a list of the forces that bear on the marketing operation of a firm and to which the market-

The list of elements of the marketing mix in such a visual presentation can be long or short, depending on how far one wishes to go in his classification and subclassification of the marketing procedures and policies with which marketing managements deal when devising marketing programs. The list of elements which I have employed in my teaching and consulting work covers the principal areas of marketing activities which call for management decisions as revealed by case histories. I realize others might build a different list. Mine is as follows.

ELEMENTS OF THE MARKETING MIX OF MANUFACTURERS

1. *Product Planning*—policies and procedures relating to:
 - a. Product lines to be offered—qualities, design, etc.
 - b. Markets to sell: whom, where, when, and in what quantity.
 - c. New product policy—research and development program.
2. *Pricing*—policies and procedures relating to:
 - a. Price level to adopt.
 - b. Specific prices to adopt (odd-even, etc.).
 - c. Price policy, e.g., one price or varying price, price maintenance, use of list prices, etc.
 - d. Margins to adopt—for company; for the trade.
3. *Branding*—policies and procedures relating to:
 - a. Branding—policies and procedures relating to:
 - dualized or family brand.
 - labeled or unlabeled.
 - b. Policies and procedures relating to:
 - between plant and consumer.
 - among wholesalers and retailers.
 - c. Branding—policies and procedures relating to:
 - creation of the trade.
 - on personal selling and the methods to be employed in:
 - organization.
 - it of the trade.
 - the trade.
 - d. Procedures relating to:
 - the burden to be placed on advertising.
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will become companies. Some are as yet barely understood by more than a few experts. Progress in these should be carefully watched.

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT
How to Decide Overall Company Strategy

*† Corporate Planning

This approach to top-level management problems emphasizes (a) the need for the company to decide exactly what its objectives are; (b) the need for long-range planning in every part of the company to achieve these objectives. Highly systematic versions of this approach are beginning to appear.

* Decision Theory

Technique for helping to make decisions under conditions of uncertainty and risk. All decisions are based on a forecast; all forecasts are likely to be wrong. Given the criteria selected

Cape shortage of land for coloureds is increasing

Sum. Tribune 3/6/79

Property Reporter

THE increasing shortage of land in Cape Town for the coloured home buyer and for city council housing schemes is bringing pressures on the Government to declare "mixed" areas coloured and to persuade more people to live in Atlantis.

Between 150 and 200 hectares yearly are needed to provide homes for the annual net increase of some 5 000 coloured families in the Cape. There is little land left for coloured housing schemes within the municipal area but private township developers own land outside the municipal area which cannot be touched except by appropriation.

The only land available for further council coloured housing is at Mitchell's Plain and on "infill" sites in existing areas.

The Cape Town City Engineer Mr. J. G. Brand has stated that about 30 000 homes would be built at Mitchell's Plain on land owned by the council during the next five years and it had been agreed to acquire land for another 10 000 homes on the land to the east and west of the Plain's boundaries. Sites for

another 5 000 homes were available on existing estates.

Thus in about nine years the present available land for homes will be used up, taking into account the natural increase of 5 000 families a year.

Two years ago the Government announced that it was necessary to focus attention on Atlantis as the next coloured housing growth point but it found problems in encouraging industries to establish themselves there to provide work for residents. There would be no fur-

ther proclamation of coloured areas in the Cape Peninsula, it then decreed, with the exception of rounding off the present areas.

But the Department of Planning and Environment told Tribune Property that, in spite of this policy decision, three suburbs in the Cape were being considered as coloured living areas — Woodstock, Salt River and Lotus River, Zeekoevlei.

Proposals to reclaim both Woodstock and Salt River as coloured areas has been advertised said a department official.

of any decision or alternative decisions can be studied. Building the model is often a huge task, not made any easier by lack of marketing information (for example, the effect on sales volume of a promotion campaign is seldom known).

How to Evaluate Capital Expenditure Proposals

*** Discounted Cash Flow

A method of evaluating capital expenditure projects taking into account taxation, etc., and the fact that the earlier a return is obtained, the more valuable it is — the cash can be reinvested to earn further interest. (More properly known as Internal Rate of Return; see also Net Present Value.)

*** Net Present Value

A rate of return is applied to cash flows in order to determine whether their discounted value is greater than the cost of the investment. This method and Discounted Cash Flow (above)

points to the best; for sales demand is

one decision, but a Displaying these as a abilities of the out- to evaluate the best

d for the description While not sufficiently ms, its use can some- egies are best (for

) and mathematical a model of the entire the complex effects

Traders faced uncertainty

11/6/79
81

VIEW
MKT

EAST LONDON — The on-off North End shopping complex has been in the pipeline for more than five years.

Bounded by Kimberley, St John's and Factory Road, the 66-shop complex was designed to house the city's 66 Indian traders who have been trading under the fear of removal for several years.

By last year the government had moved thousands of Indian traders throughout South Africa and had built 900 shops at a cost of nearly R30 million to accommodate the Group Areas victims.

When the plan was first mooted in East London, there was considerable objection against removing Indians "from the little corner shops" where they had served the communities for several decades.

It was also felt moving the 66 traders into a complex where they would all do similar type of trade would not be a viable project.

But the Department of Community Development was firm that in conformity with modern-day business trends, Indian traders should diversify.

The moving of Coloured, Indian and white families from the site was hastened in terms of the Group Areas Act and slum clearance.

The land has now been lying fallow for nearly five years and the complex has been stalled — largely at first because of cash.

Meanwhile objections to the complex continued culminating in a visit by the State Committee last year which resulted in an announcement last December that the complex would be stalled.

Community Development officials were quick to point out it had not been scrapped, but "merely that the relevant Minister would have another look at East London."

In the interim the South African Indian Council continued the battle for trading rights for Indians and the Minister of Community Development and of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, relented, and said no traders would be moved in terms of the Group Areas Act.

There was jubilation in East London that traders had been reprieved, only to be told later the removals would continue — only this time in terms of Urban Renewal Projects and slum clearance.

Then came another splutter of hope with the Riekert Commission recommendations which has again been dashed by the telephone call from Pretoria about the meeting.

— MATTHEW MOONIEYA

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Shopping complex: it's on

22
81

11/6/79

EAST LONDON — The controversial R2 million shopping complex in the North End here is on again.

And the Department of Community Development, official who has been piloting the project since its inception a few years ago, Mr P. A. van Eyck, takes a break from his new post in Pretoria to meet the Indian Management Committee and the city's 66 Indian traders here this week.

The re-emergence of the project which was stalled last year following a visit by the State Committee has caught traders un-awares.

It has also come as a surprise in view of the recommendations of the Riekert Commission to open all central business districts to Indian traders.

The recommendation was backed by the Minister of Indian Affairs and Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, who said Indians "had reached the necessary sophistication" to trade in the central business districts.

Chairman of the East London Indian Traders Association Murgas Williams said he was shocked when telephoned by Mr Van Eyck about the meeting.

"I was contacted because the last time Mr Van Eyck tried to arrange such a meeting, our association decided on a boycott and only one trader attended the

meeting.

"I have sanctioned this meeting, but it must be seen in its proper perspective.

"The traders association does not support or reject the complex. We merely see it as a business venture by an entrepreneur — in this case the Department of Community Development.

"But we will fight strenuously if any of our 66 traders are forced out of their existing premises — whether by overt or covert means — into the complex.

"We believe in free trade, irrespective of race, colour or creed. A businessman's acumen is all that matters, that is why we are not enthusiastic about the opening of CBD.

"I am asking the traders to attend the meeting because it will be an ideal chance for us to confront this project as a unit."

Mr Williams said the traders were scheduled to meet last night to plan strategy for their meeting with Mr Van Eyck.

Today Mr Van Eyck meets the Indian Management Committee. It is understood the IMC will present him with a memorandum based on the stand of the traders association.

On Wednesday and Thursday, Mr Van Eyck will meet traders individually to show them the plans for the complex and probe their individual requirements. — DDR

Call to aid poor tenants

Augus 12/6/79

81

Municipal Reporter

SOARING prices are making it difficult for the City Council's poorer tenants to feed their families properly, and higher fares to places of work will make their plight even more desperate, says the Housing Committee chairman, Mrs Eulalie Stott.

She has called on the Government to help them by raising the income limit for tenants of subeconomic houses from R150 a month to R200.

Other suggestions Mrs Stott made in an interview yesterday included reducing the rate of interest on economic housing to 3½ percent for families earning between R150 and R300 a month — at present only families earning up to R250 a month qualify for this rate.

And she suggested that instead of everyone above this income level having to pay 9½ percent interest, those earning between R300 and R400 a month should pay 6 percent on housing loans.

DISTRICT SIX

Mrs Stott pointed out that if the Government would allow coloured people to live in the older parts of the city including District Six and Woodstock, instead of commuting to work from outlying districts, it would save them from spending a large part of their incomes on fares which are soon to go up.

Mrs Stott said that there should be heavily subsidised urban renewal schemes to enable people to live decently in these areas.

NO RATES

She pointed out that the amount of money lost through the Government buying District Six and moving out the inhabitants, and the amount lost to the council through receiving no rates for the area, was already so vast that it would have paid for a grant of about R10,000 for each house to be improved.

Mrs Stott said she was afraid that the 'frightening increases' in the price of basic foods such as milk and meat, combined



Mrs Eulalie Stott

with future increases in these prices and in fares as a result of the petrol price increase, would make it impossible for lower income families to cope without help.

APARTHEID

Mrs Stott said that the particularly high price South Africa was having to pay for crude oil was 'entirely due to our apartheid policy.'

She went on: 'If we would get rid of this policy we would be able to get our oil at much more favourable prices. So it is hard that the main sufferers from our apartheid policy are also those who suffer most from its consequences in the form of rising food and petrol prices.'

Mrs Stott pointed out that the council had made similar appeals to the Government in the past. 'I hope the crisis caused by the rise in the fuel price will now cause the Government to reconsider,' she said.

INFLATION

'Subsidising housing, whether through home ownership or renting, is the least inflationary thing the Government can do to help low-income families.'

'By keeping rents down they are helping the main family breadwinners. If wages go up, to keep pace with rising prices, it is not only the main breadwinner who benefits and there is an inflationary spiral.'



SIGNING a petition calling for the resignation of the deputy mayor, Mr Louis Kreiner, at her home in Aspelling Street, District Six, is Hajie Asa Saban, who has spent 70 years in the area.

400 sign to oust Kreiner

MORE than 400 people have signed a petition calling for the Deputy Mayor, Mr Louis Kreiner, not to stand as Mayor.

They signed the petition at a meeting of the Rent, Residence and Ratepayers Association of District Six last night.

The petition is addressed to the Mayor, Mr Ted Mauerberger, and city councillors.

It says:

'We, the undersigned, citizens of District Six, Cape Town, hereby call upon the Mayor and all councillors to take into account the wishes of the people in District Six, in regard to the election of the Deputy Mayor, Councillor Louis Kreiner, to the office of Mayor of the City of Cape Town.

gand to solving the housing crisis,' Father van Rensburg said.

'The association will also discuss the wearing of name-plates by staff from the Department of Community Development and Planning. This will enable residents of District Six to report staff members who are rude and cause intimidation,' Father van Rensburg said.

'Our objection to Councillor Louis Kreiner's election is based on the fact that he will be unable to represent us in our pleas to various Government bodies, to deproclaim District Six, as he is deriving profit from the present government dispensation and is therefore subject to conflict of interest which would make his representation ineffective.'

PRESENTED

Father Basil van Rensburg of Holy Cross Catholic Church District Six who is also the information officer for the association, said the petition would probably be presented to the Mayor on Saturday.

'The association also found that the Minister of Community Development and Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, is singularly lacking in imaginative and creative planning with re-

Application for removal of 114 voters from roll

Staff Reporter

THE REVISION COURT, hearing an application for the removal of 114 coloured voters from the Ward 9 voters' roll, again adjourned for a month yesterday for the 1971 parliamentary voters' roll to be placed before the court.

Dr Jack Joffe, one of the two city councillors for the area, Maitland Garden Village, told the court yesterday that municipal voters' rolls were drawn up from the parliamentary voters' roll in 1971.

Most residents he interviewed told him they were registered on parliamentary voters rolls even prior to Octo-

ber 1, 1977. The residents were canvassed by the Town Clerk's department to be registered on the municipal roll, Dr Joffe said.

In terms of a municipal ordinance, the onus is on the residents of Maitland Garden Village to prove that they were on a parliamentary, provincial or Divisional Council voters' roll prior to October 1, 1971.

Dr Joffe asked for an adjournment to allow him time to place the 1971 parliamentary voters' roll before the court. Dr Joffe, who represented the Garden Village resi-

dents, is assisted by Mr Louis Sellar, chairman of the Maitland Garden Village Residents' Association.

The senior assistant Town Clerk, Mr A J Dreyer, who represented the Town Clerk, Mr H G Heugh, said the placing of the residents' names on the roll in 1972 had been "an administrative error".

Eighteen of the voters have since died and two have moved to other areas. Both parties agreed to the removal of their names from the roll.

The Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Ted Mauerberger, presided. He was assisted by Mrs E M Harding and Mrs Agnes Beyer.

EL family has to sleep in car

EAST LONDON — A Braelyn Heights family of four are sleeping in their car following their eviction from their municipal two-bedroomed Begonia Street flat.

And taxi-owner Mr Raju Pillay, 26, says he does not know why he has been evicted.

"I'm up to date with my rent but the officials just came and broke my house open while I was not there and threw my stuff out. I lost nearly R700 and I'm going to see my lawyer about it," Mr Pillay said.

Late last night Mr Pillay returned from his taxi rounds and was hunting for his common-law wife, Marilyn, and his daughters, Lee-Anne, 6, and Malvern, 18 months.

He said they would spend the night in his car again but his wife did not want to sleep in the car.

"She must have gone to look for a place to sleep," he said.

The director of housing, Mr Ken Martinsen, said earlier yesterday Mr Pillay had been an undesirable tenant for the

past two years and his department had cancelled several eviction orders.

"His rent may be nearly up to date but he has contravened several clauses of the tenancy agreement," Mr Martinsen said. "He has been running a taxi business from his house and the amount of spare parts and filth around the house cannot be tolerated any longer."

"We have warned Mr Pillay on several occasions about the unsightly state and about the poor state of repairs on the house which now total a few hundred rands, but he has not co-operated."

"My department cannot let the situation deteriorate any further in such a new township in case we lose control. It was for these reasons we had to take immediate action as we have been far too lenient for too long."

Mr Martinsen alleged rent payments were also erratic and were usually brought up to date on final demands.

"We've considered this case on humanitarian

grounds for far too long and we now have to act in the interests of the rest of the community who have been complaining about Mr Pillay," Mr Martinsen said.

A member of the Indian Management Committee who acted on behalf of the Pillay family, Mr Murgas Williams, said he had stalled the eviction twice in the past but Mr Pillay had not met the conditions on which he had won the stalling.

"There was nothing further I could do," he said.

But the chairman of the East London Indian Association, Mr Kemal Casoojee, attacked the housing officials for "turning a mother and her babies into squatters".

"Or if they are not going to be squatters, they are still going to break municipal regulations by moving in with friends or relatives in other municipal houses whose leases forbid this."

"So what have these officials achieved by this inhuman action?" Mr Casoojee said. — DDR.

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...the Central Committee se konferensie oor: 'Die

navorsings-Fellows het aansienlik tot die Sentrum se program bygedra: dr Sheila T. van der Horst, afgetrede mede-professor van Ekonomie, U.K., en professor J.L. Boshoff, gewese Rektor van die Universiteit van die Noorde.

LIDMAATSKAP

Soos voorheen gemeld, is die Sentrum vir Intergroepstudies geregistreer as 'n maatskappy. In die Memorandum en Statute van Vennootskap word voorsiening gemaak vir die benoeming van eenhonderd lede. Tans is daar 57 lede en hulle sluit die volgende in:

a) Drie stigterslede:

Mnr J.G. Benfield
Mnr H.L. Kennedy
Mnr P.G.T. Watson

b) Sewentien persone wat gedurende die afgelope 10 jaar lede van die Beheerraad was (* dui stigterslede aan):

Professor E.V. Axelson
Professor J.F. Beekman
Professor J.F. Broek
Mnr C.S. Corder
Professor W.H.B. Dean
Dr J.P. Dunning
Professor G.F.R. Ellis
Biskop A.W. Habelgaarn
Mnr E.V.E. Howes
Professor M.F. Kaplan
Ds. W.A. Landman
Mnr G.K. Lindsay
Sir Richard Luyt
Professor S.J. Saunders
Professor H.W. van der Merwe
Mede-professor D.J. Welsh
Professor Monica Wilson

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F.M. 13/7/79 (81)

CAPE FLATLAND

Calling in the cops

The knock on the door at 4 am is going to be very much part of Sea Point and Green Point life if a hitherto secret official report has its way.

Not only "unwanted elements" among blacks, but whites housing them are likely to be the victims. A tough police crackdown is recommended, along with what is in effect a strict curfew system -- despite the recent government white paper accepting Dr Piet Riekert's proposal that the night curfew for blacks be abolished.

The heavier clampdown is the main thrust of a report compiled by Community Development Secretary Louis Fouche and a committee comprising, among others, Harry Gie (Cape provincial secretary), Frikkie Botha (chief Co-operation commissioner), Jan Brand (city engineer), and H G Heugh (town clerk, Cape Town). The committee was appointed last year to investigate "adverse conditions in Sea Point and Green Point arising from the influx of non-whites."

"Unwanted elements"

The Fouche report notes that the white population of Sea Point and Green Point is 50 000, served by an estimated 8 800 "legal" blacks, half of them Africans. But, nightly, the report says, the black population is swelled by 10 000 "unqualified" people who doss down in servants' quarters.

To clamp down on "unwanted elements," the committee recommends that the police be given powers to control occupation of servants' quarters in flats and private houses. The term "occupation" is defined in a draft by-law proposed by the committee as "physical presence" between the hours of 10 pm and 8 am.

Furthermore, the draft contains a clause to the effect that the owner of a house or block of flats knowingly permitted unlawful occupation (by an unlicensed friend, husband, wife, etc) unless he can prove the contrary.

It proposes too that owners must keep a register of lawful occupiers of servants' quarters "as well as duplicate keys to such quarters for use by the police and municipal officials, if needed for inspection."

The draft also extends the system of licensing of African servants to coloured servants who sleep in.

The Cape Town city council found "certain elements" of the report unacceptable and has formed its own committee of inquiry. Pending completion of its investigation, it has asked the Department of Community Development to hold fire on

implementation of the proposed by-law. But there are fears that if Cape Town drags its feet, Community Development might simply ask the Administrator of the Cape to implement the licensing by-law on the council's behalf.

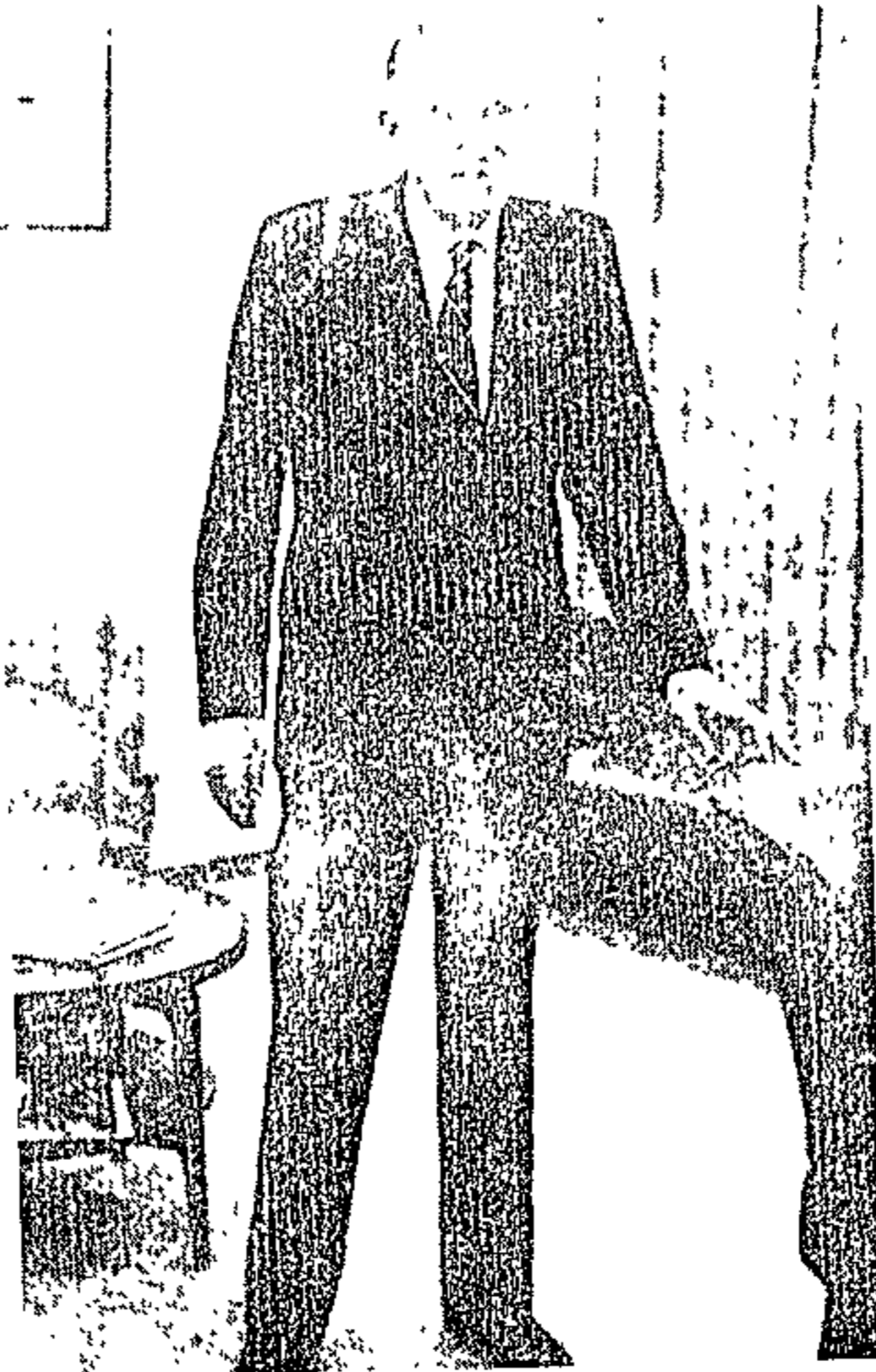
Meanwhile, in a written submission to the city council's committee of inquiry, the Cape Town Domestic Workers' Association notes that the so-called influx of blacks into Sea Point is caused by the labour needs of the area. "To attract a legitimate work force of 10 000 to the area and pretend that this cannot present social needs and problems amounts to self-delusion and implies a disregard for the humanity of workers."

Commenting on the proposed servants' quarters by-laws, the association says a permit system for black workers is abhorrent, while the availability to police and inspectors of duplicate keys to servants' rooms is an offensive interference in the rights of the individual.

"The provision that no person may even be present in servants' quarters between 10 pm and 8 am smacks of the introduction of the compound labour system, which is regarded as objectionable."

"Workers are horrified that they may not have people in their rooms even to relay messages of illness in their families

or of other emergencies. Most workers work until at least 10 pm and will in effect be prohibited a simple social life."



Louis Fouche . . . more powers to the police

Suicides blamed on coloured camp treatment

SEVERE corporal punishment has been blamed for cases of suicide and attempted suicide at a coloured cadet camp in Faure.

This was one of the findings of the Coloured Representative Council committee of inquiry into coloured welfare institutions, a reliable source told The Argus.

The committee recommended, in a final report handed to the CRC executive committee last week, that the Training Centre for Coloured Cadets at Faure be closed and converted into an industrial school.

The committee, appointed in September 1977 under the chairmanship of Mr Lofty Adams, CRC member for Kasselsvlei, investigated 17 other institutions under the Administration of Coloured Affairs following an outcry over conditions at some of these institutions.

The camp, the only one of its kind in South Africa for the coloured, was established in 1969 in terms of the Training Centres for Cadets Act.

Criticism

Coloured leaders have voiced criticism at the drafting of cadets into the camp. The cadets are released a year later without having been taught any skills or trades.

The report on the camp is only due to be tabled during the forthcoming CRC session in September.

Our source said the committee of inquiry

found that heavy punishment was common at the centre.

The committee also found from the beginning of 1977 until April this year a total of 532 cadets absconded.

Some of the reasons for absconding were, severe corporal punishment, excessive and extensive drill, ineffective counselling by psychologists and homesickness.

Of the 532 absconders, 115 were sentenced to terms of imprisonment.

Purpose

The committee found many of the cadets had 'misconceived ideas' about the purpose of the camp, believing they could acquire some form of skill there.

Many parents, according to our source, attempted forcibly to remove their children from the camp.

Our source said the committee came across a bed-ridden patient at the camp whose medical report said he was physically fit and had no deformities.

The patient was, in fact, a former polio-sufferer and had as a result a deformity in one leg.

The committee established beyond any manner of doubt that the centre at Faure does not provide any form of training for any kind of employment, our source said.

Psychologists at the camp, in evidence to the committee, said it was impossible for them to attend to serious behavioural problems because of the short time they had at their disposal.

Incongruous

'The aptitude of the cadet can hardly ever be rightfully determined and he is sometimes placed in employment where his ability and aptitude are incongruous with the work he has to do.'

Evidence to the committee disclosed that law-abiding recruits entered the centre to acquire skills or confused the centre with the nearby Cape Corps camp.

The committee discovered that whatever reason given by the cadets for being at the centre, the underlying motive was ultimately to place themselves in a good financial position.

'This unfulfilled longing, aim and ambition produces frustration and sad disillusionment; it leads to absconding, eventual imprisonment and the social stigma attached thereto.'

By LINDA VERGNANI

ISABEL HUTTON'S family say she died of a broken heart. Not the casualty of a love affair but a victim of the Group Areas Act.

Four months after the Department of Community Development bulldozed the 75-year-old pensioner's home in District Six she was dead.

The shock of watching her community destroyed and then having her own house demolished was too much for her.

Cape Town city councillor Tom Walters, in whose ward she lived, said: "I consider her death an act of culpable homicide and the Group Areas is to blame."

Interviewed shortly before her death Isabel Hutton said: "Ever since the Group people told me to move I have had no energy left to do anything."

She lay huddled in a darkened room, cold and shivering. "I was supposed to collect my pension today," she said, "but I just don't have the will to get up."

"I have to force myself to eat. I have no appetite left. I just seem to get weaker and weaker."

And she said, since she was served an eviction order by the Department of Community Development last Christmas, her body has been covered by a terrible rash.

She had a medical certificate stating that a move would be detrimental to her health "but you can't reason with the Group people."

"I always thought they would have to carry me out of the house in Windsor Street. I was the oldest tenant there. That was my home for 46 years."

"They moved us out on Saturday and by Tuesday everything was flat."

It is still flat, a landscape of rubble and broken brick, a red scar of earth. The scar has merged with others, block after block of vacant land on the flanks of Devils Peak — once the home of about 50 000 people.

Since the bustling suburb was declared white in 1966 the Department of Community Development has spent more than R24 million buying the houses and tenements for demolition.

The Government is adamant that there will be on-going plans for the area's redevelopment. Soon Phase One — the development of a commercial and business zone is to begin. So far five sites in this zone have been sold to the private sector.

Government plans include building blocks of flats for white policemen and Defence Force personnel as well as group housing schemes for the public.

Plague

Earlier this year Prime Minister P. W. Botha described District Six — officially renamed Zonenebloem — as "a plague spot in the history of South Africa, a place where murder and assault was the order of the day . . ."

And Department of Community Development Secretary Mr Louis Fouche is reported to have said: "We cannot stop the redevelopment and revitalising process now just for the sake of the few people still living there."

The few people — 10 000 of them — feel differently.

In April, the Minister's Fraternal of District Six

THE OLD LADY WHO DIED OF A BROKEN HEART

SUN, Feb.
22/1/79
(81)

Kicked out,
she lost the
will to live

The last picture of Isabel Hutton, 75, the District Six woman who "died of a broken heart" after her home was bulldozed



I was supposed
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pension today
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to get up . . .
I have to force
myself to eat. I
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weaker and weaker

warned that anger among the remaining inhabitants could explode like a volcano.

They said the permanence of these residents should be recognised, an urban renewal programme started and the area be opened to all races.

Grievous

Bodies supporting the deproclamation of the area include the Cape Town City Council and the Chamber of Commerce. With the formation of the District Six Residents' and Ratepayers' Association the inhabitants themselves have joined the battle to save District Six and have begun renovating the decaying houses.

Grandmother Mrs R. Harris, who was moved out to Bonteheuwel last year, said: "My greatest wish is to return. You should have seen my house — it was beautiful. I paid only R6 a month rent. Now I pay R46 a month. My family is still in District Six. My friends are there. It was a cruel thing they did to us."

And her daughter Mrs Janie Fakier, who still lives in District Six in a terrace house overlooking the bay said: "We don't want to move. I was born here and lived here all my life. The other day the Group people came and said we must move in December. Where will we

go? It's a terrible thing, a constant worry. We just sit here waiting for the bad news."

Busy packing up his household effects before leaving for Heideveld, the Reverend Peter Gelderblom of the Nedergereformerde Sendingkerk, said his congregation had been seated over the Cape Flats and his church would soon be demolished.

"The three years I have been here have been like a long funeral. I was so frustrated because I could not begin anything new. Everything was disintegrating."

"The bulldozer has won. Even the Cross of Christ can't stand against the Group Areas. It is being trampled underfoot."

Theft

Mr Gelderblom said because of what they had seen happening, many of the young people rejected Christianity. They saw the Government and its policies as synonymous with Christianity and capitalism so they were turning to socialism.

And the children, nicknamed the Bulldozer Kids, were turning to petty crime.

"The children here have no future. They know they can be thrown out any minute. The library has

closed down, the cultural and sporting organisations have left. The children find themselves in a vacuum."

Mr Gelderblom said he saw what was happening in District Six as institutionalised theft.

"You know the Eighth Commandment says: 'Thou shalt not steal.' As a Christian I believe that anything that is to the disadvantage of your neighbourhood, that takes away something from him constitutes theft. I feel the Government is committing a form of theft in District Six."

Afraid

He said the old people were the hardest hit. There was often no room for them to live with their families in the new townships. "I have had old people saying they hope they die before they are moved."

Father Basil van Rensburg, a member of the Minister's Fraternal and Mrs Hutton's parish priest, said: "After a life-time as good citizens and devout churchgoers, old people like Mrs Hutton find themselves being bullied by Department of Community Development officials. But they do not complain because they are afraid."

Community Development

decided to demolish it. "Moving the old dear was unnecessary, un-charitable and un-Christian."

"The policy seems to be: Attack everyone, including the weak, the infirm and the disabled. I think the order has come from Cabinet level to get the people out at all costs."

"I believe they served the eviction order on Mrs Hutton on Christmas Eve and she just packed in. Of course the bulldozer was there like lightning to push the place down as soon as she moved. But the ground is still vacant."

Plea

He said the operation typified the "complete wastefulness and maladministration in evidence since District Six was declared a white area."

As councillor for the area he would like to see most of District Six declared open to all races. Like Mr Walters, Mr Gelderblom thinks it is too late to change Phase One. "But my plea to the Government is to open the rest of District Six to all races as an experiment to see how we can all live together."

"Give priority to those who were forced to leave and want to come back. After that open it to everyone."

"Before the Department started harassing Mrs Hutton she was a lively, chirpy woman who took a great interest in her community. But the officials slowly wore her down by constant visits. When they put the pressure on to get her to move she started cracking up."

Vacant

He explained that before the Department of Community Development could demolish a person's house they had to offer alternative rentable accommodation. Four times Mrs Hutton was offered alternate housing by the Department but each time she turned it down as unsuitable.

Eventually she accepted a leaky house in adjoining Walmer Estate. "She moved but she was a broken woman," said Father Van Rensburg.

"She never understood why they wanted her to go. She knew the ground would not be used for years to come."

It is a bewildering echo by Tom Walters. He visited Mrs Hutton before her eviction and said: "She was living in first class accommodation — perfectly sound and in no need of rehabilitation or repair. I cannot fathom why the Department of

frequency of inter-settlement contact would have increased and with it the probability of friction would have grown. The level of stress would have increased until fission occurred when groups would have moved away, settled and formed the nuclei of new cultures. Each of these nuclei could have acted in turn as a centre for fission and further expansion.

In this model, as was the case for the continuous spread model, carrying capacity has been defined as psychological tolerance and the problem of limiting resources remains.

A flow diagram and computer simulation of the discontinuous spread model were prepared (Fig. 5; Appendix 1).

DATA

Quantitative data. The rates of population growth used in the simulations were two, three and a half, and four per cent per annum. The values were similar to those quoted by Birdsell (1957) for human groups colonising uninhabited areas. Four values for carrying capacity were used: one,

Areas Act trial postponed

81
August 23/1974

THE trial under the Group Areas Act of the owner of the Pink Panther Nite Club, in Loop Street, and two managers was postponed to September 4 today after their attorney said the validity of the proclamation governing the Act was being challenged in the Rand Supreme Court.

Mr Elias Vergis, 41, the owner, and managers Mr Paul Papaioannou, 40, and Mr Dimitrios Ligoutsikos, 37, appeared in the Cape Town Regional Court charged with allowing disqualified persons to occupy the premises between January 1 and February 10 without a permit.

They were not asked to plead and no evidence was led.

Mr J Kudo, for the defence, handed to the court an Argus report of June 28 dealing with the postponement of about 65 Group Areas Act cases until August 22 pending a Rand Supreme Court judgment.

Cultural data. The bevelled/fluted complex corresponds, at least in broad outline, to the eastern stream (Phillipson, 1977). However, there are a number of problems associated with the eastern stream. Nkope has been included in the eastern stream and has been used as a link between Early Iron Age cultures in eastern and southern Africa. Huffman (1978) has shown that some of the cultures included in the eastern stream, notably the Transvaal group, do not have a high relationship to either the Nkopa-Gokome'e axis or to Silver Leaves material and should be excluded from the eastern stream. Similarly,

Nkope has occasional fluting and beveling which has been used to tie it to the eastern stream, but as this feature was not common (Robinson, 1973; Table 2) and it would seem that Nkope probably belonged to a different tradition. Phillipson (1975, 1977) has suggested that the expansion occurred as a linear continuum with Urewe as the earliest and Silver Leaves as the latest group. The linear continuum is based on the fluted analysis (Phillipson, 1975) and has marked differences from the reconstruction derived from pottery analysis which suggested that Urewe and Kwale were related through a common ancestor (Soper, 1971b). The simulations were carried out over both possible reconstructions:

- Simulation 1. Urewe → Lelesu → Kwale → Silver Leaves
- Simulation 2. Kwale → Silver Leaves

RESULTS

Simulation 1. The discontinuous spread model produced a faster rate of expansion than the wave of advance model. Rates of less than one kilometer per year were generated by the wave of advance model (Table 1) and these were an order of magnitude lower than the rates from the discontinuous spread model (Table 2). The rate of spread for a culture in the discontinuous spread model was similar to the rate generated by the wave of advance model (Table 3). Different input populations had little effect on the rates for the wave of advance model (Table 4) but did affect the internal culture expansion rates for the discontinuous spread model (Table 5). The differences in the rates of spread within a culture, for the discontinuous spread model, resulted from high population inputs being spread over a large area. Only a relatively small area was colonised before fission occurred. Therefore the time taken to reach the critical population density was short and this produced fast rates of expansion.

Simulation 2. The rates of advance for the wave of advance model remained the same as in simulation 1. This was also true for the within culture expansion rates derived from the discontinuous spread model. Appreciable differences were found in the overall rate of expansion, with rates from Kwale to Silver Leaves expansion being much faster (Table 6) than from Urewe to Silver Leaves (Table 2).

frequency of inter-settlement contact would have increased and with it the probability of friction would have grown. The level of stress would have increased until fission occurred when groups would have moved away, settled and formed the nuclei of new cultures. Each of these nuclei could have acted in turn as a centre for fission and further expansion.

In this model, as was the case for the continuous spread model, carrying capacity has been defined as psychological tolerance and the problem of limiting resources remains.

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SA Argus 26/7/79

Coloured restriction in Civic Centre

COLOURED management committees will not be allowed to use the council chamber and committee rooms in Cape Town's Civic Centre because they were designed for the council's own use.

This was stated in a letter from the Town Clerk, Mr H G Heugh, to the management committees of Wynberg/Wittebome, Athlone and District, Rylands Estate and Kensington after they complained about the 'second hand' treatment they received in the centre.

They said the premises allocated to them in the tower block were inferior and furnished with old furniture from the old Drill Hall.

SEPARATENESS

They accused the council of promoting the 'concept of separateness' and said their premises were inferior to the council's own facilities.

Mr Heugh said the architects who designed the centre were instructed to provide accommodation for the management committees of the same extent as had been provided in the City Hall.

'This has been done and the management committees have been accommodated in what is probably the most conveniently situated position in the new complex.

'There is no question whatsoever that inferior standards were prescribed for management committees,' he said.

OWN NEEDS

Mr Heugh said the council chamber complex and the committee rooms had been designed to meet the council's own needs.

They could not be made available to other elected bodies on a regular basis without disrupting the council's activities,' he said.



Mr H G Heugh

per square kilometre has been used as the carrying capacity on subsistence agriculturalists (Ammerman and Cavalli-Sforza) values coincide with low population known from Africa but the possibility remains that the ethnographic values they may have increased as a result of European medical Both models were simulated with three different, an input populations: 100, 500, and 1000 people. In the was conceptualised as a series of concentric circles. The circle was set at 10 km away from the previous circle.

only a relatively small area was colonised before fission occurred. Therefore the time taken to reach the critical population density was short and this fast rates of expansion.

on 2. The rates of advance for the wave of advance model remained as in simulation 1. This was also true for the within culture rates derived from the discontinuous spread model. Appreciable rates were found in the overall rate of expansion, with rates from Silver Leaves expansion being much faster (Table 6) than from Silver Leaves (Table 2).

NOT LIBERAL

The Rev E J Manikkam, chairman of the Rylands Estate Management Committee, said the council's response to their complaints proved that 'the council is not as liberal as it pledges to be'.

'The allocation of accommodation proves beyond doubt that the council practises blatant racial discrimination and totally disregards the fact that the Civic Centre was built with funds received by way of rates and other allied income from the coloured people.

'The City Council was only elected by white voters and it is unfair that they should allocate to themselves the best and a major section of the Civic Centre,' he said.

Cultural data. The bevelled/fluted complex corresponds, at least in broad outline, to the eastern stream (Phillipson, 1977). However, there are a number of problems associated with the eastern stream. The eastern stream and has been used as a link between eastern and southern Africa. Huffman (1978) has cultures included in the eastern stream, notably that not have a high relationship to either the Nkope-Gok Leaves material and should be excluded from the east

27/7/79 Argus 81

Eviction warning over 35 cent debt

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The Department of Community Development has warned a Lenasia family that they will be ejected from their home with their possessions if they do not pay an outstanding amount of 35c.

A shocked Mrs Fawzia Laher of 6728 Sassier Street, Lenasia Extension 5, said she could not believe her eyes when the two Community Development officials served her with a notice warning her to pay up or be evicted.

A BALANCE

She produced the notice which said: 'Your account reflects an outstanding amount of 35 cents. Unless this amount is paid immediately, your possessions will be removed from the premises on July 25.'

Mrs Laher said she had paid her rental of R52 and that the 35c was a balance.

'For them to threaten me with eviction over 35c really made me mad,' she said.

Mrs Laher added that she had become involved in a war of words with the official Mr C. Smit, who ordered her to pay after serving her with the notice.

'Surely they could have added this tit-bit amount on to the following month's rental,' she said.

Mr Smit was not available for comment.

'GONE MAD'

Lenasia management committee leader Mr Jaison Jhina, said the Community Development bureaucracy had 'gone mad'.

He added: 'People are faced with a shortage of homes, and they want to put people out over a mere 35c debt. This is an insult to human dignity. The notice was really uncalled for.'

Blacks in white areas are here to stay — prof

e Times

11/8/79
Staff Reporter

BLACK PEOPLE in the so-called white areas were here to stay and future planning and strategy would have to allow for that fact. This was the message delivered yesterday at a seminar organized by the SA Institute of Town and Regional Planners.

Professor P Smit, head of the Department of Geography at the University of Pretoria, said the urbanization process had to be accepted as an inevitable result of population growth and that legislation regarding black community councils had for the first time slammed the decades-old idea that blacks in white areas were not permanent.

The movement of blacks from the homeland areas, and the attraction of urban areas for coloured people from especially the Karoo, had led to the rise of vast squatter areas around the big cities. The four greater metropolitan areas — Cape Town, the Reef, Durban and Port Elizabeth-Uitenhage — already housed 60 percent of the black urban population.

In spite of concentrated efforts by government at all levels, there was already a shortage of 110 489 houses and 118 132 hostel beds for blacks in 1975, according to Professor Smit.

He said that, although it could not be disputed that provision of housing and concomitant services compared most favourably with those in the

rest of Africa, South African blacks took white cities and residential areas as their terms of reference.

Professor Smit emphasized that squatter problems would not be solved by demolition and that South Africa would simply have to learn to live with a squatter situation for which there was adequate planning.

He proposed self-help schemes on a site-and-service basis, upgrading of squatter areas through technical and financial aid, and provision of opportunities for people to move to better housing and residential areas.

Linked with this were employment opportunities, provision of basic amenities and the education of newcomers to the city in how to use services and urban homes properly and efficiently.

Other speakers at the seminar emphasized the importance of allowing blacks to participate in a free-enterprise system and a lessening of government control in business, social mobility, trade rights and residential and labour restrictions.

c) Ander lede:

Mr K. Bosman
Professor A. Cupido
Mr N. Daniels
Mr Achmat Davids
Professor R.J. Davies
Mr H.W. Middelmann
Erw. M.T.L. Moletsane
Professor A.D. Muller
Sheik A. Najaar
Mr Victor Norton
Professor N.J.J. Olivier

4

Friends (Quakers) en van die American Friends Service Committee deurgebring. Hy het 'n aantal konferensies in verskillende dele van die land bygewoon, baie vergaderings toegesprek en senior beamptes van die Carnegie Corporation, van Community Relations Services van die Departement van Justisie van die Amerikaanse regering, van die American Friends Service Committee en kollegas verbonde aan verskeie universiteite besoek.

13

ende Augustus en September het die Direkteur Engeland, land, Switserland, Swede, Israel en Zambie besoek. t vooraanstaande joernaliste, Suid-Afrikaanse dip- te, senior amptenare van die Suid-Afrika-Stigting skreie regerings betrokke by Suid-Afrikaanse belang- et. Hy het besprekings gevoer met stigtings, trusts ovedkundige verenigings. As gevolg van sy besoek Nederland het hy 'n toelae vir die Konstruktiewe Pro- ontvang van die Algemeen Diakonaal Bureau van die formeerde kerken in Holland.

essor J.L. Boshoff, ere-fellow van die Konstruktiewe ram, het met 'n aantal instansies, wat universiteite atal en Transvaal insluit, en met verskeie handels- ndustriële firmas in Natal, kontak opgebou.

Konferensies

rende 1978 het die Direkteur die volgende konferensies woon:

jaarlikse Konferensie, Nasionale Uitvoerende Komitee- en Raadsvergadering van die Suid-Afrikaanse Insti- tuut vir Rasverhoudinge, Kaapstad (Januarie).

Suid-Afrikaanse Jaarlikse Vergadering van die Religious Society of Friends, Stutterheim (April).

Negende Wêreldkongres van Sosiologie, Uppsala, Swede. Verhandelinge voorgelê in Werkgroep 6 en vergaderings bygewoon van die Raad van die Internasionale Sosio- logiese Vereniging as die amptelike afgevaardigde van Suid-Afrika (Augustus).

Hierdie projek is 'n paas- soek onder die kleurling bevolking van die Kaapse Skaar- eiland is onderneem. 'n Aantal tydelike navorsings-

PROKLAMASIES

*van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van
Suid-Afrika*

No. 152, 1979

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGE-
VOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966,
TE KUILSRIVIER, DISTRIK STELLENBOSCH,
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

11750—1

PROCLAMATIONS

*by the State President of the Republic of
South Africa*

No. 152, 1979

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS
OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT KUILS
RIVER, DISTRICT OF STELLENBOSCH, PRO-
VINCE 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

6607—1

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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 Pretoria, op hede die Agtiende dag van Julie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

J. C. HEUNIS.

BYLAE

BLANKE GROEP

Vanaf die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 3 van Plaas 233, administratiewe distrik Stellenbosch, noordoos met die grense van genoemde Gedeelte 3 en Gedeelte 11 van Plaas 233 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde eiendom; dan suidoos reguit tot by die noordelikste baken van Gedeelte 7 van Plaas 225; dan suidoos met die grens van genoemde Gedeelte 7 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die oostelikste baken daarvan; dan suidoos met die grense van die plaas Jacarandas 243 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die westelikste baken daarvan; dan suidwes reguit tot by die noordelikste baken van Gedeelte 14 van Plaas 238; dan suidwes met die noordwestelike grense van genoemde Gedeelte 14 en Plaas 235 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde eiendom; dan noordwes met die grense van die dorp Kuilsrivier-uitbreiding 30 (Algemene Plan TP 8756), Gedeelte 2 van Plaas 234 en Gedeelte 11 van Plaas 238 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde eiendom; dan noordoos reguit tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 1425, Kuilsrivier; dan noordoos met die grense van genoemde Erf 1425 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die westelikste baken van Gedeelte 12 van Plaas 233, administratiewe distrik Stellenbosch; dan noordoos met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 12 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by Punt x op die suidoostelike grens van die dorp Kuilsrivier-uitbreiding 19 (Algemene Plan TP 7962); dan noordwes reguit tot by eersgenoemde baken.

No. 153, 1979

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE ELLIOT, DISTRIK ELLIOT, 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 Hoedspruit, op hede die Elfde dag van Julie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-sewentig

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

F. W. DE KLERK.

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 on this Eighteenth day of July, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

J. C. HEUNIS.

SCHEDULE

WHITE GROUP

From the north-western beacon of Portion 3 of Farm 233, Administrative District of Stellenbosch, north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Portion 3 and Portion 11 of the Farm 233, so as to include them in this area, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned property; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Portion 7 of Farm 225; thence south-eastwards along the boundary of the said Portion 7, so as to include it in this area, to the easternmost beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the farm Jacarandas 243, so as to exclude it from this area, to the westernmost beacon thereof; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Portion 14 of Farm 238; thence south-westwards along the north-western boundaries of the said Portion 14 and Farm 235, so as to exclude them from this area, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned property; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of Kuils River Township Extension 30 (General Plan TP 8756), Portion 2 of Farm 234 and Portion 11 of the Farm 238, so as to include them in this area, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned property; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 1425, Kuils River; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 1425, so as to exclude it from this area, to the westernmost beacon of Portion 12 of the Farm 233, Administrative District of Stellenbosch; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said Portion 12, so as to include it in this area, to Point x on the south-eastern boundary of Kuils River Township Extension 19 (General Plan TP 7962); thence north-westwards in a straight line to the beacon first named.

No. 153, 1979

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT ELLIOT, DISTRICT OF ELLIOT, 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 Hoedspruit this Eleventh day of July, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

F. W. DE KLERK.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Vanaf Baken A op die kaart van Erf 5, Elliot, noordoos met die suidelike grens van genoemde Erf 5 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by Baken A (E152/79); dan suidoos reguit tot by Baken B (E152/79); dan suidwes reguit tot by die noordelike baken van Gedelte 9 van die plaas Groente Fontein 101, administratiewe distrik Elliot; dan noordwes met die suidwestelike grens van Erf 1, Elliot, langs tot by eersgenoemde baken.

No. 154, 1979

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE BARKLY-OOS, DISTRIK BARKLY-OOS, PROVINSE 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 Hoedspruit, op hede die Elfde dag van Julie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade.

F. W. DE KLERK.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Die gebied gemerk Kleurlinggroepsgebied, in sy geheel, soos voorgestel op Proklamasiekaart 1670/79, administratiewe distrik Barkly-Oos.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

From Beacon A on the diagram of Erf 5, Elliot, north-eastwards along the southern boundary of the said Erf 5, so as to exclude it from this area, to Beacon A (E152/79); thence south-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon B (E152/79); thence south-westwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Portion 9 of the farm Groente Fontein 101, Administrative District of Elliot; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundary of Erf 1, Elliot, to the beacon first mentioned.

No. 154, 1979

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT BARKLY EAST, DISTRICT OF BARKLY EAST, 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 Hoedspruit this Eleventh day of July, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

F. W. DE KLERK.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

The area marked "Kleurlinggroepsgebied", in its entirety, as represented on Proclamation Diagram 1670/79, Administrative District of Barkly East.

REMOVAL SCHEMES

Fin 10/5/74

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81

Walmer in the cold

DATE

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The apartheid juggernaut rolls on. Yet another black township faces the prospect of demolition, although there is already a shortage of 11 500 houses in the area in which its residents are to be moved.

Case Requisition requesting a new/

Con

Unless the Department of Co-operation and Development (CAD) changes its mind, this is to be the fate of Walmer township near Port Elizabeth. Moreover, despite the petrol crisis, the Walmer residents face the prospect of being shifted 20 km from their jobs.

with the following information for our records

- (1)
- (2)
- (3)

The 4 000-odd Walmer people have lived for decades near Port Elizabeth airport on the "wrong" side of town as far as residential apartheid is concerned. The idea is to move them to Zwijdsdorp, four, part of the main Port Elizabeth townships, which already have a backlog of 11 500 houses.

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- (1)
- (2)
- (3)
- (4)

Officials say that Walmer must be demolished to make way for a new road and excess work load

Financial Mail August 10 1974

Please
if a

see 340 for continuation

if machine required i.e. whether golf ball and
features are required

If new machine is a replacement, please state Serial Number, make and type of existing machine

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIES 127 VAN 1959 EN 330 VAN 1966 EN VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE STRAND EN GORDONSBAAI, DISTRIK STRAND, 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—

(i) Proklamasie 127 van 1959 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

(ii) Proklamasie 330 van 1966 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (c) van die Bylae daarvan van die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (4) en (5) van die Bylae hiervan;

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

(i) die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (2) 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 gebiede omskryf in paragrawe (3) en (4) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, gebiede is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep; en

C. by artikel 25 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (5) van die Bylae hiervan, by verstryking van 'n tydperk van een jaar vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, 'n grensstrook is.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Sestiende dag van Julie Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

J. C. HEUNIS.

BYLAE

(1) Vanaf Baken G op die algemene plan van die Strand-uitbreiding 17 (TP 8007), suidoos met die grense van genoemde Uitbreiding 17 langs tot by Baken 8872x op genoemde algemene plan; dan noordoos reguit tot by eersgenoemde baken.

81

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS 127 OF 1959 AND 330 OF 1966 AND DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT STRAND AND GORDON'S BAY, DISTRICT OF STRAND, 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—

(i) Proclamation 127 of 1959 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

(ii) Proclamation 330 of 1966 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (c) of the Schedule thereto of the areas defined in paragraphs (4) and (5) of the Schedule hereto;

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

(i) 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 White group; and

(ii) the areas defined in paragraphs (3) and (4) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication hereof, be areas for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group; and

C. by section 25 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in paragraph (5) of the Schedule hereto shall, on the expiration of a period of one year as from the date of publication hereof, be a border strip.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Sixteenth day of July, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

J. C. HEUNIS.

SCHEDULE

(1) From Beacon G on the general plan of The Strand Township Extension 17 (TP 8007), south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Extension 17, to Beacon 8872x on the said general plan; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the beacon first named.

BLANKE GROEP

(2) Vanaf die punt waar die noordweswaartse verlenging van Erf 10149, die Strand, se noordoostelike grens die middel van Spoorweglaan kruis, suidoos met gemelde verlenging en die noordoostelike grense van gemelde Erf 10149 en Erf 9127 langs tot by die oostelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan suidoos reguit tot by die noordelikste baken van Gedeelte 15 van Plaas 810, administratiewe distrik Stellenbosch; dan suidoos met die grense van gemelde Gedeelte 15 en die plaas Die Bos 1056 langs, sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die punt waar die suidwestelike grens van laasgenoemde eiendom deur die noordooswaartse verlenging van grens BA op die kaart van Erf 5822 gekruis word; dan suidwes met gemelde verlenging langs tot by Baken A op die kaart van gemelde Erf 5822; dan noordwes reguit tot by punt d op die kaart van gemelde Erf 5822; dan noordwes met die noordoostelike grens van Erf 3759 en die noordweswaartse verlenging daarvan langs tot by die punt waar dit die suidoostelike grens van Erf 3838 kruis; dan noordoos met die grense van gemelde Erf 3838 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordelikste baken daarvan; dan noordwes met die noordweswaartse verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 3838 langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van genoemde Spoorweglaan gekruis word; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde Spoorweglaan langs, tot by eersgenoemde punt.

GEKLEURDE GROEP

(3) Vanaf die punt waar die noordooswaartse verlenging van grens BA op die kaart van Erf 5822, die Strand, deur die suidwestelike grense van die plaas Die Bos 1056, administratiewe distrik Stellenbosch, gekruis word, suidoos met die grens van genoemde plaas Die Bos 1056 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die punt waar dit deur die noordweswaartse verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van 13de Straat gekruis word; dan suidoos met gemelde verlenging en die suidwestelike grens van 13de Straat langs tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 7208; dan suidoos reguit met die suidooswaartse verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van gemelde 13de Straat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die suidoostelike grens van Broadlandsweg gekruis word; dan suidwes met gemelde suidoostelike grens van Broadlandsweg langs tot by die noordelikste baken van Erf 5543; dan suidoos en suidwes met die grense van gemelde Erf 5543 en Erf 5546 langs, tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan suidwes reguit met die suidweswaartse verlenging van gemelde Erf 5546 se suidoostelike grens langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van die 11,33 meter straat (Eerste Straat) gekruis word; dan noordwes met die middel van genoemde 11,33 meter straat (Eerste Straat) langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die verlenging van die middel van die 11,33 meter straat (Crabstraat) gekruis word; dan noordoos reguit met die verlenging van die middel van gemelde 11,33 meter straat (Crabstraat) langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die suidooswaartse verlenging van die middel van Derde Straat gekruis word; dan noordwes met laasgenoemde verlenging langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van Broadlandsweg gekruis word; dan noordoos met die

WHITE GROUP

(2) From the point where the north-western prolongation of the north-eastern boundary of Erf 10149, The Strand, intersects the middle of Railway Avenue, south-eastwards along the said prolongation and the north-eastern boundaries of the said Erf 10149 and Erf 9127, to the easternmost beacon of the latter erf; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Portion 15 of Farm 810, Administrative District of Stellenbosch; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Portion 15 and the farm Die Bos 1056, so as to include them in this area, to the point where the south-western boundary of the last-mentioned property is intersected by the north-eastern prolongation of Boundary BA on the diagram of Erf 5822; thence south-westwards along the said prolongation to Beacon A on the diagram of the said Erf 5822; thence north-westwards in a straight line to Point d on the diagram of the said Erf 5822; thence north-westwards along the north-eastern boundary of Erf 3759 and the north-western prolongation thereof, to the point where it intersects the south-eastern boundary of Erf 3838; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 3838, so as to exclude them from this area, to the northernmost beacon thereof; thence north-westwards along the north-western prolongation of the north-eastern boundary of the said Erf 3838 to the point where it is intersected by the middle of the said Railway Avenue; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Railway Avenue, to the point first named.

COLOURED GROUP

(3) From the point where the north-eastern prolongation of Boundary BA on the diagram of Erf 5822, The Strand, is intersected by the south-western boundary of the farm Die Bos 1056, Administrative District of Stellenbosch, south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said farm Die Bos 1056, so as to exclude it from this area, to the point where it is intersected by the north-western prolongation of the south-western boundary of 13th Street; thence south-eastwards along the said prolongation and the south-western boundary of 13th Street, to the easternmost beacon of Erf 7208; thence south-eastwards in a straight line along the south-eastern prolongation of the south-western boundary of the said 13th Street, to the point where it is intersected by the south-eastern boundary of Broadlands Road; thence south-westwards along the said south-eastern boundary of Broadlands Road, to the northernmost beacon of Erf 5543; thence south-eastwards and south-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 5543 and Erf 5546, to the southernmost beacon of the latter erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line along the south-western prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of the said Erf 5546, to the point where it is intersected by the middle of the 11,33 metre street (First Street); thence north-westwards along the middle of the said 11,33 metre street (First Street), to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation of the middle of the 11,33 metre street (Crab Street); thence north-eastwards in a straight line along the prolongation of the middle of the said 11,33 metre street (Crab Street), to the point where it is intersected by the south-eastern prolongation of the middle of Third Street; thence north-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation to the point where it is intersected by the middle of Broadlands Road;

middel van genoemde Broadlandsweg langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die verlenging van die middel van 12de Straat gekruis word; dan noordwes met genoemde verlenging en die middel van genoemde 12de Straat en die verlenging daarvan langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die suidoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 5822 gekruis word; dan suidwes met die grense van genoemde Erf 5822 langs tot by Baken A op die kaart daarvan; dan noordoos met die noordooswaartse verlenging van genoemde grens BA op die kaart van Erf 5822 langs, tot by eersgenoemde punt.

(4) Vanaf die punt waar die middel van Broadlandsweg deur die suidooswaartse verlenging van die middel van Derde Straat gekruis word, suidoos met gemelde verlenging van die middel van Derde Straat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die noordooswaartse verlenging van die middel van die 11,33 meter straat (Crabstraat) gekruis word; dan suidwes met laasgenoemde verlenging langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van die 11,33 meter straat (Eerste Straat) gekruis word; dan suidoos met die middel van laasgenoemde straat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die noordooswaartse verlenging van die middel van die 11,33 meter straat (Octopusstraat) gekruis word; dan suidwes met gemelde verlenging en die middel van genoemde 11,33 meter straat (Octopusstraat) langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die noordoostelike grens van Erf 2612, die Strand, gekruis word; dan suidoos met die grense van genoemde Erf 2612 langs, tot by die suidelikste baken daarvan; dan suidwes met die grens van Erf 2615 en die hoogwatermerk van die see langs, tot by Baken 81 op Plan 1616 LD; dan noordoos in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens E en F op die kaart van gemelde Erf 2612 tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 5058; dan noordwes met die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 2612 langs, tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van Broadlandsweg gekruis word; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde Broadlandsweg langs, tot by eersgenoemde punt.

GRENSTROOK

(5) Vanaf die punt waar die verlenging noordooswaarts van die middel van die 11,33 meter straat (Octopusstraat) deur die middel van die 11,33 meter straat (Eerste Straat) gekruis word, suidoos met die middel van laasgenoemde straat langs tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word deur die verlenging noordooswaarts van die suidoostelike grens van Erf 938, Gordonsbaai; dan suidwes met laasgenoemde verlenging en die grens van genoemde Erf 938 langs tot by die suidelikste baken daarvan; dan suidwes reguit tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 981; dan suidwes met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 981 en Erwe 1007, 975, 977, 1014, 1032, 970 en 974 tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan noordwes met die verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 974 langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van genoemde 11,33 meter straat (Octopusstraat) gekruis word; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde 11,33 meter straat (Octopusstraat) langs, tot by eersgenoemde punt.

thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Broadlands Road, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation of the middle of 12th Street; thence north-westwards along the said prolongation and the middle of the said 12th Street and the prolongation thereof, to the point where it is intersected by the south-eastern boundary of the said Erf 5822; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 5822, to Beacon A on the diagram thereof; thence north-eastwards along the north-eastern prolongation of the said Boundary BA on the diagram of Erf 5822, to the point first named.

(4) From the point where the middle of Broadlands Road is intersected by the south-eastern prolongation of the middle of Third Street, south-eastwards along the said prolongation of the middle of Third Street to the point where it is intersected by the north-eastern prolongation of the middle of the 11,33 metre street (Crab Street); thence south-westwards along the last mentioned prolongation to the point where it is intersected by the middle of the 11,33 metre street (First Street); thence south-eastwards along the middle of the latter street, to the point where it is intersected by the north-eastern prolongation of the middle of the 11,33 metre street (Octopus Street); thence south-westwards along the said prolongation and the middle of the said 11,33 metre street (Octopus Street), to the point where it is intersected by the north-eastern boundary of Erf 2612, The Strand; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 2612, to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence south-westwards along the boundary of Erf 2615 and the high-water mark of the sea, to Beacon 81 on Plan 1616 LD; thence north-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons E and F on the diagram of the said Erf 2612, to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 5058; thence north-westwards along the north-eastern boundary of the said Erf 2612, to the point where it is intersected by the middle of Broadlands Road; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Broadlands Road, to the point first named.

BORDER STRIP

(5) From the point where the north-eastern prolongation of the middle of the 11,33 metre street (Octopus Street) is intersected by the middle of the 11,33 metre street (First Street), south-eastwards along the middle of the latter street, to the point where it is intersected by the north-eastern prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of Erf 938, Gordon's Bay; thence south-westwards along the latter prolongation and the boundary of the said Erf 938, to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence south-westwards in a straight line, to the easternmost beacon of Erf 981; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 981 and Erven 1007, 975, 977, 1014, 1032, 970 and 974 to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards along the prolongation of the south-western boundary of the said Erf 974, to the point where it is intersected by the middle of the said 11,33 metre street (Octopus Street); thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said 11,33 metre street (Octopus Street), to the point first named.

No. 159, 1979

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 126 VAN 19 JUNIE 1959 INSAKE DIE TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP DIE ONTWIKKELING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1955 EN DIE TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966 IN SEKERE GEBIEDE IN DIE STRAND EN GORDONSBAAI, DISTRIK STRAND, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP.

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966)—

A. wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 126 van 19 Junie 1959 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied daarin omskryf, die gebied omskryf in paragraaf 1 van die Bylae hiervan; en

B. verklaar ek hierby dat die bepalings van artikels 16 tot en met 23 en 29 tot en met 37 van genoemde Wet, van toepassing is in die gebiede omskryf in paragrawe 2, 3 en 4 van die Bylae hiervan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Phalaborwa, op hede die Vier-en-twintigste dag van Julie Eenduisend Nege-honderd Nege-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. J. M. STEYN.

BYLAE

(1) Vanaf Baken G op die algemene plan van Die Strand-uitbreiding 17 (TP 8007), suidoos met die grense van genoemde Uitbreiding 17 langs tot by Baken 8872x op genoemde algemene plan; dan noordoos reguit tot by eersgenoemde baken.

GEKLEURDE GROEP

(2) Vanaf die punt waar die noordooswaartse verlenging van grens BA op die kaart van Erf 5822, Die Strand, deur die suidwestelike grens van die plaas Die Bos 1056, administratiewe distrik Stellenbosch, gekruis word, suidoos met die grens van genoemde plaas Die Bos 1056 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die punt waar dit deur die noordweswaartse verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van 13de Straat gekruis word; dan suidoos met gemelde verlenging en die suidwestelike grens van 13de Straat langs tot by die oostelike baken van Erf 7208; dan suidoos reguit met die suidooswaartse verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van gemelde 13de Straat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die suidoostelike grens van Broadlandsweg gekruis word; dan suidwes met gemelde suidoostelike grens van Broadlandsweg langs tot by die noordelike baken van Erf 5543; dan suidoos en suidwes met die grense van gemelde Erf 5543 en Erf 5546 langs, tot by die suidelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan suidwes reguit met die suidweswaartse verlenging van gemelde Erf 5546 se suidoostelike grens langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van die 11,33 meter straat (Eerste Straat) gekruis word; dan noordwes met die middel van genoemde 11,33 meter straat (Eerste Straat) langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die verlenging van die middel van die 11,33 meter straat (Crabstraat) gekruis word; dan noordoos reguit met die verlenging van die middel van gemelde 11,33 meter straat (Crabstraat) langs tot by die punt waar dit deur

No. 159, 1979

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 126 OF 19 JUNE 1959 IN REGARD TO THE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE GROUP AREAS DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1955 AND APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966 IN CERTAIN AREAS IN STRAND AND GORDON'S BAY DISTRICT OF STRAND, 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)—

A. I hereby amend Proclamation 126 of 19 June 1959 by the exclusion from the area defined therein the area defined in paragraph 1 of the Schedule hereto; and

B. I hereby declare that the provisions of section 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 paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Phalaborwa this Twenty-Fourth day of July. One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. J. M. STEYN.

SCHEDULE

(1) From Beacon G on the general plan of the Strand Township Extension 17 (TP 8007), south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Extension 17, to Beacon 8872x on the said general plan; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the beacon first named.

COLOURED GROUP

(2) From the point where the north-eastern prolongation of Boundary BA on the diagram of Erf 5822, the Strand, is intersected by the south-western boundary of the farm Die Bos 1056, Administrative District of Stellenbosch, south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said farm Die Bos 1056, so as to exclude it from this area, to the point where it is intersected by the north-western prolongation of the south-western boundary of 13th Street; thence south-eastwards along the said prolongation and the south-western boundary of 13th Street, to the easternmost beacon of Erf 7208; thence south-eastwards in a straight line along the south-eastern prolongation of the south-western boundary of the said 13th Street, to the point where it is intersected by the south-eastern boundary of Broadlands Road; thence south-westwards along the said south-eastern boundary of Broadlands Road, to the northernmost beacon of Erf 5543; thence south-eastwards and south-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 5543 and Erf 5546, to the southernmost beacon of the latter erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line along the south-western prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of the said Erf 5546, to the point where it is intersected by the middle of the 11,33 metre street (First Street); thence north-westwards along the middle of the said 11,33 metre street (First Street), to the point where it is intersected by the middle of the 11,33 metre street (Crab Street); thence north-eastwards in a straight line along the prolongation of the middle of the said 11,33 metre street (Crab Street) to the point where it is intersected by the south-east

die suidooswaartse verlenging van die middel van Derde Straat gekruis word; dan noordwes met laasgenoemde verlenging langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van Broadlandsweg gekruis word; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde Broadlandsweg langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die verlenging van die middel van 12de Straat gekruis word; dan noordwes met genoemde verlenging en die middel van genoemde 12de Straat en die verlenging daarvan langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die suidoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 5822 gekruis word; dan suidwes met die grense van genoemde Erf 5822 langs tot by Baken A op die kaart daarvan; dan noordoos met die noordooswaartse verlenging van genoemde grens BA op die kaart van Erf 5822 langs, tot by eersgenoemde punt.

(3) Vanaf die punt waar die middel van Broadlandsweg deur die suidooswaartse verlenging van die middel van Derde Straat gekruis word, suidoos met gemelde verlenging van die middel van Derde Straat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die noordooswaartse verlenging van die middel van die 11,33 meter straat (Crabstraat) gekruis word; dan suidwes met laasgenoemde verlenging langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van die 11,33 meter straat (Eerste Straat) gekruis word; dan suidoos met die middel van laasgenoemde straat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die noordooswaartse verlenging van die middel van die 11,33 meter straat (Octopusstraat) gekruis word; dan suidwes met gemelde verlenging en die middel van genoemde 11,33 meter straat (Octopusstraat) langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die noordoostelike grens van Erf 2612, Die Strand, gekruis word; dan suidoos met die grense van genoemde Erf 2612 langs, tot by die suidelikste baken daarvan; dan suidwes met die grens van Erf 2615 en die hoogwatermerk van die see langs, tot by Baken 81 op Plan 1616 LD; dan noordoos in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens E en F op die kaart van gemelde Erf 2612 tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 5058; dan noordwes met die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 2612 langs, tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van Broadlandsweg gekruis word; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde Broadlandsweg langs, tot by eersgenoemde punt.

GRENSTROOK

(4) Vanaf die punt waar die verlenging noordooswaarts van die middel van die 11,33 meter straat (Octopusstraat) deur die middel van die 11,33 meter straat (Eerste Straat) gekruis word, suidoos met die middel van laasgenoemde straat langs tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word deur die verlenging noordooswaarts van die suidoostelike grens van Erf 938 Gordonsbaai; dan suidwes met laasgenoemde verlenging en die grens van genoemde Erf 938 langs tot by die suidelikste baken daarvan; dan suidwes reguit tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 981, dan suidwes met die grense van die volgende eiendompe langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 981 en Erwe 1007, 975, 977, 1014, 1032, 970 en 974 tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan noordwes met die verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 974 langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van genoemde 11,33 meter straat (Octopusstraat) gekruis word; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde 11,33 meter straat (Octopusstraat) langs, tot by eersgenoemde punt.

prolongation of the middle of Third Street; thence north-westwards along the last mentioned prolongation to the point where it is intersected by the middle of Broadlands Road; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Broadlands Road, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation of the middle of 12th Street; thence north-westwards along the said prolongation and the middle of the said 12th Street and the prolongation thereof, to the point where it is intersected by the south-eastern boundary of the said Erf 5822; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 5822; to Beacon A on the diagram thereof; thence north-eastwards along the north-eastern prolongation of the said Boundary BA on the diagram of Erf 5822, to the point first named.

(3) From the point where the middle of Broadlands Road is intersected by the south-eastern prolongation of the middle of Third Street, south-eastwards along the said prolongation of the middle of Third Street, to the point where it is intersected by the north-eastern prolongation of the middle of the 11,33 metre street (Crab Street); thence south-westwards along the said prolongation to the point where it is intersected by the middle of the 11,33 metre street (First Street); thence south-eastwards along the middle of the latter street, to the point where it is intersected by the north-eastern prolongation of the middle of the 11,33 metre street (Octopus Street); thence south-westwards along the said prolongation and the middle of the said 11,33 metre street (Octopus Street), to the point where it is intersected by the north-eastern boundary of Erf 2612, the Strand; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 2612, to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence south-westwards along the boundary of Erf 2615 and the Highwater mark of the sea, to Beacon 81 on Plan 1616 LD; thence north-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons E and F on the diagram of the said Erf 2612, to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 5058; thence north-westwards along the north-eastern boundary of the said Erf 2612, to the point where it is intersected by the middle of Broadlands Road; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Broadlands Road, to the point first named.

BORDER STRIP

(4) From the point where the north-eastern prolongation of the middle of the 11,33 metre street (Octopus Street) is intersected by the middle of the 11,33 metre street (First Street), south-eastwards along the middle of the latter street, to the point where it is intersected by the north-eastern prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of Erf 938 Gordon's Bay; thence south-westwards along the latter prolongation and the boundary of the said Erf 938, to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence south-westwards in a straight line, to the easternmost beacon of Erf 981; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: the said Erf 981 and Erven 1007, 975, 977, 1014, 1032, 970 and 974 to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards along the prolongation of the south-western boundary of the said Erf 974, to the point where it is intersected by the middle of the said 11,33 metre street (Octopus Street); thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said 11,33 metre street (Crab Street), to the point first named.

Family live in change rooms

GRAHAMSTOWN — It's a trying life for the Brintjies family of Grahamstown, who live in changing rooms, sleep in shower cubicles and have a rugby field for a garden.

The Brintjies are victims of the severe housing shortage for Coloureds in the city where the backlog is now about 500 homes.

Two months ago they were told by the owner of the Albany farm where they had lived for the past 19 years that they had to leave.

All 23 of them, ranging from grandparents to

toddlers, moved into Grahamstown.

"When they were dumped here it was seen as an absolutely desperate situation," said the chairman of Grahamstown's Coloured Management Committee, Mr S. Christoffels.

"We approached the local sports control board which gave permission for them to move into the changing rooms at the Coloured community's rugby field."

The CMC recognised the desperate straits of the changing room family, but

with the acute housing shortage the people had to take their places in the queue, he said.

In one two-roomed house in the Coloured area there were 18 people, and in a three-roomed house there were 29 people, he said.

One of the changing room people, Miss Maria Brintjies, said that five members of her family slept in two shower cubicles, while the rest slept in two changing rooms.

Although they got to

watch rugby on their doorstep every weekend free of charge while others had to pay, Miss Brintjies said the family did not like being there.

"But I don't know how long we will have to wait for a proper house," she said.

Meanwhile the sports control board has written to the CMC saying the rugby union wants its dressing rooms back.

The matter will be raised at a meeting of the CMC's housing sub-committee on August 20.

— DDC.

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c) Ander lede:

Mnr K. Bosman
Professor A. Cupido
Mnr N. Daniels
Mnr Achmat Davids
Professor R.J. Davies
Professor J.J. Degenaar
Mnr René de Villiers
Dr I.D. du Plessis
Professor J.J.F. Durand
Professor J.B. du Toit
Mnr A. Flederman
Professor R.F. Fuggle
Mnr G.J. Gerwel
Eerw. D. Guma
Professor A. Paul Hare
Dr Gertrud Heydorn
Mnr F.A. Jacobs
Mnr H.M. Jimba

Mnr H.W. Middelmann
Eerw. M.T.L. Moletsane
Professor A.D. Muller
Sheik A. Najaar
Mnr Victor Norton
Professor N.J.J. Olivier
Mnr L. Phillips
Professor H.P. Pollak
Mnr W.J. September
Mnr Franklin Sonn
Mnr P.M. Sonn
Regter J.H. Steyn
Mnr R. Tobias
Professor R.E. van der Ross
Professor J.H. van Rooyen
Mev. S. Walters
Professor F.A.H. Wilson

d) Twee Ere-Fellows:

Professor J.L. Boshoff
Dr Sheila T. van der Horst

Lede word na die Algemene Jaarvergadering van die Maat-
skappy uitgenooi en kies elke drie jaar 'n verteenwoordiger
op die Beheerraad. 'n Verkiesing is in 1978 gehou en die
huidige ampsdraer is Biskop A.W. Habelgaarn. Terwyl geen
verpligtinge aan lede opgelê word nie, word hulle geraad-
pleeg in verband met sake wat die Sentrum se program raak.

NAVORSING

Gedurende die verslagjaar het die navorsing van die
Sentrum die volgende behels:

A. Mobiliteit en Politieke Verandering in Suid-Afrika

Hierdie projek is 'n paar jaar gelede aangepak. 'n Onder-
soek onder die kleurling bevolking van die Kaapse Skier-
eiland is onderneem. 'n Aantal tydelike navorsings-

Eviction for Indian— after a year in Plain

AN Indian salesman has been served with an eviction notice after living in a house in coloured-only Mitchell's Plain for about a year.

Now a number of Indian families in the area fear they may be evicted.

There is a serious housing shortage for Indians in Cape Town. Some allegedly obtained houses in Mitchell's Plain by pretending to be coloured.

According to Mr Chris Stevens, a spokesman for the combined Mitchell's Plain Ratepayers' Association, they used a 'loophole' provided by the huge backlog in the processing of Book of Life applications.

ARRANGEMENT

However, the evicted man, Mr Joseph Omar Pillay of Niger Close, Mitchell's Plain, said he obtained a house by a 'special arrangement' with the housing sales agents of the City Council.

He said he applied for a house last year after he was forced to move out of a house owned by the Department of Community Development in Woodstock.

'My initial application for a house in Mitchell's Plain was successful and I paid a deposit to the housing sales office.



Mr Omar Pillay

'Two weeks later I was notified my application had been scrutinised and that I couldn't be given a house because my race classification was Indian,' he said.

Mr Pillay said the agents suggested a relative or friend with a coloured identity card buy the house on his behalf.

'I was told the best person to buy the house would be my brother, after

(Continued on Page 3, col 8)

Eviction

(Continued from Page 1)

I had told the agents he was classified coloured.

'My brother, Ebrahim Ghandi Pillay, then bought the house on my behalf. The deposit I paid was not refunded because it was used by the agents as a deposit for my brother,' he said.

Mr Pillay said trouble arose after he applied to the Department of Community Development for a house in Rylands Estate.

'The authorities wanted to know where I was staying and I was forced to tell them. I was immediately served with an eviction notice in spite of my appeals to the council to take into consideration the fact that I had been staying in Mitchell's Plain for more than a year.'

'I was accused of obtaining the house fraudulently but the idea was suggested to me and I didn't consider it improper or irregular,' Mr Pillay said.

Mr H Bloom, Director of Housing for the City Council, refused to comment.

HIGH RENTALS

'I'm not prepared to speak to The Argus about Mr Pillay,' he said.

Mr Stevens said he feared a 'witch-hunt' would be launched to uncover other Indian families in Mitchell's Plain.

'I appeal to the City Council and the Department of Community Development to allow these

people to stay in Mitchell's Plain because few of them can afford a house or the high rentals in the Indian areas of Rylands and Cravenby Estate.

'I believe people of all races should be allowed to stay wherever they want to and our ratepayers' associations will oppose any victimisation of Indian families.

Mr Stevens said many Indian families lived in Mitchell's Plain with false temporary identity documents.

'People would make false declarations to commissioners of oaths and other officials by claiming to have sent all their identity documents with their Book of Life application.'

'They would state that they were coloured and urgently required temporary identity documents in order to obtain a house,' he said.

Mr Danie van der Vyver, general manager of Mitchell's Plain Housing Sales, denied that his agents had encouraged Mr Pillay to obtain the house fraudulently.

'I received a letter from the City Council stating that Mr Pillay was staying in the house illegally and it is clear to me this house was obtained by fraudulent means,' he said.

Mr van der Vyver said his company might consider legal action against Mr Pillay.

Coloureds: one quarter jobless

GRAHAMSTOWN — Nearly a quarter of the economically active Coloured population of Grahamstown are without jobs, and two thirds of all homes have an income of less than R100 a month.

This was said at the weekend by the Western Cape University sociologist, Mr James Ellis, reporting to the quality of life workshop.

He said 23,8 per cent of the town's Coloured adults were unemployed, while some 58 per cent were found to be economically inactive — a great number being pensioners and people living off social welfare grants.

These were results from a survey he conducted on the community with two other researchers for the Rhodes Institute of Social and Economic Research, the convenors of the workshop.

He also found that only 10 per cent of homes in the Coloured community of 6 500 were earning more than R200 a month while a further 26 per cent were earning between R100 and R200 a month.

There appeared to be an acute housing shortage with excessive overcrowding and two or three families a house in many cases.

He said the Coloured community was almost entirely Afrikaans-speaking — but all public meetings in the community were in English.

Another striking thing about the community was that 80 per cent of the Coloured adults had lived in Grahamstown for 15 years or more and two thirds of these had been born in Grahamstown.

Referring to community facilities he said while there were four primary schools serving 2 100 children there was only one high school, which had 350 pupils after "a

vigorous selection and weeding-out process".

Though there were several municipal clinics for the community and 12 registered midwives, there was only one nurse and no practising doctors.

A black doctor, who had applied to establish a practice in the community was refused permission to do so by the authorities.

Mr Ellis said many people had alleged in the survey that Coloured patients were often maltreated at Grahamstown's Settler's Hospital.

On mixed sport 79 per cent of the survey sample of 214 families, felt racially-mixed sport was "a good thing and should continue". Those who objected to mixed sport said it was always a one-way traffic of Coloured pupils going to play at white schools and then having to return to their sub-economic and sub-normal home-and-school environments.

The survey revealed that the community listed unemployment as a main problem facing it followed by "gangsterism" and the housing shortage. Reasons the community gave for unemployment were that whites were not providing enough jobs and preference was being given to black labour at cheaper rates.

Mr Ellis said the survey revealed much criticism of the Coloured Management Committee system, with 55,8 per cent of the sample wanting a joint city council in Grahamstown.

While there was no overt racial hostility towards whites and other blacks — with 38 per cent feeling closer links to blacks than to whites — there were "very strong feelings" about the town's 26 Indian families, with 74 per cent demonstrating a severe anti-Indian feeling.

— DDC.



Grahamstown council rapped

DD
3/19/79
GRAHAMSTOWN — Most Grahamstown city councillors snored audibly through the business of council meeting, Mrs Pam Paton, tipped to be the next mayor-elect of the city, said here at the weekend.

Speaking at the Quality of Life workshop, she was commenting on the general lack of interest by councillors in civic affairs affecting the Coloured and black population group.

She said she had taken on the "link position" between the council and the Coloured Management Committee, despite her belief that the management committee system "doesn't work."

She was asked by Mr Peter Mopp, former chairman of the East London Management Committee, how it was that the so-called liberal town and city councils of the Eastern Cape "hid behind the letter of the law when it came to open, direct meetings between councils and Coloured

management committees," while Nationalist councils take on these discussions."

Mrs Paton said it was clear from the provincial ordinance that such meetings were expressly forbidden but asked how relevant these discussions were anyway. She added that she did not regard the Grahamstown City Council as a liberal one.

Management committees should build up pressure to be included in city and town councils, she said. Although she felt she was a bad "link" for the management committee she said that "no person who took my place would have been even as efficient as I."

Mrs Paton said she had opposed the intended removal of blacks from Fingo Village to make way for Coloureds after the township was declared a Coloured Group Area in 1970.

"I am prepared to step down my link position with the management committee if I am not acting in concert with the wishes of the Coloured community."

Mr O. H. Heemrod, a member of the Grahamstown Coloured Management Committee, said his committee was very satisfied with Mrs Paton's role.

His committee had made it known that it had nothing to do with the intended removal of blacks from Fingo Village.

It did not support the plan but has stressed the urgent need for the city council to allocate new townships and land to the Coloured community. — DDC.



Mopp's reasons for resigning

282
DD
3/9/79

81

GRAHAMSTOWN — It was when he had to do research for a paper on the role of the Coloured Management Committee in improving the quality of life that he decided to resign from the East London Management Committee, Mr Peter Mopp, the former chairman, told a Rhodes University workshop here this weekend.

"The one positive effect of the research I had to do for this paper is that it led to my resignation as chairman and member of the Coloured Management Committee," Mr Mopp said.

He told the Quality of Life workshop organised by Rhodes' Institute for

Social and Economic Research that although the Management Committee could attend to everyday local issues — such as whether pavements were mowed — it had no power to promote the long-term aspirations of the people it represented, "to be free human beings in the country of our birth".

He referred to the high rate of unemployment among Coloureds in East London, the housing backlog of at least 1 539 units, insufficient financial resources and "the political powerlessness and indifference" of the community as features adversely affecting their quality of life.

The Management Committee system can be likened to a rudderless ship on the sea of local government. Those who serve on it have no control over the ship and to draw attention away from this fact, the government decided to hijack the crew.

"The captain or chairman will soon be receiving R150 a month, and each of his crew, or committee members, R100 a month."

Mr Mopp said Management Committees were used to foster separate development and as a "decoy to draw us away from the cardinal facts that we are part and parcel of the city and that on a local government level, we should be part of the decision-making process".

"I could no longer be part of the machinery that keeps us in perpetual subjugation; part of the machinery that makes our endeavours to make our oppression comfortable."

Mr Mopp said he did not see any meaningful role the management committees could play in improving the quality of life when that quality was designed and controlled by other powers.

To improve the quality of life for all the people, "those powers that are guided by racism and secure for a certain section of the community all the rights and privileges, must be destroyed in their present form".

In answer to a question, Mr Mopp said that "to be honest", he believed the whole system had to be changed.

"Capitalism must be tossed overboard, there must be a redistribution of wealth and we must stop putting 80 per cent of the people into 13 per cent of the land. Maybe socialism is the answer — but a South African brand of socialism." — DDC.

81

Meeting ²⁸²
DD
on Indian
housing ^{5/9/79}

EAST LONDON — The Indian Management Committee will hold a mass meeting in the City Hall here tonight to discuss new housing in the Fitchett Road area.

This was confirmed here yesterday by one of the members, Mr Murgas Williams.

Mr Williams said all systems were go for the area as they had the plans and layout of the new area.

"We appeal to all the people to attend this important meeting where they can tell us all about their housing needs. They must attend for now is the time to state their case as it will be too late after the new area has been built.

"We don't want them crying on our shoulders after the township has been built."

Mr Williams said other matters such as rents would be discussed as well. — DDR



Illegal ²⁸² shops ^{DD} 5/9/79 slammed

EAST LONDON — The Municipal Health Department will investigate the existence of illegal shops operating from homes in Coloured areas.

This action follows complaints from a shopkeeper and former Coloured Representative Council member, Mr F. N. Barlow.

Dr J. van Heerden of the health department said he was not aware of such illegal shops and he was not sure if his health inspectors were aware of them.

Dr Van Heerden said an inspector would be sent to interview Mr Barlow with a view of taking prompt action against these illegal traders.

Mr Barlow said he wanted the licensing authorities and other law enforcement personnel to note that it was becoming more and more difficult to operate against unlicensed business opponents.

"This trading from homes is getting out of hand. Even bread and paraffin is obtainable and these pirate traders have access to their suppliers without difficulties," Mr Barlow said.

He said licensed traders had to meet with certain health regulations and fire safety regulations before they could have their licences renewed.

Mr Barlow appealed to traders in Parkside, Pefferville, Charles Lloyd Township, Duncan Village, Buffalo Flats and Buffalo Flats Extension to contact him so that they could establish a business association.

One of the aims and objects of the association would be to protect its members against unlicensed traders in their areas.

He said the association would be registered as the official mouthpiece of all its registered members.

Mr Barlow said the association would seek the best prices from wholesalers and suppliers which would be beneficial to their customers, work for unity in pricing, compile a list of bad payers and communicate directly with manufacturers —
DDR

(282)

81

Criticism of Council's housing estate scheme

CT 11/9/79 (81)
Municipal Reporter

CAPE TOWN City Council plans for an infill scheme for the old sub-economic housing estate of Bokmakierie have come up against a wall of rejection.

The City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, has recommended an improvement scheme which will give the estate 220 new homes and renovate existing houses at a cost of nearly R3 m.

But the Athlone and District Management Committee and the special Bokmakierie-Hazendal ad hoc committee, as well as the civic association of the nearby white area of Sybrand Park have completely rejected the scheme.

In a report to the Housing Committee yesterday, Mr Brand said it was planned to increase the housing stock in Bokmakierie from 448 to 668 and renovate the existing homes — which are about 45 years old — at a cost which would be far less than the alternative of demolition and complete redevelopment.

The scheme will increase the density from 18.27 homes per hectare to 27.41. A total of 133 terrace houses, 20 maisonettes and 67 cluster houses are planned and all will have three bedrooms. The rents will vary between R25 and R29 a house. The rents for the renovated houses will be increased from R11 and R14 to R15 and R16 a month.

The Athlone and District Management Committee said it was totally opposed to the additional houses. The ad hoc committee of residents in the area said in a memorandum that they wished to record their "absolute disapproval and strong objection to the increase in living density".

Racial friction in housing feared

EAST LONDON — Fears of racial friction over housing in Duncan Village were revealed at the Coloured Management Committee meeting here last night.

It surfaced during discussion over confusion among the more than 500 Coloured families living in Duncan Village who were allocated houses by the Parkside housing office in an area which is administered by the East Cape Administration Board.

The meeting was informed that because Coloureds were being moved into houses that used to be occupied by blacks, racial friction was building up.

Mr Errol Klaassen reported there had been assaults over the issue already.

The acting chairman, Mr Corrie Alexander, said the CMC should show they were not toeing the

apartheid line. "We must make it quite clear we do not want houses occupied by other people"

Mr J. Temmers said the government was sensitive about causing racial friction and this matter should be looked into "as we are treading on very dangerous ground".

He said while a new dispensation with the 99-year lease was being sought for Duncan Village, Coloureds were being seen as wanting to take over the area.

"This must stop and we must be very careful in this matter," he warned. "we are pressing for houses, but it must be made clear we do not want houses occupied by other people."

The director of housing, Mr Ken Martinsen, is to sort out the confusion with the administration board about control of the area -- DDR

Dr. ... stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Scuttle.

---o0o---

APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

- 1 medium head lettuce, torn in bite-size pieces (4 cups)
- 2 cups sliced apple
- 1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin orange sections, drained
- 1 6 1/2 oz can tuna, drained and broken in large chunks
- 1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
- 1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
- 2 T soya sauce
- 1 T lemon juice

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

---o0o---

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- 1 fresh green medium size cabbage
- onions
- carrots
- tomatoes
- fresh pineapple
- radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

---o0o---

GERMAN POTATO SALAD

Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

- boiled potatoes
- cooked bacon
- mayonnaise
- chopped onion
- salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

---o0o---

EGG SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- hard boiled eggs
- salanaise
- salt and pepper
- pepruka and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

---o0o---

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

S. Drury, East London

- 1 cup cooked chicken, diced
- 4 T finely chopped walnuts
- French dressing/mayonnaise
- lettuce
- 1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
- 1 cup cooked green peas

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

French dressing:

Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

---o0o---

SPRINK GREEN SALAD

The meeting was informed that because Coloureds were being moved into houses that used to be occupied by blacks, racial friction was building up.

Mr Errol Klaassen reported there had been assaults over the issue already.

The acting chairman, Mr Corrie Alexander, said the CMC should show they were not toeing the

apartheid line. "We must make it quite clear we do not want houses occupied by other people"

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"This must stop and we must be very careful in this matter," he warned. "we are pressing for houses, but it must be made clear we do not want houses occupied by other people."

The director of housing, Mr Ken Martinsen, is to sort out the confusion with the administration board about control of the area -- DDR

Dr. ... stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Scuttle.

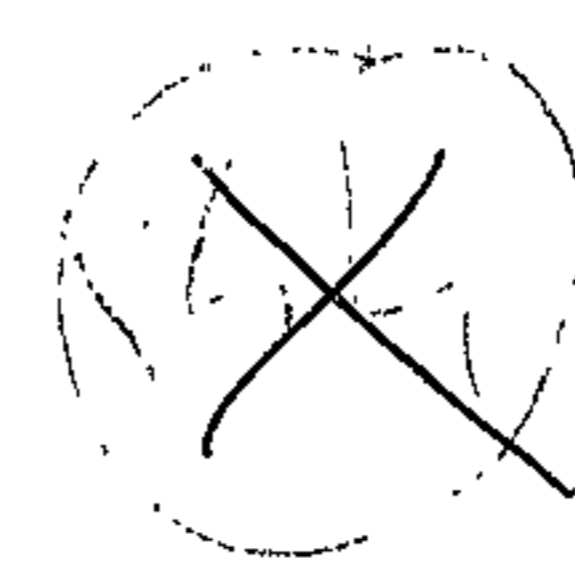
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APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

- 1 medium head lettuce, torn in bite-size pieces (4 cups)
- 2 cups sliced apple
- 1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin orange sections, drained
- 1 6 1/2 oz can tuna, drained and broken in large chunks
- 1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
- 1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
- 2 T soya sauce
- 1 T lemon juice

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

---o0o---



STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- 1 fresh green medium size cabbage
- onions
- carrots

- tomatoes
- fresh pineapple
- radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well. Then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small ball of rayon size for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

---000---

GIRMAN POINT SALAD

Ethne Secord, Port Elizabeth

- boiled potatoes
- cooked bacon
- mayonnaise

- chopped onion
- salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

---000---

EGG SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- hard boiled eggs
- saladonnaise

- salt and pepper
- paprika and celery

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat saled platter; cut side down. Pour over saladonnaise.

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CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

S. Dury, East London

- 1 cup cooked chicken, diced
- 4 T finely chopped walnuts
- French dressing/mayonnaise
- lettuce

- 1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
- 1 cup cooked green peas

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

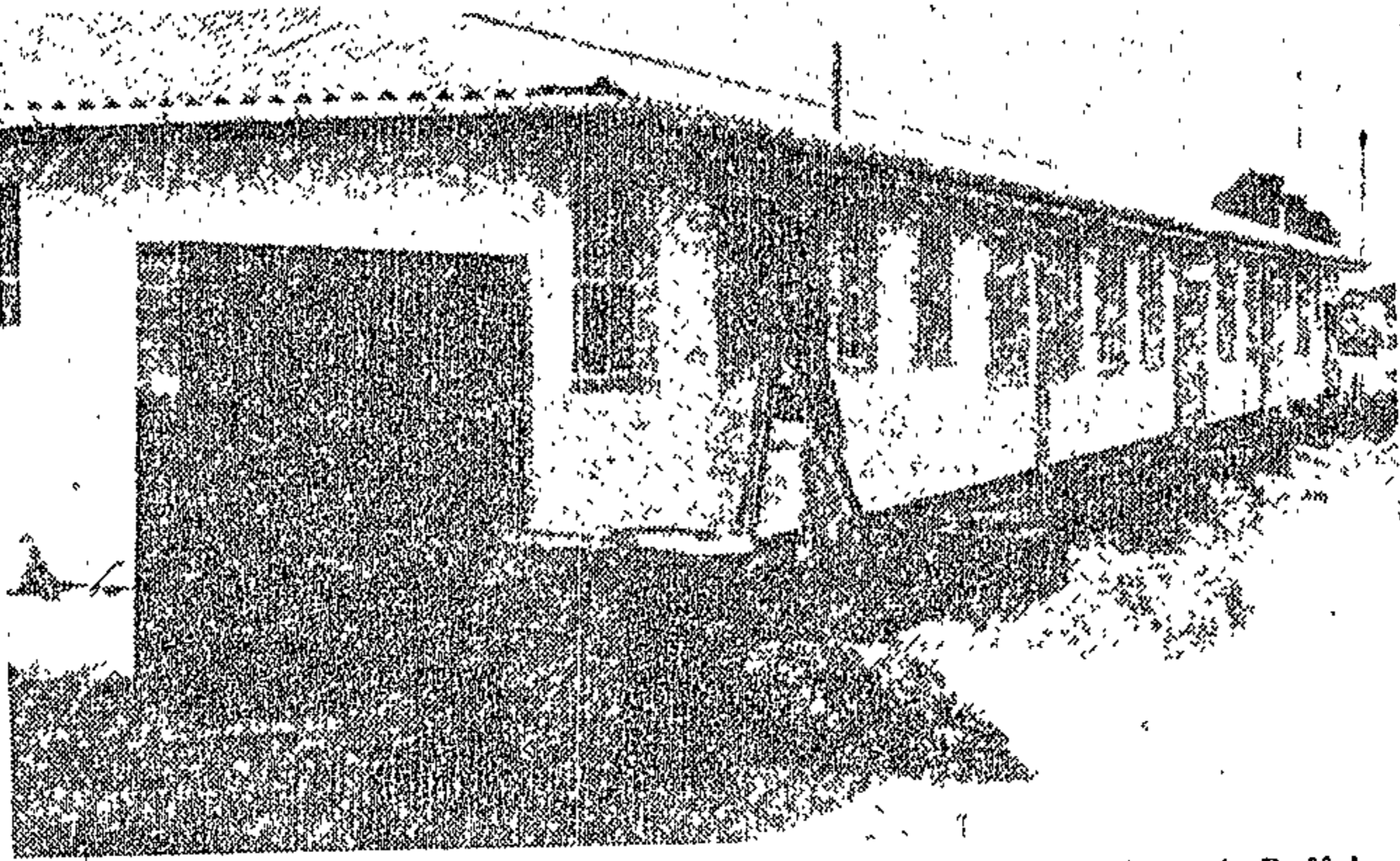
French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

---000---

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- 1 cucumber
- mint (fresh)
- scallions

lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Cut tops off leaving a short piece of the core. Slice the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and mint, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing in a glass bowl. Garnish with scallions.



A workman puts the finishing touches to a wing of the new old age home in Buffalo Flats.

Old age home nearly ready

B72 DO 14/9/77

81 BX

EAST LONDON — The first Coloured old age home in the city's history is nearing completion — and 36 applications already have been received from prospective occupants.

The R280 000 home which will house 72 people, has been in the pipeline for several years and is the brainchild of the East London Coloured

People's Welfare Society.

After the idea was spawned by stalwarts of the society such as the late Mr Marnie Matthews and Mr Robert King, the present committee comprising Mr F. N. Barlow (chairman), Mr W. November (vice-chairman), Mr A. Fray (secretary) and Mrs M. Matthews (treasurer) got the project off the ground with a loan from the

Department of Community Development and help from Rotary.

Mr Fray said yesterday the home was expected to be ready by the end of October and would be named the D. J. Sobey Old Age Home in honour of Mr Sobey's services to the community.

He appealed to the community to help in recruiting inhabitants and said the conditions in the

home would be much better than some old people were living in.

The home would cater for the whole of the Border but obviously East London applicants would be considered first. The running of the home would be subsidised by the Administration of Coloured Affairs and by funds of the society — which were not all that good — DDR

THE CASE FOR 'INFILL' HOUSING

UNTIL recently the City Council was not allowed to build three-bedroom houses for sub-economic families. Nor were we allowed to allocate a family of five where the three children were under the age of 10, more than one room and a kitchen.

Families of seven could get only one bedroom, a living room and a kitchen and so on. Obviously in time the children are no longer all under ten and frequently others have been born — and remember, Bonteheuvel is more than fifteen years old. Often the children themselves have now married with children and on the waiting list for a house of their own.

The over-crowding in many homes makes for deplorable emotional and social problems. The infills will provide houses not otherwise possible for people with low incomes.

In the economic rented areas over-crowding was also bad. Here we were allowed to build three-bedroom houses but most of the families, when

they put their names down for a house, only required one or two bedrooms. It was only as time went by that they felt a pressing need for an additional bedroom. Consequently of the 35,000 houses in our housing schemes, fewer than 4,000 have three bedrooms. Throughout our housing schemes something like 10,000 families have asked for transfers to bigger accommodation. There are plenty of three-bedroom houses available now at Mitchell's Plain. Generally tenants feel they cannot afford to go or to buy there but they do want bigger accommodation.

Meanwhile our building programme had almost come to a halt, and when we finally agreed to develop Mitchell's Plain we realised it was impossible to expect people with sub-economic incomes to go to an area until it had cheap rail transport. Unfortunately in these past eight years building costs have increased appallingly and whereas our last sub-economic houses with two bedrooms built in Hanover Park at the beginning of the seventies let for R13,20 and even our 1975 Bonteheuvel infill for 'economic' tenants with two bedrooms let for R25,50, our three bedroom sub-economic houses today will rent for R31! (At Mitchell's Plain they will cost even more).

During this time more than a thousand people a month have been begging us for homes NOW. Some have been waiting for ten years. So if they have not felt able to go to Mitchell's Plain there is no possibility for any of them except in an infill. Requests for more infill close to the city have coloured people seem to have fallen on deaf ears. Families to over-crowding

because of our unwillingness to face this issue. Even our efforts over District 6 and Woodstock have so far failed. We knew we were going to run out of land and in 1965 we asked the Government for more land for housing and suggested that half of it should be north of Cape Town and the other half on the Cape Flats. We had to wait until October 1971 before being told we could only have Mitchell's Plain.

It is well known that tenants do not like three or four storied flats. In the light of the known requirements of many tenants, the absence of land to build on and the unacceptable conditions of over-crowding in which thousands are living, it seems to me the benefits of infills far outweigh the disadvantages.

An important factor for me is that in many parts of the world the population explosion is causing insurmountable problems. Even where there is no apartheid there is still a desperate housing shortage, for example in South America and Asia. The Western world has voluntarily limited the population growth. Cape Town's coloured population has more than doubled in 20 years.

A recent Cabinet decision that there shall be no more residential areas for coloured people in the Cape metropolitan area is alarming and deplorable. Even if there were no Group Areas there would still not be enough vacant land close to the city for all the low income housing needed. — now 26,000 — not even if we built high rise buildings (which would give much higher density than Bonteheuvel).

But land for such site and service schemes can also not be possible close to the city and certainly many families in decent homes will not want such areas near them. In addition, thousands of families on our waiting list would find the idea a self-help site and service scheme quite unacceptable. They expect conventional housing. People must have a choice. The conflict of interests never ceases.

We need about 26,000 houses now for all those who own (20,000 families are on our recently updated waiting list). Even if District Six and other areas were declared open, we could not house all these families close to the city. Thus I believe some infills are desirable.

The Housing Committee is charged with the responsibility for housing those in need. Clearly those most in need are those with the lowest incomes. We can't please everybody. It is as easy enough to state ideals but none of us lives in an ideal world.

regulations which restrict building on existing homes and should set aside land for those who can't wait to build for themselves under control on serviced sites.

But land for such site and service schemes can also not be possible close to the city and certainly many families in decent homes will not want such areas near them. In addition, thousands of families on our waiting list would find the idea a self-help site and service scheme quite unacceptable. They expect conventional housing. People must have a choice. The conflict of interests never ceases.

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If we are to have reasonable living standards for all the population growth rate should be limited by whatever means are acceptable to each adult.

In the meantime every effort should be made to make more land available

Housing plan ⁽⁸¹⁾ for golf course

Municipal Reporter

A HOUSING scheme costing about R7.5m is being planned for the site of the old Athlone Golf Course, and has been placed on the City Council's draft estimates for next year.

This is one of the surprises in the draft estimates which reflect a proposed increase in spending of R9.29m or 16 per cent. If the estimates are approved in their present form Cape Town homeowners will face rates increases of more than 7.5 percent next year.

The Athlone golf course is no longer used and the council has wanted to build houses on the site for some time. The Department of Community Development also wants the site to build homes for the 500 families it plans to move from the Bloemhof flats in District Six.

So far the council has refused to develop the site for the District Six families and it

has also refused to sell the land to the Department.

According to the draft estimates the intention is to build 228 homes for renting to coloured families at a total cost of R2.25m over the next three years.

In addition 542 sub-economic homes are planned at a cost of R5m with R3.5m to be spent next year. The scheme will be completed in 1982.

The estimates and the five-year capital development programme also give indications of several other new projects which are being considered for the city. Among these are:

- A R292 000 civic hall for the Witteborne/Wynberg management committee area.
- Community facilities for the Malay Quarter costing nearly R810 000 are proposed for the next two years.
- A swimming bath and other community facilities worth about R400 000 are planned for Hanover Park.

'Streamlining' for mixed area laws

19/9/79 Agur 80

Political Staff

PRETORIA. — Apartheid laws preventing mixed residential areas are to be streamlined next year, hitting thousands of coloured and Indian people living in white areas, notably in Johannesburg.

Mr Marais Steyn, the Minister of Community Development, announced the proposed tightening of the law — probably the Group Areas Act — at the Transvaal National Party congress in Pretoria yesterday.

He also warned that drastic measures might be

used to prevent Indian businessmen from using whites as 'fronts' to run businesses illegally in white areas.

EJECTING

He said new legislation streamlining the law would be introduced next year. He said he could not give details of the law, but he hinted at the form it could take.

Tenants might be ejected and they would then have to show that they were occupying the premises legally, before applying to court for an order restoring their occupation.

Housing scheme is rejected ^{CT} ^{26/9/79} ⁽⁸¹⁾

By TONY ROBINSON

A SCHEME for 5 500 houses in Belhar designed for the Divisional Council by a leading firm of architects and planners, Uytendogaardt and Macaskill, has been rejected by the Department of Community Development.

The Divisional Council staff is now redesigning the scheme at a cost of R100 000 and this will take a year. It will be to the east of the railway line in Belhar.

The reason for the rejection was that the scheme — a mixture of economic and sub economic houses — was too experimental and the department was prepared only to approve a pilot scheme of 250 houses.

In a report to the Divisional Council yesterday, the engineer, Mr M K Botha, said the department had asked the council to redesign the rest of the scheme to acceptable standards

'Surprised'

He said officials of the Townships Board were surprised at the rejection as they had been particularly impressed by the proposed layout of the scheme.

They wanted to discuss the scheme with the Secretary for Community Development, his technical staff and council officials to find out why the department had rejected it

Mr R C Johnstone, chairman of the council's Housing Committee, said the costs of the rejected design would probably become part of the overall costs of the redesigned scheme. He hoped the council would be able to use parts of the scheme.

Meanwhile, the council had called for tenders for the pilot scheme of 250 houses and it was hoped that work would begin on them early next year after the builders' holidays

Mr Johnstone said one of the points that concerned the Department of Community Development was the fact that in some houses the living room and the kitchen were combined

A. J. G. M.
27/9/79
81

Plea on Malay Quarter squatters

THE Cape Town City Council will ask the Government to assume responsibility for the 'needs and upliftment' of 27 squatters who were camping in houses recently demolished in the Malay Quarter.

The families have been temporarily accommodated in another house since the demolition of the homes in Hellinger Lane where they were camping.

The council agreed at its monthly meeting today that a deputation led by the Mayor, Mr Louis Kreiner, should seek an interview with the Minister for Coloured Relations Mr Marais Steyn, to ask the Government to take responsibility for these people and others who are homeless.

Several councillors said that the problem of homeless families and vagrants was a tremendous and growing one.

JAARVERSLAG
1978

IR INTERGROEPSTUDIES

The Abe Bailey Institute of
Social Studies Limited
(Kleur Garansie)

Posadres:
Kantoor van Kaapstad
Rondebosch
Klein van Suid-Afrika
7700

Kantooradres:
Leslie Social Sciences Building
University Avenue
Groote Schuur Campus

Telefoon: 65-4145; 69-8531 uitb. 766

INLEIDING

Gedurende die eerste nege jaar van sy bestaan het die Sentrum vir Intergroepstudies gereeld 'n jaarverslag oor sy werksaamhede gepubliseer. Om die Sentrum se 10de verjaarsdag op 1 April 1978 te vier is die jaarverslag in 1977 vervang deur 'n Oorsig oor die Eerste Tien Jaar.

DIE OORSPRONG EN DOELSTELLINGS VAN DIE SENTRUM

Die Sentrum word grootliks gefinansier deur die Abe Bailey-Truist wat ingevolge die testament van Sir Abe Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistreer as The Abe Bailey Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur Garansie) - 'n maatskappy beperk deur garansie en sonder 'n aandele-kapitaal kragtens die Maatskappywet 1973 (Wet Nr. 61 van 1973).

DD 27/9/79 (81)

Indian housing plans disrupted by memo

EAST LONDON — A high-powered memorandum calling for the scrapping of the Group Areas Act has disrupted the Indian housing programme here.

The memorandum with heavy political overtones from the Indian Management Committee rejected the 26 homeownership plots and 43 council houses in the Fitchett Road area because of "latest political developments and changes in policy".

The committee has called for the whole of East London to be opened for all.

Although it was not spelt out, the new developments referred to the bid for 99 year lease right for Duncan Village and the new dispensations emerging at the National Party congresses.

The Action Committee is to hold an urgent joint meeting with the management committee after the councillor with the housing portfolio, Mrs Elisabe Kemp, refused to discuss such sensitive matters out of committee.

It emerged the IMC is objecting on humanitarian grounds for having to displace blacks from Duncan Village and are refusing to have a housing scheme in the area next to a virtual squatter camp. The first

salvo in the heated discussions was fired by Mr Murgas Williams who said the present system was causing friction.

"I am not opposed to living next to anybody be he white, black, brown, pink or blue. But we cannot pump our life savings to build in an area where an adjacent slum seems a permanent fixture.

"We did not ask to be moved. We are being moved to appease the ideology of apartheid. And we have to uproot other people to appease this ideology. This is disturbing."

Mrs Kemp said they were also concerned about the area and there were definite disturbing rumblings.

"We must sit down together and discuss this matter. It is sensitive and I am not agreed to discuss it out of committee."

She asked whether in rejecting the Fitchett Road area the committee had an alternative and the vice-chairman, Mr Harry Parbhoo replied "Open up the whole of East London."

Mr Parbhoo at first refused to attend any further meetings because he said he was frustrated by these exercises.

"Every time we have to leave these meetings and answer to the community. What can we tell them?"

"I mean every time we come up with something we are constantly delayed. Our committee has given every co-operation but we get no returns."

Mr Parbhoo asked why it was that blacks, Coloureds and Indians had to be moved to satisfy the policy.

"Why can't others be made to feel what it's like to be displaced. For instance why can't we be given Panmure which is a logical extension to existing Braelyn?"

Mr Parbhoo made it clear he was not being discourteous to anybody and he was not snubbing anybody but it was time for action now and not meetings, meetings, meetings.

The director of housing, Mr Ken Martinsen, appealed to the committee "to keep their feet on the ground".

"There may be quite a lot in the offing by way of change but we'll still sit with the problem of low cost housing if change comes. So let's carry on with the housing scheme," he said.

The committee agreed work could carry on with Braelyn extension 5 which is a select homeownership area on virgin soil and did not displace anybody. —
DDR

Die hoofdoel van die Sentrum is om navorsing na die onderlinge groepsverhoudinge in Suid-Afrika te bevorder en te lei, in die besonder oor verhoudinge tussen rasse- en taalgroepe.

AKADEMIESE ADVIESKOMITEE EN RAAD VAN BEHEER

Die program van die Sentrum staan onder die toesig van 'n Akademiese Advieskomitee wat in 1978 bestaan het uit die Direkteur (Voorsitter), die Prinsipaal van die Universiteit van Kaapstad, Sir Richard Luyt, die Adjunk-Prinsipaal,

kampus, waar ons gedurende die laaste vyf jaar gehuisves was, ontgroei. Daarom is ek besonder dankbaar vir die ekstra ruimte wat ons nuwe kantoor in die Leslie Social Sciences Building op die Grootte Schuur Campus aanbied.

Ek wil weereens die Carnegie Corporation en die Algemeen Diakonaal Bureau van die Gereformeerde Kerken van Nederland bedank vir hulle gulle ondersteuning van die Konstruktiewe Program wat ons in staat gestel het om meer personeel aan te stel en om publikasies en werkgroepe te finansier. Ek wil ook graag weereens die ondersteuning

Housing move: IMC praised

EAST LONDON — The Indian Management Committee has been praised for rejecting any further housing schemes or homeownership plots on land where blacks have been displaced.

The chairman of the Duncan Village Community Council, Mr Tom Matuntuta, and the vice-chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr Corrie Alexander, said the IMC had taken an admirable stand.

At their monthly meeting on Wednesday night, the IMC rejected the 43 council houses and the 26 home-ownership plots in the Fitchett Street area on humanitarian grounds because it would displace blacks from Duncan Village.

They also objected to setting aside an area where people would put their life savings in houses and be saddled permanently with an adjacent squatter camp.

Mr Matuntuta said he was very happy to see the IMC had taken the same stand as the Coloureds.

"There is plenty of other land in East London and it is only right they should reject land belonging to other people. And we take note that this is being done at a time when we are battling to get 99-year leases for the area."

He said things were developing on their bid for 99-year leases but he could not divulge developments at this stage.

Mr Alexander said the CMC was very happy to note that they were now seeing eye to eye with the IMC on this score.

"I can assure we are not going to accept any more houses or land in the area belonging to our black brothers and sisters

Mr Alexander appealed to authorities not to break down any more houses in North End but to make them available to people on the waiting list.

verlof is, dien dr Robert Schrire as sy plaasvervanger op die Akademiese Advieskomitee en die Raad van Beheer.

PERSONEEL

Die vaste personeel bestaan uit die Direkteur, professor Hendrik W. van der Merwe, M.A. (Stellenbosch), Ph.D. (Kalifornië), die Administratiewe Assistent, mev. H. Albertyn en 'n deeltydse sekretaresse, mev. B.J. Chapman.

Gedurende die jaar is mejj. Norma Cornell en Ruth Rutherford as tydelike klerklike assistente en mej. Judith Cornell, B.A. (Universiteit van Kaapstad) as deeltydse navorsingsassistent in diens geneem. Twee ere-

Desember 1978

'Can't afford⁽⁸¹⁾ their old homes'

Staff Reporter

WHITE families in District Six have been notified of a sixfold increase in the rents of the blocks of flats they were to re-occupy in November, after living for a year in temporary accommodation while the flats were being renovated.

The residents of Fawley Terrace have all been given a month's notice by the Department of Community Development to quit the homes they now occupy, and 15 of them received notification of the new rates along with their eviction notices on Wednesday morning.

The residents say they are appalled at the new rentals, and have resurrected the Fawley Terrace Action Committee they formed last year when they were threatened with eviction by the Department.

However, a spokesman from the Department made it clear to the residents a year ago that although they would have first option on their former dwellings, they would probably not be able to afford the new rentals.

The rent of a one-bedroomed flat in Van Riebeck House has risen from about R16 to R81,65 a month, and two-bedroomed flats in Alphen and Beaufort Houses, costing about R19 a year ago, now cost R105,65 a month. All three are in lower de Waal Drive.

Mrs. Helen van Zyl, a spokesman for the Action Committee, said: "We see this as a move by the Department to get us out once and for all."

Salt River and Woodstock

By ROGER WILLIAMS
Chief Reporter

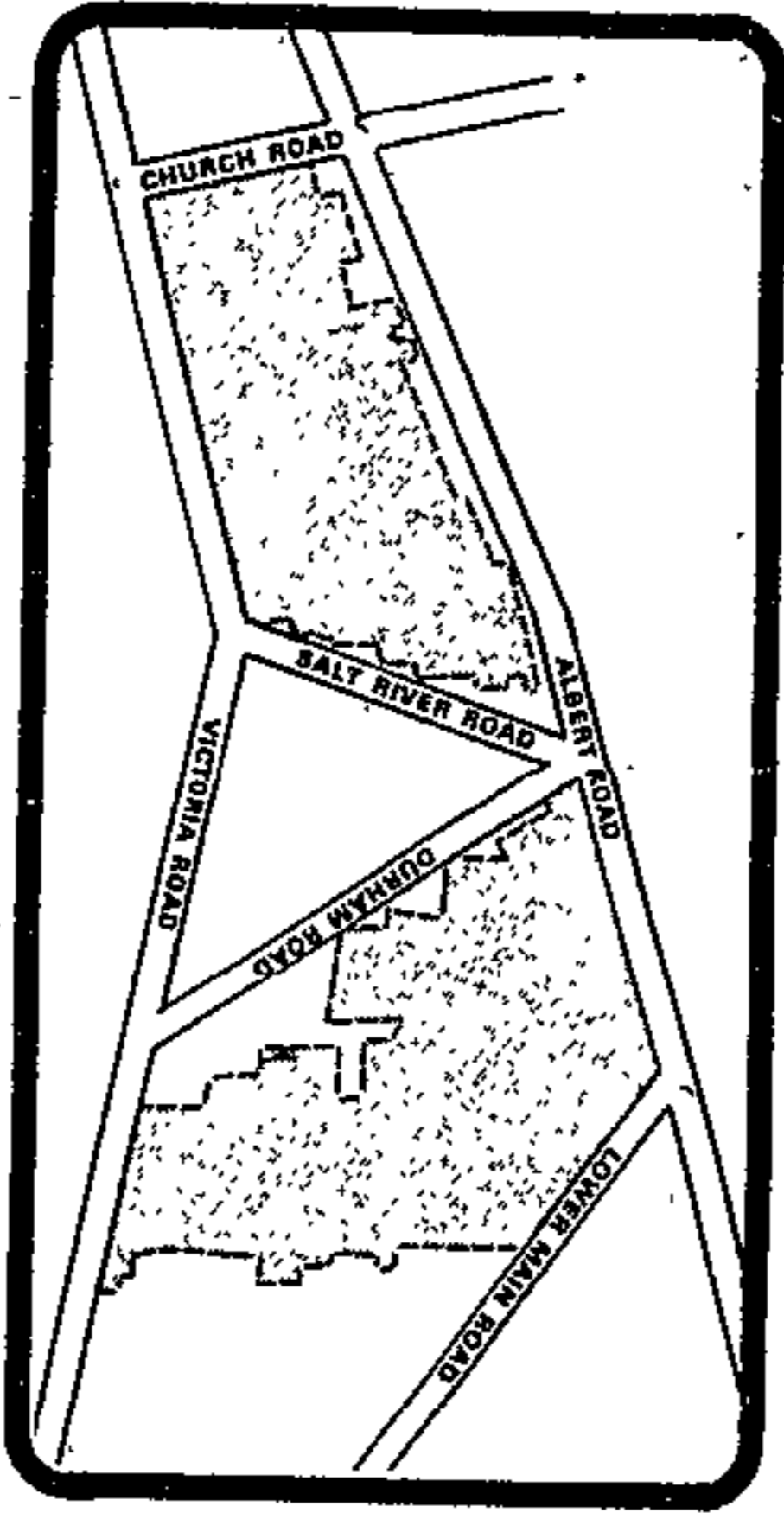
81
to go Grey??
3/10/79

SEVERAL postponements of an announcement on the residential future of Salt River and part of Woodstock have prompted speculation that a solution is being found for this highly sensitive area that will accord with the strong verligte course on which the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, has set himself.

It was stated officially from Pretoria this week that the government's decision will "almost certainly" be made known this week. And in Cape Town it is believed this is that the area is to be left unproclaimed under the Group Areas Act — in other words that it will be a "grey" or racially open area.

The alternative course — the racial zoning or rezoning of the area — could have disastrous consequences from a race relations point of view. It would also be entirely out of accord with the "apartheid is dead" line being taken by Mr Botha and his cabinet.

The government's decision has been anxiously awaited for more than two years, since the then Minister of Planning and Environment, Dr Schalk van der Merwe, ordered an investigation into possible rezoning of



the residential portion of Salt River and part of Woodstock for coloured occupation.

The move was described at the time as "colour discrimination in reverse". And it soon became clear that if there was to be a change of Group Areas status in this area that has produced so many prominent South Africans including a Miss Un-

for hundreds of families living there.

The part of Woodstock involved is bounded by Church Street, Albert Road, Salt River Road and Victoria Road. This area was proclaimed white in 1958, and white families living there have been "stunned and angry" over their possible enforced removal.

They and their coloured neighbours have stated that

The shaded portion of the map indicates the residential parts of Salt River and Woodstock that have been under consideration for proclamation as a coloured area. The likelihood is that they will left unproclaimed — Or open to all races.

Chris Heunis, then Minister of Environmental Planning, told Parliament that most people who had made representations had wanted the area opened to all races.

It is considered highly unlikely that Mr Heunis' successor in this portfolio, Mr F W de Klerk, will fly in the face of public opinion on this delicate issue at a time when the prime minister has pledged himself to move away from race discrimination and is even talking about revision of two of the cornerstones of apartheid — the Mixed Marriages Act and the Immorality Act.

A. Alp on str. tax bel and res and

1. What of

2. Show in case

3. How of com in the

4. How does the answer to deductible loss, which income from other sources income statement assess

5. Further to Note 4, what profit before depreciation

Draw up the income statement under a) liability method

b) deferral method

Assume the tax rate remains 42%

Q1 D1

4/10/79 (81)

Family's shack demolished

Staff Reporter

THE shack in which a Kraaifontein family have lived for the past four years while constructing their new home on the same plot, was demolished by the Kraaifontein Municipality yesterday — even though the family own the land on which the shack stood.

More people in similar predicaments are to lose their homes during the following weeks, according to the Town Clerk of Kraaifontein, Mr C de Koker.

Mr Peter Sawall, 33, said his shack, which adjoins his house,

was demolished by municipal workers armed with crowbars.

He said he began building his house four years ago. He built the shack as temporary accommodation for his family of four, because he was unable to afford both the cost of building his own home and the rental for a flat.

Four months ago he received notice to vacate the shack from the municipality, and was told at the same time to apply for permission to continue staying in it.

This he did, but permission was refused.

Mr Sawall, who is a stock controller for a plastics firm, said he was "very bitter and angry" about the demolition. "I don't know where we'll sleep tonight."

He said municipal officials had told him to move into a municipal flat, and also to hire a night-watchman to guard his property from vandals.

"This I cannot afford. I would then be paying off instalments on the plot, paying rent for the flat, paying a night watchman and paying the rates for the plot.

The Cape Times yesterday

found several other people in similar predicaments, all of whom claim to have received eviction notices.

One of them, Mrs S January, said her home was complete except for ceiling and floorboards, "but yet they have told me my shack will be demolished on Monday".

The new mayor of Kraaifontein, Mr W D Hambly, said yesterday that the demolitions would continue.

Mr De Koker said people squatting on their own land created a health hazard because of the lack of sanitation.



Mr Peter Sawall, of Scotsville, stands amid the remains of the shack that housed his family. His partially-completed house is in the background. His shack was demolished yesterday by the Kraaifontein municipality.

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD
1 fresh green medium size cabbage

tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

43

SPRING GREEN SALAD
1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley

1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

44

chop onions finely and parsley; wash cucumber peel and cube. Off leaving a short piece of the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing. Garnish with a few sprigs of parsley.

Mrs Futter, East London

1 d salt, level
2 cups water

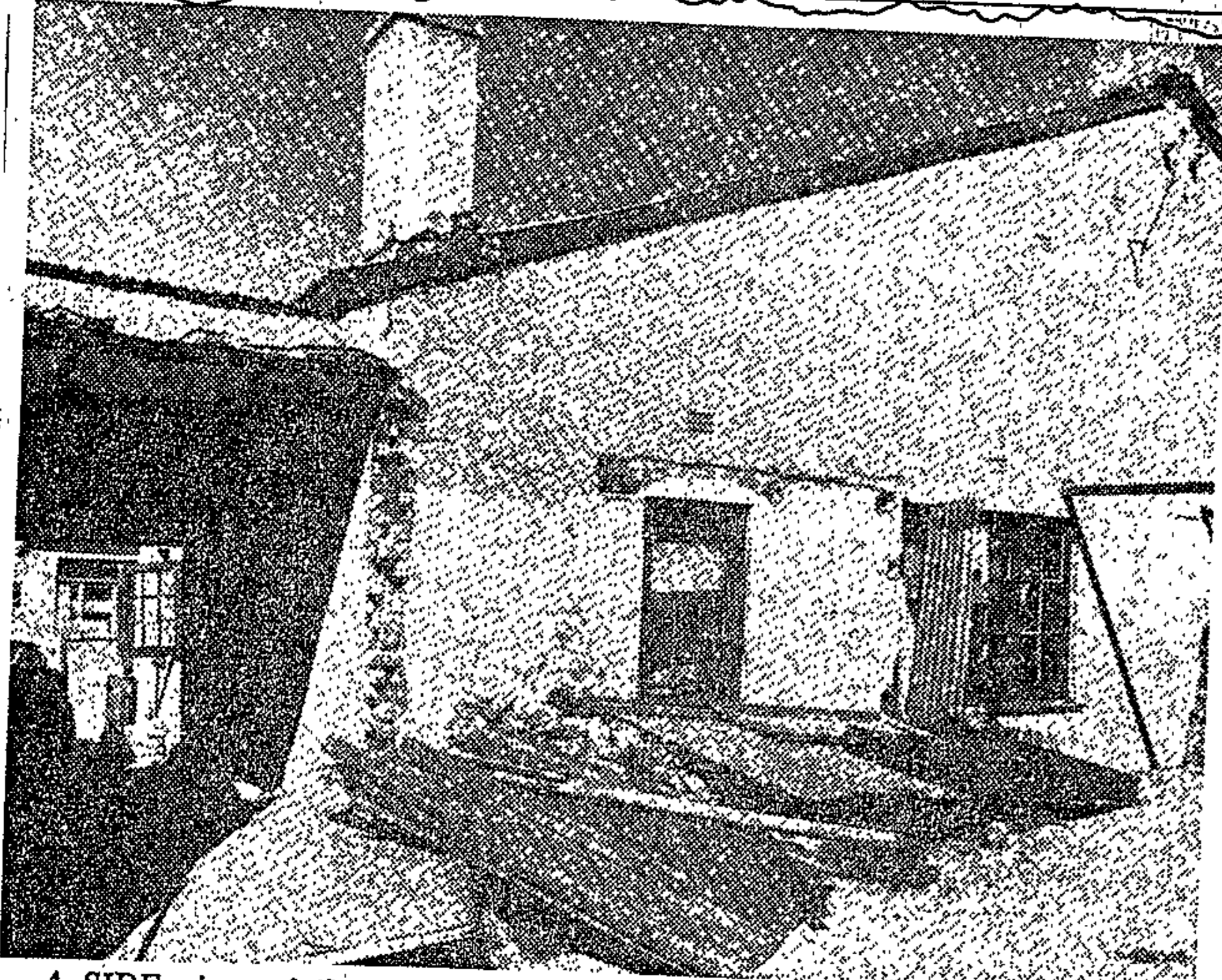
salt and onions till cooked, then

1 heaped T flour
1/2 bottle vinegar

with a little water. Mix well, then add the sugar and vinegar, and then add the cooked beans. Bottle.

1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
2 t soya sauce
1 t lemon juice

line lettuce, apple, orange sections, etc. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and dressings, add dressing to salad;



A SIDE view of the house which has been described by neighbours as an 'eyesore'.

No one will move me out—pensioner

A 75-YEAR-OLD Kalk Bay pensioner, Mr Ernest Fraser, said yesterday that no one could move him out of his home because 'I pay my rates and taxes.'



Mr Ernest Fraser

Yesterday, the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, told the Cape Town City Council's town planning committee that Mr Fraser's house on the corner of Ladan and Harbour roads, Kalk Bay, was badly run down and that complaints had been received from neighbours.

Mr Brand said that the only solution he could suggest was for the committee to interview Mr Fraser and try to persuade him to leave the property.

PAINT

Mr Fraser, a retired boatbuilder, who played rugby for False Bay in 1931, said that the only contact he had had with the council had been about a month ago when they had asked him to paint his house which, he said, he was having done.

He believed all the residents in the neighbourhood had been asked to paint their houses.

He said the house had belonged to his family for 50 years, first to his mother and father, and since their death some years ago to him. Except for a break of four years, he had lived there all that time. He was unmarried but two people boarded with him.

Mr Fraser said that he did not take notice of some of his neighbours. 'They've got their problems and I've got mine.'

He has been happy living in Kalk Bay. At one stage he had thought of going to friends in Australia but, he had been afraid of losing his pension.

GINGER BE

- 10 bottle
- 4 cups st
- 1 1/4 (2)
- Ginger
- Mix all bottles when mat

MOM'S GI

- 16 bottl
- 3 1/2 lbs
- 2 lemons
- Mix yeast (except t add the y Leave for

IRISH C

- Heat Ir
- goblets
- Maccora
- whipped
- teaspoon.

TIA MARIA

- 2 cups dark brown sugar
- 7 t Nescafé
- 1 cup sugar
- 1 pt cold water

Bring white and brown sugar and water to the boil, and simmer for 1/2 hour stirring frequently. Add Nescafé and cocoa which has been mixed with a little water. Boil up again. Remove from stove and add rum and vanilla essence. Leave to cool and then add Mainstay. Bottle (preferably strained through a muslin cloth).

ORANGE HEALTH DRINK (Delicious in Hot Weather)

- 10 oranges
- 2 lemons
- 3 pts boiling water
- 5 lbs sugar

Mix dry ingredients, orange rind, fruit juice and boiling water. Allow to stand for 6 hours. Strain and bottle (6 large bottles). To use, dilute small quantity of orange with cold water or soda water.

- 2 pkts citric acid (small pkts)
- 1 pkt epsom salt
- 1 pkt tartaric acid
- rind of 8 of the oranges

---000---

---000---

Jane Rullock, Durbanville

- 1 t vanilla essence
- 2 t cocoa
- 1/2 t rum essence
- 1 bottle Mainstay

---000---

B E V E R A G E S

"Ah my Beloved, fill the cup that clears
Today of Past Regrets and Future Fears."
Omar Khayyam

GINGER BEER

- 10 bottles (750 ml) water
4 cups sugar
1 1/4 (20 ml) bottles Jamaica
Ginger

Judy Morris, Port Elizabeth

- 1 t cream of tartar
1 1/2 heaped t dry yeast

Mix all together and leave for 6 hours. Then bottle in screw top bottles. Leave for a couple of days to mature. Keep it in fridge when mature.

MOM'S GINGER BEER

- 16 bottles water
3 1/2 lbs sugar
2 lemons

Sharon Young, Rondebosch

- 2 pkts cream of tartar
2 oz bottled ginger
2 cakes yeast/2 pkts dried yeast

Mix yeast with 1 cup lukewarm water. Put all the ingredients (except the yeast) together in a large saucepan and boil. Cool and add the yeast. Leave overnight, strain, bottle - tie the corks down. Leave for a week before drinking.

IRISH COFFEE

Heat Irish Coffee Glasses, or goblets. Put 3/4 tot Whiskey in goblets and 2 t brown sugar. Pour hot percolated Mocca Java (or Maccano instant) coffee to about 3/4 of the glass. Top up with whipped fresh cream, poured slowly over the back of a silver teaspoon.

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

TIA MARIA

- 2 cups dark brown sugar
7 t Nescafé
1 cup sugar
1 pt cold water

Jane Hullock, Durbanville

- 1 t vanilla essence
2 t cocoa
1/2 t rum essence
1 bottle Mainstay

Bring white and brown sugar and water to the boil, and simmer for 1/2 hour stirring frequently. Add Nescafé and cocoa which has been mixed with a little water. Boil up again. Remove from stove and add rum and vanilla essence. Leave to cool and then add Mainstay. Bottle (preferably strained through a muslin cloth).

Building of Plain complex starts soon

Argus 5/10/79
81

Property Editor

BUILDING of the first phase of the R20-m Mitchell's Plain Town Centre will begin next month.

Four hundred coloured businessmen have applied

for the 80 smaller shops available in the first phase.

Mr L Fouche, secretary for the Department of Community Development, said today the 80 shops were additional to the three 'anchor' tenants OK Bazaars, Pick 'n Pay and

Woolworths, and a further 19 national and local chains.

He pointed out that white business interests in the larger concerns were established in partnership with coloured interests on the basis of the latter retaining a majority share.

The 80 shops were being allocated by the department in consultation with the Combined Mitchell's Plain Ratepayers Association (Compra).

Applications are still required for boutiques, gift shops, travel agents

and professional offices, he said.

EXTENDED

The first phase will provide a total of 35 000 sq metres of shopping space.

It is hoped the development will be completed by the end of 1980.

By 1985, the retail shopping space will be extended to 75 000 sq metres.

In addition, office space will be provided in the first phase in a seven-storey block while a hotel, cinema, a leisure centre and civic buildings are also planned.

COFFEE SPECIAL

Pour together into coffee glass with following: fresh cream and drops of vanilla essence and f

GRANADILLA DRINK

- 3 cups sugar
3 cups water

Boil water and sugar to a thin granadillas. Then to this, add over and allow to cool. Strain get all the juice out.)

WESTLEIGH PUNCH

- 1 large tin of pineapple juice
1 medium tin of orange juice
1 small tin lemon juice
1/2 cup sugar

Mix all together. Serve lemon cut v

CAPPUCINO CC

Use a strong boil. Pour in together. little choco.

ORANGE HEALTH (Delicious in

- 10 oranges
2 lemons
3 pts boiling
5 lbs sugar

Mix dry ingredi. Allow to stand. To use, dilute water.

SCHOOL IN LIMBO

Law keeps headmaster out of his home

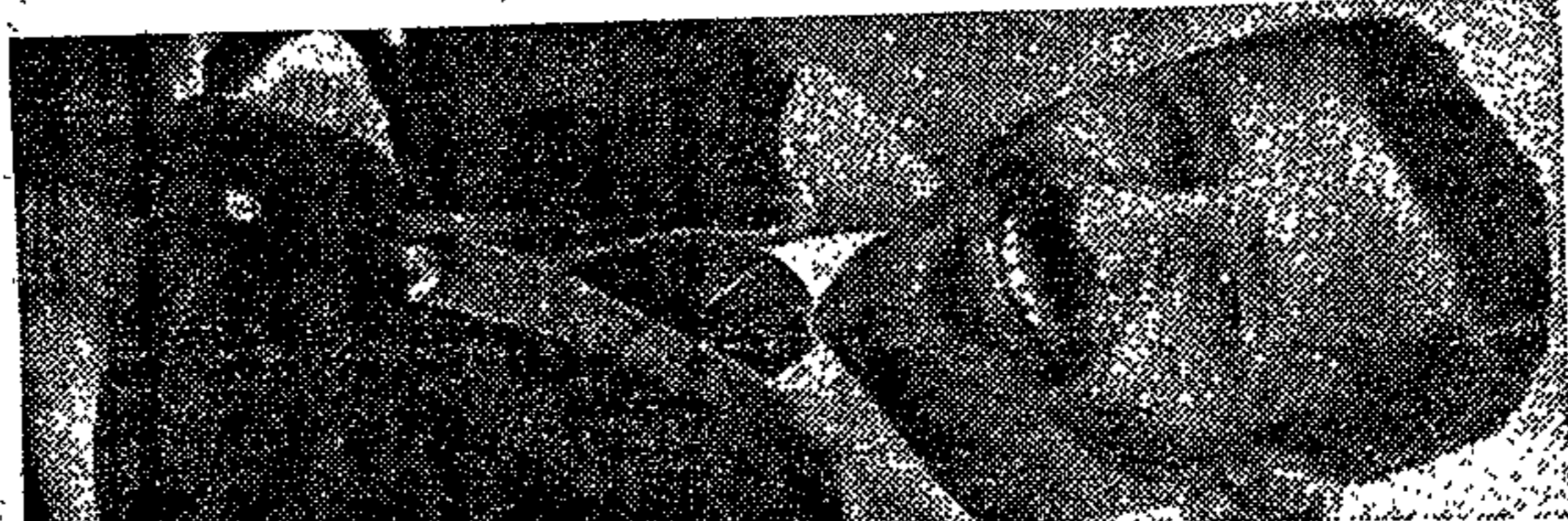
Original 6/16/79

(81)

By John Battersby



PUPILS of the Oranjekloof Primary School ... better days ahead.



MR PAUL GALLANT, principal of Oranjekloof school ... would love to live in Hout Bay.

A HOUT BAY school principal is unable to live in his official school house because of the Group Areas Act.

And his efforts to upgrade a Moravian mission school in the picturesque valley are being hampered by the restrictions of the Act.

The Oranjekloof Primary School, which is 28 years old, has been functioning in limbo since the area was proclaimed white in the early sixties.

Because of the rezoning of the area no improvements have been made to the school and maintenance has been inadequate.

Today the school, which is situated at the foot of an elite estate in Hout Bay, is in dire straits. It has no electricity and the only water supply for 112 pupils is a solitary tap on a tree in the stark playground.

The only sanitary facilities are a row of pit latrines which, according to Mr Gallant, exude such a stench on hot summer days that the pupils find it difficult to concentrate in class.

There are no sporting or recreational facilities and no facilities for the teachers.

While the school falls under the control of the Administration for Coloured Affairs the existing buildings are owned by the Moravian Church which is consequently responsible for all maintenance and improvements.

Reluctant

Bishop A W Habelgarn, head of the Moravian Church, said this week that the church was reluctant to make any capital expenditure on a school which could fall victim to the Group Areas Act.

But while there are 150 pupils at the school every day, he said, Bishop Habelgarn said that the church had on several occasions applied to the Department of Community Development for permit to allow principal to live in the house on the school premises.

Advocations have been refused on every occasion, said.

But Mr Gallant, who took over as principal of the school at the beginning of the year, is determined to upgrade the school and build it up into a thriving community centre.

Through his personal efforts he has already enlisted the help of the Hout Bay Lions Club to fund the building of flush toilets to replace the existing pit latrines.

The Lions Club is holding a major fund-raising drive to finance the project and has decided to go ahead with it in spite of the uncertainty and insecurity created by the Group Areas Act.

Sports

The parents and teachers of my school are prepared to make their contribution. I am hoping that the wider community will also be able to make a contribution.

I also want the school to compete in sports and other activities with the Kronendal and Sentinel schools, he said.

Mr Gallant travels to the school every day from Heathfield although he would very much like to live in Hout Bay.

But I would never live in the harbour area and the Group Areas Act prevents me from living at the school, he said.

43

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

- 1 fresh green medium size cabbage
- 1 tomato
- 1 onion
- 1 carrot

Cut the centre from the cabbage, form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. The leaves of the cabbage leaving the pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage in a bowl adding any juice from the salt and black pepper to taste. Turn into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with a bowl of mayonnaise for those who like roses, cut across the tops in a daisy and iced water until the radishes open.

---ooc---

GERMAN POTATO SALAD

- boiled potatoes
- cooked bacon
- mayonnaise

Cube the potatoes while still hot. With the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

---ooc---

EGG SALAD

- hard boiled eggs
- salad
- salanaisse

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat surface. Pour over salanaisse.

---ooc---

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

- 1 cup cooked chicken, diced
- 1 cucumber

Property Survey

A shortage of houses develops

IN SEPTEMBER the shortage of houses in well-positioned suburbs increased though asking prices were sometimes unrealistic. There was considerable activity in office lettings at lower rents with a renewed demand for offices and shops in the city's central business district. Inquiries for smaller factories were still being made. The strong demand for flats continued last month.

Property Survey is compiled from inquiries to property agents in the Peninsula.

HOUSES

Residential property remains in very short supply with far more buyers than sellers. Prices seem to have increased. There is a shortage of houses for sale in the southern suburbs and Sea Point through to the Camps Bay area. The higher priced houses are beginning to sell and, generally speaking, accommodation has become acute.

OFFICE LETTINGS

There was a considerable amount of activity in the cheaper range of accommodation. Rents ranged from R2 to R3 a sq m. This surplus of space available was due to the drift of the larger tenants to newer buildings.

The letting activity in these new buildings slowed down as each one reached their full occupancy level. Only Sanlam Golden Acre and Cape Town Centre have any appreciable space to lease at this point in time.

As a result of the occupancy levels, landlords of these properties are not reducing rentals to attract prospective tenants.

BLOCKS OF FLATS

In September the investment market was extremely active. The trend has definitely become a sellers' market with buyers accepting lower returns on their investments than they were previously prepared to accept. Blocks of flats which lend themselves to sectional title were still sought after. There is a shortage of this type of investment available today.

Buildings well located for transport and schools were still sought after, especially blocks of flats in the Green Point/Sea Point areas and also those in the Gardens and Tamboerskloof.

Flats for letting are becoming scarce with the strong demand.

COMMERCIAL

There was a renewed demand for shops in the city's central business district.

INDUSTRIAL

Inquiries for factory space, preferably for the smaller areas, continued.

R14-m FOR WEST CAPE HOUSING

ALAN COOPER, Property Editor

MORE than R14-million was allocated to the Western Cape in August by the Department of Community Development for housing and facilities. This was 30 percent of the total of R47-million for the country, indicating Government emphasis on meeting housing needs in this area.

The National Housing Fund approved new schemes totalling R31 175 563 for the whole of South Africa in August. Of this R4 869 393 was allocated to the Western Cape.

A sum of R568 193 was set aside for maintenance costs for Good Hope Model Village which is run by the Citizens Housing League. A league spokesman said that the money would be used for repairs and maintenance. Roofs had to be replaced, new baths and sinks installed, geysers put in and houses repainted. There were 712 housing units including flats in this white sub-economic scheme.

More than R4-million was set aside for new coloured housing schemes in Cape Town. A sum of R1 705 000 will pay for community facilities at Rocklands, Mitchell's Plain. These include a civic hall, community hall, swimmingpool, polyclinic, library and sportsfields with toilets and changing rooms. Construction of the civic hall and sportsfields has begun.

A sum of R368 000 was approved by the department for 500 sub-economic

houses at Hanover Park but, due to the opposition of the Athlone and District Management Committee, building of these houses cannot go ahead at the moment.

A total of R16 572 116 was approved by the National Housing Fund to meet tenders. Of this R9 699 141 went to the Western Cape.

A sum of R4 501 134 was allocated to meet tenders accepted for the building of 840 sub-economic dwellings at Bonteheuvel. The Athlone and District Management Committee, however, has opposed this 'infill' scheme. But the city council had already awarded the contract and negotiations are now in hand to build the 840 houses over a wider area — in Bonteheuvel, Heideveld and Manenberg. Only 286 dwellings of the original 840 will be built in Bonteheuvel.

Tenders totalling R4 645 800 for the recon-

struction of streets and sewers at Lavistown have been accepted by the department. This coloured sub-economic scheme is run by the Citizens Housing League. The work split between two firms, Sanviedo and Asla Construction, involves the reconstruction and regrading of roads, a new sewerage disposal plant, new water mains and street lighting. The work should take 20 months.

A tender for R552 207 will pay for the conversion of 210 hostels into 420 dwellings at Langa.

Other schemes approved for South Africa include one for 1 200 dwellings at Soweto to cost R5 275 964.

Tenders amounting to R7.2-million were accepted in August for the building of houses and flats for government officials in various centres.

Old, new Stellenbosch

AS part of the Stellenbosch Tercentenary celebrations, the Stellenbosch Architects' Study Group is to hold a fortnight-long exhibition from next week.

The main theme will be the development of architecture in Stellenbosch from the earliest days to the present ending with a glimpse at possible future development.

Other themes will include restoration, the blending of the old and the new, town planning, street elevations, churches, contentious projects and the architectural profession itself.

The exhibition will take place at the University Art Gallery, Dorp Street.

119

B E V E R A

"Ah my Beloved, fill t
Today of Past Regrets

GINGER BEER

10 bottles (750 ml) water
4 cups sugar
1 1/4 (20 ml) bottles Jamaica
Ginger

Mix all together and leave for 6 h
bottles. Leave for a couple of da
when mature.

MOM'S GINGER BEER

16 bottles water
3 1/2 lbs sugar
2 lemons

Mix yeast with 1 cup lukewarm water
(except the yeast) together in a l
add the yeast. Leave overnight, s
Leave for a week before drinking.

IRISH COFFEE

Heat Irish Coffee Glasses, or gob
goblets and 2 t brown sugar. Pou
Maccono instant) coffee to about
whipped fresh cream, poured slowly
teaspoon.

TIA MARIA

2 cups dark brown sugar
7 t Nescafé
1 cup sugar
1 pt cold water

Bring white and brown sugar and water to the b
1/2 hour stirring frequently. Add Nescafé anc
mixed with a little water. Boil up again. Re
add rum and vanilla essence. Leave to cool ar
Bottle (preferably strained through a muslin c



Residents rally to aid of householder

By RICHARD WICKSTEED

TILL yesterday it seemed that no one wanted retired Kalk Bay boat-builder Mr E M Fraser to carry on living in the house that had been his home for 50 years.

But Mr Fraser, 75, found that many people supported his resistance to being moved because his house was an "eyesore".

He has been unable to renovate extensively because of his income. He buys a packet of nails a week and is often to be seen standing outside his dilapidated home with a hammer and

tape measure, attempting renovations permitted by his old-age pension.

Soon, however, there will be almost as many people as nails helping him bring his house up to City Council standards.

While the Cape Times was at his home overlooking Kalk Bay harbour, neighbours walked across and declared support.

One of them, Mrs Priscilla Newdigate, treasurer of the Kalk Bay Ratepayers' Association, said a group of residents intended to start a fund to buy building materials for his home.

work on the renovations, appeal to Kalk Bay Ratepayers' Association to back Mr Fraser's case, and petition the City Council that he be allowed to remain.

"Don't you worry, Mr Fraser," Mrs Newdigate said. "We all love you, and we won't let them move you away from us."

She said it was hoped to have hundreds of signatures to the petition before it was presented to the City Council.

"We're all prepared to pitch in with money and labour. We support Mr Fraser. He's a wonderful man. Surely he

should be allowed to live in the home he loves."

Mr Fraser seemed bewildered. But he "deeply appreciates" all being done for him.

Mrs Newdigate: "We don't want Mr Fraser to leave Kalk Bay — he's a part of us."

"Then I must be a part of you," Mr Fraser said as he shuffled into his house.

City councillor Mrs Bronnie Harding yesterday visited Mr Fraser. She said about 20 Jaycees "will start working on his house shortly".



Kalk Bay residents have rallied around Mr E M Fraser — a retired boat-builder — who has been under pressure to vacate his home because it is an "eyesore". He was pictured yesterday with four of his supporters — from left, Mrs Priscilla Newdigate, Mrs Peggy North, Mrs Suzy Rutherford and Mrs Miranda Wannenburg.

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THE Government's coloured labour preference policy in the Western Cape is a rationalisation for maintaining the last white homeland, according to the annual report of the Athlone Advice Office.

The report describes the policy rigorously applied in spite of coloured opposition, as economically, socially and morally harmful. It is dangerous and unhealthy to protect one group at the expense of another for the benefit of a third.

WHERE WORK AND FAMILY LIFE ARE SIMS

The policy is the cause, says the report, of unemployment, starvation, despair and misery for blacks despatched to the Eastern Cape where they cannot make a living.

NO RIGHT

To blacks who have lived in the Western Cape for generations, but have no right to freehold

or to ownership of houses or land, it is a source of bitterness.

Since the introduction in July of a new maximum line of R200 for illegally employing a black worker, the Advice Office has been inundated with requests for help in legalising black domestic servants.

It is violent to hunt a woman down to have

the right to search her out to put her in a van, keep her in cells and put her in court, then fine her or keep her in jail — for working?

In the rest of the country employers have been allowed to register their employees of one year or more.

There is nothing we can do except hope that the change in the air

everywhere else comes to the Western Cape, the report says.

Wives wishing to live with their husbands are a perennial problem encountered by the Advice Office.

It would seem that you are black and living in the Western Cape it is sinful to want to live with your husband, the report says.

NO HOPE

Non-legal resident under section 10(1)(a) or 10(1)(b) of the Urban Areas Act have the right

to have their wives with them.

But the report points out the authorities insist the men have accommodation — and houses are only given to men with families already living with them.

Contract labourers have no hope whatsoever of being able to bring their wives to join them illegally.

LOWEST PRICE

The contract labourer is a victim. He cannot bargain with it. It is his means of survival, the report says.

If we cannot abandon the contract labour system, we must see that it is not abused. We ask for a contract which is a valid agreement of employment offered and accepted under statutory regulations, not the present contract where white capital acquires black labour at the lowest possible price.

The Cape Western region of the Black Sash yesterday condemned the intensified application of the white and coloured labour preference area policy in the Western Cape.

It resolved to expose the harsh injustice of the policy in the coming year and to campaign against it.

hard boiled eggs
salsanaise

salt and pepper
parsley and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat plate
Cut onion, onion over salsanaise.

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

1 cup cooked chicken, sliced
4 finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce

S. Drury, East London

1 cup cucumber, peeled and sliced
1 cup cooked green peas

Marinated chicken, cucumber, peas and peas with French dressing.
Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greenproof paper
and refrigerate until ready for use.
French dressing:
Blend together 4 Tbsp oil and 2 T lemon juice.

APPLE TOMATO SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, torn
2 cups sliced apples
1 1/2 oz corn (1 1/2 cups) - drained
orange sections, drained
1 6 1/2 oz can olive, drained
and broken in large chunks

1/2 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
2 T orange juice
1 T lemon juice

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, walnuts and olive together. Sprinkle mayonnaise, olive juice and dressing over salad.

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 fresh green medium size
cabbage
onions
carrots

tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

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GERMAN POTATO SALAD

Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise

chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

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CMC and IMC to meet council

EAST LONDON — An informal meeting between the Coloured Management Committee, the Indian Management Committee and the Duncan Village Community Council is set for Monday to try to sort out some of the problems in the area.

This was decided at the Coloured Management Committee meeting last night when the chairman, Mr Dody Nash, called for the removal of the East Cape Administration Board notices at the entry of the township barring entry to non-blacks unless they had a permit.

Mr Errol Klaasen raised the matter of Coloured taxi drivers being fined for crossing the border in the area on their way to transport passengers to Pefferville.

He said there was the ridiculous situation where Coloureds visiting any of their relatives who lived in the Duncan Village training school section there are 499 Coloured

families — faced the prospect of being fined if they did not have a permit.

He said it was only Douglas Smit Highway separating Pefferville from the area controlled by the administration board and a person of Coloured descent catching a taxi on the other side of the road from Pefferville could face prosecution.

Mr Nash said the notice would have to come down as it was creating a totally ridiculous situation.

The director of housing, Mr Ken Martinsen, said the whole future of Duncan Village was a political matter.

Mr J. Temmers warned that with all matters dealing with Duncan Village, it should be borne in mind the blacks pleaded to remain in the area.

CMC member Mr A. V. Green suggested the meeting between the IMC, CMC and the community council to sort out some of the matters. — DDR

SPRING GREEN SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley

1 cucumber
mint (Fresh)
scallions

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

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CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

Mrs Futter, East London

2 lbs sliced green beans
2 chopped onions

1 d salt, level
2 cups water

Boil the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then pour off the water.

Sauce:

1 1/2 cups sugar
1 d curry powder

1 heaped T flour
1/2 bottle vinegar

Mix the curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

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APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, torn in
bite-size pieces (4 cups)
2 cups diced apple
1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin
orange sections, drained
1 6 1/2 or 7 oz can tuna, drained
and broken in large chunks

1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad
dressing
2 t soya sauce
1 t lemon juice

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

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May Bennett, Ridgeworth

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

- 1 fresh green medium size cabbage
- onions
- carrots

- tomatoes
- fresh pineapple
- radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

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GERMAN POTATO SALAD

Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

- boiled potatoes
- cooked bacon
- mayonnaise

- chopped onion
- salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

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EGG SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- hard boiled eggs
- salanaise

- salt and pepper
- paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

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CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

S. Drury, East London

- 1 cup cooked chicken, diced
- 4 T finely chopped walnuts
- French dressing/mayonnaise
- lettuce

- 1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
- 1 cup cooked green peas

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

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May Bennett, Ridgeworth

SPRING GREEN SALAD

- 1 medium size lettuce
- 2 onions
- parsley

- 1 cucumber
- mint (fresh)
- scallions

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

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CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

East London

- 2 lbs sliced green beans
- 2 chopped onions

- 1 1/2 cups sugar
- 1 T curry powder

Boil the beans (pour off the water).
Sauce:
Mix the curry powder so that no lumps boil up and stir and onions, bring

Amalinda common is now Coloured area

11/10/79
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EAST LONDON — The controversial Amalinda common has been declared a Coloured area according to a notice in the Government Gazette.

Moves to declare the area Coloured caused a rumpus in 1977 when the Ward Seven (Amalinda) Ratepayers' Association objected to the rezoning of the common from a light industrial zone to a Coloured residential area.

The chairman of the association, Mr A. Jeans, said last night it was the first time he had heard it had been proclaimed and he did not know whether the matter would be raised at his association's annual meeting next Wednesday.

"I don't know of any further protest to that we made in 1977 and if the matter is raised at our meeting, it may come from the floor," he said.

And Mr Jeans reiterated that their objection was not on any racial grounds.

"Our objection was on the grounds the common was not suitable for residential purposes and that if it was left as an industrial zone, it would serve the longer-term needs of all the people."

"The common is in an airport noise zone and people cannot be expected to live there."

He said they wanted to keep industry near to the workers and it would have been hard for Coloureds living on the common to travel all the way to a place such as Berlin if industry finally got off the ground there.

The chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr Dody Nash, welcomed the announcement last night.

"This is a logical extension to Buffalo Flats and we welcome the additional land for sorely needed homes."

"It will go a long way to solving our problems."

DDR

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 fresh green medium size
cabbage
onions
carrots

tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

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GERMAN POTATO SALAD

Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise

chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

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EGG SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

hard boiled eggs
salanaise

salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

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CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

S. Drury, East London

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce

1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
1 cup cooked green peas

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

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In a statement after the two meetings, Mr Steyn said he was pleased to have the opportunity to discuss problems with the two Coloured associations. — DDR.

In two separate meetings in the Civic Centre, the King William's Town Ratepayers' and Occupiers' Association and the Breidbach Management Committee demanded the Act be repealed.

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
Strong demands to abolish the Group Areas Act were made to the Minister of Community Development, Coloured and Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, here yesterday.

Scrap Act Minister urged

13/10/79

CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

Mrs Futter, East London

2 lbs sliced green beans
2 chopped onions

1 d salt, level
2 cups water

Boil the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then pour off the water.

Sauce:
1 1/2 cups sugar
1 d curry powder

1 heaped T flour
1/2 bottle vinegar

Mix the curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

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APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, torn in
bite-size pieces (4 cups)
2 cups diced apple
1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin
orange sections, drained
1 6 1/2 oz can tuna, drained
and broken in large chunks

1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad
dressing
2 t soya sauce
1 t lemon juice

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

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Battler Beaton beats the bus bosses



Mrs Dolly Beaton ... got bus fares reduced and now she's a celebrity in Port Elizabeth

IT BROKE Dolly Beaton's heart to see her daughter, Celestine, 14, walk four kilometres to school every day.

A widowed mother of five, she could not afford increased bus fares. So she fought one of Port Elizabeth's biggest companies in the Supreme Court ... and won.

When Port Elizabeth Tramways increased its bus fares by between 40 and 110 per cent in July, Mrs Beaton found that the family could not travel by bus and make ends meet on the monthly R87 in grants she receives since her teacher husband's death six year ago.

"One morning, after I'd seen the children off to school, I decided that if nobody else was going to do anything about the bus fares, I would," Mrs Beaton, 40, told me in her modest Gelvandale home this week.

"The children and I have a traditional treat of going to the city to window shop once a month. It's something we all look forward to and we dress up and make an occasion of it.

Lawyer

"But when the bus fares went up the outing cost us R3 and we were simply not able to afford it. But the last straw was telling Celestine that I could no longer afford to send her to school by bus and that she would have to walk.

"So I went to my lawyer and asked him to start legal action against the bus company."

Mrs Beaton was prepared to take on extra odd jobs to pay the legal fees. She was aware that the costs of the court action might be a debt that she would be paying for the rest of her life.

"I wasn't doing it just for my family," said Mrs Beaton. "I

By MURRAY McNALLY

was fighting for all people like us whose budgets were stretched to breaking point by the fare increases.

"I know some parents who have had to take their children out of school because they couldn't afford the expense. That is something that I've refused to do. I value education highly and I refuse to make that sacrifice."

Port Elizabeth Tramways was ordered in the Supreme Court this week to reduce bus fares to tariffs applicable before the local Road Transportation Board approved increases on July 24.

It was agreed that costs would be paid by PE Tramways.

In an affidavit before the court, Mrs Beaton said that she was a poor woman who suffered severe and undue hardship as a result of the fare increases.

She was not in the habit of reading the Government Gazette and so became aware of the increased fares for the first time in August when she was told by a bus conductor.

'Cryptic'

She argued that the application for increased fares had by law to be published in full in the Government Gazette. But in this instance only an "obscure and cryptic" eight-line notice had appeared. It was also the only warning the public had had of the proposed increases.

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Sunday Times
14/10/79

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She said that because of the defective notice the approval of the increases by the Board was grossly irregular.

The application for the increase was submitted on a statutory form, but did not meet the requirements of the Act in that it:

- Failed to provide motivation or reasons for the increases.
- Failed to give a full description of the buses involved.
- Failed to furnish the full names of the company's directors and their nationalities.

Celebrity

The court ruled that fares must be reduced by October 20.

Mrs. Beaton has become a celebrity in her street in Gelvandale.

She has been hailed as the champion of the poor by friends and even strangers. An endless stream of wellwishers flocked in and out of the Beaton home to offer their congratulations.

"October 20 will go down in my diary not as the day of the Coetzee-Tate fight, but as the day I won my big fight with the bus company.

"On that day I'll celebrate with my children by taking them on a bus ride," a beaming Mrs. Beaton told me.

However, her victory may be shortlived.

Mr. Carl Coetzer, general manager of PE Tramways, said this week that he was going to make a fresh application for increased fares as soon as possible.

Mrs. Beaton said that she would oppose any new application by the bus company for an increase in fares.

"The struggle is only starting, but I'm prepared to fight the company to keep the fares down," she said.

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- 1 fresh green medium size cabbage
- onions
- carrots

- tomatoes
- fresh pineapple
- radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

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GRAN POITIC SALAD

Ethnc Beard, East London

- boiled potatoes
- cooked bacon
- mayonnaise

- Cube the potatoes with the potatoes salt and pepper.

EGG SALAD

- hard boiled eggs
- salanaise

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut down. Pour over salanaise.

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CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

S. Drury, East London

- 1 cup cooked chicken, diced
- 4 T finely chopped walnuts
- French dressing/mayonnaise
- lettuce

- 1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
- 1 cup cooked green peas

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

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SPRING GREEN SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- 1 medium size lettuce
- 2 onions
- parsley

- 1 cucumber
- mint (fresh)
- scallions

Wash and shred the lettuce; chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

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CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

Mrs Futter, East London

- 2 lbs sliced green beans
- 2 chopped onions

- 1 d salt, level
- 2 cups water

Boil the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked.

Harfield Village

'not for coloured'

Argus 11/10/79

Municipal Reporter

THE Department of Community Development has told the Cape Town City Council that when its cottages in the Harfield Village, Claremont, become vacant they must be let to white and not coloured tenants.

The council's housing committee has asked the department's regional representative to receive a deputation to discuss the matter.

The council owns 36 cottages off Lansdowne Road. They are in a white area but 35 are still occupied by coloured tenants. One is now vacant.

INSPECTION

The Department of Community Development has written to the council that a recent inspection of the area showed that "many white families have taken up residence in the Harfield Village area."

In view of this, the letter says, "it is no longer possible to re-allocate council dwellings which become available to other coloured families."

"It is therefore suggested that in future such houses be made available to white tenants."

The council's housing director, Mr H Bloom, suggested the cottages be let to white pensioners.

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No. 239, 1979

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1956 (Act No. 46 of 1956) OF THE PROVINCE OF NORTHERN CAPE, DISTRICT OF PORT MACARTHUR, WHICH ON THE DATE OF ENACTMENT

Under the powers vested in me by section 21 of the Group Areas Act, 1956 (Act No. 46 of 1956) I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule to this Proclamation shall, as from the date of publication of this Proclamation, be a group area in terms of the Act for the benefit of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this 1st day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and

M. VAN TOORN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council.

E. W. DE KLERK.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

From the western beacon of Erf 459, Danielstuit, north-eastwards along its north-western boundary to the north-west beacon thereof; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the western beacon of Erf 524; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to include them in this area: Erf 459 and Erfen 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Print

No. 239, 1979

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPGEBIED IN TERMS VAN DIE GROEPGEBIEDEWET, 1956 (Wet No. 46 van 1956) VAN DIE PROVINSE NORTHERN CAPE, DISTRIKT VAN PORTMACARTHUR, WELKE OP DIE DATUM VAN AANNEEMING VAN DIE WET

Under the powers vested in me by section 21 of the Group Areas Act, 1956 (Wet No. 46 van 1956) ek verklaar dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae tot hierdie Proklamasie 'n groepgebied is vir die bevoordeling van die gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op beide die Drie-en-twintigste van Augustus, Eensduisend Negenhonderd en

M. VAN TOORN, Statepresident.

Op bevel van die Statepresident-in-raad:

E. W. DE KLERK.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Vanaf die westelike beak van Erf 459, Danielstuit, noord-ooswaarts langs die noord-wes grens daarvan tot die noord-wes beak daarvan; dan noord-ooswaarts in 'n reguit lyn na die westelike beak van Erf 524; thans noord-ooswaarts langs die grense van die volgende erwe soos omvattende hulle in hierdie gebied: Erf 459 en Erfen 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

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No. 256, 1979

81
AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 144 OF 1961
AND DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN
TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT
PORT ELIZABETH, DISTRICT OF PORT ELIZA-
BETH, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD
HOPE

Under the authority vested in me by—

Article 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act
36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 144 of
1961 by—

- (1) the deletion of paragraph B (ii) thereof; and
- (2) the deletion of paragraph 18 of the Schedule
thereof; and

666705

No. 256, 1979

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 144 VAN
1961 EN VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE
GEVOEGD BIJ WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE,
TE PORT ELIZABETH, DISTRICT VAN PORT EL-
IZABETH, PROVINSE VAN DIE KAAPDE GOEBIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid wat verleen is by—

Artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepgebiede,
(Wet 36 van 1966), wys ek hierby die Proklamasie
van 1961 aan—

- (1) die skapping van paragraaf B (ii) daarvan; en
- (2) die skapping van paragraaf 18 van die Lys
daarvan; en

B. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the areas defined in—

(1) 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

(2) 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 Indian group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Third day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

F. W. DE KLERK.

SCHEDULE
WHITE GROUP

(a) From the point where the straight line joining Beacon E on the diagram of Erf 9, Parson's Vlei, and Beacon Peac (E 350/60), intersects the middle of Grootkloof Stream, north-eastwards along the middle of the said Grootkloof Stream, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation of the straight line joining Beacons S and N (both on Survey Records E 2107/78); thence southwards in a straight line to the said Beacon S; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 9, Parson's Vlei, so as to exclude it from this area, to the said Beacon E on the diagram thereof; thence northwards in a straight line, to the point first mentioned.

INDIAN GROUP

(b) From the point where the prolongation of the straight line joining Beacons S and N (both on Survey Records E 2107/78) intersects the middle of Grootkloof Stream, north-eastwards along the middle of the said Grootkloof Stream to Point d on the diagram of Erf 968, Parson's Vlei; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 968, Parson's Vlei, Erf 438, Malabar, Erf 820, Westering, and Erf 9, Parson's Vlei, to the said Beacon S; thence northwards in a straight line, to the point first mentioned.

No. 257, 1979

APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966, IN AN AREA AT PORT ELIZABETH, DISTRICT OF PORT ELIZABETH, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under the power 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 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 Third day of October, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. J. M. STEYN

B. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebiede omskryf in—

(1) 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

(2) paragraaf (b) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Indiergroep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Driede dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negenhonderd Ueges en Sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

F. W. DE KLERK.

BYLAE
BLANKE GROEP

(a) Vanaf die punt waar die reguit lyn wat Baken E op die kaart van Erf 9, Parson's Vlei, met Baken Peac (E 350/60) verbind, die middel van Grootkloofstroom kruis, noordoos met die middel van genoemde Grootkloofstroom langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die verlenging van die reguit lyn wat Beacons S en N (albei op Meetstukke E 2107/78) verbind, gekruis word; dan suid reguit tot by genoemde Baken S; dan suidwes met die grense van genoemde Erf 9, Parson's Vlei langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word; tot by genoemde Baken E op die kaart daarvan; dan noord reguit tot by eersgenoemde punt.

INDIERGROEP

(b) Vanaf die punt waar die verlenging van die reguit lyn wat Beacons S en N (albei op Meetstukke E 2107/78) verbind, die middel van Grootkloofstroom kruis, noordoos met die middel van genoemde Grootkloofstroom langs tot by Punt d op die kaart van Erf 968, Parson's Vlei; dan suidwes met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 968, Parson's Vlei, Erf 438, Malabar, Erf 820, Westering, en Erf 9, Parson's Vlei, tot by genoemde Baken S, dan noord reguit tot by eersgenoemde punt.

No. 257, 1979

TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966 IN 'N GEBIED TE PORT ELIZABETH DISTRIK PORT ELIZABETH, 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 Driede dag van Oktober Eenduisend Negenhonderd Ueges en Sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. J. M. STEYN

SCHEDULE

BYLAE

(a) From the point where the straight line joining Beacon E on the diagram of Erf 9, Parson's Vlei, and Groothoof Stream, north-eastwards along the middle of the said Groothoof Stream, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation of the straight line joining Beacons S and N (both on Survey Records FJ 2107/78), thence southwards in a straight line to the said Beacon S; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 9, Parson's Vlei, so as to exclude it from this area, to the said Beacon E on the diagram thereof; thence northwards in a straight line, to the point first mentioned.

(b) From the point where the prolongation of the straight line joining Beacons S and N (both on Survey Record FJ 2107/78) intersects the middle of Groothoof Stream north-eastwards along the middle of the said Groothoof Stream to Point d on the diagram of Erf 999, Parson's Vlei; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 958, Parson's Vlei, Erf 439, Malabar, Erf 890, Westering, and Erf 9, Parson's Vlei, to the said Beacon S; thence northwards in a straight line, to the point first mentioned.

(a) Vanaf die punt waar die reguit lyn wat E op die kaart van Erf 9, Parson's Vlei, met Beac (E 360/61) verbind, die middel van die stroom kruis, noordoos met die middel van die Groothoofstroom langs tot by die punt waar die verlenging van die reguit lyn wat Beacons S en N (beide op Meetkundige FJ 2107/78) verbind, die verlenging van die reguit lyn wat Beacon S en Beacon E verbind, suidwes langs die grense van die erf 9, Parson's Vlei, langs, sodan dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word; dan suid reguit tot by Beacon S; dan suidwes langs die grense van die erf 9, Parson's Vlei, sodan dit die gebied van die erf 958, Parson's Vlei, Erf 439, Malabar, Erf 890, Westering, en Erf 9, Parson's Vlei, tot by Beacon S, uitsluit; dan noord reguit tot by eersgenoemde punt.

(b) Vanaf die punt waar die verlenging reguit lyn wat Beacons S en N (beide op Meetkundige FJ 2107/78) verbind, die middel van Groothoofstroom kruis, noordoos met die middel van Groothoofstroom langs tot by Point d op die kaart 999, Parson's Vlei; dan suidwes langs die grense van die volgende eiendomme lars, sodan hulle gebied uitgesluit word: Gehele Erf 958, Parson's Vlei, Erf 439, Malabar, Erf 890, Westering, en Parson's Vlei, tot by Beacon S; dan noord reguit tot by eersgenoemde punt.

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23.

'Homeless people' are politically dangerous

Staff Reporter

HOUSING was the foundation of security and stability because people who did not have houses, or lived in shanties, would be insecure and would become politically dangerous. Dr W J Bergins, said on Tuesday.

Dr Bergins, the leader of the Freedom Party of Southern Africa, was speaking at the International Housing Conference being held in Cape Town this week.

The majority of coloured people had "an extremely low

per capita income" and many still lived under slum and squatter conditions, he said.

"Our average income is low and we experience, therefore, all the problems characteristic of the provision of low-income housing."

A housing survey conducted by the Freedom Party in 1975 showed signs of good progress in some areas "but quite depressing cases were reported in all areas. One community, for example, indicated that no water was to be had except by stealing it from the whites'.

"Reports of high rentals and of families who have to keep body and soul together on as little as R7 a week, came from all over.

"And something our people will probably never be able to understand: In the midst of this housing shortage blocks of flats across the border in the white areas stand empty while some of our people could well afford them. Yet this is not permitted."

The piling up of families in one home, lack of privacy and primitive conditions were "a source of unhealthy relationships between our people and the whites that for generations in the future will bring about distrust and friction."

"The residential areas for whites and the manner in which whites provide for themselves is too visible and too conspicuous to go by unnoticed," Dr Bergins said.

Frustrated

"People who are frustrated in their expectations do not ask whether it is right or wrong, they simply developed a resentment against the privileged section of society and they devise radical plans to free them from the grip of powerlessness."

Insights such as these should prompt real action to improve the physical conditions in coloured neighbourhoods, Dr Bergins said.

Dr Bergins said it was more important at the present time to allocate money to housing rather than to education.

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD
1 fresh green medium size cabbage
onions
carrots

tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

43

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a bowl of mayonnaise for the...

SPRING GREEN SALAD
1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley

1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

44

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

AD
Mrs Futter, East London

1 d salt, level
2 cups water

with salt and onions till cooked, then

1 heaped T flour
1/2 bottle vinegar

boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans and onions, bring to boil again. Bottle.

APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, torn in bite-size pieces (4 cups)
2 cups diced apple
1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) mandarin orange sections, drained
1 6 1/2 or 7 oz can tuna, drained and broken in large chunks

1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
2 t soya sauce
1 t lemon juice

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

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led and diced peas
ch dressing.
proof paper

London

cut side

Ridgeworth

Council 'accepts' Sonnenberg report

CT. 20/10/79

81

Municipal Reporter

THE City Council yesterday accepted "in general terms" the Sonnenberg report on behavioural problems which caused friction and concern in the municipal area. The decision was taken at a special meeting of the council.

In the motion, approved by 20 votes to four, the council said it should be understood that this acceptance did not involve the council in a financial or binding commitment.

Mr Isaac Ospovat, chairman of the town-planning committee, said the question of the control of servants' rooms would be dealt with by his committee at its meeting on Tuesday, and the matter would go before the full council at the end of the month.

The compromise motion was drafted after it became clear that many councillors did not want to commit the council in principle to some of the recommendations in the report before the financial implications could be examined in detail. There was, however, general agreement with the broad thrust of the report.

The recommendations in the report will now be dealt with by the council's standing committees.

Dr John Sonnenberg, author of the report, said the root cause of the City's social problems was poverty, and this was

compounded by the fact that most of the "have-nots" were black, while the "haves" were white.

The situation was worsened by the Group Areas Act, and he said that before this act most suburbs had a cross-section of people living in them. Placing people in racial categories had not promoted understanding.

There was no doubt that the problems of Green and Sea Point were directly linked to the destruction of District Six.

Mr Len Kendal said millions of rands had been spent on the Good Hope Centre, the Civic Centre and freeways, and it was time the council spent millions on the people of the City.

Mr J S Rabinowitz, one of the Sea Point councillors, said the report completely ignored the basic cause of the problem, which he saw as the high birth rate of the coloured people.

Mr Clive Keegan said he could not share in the general euphoria that greeted the report. The committee had tended to approach its subject in terms of the problems of whites and the inconvenience experienced by whites.

It was in the coloured ghettos that crime was most rampant, and in comparison with these areas Green Point and Sea Point were havens of peace and quiet.

The root of the problem was poverty, and "if we fail to ap-

preciate this then no number of Mitchell's Plains or houses would solve the problem".

He had great sympathy for the recommendation advanced by the commission, but many of them could not be regarded as the work of the council.

Mrs Joan Kantej said Cape Town had suffered more than any other city in the country from the Group Areas Act, which had greatly aggravated the housing shortage. A city should give its people a feeling of belonging, but in Cape Town this had been destroyed. She called for a moratorium on Group Areas removals.

Mr W Scales said the council was talking in vague generalities, and he suggested that the report should be adopted in principle and then referred to the standing committees where individual issues could be discussed and decided before being referred back to the full council.

Mr A H Honikman argued strongly against the idea of accepting the report in principle. He said this would commit the council.

After the lunch adjournment a compromise motion accepting the report in general terms was adopted by 20 votes to four. The councillors who voted against it were Mr A L J Powell, Mr G E Ferry, Mr W C Steyl and Mr Rabinowitz.

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD
1 fresh green medium size cabbage
onions
carrots

tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

43

SPRING GREEN SALAD
1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley

1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

44

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad in the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

BEAN SALAD

Mrs Futter, East London

1 1/2 cups green beans
1 d salt, level
2 cups water
beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then in water.

1 heaped T flour
1/2 bottle vinegar

flour powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, stir all the time, then add the cooked beans bring to boil again. Bottle.

TOSS SALAD

1 1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
2 t soya sauce
1 t lemon juice
1 1/3 cups mandarin
7 oz can tuna, drained
in large chunks

salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; Makes 4 - 6 servings.

Rent cash used to settle power bills

CT. 23/10/79 (81)

By TONY ROBINSON

SOME people living in sub-economic flats in Grassy Park are paying R30 a month and more for electricity and when they fail to pay their accounts the Divisional Council deducts the money from their rent payments.

This was disclosed by a comprehensive survey of 600 households in the area by the local Ratepayers' and Residents' Association.

In a memorandum to the council, the Rev Philip Bam, chairman of the association, said the survey showed that some tenants who were paying more than R30 a month for electricity did not have electric geysers and did their cooking on gas stoves.

He said his association objected strongly to Clause Six of the lease agreement which gave the Divisional Council the power to use money paid for rent to settle arrears on electricity or water accounts.

"We believe this is a gross infringement of a person's right to administer his own funds," Mr Bam said.

It was also unfair, as this system meant a tenant could fall behind with his rent and might be evicted from his home.

Tenants felt this clause was an insult to their dignity. They

did not mind going without electricity if they could not afford it, but this should not affect their family's basic shelter.

Mr Bam complained about the way the accounts were administered and quoted several examples of inefficiency which left the tenants paying for the mistakes of council officials.

His association was extremely concerned about the use of untrained staff to read electricity meters. At one stage labourers were employed to do this job. Estimated readings had been used for one six-month period last year.

The Divisional Council has rejected the idea of dropping the disliked Clause Six from lease contracts. In a written reply to the memorandum, the council said deducting arrears on electricity and water accounts from rent payments was the only means for the council to recover the money without resorting to legal action.

Legal action was often ineffectual and resulted in additional costs which had to be recovered from the tenant. A change in this clause would probably lead to a considerable increase in bad debts and could not be recommended.

On allegations of inefficiency in the administration of the accounts, the council said the

staff concerned were no longer employed by the council. For this reason the council could not establish why identical estimated accounts had been sent out for six months last year.

"However, the section was in arrears with the work and probably used this method in an effort to get up to date."

The council said that since June last year all accounts had been based on actual readings.

No comment was offered on the reading of the meter except that faulty readings would be put right when the meter was read again.

On the question of the R30 accounts, the council said high consumption usually resulted from the excessive use of appliances and was seldom the result of a faulty meter.

Meters could be inspected or replaced if a fee of R8 was paid, and if a meter was found to be over-reading this charge would fall away.

Most of the complaints about the problems of individual consumers related to a period when the council was understaffed, but corrective action had now been taken and the situation had improved considerably.

Mr Bam said he was not happy with the council's explanations and the matter would be discussed by the executive of the Ratepayers' Association this week.

"We don't see why we should pay for the council's mistakes," he said.

Mr Ivan Hampshire, chairman of the Divisional Council, was not available for comment yesterday.

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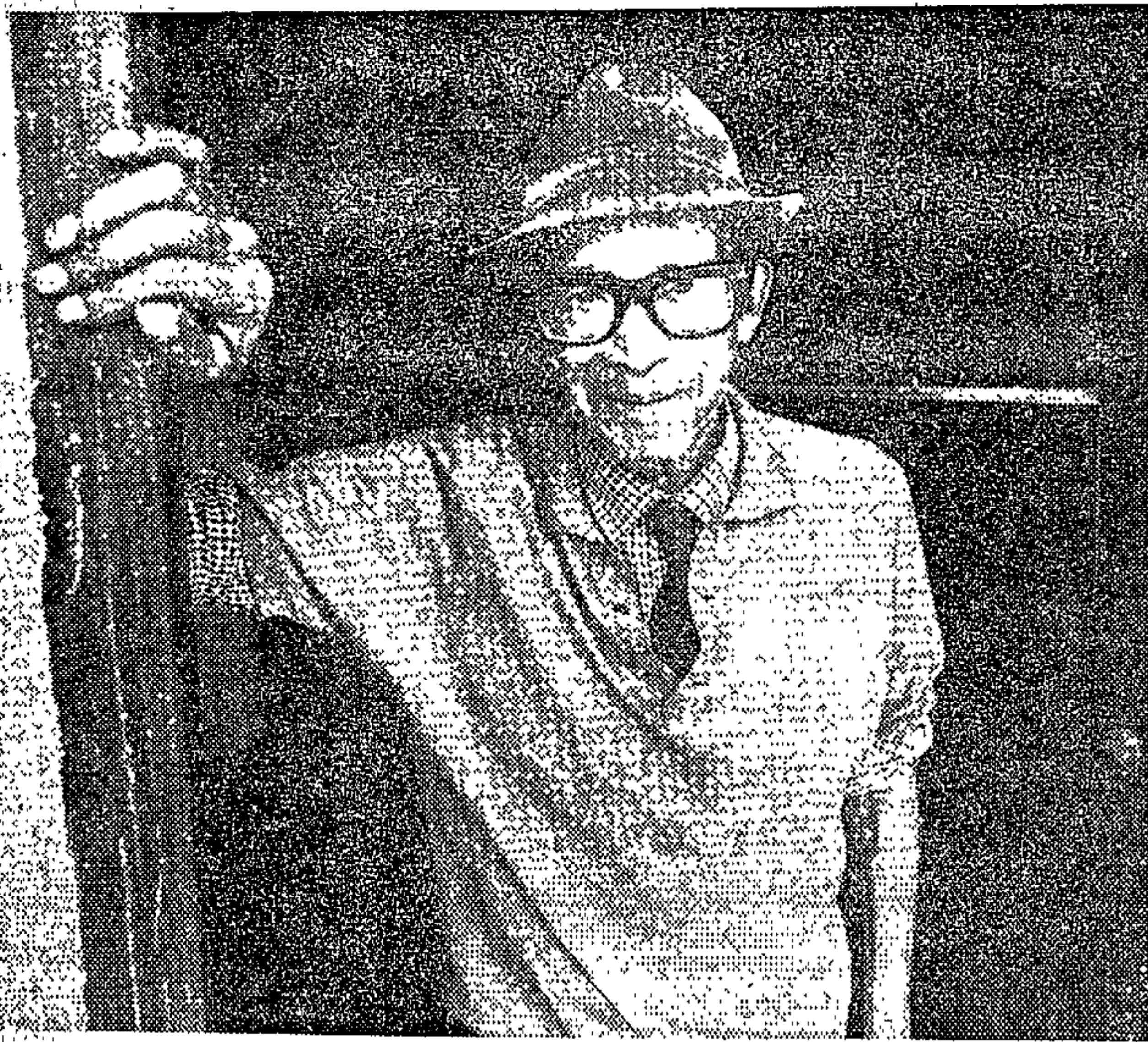
1 Number, make and type

'Live and let live' in a frightened village

Argus 23/10/79.

● Report by
John Fensham

● Pictures by
Peter Stanford



EIGHTY-THREE-YEAR-OLD Mr A Jacob, who has lived in his Harfield Village home for more than 30 years and has only one hope left — to live out his twilight days in the peaceful, familiar home he has known so long.



A SLUM-STREET game, played outside one of the renovated 'villas' now changing the character of Harfield Village. The game is played by whites and coloured alike, often together.



A SHY smile belies the desolation around him — and before him. How long will this small coloured boy be allowed to remain in Harfield Village?

HARFIELD Village between Claremont and Kenilworth is a place of paradox, a juxtaposition of secure, contented whites and frightened coloured people. But they live side by side in amity.

There is a contrast of spotless renovated Chelsea cottages alongside run-down, decaying shacks, activism and apathy, coloured people resentful at finding their homes declared 'white' and whites, many filled with guilt at displacing them, nevertheless moving in because it is expedient.

The village reflects this schizophrenia.

Some streets and gardens are carefully tended, housewives heavily wrapped against the cold and wielding trowels.

Yet round the corner dispirited layabouts lounge against rusting corrugated fences while scantily clad urchins play in the windblown dirt at their feet.

DIVERSITY

The characters in such a setting would need to be diverse — and they are:

A young white woman, dressed chic and modern and obviously fairly new to the area, clutches her few groceries while discussing her personal problems with an ageing Indian shopkeeper who has lived in the village for more than 30 years;

An eloquent and voeliferous young white executive who formed an ad hoc committee in an effort to have the area declared multiracial;

An energetic cleric on the point of retirement, holding his small flock together for as long as he can and watching the influx of 'skollies';

A quiet, hard-working coloured father, fearful of his ability to both face removal and provide decently for his growing family.

TOGETHERNESS

Originally an area housing British Army officers and their wives, Harfield Village, began acquiring a more coloured flavour about 1915, but always remained a multiracial community with a spirit of togetherness that people still remember with bright-eyed affection.

'I can remember sailing tin canoes in the vlel, a clean stretch of water down towards Queen Victoria Road, now filled in for a sportsfield,' Father Desmond Wolfe, Rector of St Mathew's Church, told me.

'I was 12 years old and there were coloured people living throughout the area. But nobody worried about that, much less us children.

'If you had a canoe you sailed with us, no matter who or what you were.'

'DESTROYED'

Sparrow-thin and erratic in his movements and speech, Father Desmond, 67, smiles often, breaks off his heavy smoking to feed a fledgling from a hypodermic syringe or tinker with his home made photographic equipment — then suddenly grows still, emphatic, forceful.

'We had a tight, happy community here. Stable. People knew each other. We worked together and

shared the happiness and the responsibilities of our neighbours.

'That is all gone today. They have destroyed the community and its spirit and its stability.

'People used to live all their lives in their homes. Now they come and go — no base, you see. All the respectable old people are being moved out, and coloured and white skollies are moving in.'

SOFTER

Father Desmond is very critical of Government officials operating in the area, although he recognises a softening in their approach.

'I remember one case some years ago when one official was anxious to move an old coloured lady out of her home and he told her: "Come on granny, you're taking too long to die."

'They forced her out of the house and she did in fact die shortly afterwards. The shock of the dislocation was simply too much for her.

'The officials today, particularly the City Council men, are much more reasonable though — but the result is the same.'

'I'M SCARED'

The pervading official 'presence' in the area and the on-off threat of relocation has silenced the coloured people and ensured the physical deterioration of Harfield Village more effectively than anything else could have done.

'I have a white landlord who has never given me any hassles,' one coloured man told me. 'Yet if there's a leak in my roof or a dripping tap I repair it myself.

'I'm scared that if I even mention it he will ask me to leave. Scared even though he has never given me any reason to be frightened.'

He was even afraid that my introductory telephone call was from the Department of Community Development threatening removal, and asked that his name be withheld for the same reasons.

'I've been here 12 years, in this same house, and I know many coloured people in the area who feel just as I do.

'We don't earn a lot of money, but we maintain our own homes, as well as we can, because we're scared to approach our landlords.

'They would have official backing if they chose to evict us.

'We'd all love to renovate our homes and would also do this at our own expense if we had some guarantee that we'd still be in them next week, next month or year.

'But we don't have this kind of assurance. We haven't had it for an awful long time. That's a helluva way to live.'

'BAD TEETH'

Still and brooding for a moment, he added: 'I'd like to live in this house for the rest of my life... raise my kids here, I love this place and all the people here — white and coloured.

'But I know of a lot of people who did live here most of their lives and were then moved out — wrenched from their pasts like bad teeth.

'The coloured people are being pulled from Harfield Village like bad teeth, so what chance do I have?'

The official approach to Harfield Village is not all unsympathetic, however.

The City Council, under pressure from the Department of Community Development — which 'could not see its way clear to re-allocating vacant houses in Harfield Village to coloured tenants' — recently heard a suggestion that these houses be converted for occupation by pensioners.

Decision was suspended, however, pending further representations to the department to continue the coloured presence in the village.

And so the final, gross paradox is exposed, the burlesque 'Catch 22' of Harfield Village.

FEAR

The coloured people live in constant fear of removal from an area where nobody but the Government minds them living — yet there is no place at all for them to go, much less any that could be defined as 'suitable.'

Passions are roused and hopelessness grown like a cancer, yet by and large the status quo remains just that.

In spite of all this, however, the most remarkable characteristic of the village is its 'live and let live' attitude. It prevails everywhere, and raises the question:

Is it perhaps the demonstration by Harfield Village that white and brown can live peacefully, side by side, which alarms our Government?

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 fresh green medium size
cabbage
onions
carrots

tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl, adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

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GERMAN POTATO SALAD

Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise

chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

SPRING GREEN SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley

1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little french dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

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CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

Mrs Futter, East London

2 lbs sliced green beans
2 chopped onions

1 d salt, level
2 cups water

Boil the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then pour off the water.

Sauce:
1 1/2 cups sugar
1 d curry powder

1 heaped T flour
1/2 bottle vinegar

Mix the curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar, boil up and stir all the time, then add the cooked beans to boil again. Bottle.

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25/10/79 DD

Race laws ⁸⁹ stop family moving in

CATHCART — Five people who have inherited a property from their father here are being forced to sell it because of race laws.

Mr Henry Tshamlambo built the house in the early 40s for his family and bequeathed it to his five children when he died recently.

But because they are Coloured, they cannot inherit an estate in a black location and the East Cape Administration Board wants to buy the three-bedroom house for R800.

They are negotiating with a Queenstown-based firm of attorneys who are acting for the family.

But the family say they do not want to sell and they want to occupy the house if they can get employment in Cathcart.

A spokesman for the family said the five who had inherited the house were all nurses but had to move out of Cathcart because they could not get work as it was a black

employment preferential area.

"They are all scattered in East London, Cape Town and Bloemfontein and they would gladly come home if they could get work in Cathcart," she said. "Meanwhile the house is being looked after by friends."

The spokesman said the family were not happy with the R800 offered and had questioned how the administration board had valued the property when it was locked all the time and the family had the key.

There are 300 Coloureds in Cathcart and most live in the location.

The Group Areas Board sat there last year and an area of the location with 56 sub-economic houses had been set aside as a future Coloured residential area.

The chief commissioner of the East Cape Administration Board offices in Queenstown, Mr D. Hitge, was not available for comment. — DDR.

1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
2 t soya sauce
1 t lemon juice

Wash, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce well. To serve, add dressing to salad; 4 - 6 servings.

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COMPANIES BOYCOTT TOUCHY TECH FUND

TWO MORE major South African companies which have previously given money to the Cape Technikon Development Fund have decided to withhold all further

financial assistance because of the sensitivity of the issue.

Thousands of rands are involved.

The companies are Pick 'N Pay and Truworths.

In addition, two other big companies have indicated they will review their policies of donating to the Technikon.

They are the Cape Times and the Standard Bank, which had donated R1 000 to the fund, but would

now "watch the situation very carefully".

Earlier this week Woolworths confirmed that they had decided to withdraw a R5 000 grant to the Technikon Development Fund.

Confirmation of the stand by Pick 'N Pay and Truworths was contained in replies to letters written by the Women's Movement for Peace to nine companies, urging them to withdraw their support to the Cape Technikon until an alternative to the controversial District Six site was found for the new campus.

Mr Raymond Ackerman, Managing Director of Pick 'N Pay, said in his reply to the Women's Movement:

"We have been approached but as we are aware of the sensitivity of the situation we have not committed ourselves to anything at the moment nor do we intend to do so until such time as a satisfactory solution can be found", he said.

— SUNDAY POST Correspondent.



Fishmonger Hadji Baderoen: "Even the skollies used to greet you. Now..."

OF AN EXPENSE... company, amounting to R70 000, all of which was taxable, in the 19.7 financial year?

4. How does the answer to 3. change if the R70 000 is now a deductible loss, which can be set off against the taxable income from other sources of R50 000? Draw up the income statement assuming the deferral method is used.
5. Further to Note 4, assume now that the company has a set profit before depreciation of R60 000 in 19.8.

Draw up the income statement for the 19.8 financial year under a) liability method

b) deferral method

Assume the tax rate remains 42%

A multiracial dream-come-true is threatened

974 STAV 30/10/79

~~STAV~~
81

A multiracial village in South Africa where black and white live happily side-by-side. A dream still to be realised, you might say, yet it actually exists.

Harfield Village, between Claremont and Kenilworth in Cape Town, has been multiracial — and peaceful — since 1915. The Government appears to be the only unhappy party — officially the coloured people are to be resettled, although there is nowhere for them to go to, and empty houses remain in Harfield.

But official change has been suspended for the moment.

Harfield Village was originally an area housing British Army officers and their wives; from 1915 it began acquiring a more coloured flavour.

Today spotlessly renovated Chelsea cottages stand alongside rundown, decaying shacks. The whites are moving in, the coloured people, uncertain when they'll be evicted, are too insecure to renovate, although many of them would like to.

They are resentful at finding their homes de-

● Report by ● Pictures
John Fensham by Peter Stanford

clared "white" and the whites, many filled with guilt at displacing them, are nevertheless moving in because it's expedient.

Stable

Harfield Village's people are as diverse as its character, and include young smart whites and hard working coloured families.

There is also the vociferous young white executive who formed an ad hoc committee in an effort to have the area declared multiracial.

And Father Desmond Wolfe, Rector of St Mathew's Church, who remembers black and white kids happily sailing together on the now-filled-in vlei, when he was twelve.

"We had a tight happy community here. Stable. People knew each other. We worked together and shared the happiness and the responsibility of our neighbours.

"That is all gone today.

They have destroyed the community. All the respectable old people are being moved out, and coloured and white skollies are moving in."

Silenced

Father Desmond is very critical of Government officials operating in the area, although he recognises a softening in their approach.

"The officials today, particularly the City Council men, are much more reasonable — but the result is the same."

The pervading official "presence" in the area and the on-off threat of relocation has silenced the coloured people and ensured the physical deterioration of Harfield Village more effectively than anything else could have done.

"I have a white landlord who has never given me any hassles," one coloured man said. "Yet if there's a leak in my roof

or a dripping tap I repair it myself.

"I'm scared that if I even mention it he will ask me to leave. Scared even though he has never given me any reason to be frightened.

Guarantee

"I've been here 12 years, in this same house, and I know many coloured people in the area who feel just as I do."

"We don't earn a lot of money, but we maintain our own homes, as well as we can, because we're scared to approach our landlords.

"They would have official backing if they chose to evict us.

"We'd all love to renovate our homes and would also do this at our own expense if we had some guarantee that we'd still be in them next week, next month or year.

"But we don't have this kind of assurance. We haven't had it for an awful long time. That's a helluva way to live."

"I know of a lot of people who did live here most of their lives and were then moved out — wrenched from their pasts like bad teeth.

Pending

The official approach to Harfield Village is not all unsympathetic, however.

The City Council, under pressure from the Department of Community Development — which "could not see its way clear to re-allocating vacant houses in Harfield Village to coloured tenants" — recently heard a suggestion that these houses be converted for occupation by pensioners.

Decision was suspended, however, pending "further representations to the department to continue the coloured presence in the village."

In spite of all this, however, the most remarkable characteristic of the village is its 'live and let live' attitude. It prevails everywhere, and raises the question:

Is it perhaps the demonstration by Harfield Village that white and brown can live peacefully, side by side, which alarms our Government?



How long will this small coloured boy be allowed to remain in the village

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No. 254, 1979

(21)

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 132 OF 1974 REGARDING THE DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT NORVALSPONT, DISTRICT OF COLESBERG, 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 132 of 1974 by--

- (1) the deletion of paragraph (ii) thereof; and
- (2) the deletion of paragraph (b) of the Schedule thereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Bloemfontein this Twenty-first day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy nine.

M. VILJOEN, State President.
By Order of the State President-in-Council:
F. W. DE KLERK.

No. 255, 1979

Withdrawal of Proclamation 131 of 1974 regarding the application of certain provisions of the Community Development Act, 1966, in an area at Norvalspont, District of Colesberg, Province of the Cape of Good Hope.

GG 6705

Under the powers vested in me by section 51 of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby withdraw Proclamation 131 of 1974 in its entirety.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Bloemfontein on this Twenty-first day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

M. VILJOEN, State President.
By Order of the State President-in-Council:
S. J. M. STEYN.

No. 254, 1979

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 132 VAN 1974 WYSIGING VAN VERKLARING VAN GROEPGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPGEBIEDE, 1966, TE NORVALSPONT, DISTRIK COLESBERG, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOED HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 132 van 1974 deur--

- (1) die skapping van paragraaf (ii) daarvan; en
- (2) die skapping van paragraaf (b) van die Skedule daarvan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seal van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Bloemfontein, op hede die Eens-en-twintigste dag van September Eenduisend Negen-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:
F. W. DE KLERK

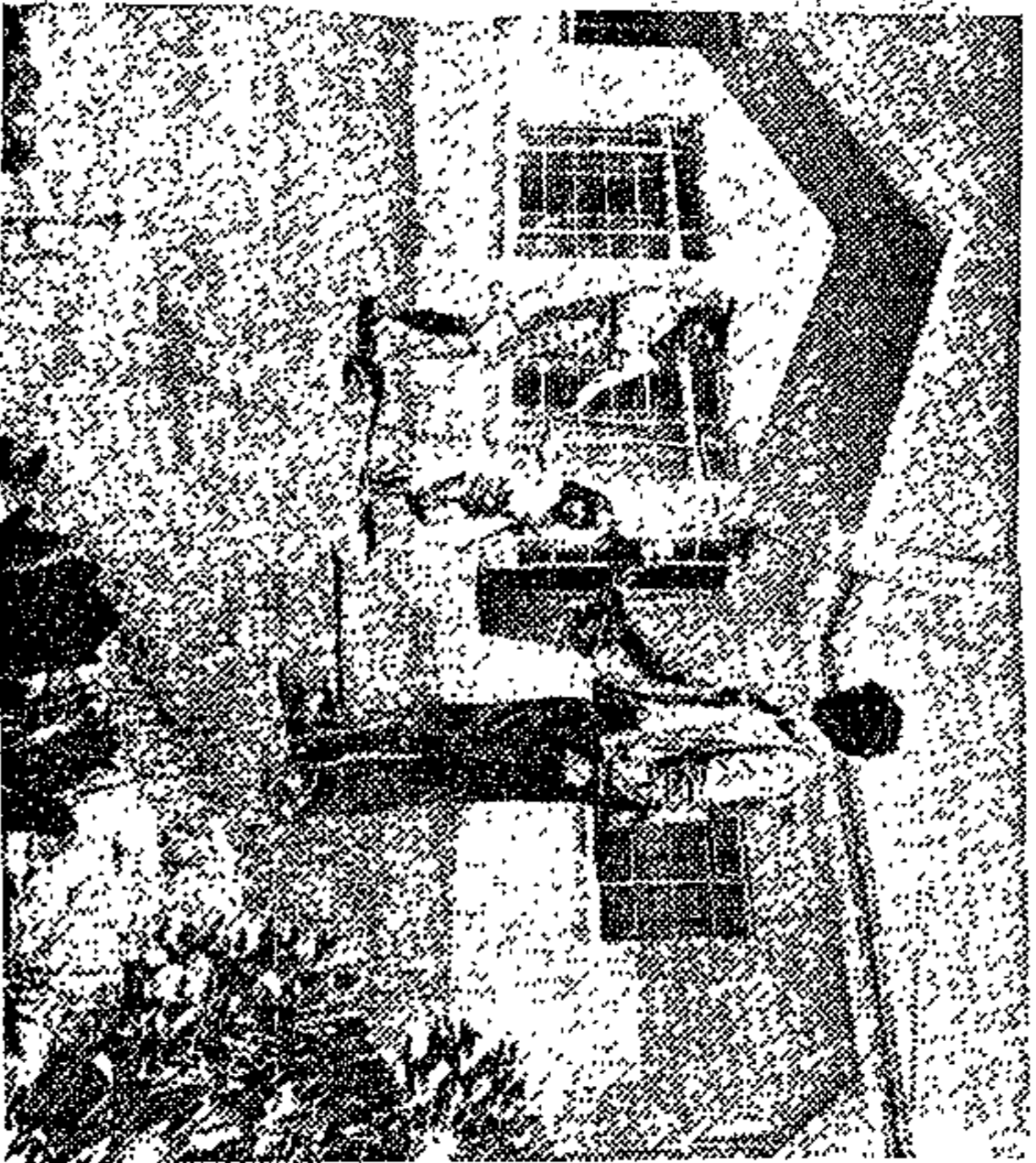
No. 255, 1979

Intrekking van Proklamasie 131 van 1974 betreffende die toepassing van sekere bopalings van die Gemeenskapsontwikkeling 1966, in 'n gebied Norvalspont, Distrik Colesberg, Provinsie die Kaap die Goede Hoop.

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), trek ek hierby Proklamasie 131 van 1974 in sy geheel in.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seal van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Bloemfontein, op hede die Eens-en-twintigste dag van September Eenduisend Negen-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.
Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:
S. J. M. STEYN.



WALTER, his mother and his sister's child in front of their modern home.



WALTER gets down to work with his men.



WALTER surveys his kingdom.

It's
rags
to
riches
for this

former fruit hawker

Walter, the farmer, makes a

81
Weekend Argus 3/11/79.

APARTHEID has left the world of fruit hawker Mr. Walter Williams, 31, who, in a rags to riches success story, has become the first coloured man to own a modern fruit farm in the white heartland area of Ceres.

With the solid backing of white farmers in the area the Group Areas Act has given way to success and hope for Mr. Williams. He can even 'have a go' with his neighbouring farmers because of the international status of the town's hotel.

And, if not separately, he is certainly developing equally with his white Nationalist friends.

Crusade

But for this slightly built man with the manners of an old-world aristocrat, life is not a political crusade but fun and joy in hard work.

He plans to buy a horse on which he will inspect his orchards and has applied for a firearm licence so I can make blitong'.

Walter's dream of owning a farm has haunted him for a long time. The son of a school master, he grew up in Pniel, a village to the north of Stellenbosch, and spent many hours in the family's large backyard there.

By
Keith Kiewiet

And, in that yard, were fruit trees. His parents made him look after them and by the time he had reached high school these trees had become 'old friends'.

Scraping

When he completed Sid's restless yearnings prompted him to leave school and by scraping and scrounging he bought a second-hand lorry which was to launch him into what he thought would be his job for life — that of a fruit hawker.

He was wrong. After 10 years of hawking and counting cents he hired a farm. This venture turned into a resounding financial success.

Walter wanted a farm. Then, like a bolt out of the blue, one of the Ceres farmers who had sold him fruit in his hawking days, said he was selling out and — did Walter want to buy?

Walter certainly did want to buy.

But, there was this business of apartheid. Mr. Jacoba van der Merwe, the owner of the farm, said there were loopholes. If all the farmers of the area were to agree on paper that they had no objection to a coloured farmer in their midst then the Group Areas Act provisions governing the purchase could be waived.

Determination

And this was when apartheid ended for Walter Williams.

Walter's determination and the combined muscle of these warm Bokkeveld farmers opened the doors.

Walter obtained a loan from the Administration of Coloured Affairs and now he is walking tall.

One dissenting farmer could have destroyed the chance of a lifetime. But I have known these farmers for a long time — they are all good men. Men of the soil, Walter said.

He has great plans for the future — this pragmatist with a dream. He takes us around his farm in a bright red Chev which he treats like a

Landrover. He shows off an ultra-modern drip irrigation system which can water and fertilise all his 8 000 fruit trees at the turn of a tap.

He talks to his workers who call him Meneer and not Baas but who nevertheless get a move on with their work when he is in sight.

Renovation

Then, always insisting on opening the car doors for his passengers and on carrying the photographer's camera bag, he takes us to his labourers' cottages. Next week he plans to start renovation work on them.

He points to a beautiful protea garden and says his wife's function on the farm will be to look after that. She is a physical education teacher but will stop work at the end of the year to join her husband on the farm.

The farm house is modern and is built in a curious but pleasing fashion. Half way between a modern American house and an Old Cape Dutch homestead it has a large and cool 'voorkamer' but a modern American kitchen.

It has all the mod cons — a electrical generator, gas stoves and fridges and so on, says Walter.

But things are not going to stay as they are. He plans to expand the production facilities of the farm and has 3 000 peach trees on order. Although he has two five-ton lorries he plans to get bigger ones to 'cope with the extra production'.

At least two commercial representatives visited him while we were there and he handled them with an astute knowledge that must have come from his hawking days.

They are always trying to sell things. But I know very well that it is easy to buy but not so easy to pay. But they keep up their visits — they know I need their stuff, he wryly remarks.

But, Walter should not have too much trouble paying for things. He estimates the annual turnover of the farm to be R50 000. How much of that is pure profit is his secret.



WALTER on his tractor . . . a happy man.

Pictures: Dana le Roux

HONEY CAKE

- 1 cup flour
- 4 t baking powder
- 2 T butter
- 1 egg
- 1/2 cup sugar
- 1/4 t salt
- 1/2 cup milk
- 3 T honey
- 1 1/2 T butter

Jan

Sift dry ingredients. Heat milk and 2 tablespoons butter until melted. Beat egg and add to milk and butter. Mix with dry ingredients and bake in buttered fairly deep pie dish approximately 20 minutes at 350°F or 180°C.

City most expensive area for blacks

Argus 8/11/79
(81)

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH. — Cape Town remained one of the most expensive urban centres in the country for blacks to live in.

The six monthly survey by the Institute of Planning Research at the University of Port Elizabeth, showed that for blacks Cape Town was the most expensive centre to 'subsist' in, and for coloured people the second most expensive, following closely after Durban.

The survey, for the period ending October 31, was based on the basic requirements — housing, transport, food, clothing, fuel and light — for an average household consisting of six blacks or five coloured members for a given household composition.

R181 A MONTH

The household subsistence level for blacks was now R181.83 a month in Cape Town. For coloured people the HSL was R184.14.

The survey said 'relatively high' increases over the past six months were not unexpected since it was during this time that the price of fuel was increased considerably.

It said that rent and transport costs made a substantial contribution to the HSL level. Eleven out of 20 black areas surveyed experienced increases of 10 percent or more in rent in the past six months.

and bring to the boil.

into Julienne strips. and cover with white vinegar Cook for as short a time as

ter and pour
 rve with whipped

Margaret

(ts)

if it is too thick. Chill in a large bowl. Before serving pour on sour cream and sprinkle with chopped chives.

BEAN SOUP (Serves 8)

Cat

- 1 pkt sugar beans
- 1 slice beef shin or soupmeat
- 1 Kassler rib or bacon bones
- handful soup celery chopped
- 2 bay leaves
- 1 onion studded with 8 cloves
- 2 carrots, chopped
- 2 1/2 litres water
- salt & pepper to taste

Wash beans, cover with water, bring to boil. Boil for 2 minutes. Remove from heat and soak for 1 hour. Bring to boil again, add rest of ingredients. Simmer till beans are tender. Cool. Remove meat and 1 cup beans. Purée remaining soup in blender. Heat slowly. Put a few reserved beans in each serving bowl. Sprinkle with Worcester sauce. Cover with soup. Garnish with cream and crumbled bacon or croûtons.

Sue J

north-eastern boundary of Erf 11413; thence north-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boundaries of the said Erf 11413 and Erven 11414, 11417, 11418 and 11423, so as to exclude them from this area, and the prolongation of the north-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned erf, to the point where it is intersected by the middle of Plein Street; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Plein Street, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation of the south-western boundary of Erf 11350; thence north-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of Erf 11353; thence north-eastwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boundaries of the said Erf 11353, so as to exclude it from this area, to the northernmost beacon thereof; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Erf 11239; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundary of the said Erf 11239 and the prolongation thereof, to the point where it is intersected by the middle of Church Street; thence south-westwards along the middle of the said Church Street, the said Victoria Road and the said Frere Street, to the point first named.

COLOURED GROUP

(b) From the point where the middle of Greatmore Street, Woodstock, Cape Town, is intersected by the prolongation of the north-eastern boundary of Erf 11807, Cape Town, south-eastwards along the said prolongation and the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 11807 and Erven 11806 and 11805, to the north-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the south-western beacon of Erf 11786; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundary of Erf 11785 and the south-western prolongation thereof to the point where it is intersected by the middle of Kent Street; thence north-westwards along the middle of the said Kent Street to the point where it is intersected by the north-eastern prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of Erf 11829; thence south-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the south-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned erf to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Erf 11848; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 11848, Erven 11847 and 11846, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the north-western beacon of Erf 11887; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 11887 and Erven 11890 and 11891, to the south-western beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards along the south-western prolongation of the north-western boundary of the last-mentioned erf to the point where it is intersected by the middle of Oxford Street; thence north-westwards along the middle of the said Oxford Street to the point where it is intersected by the south-western prolongation of the north-western

die noordoostelike grens van Erf 11413; dan noordwes met laasgenoemde verlenging en die grense van genoemde Erf 11413 en Erve 11414, 11417, 11418 en 11423, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, en die verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs, tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Pleinstraat kruis; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde Pleinstraat langs, tot by die punt waar dit deur die verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van Erf 11350 gekruis word; dan noordwes met laasgenoemde verlenging langs tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word deur die verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van Erf 11353; dan noordoos met laasgenoemde verlenging en die grense van genoemde Erf 11353 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word tot by die noordelike baken daarvan; dan suidwes reguit tot by die suidelike baken van Erf 11239; dan noordwes met die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 11239 en die verlenging daarvan langs, tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Kerkstraat kruis; dan suidwes met die middel van genoemde Kerkstraat, genoemde Victoriaweg en genoemde Frerestraat langs, tot by eersgenoemde punt.

GEKLEURDE GROEP

(b) Vanaf die punt waar die middel van Greatmorestraat, Woodstock, Kaapstad, deur die verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van Erf 11807, Kaapstad, gekruis word, suidoos met genoemde verlenging en die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 11807 en Erve 11806 en 11805, tot by die noordoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan suidoos reguit tot by die suidwestelike baken van Erf 11786; dan suidwes met die suidoostelike grens van Erf 11785 en die suidweswaartse verlenging daarvan langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van Kentstraat gekruis word; dan noordwes met die middel van genoemde Kentstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die noordooswaartse verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van Erf 11829 gekruis word; dan suidwes met laasgenoemde verlenging en die suidoostelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs tot by die suidelike baken daarvan; dan suidwes reguit tot by die noordelike baken van Erf 11848; dan suidoos met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 11848, Erve 11847 en 11846, tot by die suidelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan suidwes reguit tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 11887; dan suidwes met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 11887 en Erve 11890 en 11891, tot by die suidwestelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan suidwes met die suidweswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van Oxfordstraat gekruis word; dan noordwes met die middel van genoemde Oxfordstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die suidweswaartse verlenging van Erf 11894 se noordwestelike

said Erf 15877, to the north-western beacon thereof; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the south-western beacon of Erf 15569; thence northwards along the boundaries of the following erven, so as to include them from this area: The said Erf 15569 and Erven 15570, 15571, 15553, 15570, 15549 and 15548 to the south-western beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence westwards along the prolongation of the southern boundary of the said Erf 15548 to the point where it intersects the middle of the said Durham Avenue; thence north-westwards along the middle of the said Durham Avenue to the point first named.

langs tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 15877; thence noord-oos reguit tot by die suidwestelike baken van Erf 15569; dan noord met die grense van die volgende erve langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 15569 en Erve 15570, 15571, 15553, 15570, 15549 en 15548, tot by die suidwestelike baken van laargoemde erf; dan wes met die prolongasie van die suidelike grens van genoemde Erf 15548 tot by die punt waar dit die middel van genoemde Durhamlaan kruis; dan noordwes met die middel van genoemde Durhamlaan langs tot by eersgenoemde

the prolongation thereof, to the point where it intersects the north-eastern boundary of Erf 25754; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 25754, so as to include it in this area, and the prolongation of the south-eastern boundary thereof to the point where it is intersected by the middle of Victoria Road; thence north-westwards along the middle of the said Victoria Road, Shelley Street and Milner Road to the point where it is intersected by the south-western prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of Erf 16168; thence north-eastwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boundaries of the said Erf 16168, and Erven 16167 and 16161, so as to exclude them from this area, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards along the south-eastern boundary of Erf 16192, to the westernmost beacon of Erf 16191; thence south-eastwards along the south-western boundary of the said Erf 16191 and the prolongation thereof, to the point where it intersects the middle of the said Shelley Street; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Shelley Street and Swift Road, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation south-westwards of the south-eastern boundary of Erf 16195; thence north-eastwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boundaries of the said Erf 16195, so as to exclude it from this area, to the north-western beacon thereof; thence north-westwards along the prolongation north-westwards of the north-eastern boundary of the said Erf 16195, to the point where it is intersected by the middle of Cecil Street; thence south-westwards along the middle of the said Cecil Street, Swift Street and Coleridge Street, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation south-eastwards of the north-eastern boundary of Erf 16217; thence north-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the north-eastern boundary of the said Erf 16217, so as to exclude it from this area, to the point where the prolongation north-westwards of the north-eastern boundary of the said Erf 16217 is intersected by the middle of Burns Street; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Burns Street, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation south-eastwards of the south-western boundary of Erf 16223; thence north-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boundaries of the said Erf 16223, so as to include it in this area, to the north-western beacon thereof; thence north-eastwards along the prolongation north-eastwards of the north-western boundary of the said Erf 16223, across Erf 16222, to the point where it is intersected by the middle of Dryden Street; thence north-westwards along the middle of the said Dryden Street, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation south-westwards of the north-western boundary of Erf 15902; thence north-eastwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 15902 and Erven 15911, 15903, 16343, 15904, 15905, 15906, 15907 and 15908, to the point where the north-western boundary of the last-mentioned erf is intersected by the middle of Homer Street; thence westwards along the middle of the said Homer Street, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation southwards of the western boundary of Erf 15877; thence northwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the western boundary of the

verlenging daarvan langs, tot by die punt waar dit die noordoostelike grens van Erf 25754 kruis; dan suidoos met die grense van genoemde Erf 25754, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, en die verlenging van die suidoostelike grens daarvan langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Victoriaweg kruis; dan noordwes met die middel van genoemde Victoriaweg, Shelleystraat en Milnerweg langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die suidweswaartse verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van Erf 16168 gekruis word; dan noordoos met laasgenoemde verlenging en die grense van genoemde Erf 16168 en Erve 16167 en 16161 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan noordoos met die suidoostelike grens van Erf 16192 langs tot by die westelike baken van Erf 16191; dan suidoos met die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 16191 en die verlenging daarvan langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van genoemde Shelleystraat kruis; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde Shelleystraat en Swiftweg langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die suidweswaartse verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van Erf 16195 gekruis word; dan noordoos met laasgenoemde verlenging en die grense van genoemde Erf 16195 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike baken daarvan; dan noordwes met die noordweswaartse verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 16195 langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van Cecilstraat gekruis word; dan suidwes met die middel van genoemde Cecilstraat, Swiftstraat en Coleridgestraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die suidoeswaartse verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van Erf 16217 gekruis word; dan noordwes met laasgenoemde verlenging en die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 16217 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die punt waar die noordweswaartse verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 16217 deur die middel van Burnsstraat gekruis word; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde Burnsstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die suidoeswaartse verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van Erf 16223 gekruis word; dan noordwes met laasgenoemde verlenging en die grense van genoemde Erf 16223 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike baken daarvan; dan noordoos met die noordweswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 16223 oor Erf 16222 tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van Drydenstraat gekruis word; dan noordwes met die middel van genoemde Drydenstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die suidweswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van Erf 15902 gekruis word; dan noordoos met laasgenoemde verlenging en die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 15902 en Erve 15911, 15903, 16343, 15904, 15905, 15906, 15907 en 15908, tot by die punt waar die noordwestelike grens van laasgenoemde erf deur die middel van Homerstraat gekruis word; dan wes met die middel van genoemde Homerstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die suidwaartse verlenging van die westelike grens van Erf 15877 gekruis word; dan noord met laasgenoemde verlenging en die westelike grens van genoemde Erf 15877

Woodstock, Salt River plans

Major City rezonings

C. Times 11/11/79

81

By JANE ARBOUS
THOUSANDS of coloured families in the densely-populated suburbs of Woodstock and Salt River have been freed of the threat of eviction from their homes by a statement released at midnight last night by the Minister of Environmental Planning and Energy, Mr F W de Klerk.

His announcement from Pretoria dashed any short-term prospects of a "grey" area open to all races — except for a relatively small section zoned for industrial and not residential use.

Mr De Klerk's brief statement cleared up some of the uncertainties about its future status which have loomed for years over the heavily-populated Woodstock-Salt River complex — but dodged the issue of the largest and most hotly-debated section.

The practical effect of the announcement will be only a small number of actual removals, all of them whites.

Two officially "white" but *de facto* coloured areas are to be declared coloured group areas. But Mr De Klerk's statement left unresolved the future of the area north-west of Greatmore Street in Woodstock.

This area, officially "white" although populated by roughly equal numbers of whites and coloured people, will retain its status "for the time being".

Professor Erika Theron commented last night that the contents of Mr De Klerk's announcement appeared to be similar to the recommendation made several years ago by the Theron Commission, which had called for Woodstock and Salt River to be declared coloured group areas.

Speaking from her Stellenbosch home, she said she was "very happy, of course", with the announcement, but declined to comment further until she had seen a map showing the boundaries of the areas involved.

In his statement Mr De Klerk said he had reached the decisions after considering all the evidence submitted to him, including a report by the Group Areas Board.

The board, which visited the area, conducted an investigation into the desirability of proclaiming a portion of Woodstock, as well as Salt River, a coloured group area, following

the recommendation, adopted in a majority vote, by the Theron Commission.

In terms of the De Klerk statement, the following will happen:

● The Salt River area bounded by Albert Road, Rochester Road, Victoria Road and Durham Avenue (marked K on an official map released with Mr De Klerk's statement last night) will be declared a coloured group area. At present it is officially for whites, although they are far in the minority.

● The areas adjacent to Albert Road in Woodstock and the triangle bounded by Salt River Road, Durham Avenue and Victoria Road (marked D on the map) will be deproclaimed as a white group area and will be left controlled — the area situated between Durham Ave and the area K remains controlled.

"These areas are zoned *inter alia* for industrial purposes and the purpose of these decisions are that they may be freely utilized, that is, without permit for industrial purposes by all population groups".

● The area south-east of Greatmore Street in Woodstock and bounded by Albert Road, Salt River Road and Victoria Road (marked K1 on the map) will be converted from a white to a coloured group area. The majority of residents are coloured.

● A decision on the status of the white group area located north-west of Greatmore Street, bordered by Albert Road and Victoria Road (marked B on the map), "will be held in abeyance for the time being. This area accordingly remains white for the present".

Mr De Klerk said the government was "mindful of the undesirable of the disruption of the larger community of Woodstock", some of whose schools and churches are allocated in the area.

● MP reacts — page 10

Salt River: 'Problem' warning

73. Relative Clauses.

(a) What is the basic function of _____

Municipal Reporter

THE declaration of part of Salt River as a coloured group area could create a serious problem for the City if the houses were bought up by wealthier coloured families; Mr Sol Kreiner, a ward councillor for the area, warned last night.

Mr Kreiner wanted to know where the evicted people would find housing. There was a shortage of houses in proclaimed coloured areas near the City, he said, and because of the high transport costs the demand was strong. This meant that prices would be forced up.

(b) In Latin it is called the proter from the verb refero referre the rel. pronoun refers to a sentences (We call this noun not always precede the relativ

He explained that an estimated 8 000 to 10 000 people lived in the area, 97 percent of whom were classified coloured, while between 70 and 80 percent of the property was owned by white landlords.

In nearby Walmer Estate, declared coloured a few years ago, land prices were already 30 percent higher than in neighbouring University Estate, which is a proclaimed white area.

30. In each of the sentences below, in square brackets in front of the rel. clause, and underline the word to naves longas [quarum species erat] (Caesar B.G. IV.25). Then transla

"Many of the people living in the houses will not be able to buy them, and the white landlords may sell to wealthier coloured people. This will mean the buyers are likely to give three months' notice to the people staying in the houses at present."

The question to ask is: "What are the authorities going to do to uplift Salt River in terms of urban renewal?"

Mr Kreiner felt there was a need for assistance in the form of home-improvement loans at low interest rates.

(a) Lutetia est oppidum Parisiorum Sequanae.

(Caesar B.G. VII.57)

(b) Passer mortuus est meae puellae, passer, deliciae meae puellae, quem pius illa oculis suis amabat.

(Catullus 3)

(c) Insula natura triquetra, cuius unum litus est contra Galliam.

(Caesar B.G. V.13)

(d) Poscit soleas, ascendit locum, ex quo maxime miraculum illud conspici poterat.

(Pliny Epp. VI.16.5).

(e) Nam meatus animae, qui illi propter amplitudinem corporis gravior et sonantior erat, ab iis, qui limini obversabantur, audiebatur.

(Pliny Epp. VI.16.13)

(f) Ibi est ex aere simulacrum ipsius Mercuris, quo non facile dixerim quicquam me vidisse pulchrius.

(Cicero In Verrem IV.34)

(g) Diffugiunt servi, quorum magna pars comprehensa est, ceteri requiruntur.

(Pliny Epp. III.14)

(h) Nolo in ingentem me locum immittere et de usu servorum disputare, in quos superbissimi, crudelissimi, contumeliosissimi sumus.

(Seneca, Epp. 47)



For Mr M H Abrahams and his family, the announcement that their residential area had been proclaimed 'coloured' ended years of uncertainty about their future.

Rezoning: Residents favour multiracialism

E. van der Merwe 2/11/79 (81)

Staff Reporter

REGARDLESS of race, all residents of the newly-proclaimed coloured areas in Woodstock and Salt River spoken to by the Cape Times yesterday were unanimously in favour of the district remaining multiracial.

The white residents all expressed regret, and some anger, that they would be forced to move, but said they were completely unopposed to living in a racially-mixed community, and had in fact been doing so for many years.

'Angry'

Mrs Lorraine van Wyk, a white woman who with her family will have to leave their house and move to a



"Why can't they leave us as we are?" asked Mrs Lorraine van Wyk of Salt River yesterday, when she heard her family would have to leave their home in the newly-proclaimed coloured group area.

white group area, said "the government should have left us the way we are".

She said she was "angry" that the family would have to move, but seemed resigned to her fate.

Many coloured people said they had been living in

uncertainty for years, with the area being proclaimed for different races "many times".

Mr M H Abrahams said it was "good that coloured people have been given a chance to live in a town area".

"But if it was for all races it would have been even better. It makes no difference who my neighbour is. We want the area to be open to anyone. Colour does not play a part in my life," he said.

A woman whose family has lived in her house for generations said it was a "good thing that coloured people will be allowed to stay in the area, and a change from the usual way of evicting only black people".

"But I think a multiracial area would be perfect. We've had no problems over the years and it has been a good experience to bring up our children together as people, not races," she said.

R600 000 arrears (8) at Plain

ABOUT 37 percent of the 8,000 people who have bought homes at Mitchells Plain have fallen behind with their monthly payments and the total arrears now stand at R600 000.

According to a tabulated report to the City Council's housing committee, nearly 2,000 of the home owners who owe the council money are up to two months in arrears. Nearly R400 000 is owed by people who are between two and six months in arrears. In addition, 150 houses have been repossessed and summonses have been served in 147 cases.

A spokesman for the town clerk's department said the situation had remained fairly constant for months and he emphasized that most of the people in difficulties owed two payments or less.

The number of completed houses standing empty at Mitchells Plain has increased to more than 2,000, largely as a result of an increase in the rate at which houses are being completed by the contractors. Sales are fairly constant with about 500 homes sold each month.

At present 212 people owe six or more monthly instalments amounting to R120 000; 164 people owe five instalments and 131 people owe three instalments or about R80 000.

City strives to avoid rates rise

Weekend Argus Municipal Reporter

IN the next few days Cape Town City Council will try to find ways of avoiding a rate increase of 12,5 percent, necessary unless rising costs can be cut.

One way of doing so may be to reduce refuse collections to one a week.

This was suggested by the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, earlier this year but was rejected by the council on the advice of the Medical Officer of Health, Dr R J Coogan.

But an increase in the electricity tariff of 6,3 percent seems likely, although Escom, which supplies half the city's power, will not put up its tariff in January.

Members of the City Council and the coloured management committees heard the suggested new rate increase and the proposed electricity increase, at a special meeting of the council's executive committee this week.

The Town Clerk, Mr H G Heugh, would not confirm or deny that the likelihood of a 12,5 percent rate increase and a 6,3 percent electricity increase had been mentioned because the meeting was in private and discussion confidential.

But The Argus was reliably informed that these figures were given.

COST RISES

A spokesman for the council noted that distribution and maintenance had risen steeply because of fuel cost rises for the large fleet of maintenance vehicles, and the higher

price of commodities such as lubricating oils.

A decision on new rates will be announced at the council's annual budget meeting on November 22.

This is of particular concern IMR, the more easily should in SMRs between 1941 and 197 'coloureds' respectively.

The age specific mortality is inevitable, it is to be experience of younger age groups in mortality amongst elderly that for both whites and 'coloureds' the age of 65 years have shown a rising trend, it is of some concern that the mortality rates have also increased between 1960 and 1970 for 'coloureds' in the 25-44 and 45-64 years age groups.

The imbalance between the age specific mortality rates of whites and 'coloureds' has improved or remained constant for persons between the ages of 5 and 64. However, for children less than 5 years of age, the gap between whites and 'coloureds' is widening. In 1941, white children under one year old experienced 28,0% of the mortality of 'coloured' children;

by 1970, this figure had decreased to 15,7%, indicating that the white improved disproportionately to the 'coloureds'. Similarly, for children 1 to 4 years of age, during the period 1941 to 1970, the white mortality experience as a percentage of the 'coloureds' had decreased from 15,7,1%. It should be noted that the 0 year age specific death rates are higher than the corresponding IMRs. This is because the denominator the former is the number of live births whilst for the latter it is mid-year populations under one year of age.

Fig. 4 provides an indication of the proportional contribution of several causes of death to the overall mortality experience of the white, 'coloured' and African communities.

During the period 1929 to 1970, the whites have shown a changing spectrum of mortality which is classically associated with an improving health. Infectious diseases have become less important and the major causes are increasingly related to Cardiovascular and Neoplastic diseases. 'coloureds' and Africans, however, have a persistently high proportion of deaths caused by infectious diseases. The Africans exhibit a specific mortality which is characteristically associated with developing countries whilst the 'coloureds' appear to occupy an intermediate position between whites and Africans, although it is clearly much more similar to the Africans than it is to the whites.

What is of particular concern about the 'intermediate' position of the 'coloureds' is that it would appear to incorporate the worst of both the developed and the developing experiences. This becomes apparent from Table II which provides a more detailed analysis of the different diseases contributing to the overall mortality of the whites and 'coloureds' in the form of cause specific mortality rates for defined age groups. Thus, although cardiovascular diseases are consistently responsible for a fairly small proportion of the overall mortality of the 'coloureds', Table I indicates that the actual rates for cardiovascular diseases have been fairly similar for both whites and 'coloureds' since 1941.

Clearly, the broad diagnostic categories used in this analysis conceal a certain amount of information. However, because of the changes in disease classification which have taken place since 1929, it is not possible to examine the temporal changes of mortality rates in greater detail. Disease categories with rates greater than 5/1 000 appear in italics in Table II. It will be noted that the mortality experiences of the 'coloureds'

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TABLE II

	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Rheumatic							
Hypertensi							
Ischaemic							
Cerebrovasc							
Total	9752	7926	1135	804	3114	3140	2390
Circulatory Diseases (390-458)	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Motor Vehicle Accidentants (E810-E819)	750	287	122	28	572	161	282
	38.0%	42.4%	36.6%	26.9%	26.3%	24.7%	15.1%
Suicide (E950-E959, E979) *	485	104	42	13	84	18	76
	24.6%	15.4%	12.6%	12.5%	3.9%	2.8%	4.1%
Homicide (E960-E969)	59	41	41	2	680	167	806
	3.0%	6.1%	12.3%	1.9%	31.3%	25.6%	43.1%
Total Accidents, Poisoning and Violence (E800-E999)	1973	677	333	104	2175	652	1868
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Evicted so they sleep on the floor

81

Agua B/11/79

A DISTRICT SIX mother and her three children have slept on the floor since they were evicted from their home by the Department of Community Development on Friday.

Mrs Julia Martins, 23, and her children Michelle, 7, Stanley, 5, and two-month-old Samantha, were allegedly told not to come back by officials of the Department of Community

Development and the policemen who carried her furniture into the street and left her sitting on the pavement.

Mrs Martins and her common-law husband, Mr Stanley Martins, 29, had lived in the house for the past four years.

Mr Martins is away on a trip to Johannesburg with the furniture removal firm for which he works and returns to Cape Town only on Friday.

A neighbour said that after Mrs Martins was evicted, she 'just sat there' for two hours before contacting a friend who took part of her furniture and her husband's firm which took the rest and put it into storage.

Mrs Martins said she had to fetch her eldest child, Michelle, from school later that afternoon.

'When I told her we did not have a house to sleep in that night, she did not answer,' she said.

Mrs Martins and her family are now sleeping with friends in District Six and share the floor of a bedroom with four other families. Another four families occupy the other bedroom, she said.

Mrs Martins said she had been to the Divisional Council but was told the only houses available were in Atlantis. The rent was also very high, she said.

She had also gone to the City Council who had told her she would need a letter of eviction before they could help her.

* E979 "Suicide and self inflicted poisoning by motor vehicle exhaust gas" is a code used in South Africa which does not appear in I.C.D. (8th revision). See Ref. 13.

NOT OFFERED
BLACK

Rezoned Woodstock house prices 'go mad'

27. 14 1/2 79

By LEON BEKKER

RAMBLING, run-down old house in the newly-declared coloured area of Woodstock which was on the market for R17 000 before the recent zoning of the area, is now priced at R34 000. A few blocks away two neglected semi-detached dwellings which were described by a prospective purchaser as "rotten", are on the market for R16 000.

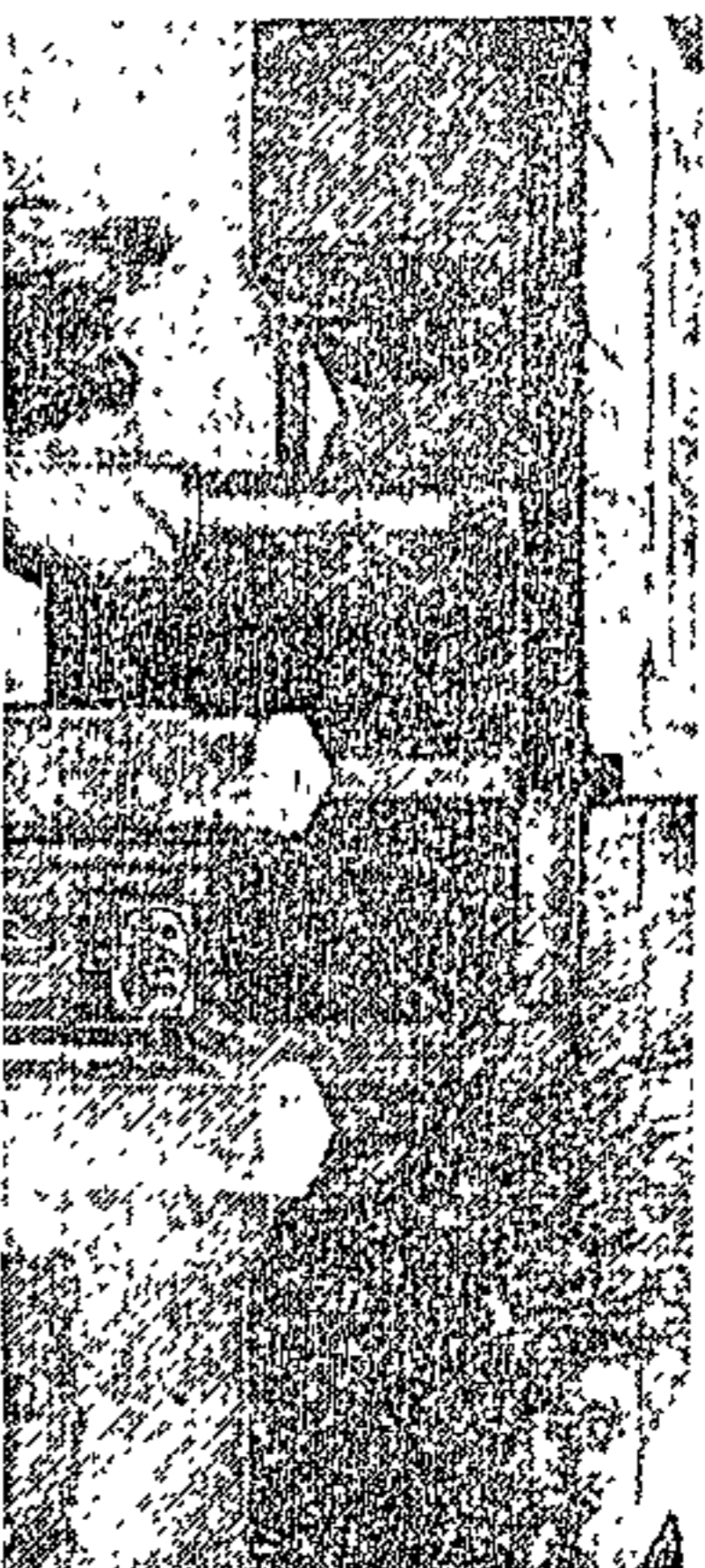
A Cape Times investigation yesterday into property prices in the area affected by the recent rezoning decision revealed that property owners are hoping for massive profits. Buyers are finding that they will have to pay

up to three times the municipal valuation for housing in the areas newly released to coloured people.

One prospective customer, Mrs L Gammittien, said yesterday that she and her husband had decided to move away from their present Pine Street house because the area was unsafe.

She had recently received a "ransom note" signed by "the Syndicate" threatening to harm their three-year-old son unless she left R250 at a designated place. The Woodstock police later confirmed that an arrest had been made.

A house in York Street had been offered to them at R15 000, but since the rezoning, they had been informed that the price was now R20 000. A



Offers of R16 000 or more will be considered for this dwelling in Oxford Street, Woodstock, an estate agent said yesterday.

house in Ormskirk Street had been on the market for R17 000, but the asking figure had now gone up to R34 000.

An agent who is active in the area, Mr S Moore, said yesterday prices had gone "stone mad" since the zoning decision.

Many sellers did not put prices on their property but asked for offers, knowing that there were many coloured families desperate enough for housing in the area to offer high prices.

"I had a Mitchell's Plain resident in my office this morning who wants to move to Woodstock because he says even the washing is not safe on the line in Mitchell's Plain. But I can't find him a house at a reasonable price," he said.

Mr Moore said that one reason for the current run of speculation was the small area recently declared coloured. People had been expecting that a larger area would be made available, and there were many who had been waiting to buy.

Agents involved in land deals in Woodstock know they are onto a good thing. The Cape Times was told yesterday that a number of agents are putting their own money into the area.

Mr Haddor Steer, of the estate agents Steer and Co, said in an interview that the present price situation and the forthcoming phasing-out of the Rents Act would be "very good for the area".

ATHLONE CENTRE

Getting it together

Mutual agreement has almost been reached on the redevelopment of Athlone's neglected business centre. Protracted planning negotiations involved the State, Cape Town City Council, and the Athlone community.

Earlier this year, Cape Town City Council formulated its plan, proposed to satisfy the business and shopping requirements of almost 300 000 people, and then invited comment. The ensuing criticisms and re-

comprised representatives of various government departments, the City Council, and local community groups and organizations.

Authoritative sources believe that the State intervened at this point because a large tract of available land (the Athlone golf course) was wanted by the Department of Community Development for the relocation of District Six residents. This site had initially been intended for development of a large supermarket by the Coloured Development Corporation.

The State's proposals apparently included the freezing, expropriation and consolidation of large tracts of land for shopping centre development, including one site on a hypermarket scale. This was a seemingly inappropriate solution in an area where land values are higher per square metre than in Adderley street.

In addition to the lack of consultation and participation by traders in the initial planning process, there was strong objection to the intended intervention in a free market situation, which they believed would resolve itself independently given a relaxation of the rigid and inadequate commercial zoning regulations.

By this time, the planning consultants engaged by the ABPA had formulated an alternative planning proposal for submission to Council which seemed to satisfy the needs of all.

The new plan suggested a restructuring of street patterns and accessibility routes and a rezoning of existing land use patterns to make more commercial land available and to extend the existing business area.

Traders in the area felt that the re-

actions of local residents were forceful and took Council by surprise — especially as the area had been virtually abandoned for years.

Objections came from a variety of sources, including the Athlone Business and Professional Association (ABPA). Their strong disagreement with Council's proposals led them to engage an independent consultative planning agency to formulate alternatives.

According to the chairman of the ABPA: "The plan was presented to the public as a *fait accompli*. There was a lack of consultation and we did not feel that a restructuring of the area could take place without the participation of property owners and traders in the grassroots planning process."

Council wanted the pedestrianisation of the main shopping street; some zoning and bulk regulation changes; a site for the creation of a shopping magnet; changes to access routes; and the provision of parking facilities.

However, prior to the publication of this plan — which had been on the drawing board for nearly five years — the State intervened and declared Athlone an urban renewal area. Under the aegis of Patrick McEnery, of the Department of Community Development, a special State committee for the development of the Athlone sub-centre was formed. The committee

design of access routes in favour of the sub-centre was essential, particularly as existing routes by-passed Athlone and appeared to be designed to carry black shoppers into white areas. Furthermore, the accessibility of shoppers coming into Athlone was restricted as there is no bus terminus within the shopping centre.

No pedestrians

Further, contrary to the expectation of Councils' initial plan, traders in the area grew hot under their collars at the proposed pedestrianisation of the central shopping sector. Instead they insisted that all roads be fully trafficked and that more adequate kerbside parking be provided. Moreover, they called for increased surveillance and foot patrols to improve security.

The association also felt strongly that the recognition of the needs of various informal sector activities in the area — hawking and flower selling — was essential. Their alternative plan included provision for a central market place.

The association's battle is nearly won. It seems that a mutually acceptable solution is about to be reached. A re-formulated plan including the negotiated proposals is presently on the city engineer's drawing board and is scheduled for imminent completion.

Interested parties now eagerly await the plan's completion and its submission to Community Development for the final green light. That should serve to inject life and create jobs in an already vital local economy whose productivity has long been inhibited by bureaucratic inertia and rigid zoning controls.

Weekend Express 17/11/79

Home - a cardboard box



VAN ROOYEN family and their 'home'

Mrs van Rooyen seemed embarrassed by the family's living conditions. She was sitting on a canvas chair cradling her sick baby in her arms.

Mr van Rooyen said he had been to 'many places' looking for accommodation.

'Everywhere we go we are told they can do nothing to help us,' he said. He said he could not afford to live at Mitchell's Plain.

Mr van Rooyen and his family previously lived in a shack with relatives at Athlone. They were evicted earlier this year for being on the premises illegally.

The box is hidden behind a shed on Government property in Rosebank. It is about 2 m long, 2 m wide and 1 m high.

The roughly constructed home houses the Van Rooyen family, clothes, cooking utensils and personal possessions.

Above the door of their home, which is so low the family has to crawl on their hands and knees to enter, was a small tin of freshly picked flowers.

Mr van Rooyen has two pet doves which are housed in a hokkie fixed to a nearby tree.

'I had five doves but three died so the other two sleep with us when it is cold,' he said.

By Gerald Prosalendis

A GARDENER at Mostert's Mill, Cape Town's well known national monument in Mowbray, lives with his family and pet doves in a makeshift cardboard and wooden box.

Mr Cedrick van Rooyen, his wife Yvonne and their children Melines, 4, and Jeremiah, 1, have slept on the ground in their home-made box for eight months. Mr van Rooyen's eldest child, Michael, 6, lives with his grandmother because the box is too small to house the whole family.

Mr van Rooyen said he often slept outside, if it was not raining, and covered himself with a sack for warmth.

Jan

tablespoons
to milk and
bake in
oven for 20

and pour
with whipped

Margaret

add nuts,
stiffly
hour.

if it is too thick. Chill in a large bowl. Before serving pour on sour cream and sprinkle with chopped chives.

BEAN SOUP (Serves 8)

Cat

- 1 pkt sugar beans
- 1 slice beef shin or soupmeat
- 1 Kassler rib or bacon bones
- handful soup celery chopped
- 2 bay leaves
- 1 onion studded with 8 cloves
- 2 carrots, chopped
- 2 1/2 litres water
- salt & pepper to taste

Wash beans, cover with water, bring to boil. Boil for 2 minutes. Remove from heat and soak for 1 hour. Bring to boil again, add rest of ingredients. Simmer till beans are tender. Cool. Remove meat and 1 cup beans. Purée remaining soup in blender. Heat slowly. Put a few reserved beans in each serving bowl. Sprinkle with Worcester sauce. Cover with soup. Garnish with cream and crumbled bacon or croûtons.

PRESERVED BRINJALS

Sue J

- brinjals
- white vinegar
- olive oil
- garlic
- fresh marjoram

Peel brinjals and cut into Julienne strips. Put into enamelled pot and cover with white vinegar and bring to the boil. Cook for as short a time as

How do you tell a child her skin's too dark to play on the swings . . . ?

81

Sunday Times
18/11/77



Adam Small . . . "Those signs hurt more than you'll ever know"

When I told her, she just stared at me, not understanding

"HOW do you explain the mechanics of apartheid to a six-year-old child?" asked Adam Small, leading Afrikaners playwright and poet. "How do you tell a little girl that she can't play on the merry-go-round and swings because she's not white?" Family outings on Sunday afternoons became a nightmare for Adam Small. Everytime he drove past the fun fair at Muizenberg, little Zaidée called to her pappa to stop. "I had sleepless nights about it. I used to lie in bed contemplating whether it was better to protect her from the cruel reality or tell her the truth.

shatter one's life," Small said. He could have opted out, emigrated somewhere where the colour of his skin wasn't all-important. But his roots are too deep. "To a writer, particularly, his roots are important," said the man whose play, "Kamma by Koyhstoe" has been hailed as one of the best ever in Afrikaans. □ □ □ "No matter how humble your birthplace, it always means something special to you. "I remember the house in Terrace Street, in Wellington. It's still there. "But we were kicked out. It's now a white area," Small told me. "Apartheid broke up our family. Some swallowed the insults and stayed in South Africa, others sought a new life in Canada. "Yet, when we meet, we still speak Afrikaans," he said.

"She told him, not very politely, to go to the hole in the wall around the back. He was only five and couldn't even reach the hole in the wall, where anderskieturiges had to queue. "It's called petty apartheid, but it has the dimensions of an earthquake. It can

By COLLEEN HENDRIKS

□ □ □
"When I summoned up the courage to tell her why the fun park was out-of-bounds, she just stared at me, not understanding."
"I also don't understand. Apartheid makes no sense to me."
Small, who dedicated his first book to "My people, the Afrikaners", talked to the Sunday Times this week of the hurt and the tensions that petty apartheid has brought into the homes of South Africa's coloured, Indian and black people.
"This is something, he feels, whites don't really understand.
"Take little Zaidée. She's as "white" as most whites.
□ □ □
"Should I let my wife take her to the fun park?"
"They could both pass for whites."
"What, then, of Peter, my four-year-old son? He's dark, like me."
"The whole thing is senseless and stupid," Small said.
"There's not a special case. The country's 2.5-million

twilight people know the feeling only too well.
And they're angry.
Last week's talks between the Prime Minister and the Coloured Persons Representative Council highlighted the enormous gulf that divides white Afrikaners from brown.
Like many others, Adam Small feels that the coloureds should not negotiate with the Government. But that the Government should negotiate with them.
□ □ □
"They kicked us off the voters' roll. They put up the signs on the beaches, in the trains, buses and cinemas. We didn't do it. They did. So let them negotiate."
"Those signs hurt more than you'll ever know."
"I remember going for a drive in the Boland when my two elder children were still small.
"The second eldest wanted something to drink. I stopped at a cafe. He walked up to the counter and asked the tannie for a cold drink.

A problem of conscience

S. Pool
18/11/79
31

THERE ARE two and a half million South Africans who speak Afrikaans, who attend the same church as the Afrikaners and read the same newspapers.

But their dark skins ban them from voting and mean they earn lower salaries, live in separate residential districts and go to separate schools and hospitals . . . for they are South Africa's coloured people.

The fate of this important community is a major headache for the Pretoria government and a dramatic problem of conscience for many Afrikaners, particularly those in the Cape Province, where 80 percent of the coloured people live.

The problem recently came into the limelight again when a meeting between Prime Minister Botha and the elected leaders of the coloured community provoked a bitter exchange.

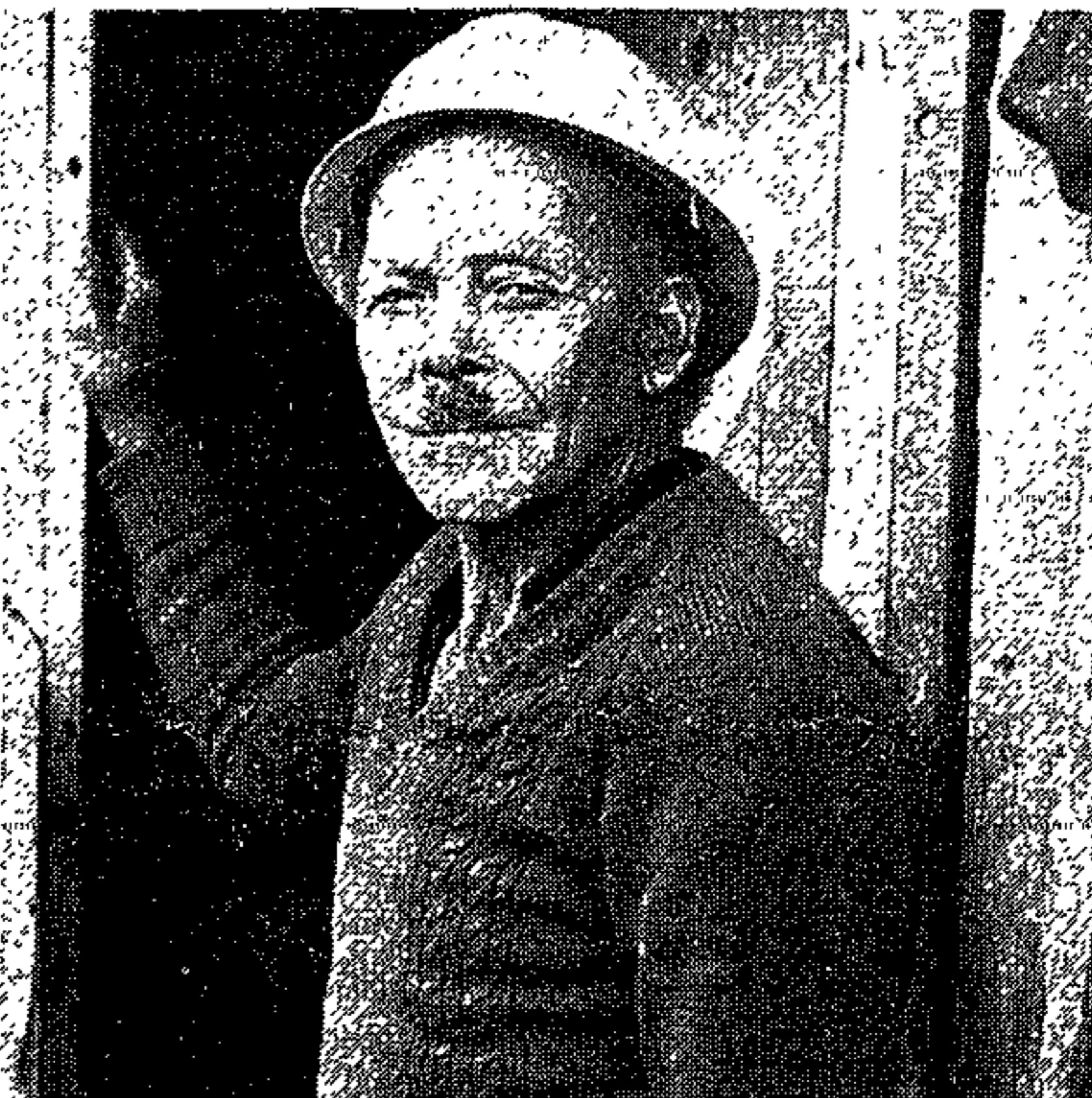
The dispute arose over the refusal of the coloured leaders to give evidence before a Parliamentary committee of inquiry on constitutional reform and their insistent demands for universal suffrage in a united South Africa.

Today's bitterness among the coloured leaders stems from the fact that they were once close to assimilation with the whites, as the majority of them want to be, and which is accepted by many whites.

The erosion of their rights began with the coming to power in 1948 of the Nationalist Party.

Basing its policy on apartheid it strove, with an unparalleled legislative arsenal, to undo all that existed.

Indirect representation of coloured people in



Second class citizens, shackled to apartheid.

Parliament was abolished after a long battle. The Group Areas Act imposed separate districts, leading to the death of District Six, and the Government set up the Coloured Representative Council.

But that fell far short of solving the problems. The CRC was rapidly controlled by the Labour Party, an increasingly radical anti-apartheid movement, which has paralysed its functioning for several years.

Rev Allan Hendrickse, a former political detainee, says: "They (the Government) have told us that we will continue as

second class citizens, shackled to the system of apartheid."

The Premier hoped, in fact, to integrate the 2 500 000 coloureds into his "total strategy" aimed at "saving South Africa from revolution".

After missing several opportunities to reach an agreement acceptable to the coloured people the Government must today face coloured leaders who are asking for all or nothing.

And Botha's anger during his meeting with Rev Hendrickse indicated that he has no answer to give them. — AFP.



A dramatic problem of conscience for many Afrikaners.

HOT BUTTERSCOTCH SAUCE

1 T syrup
2 T brown sugar
squeeze lemon juice

Mary Snelling, Ridgeworth

1/2 oz butter/margarine
1/2 pt warm water
1 d custard powder mixed with
1 T water

Put butter, sugar, syrup into a pan and cook to a rich brown toffee, draw aside, add water carefully, then the lemon juice. Boil up sauce and pour onto custard powder, reboil till mixture thickens. Serve hot with ice-cream.

---o0o---

TOMATO SAUCE

4 tomatoes
4 sliced onions
4 t sugar
8 level t maizena

Sharon Young, Randehnsch

salt and pepper
4 small carrots
1/2 pt boiling water
4 T cold water

1. Wash and cut tomatoes into rough pieces.
2. Put tomatoes, onions, carrots into a saucepan seasoning; boil until soft.
3. Sieve, add maizena, blend and boil again.

---o0o---

BARBECUE SAUCE

2 onions, chopped fine
2 T vinegar
2 T Worcester sauce
1 T salt

Peggy Brown,

3/4 cup water
1/4 t pepper
1 t chilli powder
3/4 cup tomato sau

Mix all ingredients together. Simmer for 45 minut

---o0o---

SHERRY SAUCE (For Steamed Puddings)

Warm sherry (1/4 pt) and add 2 egg yolks and whisk a pot of nearly boiling water until thick and froth once, adding sugar to taste.

---o0o---

SAUCE WITH WHITE WINE
(For White Meats and Sea Foods)

1 cup hot cream
1/4 cup dry white wine
3 T butter

K.W.V. Paarl

1 T flour
salt and pepper
1 t chopped parsley

Melt butter in saucepan. Add flour; cook till brown and wine. Whip very well. Boil for 5 minutes. Add to taste and chopped parsley.

---o0o---

BRANDY SAUCE
(For Steamed Puddings)

Make a white sauce with 1/2 oz butter, 1 oz flour, 1/2 pt milk, add 1/2 oz sugar and 2 t brandy.

K.W.V. Paarl

---o0o---

HOT CHOCOLATE SHERRY SAUCE
(For Ice-Cream)

1 1/2 cups sugar
3 T butter
4 oz chocolate (melted)

K.W.V. Paarl

1 cup cream
1/4 cup medium sherry
1 t vanilla

Stir until chocolate and steam in a saucepan.

The Cape Times

19/11/79
End thug rule now

SURVEYS that show the Cape Peninsula to have one of the highest *per capita* crime rates in the Western world should come as no surprise to those who live in the areas where violence is at its worst. Yet until recently, city areas were relatively free from criminal violence. It occurred, but on a scale that bore no relation to the frequency in the Cape Flats townships. Now the deluge of assaults, muggings, robberies, rapes and murders is spilling over into hitherto "safe" areas. The citizenry of Cape Town as a whole is being forced to take note of the escalating threat. And not a moment too soon.

For already the crime rate is being regarded as Cape Town's most compelling sociological problem. It undermines the very fabric of a society's stability. It is one of the first things tourists are warned about, and residents have learnt to their cost that even the central business district is dangerous after dark. Violence on the Cape Flats, of course, remains appalling. If 10 points are used to indicate maximum volume of violent crime in various categories, an area like Kensington gets 10 for robbery, 10 for assault and 10 for murder. Guguletu is not far behind with nine points for assault, nine for murder and nine for

rape. The Bishop Lavis area gets nine for robbery and 10 for rape. The main preoccupation of people in these townships is to avoid becoming yet another victim, being notched up as yet another statistic.

Any number of causes for this untenable situation have been forwarded, but the main ones are poverty, unstable communities caused by group areas removals, unemployment, lack of adequate housing. The long-term solution to endemic violence and anti-social behaviour lies in raising living and educational standards, integrating communities, providing jobs, building more and better accommodation. But that is not going to help the dozens of breadwinners, robbed of their pay-packets on their way home on Friday night, or who are afraid of stepping out of their front door this evening. They need protection now. That means many more police patrols, able to reach a trouble spot within minutes of a call. It means more police reservists, serving their own communities. It means a uniting of public and police in common purpose to stand up to thug rule. It means a conscious declaration of war on all those who terrorize large areas of the Peninsula as effectively as any group of insurgents wearing camouflage uniforms and carrying AK-47s.

Bellville tech is forging ahead...

Argus 19/11/79

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81

Education Reporter

WHILE controversy over the siting of the city Technikon rages, the Peninsula Technikon in Bellville South is going forward with an ambitious 10-year expansion programme in order to accommodate 8 000 full-time students.

A committee

In addition, various large firms had formed a committee to work out a further course to suit their needs in computer work, he said.

'We are expecting these courses to be popular. Computer personnel can earn up to R15 000 a year,' Mr Tromp said.

Other courses being offered for the first time next year at the Peninsula Technikon include national diploma courses in medical technology, food technology, horticulture, analytical chemistry and textile technology.

'From next year we will also be concentrating on part-time courses and are encouraging companies to send their employees to us on a part-time basis rather than set up in-training schemes themselves.

'If we haven't the courses they need we adapt our courses to suit them,' Mr Tromp said.

The first phase of the programme is underway and R2,5-million is being spent on 15 classrooms, seven studios, six demonstration rooms, eight science laboratories and five technical laboratories.

Other facilities that will be built include a number of hostels, a student centre, a library, an administrative block and a hall.

To cater

Mr J A Tromp, vice-rector of the Technikon, said they were investigating the possibility of satellite campuses to cater for people in the Paarl/Wellington and Strand/Stellenbosch areas.

He said that this year the Technikon had worked in close conjunction with big firms and industry and as a result a number of new courses had been drawn up for next year to cater for their needs.

'For example, in the computer field there is a 28 percent shortage countrywide of systems analysts, 28 percent shortage of analyst programmers and a 21 percent shortage of computer programmers.

The value

'The computer field is developing very rapidly. The value of installed computer equipment showed an increase of 55 percent countrywide last year — from R325-million to R504-million.

'To cater for the shortage of personnel we are offering computer courses of three months, one year and three years for the first time in 1980,' Mr Tromp said.

Mr Tromp said the new courses had been specially designed by commerce and industry, which had helped to draw up the syllabuses.



MR F E DE BRUYN (left), senior lecturer in the Department of Commerce and Management and Mr J A Tromp, vice-rector, discuss the plans of the first phase of the Peninsula Technikon's expansion programme.

Give cash for houses Kreiner

August 19/11/79
Municipal Reporter

WARD councillor Mr Sol Kreiner hopes tenants in an area of Salt River which has just been proclaimed coloured will be able to buy their homes with money provided by the Department of Community Development.

If not, he fears some may be made homeless if their houses are bought by better-off coloured people.

In an interview, Mr Kreiner said legislation made it possible for the department to provide funds for housing loans in the area. He was looking into the matter.

The population in this area — bounded by Durham Avenue, Albert Road, Main Road and Rochester Road — is 97 percent coloured. Most are tenants living in properties owned by white people.

A PERMIT

The area was formerly controlled, which meant that it was inhabited by white and coloured people and neither could sell to the other race without a permit.

Mr Kreiner fears that proclaiming the area coloured will result in well-to-do coloured people buying properties and evicting the present tenants.

Mr Kreiner said an Act passed in 1966 made provision for the department to make funds available for tenants to buy their homes.

The Ward Eight Ratepayers' Association has asked me to take the matter up, he said.

Mr Kreiner said a coloured property owner could now sell to a coloured person, but a white or Indian property-owner had to offer the property to the Community Development Board.

The owner could take a written offer by prospective coloured purchaser to the board, which had to match this offer or waive its right to buy the property.



Mr. Sol Kreiner

SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS

0-1	21,76	16,18	40,44	27,11	133,70	119,02	91,30	88,18
1-4	1,17	0,94	2,42	2,39	17,22	16,21	10,23	9,93
5-24	1,05	0,46	1,31	0,74	2,26	1,25	1,64	1,12
25-44	3,02	1,47	4,33	2,48	8,80	4,96	4,78	3,70
45-64	17,46	9,49	26,27	18,72	24,27			
65+	73,62	54,55	92,20	82,93	96,90			
ALL	9,44	7,40	8,03	5,51	14,62			
NO.	19600	15374	2828	1967	16632			

OWN USE

Mr Kreiner said a white property owner was not forced to sell but the Board had a right to expropriate the property.

Any property belonging to a company owned by a white person need not be sold for 10 years, but after that the company needed a permit in order to keep it.

There was a lot of concern at the meeting about the position of a tenant in a house bought by a coloured person for his own use or that of a relative, Mr Kreiner said.

The new owner can give the tenant three months' notice to quit and the Department of Community Development is not obliged to rehouse him.

XVII

ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS AND VIOLENCE (EXTERNAL CAUSE)

5-24	0,71	0,22	0,68	0,20	1,40	0,38	0,68	0,12
25-44	1,18	0,30	1,43	0,37	3,32	0,70	1,22	0,26
45-64	1,25	0,42	1,55	0,40	2,89	0,76	1,10	0,31
65+	1,26	0,71	1,34	0,91	2,19	0,90	1,02	0,53
ALL	0,95	0,33	0,95	0,29	1,91	0,56	0,89	0,20
NO.	1973	677	333	104	2175	652	1868	324

Ready to go

NO.	463	485	199	134	943	761	3765	3145
W								
F								
M								
A								
F								
M								
C								
F								
M								
B								
F								

Evicted

family's home (81) was box

A FAMILY of four, including a one-year-old baby, has spent the past two nights sleeping in the bush after being evicted from the cardboard and wooden box that served as their Rosebank home for eight months.

Mr Cedrick van Rooyen, a gardener at the national monument, Mostert's Mill, his wife Yvonne and their children Melines, 4, and Jeremiah, 1, were evicted from their makeshift hut on Tuesday.

HIDDEN

Their box, which was about 2 m wide, 2 m long and 1 m high, was hidden behind a shed on Government property in Rosebank.

They were told to leave by the control superintendent of Grootte Schuur Estate, Mr H L Koeckemoer, who said yesterday he could not speak to the Press.

Mr G du Toit Roux, the regional representative of the Department of Public Works, which is in charge of Mostert's Mill, was not available for comment.

PRESSURE ON OIL COMPANY

AMSTERDAM — Anti-apartheid movements and journalists here are planning to intensify their campaign against Shell Oil Company's involvement in South Africa following reports that its subsidiary has bought land in District Six, Cape Town.

But they agree that they need more information on the deal before they can go ahead.

Reports claiming Shell South Africa had bought land in the white redevelopment area of District Six to open a service station appeared in the church-backed daily newspaper, Trouw, and the Communist Party daily, De Waarheid.

However, Shell Nederland, the parent company, denied the reports.

305 29/4/79

81

99

81

No. 281, 1979

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 276 OF 1973 AND 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—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 276 of 1973 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule thereto of the area defined in the Schedule hereto; and

B. section 23 of the said Act, I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall,

No. 281, 1979

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 276 VAN 1973 EN VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE OOS-LONDEN, DISTRIK OOS-LONDEN, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek Proklamasie 276 van 1973 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan; en

B. artikel 23 van genoemde Wet verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan vanaf

4 No. 6752

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, 30 NOVEMBER 1979

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 on this Fourteenth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

F. W. DE KLERK.

SCHEDULE
INDIAN GROUP

From the point where the middle of the North-West Expressway, East London, is intersected by the middle of Main Road 3, north-eastwards along the middle of the said Main Road 3 to the point where it intersects the straight line joining the south-eastern beacon of Erf 3442, East London, with Beacon A of Erf 7137; thence south-eastwards along the said straight line to the point where it intersects the north-eastern boundary of Erf 3457; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundaries of the said Erf 3457 to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of Erven 3456 and 13346, so as to include them in this area to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence southwards along the boundaries of Erf 13347, so as to exclude it from this area, to the point where the south-western boundary thereof intersects the middle of Frederick Street; thence south-westwards along the middle of the said Frederick Street and the North-West Expressway to the point first mentioned.

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 Veertiende dag van November Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

F. W. DE KLERK.

BYLAE
INDIËRGROEP

Vanaf die punt waar die middel van die Noord-Wessnelweg, Oos-Londen, gekruis word deur die middel van Hoofpad 3, noordoos met die middel van genoemde Hoofpad 3 langs tot by die punt waar dit die reguit lyn kruis wat die suidoostelike baken van Erf 3442, Oos-Londen, verbind met Bakens A van Erf 7137; dan suidoos met genoemde reguit lyn langs tot by die punt waar dit die noordoostelike grens van Erf 3457 kruis; dan suidoos met die noordoostelike grense van genoemde Erf 3457 langs tot by die suidelikste baken daarvan; dan suidoos met die grense van Erven 3456 en 13346 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan suid met die grense van Erf 13347 langs, sodat dit van hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die punt waar die suidwestelike grens daarvan die middel van Frederickstraat kruis; dan suidwes met die middel van genoemde Frederickstraat en die Noord-Wessnelweg langs tot by eersgenoemde punt.

Newlands trader considers legal action

Mr Dawood Bawa Khalfe, the Newlands corner-shop trader threatened with eviction from the premises he has owned for the past 27 years, is considering starting legal

proceedings against the Department of Community Development.

On November 21, Mr Khalfe was notified that the department intended taking possession of the

property in seven days.

He had to move out on Wednesday, but was granted a 30-day reprieve late yesterday.

'This reprieve at least gives me a bit of breath-

ing space,' Mr Khalfe said.

'I am now consulting my lawyer about taking the case to court, and should make a decision soon.'

In 1961 the area was proclaimed a white area. Ten years later he sold the property to the Department of Community Development.

He was granted a trading licence in his own name, but the property was subsequently sold for R15 000.

About 179 local residents have signed an open letter to the Minister of Community Development protesting about Mr Khalfe's eviction.

GROUNDS

Mr Khalfe said he had not decided on what grounds to fight the case.

He has been doing business in his corner cafe since his father was confined to bed 27 years ago, and the shop has been run by the family since 1947.

	M	F	M	F
1,31	0,74	1,25	1,64	1,12
4,33	2,48	4,96	4,78	3,70
26,27	18,72	24,27	18,06	15,57
92,20	82,93	96,90	53,38	45,89
8,03	5,51	14,62	8,77	8,13
2828	1967	16632	18348	13062

	M	F	M	F
133,70	119,02	91,30	88,18	
17,22	16,21	10,23	9,93	
2,26	1,25	1,64	1,12	
8,80	4,96	4,78	3,70	
24,27	17,87	18,06	15,57	
96,90	71,79	53,38	45,89	
14,62	11,00	8,77	8,13	
16632	12847	18348	13062	

NO.	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,51	0,54	2,10	1,24	7,00	6,86	19,69	19,83
1-4	0,04	0,04	0,21	0,35	0,75	0,77	2,58	2,48
5-24	0,01	0,01	0,09	0,06	0,08	0,03	0,21	0,23
25-44	0,05	0,05	0,28	0,17	0,42	0,31	0,72	0,78
45-64	0,44	0,18	1,73	1,04	1,73	1,02	3,80	3,64
65+	1,84	1,95	8,32	6,56	8,55	5,71	14,69	14,84
ALL	0,22	0,23	0,56	0,38	0,83	0,65	1,80	1,96
NO.	463	485	199	134	943	761	3765	3145

XVIII

ACCIDENTS, POISONINGS AND VIOLENCE (EXTERNAL CAUSE)

NO.	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,85	0,69	0,70	0,31	1,18	1,24	0,32	0,19
1-4	0,49	0,21	0,31	0,27	0,63	0,61	0,21	0,20
5-24	0,71	0,22	0,68	0,20	1,40	0,38	0,68	0,12
25-44	1,18	0,30	1,43	0,37	3,32	0,70	1,22	0,26
45-64	1,25	0,42	1,55	0,40	2,89	0,76	1,10	0,31
65+	1,26	0,71	1,34	0,91	2,19	0,90	1,02	0,53
ALL	0,95	0,33	0,95	0,29	1,91	0,56	0,89	0,20

XVI

SYMPTOMS AND SUBSIDIARY CONDITIONS

Handwritten notes and stamps, including 'RECEIVED' and 'NOV 21 1973', are visible in the left margin.

No. 281, 1979

30/1/77

GG 6752

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 276 OF 1973 AND 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—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 276 of 1973 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule thereto of the area defined in the Schedule hereto; and

B. section 23 of the said Act, I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall,

No. 281, 1979

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 276 VAN 1973 EN VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE OOS-LONDEN, DISTRIK OOS-LONDEN, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek Proklamasie 276 van 1973 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan; en

B. artikel 23 van genoemde Wet verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan vanaf

80

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 on this Fourteenth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

F. W. DE KLERK.

SCHEDULE
INDIAN GROUP

From the point where the middle of the North-West Expressway, East London, is intersected by the middle of Main Road 3, north-eastwards along the middle of the said Main Road 3 to the point where it intersects the straight line joining the south-eastern beacon of Erf 3442, East London, with Beacon A of Erf 7137; thence south-eastwards along the said straight line to the point where it intersects the north-eastern boundary of Erf 3457; thence south-eastwards along the north-eastern boundaries of the said Erf 3457 to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of Erfen 3456 and 13346, so as to include them in this area to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence southwards along the boundaries of Erf 13347, so as to exclude it from this area, to the point where the south-western boundary thereof intersects the middle of Frederick Street; thence south-westwards along the middle of the said Frederick Street and the North-West Expressway to the point first mentioned.

No. 282, 1979

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 163 OF 1962 AND DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT QUEENSTOWN, DISTRICT OF QUEENSTOWN, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under the powers vested in me by—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), and section 51 (3) of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 163 of 1962 by—

- (1) the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule thereto of the areas defined in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Schedule hereto; and
- (2) the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (b) of the Schedule thereto of the area defined in paragraph (3) of the Schedule hereto; and

B. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in paragraph (4) 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 on this Fourteenth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

F. W. DE KLERK.

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 Veertiende dag van November Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

F. W. DE KLERK.

BYLAE
INDIËRGROEP

Vanaf die punt waar die middel van die Noord-Wessnelweg, Oos-Londen, gekruis word deur die middel van Hoofpad 3, noordoos, met die middel van genoemde Hoofpad 3 langs tot by die punt waar dit die reguit lyn kruis wat die suidoostelike baken van Erf 3442, Oos-Londen, verbind met Baken A van Erf 7137; dan suidoos met genoemde reguit lyn langs tot by die punt waar dit die noordoostelike grens van Erf 3457 kruis; dan suidoos met die noordoostelike grense van genoemde Erf 3457 langs tot by die suidelikste baken daarvan; dan suidoos met die grense van Erf 3456 en 13346 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan suid met die grense van Erf 13347 langs, sodat dit van hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die punt waar die suidwestelike grens daarvan die middel van Frederickstraat kruis; dan suidwes met die middel van genoemde Frederickstraat en die Noord-Wessnelweg langs tot by eersgenoemde punt.

No. 282, 1979

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 163 VAN 1962 EN VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE QUEENSTOWN, DISTRIK QUEENSTOWN, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), en by artikel 51 (3) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 163 van 1962 deur—

- (1) die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae daarvan van die gebiede omskryf in paragrafe (1) en (2) van die Bylae hiervan; en
- (2) die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) van die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (3) van die Bylae hiervan; en

B. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (4) 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 Veertiende dag van November Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

F. W. DE KLERK.

SCHEDULE

(1) From Beacon A on Diagram SG 5776/75 of Erf 3839 Queenstown (Queenstown Extension 19 General Plan TP 9434), generally north-eastwards, south-eastwards, south-westwards and north-westwards through beacons B, e, f, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W, all on the said Diagram SG 5776/75, to the beacon first mentioned.

(2) From the point where the middle of Bells Road, Queenstown, intersects the middle of Factory Road, south-eastwards along the middle of the said Factory Road, to the point where it is intersected by the boundary of Queenstown Extension 7 (General Plan TP 1094); thence north-eastwards along the boundary of the said Extension 7, to the westernmost beacon of Erf 2276, Queenstown; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 2276 and Erven 2277, 2278, 4375, 2282, 2283, 2284 and 2285, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the north-eastern beacon of Erf 3254; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 3254 and Erf 3255, so as to include them in this area, to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence westwards along the northern boundary of Erf 2601, so as to exclude it from this area, to the point where it intersects the north-western boundary of the said Queenstown Extension 7; thence north-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons H, J, K and L to Beacon M, all on the said general plan of Queenstown Extension 7; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: Erven 4392, 1999, 4370, 4369, 4368 and 2003, and along the prolongation north-westwards of the south-western boundary of the last-mentioned erf, to the point where it intersects the middle of the said Bells Road; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Bells Road, to the point first mentioned.

(3) From the point where the straight line joining Beacon K1B (Surveyor's Record E 996/61) with Beacon K on General Plan TP 1094 of Queenstown Extension 7 intersects the north-western boundary of Queenstown Extension 16, General Plan TP 8236, south-eastwards along the said straight line, to the said Beacon K on General Plan TP 1094 of Queenstown Extension 7; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Extension 7 and Erf 2601, so as to exclude them from this area, to the point where the northern boundary of the last-mentioned property is intersected by the prolongation south-westwards of the north-western boundary of the said Queenstown Extension 16; thence north-eastwards along the said prolongation and the north-western boundary of the said Queenstown Extension 16, to the point first mentioned.

COLOURED GROUP

(4) The area marked A.B.C.D.E.F.G.H.I.K. on Proclamation Diagram SG 1358/78, in extent 262,4978 ha, being deproclaimed Black residential area on Erf 1, Queenstown, in its entirety.

BYLAE

(1) Vanaf Baken A op Kaart LG 5776/75 van Erf 3839 Queenstown (Queenstown Uitbreiding 19 Algemene Plan TP 9434), algemeen noordoos, suidoos, suidwes en noordwes deur Bakens B, e, f, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V en W, almal op genoemde Kaart LG 5776/75, tot by eersgenoemde baken.

(2) Vanaf die punt waar die middel van Bellsweg, Queenstown, die middel van Factoryweg kruis, suidoos met die middel van genoemde Factoryweg langs, tot by die punt waar dit deur die grens van Queenstown Uitbreiding 7 (Algemene Plan TP 1094) gekruis word; dan noordoos met die grens van genoemde Uitbreiding 7 langs, tot by die westelikste baken van Erf 2276, Queenstown; dan noordoos met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 2276 en Erwe 2277, 2278, 4375, 2282, 2283, 2284 en 2285 tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan suidwes reguit tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 3254; dan suidoos met die grense van genoemde Erf 3254 en Erf 3255 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan wes met die noordelike grens van Erf 2601 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die punt waar dit die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Queenstown Uitbreiding 7 kruis; dan noordoos in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur bakens H, J, K en L tot by Baken M, almal op genoemde algemene plan van Queenstown Uitbreiding 7; dan noordwes met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Erwe 4392, 1999, 4370, 4369, 4368 en 2003, en met die verlenging noordweswaarts van die suidwestelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs, tot by die punt waar dit die middel van genoemde Bellsweg kruis; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde Bellsweg langs tot by eersgenoemde punt.

(3) Vanaf die punt waar die reguit lyn wat Baken K1B (Meetstuk E 996/61) verbind met Baken K op Algemene Plan TP 1094 van Queenstown Uitbreiding 7 die noordwestelike grens van Queenstown Uitbreiding 16, Algemene Plan TP 8236 kruis, suidoos met genoemde reguit lyn langs, tot by genoemde Baken K op Algemene Plan TP 1094 van Queenstown Uitbreiding 7; dan suidoos met die grense van genoemde Uitbreiding 7 en Erf 2601 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die punt waar die noordelike grens van laasgenoemde eiendom deur die suidweswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Queenstown Uitbreiding 16 gekruis word; dan noordoos met genoemde verlenging en die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Queenstown Uitbreiding 16 langs, tot by eersgenoemde punt.

GEKLEURDE GROEP

(4) Die gebied gemerk A B C D E F G H I K, op Proklamasiekaart LG 1358/78, groot 262,4978 ha, synde gedeproklameerde Swart woongebied op Erf 1, Queenstown, in sy geheel.

Technikon: City may offer site

Municipal Reporter

THE City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, has been asked to look into the possibility of offering the Cape Technikon 12 ha owned by the city council next to the Valkenberg Hospital site, for immediate development.

But The Argus understands that a contract to buy a 20 ha site in District Six may be signed by the Technikon within the next few days.

The Secretary of the Department of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, said today: 'The sale of land in Zonnebloem to the Technikon has been finally approved and the signing of the deed of sale is a formality.'

FINAL

'There is no going back now. The decision is final.'

The President of the Technikon council, Mr J E Triegaardt, said that he had yet to see 'a more suitable site' for a new Technikon campus than the land in District Six.

At the end of yesterday's monthly council meeting the president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, Mr R M Friedlander, disclosed that representatives of the chamber had met representatives of the Technikon council last Friday to discuss the siting of the new campus.

SUITABLE

Mr Friedlander said the chamber believed the most suitable site would be that now occupied by the coloured mental hospital at Valkenberg, which was to move to Mitchell's Plain.

He understood that the site of the white mental hospital would still be required by the Department of Health.

He suggested that this should be offered to the Technikon for immediate development while negotiations for the hospital site were in progress.

But Mrs Bronnie Harding, who represents the city council on the Technikon council, warned that any action would have to be taken in the next two or three days or it would be too late.

SECRECY

'Mrs Harding was not at liberty to explain why, because she was sworn to secrecy,' the council's information officer, Mr Reuben Andrew, explained later.

Mr Triegaardt said this morning that he was unaware of any plans to sign a contract in the next two or three days.

He said he was '99 percent certain' that a contract would be signed to buy the land in District Six.

No. 282, 1979

SS 6452 30/11/79
AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 163 OF 1962 AND DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT QUEENSTOWN, DISTRICT OF QUEENSTOWN, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under the powers vested in me by—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), and section 51 (3) of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 163 of 1962 by—

(1) the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule thereto of the areas defined in paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Schedule hereto; and

(2) the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (b) of the Schedule thereto of the area defined in paragraph (3) of the Schedule hereto; and

B. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in paragraph (4) 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 on this Fourteenth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

F. W. DE KLERK.

No. 282, 1979

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 163 VAN 1962 EN VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE QUEENSTOWN, DISTRIK QUEENSTOWN, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), en by artikel 51 (3) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 163 van 1962 deur—

(1) die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae daarvan van die gebiede omskryf in paragraawe (1) en (2) van die Bylae hiervan; en

(2) die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) van die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (3) van die Bylae hiervan; en

B. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (4) 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 Veertiende dag van November Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

F. W. DE KLERK.

SCHEDULE

(1) From Beacon A on Diagram SG 5776/75 of Erf 3839 Queenstown (Queenstown Extension 19 General Plan TP 9434), generally north-eastwards, south-eastwards, south-westwards and north-westwards through beacons B, e, f, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V and W, all on the said Diagram SG 5776/75, to the beacon first mentioned.

(2) From the point where the middle of Bells Road, Queenstown, intersects the middle of Factory Road, south-eastwards along the middle of the said Factory Road, to the point where it is intersected by the boundary of Queenstown Extension 7 (General Plan TP 1094); thence north-eastwards along the boundary of the said Extension 7, to the westernmost beacon of Erf 2276, Queenstown; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 2276 and Erven 2277, 2278, 4375, 2282, 2283, 2284 and 2285, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the north-eastern beacon of Erf 3254; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 3254 and Erf 3255, so as to include them in this area, to the south-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence westwards along the northern boundary of Erf 2601, so as to exclude it from this area, to the point where it intersects the north-western boundary of the said Queenstown Extension 7; thence north-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons H, J, K and L to Beacon M, all on the said general plan of Queenstown Extension 7; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: Erven 4392, 1999, 4370, 4369, 4368 and 2003, and along the prolongation north-westwards of the south-western boundary of the last-mentioned erf, to the point where it intersects the middle of the said Bells Road; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Bells Road, to the point first mentioned.

(3) From the point where the straight line joining Beacon K1B (Surveyor's Record E 996/61) with Beacon K on General Plan TP 1094 of Queenstown Extension 7 intersects the north-western boundary of Queenstown Extension 16, General Plan TP 8236, south-eastwards along the said straight line, to the said Beacon K on General Plan TP 1094 of Queenstown Extension 7; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Extension 7 and Erf 2601, so as to exclude them from this area, to the point where the northern boundary of the last-mentioned property is intersected by the prolongation south-westwards of the north-western boundary of the said Queenstown Extension 16; thence north-eastwards along the said prolongation and the north-western boundary of the said Queenstown Extension 16, to the point first mentioned.

COLOURED GROUP

(4) The area marked A.B.C.D.E.F.G.H.J.K. on Proclamation Diagram SG 1358/78, in extent 262,4978 ha, being deproclaimed Black residential area on Erf 1, Queenstown, in its entirety.

BYLAE

(1) Vanaf Baken A op Kaart LG 5776/75 van Erf 3839 Queenstown (Queenstown Uitbreiding 19 Algemene Plan TP 9434), algemeen noordoos, suidoos, suidwes en noordwes deur Bakens B, e, f, K, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V en W, almal op genoemde Kaart LG 5776/75, tot by eersgenoemde baken.

(2) Vanaf die punt waar die middel van Bellsweg, Queenstown, die middel van Factoryweg kruis, suidoos met die middel van genoemde Factoryweg langs, tot by die punt waar dit deur die grens van Queenstown Uitbreiding 7 (Algemene Plan TP 1094) gekruis word; dan noordoos met die grens van genoemde Uitbreiding 7 langs, tot by die westelikste baken van Erf 2276, Queenstown; dan noordoos met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 2276 en Erwe 2277, 2278, 4375, 2282, 2283, 2284 en 2285 tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan suidwes reguit tot by die noordoostelike baken van Erf 3254; dan suidoos met die grense van genoemde Erf 3254 en Erf 3255 langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan wes met die noordelike grens van Erf 2601 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die punt waar dit die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Queenstown Uitbreiding 7 kruis; dan noordoos in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur bakens H, J, K en L tot by Baken M, almal op genoemde algemene plan van Queenstown Uitbreiding 7; dan noordwes met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs, sodat hulle by hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Erwe 4392, 1999, 4370, 4369, 4368 en 2003, en met die verlenging noordwaarts van die suidwestelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs, tot by die punt waar dit die middel van genoemde Bellsweg kruis; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde Bellsweg langs tot by eersgenoemde punt.

(3) Vanaf die punt waar die reguit lyn wat Baken K1B (Meetstuk E 996/61) verbind met Baken K op Algemene Plan TP 1094 van Queenstown Uitbreiding 7 die noordwestelike grens van Queenstown Uitbreiding 16, Algemene Plan TP 8236 kruis, suidoos met genoemde reguit lyn langs, tot by genoemde Baken K op Algemene Plan TP 1094 van Queenstown Uitbreiding 7; dan suidoos met die grense van genoemde Uitbreiding 7 en Erf 2601 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die punt waar die noordelike grens van laasgenoemde eiendom deur die suidweswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Queenstown Uitbreiding 16 gekruis word; dan noordoos met genoemde verlenging en die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Queenstown Uitbreiding 16 langs, tot by eersgenoemde punt.

GEKLEURDE GROEP

(4) Die gebied gemerk A.B.C.D.E.F.G.H.J.K. op Proklamasiekaart LG 1358/78, groot 262,4978 ha, synde gedeproklameerde Swart woongebied op Erf 1, Queenstown, in sy geheel.

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,51	0,33	1,10	0,21	1,80	1,59	0,13	0,10
1-4	0,05	0,06	0,02	0,10	0,15	0,17	0,02	0,04
5-24	0,07	0,06	0,09	0,10	0,14	0,17	0,11	0,13
25-44	1,09	0,44	1,31	0,70	1,54	1,27	0,73	0,78
			14,76	10,70	10,33	8,25	4,61	5,01

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,02	0,03	0,20	0,21	0,06	0,16	0,06	0,06
1-4	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,00	0,02	0,04	0,01	0,01
5-24	0,00	0,00	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
25-44	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,00	0,01	0,01	0,01
45-64	0,02	0,02	0,02		0,00	0,01	0,01	

Mattie pool open -but only to whites

Boland Bureau

STELLENBOSCH. Blacks have been barred from using the swimming pool of the University of Stellenbosch which has been opened to the public of the town during the university vacation.

The whites only ruling was announced here yesterday by a university spokesman. Black students are allowed to use all the facilities on the campus, including the swimming pool.

Black community leaders in Stellenbosch today criticised the decision and said the university had missed a golden opportunity to improve race relations.

NO FACILITIES

Mr Willie Meyer, a Stellenbosch resident and CRC member, said blacks in the town had no swimming facilities and opening the university's pool to whites only was duplicating a facility they already had.

In Stellenbosch the black community has nowhere to go and I'm particularly sorry for our children, who during the summer swim in the Eerste River or in farm dams at their own peril.

ILLOGICAL

The reason for barring blacks is obviously racist but the decision is illogical because black students are still allowed to use the swimming pool, he said.

Mr Meyer said the decision detracted from the university's attempt to move away from apartheid by permitting black students to study there.

Mr W T Johnson, a former school principal, said the town's black community were angered by the decision and the lack of facilities for black people in Stellenbosch.

APARTHEID

But it's just one of those apartheid things again. I also fail to see why a municipality which has just spent thousands of rands on a festival cannot provide a community with a swimming pool, he said.

The university spokesman said the decision was a continuation of a practice to make available the swimming pool to the white public of Stellenbosch at this time of year.

The fact that it is a private swimming pool gives the university the right to reserve admission, he said.

The spokesman said the Department of Community Development had indicated a permit would not be issued to allow mixed swimming on the campus.

NO.	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	2,90	2,22	7,81	4,85	32,20	28,78	13,54	14,15
1-4	0,22	0,28	0,90	0,69	5,32	5,45	2,46	2,13
5-24	0,05	0,06	0,17	0,11	0,21	0,23	0,18	0,16
25-44	0,20	0,12	0,37	0,33	0,94	0,72	0,66	0,52
45-64	1,46	0,92	3,33	1,85	4,88	2,14	2,75	1,72
65+	11,52	7,89	16,51	13,42	20,07	10,49	9,32	6,19
ALL	1,12	0,97	1,22	0,79	2,87	2,22	1,37	1,24
NO.	2336	2019	430	282	3270	2588	2858	1951

NO.	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,52	0,18	0,50	0,41	2,02	1,56	1,26	1,20
1-4	0,05	0,05	0,02	0,07	0,45	0,26	0,23	0,18
5-24	0,03	0,01	0,05	0,04	0,09	0,06	0,09	0,07
25-44	0,03	0,01	0,04	0,05	0,23	0,09	0,13	0,06
45-64	0,07	0,07	0,21	0,11	0,36	0,13	0,26	0,07
65+	0,18	0,13	0,00	0,15	0,47	0,18	0,44	0,15
ALL	0,06	0,04	0,07	0,06	0,25	0,14	0,17	0,12
NO.	128	85	26	23	289	164	366	187

by 1970, this figure had decreased to 15.7%, indicating that the whites had improved disproportionately to the 'coloureds'. Similarly, for children 1 to 4 years of age, during the period 1941 to 1970, the white mortality experience as a percentage of the 'coloureds' had decreased from 15.2% to 7.1%. It should be noted that the 0 year age specific death rates are higher than the corresponding IMRs. This is because the denominator for the former is the number of live births whilst for the latter it is the mid-year populations under one year of age.

Fig. 4 provides an indication of the proportional contribution of selected causes of death to the overall mortality experience of the white, 'coloured' and African communities.

Diner had to leave — 'humiliated'

MR AUBREY CORNEILSE, area manager for a furniture factory, was humiliated in front of his children and diners when he was asked to leave a whites-only restaurant last Friday.

This is another repercussion to a gaffe by Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Community Development, who announced a new deal for the integration of restaurants in September.

On Friday, Mr Cornelse, of Steenberg, took his children to see Santa Claus in the Cavendish Square branch of Greatermans.

Presently, the hot, tired and excited children begged for something to eat and drink. A supervisor guided Mr Cornelse to a restaurant and in the restaurant he was told to leave because he wasn't white.

How do you explain to your children that they can't have something to eat or drink because they are not white, said Mr Cornelse.

There was a scene in the restaurant followed two days later by an altercation in the assistant manager's office when Mr Cornelse decided that he would not let the matter rest.

RELAXED

In common with hundreds of thousands of other people as a result of Mr Marais Steyn's statement in September, Mr Cornelse was under the impression that race barriers in restaurants had been relaxed.

The manager of Greatermans in Claremont, Mr A Silberberg, and his assistant Mr B Orr, said they had been left with an insoluble problem because if they sought to please Mr Cornelse and other valued

(Continued on Page 3, col 7)

indicates that the actual rates for cardiovascular diseases have been fairly similar for both whites and 'coloureds' since 1941.

Clearly, the broad diagnostic categories used in this analysis conceal a certain amount of information. However, because of the changes in disease classification which have taken place since 1929, it is not possible to examine the temporal changes of mortality rates in greater detail. Disease categories with rates greater than 5/1 000 appear in italics in Table II. It will be noted that the mortality experiences of the 'coloureds'

(iv) Proportional Mortality, accounted for by specific conditions.
(v) Expectation of Life. This was calculated both at birth (e_0) and at 45 years of age (e_{45}) for both males and females. It expresses the average number of additional years an individual would be expected to live beyond birth and 45 years.

For Africans, the proportional mortality was the only index calculated.

RESULTS

The infant mortality rates (IMR) and standardised mortality rates (SMR)

'coloureds' are provided in Fig. 2 and Fig. 3. Whilst experienced a steady decline in both of these indices 'coloureds' after an initial decrease, show a comparatively ice 1950 and an increase in their SMR since 1960.

1970, the white IMR has fallen from 50.9/1 000 to 21/1 000, of 57.6%. During this period, the 'coloured' IMR has 164.8/1 000 to 132.6/1 000, a change of only 19.7%.

ticular concern when it is appreciated that the greater the easily should improvements be accomplished. The decrease 1941 and 1970 were 28.4% and 25.7% for whites and actively.

ic mortality rates are summarised in Fig. 4. Since death it is to be expected that decreases in the mortality experience amongst elderly persons. Thus, although it is to be expected whites and 'coloureds' the mortality rates for persons over years have shown a rising trend, it is of some concern that the mortality rates have also increased between 1960 and 1970 for 'coloureds' in the 25-44 and 45-64 years age groups.

The imbalance between the age specific mortality rates of whites and 'coloureds' has improved or remained constant for persons between the ages of 5 and 64. However, for children less than 5 years of age, the gap between whites and 'coloureds' is widening. In 1941, white children under one year old experienced 28.0% of the mortality of 'coloured' children;

Argus 3/12/79

Bus fares: ~~332~~ Request for ~~81~~ postponement

THE objectors to the Mitchell's Plain and Atlantis bus services fares increase applications asked for a postponement of the hearing today.

It was said their counsel was involved in another Supreme Court action today and was unable to attend the hearing before the Local Road Transportation Board.

This was put to the board's chairman, Mr F. H. C. Nel by Mr Andrew Dalling of Syfret, Goddard-Fuller Moore Inc, representing the objectors.

Mr Dalling said that he was unable to proceed with the hearing due to lack of expert assistance. By this he meant expert witnesses as well as counsel.

Mr L. R. Dison, SC, was fully briefed on the series of hearings relating to bus fare tariff increase applications and it had not been possible to brief other counsel in the time available.

Mr Dalling said he received notice of today's hearing on November 14.

Asked by the chairman why none of the objectors were at the hearing today and whether they were serious, Mr Dalling replied that they had intended no disrespect by

not being present but were aware that he was to apply for a postponement and as ordinary commuters they were very concerned with their work and with the bus fares.

INTERJECTION

Referring to Mr Dalling's clients, Mr Harry Snitcher, QC, interjected 'puppets' when Mr Dalling mentioned them but following an objection withdrew the remark.

'They are not my puppets and they are very serious in their objection. They are all representatives of various bodies and they do not toy with their money,' Mr Dalling said.

He said similar expert witnesses would be brought in the hearing on the City Tramways bus fare applications before the National Transport Commission on Wednesday.

This would involve company fragmentation, manner of financing, fixed assets — 'the buses' — intra-group financial details and methods of depreciation. He suggested a postponement of today's hearing until the NTC had decided on the evidence. It could have a bearing on the local board's decisions.

In reply to a question from the chairman, he said that the experts were not available today because of the shortness of time.

The hearing was adjourned.

Mr H Snitcher, QC, assisted by Mr S. Sellkowitz, instructed by R. Asherson and Asherson, appeared for Atlantis Bus Services Pty Ltd and Mitchell's Plain Bus Services Pty Ltd, both of whom have applied for increased bus fares of between five and 50 cents.

is consistently worse than that of the whites. The 'coloureds' have higher mortality rates for all the major causes of death apart from cardiovascular diseases and neoplastic diseases in men over 65 years of age, neoplastic diseases in women in this group, and cardiovascular disease in men 45-64 years of age during 1960 and 1970. Clearly the rate of 5/1 000 which has been chosen is entirely arbitrary but a similar pattern of mortality emerges if lower or higher levels are selected.

Two aspects of these age-cause specific mortality rates require emphasis. Firstly, whilst being affected by the incidence of the diseases in question, these rates are also influenced by their fatality rates, for a decrease in the mortality related to tuberculosis will not only be a decreasing incidence of this disease but also by improvement in primary, secondary and tertiary levels of intervention which will decrease the fatality rate and, therefore, the associated mortality. Secondly, it should be appreciated that although the calculations are important for comparative purposes since they take into account the underlying population, for the providers of health care the figures are also of importance. This is particularly true for those who contribute a comparatively large proportion to the total population, for example 'coloured' children 0-4 years old. The different mortality files of the two communities for 1951 are presented in Figure 6, which provides an indication of the age distribution of whites and 'coloureds'. The changes in this distribution which occurred between 1941 and 1970 for the purposes of the present study, of relative unimportance.

The expectations of life for 'coloureds' and whites are presented in Figure 6. Although data has been published for Africans⁵, this is not considered to be of sufficient reliability to warrant inclusion. The different expectations of life have been included: (1) e_0 - the expectation of life at birth, and (2) e_{45} - the expectation of life at 45 years of age. Characteristically women have a better expectation of life than men, and Figure 6 indicates that this is so for both whites and 'coloureds'. In fact, so marked is this difference that at e_{45} 'coloured' females have a better expectation of life than white males. What is perhaps of some concern is that the gap between the expectation of life for males and females is widening. This trend is apparent in both the whites and the 'coloured' communities, although it is particularly marked in the latter for whom the male deficit of 1,0 years in 1941 at e_0 has become 6,9 years in 1970. For whites a deficit of 3,7 years in 1929 has increased to 7,0 years in 1970.

Both white and 'coloured' females have shown an increasing life expectancy at the age of 45, and although this has been small, it contrasts with the downward trend of both white and 'coloured' males.

Although it is apparent that the Expectation of Life at birth for the 'coloureds' has shown a marked improvement between 1941 and 1970, it is salutary to note that neither 'coloured' males nor females, at either e_0 or e_{45} , have reached expectations of life in 1970 which are as high as the whites were in 1929. What also gives some cause for concern is that although the expectation of life cannot be expected to improve indefinitely,



Mr Alfonso January and his wife Merle — purchasers of the 10 000th house to be sold at Mitchell's Plain.

Family moves to house No 10 000

Chief Reporter

MR ALFONSO January and his wife Merle moved in this week to the 10 000th house to be sold at Mitchell's Plain.

Mr D S Mabin, Assistant City Engineer, Housing, said yesterday that the rate at which houses were being sold at this burgeoning complex on the shores of False Bay was probably unparalleled in the world.

"We don't know of any housing scheme elsewhere at which this performance has been equalled. It really is quite a feat."

"In November 660 families moved in at Mitchell's Plain. This is 220 more than the number of houses we took over from the builders. In other words the number of unsold houses is being reduced."

The first house at Mitchell's

Plain was sold in April 1976, and 12 000 houses have now been completed in the scheme. Construction under present contracts will take the total number of houses to 17 400.

The ultimate goal is 40 000 houses, by 1983. The complex will eventually have 66 primary schools, 22 secondary schools and five civic centres, as well as a number of parks and sportsfields.

● In October it was reported that there had been a sharp drop in the sale of houses at Mitchell's Plain, and more than 2 500 completed homes were standing empty. Mrs Eulalie Stott, the City Council's housing chairman, said at the time that two factors that caused the abnormally high number of empty houses were the big batches handed over by contractors and the drop in sales.

Deaths, Reports 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

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CT 5/12/79 (81)

Kreiner asks for open labour area

By TONY ROBINSON

THE MAYOR of Cape Town, Mr Louis Kreiner, has made an appeal for the scrapping of the Coloured preference area in the Western Cape and for D F Malan Airport to be made an international airport to boost tourism and exports.

The appeal was contained in a memorandum to Dr Simon Brand, economic adviser to the Prime Minister. The memorandum was prepared for the Prime Minister's recent conference of business leaders and the contents were released to the press yesterday.

Mr Kreiner said he drew up the letter after an in-depth discussion with businessmen and industrialists as well as academics from the universities of Stellenbosch and Cape Town

and representatives of the chambers of commerce and industry and the Sakekamer.

He said industrialists agreed with the recommendation of the Riekert Commission that the Western Cape should not be

higher than in other areas."

According to the Riekert Commission, control should be applied only to work availability and accommodation and not to race groups.

"In addition the restrictive conditions in title deeds of industrial properties, excluding the employment of blacks, should be deleted."

Mr Kreiner said the government should consider relaxing laws on influx control, job reservation and barriers to non-racial unions.

If the government was not prepared to agree to these suggestions, concessions should be given to the Western Cape such as reductions in air fares, freight charges, as well as rail tariffs and the tax on bunkers in order to make manufactured products more competitive with those from other parts of the country.

The mayor said one of the best industries for the Western Cape was tourism and to boost the flow of visitors to the country D F Malan should be converted to an international airport. This would compensate for the loss of tourists which the city suffered as a result of the big decrease in the number of passenger ships calling at Cape Town.

As a further boost Mr Kreiner urged shops at D F Malan airport and tax concessions to stimulate the local hotel industry. He pointed out that existing hotels were already fully booked for seven to eight months of the year.

He said that if D F Malan became an international airport it would enable businessmen to export fruit, flowers and vegetables direct from Cape Town to the overseas markets.

Produce exporters felt that at present considerable amounts of their goods were damaged in trans-shipment in Johannesburg.



Mr Louis Kreiner

a coloured preference area but that all race groups should be allowed to compete in the labour market.

"It is considered that if the labour force is restricted to coloured and a restricted number of blacks, the costs of production in the Cape will be

NO.	ALT.	65+	45-65
519	0,25	-	-
359	0,17	-	-
170	0,48	-	-
113	0,32	-	-
942	0,83	-	-
785	0,67	-	-
1143	0,55	-	-
1075	0,67	-	-

NO.	ALT.	W		A		C		B	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,00	0,10	0,25	0,10	0,04	0,06
1-4	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,00	0,12	0,14	0,02	0,04
5-24	0,02	0,01	0,01	0,04	0,04	0,02	0,04	0,03	0,02
25-44	0,02	0,05	0,01	0,06	0,09	0,17	0,13	0,06	0,08
45-64	0,23	0,19	0,19	0,44	0,37	0,36	0,36	0,34	0,25
65+	1,25	1,09	1,09	1,07	1,83	1,57	1,10	0,73	0,56
NO.	276	303	38	42	169	165	203	130	

X

DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM

NO.	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
653	0,29	0,49	0,10	0,05	0,03	0,05	0,05	0,05
430	0,19	0,23	0,67	0,80	0,75	1,44	0,25	0,91
116	0,17	0,25	0,17	0,20	0,17	0,25	0,20	0,20
56	0,29	0,49	0,10	0,05	0,03	0,05	0,05	0,05
370	0,19	0,23	0,67	0,80	0,75	1,44	0,25	0,91
201	0,17	0,25	0,17	0,20	0,17	0,25	0,20	0,20
533	0,29	0,49	0,10	0,05	0,03	0,05	0,05	0,05
329	0,19	0,23	0,67	0,80	0,75	1,44	0,25	0,91

GARLIC. A "clove" is a small section of the bulb, is used crushed between foil, and rubbed round a salad bowl, to give the salad a tang. Juice used to flavour steus and sauces and with seafoods. Mixed with butter for savoury bread.

ALLSPICE. Not to be confused with Mixed spice, which is a mixture of spice and mostly used in cakes, biscuits, etc. Allspice is so named because it resembled the aroma of mixed spice. It is used ground in preserves, meat dishes and seasonings.

PEPPERCORNS. Used in pickles, and for boiling in brauns, tongue, salt beef and pork.

BOUQUET GARNI. This is a "Faggot of Savoury Herbs", or a bunch of herbs tied together. Usually parsley, bay leaf, and thyme are used, removed before serving.

That skilfully chosen wine turns a meal into a banquet. Taken regularly in moderation, as it should be, wine is everywhere considered a most pleasurable aid to health. It brings good digestion, good humour, and an air of gracious living.

Learn to choose wines well, so that they blend with each occasion, every course. Learn to add the zest of wine to your cooking. It tickles up the delicate flavour of almost any dish.

For storing wines, use a cupboard in a quiet, cool corner of the house, or under the stairs. Corked bottles must lie flat so that the cork remains moist; screw capped bottles may stand upright. Place the sparkling wines in the lowest, coolest racks, then the white, then the red, and finally the dessert wines at the top.

Cool down white wines in the ...
them

Angus 6/12/79

Bus users 'treated with contempt'

THE Local Road Transportation Board, by refusing a 'reasonable request for a postponement for Mitchell's Plain objectors to prepare their case' had shown their contempt for the bus users, Mr Rommel Roberts told a meeting of about 12 people in Manenberg last night.

Commenting on the response to the meeting called by a group wishing to form a Manenberg Civic Association, Mr Roberts said that if people wanted to contest bus fare increases which they could not afford, the time to do it was now, not when the bus fares had been increased.

The board was supposed to protect the public's interests, he said, and through the newspapers they could tell people what their rights were and be as co-operative as possible when it came to the hearings.

The bus company was a public company which had been able to get increases almost at will because no one objected. Yet when bus users did object, they were treated with contempt when they asked for time to prepare their objections fully.

... any meat - and add flavour - soak for an hour or two before cooking. Always warm before adding to hot food. Curry tends to kill any table wine; but a sweet muscatel wine can be sipped with it. Do not blunt your palate before meals by taking spirits.

Preserve left-over wine in a bottle with a thin film of fresh oil and use for cooking.

To remove ring stains left on polished wood by bottles and glasses, rub well with a damp cloth dipped in cigarette ash and oil. Then repolish.

Rinse glassware in warm water with a little ammonia added to it. This will make the glass sparkling bright.

Wine is Harmony. What melody there is for the Connoisseur in a glass of brilliant wine

André L. Simon.

81

No. 293, 1979

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 218 OF 1969 AND DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT UGIE, DISTRICT OF MACLEAR, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under the powers vested in me by—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 218 of 1969 by the exclusion from the area defined in the Schedule thereto of the area defined in the Schedule hereto; and

B. section 23 of the said Act, I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication 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 November, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

E. W. DE KLERK.

No. 293, 1979

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 218 VAN 1969 EN VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE UGIE, DISTRIK MACLEAR, PROVIN-SIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek Proklamasie 218 van 1969 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan; en

B. artikel 23 van genoemde Wet 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 November Eenduisend Negehoonderd Nege-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

E. W. DE KLERK.

see

Gov. Gazette

generally eastwards along the boundaries of the following farms, so as to include them in this area: Richmond 343, Klipfontein 346 and Marselle 348, to a point common to the last-mentioned farm and the Bushmans River; thence north-westwards along the eastern bank of the Bushmans River to a point common to the farms South Gorah 397 and Crown Nook 399; thence north-eastwards along the boundary of the farm South Gorah 397, so as to include it in this area, to a point common to the farms South Gorah 397 and The Corah 398; thence south-eastwards along the boundary of the farm South Gorah 397 to a point common to the last-mentioned farm and the Kariega River; thence generally north-eastwards along the southern bank of the Kariega River and the boundary of the farm Grants Valley 396 to a point common to the last-mentioned farm and the farm Fairview 395; thence southwards along the boundary of the farm Grants Valley 396 to the southernmost beacon; thence generally westwards along the boundaries of the following farms, so as to include them in this area: Grants Valley 396, South Gorah 397, Kwaihoek 349 and Richmond 343, to the point of beginning.

No. 291, 1979

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT MYDDLETON, DISTRICT OF CALEDON, 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 November, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

F. W. DE KLERK.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

From Beacon HBc (Survey Record E1362/79) on the north-western boundary of the farm The Old Baths 406, Administrative District of Caledon, north-eastwards and south-eastwards along the north-western and north-eastern boundaries of the said farm The Old Baths 406, to Beacon BBc (Survey Record E1362/79); thence south-westwards in a straight line to the north-eastern beacon of the farm Oatlands 408; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the said farm The Old Baths 406, to Beacon VBc (Survey Record E1362/79); thence northwards in a straight line, to the beacon first named.

het; daarvandaan algemeen ooswaarts met die grense van die plase Richmond 343, Klipfontein 346 en Marselle 348 langs sodat hulle by die gebied ingesluit word, tot by 'n punt wat laasgenoemde plaas gemeen het met die Boesmansrivier; daarvandaan noordwestwaarts met die oostelike oewer van die Boesmansrivier langs tot by 'n punt wat die plaas South Gorah 397 gemeen het met die plaas Crown Nook 399; daarvandaan noordooswaarts met die grens van die plaas South Gorah 397 langs sodat dit by die gebied ingesluit word, tot by 'n punt wat die plase South Gorah 397 en The Corah 398 gemeen het; daarvandaan suidooswaarts met die grens van die plaas South Gorah 397 langs tot by 'n punt wat laasgenoemde plaas en die Kariegarivier gemeen het; daarvandaan algemeen noordooswaarts met die suidelike oewer van die Kariegarivier en die grens van die plaas Grants Valley 396 langs tot by 'n punt wat laasgenoemde plaas en die plaas Fairview 395 gemeen het; daarvandaan suidwaarts met die grens van die plaas Grants Valley 396, langs tot by die suidelikste baken; daarvandaan algemeen weswaarts met die grense van die plase Grants Valley 396, South Gorah 397, Kwaihoek 349 en Richmond 343 langs, sodat hulle by die gebied ingesluit word, terug tot by die beginpunt.

No. 291, 1979

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE MYDDLETON, DISTRIK CALEDON, 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 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 November Eenduisend Nege-honderd Nege-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

F. W. DE KLERK.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Vanaf Baken HBc (Meetstuk E1362/79) op die noordwestelike grens van die plaas The Old Baths 406, administratiewe distrik Caledon, noordoos en suidoos met die noordwestelike en noordoostelike grense van genoemde plaas The Old Baths 406 langs tot by Baken BBc (Meetstuk E1362/79); dan suidwes reguit tot by die noordoostelike baken van die plaas Oatlands 408; dan noordwes met die grense van genoemde plaas The Old Baths 406 langs tot by Baken VBc (Meetstuk E1362/79); dan noord reguit tot by eersgenoemde baken.

No. 293, 1979

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 218 OF 1969 AND DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT UGIE, DISTRICT OF MACLEAR, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under the powers vested in me by—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 218 of 1969 by the exclusion from the area defined in the Schedule thereto of the area defined in the Schedule hereto; and

B. section 23 of the said Act, I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication 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 November, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

E. W. DE KLERK.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

From the northernmost beacon of Erf 273, Ugie, south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 273, Erf 272, across the street, and Erf 269, to the easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Erf 260; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said Erf 260 and the prolongation thereof, to the point where it intersects the middle of the Wildebeeste River; thence generally south-eastwards along the middle of the said Wildebeeste River to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation north-eastwards of the south-eastern boundary of Erf 211; thence south-westwards along the said prolongation and the boundaries of the following erven so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 211, Erf 210, across Plein Street, Erven 323, 322, 321, 320, across Van Riebeck Street, Erven 338, 337, 336, 335, 534 and 334, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards along the prolongation of the south-western boundary of the said Erf 334, to the point where it intersects the middle of Church Street; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Church Street, to the point where it intersects the middle of Plein Street; thence north-westwards along the middle of the said Plein Street, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation north-eastwards of the north-western boundary of Erf 515; thence south-westwards along the said prolongation and the north-western boundary of the said Erf 515, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation south-eastwards of the south-western boundary of Erf 523; thence north-westwards along the said prolongation and the south-western boundary of the said Erf 523 and the prolongation thereof, to the point where it intersects the middle of the street adjoining the north-western boundary of the said Erf 523; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said street, to the point where it intersects the middle of the street adjoining the south-western boundary of Erf 263;

No. 293, 1979

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 218 VAN 1969 EN VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE UGIE, DISTRIK MACLEAR, PROVIN-SIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek Proklamasie 218 van 1969 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan; en

B. artikel 23 van genoemde Wet 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 November Eenduisend Negehoonderd Nege-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

E. W. DE KLERK.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Vanaf die noordelikste baken van Erf 273, Ugie, suidoos met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 273, Erf 272, oor die straat en Erf 269 tot by die oostelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan noordoos in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelikste baken van Erf 260; dan noordoos met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 260 en die verlenging daarvan langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van die Wildebeesterivier kruis; dan algemeen suidoos met die middel van genoemde Wildebeesterivier langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die verlenging noordooswaarts van die suidoostelike grens van Erf 211 gekruis word; dan suidwes met genoemde verlenging en die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 211, Erf 210, oor Pleinstraat, Erwe 323, 322, 321, 320, oor Vanriebeckstraat, Erwe 338, 337, 336, 335, 534 en 334, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan noordwes met die verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 334 langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Kerkstraat kruis; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde Kerkstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Pleinstraat kruis; dan noordwes met die middel van genoemde Pleinstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die verlenging noordooswaarts van die noordwestelike grens van Erf 515 gekruis word; dan suidwes met genoemde verlenging en die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 515 langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die verlenging suidooswaarts van die suidwestelike grens van Erf 523 gekruis word; dan noordwes met genoemde verlenging en die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 523 en die verlenging daarvan langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van die straat langs die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 523 kruis; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde straat langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van die straat langs die suidwestelike grens van Erf 263 kruis; dan noordwes met die

thence north-westwards along the middle of the last-mentioned street, to the point where it intersects the middle of the street adjoining the north-western boundary of Erf 271; thence north-eastwards and north-westwards along the middle of the last-mentioned street, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation south-westwards of the north-western boundary of the said Erf 273; thence north-eastwards along the said prolongation and the north-western boundary of the said Erf 273, to the beacon first mentioned.

No. 294, 1979

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 219 OF 1969 AND THE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966, IN AN AREA AT UGIE, DISTRICT OF MACLEAR, 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)—

A. I hereby amend Proclamation 219 of 1969 by the exclusion from the area defined in the Schedule thereto of the area defined in the Schedule hereto; and

B. I 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 Twenty-second day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. J. M. STEYN.

SCHEDULE

From the northernmost beacon of Erf 273, Ugie, south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 273, Erf 272, across the street, and Erf 269, to the easternmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the westernmost beacon of Erf 260; thence north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said Erf 260 and the prolongation thereof, to the point where it intersects the middle of the Wildebeeste River; thence generally south-eastwards along the middle of the said Wildebeeste River to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation north-eastwards of the south-eastern boundary of Erf 211; thence south-westwards along the said prolongation and the boundaries of the following erven so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 211, Erf 210, across Plein Street, Erven 323, 322, 321, 320, across Van Riebeck Street, Erven 338, 337, 336, 335, 534 and 334, to the westernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards along the prolongation of the south-western boundary of the said Erf 334, to the point where it intersects the middle of Church Street; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Church Street, to the point where it intersects the middle of Plein Street; thence north-westwards along the middle of the said Plein Street, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation north-eastwards of the north-western boundary of Erf 515;

middel van laasgenoemde straat langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van die straat langs die noordwestelike grens van Erf 271 kruis; dan noordoos en noordwes met die middel van laasgenoemde straat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die verlenging suidweswaarts van die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 273 gekruis word; dan noordoos met genoemde verlenging en die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 273 langs tot by eersgenoemde baken.

No. 294, 1979

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 219 VAN 1969 EN DIE TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966, OP 'N GEBIED TE UGIE, DISTRIK MACLEAR, PROVINSIE VAN DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966)—

A. wysig ek Proklamasie 219 van 1969 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan; en

B. 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 Twee-entwintigste dag van November Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. J. M. STEYN.

BYLAE

Vanaf die noordelikste baken van Erf 273, Ugie, suidoos met die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 273, Erf 272, oor die straat en Erf 269 tot by die oostelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan noordoos in 'n reguit lyn tot by die westelikste baken van Erf 260; dan noordoos met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 260 en die verlenging daarvan langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van die Wildebeesterivier kruis; dan algemeen suidoos met die middel van genoemde Wildebeesterivier langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die verlenging noordooswaarts van die suidoostelike grens van Erf 211 gekruis word; dan suidwes met genoemde verlenging en die grense van die volgende erwe langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 211, Erf 210, oor Pleinstraat, Erwe 323, 322, 321, 320, oor Van Riebeckstraat, Erwe 338, 337, 336, 335, 534 en 334, tot by die westelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan noordwes met die verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 334 langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Kerkstraat kruis; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde Kerkstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Pleinstraat kruis; dan noordwes met die middel van genoemde Pleinstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die verlenging noordooswaarts van die noordwestelike grens van Erf 515 gekruis word; dan suidwes

thence south-westwards along the said prolongation and the north-western boundary of the said Erf 515, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation south-eastwards of the south-western boundary of Erf 523; thence north-westwards along the said prolongation and the south-western boundary of the said Erf 523 and the prolongation thereof, to the point where it intersects the middle of the street adjoining the north-western boundary of the said Erf 523; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said street, to the point where it intersects the middle of the street adjoining the south-western boundary of Erf 263; thence north-westwards along the middle of the last-mentioned street, to the point where it intersects the middle of the street adjoining the north-western boundary of Erf 271; thence north-eastwards and north-westwards along the middle of the last-mentioned street, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation south-westwards of the north-western boundary of the said Erf 273; thence north-eastwards along the said prolongation and the north-western boundary of the said Erf 273, to the beacon first mentioned.

met genoemde verlenging en die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 515 langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die verlenging suidooswaarts van die suidwestelike grens van Erf 523 gekruis word; dan noordwes met genoemde verlenging en die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 523 en die verlenging daarvan langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van die straat langs die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 523 kruis; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde straat langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van die straat langs die suidwestelike grens van Erf 263 kruis; dan noordwes met die middel van laasgenoemde straat langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van die straat langs die noordwestelike grens van Erf 271 kruis; dan noordoos en noordwes met die middel van laasgenoemde straat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die verlenging suidweswaarts van die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 273 gekruis word; dan noordoos met genoemde verlenging en die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 273 langs tot by eersgenoemde baken.

L.C.B. Gower Principles of Modern Company Law 3rd ed Stevens and Sons 1969.

Palmer Company Law, 21st ed. 1969. An objection to such account stating the reasons for the objection.

Pennington Company Law 407. Objections to account.—(1) Any person having an interest in the company being Master.

J.T.R. Gibson SA Mercantile and Company Law 1969. open at his office for inspection in terms of this section and transmit the account to the

Halsbury's Laws of England, Volume 7, 4th ed. 1969. office a list of all such accounts as have been lodged in the office during the period during

(4) The magistrate shall cause to be affixed in some public place in or about his similar notice to every creditor who has proved a claim against the company.

such account will be open for inspection and shall in that notice state the period during

5. COMPANIES ACT, 1973 (3) The liquidator shall give due notice in the Gazette of the date on which the account will be open for inspection.

Railways and H

General Notices

- 942 State to O
- 949 Notic
- 950 do.:

Transport, Dep

General Notice

- 956 Air for li

Water Affairs, l

Government No

- 2767 Water Gove mina may

General Notice

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Offici 19'

Amer Gc

Gene Adm Busir

No. 291, 1979

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT MYDDLETON, DISTRICT OF CALEDON, 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 November, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

F. W. DE KLERK.

No. 291, 1979

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED VOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE TE MYDDLETON, DISTRIK CALEDON VINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied om die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van hiervan, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondlede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die R. van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die V. dag van November Eenduisend Negeehonderd i sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

F. W. DE KLERK.

not less than two weeks' notice and the liquidator shall give due notice in the Gazette of the date on which the account will be open for inspection.

405. Failure of liquidator to lodge account or to perform duties.—(1) If any liquidator fails to lodge an account with the Master as and when required by or under this Chapter or to lodge any vouchers in support of such account or to perform any other duty imposed upon him by this Chapter or to comply with any reasonable demand of the Master for information or proof required by him in connection with the liquidation of the company, the Master or any person having an interest in the company may, after giving the liquidator extension of time within which to lodge that account.

(3) Any liquidator who fails to satisfy the Master that he ought to receive an extension of time for the lodging of any account, may, after notice to the Master and to the person referred to in subsection (2), apply to the Court for an order granting such an extension of time as he may think necessary.

and the Master may, if the account has not been lodged but paragraphs (a) and (b) of the said subsection have been complied with, grant such an extension of time as he may in the circumstances think necessary.

(a) to lodge the account in question with the Master; or

(b) to comply with the requirements of the said paragraphs (a) and (b) of the said subsection,



HONEY CAKE

- 1 cup flour
- 4 t baking powder
- 2 T butter
- 1 egg
- 1/2 cup sugar
- 1/4 t salt
- 1/2 cup milk

Sift dry ingredients. Heat milk and 2 tablespoons butter until melted. Beat egg and add to milk and butter. Mix with dry ingredients and bake in buttered fairly deep pie dish approximately 20 minutes at 350°F or 180°C.

Melt honey and 1 1/2 tablespoons butter and pour over hot cake before serving. Serve with whipped cream.

NUT CAKE

- 4 eggs
- 1/4 lb sugar
- 1/4 lb ground almonds (or hazelnuts)
- 1/2 t baking powder
- 1 T flour
- 1/4 grated lemon (skin & lemon)

Beat yolks with sugar until creamy, then add nuts, flour, baking powder and lemon. Fold in stiffly-beaten egg-whites. Bake at 350°F for 1/2 hour.

Serve with whipped cream.

Margaret

Jan

- 3 T honey
- 1 1/2 T butter

if it is too thick. Chill in a large bowl. Before serving pour on sour cream and sprinkle with chopped

27/12/1981
Damage to homes not extreme

THE Divisional Council of the Capé was told yesterday that the vandalism to hundreds of empty homes in Atlantis was not as bad as the council originally believed.

The initial estimate of damage was R85 000, but the secretary, Mr W R Vivier, said that a detailed assessment of the damage put the cost of repairs at R34 000 and the council's insurers had agreed to meet claims for malicious damage.

Damaged dwellings will not be repaired until the buildings are about to be occupied.

At one stage there were nearly a thousand empty homes. This number has been reduced to about 317 and a further 151 houses are expected to be handed over soon.

Families from the upper floors of flats were rehoused in lower buildings to discourage vandals.

- 2 carrots, chopped
- 2 1/2 litres water
- salt & pepper to taste

Wash beans, cover with water, bring to boil. Boil for 2 minutes. Remove from heat and soak for 1 hour. Bring to boil again, add rest of ingredients. Simmer till beans are tender. Cool. Remove meat and 1 cup beans. Purée remaining soup in blender. Heat slowly. Put a few reserved beans in each serving bowl. Sprinkle with Worcester sauce. Cover with soup. Garnish with cream and crumbled bacon or croûtons.

PRESERVED BRINJALS

Sue J

- brinjals
- white vinegar
- olive oil
- garlic
- fresh marjoram

Peel brinjals and cut into Julienne strips. Put into enamelled pot and cover with white vinegar and bring to the boil. Cook for as short a time as

Bawa eviction: Reply to questions

CT 13/12/79

(81)

FURTHER INFORMATION about the eviction of Mr Dawood (Bawa) Khalley from his family business in Newlands has been made available by the Secretary for Community Development in replies to questions from the Cape Times.

Mr Bawa, as he is known locally, has been running a small shop at the corner of Kildare Road and Main Street for 27 years. He took over on the illness of his father, who had bought the business in 1947 from an Indian family who had been running it since 1929.

In 1972, after Newlands was declared a white group area, the property was bought by the Department for Community Development. Mr Bawa continued to trade in terms of a lease and a permit. On March 30 this year he was given notice that the lease was to be terminated by October 1. A few weeks ago he was served with an eviction order.

A protest has been signed by 179 residents of the area within 2½ blocks of the shop. The new owner of the property has let it be known that he has had nothing to do with the eviction of Mr Bawa. This was the decision and action of the Department of Community Development.

In reply to questions, the Secretary for Community Development said the property was bought by the department in 1972 for R13 211 from the executors of the deceased estate of Mr

Khalley senior. The figure was based on independent valuations accepted by the executors.

The offer could have been rejected. Asked what would have happened to Mr Bawa and his business if the offer had been rejected, the secretary replied: "Since the executors had not refused to sell the property to the Community Development Board the question is irrelevant."

Properties are advertised periodically. Property at Newlands was advertised for sale by public tender on March 31. There was no special reason for a decision to sell at this particular moment — "The policy of the department is to sell its properties at all opportune times and therefore it was done as normal procedure."

The department had decided on the eviction of Mr Bawa in order to give the new purchaser vacant possession as he wanted to renovate the property for new business.

There was no procedure for appeal against the decision "because any owner of property can decide on the exercise of the normal rights of ownership".

The permit to continue trading was issued "by the Minister's delegate". The validity was terminated at this particular moment because the permit expired on September 30 and no application for extension was received.

The new purchaser knew that the property

was available as he had made personal inquiries, "presumably as a result of advertisements for tenders for businesses in the Newlands area".

This was the advertisement of March 31 calling for tenders. As the tenders received at that time were unacceptable, the Community Development Board approved that negotiations be entered into for the sale of the property. The new purchaser's offer was assessed against a departmental valuation.

Two bids were received for the property, one on July 26 for R15 000 from the new purchaser and one on August 8 from a white associate of Mr Bawa. There was no special reason for preferring the offer of the new purchaser. The highest offer received was accepted.

The resale price was "determined on the highest offer which exceeds the estimated market value".

Asked whether there were precautions against an abuse of the system, the secretary said: "Tenders are usually called for or the property may be sold by public auction. The Community Development Board is under no obligation to accept any tender and should no acceptable tender be received the board may decide that the property shall be sold by negotiation."

Asked if there was any possibility of a would-be purchaser getting knowledge of the offer by

Mr Bawa's associate and increasing his own contemplated offer in order to become the highest bidder, the reply was: "No. Confidential information of this nature is never disclosed to the public. The purchaser could not have obtained information of other offers as the new purchaser submitted his offer 13 days before the Khalley offer."

Mr Bawa said yesterday that he had not applied for an extension of the permit to trade as he had been officially informed by the department that an extension would not be considered. He had been offered an alternative trading site in the Oriental Plaza (the Asiatic Bazaar) in District Six. For economic and business reasons it was impossible for him to consider the alternative.

In 1972 he felt he had no choice but to accept the department's offer of purchase. If he had refused a lease and a temporary permit to trade it would have been assumed that he was no longer interested in trading in the area.

Mr Bawa's shop supports him, his wife and two children, as well as his mother and sister, and helps to support his brother.

He now has to be out of his shop by December 29.

See leading article on page 12

STATUTES OF THE

ss. 220-222

(b) send a copy of the notice of the meeting of the representatives

(4) If a copy of such request is received too late or because of the company's failure to his right to be heard orally

(5) No copy of such request shall be read out at any meeting unless the person who claims to be aggrieved by the decision are being abused to secure

(6) The Court may order the company to pay an application under subsection (4) notwithstanding that he is not a shareholder

(7) Nothing in this section shall apply to a director or as derogating from any provision of the Companies Act

Restrictions

221. Restriction of power of directors to do anything contained in its memorandum or articles shall have the power to allot or issue shares in general meeting.

(2) Any such approval shall be conditional or unconditional in the form of a specific authorisation

(3) If any such approval is given it shall be valid only until the directors may be varied or revoked by any resolution in general meeting.

(4) Any director of a company who contravenes this section shall be liable for any loss, damages or costs incurred by the company but no proceedings to recover the amount of two years from the date of the contravention shall be brought against him

222. Restriction on issue of shares by directors or any memorandum or articles of association shall have the power to allot or issue any shares or securities in the discretion of the directors, subject to any directions of such directors or his nominee is entitled to exercise the voting power, or to any subsidiary

(a) the particular all specifically approved

The case of Mr Bawa

13/12/79
81

THE EVICTION of Mr (Bawa) Khalfey from his business in Kildare Road, Newlands, is a clinical case of how underprivileged citizens of this country are pushed about in terms of a race-obsessed ideology interpreted by distant politicians and administered by faceless bureaucrats. Mr Bawa has been trading in a modest (and communally useful) way for 27 years, succeeding his sick father. Mr Khalfey senior bought the business in 1947 from another Indian family who had been there since 1929. The 1947 transaction, the government will be interested to note, was a voluntary exercise in free enterprise. The current change of ownership is dictated by the exercise of the sweeping and arbitrary powers of state control.

From the information made available to the Cape Times and reported elsewhere in this issue, four stages can be isolated in the process of getting a trader out of his shop and the business into the hands of someone with a colour of skin ideologically more acceptable to our rulers. (1) A board of ministerial nominees declares Newlands a white group area. The chances of anyone like Mr Bawa (or any other non-white) challenging or influencing this edict are negligible. (2) A forced sale to the department. (3) A lease and a temporary permit to go on trading, issued by "the minister's delegate". (4) A sale to a businessman of the privileged race, an unacceptable offer to trade in an Indian bazaar and then eviction. The end result is that Mr Bawa is out and someone else is in (at the not exorbitant cost of R15 000 for a corner site with business rights in fashionable

Newlands).

The hapless victim of all this is convinced that he had no choice in 1972 but to sell to the department. This year he did not apply for an extension of his permit because he had been officially told that he wouldn't get it. He had, it seems, been offered an "alternative business". This was in the "Oriental Plaza" in the devastated District Six. Most self-respecting businessmen don't want any part of a *blankes-alleen* District Six. So the government, in an attempt to put some life into a moribund white elephant, is pouring in government (that is, public) money on enterprises like the Technikon and accommodation for state employees. And forcing men like Mr Bawa to get out of where they are and move into an economically absurd Indian bazaar.

Mr Marais Steyn, that fervent convert to the doctrine of pushing people around in terms of the colour of their skin, glibly defends his boards and delegates and bureaucrats by saying that they are engaged in eliminating "racial friction". It will be instructive to see how he justifies the eviction of Mr Bawa from a family business that for a generation has been doing no one any harm and, on the contrary, has been providing a necessary and appreciated community service. Some 179 residents (white) in the immediate neighbourhood of Mr Bawa's shop have signed a formal protest. Perhaps public opinion in Newlands is not as important as it would be in, say, Pretoria or Swartruggens.

Dr Koornhof diagnoses death. But the case of Mr Bawa is apartheid as it lives and breathes for 22 million South Africans on whose loyalty and goodwill the whites must depend if they are to save this country from a future too terrible to contemplate.

the expiration of two years from the date of the allotment of shares.

272. Restriction on issue of shares and debentures to directors.—(1) No provision in any memorandum or articles or in any resolution of a company authorizing the directors to allot or issue any shares or debentures convertible into shares of the company at the discretion of the directors, shall authorize the allotment or issue of any such shares or debentures to any director of the company or his nominee, or to any body corporate which is or the directors of which are accustomed to act in accordance with the directions or instructions of such director or nominee, or at a general meeting of which such director or his nominee is entitled to exercise or control the exercise of one fifth or more of the voting power, or to any subsidiary of such body corporate unless—

- (a) the particular allotment or issue has prior to the allotment or issue been specifically approved by the company in general meeting; or

ANNEXURE

Description of the Properties Comprising the Modder River (George) Irrigation District, Division of George, Cape Province:

The farm Modder River 209, Division of George, with all subdivisions.

No. 300, 1979

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS 269 OF 1967 AND 59 OF 1973 REGARDING THE PROCLAMATION OF GROUP AREAS AT UITENHAGE, DISTRICT OF UITENHAGE, 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—

A. Proclamation 269 of 1979 by—

(1) the deletion of paragraph A (iv) thereof; and
(2) the deletion of paragraph (d) of the Schedule thereto; and

B. Proclamation 59 of 1973 by—

(1) the deletion of paragraph B (iv) thereof; and
(2) the deletion of paragraph (9) of the Schedule thereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Fourteenth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

F. W. DE KLERK.

No. 301, 1979

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS 270 OF 1967 AND 60 OF 1973 REGARDING THE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966, IN AN AREA AT UITENHAGE, DISTRICT OF UITENHAGE, 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—

A. Proclamation 270 of 1967 by—

the deletion of paragraph (d) of the Schedule thereto.

B. Proclamation 60 of 1973 by—

the deletion of paragraph 9 of the Schedule thereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Thirteenth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

F. W. DE KLERK.

AANHANGSEL

Beskrywing van die eiendom wat die Modderrivier (George)-besproeiingsdistrik, afdeling George, Kaap-provinsie, uitmaak:

Die plaas Modderrivier 209, afdeling George, met alle onderverdelings.

No. 300, 1979

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIES 269 VAN 1967 EN 59 VAN 1973 INSAKE DIE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE TE UITENHAGE, DISTRIK UITENHAGE, 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—

A. Proklamasie 269 van 1967 deur—

(1) die skraping van paragraaf A (iv) daarvan; en
(2) die skraping van paragraaf (d) van die Bylae daarvan; en

B. Proklamasie 59 van 1973 deur—

(1) die skraping van paragraaf B (iv) daarvan; en
(2) die skraping van paragraaf (9) van die Bylae daarvan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Veertiende dag van November Eenduisend Nege-honderd Nege-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

F. W. DE KLERK.

No. 301, 1979

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIES 270 VAN 1967 EN 60 VAN 1973 INSAKE DIE TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966 (WET 3 VAN 1966) IN 'N GEBIED TE UITENHAGE, DISTRIK UITENHAGE, 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—

A. Proklamasie 270 van 1967 deur—

die skraping van paragraaf (d) van die bylae daarvan.

B. Proklamasie 60 van 1973 deur—

die skraping van paragraaf 9 van die bylae daarvan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Dertigste dag van November Eenduisend Nege-honderd Nege-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. J. M. STEYN.

58

67 76

14/12/79

No. 300, 1979

81

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS 269 OF 1967 AND 59 OF 1973 REGARDING THE PROCLAMATION OF GROUP AREAS AT UITENHAGE, DISTRICT OF UITENHAGE, 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—

A. Proclamation 269 of 1979 by—

- (1) the deletion of paragraph A (iv) thereof; and
- (2) the deletion of paragraph (d) of the Schedule thereto; and

B. Proclamation 59 of 1973 by—

- (1) the deletion of paragraph B (iv) thereof; and
- (2) the deletion of paragraph (9) of the Schedule thereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Fourteenth day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:
F. W. DE KLERK.

No. 300, 1979

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIES 269 VAN 1967 EN 59 VAN 1973 INSAKE DIE VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE TE UITENHAGE, DISTRIK UITENHAGE, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEBIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby—

A. Proklamasie 269 van 1967 deur—

- (1) die skrapping van paragraaf A (iv) daarvan; en
- (2) die skrapping van paragraaf (d) van die Bylae daarvan; en

B. Proklamasie 59 van 1973 deur—

- (1) die skrapping van paragraaf B (iv) daarvan; en
- (2) die skrapping van paragraaf (9) van die Bylae daarvan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Veertiende dag van November Eenduisend Negchonderd Nege-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-raad:
F. W. DE KLERK.

Plain's fares approved — may go up in January

Approved 19/12/79

81

THE increased bus fares for Mitchell's Plain, varying from five to 50 percent more, have been approved by the local Road Transportation Board and may be implemented from January 1.

This was disclosed today by Mr T B Brice, a director of Associated Bus Holdings, owners of the Mitchell's Plain Bus Services Ltd, who said he had received official notice of the increases approval yesterday.

So far no official notice has been received for the Atlantis Bus Services

Ltd, who also applied for fares increases. The notification from the local board said the increases were granted as applied for.

These include increases in clipcard prices where the increase in subsidies covers only 50 percent of the increase.

According to figures supplied during the application hearing, 61 percent of the passengers will pay 17 percent more, 18 percent will pay 50 percent more and four percent will pay 67 percent more.

Mr Bawa's
Augus
shop 14/12/79
sold to (81)

pizza man

transac secure the tax benefit,
 pure ec are clouded by accounting

pressur THE corner cafe in New-
 lands owned by Mr
 Dawood Bawa Khalfey,
 who is trading on bor-
 rowed time with a De-
 partment of Community
 Development sword over
 his roof, has been sold to
 restaurateur Mr Colin
 Uren.

2.3.4 Balanc

Hendr one of the principle object-
 ions inventories are consistently

being After the application of
 LIFO the inventory valuation,

assu sing prices, tends to become
 mean ssly misstates the current

inv of LIFO on working capital
 The structure whereas in real terms

re strengthening of the working
 th

ca Residents feel they will
 be deprived of a commu-
 nity service and that a
 man who had served the
 community for many years
 will be deprived of his
 livelihood.

Example 6

LIFO is appl time during the current year
 and the LIFO g the difference between the

FIFO valuat tion of end of year inventory)
 is R10. T Assume a bank balance of

R20 and tha refrom.

'I'M STAYING'
 Mr Khalfey has been
 given until December 29
 to vacate the premises by
 the Department of Com-
 munity Development, but
 says he is not moving. 'I'm
 staying until they throw
 me out,' he said.
 He said that once Mr
 Uren had received transfer
 of the property from the
 department, he expected
 to be given three months'
 notice.

WAITING
 Mr Khalfey is waiting
 to hear from the Depart-
 ment of Community Deve-
 lopment after he sent a
 letter asking for an alter-
 native site to open a busi-
 ness.

Mr Khalfey has to move
 in terms of the Group
 Areas Act. This upset resi-
 dents and 179 petitioned
 the Minister of Commu-
 nity Development.

'I have not decided what
 I am going to do with the
 property yet,' Mr Uren
 said.

Mr Uren, who owns a
 pizza establishment in
 Newlands — not far from
 Mr Khalfey's shop, which
 has been his source of in-
 come for 27 years, con-
 firmed today that he had
 bought the property.

Nuclear neurosis

F.M. 21/12/79 (81) ~~85~~

Nuclear safety is not a major issue in SA yet. But there have been some rumblings from an infant anti-nuclear lobby in Cape Town. How safe will SA's (now half-completed) Koeberg nuclear power plant be?

The decision to build Koeberg was a long delayed one. Escom wanted to be very sure of its ground before venturing into this new area, and the project managers laboured painstakingly to take account of all possible hazards. Any lessons to be learned from Three Mile Island (TMI) or from current French difficulties with pressure vessel metallurgy will be applied at Koeberg by the contractors or by Escom itself.

The Cape Town City Council in July 1979 submitted a lengthy memorandum to Escom canvassing all aspects of nuclear safety, covering the emission of radiation under normal operating conditions, the risk and consequence of nuclear accidents and the problems associated with acquiring nuclear fuel and transporting, reprocessing and storing spent fuel.

Objections have also been raised by concerned citizens like The Committee for Protection of the Environment and Dr Arnold Abromovitz of the University of Cape Town.

The most important points to emerge:

- At all times during the planning and construction period, Escom and its overseas contractors have worked in concert with the most reputable international consultants on nuclear safety.
- The site location was selected only after a most thorough-going investigation of all factors, especially earthquake risk. Duynfontein was actually pin-pointed as the safest place, seismically, in the whole area under consideration. To have moved Koeberg further north (as some critics would have wished) would have exposed the plant to a greater risk of earthquake. And the "nuclear island" at Koeberg is effectively earthquake-proofed (FM December 7).
- In terms of overseas practice, Koeberg is actually reasonably remote from major population concentrations. The population surrounding the site to a distance of about 25 km is very low by overseas standards and that to 35 km and more is acceptable.
- The reactors to be used at Koeberg, although of the same general type (Pressurised Water Reactors) as the Babcock &

Wilcox type that malfunctioned at TMI, are manufactured by Westinghouse and Framatom, and are not of identical design. They should be more resistant to this type of mishap.

● The Koeberg plant is modelled very closely on the French plant at Tricastin, which is well ahead of the former in construction schedule. So Tricastin acts as a sort of pathfinder, where unexpected problems will show up first.

● Escom plans to follow the European and British policy of having a fully qualified nuclear engineer on duty in the Koeberg control room at all times, so removing the risk that insufficiently trained "operators" might be required to take critical decisions on their own initiative at a moment of crisis.

● TMI notwithstanding, the risk of a substantial release of radiation as the result even of a serious nuclear accident is extremely remote. Still less is the risk that the large urban population at the Cape would be exposed. (Despite the grave alarm in Pennsylvania and the evacuation of substantial numbers, the general population was not exposed to the radiation hazard at all).

● The radiation release under normal operating conditions is actually negligible compared with the difference in back-

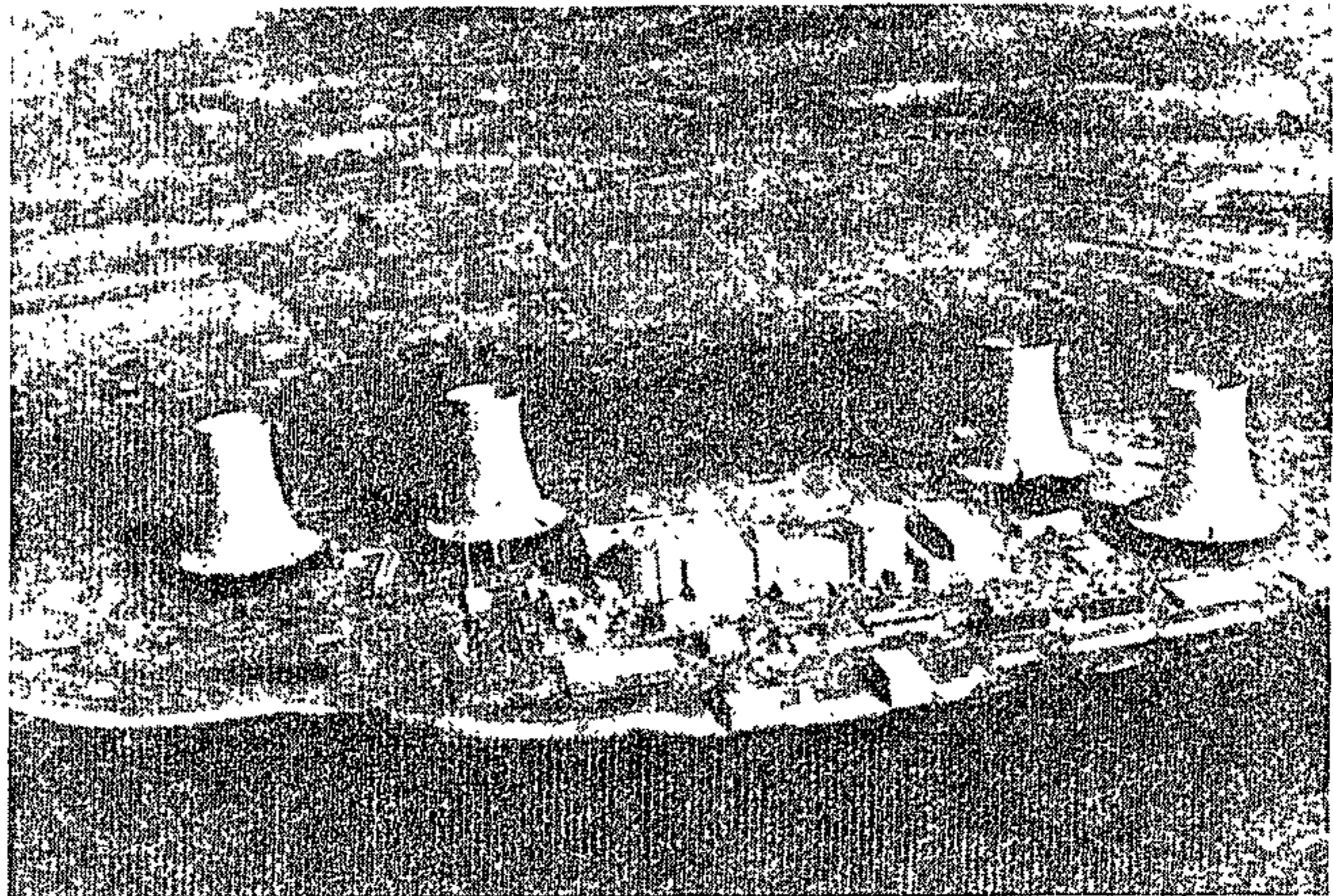
ground radiation between Cape Town and Johannesburg, let alone the radiation to which individuals are exposed during a long air trip, while watching TV, or much worse, during a major series of medical X-rays.

● Escom will maintain a large and well-staffed health laboratory at Koeberg to monitor all aspects of radiation emission, whether related to gaseous, liquid or solid wastes.

The laboratory will also watch the risks relating to the "food chain" effect (that is, concentration through ingestion by plants, followed by the consumption of the plants by animals, with isotopes being concentrated at each stage).

● Arrangements are in hand for the transport of fuel elements overseas for reprocessing. The ultimate storage of long-lived "high-level wastes" in concentrated form, which would have, by contract, to be done in SA, is not going to arise for many years. When it does, there will be no shortage of stable geological formations in which to store them as long as is necessary.

In any event, substances like plutonium, with long half-lives, will very probably, and later if not sooner, be removed from nuclear fuel wastes altogether, for use as fuel in fast breeder reactors.



Three Mile Island . . . could it happen here?

VII

	M	F
0-1	0,51	0,1
1-4	0,05	0,0
5-24	0,07	0,0
25-44	1,09	0,4
45-64	9,75	4,4
65	42,19	32,5
ALL	4,70	3,8
NO.	9752	791

VIII

	M	F
0-1	2,90	2,21
1-4	0,22	0,28
5-24	0,05	0,06
25-44	0,20	0,12
45-64	1,46	0,92
65+	11,52	7,89
ALL	1,12	0,97
NO.	2336	2019

RDM
22/12/79
81

Mother City's apartheid 'alive'

Staff Reporter

APARTHEID is "alive and well in the Mother City of South Africa", the president-elect of the South African Institute of Race Relations, Mr Rene de Villiers, said yesterday.

He was reacting to the announcement by the mayor of Cape Town, Mr Louis Kreiner, that the Prime Minister had refused to declare District Six an area open to all races.

Mr De Villiers said the announcement was a "tragic" one and would be the cause of great bitterness to the coloured community.

"If apartheid is, as Alan Paton once said, what people with power do to people without power, then this is a classic example of apartheid in action.

"So much for the National Party's boast that apartheid, as the outside world knows it, is dead.

"The District Six decision shows for all to see that apartheid is alive and well and operating in the heart of South Africa's Mother City in the year 1979," Mr De Villiers said.

The MP for Pinelands, the Rev Alex Boraine, said Mr Botha's decision not to declare District Six open to all was "nothing short of blasphemous".

"The Prime Minister has shown a singular lack of wisdom and compassion," said Dr Boraine. "For the declaration of District Six as being open to all, would have been a happy prelude to the inevitable and necessary scrapping of the Group Areas Act."

The Ministers of District Six said in a statement released last night: "We are unable to accept that District Six is to be a white area and we will continue to struggle for justice, knowing that God is not to be mocked."



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GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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Vol. 174]

PRETORIA, 28 DECEMBER 1979
DESEMBER

[No. 6793

PROCLAMATIONS

by the State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 307, 1979

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 143 OF 1967 AND DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT STUTTERHEIM, DISTRICT OF STUTTERHEIM, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under the powers vested in me by—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 143 of 1967 by the exclusion from the area defined in the Schedule thereto of the area defined in the Schedule hereto; and

B. section 23 of the said Act, I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication 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 November, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

F. W. DE KLERK.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

From the north-eastern beacon of Erf 2360, Stutterheim, south-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacon A to Beacon B, both on Survey Record E1514/79; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them from this area: Erven 973, 972, 971, 970, 969, 968, 967, 966, 965 and 964, to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 2360; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 2360, to the beacon first mentioned.

17421—1

PROKLAMASIES

van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 307, 1979

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 143 VAN 1967 EN VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED IN GEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE STUTTERHEIM, DISTRIK STUTTERHEIM, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek Proklamasie 143 van 1967 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan; en

B. artikel 23 van genoemde Wet 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 November Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

F. W. DE KLERK.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Vanaf die noordoostelike baken van Erf 2360, Stutterheim, suidoos in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Baken A tot by Baken B, albei op Meetstuk E1514/79; dan suidwes met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle van hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Erwe 973, 972, 971, 970, 969, 968, 967, 966, 965 en 964, tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 2360; dan noordoos met die grense van genoemde Erf 2360 langs, tot by eersgenoemde baken.

6793—1

NO.	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,51	0,33	1,10	0,21	1,80	1,59	0,13	0,10
1-4	0,05	0,06	0,02	0,10	0,15	0,17	0,02	0,04
5-24	0,07	0,06	0,09	0,10	0,14	0,17	0,11	0,13
25-44	1,09	0,44	1,31	0,70	1,54	1,27	0,73	0,78
45-64	<u>9,75</u>	4,44	<u>14,76</u>	<u>10,70</u>	<u>10,33</u>	<u>8,25</u>	4,61	<u>5,01</u>
65	<u>42,19</u>	<u>32,93</u>	<u>55,30</u>	<u>47,72</u>	<u>43,12</u>	<u>40,90</u>	<u>13,55</u>	<u>14,21</u>
ALL	4,70	3,81	3,22	2,25	2,74	2,69	1,14	1,20
NO.	9752	7926	1135	804	3114	2776	1114	1120

NO.	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,02	0,03	0,20	0,21	0,06	0,16	0,06	0,06
1-4	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,00	0,02	0,04	0,01	0,01
5-24	0,00	0,00	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
25-44	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,00	0,01	0,01	0,01
45-64	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,03	0,06	0,04	0,01	0,03
65+	0,11	0,11	0,13	0,15	0,13	0,15	0,03	0,03
ALL	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,01	0,01
NO.	30	34	7	7	21	31	23	21

R50 m
 29/12/79
 spent on
 the Plain

Staff Reporter

MORE THAN half of the total of R100-million-plus spent by the City Engineer's department during 1979 went into the development of Mitchells Plain. This was disclosed in a New Year statement released by City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, yesterday.

He said 8 800 houses, with associated services and amenities, had been completed and "sales have kept pace with production".

The Westridge Civic Centre, designed by his department, had received the merit award of the Institute of South African Architects.

In 1980, housing was once again expected to absorb most of the capital expenditure of the City Engineer's department with Mitchells Plain taking most of the R70 m earmarked for housing.

The department expected Mitchells Plain's attractiveness to increase with the opening of the suburban rail line and the establishment of several supermarkets and a "total civic environment".

By the end of 1980, 120 000 people should have found accommodation there served by amenities such as three civic halls, three libraries, two polyclinics (offering a variety of health services) and several schools and sportsfields.

● Full report page 3

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS

NO.	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,52	0,18	0,50	0,41	2,02	1,56	1,26	1,20
1-4	0,05	0,05	0,02	0,07	0,45	0,26	0,23	0,18
5-24	0,03	0,01	0,05	0,04	0,09	0,06	0,09	0,07
25-44	0,03	0,01	0,04	0,05	0,23	0,09	0,13	0,06
45-64	0,07	0,07	0,21	0,11	0,36	0,13	0,26	0,07
65+	0,18	0,13	0,00	0,15	0,47	0,18	0,44	0,15
ALL	0,06	0,04	0,07	0,06	0,25	0,14	0,17	0,12
NO.	128	85	26	23	289	164	366	187

NO.	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	2,90	2,22	<u>7,81</u>	<u>4,85</u>	<u>32,20</u>	<u>28,78</u>	<u>13,54</u>	<u>14,15</u>
1-4	0,22	0,28	0,90	0,69	<u>5,32</u>	<u>5,45</u>	2,46	2,13
5-24	0,05	0,06	0,17	0,11	0,21	0,23	0,18	0,16
25-44	0,20	0,12	0,37	0,33	0,94	0,72	0,66	0,52
45-64	1,46	0,92	3,33	1,85	4,88	2,14	2,75	1,72
65+	<u>11,52</u>	<u>7,89</u>	<u>16,51</u>	<u>13,42</u>	<u>20,07</u>	<u>10,49</u>	9,32	6,19
ALL	1,12	0,97	1,22	0,79	2,87	2,22	1,37	1,24
NO.	2336	2019	430	282	3270	2588	2858	1951



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by the State President of the Republic of
South Africa

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AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 143 OF 1967 AND DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT STUTTERHEIM, DISTRICT OF STUTTERHEIM, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under the powers vested in me by—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 143 of 1967 by the exclusion from the area defined in the Schedule thereto of the area defined in the Schedule hereto; and

B. section 23 of the said Act, I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication 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 November, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

F. W. DE KLERK.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

From the north-eastern beacon of Erf 2360, Stutterheim, south-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacon A to Beacon B, both on Survey Record E1514/79; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them from this area: Erven 973, 972, 971, 970, 969, 968, 967, 966, 965 and 964, to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 2360; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 2360, to the beacon first mentioned.

17421—1

PROKLAMASIES

van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van
Suid-Afrika

No. 307, 1979

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 143 VAN 1967 EN VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED IN GEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE STUTTERHEIM, DISTRIK STUTTERHEIM, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek Proklamasie 143 van 1967 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan; en

B. artikel 23 van genoemde Wet 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 November Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

F. W. DE KLERK.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Vanaf die noordoostelike baken van Erf 2360, Stutterheim, suidoos in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Baken A tot by Baken B, albei op Meetstuk E1514/79; dan suidwes met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle van hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Erwe 973, 972, 971, 970, 969, 968, 967, 966, 965 en 964, tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 2360; dan noordoos met die grense van genoemde Erf 2360 langs, tot by eersgenoemde baken.

6793—1

No. 308, 1979

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 144 OF 1967 IN REGARD TO THE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966 (ACT 3 OF 1966), IN AN AREA AT STUTTERHEIM, DISTRICT OF STUTTERHEIM, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under the powers vested in me by section 51 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 144 of 1967 by the exclusion from the area defined in the Schedule thereto of the area defined in the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Durban this Thirteenth day of December, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. J. M. STEYN.

SCHEDULE

From the north-eastern beacon of Erf 2360, Stutterheim, south-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacon A to Beacon B, both on Survey Record E1514/79; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them from this area: Erven 973, 972, 971, 970, 969, 968, 967, 966, 965 and 964, to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 2360; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 2360, to the beacon first mentioned.

No. 308, 1979

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 144 VAN 1967 TEN OPSIGTE VAN DIE INTREKKING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966 (WET 3 VAN 1966), IN 'N GEBIED TE STUTTERHEIM, DISTRIK STUTTERHEIM, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 51 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek Proklamasie 144 van 1967 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Durban, op hede die Dertiende dag van Desember Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. J. M. STEYN.

BYLAE

Vanaf die noordoostelike baken van Erf 2360, Stutterheim, suidoos in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Baken A tot by Baken B, albei op Meetstuk E1514/79; dan suidwes met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle van hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Erwe 973, 972, 971, 970, 969, 968, 967, 966, 965 en 964, tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 2360; dan noordoos met die grense van genoemde Erf 2360 langs, tot by eersgenoemde baken.

P.D. 2/11/86
(62)

US centre lists pull-out firms

NEW YORK — The following is a list of the 20 US companies with the greatest number of employees in South Africa that have withdrawn or announced plans to withdraw from the country so far this year.

The information was gathered by the Investor Responsibility Research Centre, a non-profit organisation based in Washington, DC, that researches social and public policy issues.

General Motors Corp, 3 056 employees, plans to sell.

International Business Machines Corp, 1 484, plans to sell.

VF Corp, 960, sold to South Africans.

General Electric Co, 727, sold to South Africans.

Eastman Kodak Co, 654, plans to liquidate.

Coca-Cola Co, 465, plans to sell.

Eaton Corp, 375 employees, sold to South Africans.

Marriott Corp, 350-400, sold to South Africans.

Foster Wheeler Corp, 307, plans to sell.

Procter and Gamble Co, 290, plans to sell.

Delaware North Co 262, sold to South Africans.

Sara Lee Corp, 203, sold to Dutch.

Warner Communications Inc, 181, plans to sell.

Honeywell Inc, 176, plans to sell.

Bell and Howell Co, 166, sold to South Africans.

Phillips Petroleum Co 166, sold to West Germans.

Cooper Industries Inc, 140, sold to South Africans.

Scovill Inc, 130, sold to Americans.

Manpower Inc, 102, sold to British.

Rohm and Haas Co, 101, sold to South Africans.

— Sapa-AP

Keenly meeting

NINETY-THREE US companies have withdrawn from SA because of disinvestment pressure since the anti-apartheid lobby gained momentum in 1985.

According to the Washington-based Investor Responsibility Research Centre (IRRC), 40 US corporations withdrew in 1985, 48 in 1986 and five this year.

Larger US corporates that have signalled their intention to quit, but have not finalised buyouts, include Black & Decker, Dun & Bradstreet, IBM, McGraw Hill, Revlon, Tam Brands, PepsiCo, Emhart and Bundy Corp.

Despite the number of US withdrawals, American Chamber of Commerce (Amcham) president Frank Lubke says there has been a net drop in Amcham membership of only one company.

He says 37 companies (18 with US parents) terminated membership last year, while 36 new companies joined. Amcham's books reflect 190 US companies out of total membership of 310.

The IRRC says it is not able to put a figure to the value of disinvestment since 1985. It is also difficult to quantify

93 US firms

8/Day (200) 5/3/87
have left SA

ALAN SENDZUL

jobs lost from shut down US operations.

However, with the exception of Eastman Kodak, US companies that pulled out entirely have scarcely had an effect on employment. The biggest US employer in SA was GM, with a staff of 3 056 at the time of its withdrawal.

Inside South Africa magazine says Amcham is likely to run and administer the Sullivan principles if Rev Leon Sullivan cuts ties with SA later this year.

Sullivan has set May as a deadline to withdraw his code — established to improve blacks employees' working lives — if apartheid is not eliminated.

Amcham executive director Ken Mason was yesterday reluctant to discuss the matter but *Inside South Africa* says it has reliable information that Amcham will take over the running of the code.

Angus 4/12/79

81

Christmas reprieve on evictions?

THE Department of Community Development will try to accede to a request for a moratorium on evictions from District Six during the Christmas period, according to a letter received by the Women's Movement for Peace today.

The letter was written

by the regional representative of the department, Mr J W Walters, in response to an appeal for a moratorium by the movement last week.

'This office, Mr Walters wrote, 'has always dealt with the eviction of re-

sidents in any area in a most sympathetic manner and would therefore also try to accede to your reasonable request.'

Mr Walters was not available today to elaborate on his statement.

In its letter to Mr Wal-

ters, the Women's Movement for Peace said a halt to evictions over Christmas would allow the people of District Six to relax a little with their families, without the fear of being thrown out of their homes.

ction of the bulb, is used crushed
said bowl, to give the salad a
us and sauces and with seafood. Mixed

th fixed spice, which is a mixture of
discuits, etc. Allspice is so named
e mixed spice. It is used ground in
rings.

nd for boiling in brauns, tongue, salt

t of Savoury Herbs", or a bunch of herbs
hay leaf, and thyme are used, removed

K.W.V., P A A R L, T E L L S U S

That skilfully chosen wine turns a meal into a banquet. Taken regularly in moderation, as it should be, wine is everywhere considered a most pleasurable aid to health. It brings good digestion, good humour, and an air of gracious living.

Learn to choose wines well, so that they blend with each occasion, every course. Learn to add the zest of wine to your cooking. It tickles up the delicate flavour of almost any dish.

For storing wines, use a cupboard in a quiet, cool corner of the house, or under the stairs. Corked bottles must lie flat so that the cork remains moist; screw capped bottles may stand upright. Place the sparkling wines in the lowest, coolest racks, then the white, then the red, and finally the dessert wines at the top.

Cool down white wines in the refrigerator but do not over chill them. This would ruin their delicate flavour and bouquet. About an hour in the refrigerator is enough. Rosé, the same treatment. Red wines should be served at room temperature, that is at about 60 degrees, overseas. In South Africa however, it is no sin to cool them in the hot summer. White wines should be uncorked just before serving, and the red wines an hour before serving.

Wine glasses should always have a stem; and should be held by the base or stem when drinking in order that the colour may not be obscured nor the temperature affected (unless that is deliberately intended in the process of wine-tasting). When serving wines at table or elsewhere never fill the glass more than two-thirds full so that the vacant space can gather and hold the fragrance.

In hot weather, do not hesitate to mix soda water with ordinary wine for a refreshing outdoor drink. It's an age old custom in Europe. In really hot weather, try chilling sherry before serving it as an 'appetizer' muscatel).

To tenderise any meat - and add flavour - soak for an hour or two before cooking. Always warm before adding to hot food. Curry tends to kill any table wine; but a sweet muscatel wine can be sipped with it. Do not blunt your palate before meals by taking spirits.

Preserve left-over wine in a bottle with a thin film of fresh oil and use for cooking.

To remove ring stains left on polished wood by bottles and glasses, rub well with a damp cloth dipped in cigarette ash and oil. Then repolish.

Rinse glassware in warm water with a little ammonia added to it. This will make the glass sparkling bright.

Wine is Harmony. What melody there is for
the Connoisseur in a glass of brilliant wine

André L. Simon.

DISCUSSION

The crude death rates and the standardised mortality rates for whites, Asians and 'coloureds' and urban Africans are presented in Fig. 1. The interpretation of these figures is confounded by the differences in the underlying structure of the population. The population pyramids of the various groups were pictured in Part I with the exception of the urban Africans, which appears in Fig. 2. This population shows an excess of healthy working males and lack of elderly persons as a result of the migratory labour situation.

The standardised mortality rate provides a single experience of a population which can only be fully series of age specific death rates. The SMR is ca all the age specific mortality rates in the observe corresponding numbers in the standard population, a deaths so obtained and dividing the total standard this figure is independent of the age structure of the choice of the standard population will affect t the deaths in the various age groups. The choice population as a standard will give great weight to weight to deaths among the elderly, while a develop will reverse the position. The choice of standard ranking of the mortality between the observed group answer. As the Duke of Wellington said: 'There ar and statistics'!

Infant mortality rates are summarised in Fig. 3. is experienced in obtaining data for Africans. Bi Africans are not published by the central governmen cal officers of health⁹ have estimated the infant their urban areas. These show considerable variat A mean figure and the range are given in Fig. 2. should be interpreted with caution as sick infants are often brought to the cities from rural areas. An indication of the situation in the rural areas is given by a sample survey carried out in Cape Town and Transkei among Xhosa-speaking Africans.¹² An increase in infant mortality was observed with decreasing urbanisation, the figure for the completely rural areas being of the same magnitude as those parts of the world devoid of medical services. Fig. 4 summarises the age specific mortality rates of

rural areas or cause of deaths' according to the Bantu Reference Bureau (Personal Communication). At least 50 000 deaths among Africans were not registered. These occur mainly in the rural areas. It is estimated that about 10% of the deaths in the main urban districts are not registered for Africans.

METHODS

The following indices were calculated:

AMSTERDAM: Anti-apartheid movements and journalists here are planning to intensify their campaign against the Shell oil company's involvement in South Africa following reports that its subsidiary has bought land in District Six, Cape Town.

But they agree that they need more information on the deal before they can go ahead.

Reports claiming Shell South Africa had bought land in the white redevelopment area of District Six to open a service station appeared on Friday in the church-backed daily newspaper, *Trouw*, and the Communist Party daily, *De Waarheid*.

However, on Saturday Shell Nederland, the parent company, denied the reports.

A Shell Nederland spokesman said in Rotterdam today (Tuesday) he had first heard of the alleged land deal in the Dutch newspapers.

"Our office immediately asked for confirmation from Shell South Africa," he said.

According to the South African subsidiary it had only had an option to buy

land in District Six. "I believe they are now trying to get rid of that option," said the Rotterdam spokesman.

He admitted that the reported land deal "could make things darker for us" in the wide-spread campaign for a Shell oil boycott of South Africa.

However, he added, Shell Nederland could not be held responsible for business deals involving Shell South Africa.

The Dutch anti-apartheid movements saw the news of the deal as an important development in their campaign.

"If true, the reports could be valuable to us because of the stigma attached to District Six after the removal of people from the area," a spokesman for the Catholic anti-apartheid movement, Kairos, said.

But, he said, Kairos would need more information from South Africa before the reports could be used in its campaign.

The Southern Africa committee in Amsterdam, which has fought the campaign against Shell with Kairos since March, is also awaiting more news.

SHELL SAYS IT'S PULLING OUT OF DEAL IN DISTRICT SIX

Tribune Bureau

South African
S. Tribune
9/12/79
81
Holland

For Africans, a different procedure was adopted as a part of the country was required. The 1970 age distribution magisterial district was used, the numbers being adjusted by the 1974 gross population estimates by economic region.

August 11/12/79

19

R50 000 paid ⁽⁸¹⁾ for District Six plot

Property Editor

A COMPUTER firm, Anker Data Systems, has paid R50.000 for the sixth commercial site to be sold in the extension of District Six.

The Department of Community Development called for tenders last month for a commercial site in District Six, one of the largest to be sold.

It is 1 293 sq. metres and is on the corner of Tennant Street and Keizersgracht.

When tenders closed last week one had been

received — from Juba Investments of PO Box 3138, Johannesburg.

A department spokesman said today that the tender, R50 000, had been accepted.

Juba Investments is the property company for Anker Data Systems, whose head office is in Cape Town. Mr J Combrinck confirmed today his company had bought the plot.

'Apart from offices, we hope to set up an electronic assembly for miniature computers.'

2.3.4

tax benefit,
accounting

multiple object-
consistently

After the application of

LIFO for many years, the inventory valuation, assuming a trend of rising prices, tends to become meaningless as it grossly misstates the current inventory valuation.

The apparent effect of LIFO on working capital reveals a weakening structure whereas in real terms there is actually a strengthening of the working capital position.

Example 6

LIFO is applied for the first time during the current year and the LIFO adjustment (being the difference between the FIFO valuation and LIFO valuation of end of year inventory) is R10. The tax rate is 40%. Assume a bank balance of R20 and that tax is paid therefrom.

by 1970, this figure had decreased to 15,7%, indicating that the whites had improved disproportionately to the 'coloureds'. Similarly, for children 1 to 4 years of age, during the period 1941 to 1970, the white mortality experience as a percentage of the 'coloureds' had decreased from 15,2% to 7,1%. It should be noted that the 0 year age specific death rates are higher than the corresponding IMRs. This is because the denominator for the former is the number of live births whilst for the latter it is the mid-year populations under one year of age.

Fig. 4 provides an indication of the proportional contribution of selected causes of death to the overall mortality experience of the white, 'coloured' and African communities.

During the period 1929 to 1970, the whites have shown a changing spectrum of mortality which is classically associated with an improving health status. Infectious diseases have become less important and the major causes of death are increasingly related to Cardiovascular and Neoplastic diseases. The 'coloureds' and Africans, however, have a persistently high proportion of

deaths c.
mortality
whilst th
whites an
Africans
What is
'coloure
develope
Table II

CT 3/12/79
**Shell
Dist 6
move
hailed**

Staff Reporter

THE Friends of District Six Association has hailed as "a great encouragement" the decision of the Shell Oil Company to drop its plans for a service station in the area.

At a recent public meeting the association adopted a motion of its executive welcoming the company's stand.

The association said in a statement after the meeting the reversal of the decision and the company's expression of concern about future plans for the area were an encouragement for those citizens who were campaigning for the opening of District Six to all races.

With the withdrawal of Shell there is now no investment from the commercial sector in property in the newly defined area.

The only projects for District Six development are those financed and directed by the government such as the Technikon, flats for occupation by the police and flats for defence personnel.

The statement continues: "The Shell announcement confirms that a stigma attaches to association with the tainted ground of District Six."

Father Basil van Rensburg of the association also said it was to approach the Department of Community Development for a moratorium on evictions and bulldozing during the festive season. This was to allow residents to plan for the immediate future "with some peace of mind" and to help defuse the tension in the area.

contributing to the overall mortality of the whites and 'coloureds' in the form of cause specific mortality rates for defined age groups. Thus, although cardiovascular diseases are consistently responsible for a fairly small proportion of the overall mortality of the 'coloureds', Table I indicates that the actual rates for cardiovascular diseases have been fairly similar for both whites and 'coloureds' since 1941.

Clearly, the broad diagnostic categories used in this analysis conceal a certain amount of information. However, because of the changes in disease classification which have taken place since 1929, it is not possible to examine the temporal changes of mortality rates in greater detail. Disease categories with rates greater than 5/1 000 appear in italics in Table II. It will be noted that the mortality experiences of the 'coloureds'

(iv) Proportional Mortality, accounted for by specific conditions.
(v) Expectation of Life. This was calculated both at birth (e₀) and at 45 years of age (e₄₅) for both males and females. It expresses the average number of additional years an individual would be expected to live beyond birth and 45 years.

For Africans, the proportional mortality was the only index calculated.

RESULTS

The infant mortality rates (IMR) and standardised mortality rates (SMR) for whites and 'coloureds' are provided in Fig. 2 and Fig. 3. Whilst the whites have experienced a steady decline in both of these indices since 1929, the 'coloureds' after an initial decrease, show a comparatively static IMR since 1950 and an increase in their SMR since 1960.

From 1941 to 1970 the white IMR has fallen from 50.9/1 000 to 21/1 000,

coloured' IMR has
of only 19,7%.

that the greater the
shed. The decrease
for whites and

Fig. 4. Since death
the mortality ex-

in mortality amongst elderly persons. Thus, although it is to be expected that for both whites and 'coloureds' the mortality rates for persons over the age of 65 years have shown a rising trend, it is of some concern that the mortality rates have also increased between 1960 and 1970 for 'coloureds' in the 25-44 and 45-64 years age groups.

The imbalance between the age specific mortality rates of whites and 'coloureds' has improved or remained constant for persons between the ages of 5 and 64. However, for children less than 5 years of age, the gap between whites and 'coloureds' is widening. In 1941, white children under one year old experienced 28,0% of the mortality of 'coloured' children;

Louw

(Continued from Page 1)

before or during such discussions.

The correct way was for him to report to the Provincial Council where these matters could be debated and criticised.

Dr Boraine said today that he found it very disappointing that Mr Louw had ducked the real issue.

'He is on record as expressing his concern for the welfare of the coloured community.

'The Administrator has a very important role to play and if he were to take a positive stand in relation to District Six it would count for a great deal.

'I wonder when people in power will have the courage of their convictions and realise that one single, enlightened and compassionate action will count for more than thousands of words,' Dr Boraine said.

Louw turns down call on Dist 6

August 3/12/79

Political Correspondent

THE Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, today dismissed a call made to him to take a lead in pressing for District Six to become an open area as a 'political stunt.'

The appeal was made last week by Dr Alex Boraine, MP for Pinelands in an open letter to Mr Louw.

Mr Louw said today that Dr Boraine's attempt to draw him into a political polemic had failed.

He criticised the fact that what he described as

the Press had he not found satisfaction through

Dr Boraine knew full well that the provincial administration had no say in the matter of District Six and that this lay with the Departments of Planning and Community Development and finally with the Cabinet.

Mr Louw said he wondered why Dr Boraine wanted to exploit the non-political position of the Administrator for Progressive Federal Party politics.

Further doubts about Dr Boraine's action were created by the fact that representations to an Administrator were made by provincial councillors while MPs approached the Central Government.

He was not prepared to conduct a political 'correspondence' through the Press with people who sought political advantages.

He had the interests of all the people of the province at heart.

As often as he found it necessary he would call for discussions with Ministers on matters affecting the province.

It could not be expected of him to issue statements



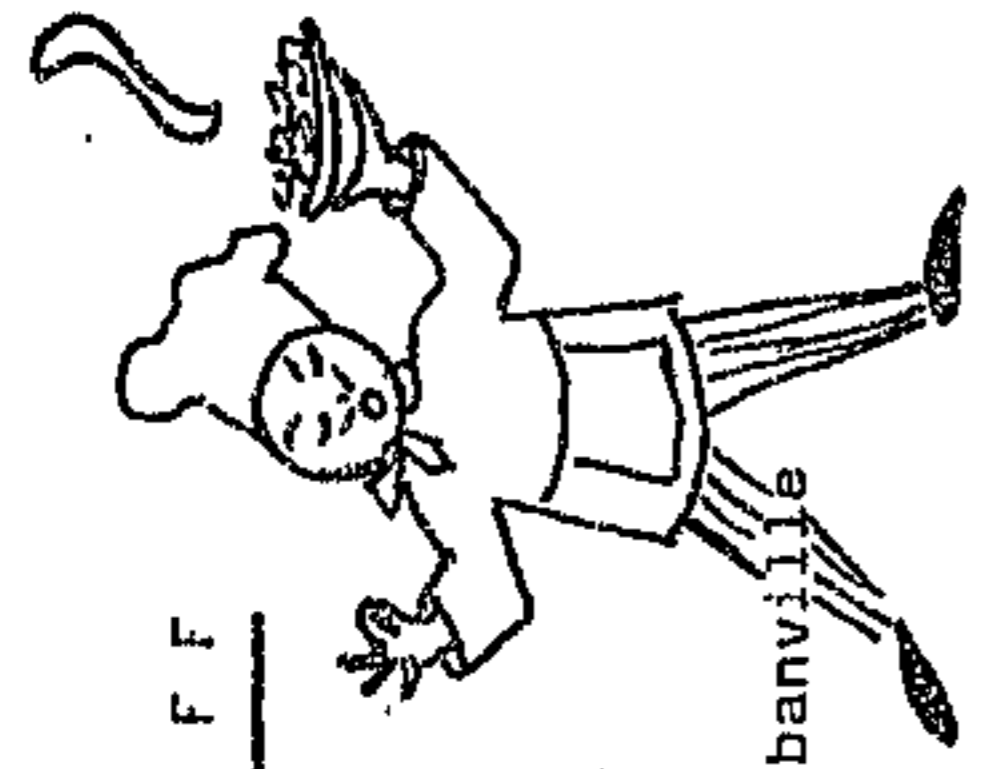
Mr Gene Louw

'Dr Boraine's so-called open letter' was sent directly to the Press.

Had it not been a political stunt, Dr Boraine would have corresponded with him first and he would only have gone to

(Continued on Page 3, col 8)

"Over the coppers of my kitchen flows
The frosted-silver dawn. Silence awhile
The god who sings within thee, Ragueneau!
Lay down the lute - the oven calls for thee!
Edmond Rostand



NASI GORENG

Cherry Lock, Pretoria

- 230 g rice
- 230 g onions
- 110 g butter
- 340 g shoulder pork, cubed
- 340 g mixed cooked vegetables (carrots, peas, beans)
- 1/4 t freshly ground black pepper
- 1 level t curry powder
- 2 T soya sauce
- 1 egg
- 2 tomatoes
- 1 t salt

MIXED GRILL FOR DISC BRAAI

John Bennett, Durbanville

- chicken
- rump steak
- pork sausages
- bacon
- tabasco
- onions
- fresh mushrooms
- tomatoes
- white wine

Heat the Disc using a small quantity of oil, brushing to the sides. Cut the steak, into bite size pieces, the chicken into slivers and the sausages into 1" long pieces. When the disc is hot, add 125ml wine and a little Tabasco, and when the wine heats up, add the pieces of steak, chicken and sausage. Turn the meat gently so that it cooks evenly, and when nearly done add the sliced onions, mushrooms and bacon cut small, and lastly wedges of tomato. Baste when necessary with a little more wine and a dash of Tabasco. Add salt and pepper to taste. Serve with Summer Salad and Tangy Tabasco Dressing.

Summer Salad:
toss lightly shredded lettuce, cubed tomatoes, cubed radish slices, chopped onion and

Tangy Tabasco Dressing:
125 ml mayonnaise, 125 ml tomato finely chopped parsley, and a good dash of Tabasco, and a good dash of Tabasco, and a good dash of Tabasco.

(This recipe was one of the winners of the Braai Competition, and appeared in the magazine.)

---000

CHILLED BORTSCH (Beetroot Soup)

- 1 lb beetroot
- 1 large carrot
- 1 medium size onion
- small carton cream
- tabasco
- 2 slices of 1/2 lemon
- 1 t sugar

Cook grated beetroot, in water over slow heat, together with sugar, grated carrot, lemon juice, and salt and pepper to taste. Simmer till beetroot and carrot are cooked. Add cream and cool. Grate onion in, add a dash of tabasco, and chill in the refrigerator overnight. Serve chilled.

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Christmas appeal on District 6 evictions

Angus Jolutzki (81)

AN appeal for a halt to evictions from District Six over the Christmas period has been made by the Women's Movement for Peace to the Department of Community Development.

A letter requesting this on behalf of the 2500-member movement was delivered yesterday to Mr. J. W. Walters, regional representative of the department.

The people of District Six, the letter says, have gone through an anxious year and face an uncertain future.

'A moratorium on evictions over Christmas would at least allow them to relax a little with their families without the fear of being thrown out of their homes,' the letter says.

'GESTURE'

It calls on Mr Walters to make a public announcement 'as a gesture of goodwill.'

Father Basil van Rensburg, a member of the Friends of District Six committee, said eviction notices were issued last year up to Christmas Eve.

'We are also asking for a "ceasefire" on eviction notices and bulldozing, as one Christian group to another, so that residents can plan now for their Christmas activities,' he said.

dash of pepper
1/4 cup maple-flavoured syrup
1/4 t dried thyme leaves, CRUSHED

Pour boiling water over apricots; cool to room temperature; drain, reserving liquid. In skillet, brown chops on both sides in hot fat. Combine seasonings, maple-flavoured syrup, and reserved liquid; pour over chops. Place apricots on top of chops. Cover; cook over low heat for about 1 hour or till chops are done - not pink. (Add water to sauce, if necessary, to prevent chops from sticking.) Cook uncovered last five minutes spooning sauce over chops. Serves 6.

---000

District Six: Bid for more homes

Argus 27/11/79
18

Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council may be asked at its next meeting to prepare a new planning scheme for District Six, with a higher density than that allowed at present.

The council has refused to have anything to do with the replanning of District Six since the Group Areas removals were carried out, for fear

it should seem to condone them.

It has left the replanning of the area to the Department of Community Development, and refused even to give its approval to the new name Zonnebloem.

LOW DENSITY

In a recent interview the chairman of the council's Housing Committee, Mrs Eulalie Stott, pointed out that it was because of the unrealistically low density for which the area was zoned that the Cape Technikon could propose using land there for playing fields.

Today, the council's Town Planning Committee considered a suggestion from Mrs Stott that the town planning scheme for District Six be reconsidered with a view to allowing more dense residential development and generally to ensure that the plan is more related to present-day needs.

OPPOSED

The City Council is opposed to a plan by the Cape Technikon to build a new campus, including playing fields, on 20 ha in District Six.

The Mayor, Mr Louis Kreiner, has asked for an interview with the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, at which he hopes to put the case for declaring District Six a residential area open to all races.

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,51	0,33	1,10	0,21	1,80	1,59	0,13	0,10
1-4	0,05	0,06	0,02	0,10	0,15	0,17	0,02	0,04
5-24	0,07	0,06	0,09	0,10	0,14	0,17	0,11	0,13
25-44	1,09	0,44	1,31	0,70	1,54	1,27	0,73	0,78

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,02	0,03	0,20	0,21	0,06	0,16	0,06	0,06
1-4	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,00	0,02	0,04	0,01	0,01
5-24	0,00	0,00	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
25-44	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,00	0,01	0,01	0,01

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
5-24	0,05	0,06	0,11	0,11	0,21	0,21	0,18	0,16
25-44	0,20	0,12	0,37	0,33	0,94	0,72	0,66	0,52
45-64	1,46	0,92	3,33	1,85	4,88	2,14	2,75	1,72
65+	11,52	7,89	16,51	13,42	20,07	10,49	9,32	6,19
ALL	1,12	0,97	1,22	0,79	2,87	2,22	1,37	1,24
NO.	2336	2019	430	282	3270	2588	2858	1951

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,52	0,18	0,50	0,41	2,02	1,56	1,26	1,20
1-4	0,05	0,05	0,02	0,07	0,45	0,26	0,23	0,18
5-24	0,03	0,01	0,05	0,04	0,09	0,06	0,09	0,07
25-44	0,03	0,01	0,04	0,05	0,23	0,09	0,13	0,06
45-64	0,07	0,07	0,21	0,11	0,36	0,13	0,26	0,07
65+	0,18	0,13	0,00	0,15	0,47	0,18	0,44	0,15
ALL	0,06	0,04	0,07	0,06	0,25	0,14	0,17	0,12
NO.	128	85	26	23	289	164	366	187

Maak Distrik Ses almal s'n

Van JOHAN VOSLOO

GAAN voort met die oprigting van die beplande nuwe Kaapse Technikon in Distrik Ses — maar met dien verstande dat die inrigting mettertyd heeltemal „oop” sal wees vir alle bevolkings-groepe.

Gaan verder en ver-klar die hele Distrik en woongebied. Omdat

Kaapstad kan só pas aangee vir „oop” middestede

dit deel van die stads-kerngedebied vorm, leen die gebied hom wistekend daartoe.

S6 het prof Ben Vosloo van die departement van staatsleer aan die Univer-siteit van Stellenbosch

hom die week oor die toekoms van Distrik Ses (nou herdoop na Zonnebloem) uitgespreek. Hy het bygevoeg dat daar dan ook met „een pennestreek” ontstaan probleme word van lastige proble-me i.v.m. „klein apart-

heid” wat in die Moederstad bestaan. In ’n gesprek met RAP-PORT het prof. Vosloo gesê dat hy die gedagte van so ’n „oop” of gemeenskaplike Distrik Ses as uitweg wil voorhou. Om historiese en ander redes

bied die deel van Kaapstad ’n gulde geleentheid om ons eerste „oop” middestad te word. Ander stede sal die voorbeeld volg omdat die tendensie reeds daar is en omdat dit volgens hom, ’n toekoms-antwoord is.

Prof. Vosloo sê dat rondom so ’n sentrale „oop” sakedistrik daar ook „oop” woongeriewe moet wees. Vir elkeen wat ver- kies om in so ’n gebied te woon, moet die keuse „oop” wees.

Hy het dit beklemtoon



PROF VOSLOO... geleentheid vir eerste „oop middestad”.

skappye met die onttrekking van geldelike bystand aan die inrigting gedreig. Ook in invloedryke Afrikaner- en Nasionale kringe het daar gesprekke ontstaan waarin die regering se Distrik Ses-beleid teen die lig van nuwer omstandighede en klimaat bevestig word.

Prof. Vosloo se voorspraak vir ’n „oop” Distrik Ses, is een van talle gedagterigtings oor die toekoms van hierdie reeds wêreldbekende deel van Kaapstad se kerngebied.

Daar is o.a. die voorstanders van die gedagte dat die gebied weer tot Kleurlinggebied verklaar moet word en dat daar ’n sterk ekonomiese, al dan nie menslike, saak uit te maak is vir ’n model Kleurlingwoonbuurt digby die middestad waar die bo-laag van Kleurlinge hulle kan vestig.

Daar word daarop gewys dat die aangrensende Walmer-landgoed wel in 1975 as Kleurling-groepsgebied verklaar is. Groot gedeeltes van die naburige Woodstock en Soutrivier is vroeër vanjaar ook as Kleurlinggebied hersoneer.

Hoekom nie ook Distrik Ses, die buurman met die meeste aanspraak, in die prentjie betrek nie?, word gevra. Die regering het ’n gulde kans om van Distrik Ses ’n goue akker in menseverhoudinge te maak, het ’n bruin ver-slaggewer onlangs geskryf.

Lynreg hierteenoor staan die regeringsbesluit wat al deur min. Marais Steyn as „’n finale beslissing” beskryf is: Distrik Ses is wit geproklameer en sal wit bly.

Prof. Vosloo se voorstel van ’n „oop” Distrik Ses omdat sy ligging hom ideaal leen tot die breër geloof in „oop” middestede vir die toekoms, bevind hom tussen hierdie twee pole.

dat die beginsel van afsonderlike groepsgebiede nie deur die totstandkoming van „oop” middestede geraak sal word nie. Afsonderlike woongebiede moet terselfdertyd behou word vir diegene wat verkies om daar te woon, sê prof. Vosloo.

Op die beginsel van eie-keuse kan daar ook dan verder gedink word in die rigting van „oop” woongebiede in die buitestedelike gebiede, en ook ander geriewe naas die bestaande afsonderlikes, soos „oop” strandgebiede.

Wat ’n „oop” middestad betref, en in besonder ’n „oop” Distrik Ses, sê prof. Vosloo dat die behoefte lankal reeds ryp is vir so ’n gebied waar mense van verskillende bevolkings-groepe saam georden kan verkeer en waar ontspannings- en kulturele geriewe slegs op voorbehoud van die „reg tot toegang” gedeel kan word.

So ’n bymekaarkompleks sal die artklop van die stad uitmaak. En vir die wat n. wil deel nie, sal daar teeds hul woongebiede en geriewe wees, sê hy.

In so ’n „oop” middestadgebied kan daar dan met een pennestreek ’n lyn deur sg. klein-apartheidsmaatreëls getrek word.

Prof. Vosloo sê dat net soos Kerkplein in Pretoria vir die Afrikaners ’n sterk historiese simboliese betekenis het, so ook Distrik Ses vir die Kleurlinge. Hy wys egter daarop dat Distrik Ses nooit ’n suiwer Kleurlinggebied was nie; van die beginjare was dit „oop” en gemeng.

Teen die plasing van die Technikon in die gebied het hy geen besware nie — mits dit ook „oop” sal wees. Hy glo dat alle opvoedkundige inrigtings ’n opbouende effek op hul omgewings het en dat die Technikon tot voordeel van ’n „oop” Distrik Ses sal strek. (Vgl. die Univer-siteit van Chicago wat in ’n slumgebied gebou is.)

Prof. Vosloo se uitsprake kom op ’n tydskop waarop die toekoms van hierdie eens oorwegend bruin woongebied wat in 1966 tot blanke groepsgebied verklaar is, weer druk onder bespreking gekom het na ’n regeringsbesluit om die nuwe Technikon daar te bou.

In reaksie op hierdie besluit het verskeie maat-

81 Pm 16/11/79

A planning failure

Even if Cape Town's controversial Technikon were to open its doors to all races, the local business community would still oppose its location in District Six. This emerged at a symposium organised by the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce last week.

The total area required by the Tech for a consolidated campus is 21 ha, 22% of District Six. There are 348 houses on the site, occupied by 354 families totalling 2 500 people. These, in addition to those already forced to move, would be lost to an area which needs to be repopulated for the sake of the city as a whole.

In any event, the site is too far from the Peninsula's population growth centre in the Mowbray/Athlone area.

Worn-out dad
Poem for mys
Song for a di
February" Los
I keep forget
Arlotto
What shall I
Idol
Get high bef
A drum is a w
Meditation of

Haikus and ot
Walk along
Evening at
Eye wish
Sparkle
Haiku 1968

Market report for young poets

It is estimated that Cape Town's CBD has been deprived of at least R100m in retail spending over the past eight years as a result of the enforced removal of permanent residents.

Sociologically, the symposium agreed, there is no justification for allowing only whites to live in the area. By the turn of the century more than two-thirds of Cape Town's population will be coloured. The chamber found that "they will constitute the major labour force and, if recent ministerial utterances mean what they imply, they will be taking a greater and greater part in the life and work of the city. To deprive them of this opportunity, by establishing a Technikon in an area better developed with much-needed housing, is neither politically advisable, morally justifiable, economically desirable nor acceptable from the point of view of sound town planning."

The new Tech site will accommodate 8 000-10 000 white students. From where will they come? The chamber expects that in the next 10 years there will be massive demand for technical education by coloured students, and it is "inevitable, therefore, that, unless the country is to be faced with enormous outlays involving something like 43% of current tax revenue, in order to provide separate educational facilities, such institutions will have to become non-racial."

(SRC Stamp)

Signature

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C.T. 15/11/79

Technikon: Council asked ⁽⁸¹⁾ to keep hammering at govt

Staff Reporter

THE EXECUTIVE committee of Cape Town City Council is to urge the council to continue efforts to dissuade the government from locating the Cape Technikon in District Six.

The recommendation will be made in spite of a decision already made by the government, announced on October 4, to site the technikon in the area.

In a statement yesterday

Cape Town's town clerk, Mr H G Heugh, said the committee had received a letter from the government saying it viewed District Six as the most suitable site for the technikon.

The letter was in reply to a request from the committee that no decision be made till the committee had held discussions with the technikon.

The request had been made in a letter to the Minister of National Education dated August 16. It arose from a decision of the council on July 31 that the committee hold discussions with the technikon.

In a reply dated November 11, the committee was told that the City Council's representations had received the fullest and most sympathetic consideration.

However, the reply had said it had to be noted that the technikon was accommodated in buildings spread over a large area and that the condition of the main building was unsatisfactory.

Urgently needed expansion

could not take place at its present site and serious consideration had had to be given to moving the campus where all facilities could be centralized.

After careful consideration of all factors and because no other suitable site could be obtained, the government had decided that District Six was the most suitable site where a new technikon campus could be developed significantly.

Hope had been expressed that, in the circumstances, it would be appreciated that the steps taken were essential "in the interests of the needs of advanced technical education in the Western Cape".

Mr Heugh said: "The minister's reply has been considered by the executive committee which has resolved, nevertheless, to recommend to council that continued efforts be made to find an alternative site for the technikon and to dissuade the government from locating it in District Six."

● District Six repopulation call, page 13

CT 15/11/79
81

District Six repopulation call

Chief Reporter

THE CITY ENGINEER, Mr J G Brand, said in an interview yesterday that District Six must, in the economic interest of Cape Town, be repopulated "with the utmost expedition".

He had been asked for his views on the future of the area in the light of his comments at a recent Cape Town Chamber of Commerce symposium on whether the building of a new Cape Technikon in District Six could be justified.

Mr Brand said on that occasion that the planned technikon, on a 21 ha site, would take up 22 percent of the total District Six group area, and he made it clear that he opposed the idea.

Yesterday he said that while it had been estimated that 65 000 people had once lived in the area as a whole, there had been a population of 29 000 in the defined group area of District Six. The present plan was for its occupation by only 11 600 people, and if the technikon took over 22 percent of the area, this would mean that the remaining 78 percent would be occupied by only 9 000 people at the same planned density.

"In other words, only 9 000 people will be living close to the centre of the City where 29 000 were previously accommodated. I am aware that the 29 000 people lived at an unacceptably high density; nevertheless, it would appear that a reduction to 9 000 people may well be lower than the area should accommodate."

Mr Brand said a great purchasing power had been removed from the central City area and a readily-available manpower-worker resource had also been removed.



A DISTRAUGHT Mrs. Julia Martins sits in the street in front of her house with her furniture. With her are Stanley, 5, and Samantha, 2 months.

District Six mother of two put out on street

Argus 9/11/79

A District Six woman and her two young children were evicted from their home by Department of Community Development officials today and left on the street.

Mrs. Julia Martins, 23, was at her home at 54 Pontac Street with her two-month-old daughter, Samantha, who suffers from asthma, and her son, Stanley, 5, when two officials, accompanied by two policemen, arrived.

They allegedly told her she had to get out and then carried her furniture into

the street, where they left her.

Mrs. Martins said her common-law husband had been paying the rent for the past four years — since the previous occupants left — and The Argus saw the receipt for the latest payment made on Monday.

She showed The Argus an eviction notice dated October 9 in which she and her husband, Mr. Stanley Martins, 29, who is away on a trip to Johannesburg, for the furniture removal firm for which he works, were told they

were living in the house illegally.

ASK OFFICIAL

Mrs. Martins said she had nowhere to go but had been told she could ask an official at the City Council for accommodation.

Her other daughter, Michelle, 7, was at school and her husband was coming home only next week.

The regional representative of the Department of Community Development was not available for comment.

Disaster of District Six 'greater than in a hurricane area'

TO TAKE away a man's home was not only brutal but could have destructive results for the whole community, the Archbishop of Cape Town, the Most Rev B Burnett, said in Cape Town on Sunday night.

Archbishop Burnett was speaking at a large interdenominational "hope and reconciliation" service which was organised by the District Six Ministers' Fraternal and held at St George's Cathedral.

Others at the service, which was an appeal to the Government for a change of heart and a more humane and understanding approach to the District Six issue, were the Dean of Cape Town, the Very Rev E L King, and the chairman of the "Friends of District Six" committee, Prof H W van der Merwe.

The Rev Burnett said, "to take away a man's home is contrary to justice and contrary to charity. When a

hurricane destroys the homes of thousands of people, we call it a 'disaster area.'

"District Six was even greater disaster area because the security of thousands of people was being violated and could truly produce many more disasters in other parts of our land.

The destruction of District Six was contrary to sound urban planning, said Prof H W van der Merwe, the chairman of the "Friends of District Six" committee.

Petitions, presented by members of the Black Sash and District Six, were placed on the altar while children placed candles at the foot of a picture of District Six. Each lighted candle signified hope and represented each denomination present in District Six.

District Six may still be saved from 'hard-line' officials - professor

Figure 5 11179 (81)

There was still hope that the community of District Six would not be destroyed by 'hard-line civil servants,' Professor H W van der Merwe, chairman of the Friends of District Six Association, said yesterday.

He was speaking to about 500 people — including the Mayor, Mr Louis Kreiner — at an interdenominational service of hope and reconciliation organised by the Ministers Fraternal of District Six at St George's Cathedral.

During the service a group representing the Black Sash, the Institute of Race Relations, the National Council of Women, the Civil Rights League, the Women's Movement for Peace, and the District Six Ratepayers' Association, placed two petitions before the high altar.

CANDLES
Five District Six children placed lighted candles symbolising hope in front of a picture of the area.

Professor van der Merwe said there were still grounds for hope that demolition of homes would stop and that District Six would again be open to all groups.

Mentioning the reprieve given to the Crossroads squatter camp, Professor van der Merwe said he had reason to hope that the present Prime Minister's explicit commitment to Christian standards will be a deterrent to the blind bureaucratic and ideological determination of some Government officials to destroy the last

500 in cathedral for service of hope

vestiges of the community of District Six.

The realisation by some authorities that crime was not destroyed by eliminating a community, as well as an increased commitment to 'sound principles of urban planning' were also causes for hope.

Developments within the governing party have reflected the shifts in ideological commitment and have also given us new hope, he said.

UNJUST LAWS

But our greatest threat is not from oppressive regimes, ideologies, cruel Government officials, unjust laws or bulldozers, warned Professor van der Merwe.

The greatest danger is that we will lose hope, that we will despair.

The Dean of Cape Town, the Very Rev E I King,



FOUR District Six children place lighted candles symbolising hope in front of a picture of the area during yesterday's service for District Six at St George's Cathedral.

appealed to the authorities to reconsider their decision about the siting of the Technikon.
There are better ways of ordering our community and building places of learning and knowledge, he said.

'Our aim is to make audible the cries of those who have lost homes and those who are about to lose them.'
The Most Rev Bill Burnett, Archbishop of Cape Town, referred to District Six as a 'disaster area'

because 'the sacred hearths of thousands of people are being violated in the interests of the strong and powerful.'

'To take a man's home from him is not only a peculiarly brutal thing to do,' he said. 'It can also

have destructive results for the community when it is done on the scale we have come to know in our land.'
After the service the lighted candles were carried to churches in District Six.



THE Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Louis Kreiner, listens intently to one of the speakers during yesterday's interdenominational service of hope and reconciliation for District Six at St George's Cathedral.

Professionals decide: Technikon site 'not in City's best interests'

C Times 11/11/79

By ROGER WILLIAMS,
Chief Reporter

ARCHITECTS, engineers, town planners and other professional participants in a symposium arranged by the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce in the Civic Centre yesterday expressed strong opposition to the proposed resiting of the Cape Technikon on a 21 ha site in the part of District Six.

The consensus at the symposium was that the District Six area would not be in the best interests of Cape Town and of the community as a whole, and that the Technikon Council be asked to reconsider possible alternatives that would be more acceptable.

At the same time there were appeals from several speakers including a former director of the Cape Technikon, Mr W H Seeales, who is a member of the City Council, for a more sympathetic attitude towards the Technikon Council and its present director Dr T C Shippey.

Mr R M Friedlander, president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, who was in the chair, summed this up at the end by saying:

'Invidious'

"Contrary to the belief that the lines have been drawn in this issue, it has been shown in his discussion that there is a great deal of sympathy with the Cape Technikon, which now stands itself right in the middle, in an invidious situation."

Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairman of the City Council's Housing Committee, said she was convinced the Technikon Council had decided on the District Six site "for no better reason than that they know for sure that they can have the site".

The Department of Health had, she said, refused without any stated reason to part with land that would become available on the Valkenberg Hospital site at Observatory, which was probably the most acceptable alternative site for a new technikon.

Viewpoint

The City Engineer, Mr Jan Brand, and his predecessor Dr S Morris were among those who said that from a professional viewpoint they found the District Six plan unacceptable. Mr Brand illustrated his talk with slides including a perspective illustration of what the proposed technikon complex is likely to look like, if developed in the District Six site. In a survey conducted last

week, he said, it was shown that the total area required by the technikon was 21 ha, and that this accounted for 22 per cent of the overall District Six group area.

There were 348 houses on the proposed technikon site, occupied by 354 families or 2 500 people who would be lost to an area which in the City's interests needed to be repopulated.

Mr Brand said the proposed site was not as close to the railway station as had been suggested, "and I don't think people are easily going to walk that distance".

premises — and while there had been close collaboration between the technikon and the City Council till then, there had been no such collaboration since the switch of plan early this year.

Mr Brand said he considered 21 ha far too small, in that this site would not provide for future expansion, and would eventually be hemmed in on all sides by new buildings.

A second option, said Mr Brand, was to look at the Seeales plan again.

Dr Solly Morris said it appeared to him that planning of the entire District Six area needed to be revised.

Economically the whole of Cape Town's central business district had suffered by the uprooting of established communities near the central city, and

Six, as many people as possible should be allowed to re-establish themselves in the area, and thus bring back to the central city some of the essential life-blood of which it has been sorely depleted."

These were points made by other participants in the symposium.

● Mr A H Honikman, chairman of the City Council's Utilities and Works Committee: "It

try to find an equitable answer to this important issue."

● Mr Brian Rees, director of the Urban Problems Research Unit at the University of Cape Town: "What the figures say to me is that in the next 10 years there is going to be a massive demand for technical education by the coloured community — and I would be most surprised if the Cape Technikon is not in 10 years time a multiracial institution."

"In this light it would appear ludicrous to locate an institution in the City centre when the bulk of its pupils are going to be from the Cape Flats.

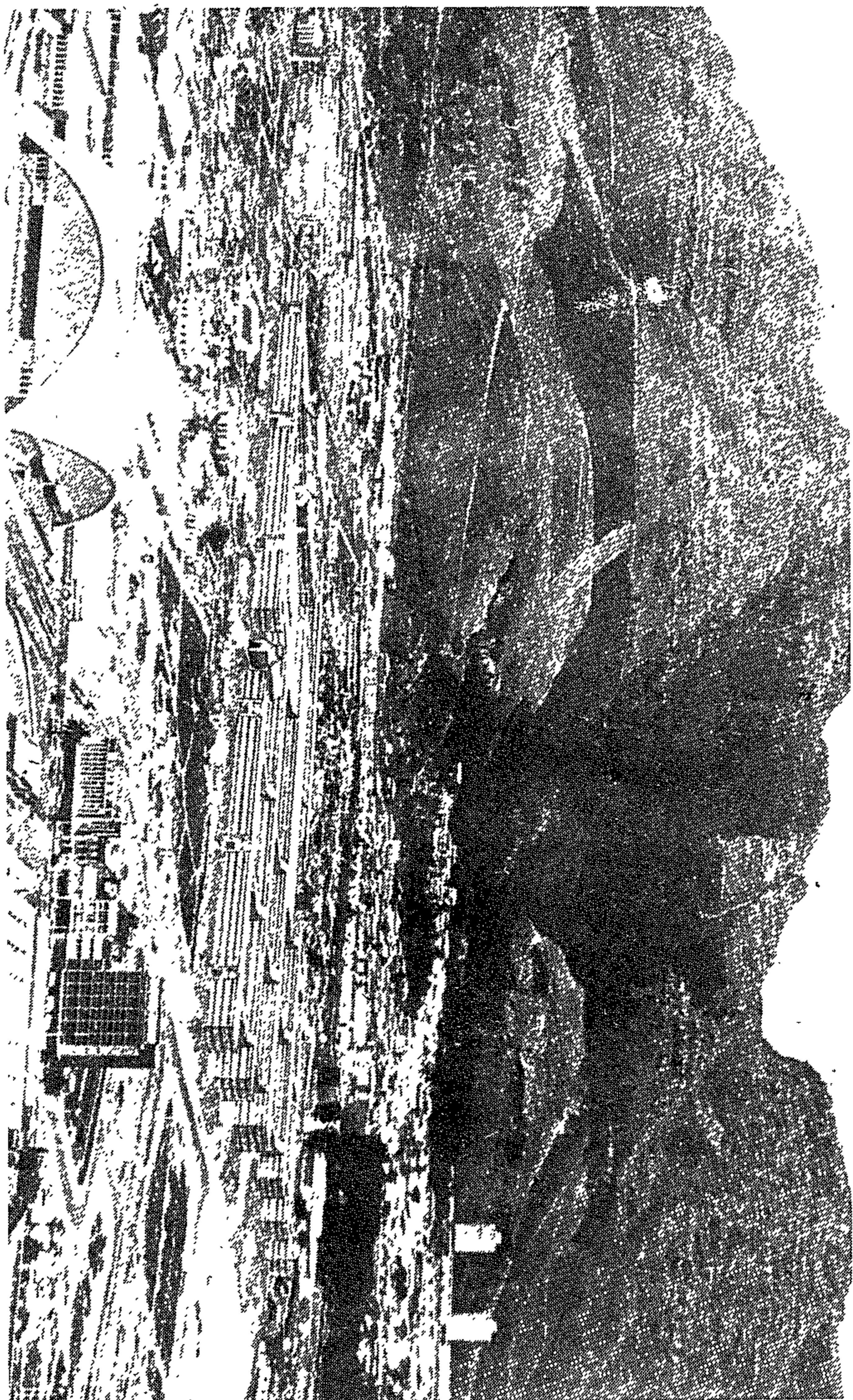
● Professor Neville Dubow, head of the Micohele School of Fine Art at UCT: "District Six, whether we like it or not, is a symbol — and the technikon if it goes ahead with its plans will also become a symbol of civic shame, brought about mainly by short-sighted opportunism on the part of those who are running the technikon."

● Mr W H Seeales: "It is accepted throughout the world that the swing is towards technikon, which in our case have become essential to the economy of the country. What worries me is that technikon in other parts of the Republic are already far ahead in their planned expansion, and in the case of the Cape Technikon everyone is going to suffer through a negative and destructive approach towards its attempt to solve its problem.

"This issue is being delayed and postponed to the detriment of the Western Cape."

● Mr Revel Fox, prominent City architect who recently resigned as a key member of the consortium planning a new Cape Technikon: "It is useless to harass the technikon without offering it alternatives. I think the resolution from this symposium should be to stop knocking Dr Shippey and his council for not moving away from District Six when they clearly have little choice — and rather for all interested persons in Cape Town to use their efforts to ensure that a comparable or better alternative be made available to them."

Footnote: Dr Shippey and Mr G Colyn, leader of the consortium commissioned to design a campus in District Six, were to have been on the panel of speakers at yesterday's symposium, but they withdrew after the officials of his department to claim that after not being able to sell any land in District Six for many years they have now been able to sell



The City Engineer's department has produced this perspective illustration of what the proposed Cape Technikon complex may look like when complete — if it is developed in the heart of District Six. The City Engineer, Mr Jan Brand, who was a member of the panel of speakers at a Cape Town Chamber of Commerce symposium in the Civic Centre yesterday, projected this picture onto a screen while stating that in his opinion the scheme was undesirable, for a number of reasons

He also foresaw serious parking and congestion problems in the area, with a need for something like 2 600 parking places to serve the technikon. While the Cape Technikon had till late 1978 appeared eager to go ahead with the "Seeales plan" — to expand onto the Old Drill Hall and other sites adjoining its present central-city

land there. He would like to see the technikon re-establish itself nearer the Peninsula's population centre of gravity, which was in the Mowbray/Athlone area. The Valkenberg site would appear to be a good one from this point of view, and he suggested the State be asked to reconsider its refusal to part with some of its

the re-establishment of the Cape Technikon in District Six would further aggravate the position by removing even more people from their present homes.

"From a town planning point of view it is unquestionably preferable that, rather than create a relatively large, sterile void in the centre of District

is clear that the needs of the City and those of technikon are one, and they must be seen as such if the interests of the community as a whole are to prevail. It is in that spirit that I appeal to technikon, to the government and the City Council to co-operate actively and constructively with one another and with commerce and indus-

try to find an equitable answer to this important issue."

20 percent of it."

DISTRICT SIX

Money talks

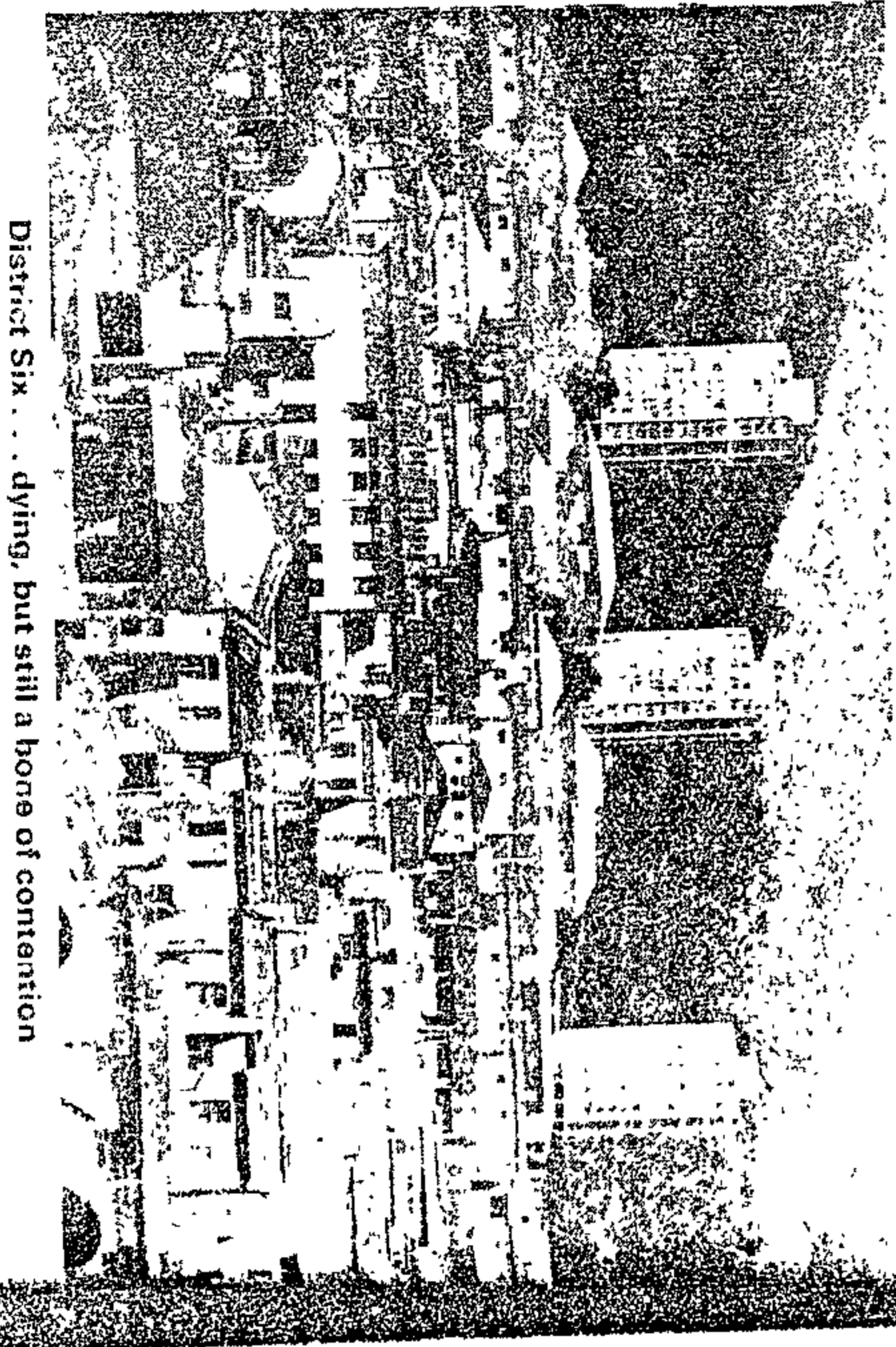
(41)
Feb 21/74

Cape Town businesses have been swift to react against the decision to site the expanded Cape Technical College in the city's famous, but now partially derelict, District Six.

So far, three major retail chains with large black clientele have said they will halt donations to the Technikon's development fund in an attempt to stop the move. They claim that if the college is built on the 20 ha site intended for it, over 400 houses will have to be pulled down, and then predominantly coloured occupants moved to other areas.

District Six occupies an area of almost 100 ha right on the borders of the city centre. Woolworths recently withdrew R5,000 in grants intended for the college, and chairman Richard Sonnenberg reckons that the decision to move "is completely against the spirit of our original agreement to donate money, and is also against our moral standpoint."

Pick n Pay and Truworths have followed suit but so far, none of the other 20 or so companies which have been petitioned have joined the boycott. Board of



District Six . . . dying, but still a hotbed of contention

Executors MD Neal Chapman reckons that one of the trusts under his control has donated money over the years, and as the trust was not told of the impending move, it will have "a very hard look" at future grants.

Stuttafords, likewise, will decide on future policy only at the time of the next company budget, having made a one-off donation of "under R1 000" in the past. Two major bank groups are playing the issue low-key. A spokesman for Standard Bank says all the issues will be taken into consideration when the next grants budget is discussed.

Some other firms, however, will not

stop their aid to the college. A director of Dorman Long Swan Hunter, for instance, stresses the importance of the college as a source of skilled labour for the Western Cape. This, he says, is too valuable to lose, and it is to be hoped that some amicable solution can be reached between the developers and those concerned with maintaining District Six as a residential area.

Murray & Stewart chairman Des Baker reckons that much of the adverse reaction to the siting of the college could be subdued by declaring the college open to all races, and, ultimately, that District Six will be designated as a multi-racial resi-

dential area. He adds that there should be some flexibility in the choice of site, so that there is as little disruption to the local community as possible.

Technikon spokesman Anton Bekker responds that the college council has itself requested government to allow all races to attend, but that no decision has been forthcoming. He adds that the decision on the site is final, but that the small area which still carries inhabited houses will not be approached for a number of years. Bekker also points out that there are "a couple of hundred" donors to the college, and it is significant that only three have withdrawn their support.

Woodstock zoning 'only for a time'

Argus 11/1/74

THE only thing that can be said in favour of the Woodstock zoning decisions is that they create another area where coloured people can live close to the city centre, the Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Louis Kreiner, commented today.

The Mayor deplored the fact that the status quo had been preserved in the major part of Woodstock only for 'the time being' which meant that people there would live in continuing uncertainty and have difficulty in selling their property.

And he pointed out that Indians would not legally be allowed to live in the area of Salt River which has now been declared coloured and that poor tenants would probably be forced to move when their white landlords sold their homes to affluent coloured people.

So we shall have a repetition of the situation where the poorest section of the community are forced to move to the outskirts of the city,' he said.

The Mayor and other prominent local people said they had hoped that the Government would declare the whole of Woodstock and the new coloured area in Salt River uncontrolled, so that all races could continue to live there in harmony.

The Mayor pointed out that so far all races had lived there in peace and harmony and there had been no friction. He said he was against the enforced removal of people of any race.

Dr John Sonnenberg, MPC for the area, said he was disappointed that the Minister had failed to grasp the political nettle and had simply postponed making any decision about

(Continued on Page 3, col 4)

Map and Minister's statement — Page 3

PRETORIA — In a statement issued to the Press last night, the Minister of Environmental Planning and Energy, Mr F W de Klerk, outlined his decision on Woodstock and Salt River.

Mr de Klerk said in accordance with a decision from the Government arising from a recommendation by the Erika Theron Commission, the Group Areas Board conducted an investigation into the desirability of proclaiming a portion of Woodstock as a coloured area for coloured people.

After having considered the report of the board and after having paid a visit to the areas concerned, and with due consideration of all the evidence which has been submitted to me, I have arrived at the following decision in respect of the areas investigated, as shown on the attached map:

AREA 'K'

(A) That the Salt River area marked 'K' be declared a coloured group area;

(B) That the areas situated adjacent to Albert Road in Woodstock and the triangle bounded by Salt River Road, Durham Avenue and Victoria Road, all marked 'D', be deproclaimed as a white group area and be left controlled — the area situated between Durham Avenue and the Area 'K' remains controlled;

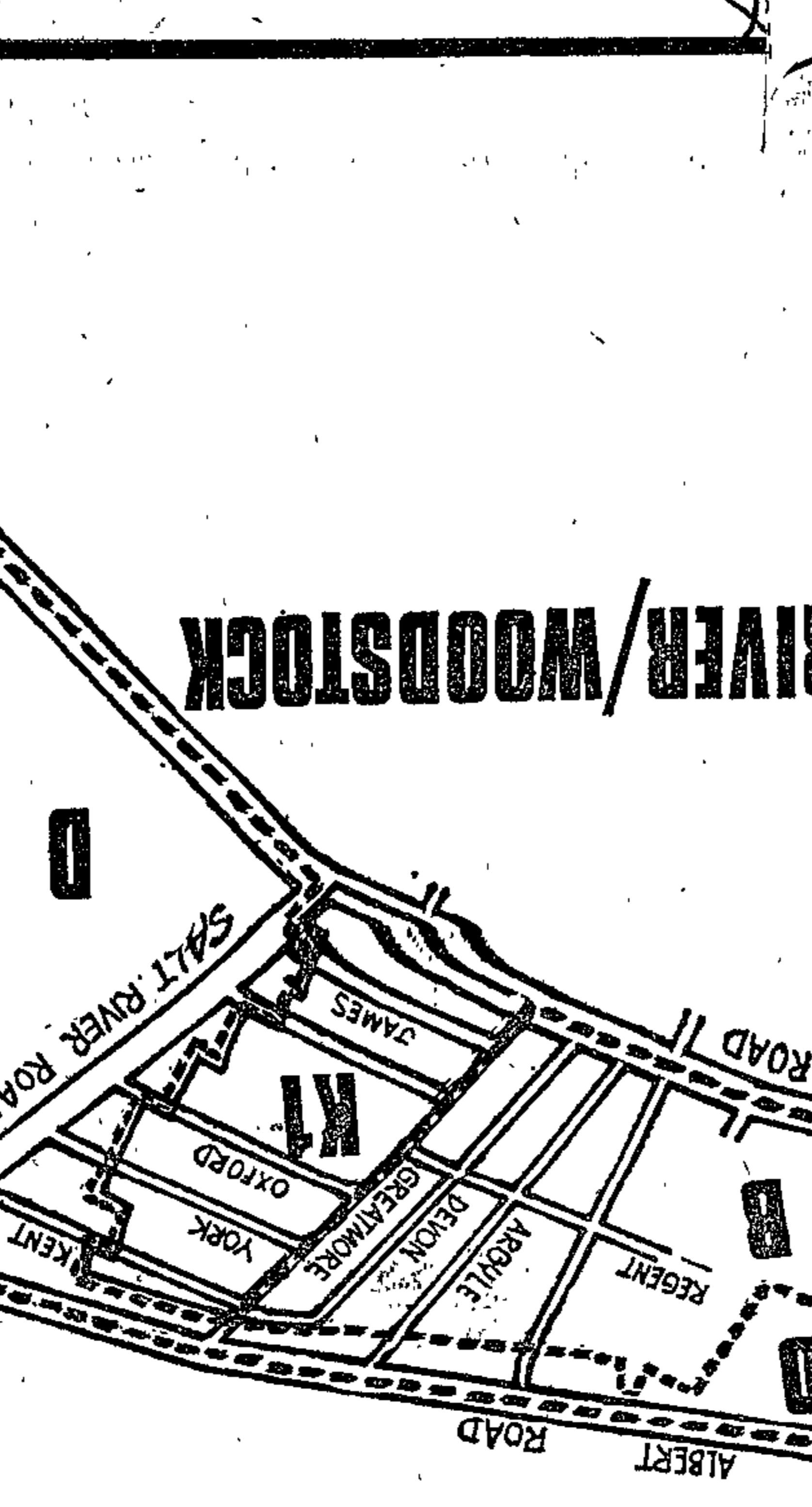
(C) That the area situated to the south-east of Greatmore Street in Woodstock and marked 'K1' be converted from a white to a coloured group area; and

(D) That a decision with regard to the area marked 'B', that is, the portion of the white group area located to the north-west of Greatmore Street in Woodstock, be held in being.

This area accordingly remains white for the present.

The Government is mindful of the undesirable implications of the far-reaching decisions regarding the areas 'B' and 'K1' are that the Department of Community Development will be placed in a position to resettle those residents of these areas who must be moved, at this stage, in the immediate vicinity of their present places of abode, should they so desire, with the least possible disruption.

Woodstock
decides on
Minister



He said he hoped the Department of Community Development would now make low-interest loans available for an urban renewal programme to uplift areas in Salt River and Woodstock which had been allowed to deteriorate.

Mr Kreiner said the area of Woodstock which had been proclaimed coloured was so small that it was just a token gesture to the coloured people.

It was only 25 percent of Woodstock, containing only 300 homes in which 1 670 people lived.

Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, MP for Green Point, in whose constituency Woodstock falls, said today that he was disappointed that legal effect pointed that legal effect.

When we asked for these people to be prosecuted in February the State Prosecutor declined because the group areas question had not been settled.

Mr Theon McDuling, chairman of the Woodstock Action Committee, formed to try to keep Woodstock white — said today that the position on colouring had been clarified for the immediate prosecution of landlords who had let property in the white area to coloured people.

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(Continued from Page 1)

96 homes ⁸¹ ^{31/10/79} ^{Dist} must go to accommodate Technikon

A TOTAL of 96 houses in District 6 will be demolished over 15 years to make way for the Technikon, Cape Town City Council was told at its monthly meeting yesterday.

Residential accommodation will be built for 2'800 students. In a statement to the council, the chairman of the executive committee, Mr Bill Peters, listed these among facts given to his committee at the meeting.

He said the meeting was attended by the Mayor, Mr Louis Kreiner, the Town Clerk, Mr M H G Heugh, the city treasurer, Mr J B Watkins-Baker and the city engineer Mr J G Brand as well as by his committee.

Mr Peters said his committee had "forcibly and forthrightly" expressed its concern that the council had not been consulted about the Technikon's intentions to build its campus in District 6.

CONCERN

It had expressed concern that, if the Technikon went there, it would leave room to house only 9 000 people and not the 15 000 the council had hoped could be accommodated in District 6.

It had also expressed concern at the loss of so much residential land near the city centre and said it felt it was wrong to take up so much space for playing fields.

Mr Peters' statement said that the Technikon's architect, Mr Gilbert Colyn said sites at Valkenberg and Milnerton had been investigated but had been found inconvenient and inaccessible.

The Department of Health was unwilling to part the Valkenberg site.

Mr Colyn, the statement went on, said the site proposed in District 6 was "largely cleared" and only 260 houses, many in ruins, remained.

Mr Colyn said that only 36 houses would be demolished at first to make way for the Technikon. Another 60 would be demolished over 15 years.

Technikon bid to save 40 houses

C.T. 2/10/79

(81)

By TONY ROBINSON

THE Cape Technikon is trying to change the boundaries of the site for its new campus in District Six to save about 40 houses which stand on the Devil's Peak end of the site.

This was announced by Mr Gilbert Colyn, leader of the consortium of architects planning the campus, at a press conference in the City yesterday. It was attended by Dr Theo Shippey, director of the Technikon, Mr J E Triegaardt, chairman of the Technikon Council, and other key members of the council.

Both Mr Colyn and Dr Shippey have decided to take part in the Chamber of Commerce symposium today.

The plan being investigated with the Department of Community Development is to broaden the site. This would improve the campus and save the houses at present scheduled for demolition in the third stage of the development.

In addition, the department is considering the possibility of increasing the population density for the rest of District Six to ensure that the area still accommodated as many families as originally planned.

He said the area at present approved for the campus was 16,83 ha in extent and amounted to 16 percent of the area of District Six. If the area had not been used for the campus, 640

homes would have been built on it, accommodating 2 083 people.

Part of the area was earmarked for school sites, which had reduced the number of potential homes.

Between 8 000 and 10 000 students would attend the Technikon, and 600 staff. About 2 800 students would live on the campus in hostels at the far end of the site.

The Technikon Council believed that the spending power of the students — many of them adults earning salaries and attending the Technikon on a part-time basis — would exceed that of the families which might have been accommodated on the land.

The development of the campus would take place in three phases:

- During the first phase, which would take eight years to complete, 38 houses would be demolished and there would be no building for the first two years.

- In the second phase another 60 homes would be demolished, and this would be completed in 15 years' time.

- In the third phase 106 houses were involved, making a total of 204 houses.

Mr Colyn said a change in the boundaries could mean that the number of houses to be demolished would be reduced in the third phase, taking the total number of houses demolished

down to 166.

There would be only one major sportsfield, and Mr Colyn pointed out that in terms of town-planning regulations only 30 percent of the site could be built on. This meant that a large amount of land had to remain vacant and some of it would be developed as parkland and lawns.

Mr Colyn said the old Drill Hall site, extended over several city blocks in the area, had been rejected because it was too small. Municipal regulations restricted the height to five floors, and the site could not provide enough space for the needs of 8 000 students.

In addition, a five-storey building would have meant having to provide air-conditioning, lifts and escalators, which would have added to the cost.

The Valkenberg site, which had been considered by the Technikon Council, provided no direct rail link, and most students travelling to the Technikon would have had to change trains. In addition, the site was not available, as the Department of Health did not want to part with it.

'Concern' over Technikon

Municipal Reporter

THE City Council's executive committee told the Cape Technikon Council "forcibly and forthrightly" of the council's concern that it had at no time been consulted on the proposed Technikon in District Six," Mr Bill Peters, chairman of the committee said yesterday.

Mr Peters was reporting on Monday's meeting with the Technikon Council, which the City Council had been trying to arrange since August 1.

In a statement read to the council on his behalf by the Town Clerk, Mr H G Heugh, Mr Peters said the first inkling the council had about the move to District Six was when it received summary notice that the Drill Hall site was no longer required. This site had been reserved for the Technikon since 1976.

The City Council was also deeply concerned because District Six had been replanned by the Committee for the Rehabilitation of Depressed Areas mainly for residential purposes to accommodate 15 000 people.

The council was concerned at the loss of a substantial resi-

dential population in the heart of the City and the consequent damage to the commercial interests of the central business district.

In addition, the City Council felt that it would be wrong to take up valuable residential land for use as sports fields and general college activities.

Mr Peters said Mr J E Triegaardt, chairman of the Technikon Council, had said that there had been so much speculation in the press and emotional appeals made about the proposal, that it was decided not to make any statement till the government had made a decision and a clearer picture had emerged.

There had been no intention to bypass the City Council, as it would be consulted as soon as the situation had been clarified. All the Technikon had at this stage was a schematic plan from the Department of Community Development indicating a possible site.

Mr Peters reported that Mr Triegaardt had said that "it was sincerely believed that the new Technikon would be open to all races by the time it was built".

District Six will remain a white area

CAPE TOWN — The Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had made it clear that the Government would not change its present policy of keeping District Six white, the mayor of Cape Town, Mr Louis Kreiner, said in Cape Town yesterday.

In a statement to the city council, he said that he and the deputy mayor, Mr M J van Zyl, put the case for District Six being opened to all races at a meeting with the Prime Minister on December 12.

After a full discussion, Mr Botha said a large part of Salt River and Woodstock had been made available for coloured people.

The Prime Minister went on to say that the Government was not prepared to depart from its decision to declare District Six a white group area, as fewer than 25% of the properties there had been owned by coloured people and more than 75% had been expropriated by the Department of Community Development from white and Indian owners, who had allowed them to deteriorate into an unacceptable slum.

The Government had been forced into taking drastic action as it could no longer tolerate these conditions in the heart of the legislative capital of the country," the statement said.

The State has spent many millions on compensation, re-planning the area and providing essential services.

These costs made the land far too high-priced to be suitable for lower and middle income group housing.

The Prime Minister said the Government is, therefore, not prepared to depart from its declared policy in regard to District Six," the mayor said.

He expressed the hope that this would now be accepted by all concerned so that the area could be developed in the best interests of the country and of Cape Town in particular." — Sapa.

POST

TRANSVAAL

Telephone 27-6081

We will just stand by 45 and watch

CAPE TOWN is where it's happening. And once more, those who believed that there was "tremendous change" in this country, were shocked down to their roots once more.

First, it was the announcement by the Cape Town Council that the Prime Minister had given their recommendation for an "open area" in District Six the thumbs down.

As they were preparing themselves, something else — even more damning, was happening. A couple — respectable people with both being medical doctors — tried to dance at the hotel into which they had booked for the night while they were on holiday.

A member of the band did not like it, and ordered them off. But what the band player did not know, according to a spokesman for the hotel, was that the couple were "international" as they are American.

The couple's reaction? "This is probably the last time I come here."

So what has happened to all the good words that this government is selling overseas. About the changes that are happening. About the removal of all measures that are discriminatory. What has happened. This one act, by a man who obviously acted like a racist, has done irreparable harm to this country.

It has been pointed out to this government before, as long as people are prohibited by law from taking part, or being at, certain occasions, so long will there be racial friction.

Mr P W Botha's "enlightened approach" must be seen to be a genuine attempt to sort out the sorry mess this country is in. Until that happens, we will just stand by and watch.

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THOUSANDS of wor-
shippers will return
next week to District
Six — their birthplace
— to celebrate Christ-
mas at the few remain-
ing churches in the
area.

The remaining District
Six residents and others
now living in townships
will worship in the six
remaining churches — it
ratios a may be the last time they
of 45 th
can.

The churches are due to
be demolished.

Midnight mass and
other services will be held
against the backdrop of
the Christ Child being re-
fused a dwelling, just as
the people of District Six
at e o an feel they have been re-
women ha fused their own homes,
said Father Basil van
digestiv Rensburg of Holy Cross
contribu Catholic Church.

My congregation knows
that officials from the De-
partment of Community
Development, who are ad-
ministering the Group
Areas Act in District Six,
will probably be worship-
ing in their churches se-
cure in the knowledge
that they can stay in their
own homes while the
people of District Six live
in uncertainty waiting for
the knock telling them to
go, Father Basil van
Rensburg said.

In spite of the demoli-
tions the remaining con-
gregations in District Six
are determined to keep
their churches.

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LAST CHRISTMAS DISTRICT SIX PRAYER?

WEEKEND ARGUS, DECEMBER 22 197

By
Halina Rzewuska

The Rev Karl August,
of the Moravian church
said: 'This congregation is
growing as people come to
worship from Atlantis,
Mitchell's Plain and other
distant areas.

But, our church is
doomed if the Technikon
goes ahead with plans to
build on this site.

'The foundation of this
church was laid in 1884,'
he said.

The Ellesmere Street
Mosque and St Marks
church and the Moravian
church are threatened by
the Technikon.

More than 30 000 people
have already been moved
and only 10 000 residents
remain.

Those returning to wor-
ship, many to their place
of birth, will pass a
plaque on the wall of a
Methodist church which
says:

'All who pass by remem-
ber with shame the many
thousands of people who
lived for generations in
District Six and other
parts of this city, who
were forced by law to
leave their homes because
of the colour of their
skins. . . . Father forgive
us.'

The remaining churches
in District Six are Holy

Cross, St Phillips, St
Marks, the Moravian
church and the Ebenezer
church.

There are also five mos-
ques in the area.

At least 11 churches
have been closed or de-
molished.

or females.

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table to the high
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45 of the three
les and females
group, Asian
circulatory,
n (Table I) may

ation of life
lity associated

tion and utilisation of medical services to Africans in the urban areas.
general, the Asians have a spectrum of mortality intermediate between
whites on the one hand and the 'coloureds' and Africans, on the other.
Early, the presentation of the cause specific mortality data as propor-
tional mortalities conceals a certain amount of information. Table I
provides a more detailed analysis of these data in the form of cause
specific mortality rates for defined age groups by sex, in the white, Asian
'coloured' communities.

If the mortality rates (Table I) are compared with the proportional mortal-
ities for the seventeen major disease categories (Fig. 5), it will be
noted that despite the relatively minor proportional contribution made by
circulatory diseases in the 'coloured' community, the actual rates for
these diseases are higher than those of the whites. The reason for this
apparent inconsistency is that the mortality rates for Infectious and Para-
sitic Diseases are so high that they effectively swamp the proportional
mortality of the Circulatory Diseases in the 'coloured' community. In
the white community, the mortality rates for most causes of death are so
low, the importance of the Circulatory diseases become disproportionately
exaggerated.

R55m bill for white takeover of District Six

A. James 23/12/79
81

TAKING District Six from the coloured people to give it to whites has cost the Government more than R55-million so far, according to a new study.

The Centre for Intergroup Studies at the University of Cape Town says the Department of Community Development has spent about R25-million in buying up District Six properties.

"The cost of the demolition of houses, the administrative machinery to find alternative homes, as well as the interest on the capital expenditure is conservatively estimated at another R30-million. The total is probably much higher," says the study.

For Cape Town, the costs have also been high. The study

By IVOR WILKINS

says the depopulation of District Six has contributed to the stagnation of the central business district and that city retailers have lost many millions.

"Added to this, the city council is losing R700 000 a year in rates as a result of the demolition of buildings, as the land acquired by the Government is exempt from rates.

Resentment

"To date," continues the report, "only seven properties, representing a total return of R233 000 have been sold. If the area were fully developed as residential, it would yield R2-million a year in rates."

The Government's announcement in 1966 that District Six would be rezoned for white occupation caused enormous resentment, which continues today. There has been increasing pressure on the Government to relent and to allow all races to live there.

But this week, these hopes were dashed when the Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Louis Kreiner, told the city council that at a recent meeting the Prime Minister had made it clear that the Government was not prepared to depart from its original decision.

GARLIC. A "clove" is a small section of the bulb, is used crushed between foil, and rubbed round a salad bowl, to give the salad a tang. Juice used to flavour steaks and sauces and with seafood. Mixed with butter for savoury bread.

That skilfully chosen wine turns a meal into a banquet. Taken regularly in moderation, as it should be, wine is everywhere considered a most pleasurable aid to health. It brings good digestion, good humour, and an air of gracious living.

ALLSPICE. Not to be confused with mixed spice which is a mixture of

Background

TO understand the persistent refusal of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to relax the Government's whites-only policy for District Six it is necessary to examine his role as architect and salesman for a 'clean' District Six.

For it was on Mr Botha's shoulders, as Minister of Community Development in the mid-sixties, that the burden of preparing the public of Cape Town for the District Six shock fell.

It was a job that called for a hardened and experienced politician who would be able to survive the storm of protest which was bound to—and did—follow.

The Government's strategy to 'clean up' District Six began in October 1964 when Mr Botha, as Minister of Community Development, announced the appointment of a four-man departmental committee to investigate the possible replanning and development of District Six and adjoining parts of Woodstock and Salt River.

Mr Botha said at the time that District Six had for years stood in need of urgent slum clearance, planning and development. He gave the assurance, however, that the inquiry was in no way connected with the question of zoning the area for racial purposes.

It was in Parliament on February 26, 1965, that Mr Botha gave the first hint of what was to come. Introducing the Community Development Amendment Bill he said that it would be necessary for the Community Development Board to acquire powers to act outside a specific group area.

'To declare District Six as a group area for whites we will have to rehouse all the thousands of people, and if it were proclaimed the other way round (for coloured), there would still be the problem of replanning the whole township,' Mr Botha said.

He said that over the years the coloured people had, in the main, become the inhabitants of backward areas. To improve

DISTRICT SIX POLICY

Why PW will not relent

such areas it was necessary to move the inhabitants.

Replying to the second reading of the Bill in Parliament on May 1 1965, Mr Botha clashed sharply with Senator A Z Berman, also a city councillor.

JOHN BATTERSBY gives the background to the Prime Minister's stand on District Six.

'One of the biggest slum areas is District Six and I tell him (Senator Berman) that neither he nor his council has the courage to take the powers to bring about a different District Six,' Mr Botha said.

On June 2, 1965, Mr Botha announced a 10-year scheme for the replanning and redevelopment of District Six under CORDA — the Committee for the Rehabilitation of Depressed areas.

In a joint bombshell statement on February 11, 1966, Mr Botha still the Minister of Community Development, and the Minister of Planning, Mr J F W Haak, announced that a part of District Six was to be declared white.

'In accordance with the previous undertakings of the Government it will be

ensured that alternatives be made available to disqualified residents,' the statement read.

The proclamation of District Six for white occupation led to an unprecedented wave of protest which has continued almost unabated to this day.

On February 16, 1966 he reacted formally to the outcry.

'No amount of hysterical shouting by the English Press or left-inclined politicians will deviate the Government from its task of furthering the best interests of the mother city of South Africa and all its inhabitants,' he said.

He said District Six would be redeveloped as a business and residential area.

Shortly afterwards Mr Botha was promoted to the Defence portfolio with Mr W A Maree taking over the Community Development portfolio.

The responsibility for the replanning and development of District Six fell largely on the shoulders of Mr Jan Haak as Minister of Planning; and the implementation of the plan fell largely to Mr Blaar Coetzee who took over the Community Development portfolio towards the end of 1968.

Today reasoned business and academic opinion, and even sections of the Afrikaans Nationalist Press have also raised their voices to try to undo some of the damage in District Six.

But Mr Botha, now Prime Minister, has remained adamant so far.

Rinse glassware in warm water with a little ammonia added to it. This will make the glass sparkling bright.

Wine is Harmony. What melody there is for the Connoisseur in a glass of brilliant wine

André L. Simon.

SOCIAL WORKERS

TO OPEN

August 29/12/79

PART-TIME OFFICE

81

IN DISTRICT SIX

CITY social workers will open a part-time office in District Six in the New Year to teach people in the area how to cope with the problems caused by the Group Areas Act.

Professor Homero Ferrinho, associate professor of the school of social work of the University of Cape Town, said at least 10 social workers would be manning an office in District Six part-time.

'We will be discussing the social needs with the people in the area before January 10.

'I do not wish to discuss any plans we might have for the area before we have talked to the people,' he said.

PRECONCEIVED

Professor Ferrinho said they were opening the office purely to administer to the needs of the people and not to implement any preconceived ideas the social workers might have

By Halina Rzewuska

about the area and the people.

Father Basil van Rensburg of the Holy Cross Catholic Church, District Six, said the social workers had agreed to teach the people in the area how to live and work with fear, insecurity and intimidation caused by the Group Areas removals.

He said the social workers would not only be working with the adults in the area.

ART

'To a large extent they will concentrate on many of the children who have only known the reign of bulldozers and mass removals for the past 15 years.'

The Michaelis School of Fine Art will be holding art classes in District Six during 1980.

The art classes will be open to all the people in the area.

A spokesman for the school of art said the main reason for holding these classes would be to enable 'bulldozer kids' to forget their environment of destruction and insecurity.

'Some of these children are talented and by teaching them to use their talent to express themselves we will help develop their personalities constructively.

'One child said: "I'll be able to put District Six on paper. It's not going to conquer me,"' the spokesman said.

An advice office will be opened by the Black Sash every Thursday evening during 1980 to help residents with problems of eviction.

Curse lurks in the shadow of Technikon

DISTRICT SIX may be a shadow of its former self, but people are living there. And they don't want to move for an all-new, all-white R44-million Technikon.

"They can build it, but it won't stand for long. There'll be a curse on it," said Mr Mogamat Bekker of Lewis Street, District Six.

His house is one of more than 500 homes in the 20-ha heart of District Six to be occupied by the Technikon.

Yesterday afternoon he was standing on the pavement. All his possessions were around him.

Earlier "the Group", the Department of Community Development, evicted his family.

"We got the eviction notice last month. They threw us out because we refused a place in Heideveld," Mr Bekker said.

His wife, returning from the department's offices, thrust a piece of paper into his hand.

"They mocked at me," she said in despair.

The handwritten note read: "45a, Stock Street, Kalkseentouein, R27,10 Thursday."

The Technikon, Mr Bekker said, was supposed to be a place of higher education. But it would lower education by forcing children out of good schools.

The cry of the muezzin calling the faithful to prayer had a forlorn air as it floated down the half-demolished streets from a nearby mosque.

It seemed to match the fatalistic mood of many of the residents.

"We have no nights. We had hopes, but now

they are gone," one said.

"We feel sad. But what can we do?" asked Mrs R Smith, who has lived in Clifton Street since she was born 46 years ago. They'll put all our people out for this college."

Mr Saaid Schalkwyk of Arundel Street, born in District Six in 1908, said: "I pray at the mosque five times a day. It's only

the mosque that upholds me."

"If they move me to somewhere like Heideveld or Bonteheuwel, I'll be far away from the mosque."

Mr R Sten's has had a greengrocer's shop at 49 Clifton Street for more than 30 years. Four years ago he was moved out of his District Six home to Lavender Hill.

"Now all my profit goes on transport," he said.

"When there are no more houses in District Six and all the people have gone, there will be no business. Even the big shops in town will



In upper Ashley Street, the game goes on. Samuel Jacobs is batting while Mark Arendse keeps wicket.

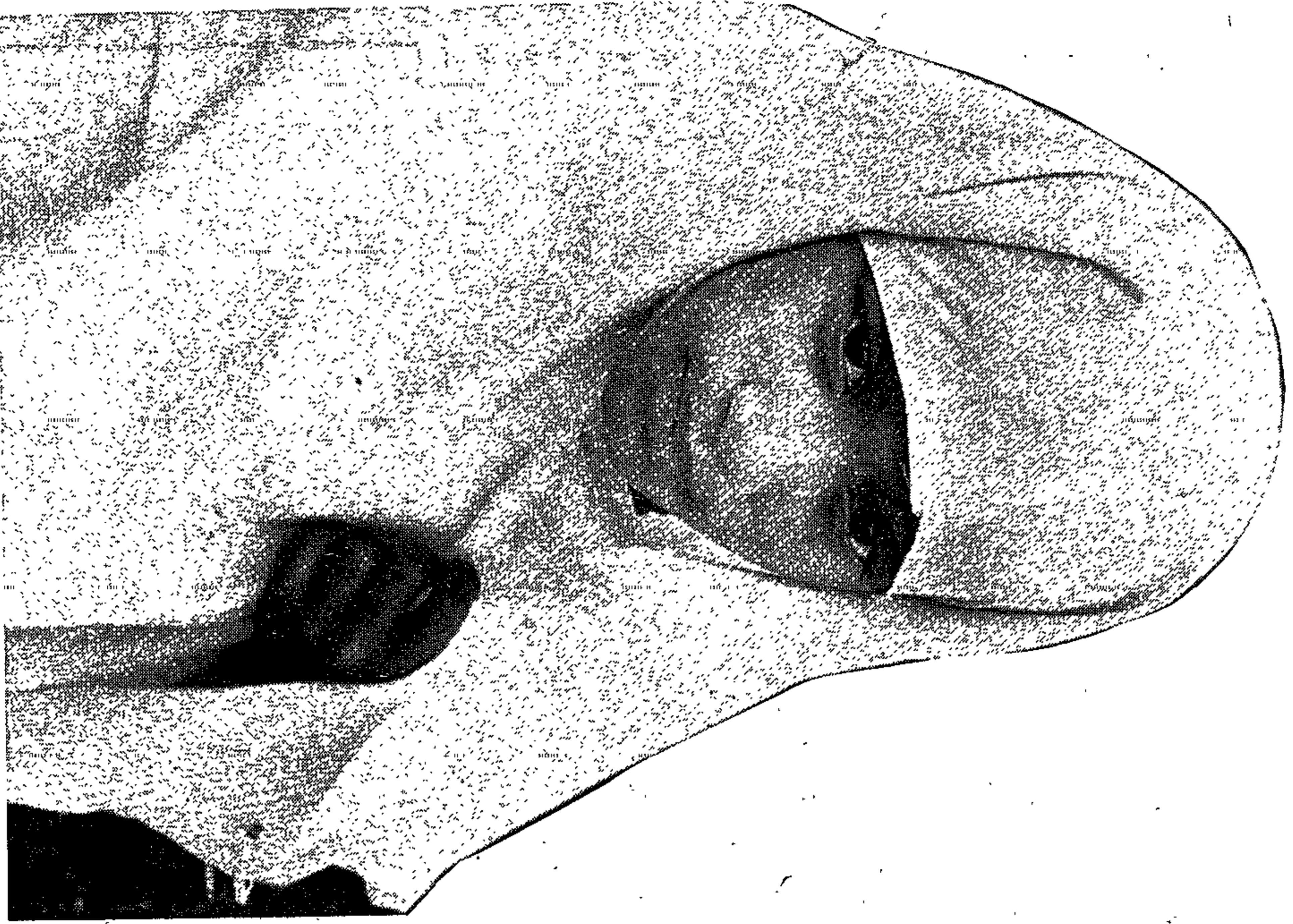
SUNDAY POST Correspondent

Downhill, the Hanover Street fish market looks like part of a ghost-town film set. From another edge of a wasteland stretching to the city.

"Even the skollies used to greet you in old District Six," said fishmonger Mr Hadji Badtroen, (70). "Now they just run you over."

Reminiscing, he clasped his hands. "That's how we were," he said.

Mr Badroen said he felt sorry for the Government. "It fights against the whole world. No country is an island.



"The Technikon will lower educational standards by forcing kids out of good schools."

'It should be open to human beings, not just whites'

This is a small country and it has no friends."

In Upper Ashley Street, where Mr Badenroen lives, young children were playing cricket, moving the stumps as cars came past.

To them, the Cape Technikon was a mystery.

To Mr Mogomat Johnstone in nearby Summerhill Street, the Technikon is a symbol, condoning Government policy for the area and opening the way to its full implementation.

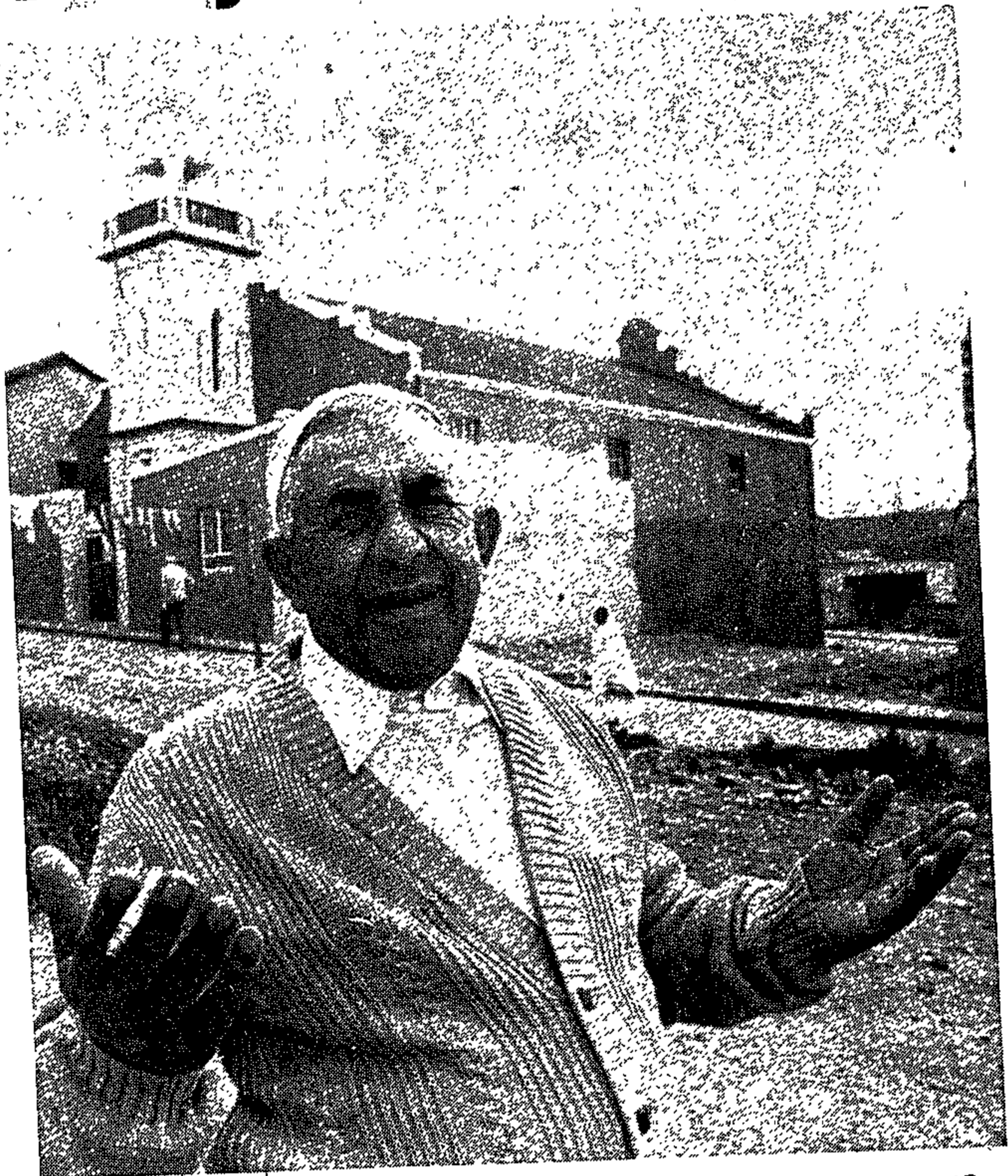
"District Six has become a fill-in scheme," he said.

"The Government is filling it in with Government institutions because it can't sell the ground. People feel the ground is cursed."

If institutions of higher learning were to be built, they should be human institutions and not white institutions," Mr Johnstone said.

Father Basil van Rensburg of the Ministers' Fraternal of District Six estimated that 5 000 people lived in the area. Said Faizel Bester (17): "I would like to stay here where I was born.

"It's a nice place to live and these are nice people to live with."



Mr Saaid Schalkwyk: "To mosque five times a day — in Heideveld or Bon-tehuwel?"

81 26/10/79 [signature]

Rev slams bulldozing of District Six



Reverend Abel Hendriks . . . "May God forgive us."

C:
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21

THE DISTRICT Six removals indicated that the bulldozer might be the image of South Africa, the past president of the Methodist Church, the Rev Abel Hendriks, suggested this week.

If this was so, "God help our land," he said. He was motivating his call at the annual conference of the Church in Cape Town for a halt to the siting of the Cape Technikon in District Six.

The conference approved the call and further appealed for an end to demolitions, a redevelopment and urban renewal programme and the declaring of District Six as an open residential and commercial area.

The resolution will be sent to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, and the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn.

Mr Hendriks asked whether the "know-all redeveloper, for whom the destruction of homes is more important than the maintenance of Christian family

life" was the image of South Africa. "If so, God forgive us," he added. The decision to build the Technikon in District Six was "a most unwise move," he said. "In many instances stable family life has been destroyed like their homes. I am not talking theoretically — I have to deal with, counsel and heal thousands of broken people who were forced to leave their homes.

Chemicals and products	<u>See</u>	MANUFACTURING - Chemicals and Products
Children, care and protection	<u>See</u>	SOCIAL SECURITY - Child care
23 CHILE - General		
24 CHILE - Labour		
25 CHINA - General		
26 CHINA - Labour		
27 CHRISTIAN INSTITUTE Church as employer	<u>See</u>	PROFESSIONS
28 CHURCH & STATE Ciskei	<u>See also</u>	HOMELANDS - Ciskei DECENTRALIZATION HOMELANDS - General
Civil engineering	<u>See</u>	CONSTRUCTION
Clinics	<u>See</u>	HEALTH & DISEASE - Hospitals & Clinics
	<u>See also</u>	HOMELANDS - General
Clothing industry	<u>See</u>	MANUFACTURING - Clothing
Coal mining	<u>See</u>	MINING - Coal



Generations have grown up in Cape Town's District Six... this youngster won't be joining them.

Buildozed and eroded, District Six has lost the spark of life

District Six is synonymous with Cape Town. An area on the fringes of the mountain and the dockland that was home to 28 000 people before the front-end-loaders started their erosion. Race Relations Correspondent **BOB HITCHCOCK** has been connected with the district for 20 years. This is what he saw then and sees now.

Some years later the genius that is Dollar was to be acclaimed in New Orleans; one of the world's greatest contemporary jazz pianists. Today he manages to work the dollar sign into his cheque signature.

The original District Six was a unique world. Cape Town city councillors were forever being scathing about it. So were the police.

SO THE original District Six, bubbling with joie de vivre, throbbing with heartbreak, is in its death throes.

I find this sad.

My introduction to that historic and vibrant part of Cape Town, overlooking the docks in the shadow of Table Mountain, was unforgettable.

It was my first working day in that city and I walked into my Upper Darling Street office at 8 am to find a lanky coloured guy lying stretched out on top of the desk singing "My Tiny Hand is Frozen" from La Bohème and smoking an evil-smelling zol.

He was wearing ammo boots, a battered T-shirt and crumpled khaki slacks. He had come to be interviewed, he informed me. He wasn't earning enough bread and publicity, he felt, would be good for him.

His name was Dollar Brand.

The year: 1959.

District Six is synonymous with Cape Town. An area on the fringes of the mountain and the dockland that was home to 28 000 people before the front-end-loaders started their erosion. Race Relations Correspondent **BOB HITCHCOCK** has been connected with the district for 20 years. This is what he saw then and sees now.

ROM
23/10/79

Knives flashed frequently. Even in the offices of Drum magazine and the old Golden City Post. Usually the belligerent ones were readers who disagreed with a particular story in one or other of those publications.

There was adventure in journalism in those days. Across the road from those offices was a super little restaurant — multiracial of course — which had cubicles made intimate with the flick of a bamboo curtain.

I remember an outrageous picture we carried across five columns on Page One of "Rosa" showing a burly white police sergeant whispering sweet nothings over a curry lunch into the ear of a gorgeous-looking coloured girl.

It was a matter of poking the

game through the bamboo curtain, shooting and running.

We headlined the picture. What? Understanding which for that cheeky earthy tabloid was a pretty intellectual creation.

Up the road towards Hanover Street were the Thirteen Steps, rendezvous of skollies and drug addicts.

The girls who chose to be on the game did brisk business.

messy and night-particularly when the fleecy and up-country farmers were in town at the same time. The shebeens, too, did a roaring trade; their patrons, men and women of all races.

But there was another side to District Six. You could call it its soul.

It was home for more than 28 000 people, chiefly coloureds with a liberal sprinkling of Malays, Indians, and whites married.

It was a matter of poking the

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There were many families of colour, so poverty-stricken they were forced to rely on the generosity of neighbours to stave off starvation.

Not all the houses were crumbling. When District Six was taken over under Group Areas zoning as a place for whites, some old houses were in good condition and could have been renovated to last another lifetime.

That was 13 years ago. I happened to be in Cape Town on an assignment at the time. The people of District Six were stunned. They had reason to be.

It wasn't long before the American-made front-end loaders started bulldozing homes to rubble and dust.

I have visited District Six several times since then. Last year I stayed here for over three weeks on two separate visits. The gradual deterioration of spirit has been distressing to watch.

And for the first time one noted a marked anti-white feeling among some of the harassed residents here.

Harassed?

For 13 years the people of District Six have lived on a knife's edge as the front-end loaders raped houses in which people had lived for generations.

A whole generation of children has grown up in the shadows of those whining mechanical monsters as they creep closer and closer to a place called home.

For adults, young and old, the past decade or so has been traumatic.

As Mrs Mabel Dias told me: "Being sent to another house in another place makes us sad. I've lived here in District Six for 45 years. This is home. I hope I die before they try to send me away. I want to die here... right here in this house."

Mabel Dias, 92, had her wish. She died a few days later.

The day an official called to tell her she would have to move. That her house was to be demolished within four months. To live in District Six is to fear tomorrow.

House to house calls by the "Gee Gees" — Department of Community Development officials in their Government cars with the GG registration — have become almost a daily event in the little that remains of the district.

About 9 000 people of the original 28 000 are left in District Six.

It seems almost certain that the Government will go ahead with its plan to build the new R44-million Cape Technikon in the district. And this despite a gutsy last-ditch stand by a number of organisations and individuals who oppose the scheme on humanitarian grounds.

To make way for this project at least another 300 houses will be bulldozed and about 1 500 people forcibly removed to other areas.

Don't tell those people apart. He's dead. They won't believe you.

ried to coloureds. Most were hard-working and clean-living. Family life, you soon discovered when District Six was your beat, was close-knit and very precious and tender.

At the same time, the sense of hospitality of the average coloured, Malay and Indian family was something relished by us outsiders who were in the district by force of circumstances.

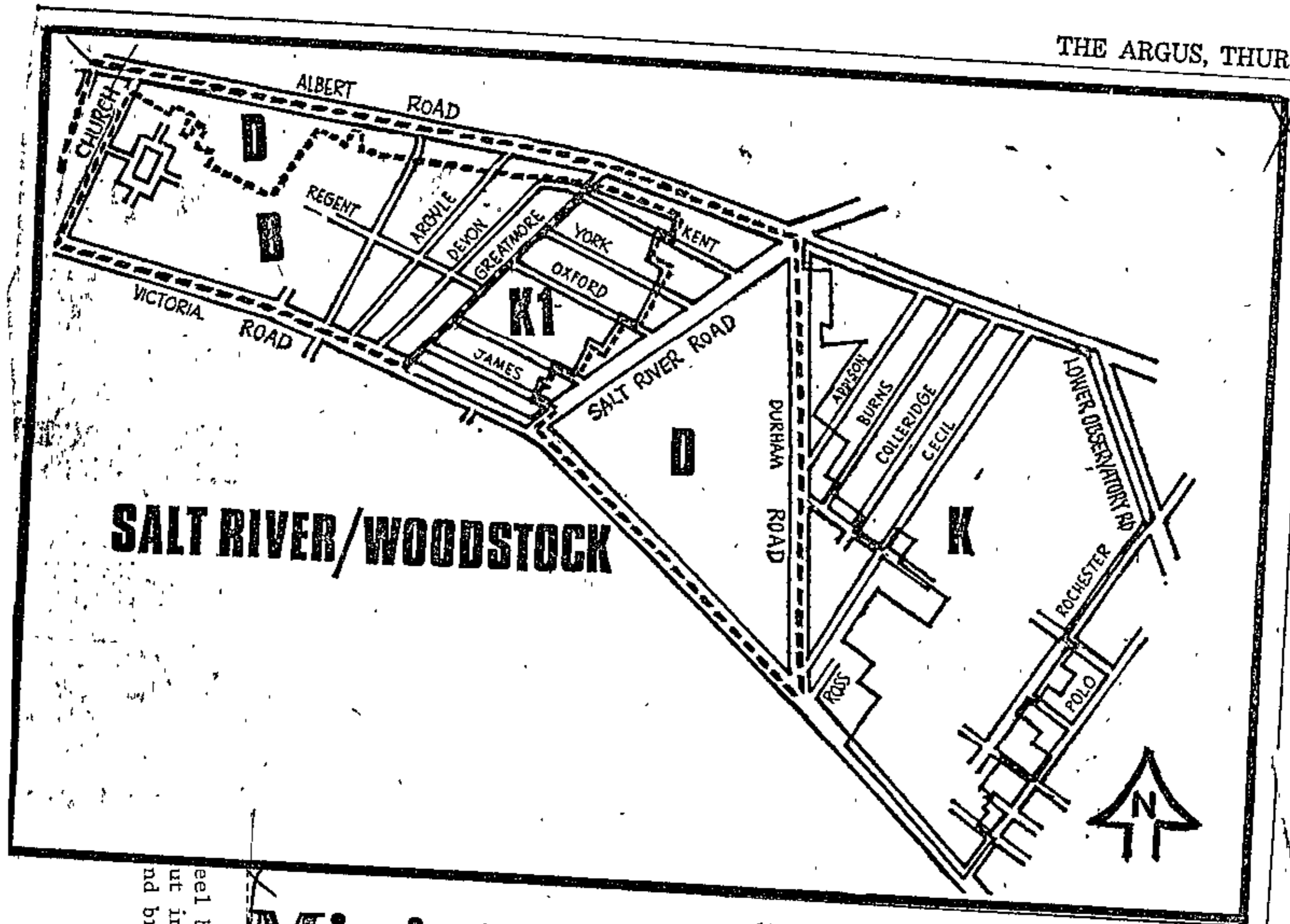
You were made to feel like one of the family, invited as you were to funerals, weddings, birthdays and weekend get-togethers.

In those happy days — 20 years ago — every other house seemed to have a resident banjo player. And at weekends the music went on till dawn.

The old District Six was probably the most classless society I have ever known.

A coloured, Malay or Indian doctor or lawyer thought nothing of having a railway porter or garbage collector as his neighbour.

Big cars stood outside tiny houses crumbling with age, the interiors of which sparkled as brightly as the exteriors of the cars.



Minister decides on Woodstock zoning

Argus Correspondent

PRETORIA. — In a statement issued to the Press last night, the Minister of Environmental Planning and Energy, Mr F W de Klerk, outlined his decision on Woodstock and Salt River.

Feel brings and cut into Julienne strips. Put into enamelled pot and cover with white vinegar and bring to the boil. Cook for as short a time as

Mr de Klerk said: In accordance with a decision of the Government arising from a recommendation by the Erika Theron Commission, the Group Areas Board conducted an investigation into the desirability of proclaiming a portion of Woodstock as well as Salt River as a group area for coloured people.

After having considered the report of the board and after having paid a visit to the areas concerned, and with due consideration of all the evidence which has been submitted to me, I have arrived at the following decision in respect of the areas investigated, as shown on the attached map:

AREA 'K'

(A) That the Salt River area marked 'K' be declared a coloured group area;

(B) That the areas situated adjacent to Albert Road in Woodstock and the triangle bounded by Salt River Road, Durham Avenue and Victoria Road, all marked 'D', be deproclaimed as a white group area and be left controlled — the area situated between Durham Avenue and the Area 'K' remains controlled;

(These areas are zoned, inter alia, for industrial purposes and the purpose of this decision is that they may be freely utilised — ie without permit — for industrial purposes by all population groups)

(C) That the area situated to the south-east of Greatmore Street in Woodstock and marked 'K1' be converted from a white to a coloured group area; and

(D) That a decision with regard to the area marked 'B', that is, the portion of the white group area located to the north-west of Greatmore Street in Woodstock, be held in abeyance for the time being.

This area accordingly remains white for the present.

MINDFUL

The Government is mindful of the undesirability of disrupting the larger community of Woodstock, some of whose schools and churches are located in the area, without further ado.

The implications of the decisions regarding the areas 'B' and 'K1' are that the Department of Community Development will be placed in a position to resettle those residents of these areas who must be moved, at this stage, in the immediate vicinity of their present places of abode, should they be

(Continued from Page 1)

the major part of Woodstock, for an indefinite period.

He said that in proclaiming a small part of Woodstock, and the area in Salt River, coloured the Minister had simply recognised the status quo. These areas were already occupied mainly by coloured people, although there was a small Indian community in Salt River for whom no provisions had now been made.

'MAIN CRUNCH'

He thought this was sensible, but the Minister had 'avoided the main crunch' by leaving people in the main part of Woodstock, where there was a racial mix, with a sword of Damocles hanging over their heads.

They had no indication how long things would be left as they were before the Minister made a decision which might result in one race group having to move.

Ward councillor, Mr Sol Kreiner, said he had visited the area and found white people in the part of Woodstock left as it was for the time being were relieved that they did not have to move.

But they said they were quite happy to live alongside coloured people, he said. 'They raised the point themselves — I did not ask them.'

LOANS

He said he hoped the Department of Community Development would now make low-interest loans available for an urban renewal programme to uplift areas in Salt River and Woodstock which had been allowed to deteriorate.

Mr Kreiner said the area of Woodstock which had been proclaimed coloured was so small that it was just 'a token gesture' to the coloured people.

It was only 25 percent of Woodstock, containing only 300 homes in which 1 670 people lived.

Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, MP for Green Point, in whose

had not been given to the reality of Woodstock.

It was an area where white and coloured lived together harmoniously.

It was therefore a pity that the one area had not been left as a 'grey' area.

MORALE

The decision to leave in abeyance a decision on another area which at present was legally white although it was also a grey area created great uncertainty.

It affected the morale of people living there. Many were uncertain whether they should continue spending money on the maintenance of their homes.

The area proclaimed coloured was only a small part of the residential area of Woodstock.

Mr van der Merwe pointed out that an area bordering on Albert Road which had been deproclaimed as a white area for the industrial use of both race groups was an enlargement of such an area which now existed around Albert and Salt River Roads.

Dr Erika Theron, chairman of the commission on matters relating to the coloured people said she was satisfied with the decision that was in line with a recommendation of the commission.

She emphasised that this was her view while the Group Areas Act still existed. She recently called for a review of this law.

Dr Theron also pointed out that the commission had asked that District Six, with Woodstock and Salt River, should be declared coloured.

PROSECUTION

Mr Theo McDuling, chairman of the Woodstock Action Committee — formed to try to keep Woodstock white — said today that the position on zonings had been clarified, the committee would call for the immediate prosecution of landlords who had let property in the white area to coloured people.

'When we asked for these people to be prosecuted

Woodstock zoning 'only for a time'

(81) Argus 11/11/79

EN

THE only thing that can be said in favour of the Woodstock zoning decisions is that they create another area where coloured people can live close to the city centre, the Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Louis Kreiner, commented today.

The Mayor deplored the fact that the status quo had been preserved in the major part of Woodstock only for 'the time being' — which meant that people there would live in continuing uncertainty and have dif-

ficulty in selling their property.

And he pointed out that Indians would not legally be allowed to live in the area of Salt River which has now been declared coloured, and that poor coloured tenants would probably be forced to move when their white landlords sold their homes to affluent coloured people.

'So we shall have a repetition of the situation where the poorest section of the community are forced to move to the

outskirts of the city,' he said.

The Mayor and other prominent local people said they had hoped that the Government would declare the whole of Woodstock and the new coloured area in Salt River uncontrolled, so that all races could continue to live there in harmony.

The Mayor pointed out that so far all races had lived there in peace and harmony and there had been no friction. He said he was against the en-

forced removal of people of any race.

Dr John Sonnenberg, MPC for the area, said he was disappointed that the Minister had failed to grasp the political nettle and had simply postponed making any decision about

(Continued on Page 3, col 4)

● Map and Minister's statement — Page 3

Woodstock zoning

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Mr de Klerk said: In accordance with a decision of the Government arising from a recommendation by the Erika Theron Commission, the Group Areas Board conducted an investigation into the desirability of proclaiming a portion of Woodstock as well as Salt River as a group area for coloured people.

After having considered the report of the board and after having paid a visit to the areas concerned, and with due consideration of all the evidence which has been submitted to me, I have arrived at the following decision in respect of the areas investigated, as shown on the attached map:

AREA 'K'

(A) That the Salt River area marked 'K' be declared a coloured group area;

(B) That the areas situated adjacent to Albert Road in Woodstock and the triangle bounded by Salt River Road, Durham Avenue and Victoria Road, all marked 'D', be deproclaimed as a white group area and be left controlled — the area situated between Durham Avenue and the Area 'K' remains controlled;

(These areas are zoned, inter alia, for industrial purposes and the purpose of this decision is that they may be freely utilised — ie without permit — for industrial purposes by all population groups)

(C) That the area situated to the south-east of Greatmore Street in Woodstock and marked 'K1' be converted from a white to a coloured group area; and

(D) That a decision with regard to the area marked 'B', that is, the portion of the white group area located to the north-west of Greatmore Street in Woodstock, be held in abeyance for the time being.

This area accordingly remains white for the present.

MINDFUL

The Government is mindful of the undesirability of disrupting the larger community of Woodstock, some of whose schools and churches are located in the area, without further ado.

The implications of the decisions regarding the areas 'B' and 'K1' are that the Department of Community Development will be placed in a position to resettle those residents of these areas who must be moved, at this stage, in the immediate vicinity of their present places of abode, should they so desire, with the least possible disruption.

the major part of Woodstock, for an indefinite period.

He said that in proclaiming a small part of Woodstock, and the area in Salt River, coloured the Minister had simply recognised the status quo. These areas were already occupied mainly by coloured people, although there was a small Indian community in Salt River for whom no provision had now been made.

'MAIN CRUNCH'

He thought this was sensible, but the Minister had 'avoided the main crunch' by leaving people in the main part of Woodstock, where there was a racial mix, with a sword of Damocles hanging over their heads.

They had no indication how long things would be left as they were before the Minister made a decision which might result in one race group having to move.

Ward councillor, Mr Sol Kreiner, said he had visited the area and found white people in the part of Woodstock left as it was for the time being were relieved that they did not have to move.

'But they said they were quite happy to live alongside coloured people,' he said. 'They raised the point themselves — I did not ask them.'

LOANS

He said he hoped the Department of Community Development would now make low-interest loans available for an urban renewal programme to uplift areas in Salt River and Woodstock which had been allowed to deteriorate.

Mr Kreiner said the area of Woodstock which had been proclaimed coloured was so small that it was just 'a token gesture' to the coloured people.

It was only 25 percent of Woodstock, containing only 300 homes in which 1 670 people lived.

Mr Tiaan van der Merwe, MP for Green Point, in whose constituency Woodstock falls, said today that he was disappointed that legal effect

had not been given to the reality of Woodstock.

It was an area where white and coloured lived together harmoniously. It was therefore a pity that the one area had not been left as a 'grey' area.

MORALE

The decision to leave in abeyance a decision on another area which at present was legally white although it was also a grey area created great uncertainty.

It affected the morale of people living there. Many were uncertain whether they should continue spending money on the maintenance of their homes.

The area proclaimed coloured was only a small part of the residential area of Woodstock.

Mr van der Merwe pointed out that an area bordering on Albert Road which had been deproclaimed as a white area for the industrial use of both race groups was an enlargement of such an area which now existed around Albert and Salt River Roads.

Dr Erika Theron, chairman of the commission on matters relating to the coloured people said she was satisfied with the decision that was in line with a recommendation of the commission.

She emphasised that this was her view while the Group Areas Act still existed. She recently called for a review of this law.

Dr Theron also pointed out that the commission had asked that District Six, with Woodstock and Salt River, should be declared coloured.

PROSECUTION

Mr Theo McDullig, chairman of the Woodstock Action Committee — formed to try to keep Woodstock white — said today that the position on zonings had been clarified, the committee would call for the immediate prosecution of landlords who had let property in the white area to coloured people.

'When we asked for these people to be prosecuted in February the State Prosecutor declined because the group area question had not been settled.'

Professionals decide: Technikon site 'not in City's best interests'

C. Times 1/11/79
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By ROGER WILLIAMS
Chief Reporter

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Mr Brand said he considered 21 ha far too small, in that this site would not provide for future expansion, and would eventually be hemmed in on all sides by new buildings.

A second option, said Mr Brand, was to look at the Scales plan again.

Dr Solly Morris said it appeared to him that planning of the entire District Six area needed to be revised.

Economically the whole of Cape Town's central business district had suffered by the uprooting of established communities near the central city, and

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These were points made by other participants in the symposium.

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Mr Brian Rees, director of the Urban Problems Research Unit at the University of Cape Town: "What the figures say to me is that in the next 10 years there is going to be a massive demand for technical education by the coloured community — and I would be most surprised if the Cape Technikon is not in 10 years time a multiracial institution.

"In this light it would appear ludicrous to locate an institution in the City centre when the bulk of its pupils are going to be from the Cape Flats.

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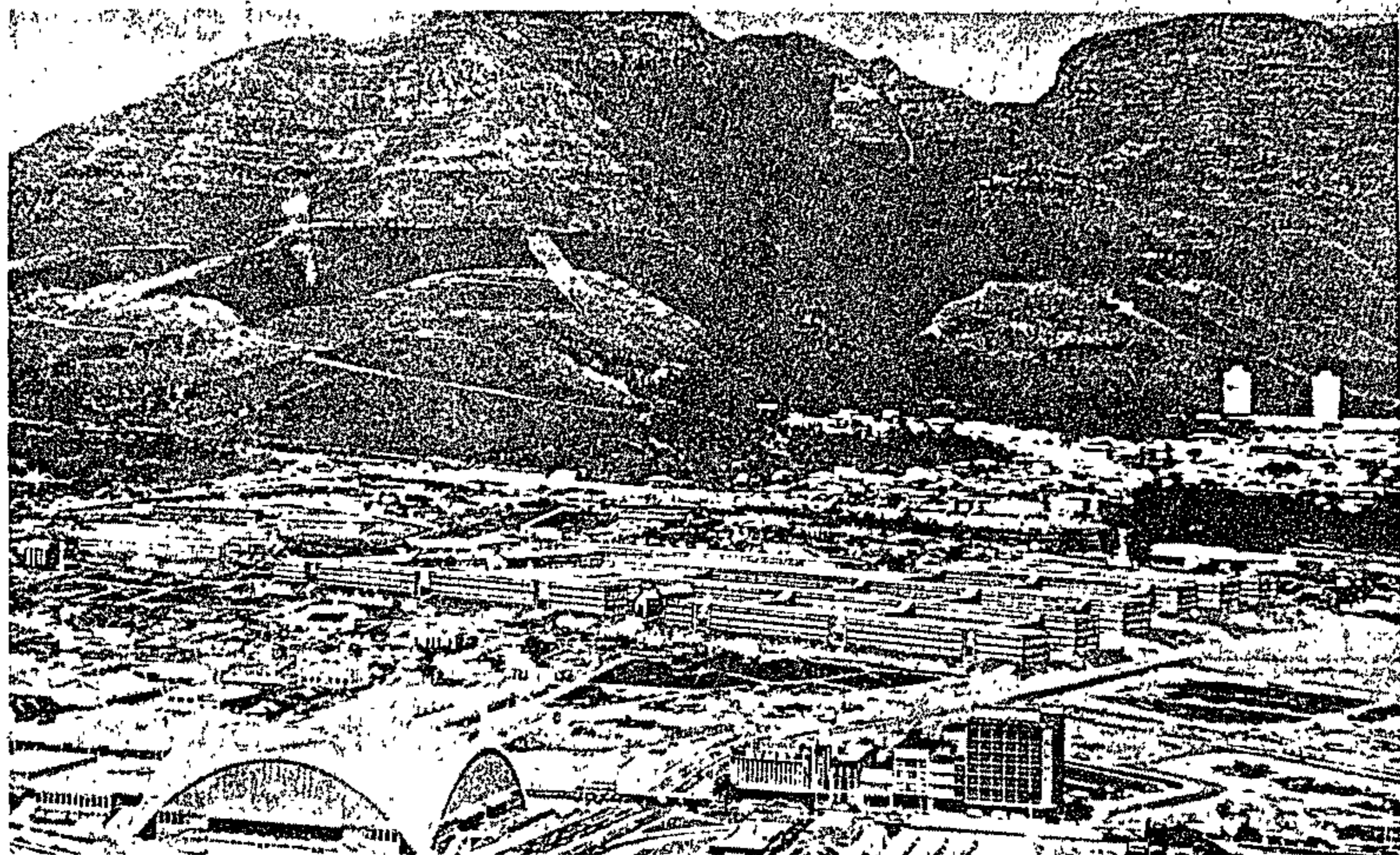
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Mr W H Scales: "It is accepted throughout the world that the swing is towards technikon, which in our case have become essential to the economy of the country. What worries me is that technikon in other parts of the Republic are already far ahead in their planned expansion, and in the case of the Cape Technikon everyone is going to suffer through a negative and destructive approach towards its attempt to solve its problem."

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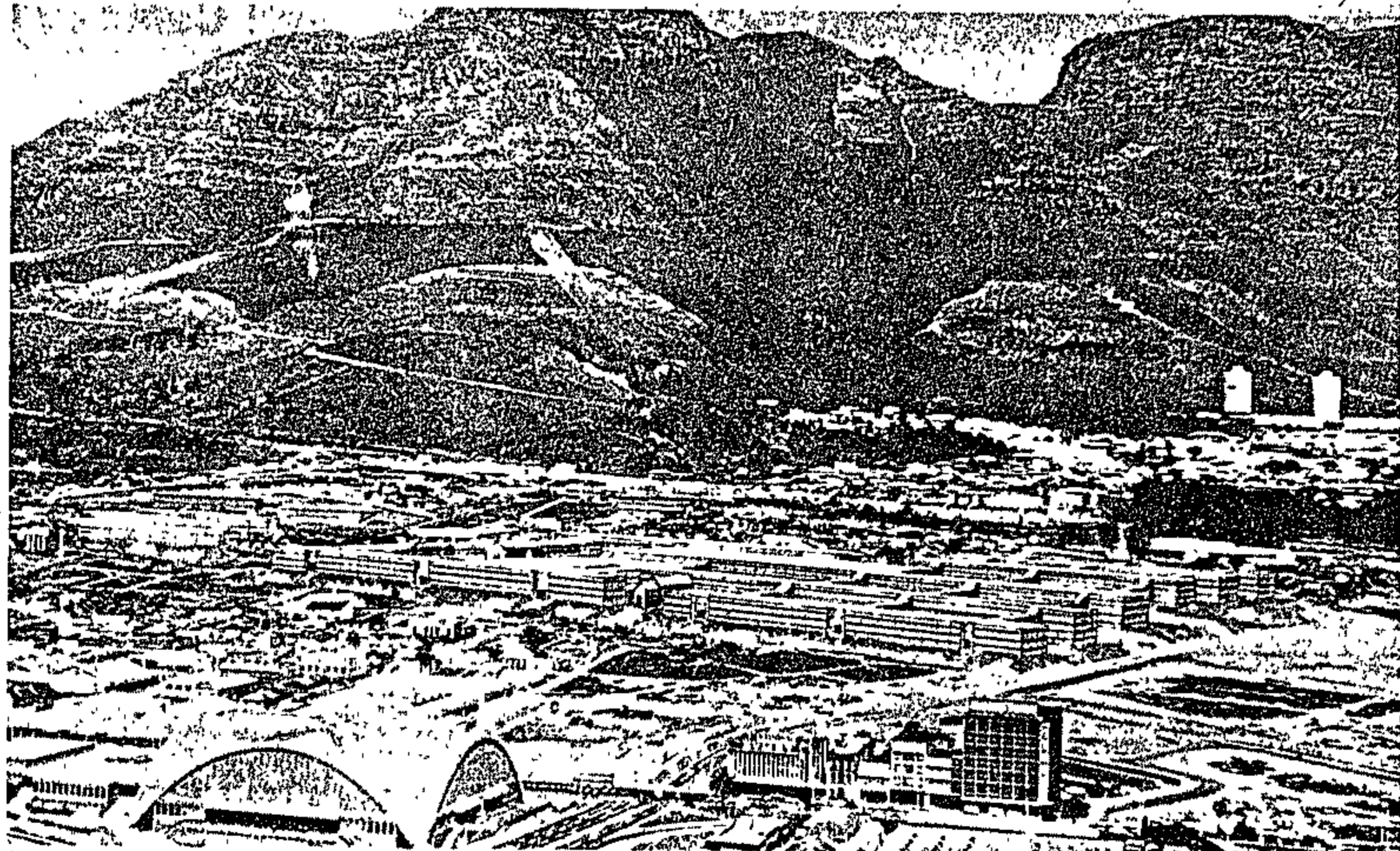
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Footnote: Dr Shippey, G. Colyn, leader of the Urban Commission, who was commissioned to study the campus in District Six, have been on the speakers at yesterday's symposium, but they were not invited to the Technikon Council last week that the Council should not take part in the discussion.



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By ROGER WILLIAMS
Chief Reporter

ARCHITECTS, engineers, town planners and other professional participants in a symposium arranged by the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce in the Civic Centre yesterday expressed strong opposition to the proposed resting of the Cape Technikon on a 21 ha site in the heart of District Six.

The consensus at the symposium was that the District Six plan would not be in the best interests of Cape Town and of the community as a whole, and that the Technikon Council be asked to reconsider possible alternatives that would be more acceptable.

At the same time there were appeals from several speakers including a former director of the Cape Technikon, Mr W H Steales, who is a member of the City Council, for a more sympathetic attitude towards the Technikon Council and its present director Dr T C Shuppey.

Mr R M Friedlander, president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, who was in the chair, summed this up at the end by saying:

'Invidious'

"Contrary to the belief that battle lines have been drawn in this issue, it has been shown in this discussion that there is a great deal of sympathy with the Cape Technikon, which now finds itself right in the middle, in an invidious situation."

Mrs Eulalie Slott, chairman of the City Council's Housing Committee, said she was convinced the Technikon Council had decided on the District Six site "for no better reason than that they know for sure that they can have the site."

The Department of Health had, she said, refused without any stated reason to part with land that would become available on the Valkenberg Hospital site at Observatory, which was probably the most acceptable alternative site for a new Technikon.

He would like to see the Technikon re-establish itself nearer the Peninsula's population centre of gravity, which was in the Mowbray/Athlone area. The Valkenberg site would appear to be a good one from this point of view, and he suggested the State be asked to reconsider its plan — to expand onto the Old.

He also foresaw serious parking and congestion problems in the area, with a need for something like 2 800 parking places to serve the Technikon. While the Cape Technikon had till late 1978 appeared eager to go ahead with the "Steales plan" — to expand onto the Old.

The City Engineer, Mr Jan Brand, and his predecessor Dr S S Morris were among those who said that from a professional viewpoint they found the District Six plan unacceptable.

Mr Brand illustrated his talk with slides including a perspective illustration of what the proposed Technikon complex is likely to look like, if developed.

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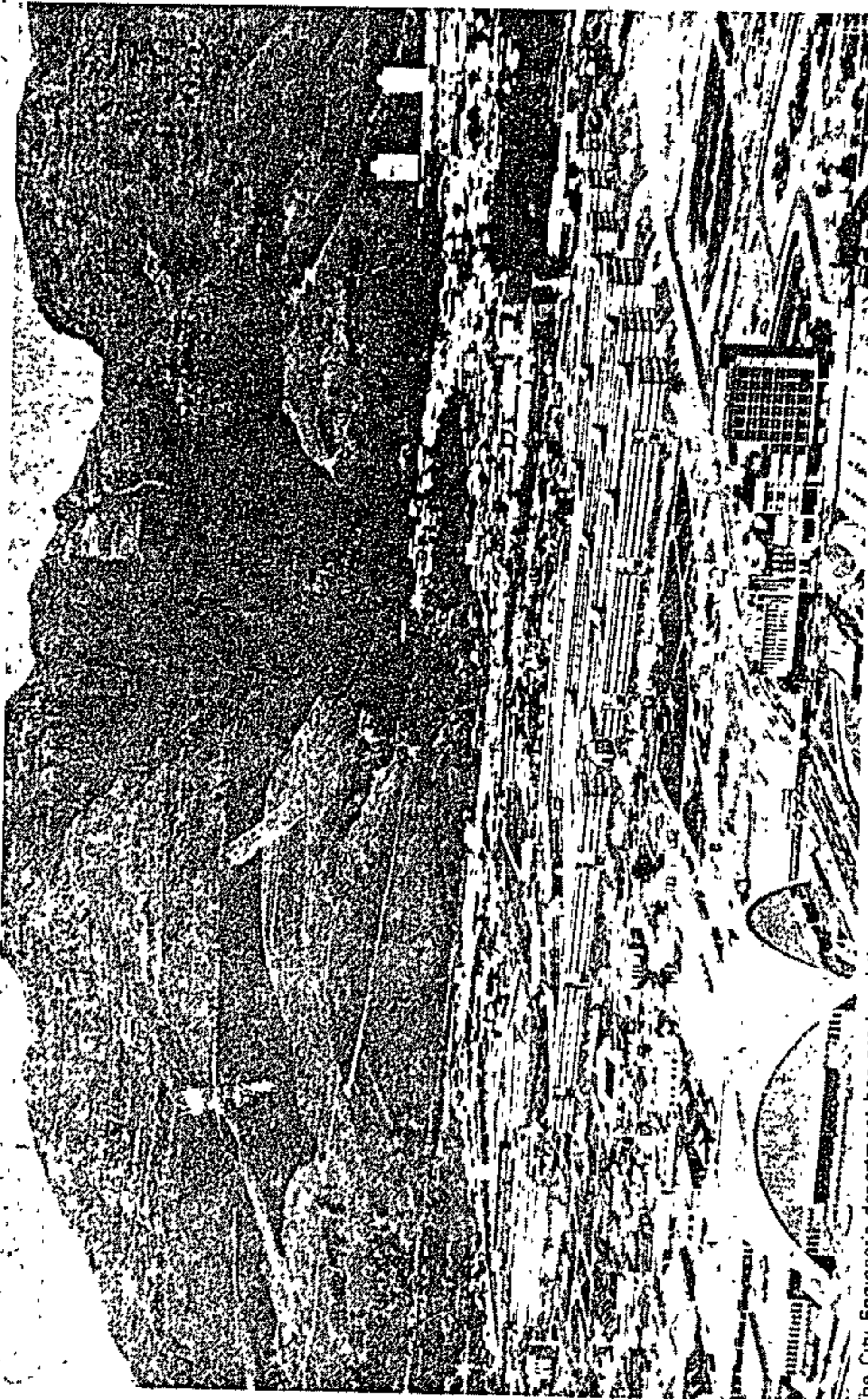
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Footnote: Dr Shippey and Mr G Cojyn, leader of the consortium commissioned to design a campus in District Six, were to have been on the panel of speakers at yesterday's symposium, but they withdrew after

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DISTRICT SIX HOPE SMASHED

HOPES that the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, would have District Six declared an open area were dashed at the monthly meeting of Cape Town City Council yesterday.

The Mayor, Mr Luis Kreiner and the Deputy Mayor, Mr M J van Zyl, put the case for District Six being open to all races at an interview with the Prime Minister on December 12.

In a statement to the council yesterday, the Mayor said that the Prime Minister had made it clear that the Government would not change its present policy of keeping District Six white.

He said: "After a full discussion the Prime Minister said that a large part of Salt River and Woodstock had been made available for coloured persons.

"The State has spent many millions on compensation, replanning the area and providing essential services.

"These costs made the land far too high-priced to be suitable for lower and middle income group housing.

"The Prime Minister said that the Government is therefore, not prepared to depart from its declared policy in regard to

District Six," the Mayor said.

"Mr Botha expressed the hope that this would now be accepted by all concerned so that the area could be developed in the best interests of the country and of Cape Town in particular."

Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairman of the Council Housing Committee said she thought this statement completely unacceptable. She asked if it could be debated by the council.

IMMORAL

But the Mayor said this was not possible.

Dr John Sonnenberg said he did not think the Government understood the intensity of feeling about District Six.

Removing the coloured population had been unjust and immoral.

"We will never accept this," he declared, "as long as I am on this council I will never accept it and I will continue to speak up against it."

Mr Frank van der Velde said it was the money of the people of Cape Town which had been spent "on stealing District Six".

He said removing the population to the periphery of the city had cost Cape Town millions of Rands not only in transport costs and building roads but in the loss of trade to the central business district.

Mr van der Velde said he suspected the Prime Minister was afraid of losing face by giving way to pressure groups. He would, on the contrary, increase his credibility by handing District Six back to the people it was stolen from.

Mr A E Honikman said the council had produced an urban renewal scheme for District Six 18 years ago, but had been prevented by the Government from carrying it out.

Had the council scheme been carried out, he said, the area would now be a thriving residential district.

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No. 272, 1979

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS 13 OF 1958 AND 203 OF 1968 IN REGARD TO THE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE GROUP AREAS DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1955, AND APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966, IN CERTAIN AREAS AT WOODSTOCK AND SALT RIVER, CAPE TOWN, DISTRICT OF THE CAPE, 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—

A. amend paragraph (a) (ii) of the Schedule to Proclamation 13 of 1958 and the Schedule to Proclamation 203 of 1968 by the exclusion from the areas defined therein of the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule hereto; and

B. declare that the provisions of section 16 to 23 inclusive and 29 to 37 inclusive of the said Act shall, as from date of publication hereof apply in the areas defined in paragraphs (b) and (c) of the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Second day of November, One thousand Nine hundred and Seventy-nine.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

T. N. H. JANSON.

SCHEDULE

(a) From the point where the middle of Frere Street, Woodstock, Cape Town, is intersected by the middle of Albert Road, south-eastwards along the middle of the following streets: The said Albert Road, Durham Avenue, Victoria Road and Greatmore Street, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation of the north-eastern boundary of Erf 11747; thence north-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boundaries of the said Erf 11747 and Erven 11748 and 11773, so as to exclude them from this area, to the north-western beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of Erf 11636; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 11636 and Erf 11671, so as to exclude them from this area, to the north-western beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of Erf 11608; thence north-westwards along the boundary of the said Erf 11608, so as to exclude it from this area, to the north-western beacon thereof; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the easternmost beacon of Erf 11521; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 11521 and Erf 11540, so as to exclude them from this area, and the prolongation of the north-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned erf, to the point where it intersects the middle of Essex Street; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Essex Street to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation of the north-eastern boundary of the said Erf 11540; thence north-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boundaries of the said Erf 11460, 11470 and 11471, so as to exclude them from this area, and the prolongation of the north-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned erf to the point where it intersects the middle of Aberdeen Street; thence south-westwards along the middle of the said Aberdeen Street to the point where

No. 272, 1979

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE EN 203 VAN 1968 INSAKE DIE VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE ONTIWIKKELING VAN GR 1955, EN DIE TOEPASSING VAN LINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMI WIKKELING, 1966, IN GEBIEDE STOCK EN SOUTRIVIER, KAA DIE KAAP, PROVINSIE DIE KAA HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verle van die Wet op Gemeenskapontwik 3 van 1966)—

A. wysig ek hierby paragraaf Bylae van Proklamasie 13 van 1958 Proklamasie 203 van 1968 deur die gebiede daarin omskryf van die in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae hiervan.

B. verklaar ek hierby dat die bepaa 16 tot en met 23 en 29 tot en met 37 van wet van toepassing is in die gebie paragrawe (b) en (c) van die bylae die datum van publikasie hiervan.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede van November Eenduisend Negen-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-raad:

T. N. H. JANSON.

BYLAE

(a) Vanaf die punt waar die middel Woodstock, Kaapstad, deur die middel gekruis word, suidoos met die middel strate langs: Genoemde Albertweg, D toriaweg en Greatmorestraat, tot by die gekruis word deur die verlenging van die grens van Erf 11747; dan noordwaarts langs die verlenging en die grense van Erf 11747 en Erve 11748 en 11773; dan uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot westelike baken van laasgenoemde erf reguit tot by die oostelike baken van Erf 11636; dan noordwes met die grense van genoemde Erf 11636 en Erf 11671 langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 11608; dan noordwes met die grense van genoemde Erf 11608 langs, sodat dit gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 11521; dan noordwes met die grense van genoemde Erf 11521 en Erf 11540 langs, sodat hulle gebied uitgesluit word, en die noordwestelike grens van laasgenoemde erf reguit tot by die punt waar dit die middel gekruis; dan noordoos met die middel Essexstraat langs tot by die punt waar deur die verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 11460, 11470 en 11471, sodat hulle gebied uitgesluit word, en die verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van laasgenoemde erf reguit tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Aberdeen Street langs tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word.

it is intersected by the prolongation of the north-eastern boundary of Erf 11413; thence north-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boundaries of the said Erf 11413 and Erven 11414, 11417, 11418 and 11423, so as to exclude them from this area, and the prolongation of the north-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned erf, to the point where it is intersected by the middle of Plein Street; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Plein Street, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation of the south-western boundary of Erf 11350; thence north-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of Erf 11353; thence north-eastwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boundaries of the said Erf 11353, so as to exclude it from this area, to the northernmost beacon thereof; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the southernmost beacon of Erf 11239; thence north-westwards along the south-western boundary of the said Erf 11239 and the prolongation thereof, to the point where it is intersected by the middle of Church Street; thence south-westwards along the middle of the said Church Street, the said Victoria Road and the said Frere Street, to the point first named.

(b) From the point where the middle of Greatmore Street, Woodstock, Cape Town, is intersected by the prolongation of the north-eastern boundary of Erf 11807, Cape Town, south-eastwards along the said prolongation and the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 11807 and Erven 11806 and 11805, to the north-eastern beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to the south-western beacon of Erf 11786; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundary of Erf 11785 and the south-western prolongation thereof to the point where it is intersected by the middle of Kent Street; thence north-westwards along the middle of the said Kent Street to the point where it is intersected by the north-eastern prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of Erf 11829; thence south-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the south-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned erf to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Erf 11848; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: the said Erf 11848, Erven 11847 and 11846, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the northwestern beacon of Erf 11887; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties, so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 11887 and Erven 11890 and 11891, to the south-western beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards along the south-western prolongation of the north-western boundary of the last-mentioned erf to the point where it is intersected by the middle of Oxford Street; thence north-westwards along the middle of the said Oxford Street to the point where it is intersected by the south-western prolongation of the north-western boundary of Erf 11834; thence south-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation to the point where it is intersected by the middle of Regent Street; thence north-westwards along the middle of the said Regent Street to the point where it is intersected by the north-eastern prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of Erf 11980; thence south-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boundaries of the following properties, so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 11980 and Erf 11983 to the southernmost

die verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van Erf 11413; dan noordwes met laasgenoemde verlenging en die grense van genoemde Erf 11413 en Erve 11414, 11417, 11418 en 11423, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, en die verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs, tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Pleinstraat kruis; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde Pleinstraat langs, tot by die punt waar dit deur die verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van Erf 11350 gekruis word; dan noordwes met laasgenoemde verlenging langs tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word deur die verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van Erf 11353; dan noordoos met laasgenoemde verlenging en die grense van genoemde Erf 11353 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word tot by die noordelike baken daarvan; dan suidwes reguit tot by die suidelike baken van Erf 11239; dan noordwes met die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 11239 en die verlenging daarvan langs, tot by die punt waar dit die middel van Kerkstraat kruis; dan suidwes met die middel van genoemde Kerkstraat, genoemde Victoriaweg en genoemde Frerestraat langs, tot by eersgenoemde punt.

(b) Vanaf die punt waar die middel van Greatmorestraat, Woodstock, Kaapstad, deur die verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van Erf 11807, Kaapstad, gekruis word, suidoos met genoemde verlenging en die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 11807 en Erve 11806 en 11805, tot by die noordoostelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan suidoos reguit tot by die suidwestelike baken van Erf 11786; dan suidwes met die suidoostelike grens van Erf 11785 en die suidweswaartse verlenging daarvan langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van Kentsstraat gekruis word; dan noordwes met die middel van genoemde Kentsstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die noordooswaartse verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van Erf 11829 gekruis word; dan suidwes met laasgenoemde verlenging en die suidoostelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs tot by die suidelike baken daarvan; dan suidwes reguit tot by die noordelike baken van Erf 11848; dan suidoos met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 11848, Erve 11847 en 11846, tot by die suidelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan suidwes reguit tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 11887; dan suidwes met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 11887 en Erve 11890 en 11891, tot by die suidwestelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan suidwes met die suidweswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van laasgenoemde erf langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van Oxfordstraat gekruis word; dan noordwes met die middel van genoemde Oxfordstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die suidweswaartse verlenging van Erf 11894 se noordwestelike grens gekruis word; dan suidwes met laasgenoemde verlenging langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van Regentstraat gekruis word; dan noordwes met die middel van genoemde Regentstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die noordooswaartse verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van Erf 11980 gekruis word; dan suidwes met laasgenoemde verlenging en die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 11980 en Erf 11983, tot by

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beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards along the south-western prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of the last-mentioned erf to the point where it is intersected by the middle of Ormskirk Street; thence north-westwards along the middle of the said Ormskirk Street, to the point where it is intersected by the north-eastern prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of Erf 12008; thence south-westwards along the said prolongation and the boundaries of the said Erf 12008 and Erf 12010, so as to include them in this area, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards along the prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of the said Erf 12010, to the point where it intersects the middle of James Street; thence south-eastwards along the middle of the said James Street, Salt River Road, Victoria Road and the said Greatmore Street, to the point first named.

(c) From the point where the middle of Durham Avenue, Salt River, Cape Town, is intersected by the middle of Albert Road, south-eastwards along the middle of the said Albert Road, Lower Observatory Road, Rochester Road and Dove Street, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation north-eastwards of the south-eastern boundary of Erf 27810; thence south-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 27810 and Erven 27811, 25609, 25622, 25621, 27722, 27723, 27724 and 27725, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the north-eastern beacon of Erf 25624; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundary of the said Erf 25624 and the prolongation thereof, to the point where it is intersected by the north-eastern boundary of Erf 25638; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 25638 and Erven 27785, 27784, 27783, 27782, 27821, 27820, 27730, 27779, 27778, 27777, 27776 and 27775, to the point where the south-western boundary of the last-mentioned erf is intersected by the prolongation north-eastwards of the south-eastern boundary of Erf 25707; thence south-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boundary of the said Erf 25707, so as to include it in this area, to the southernmost beacon thereof; thence south-westwards along the north-western boundary of Erf 25703, so as to exclude it from this area, to the easternmost beacon of Erf 25723; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 25723 and Erf 25722, to the southernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the north-eastern beacon of Erf 25738; thence south-westwards along the south-eastern boundary of the said Erf 25738 and the prolongation thereof, to the point where it intersects the north-eastern boundary of Erf 25754; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 24754, so as to include it in this area, and the prolongation of the south-eastern boundary thereof to the point where it is intersected by the middle of Victoria Road; thence north-westwards along the middle of the said Victoria Road, Shelley Street and Milner Road to the point where it is intersected by the south-western prolongation of the south-eastern boundary of Erf 16168; thence north-eastwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boundaries of the said Erf 16168 and Erven 16167 and 16161, so as to exclude them from

die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan noordwes met die suidweswaartse verlenging van laasgenoemde erf in die punt waar dit deur die middel gekruis word; dan noordwes met die genoemde Ormskirkstraat langs tot by dit deur die noordooswaartse verlenging oostelike grens van Erf 12008 gekruis wes met laasgenoemde verlenging van genoemde Erf 12008 en Erf 12010 in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan oostelike verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van Erf 12010 langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die Jamesstraat kruis; dan suidoos met die genoemde Jamesstraat, Soutrivierstraat en genoemde Greatmorestraat langs tot by die punt.

(c) Vanaf die punt waar die middel van Durhamlaan, Soutrivier, Kaapstad, deur die middel gekruis word, suidoos met die genoemde Albertweg, Laer-Observatoriumweg en Dovesstraat langs tot by die punt waar die noordooswaartse verlenging van die grens van Erf 27810 gekruis word met die laasgenoemde verlenging en die volgende eiendomme langs sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 27810 en Erven 25609, 25622, 25621, 27722, 27723, 25609, 25622, 25621, 27722, 27723, 27724 en 27725, tot by die suidelikste baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan suidwes reguit tot by die noord-oostelike baken van Erf 25624; dan suidwes met die suid-oostelike baken van Erf 25624 en die verlenging daarvan tot by die punt waar dit die noord-oostelike baken van Erf 25638 kruis; dan suidoos met die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 25638 en Erven 27785, 27784, 27783, 27782, 27821, 27820, 27730, 27779, 27778, 27777, 27776 en 27775, tot by die suidwestelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan suidwestelike verlenging van die grens van Erf 25707 gekruis word met die genoemde verlenging en die grens van Erf 25707 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidelikste baken daarvan; dan suidwestelike verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van Erf 25703, so as om dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit te maak, tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 25723; dan suidwestelike verlenging van die grense van die volgende eiendomme in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Die genoemde Erf 25723 en Erf 25722, tot by die suidelikste baken van Erf 25738; dan suidwestelike verlenging daarvan langs, tot by die suidoostelike grens van Erf 25738 met die grense van genoemde Erf 24754 in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die suidoostelike grens daarvan; dan suidwestelike verlenging van die middel van Victoria Road, Shelley Street en Milnerweg langs tot by die suidwestelike verlenging van die grens van Erf 16168 gekruis met laasgenoemde verlenging van die grens van Erf 16168 en Erven 16167 en 16161, so as om hulle uit hierdie gebied te sluit.

this area, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence north-eastwards along the south-eastern boundary of Erf 16192, to the westernmost beacon of Erf 16191; thence south-eastwards along the south-western boundary of the said Erf 16191 and the prolongation thereof, to the point where it intersects the middle of the said Shelley Street; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Shelley Street and Swift Road, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation south-westwards of the south-eastern boundary of Erf 16195; thence north-eastwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boundaries of the said Erf 16195, so as to exclude it from this area, to the north-western beacon thereof; thence north-westwards along the prolongation north-westwards of the north-eastern boundary of the said Erf 16195, to the point where it is intersected by the middle of Cecil Street; thence south-westwards along the middle of the said Cecil Street, Swift Street and Coleridge Street, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation south-eastwards of the north-eastern boundary of Erf 16217; thence north-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the north-eastern boundary of the said Erf 16217, so as to exclude it from this area, to the point where the prolongation north-westwards of the north-eastern boundary of the said Erf 16217 is intersected by the middle of Burns Street; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said Burns Street, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation south-eastwards of the south-western boundary of Erf 16223; thence north-westwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boundaries of the said Erf 16223, so as to include it in this area, to the north-western beacon thereof; thence north-eastwards along the prolongation north-eastwards of the north-western boundary of the said Erf 16223, across Erf 16222, to the point where it is intersected by the middle of Dryden Street; thence north-westwards along the middle of the said Dryden Street, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation south-westwards of the north-western boundary of Erf 15902; thence north-eastwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the boundaries of the following properties so as to include them in this area: The said Erf 15902 and Erven 15911, 15903, 16343, 15904, 15905, 15906, 15907 and 15908, to the point where the north-western boundary of the last-mentioned erf is intersected by the middle of Homer Street; thence westwards along the middle of the said Homer Street, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation southwards of the western boundary of Erf 15877; thence northwards along the last-mentioned prolongation and the western boundary of the said Erf 15877, to the north-western beacon thereof; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the south-western beacon of Erf 15569; thence northwards along the boundaries of the following erven, so as to include them from this area: The said Erf 15569 and Erven 15570, 15571, 15553, 15570, 15549 and 15548 to the south-western beacon of the last-mentioned erf; thence westwards along the prolongation of the southern boundary of the said Erf 15548 to the point where it intersects the middle of the said Durham Avenue; thence north-westwards along the middle of the said Durham Avenue to the point first named.

sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan noordoos met die suidoostelike grens van Erf 16192 langs tot by die westelike baken van Erf 16191; dan suidoos met die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 16191 en die verlenging daarvan langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van genoemde Shelleystraat kruis; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde Shelleystraat en Swiftweg langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die suidweswaartse verlenging van die suidoostelike grens van Erf 16195 gekruis word; dan noordoos met laasgenoemde verlenging en die grense van genoemde Erf 16195 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike baken daarvan; dan noordwes met die noordweswaartse verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 16195 langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van Cecilstraat gekruis word; dan suidwes met die middel van genoemde Cecilstraat, Swiftstraat en Coleridgestraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die suid-ooswaartse verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van Erf 16217 gekruis word; dan noordwes met laasgenoemde verlenging en die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 16217 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by die punt waar die noordweswaartse verlenging van die noordoostelike grens van genoemde Erf 16217 deur die middel van Burnsstraat gekruis word; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde Burnsstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die suidooswaartse verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van Erf 16223 gekruis word; dan noordwes met laasgenoemde verlenging en die grense van genoemde Erf 16223 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike baken daarvan; dan noordoos met die noordooswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 16223 langs oor Erf 16222 tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van Drydenstraat gekruis word; dan noordwes met die middel van genoemde Drydenstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die suidweswaartse verlenging van die noordwestelike grens van Erf 15902 gekruis word; dan noordoos met laasgenoemde verlenging en die grense van die volgende eiendomme langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 15902 en Erve 15911, 15903, 16343, 15904, 15905, 15906, 15907 en 15908, tot by die punt waar die noordwestelike grens van laasgenoemde erf deur die middel van Homerstraat gekruis word; dan wes met die middel van genoemde Homerstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die suidwaartse verlenging van die westelike grens van Erf 15877 gekruis word; dan noord met laasgenoemde verlenging en die westelike grens van genoemde Erf 1577 langs tot by die noordwestelike baken daarvan; dan noordoos reguit tot by die suidwestelike baken van Erf 15569; dan noord met die grense van die volgende erve langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Erf 15569 en Erve 15570, 15571, 15553, 15570, 15549 en 15548, tot by die suidwestelike baken van laasgenoemde erf; dan wes met die verlenging van die suidwestelike grens van genoemde Erf 15548 langs tot by die punt waar dit die middel van genoemde Durhamlaan kruis; dan noordwes met die middel van genoemde Durhamlaan langs tot by eersgenoemde punt.

A Drury Lane Theatre in District Six

81

THERE IS a street in Zonnebepem, formerly District Six, which is called Drury Lane. It did not have its name chosen for it at random. Like its more famous namesake in London, its origins are deeply rooted in matters theatrical, yet few would guess this today.

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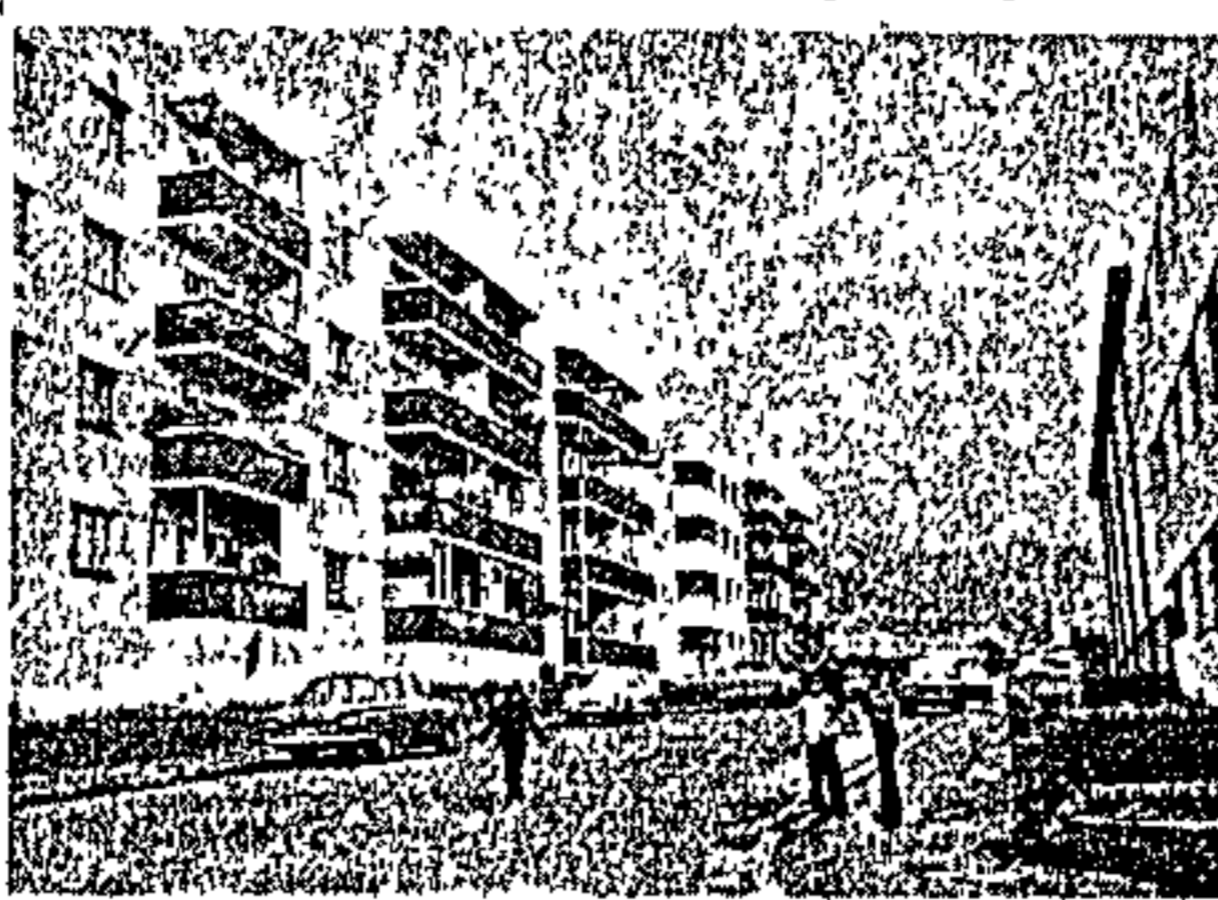
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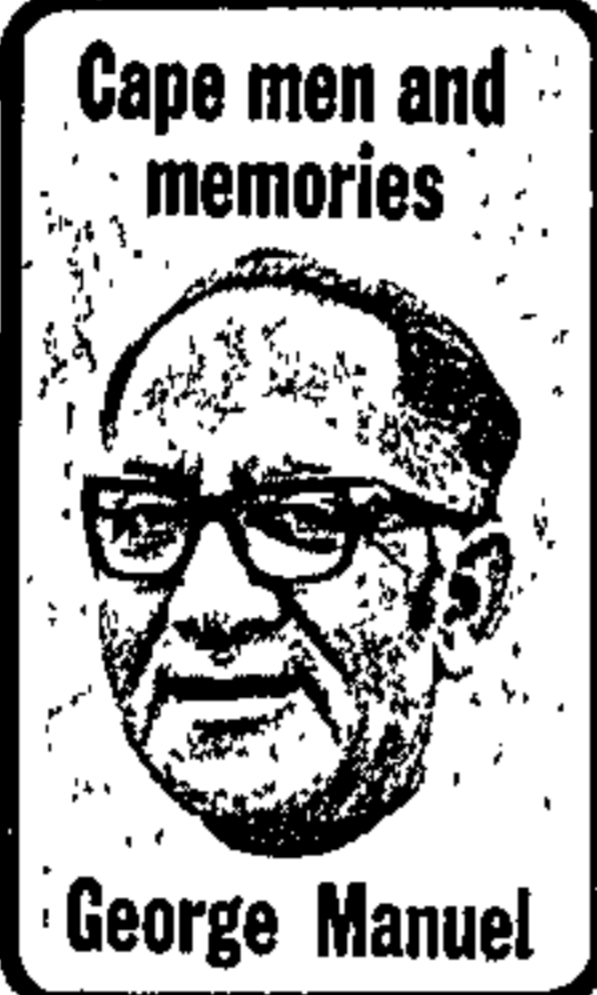
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Drury Lane — unromantic now, but once a centre of theatre.



Cape men and memories

George Manuel

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STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

1 fresh green medium size cabbage
onions
carrots

43

May Bennett, Ridgworth

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut the radish in a double cross, then put them in

SPRING GREEN SALAD

1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley

44

May Bennett, Ridgworth

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

---000---

Mrs Futter, East London

- 1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
- 1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
- 2 t soy sauce
- 1 t lemon juice
- lettuce, apple, orange sections, combine mayonnaise, soy sauce, olive, add dressing to salad; serve.
- 1/2 bottle vinegar
- heaped 1 flour
- a little water. Mix well, add the sugar and vinegar, then add the cooked beans bottle.
- and onions till cooked, then
- cups water
- d salt, level

3 the outer leaves to
3cel and cube the carrots
3lice some of the inner
3. Place the carrots,
the finely chopped onion
slices, pineapple and add
all; then pile the salad
radish roses and a small
t. To make the radish
crosses, then put them in

mc Beard, Port Elizabeth
onion
pepper

2 up the bacon, mix
. Season with a little

Bennett, Ridgeworth
pepper
and parsley
platter; cut side

rury, East London
umber, peeled and diced
ked green peas
3 with french dressing.
3 with greaseproof paper

Parsley

scallions

Wash and shred the lettuce; chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

---00c---

CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

Mrs Futter, East London

2 lbs sliced green beans
2 chopped onions

1 d salt, level
2 cups water

Coil the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then pour off the water.

Sauce:
1 1/2 cups sugar
1 d curry powder

1 heaped T flour
1/2 bottle vinegar

Mix the curry powder, flour with a little water. so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and boil up and stir all the and onions, bring to boil

APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, to bite-size pieces (4 cups)
2 cups diced apple
1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) orange sections, drained
1 6 1/2 or 7 oz can tuna, and broken in large chunks

In a large salad bowl, combine tuna and nuts; toss together and lemon juice; mix well; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6

District Six: Mayo has approached BC
Chief/Reporter
3/10/79
81

THE MAYOR of Cape Town, Mr Louis Kremer, said that he had made an approach to the Prime Minister, Mr Botha, on the District Six issue and hoped for an informal meeting in District Six, last month, at an informal meeting in District Six, who was accompanied by the Deputy Mayor, Mr Kundero, to try to arrange an interview with about 10 000 of the original 65 000 coloured residents. Six still live in the racially-zoned area and their spokesman said there is an air of despair, despondency and insecurity among those who remain after the demolitions of recent years. The government has been asked to open District Six and at the meeting last month a "Friends of District Six" committee was set up and a steering committee was established. The chairmanship of Professor H W van der Merwe, department of group studies at the University of Cape Town, was agreed on and a steering committee was set up.

District 6 plots only for big guns

THE man in the street cannot buy a plot in Zonnebloem, Cape Town's new District Six — even if he is white.

The Government's master plan for the area released last week shows that all the residential land for group houses and flats will be sold in bulk by tender.

This means only property developers with large amounts of capital will be in a position to buy the land in the redeveloped area.

Spurred

The release of the master plan, the first time the Government has shown what it contemplates for the new all-white area, has spurred several organisations to make another attempt to persuade the Government to allow

white coloured and Asian people to live in the area and to allow the coloured people still living there to remain.

Commenting on the plan, Farmer Basil van Rensburg of the District Six Rent, Residents and Ratepayers' Civic Association said it was obvious the Cape Technikon was the key.

If the Technikon campus is built in District Six it will lend respectability to the whole idea of District Six being declared a white area.

If they withdraw, the authorities might have to think again and it could just end up as a white elephant," he said.

The executive secretary of the District Six Mission, Prudence, the Rev John Pruisse, said of the master plan. It is most

disconcerting and disgusting to note that the Government is hell-bent on pursuing its plans for District Six in spite of the many pleas and appeals by all sections of the people of Cape Town and elsewhere.

Apartheid

During the past weeks the Government had made passionate speeches about a new approach to the removing of those things which caused suffering and friction among the race groups.

Yet District Six is a glaring example that these passionate speeches are nothing but window dressing and whitewashing. Apartheid is very much alive in District Six and we find ourselves torn apart by this master plan, he said.

The Cape Town City Council has given the civic association two weeks to put up tables throughout Cape Town to collect signatures for two petitions to the State President.

Both petitions ask that the residents of District Six be allowed to remain and for the rest of the area to revert to its multi-racial character.

The one comes from the civic association and the second is supported by the Black Sash, the National Rights League, the National Council of Women, the South African Institute of Race Relations and the Women's Movement for Peace.

The master plan shows the new Zonnebloem dominated by two large sites bounded by the Eastern Boulevard earmarked for

the Technikon, three large school sites and sites for flats. There are fewer sites for group housing and the balance is made up of land for churches, public squares, parking, municipal and State use.

Families moved

More than 10 000 families were moved to make way for 11 500 whites who are to live in the 96 ha area.

The Argus Property Editor writes that inquiries have already been received by the Department of Community Development for the purchase of individual houses in the group housing scheme in Zonnebloem.

The department is to seek tenders in September to build a group housing project of 20 houses which will be offered to the public.

At the same time tenders will be sought to build a block of 50 flats for the defence force and another block of 25 flats for the police.

The groups housing units will be for the white middle income group and should sell for about R20 000. There is not expected to be problems in marketing them as they will be near the city centre.

The plots are zoned for flats or group housing only.

The sale of commercial plots in phase I continued last week with a further two being sold by tender. Nine sites have been sold to firms or Government departments. There are nine business and 13 commercial sites and one site for flats in phase I.

SIX HOMES BRIBES



ARE ALLEGED

Argus 25/8/79. (81)

ALLEGATIONS of bribery involving a Department of Community Development official involved with District Six were brought to the attention of the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, when he visited Cape Town this week.

Affidavits were handed to the Regional Representative of the department,

By Halina Rzewuska

Mr Bob Walters, to be passed to Mr Steyn.

The affidavits were given to the department by city councillor Mr Tom Walters at the request of the District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers Civic Association.

Sworn affidavits giving details of allegations involving an official were signed by two women in District Six this week.

One said she bought a radio from a Cape Town store for the official 'as payment in kind because he supplied a house' for an acquaintance.

'I gave him the radio and the receipt in the presence of my daughter.

'He collected the radio after working hours, at about 5 pm.'

The second woman said the first woman had agreed to 'act as a go-between to obtain a home' for her.

A spokesman for the District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Civic Association, Father Basil van Rensburg, said: 'We take a serious view of these allegations and demand an immediate inquiry.'

Bullying

Mr Tom Walters, city councillor for District Six said: 'I am continually receiving complaints from residents of District Six about bribery, bullying, intimidation and corruption on the part of some state employees.

'The complainants are afraid to allow identification for fear of further intimidation. This is why I welcome these affidavits.

The department would do well to conduct a thorough investigation to clean up its whole operation,' Mr Walters said.

A senior official of the Department of Community Development said the matter had been referred to the police 'immediately.'

District 6 decision deplored by Theron

August 21/12/79

81

Political Staff

THE Government's efforts to have closer co-operation with the coloured people will take a knock as a result of the refusal to have District Six as an open area, Dr Erika Theron warned today.

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(Issue No. 7)

Dr Theron, who was chairman of the commission on coloured people, deplored the decision which she said was 'unwise and a great pity.'

She was joined by a prominent coloured member of the commission, Professor R E van der Ross, who challenged the grounds on which the Government insists that District Six must remain a white group area.

'Inexcusable'

Professor van der Ross, Rector of the University of the Western Cape, referred to District Six as one of the 'great and inexcusable injustices' of the Group Areas Act in his new book, Myths and Attitudes, to be published next month.

They were reacting to a statement by the Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Louis Kreiner, to the City Council yesterday in which hopes that District Six would be declared an open area were dashed.

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No change

Reporting on a meeting he and the Deputy Mayor, Mr M J van Zyl, had with Mr P W Botha, Mr Kreiner said the Prime Minister had made it clear that the Government was not prepared to depart from its decision to declare District Six a white area.

Dr Theron said there were indications that the Government's original rejection of majority recommendation of the Theron Commission in 1976 to re-proclaim District Six as a coloured area had been one of the major reasons for coloured people taking part in the riots of that year.

The District Six decision was one of the biggest reasons for bitterness and frustration among the coloured people.

Co-operation

The Prime Minister had said earlier that a fresh look would be taken at certain measures and had expressed the hope for closer co-operation with the coloured people.

Saying now, however, that the District Six decision would not be reconsidered would knock the chances of such co-operation.

Dr Theron said she could also not accept that there were not enough well-off coloured people who could afford buying property in District Six.

This may have been the case in the sixties but, in view of the economic advances the coloured people had made, she did

(Continued on Page 3, col 5)

Hot

(Details Page 3)

A Drury Lane Theatre in District Six

81

CT. 20/10/79

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1 fresh green medium size cabbage
onions
carrots

tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes
May Bennett, Ridgeworth

43

SPRING GREEN SALAD
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2 onions
parsley

1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions
May Bennett, Ridgeworth

44

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Mrs Futter, East London

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1 t lemon juice

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and onions till cooked, then
heaped 1 flour
1/2 bottle vinegar
a little water. Mix well, add the sugar and vinegar, then add the cooked beans
Bottle.
d salt, level
cups water

Methodist call on District Six resting

OPPOSE TECHNIKON!

Argus 20/10/79

THE Methodist Church of Southern Africa, one of the country's biggest churches, was today asked to declare its opposition to the resting of the Cape Technikon in District Six.

The plea was made in a series of notices of motion tabled for debate at the church's national conference in Cape Town.

The motions, which will be voted on next week, suggest that the conference:

- Urge that District Six be declared an open residential and commercial area and that demolition be stopped;
- Call on the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, to release and negotiate with jailed Nelson Mandela, former leader of the banned African National Congress;

Right wing religion on SATV attacked

(81) ~~78~~

‘True’ black leaders were consulted and if an amnesty of exiles were declared.

A motion tabled by the Rev Arsten Massey, secretary of the Church's Christian Citizenship Department, says the conference should reaffirm its support for the prophetic role and leadership of Bishop Tutu.

Defence

The motion also contains a point-for-point rejection of the attack on Church activities made by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange, on Kruger Day.

The rejection includes a defence of church ministers who cared for the families of political detainees and helped arrange money for defence in trials. It also supports ministers who helped church members confronted with the problems of conscientious objection.

Mr Massey has tabled a proposal that the church spell out how objectors' convictions could be tested so that they could be given non-combatant status in the SA Defence Force.

In another motion he asks the conference to record 'strong disapproval' of the Crossroads religious television programme. The motion says that often the official views of the country's main churches were not sought by SATV in religious programmes.

In presenting the views of right-wing groups, SATV often created the impression that they reflected the official view of churches. Mr Massey's motion says quickly. If negotiations

Heritage

The Rev Abel Hendricks of Cape Town, former president of the Church, proposed that the conference call on the Department of Community Development to take 'all necessary steps' to prevent the resting of the Technikon in District Six.

The motion also suggests a redevelopment and urban renewal programme to create a stable community.

Declaring the area 'open' would allow 'the rich heritage of our society in the Cape' to be preserved and lived out, it said.

The Rev Wesley Mabuza of Botswana has tabled a proposal that the church support the Prime Minister's call for change and state its belief that a revolution would be 'staved off' only if Mandela and others were released quickly. If negotiations

BRITVA PHEONDIS TRICOT SIX

NOTHING can save it now.

There will be no reprieve.

No last-minute stay of execution to silence the revving bulldozers in District Six.

This was made clear by the Minister of Community Development, Mr. Marais Steyn, this week.

He spoke as protesters vowed to fight a last-ditch battle to save the colourful and oft-notorious Cape Town area.

Mr Steyn told the Sunday Times that nothing would stop plans to build the new R44-million Cape Technikon in District Six, tucked

against the city centre in the shadow of Table Mountain. He said there was "absolutely no chance" of cancellation.

"I can't retard the development of the area because of a minority of people," he said firmly.

"The Technikon will be a tremendous asset to all groups in Cape Town and must go ahead."

Mr Steyn said District Six was the "obvious and ideal" site for the Technikon, now that Cape Town's foreshore had been developed.

"I want to add that the people who will be moved for the Technikon will, without question, be looked after very well.

The death blow to District Six was delivered this week when the Department of Community Development granted the Technikon, now known as the Cape College of

Advanced Technical Education, a 20-hectare site to consolidate its campus.

The announcement rekindled passions in this emotion-packed issue which began in 1966 when District Six — once the busiest, liveliest, part of Cape Town — was proclaimed white.

"We will fight to the bitter end," said university lecturer Professor Neville Dubow, a veteran fighter for the rights of District Six residents.

"Minds must be changed at ministerial level. That's what gives us hope, in view of the Crossroads issue, when formerly-fixed ideological positions gave way to practical humanitarian reality."

He said the Technikon authorities and the Government had misjudged public opinion.

"They didn't have "the remotest idea" about the strength of feel-

ings running against the proposal.

"The Technikon people don't seem to realise that they'll be alienating a vast section of the Cape Town population in making this move, which is a palpably bad one."

Prof Dubow said it would be a "long, hard struggle" to get the decision changed.

The struggle was worth it, however, because the Technikon siting would be "an absolutely disastrous move."

The Technikon plans to accommodate up to 12 000 students daily, studying subjects which range from engineering to arts and crafts to commercial subjects. The whole complex is expected to be completed in 15 years.

Education Minister Punt Jan-son has said he'll consider "fair"

requests for the campus to be open to coloured students.

An estimated 2 500 people will be moved to make way for the Technikon.

They reacted to the news with shock and anger.

Mrs Fatima Adams, who has lived in District Six for 23 years, said the Technikon siting there was "totally unnecessary."

"There's no reason for the Technikon to be sited here and deprive us of our homes. Surely another site could have been found which would have not involved all this hardship for so many?"

Mrs Adams, whose household is home for five children and five adults, said she felt District Six should be rebuilt for coloureds.

Another resident, Mrs Edna Williams, who's lived in District Six for 15 years, was "appalled"

at the prospect of her home being demolished.

"There's no reason I can see for the Technikon having to be located here.

"There are alternatives which don't involve ruining people's homes," she said.

Technikon director Mr Theo Shippey says the site was chosen only after "a thorough feasibility study" of a number of other sites. These included Milnerton, Valkenburg and Goodwood.

The Department of Community Development says no residents will be forced to leave until homes are found elsewhere.

Department Secretary Mr Louis Fouche said that, whatever the number, "they will be given alternative housing".

Father Basil van Rensburg, a leader of the Friends of District

Six Committee, said as many as 400 houses, each with an average of six occupiers, would be demolished if the new Technikon plan goes ahead.

"This would be yet another inhuman and tragic chapter in the story of District Six," he said.

"It's neither necessary, nor even remotely sensible. Some of these families have lived here for generations and the promised alternative accommodation will surely be inadequate."

Dr Shippey defended the move on the ground that the Technikon needed to consolidate its separate campuses and buildings, which are spread throughout Cape Town.

He said the District Six site had also been chosen because all bus and train routes led to the main Cape Town railway station near-

The Western Cape Black Sash has called on the 22 main contributors to the proposed Technikon to withdraw their financial support until an alternative site is found.

The Sash and other women's groups have already petitioned the Prime Minister to allow District Six to be redeveloped as a suburb for all races.

But the government seems immovable. In 1977 it rejected the Theron Commission's proposal that District Six be re-proclaimed a coloured area.

Since it was declared white in 1966, more than 7 000 families have been moved and R27-million spent on demolition and buying property.

RICHARD ROY

INFLUENTIAL

'On the basis of that decision the chamber and I hope other influential bodies will take a stand on the matter,' he said.

The City Council, the South African Property Owners Association and the Institutes of Architects and Town Planners will be invited.

As many as 400 houses in an area of 28 streets face demolition.

Meanwhile, the multi-racial committee consisting of business and community leaders, met this week.

Its function is to work to eliminate racial friction.

'CONCERNED'

'We are concerned about the removal of people and want to see exactly how many houses are involved,' a spokesman said today.

'A decision about the site may have been taken but it may not be the final one. Perhaps we could come up with alternative proposals.'

The committee is preparing a memorandum on the area which will go to the Minister.

FUEL

One of the arguments is that the coloured community should stay in District Six — not merely for sentimental or historical reasons.

Fuel restrictions and high travel costs make it essential that people should be allowed to live near their place of employment, the committee believes.

MOVE TO REVERSE TECHNIKON DECISION

THE Cape Chamber of Commerce is organising a major symposium on the controversial decision to site the R44-million Cape Technikon in District Six.

And this weekend a 40-strong multiracial committee will visit the site and make a report to the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S J Marais Steyn.

The chamber's decision to organise the symposium is seen as part of a concerted attempt to reverse the decision by the Technikon council to go ahead with the project.

The symposium will be held in the Civic Centre on October 31.

Multiracial group
to visit District
Six site

Among the speakers will be the director of the Technikon, Dr Theo Shippey, and the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, and Mr Gilbert Colyn of the architectural firm of Colyn and Meiring, commissioned to design the Technikon.

The chamber secretary, Mr Brian MacLeod, said the time had come to have a meeting of experts to give a considered opinion on the siting of the Technikon.

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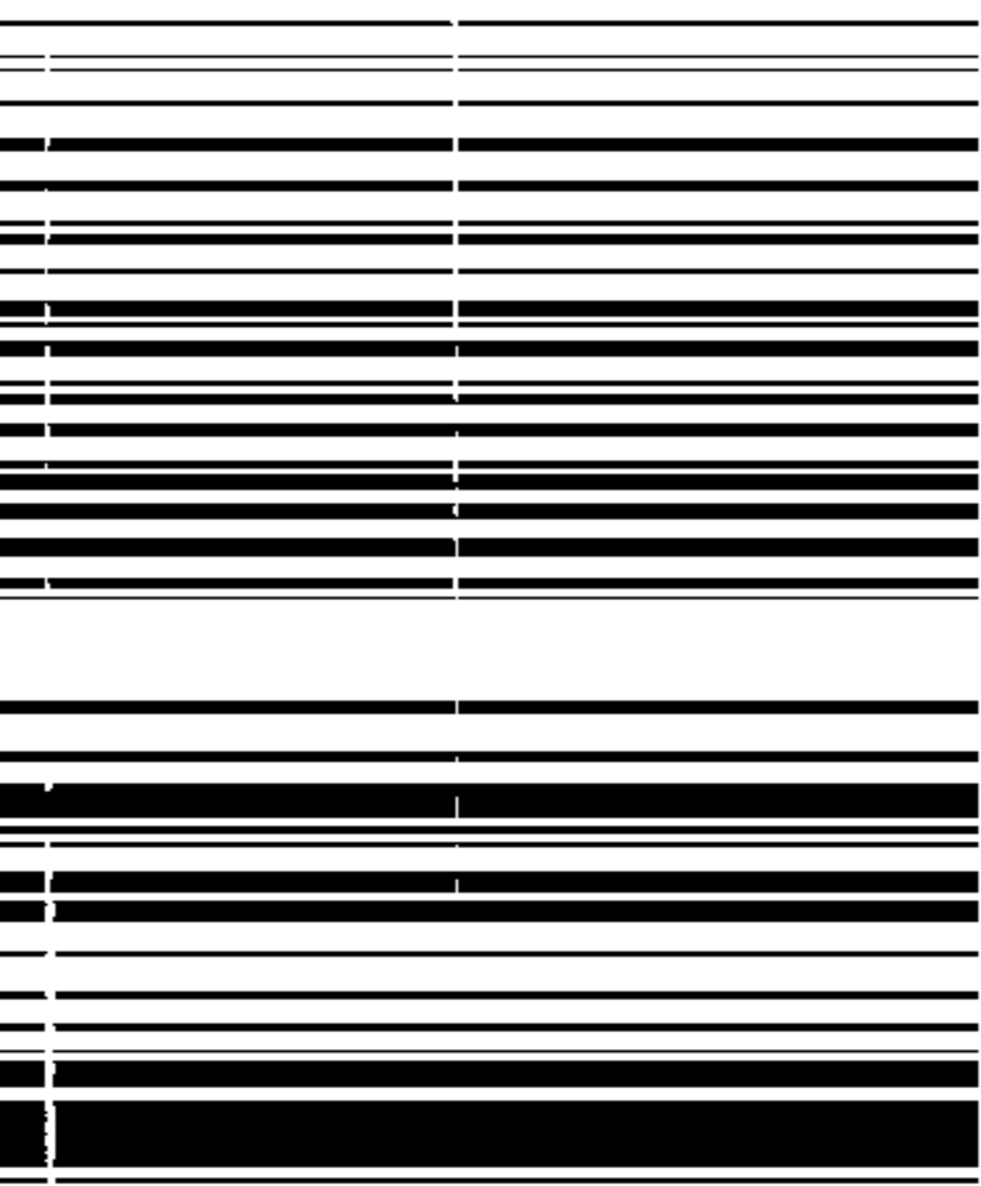
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154 INTER-GROUP RELA

A PARTY of 100 people went on a guided tour of District Six today to show their concern at the decision to establish the new R44-million Cape Technikon in the centre of the area.

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155 INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION

156 INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

The aim of the tour — which lasted about an hour — was to make people aware that about 15 000 people still live in District Six.

157 IRAN - General

The homes that will still be demolished were pointed out to the walkers.

158 IRAN - Labour

Iron and Steel industries

Among the crowd were well-known Cape Town figures — the ex-Mayor of Cape Town, Mr. Ted Mauerberger, councillor, Mrs Joan Kantey, the co-ordinator of the Focus on District Six programme, Mrs Shirley Kantor and Professor Neville Dubow, principal of Michaelis Art School.

- Iron, Steel,
Metallurgical

159 ISRAEL - General

160 ISRAEL - Labour

J:

161 JAPAN - General

162 JAPAN - Labour

Job Reservation

BROKEN UP
The tour was broken up into sections and was led by the Rev John Paulse, Mr Naas Ebrahim and Father Basil van Rensburg.

Both Professor Dubow and Father van Rensburg were surprised at the number of men, women and children who joined the tour.

reservation of work.

Justice

● 'A curse' lurks in shadow of the Technikon.
— Page 7.

R - Government -

See also CRIME

K:

163 KENYA - General

164 KENYA - Labour

Kwashiorkor

See HEALTH & DISEASE -
Nutritional Diseases.

KwaZulu

See HOMELANDS - KwaZulu
See also { DECENTRALIZATION
HOMELANDS - General

'A CURSE' LURKS IN THE SHADOW OF THE TECHNIKON

Six and all the people have gone, there will be no business. Even the big shops in town will suffer.

'SKOLLIES' RUN YOU OVER'

Downhill, the Hanover Street fish market looks like part of a ghost-town film set. From another era, it stands on the edge of a wasteland stretching to the city.

Even the skollies used to greet you in old District Six, said fishmonger Hadji Baderoen, 70. 'Now they just run you over.'

Reminiscing, he clasped his hands. 'That's how we were,' he said.

Mr Baderoen said he felt sorry for the Government. 'It fights against the whole world. No country is an island. This is a small country and it has no friends.'

In Upper Ashley Street, where Mr Baderoen lives, young children were playing cricket,

moving the stumps as cars came past.

To them, the Cape Technikon was a mystery.

To Mr Mqamath Johnstone in nearby Summerhill Street the Technikon is a symbol, condoning Government policy for the area and opening the way to its full implementation.

District Six has become a fill-in scheme, he said.

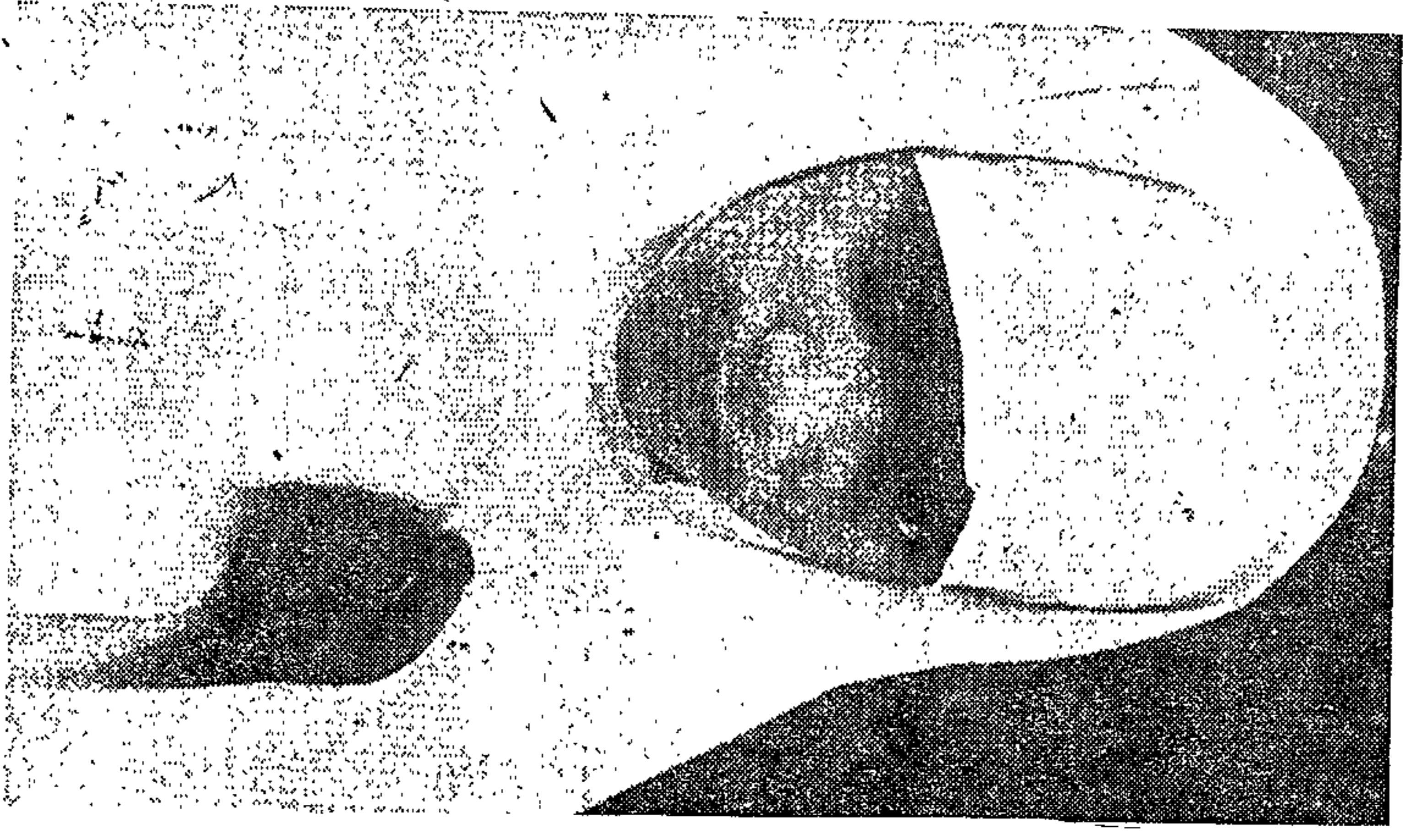
'The Government is filling it in with Government institutions because it can't sell the ground. People feel the ground is cursed.'

If institutions of higher learning were to be built, they should be human institutions and not white institutions,' Mr Johnstone said.

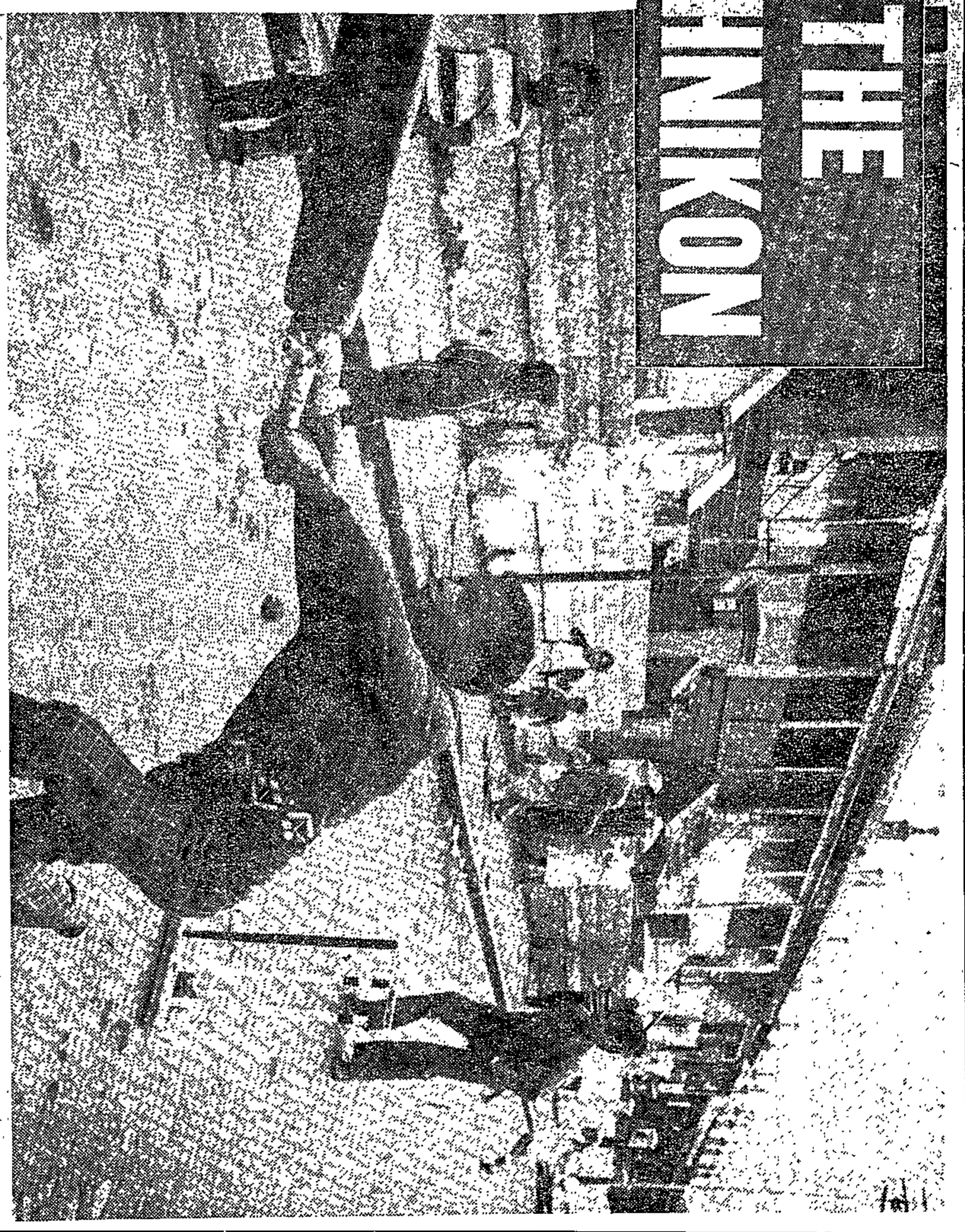
Father Basil van Bensburg of the Ministers' Fraternal of District Six estimated that 5 000 people lived in the area.

Said Faizel Bester, 17: 'I would like to stay here where I was born.'

'It's a nice place to live and these are nice people to live with.'



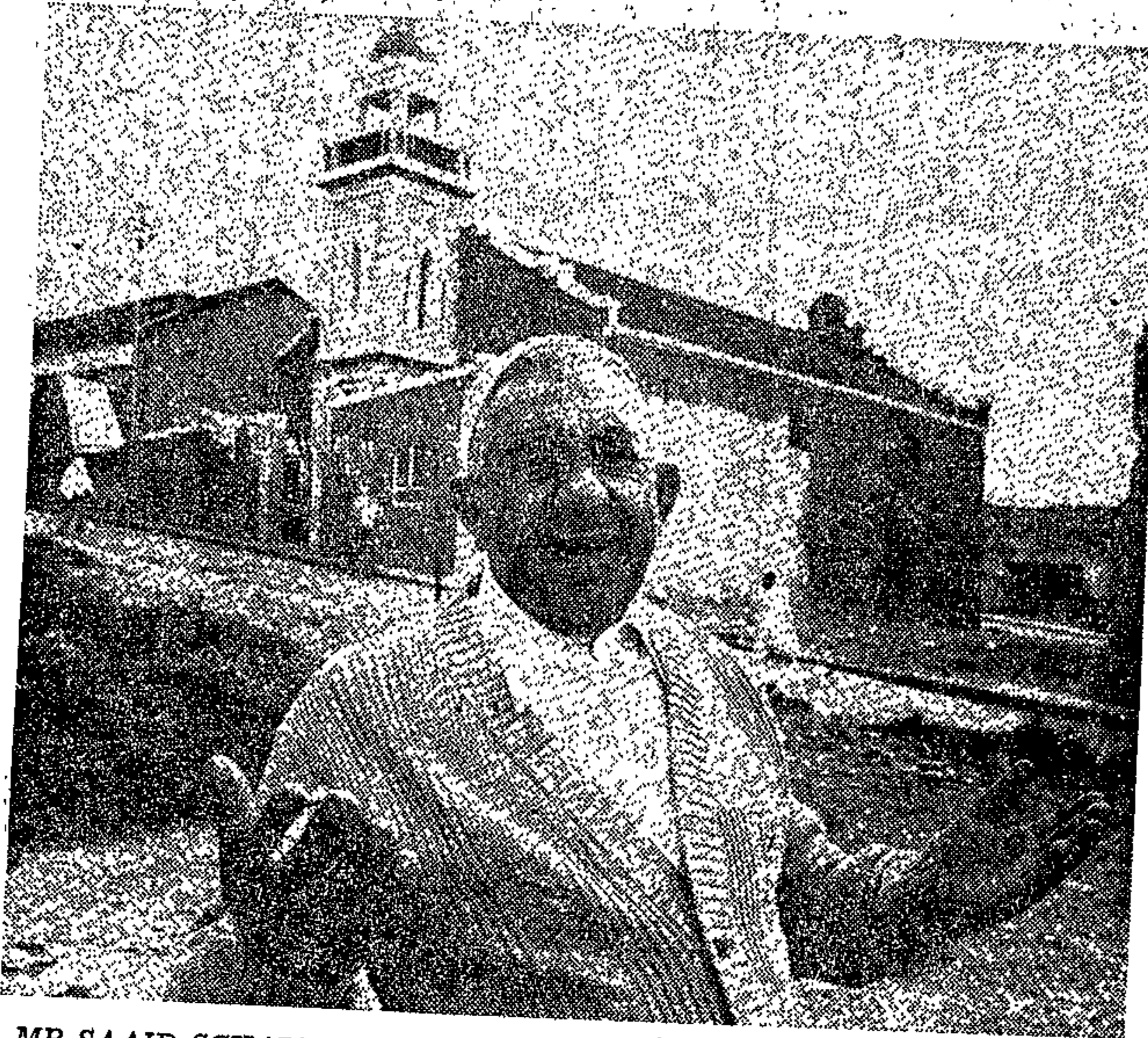
'THE Technikon will lower educational standards by forcing children out of good schools.'



IN upper Ashley Street, the game goes on. Samuel Jacobs is batting while Mark Arendse keeps wicket.

STORY: DAVID BLEAZARD
PICTURES: JIM MCLAGAN

DISTRICT SIX may be a shadow of its former self, but people are living there. And they don't want to move for an all-new, all-white R44-million Technikon.



MR SAAID SCHALKWYK: 'To mosque five times a day — in Heideveld or Bonteheuwel?'

'They can build it, but it won't stand for long. There'll be a curse on it,' said Mr Mogamat Bekker of Lewis Street, District Six.

His house is one of more than 500 homes in the 20-ha heart of District Six to be occupied by the Technikon.

Yesterday afternoon he was standing on the pavement. All his possessions were around him.

Earlier 'the Group', the Department of Community Development, evicted his family.

'We got the eviction notice last month. They threw us out because we refused a place in Heideveld,' Mr Bekker said.

'THEY MOCKED ME'

His wife, returning from the department's offices, thrust a piece of paper into his hand.

'They mocked at me. They mocked at me,' she said in despair.

The handwritten note read: '45a Stock Street, Kalksteenvontein. R27,10. Thursday.'

The Technikon, Mr Bekker said, was supposed to be a place of higher education. But it would lower education by forcing children out of good schools.

The cry of the muezzin calling the faithful to prayer had a forlorn air as it floated down the half-demolished streets from a nearby mosque.

It seemed to match the fatalistic mood of many of the residents.

'We have no rights. We had hopes, but now they are gone,' one said.

'We feel sad. But what can we do?' asked Mrs R Smith, who has lived in Clifton Street since she was born 46 years ago.

'They'll put all our people out for this college.'

Mr Saaid Schalkwyk of Arundel Street, born in District Six in 1908, said: 'I pray at the mosque five times a day. It's only the mosque that upholds me.'

'If they move me to somewhere like Heideveld or Bonteheuwel, I'll be far away from the mosque.'

Mr R Steris has had a greengrocer's shop at 49 Clifton Street for more than 30 years. Four years ago he was moved out of his District Six home to Lavender Hill.

'Now all my profit goes on transport,' he said.

'When there are no more houses in District



FISHMONGER Hadji Baderoen: 'Even the skollies used to greet you. Now.'

STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- 1 fresh green medium size cabbage
- onions
- carrots

- tomatoes
- fresh pineapple
- radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well; then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

----o0c----

GERMAN POTATO SALAD

Ethne Beard, Port Elizabeth

- boiled potatoes
- cooked bacon
- mayonnaise

- chopped onion
- salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

----o0c----

EGG SALAD

May Bennett, Ridg

- hard boiled eggs
- salanaise

- salt and pepper
- paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat saled down. Pour over salanaise.

----o0c----

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

S. D

- 1 cup cooked chicken, diced
- 4 T finely chopped walnuts
- french dressing/mayonnaise
- lettuce

- 1 cup cuc
- 1 cup cool

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover and refrigerate until ready for use.

French dressing: Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

----o0c----

SPRING GREEN SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

- 1 medium size lettuce
- 2 onions
- parsley

- 1 cucumber
- mint (fresh)
- scallions

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

----o0c----

CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

Mrs Futter, East London

- 2 lbs sliced green beans
- 2 chopped onions

- 1 d salt, level
- 2 cups water

Boil the beans (sliced) with salt and water for 1 hour. Drain and cool. Toss with dressing.

Argus 9/10/79

Hundreds of homes may go for Tech

THE decision to site the new R44-million Cape Technikon in the centre of the area is the death knell for Cape Town's District 6. The 20 hectare site falls into the second most densely populated area of District Six covering 28 streets.

As many as 400 houses could be demolished to make way for the campus which will become the centre-piece of the new Zonnebloem.

In spite of widespread protest from a broad section of the community including people who live in the area, welfare organisations, city councillors and church bodies, the Director of the Technikon, Dr Theo Shippey, made it clear yesterday that the Technikon Council was sticking to its guns for a consolidated campus in District Six.

He said at the Press conference where he disclosed boundaries of the site that it was chosen

after a thorough feasibility study of a number of sites.

However, the Technikon Council has agreed to meet the Executive Committee of the City Council to discuss the siting of the campus.

The City Council is unhappy that the Technikon will be the final stage of moving all the coloured people from District Six.

It has already made it clear it wants the area to be open to all races.

Professor Neville Dubow of the University of Cape Town, convener of the Focus on District Six programme, described the latest move to site the Technikon in District Six as a monument to opportunism, short-sightedness and selfishness.

He said: "The move of the Technikon into District Six will no doubt be condemned economically and urbanly."

(Continued on Page 3, col 1)

greenproof paper

the cost of raising the necessary funds has to be taken into account. The funds themselves are already justified by comparison with the alternative methods of provision, but there are additional costs involved in raising them: interest on loans, or administrative and incentive costs of raising taxation. These are normally insignificant for any given project, budget.

Where the sources in by means of usually be

2. CHOICE

So far, we objective. ives themes to be given more to ch:

Overall cri: way that el) problem is to relate

There are expenditure

2.1 Progr

Programme

Presentati... According to the objectives to which is directed. Thus, projects to combat TB would be grouped together, geriatric problems, sanitation programmes, etc.

This is necessary:

- (a) to know the cost of pursuing each objective;
- (b) to group together activities with the same objectives which can be compared by cost-effectiveness analysis;

District Six: Ex-mayor's call to PM

Argus 5/10/79 (81)

Municipal Reporter

THE Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, should use District Six to give teeth to his recent policy statements by declaring it open to all races, a former Mayor Mr David Bloomberg suggested today.

Mr Bloomberg attacked the director of the Cape Technikon, Dr T C Shippey, for recent remarks justifying the clearing of District Six and described them as 'insensitive and impertinent'.

Mr Bloomberg said the implementation of the Government's whites-only policy for District Six remains a tragedy for Cape Town and a permanent scar on our city.

He said he had been horrified by a statement by Dr Shippey, during a panel discussion at the Irma Stern Museum, that the removal of coloured people from District Six was an essential part of the democratic process.

SUFFER

Which democratic process is he referring to? Mr Bloomberg asked - the procedure where the voiceless and the voteless are being moved irrespective of their feelings and regardless of their desperate and poignant representations?

Dr Shippey has said that some have to suffer for the greater benefit of the majority. But why should anyone suffer? And what majority is he referring to?

I would remind him that in the municipality of Cape Town the coloured people constitute a far greater majority than the white people.

● Build campus on wasteland, says former Mayor - Page 3.

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"Programme structure should, in my view, be mainly determined by the decisions to the taking of which one wishes it to contribute... One might suggest that where decisions are primarily a matter of political or moral judgement - of determining basic priorities - one would want the activities to be compared to reside in different programmes - the mentally handicapped against the alcoholics; but where it is a more technical question of how particular objectives can best be achieved - drug therapy against behavioural therapy - one would want the activities to be compared to be within a particular programme. This distinction ties up with an economic jargon of slightly older vintage - that of cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness; and through that to the main stream of neoclassical welfare economics, which attempts to make a distinction between the choice of the composition of the basket of outputs and the choice of the set of resources from which each output is to be produced. The former is a broad

(c) to know the effectiveness of a given amount of money when spent on different objectives, so that choices can be formulated in terms of the alternatives we might afford - so many geriatric day care centres, so many child welfare clinics, etc. Financial statistics are not traditionally arranged on this basis but in categories such as 'salaries', 'transport', 'medicines', etc. A separation, e.g. between expenditure on different disease groups or age groups cannot be made. The grouping of expenditure into programmes is an art. Pole, an economist in the U.K. Department of Health, writes:

Programme budgeting, then, entails the attempt at this separation, sorting out from the multiplicity of decisions those which can be made on the basis of administrative or economic, together with medical-technical criteria, and those in which the role of the public through political

but the economist's concern is to keep them separate". 9

Build campus on wasteland — ex-Mayor

Argus 5/18/79

81

Municipal Reporter

AN APPEAL for the Cape Technikon to be sited in a part of District Six where it will not involve the demolition of any more homes was made today by a city councillor, Mr Dick Friedlander, who is president of the Chamber of Commerce and a former Mayor.

He said if any families had to move to make way for the Technikon, they should be rehoused in another part of District Six.

He and other councillors deplored the fact that the Minister of National Education, Mr Punt Janson, had announced the decision to build the campus in District Six while the matter was still being debated at a symposium organised by the University of Cape Town, with another symposium to be held by the Chamber of Commerce at the end of the month.

Mr Friedlander said the chamber still intended to hold its symposium and he hoped a meeting which the city council's executive committee had asked for with the Technikon council would still take place.



MR Dick Friedlander... matter was still being debated.

The Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Louis Kreiner, who has asked for an interview with the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha, to discuss the future of District Six, is in Durban and could not be contacted.

The Deputy Mayor, Mr 'Kosie' van Zyl, said he and the Mayor would continue their efforts to have District Six declared open to all races.

He thought it would not necessarily be the death-knell of hopes for District Six to be declared an open area.

FAIT ACCOMPLI

Councillor Mrs Joan Kantey said the Minister's statement had presented Cape Town with a fait accompli on something she had hoped was debatable.

It was important that Cape Town not lose the Technikon to another area.

But she believed people in District Six should not lose their homes to make way for it.

DASHED HOPES

The Government's decision dashed hopes that District Six would be returned to the people, Mr Norman Daniels said.

Mr Daniels, a past resident of District Six and for nine years a city councillor for the area, has described the Technikon as entering District Six like a 'scavenger after the kill.'

He said today the announcement by Mr Punt Janson, Minister of National Education, that 19 ha of District Six could be bought for the new Technikon campus came as a shock.

'There has always been hope that the area would revert to the original people. I'm afraid this decision casts the die. The fate of traditional District Six is finally settled.'

DESPONDENCY

Mr Daniels said the decision ran counter to recent Government direction and created a feeling of despondency.

Father Basil van Rensburg of the Holy Cross Church in District Six said he was shocked at the Government's decision and astounded at the insensitivity of the Technikon's director, Dr T C Shippey.

Dr Shippey had led people to believe he was honestly searching for other sites, Father van Rensburg said.

Mrs Naz Ebrahim, chairman of the District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Association, said the Government decision was 'a tragic blow.'

She called for a strong deputation from interested organisations to impress on the Government the necessity for an alternative site.

An appeal to allow the Technikon to prove the sincerity of its desire to provide a sound service for the whole community was made by Dr T C Shippey, director of the Cape Technikon.

He said: 'I wish to reassure the citizens of Cape Town and of the Western Cape that the council and staff of the Technikon will do all in their power to use this land constructively.'

'Our only intention is to provide a useful educational facility.'

In his statement Mr Janson said State approval for the location of the campus in District Six did not mean finality had been reached about the siting of the technikon or whether it would be open to all races.

The site in District Six for the Cape Technikon has not yet been decided, the college registrar, Mr L van Zyl, said today.

The new campus, which may be started in 1981, could take 10 years to complete and could cost R44-million, he said.

A master plan was being prepared but it would take until 1981 before tenders could be called for.

As most plots in phase 1 of the development of Zonnebloem have now been sold, the only area available for the Cape Technikon is in phase 2 — which has already been cleared.

1/2 cup sugar

Mix all together. ator. Serve in Pur lemon cut very thin

CAPPUCINO COFFEE

Use a strong brew c boil. Pour equal c in together. Whip little chocolate an

ORANGE HEALTH DRINK (Delicious in Hot Weather)

- 10 oranges
- 2 lemons
- 3 pts boiling water
- 5 lbs sugar

Mix dry ingredients, orange rind, fruit juice and boiling water. Allow to stand for 6 hours. Strain and bottle (6 large bottles). To use, dilute small quantity of orange with cold water or soda water.

Mix yeast with 1 cup lukewarm water. Mix all the ingredients (except the yeast) together in a large saucepan and boil. Cool and add the yeast. Leave overnight, strain, bottle - tie the corks down. Leave for a week before drinking.

IRISH COFFEE

Heat Irish Coffee Glasses, or goblets. Put 3/4 tot Whiskey in goblets and 2 t brown sugar. Pour hot percolated Mokka Java (or Maccano instant) coffee to about 3/4 of the glass. Top up with whipped fresh cream, poured slowly over the back of a silver teaspoon.

TIA MARIA

- 2 cups dark brown sugar
- 7 t Nescafé
- 1 cup sugar
- 1 pt cold water

Bring white and brown sugar and water to the boil, and simmer for 1/2 hour stirring frequently. Add Nescafé and cocoa which has been mixed with a little water. Boil up again. Remove from stove and add rum and vanilla essence. Leave to cool and then add Mainstay. Bottle (preferably strained through a muslin cloth).

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

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ORANGE HEALTH DRINK (Delicious in Hot Weather)

- 2 pkts citricacid (small pkts)
- 1 pkt epsom salt
- 1 pkt tartaric acid
- rind of 8 of the oranges

Mix dry ingredients, orange rind, fruit juice and boiling water. Allow to stand for 6 hours. Strain and bottle (6 large bottles). To use, dilute small quantity of orange with cold water or soda water.

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May Bennett, Ridgeworth

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Jane Rullock, Durbanville

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The Argus

OCTOBER 4 1979

(81)

Twaddle, Dr Shippey

IT is a pity that the Cape Technikon is not able to press its claims to a District Six site without political rancour and with the goodwill of Cape Town citizenry behind it. But the fact is: there is rancour and there is ill-will—not to the Technikon as such but to the prospect of this institution for whites taking over land which, where it was not owned by coloured people, was occupied by them.

This tragic climate is the product of Government action. It is astonishing that the director of the Technikon, Dr T C Shippey, should try to justify what the Government has done and what has, not inaccurately, been described as theft.

Dr Shippey argues that many people, including whites, lose their properties by expropriation and that it is a necessary part of the democratic process that occasionally some have to suffer for the greater benefit of the majority.

This in the circumstances is sanctimonious twaddle and an exhibition of insensitivity of the

kind that brought into power and kept in power a Government that consistently acted in the interests of the white people who voted for it against the interests of people who had no vote.

It may be easy to accept expropriation by an authority which you elected. It should be easy to understand coloured resentment of eviction by a government belonging to other people.

Dr Shippey finds no evidence that most Cape Town people are opposed to a Technikon campus in District Six. It is a silly assertion. Nobody would object to an open Technikon in an open District Six. But many people consider it wrong to promote the development for whites of land taken away from another race group.

Dr Shippey is willing to open his institution to all races. But it is not open now. District Six is not open now. Only the Government can change this shameful situation. Dr Shippey should do his arguing in the right quarter.

MAY BENNETT, RIDGEWORTH

MAY BENNETT, RIDGEWORTH

SPRING GREEN SALAD

MAY BENNETT, RIDGEWORTH

43

44

1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions

ed the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cubes, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the stem. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs parsley.

Mrs Futter, East London

1 green beans
2 cups water

ns (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then water.

1 heaped T flour
1/2 bottle vinegar

powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, in a bowl, and then add the sugar and vinegar, stir all the time, then add the cooked beans, bring to boil again. Bottle.

SALAD

1/3 cup coarsely chopped walnuts
1/2 cup mayonnaise or salad dressing
2 t soya sauce
1 t lemon juice

In a large salad bowl, combine lettuce, apple, orange sections, tuna and nuts; toss together. Combine mayonnaise, soya sauce and lemon juice; mix well. To serve, add dressing to salad; toss gently. Makes 4 - 6 servings.

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce
1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
1 cup cooked green peas

Marinade chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.
French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

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Tech head: We would consider another site

Argus 4/10/79 81

THE director of the Cape Technikon, Dr T C Shippey, said last night he would like the Technikon to be open to all races and that he was prepared to seriously consider alternative sites to District Six for the new campus.

He was speaking in a panel discussion at the Irma Stern Museum in Rosebank as part of a Focus on District Six programme.

Other points to emerge from the 3½-hour discussion attended by about 100 people, were that the City Council was to enter into serious discussion

with the executive of the Technikon about the siting of the new campus and that the problems in District Six were centred on the strict bureaucratic action taken by members of the Department of Community Development.

The chairman of the panel, Professor Neville Dubow, director of the Michaelis School of Fine Art, said the Department of Community Development had declined an invitation to attend the discussion.

Dr Shippey, the target of many attacks during the discussion, said the

Technikon had become a convenient scapegoat.

He said the Technikon was not responsible for proclaiming District Six a white area and at this stage did not own any land in the area.

'The District Six saga has been raging for 13 years and the Technikon should not be blamed because it has seen a partially cleared piece of land which would be admirably suited to use for a fine new campus and has merely applied to be allowed to utilise this land for a constructive, educational purpose,' he said.

The council of the Technikon wanted to en-

rol students from all racial groups but was subject to certain regulations which stemmed from the Department of National Education, he said.

Father Basil van Rensburg appealed to the Technikon to 'mark time' until District Six was opened to all races.

For the Technikon to agree to a site in District Six would mean lending its good name to all the injustices that were part of District Six.

Mr Dick Friedlander, president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, said he did not believe that it was in the

interests of District Six for an institution to be built there.



Dr T C Shippey

District 6 was 'unsafe'

MANY people seem to have conveniently forgotten just how dangerous and unsavoury a major portion of District Six really was in 1966 when it was taken over by the Government, the director of the Cape Technikon, Dr T C Shippey, said last night.

He was speaking at a panel discussion at the Irma Stern Museum in Rosebank which formed part of the Focus on District Six programme.

Evidence showed expropriation was justified in District Six, he said.

'Now all of a sudden this formerly unsafe area which had an incredibly

high crime rate is being lauded and sanctified.'

Dr Shippey said there was no evidence that most people in Cape Town were opposed to a Technikon campus in Zonnebloem.

Another panellist, Father Basil van Rensburg, said the construction of the campus, as proposed by the Technikon council, would mean the demolition of about 200 homes and the forced removal of about 2000 people.

Dr Shippey said the Technikon intended to reconstruct and make attractive a piece of land which had been ill-used and an eye-sore for so long.

He said many people, including whites, were forced to move from various areas to make way for roads, new settlements and important developments.

'Such expropriations are sometimes necessary and though we sympathise with the people who are forced to move, it is an essential part of the democratic process that occasionally some have to suffer for the greater benefit of the majority.'

Dr Shippey said if the Government's policy on enrolment at institutions of higher education was modified in the future, there was a possibility Technikon would enrol

people of all races more freely than at present.

The Technikon would eventually house about 2000 students in its residences.

It would also bring more trade to the central business district than would be the case if homes were built on the campus site.

Dr Shippey said the Technikon did not proclaim District Six a white area and had not destroyed a single home in the area.

'It had seen a partially cleared piece of land and merely applied to be allowed to use it for a constructive and educational purpose.'

119

BEVERA

"Ah my Beloved, fill th
Today of Past Regrets

GINGER BEER

10 bottles (750 ml) water 1 t
4 cups sugar 1 l
1 1/4 (20 ml) bottles Jamaica
Ginger

Mix all together and leave for 6 hou
bottles. Leave for a couple of days
when mature.

MOM'S GINGER BEER

16 bottles water 2 pk
3 1/2 lbs sugar 2 oz
2 lemons 2 c

Mix yeast with 1 cup lukewarm water
(except the yeast) together in a lai
add the yeast. Leave overnight, st
Leave for a week before drinking.

IRISH COFFEE

Heat Irish Coffee Glasses, or goblet
goblets and 2 t brown sugar. Pour
Maccano instant) coffee to about 3/
whipped fresh cream, poured slowly
teaspoon.

TIA MARIA

2 cups dark brown sugar 1 t
7 t Nescafé 2 t
1 cup sugar 1/2 t
1 pt cold water 1 b

Bring white and brown sugar and wat
1/2 hour stirring frequently. Add
mixed with a little water. Boil up
add rum and vanilla essence. Leave
Settle (preferably strained through

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STUFFED CABBAGE SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 fresh green medium size
cabbage
onions
carrots

tomatoes
fresh pineapple
radishes

Cut the centre from the cabbage, leaving the outer leaves to form a bowl. Wash well. Chop onion. Peel and cube the carrots and pineapple. Cube tomatoes. Thinly slice some of the inner leaves of the cabbage leaving the stalks. Place the carrots, pineapple, tomatoes, sliced cabbage and the finely chopped onion in a bowl adding any juice from the tomatoes, pineapple and add salt and black pepper to taste. Toss well, then pile the salad into the cabbage "bowl". Garnish with radish roses and a small bowl of mayonnaise for those who like it. To make the radish roses, cut across the tops in a double cross, then put them in iced water until the radishes open up.

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GRAN POUJIC SALAD

Ethnic Beard, Port Elizabeth

boiled potatoes
cooked bacon
mayonnaise

chopped onion
salt and pepper

Cube the potatoes while still hot. Chop up the bacon, mix with the potatoes, onion and mayonnaise. Season with a little salt and pepper. Use hot or cold.

---o0c---

EGG SALAD

hard boiled eggs
salanaise

salt and pepper
paprika and parsley

Cut eggs in half and lay on a flat salad platter; cut side down. Pour over salanaise.

---o0c---

CHICKEN AND CUCUMBER SALAD

1 cup cooked chicken, diced
4 T finely chopped walnuts
French dressing/mayonnaise
lettuce

S. Drury, East London

1 cup cucumber, peeled and diced
1 cup cooked green peas

Marinate chicken, cucumber, nuts and peas with French dressing. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover with greaseproof paper and refrigerate until ready for use.

French dressing:
Blend together 6 T salad oil and 2 T lemon juice.

---o0c---

SPRING GREEN SALAD

May Bennett, Ridgeworth

1 medium size lettuce
2 onions
parsley

1 cucumber
mint (fresh)
scallions

Wash and shred the lettuce, chop onions finely and parsley; keep a few pieces for garnishing. Wash cucumber peel and cube. Wash scallions, and cut tops off leaving a short piece of the green left on. Toss the lettuce, parsley, cucumber, onion and scallions together, salt and pepper. Pour over a little French dressing and serve in a glass bowl. Garnish with a few sprigs of mint and parsley.

---o0c---

CURRIED GREEN BEAN SALAD

Mrs Futter, East London

2 lbs sliced green beans
2 chopped onions

1 d salt, level
2 cups water

Boil the beans (sliced) with salt and onions till cooked, then pour off the water.

Sauce:

1 1/2 cups sugar
1 d curry powder

1 heaped T flour
1/2 bottle vinegar

Mix the curry powder, flour with a little water. Mix well, so that no lumps form, and then add the sugar and vinegar. Boil up and stir all the and onions, bring to boil

APPLE TUNA TOSS SALAD

1 medium head lettuce, to
bite-size pieces (4 cups)
2 cups diced apple
1 11 oz can (1 1/3 cups) orange
sections, drained
1 6 1/2 oz can tuna,
and broken in large chunks

In a large salad bowl, combine
tuna and nuts; toss together
and lemon juice; mix well
toss gently. Makes 4 - 6

District Six: Mayor has approached Botha

Chief Reporter
THE MAYOR of Cape Town, Mr Louis Kreiner, said yesterday that he had made an approach to the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, on the District Six issue and hoped for an interview with Mr Botha soon on the future status of the area.

Last month, at an informal meeting in District Six, Mr Kreiner, who was accompanied by the Deputy Mayor, Mr Kosie van Zyl, undertook urgently to try to arrange an interview with Mr Botha.

About 10 000 of the original 65 000 coloured residents of District Six still live in the racially-zoned area and their spokesmen have said there is an air of despair, despondency and insecurity among those who remain after the demolitions of recent years.

The government has been asked to open District Six to all races, and at the meeting last month a "Friends of District Six" body was agreed on and a steering committee was elected, under the chairmanship of Professor H W van der Merwe, head of the department of group studies at the University of Cape Town.

District Six Focus starts in Rosebank

Staff Reporter

THE people of District Six did not want open restaurants - they wanted to be left in their homes. Father Basil van Rensburg, of the Holy Cross Convent in the area, said last night

He was speaking at the first night of a programme at the Irma Stern Museum in Rosebank entitled Focus on District Six

The issue of forced removals could be related to a call by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that whites should give up their selfishness, Father Van Rensburg said

Mr Botha should start in District Six

Professor Neville Dubow, director of University of Cape Town's Michaelis School of Fine Art, said that in cultural terms the removal of people from District Six had been the

greatest disaster that had befallen Cape Town "in our time"

He referred to an article he had written 10 years ago when he wrote that the character of a city was more than its buildings and was found in its citizens, in their interactions between themselves and their buildings and streets

When something was torn out of a whole, it was not just that part that suffered, but also what was left behind. What was said then had come true for Cape Town in the intervening years

District Six had become a wasteland "Cape Town has effectively become a dead city after 5.00 pm - and even more so at the weekends. The crowds that used to come down from District Six and animate the City - and use the City - are no more"

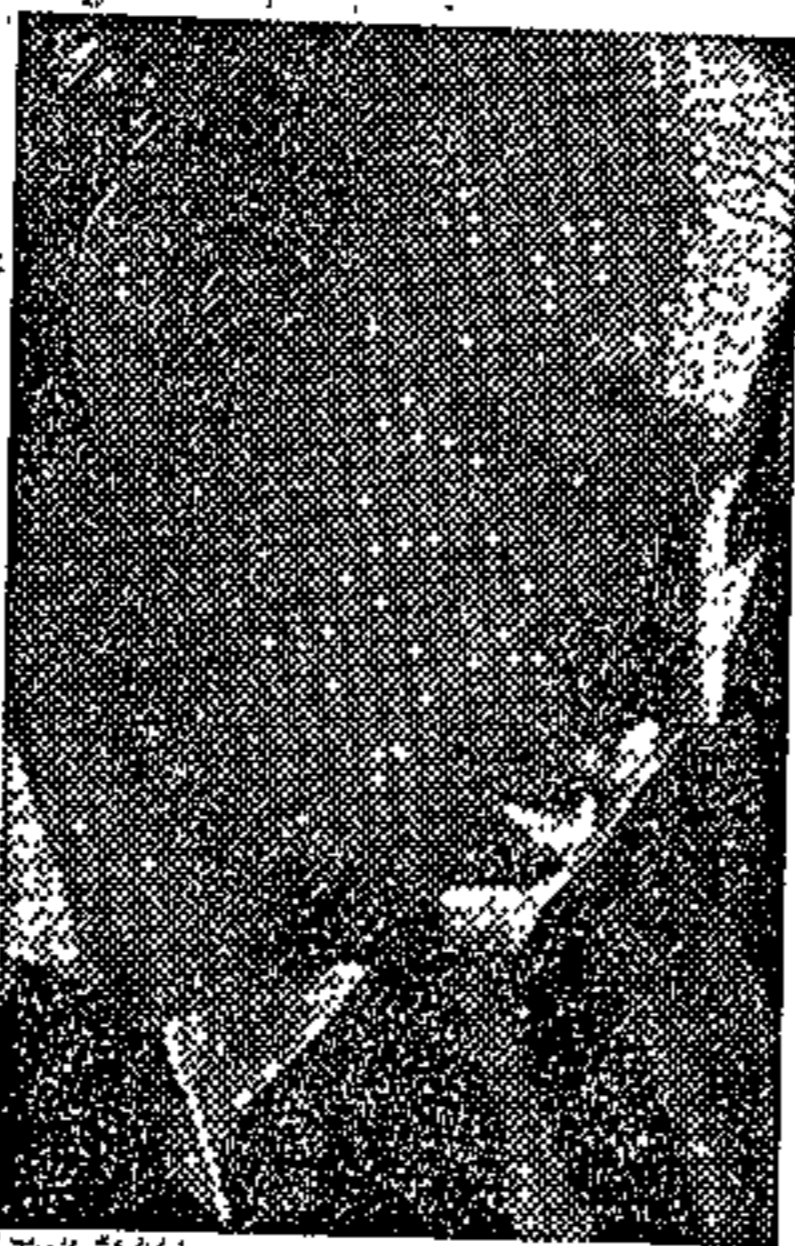


The Focus on District Six photographic exhibition opened at the Irma Stern Museum in Rosebank, last night and was followed by talks by Father Basil van Rensburg and Naaz Ebrahim, on the urban, social and aesthetic issues of District Six. A panel discussion on District Six will be chaired by Professor Neville Dubow, of the Michaelis School of Art, as part of the programme on October 3. From the left are Professor Neville Dubow, Mrs Naaz Ebrahim, Father Basil van Rensburg and Mrs Shirley Kantor, the co-ordinator of the lecture series.

Call to halt all District 6 removals

Araps
27/9/79
(81)

ONE of the spiritual leaders of District Six has called on the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to halt all removals of residents from the area.



Father Basil van Rensburg

Father Basil van Rensburg, of the Holy Cross Church, addressed a meeting of about 80 people in the Irma Stern Museum, Rosebank, last night as part of a Focus on District Six programme.

The Prime Minister has created a new climate,' he said. 'He has told whites all they have to give up is their selfishness. We say, make a start with District Six.'

Father van Rensburg said he believed officials of the Department of Community Development were sorry District Six had been tackled as it was.

'MISTAKE'

'But they do not know how to say they have made a ghastly mistake.'

Professor Neville Dubow, director of the Michaelis School of Art, said the removal of people from District Six under the Group Areas Act was the greatest disaster to befall Cape Town in our time.

'Urban rehabilitation is one thing, but the uprooting of an entire community is something else again,' he said.

WASTELAND

Over the past 10 years, the area of District Six had become a wasteland in Cape Town.

noë dat ek my verpligtinges van die Sentrum vir spraam, boekstaaf en yse waarop hulle hulle voer het.

Hendrik W. van der Merwe
Direkteur

Gedurende die jaar is mej. Norma Cornelli en hantford as tydelike klerklike assistente en mej. Judith Cornelli, B.A. (Universiteit van Kaapstad) as deeltydse navorsingsassistentes in diens geneem. Twee ere-

But in spite of the bulldozers, Professor Dubow said, the spirit of District Six was not entirely dead.

'Some people are still living there and community life still persists.'

15 000 LEFT

Father van Rensburg said there were about 15 000 people in District Six. The proposed Technikon would cover an area where 225 homes are standing.

He called on people to ask their elected representatives at local and parliamentary level what they were doing about District Six, and to write to the Government.

Die hoofdoel van die Sentrum is om navorsing na die onderlinge groepsverhoudinge in Suid-Afrika te bevorder en te lei, in die besonder oor verhoudinge tussen rasse- en taalgroepe.

AKADEMIESE ADVIESKOMITEE EN RAAD VAN BEHEER

Ek wil weereens die Carnegie Corporation en die Algemeen Diakonaal Bureau van die Gereformeerde Kerken van Nederland bedank vir hulle gulle ondersteuning van die kampus, waar ons gedurende die laaste vyf jaar gehuisves was, ontproei. Daarom is ek besonder dankbaar vir die ekstra ruimte wat ons nuwe kantoor in die Leslie Social Sciences Building op die Grootte Schuur Campus aangebied.

staats gestel het om meer finansies en werkgroepe te reën die ondersteuning en trusts noem, kort alle hulp het dit moontlik gemaak om te versprei onder alle oop samelewing belang-

the Bailey Institute of
Studies Limited
(Garansie))

Adres:
1 van Kaapstad
Drosch
Suid-Afrika
0

Adres:
Centres Building
1 Avenue
Durban Campus

69-8531 Uitb. 766

ING

ar van sy bestaan het die
s gereeld 'n jaarverslag oor
Om die Sentrum se 10de
te vier is die jaarverslag
g oor die Eerste Tien Jaar.

LINGS VAN DIE SENTRUM

efinansier deur die Abe
die testament van Sir Abe
Bailey gestig is. Dit is geregistreer as The Abe Bailey
Institute of Inter-Racial Studies Limited (Beperk deur
Garansie) - 'n maatskappy beperk deur garansie en sonder
in aandeel-kapitaal kragtens die Maatskappywet 1973 (Wet
Nr. 61 van 1973).

District Six 'soil' protest

Staff Reporter

CONSECRATED SOIL gathered from the site of one of the District Six houses bulldozed last week to make way for the proposed Technikon is being sent to bishops and rectors of technikons throughout the world as a symbol of protest.

At a service yesterday afternoon on the site adjacent to the Holy Cross Catholic Church, clerics and residents stooped to scoop up handfuls of dust which were put into a chalice and blessed by Bishop Lesley Stradling, former Anglican bishop of Johannesburg.

The soil will be sent in sachets to the bishops of major capital cities throughout the world. The bishops will in turn present them to the rectors of technikons in their cities in services similar to yesterday's.

Father Basil van Rensburg

of the Holy Cross parish said the gesture was intended to dissuade the local council for the Technikon from proceeding with the "mad idea" of bulldozing more than 250 houses to make way for sports fields for the Technikon.

The clergy of the local Catholic and Anglican parishes officiated at yesterday's service and the local Dutch Reformed and Moravian parishes also sent representatives. About 70 residents attended.

During the sermon Father van Rensburg read out an extract from a letter by Professor Marthinus Versfeld, retired head of the department of philosophy at the University of Cape Town.

In the letter Professor Versfeld referred to the "rape of District Six" and to the Technikon as being "necessary to the maintenance of the racist society".

17/12/79
(81)

81



BISHOP Lesley Stradling (second from right), former Anglican bishop of Johannesburg, blesses a quantity of District Six soil. Participating in the symbolic service are, from left: the Reverend Karl August, Father John Paulse, Father Stanley Gray and Father Basil van Rensburg.

'Raped' District Six soil for overseas

CONSECRATED soil from District Six is being sent to overseas bishops and 'technikon' rectors as a symbol of protest at the 'rape' of the area.

The soil, gathered from the site of a house bulldozed last week to make way for the proposed Technikon, was blessed by

Johannesburg's former Anglican bishop, Bishop Lesley Stradling, at a service yesterday afternoon.

Samples of the soil will be sent to bishops of major capital cities throughout the world, who will in turn present them to rectors of institutions equivalent to technikons in South Africa in

services similar to that performed yesterday.

Father Basil van Rensburg, of the Holy Cross parish, said the gesture was intended to dissuade the Technikon's local council from bulldozing more than 250 houses to make way for Technikon sports fields.

The demolition of the houses would force more than 2 000 people to move.

The service, led by the clergy of the local Catholic and Anglican parishes, was attended by representatives of the local Dutch Reformed and Moravian parishes and about 70 District Six residents.

JAAVERSLAG

1978

IR INTERGROEPSTUDIES

The Abe Bailey Institute of Social Studies Limited (deur Garansie))

Posadres:

Resiteit van Kaapstad

Rondebosch

7700

Antoordes:

al Sciences Building

ersity Avenue

e Schuur Campus

-4145; 69-8531 Vith. 766

INLEIDING

ge jaar van sy bestaan het die studies gereeld 'n jaarverslag oor teer. Om die Sentrum se 10de 1978 te vier is die jaarverslag Oorsig oor die Eerste Tien Jaar.

ELSTELLINGS VAN DIE SENTRUM

liks gefinansier deur die Abe dige die testament van Sir Abe is geregistreer as The Abe Bailey al Studies Limited (Beperk deur y beperk deur garansie en sonder agtens die Maatskappywet 1973 (Wet



The Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Louis Kreiner, second from right, and his deputy, Mr M J "Kosie" van Zyl, right, are welcomed to the Holy Cross Church in District Six yesterday by Father Basil van Rensburg, one of the initiators of an informal meeting to discuss District Six, and by Mrs Naaz Ebrahim, chairman of the District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Association.

'Friends of District Six' body formed, as bulldozer works

AT AN informal meeting in the heart of District Six yesterday, the new Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Louis Kreiner, and his deputy, Mr Kosie van Zyl, undertook to arrange urgently to see the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, about the future of this highly controversial area and its 10 000 remaining coloured inhabitants.

Mr Kreiner was urged by others at the meeting to try to arrange a meeting with the prime minister within the next three weeks.

It was decided at the same time to form a widely-representative "Friends of District Six" committee which would give moral support to a people said to be in a state of despair and despondency about their future.

A steering committee was elected under the chairmanship of Professor H W van der Merwe, head of the department of inter-group studies at the University of Cape Town.

It was emphasized at the exploratory meeting, called by individuals "right outside the party-political arena" and held at the Holy Cross Church in Nile Street, District Six, that every effort should be made to avoid confrontation on the District Six issue.

At the same time, it was said, the prime minister should be called on to give practical expression to his recent undertaking to work for improved race relations and for fairness and justice for all population groups in South Africa.

While the meeting was in progress a bulldozer was busy on a

nearby site, demolishing what was described as "a rather lovely old house", 23 Nile Street.

The house was in the general area said to be earmarked for the new Cape Technikon campus.

Mr Kreiner, a practising architect, was himself recently at the centre of controversy concerning District Six and before his election as mayor this month he announced he had asked the Department of Community Development to relieve him of his government commission to design a block of flats for policemen

**By ROGER WILLIAMS
Chief Reporter**

in a part of District Six zoned for whites.

At the meeting yesterday, which took the form of a working lunch, he said he believed District Six should be opened to people of all race groups. He had had a long discussion about the issue with Mr Van Zyl (a supporter of the National Party) and Mr Zyl had agreed with him in this.

"I do not believe we will achieve anything by confrontation," Mr Kreiner said. "My deputy and I are at one in this and we would like to take the initiative ourselves. So please allow us to set about things in our own way."

The chairman at yesterday's meeting was Mr Rene de Villiers, regional chairman of the SA Institute of Race Rela-

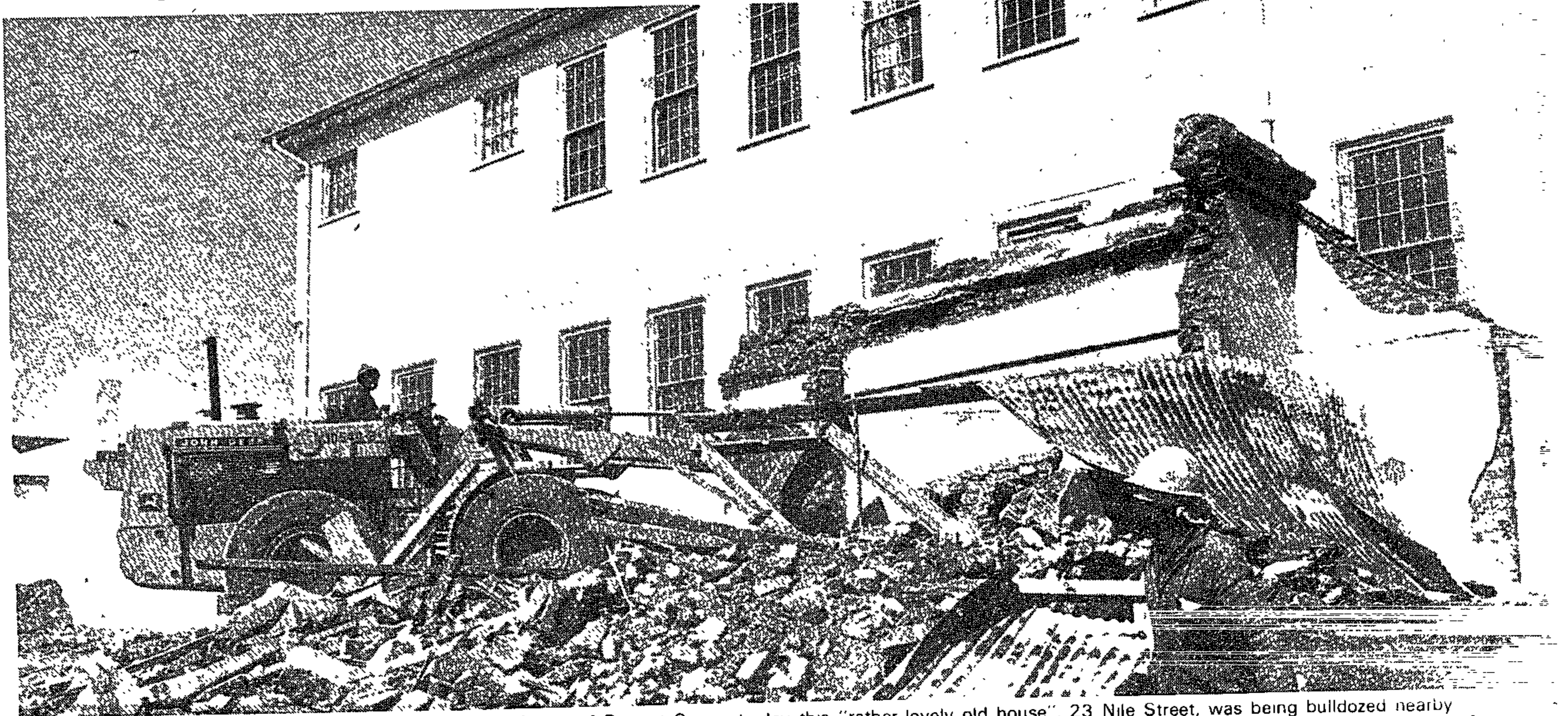
tions. He said the meeting had been called to decide what, if any, fresh initiative should be taken in the District Six issue, and what new approach should be made to the authorities.

The Rev Basil van Rensburg of the Holy Cross Church who, with Mrs Jose Olivier, wife of Professor Nic Olivier, initiated the informal meeting, said: "We in District Six feel that greater Cape Town has lost sight of us.

"We who live and work in this area are perhaps too close to the situation and we would like to see the formation of an 'outside' body that would take an interest in us and give us moral support. Crossroads was saved in this way, and we feel District Six could be similarly saved before it is too late."

Others who were elected to the "Friends of District Six" steering committee were: Mrs Olivier; Mr Ted Mauerberger, former Mayor of Cape Town; Mr R M Friedlander, president of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce; Mr Sol Kreiner and Mr Tom Walters, ward representatives for the area on the City Council; Mrs Noel Robb of the Black Sash; the Rev John T... and the Rev Basil van Rensburg and Mrs Naaz Ebrahim, chairman of the District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers Association.

The National Council of Women, the Civil Rights League, the Moslem community, several other religious denominations, the University of the Western Cape, the trade union movement and the Students' Representative Council of the University of Cape Town were also represented at the meeting.



While the meeting was in progress on the future of District Six yesterday this "rather lovely old house", 23 Nile Street, was being bulldozed nearby

The Cape Times

81

The new mayor

THE new mayor of Cape Town, Mr Louis Kreiner, got off to a good start yesterday with a statement of his objectives for the next two years. They included improved human relationships, better urban transportation, revitalization of the central business district and upgrading of facilities for city hall concertgoers. But none, on its own, is as important to the soul of Cape Town as his resolve to try to restore District Six as a place where any citizen of the city, irrespective of his colour or race, might live. Indeed, the achievement of this objective would partly incorporate some of the others, as well. For it would help to revitalize the central area and ease the pressure on public transport, apart from providing additional housing for those who most need it. And it would certainly do more to improve

human relationships in the city than any other single act. So Mr Kreiner bears our warmest wishes as he enters a term of office that could have far-reaching historical consequences.

We also extend a welcome to the new deputy mayor, Mr Kosie van Zyl, who breaks with tradition in being a Nationalist but who promises not to deviate in any way from the expressed will of the largely liberal-minded council. Whether it will be possible for Mr Van Zyl to launch his own initiatives under these circumstances is difficult to determine. If, as future mayor, he finds he cannot act independently, his performance could be lacklustre. If he does act independently, he could break his pledge. Much will rest on his ability to reconcile what are often likely to be conflicting allegiances.

District 6 'can solve four problems'

Pages 6/9/79

Municipal Reporter

THE rebuilding of District Six as a residential area open to all races would solve four of Cape Town's biggest problems, the newly elected Mayor, Mr Louis Kreiner, said at his installation ceremony in the old City Hall today.

These problems were unemployment, housing, public transport and the need to revitalise the central business district.

The new Mayor said he would ask the new Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, to help to have District Six brought back to life as a place where all people of the city could live.

Mr Kreiner also suggested that the council should ask the Government to subsidise bus fares and so reduce hardship to the poorest section of the community — the

'The anomaly in our situation is that two-thirds of our population — the poorer section — have to travel from the outskirts of our city,' he pointed out. 'The more affluent privileged third travel on average half this distance. Thus the man or woman who can least afford it pays the most.'

Mr Kreiner said the city was fortunate in having private enterprise run its bus service. In this way the ratepayers could not be burdened with a R12-m annual deficit like that of the Johannesburg municipal bus service.

SUBSIDY

But, with the rising cost of living, he suggested that the council should ask the Government to consider a formula for a subsidy which would benefit the travellers not the bus company.

He thought a further reduction in fares could be achieved by relaxing the tax on fuel sold to the bus company and exempting it from paying sales tax on spare parts.

The new Mayor said the appalling overcrowding of third class train carriages was another factor which could not and should not be tolerated.

He appealed to the SAR to increase the number of

(Continued on Page 3, col 3)

- Picture page 3.
- I will not deviate, says Van Zyl — Page 12.



Mr Louis Kreiner

people who travelled furthest to work — and appealed to South African Railways to ease congestion on the trains by providing more third-class coaches.

Instead of choosing one theme for his term of office, Mr Kreiner listed eight objectives and suggested how these could be achieved.

HUMAN RELATIONS

He said the question of human relations was at the top of this agenda.

'Cape Town's population embraces many origins and cultures, several faiths and many denominations,' he said.

'My task as Mayor will be to promote a sense of mutual respect and tolerance for the different communities which make up Cape Town's richly diverse population.'

He also wanted to see urban transportation improved.

New mayor wants open District Six

Municipal Reporter

CTr 2/9/79
81

THE NEW Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Louis Kreiner, appealed to the new Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, to help him in efforts to revive District Six as a residential area open to all people of the city.

In his inaugural speech after his installation as mayor, he said this was one of his eight goals for his mayoral term.

Mr Kreiner pointed out that the Administrator had committed himself to attend to the needs and aspirations of the coloured people and that he considered their situation to be serious and urgent.

He said there should be an immediate start to the rebuilding of District Six because this would help to solve four of the greatest problems of the city — unemployment, housing, transport and the revitalisation of the central business area.

In his approaches to the government and the province he believed "a rational presentation of issues is likely to achieve more and go further than confrontation and re-priming. This is particularly so at a time when the government seems to be re-priming its priorities in race relations matters."

His first goal as mayor would be to promote a sense of mutual respect and tolerance for the different commu-

nities which made up Cape Town's richly diverse population.

Secondly he wanted to see urban transport improved. "The anomaly in our situation is that two thirds of our population, the poorer section, have to travel from the outskirts of our city to their place of work, an average of about 20 km." The more affluent third of the population travelled half the distance, so the man or woman who can least afford it pays the most.

He promised to take the lead in seeing that the council approached the government to work out a subsidy formula for passengers.

He pledged to press for more railway carriages to relieve the overcrowding in third class carriages and he promised his support for better parking at stations, bus priority systems and cycleways near schools.

Mr Kreiner said his third goal would be to work for the revitalisation of the central business area which would

only live again if people were brought back into it. He asked if it would not be possible to use some of the empty offices for accommodation and to develop Long and Loop Streets as residential areas.

He pointed out that the city came to life when there was a festival and there was little sign of life dwindling in the city when Adderley Street was blocked by people. "Let us place more emphasis on people and less on the motor car," he said.

Other goals included the promotion of tourism, the improvement of facilities for the municipal orchestra and concert-goers and promoting a better understanding of local government.

Mr Kreiner said there was cause for concern among all population groups about the increasing number of crimes of violence in the city. The explanation for this probably lay in the present social and economic circumstances and he was in favour of a high-level study of the question.



THE new Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Louis Kreiner, walks in procession to the Chair of van Riebeeck at his installation in the old City Hall today. He is followed by his proposer and seconder, Mr W H Sceales and Mr Frank van der Velde. Town Clerk Mr H G Heugh walks behind in his official robes.

District 6 'can solve problems'

(Continued from Page 1)

coaches as soon as possible.

'As far as the City Council is concerned, I will give my full support and encouragement to improving parking facilities at all our suburban railway stations, the establishment of park and ride centres, bus priority systems, cycleways — especially to and from schools — and any other measures which will make it easier, safer and more economical for all our people to travel to and

from their places of employment,' he said.

Discussing the need to revitalise the central business district of the city, Mr Kreiner suggested that some of the empty offices could be turned into living accommodation.

TOURISM

'And perhaps we should develop some of those old Long Street and Loop Street erven into residential areas,' he suggested.

He urged Cape Town people to help to build up the tourist industry by showing their natural warmth to visitors and by

becoming better informed about the city's attractions.

Mr Kreiner also expressed concern about the increase in crimes of violence over the past few years. He said he supported the suggestion that a high level study of the question, to determine its causes and cure, should be undertaken.

CULTURE

Discussing culture in the city, he said he would like to see the facilities and accommodation for concertgoers and the Cape

Town Symphony Orchestra in the City Hall considerably upgraded.

Mr Kreiner said his seventh aim was to increase understanding of the importance of local government.

His eighth concern was the question of District Six, on which Cape Town people felt very strongly.

He pointed out that the newly appointed Administrator had promised to help the coloured community to achieve its hopes and aspirations, and had described its plight as serious and urgent.

Mennonite Central Committee se Konferensie oor: 'Die Rol van Geskiedkundige Vredeskerke', Gaborone, Botswana. Verhandelingsvoorgelê oor: 'The Role of Churches in Promoting Justice in Southern Africa' (Oktober).

Konferensie van die Afrikaanse Calvinistiese Beweging, Potchefstroom (Oktober).

(c) Deelname aan Welsyns- Professionele en Openbare Organisasies

Die Direkteur het aktief gebly in die Suid-Afrikaanse Instituut vir Rasse-Verhoudinge as 'n lid van die Weskaap-Distrikomitee, die Nasionale Uitvoerende Komitee en van die Raad.

Hy is Voorsitter van die Quaker Service Fund in die Kaap, die diensafdeling van die Godsdienstige Vriendekring (Quakers), wat gemeenskapontwikkeling op die platteland en in die stadsgebiede bevorder.

Die Direkteur is gekies as lid van die Raad van die Vereniging vir Sosiologie in Suidelike Afrika. Hy is ook 'n lid van die Suid-Afrikaanse Sosiologiese Vereniging en van die Internasionale Sosiologiese Vereniging. Hy is aangestel as die Suid-Afrikaanse afgevaardigde in die Raad van die Internasionale Sosiologiese Vereniging vir die tydperk 1978-1982.

WAARDERING EN DANK

Ek is altyd dankbaar vir die geleentheid wat die jaarverslag bied om my waardering te betuig aan lede van die Akademiese Advieskomitee en die Beheerraad vir hulle leiding, aanmoediging en belang in die aangeleenthede van die Sentrum.

Die Universiteit van Kaapstad het benewens 'n bydrae tot die bedryfskoste van die Sentrum, ook vir die Sentrum sedert sy stigting in kantoorrykme voorsien. Met die uitbreiding van personeel het ons die huisie op die laer

Call to open District Six to all races

8/19/79 (81)

CAPE TOWN — The new Mayor of Cape Town and the Presbyterian Church today called for the opening of District Six as a residential area open to all races.

Speaking at his installation in the Old City Hall, the Mayor, Mr Louis Kreiner, said four of the city's biggest problems — unemployment, housing, public transport and the need to revitalise the central business district — would be solved if District Six was rebuilt as a residential area open to all races.

He would, he said, approach the new Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, to help have District Six brought back to life.

A report on District Six to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, now meeting in Cape Town, said the Government should be asked to declare the area open to all races "as a gesture of goodwill and reconciliation — and for the sake of justice and peace." — Sapa.

navorsings-Fellows het aansienlik tot die Sentrum se program bygedra: dr Sh mede-professor van Ekon Boshoff, gewese Rektor

Soos voorheen gemeld, is geregistreer as 'n maats Statute van vennootskap benoeming van eenhonderd hulle sluit die volgende

a) Drie stigterslede
Mnr J.G. Benf
Mnr H.L. Kenn
Mnr P.G.T. Wa

b) Sewentien personeel
jaar lede van die lede aan):

Professor E.V
Professor J.I
Professor J.I
Mnr C.S. Cor
Professor W.I
Dr J.P. Dumit
Professor G.I

Biskop A.W. Habelgaarn

Mnr E.V.E. Howes

Professor M.F. Kaplan

Ds. W.A. Landman

Mnr G.K. Lindsay

Sir Richard Luyt

Professor S.J. Saunders

Professor H.W. van der Merwe

Mede-professor D.J. Welsh

Professor Monica Wilson

Girl buried alive in District Six demolition

A GIRL was buried under rubble after a bulldozer smashed through the wall of a house in District Six.

Celeste Geldenhuys, 3, Mrs Catherine Geldenhuys, Celeste's mother, of 44 Stone Street, was taken to hospital after fainting, being dug out of the rubble. The bulldozer driver was taken to the central

police station by Celeste's uncle, Mr Vernon Geldenhuys, who lives next door to the demolished house, said: 'I had to run out of the yard after narrowly missing a cascade of bricks.'

Celeste has been discharged from Woodstock Hospital. She was under medical observation, said her father.

FIVE OTHERS

Celeste and Ricardo Geldenhuys were watching the bulldozer from a window, while five other people were talking in the room.

'The bulldozer smashed through the wall of the room, scattering people and furniture,' said Mrs Maureen Geldenhuys, Celeste's aunt.

'Fortunately the bulldozer hit the electricity pole just outside the room. This absorbed some of the impact and saved our lives,' said Mrs Geldenhuys.

SHE FAINTED

Celeste, who did not have time to run away from the window, was buried under the masonry. 'We had to dig with our hands and spades,' the family said.

The Department of Community Development investigated the site yesterday, but declined to discuss the demolition.

NO SUPERVISOR

A spokesman for the Rent, Residents and Ratepayers' Civic Association said:

'Most of the demolition is done without supervision and the areas are not cordoned off.'

'Warning signs are not used.'

District 6 plots only for big guns

THE man in the street cannot buy a plot in Zonnebloem, Cape Town's 'new' District Six — even if he is white.

The Government's master plan for the area released last week shows that all the residential land for group houses and flats will be sold in bulk by tender.

This means only property developers with large amounts of capital will be in a position to buy the land in the redeveloped area.

Spurred

The release of the master plan, the first time the Government has shown what it contemplates for the new all-white area, has spurred several organisations to make another attempt to persuade the Government to allow

white, coloured and Asian people to live in the area and to allow the coloured people still living there to remain.

Commenting on the plan, Father Basil van Rensburg of the District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Civic Association said it was obvious the Cape Technikon was the key.

'If the Technikon campus is built in District Six it will lend respectability to the whole idea of District Six being declared a white area.

'If they withdraw, the authorities might have to think again and it could just end up as a white elephant,' he said.

The executive secretary of the District Six Ministers' Fraternal, the Rev John Pause, said of the master plan: 'It is most

disconcerting and disgusting to note that the Government is hell-bent on pursuing its plans for District Six in spite of the many pleas and appeals by all sections of the people of Cape Town and elsewhere.'

Apartheid

During the past weeks the Government had made passionate speeches about a new approach to the removing of those things which caused suffering and friction among the race groups.

Yet District Six is a glaring example that these passionate speeches are nothing but window dressing and whitewashing. Apartheid is very much alive in District Six and we find ourselves torn apart by this monster,' he said.

The Cape Town City Council has given the civic association two weeks to put up tables throughout Cape Town to collect signatures for two petitions to the State President.

Both petitions ask that the residents of District Six be allowed to remain and for the rest of the area to revert to its multi-racial character.

The one comes from the civic association and the second is supported by the Black Sash, the Civil Rights League, the National Council of Women, the South African Institute of Race Relations and the Women's Movement for Peace.

The master plan shows the new Zonnebloem dominated by two large sites bounded by the Eastern Boulevard earmarked for

the Technikon, three large school sites and sites for flats. There are fewer sites for group housing and the balance is made up of land for churches, public squares, parking, municipal and State use.

Families moved

More than 10 000 families were moved to make way for 11 500 whites who are to live in the 96 ha area.

The Argus Property Editor writes that inquiries have already been received by the Department of Community Development for the purchase of individual houses in the group housing scheme in Zonnebloem.

The department is to seek tenders in September to build a group housing project of 20 houses which will be offered to the public.

At the same time tenders will be sought to build a block of 50 flats for the defence force and another block of 25 flats for the police.

The groups housing units will be for the white middle income group and should sell for about R20 000. There is not expected to be problems in marketing them as they will be near the city centre.

The plots are zoned for flats or group housing only.

The sale of commercial plots in phase 1 continued last week with a further two being sold by tender. Nine sites have been sold to firms or Government departments.

There are nine business and 13 commercial sites and one site for flats in phase 1.

District 6 plots only for big guns

THE man in the street cannot buy a plot in Zonnebloem, Cape Town's new District Six — even if he is white.

The Government's master plan for the area released last week shows that all the residential land for group houses and flats will be sold in bulk by tender.

This means only property developers with large amounts of capital will be in a position to buy the land in the redeveloped area.

Spurred

The release of the master plan, the first time the Government has shown that it contemplates for the new all-white area, has spurred several organisations to make another attempt to persuade the Government to allow

white, coloured and Asian people to live in the area and to allow the coloured people still living there to remain.

Commenting on the plan, former East Rand Ratepayers' Civic Association said it was obvious the Cape Technikon was the key.

If the Technikon campus is built in District Six it will lend respectability to the whole idea of District Six being declared a white area.

If they withdraw, the authorities might have to think again and it could just end up as a white elephant, he said.

The executive secretary of the District Six Ministers' Front, the Rev John Paulse, said of the master plan: 'It is most

disconcerting and disgusting to note that the Government is hell-bent on pursuing its plans for District Six in spite of the many pleas and appeals by all sections of the people of Cape Town and elsewhere.'

Apartheid

During the past weeks the Government had made passionate speeches about a new approach to the removing of those things which caused suffering and friction among the race groups.

Yet District Six is a glaring example that these passionate speeches are nothing but window dressing and whitewashing. Apartheid is very much alive in District Six and we find ourselves torn apart by this monster,' he said.

The Cape Town City Council has given the civic association two weeks to put up tables throughout Cape Town to collect signatures for two petitions to the State President.

Both petitions ask that the residents of District Six be allowed to remain and for the rest of the area to revert to its multi-racial character.

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DISTRICT SIX HOME BRIBES

SWORN STATEMENTS ARE HANDLED OVER TO MINISTER

ARE ALLEGED

Aggs
25/8/79
(81)

By Halina Przewuska

One said she bought a radio from a Cape Town store for the official 'as payment in kind because he supplied a house' for an acquaintance.

'I gave him the radio and the receipt in the presence of my daughter.

'He collected the radio after working hours at about 5 pm.'

The second woman said the first woman had agreed to 'act as a go-between to obtain a home for her.'

A spokesman for the District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Civic Association, Father Basil van Rensburg, said: 'We take a serious view of these allegations and demand an immediate inquiry.'

ALLEGATIONS of bribery involving a Department of Community Development official involved with District Six were brought to the attention of the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, when he visited Cape Town this week.

Mr Bob Walters, to be passed to Mr Steyn. The affidavits were given to the department by city councillor Mr Tom Walters at the request of the District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Civic Association. Sworn affidavits giving details of allegations involving an official were signed by two women in District Six this week.

Bullying
Mr Tom Walters, city councillor for District Six said: 'I am continually receiving complaints from residents of District Six about bribery, bullying, intimidation and corruption on the part of some state employees.

'The complainants are afraid to allow identification for fear of further intimidation. This is why I welcome these affidavits.

The department would do well to conduct a thorough investigation to clean up its whole operation,' Mr Walters said.

A senior official of the Department of Community Development said the matter had been referred to the police 'immediately.'

Kreiner to quit District 6 project

Times 2/18/81

THE Deputy Mayor of Cape Town, Mr Louis Kreiner, has asked the Department of Community Development to release his architectural firm from a commission to design a block of flats in District Six.



Mr Louis Kreiner

- ON PAGE 2
- Full statement
- Kreiner raised

His decision was welcomed last night by Progressive Federal Party members of the City Council who said it cleared the way for him to become mayor next month.

Mr Kreiner had been criticized for accepting the architectural job. He was asked by clergymen in the area and leading churchmen to choose between the commission or the position of Mayor of the City.

He was also criticized for being "insensitive" to the needs and views of people of colour.

In his statement yesterday Mr Kreiner said the architectural brief did not contain any reference to race and that

race played no part in architectural design.

He said he had given the matter careful thought and did not see how the acceptance of a professional commission by a firm of architects could reflect on the personal convictions of its principals.

There were many instances where professional people in other fields had been involved in the redevelopment of areas from which black and coloured people had been evicted, and their integrity had not been questioned.

He rejected the suggestion that he was insensitive and said he belonged to a minority group which had experienced the ravages of discrimination, and he could not but be sensitive to the feelings of people. However, there were wider issues than his personal feelings at stake and he was not prepared to involve the City Council in "this unfortunate controversy" or take the mayoral chair in a "clouded atmosphere".

He said his conscience was clear but he felt "the maintenance of good race relations throughout the whole City of Cape Town overrides any personal considerations and I have therefore asked the Department of Community Development to release my firm from this commission".

Last night Mr Herbert Hirsch, a city councillor and Leader of the Opposition in the Provincial Council, said Mr Kreiner deserved credit for putting the welfare of the people of the City before his personal interests.

Dr John Sonnenberg, a councillor and the MPC for Green Point, said Mr Kreiner had acted to prevent any possible damage to race relations in the City and "I now see absolutely no reason why he should not become the new Mayor in September."

Another city councillor, Mr Frank van der Velde, MPC for Wynberg, said he welcomed the statement.

● Leading article, page 10

DISTRICT 81

SIX 'SCARS'

FOR LIFE

FROM THE

BULLDOZERS

August 11/8/79

Die Universiteit van Kaapstad het benewens 'n bydrae tot die bedryfskoste van die Sentrum, ook vir die Sentrum sedert sy stigting in kantoorruimte voorsien. Met die uitbreiding van personeel het ons die huisie op die laer

leiding, aanmoediging en veralgemeening van die Sentrum.

District Six reminded him of the bombed out towns of England where he had worked with youth after the war.

The children showed all the symptoms of war psychosis.

'What struck me most was the bewildered reaction of the children to the presence of whites. The only time they came alive was when we put them in a fantasy situation which they could act out with each other,' he said.

Father Stein said that the inherent message in the destruction of the old District Six and its substitution by newer and bigger buildings was that 'small is not beautiful.'

'TERRIBLE'

'This is a terrible message for children,' he said. 'It teaches them that power is in bigness, strength and bulldozers and that the small intimacy of their homes is not beautiful.'

'It seems that what is being done here in District Six is being done in the name of greed. It is a terrible thing to uproot people in the name of greed,' he said.

Father Stein said that it had been shown in work with uprooted societies in post-war England that it took two to three generations for a society to regain stability.

'When you cut off a society's roots in the past it precipitates a frantic search for roots in the present and the future,' he said.

The main problem we encountered in working with the children here was



FATHER Peter Stein and Mrs Joan Austin at a family counselling session at the Holy Cross parish in District Six this week.

how to get them to face their reality. Because the reality of their situation is so harsh they are constantly escaping into the realm of fantasy,' he said.

Mr Meredith said that the prolonged situation of insecurity in District Six had removed the 'two fundamental prerequisites for individual security — namely a stable child/parent relationship and a secure home.

'A child can still cope with parental discord if he has a stable home but with-

out it he is lost,' Mr Meredith said.

'Children with this sort of disadvantage are likely to grow up unable to form satisfactory relationships,' he said.

LACK

Mrs Austin said that what had struck her most about the reaction of the children was their lack of spontaneity and their withdrawal from any involvement in relationships outside their immediate peers.

'They seemed petrified of whites which made me

feel very sad,' she said.

Father Stein said that in spite of the desperate situation of the people of District Six he had been most impressed with the dignity of the people.

lies

orde

IV DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS

	W		A		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,02	0,03	0,20	0,21	0,13	0,10
1-4	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,00	0,02	0,04
5-24	0,00	0,00	0,01	0,01	0,11	0,13
25-44	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,73	0,78
45-64	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,03	4,61	5,01
65+	0,11	0,11	0,13	0,15	13,55	14,21
ALL	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,02	1,14	1,20
NO.	30	34	7	7	2390	1921

CAPE TECHNICON 81
 The row continues

The next round in the Cape Town City Council/Community Development dust-up looks like being fought in District Six — now inaptly renamed Zonnebloem (Sunflower).
 The Cape Technicon wants to build its new 18 ha campus there in a move which would mean the demolition of 200 houses and the re-settlement of some 2 000 people. The council is fighting the idea, but the decision lies with Comdev.

File 10/18/79

VII DISEASES OF THE CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,51	0,33	1,10	0,21	1,80	1,59	0,13	0,10
1-4	0,05	0,06	0,02	0,10	0,15	0,17	0,02	0,04
5-24	0,07	0,06	0,09	0,10	0,14	0,17	0,11	0,13
25-44	1,09	0,44	1,31	0,70	1,54	1,27	0,73	0,78
45-64	9,75	4,44	14,76	10,70	10,33	8,25	4,61	5,01
65	42,19	32,93	55,30	47,72	43,12	40,90	13,55	14,21
ALL	4,70	3,81	3,22	2,25	2,74	2,69	1,14	1,20
NO.	9752	7926	1135	804	3114	3140	2390	1921

	W		A		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,02	0,03	0,20	0,21	0,13	0,10
1-4	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,00	0,02	0,04
5-24	0,00	0,00	0,01	0,01	0,11	0,13
25-44	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,73	0,78
45-64	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,03	4,61	5,01
65+	0,11	0,11	0,13	0,15	13,55	14,21
ALL	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,02	1,14	1,20
NO.	30	34	7	7	2390	1921

VI DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM

The parties are already at loggerheads over government plans to impose a licensing system for servants in Sea Point (FM July 13 and 20). But if Comdev goes along with the Technicon application, there will be further bad blood at a time when feelings are already running high.

The row has already claimed the resignations of two prominent members of the Technicon council — Mayor Ted Mauerberger and ex-mayor David Bloomberg. Bloomberg was also patron of the Technicon fund-raising effort.

Public pressure has turned to deputy mayor, Louis Kreiner, who is being asked to quit ahead of his 1980 mayoral term because he is the architect of government buildings going up in District Six.

The council stance reflects the view of many citizens that District Six should become an "open" residential area at worst, a coloured township at best.

Technicon, though, does have options. The general view for a long time was that it would opt for an available site at the nearby Drill Hall to build a R10m tower block to meet rapid expansion.

One snag would have been the remoteness of its playing fields — some 8 km away in Claremont/Newlands. But councillors have pointed out that Cape Town University has learned to live with the same disability (the UCT playing fields are at Pinelands) so why not Technicon?

VIII DISEASES OF THE RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	2,90	2,22	7,81	4,85	32,20	28,78	13,54	14,15
1-4	0,22	0,28	0,90	0,69	5,32	5,45	2,46	2,13
5-24	0,05	0,06	0,17	0,11	0,21	0,23	0,18	0,16
25-44	0,20	0,12	0,37	0,33	0,94	0,72	0,66	0,52
45-64	1,46	0,92	3,33	1,85	4,88	2,14	2,75	1,72
65+	11,52	7,89	16,51	13,42	20,07	10,49	9,32	6,19
ALL	1,12	0,97	1,22	0,79	2,87	2,22	1,37	1,24
NO.	2336	2019	430	282	3270	2588	2858	1951

NO. | 128 | 65 | 26 | 23 | 289 | 164 | 366 | 187

CAPE TECHNICON

81

Feb 15/18/79

The row continues

The next round in the Cape Town City Council/Community Development dust-up looks like being fought in District Six — now inaptly renamed Zonnebloem (Sunflower).

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	W		A		NO.
	M	F	M	F	
0-1	0,02	0,03	0,20	0,21	7
1-4	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,00	7
5-24	0,00	0,00	0,01	0,01	7
25-44	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,02	7
45-64	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,03	7
65+	0,11	0,11	0,13	0,15	7
ALL	0,01	0,02	0,02	0,02	7
NO.	30	34	7	7	7

2	
0,10	
0,04	
0,13	
0,78	
5,01	
4,21	
,20	
1	

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One snag would have been the loss of its playing field away in Claremont. The councillors have put the University on the same

128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 163 164 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 185 186 187

Argus 30/7/79 (81)

District 6 - 'strong' move

Municipal Reporter

CAPE TOWN City Council will be asked at its first meeting in the Civic Centre tomorrow to make 'forceful' representations to the Government to declare District Six an open area.

It will also be asked to oppose the building of the Cape Technikon campus in District Six on land zoned for housing.

The council will be asked to oppose a Department of Planning proposal to proclaim land in Wynberg a coloured group area.

The council wants the land, on which it is proposed to provide sportsfields, open to all races.

The suggestion that the council make forceful representations to the relevant Government Ministers for District Six to be deproclaimed as a white area and left undetermined, to enable it to be

open to all races,' will be made by Housing Committee chairman Mrs Eulalie Stott.

Mr Tom Walters will suggest 'that this council views with grave concern the possibility of the Cape Technikon transferring its campus to land in District Six presently zoned for residential purposes'.

He will recommend the council instructs its Executive Committee 'to make representations to the Government departments concerned to counter this proposal'.

The Executive Committee will report it has already protested to the Department of Planning against the proposed rezoning of an area bounded by Prince George's Drive, Wetton Road, Kromboom Parkway and Ottery Road - now undetermined - as a coloured group area.

It will ask the council to confirm its action, be-

cause the proposal would interfere with the 'normalisation' of sport and nullify the council's scheme to provide sites for a large number of sportsfields for clubs urgently requiring facilities.

If the council agrees with its Executive Committee, it will clash with Wittebome-Wynberg management committee, who told the council it had no objection to the area being proclaimed a coloured group area and wanted its boundaries extended to include it.

Frequency of inter-settlement contact would have increased and with it the probability of friction would have grown. The level of stress would have increased until fission occurred when groups would have moved away, settled and formed the nuclei of new cultures. Each of these nuclei could have acted in turn as a centre for fission and further expansion.

the continuous spread model, logical tolerance and the problem of the discontinuous spread growth used in the simulations per annum. The values were for human groups colonising

material and should be excluded from the eastern stream. Similarly,

people actions, The since, in, f each road a number ad in cultures the ho liver

Nkope has occasional fluting and beveling which has been used to tie it to the eastern stream, but as this feature was not common (Robinson, 1973; Table 2) and it would seem that Nkope probably belonged to a different tradition. Phillipson (1975, 1977) has suggested that the expansion occurred as a linear continuum with Urewe as the earliest and Silver Leaves as the latest group. The linear continuum is based on the floruit analysis (Phillipson, 1975) and has marked differences from the reconstruction derived from pottery analysis which suggested that Urewe and Kwale were related through a common ancestor (Soper, 1971b). The simulations were carried out over both possible reconstructions:

- Simulation 1. Urewe → Lelesu → Kwale → Silver Leaves
 Simulation 2. Kwale → Silver Leaves

RESULTS

Simulation 1. The discontinuous spread model produced a faster rate of expansion than the wave of advance model. Rates of less than one kilometer per year were generated by the wave of advance model (Table 1) and these were an order of magnitude lower than the rates from the discontinuous spread model (Table 2). The rate of spread for a culture in the discontinuous model was similar to the rate generated by the wave of advance model (Table 3). Different input populations had little effect on the rates for the wave of advance model (Table 4) but did affect the internal culture expansion rates for the discontinuous spread model (Table 5). The differences in the rates of spread within a culture, for the discontinuous spread model, resulted from high population inputs being spread over a large area. Only a relatively small area was colonised before fission occurred. Therefore the time taken to reach the critical population density was short and this produced fast rates of expansion.

Simulation 2. The rates of advance for the wave of advance model remained the same as in simulation 1. This was also true for the within culture expansion rates derived from the discontinuous spread model. Appreciable differences were found in the overall rate of expansion, with rates from Kwale to Silver Leaves expansion being much faster (Table 6) than from Urewe to Silver Leaves (Table 2).

C.T. 30/7/79

Cape spirit lingers on in the deserted alleyways

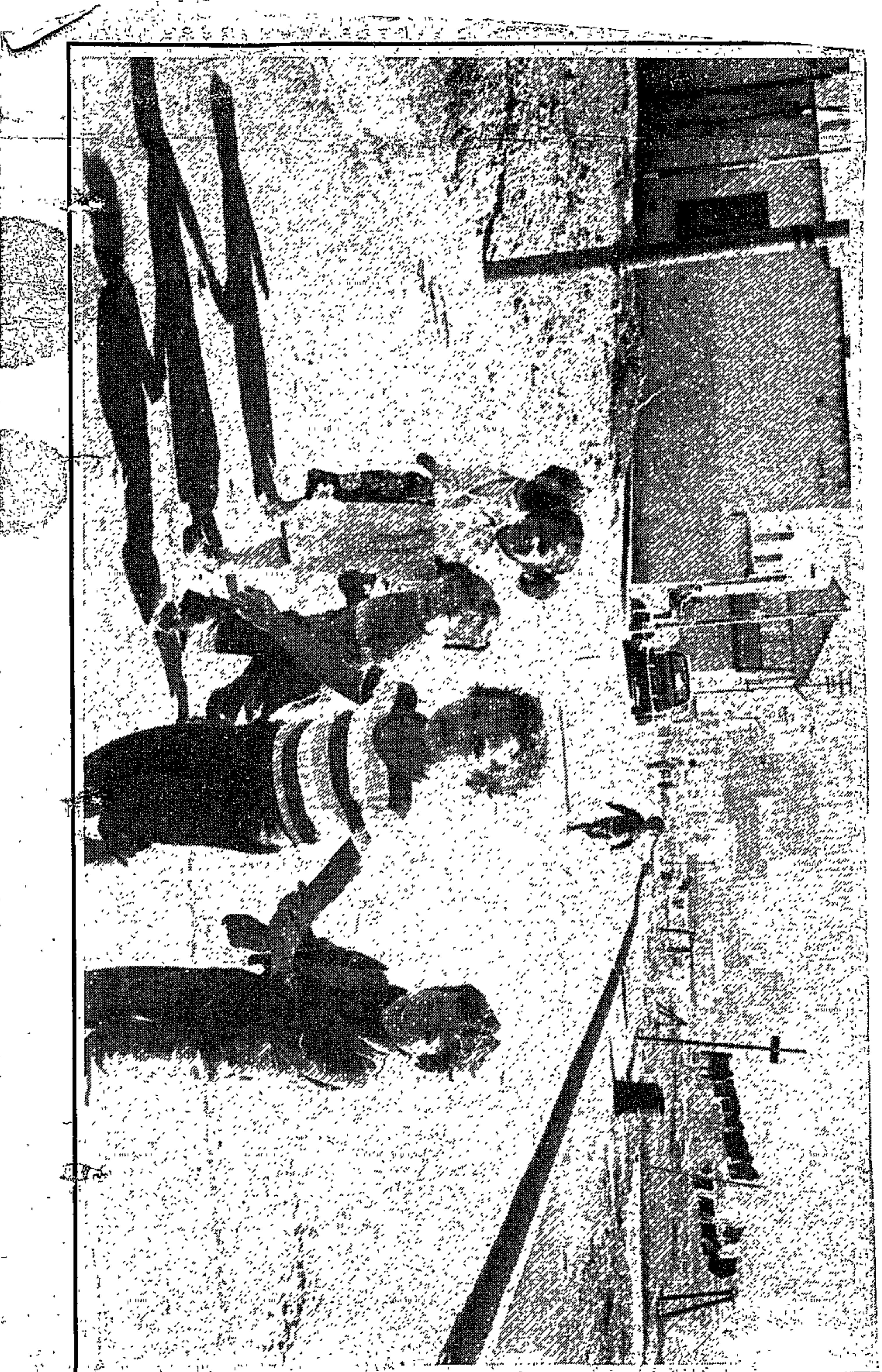
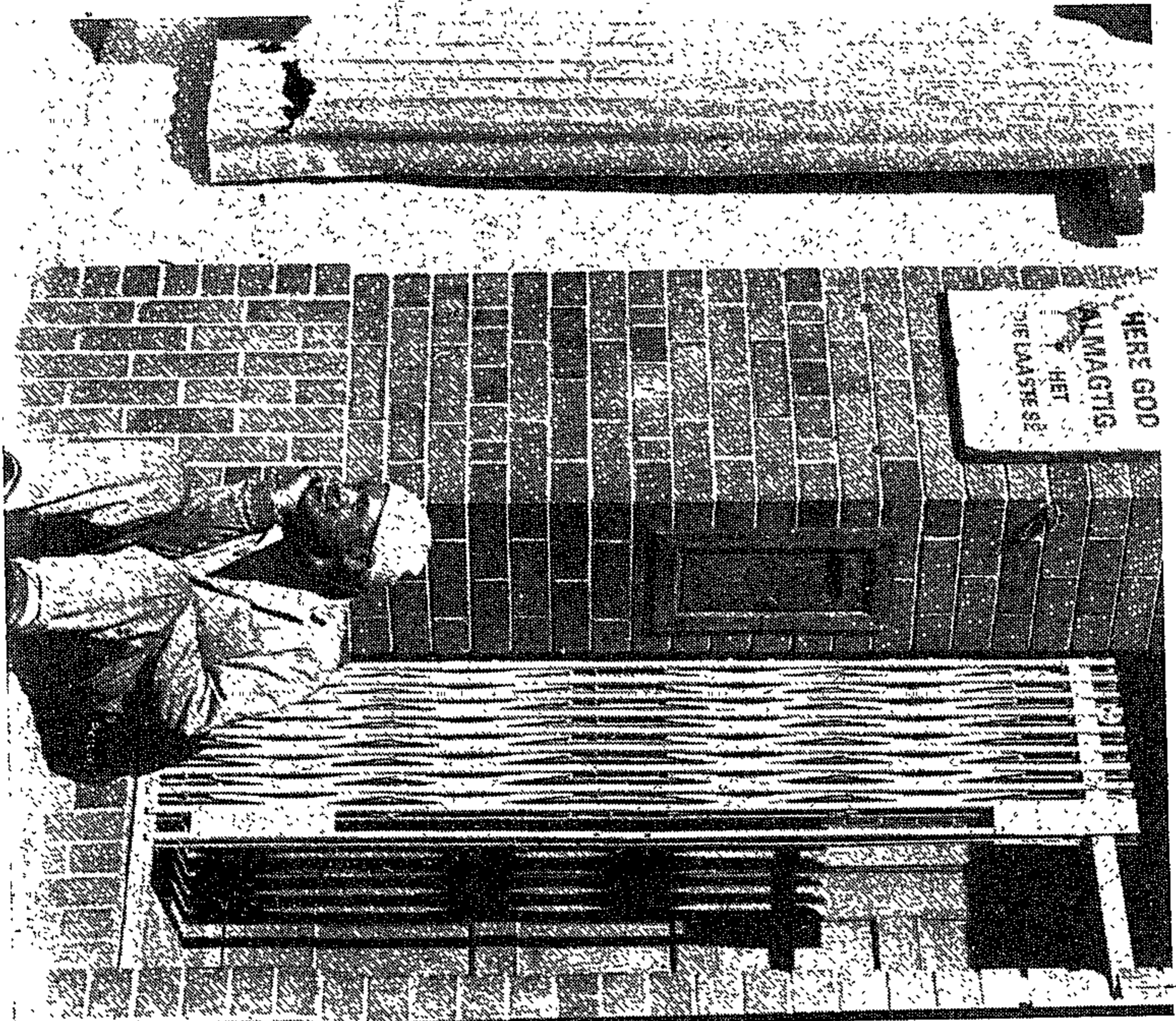
AFTER a morning in District Six — now renamed Zomshoem — one comes away with impressions of children playing happily in the rubble, weeds and near deserted streets of this once-thriving community.

The overriding impression, however, is sadness at the empty spaces between the remaining houses which represent the thousands of families now removed to the Cape Flats.

It has been said that the area was an overcrowded "slum of slums" with an alarmingly increasing crime rate. Those who have lived there for generations, however, have seen it as a tightly-knit community where the true Cape spirit could be found.

The controversy over whether District Six should have been declared a "white" group area is 13 years old. It has never died and has recently become particularly hot.

Captured here by Cape Times photographer Isobel van der Spuy are scenes of a dying community. Many of the children are still laughing, but they might be the community's last generation to know what it's like to live on the slopes of Table Mountain.



District Six: No change in policy

THE Department of Community Development is receiving a lot of urgent inquiries from private enterprises wanting to acquire property for development in District Six, the secretary of the department said today.

Mr L. Fouche said from Pretoria there was no change in the policy of the department regarding the area.

The department is actively engaged in the redevelopment of District Six for its proclaimed purpose, as a white group area.

Mr Fouche said there was not a new sense of urgency to rehouse the remaining residents, but the development plan for the area in itself indicated a degree of urgency.

MOVING

The department was constantly moving families and there were now fewer than 2,000 families left in District Six. Their removal would depend on the provision of alternative accommodation.

In many instances we had to rehouse people in proper housing in other areas because buildings virtually collapsed on them, Mr Fouche said.

Technikon ⁽⁸¹⁾ campus may be in District Six

Municipal Reporter

THE new campus of Cape Town Technikon may be built on a large portion of District Six.

The Argus understands this is the site favoured by the board of the former Cape College for Advanced Technical Education, now the Technikon, and that the approval of the Department of Education is now awaited.

A spokesman for one of three firms of architects commissioned to design the buildings said that, if the site was approved quickly, the Technikon buildings could be ready in three or four years.

SUB JUDICE

Councillor Mrs Elizabeth Harding, who represents the council on the Technikon's board, confirmed today that she was the only member who had voted against the District Six site at a meeting this week.

Declining to comment further, Mrs Harding said: 'I will make a statement later, but the matter of the site is still sub judice and it is not supposed to be generally known.'

The Mayor, Mr Ted Mauerberger, who also serves on the board, said: 'The college is already taking in a certain number of coloured students.'

BELONGS TO CITY

'But,' he said, 'I would hate to see it go to a site outside Cape Town. The college belongs to the city.'

A spokesman for the Technikon said: 'District Six has been mentioned as a possible site for our new campus, but a Cabinet decision has to be made on the matter. We were hoping for one before Parliament rose, but it did not come.'

'We hope to hear something every Tuesday when the Cabinet meets, but so far it has not come.'

The Cape Times

Mr Kreiner must decide

THE REMOVAL of thousands of families from District Six to satisfy the bigoted provisions of the Group Areas Act was the nastiest single assault on Cape Town's sense of tolerance and fair play ever devised by the racial schemers in Pretoria. It has left a legacy of bitterness and injustice that is ineradicable. This then is the highly sensitive background to the situation in which the deputy mayor of Cape Town, Mr Louis Kreiner, finds himself. In September, if customary procedure is followed, Mr Kreiner will be elevated to the historic chair of Van Riebeeck and there preside as Mayor of Cape Town and the representative of all its peoples. He will inherit a tradition of urbane, civilized tolerance, not perfect by any means to those who view the Peninsula from the outer reaches of the Hex River Mountains, but rooted in a belief that the Cape can order its own community affairs without the help of doctrinaire planners from the north.

What happened in District Six, with all its bullying undertones, adds up to everything that sensitive Capetonians abhor, and it is hardly

surprising that Mr Kreiner's professional relationship as an architect with a government building project for whites in District Six has led to a questioning of his decision to offer himself for election in September. In an interview in our news columns yesterday Mr Kreiner, who is clearly in an unenviable position, set out clearly why he feels no moral obligation to withdraw from the mayoral election. It is hardly necessary to catalogue the examples over the years of Cape Town's ability to see the other man's point of view and the tradition of live and let live is no idle one. But there are perimeters to tolerance and to the areas of debate and it is unfortunate that the issue before the mayor-to-be is not one that can be solved with words — it is not in a sense polemical, but rather to do with a simple gut feeling: Can a mayor of Cape Town professionally involved in a white project in District Six exercise his mayoral stewardship in a community including thousands who regard with abhorrence the present District Six and all its works? On balance the answer is no.

'MONUMENT' TO APARTHEID

THE National Monument Council is negotiating to take over and restore an entire street in District Six. But the present residents will be moved out, and whites will move in.

So Upper Ashley Street will be a monument to apartheid, says Father Basil van Rensburg, a Catholic priest in District Six.

The Director of the National Monuments Council, Dr J E Oberholster agreed that it might be a bitter reminder but said the aim of the council is preservation.

'We are very concerned with the destruction of many beautiful buildings in District Six and we have been negotiating for several years with the Department of Community Development to preserve a whole block of buildings.'

VIBRANT

Upper Ashley Street is still warm and vibrant. This week children played soccer in the street and housewives gossiped over the garden walls.

A sleek German motor car drew up, a sophisticated blonde stepped out armed with a camera. Ten seconds later it was all over and the car drove off to the cynical amusement of the bystanders.

It is 14 years since District Six was declared a

white area but 10 000 people still live there.

In Upper Ashley Street, the cobbles show through the tar and the steeply terraced cottages bask in the winter sun high above Table Bay.

Mr Ahar Omar, 73, says things have changed so much. The youngsters have become so much wilder.

CHANGED

In the old days I could walk around anywhere safely at night and there was a shop on every corner and we would talk on the stoeps in the evening, we would sleep on the stoeps at night.

Everything changed when the 'group' (Community Development) took over.

The Secretary of the Department of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, confirmed that the Department was working in closest co-operation with the National Monuments Council to preserve a few buildings in District Six but in many cases the buildings have deteriorated beyond viable restoration.

People in the area have said that the Department

District Six street to be restored—whites will move in



of Community Development has done next to nothing to maintain their homes since they were expropriated.

The City Councillor for the area, Mr Tom Walters, said, 'It is a disgrace that the department has allowed the houses to deteriorate to such an extent,

and I think it is absolutely disgusting if they keep the most picturesque parts for one group at the expense of another.'

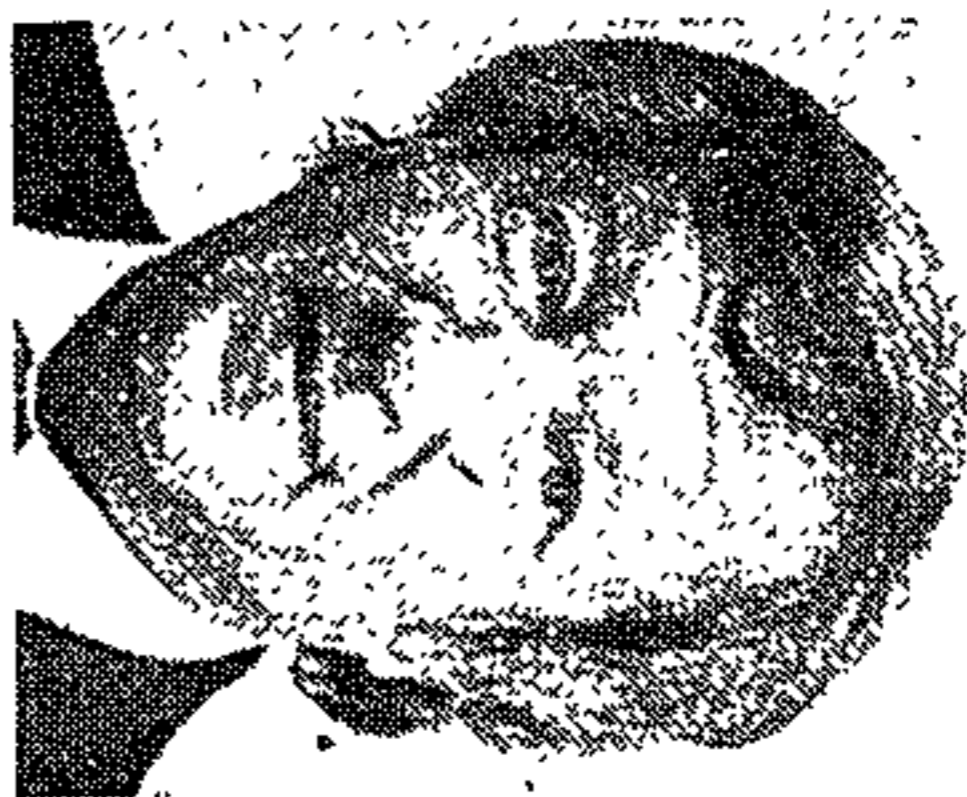
UPPER Ashley Street . . . a 'souvenir' of what District Six looked like?



THESE two houses in Upper Ashley Street may be saved from the bulldozer.

Dist Six: Next mayor should choose

By Dr MARGARET NASH



Mr Louis Kreiner

WIDELY-RESPECTED Civic Diarist Tony Robinson has entered the lists against the recently-formed District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Association's campaign for an "impartial mayor".

The association is virtually the only audible "voice of the voiceless" in that devastated area. For that reason alone its views call for careful consideration and answer. But that is not all. It reflects, however indirectly, the views and feelings of tens of thousands of people who have already been uprooted from District Six and consigned to the sandy wastes of the Cape Flats, or even to that high-class ghetto known as Mitchell's Plain. Those people, too, are citizens of Cape Town, even if they are excluded from voting for "their mayor".

Mr Robinson ably expounds the case for distinguishing between personal and professional life, as also professional and public life. And undoubtedly there is much truth in what he writes. Yet I find myself thinking of the phrase "begun-ning logic" and trying to analyse why his exposition leaves me uneasy and dissatisfied.

To start with, there is the analogy he drew with city council involvement in providing services for District Six redevelopment and undertaking the Mitchell's Plain housing project.

Is that analogy valid? As I understand it, the city council

is not autonomous. It is a dependent body, having prescribed rights, duties and resources. Consequently its room for manoeuvre is circumscribed, and the question of moral responsibility cannot be raised in respect of its involuntary/compelled actions, as distinct from those arising from free choice.

Thus we can criticize — as does Mr Robinson — the council's spending priorities expressed in the Good Hope Centre and Civic Centre, because those projects were chosen by the councillors, not imposed upon them by a higher body.

By the same token, we could applaud the council's earlier decision not to implement apartheid on the Peninsula's beaches, even though such apartheid was then imposed by the provincial administration. When it comes to providing

services for District Six, the council cannot refuse to do so without, presumably, putting itself out of business. And in regard to housing and Mitchell's Plain a similar argument applies — though as the relevant information and implications of the Mitchell's Plain project unfold, there will be more and more of us asking: "Did the council really have to be cornered into implementing housing policies that are by no means as beneficial to the needy, and to overall city development, as official spokesmen proclaim them to be?" (But that's material for another article.)

Going back to the controversy regarding the mayor-to-be and his professional involvement as an architect in designing flats for the police in District Six, we note the following points:

(1) Unlike the city council providing services, there was no legal or statutory obligation on him to undertake this work. Obviously there is an economic pressure — architects have had a thin time during the recession — but that cannot be equated with the structural obligation resting on a local authority.

(2) While the contract may not refer to the skin colour of the future inhabitants, the principals (Community Development and the SA Police) are two of the most notable agents

of the apartheid policy that has destroyed District Six. (There were only 553 slum declarations in Cape Town during 1964-74, compared with 50 000 group areas removals, so Mr Fouché's pious platitudes about slum clearance and urban renewal don't cut much ice.)

(3) The obligation of a doctor to care for any person in need of medical care, including a rogue, and of a lawyer to ensure fair trial for all, charged with offences, therefore moral freedom to defend the vilest criminal, are consistent with the "common good" of the society. The latter is the necessary context of "professional ethics".

However, for an architect voluntarily to accept a business proposition so directly associated with the damaging of society is not only not comparable. It is, in fact, the antithesis of the medical and legal examples cited by Mr Robinson.

In terms of business ethics, the architect is not doing anything dishonourable. That is accepted. But in terms of social or "political ethics", he is taking sides with the oppressor, therefore cannot expect also to represent — and be seen to be representing — the legitimate interests of ALL members of the city-constituency, including the oppressed. We live in times of dangerously escalating polarization,

between white and black (African, "coloured", Asiatic), between "haves" and "have-nots". If the present deputy mayor and his colleagues doubt that let them go in ones and twos to meet with people on the Cape Flats (not the "ja baas" type who tell you what you want to hear) and listen to what they have to say. (If honest brokers are needed to facilitate such communication, there are plenty of people in the university, social welfare agencies and the churches who would assist.)

For the sake of not aggravating the danger — in fact, of erecting an "emergency sign of hope" (Alex Boraine's term at a recent conference on conflict resolution), we appeal to Mr Kreiner:

"Even if, in strict logic, you agree with Mr Robinson's argument, please be sensitive to the hurts and angers of the dispossessed.

"And for the sake of future healing of the wounds, have the largeness of spirit to choose between professional opportunity and the public role.

"If you stick to the contract and step aside from the mayoral role, no one will blame you. If you make the sacrifice of withdrawing from the contract for the sake of "an ideal", you will gain the respect, support and co-operation of all who long for peace and justice in our city and country."

and the clerical a business. Much is concerned with information. Also ng, copying and c. By appropriate ds of performance work, it is often

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r a machine does p up an adequate n intervals of time.

exceptional has happened. Too often he has to wade through figures which all indicate that everything is going according to plan. He really only wants those figures which show that something is going wrong.

Neither, however, allows for the risk element. give a more accurate assessment of investment proposals than simpler techniques such as pay-back period and average return.

New name 'won't change feelings'

Argus 7/5/79

81

CHANGING the name of District Six will not solve its problems, community leaders said today in response to the news that the official name is now Zonnebloem.

Mr Norman Daniels, for nine years a city councillor for the area, said the problems of District Six should be solved by giving it back to the people.

'Changing the name will not compensate all the people who stayed there all those years. It won't change the feelings and emotions attached to the area,' he said.

'We loved District Six with all its faults because we knew there was good in it.'

'We will all still know it as District Six and the name will live on even when we have gone,' Mr Daniels said.

It was fallacious to think that history could be wiped away by changing one name to another, he said.

Mr Lofty Adams, chief whip of the Labour Party, said changing the name to District Six would not minimise the evil of the Group Areas Act.

'They are trying to hide the tears and sorrow of the people. They are trying to hide the last vestige of history that the coloured people lived there.'

'They can call it Zonnebloem or Zonnestraal. They can even call it Heaven. But the Act itself remains an act of sacrilege,' Mr Adams said.

'Whites living there will have to live with their consciences. And the name Zonnebloem will not be a balm to their consciences,' he said.

The new name for District Six was first used officially in a statement by the Secretary for Community Development, Mr L. Fouche, on Friday.

Mr Fouche said today the change in name had been approved by the Department of Community Development, but he did not know whether it had yet been officially published.

District Six now 'Zonnebloem'

argues 4/5/79 (81)

Property Editor

DISTRICT SIX is now officially known as Zonnebloem.

The Secretary for Community Development, Mr L Fouche in a statement today uses the name for the first time.

The search for a name for District Six began in 1977 when the Department of Community De-

velopment asked the City Council to rename the area either Zonnebloem or Welgelegen. The City Council refused to have anything to do with renaming.

Part of the present District Six lies on the old farm Zonnebloem, which was allocated in 1707.

Mr Fouche's statement read: 'District Six, or as it is now known, Zonnebloem, is on the brink of development.'

His department was about to hand out contracts for three major contracts to be built in the first phase of reconstruction of the area.

A block of 50 flats for the Defence Force, 25 flats for the police and 25 group housing sites would be built, the latter to be sold to the public.

Tenders would be called for these projects from May to early September.

The Cape Town Municipality hoped to complete the roads and services for the first phase by the middle of June.

His department had also awarded a tender for the restoration of the Fawley Terrace flats.

Plans totalling R1-million were recently passed by the City Council for this project.

Of basic importance was the depth interview, an informal and detailed conversation in which the respondent was encouraged to talk fully in his own way. As a preliminary step, about 30 interviews lasting from two to four hours each were made to identify factors relative to automobiles which should be explored in the study. There were no prearranged questions for these interviews. Responses were recorded as completely as possible and later discussed by staff members as they worked out the research plan and prepared the first interviewing guide. The later interviews were similar to those already described except that guides were used which indicated subject areas in which the respondent was to talk and included questions to help start and maintain conversation. The earlier questions were more general in nature to allow the respondent freedom to introduce new ideas and talk in his own way. More specific questions were used later to check certain points. While all topics listed on the guide were to be covered, the questions did not have to

THE INTERVIEW.

to direct questions. Therefore several techniques were combined. Some asked directly for desired information while others were indirect in character in that they sought responses from which attitudes and motives could be inferred.