

GROUP - AREAS - CAPE

2 JAN. 1980 - 15 MARCH 1980

Hansard (318)

7/2/80

No Confidence Debate

*The DEPUTY MINISTER: Unfortunately I cannot go into the whole saga of District Six as far as the social evils existing there are concerned. The hon. member knows this is history which he can go and read about. I could just mention to him that there were a large number of people who did not want to live there. For example, there were 533 unemployed heads of families and 534 heads of families who were pensioners, i.e. 1 067 heads of families, with their families, who might just as well have drawn their pensions or been idle somewhere else instead of District Six.

The hon. member said that the people have now been taken far away from their work. I consider Cape Town's boundaries to end at Observatory. Of the heads of families in District Six 1 265 worked far beyond Observatory, for example in Simonstown and Kuils River, so that story of his is not true either.

The fact is that on some days at that stage more than 50 heads of families reported to the local regional office to request decent accommodation because they no longer wanted to live among the skollies. At this stage we have already removed 125 families, with their permission and of their own free will. Newspapers often report that a stream of decent Coloureds are leaving the place and that the skollie element is taking their place. Now hon. members are making it out to be a paradise. The people fled from dives and I now want to leave the matter at that.

Furthermore the hon. member advanced the peculiar argument that because such a high percentage of the inhabitants of the area were Coloureds, the Coloureds have a legitimate claim to the area. We know what the situation was. Of the total number of properties there, the Coloureds owned only about 25%. The fact that slum owners exploited those poor Coloureds abominably was also disclosed. Mr. Gerry Ferry, a former mayor of Cape Town, said at the time that the whole agitation behind the clearance of District Six was led by the slum owners for reasons of financial gain. This is still the case today. These are the facts the hon. member has to face.

They are now making an emotional appeal and the hon. member maintains that because

(81)

for full text

See Hansards

Sea Point: ⁸¹ ARGU'S 7/2/80 'Whites also to blame'

MUCH of the blame for unsatisfactory social and racial conditions in the Sea Point and Green Point areas should be borne by the whites, two witnesses told the National Liquor Board in Cape Town yesterday.

Mr. Joep Steyn, former price controller and a resident of Sea Point, said it was a blatant scandal that maids were required to work from early morning until later than 9 pm every day, including Sundays, leaving them no chance to set up a home or spend time with their families.

continue its inquiry today, and is expected to make recommendations to the Minister of Justice at the end of this month.

Another witness, Mr. Arnold Brock, chairman of the local Hotel, Restaurant and Bottle Store Association and a resident of the area, said Sea Point was an affluent but schizophrenic suburb where people wanted servants working for them during the day and locked up at night.

Mr. Steyn told the board, which is hearing evidence about social and racial conditions in Green Point and Sea Point related to sales of liquor, that the proliferation of high-rise flat blocks in recent years had dramatically increased the number of domestic servants resident in the area.

ILLEGALLY

Because these people were not allowed to have their families legally with them, and because their hours of work did not permit them to visit their families, husbands, children, and boy-friends visited them illegally.

Some of these visitors were layabouts, vagrants and loiterers, but others were respectably employed people who worked in the city and commuted from their 'illegal' residences in Sea Point.

Many of these people also bought large quantities of liquor, held dances on lawns near the sea-front or drank in the maids' rooms, creating noise and disturbances, Mr. Steyn said.

The Liquor Board will

Hansard

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**Kildare Cash Store, Kildare Road,
Newlands**

*14. Mr. B. R. BAMFORD asked the
Minister of Community Development:

- (1) How many tenders were received for the purchase of the property known as Kildare Cash Store situated in Kildare Road, Newlands, Cape;
- (2) whether the highest tender was accepted; if not, (a) why not and (b) what was the difference between the purchase price and the highest tender?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

(1) 2

(2) No.

(a) the highest tender was unrealistically low i.e. approximately R2 500 and therefore, with the approval of the Community Development Board a sale was negotiated with prospective purchasers and the property eventually sold for R15 000.

(b) R10 710. This amount is to the benefit of our taxpayers.

national health insurance", and by the early seventies about 80 per cent of the American population had some form of private insurance but with differing degrees of protection (Somers 1973: 127). The institutional form can be by individual or group subscription. In the latter instance, decisions to join a plan might be less voluntary than job related and therefore compulsory where membership is a fringe benefit supported by employer contributions. In 1970, 88 per cent of the full-time employed had private health insurance coverage but only 27 per cent of the unemployed in the United States (Davis 1976: 63).

One more significant feature of health insurance is...

Total SA
August 6/2/80
Gumalwale
site was in
District 6

TOTAL SA became aware of the sensitivity of land deals in Cape Town's District Six only after having a site from the Department of Community Development.

A spokesman in Johannesburg said that Cape Town representatives of the company probably knew the site was in District Six, but head office became aware of this only when the District Six issue came to a head.

Johannesburg executives were unaware that Zonnebloem was the new official name for District Six.

The spokesman confirmed that the company's managing director, Mr Alphonse Hourde, would meet the secretary of the Western Cape Traders' Association, Dr. ...

The spokesman added, however, that the land deal was irrevocable and the company was totally committed to the development of the site.

Mr Albie said in an interview today that he was quite prepared to meet Mr Hourde in a spirit of mutual co-operation and goodwill.

But Mr Hourde would need a solid yield at 10 per cent to justify the investment, he said.

He added that when he put it to him that other members of the committee...

External, should also be included in the talks he proposed that they could be included in later discussions.

However, when I prepare my case I will liaise with the other organisations concerned, Mr Albie said.

He would have his case on the non-political aspect that District Six was the historical national home of the coloured people.

The development in a closed white estate District Six would be depriving the coloured people of their rightful home.

Mr Albie said he would support any plan that the coloured people would be quite happy to share the area with other races.

The spokesman said that the Association would like to have a meeting with Mr Hourde to discuss the development of the site.

Health care delivery public and private local - but gives is the most use necessary for d

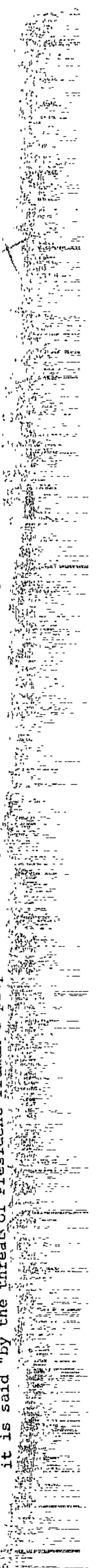
(i) Private medicine patient chooses (cally) placed u relief. Price is estimated and payment A further feature is the relatively wide chased directly by persons or households

(ii) Voluntary health insurance is essential aimed at the reduction of uncertainty and loss stemming from an untoward event. It "transfers of income from the present to (Wordquist & Wu 1976: 57). Financing take in the breakdown of service price paid to payments and deductibles) and third party, i.e. the medical aid society rather than insurance company in South African terminology.

The private health insurance movement was initiated institutionally in 1929 with the foundation in Texas of the first Blue Cross plan and later Blue Shield, although the basic idea is probably much earlier in origin. Real growth occurred after World War II in the United States and other high income countries (Klarman 1977: 220). Considerable impetus was given, it is said "by the threat of President Truman's proposal for compulsory

emerged in recent years as in potential meeting the need for cost control efficient utilisation and a greater admixture of preventative practice the health maintenance organisation (HMO). It is claimed, for specific HMOs, like Kaiser Program in California, that their subscriber utilisation rates of physician services are the same but with lower hospital use at lower cash outlays than other forms of insurance.

Reformers in favour of market solutions have hailed these arrangements positive and innovative. They argue that HMOs will foster price competition amongst themselves and other medical care delivery systems; that



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Crayfish boatmen threaten boycott

SMALL boat crayfishermen will try to organise a boycott of South African crayfish on the export markets, if there is no relaxation of the ban on crayfishing from private boats.

This was said by the secretary of the Committee for Small Boat Fishermen, Mr G W Hope at a meeting attended by about 100 fishermen in Kommetjie last night.

He told the meeting that Dr Schalk van der Merwe, Minister of Industries, Trade and Consumer Affairs, had rejected the committee's appeal to have the ban on small boat crayfishing relaxed.

It was decided at the meeting that the committee would seek an interview with Dr van der Merwe and that members of Parliament would be petitioned to have the ban relaxed. 'If we get nowhere we will look for outside help to plan a boycott of our export crayfish,' Mr Hope said.

DISSOCIATED

Mr John Wiley, MP for Simonstown, who attended the meeting, dissociated himself from these remarks and said he was sure Mr Hope was joking.

Mr Hope said the committee rejected the allegations that individuals in the Kommetjie area, exploited crayfish on a substantial scale and sold kreek illegally on the local market.

He said the committee believed that crayfish resources were endangered by organised industry.

Total SA 'unaware' site was in District 6

TOTAL SA became aware of the sensitivity of land deals in Cape Town's District Six only after buying a site from the Department of Community Development.

A spokesman in Johannesburg said today that Cape Town representatives of the company 'probably knew' the site was in District Six, but head office became aware of this only when the District Six issue came to a head.

Johannesburg executives were unaware that Zonnebloem was the new official name for District Six.

The spokesman confirmed that the company's managing director, Mr Alphonse Hough, would meet the secretary of the Western Cape Traders' Association, Mr Cassiem Allie, to 'sort out their mutual differences in a positive and constructive way.'

The spokesman stressed, however, that the land deal was irrevocable and was totally committed to the development of the site.

CO-OPERATION

Mr Allie said in an interview today that he was quite prepared to meet Mr Hough in a spirit of mutual co-operation and goodwill.

But Mr Hough would meet a solid wall of opposition to any land deals in District Six, Mr Allie declared.

He added: 'When I put to him that I felt others, like Father Basil van Rensburg of the Ministers

Fraternal, should also be included in the talks he agreed that they could be included in later discussions.

'However when I prepare my case I will liaise with the other organisations concerned,' Mr Allie said.

He would base his case on the non-political aspect that District Six was the historical national home of the coloured people.

Any development in a closed 'whites only' District Six would be depriving the coloured people of their rightful home.

Mr Allie said he would point out that the coloured people would be quite happy to share the area with other races.

The Western Cape Traders' Association and others have persuaded Shell and Anker Data Systems to scrap plans to develop in District Six.

X-bray

Argus Bureau

LONDON. — A scheme to build Britain's first donkey hospital is being considered by East Devon planners. The R135 000 hospital, to include an X-ray room and operating theatre, would be at a donkey sanctuary near Sidmouth.

IUEF wants to extradite SA spy

Argus Correspondent

GENEVA. — The International University Exchange Fund (IUEF) is hoping that sufficient evidence will be uncovered by Swiss police to allow the extradition from South Africa of Captain Craig Williamson, the South African who spied on the organisation for three years.

The IUEF would also like to see the extradition of Brigadier Johan Coetzee, who is alleged to have threatened the funds director, Mr Lars-Gunnar Erikson.

The acting director of the fund, Mr Piers Campbell, said Interpol could become involved in the investigations.

The IUEF also want South Africa to refund expenses paid to Captain Williamson and may ask for a refund of Captain Williamson's salary for the three years he worked for the IUEF. — R3 000 and more than R75 000.

PROTEST

Berne issued a formal protest to South Africa, which is almost unheard of, and the Swiss police are clearly taking the matter very seriously,' said Mr Campbell.

'The Swiss authorities are very angry about the whole thing and the police are pursuing inquiries all over Switzerland,' he said.

A spokesman for the Department of Foreign Affairs said in Cape Town today that the views of the Swiss Government had been communicated to the South African Ambassador in Berne. South Africa had given an explanation to the Swiss Government.

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Talks next week on Total site in District Six

Staff Reporter

TOTAL SA (Pty) Limited's managing director, Mr. Alphonse Hough, will be meeting the secretary of the Western Cape Traders' Association, Mr. Cassiem Allie, to discuss Total's controversial purchase of a site in District Six.

Total's purchase of the site — which Shell SA (Pty) Limited had an option on but decided not to buy because of the "sensitivity" of District Six — has caused an angry reaction from a number of community leaders. The meeting, due to be held in the City next

Tuesday, was proposed yesterday by Mr Hough during a telephone call from Total's Johannesburg head office to Mr Allie. Mr Allie has agreed to the meeting.

Mr Hough said in an interview with the Cape Times: "We must try to bring our viewpoints together. I am quite prepared for a dialogue to accommodate their sentiments and to see how our thinking can evolve".

He confirmed that Total had purchased the site and said he had taken the decision on purely

economic grounds and without being aware that the site was in District Six.

He had understood it was in Zonnebloem, and as a Transvaler, he was not aware that this was the new name of the controversial District Six.

The deal was "irrevocable", he said. "However, we operate in an environment and we must look at all the angles. As a company we must radiate brotherhood.

"I've got a few ideas as to how we can accommodate them, but I don't want to reveal them at this stage," Mr Hough said.

In an interview yesterday, Mr Allie said he had suggested to Mr Hough that Father Basil van Rensburg of the District Six Ministers' Forum, should also be present at the meeting, but Mr Hough had said he wanted to deal with one man only.

Mr Hough had not spelt out his proposals, but had agreed that those opposing Total's purchase of the site had "a few very good points".

"Mr Hough is not going to be an easy nut to crack," Mr Allie said.

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Sea Point bottle stores a 'disaster' area — councillor

Staff Reporter

SEA POINT bottle stores were a disaster inflicted on the area and acted as magnets in drawing undesirable "non-white won't-works" a member of the Cape Town City Council told the National Liquor Board yesterday.

Mr Joseph Rabinowitz, one of the Sea Point councillors, was giving evidence before the Liquor Board, which is inquiring into the influence of the

sale of liquor in the area to blacks.

The five-member Liquor Board, chaired by Mr F J le Roux, is acting on one of the "clean-up Sea Point" recommendations made last year by the Fouche Committee.

Mr Rabinowitz was one of several witnesses who claimed the sale of liquor in the area was mainly responsible for disruptive conditions such as loitering and crowding of pavements, foul language, and

drunkenness.

Mr Morris Silber, a former executive member of the Sea Point and Green Point Ratepayers' Association, said the area was being taken over by outsiders.

He agreed with Mr G van Schalkwyk, appearing for liquor licensees in the area, that the dramatic increase in the size of Sea Point had been accompanied by an increase in the number of female domesticities. This drew men into the

area, many of whom slept overnight in rooms illegally.

Sea Point was becoming "a location", commented Mr Silber.

Although liquor was one of the main causes of the problem, it would not be solved by the closure of outlets. He suggested that stores close about two hours earlier to avoid the early evening congestion near liquor sale points.

"I don't know what the attraction is in Sea Point, but

everyone seems to want to open a bottle store," he said.

The situation around the Drop Inn bottle store on the corner of Main Road and London Road was "untenable for the older folk", many of whom lived in nearby old and cheap blocks of flats. While they would probably want to move because of the situation, they could not afford to do so, he said.

The road in which he lived, Barkley Road, was "a thorough-

oughfare for bergies" who were often intoxicated.

Sergeant I B Murison, one of several policemen involved in a month-long special investigation into the problem, called for the closure of all but three of the nine "non-white" liquor outlets in the area.

This would concentrate the problem and make police control much easier. While this could result in shebeens flourishing, the police had the power to combat the problem.

"You can't tell a licensee 'Listen, please stop serving these people,'" he said.

An "identifiable group" of about 100 vagrants were the main cause of the problem. This drinking group disappeared the moment they spotted an approaching policeman or patrol van.

In his opinion, many "non-whites" in the area made up the ghost population — "they're supposed to exist, as they are not employed there".

2 800 empty houses in Mitchell's Plain

Municipal Reporter

THE number of houses standing empty in Mitchell's Plain dropped by 39 last month and now stands at 2800, according to a report considered this week by the housing committee.

The main reason for the improvement is the recent builder's holiday which slowed down production and reduced the number of houses handed over to the council.

In spite of poor January sales (about 300) the total number of houses sold has topped 11 000 and now stands at 11 065.

The council is considering making the houses east of the railway line available for rent.

The reason for this swap is the proportional 'coloured' community. In causes of death are so disproportionately

ing and there is at present no drive to sell these homes.

In a further report to the committee the City Treasurer, Mr J B Watkins-Baker, said the total number of repossessions had now reached 200 with 30 families giving up their homes in January.

The total amount of money owed on the houses sold is now close to R900 000.

In another report to the committee the director of housing said that 3 226 squatter families had been accommodated by the council since December 1971 but a further 2510 squatter families still had to be housed.

With the proportional mortality (Fig. 5), it will be clear that the actual rates for the 'coloured' community are so disproportionately high for infectious and parasitic diseases. The reason for this is that the 'coloured' community is so disproportionately high for infectious and parasitic diseases. The reason for this is that the 'coloured' community is so disproportionately high for infectious and parasitic diseases.

Clearly, the presentation of mortality data as proportional information. Table I shows the proportional mortality in the form of cause by sex, in the white, Asian and African communities. The reason for this is that the 'coloured' community is so disproportionately high for infectious and parasitic diseases.

the South African population from all causes of death. The proportional mortality rates exceed those of the whites. However, in this context, what requires emphasis is that by using the major disease classification a certain amount of detail is lost. For example, despite the fact that the overall rates for diseases of the circulatory system are comparable for whites, Asians and 'coloureds', within this broad category the mortality rates for specific diseases vary markedly. Table II provides the proportional contribution of the major circulatory diseases for the whites, Asians, 'coloureds' and Africans. Whilst Ischaemic Heart Disease is the major circulatory disease in the white and Asian communities, Cerebrovascular Diseases are the major cause of circulatory diseases in the 'coloured' and African communities. Similarly, if the Accidents, Poisoning and Violence category is examined in greater detail, motor vehicle accidents are the major cause of mortality in whites, 'coloureds' and Asians, the second most important cause in the white community is suicide, whilst that for the 'coloureds' is homicide. For Africans, the latter is the main cause in this category. The expectation for life at birth and at age 45 for whites, Asians and 'coloureds' is summarised in Fig. 6. It is not meaningful to calculate an expectation of life for urban Africans as this group is subject to a large measure of migration. The characteristically better expectation of life for women in comparison to men, is apparent for all three communities. However, what is of interest is the ratios of the expectations of life for the three communities. At birth, the white:Asian:'coloured' ratios are 1:0,91:0,76 for males and 1:0,88:0,77 for females; at the age of 45 these are 1:0,91:0,86 for males and 1:0,79:0,85 for females. The 'coloureds' are less disadvantaged at age 45 as compared to age 0 for both males and females, a difference which is largely attributable to the high infant mortality rate in this community. It is also noteworthy that Asian females have the worst expectation of life at age 45 of the three communities, which is in marked distinction from both males and females at age 0 and males at age 45. The fact that for the 65+ age group, Asian women have the highest mortality rates for respiratory, circulatory, digestive, genito-urinary and ill-defined causes of death (Table I) may contribute to this anomalous situation.

Fig. 7 summarises the percentage improvement in the expectation of life at birth subsequent to the total elimination of the mortality associated

Attempt to buy shop back fails

Staff Reporter
 RESTAURANT owner Mr Colin Uren has refused an offer by 12 Newlands residents to buy back Mr Dawood Bawa Khalfe's shop.

Mr Khalfe was evicted from the shop two weeks ago, in terms of the Group Areas Act after being in the area for 27 years.

Mr Uren yesterday declined to comment on the alleged offer.

One of the residents, Mr James Selfe, said that he and other concerned local residents formed a committee when it became clear that Mr Khalfe would lose his shop, because "we morally object to removals and group areas."

Mr Khalfe was providing a useful service since his store

was the only one of its kind and had become part of the community. There are already four restaurants in the area and we do not need another."

Mr Selfe added that another restaurant would only add to residents' parking problems.

The offer made to Mr Uren, who owns a pizza restaurant close to the shop, was equal to what he had paid the Department of Community Development for the premises, and any costs he had incurred. If he had accepted it, the residents had planned to ask Mr Khalfe to manage the shop.

When the deputation visited Mr Uren, according to Mr Selfe, he maintained that he had the right to do business in the area and was not interested in negotiation.

the South African population from all causes of death. The proportional contribution of the seventeen major disease categories of the International Classification of Disease (8th revision) to the overall mortality of the various communities is summarised in Fig. 5. The whites show a typical 'developed' country spectrum of mortality with Infectious and Parasitic Diseases being of minor importance (2,0%) and Neoplasms (15,6%) and Diseases of the Circulatory system (50,5%) being of major importance. For urban Africans and 'coloureds', Infectious and Parasitic Diseases make an important contribution to the overall mortality (19,5% and 23,5% respectively), with diseases of the respiratory system and certain causes of perinatal mortality also being of importance. Within the category of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, diarrhoeal diseases and tuberculosis are the most important causes of mortality. The 'coloureds' experience an interesting combination of 'developed' and 'underdeveloped' mortality with a high death rate from enteritis and diarrhoeal diseases in the young and circulatory diseases in later life. What is also of interest is the relatively large number of symptoms and ill-defined conditions, particularly in the African community (22,5%). This provides some indication of the provision and utilisation of medical services to Africans in the urban areas. In general, the Asians have a spectrum of mortality intermediate between the whites on the one hand and the 'coloureds' and Africans, on the other.

Clearly, the presentation of the proportional mortalities comparison data as proportional. Table I in the white, Asian and African communities shows that the proportional mortality rates for the three communities are so different that it will be difficult to compare the rates for the three communities. The reason for this is that the proportional mortality rates for the three communities are so different that it will be difficult to compare the rates for the three communities.

Mortality rates greater than 5/1 000 appear in italics in Table I. For all of these major causes of mortality, the Asian and 'coloured' mortality rates exceed those of the whites.

However, in this context, what requires emphasis is that by using the major disease classification a certain amount of detail is lost. For example, despite the fact that the overall rates for diseases of the circulatory system are comparable for whites, Asians and 'coloureds', within this broad category the mortality rates for specific diseases vary markedly. Table II provides the proportional contribution of the major circulatory diseases for the whites, Asians, 'coloureds' and Africans. Whilst Ischaemic Heart Disease is the major Circulatory Disease in the white and Asian communities, Cerebrovascular Diseases are the major cause of Circulatory Diseases in the 'coloured' and African communities.

Similarly, if the Accidents, Poisoning and Violence category is examined in greater detail, motor vehicle accidents are the major cause of mortality in whites, 'coloureds' and Asians, the second most important cause in the white community is suicide, whilst that for the 'coloureds' is homicide. For Africans, the latter is the main cause in this category.

The expectation for life at birth and at age 45 for whites, Asians and 'coloureds' is summarised in Fig. 6. It is not meaningful to calculate an expectation of life for urban Africans as this group is subject to a large measure of migration. The characteristically better expectation of life for women in comparison to men, is apparent for all three communities. However, what is of interest is the ratios of the expectations of life for the three communities. At birth, the white:Asian:'coloured' ratios are 1:0,91:0,76 for males and 1:0,88:0,77 for females; at the age of 45 these are 1:0,91:0,86 for males and 1:0,79:0,85 for females. The 'coloureds' are less disadvantaged at e₄₅ as compared to e₀ for both males and females, a difference which is largely attributable to the high infant mortality rate in this community. It is also noteworthy that Asian females have the worst expectation of life at age 45 of the three communities, which is in marked distinction from both males and females at e₀ and males at e₄₅. The fact that for the 65+ age group, Asian women have the highest mortality rates for respiratory, circulatory, digestive, genito-urinary and ill-defined causes of death (Table I) may contribute to this anomalous situation.

Fig. 7 summarises the percentage improvement in the expectation of life at birth subsequent to the total elimination of the mortality associated

CAPE TOWN 6/2/80 (81)

2 800 empty houses in Mitchell's Plain

Municipal Reporter

THE number of houses standing empty in Mitchell's Plain dropped by 39 last month and now stands at 2 800, according to a report considered this week by the housing committee.

The main reason for the improvement is the recent builder's holiday which slowed down production and reduced the number of houses handed over to the council.

In spite of poor January sales (about 300) the total number of houses sold has topped 11 000 and now stands at 11 065.

The council is considering making the houses east of the railway line available for rent-

ing and there is at present no drive to sell these homes.

In a further report to the committee the City Treasurer, Mr J B Watkins-Baker, said the total number of repossessions had now reached 209 with 30 families giving up their homes in January.

The total amount of money owed on the houses sold is now close to R900 000.

In another report to the committee the director of housing said that 3 226 squatter families had been accommodated by the council since December 1974, but a further 2 510 squatter families still had to be rehoused.

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uninzi lwabo bagwayimbeleyo ngamagoduka swa ngokugxothwa babuyele emphandleni ababala ababathatha ngokuba bangabantakwabo.

Ngosuku lokuqala logwayimbo indoda emele icala lomsebenzi izame ukubohlula ababala kubantu abamnyama xa bebemengaphandle kweFektri. Abasebenzi balile ukwahlulwa omnye wabo uth "Silapha sonke yaye injongo zethu zinye."

Ayanda amanani abantu abazibanakanyileyo nabasebenzi abagwayimbeleleyo. Kwenye yeentlanganiso zokuxhasa abasebenzi kwive-i ephelileyo kubekho abafundi base University nakwano Kolegi ababafundi kwe - 500. Ababafundi bayela kwezi zikolo U.W.C., Hewat, Bellville Technical College, Peninsula Training College. Ababafundi bathe abasebenzi mabaphinde baqeshwe kungenjalo yonke imveliso yakwe Fattis & Monis ingathengwa.

Umbutho oyi Western Province Traders Association uth e uza kuxelela onke amalungu awo ukuba angayithengi imveliso yaleFektri de bavume uthethwathethwano.

Umbutho oyi South African Council of Sports SACOS ucele onke amalungu awo nazo zonke izikolo ezinonxibelelwano kunye nabo ukuba zixhase abo bagxothiweyo de baphinde baqeshwe. Yaye akufuneki bayithenge imveliso yale fektri.

Abanfundi base U.C.T. bayenzile eyabo intlanganiso bebonakalisa uhunye nabasebenzi. Bacele ukuba imveliso zakwe Fattis & Monis zingathengwa okanye zingasetyenziswa.

UFattis & Monis uphikele ukuthi akukho ngxabano nakungevani kulefektri. Kodwa ke lowa ungumphathi wefem le uthi, ukhathazekile xa kusithiwa imveliso yabo mayingathengwa ngabamnyama njengoko inkxaso enkulu ivela kwabo bamnyama. Abaphathi bale fem baqashe abasebenzi abangabanye ukuba basebenze endaweni yabo bagwayimbeleyo ukuze kubekho imveliso, kodwa imveliso yehlile.

Ngubani uFattis & Monis? UFattis & Monis yifektri enezimvaliso zilandelayo: Record - self raising flour, Cake flour, Bread flour, Sifted flour, Unsifted flour, Wheatie Treat flour; Philadelphia flour; Koeberg Mille packed mealie meal; Fattis & Monis icecream, cones, cake cups and wafers; Fattis & Monis macaroni, spaghetti, shells, ribbons, rings, dilatines; Princess, Pick 'n Pay, Pot o' Gold, Checkers and Roma - macaroni, spaghetti, shells, ribbons, rings, dilatines; Wrench Town Bakery in Observatory; Ultra Bakery in Somerset West; Good Hope Bakery in Elsies River.

Talks next week on ^{Cape Times 6/2/89} Total site in District Six

Staff Reporter

TOTAL SA (Pty) Limited's managing director, Mr. Alphonse Hough, will be meeting the secretary of the Western Cape Traders' Association, Mr. Cassiem Allie, to discuss Total's controversial purchase of a site in District Six.

Total's purchase of the site — which Shell SA (Pty) Limited had an option on but decided not to buy because of the "sensitivity" of District Six — has caused an angry reaction from a number of community leaders.

The meeting, due to be held in the City next

Tuesday, was proposed yesterday by Mr Hough during a telephone call from Total's Johannesburg head office to Mr Allie. Mr Allie has agreed to the meeting.

Mr Hough said in an interview with the Cape Times: "We must try to bring our viewpoints together. I am quite prepared for a dialogue to accommodate their sentiments and to see how our thinking can evolve".

He confirmed that Total had purchased the site and said he had taken the decision on purely

economic grounds and without being aware that the site was in District Six.

He had understood it was in Zonnebloem, and as a Transvaler, he was not aware that this was the new name of the controversial District Six.

The deal was "irrevocable", he said.

"However, we operate in an environment and we must look at all the angles. As a company we must radiate brotherhood.

"I've got a few ideas as to how we can accommodate them, but I don't want to reveal them at this stage," Mr Hough said.

In an interview yesterday, Mr Allie said he had suggested to Mr Hough that Father Basji van Rensburg of the District Six Ministers' Forum, should also be present at the meeting, but Mr Hough had said he wanted to deal with one man only.

Mr Hough had not spelt out his proposals, but had agreed that those opposing Total's purchase of the site had "a few very good points".

"Mr Hough is not going to be an easy nut to crack," Mr Allie said.

30 (81)

Black Newlands shop ignored

Parliamentary Staff

THE Prime Minister's proposed constellation of Southern African states would be stillborn if South Africa's contribution were to be the implementation of its separate development policy, the Leader of the Opposition, Dr F van Zyl Slabbert, told the Assembly yesterday.

Mr Khalfey back into his shop again.

The members also hope to prevent such a thing from happening again.

The offer made to Mr Uren, who owns a pizza restaurant close to the shop, was equal to what he had paid for the premises plus any costs he had incurred.

Mr Uren was given until yesterday to reply to the offer, which was made to him in a letter, personally delivered to him on Wednesday night.

Mr Selfe said Mr Khalfey was performing a community need, as his was the only store of its kind in the area.

He said that should Mr Uren open a restaurant on

the premises there would be five restaurants within one small shopping centre. This would lead to a problem in parking for residents.

Mr Selfe said the letter had mentioned that 'in view of the unfortunate publicity which has surrounded the transaction

between the Department of Community Development and yourself, we feel sure that you will view this offer favourably.'

He said that if the offer had been successful, Mr Khalfey would have taken over the shop as manager.

The residents are now considering further action.

Moves of solidarity with the striking workers are increasing. At a solidarity meeting last week more than 500 university and college students from U.W.C., Hewat, Peninsula Training College and Bellville Technical College called for workers to be reinstated and for a boycott of Fattis & Monis products.

The Western Province Traders Association says it will instruct its members not to sell the factory's products unless there is negotiation.

The South African Council of Sport (SACOS) has called on all sports bodies and schools affiliated to SACOS to support the call for re-employment of the workers and a boycott of the factory's products.

At a meeting at U.C.T. over 500 students supported a call for a boycott of all Fattis & Monis products.

Fattis & Monis insist that there is no 'dispute'. However a director of the firm says he is worried about the calls for a boycott of the factory's products by blacks as much of the factory's trade is with blacks. The management have kept production going by employing scab workers in the place of the striking workers. However production has been slowed down.

Who are Fattis & Monis? Fattis and Monis is the factory which produces the following products: All Record flour products including self-raising flour, Cake flour, Bread flour, Sifted flour, Unsifted flour, Wheatle Treat flour; All products with the Fattis & Monis brand name including icecream cones, wafers, cake cups, macaroni, spaghetti, large & small shells, ribbon noodles - broad, narrow, plain and green, rings and dilatines; All the above noodles and spaghetti under the following brand names: Pick 'n Pay, Pot 'o' Gold, Princess, Checkers and Roma; Philadelphia flour and Koeberg Mille pack mealie meal. Fattis and Monis also control a number of Bakeries including Wrench Town Bakery in Observatory, Good Hope Bakery in Elsie River and Ultra Bakery in Somerset West.

Total buys District 6 site

CAPE TIMES
5/2/80

By LEON BEKKER

THE Total Oil company has bought a site in District Six which Shell South Africa decided not to buy.

Total's decision touched off a storm of protest from community leaders yesterday.

Mr Cassiem Allie, secretary of the Western Cape Traders Association, said yesterday Total was a subsidiary of a French company, and he would send a telegram to the French President, Mr Valery Giscard d'Estaing, if Total did not rescind its decision.

The Cape Times reliably learned from official sources yesterday that Total had decided to buy a 1300 square metre site in District Six's New Hanover Street. The site is vacant and zoned for commercial use.

Mr Alphonse Hough, the managing director of Total, said in an interview yesterday he was not aware that his company had bought a site in District Six.

He said he would look into the matter and comment more fully at a later stage.

Mr Hough confirmed that there were "French interests"

in his company. His board of directors, however, was completely autonomous, he said.

Shell took an option to buy the site from the Department of Community Development in



Mr Cassiem Allie

1976 but last November the company announced that it had informed the department that it would not be taking up the option because it was "aware of the sensitivity of District Six".

Mr Andre Liebenberg, public affairs manager for Shell, said

in an interview yesterday that his company's decision had not been made as a result of pressure from its Dutch parent company.

"The way things were developing with District Six helped us make up our minds, however", he said.

Mr Allie said he did not want to cross swords with Total, but his advice to the company was: "Don't anger your customers."

The company was co-operating with the authorities and assisting them with their policy of apartheid, he said.

Mr Allie said he had telephoned Mr Hough to protest about the purchase.

The Rev John Paulse, an Anglican priest in District Six and secretary of the District Six Ministers' Fraternal, yesterday appealed to Total to reconsider its decision.

"No reputable company, which I believe Total is, would want to soil their hands with tainted land. I'm surprised they haven't learned from Anker Data Systems (another company which cancelled plans for a District Six development) and Shell what the honourable course of action is"

kwa Fattis & Monis efektri imbe kukugxothwa kwaba-gxothwa kwaba basebenzi e izama ukwenza uphando veki yay kusetyenzwe into bazi funayo zingabawaka alishuni) obizwa thiweyo bebesayinile wano ngemeko ezibetele e oluthethwathethwano zwa ngabo bathethe indawo nzi.

wayimbileyo ngamagoduka babuyele emphandleni abangokuba bangabantakwabo izame ukubohlula abasebenzi balile ukwahlulwa,

wayimbelileyo. Kwenye bekho abafundi base i bavela kwezi zikolo ning Colleege. Ababafundi veliso yakwe Fattis & Monis

kuxcelela onke amalungu thwathethwano.

Umbutho oyi South African Council of Sports SACOS ucele onke amalungu awo nazo zonke izikolo ezinonxibelelwano kunye nabo ukuba zixhase abo bagxothiweyo de baphinde baqeshwe. Yaye akufuneki bayithenge imveliso yale fektri.

Abanfundi base U.C.T. bayenzile eyabo intlanganiselo bebonakalisa uhunye nabasebenzi. Bacele ukuba imveliso zakwe Fattis & Monis zingathengwa okanye zingasetyenziswa.

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Ngubani uFattis & Monis? UFattis & Monis yifektri enezimvaliso zilandelayo: Record - self raising flour, Cake flour, Bread flour, Sifted flour, Unsifted flour, Wheatie Treat flour; Philadelphia flour; Koeberg Mille packed mealie meal; Fattis & Monis Icecream cones, cake cups and wafers; Fattis & Monis macaroni, spaghetti, shells, ribbons, rings, dilatines; Princess, Pick 'n Pay, Pot o' Gold, Checkers and Roma - macaroni, spaghetti, shells, ribbons, rings, dilatines; Wrench Town Bakery in Observatory; Ultra Bakery in Somerset West; Good Hope Bakery in Elsies River.

FINGO VILLAGE BLY SWART, SE DR. KOORNHOF

Deur JOHAN VOSLOO

FINGO VILLAGE by Grahamstad, wat oorsee al byna net soveel ongunstige publisiteit uitgelok het as Kaapstad se Kruispad, gaan as woongebied vir swartmense, hoofsaaklik Fingo's, bly voortbestaan.

In 'n belangrike verklaring gisteraand het dr. Piet Koornhof, Minister van Samewerking en Ontwikkeling, gesê dat die vorige besluit om die inwoners van dié geskiedkundige swart woongebied elders te vestig en die dorp vir Kleurlinge en Indiërs te proklameer, herroep is.

„Menslike, praktiese en ook morele oorwegings het dié besluit voorafgegaan,” het dr. Koornhof aan RAPPORT gesê. Hy was duidelik verlig noudat 'n netelige saak wat die afgelope vyftien jaar gesmeul en sy oorsprong in die vorige eeu het, bevredigend opgelos is.

En uit die historiese Fingo Village het die verheugde gemeenskapsleier en voorsitter van die swart belastingbetalers, mnr. Ben Zondani, opgemerk:

„Met die begin van die tagtigerjare is dit vir my en my mense die wonderlikste nuus denkbaar. Ek loof die minister — hy het sy belofte van Oktober verlede jaar nagekom. Met so 'n man wil 'n mens graag vorentoe saamwerk. Vir die eerste keer in meer as vyftien jaar behoort ons regmatige eiendom amptelik aan ons. Ons kan dit nou verbeter.”

Mnr. Joop Oiekers, LV vir Albanie waaronder Grahamstad ook val, was in sy skik met die minister se verklaring. In die verlede het hy dikwels vertoë in dié verhandgerig. Vir hom was dit die enigste uitweg om Fingo Village aan sy swart inwoners terug te gee.

*Die geskiedenis van Fingo Village gaan meer as honderd jaar terug. Die Fingo's was deel van die Nguni-volksgroep wat in die vorige eeu voor Tsjaka moes vlug.

In 1835 het sir Benjamin D'Urban sowat 17 000 Fingo's aan die koloniale kant van die oosgrens verwelkom en gevestig. Hulle het as buffer teen Xhosa-strooptogte gedien, en het in twee grensoorloë aan die Engelse kant geveg.

Daar is meningsverskil oor hoe Fingo Village in Fingo-besit gekom het. Die ou Departement van Bantoe-Administrasie se siening in 1970 was dat sir George Grey die grond in 1855 teen een pond sterling per perseel beskikbaar gestel het.

Geskiedkundiges soos prof. Rodney Davenport, van Rhodes, glo dat die meerderheid van die oorspronklike grondbesitters die erwe gekry het as beloning vir hul steun in die grensoorloë.

Dis die dat die Fingo's gesê het dat hulle die grond met hul bloed gekoop het toe aan hulle gesê is dat hulle verskuif sal moet word.

Dit was eers die plan om die inwoners na Komiteedrif, veertig kilometer weg, te verskuif. Daar sou begin word met die plakkers of „loseerders” en as tussentydse maatreeël sou hulle in sinkhuisies langs die ou woongebied gevestig word. Die blankes het na die nuwe lokasie as „Sunnyside” verwys en die swartes na Ikazeni — „Plek van bloed”.

Vanaf Komiteedrif sou die Fingo-werkers daaglik per busse na hul werkplekke in Grahamstad geneem word. Die projek het op die ou end nie van die grond gekom nie.

'n Bloudruk vir 'n swart stad op die plaas Glenmore teen die grens van Ciskei het hierna die lig gesien. Daar is voorsiening gemaak vir 18 000 huise vir 110 000 swartes van Oos-Kaapland, o.a. dan ook die Fingo's van Grahamstad. Dr. Koornhof het onlangs hierdie projek bevestig.



DR. KOORNHOF . . . besluit herroep.



MNR. ZONDANI . . . wonderlikste nuus.

Uitvinder kry prys

NEW YORK — Mnr. Edwin Link, 75, die uitvinder van die opleidingskajuit wat vliegtoestande vir leerlingvlieëniers naboots, is as die wenner van vanjaar se Lindberg-prys aangewys.

Die prys, wat in 1977 ingestel is met die vyftigste herdenking van Charles Lindbergh se geskiedkundige vlug oor die Atlantiese Oseaan, beloon prestasies in die natuurwetenskap en die tegnologie wat ook die bewaring van die natuurlike omgewing bevorder. — (Sapa-AP)

ADS to drop District 6 plan

Staff Reporter

ANKER DATA SYSTEMS, an international electronics company, has decided to attempt to withdraw from a purchase of land in District Six after a meeting with leading critics of its plan to build a factory on the site.

This was confirmed yesterday by the chairman of the company, Mr Gerhard Kopatz. The meeting was called yesterday after criticism had been expressed at the sale in which ADS bought 1 293 square metres of land in the area.

The meeting was attended by Father Basil van Rensburg, of District Six's Holy Cross Church, Mr Kassiem Allie, general secretary of the Western Cape Traders Association, and Mr Tom Walters, a city councillor. Mr Kopatz was the chairman. Other ADS executives present were Mr A J Zegwaard, the ADS regional manager, and Mr J Combrink, the company's regional sales manager.

Mr Kopatz said the company did not see its function as one involving conflict with the community. Discussion at the meeting had shown feelings over District Six of "enormous depth and gigantic dimensions". ADS could not see itself continuing its plans for the site as this would create "tremendous disharmony in the community".

The company would seek a meeting with the Department of Community Development next week to try to have the contract for the sale withdrawn and would seek an alternative site in Cape Town.

Father Van Rensburg praised Mr Kopatz and said he had given the impression that ADS was a public-spirited company.

Mr Kopatz confirmed that the company planned to spend R500 000 on a factory in Cape Town, creating about 50 jobs, 40 of them for black people.

Coloured squatters plea rejected

Indaba
08/11/80

Indaba Reporter

PORT ELIZABETH — The East Cape Administration Board rejected two requests by East London Municipality to resettle Coloured squatters in Duncan Village and an offer from a private company to remove refuse in the township.

It was announced by Ecab that there was no alternative accommodation for black families living in the 41 houses requested for Coloured occupation.

An offer from a private refuse removal company to remove and dispose of refuse in Duncan Village was also rejected. Instead, the board's present refuse removal service will continue with certain amendments.

Among these amendments, the Board approved the replacement of refuse trailers by new trailers with reinforced sides and canvas covers.

A sum of R15 000 has been allotted for replacing individual refuse drums with standard refuse containers. Staff shortages will be alleviated by reorganising foremen and shifts.

A site in Sandile Street in Duncan Village was also approved at the meeting as a sorghum beer outlet.

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Dist 6 purchase: Two sides to meet

Cape Times 1/2/80 81

Staff Reporter

MR GERHARD KOPATZ, chairman of Anker Data Systems, will chair a meeting in Cape Town today with leading critics of the company's purchase of land in District Six.

This was confirmed yesterday by the branch manager of ADS in Cape Town, Mr A J Zegwaard. Mr Kopatz has flown to Cape Town from Johannesburg for the meeting. ADS manufactures cash registers and other electronic equipment.

Mr Zegwaard confirmed a report which stated that the company was prepared to withdraw from the area if a strong enough argument was presented at the meeting. It would withdraw "depending on the terms".

The critics attending will be Father Basil van Rensburg, of District Six's Holy Cross

Church, and Mr Kassiem Allie, general secretary of the Western Cape Traders' Association (WCTA).

Mr Allie has said the WCTA would help bring about "concerted efforts" to persuade ADS to withdraw from District Six. The company has bought land for an electronics factory in District Six for R50 000.

Mr Zegwaard was reported as saying that the company wanted to settle the issue amicably and that Mr Kopatz had been surprised to hear of the controversy.

ADS had believed it was acting in the interests of the country by creating job opportunities in the area.

Meanwhile, a publication entitled Data Week, published for the computer and related industries, reported in its latest issue that ADS planned to spend R500 000 on a "manufacturing

facility" in Cape Town this year.

Quoting the managing director of ADS, Mr Louis van der Merwe, it said ADS was budgeting for a R9 million turnover in 1980. It was considering the possibility of selling its Johannesburg office building for R400 000.

Asked how hopeful he was that the "point of sale market" could keep growing and was not overtraded, Mr Van der Merwe was quoted as saying that the installed base in South Africa was probably in the region of R3 million.

The company had estimated that this would grow at 30 per cent compound interest over the next five years. ADS had just received an initial New Year order of R80 000.

Mr Van der Merwe could not be contacted for comment late yesterday.

1980: Year of the pedestrian

29/1/80
18
124

Staff Reporter

THE CITY-for-the-people concept will be taken further in 1980, according to a New Year statement by the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand.

Three other projects in which the department was playing a role and on which construction should begin in the new year were the Electricity House-site hotel, Muizenberg Pavilion and the Athlone central business district improvement scheme.

In city-for-the-people planning, particular attention would be given to central City parking, bus routing and the needs of pedestrians.

In line with this was the planned erection of a shelter over the bus terminus adjoining the Parade and the Golden Acre, and general beautification of the City, including provision of more open space.

Mr Brand felt that the Golden Acre was a major asset to the central business district.

Meanwhile there had been a slow upswing in building plans submitted for approval. However, allowing for inflation and escalating building costs, the increase over the value of works in 1978 (R62 million) to R80 million in 1979 "represents a healthy improvement in the level of activity".

But he found it discouraging that new industrial and commercial buildings accounted for

only R2 million of the total for the year.

Other points made by the City Engineer were:

- The Athlone refuse-pulverizing plant had proved a success.

- Numerous major road schemes were under way and nearing completion to improve accessibility to many parts of the city.

- An illustrated brochure would be published early in the year to explain controls and regulations that apply to building works.

- Cape Town would probably receive its first water from the Theewaterskloof Dam, by way of the newly-built treatment plant at Wemmershoek, in 1980.

- The new year would see a stepping-up in the provision of parks, playgrounds, sports and beach facilities. Areas included Strandfontein and Vygekraal (Athlone).

- It was hoped to start soon on the sale of 220 houses, at present rented, to tenants in Heideveld.

- The Rylands Estate home-ownership scheme, the City Council's first housing scheme for Indians, had been completed successfully.

- Other housing completed included the R10-a-month scheme in Kalksteentfontein for the very poor.

NO.	ATL	W		A		C		B	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	12,46	9,07	16,92	11,55	29,22	24,78	23,16	22,23	
1-4	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,04	0,04	0,00	
5-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
25-44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
45-65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
65+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
ATL	0,25	0,17	0,48	0,32	0,83	0,67	0,55	0,67	
NO.	519	359	170	113	942	785	1143	1075	

NO.	ALL	W		A		C		B	
		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,02	0,03	0,00	0,10	0,25	0,10	0,04	0,06	
1-4	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,00	0,12	0,14	0,02	0,04	
5-24	0,02	0,01	0,04	0,04	0,02	0,04	0,03	0,02	
25-44	0,02	0,05	0,06	0,09	0,17	0,13	0,06	0,08	
45-64	0,23	0,19	0,44	0,37	0,36	0,36	0,34	0,25	
65+	1,25	1,09	1,07	1,83	1,57	1,10	0,73	0,56	
ALL	0,13	0,15	0,11	0,12	0,15	0,14	0,10	0,08	
NO.	276	303	38	42	169	165	203	130	

DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	0,10	0,21	0,10	0,21	0,78	0,29	0,49	0,48
	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,07	0,10	0,05	0,05
	0,03	0,01	0,03	0,01	0,04	0,03	0,05	0,05
	0,39	0,10	0,39	0,10	0,41	0,19	0,23	0,22
	1,60	0,72	1,60	0,72	1,31	0,67	0,80	0,68
	1,61	2,44	1,61	2,44	1,91	0,75	1,44	0,91
	0,33	0,16	0,33	0,16	0,33	0,17	0,25	0,20
	116	56	370	201	533	329		

	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

	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	0,12	0,15	0,03	0,03

Firm may quit District Six

ANKER DATA SYSTEMS, the international electronics company which has bought land in District Six, is prepared to withdraw from the area if a strong enough argument is presented at a meeting on Friday of interested parties.

The branch manager of ADS in Cape Town, Mr. A J Zegwaard, said today they would be prepared to withdraw from District Six depending on the terms.

TWO CRITICS

The company has called a meeting for Friday with Mr K Allie, general secretary of the Western Province Traders Association, and Father Basil van Rensburg of District Six's Holy Cross Church.

Both men have been strongly critical of the purchase of land in District Six by ADS.

ADS is the only known commercial firm to own land in the area.

A boycott of ADS's products and of stores and supermarkets where ADS products are used is being organised.

WANTS ACCORD

'We want to do business with everybody,' Mr Zegwaard said. 'If it upsets Mr Allie, we will try to come to an agreement with him. We want to settle it amicably.'

Mr Zegwaard said the firm had bought land in District Six in preference to land in Johannesburg because it believed it was doing good for the country by creating job opportunities in District Six.

He said the chairman of ADS, Mr G Kopatz, who had recently returned from overseas had been surprised to hear of the controversy.

SENSE ORGANS

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

ET Indian trader's application opposed

SI 29/11/80 DR

EAST LONDON — The names of 15 Coloured businessmen here have been forwarded to the Department of Community Development as supporting a move to block an application from an Indian trader to take over a supermarket in Buffalo Flats.

But some of the businessmen have denied opposing the application by North End trader, Mr Ramesh Jeewa to take over the supermarket owned by Mr Omar Salle.

Mr Jeewa applied to the city council last year and when the matter was referred to the Coloured Management Committee only Mr Wally George voted against it. Council passed on the recommendation to the Department of Community Development and now attorneys acting for Mr George have written to the department urging them not to grant Mr Jeewa permission.

Six reasons are listed in the letter. The CMC decision was not unanimous and the CMC was not representative of Coloured businessmen or the Coloured community.

The Coloured community is amply served by the existing businesses. An additional business of which the owner has no interest in the community concerned will lead to unfair competition and will be unfair to the community as a whole.

Granting the application will go against the grain of government policy and will create a precedent that will cause tremendous problems in the future.

It is not in the public interest to grant the application.

More evidence can be submitted in support of the objection, and

There is an existing Indian area Mr Jeewa can serve and the Department of Community Development is building an Oriental Plaza in the North End exclusively for Indian traders.

The names of six butchers, two garage owners, a taxi-owner and general dealers are attached to the letter in support of the objection.

The butchers are: Mr O. Edries, Mr D. Jordaan, Mr W. Bherends, Mr W. November, Mr A. Seymour and Mr S. Booysen. Mr Des Allie and Mr J del Fava are the garage-owners and Mr R. Phillips is the taxi-owner.

The rest of the businessmen are: Mr G. Bherends, Mr F. Barlow, Mr A. van Der Sandt, Mr O. Allie, and Mr A. Hendricks.

Outlining his reasons yesterday why he spearheaded the move to block Mr Jeewa, Mr George denied it was done on racial grounds.

"If the government changes its policy to let any trader do business in

any area, I'll be the first to welcome Mr Jeewa to Buffalo Flats.

"But until then, the Coloured businessman who has a history of denial of opportunities to develop in business, must be protected.

"The Coloured businessman is just about finding his feet and it would be unfair to subject him to competition from people virtually reared in business," said Mr George who owns a butcher and a general dealer's shop in Parkside.

He said he was forming a Coloured businessmen's association which would take up the matter about Mr Jeewa. They would address the Coloured Management Committee on the matter.

"There are people in the CMC who support me but they are bound by Labour policy. I've told them the CMC was not the place to change laws governing trading. That should be taken up in the CRC.

"And I underline the fact that I'm no racist. I have several Indian friends and some of them have understood my position regarding Mr Jeewa.

Mr George's sentiments were supported by Mr G. Bherends who said: "It is sad that we should oppose a fellow black man but these are the fruits of separate development, a policy we opposed right from its inception. "I have nothing against



MR GEORGE . . . I'm no racist.



DES ALLIE . . . no objection.

Mr Jeewa or any other Indian. We all grew up together in the North End.

"But the Coloured businessman has to be protected. I mean even the traders in Mdantsane would react in the same way if suddenly they were subjected to unfair competition from other races.

"It is a natural reaction which has nothing to do with race."

But yesterday three of the businessmen whose names are attached to the

letter denied they had anything to do with it.

Racing driver Des Allie said: "I will never oppose Mr Jeewa. I'm against racism in any form.

"All I said to Mr George was that if Mr Jeewa is allowed into Buffalo Flats, I must be allowed to open a business anywhere in town. Never did I say I oppose Mr Jeewa.

"That my name should be attached to such a letter is a load of junk."

Garage-owner Mr Julio del Fava also denied he

had backed Mr George.

"Mr George approached me during Christmas time when we were very busy and we did not even discuss this matter thoroughly.

"I did not commit myself to his stand and in any case I do not object to anybody trading anywhere," Mr Del Fava said.

Mr Edries, a non-racial sports administrator who owns a butchery in Pefferville, said: "I'll never in my life oppose a man on the grounds of race. I've been in the black struggle all my life and such a stand is contrary to my principles."

"The same non-racial principles I stand for in sport are the same principles I uphold in all other spheres of my life," said the president of the Frontier Football Association, an affiliate of the non-racial Border Soccer Board.

Explaining how his name came to be attached to the letter, he said Mr George approached him

and he told Mr George to call a meeting of the businessmen about the matter.

"I wanted to outline my non-racial principles to the other businessmen. That meeting was never called and the next thing I got the letter with my name attached. I nearly had a heart attack," Mr Edries said.

Commenting on the denial by three of the businessmen whose names appear on the letter, Mr George conceded last night they were all not in total agreement in blocking Mr Jeewa.

"Both Mr Del Fava and Mr Edries did say they were not in agreement and Mr Edries did ask me to call a meeting.

"Mr Allie's attitude was different. He told me that if he was allowed to open a garage in Oxford Street, Mr Jeewa could come in. If not he indicated he would support me.

Mr Jeewa was not available for comment nor were the other businessmen. —DDR.

Thousands start school in devastated classrooms

By YAZEED FAKIER

THOUSANDS of coloured high school pupils began the new school year yesterday confronted by devastated classrooms, smashed windows, broken desks and ripped ceilings.

Many of the classrooms in coloured Peninsula schools have no window panes, smashed desks and an assortment of abusive graffiti drawn on the walls.

Parkwood High School in Grassy Park is one example of the Coloured Affairs Department's schools in chronic need of repair. Twelve classrooms have been condemned.

When the Cape Times visited the school most of the windows were broken. Some classroom doors were pulled off their hinges and lay in the corridors, while others could either not close properly or were badly hashed.

There is no electricity. Neon lights, which were once securely fixed to crossbeams, were ripped from their posts as was the electric wiring. Ceilings were wrecked as vandals clambered into the roof and jumped on them.

It has cost thousands of rands for the numerous times the fence has had to be replaced since the school was built.

The near-derelict state of some Coloured Affairs schools has prompted the president of the Cape Teachers Professional Association, Mr. Franklin Sonn, to comment that it generated a lack of enthusiasm among teachers.

Mr Sonn said the educational future of pupils taught in such surroundings was very bleak. His association had repeatedly taken the matter up with the Administration of Coloured Affairs, who had at last taken a serious view of the matter.

Mr N'Eales, deputy commissioner in charge of building for Coloured Affairs, said: "Vandalism of schools is certainly taking on alarming proportions and I would estimate that it costs the State several thousands per annum in repairs."

Mr Eales said the Public Works Department would start renovating the Parkwood and Mount View schools completely after the second quarter and for Parkwood alone renovations would cost "upwards of R100 000".

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My objectives for this paper are: To define health; to discuss some of the processes involved in promoting health; to identify some of the problems facing those responsible for promoting health; and to discuss some of the solutions to these problems.

Health has been defined as a "state of complete physical, mental and social well-being - and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity".¹ The processes involved in promoting health have usually been examined through the eyes of the doctor as opposed to the patient. Indeed, it is said that the word "patient" appears only six times in the 1972 Grey Book on re-organisation of the Health Service in Great Britain, and appears approximately ten times in our own Health Act.

Seen from the doctor's point of view, health may consist of prevention, cure and rehabilitation, and while most doctors will concede that "prevention is better than cure" - that cure, at best, is expensive and wasteful of human life, not to mention quality of life and that rehabilitation is seldom optimal; the majority of practitioners still shy away from the processes involved in prevention. Why are doctors indifferent about preventative medicine? In part, this lack of enthusiasm is due to ignorance. The

Race bar clergy may hear today

(81)
24/1/80
Agg

TWO coloured ministers may know today whether they can occupy their rectories in white residential areas at Saldanha Bay and Vredenburg.

THE Rev J Thyse, of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk at Vredenburg, has been living in a rented house in the coloured residential area for several months after he was refused permission to occupy the rectory.

And at Saldanha Bay, some white residents have drawn up a petition objecting to candidate minister A J Esterhuizen moving into the Ned Geref Sendigskerk rectory there.

A spokesman for the Department of Community Development said in Cape Town he would be speaking to his seniors today.

Earlier, he discussed the issue with the Town Clerk of Vredenburg and Saldanha Bay, Mr P Botha.

"I hope to get a decision today," he said.

The social function of health and developed and applied in harmony. 2
Lows that health is linked to the structure of the health care be. 3
Despite the above, most as in what others may call the lack of education to which I lack of interest which most alth.

Fortunately, there is now a world-wide swing towards preventative or community based medicine. This has applied to South Africa as well. The Minister of Health has called for a comprehensive Health Care delivery system. Opening a symposium on Health Services in Developing Countries in 1976, he stated: "No longer does the large, super-modern hospital occupy its traditionally safe place at the top of the pyramid, where it monopolised most of the attention and most of the expenditure. All forward-looking health planners have inverted the traditional pyramid, and "primary health care" represented by the broad base of the pyramid now occupies the pride of place at the top. Primary health care denotes that range of services, which are adequate for meeting the great majority of daily personal health needs and which can and should be rendered at peripheral community level. It is the primary services which should always be the point of entry into a comprehensive health care system, and thus they are the master-link which enables access to the secondary and tertiary levels of the service".⁴
This statement is extremely heartening and one looks forward to this promised increase of expenditure on preventative services. In South Africa, only 2% of the total expenditure on health services is spent on preventative services!⁵

It is interesting to examine the factors which have influenced the structure of health services in developing countries throughout the world. Historically, doctors from Europe first started coming to Africa in the early 19th century, before public health was a recognised branch of medicine at home. Public health became a separate subject, detached from clinical and largely ignored by doctors. Thus, before travelling to doctor would realise the need to be well versed in medicine, and surgery, but not necessarily to know anything about public health. Doctors first came to serve the families of missionaries and were exposed to new tropical diseases, and they needed hospital for this. They then became overwhelmed by the acute sickness if they saw around them, and saw their first task to be the preventive services. Development tended to be from hospital to outpatient department and then to detached outlying clinics, but always remained hospital-based and doctor-centred.⁶
Geographical factors played a major role. In the United Kingdom where most of the population lives in urban centres, hospital based medicine remains within easy reach of the vast majority of the population. However, in Africa, where the population ratio is reversed, most patients cannot be reached by hospital based medical services.⁷ This situation is further

Call for District 6 withdrawal

THE 2 000-strong Western Cape Traders' Association is to call upon white supermarkets to support their stand to bring pressure on the international electronics company, Anker Data Systems, to withdraw from District Six.

At the same time the District Six Rents Residents and Ratepayers' Association is to ask its several thousand members to boycott supermarkets and stores where ADS or TEC cash registers are used.

Anker Data Systems paid R50 000 for a site in District Six to build a factory. It is the only commercial firm known to own land in District Six.

WITHDREW

Last year Shell South Africa withdrew from a transaction to build a service station following urgent representations from people and organisations opposed to the development of District Six as a white area.

'We would like ADS to follow the example of Shell,' the general secretary of WCTA Mr K Allie, said yesterday.

'The cry of the coloured

people is to give District Six back to them,' he said.

The WCTA is affiliated to the National Chamber of Commerce (Nafec) which has a membership of about 35 000 black business people throughout South Africa.

NOT POLITICAL

Mr Allie emphasised that the moves against ADS were not political.

'We are not trying to oppose the Government in any way. Coloured people at this juncture want to co-operate with the Government to bring about better race relations,' he said.

Speaking from Johannesburg yesterday the managing director of ADS, Mr Louis van der Merwe, said the chairman of the company, Mr G Kopatz, who was overseas at the moment, must have bought the site as a busi-

(Continued on Page 3, col 9)

District 6

23/1/80 Agns
(Continued from Page 1)

ness proposition and possibly did not know about the political connotations.

He said ADS was a small company in South Africa employing about 220 people. The employment of about 50 coloured people in the proposed factory in District Six would represent a big increase in coloured job opportunities in the company.

He said ADS was legally committed to the land.

Whether we can rescind or not, I don't know, he said.

are Musquets or Caraful dextrous. 'Tis not handle their Arms so ing, the second creeping, they never hurt one another. lished with Fire-Arms, but incredible quantities Throats. But we are ufficiently stored with rghers; and could we h and Zeeland Inter-ish them: And since h been the chief vendible Merchan-Coast], we should have found but an in-share in it...

pp.221-2.

Moderator 'hurt' over coloured clergy snub

THE Moderator of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk, the Rev D P Botha, said today he was 'hurt and upset' over the problems two coloured ministers are having to occupy rectories in white residential areas at Saldanha Bay and Vredenburg.

At Vredenburg the Rev J. Thyse has been living for many months in a house which the church rents from the municipality because he has not been allowed to live in the rectory in the white residential area.

Candidate minister, A J Esterhuizen is due to arrive at Saldanha Bay on Saturday to become the

congregation's first coloured minister.

But there about 22 white residents have already drawn up a petition objecting to his proposed occupation of the rectory in a white residential area.

'INVASION'

One resident said he feared an invasion of coloured people. 'If one can come and live right here among us, what will stop others from doing the same thing.'

An elderly woman said she feared their property would decrease in value if Mr Esterhuizen was allowed to move in.

The Town Clerk of the two towns, Mr P Botha, said members of the Town Council had been told of

the application by the church to house Mr Esterhuizen among whites.

'But we will only discuss it next week. It is on the agenda,' he said.

Mr Botha said: 'We have written to the Department of Community Development and we sent a deputation to the regional offices, but so far we have not obtained permission for these two ministers.'

IRRESPONSIBLE

He said he found the reaction of white people, particularly at Saldanha Bay, 'very irresponsible'.

'I am always deeply hurt by this attitude.'

Mr Thyse, who also acts as consultant to the Saldanha Bay congregation, said permission for him to

live in a white area had been refused months ago.

'The local municipality and the Department of Community Development turned our application down. I have been living in a rented house while the church's house stands empty. It is a sad and ridiculous situation.'

CONFIRMED

He said a permit had been requested for 18 months for Mr Esterhuizen to enable the congregation there to sell the rectory and to buy or build a new one.

A regional spokesman for the Department of Community Development confirmed that applications had been made. He said he was awaiting a reply from Pretoria.

Six Kraaifontein families settled in new homes

By TONY ROBINSON

SIX Kraaifontein families who were in the process of building their own houses when the municipality ordered them off their own land and threatened to demolish their temporary shacks are now settled in their new homes.

The houses were completed with help and bridging finance from the Urban Foundation.

One of the proud householders, Mrs Susan Januarie, told the Cape Times she was convinced her prayers had been answered.

She and her husband, a bricklayer, had been working on their home for four years when the municipality ordered them to demolish their backyard shack and move into a sub-economic maisonette.

"If we had moved then the house would never have been finished," she said yesterday. "We could not pay rent, go on buying things for the house and pay rates on the plot."

When this happened the walls had already been completed and the roof was on.

She said her husband would have completed the house in time to

meet the municipal deadline if he had not been out of work for some of the time.

People had helped with materials and the bricks had come from demolished buildings.

"They were strong old-fashioned bricks and I spent my days chopping off the old cement to get the bricks ready for my husband to build with."

Mr Abraham Januarie, who is 52, said he worked on his house during weekends and at night, often working till 10 pm or 11 pm. His nephew, 12-year-old John van Wyk, helped him by passing him the bricks and cement.

Then, when the roof was on, the municipality served notice on him to demolish their temporary home.

Fortunately, the Urban Foundation was able to help by negotiating with the council for more time and then by providing bridging finance and a building team to get the house finished in time for Christmas.

The result is that the Januarie's are now the proud owners of a house with a municipal valuation of R21 000 and all they owe on it

is about R6 000.

Mrs Rosie November, a partially blind widow, has been struggling for six years to get her house built. She would save a little money and then get someone in to lay the foundation, then a wall and another wall.

Now her little house (valued at R16 000) is complete, largely due to gifts of materials from City firms which the foundation was able to arrange.

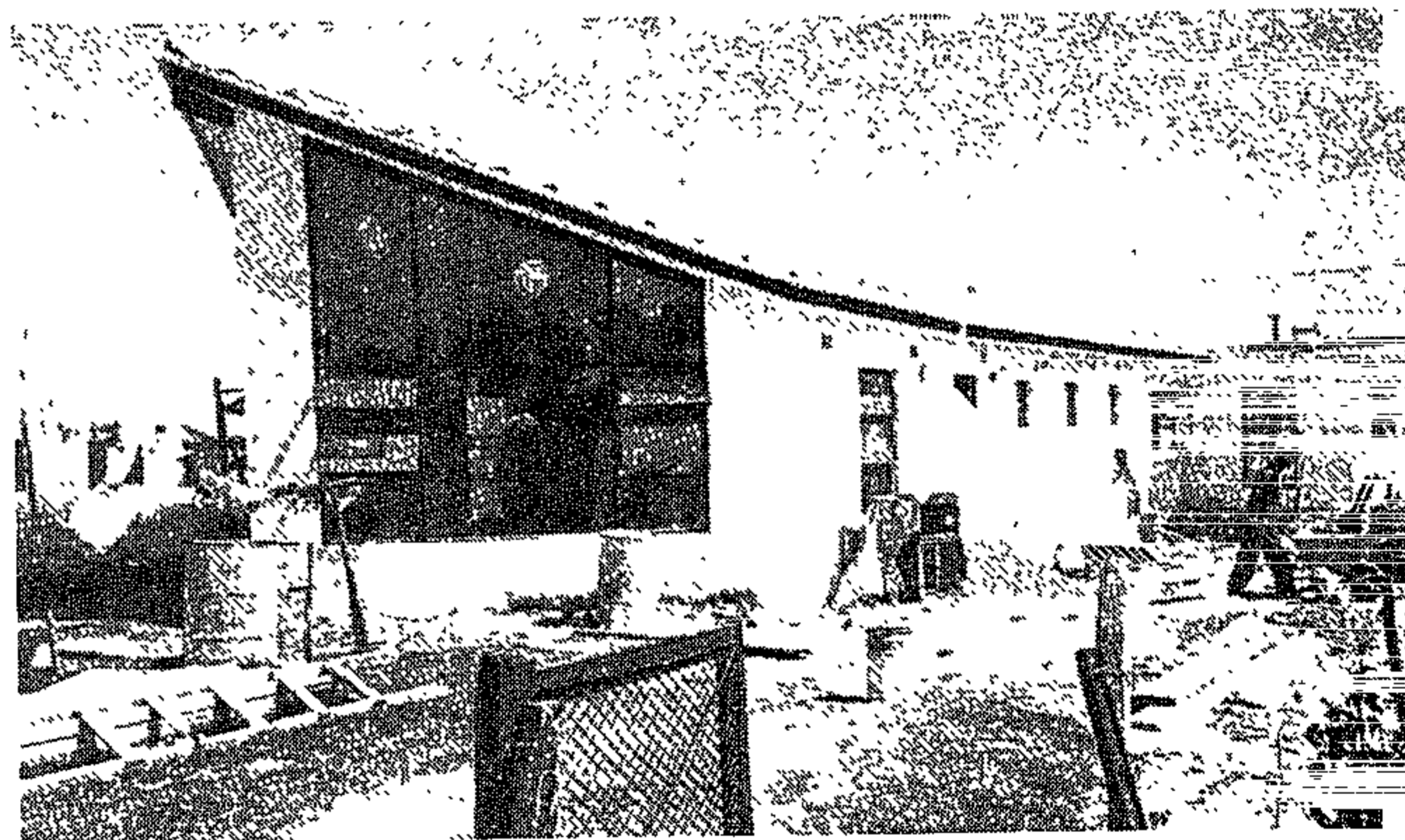
According to Mr Neville Hendricks, of the Urban Foundation, another 10 owner-builders are being advised and helped by the foundation and an office is being set up to help and advise others who were moved off their properties and are now living in council flats.

He emphasized that it had been a community effort and a key figure had been Mr R Davy, chairman of the ratepayers' association who had rolled up his sleeves to help paint the houses.

The Kraaifontein Council has been co-operating and the result is that there are smiles in the Scottsville suburb of Kraaifontein where once there were only hostile glares.



Mrs Abraham Januarie in front of the house she and her husband built with a little help in the final stages from the Urban Foundation.



The home of Mr Peter Sawall, the largest of the six houses completed by the Urban Foundation.



Five of Mrs November's grandchildren in front of the remains of the shack they lived in while their dream house slowly took shape.



Mrs Rosie November, a 56-year-old widow, in front of the first house she has ever owned. It took six years of struggling and a lot of help to realize her dream.

Customers watch as trader is evicted

By JANE ARBOUS

"I WILL never accept the government's offer of an alternative shop in the Oriental Bazaar in District Six", said Mr Dawood Khalley who was evicted from his Newlands store yesterday.

With his livelihood disappearing as each carton of goods was removed by Department of Community Development workers, a dejected Mr Khalley said his future was uncertain.

"I don't know yet what I'll do. I'm prepared to trade in a white or coloured area — if I can find premises. But I will not move to the bazaar as the rent is high and my income will drop by about 80 percent."

In spite of a campaign by local residents in support of Mr Khalley, the end came early yesterday morning when eight officials and workers from the Department of Community Development moved in to enforce the eviction notice served on him last year.

Surrounded by sympathetic customers, Mr Khalley watched in tears as the contents of the family business — conducted at the Kildare Road corner-shop for the past 27 years — were piled in boxes on the pavement.

As the shop was emptied, a few loaves of bread, a bottle of milk, and some newspapers, changed hands as long-standing customers arrived for their final purchases.

At one stage, the press and public were refused entrance to the shop and officials closed the doors.

Yesterday evening, Mr Khalley was still ferrying his possessions from the shop to his Rylands Estate home where they will be stored.

His eviction was described as "a sickening conclusion to a sad saga" by the Leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert.

Reacting to the trader's removal, Dr Slabbert slammed the government for allowing such an incident.

"As far as change for the better goes, talk is cheap", he said.

Quoting the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, as saying: "Why should the government not remove those things which are hurtful and which offend decent people", Dr Slabbert said by all accounts Mr Khalley was a decent person who had served his community well.

Instead he was removed and offended.

"By no stretch of imagination, is it possible to see how incidents like these can promote understanding and good race relations... laws such as those which force Mr Khalley out of his livelihood, set the pace and style of change in South Africa."

The area was proclaimed a white group area in 1961. In 1972, Mr

Khalley's property was bought by the Department of Community Development which sold it last year to the owner of a nearby pizza restaurant for R15 000.

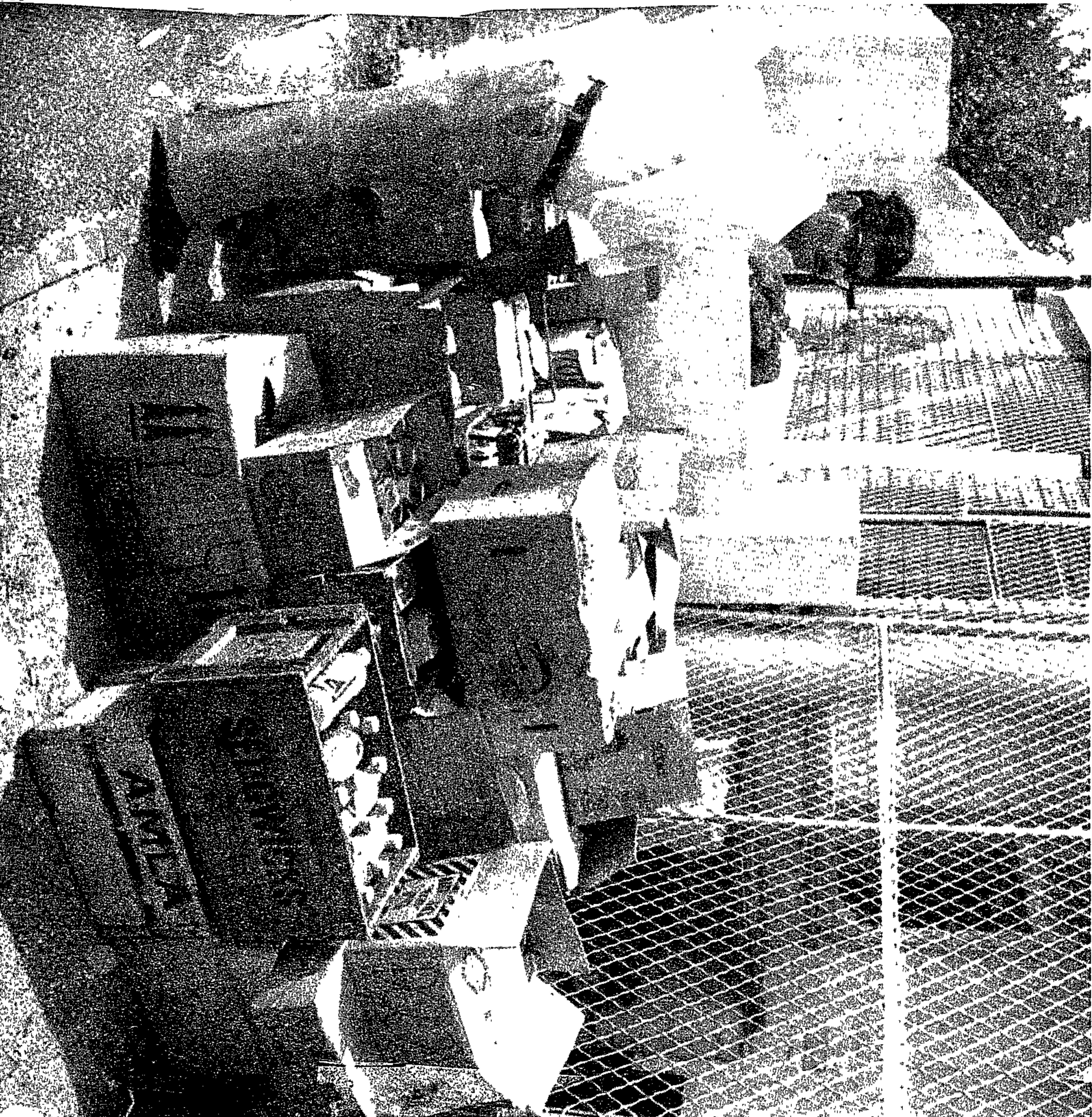
In March last year Mr Khalley was told his lease would expire on October 1. This was extended to November 30.

On that date Mr Khalley was served with an eviction notice, telling him he had to be out of the shop by December 31.

Mr Khalley refused to budge until he was found a shop in a coloured area. He believed his income would drop drastically.

Mr Martin Drenup, an organizer of an the open letter by local residents last year to the Minister of Community Development, protesting against the threatened eviction, said last night that people "both inside and outside South Africa, who are looking for signs of change, should speak to Mr Khalley."

● **Leading article, page 8**



A distraught Mr Dawood (Bawa) Khalley outside the Kildare Road corner shop in Newlands from which he was evicted yesterday. Officials of the

23/1/80
**Boycott
 looms for
 District 6
 Plaza**

THE Western Cape Traders Association (WCTA) is to boycott and ostracise any businessman who hires a shop in the newly built Oriental Plaza in District Six.

Mr Cassiem Allie, secretary of the association, said the main reason for the boycott was the 'inhuman demolition' of District Six by the authorities.

SOLIDARITY

'Many Indians have been bulldozed in the past — they should now show solidarity,' he said. The mass movements in terms of the Group Areas Act had ruined many businessmen, he claimed.

Few people now lived in District Six, and 'the ghost town would not be conducive to profitable business activity,' he said.

HAD SHOPS

Mr Allie claimed, in addition, that the crime-rate was high in District Six. 'Unemployment and hungry stomachs cause people to steal, rob and murder,' he said.

He said a business boycott and social ostracism of all shopowners who had

(Continued on Page 3, col 2)

...a difference which is largely attributable to the high percentage improvement in the expectation of life to the total elimination of the mortality associated

23/1/80
Bazaar

(Continued from Page 1)

shops in the Oriental Plaza would be instituted immediately.

We shall not buy from them, attend their funerals or go to their weddings, he said.

He added that the association, which had 2,000 members, would use all its buying power to prevent the Oriental Plaza from succeeding as an 'Indian market'.

An Argus investigation yesterday disclosed that tight security prevailed at the nearly completed Plaza. No one except tenants of shops was allowed in and all queries were referred to the Department of Community Development.

Mr Dawood Bawa Khalfey, who was evicted yesterday from the Newlands shop which has been his livelihood for 27 years, has refused the offer of premises in the Oriental Plaza. He said the rent was too high and the business prospects were poor.

circulatory diseases in the 'coloureds' and Africans, on the other. noted that despite the relatively minor proportional contribution made by

shops in the Oriental Plaza would be instituted immediately. We shall not buy from them, attend their funerals or go to their weddings, he said. He added that the association, which had 2,000 members, would use all its buying power to prevent the Oriental Plaza from succeeding as an 'Indian market'. An Argus investigation yesterday disclosed that tight security prevailed at the nearly completed Plaza. No one except tenants of shops was allowed in and all queries were referred to the Department of Community Development. Mr Dawood Bawa Khalfey, who was evicted yesterday from the Newlands shop which has been his livelihood for 27 years, has refused the offer of premises in the Oriental Plaza. He said the rent was too high and the business prospects were poor.

the South African population from all causes of death. The proportional contribution of the seventeen major disease categories of the International Classification of Disease (8th revision) to the overall mortality of the various communities is summarised in Fig. 5. The whites show a typical 'developed' country spectrum of mortality with Infectious and Parasitic Diseases being of minor importance (2,0%) and Neoplasms (15,6%) and Diseases of the Circulatory system (50,5%) being of major importance. For urban Africans and 'coloureds', Infectious and Parasitic Diseases make an important contribution to the overall mortality (19,5% and 23,5% respectively), with diseases of the respiratory system and certain causes of perinatal mortality also being of importance. Within the category of Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, diarrhoeal diseases and tuberculosis are the most important causes of mortality. The 'coloureds' experience an interesting combination of 'developed' and 'underdeveloped' mortality with a high death rate from enteritis and diarrhoeal diseases in the young and circulatory diseases in later life. What is also of interest is the relatively large number of symptoms and ill-defined conditions, particularly in the African community (22,5%). This provides some indication of the provision and utilisation of medical services to Africans in the urban areas. In general, the Asians have a spectrum of mortality intermediate between

However, in this context, what requires emphasis is that by using the major disease classification a certain amount of detail is lost. For example, despite the fact that the overall rates for diseases of the circulatory system are comparable for whites, Asians and 'coloureds', within this broad category the mortality rates for specific diseases vary markedly. Table II provides the proportional contribution of the major circulatory diseases for the whites, Asians, 'coloureds' and Africans. Whilst Ischaemic Heart Disease is the major Circulatory Disease in the white and Asian communities, Cerebrovascular Diseases are the major cause of Circulatory Diseases in the 'coloured' and African communities. Similarly, if the Accidents, Poisoning and Violence category is examined in greater detail, motor vehicle accidents are the major cause of mortality in whites, 'coloureds' and Asians, the second most important cause in the white community is suicide, whilst that for the 'coloureds' is homicide. For Africans, the latter is the main cause in this category. The expectation for life at birth and at age 45 for whites, Asians and 'coloureds' is summarised in Fig. 6. It is not meaningful to calculate an expectation of life for urban Africans as this group is subject to a large measure of migration. The characteristically better expectation of life for women in comparison to men, is apparent for all three communities. However, what is of interest is the ratios of the expectations of life for the three communities. At birth, the white:Asian:'coloured' ratios are 1:0,91:0,76 for males and 1:0,88:0,77 for females; at the age of 45 these are 1:0,91:0,86 for males and 1:0,79:0,85 for females. The 'coloureds' are less disadvantaged at e₄₅ as compared to e₀ for both males and females. The difference which is largely attributable to the high

Compared to the existence of hospitals alone, however, the DHO marks an enormous improvement, though Smith points out that there is still much to be done by integrating preventive and promotive with curative care and in better health- and community-orientation of their administration.

Ross, Maswago and Moja (Ch.17) report singular success in the narrower field of obstetric care achieved at clinics in the Durban area. Clinics were already providing obstetric care to Africans in 1974 but the perinatal mortality rate was high (67 per 1000) and referral criteria poor. A programme was begun, consisting of:

- (i) postgraduate midwifery training, with refresher courses at the base hospital and inservice training in clinics (of which feedback on midwives' referrals was an important component);
- (ii) reassessment of referral criteria;
- (iii) changes in emphasis of health education, and
- (iv) survey work, in which the midwives were involved to determine major causes of

In addition, family planning, as a result, perinatal clinic deliveries, from markedly; the proportion doubled, hospital delivery rate of Caesarian section both to the patient and

In contrast, Kitai's patients unsuited an urban hospital continuing and easily Watts (*7) and Whisson community the health service describes the range of Africans in Durban. Wh curative health care which community. This included 'Dutch druppels' and patients are also recorded. The decision to consult a doctor or clinic sister immediately on becoming ill was found to relate to the education and self-confidence of the respondent. Others consulted friends and neighbours first. Advice was also taken from pharmacists for minor disorders as they were reached conveniently from the workplace.

Easy availability of medical care was not the only criterion. Respondents were keenly concerned with the quality of medical attention, including the attitude of doctors and tolerance of late payment, as well as the perceived effectiveness of their treatment. Patients were slow to blame a doctor for faulty advice. All informants found the costs of medical care a real problem, often prohibiting a further search for relief when initial treatment proved unsuccessful. Most informants saw no conflict between biochemical and spiritual healing and resorted freely to both. Tolerance of physical and mental illness is reflected in Whisson's comment: 'Like other sickness and death itself, mental sickness lies within the parameters of normality'.

'White' permit for minister despite objection

Own Correspondent
 CAPE TOWN The Department of Community Development this week granted a coloured SENDINGKERK minister a six-month permit to stay in Saldanha's "white" area - only a few hours after it had been informed by Saldanha town councillors that most white residents opposed the granting of the permit.

The minister, Mr A J Esterhuizen, arrives in Saldanha today to be installed as the SENDINGKERK's new minister.

The previous minister was white, and lived in a house in the white area.

When it became known that the new minister was a coloured man, a number of white Saldanha residents objected to his moving into the former white minister's residence.

A petition opposing the granting of a temporary permit was drawn up, signed by 22 white residents and presented to a councillor, Dr B P de Jongh.

The town clerk of Saldanha, Mr A Botha, said in an interview that a number of councillors had discussed the affair on

Wednesday night, and decided to recommend that the permit should be refused.

This was conveyed to the department on Thursday morning. Mr Botha said. But later that day he had been informed that a six-month permit had been granted to Mr Esterhuizen.

The SENDINGKERK had applied for an 18 month permit.

The mayor of Saldanha, Mr A S le Roux, said in an interview that it would "not be nice" for Mr Esterhuizen to live in an area where his neighbours did not approve of his presence, and this was why he had decided to oppose the permit.

Vredenburg's SENDINGKERK congregation also has a new minister, the Rev S Thyse, who is staying in the coloured area, Louville.

Mr Thyse was also the first coloured minister to be appointed, and the minister's residence in Vredenburg's white area (owned by the congregation) is standing empty while the Louville house is being rented.

health services in 'White' farming areas (*58), while those of Pugh (*48), Kok (*25), am (*67) relate to health services in Black-urney (*56) and Frankish (Vol.2) are also le similar problems of accessibility of health other types of areas, White farms are large and populated, while the reserves suffer from of poverty resulting from the splitting of encountered on White farms. While some form essential in the former areas, the dense be served by fixed health facilities.

AREAS

in South Africa has approximately twice to of white populations when the proportion. No statistics are available for rural.

Africans and thus no comparisons between White and Black populations as a whole are possible. The death rates for Africans probably exceed those of 'Coloureds' despite the fact that in towns the 'Coloured' death rate is higher, because the rural African population is less selected than that in towns; the rates in homelands probably exceed the figures for farming areas

81 22/1/80 Argus

CAFE OWNER WEEPS AS HE IS EVICTED

A WEEPING Mr Dawood Bawa Khalfey was today evicted from the Newlands corner shop which has been his livelihood for 27 years.



OFFICIALS from the Department of Community Development supervise the removal of the goods from the shelves of the tiny Newlands store from which Mr Dawood Bawa Khalfey was today evicted.

Officials of the Department of Community Development crowded into the tiny shop to supervise the packing and removal of goods worth R12 500.

The articles were dumped in boxes outside.

Longstanding customers crowded around the shop to offer sympathy to Mr Khalfey, known locally as Mr Bawa.

A woman who has bought at the shop for 12 years burst into tears and hugged the weeping owner.

Customers rushed in to make their final purchases as the goods were being removed around them. Mr Bawa often went outside to find articles that had already been packed.

An Argus photographer trying to take pictures of the eviction was ordered out of the shop three times and an official threatened to break his camera if any pictures were taken of him.

Mr Bawa, who was forced to sell his shop to the Department of Community Development in 1972 after the area was declared white, was told to move when the property was sold to a nearby restaurant owner.

Petition

Nearly 200 residents petitioned that he be allowed to stay, and Mr Bawa refused to move voluntarily. He said he had nowhere to go.

He was offered a shop in the District Six Oriental Plaza, but said he could not afford the increased rent and believed there could be no trade for him there.

Now his goods, which he has been desperately trying to sell, are standing in the sun outside the shop.

He still owes his suppliers R7 500 and does not know how he will transport his merchandise to

his home in Rylands Estate.

The Leader of the Opposition, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, said Mr Bawa's eviction was a sickening conclusion to the sad saga.

It does not require any stretching of the imagination to see that incidents like these cannot promote understanding and good race relations, he said.

The Prime Minister has said, and I quote: "Why should the Government not remove those things which are hurtful and which offend decent people?"

Decent

From all accounts Mr Bawa is a decent person who has served his community well, yet he has been offended and removed.

It would appear that when it comes to change for the better talk is cheap while laws such as those which force Mr Bawa out of his livelihood, set the pace and style of change in South Africa.



NEWLANDS trader Mr Dawood Bawa Khalfey watches in tears as officials from the Department of Community Development remove his goods from the shop in which he has traded for 27 years.

District 6 site: Firm orders inquiry

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2/1/80
Agas.

THE managing director of Anker Data Systems, Mr Louis van der Merwe, is to order an investigation into complaints of his firm's plans to build a factory in District Six.

WHITE		ASIAN	
Male	Female	Male	Female
115 1.2%	121 1.5%	28 2.5%	

Rheumatic Heart Diseases (390-398)

Hypertensive Diseases (400-404)

This follows criticisms from the Western Cape Traders Association and the Friends of District Six of the purchase of a site in the area.

About 16 dwellings housing 60 people were cleared for the factory.

Mr van der Merwe said today he would ask his Cape Town office to investigate the complaints and get in touch with the traders association immediately.

Bought site

"I conclude that our chairman must have bought the site as a business proposition and did not know about the political connotations," Mr van der Merwe said.

Mr Cassiem Allie, the secretary of the traders, today dismissed the argument that the factory would create job opportunities as 'sheer nonsense' and threatened a boycott of all products of Anker Data Systems.

Mr van der Merwe said the factory would create jobs for about 50 coloured workers.

'Nonsense'

Mr Allie said his association would ask big supermarkets and hypermarkets to join them in bringing pressure on the firm not to go ahead with the project.

"Land is available elsewhere, so it is sheer nonsense to speak of creating job opportunities. If our advice is not heeded, we will consider stopping future purchases of ADS products," Mr Allie said.

He also said he would raise the matter with the National African Chamber of Commerce (Nafcoc).

	3114 100%	3140 100%	2390 100%	1921 100%
Total	9752 100%	7926 100%	1135 100%	804 100%
Circulatory Diseases (390-458)	750 38.0%	287 42.4%	122 36.6%	28 26.9%
Motor Vehicle Accidents (E810-E819)	485 24.6%	104 15.4%	42 12.6%	13 12.5%
Suicide (E950-E959, E979) *	59 3.0%	41 6.1%	41 12.3%	2 1.9%
Homicide (E960-E969)	1973 100%	677 100%	333 100%	104 100%
Total Accidents, Poisoning and Violence (E800-E999)	1868 100%	652 100%	1868 100%	324 100%

* 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.

81 232
18/1/80
Area

Call to review bus subsidies

THE factor which would determine whether there was peaceful co-existence or bloody strife in South Africa would be the quality of life, the chairman of the Combined Mitchell's Plain Ratepayers' Association (Compra), Mr Chris Stevens, said last night.

Opening a meeting of the association in the Westridge Civic Centre, which was also attended by representatives of civic associations in Lotus River, Guguletu, Nyanga, Crossroads, Belhar, The Strand and Macassar, he said the increase of bus fares from January 1, increased financial burdens and this must affect the quality of life.

The secretary of Compra, Mr Edward Kai, said he would be amazed if the people of Mitchell's Plain and other dormitory areas did not state their case for a share of the Treasury's bonanza stemming from the huge gold price increase.

People in dormitory areas like Mitchell's Plain who were compelled to commute had a case for a mandatory bus fare subsidy, he said.

MOTION

The meeting adopted a motion, proposed by Mr Kai, that: 1. We endorse the previous and current legal initiative undertaken by Compra, against bus fare increases.

2. We call on Compra to make an urgent appeal to the Government, in concert with other public-minded bodies, to review bus subsidies; inter alia in Mitchell's Plain, and the financing of bus companies.

(3) We fully support the introduction of a strong and reputable local taxi association and service, particularly combi taxis, as a competitive service to the present bus monopoly.

The meeting was asked to support a big walk tomorrow to raise money towards the legal cost incurred by Compra in its unsuccessful legal action. The walk starts from the visitors' centre at 2 pm.

District 6 site cost R50 000

CT 18/1/80

By JENNY POGRUND

ANKER DATA SYSTEMS — an international electronics company — yesterday confirmed that it had bought land in District Six for R50 000.

According to Father Basil van Rensburg, of District Six's Holy Cross Church, at least 100 people lost their homes when the site was cleared.

Anker Data Systems is now the only commercial firm in South Africa to own land in District Six.

A spokesman for the head office of Anker Data Systems in Johannesburg said yesterday that the site had been bought with the intention of erecting an electronics factory for "a variety of goods". The factory will be an extension of existing facilities in Johannesburg which have been "outgrown".

The spokesman said the decision to purchase the land had been taken by the chairman, Mr G Kopatz, who was overseas and therefore not available for comment.

Asked why the site had been purchased in District Six, the spokesman said that his firm wanted to establish a factory in Cape Town and "District Six seems a good site because it is in easy access of supply lines and transport".

Newspaper advertisement

Father Van Rensburg said yesterday that he first learnt of the purchase of the site when he saw an advertisement in a Cape Town newspaper last year put in by the Department of Community Development.

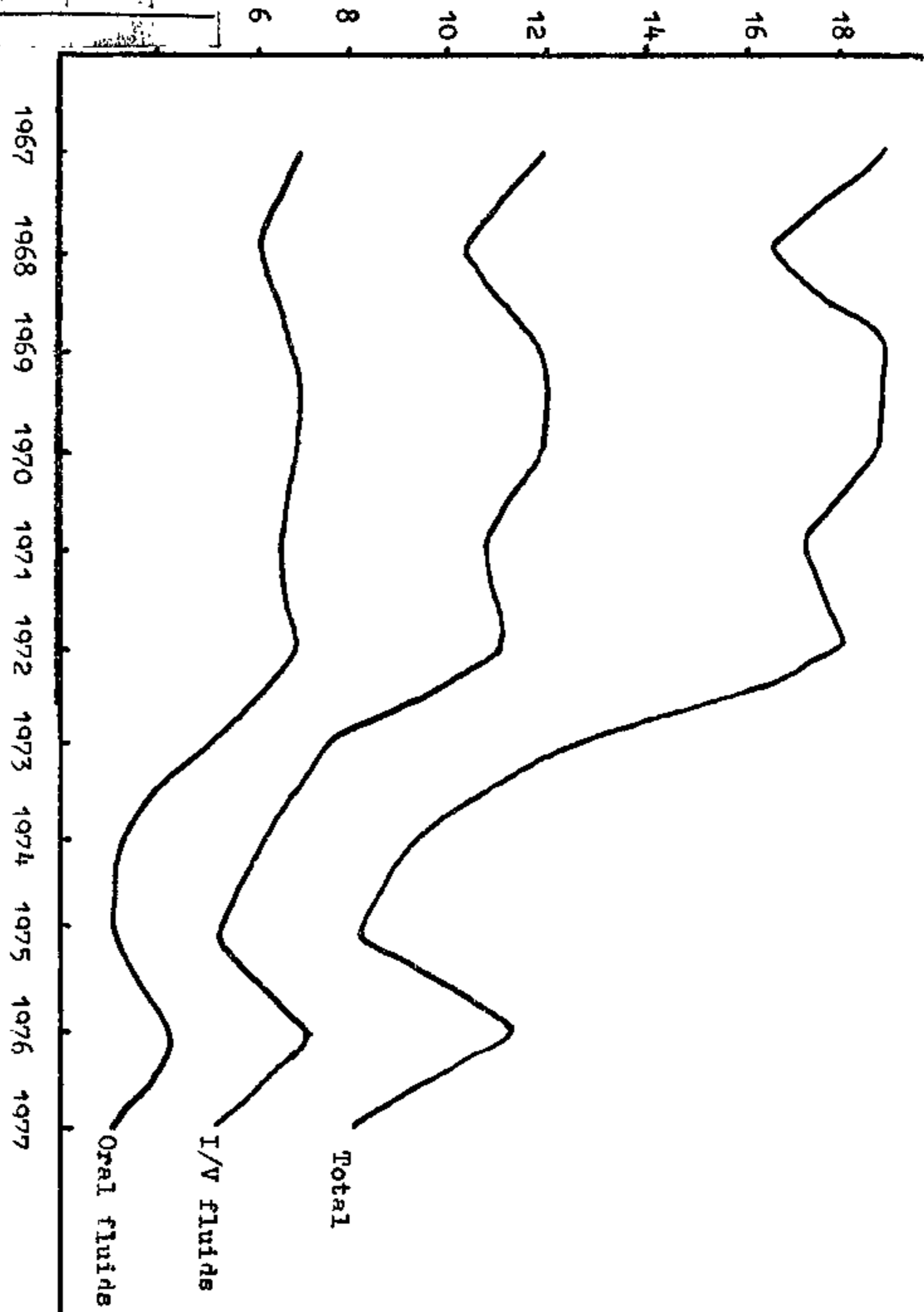
Father Van Rensburg said the advertisement said that "members of the white group" could apply for erf 110 494 — a 1 293 square-metre site on the corner of Tennant and Kaizergracht Streets, Zonnebloem/District Six by completing tender forms before Tuesday December 4 1979.

"A week or ten days later, I heard that Anker Data Systems had bought the land for R50 000".

In conclusion, while it cannot be stated with certainty, it appears that the Day Hospitals may have made a contribution to the decline in the number of gastro-patients and the number of deaths due to gastro-enteritis. The Day Hospitals also place much emphasis on health education, particularly the need for hygienic preparation of food, correct infant

Graph 5 shows the number of patient days in the drip room over 1967-1977. No head count is available except since 1975. Over the period, the average length of stay of all patients at Red Cross has declined. No index for the average length of stay of infants suffering from gastro-enteritis is available. Consequently the decline in the number of patient days in the drip room may be due to a decline in the average length of stay, implying that the actual head count of patients may not have changed. On the same point, a decline in the average length of stay of infants in the drip room would mean that those admitted were less severely dehydrated and required less time for rehydration.

GRAPH 5: Number of Patient days in drip room, Red Cross Children's Hospital 1967-1977



- Note:
- 1) I/V fluids = intra-venous fluids.
 - 2) No accurate figures are available for oral fluids for the years 1967-1970. The figures graphed for those years are estimated averages, on the assumption that oral fluids = 56% of I/V fluids. The total figures for the years 1967-1970 are thus also estimates.
 - 3) The figures given here are the total number of patients treated per annum, but not a head count as patients are counted at midnight every night and no account is taken of the fact that patients spend more than one night in the hospital drip room. There is no record of the average length of stay of patients in the drip room. Figures are available for the average length of stay of patients at Red Cross Hospital overall, from the Director Of Hospital Services Report. Furthermore, an accurate head count of patients treated in the drip room is available for the years 1975-1977, kept by the doctor in charge of the drip room since 1975.

Rent increases deplored

Staff Reporter

COPY TIMES 17/1/80

ABOUT 300 residents of Woodlands in Mitchells Plain last night deplored recent rent increases and demanded that they be abolished.

They gathered at a local primary school at a meeting organized by the Woodlands Ratepayers and Tenants Association. The increases, which came into effect on December 31, have caused widespread dissatisfaction in the suburb.

They passed a resolution which said "We, the residents of Woodlands, deplore the recent rent increases inflicted upon us and other Divisional Council areas.

We demand that our recent and old increases be abolished that the rent in principle should not exceed 15 percent of the breadwinner's income, and that people on a welfare grant should have a special dispensation."

AY JANUARY 17 1980

Cut rents — angry Plain residents

TWO HUNDRED angry ratepayers chanting: 'Bring our rents down!' and 'We won't pay increases,' held a protest meeting in Mitchell's Plain last night.

A school classroom reserved for the Woodlands Ratepayers' and Tenants' Association meeting was too small and the meeting was held in the quadrangle.

Mr I Hampshire, chairman of the Divisional Council, and Mr R Vivier, the secretary, who had been invited to attend, sent a letter saying they had other arrangements for last night.

Mr Brian Holt, association chairman, said the association endorsed the spontaneous protest by residents two weeks ago when about 300 people marched to the Divisional Council rent office to express their determination not to pay the increases.

'MISCALCULATION'

'We cannot be expected to pay the increase which apparently arises out of a miscalculation and oversight in the council's expenditure, Mr Holt said.

'Until such time as we meet the Department of Community Development, who fix and determine our increases, we will not pay the extra amount which came into effect last month.'

'The council has assured us that residents who have not paid the increases will not be harassed until they have had a meeting with the senior officials of the department.'

Residents, said Mr Holt, would fall under this exemption only if it could be shown that there were genuine hardships.

Mrs T Solomon, chairman of the rent committee, said

the residents of Woodlands could not be expected to pay for increases to provide and maintain facilities which they did not have.

'We had increases three times last year,' she said. 'We still do not have decent parks and entertainment facilities — just houses and sand.'

'We did not ask to live here. We were forced to come to live here.'

The meeting passed a resolution deploring the recent rent increases in Woodlands and other Divisional Council areas, urged that their recent and old increases be abolished and that rents, in principle, should be 15 percent of the breadwinner's earnings, irrespective of contributions by other members of the family or people in the house.

People on a welfare grant should be given a special dispensation, the meeting decided.

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18. Kennedy, E.H. (1973), *J. Med. Educ.* 48, 3.
19. Gilhorn, A. (1977) *J. Med. Educ.* 52, 294.
20. Antoforsky, A. : Student Selection in the School of Medicine, Ben Gurion University of the Negev. *Med. Ed.* 1976, 10, 219-234.

B. Subject to half width of a Road Servitude 10,06 metres wide lettered F. C. D. E. on the diagram of the said Sub 69, in favour of transferred subdivisions of the said Subdivision No. 3, as created in Deed of Transfer No. 10710/1946 dated 18th December 1946.

C. Subject to a half width of a Road Servitude 10,06 metres wide lettered F. C. D. E. on the diagram of the said Sub 69, in favour of the Remainder of the said Subdivision No. 3 as created in Deed of Transfer No. 10710/1946 dated 18th December 1946.

D. With the benefit of all roads laid off on transferred subdivisions of the said Subdivision No. 3 as created in the relevant subdivisional transfers.

E. With the benefit of all roads laid off on the remainder of the said Subdivision No. 3 as shown on the diagram thereof, and on the General Plans Nos. 44 X 12, 93 X 34R and 93 X 36L, filed in the Office of the Surveyor General, Natal, as created in Deed of Transfer No. 10710/1946 dated 18th December 1946.

F. Subject to the following special condition imposed by the Administrator in terms of Ordinance 10/1934, as created in Deed of Transfer No. 10710/1946 dated 18th December 1946:

(i) The Lot shall not be further subdivided without the consent of the Administrator.

Beskrywing van eiendom/Description of property

Lot 20 of Sub No. 3 of the Farm Riet Rivier, No. 842, situate in the City of Durban, County of Victoria, Province of Natal, in Extent One comma Four One Five Nine (1,4159) hectares;

Titelakte/Title deed

Transportakte T13655/1979/Deed of Transfer T13655/1979.

Voorwaardes wat verval/Conditions to be lapsed

A. Subject to the whole terms and conditions in the original Government Grant No. 842, dated 1 February 1848, in so far as the same are still in force and applicable.

B. With the benefit of all roads laid off on transferred subdivisions of the said Subdivision No. 3 as created in the relevant subdivisional transfers.

C. Subject to a servitude of road Five comma Nought Three (5,03) metres wide lettered A.B.C.C.'A' on the diagram of the said Lot 20 in favour of transferred subdivisions as created in the relevant subdivisional transfers and in favour of the Remainder.

D. With the benefit of the use of all roads on the remainder of said Sub 3 as shown on the General Plans 93 x 34R, 93 x 36L and 44 x 12, and on the remainder of the said Subdivision No. 3 as created in the said Deed of Transfer No. 3096/1955.

Beskrywing van eiendom/Description of property

Sub A of 52 of 3 of the Farm Riet Rivier, No. 842, situate in the City of Durban, County of Victoria, Province of Natal, in extent Nine Thousand Four Hundred and Thirty Nine (9439) square metres;

Titelakte/Title deed

Transportakte T12872/1979/Deed of Transfer T12872/1979.

Voorwaardes wat verval/Conditions to be lapsed

A. Subject to the whole terms and conditions in the original Government Grant No. 842, in so far as the same are still in force and applicable.

B. Subject to a Road Servitude 12,19 metres wide lettered C.D.E.F. on the diagram thereof in favour of transferred subdivisions of the said Subdivision No. 3, as created in Deed of Transfer No. 3888/1937 dated the 10th September 1937.

C. Subject to a road servitude 12,19 metres wide lettered C.D.E.F. in favour of the Remainder of Subdivision 52 of 3 of the farm Riet Rivier, as created in Deed of Transfer No. 868/1952 dated 6 February 1952.

D. With the benefit of a road 12,19 metres wide over the Remainder of 52 of 3 of the farm Riet Rivier as shown on the Diagram thereof, as created in Deed of Transfer No. 868/1952.

E. With the benefit of all roads laid off on transferred subdivisions of the said Subdivision No. 3 as shown on the diagram thereof, and on the General Plans No. 44 x 12 and 93 x 34R, filed in the Office of the Surveyor General, Natal, as created in said Deed of Transfer No. 3888/1937.

F. Subject to the following special conditions imposed by the Administrator in terms of Ordinance No. 10/1934 as created in Deed of Transfer No. 3096/1952 dated 6 February 1952 as follows:-

(i) Not more than one dwelling house with the necessary outbuildings shall be erected on this subdivision without the consent of the Administrator.

(ii) No trade or business shall be conducted on this subdivision without the consent of the Administrator.

No. 7, 1980

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 347 VAN 1968 EN VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE INDWE, DISTRIK INDWE, 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 347 van 1968 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae hiervan; en

No. 7, 1980

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 347 OF 1968 AND DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, IN INDWE, DISTRICT OF INDWE, 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 347 of 1968 by the exclusion from the area defined in the Schedule thereto of the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule hereto; and

B. artikel 23 van genoemde Wet 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 Sestiende 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

(a) Vanaf die punt waar die middel van Northstraat, Indwe, die middel van Doornstraat kruis, suidoos met die middel van genoemde Doornstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van Grahamstraat gekruis word; dan suidwes met die middel van genoemde Grahamstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die noordoostekant van Weststraat gekruis word; dan noordwes met die noordoostekant van Weststraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van genoemde Northstraat gekruis word; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde Northstraat langs tot by eersgenoemde punt.

(b) Vanaf die punt waar die middel van Northstraat, Indwe, gekruis word deur die noordoostekant van Weststraat, suidoos met die noordoostekant van genoemde Weststraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van Stationstraat gekruis word; dan suidwes reguit tot by Baken E (Kaart LG 587/66) van Erf 617; dan noordwes met die grens van genoemde Erf 617 langs, sodat dit van hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by Baken D (Kaart LG A587/66) van genoemde Erf 617; dan noordoos reguit tot by eersgenoemde punt.

No. 8, 1980

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIE 348 VAN 1968, INSAKE DIE TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966 (WET 3 VAN 1966), IN 'N GEBIED GELEË TE INDWE, DISTRIK INDWE, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 348 van 1968 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan en verklaar ek verder 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 in die Bylae hiervan omskryf.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Durban, op hede die Tiende dag van Desember Eenduisend Negehonderd Nege-en-sewentig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. J. M. STEYN.

B. section 23 of the said Act, 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 Sixteenth 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

(a) From the point where the middle of North Street, Indwe, intersects the middle of Doorn Street, south-eastwards along the middle of the said Doorn Street, to the point where it is intersected by the middle of Graham Street; thence south-westwards along the middle of the said Graham Street, to the point where it is intersected by the north-eastern edge of West Street; thence north-westwards along the north-eastern edge of West Street, to the point where it is intersected by the middle of the said North Street; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said North Street, to the point first mentioned.

(b) From the point where the middle of North Street, Indwe, is intersected by the north-eastern edge of West Street, south-eastwards along the north-eastern edge of the said West Street, to the point where it is intersected by the middle of Station Street; thence south-westwards in a straight line, to Beacon E (Diagram SG 587/66) of Erf 617; thence north-westwards along the boundary of the said Erf 617, so as to exclude it from this area, to Beacon D (Diagram SG A587/66) of the said Erf 617; thence north-eastwards in a straight line, to the point first mentioned.

No. 8, 1980

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATION 348 OF 1968 IN REGARD TO THE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966 (ACT 3 OF 1966), IN AN AREA AT INDWE, DISTRICT OF INDWE, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under the powers vested in me by section 51 of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 348 of 1968 by the exclusion from the area defined in the Schedule thereto of the area defined in the Schedule hereto and furthermore 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 to the area defined in the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Durban this Tenth 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.

CT 10/1/80

~~12/1~~

Rents: Mass ⁽⁸¹⁾ protest meeting for Woodlands

By PADDY ATTWELL

THE Ratepayers and Tenants Association of Woodlands, Mitchell's Plain, wants an immediate meeting with the Secretary for Community Development on the rent increases in the suburb.

This was announced yesterday by an executive member of the association, Mr Edward Kai. He was interviewed after a meeting the association had yesterday with officials of the divisional council.

Mr Kai said that the association was arranging a mass meeting of Woodlands residents for next Wednesday and that the chairman and the secretary of the divisional council had been invited to attend.

The increases, which came into effect last week, have caused widespread resentment.

The Department of Community Development fixes rents in Woodlands, while the Divisional Council administers them.

Moratorium

Mr Kai said that the association had asked for a moratorium on all increases till the Divisional Council had seen Mr Fouche. This was refused. But the association was told that cases of hardship would be treated sympathetically and those who could not pay would not be evicted.

Regret had been expressed that no explanation for the increases had been made when notices went out, but an explanation would now be made to every individual tenant.

A copy of a memorandum submitted to the Divisional Council by the association was

released to the Cape Times

In it the association's executive said it "unanimously and fully endorses non-payment of rent increases as a protest against the authorities."

Among its reasons were that Mr Fouche had given an assurance three months ago that no major rent increases would be imposed in the near future.

No explanation had been given for the increases when notice was given in the second week of last month

Procedure

Officially, the procedure, which had been confirmed by Mr Fouche, was that a full month's notice was required. The increases had come at a bad time over Christmas and New Year.

One of the reasons for the increases given by officials was improvement of housing services

Residents found this "outrageous in view of the slum-like conditions in our area with no facilities provided by the Divisional Council other than a rent office."

The chairman of the Divisional Council, Mr Hampshire, said that there had been a "fruitful exchange" at the meeting and that the problems of Woodlands residents would be pursued further.

He declined to comment on what happened at the meeting. He said that this might prejudice attempts being made on behalf of Woodlands residents.

Mr Fouche could not be contacted for comment last night

Mitchell's Plain house sales doubled in 1979

Property Editor
HOUSE sales at Mitchell's Plain doubled last year compared to 1978 and are

expected to increase further, according to the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand. Last year the number of

houses sold and occupied increased from 5 500 in 1978 to 10 700. These sales were for City Council houses at the Plain and exclude the 1 500 houses and flats sponsored by the Divisional Council.

The peak month for occupation was November when more than 600 families moved in. In most months a steady occupancy rate of about 400 was maintained.

Mr Brand said today it was expected the rate of

sales would be exceeded in 1980 because of two factors. Firstly, the railway line would be in operation in July this year and secondly, the town centre is scheduled to open by Christmas this year.

Both these measures will contribute greatly to the convenience and attractiveness of Mitchell's Plain and will considerably boost sales, he said.

Well before the end of 1980 the backlog of house completions over sales — a result of the speed at which houses were being handed over by the contractors — have been wiped out, he added.

ADP

August 4/1/80

(81)

Shop-owner has 'no place to go'

81 August 21/80

MR. DAWOOD Bawa Khalfey's corner shop in Kildare Road, Newlands, is still open for business in spite of the fact that Mr Khalfey was served with a 30-day eviction notice by the Department of Community Development on November 29.

In terms of the notice, Mr Khalfey was ordered to vacate his premises by December 29.

Mr Khalfey said today he had made no plans for moving his business because he had nowhere to go.

If the Department of Community Development can provide me with a shop in a Coloured area I will be prepared to move, said Mr Khalfey.

NOTICE

He said he would keep his store, the Kildare Cash Store, open until he received further notice from the department.

Mr Khalfey has to move in terms of the Group Areas Act which proclaimed the area white in 1961.

The property was sold to the Department of Community Development in 1972 when his shop was closed for six weeks while he had a trading licence transferred into his own name.

AGE OF 13

Mr Khalfey has owned the 32-year-old shop for the past 27 years, ever since he took over the business from his bedridden father at the age of 13.

The closing of the business will mean the end of what nearby residents have called a community service.

About 179 local residents have petitioned the Minister of Community Development against the eviction order served on Mr Khalfey.

ARGUS 7/2/80 (81)

Call for rethink on District Six



Professor S J Terreblanche

ON the eve of the 14th anniversary of District Six being declared a white area leading Afrikaner academics in Stellenbosch have called on the Government to reconsider its policy.

Among the Stellenbosch University academics who supported a rethink on District Six were two members of the Theron Commission which in 1976 recommended to the Government that District Six be rezoned and declared a coloured group area.

A large part of District Six was proclaimed a

white area on February 11, 1966 by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, who was then Minister of Community Development. Since then repeated calls to halt the eviction of thousands of people have been in vain.

The Theron report recommendations on District Six were rejected by the Government in 1977.

Mr Botha announced just before Christmas last year that the Government was not prepared to reconsider its previous decision that District Six would retain its present 'white' status.

Professor S J Terreblanche, of the department of economics at Stellenbosch said yesterday, he still stood by the decision in the Theron report. That District Six be rezoned and declared a coloured group area.

Professor W B Vosloo who also sat on the commission said the whole status of District Six should be reconsidered. 'I'm in favour of retaining an open area in the central business district of all big cities,' he said.

'In view of the symbolic significance of the area to the coloured people who

have traditionally lived there, they should be entitled to return,' he said.

Doctor Andre du Toit of the department of political philosophy, Dr Herman Gilhovee of the history department, Professor N J Smith of the department of theology and Professor J J Degeenaar head of the department of political philosophy, all supported the call for District Six to be rezoned.

Dr du Toit said District Six was a major testing ground to see whether the Government was serious in implementing its de- (Continued on Page 3, col 4)

periodic medical examination, resulting in a... health education, in which the family physician will play the leading part, rather than health does o... lity for this at his command the National

As has been stated offered was apparen and the prevention tional basis at gra organisation of the Centre in f... are to be tr dictated by considerable to the co... purposes l... alth-Centre... 25 000 p... tive Areas'... e adjusted... tage and ma... 00 in Cape... age of 1 per... tion for t... octors to r... n of the he... ge of 'free... te clinics... Health-Cent... Areas' wer... nts, one nu... s and espec... engaged in

Dist 6: Rethink (81)

(Continued from Page 1)

declared aim of moving away from racial discrimination.

It is probably too late now to reclassify District Six as a coloured group area, he said.

The only practical course would be to declare it an open or so-called international residential area.

The Government is probably afraid, if this was done it would put itself open to right-wing charges of 'furthering residential integration,' Dr du Toit said.

Dr du Toit said a remarkable feature of the District Six issue was the unanimity of virtually every sector of the local community in opposing a white District Six.

Calls on the Government to reconsider its decision have at various times included almost every significant section of the community from the City Council and churches to the Government-appointed Theron Commission and the Stellenbosch SRC, he said.

As far as he knew there was not a single section or interest group supporting the Government's dec-

sion except for the Department of Community Development itself.

'District Six is therefore an important test case to see whether the Government will continue to insist on implementing large scale ideological solutions on local communities against their wishes or whether it is prepared to reconsider on humanitarian grounds and in response to local interests as has happened in the cases of Crossroads, Alexandra Township and Fingo Village.'

Dr du Toit said District Six was a symbol of whether the Government was prepared to ride rough shod over the coloured community's interest or whether they wished to accommodate these.

The fact remains that the coloured people are the majority group in Cape Town and sooner or later they will inevitably return to the central business district and the adjoining residential areas, but politically it can matter very much whether that accommodation is reached now or postponed till later,' he warned.

primary aim of medical practice should be the promotion and preservation of health. Hitherto, whilst medical men everywhere have subscribed in theory to these views, in practice, they have as yet found only very imperfect expression. General practitioners confine themselves almost entirely to curative work, and medical officers of health to preventive work. The Commission believes that the Health-Centre can provide an effective meeting place for both of these branches of medical practice. The proposal, fully elaborated in Chapter 28, is that all extra-institutional medical practice in future should be based upon Health-Centres, each serving the population within a clearly defined area. General practitioners will there be supplied with adequate technical diagnostic equipment and will be assisted by nurses, radiographers, laboratory technicians, etc.

believed that as far as medical sta... was... the biggest problem, though there was an absolute shortage as well.

Through a NHS, the provision of staff and services would not be determined by the economic laws of supply and demand, but by the needs of the people. However, medical practitioners would not be forced into the NHS, and private practice would be allowed to continue, in the same way as private schools continue to exist, in spite of free education.

The Commission also discussed the various types (insurance, technocratic, bureaucratic and democratic) of NHS and came to the conclusion that the

dema... that... the... to d... As... des... In... what

'Weird' projects to turn Dist 6 into 'scrapyard'

By DIANA POWELL

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government was preparing to make a "white scrapyard" out of District Six and had agreed to the building of the new Technikon there out of desperation, Mr Tiaan van der Merwe (PFP, Green Point) said yesterday.

Speaking in the no-confidence debate, Mr Van der Merwe said a number of weird projects for District Six had been produced by the Department of Community Development. These included a shopping centre for Asians to which traders from all corners of the Cape Peninsula were expected to move in the vain hope that their clientele would follow them — if just to buy a daily newspaper.

There was also the plan for 50 dwelling units, costing R1.5m, to create an attraction for wealthier people to the area. He said it was not the department's function to provide high-income dwellings to achieve idealistic ends and described the project as scurrilous.

While there were 20 000 names on the waiting list for homes in the Peninsula, 500 coloured families were to be moved out of Bloemhof flats in District Six.

These are just some of the plans. There are others which are more grotesque.

But in all these plans there is only one consistency which runs through them like a

rotten thread: No coloured people will be allowed to live in District Six".

The government could not advance one cogent reason why coloured people could not live in the area. There was no white demand for land and no sign of development despite the government's plans. He rejected a recent statement by the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, that 75 percent of the land in District Six belonged to whites and Indians.

"What is the relevance of this when the Department of Community Development owns entire housing estates?"

The argument that land in District Six would be too expensive for people of colour was cal- lous. "This means if a man of colour cannot afford to live far from his work he will be forced to anyway."

● Replying to Mr Van der Merwe, the Deputy Minister of the Interior, Mr Pen Kotze, said the government had had to act on District Six because nothing came of Cape Town City Council's plan to clean up the area.

In 1960 the then city engineer, Dr Solly Morris, had commissioned the University of Cape Town to make a study of the area and the subsequent report said that something had to be done. The council approved a plan to renovate part of District Six but nothing was done.

He accused Mr Van der Merwe of whipping up emotion on the District Six issue.

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 example, a decrease in the mortality related to Tuberculosis will not only be influenced by a decreasing incidence of this disease but also by improved prevention at primary, secondary and tertiary levels of intervention which will consequently decrease the fatality rate and, therefore, the associated mortality.

Secondly, it should be appreciated that although the calculation of rates is important for comparative purposes since they take into consideration the underlying population, for the providers of health care the actual numbers are also of importance. This is particularly true for those groups which contribute a comparatively large proportion to the total population, for example 'coloured' children 0-4 years old. The different demographic pro-

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 45 or 65, 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, it would appear that the 'coloured' life expectancy is levelling off at a much lower age than has occurred in the white community.

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District 6 plans are 'rotten at heart'

Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY. — The Government was preparing to make a "white scrapyard" out of District Six and had agreed to the building of the new technikon there out of desperation, Mr Tiaan van der Merwe (PFP Green Point), said in the Assembly yesterday.

Speaking in the No Confidence Debate, Mr Van der Merwe said a number of weird projects for District Six had been produced by the Department of Community Development:

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Freehold rights lost

From BARRY STREEK

CAPE TOWN — Black people living in Fingo Village in Grahamstown will lose their freehold title rights although they will be allowed to stay there.

In future, the 99-year leasehold scheme will apply in Fingo Village.

This was disclosed yesterday by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr George Morrison.

Asked where Indians and Coloureds would now be housed in Grahamstown, Dr Morrison said: "This will no doubt be dealt with by the Group Areas Board."

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8/2/80

It still sparkles

District Six is 'doomed' but the humour lives on...

By Miles Clarke

AC MENEER, if a person cannot be happy he might as well be dead. This was the view of Auntie Margie, a chirpy 82-year-old as she did her ironing in her neat District Six home this week.

On Monday it will be 14 years since District Six was dealt its death blow when it was declared a white area.

The historic home of the coloured became the symbol of the hurtful effects of the application of the Group Areas Act but for the 10 000 people still

living there it's home.

In Upper Ashley Street, one of the few streets to thus far escape the ravages of the bulldozer, children still chase each other in endless games of tag and housewives gossip over garden walls of their steeply terraced homes.

Shoddy

The homes all have a shoddy unkept look from the outside as the Department of Community Development which owns them is reluctant to improve them as they are due to be demolished.

A look inside the houses shows spotless, comfortable rooms, many lounges with television sets and religious motifs, both Christian and Muslim.

Working with patient hands on his leather work was Mr Akar Omar, 74, who has lived in the area all his life and is never short of an anecdote on District Six life in the old days for anyone who cares to listen.

When geld maar getuk-kige dae is his memory of District Six half a century ago.

We used to buy a big snoek at Roggebaai for twalwap (2 cents) and there was a shop on every corner. We, Muslims, bring good luck to the Cape.

Changed lives
Mrs Mary Gedult, 70, has lived in Upper Ashley Street for 41 years having come to the area as a bride from Malmesbury.

My husband died many years ago and I worked as a machinist in a clothing factory until last year to take care of my children.

I love this area even though it has changed so much.

I still cannot imagine living anywhere else but if I have to go I suppose I must.

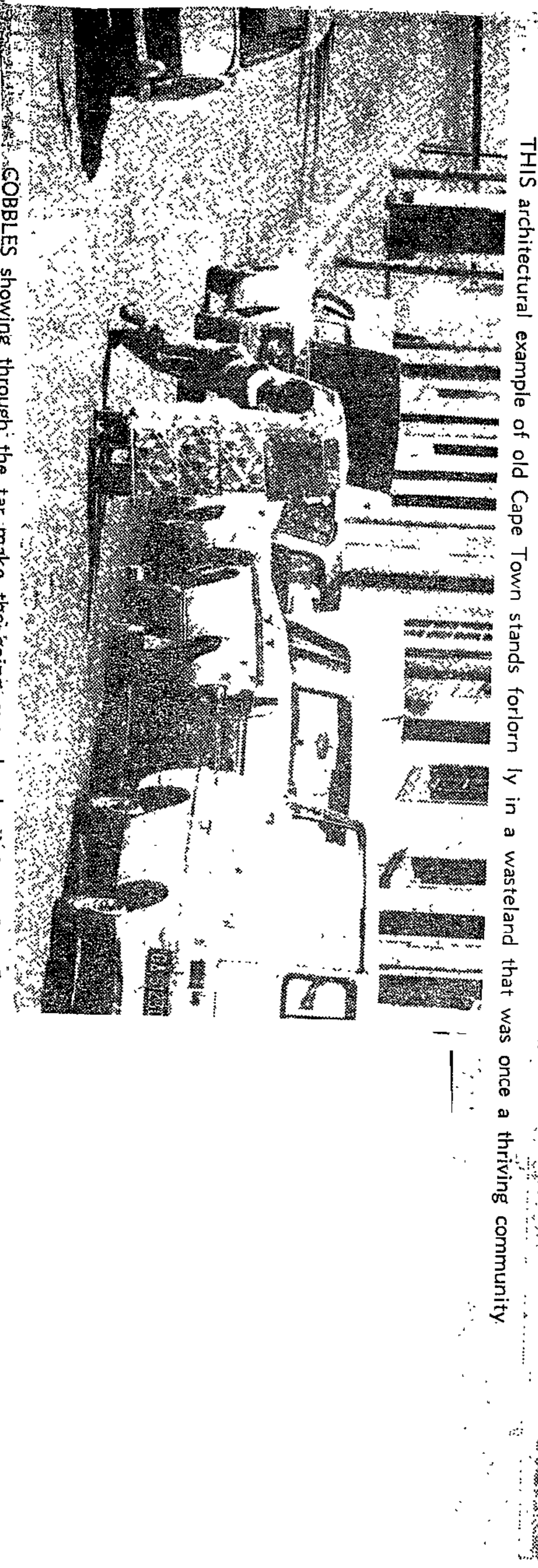
There is no self pity in Mrs Gedult.

God-natured banter and teasing followed photographer Peter Stanford and me through the steeply cobbled Lavender Hill an unusual experience for a whitey in Cape Town these days.

It was as if the people on that hot afternoon simply forgot all the sadness of friends parted and the cold hand of officialdom which has been part of their lives for so long.

Pictures:

Peter Stanford



THIS architectural example of old Cape Town stands forlornly in a wasteland that was once a thriving community.

COBBLES showing through the tar make the going even harder.



MRS Mary Gedult, her grandson Wayne Isaacs, and son Josland on the stoep of their District Six home



MR Akar Omar, 74, . . . 'how can they expect me to leave this place.'



AUNTIE MARGIE and two young friends.

District 6 fish mart may go

Municipal Reporter

THE once-bustling fish market in Hanover Street, District Six, now has only one stallholder, Mr Ragim Baderoun.

The Cape Town City Council's director of markets, Mr D Smith, wants him to move to a stall in Salt River so that the old fish market, now surrounded by ruins and vacant sites, can be demolished.

But Mr Baderoun said in an interview today: 'I would be very happy to stay here if the council would let me.'

'Although many people have moved away I still have plenty of customers. And where will they get their fresh fish if I go?

'Some of them have been coming to me for years and I sell them fish on credit when they are short of money.'

Mr Baderoun comes from a family of fish sellers. 'We have been doing it for generations and I started helping almost as soon as I could talk.'

LIVELY PLACE

He used to sell fish from a cart more than 40 years ago. About 20 years ago he went into partnership with another stallholder at the market.

In those days it was a lively place with 10 stalls all doing brisk business.

But in 1969 the first stall closed down and since then all Mr Baderoun's competitors gradually left. The last moved in July last year.

Mr Smith told the council's utilities and works committee today that the market had run at a loss since 1974. The estimated loss for 1980 was approximately R1 450.

SASH CALLS FOR 'OPEN' DISTRICT SIX

ON the 14th anniversary of District Six being declared white, Black Sash has called for the area to be rezoned to its original status — open to all races. District Six was declared a white area by the then Minister of Community Development,

now the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, on February 11 1966. Since then repeated calls to halt the eviction of thousands of people have been in vain. Mr Botha announced before Christmas that the Government was not prepared to reconsider

his previous decision. District Six would retain its present 'white' status, he said. In a Press statement, Black Sash has called for a halt to the demolition of homes. 'We reiterate the protest we made 14 years ago when District Six was declared white.

'At a time when there is a great shortage of housing we find it quite unacceptable that houses should be demolished for ideological reasons.' Black Sash says its protest is supported by 18 000 people in the Cape who signed a petition to this effect.

programme budgeting may be valuable in themselves, although it does not necessarily ensure that the division will have to be more fine tuning public decisions can be. 10

Problem	Prevalence	Severity	Community concern	Vulnerability to management	Total
Large & poorly spaced families	++++	++++	+++	++	96
Inadequate antenatal & obstetric care	++++	++	++	+++	48
Malnutrition	+++	+++	++	++	36
Need for medical care	++	++	++++	++	32
Specific diseases:					
V.D.	++	++	++	++	16
Dental problems	++++	+	++	++	16
T.B.	+++	+++	+++	++	54
Common cold *	++++	+	+	-	0
aws *	-	++	+++	++++	0

* Added to test scoring method

Diagram 1: A method of ranking health problems

Potential health problems are first listed, and then given a score (from one to four pluses) under each of four headings:

2.4 An Informal Method for Setting Objectives

The following method for guiding the choice of priorities has been described by John Bryant. 12 It has been used by medical and nursing students in Thailand, and one of its advantages is that it can be used where no numerical data is available. It, therefore, lends itself to discussion, to draw on the experience of a group of people.

A very large proportion of decisions are now taken with no further analysis than this. Any further steps involve a way of systematically valuing the benefits of different programmes to render them comparable to one another. Nevertheless, there will also be differences of judgement which cannot be resolved without prior agreement on the relative valuation of different benefits which have to be fed into the analysis; and in the intuitive process, these two factors may not be differentiated.

Information of the use of the

(81)

Angus

12/2/80



THIS anti-apartheid slogan was over the weekend daubed on the wall alongside the little Newlands cafe in which Indian trader Mr Dawood

Bawa Khalfey operated until his eviction last month. Mr Khalfey, whose shop was bought by the Department of Community Develop-

ment when the area was declared white, had traded in the cafe for 27 years. He was evicted by officials from the Department after

the shop was sold to a nearby restaurateur. Almost 200 of his customers signed a petition asking that he be allowed to stay.

Meeting on District Six site

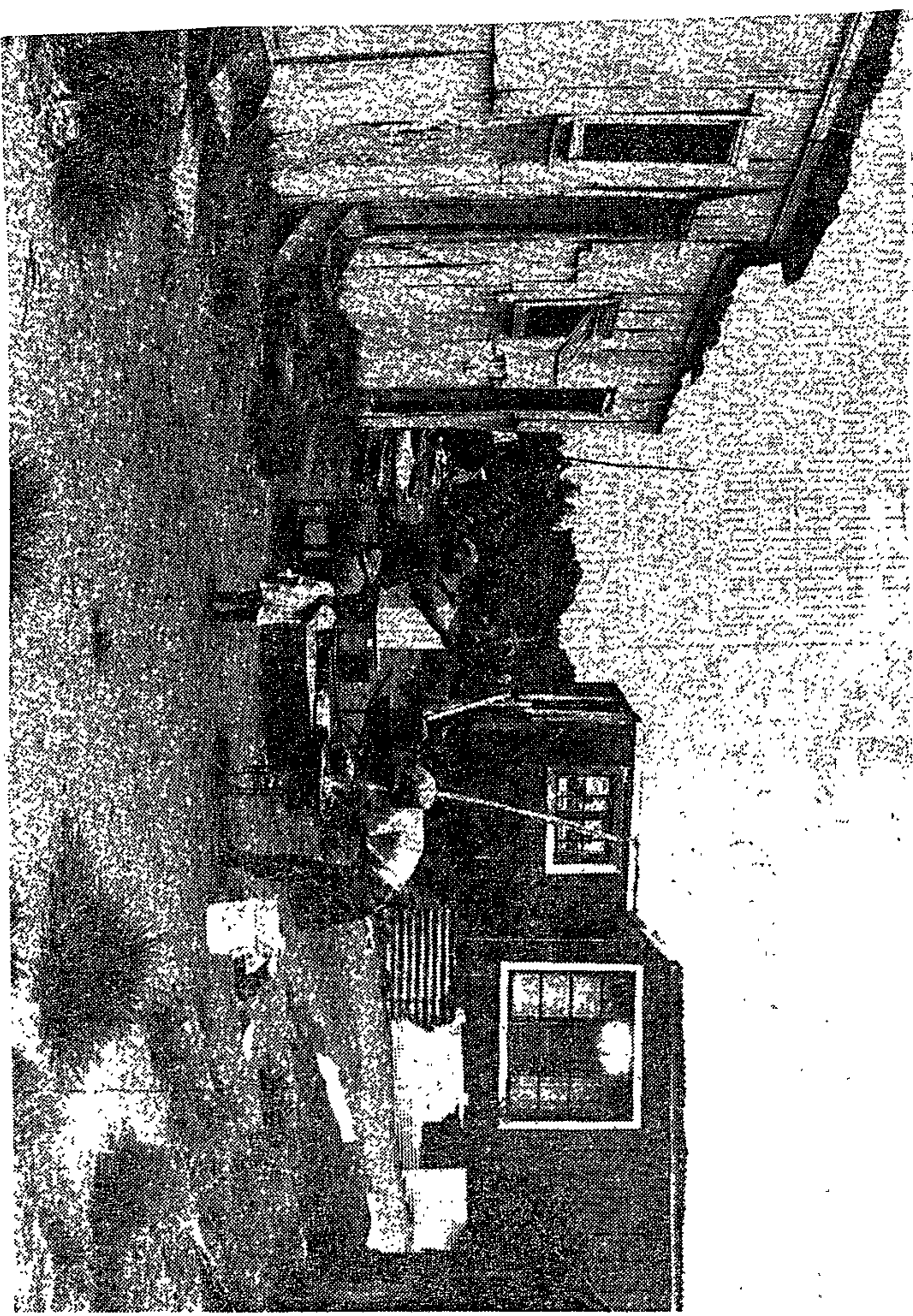
CAPE TOWN 12/2/80
THE controversial purchase of a site in District Six by Total SA (Pty) Limited will be discussed in Cape Town this afternoon at a meeting between the oil company's managing director, Mr Alphonse Hough, and Mr Cassiem Allie, the secretary of the Western Cape Traders' Association.

With yesterday being the 14th anniversary of District Six being declared a white area, renewed calls have been made to the government to reconsider its policy.

Speaking from Pretoria last night, Father Basil van Rensburg of the District Six Ministers Fraternal said his attempts to discuss the situation with Mr Hough had failed. While he was the appointed priest of the 10 000 people living in the area, Mr Hough had "not five minutes to spare", he said.

According to Mr Allie Mr Hough had refused his suggestion that Father Basil attend today's meeting.

Walmer - a slum, but we don't want to move



WALMER residents go about their daily tasks. Their slacks are falling apart, the land is dry and bare because they cannot carry enough water from communal standpipes for more than domestic needs, but they want to stay.



IN spite of undeniable squalor, unhygienic conditions of overcrowding and almost non-existent community facilities in Port Elizabeth's Walmer Township, few residents want to move of their own accord when alternative housing becomes available — because they love the place.

This came to light from interviews with residents, among whom a new spirit of hope prevails after the latest Government announcements on their proposed resettlement. Last week the chairman of the East Cape Administration Board (Ecab), Dr Janhe Wessels, said the start of resettlement had been postponed for six months until January next year, because of a lack of alternative housing, and that nobody would be forcibly moved.

This was confirmed in Parliament by the Deputy Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr G de V. Morrison.

Confirmed

Dr Morrison confirmed that resettlement of those people who chose to stay in Walmer township would have to be reviewed later, probably when the land on which the township was situated was required for development.

The Walmer residents are jubilant about the reprieve — but they are hoping for more. They want to stay forever and they want security, because a death sentence has been hanging over the township for almost 20 years.

Since 1961, when it was decided to consolidate black residential areas in Port Elizabeth, this black enclave in a white area has enjoyed little development and suffered neglect. Both the authorities

Report and pictures by Cassie du Plessis

and residents were reluctant to invest money and effort for improvements if they were not permanent.

In a recent statement the Eastern Cape branch of the Urban Foundation said: 'That the health conditions in the township are sub-standard cannot be denied. It can be related to the fact that the township was scheduled to be removed several decades ago. Based on that assumption, municipal, and later, administration board relocation, maintenance and improvements appear to have been only basic.'

'The relatively shabby and unkempt appearance of the township can be attributed largely to these circumstances.'

Dr Morrison said this week that overcrowding in the township was one and a half times more serious than in any other black township in Port Elizabeth.

Arson, stoning

But why then do the almost 5000 residents, more than half of whom live in shabby 'unauthorised' shacks, cling to the township? Why have some been prepared to commit arson, stone buses and police cars and to consider taking part in work stoppages and shop boycotts to express their feelings?

The answer is that not being part of Port Elizabeth's vast stretch of barren black residential areas, Walmer township has its own character and identity — it is the an-

cheap labour close by, without having to contribute towards paying bus fares from far away townships.

One of the townships older residents is Mr Norman Buwva, 70, a caretaker at Walmer Town Hall and a member of the multiracial Save Walmer Committee.

He said in an interview: 'Our township used to be beautiful. It has been neglected only in the past few years. But if the people know they can stay they will look after it again.'

Low rentals

'We are used to staying here quietly and peacefully. Our rent is R12 a month and we cannot afford paying R26 at a new place. We can walk to work and save money. Even when I used to work in town I walked.'

'The postponement gives us a chance to get on with the struggle. The Save Walmer Committee is planning to send a delegation to Dr Koorhof to ask him for the resettlement to be stayed.'

Like some of the township's other house owners, Mr P. D. N. Tshonga, father of two young girls, has kept his house and garden impeccable to show what can be done there.

Able to save

'We have good opportunities here,' he said. 'You can walk to the shopping centre and don't have to stand in long queues to wait for buses. Even those people who work in town can walk and save money.'

Mr M. Matikani, a young man living with his parents, said: 'The people who say we must move have never seen this place. They have not seen how peacefully we live here. I was born here and my forefathers are buried here. I cannot see why we must move. It is easy to tell the people to clean up the place. If they say I must go, I

These people have now projected their hopes in organisations such as the Save Walmer Committee, the Urban Foundation, the Port Elizabeth Black Civic Organisation and sympathetic church and business leaders to put pressure on the Government to make the best of the reprieve to bring about a Government change of heart on the township.

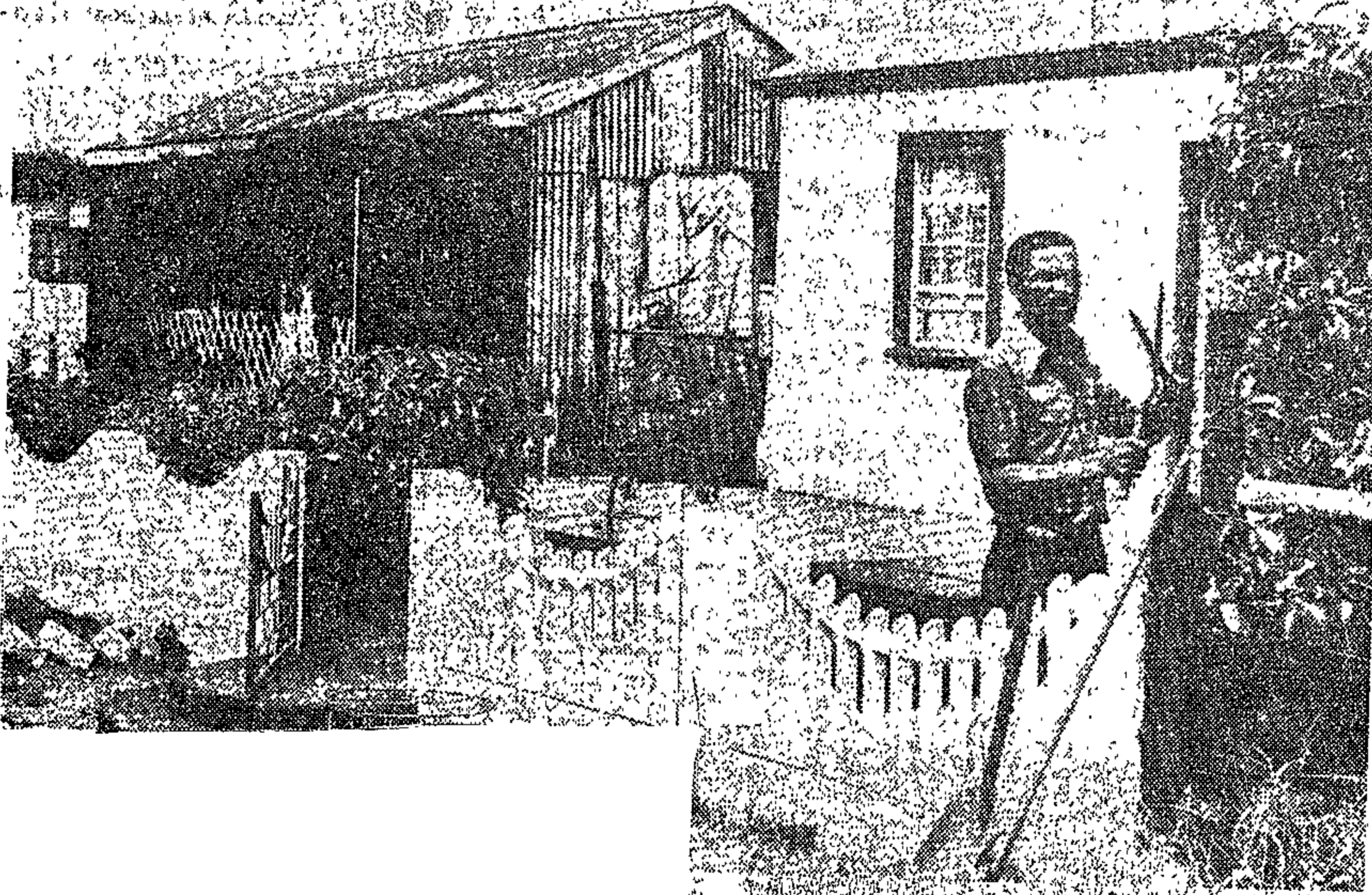
Alternative

But such a change is unlikely unless an alternative plan is conceived.

In his statement in Parliament, Dr Morrison said: 'We have been accused of not examining alternatives, yet all possibilities were investigated. Nobody — even those opposing the rentals — has come up with a feasible alternative.'

Therefore, with Walmer township in the condition it is, and the Government convinced that at least some of the residents will have to go to allow space for meaningful development, the class of interests in Walmer will continue and probably end in a showdown, if it does not employ forced removals. The Government always has health and slum clearance laws to fall back on.

THE communal standpipes in Walmer Township's streets constitute the only water supply. The areas surrounding them are usually waterlogged, resulting in unhygienic conditions.



such as having to carry water for his garden pes, Mr Pudney Tshonga keeps his garden neat that can be done to improve the township.

other suburb among the city's best white suburbs. Walmer township is adjacent to the outstretched green Walmer suburb, zoned for whites, and in which, a kilometre from the township, the asking price for a house is in the region of R60 000.

Happy there

Walmer township enjoys many of the facilities of the surrounding white residential areas, such as a large variety of shops and work opportunities within walking distance.

The older residents have been there for 70 years and they want to die there. They are happy with what they have got and do not want to face the unknown.

Apart from finding work at shops and other nearby businesses, many black women find work close by as domestic servants.

Also, many of the white employers take an active interest in their black neighbours, helping them to run a library, a soup kitchen, a care centre, to organise sport and even play sport with them.

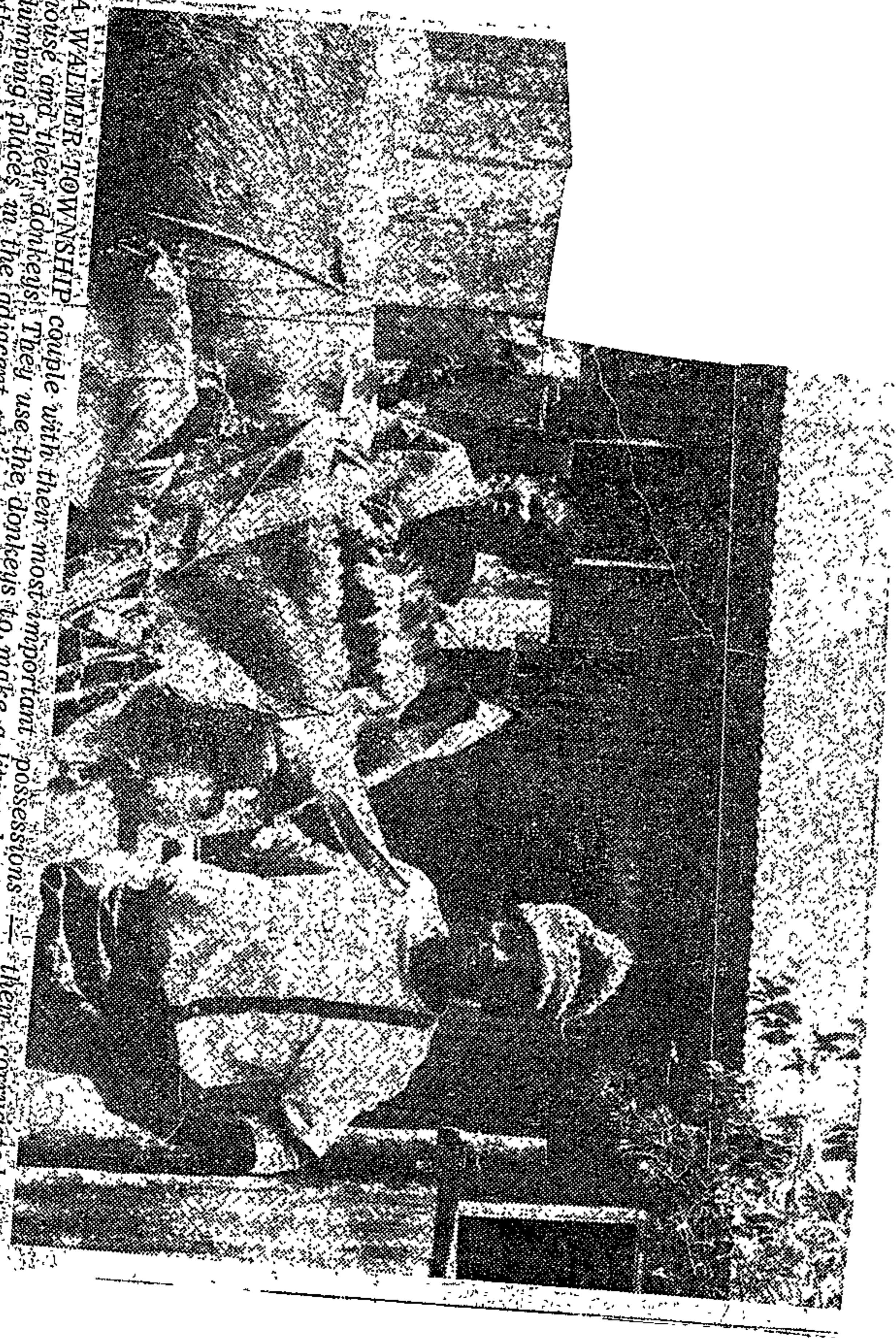
Others are not so interested in their well-being, but oppose resettlement because it is handy to have a source of

cannot accept it unless they bring bulldozers and soldiers.'

Biggest fear

Another man, who gave his name only as George, lives in a corrugated iron house with his wife. They make a living by transporting and dumping garden refuse for white Walmer residents. His biggest fear is that he will have to move to Zwide township from where he will not be allowed to travel on the freeway with his donkey cart to get to white residential areas.

A WALLEMER TOWNSHIP couple with their most important possessions — their corrugated iron house and their donkeys. They use the donkeys to make a living by transporting garden refuse to dumping places in the adjacent white suburbs. If the couple are resettled they will have to find other work, because their donkey cart will not be allowed on the freeways to get to white areas.



CMC rejects plea to block Indian trader

(41)

EAST LONDON — The Coloured Management Committee last night stood by its decision to allow Indians to trade in Buffalo Flats.

The CMC chairman, Mr Dody Nash, said at a CMC meeting last night they stood by their earlier decision to allow Mr Ramesh Jeewa to trade in a Coloured area.

This was stated after two representatives of businessmen from the area stated their reasons for wanting Mr Jeewa's application to take over the supermarket blocked.

The two representatives, Mr A. J. Hendricks and Miss G. van der Sandt, said the businessmen in

the area felt they had been unfairly treated.

"This is not based on racial lines," Mr Hendricks said. "We as Coloured traders feel we are opening doors to others but doors are not being opened for us."

"The opportunity of expanding our businesses has been taken away from the Coloureds."

He said this was because he had been told only Indians would be allowed to trade at the planned Indian plaza, which was also racialism.

"We have been branded as racials because of this," Mr Hendricks said. "However, the fact that Mr Jeewa is an Indian is

not the problem. The problem is we can only trade in our area.

"We have no objection to free enterprise. As a matter of interest, since I opened my store people have thanked me for causing prices to be lowered and extending business hours," Mr Hendricks said.

"We don't need to import businessmen from other groups to force prices down."

Mr Nash said the only restriction on where Coloureds could trade was the "horrible permit system", which still allowed them to trade in other areas although they could only take 49 per cent of

the profits.

"We as the management committee feel we are fighting a broad issue of non-racialism here," Mr Nash said.

"The owner of the shop chose to hire it to an Indian man and we are not prepared to limit ourselves to a racialistic argument. If the traders are non-racial like they say, they should applaud us for this non-racialism."

Mr Hendricks then appealed to the CMC to pass the matter on to a higher authority such as the CRC or government.

Mr Nash said he had noted Mr Hendricks' comments but still felt they were being racialistic. — DDR.

as seen by the health team, and, where trainers are sensitive, by the community.

The potential of village health workers is therefore great.

will probably continue to be dictated by the major health needs of the area.

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by exposure to dust (pneumoconiosis), to gases and chemicals and to industrial metals and diseases caused by physical and biological factors. The picture painted is, by its own admission, alarming in many respects. Hundreds of thousands of workers may be exposed to harmful chemicals, dust or noise. The Commission seems to assume, write the authors in their 'impressions', that some degree of industrial disease is inevitable in production; and it is probable that some employers and some workers assume this also.

Further, they continue, the important question for the Commission is the health of the worker as it affects production and the employer.

Attempting to answer the question of why the Commission was appointed at this time, they suggest (a) that 'a high and increasing incidence of occupational disease and accidents which is impairing production - and proving a burden on the State - has itself called forth a response', and (b) that concern that poor working conditions might facilitate the development of politically effective 'pressure groups' prompted the appointment of a Commission.

The authors express surprise at the 'diffidence' of the Commissioner's recommendations, given the high rate of occupational disease in industry and on the mines described in the report. Great emphasis is laid on co-operation between workers and employers as a means of securing industrial safety and health, so that State enforcement is not considered necessary. Indeed, suggest the authors, the Commission appears throughout to assume a congruence of interest between workers and employers.

Finally, they point out that the mining industry attracts little criticism and a great deal of praise from the Commissioners. The Commission does not comment on mine accidents, having excluded accidents from its term of reference. On this question, Kooy (Vol.2) presents some statistics on accidents on the mines, where some 800 workers die annually and about 28 000 are injured, and some notes on the causes of accidents. But what about the victims of dust-induced diseases on the mines?

Two papers by Katz (Vol.2) deal with one such disease - silicosis - on the Witwatersrand gold mines. In her first paper, Katz describes the disease itself, the history of its investigation in South Africa and overseas, and attempts to control it. She also examines the question of compensation and the way in which compensation legislation has developed until the 1970s.

The table above shows that Transkei and the Eastern Cape have a relatively high infection rate for tuberculosis. In order to research the social, economic and environmental

NGK call to end removals

NGK call to end removals

THE moderamen of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk, one of the strongest churches in the Peninsula, have called for a halt to the removal of families from District Six.

The Sendingkerk quoted synod decisions appealing for the area to be considered the traditional home of the coloured and Malay communities and calling for it to be made available for the development of these communities.

They have also appealed for the proclaimed business districts to be made open for occupation by all races.

The Sendingkerk conceded that there had been unsavoury conditions in District Six but they cannot accept that the presence of these evils could serve as a reason for the destruction of the community.

figures, it appears that the costs of these alternatives are as follows:

TABLE 3: ANNUAL INFECTION RATES FOR TUBERCULOSIS IN RECENT S.A.M.R.C. SURVEYS

Area	Estimated annual infection rate - % of uninfected population	Estimated prevalence (radio-logical evidence)
Transkei 1972	7,55%	19,00%
Transkei 1977	4,30%	
East London	7,60%	
Ciskei	4,20%	
Port Elizabeth	4,30%	
Germiston	2,30%	
Bophuthatswana	2,20%	
Kimberley	2,00%	
Kimberley 'Coloured'	0,89%	
Kimberley White	0,12%	
Johannesburg	1,90%	
Gazankulu/Venda	1,30%	
KwaZulu	1,30%	
Lebowa	1,10%	1,10%

Figures are for Africans, unless otherwise specified.

Sources: Annual Reports of the Tuberculosis Research Institute, Medical Research Council of South Africa, and P. Burney (*56, Vol.2).

TABLE 4: COST OF TB TREATMENT (R) PER PATIENT

Type of treatment	Direct cost (hospital, drugs, etc.)	Indirect costs (lost production grants, etc.)	Total
Hospitalisation (per month)	167,3	238	405,3
Conventional regime hospitalisation (per month)	189,5	238	427,5
4-Drug regime Outpatient treatment Conventional regime (1 year)	866,5	238 (1 month)	1 104,6
Outpatient treatment (5 months) 4-Drug Regime	500,0	238	738,0

Notes:

Figures used in calculations: hospital costs at R5,50 per inpatient day, excluding rifampicin. Rifampicin for 4-dmg regime, total: R66,60. Average national earning reflects productivity loss: R124 per month. Average disability award: R114 per month.

Technikon mo 'pawin' —Registrar

THE Cape Technikon will not allow itself to become a pawn in any political dispute over District Six, according to the Registrar Mr J van Zyl.

Mr van Zyl said in the Technikon's recently published 1979/80 journal the college had no motive, other than educational ones, in the matter of the site.

He explained how the site in District Six (Zou-rebloem) came to be chosen. Traditionally, the Technikon was involved with part-time students who did not require much in the way of student services. Thus, when expansion became necessary in the 1960s, the Drill Hall site (opposite the present Technikon building) was the natural choice for an annex to the existing building.

CHANGE

'This tradition, however, started changing a few years ago and a new pattern of student enrolment developed rather dramatically about two years ago,' said Mr van Zyl.

The intake of full-time students soared and the Technikon Council realised that it would not be able to satisfy the needs of a large number of full-time students on a down town campus.

'Hence the decision to reconsider plans to develop the Drill Hall and other adjoining sites arose,' said Mr van Zyl.

'A consolidated campus providing all the services required by full-time students — academic, residential, recreational and sporting — seemed a better alternative.'

FOUR SITES

Of four sites, the council concluded that a District Six site should be considered first because:

⊙ About 18 to 20 hectares were required to accommodate all the facilities envisaged for the new campus;

⊙ The chosen site must be accessible from all areas of Greater Cape Town and District Six was well serviced by road, rail and bus;

⊙ District Six's proximity to the present Technikon site (within ten minutes' walk) would make control much easier once development of the new site began, for development on the scale envisaged is likely to be spread over some years;

⊙ The capital costs of acquiring adjoining sites to develop the existing campus would be prohibitive.

Stop District Six removals - church

Jan 13/2/60

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81

CAPE TOWN — The moderamen of the Nederduitse Gereformeerde Sendingkerk has called for a halt to the removal of families from District Six.

It quoted synod decisions appealing for the area to be considered the traditional home of the coloured and Malay communities and calling for it to be made available for the development of these communities.

In a statement it also appealed for the proclaimed business districts

to be open for occupation by all races.

The Sendingkerk conceded that there had been unsavoury conditions in District Six.

In spite of it all, the community of District Six is also an ordered and familiar community with a well-developed infrastructure of schools, churches, cultural and sports organisations which formed an outstanding base for community health and upliftment," the statement said.

— Sapa

access, but this is the only unifying thread. The most ambitious variant, the Health Security or Kennedy-Corman Bill, could be placed in the present category, although financing is to be jointly through payroll taxes and general revenues. Eligibility is universal, coverage of services is relatively broad and there are no co-payments by patients so that medical care would be free at point of service with federal agencies paying providers directly (Marmor 1977: 78, Glasser 1976: 44-5).

Other illustrations of the category are the East European systems with taxation and profits of public enterprises the predominating sources of finance. But there are interesting variations. Government supplies 96 per cent and 89 per cent respectively of funds in Bulgaria and the USSR at one end of the spectrum in contrast to 46 per cent and 48 per cent from social insurance in Hungary and the GDR at the other. Hospitalisation is universally free, yet surprising features are

- (a) some measure of payment by certain patients for treatment and medication, for instance in the GDR, Poland and Rumania;
- (b) direct charges for drugs: 30 per cent of all pharmaceutical prescriptions in the USSR in contrast to 5 per cent in the British NHS, and
- (c) the tolerance accorded private medical practice even though it is controlled by licensing and heavy taxation (Kaser 1976: Ch.1).

4. CURRENT PROBLEMS OF ALLOCATION AND FINANCE

This section will examine certain practical difficulties as well as theoretical issues in the production and delivery of services designated as health care. The distinction between practice and theory is a rather forced one, given that the peculiarity of the commodity and the social attitudes towards it are held to be root causes of the deficiencies experienced in the sector. Nevertheless, such a division of topics is convenient for exposition.

There is a general consensus that cost escalation is the most visible and pervasive defect of health systems in rich countries from an economic perspective. This has generated alarm and widespread talk of crisis. Medical care costs rose faster in the past one to two decades than the general price index. In the United States after 1966 "expenditures for

health care...increased at an annual rate of 12% (Klarman 1977: 215), and in 1977 on health care 9% (1963 and 1969, a 10,3 per cent" (comparable in magnitude one percentage point of the British NHS naughty world with of the rate of inflation (Marmor 1977: 82) that the overall great by international data is at hand

About the reasons there is no common to be contributors (1) growth of pocket expenditure (2) "availability" of prescriptive demand material personnel, structural linked to hospital care and doctors established up and "fraud" (4) "moral hazard" of medical multi-level carriers, and agencies.

The listing is not one of cost inflation in the absence of the first effect of the remain:

care costs nature as likely direct out-of-pocket through doctor's fees, i.e. their support ahead for sement by which taken place, prevailing fee" some levelled the greater use ice coverage; companies or al government ed causes in the ractices, the

Total delays District Six site development for a trial year

TOTAL SA (Pty) Ltd has decided not to develop for 12 months the site the company bought in District Six. This emerged yesterday during talks between Mr Cassiem Allie, chairman of the Western Cape Traders Association (WCTA), and Mr Alphonse Hough, Total's South African managing director. The Cape Times learnt reliably that Total also undertook to discuss the situation again with the WCTA after 12 months. Mr Hough told Mr Allie he was sensitive to the feelings of the coloured people and recognized that they were not happy about the District Six situation. He felt this may have changed after a year and agreed to hold off development of the site.

He also promised that if District Six were rezoned again meanwhile, he would sell the site to a coloured man. He had been unaware that the site was in the disputed area. The documents he had seen referred to Zonnebloem. A WCTA spokesman said last night that the association was not happy with the outcome of the meeting. From repeated government statements it was apparent that the door had been closed on the subject of District Six, so the freeze of 12 months would achieve nothing. The association would hold discussions with other groups and individuals and weld a common standpoint. The WCTA's feeling was that Total should make a final decision, the spokesman said.

Cape Times 13/2/80

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Total refuses to withdraw from Dist Six

13/1/80
Angus


TOTAL SA (Pty) Ltd has refused to withdraw from District Six, a spokesman for the Western Cape Traders' Association (WCTA) said yesterday.

In a statement issued last night Mr J Ross, assistant secretary and trustee of the WCTA, said Total had decided not to develop for a year the site they bought in District Six.

If District Six was zoned a coloured area they would then develop the site and sell it to a coloured businessman. Total undertook to have further talks with the WCTA after a year.

The WCTA rejected the decision taken by Total which was made known to them after a meeting yesterday afternoon between the managing director, Mr Alphonse Hough of Total in South Africa and the general secretary of the WCTA, Mr Cassiem Allie.

Mr Hough told Mr Allie he supported the coloured and black people and was not a racist. He felt the situation may have changed in District Six after a year and undertook not to develop the site in District Six and to hold talks with the WCTA after a year.

DECISION

The sub committee of the WCTA met last night and decided that 'Total should not develop at all but could come back once the claim of the coloured people for resettlement in District Six had been achieved.

'Once the claim for the coloured people has been met then we will have no objection to Total or anyone coming into District Six but at this juncture we don't want Total in District Six,' the committee decided.

Total has bought a 1300 square metre site in Dis-

trict Six which Shell South Africa decided not to develop because 'it was aware of the sensitivity of building in District Six.' The site in New Hanover Street is vacant and zoned for commercial purposes.

Speaking from Johannesburg today Mr Hough said he was irrevocably committed to the land bought in District Six by the company.

Asked why he refused to see Father Basil van Rensburg, a member of the Ministers Fraternal in District Six, he replied: 'I'll see Van Rensburg if I can also bring my spiritual leader.'

'Don't pull me into your emotional turbulence,' he said.

Mr Hough said he had nothing against the coloured people, the Government or District Six.

'I'm just a happy businessman,' he said.

Hansard 2, C1531

For full text see Hansard

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FEBRUARY 1980

TUESDAY, 12 FEBRUARY 1980

534

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AMENDMENT BILL

(Second Reading)

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: Mr. Speaker, I move—

That the Bill be now read a Second Time

The proposals contained in this Bill are aimed at—

(a) facilitating the serving of notices on tenants and purchasers of premises leased or sold by the Community Development Board, a statutory body of the Department of Community Development;

(b) the revision of steps to recover outstanding rentals in respect of business premises let by the board; and

(c) the authorization of appointed officials of the department to enter rented or sold premises in order to approach tenants or purchasers in instances where buildings and/or grounds are not kept tidy or property maintained

The proposed procedure to affix notices to the easter or main door of a building is common practice and therefore nothing new. Repeated visits to premises result in the wastage of time and money, and it is considered essential that existing legislation be supplemented to remedy the position.

At present the Act provides for an authorized official of the Department of Community Development after notice has been given to enter upon and take possession of residential and business premises in respect of

12/2/80

which the tenants or purchaser is in arrears. However, experience has shown that occupants of business premises in particular do not pay the arrears or make acceptable arrangements for payment upon recovery of possession being reverted to. In the circumstances an amendment is proposed to enable premises to be locked up without the necessity of possession, which entails the removal of occupant's movable property from premises to allow the occupant the opportunity to pay the arrears or to make acceptable arrangements in this regard.

The last amendment is intended to assist taking tenants and purchasers to task who not keep their premises tidy or properly maintained, because their negligence State-financed housing schemes a bad name. This measure will allow the department to before premises deteriorate to such an extent that action in terms of municipal by-laws regulations is deemed necessary.

The measures contained in the Bill are the interests of everyone, be it the authorities, purchasers or tenants.

*Mr. C. W. EGLIN: Mr. Speaker, to be with. I should like to thank the hon. Deputy Minister for the kind words addressed to me as the new spokesman on this side on matters concerning the Department of Community Development. I should also like to congratulate him on his appointment as Deputy Minister in this important department. We have been opposing other for years in politics, and that will be case in future too, but where the interests of the ordinary citizen are at stake, a matter which the Department of Community Development is involved to a large extent, I have and the hon. the Deputy Minister will be to see eye to eye in the interest of population as a whole.

*The hon. the Deputy Minister, in explaining the purpose for changing the form notice and also for the right to enter commercial premises rather than to take over as it was before, has emphasized the is linked largely to the question of progress or getting rentals due to the board. Had been the sole provision of the legislation had it related only to persons who have been fulfilling their contractual obligations

which we did with the previous Bill, approved the Government.

When one looks at the Community Development Act one sees that it does differ from certain remedies which can be taken in the Housing Act. The Housing Act refers to an amendment of board against tenants leading to payment of board rental due or to vacate premises." section 18(1) of this Act reads—

If a tenant of immovable property belonging to the board fails—

(a) to pay the rental payable by him on the due date; or

(b) to vacate such property on or before the date on which he has lawfully been required by the board to do so . . .

In other words, it is not merely a question of a notice which can be the subject of a notice, but also the requirement to vacate a premises. When one reads further, one sees that the provisions of the Community Development Act are linked very closely to the Group Areas Act. This notice given by the Community Development Board can be a notice to vacate and not merely a notice to a person to vacate his rental. Because we see this as a further administrative measure to facilitate the evacuation of certain people from their homes, under the Group Areas Act, we cannot support this particular provision. We believe there has been enough . . .

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: Under the Group Areas Act?

Mr. C. W. EGLIN: Yes. The Community Development Board will serve notice that it is to require Mr. X to vacate the premises. The Community Development Board works together to accelerate the development of areas which have been proclaimed under the Group Areas Act. So, there is this situation between the two. We think in particular of the situation right now here in District 6. We want to know from the hon. the Deputy Minister whether this provision is to be used. Is this provision going to be

used to accelerate the eviction of people in District Six? Can it be used?

Mr. A. T. VAN DER WALT: No, never!

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: It can be used but it will not be used.

Mr. C. W. EGLIN: It can be used to accelerate the eviction of people under the Group Areas Act. We do not want to be part and parcel of any assistance to the Government, administrative or otherwise, to have people dispossessed of their homes in terms of the racial laws of this Government. We believe there has been enough hardship. There has been enough misery. Therefore we do not want to support an administrative procedure which will assist the Government to dispossess people of their homes in order to apply the Group Areas Act in favour of someone else.

This is the prime reason why we will not support the Second Reading of this Bill.

There is also the clause dealing with the powers of the inspectors. Simply looking at it we feel the hon. the Deputy Minister owes this House a further, more detailed explanation of why such extraordinarily wide powers appear to be necessary. These new powers of an inspector, which are added to the powers he already has of entering premises, inspecting them, requiring people to give information, we believe, are already wide enough. These powers allow him to enter any premises or any building acquired or erected by means of a loan from the fund. That means he has access even to a private property where someone may have borrowed some money from the Community Development Board to purchase the particular property. That means that the invasion of that person's privacy is now permissible in terms of this legislation.

If it was a property of the Community Development Board let to somebody else, one could have understood this. However, where it is a private property, a property owned by an individual who may have happened to receive a loan, small or large, in respect of that property, it seems extraordinary that an inspector should have the right to invade the

this amendment in anyway affects the implementation of the racial policies of the Government for the dispossession of people's homes. But to the hon. the Minister whether this could in fact be used for the purpose of evicting—and I quote my Hansard yesterday—

Is the provision going to be used to accelerate the eviction of people in District Six? Can it be used?

Mr. C. W. EGLIN: J. Walt: No, never!

The Deputy Minister of Community Development can be used but it will be used.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AMENDMENT BILL

(Committee Stage)

Clause 1:

Mr. C. W. EGLIN: Mr. Chairman, when we dealt with the Second Reading yesterday, we dealt in particular with this clause which relates to an amendment to section 18 of the Community Development Act, a section which allows the board by notice either to recover certain moneys or to require people to vacate premises. We on our side stated our point of view, indicating that while we were prepared to assist the Government or the board in the collection of moneys due, we were not prepared to be part or parcel, and I quote (Hansard, 12 February)—

... of any assistance to the Government, administrative or otherwise, to have people dispossessed of their homes in terms of the racial policies or the racial ideologies or the racial laws of this Government.

The question therefore hinges upon whether

you were lawfully required to do so; and (b) if the undersigned, duly appointed in terms of section 8(1) of the Community Development Act . . . and acting on behalf of the Board in terms of section 11(1) of the said Act, therefore, after the expiry of seven days from the date of delivery of this notice to you, may declare by resolution that the above-mentioned property may, without obtaining any judgment or order of court, be entered upon and taken possession of by the Secretary for Community Development or any person acting under his authority.

2. The effect of the foregoing is that you will have to vacate the property forthwith as it will, without further notice, be entered upon and taken possession of by the Secretary for Community Development or any other person acting under his authority after the aforementioned resolution has been taken.

Mr. Chairman, we have a notice served by the Secretary, on behalf of the Department of Community Development. This is a flat contradiction of the hon. the Deputy Minister and all the hon. members on that side of the House. Mr. Bawa was dispossessed of his property basically because he was an Indian residing in an area which was proclaimed a Group Area. In the event, the Community Development Board became the agent of the Government in seeing that its race policy was implemented.

I say that this is concrete proof that clause 1(5) is not only used in respect of rentals, but also in respect of disqualified persons—people who are disqualified on racial grounds—living on or occupying property owned by the Community Development Board. There is no doubt that these provisions are being used. I do not have the eviction notices with me, but through inquiries from my colleagues of mine this morning I learnt that the same type of notice under section 11(1) is being used to evict people in District Six solely because these people in terms of a Group Areas Proclamation have become disqualified persons. On the basis of this notice served by the hon. the Minister's department in this unfortunate Indian trader, who was evicted, we believe, cruelly and unnecessarily as a result of the colour of his skin . . .

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: What is his name?

Mr. B. R. BAMFORD: Bawa. I sent you a telegram about it.

Mr. C. W. EGLIN: This man was evicted not because his rental was in arrears, but because in terms of section 18(1) he was a disqualified person. The board can act in respect of anybody occupying property belonging to the Community Development Board.

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: But he sold the property.

Mr. C. W. EGLIN: The hon. the Minister can say the property was sold, but he knows that the sale took place as the result of the operation of the Group Areas Act. The Community Development Board only acquired the property because the previous incumbent of that property was made a disqualified person. On the basis of the document I have read to hon. members, and other documents, we have no doubt that section 18(1) of the Community Development Act is being used to evict people as a direct consequence of the Group Areas Act and of the racial policies of the Government. In view of that, we have no hesitation whatsoever in opposing this clause.

*The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: Mr. Chairman, I admitted to the hon. member for Sea Point yesterday that in terms of this clause, action can be taken against people in District Six in the same way as action is taken against people throughout the country. Therefore, District Six is not an exception. The legislation was not aimed at District Six. However, the hon. member now wants to link District Six to the legislation. Why is he doing so? The hon. member admits that we have the right to take action. He has just said once again that we have the right to take action. We are not asking for anything more than that. We are simply seeking authorization here to serve a notice . . .

*Mr. P. A. MYBURGH: To make it easier.

*The DEPUTY MINISTER: Why should we make it easier? We simply want to save

ADJOURNMENT OF HOUSE

(Motion)

*The LEADER OF THE HOUSE: Mr. Speaker, I move—

That the House do now adjourn.

Agreed to.

The House adjourned at 18h19.

THURSDAY, 14 FEBRUARY 1980

Prayers—14h15.

FIRST READING OF BILLS

The following Bills were read a First Time—

Coloured Development Corporation
Amendment Bill

Land Bank Amendment Bill.

**COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
AMENDMENT BILL**

(Third Reading)

The DEPUTY MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: Mr. Speaker, I move—

That the Bill be now read a Third Time.

Mr. C. W. EGLIN: Mr. Speaker, as the debate has progressed through the various stages in this House, it has revealed more and more the confusion that has existed in the minds of hon. members opposite regarding the purport and the import of this particular measure. I want to mention a few of these areas of confusion which, I believe, have now been eliminated, although the process of elimination has convinced us even more now, at the end of this debate, that our attitude in opposing this measure is an entirely correct one.

"In the old days New Year was used as an excuse by many in District Six for going on the razzle-dazzle.

"Coonery was riotously gay, zestful, zippy, jolly and flamboyant. Old and young arrayed in garish finery joined in the Saturnia-like holiday fun-making.

"Benches, chairs, even paraffin stoves and coffee pots were lugged down the main highways in District Six...

"All day long the Coons, dressed in costumes of royal blue, salmon pink, turquoise, olive green or yellow, gyrated, jog-trotted and quick-stepped to the catchy rhythmic carnival beat...

"New Year was jollification time when they gave expression with verve and endless vitality to the year's accumulated inhibitions..." — George Manuel, well-known Cape journalist and faithful recorder of the Mother City's moods and history.

"The Prime Minister said that a large part of Salt River and Woodstock had been made available for Coloured persons.

"The State has spent millions on compensation, replanning the area and providing essential services.

"These costs made the land far too high-priced to be suitable for lower 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.

"Mr Botha expressed the hope that this will now be accepted by all concerned so that the area could be developed in the best interests of the country and Cape Town in particular..."

— Mr Louis Kreiner, Mayor of Cape Town, after discussions about the fate of District Six with the Prime Minister, December 1979.



Young coons in a decaying street they call home.

wryly celebrated as a place of swift justice in a famous coon song — too, was packed.

Eventually the most dangerous gangs and their vice were stamped out. Still, District Six remained one of the city's worst slums.

In October 1964 the Minister of Community Development appointed a committee to investigate the replanning and redevelopment of District Six.

Bitterness

On February 11 1966 came the announcement in the Government Gazette that two of the nine sections of the District Six urban renewal scheme had been proclaimed white.

At the end of last year Cape Town University's Centre for Intergroup Studies reported that thus far District Six had cost the Government R55-million — R25-million for buying up properties and the rest in the cost of demolition, administration (to run the machinery set up to provide alternative homes) and interest.

The CBD of Cape Town was losing millions because of the depopulation and the municipality R700 000 annually in rates and taxes.

But the price already paid in bitterness, and still to be paid is, of course, incalculable.

The word "coon" comes from "raccoon," a furry nocturnal American backwoods animal, with large eyes set in broad white rings and a black face.

Irresistible

In America the coon's black face with the white ringed eyes and mouth was part of carnival tradition. The idea, taken up by the whites and expressed in the Christie Minstrels, came to Africa aboard an American ship in 1887.

This was when the first American minstrel "troupe" stepped ashore in Cape Town and banjo-shuffled their way up Ad-derley Street.

The dual appeal of costume and song proved irresistible to the local descendants of the Eastern slaves and the Coloureds and South Africa's own minstrel troupes marched through

Bitter death of District Six...

The loss of District Six, traditional home of the Coloureds and birthplace of the Coon Carnival to white housing and business begs a bitter — and perhaps also brutal — question.

The symbolism of this loss, finally confirmed in the birth year of South Africa's "liberal" new era, is more deeply ironical now than ever.

And the reality of it has injected a sharp new pain into the often bitter debate on the relevance of the 92-year-old carnival in apartheid country.

What, coons, have you to be going about?

The question is inevitable.

But it also could be — I have learnt — suggestive of one-dimensional thinking.

Says Cape Town's Adam Small, leading anti-apartheid poet, playwright and intellectual: "District Six was the heart of Cape Town, and in this sense the Coon Carnival had a symbolism for all of South Africa.

"Now District Six is lost to us and one cannot tell how things will deteriorate.

"But what is important is to continue to see the klopse as a potentially

strongly anti-apartheid — South African and not coloured — phenomenon.

"So many of those people who march in the carnival just couldn't care a damn about apartheid. In fact they are laughing at it, although they may not even be aware.

"Ideally it is to me a free, spontaneous kind of experience, which essentially says: 'To hell with apartheid! Let happiness survive!'"

Says Small: "Until the politicians are able to demonstrate to me that they are really making an impression on these thousands of people to drop the idea of a coon carnival I've got to take the phenomenon seriously.

"Obviously we have to talk politics also, but

the ARE other aspects. Politics throughout the world today is a sectional thing, while culture is always of not being sectional. We are against the Coon Carnival because we see the whole thing through political spectacles all the time.

"But there is another way of seeing it: through cultural spectacles, and as sociological therapy. "On the one hand the grey, faceless, uniform poverty of township life badly affects the whole carnival thing, coinciding as it does with crime. It's year's end; my face is blacked up, so who's going to recognise me? I'm nobody. So I can do anything.

"On the other hand Group Areas creates a need for release. Even — as they say — the happiness of the Coon Carnival is not real. They still need the illusion."

Both District Six and the Coon Carnival had spontaneously non-racial beginnings.

According to the Standard Encyclopaedia of Southern Africa, it received its name in 1876 when the Municipal Board Amendment Act laid down that for purposes of municipal elections — black and white were still on the same voters' roll then — Cape Town was to be divided into six districts.

District Six was the southern district. In 1909 the six districts were replaced by eight

wards, and most of the former District Six was included in the new Castle Ward.

Crime

The name District Six lived on by reason of its slums and crime, certainly. But even these were part of its own unique flavour. Crime had not always been part of its character.

It was only during the 1890s that District Six started acquiring its evil reputation.

The population of Cape Town started rising sharply, resulting in overcrowding and unsanitary conditions. Black dockworkers started moving in. They were employed by

landlords, who capitalised on their hopeless need for a home, living under vile conditions in dilapidated structures.

In 1901 came the bubonic plague. Armed policemen cleared out the infected areas and workers demolished the condemned buildings.

New, jerry-built houses rose on the foundations of the old, improving little on them. Once again, District Six filled up until by the 1960s it was bursting at its seams with 113 people to an acre.

It was gangland, rife with liquor running, daga trading, knifings and murder.

The police persevered. And the notorious Roeland Street jail —

"I'm often divided within myself," says Adam Small (42), prominent poet, playwright and intellectual, "about things in this country. It's hard not to be, cast Coloured as I am by this Govern-

ment. And the Coon Carnival is one of those things... "Chris van der Merwe looks at one of South Africa's bitterest and most enduring ironies...

the streets of the Mother City on January 1 1888.

But "coon" became an unsavoury word often racialistically used only in reference to non-Whites.

That was why, in the mid-sixties, the word "minstrel" came into use.

Slogans

In 1976 the Coon Carnival was crippled.

It was the year when Cape Town stood aghast at the sight of a different kind of city centre march — amid teargas, batons, dogs and guns — mainly by young coloureds carrying the slogans of black solidarity.

The local riots climaxed

ed uncomfortably close to the festive season. The effect on the carnival, predictably, was a clamp-down. A statement from the town clerk's office, explained: "Traffic could be dislocated longer than necessary as it is difficult for the organisers to keep complete control of all coon troops. It could develop into something a bit high spirited."

Reacts poet, Small: "Look, no one feels like a riot on the first days of the New Year. There are a lot of people who support apartheid. Also many hypocritical so-called 'Cape Liberals' who live at Rondebosch and Bishops' Court who must be too happy now that those coloured people are over there now.

Will the loss of District Six and the taming of the carnival lead to the coons' disappearance? Or might it be destroyed from within the coloured community?

Says Small: "I'm schizophrenic in my thinking about the Coon Carnival. I'm very honest about this. Culturally I would like to see it the way I've described it; politically I see it as many intellectual people do.

"But in the end, if I have to choose, I choose culture every time. Apartheid will go; there is no doubt about it.

"And the Coon Carnival? If this one dies, we will have another, because that is the way the people are."



Poet Adam Small... If I have to choose, I'll choose culture every time. But we have to talk politics also.

To hell with apartheid; let happiness survive!

Civics Bodies meet to seek clarity on issues

EAST LONDON — The scene was set last night for the first round of talks involving black groups in East London.

The chairman of the Coloured Management Committee (CMC), Mr Dody Nash, announced after a closed meeting here last night that a meeting had been arranged between the Indian and Coloured management committees, the Duncan Village Community Council, the Eastern Cape Administration Board (ECAB) and the East London City Council.

Mr Nash said the meeting, arranged for March 10, was "an attempt to ease racial tensions in the city."

He said it was the first time in history a meeting of this kind would be held in East London.

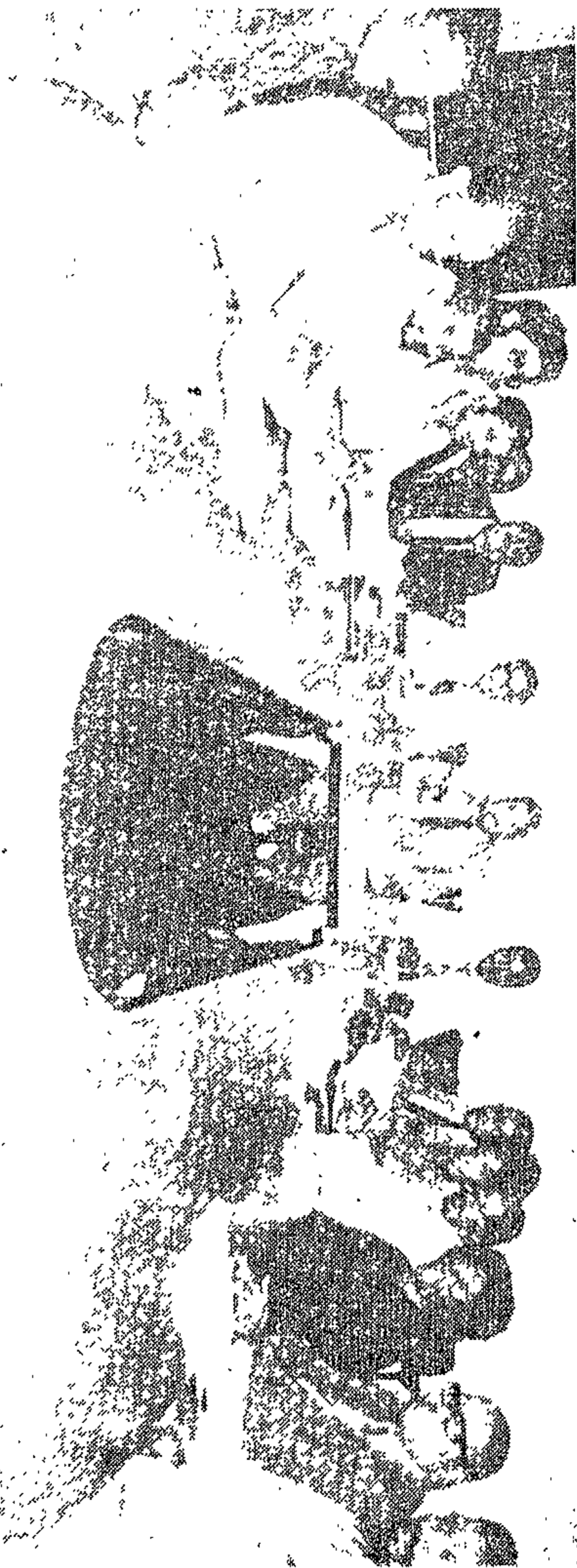
Last night's meeting involved the Indian and Coloured Management committees and the Duncan Village Community Council.

The ECAB also had three representatives, including the director, Mr Louis Koch, who had discussions with the Duncan Village Community Council earlier in the day.

Mr Nash said afterwards the meeting had been "fruitful".

The main topics of discussion were housing, sports facilities and mixed beaches, although Mr Nash declined to elaborate on this.

He said the most important aspect of the meeting was it had helped clarify relationships between the different race groups. —DDR.



Scene of the historic meeting between the Indian Management Committee, the Duncan Village Community Council and the Coloured Management Committee in the City Hall last night.

14/2/80 00 412 469 91

Nash hits separate budgets

EAST LONDON — The chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr Dody Nash, has hit out at the idea of separate budgets for different race groups in a city.

Speaking after a discussion on the 1980 Coloured budget for East London as allocated by city council, Mr Nash said the idea was "expensive and futile."

In the past, he said, there had been one city budget, but Province's ruling was there had to be

separate budgets for whites, Coloureds and Indians.

"We are entirely against separate management and separate budgets," he said. "We have requested time and again to have the old system of one budget for the city."

"Otherwise management committee members should be allowed to sit in at estimate meetings of council so we can fight for more money for the

Coloured areas. And we can share the decisions of council."

His statement followed a number of queries from CMC members about the 1980 budget regarding the allocation of funds to projects in the Coloured areas. These queries to the city councillors attending the meeting included complaints that not enough money was being spent on roads in Parkside.

The city councillor with the finance portfolio, Mr Ben Armist, said he would welcome management committee members at estimate meetings, where it was decided how funds would be allocated for the following year. —DDR.

Initial choice	70 (60)	Total
No subsequent choice	13	
Subsequent choice	8	
District surgeon	0	
Previous Herdorp doctors	6	
Outside doctor	2	
Hospital	3	
Indigenous practitioner	5	
Employer	7	
None/home treatment		
Total:		
Returning to custom from on		
four referrals		
* Doubtless		
Figures in subsequent		

on average about once a day. on average about once a day. on average about once a day. on average about once a day. on average about once a day.

FEBRUARY 14 1980



Parliament

Clash over eviction of Newlands trader

Parliamentary Staff

The Opposition clashed with the Government in the Assembly yesterday on the case of Mr Bawa Khalafey, an Indian businessman recently evicted from his shop in Newlands.

Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point) said this case was proof that, contrary to Government claims, the Community Development Act was being used to evict people who had become 'disqualified' under the Group Areas Act.

Speaking in the committee-stage debate on the Community Development Amendment Bill, he challenged an earlier assurance by the Deputy Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotze, that the Bill would not be used to accelerate the eviction of people in District Six.

Mr Eglin said the notices served on Mr Bawa Khalafey to vacate the Newlands property was a flat contradiction of what the Deputy Minister and other members on the Government side had said.

Reading from a copy of the notice which, he said, had come from the Department of Community Development, Mr Eglin said it stated specifically that the action was taken on behalf of the Community Development Board in terms of the Community Development Act.

Mr Bawa Khalafey had been disposed of his property basically because he was an Indian in an area which had been proclaimed a white area, Mr Eglin said.

The Community Development Board became the agent of the Government in seeing that its policy was implemented. He was not evicted because his rental was in arrears, but because he was a 'disqualified' person. The board could act in respect of any person occupying property belonging to the Community Development Board.

Mr Eglin said that on the basis of the document he had read, and other documents, his party had no doubt that Section 18(1) of the Community Development Act was being used to evict people as a direct consequence of the Group Areas Act and of the racial policies of the Government.

The Deputy Minister of Community Development, Mr S F Kotze, said taxpayers, money had been used for the purchase of the property referred to by Mr Eglin.

Mr Kotze said all he was asking for in the clause under discussion was authority to issue a notice. The PFP opposed the clause. The NRP and the South African Party voted on the side of the Government.

The Bill's second and last clause, also passed yesterday, empowers an agent of the Department of Community Development to enter any premises acquired or erected by means of a loan from the department, or let or sold by the Community Development Board, and to perform duties authorised in terms of the Act.

Mr Kotze accepted amendments proposed by Mr Tlan van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) whereby such an official could enter such premises only as long as any part of a loan, purchase price or interest was still outstanding.

Mr Tlan van der Merwe (PFP Green Point) said that the action was taken on behalf of the Community Development Board in terms of the Community Development Act.

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action was tried after a subsequent choice was made. in 24% of cases, a subsequent choice was made. in 24% of cases, a subsequent choice was made. in 24% of cases, a subsequent choice was made.

Table 1:

Initial choice	70 (60)	Total
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District surgeon	0	
Previous Herdorp doctors	6	
Outside doctor	2	
Hospital	3	
Indigenous practitioner	5	
Employer	7	
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Total:		
Returning to custom from on		
four referrals		
* Doubtless		
Figures in subsequent		

CAPL Times 14/2/80
31
Saldanha Bay
accepts priest
81 Staff Reporter

THE 22 Saldanha residents who last month objected to a Ned Geref Sendingkerk clergyman being allowed to live in a white area represent a minority, according to the clergyman, the Rev Andrew Esterhuizen, who was well received on his arrival.

"I have been made to feel very welcome here," he said "The rectory is in a white area because all the previous ministers serving the coloured community were white"

Objections were raised by 22 residents when they found out that the Sendingskerk had applied for permission for Mr Esterhuizen to be allowed to live in the rectory in the white area for 18 months.

Angus 13/1/80

Plan for District Six (81) 'blocked'

Municipal Reporter

THE City Council had an ambitious plan in the 1960s to redevelop and modernise District Six, and to rehouse displaced families in blocks of flats.

But the Government prevented the plan from being carried out.

This has been disclosed in a statement issued in reply to remarks by the Deputy Minister of Community Development, Mr Pen Kotze in the Assembly.

The statement says 'incorrect inferences could be drawn from a reported statement' by Mr Kotze that the council adopted a stunted ('pieterige') pilot plan to redevelop District Six by building a few houses but nothing came of it.

DELAY

'The fact is that nothing came of the council's pilot urban rehabilitation scheme to build 253 flats in District Six at an estimated cost of R791,339 was because the Government delayed implementation of the project while a departmental committee appointed by the Minister of Housing investigated the possibility of developing not only District Six but adjacent areas of Woodstock and Salt River as well,' the statement said.

'The council's pilot scheme was to have been the first stage in an ambitious programme for redevelopment by the council of three adjoining zones, hopefully to be followed by a comprehensive scheme to rehabilitate the whole of District Six.'

No. 27, 1980

**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 dat die landelike gebied bekend as Anhalt opgemeent en beskryf as Gedeelte 8 (gedeelte van Gedeelte 4) en restant van Gedeelte 4 van die plaas Welgelepen 230, groot 559,001² hektaar, geleë in die administratiewe distrik Umondale, provinsie die Kaap die Goeie Hoop, vir okkupasie en besit deur kleurlinge voorbehou word.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Kaapstad, op bede die Eendertigste dag van Januarie Eenduisend Negenhonderdeen-tactig

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:
S. J. M. STEYN

Gec
1

No. 27, 1980

G.G. 6848 15/2/80

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

Under section 4 of the Rural Coloured Areas Act 1963 (Act 24 of 1963), I hereby declare the rural area known as Anhalt, surveyed and described as Portion 8 (portion of Portion 4) and remainder of Portion of the farm Welgelepen 230, measuring 559,001² hectares and situate in the Administrative District Umondale, Province of the Cape of Good Hope, be reserved for occupation and ownership by Coloured persons.

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

M. VILJOEN, Minister of Coloured Relations.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:
S. J. M. STEYN.

81

District 6 leaders hit out at Total

TOTAL SA has been sharply criticised by community leaders for its refusal to withdraw from District Six.

Father Basil van Rensburg, of the District Six Ministers Fraternal said in an interview:

'No business house in South Africa today can afford to go against the wishes of the community and Total has set itself firmly in conflict with the wishes of the coloured community.'

Total has bought a 1300 square metre site in District Six which Shell South Africa decided not to develop.

IN CONFLICT

The company's managing director, Mr Alphonse Hough, has said he is irrevocably committed to the land but has undertaken not to develop the site for a year.

Father van Rensburg said that Total was the only firm in the country

that had placed itself in conflict with the coloured community by securing land in District Six. He was speaking from Johannesburg where he has delayed his return to Cape Town in an attempt to try to arrange a meeting with Mr Hough.

'As the priest in charge who knows and has shared the suffering in District Six I am deeply dismayed that the managing director of Total refused to give me some time last week to tell him about the suffering,' he said.

Mr Tom Walters, the city councillor for Ward 8 which includes District Six, said he was shocked at the attitude of Mr Hough.

'Mr Hough has said he does not want to be pulled into the emotional turbulence of the issue. I should think the emotional turbulence caused to residents of District Six should make him a very unhappy businessman,' he said.

Oil firm refuses to scrap

District Six deal

17/2/80 S. Times

Handwritten scribbles and initials.

THE Total Oil company is prepared to delay development of its controversial District Six site indefinitely, but will not call off its deal to buy the land from the Department of Community Development.

The managing director of Total SA (Pty) Ltd, Mr Alphonse Hough, said yesterday: "I am a reasonable man. I will delay development for one year, two years, three years... They (the coloured community) can call the time."

After talks with the Western Cape Traders' Association this week, it was announced that Total was prepared to delay development for 12 months.

This was rejected by the WCTA who felt "Total should not develop at all, but could come back once the claim of the coloured people for resettlement in District Six had been achieved."

This week, Father Basil van Rensburg, a Catholic priest in District Six and a leading figure in the campaign to stop the

By IVOR WILKINS

Group Areas Act removals of the coloured people, saw Mr Hough in Johannesburg in a second attempt to get Total to withdraw from the deal.

Two companies, Shell Oil and Anker Data Systems, had been persuaded previously to cancel deals to buy and develop sites in District Six.

Father Van Rensburg said after the meeting that Mr Hough had refused to budge.

He had asked Mr Hough either to withdraw from the deal or to develop the site for the benefit of the community, rather than for commercial gain.

"He refused and said he supported Government policy and that if he withdrew, he would be joining the demonstrators," said Father Van Rensburg.

Mr Hough said this was not true.

In the meeting, Father Van Rensburg said he accused Mr Hough of seeking to protect his Government contracts by refusing to move out of District Six.

Mr Hough angrily denied that.

He said the company's Government contracts were based on business principles and nothing more. He conducted his business on sound principles, not on blackmail, from whatever source.

Economic

He said he would not back out of the District Six deal — Total is reported to have paid R50 000 for the land.

"I have bought the land on sound economic considerations in the same way that I have bought dozens of pieces of land in coloured and white areas," he said.

When the site was developed as a garage, he would do his best to put a coloured proprietor there to operate it on his own account and for his own profit. And he "solemnly" undertook to do his utmost to sell it to a coloured person one day.

Mr Hough said he had sympathy for the situation in District Six.

Although Mr Hough said he had told the WCTA they could "call the time" on development of the site — he said it was the WCTA who had asked for a 12-month delay — the organisation expressed surprise about this yesterday.

Mr Jimmy Ross, assistant secretary of the WCTA, said: "We asked Total to stay out altogether. It was their offer to delay development for a year which we rejected."

Handwritten text: Umutho oyi! South African iziko ezinonxibelelwane basheswe. Yaye akufuneki!

Handwritten number 81 in a circle.

Vertical text on the right side of the page, appearing to be a list or index of names and locations, including: Fatiss & Monts Ingathengwa, Abafundi bathe abasebenzi mabaphinde bapeshwe kungenjalo yonke imveliso yakwa ziko to U.W.C., Hewat, Peninsura Training College ne Bellville Technical College, abafundi base University nakwano kolegi abangaphuzu kwe - 500, Abafundi bavelu kwezi Ayanda amanani abantu abazibandakanyileyo nabasebenzi fatiwa ephillileyo kubekho "Siphahle sonke yaye tinjongo zethu zinye."

OIL COMPANY'S NEW D6 MOVE

TOTAL are prepared to delay development of their District Six site indefinitely, but will not call off its deal to buy the land from the Department of Community Development.

The managing director of Total SA (Pty) Ltd, Mr Alphonse Hough, said: "I am a reasonable man. I will delay development for one year, two years, three years...They (the coloured community) can call the time."

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17/1/80
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Mr Jimmy Ross, assistant secretary of the WCTA, said yesterday: "As far as my information is concerned, this is not correct. We asked Total to stay out altogether. It was their offer to delay development for a year, which we rejected."

factory refused to negotiate with the union. It replaced by machines and that it was part of a cut-back of

dismissed were 'Coloured', more than half of the men who were on contract workers. In spite of the threat of being endorsed and, the African workers are standing firm with their 'Coloured' workers. On the first day of the strike, men from the Department separated 'Coloured' and African workers who had gathered together. The workers refused to be separated. One said, "We were all there for the same purpose."

Moves of solidarity with the striking workers are increasing. At a solidarity last week more than 500 university and college students from U.W.C., Hewat, Peninsula Training College and Bellville Technical College called for workers to be re-employed and for a boycott of Fattis & Monis products.

The Western Province Traders Association says it will instruct its members not to sell the factory's products unless there is negotiation.

The South African Council of Sport (SACOS) has called on all sports bodies and schools affiliated to SACOS to support a call for re-employment of the workers and a boycott of the factory's products.

More than 400 students from the University of Cape Town held a meeting and called for a boycott of all Fattis and Monis products.

The Women for Peace movement has called on the factory to negotiate with the workers.

The Cape branch of Nafcoc - the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce - has issued a statement in support of the dismissed workers.

Fattis and Monis insist that there is 'no dispute'. However a director of the firm says he is worried about calls for a boycott of the factory's products by blacks because much of the factory's trade is with blacks. The management have kept production going by employing scab workers in the place of the striking workers. However production has slowed down.

Who are Fattis and Monis? Fattis and Monis is the factory which produces the following products: The following Record flours; Self-raising flour, Cake flour, Bread flour, Sifted flour, Unsifted flour, Wheatie Treat flour; Philadelphia flour; Koeberg Mille pack - mealie meal; all products with the Fattis & Monis brand name. These include icecream cones, cake cups, wafers, macaroni, spaghetti, large and small shells, pasta ribbons - broad, narrow, plain and green, pain rings, dilatines. Fattis and Monis also pack their pasta products under the following brand names; Princess, Pot o' Gold, Pick 'n Pay no name brand, Ckeckers and Roma. Fattis & Monis also control a number of bakeries in the Cape Town area. These include the Good Hope Bakery in Elsies River, Wrench Town Bakery in Observatory and the Ultra Bakery in Somerset West.

Spogplaas kry bruin base

Van BOKKIE GERBER

MOSSELBAAI

'N SINDIKAAT van bruin sakemanne het een van Suid-Kaapland se uitsoekplase, Schoemanshoek, gekoop. Hulle het glo R350 000 daarvoor betaal. Sommige van die boere langs die Gourits-rivier is daaroor suur. Een van hulle dreig om te trek as hy 'n bruin buurman kry, maar ander blanke boere in die omgewing het geen beswaar nie.

Mnr. Eric van Zyl, wie se plaas, Roggeland, aan Schoemanshoek grens, het aan RAPPORT gesê as die Regering nie ingryp nie, is sy plaas in die mark. Daar is glo ook by die LV vir Mosselbaai, dr. Helgard van Rensburg, oor die verkoop van Schoemanshoek gekla.

Die sindikaat, wat uit tien bruin sakemanne bestaan, het die plaas Schoemanshoek van 1 260 ha van mnr. Neels Jonker gekoop.

Mnr. Jonker sê die boere het g'n rede om te kla nie. Hy sê hy sal nie aan hom laat voorskryf aan wie hy sy plaas mag verkoop nie.

„Ek het die boere op die buurplase eerste 'n kans gegee om Schoemanshoek te koop. Hulle wou nie. Toe ek 'n koper kry, het ek na hulle teruggegaan. Ek het hulle weer gevra of hulle in die plaas belang stel. Hulle het gesê ek vra te veel,” het mnr. Jonker aan RAPPORT gesê.

Na verneem word, het mnr.

Jonker die plaas vir R350 000 aan die sindikaat verkoop.

Mnr. Van Zyl sê die bruin boer word voorgetrek. „Daar word teen ons blanke boere gediskrimineer. Die bruin boer kry 'n 100 persent-lening teen 5 persent rente. Die blanke boer kan by die Landbank net 'n 80 persent-lening kry — en die rente is 9-persent.

„Ek sou graag Schoemanshoek wou koop omdat dit teenaan my plaas lê, maar waar gaan ek daardie soort van geld vandaan kry?” het mnr. Van Zyl dié week aan RAPPORT gesê.

Roggeland is al vyf geslagte in die besit van die Van Zyl's. Nou wil mnr. Van Zyl verkoop.

„Ek is glad nie meer gelukkig op die plaas nie. Voor ons ons oë kan uitvee, het bruin boere die hele distrik ingeneem,” sê hy.

Volgens mnr. Van Zyl oorweeg heelparty van die boere langs die Gouritsrivier nou om hul plase te verkoop.

Lede van die sindikaat met wie RAPPORT dié week gepraat het, wou niks sê nie.

Hulle het egter bevestig, dat die koopbrief reeds onderteken is.

Mnr. Jonker sê dis darem nie al die bure wat ontevrede is nie. Daar's 'n paar wat glad nie omgee dat 'n bruin boer op Schoemanshoek sal boer nie.

„Ek kan nie eintlik verstaan waarom die boere kla nie, want die laaste drie jaar het net bruin werkers op Schoemanshoek gebly. Wat is nou die verskil as 'n bruin man daar boer.

„Die bure is net suur dat hulle nie Schoemanshoek kon koop nie. Dis al waarom die boerei gaan,” het mnr. Jonker gesê.

RAPPORT het vasgestel dat die sindikaat by die landbouafdeling van die Departement van Kleurlingsake om hulp aangeklop het. Die gewone aansoekvorm is aan die sindikaat gestuur, maar teen gister was dit nog nie terug ontvang nie.

*Aan RAPPORT is gesê dat die departement bruin boere met lenings teen 5 persent rente help. Bruin boere word nie hierdeur voorgetrek nie — verlede jaar is maar



SCHOEMANSHOEK se plaasopstal. Dit is al drie jaar dat net die bruin arbeiders op die plaas woon. Die huis staan leeg.

net twee bruin boere gehelp.

Die bruin boere verkeer in 'n ongunstiger posisie as die blanke boer wanneer dit by plaaskoop kom. Die bruine is byvoorbeeld selde lid van die koöperasie.

INDIAN CHURCHMAN BOOKS

A SHOP IN DISTRICT SIX



Dawood Khan, who has started an action group to dissuade Indians from booking shops in the Asiatic Bazaar unless other races also qualify.

Traders named

HERE is the list of Indian applicants who have applied and who have been allocated shops in the controversial Asiatic Bazaar "for Indians-only" situated opposite the Good Hope Centre.

Only the names of applicants and current places of residence (where available) are listed. District Six has been renamed Zonnebloem:

Osmans Investments, Gatesville; M Allie, Zonnebloem; M S Ebrahim, Zonnebloem; Y Mohamed, Zonnebloem; A Lambarey and Partners, Zonnebloem; C Abdulla, Zonnebloem; S M Hassan, Woodstock; O Hassan, Zonnebloem; A Dawood, Lansdowne; A B Koorowley, Zonnebloem; I D Khalfe, Newlands; S A Saidoo, Zonnebloem; E Parker, Rylands; M Hoosin, Rylands; I Rawoot, Gatesville.

S Ismail, Zonnebloem; S Ismail, Zonnebloem; A Osman, Schotschloof; M G Kassan, Tafelberg; A Dudukay, Gatesville; H Parker, ex-Zonnebloem; E B Khalfe; E B Khalfe (shops 25 and 26); S A R Mohamed, Woodstock; E J Manikkam, Rylands; B V Premji, Rylands; E Moolla, Elsie's River; B D Sagathevan, Cravenby (Chairman of the Cravenby Management Committee).

O Vally and S Ismail, ex Zonnebloem; A A Sondag; A A Sondag (shops 35 and 36); A Moosa, ex-Zonnebloem; A C Raffee Simons, ex-Zonnebloem; H B Kapdi, Zonnebloem; A R M Magdee, Rylands; O Magdee, ex-Zonnebloem; H Cassiem, Zonnebloem; A K Kariel, Zonnebloem; E Allie, Zonnebloem; I J Ebrahim, ex-Zonnebloem; Bawa, Zonnebloem; I Abdulla, Zonnebloem; G M Olla, Wetton; H Nosarka, Athlone; H Hassan, Zonnebloem; A Khalfe, Zonnebloem.

M C Kader, Zonnebloem; A A Aziz, Elsie's River; D Gopal, Zonnebloem; T G Bhikka, Athlone; Dr A E A Safeda, Zonnebloem; H A Rawoot, Mulzenberg; A Kader, Zonnebloem; A C Banderker and Partner, Crawford; E H Ismail and Partners, Zonnebloem; S I Laher, Athlone; A L Sondag, ex-Zonnebloem; L Gheewala, ex-Zonnebloem; L Gheewala (shops 64 and 65); M H Nosarka (Athlone); E Shaboodien, Gatesville; C Nathoo, Zonnebloem; M S Hoosain, Gatesville and Elsie's River; C W Nair (shop 73); C W Nair (shop 74) and D Kagee, Athlone.

An application by a Dr A G Omar of Fordsburg for a shop to do business as general dealer, selling Eastern clothes, curios and jewelry, was turned down.

THE REV E J MANIKKAM, chairman of the Rylands Estate Management Committee and leader of the Reformed Church of Africa (formerly Indian DRC) has booked a shop in the controversial "Indians-only" Asiatic Bazaar.

The name of Mr Manikkam, who is also deputy-leader of the Durban-based Democratic Party of South Africa, was one of the most unexpected among the hitherto secret list which has now come into the hands of the Sunday Times.

The Sunday Times today publishes for the first time the names of all those who have applied for and been allocated shops in this controversial complex (see list elsewhere on this page).

Mr Louis Fouche, Secretary for the Department of Community Development, said yesterday that all the shops had been let but no date has yet been determined for the opening of the complex.

The R1.2-million Oriental Plaza, as it is known locally, is situated in Sir Lowry Road, just opposite the Good Hope Centre.

By NORMAN WEST

"Indians are allowed to trade in so-called coloured areas all over the Peninsula. Why should our coloured, black and white brothers be prevented from trading on an equal footing at the Bazaar?"

Free enterprise

"What has happened to the concept of free enterprise and Democracy? For Indians to give credibility to an apartheid edifice like the Asiatic Bazaar simply serves a negative purpose," Mr Khan said.

Alternative

The complex was initially intended as alternative business accommodation to traders evicted from District Six (Zonnebloem) and whose business premises were expropriated in terms of the Community Development Act of 1966.

But the list of allocations shows that among the applicants are also private people, as well as people from existing Indian areas and places like Athlone, Elsie's River, Muizenberg and Simonstown.

The Bazaar has attracted fierce criticism because of its "Indians-only" exclusivity.

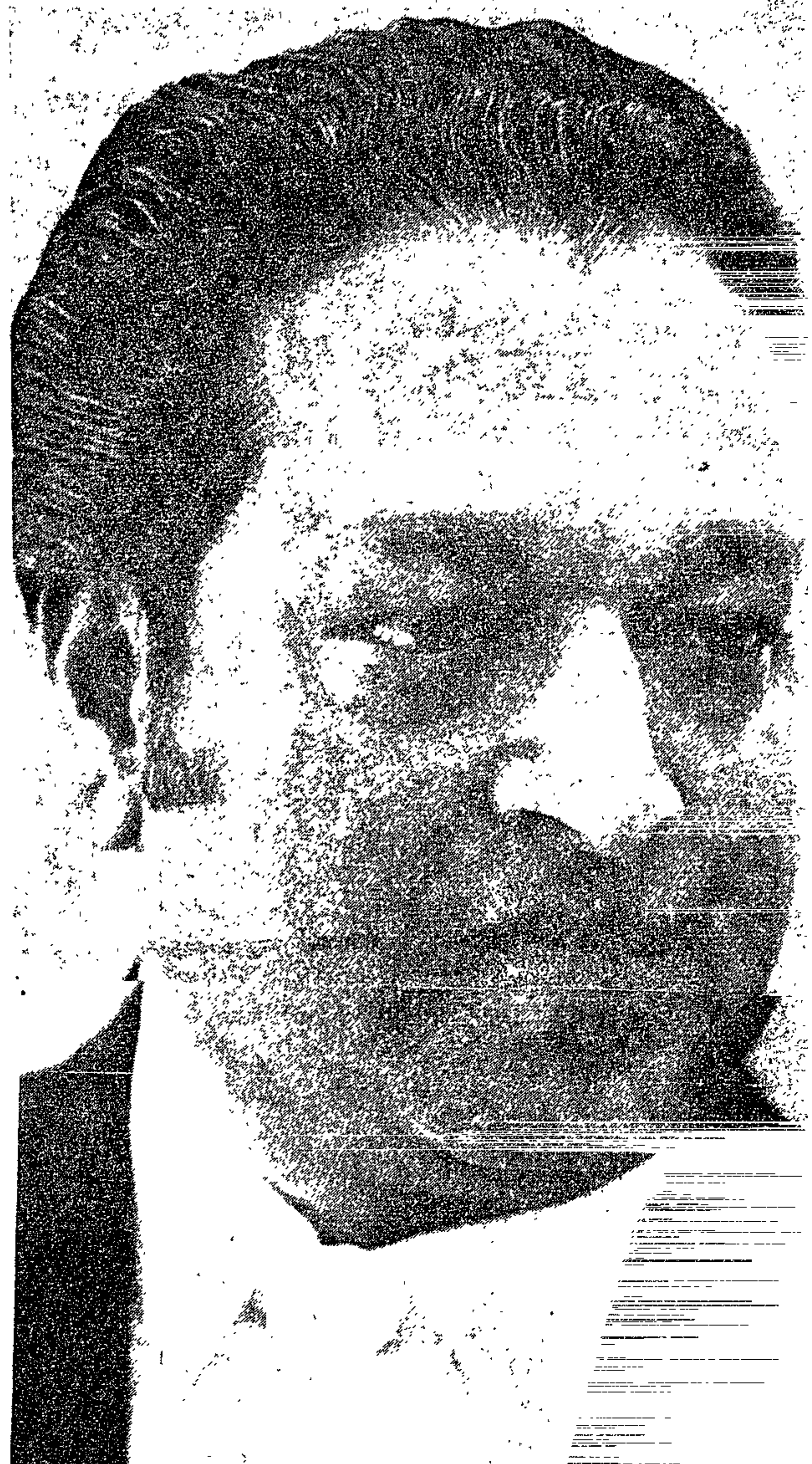
One of its fiercest critics was the Western Cape Traders Association which, while not against "displaced" traders taking up shops there, argued that people of all races have been displaced from their shops in District Six and, therefore, people of all races should have been given an even chance to apply for shops.

"After all," said Mr Dawood Khan, spokesman for the recently established "Don't Buy District" Action group,

The chairman of the Cravenby Management Committee, Mr B D Sagathevan, who is also a member of Mr Manikkam's Reform Church, has also been allocated a shop (No. 33). So has Mr Manikkam's son-in-law, Mr B V Premji (Shop No.30).

Mr Manikkam, who has a multi-racial congregation and who says that his "track-record" would show that he is "fiercely anti-racism" explained his acceptance of a shop in the complex as follows:

"The complex is a fait accompli. I am still against it being a Bazaar for Indians only, but while we are fighting for the ideal non-racial society in South Africa, we are, in the interim, caught up in the dilemma where we are forced to live and trade in areas demarcated by the Government for separate racial groups.



Rev E J Manikkam, one of the private sons who has booked shop in the "Indians-only" Asiatic Bazaar District Six.

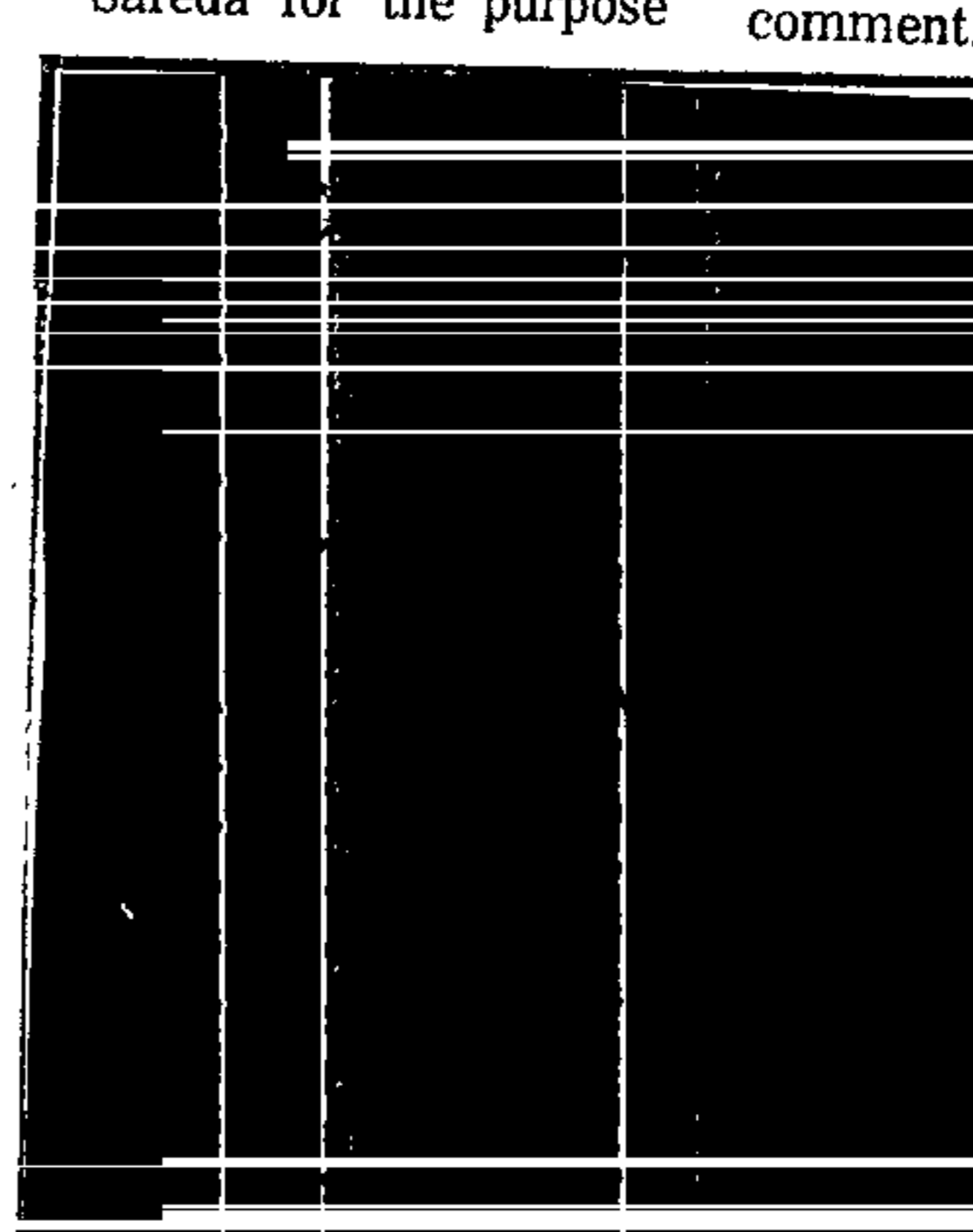
"I want to start a bookshop to sell spiritual literature. One thing I want to make quite clear, however, is that my occupation of a shop in the complex does not mean I accept the system. Never!" Mr Manikkam said.

Shop No 57 has been allocated to Dr A E A Safeda for the purpose

of a medical surgery.

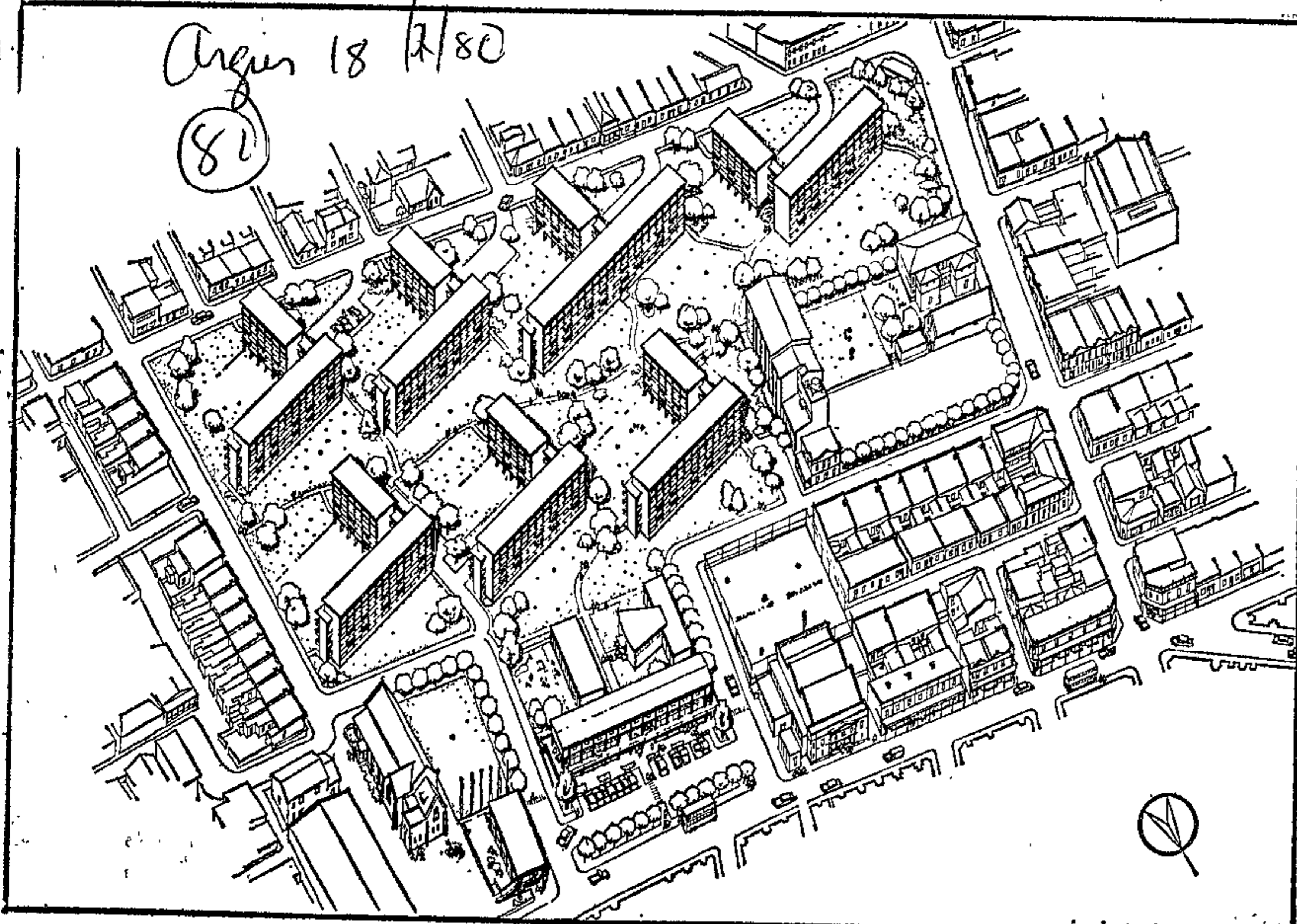
I understand that since the final allocation, Mr L Gheewala, of District Six, has withdrawn his applications for shops 64 and 65 which he wanted to use for a General Dealer, Tobacconist and Spices businesses.

Mr Gheewala could not be contacted for comment.



Argus 18/7/80

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How District Six could have looked

THIS is how part of District Six could have looked today if Cape Town City Council had been allowed to carry out a pilot urban renewal scheme which it approved in the early 1960s.

The 253 flats at the top of the drawing would have been used to house families from the first houses demolished.

The flats were to have been in a traffic-free area linked with a community hall and shopping complex on Hanover Street, at the bottom of the drawing.

15 000 houses at Plain

Municipal Reporter

NEARLY 15 000 houses have been built at Mitchells Plain, the City Council's housing committee was told at its meeting yesterday.

The project, by far the largest ever undertaken by the City Council, started in 1975 and is scheduled for completion in 1984, when 40 000 houses will have been built at a total cost in the region of R500 m.

The actual number of houses completed now stands at 14 894 and the 15 000 milestone will be passed next month.

Three major contracts of between 4 000 and 5 000 houses each are coming to an end and when this happens, the supply of houses to the council will slow down until new contracts get underway. Another 3 000 houses of the present contracts still have to be completed and this will take the total number of units built at Mitchells Plain and Strandfontein to 17 882.

At present there are about 2 800 houses standing empty in Mitchells Plain and the reduced supply will give the council a chance to catch up with the sales. In addition the railway line will be in operation by the middle of the year and this is expected to stimulate sales, as it will bring Mitchells Plain within reach of more families.

analysis should include this element, showing it to be a cost. But how?

Cape Times 19/12/80

PROFILE

Cassiem Allie a force in the community

By LEON BEKKER

SEATED behind a battered desk in a corner of his Elsie's River garage, Mr Cassiem Allie doesn't look like a man who wields much power.

The fact that he speaks for a R257 million slice of the annual business cake in the Cape and for the 2 100 traders of the Western Cape Traders Association (WCTA), places him in a clearer perspective.

Mr Allie is one of the prime movers in the fight to get the government to rescind its stand on District Six, and was one of those who successfully campaigned against land purchases in the controversial area by Anker Data Systems and the giant Shell petroleum company.

Thorny position

His stand against Shell SA (Pty) Ltd was a particularly thorny position to be in, as he holds a Shell franchise at his Elsie's River garage.

Recently, it became known that Total Oil SA (Pty) Ltd, had bought a piece of land in District Six. After an outcry, Total's managing director, Mr Alphonse Hough, agreed to meet one person with whom to discuss the issue. He chose Mr Allie.

Mr Allie was also telephoned by Pretoria and invited by the government to participate in a State committee of senior government officials set up to study and make recommendations on the Athlone business area.

After representations made by Mr Allie on behalf of the WCTA to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, Mr Steyn under-



Mr Cassiem Allie

took to supply Mr Allie with a comprehensive report on the establishment of businesses by white entrepreneurs in coloured areas.

In May 1979 he was invited by the University of Stellenbosch to address a meeting of Afrikaans businessmen and academics on the subject of the Western Cape's economic po-

tential, and his speech — pleading for a government initiative to encourage the growth of a stable and prosperous coloured population — was so well received that many of those present took the opportunity during the tea break to shake his hand and congratulate him.

Yet, despite these and other

indications that Mr Cassiem Allie is a man who is widely respected, his name still remains on a list of people "named" in terms of the Suppression of Communism Act.

After being quoted extensively by the press in recent years in his capacity of general secretary of the WCTA, Mr Allie was visited recently by a security policeman and told that press reports quoting him were a contravention of a provision of the Internal Security Act which specifies that a person whose name appears on the list may not be quoted.

He was born in Isipingo (just outside Durban), and attended Durban's Shastri College and the University of Natal where he studied political science.

In 1942 he joined the Communist Party in an attempt to exert pressure on the authorities on behalf of Indian businessmen.

In 1944 he joined the Natal Indian Congress, and was on its executive. The Communist Party made an attempt to infiltrate the congress. Mr Allie demurred, and was thrown out of the Communist Party.

In 1947 he came to Cape Town and joined the Cape Indian Assembly, a wing of the SA Indian Congress.

In 1951 he got a letter from the Minister of Justice informing him that his name was on the Suppression of Communism list, but, in common with a number of others at the time he didn't take his listing very seriously.

In fact, by the late sixties he had forgotten all about it.

In 1952 he was elected a town councillor for Goodwood, in which position he served his community for many years.

He was banned for a five-year term in the late sixties, and when the period had expired, the banning was not renewed.

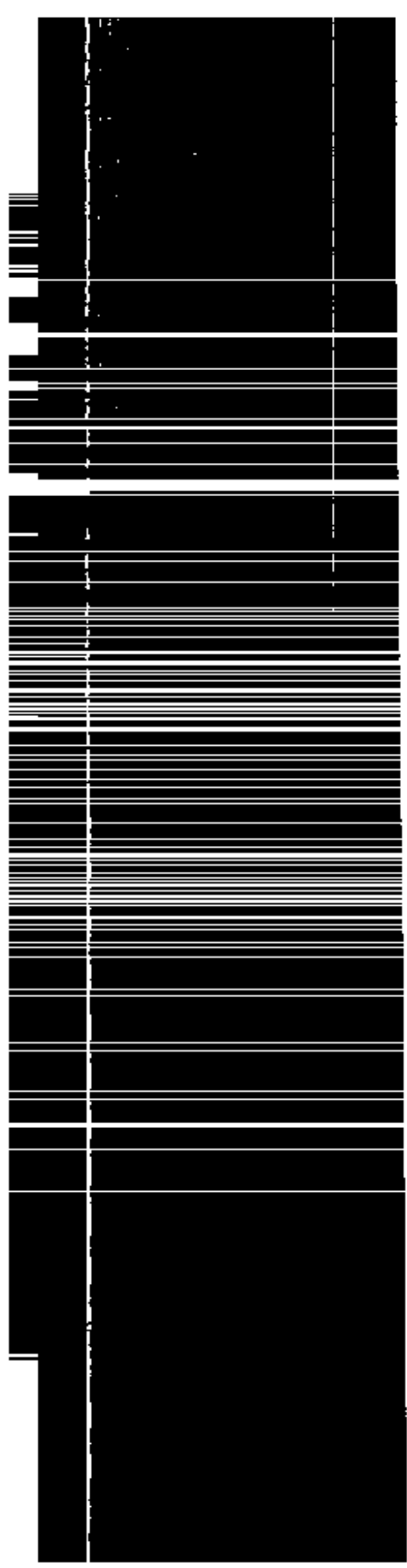
In May 1978 Mr Allie was elected general secretary of the WCTA at an inaugural meeting attended by about 700 Indian, Asian and coloured traders. Since then the association's ranks have expanded, and today nearly 2 100 businessmen (mostly local traders) are members.

Policy stand

Under his prodding, the WCTA has pegged out a policy stand firmly against encroachment by "big white business" in coloured areas while the prohibition on coloured traders operating freely in white areas remains.

The association has also taken up the case of coloured and Indian traders.

lversal approach to health problems involving approached only at an informal level and then combination of: me and project assessment within the y, and he evaluation of health effects of other the tendency for activities of different L cross purposes. expenditure within the health ministry, cost- ideguate tool to discover the best method of ives. volve those who are affected by health pro- of objectives, because their attitudes, and ps which may result from the discussion, s and benefits of the programmes involved and ptions. For this, an informal method of dis- ich as the one described here, is valuable. e the most suitable for discussions among health administrators; if the information available good quality, it may be the highest level ical information is available, the results of be compared with a more formal analysis using each. The most cost-effective methods for



WCTA believes, being stopped from expanding their businesses by the combination of being restricted to particular townships by the Department of Community Development and town planners who refuse permission for expansion in those townships.

An ambitious project which the WCTA under Mr Allie is involved with is nearing fruition. This is the creation of a new bank for coloured, Indian, Asian, Chinese and African businessmen, which is expected to open its doors in 1981.

Pilot study

A pilot study by Professor H. J. de Podwin, dean of the graduate school of business at America's Rutgers University, has been completed. The study was commissioned by the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce (NAF-COC).

The WCTA has flexed its muscles convincingly in a number of fields: A national wholesale chain was forced to dismiss its Cape manager after he had been found to be practising job discrimination; a national soft drink firm was forced through a boycott to grant the same discounts to small businesses which it was giving to supermarket chains; a national potato chip firm was pressured into establishing a R100 000 bursary fund after it had been threatened with a boycott because of alleged racial discrimination in sponsorships; a cash register company pulled out of District Six and a giant oil company also decided against purchasing land in the area.

Through the years the hand of Mr Cassiem Allie has guided the WCTA and fashioned it into a force to be reckoned with.

As for Mr Cassiem Allie, the man,....he may not be quoted.

New Total site talks

Staff Reporter

81

AFTER pressure from a number of other Cape dealers, Total SA (Pty) Ltd have requested another meeting with the Western Cape Traders Association (WCTA) to discuss the company's controversial purchase of a District Six site.

The general secretary of the WCTA, Mr Cassim Albe, has consented to the meeting and yesterday discussed with other groups and individuals interested in District Six a policy to put to the managing director of Total, Mr Alphonse Hough.

After an earlier meeting between Mr Hough and Mr Albe, Total agreed not to develop the District Six site for a year.

that real expenditures per capita did increase, as is shown in Table 5, although per capita expenditure increased at a slower rate than income. From 1969/70 to 1974/75, real health expenditure per capita and GNP per capita grew even more slowly, with income per capita increasing at 3,4 per cent per annum and health expenditures at 2,5 per cent per annum.

In Table 6, the relationship between private health expenditure, and public health expenditure and public consumption expenditure is shown. The results of this table indicate that one reason for the declining proportion of national resources allocated to health is to be found in the slow expansion of public health expenditure. Although public consumption expenditure increased as a proportion of GNP, as would be expected, the proportion of health expenditures in public consumption expenditure decreased noticeably over the sixteen year period, and as a result public health expenditure did not rise as a percentage of GNP. The proportion of private health expenditure in private consumption expenditure was approximately the same at the beginning and at the end of the period, (although it remained at more than 3,0 per cent from 1962 through to 1973) and thus the proportion of private health expenditure in GNP fell, as the proportion of private consumption in GNP fell.

THE ARGUS, WEDNESDAY

Total in new talks on District Six site

TOTAL South Africa has called a second meeting with the Western Cape Traders Association (WCTA) to discuss the company's controversial purchase of a site in District Six.

The executive of the WCTA will meet the managing director of Total, Mr Alphonse Hough, in Cape Town on Thursday evening.

The meeting was called by Total and is apparently in response to pressure from a number of their Cape dealers.

It is believed a representative of these Cape dealers in Total products is to meet Mr Hough in Johannesburg today to discuss the implications of the purchase.

Total has bought a 1 300 square-metre site which Shell South Africa decided not to develop.

Mr Hough told the secretary of the WCTA, Mr Cassiem Allie, at a previous meeting that the company was irrevocably committed to the land but undertook not to develop the site for a year.

This analysis thus leads to the conclusion that, over the 16 year period, a small Africa for consumption structure The limit the health income health crease nation As an of ser are gi

services in South low the average or factor contri- vernment expendi- is, however, he levels and in countries. as where the NP spent on s may also in- ts in certain sical quantity of physical capacity and per nurse.

Table 7 Indicators of Physical Quantity of Health Services Supplied by Countries at Different Levels of Development at 1970

Country Group by GNP per Capita	Population per Doctor	Population per Nurse	Population per Hospital Bed
\$			
100 and below	21 821	8 243	1 883 (a)
101 - 200	8 879	2 980	1 228 (a)
201 - 375	3 437	1 794	500 (a)
376 - 1000	1 729	1 508	406 (a)
1001 - 2000	1 505	689	153 (b)
South Africa	2 500	549	154 (c)
2001 - 5000	762	359	103 (b)
5000 & above	764	255	98 (b)

Source:

(a) World Bank Table 1976, John Hopkins Press, 1976 pp. 518-520.

(b) *ibid.*, income data from p. 496-502.

(c) South African health service data from Hospital and Nursing Yearbook of Southern Africa 1972 ed. H. MacCarthy, H. MacCarthy Publications, p. 11; Census of Health Services 1972-73, *op cit.*, Table 1.1; and South African Statistics 1974, Table 4.2.

In calculating averages for countries with incomes over \$1000 per capita, Arab nations have been excluded.

Indians want to go higher

Days 21/2/80

Municipal Reporter
BECAUSE the Indian community is confined to a small part of the municipal area, Rylands Estate

Management Committee has asked the Cape Town City Council not to restrict the height of buildings on a large business site to two storeys.

In a letter considered by the council's town planning committee yesterday the management committee asked the council to allow a multi-storey development on a 9 600 sq m site at the corner of Jane Avenue and Repulse Road, in Rylands Extension No 4.

The letter said a shopping complex with squash courts, a gymnasium and offices for professional people would be an asset.

The letter said Rylands was 'fast becoming an attractive suburb with large sums of rates being paid to the council.'

'Development of the nature envisaged would greatly enhance the appearance of the area,' it said.

Printed by S

Good Hope Bakery
 control a nun
 Roma; Philade
 under the fol
 narrow, plain
 cake cups, ma
 products with
 flour, bread
 following prod
 Who are Fattis

Monis is the factory which produces the
 r products including self-raising flour, cake
 sifted flour, wheatie treat flour; All
 rand name including icecream cones, wafers,
 ge & small shells, ribbon noodles - broad,
 dilatines; All the above noodles and spagetti's
 ck 'n Pay, Put o' Gold, Princess, Checkers and
 rg Mille pack mealie meal; Fattis and Monis also
 ing Wrench Town Bakery in Observatory,
 ltra Bakery in Somerset West.

Fattis & Monis insist that there is no 'dispute'. However a director of the firm says he is worried about the calls for a boycott of the factory's products by blacks as much of the factory's trade is with blacks. The management have kept production going by employing scab workers in the place of the striking workers. However production has been slowed down.

At a meeting at U.C.T. over 500 students supported a call for a boycott of all Fattis & Monis products.

The South African Council of Sport (SACOS) has called on all sports bodies and schools affiliated to SACOS to support the call for re-employment of the workers and a boycott of the factory's products.

The Western Province Traders Association says it will instruct its members not to sell the factory's products unless there is negotiation.

Moves of solidarity with the striking workers are increasing. At a solidarity meeting last week more than 500 university and college students from U.W.C., Hewart, Peninsula Training College and Bellville Technical College called for workers to be reinstated and for a boycott of Fattis & Monis products.

Although those dismissed are 'Coloured', more than half the men on strike are African contract workers. In spite of the threat of being endorsed back to the Homelands, the African workers have stood firm with their 'Coloured' brothers and sisters. On the first day of the strike men from the Department of Labour tried to separate 'Coloured' & African workers who had gathered outside the factory. The workers refused to be separated. One said, 'We were all there for the same purpose.'

Officials of the 10 000 member union (the Food & Canning Workers Union) say the dismissed men had signed a document giving the union rights to negotiate for better conditions. The factory has refused to negotiate with the union. It says the men were replaced by machinery and that it was part of a cut-back of staff.

For almost a month 88 workers at the Fattis & Monis factory in Bellville South have been on strike. They struck because five of the fellow workers were dismissed. The workers say the dismissals were because all five were members of a trade union. The union was trying to negotiate for better pay and hours of work - R40 a week and an 8 hour working day. A director of the factory says these demands are 'out of all proportion' and unreasonable and would lead to 'disruption' in his firm.

Call to improve Malay quarter

Municipal Reporter

CAPE TOWN City Council has been urged by the Schotsche Kloof Civic Association to carry out long-delayed plans to improve the area, including the picturesque Malay Quarter.

In a letter considered by the council's Executive Committee today, the association complains that the area is 'deteriorating into a slum'.

The letter suggests that, due to the council's failure to provide amenities, children are growing up there with a false sense of values and the feeling of community is being destroyed.

The City Council was advised by the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, in October last year to carry out a R1 840 386 scheme to improve the Malay Quarter.

PLAN APPROVED

The plan was approved in principle and money was set aside in the council's budget for work to start this year.

On Tuesday this week members of the Schotsche Kloof Civic Association and other residents were shown plans of the proposed civic centre and asked for their views.

Improving and revitalising the Malay Quarter, and developing its tourist potential is one of the aims of an action committee formed at a meeting called by the South African Institute of Architects last October.

The council has given this action committee its support and the City Engineer is chairman of its technical subcommittee.

Printed by S.R.C. Press, U.C.T.
Published by Comm Comm.

Who are Fattis & Monis? Fattis and following products: All Record flour, Bread flour, sifted flour, products with the Fattis & Monis cake cups, macaroni, spaghetti, narrow, plain and green, rings and under the following brand names: Philadelphia flour and Koebel Roma; a number of bakeries including Good Hope Bakery in Blaise River and

Fattis & Monis insist that there is production going by employing scab blacks as much of the factory's trade says he is worried about the calls However production has been slowed

At a meeting at U.C.T. over 500 stu Fattis & Monis products.

The South African Council of Sport schools affiliated to SACOS to support and a boycott of the factory's prod

The Western Province Traders Assoc to sell the factory's products unles

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Officials of the 10 000 member union dismissed men had signed a document

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r a director of the firm factory's products by e management have kept of the striking workers.

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ack of staff. union. It says the men

rights to negotiate for better (the Food & Canning Workers Union) say the

of all proportion" and unreasonable and would lead to "disruption" in his firm.

The union was trying to negotiate for better pay and hours of work - R40 a week

workers say the dismissals were because all five were members of a trade union. been on strike. They struck because five of the fellow workers were dismissed. The

For almost a month 88 workers at the Fattis & Monis factory in Bellville South have

Aug 21/2/60

Black students sleeping on floor

Printed by S.R.C. Press, U.C.

For almost a month 88 workers at the Fattis & Monis factory in Bellville South have been on strike. They struck because five of the fellow workers were dismissed. The workers say the dismissals were because all five were members of a trade union. The union was trying to negotiate an 8 hour working day. A of all proportion" and unreas officials of the 10 000 membe dismissed men had signed a do conditions. The factory has r were replaced by machinery an- Although those dismissed are African contract workers. In Home lands, the African worker sisters. On the first day of separate 'Coloured' & African workers refused to be separate Moves of solidarity with the Peninsula Training College an meeting last week more than 50 Peninsula Training College an be reinstated and for a boyco The Western Province Traders to sell the factory's product The South African Council of schools affiliated to SACOS t and a boycott of the factory' At a meeting at U.C.T. over 50 Fattis & Monis products. Fattis & Monis insist that the blacks as much of the factory production going by employing However production has been s Who are Fattis & Monis? Fatt following products: All Recor flour, Bread flour, sifted fl products with the Fattis & Mo cake cups, macaroni, spagetti narrow, plain and green, ring under the following brand nam Roma; Philadelphia flour and control a number of Bakeries Good Hope Bakery in Blaise River

hours of work - R40 a week says these demands are "out of 'disruption' in his firm. ing Workers Union) say the rights to negotiate for better the union. It says the men cut-back of staff. alf the men on strike are being endorsed back to the their 'Coloured' brothers and Department of Labour tried to ad outside the factory. The w all there for the same purpose." creasing. At a solidarity ge students from U.W.C., Hewat, college called for workers to products. t instruct its members not on all sports bodies and re-employment of the workers call for a boycott of all never a director of the firm the factory's products by . The management have kept ace of the striking workers. rory which produces the ng self-raising flour, cake ate treat flour; All g icecream cones, wafers, ribbon noodles - broad, above noodles and spagettis Gold, Princess, Checkers and e meal: Fattis and Monis also kery in Observatory, merset West.

ABOUT 40 percent of the estimated 1000 black students who are applying for registration at the University of Cape Town this year are having serious problems finding accommodation.

Some have resorted to sleeping on the floor in friends' houses, some are living in outhouses and others have managed to find small rooms at the homes of relatives.

Because of the apartheid laws, black students cannot be accommodated in the residence on campus.

However, the residences were, as usual fully booked long in advance and many students are looking for accommodation.

Mr Tony Weaver, president of the Student's Representative Council, said he had had numerous requests from black students for help in finding a place to stay.

TRANSPORT

He said the only hostel catering for black people was the St Francis Xavier Hostel in Crawford which accommodated black men. This was not run by the university, but was subsidised by UCT.

He said another complaint was transport, particularly in the evenings.

The principal of UCT, Sir Richard Luyt, said although the university was sympathetic to the problem of student accommodation, it was not responsible for finding it.

He said it was desirable that suitable accommodation was found for the students as this made for better academic results.

He appealed to students with complaints about accommodation to speak to the university authorities and not to complain to the Press anonymously.

Buses for all races

EAST LONDON — The municipal bus service yesterday became multi-racial.

The permits and discs required by law arrived at the town clerk's office here recently and were handed to drivers and displayed on buses yesterday.

Municipal buses are now allowed to convey all passengers of any race on all routes, regardless of times and numbers. Previously there were numerous restrictions on black commuters, especially during peak hours.

An application lodged to the Road Transportation Board in June 1977 was unsuccessful but after a meeting between board members and the town clerk, Mr J. J. Human in November last year the application was finally approved. — DDR



Busdriver Mr Leslie Kase points towards the triangular disc on a municipal bus which now enables all people to use the service at all times.

...and commuters laud the move

EAST LONDON — An East London man, Mr Gary Gravett, said yesterday an integrated bus service was long overdue.

"It should have happened long ago. Little petty things like this shouldn't even exist," he said.

Mrs J. Ovenstone, of Southernwood, and a hairdresser, Belinda Thomson, expressed approval for the move.

"We don't mind," said Mrs Ovenstone and Belinda. "They've got to come to town and do shopping like we have to — it wouldn't worry us one bit."

"I am very glad because we often get stranded during the rush hour when we are not allowed on the bus. Some people even got sacked by their employers for arriving late for work at places like Nahoon," said Mr Sidwell Cana.

Boyce Mbadlanyana said: "It's a strain to catch bus to Frere Hospital and then another to Nahoon, just because we're not allowed to get on Nahoon bus here in



MRS XASHIMBA It was selfish.

town. Things are coming right slowly."

Mrs Jennifer Xashimba, of Mdantsane, said she appreciated the innovation. "It's hard to get to the bus stop only to find that it is not your time for the bus. Empty buses pass you, but you're not allowed to get on. I think it was really a bit selfish." — DDR

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	12,46	9,07	16,92	11,55	29,22	24,78	23,16	22,23
1-4	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,04	0,04	0,00
5-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL	0,25	0,17	0,48	0,32	0,83	0,67	0,55	0,67
NO.	519	359	170	113	942	785		

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,02	0,03	0,00	0,10	0,25	0,10	0,04	0,06
1-4	0,01	0,01	0,02	0,00	0,12	0,14	0,02	0,04
5-24	0,02	0,01	0,04	0,04	0,02	0,04	0,03	0,02
25-44	0,02	0,05	0,06	0,09	0,17	0,13	0,06	0,08
45-64	0,23	0,19	0,44	0,37	0,36	0,36	0,34	0,25
65+	1,25	1,09	1,07	1,83	1,57	1,10	0,73	0,56
ALL	0,13	0,15	0,11	0,12	0,15	0,14	0,10	0,08
NO.	276	303	38	42	169	165	203	130

Challenge to Nats on District 6

Printed by S.R.C.
Published by Comm

Alphas 2/2/80
681

Provincial Reporters

SOUTH AFRICA was living in a critical period, and he challenged National Party members to say whether they were prepared to die to keep coloured people out of District Six, Mr Ken Andrew (PFP, Pine-lands) said in the Cape Provincial Council yesterday.

Mr Andrew, chief opposition spokesman on financial matters, said in the debate on the Cape's mini-budget that a satisfactory political dispensation, based on recognition of South African citizenship for all its people, was the country's greatest challenge.

The divide was between those who believed in sharing power and those who did not. He believed the costs and risks of not sharing power had become greater than those of sharing power.

UITENHAGE

Mr Pik Botha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, had said he did not want to die for an apartheid sign on a lift. I would like to ask the member for Uitenhage (Mr J W Theron, NP) whether he is prepared to die to keep blacks out of Uitenhage's Town Hall, which, I understand, will not now admit blacks?

'Are members of the National Party prepared to die to keep coloured people out of District Six? Because in the final analysis you reap the sour benefits of the bitterness and frustration caused by your deeds,' Mr Andrew added.

Mr Andrew said salary discrimination was an insult to every South African who was not white, and an anachronism in the 1980s. 'We now have the money, and there is no excuse for further delay,' he said.

BACKTRACK

He said he hoped the Administrator would not have to 'backtrack' as the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, had done in Parliament after statements by Dr Andries Treurnicht, Transvaal NP leader.

Mr Herbert Hirsch (PFP, Sea Point), Leader of the Opposition, said the Prime Minister had unquestionably raised expectations, as had Dr Piet Koornhof, and these expectations had to be fulfilled.

Numerous Nationalists
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coloured' brothers and
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to negotiate for better
rkers Union) say the

these demands are "out
of work - R40 a week
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control a number
Roma; Philadelphia
under the followi
narrow, plain and
cake cups, macaro
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flour, bread flou
following product

Who are Fattis &

However production has been slowed down
production going by employing scab work
blacks as much of the factory's trade
says he is worried about the calls for
Fattis & Monis insist that there is no

Fattis & Monis products.

At a meeting at U.C.T. over 500 student
schools affiliated to SACOS to support
and a boycott of the factory's products
The South African Council of Sport (SA

The Western Province Traders Associat
to sell the factory's products unless

be reinstated and for a boycott of Fat
Peninsula Training College and Bellvi
meeting last week more than 500 unive
Moves of solidarity with the striking

workers refused to be separated. One
separate 'coloured' & African workers
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Homeands, the African workers have s
African contract workers. In spite of
Although those dismissed are 'coloure

were replaced by machinery and that
conditions. The factory has refused to
dismissed men had signed a document g
officials of the 10 000 member union

of all proportion" and unreasonable a
and an 8 hour working day. A director
The union was trying to negotiate for
workers say the dismissals were becau
been on strike. They struck because f

For almost a month 88 workers at the

FATTIS & MONIS STRIKE



Total^{21/1/80} out of District Six

Staff Reporter

TOTAL SA (Pty) Ltd last night agreed to withdraw from its controversial purchase of a District Six site on which it had intended to build a service station.

This emerged during talks last night between representatives of the Western Cape Traders Association (WCTA) and of Total. The meeting was called by Total.

After the meeting in the City last night, a WCTA member, said that Total had withdrawn after "very friendly, fruitful and cordial" discussions had been held.

"Other suggestions were put to us, which we are not yet prepared to disclose, but these will be put to the various other organizations concerned," Mr Khan said.

Those representing the WCTA at the meeting were the general secretary of the WCTA, Mr Cassiem Allie, a former city councillor, Mr Dawood Khan, Mr S Mohammed, Mr S M Ahmed and Mr O A Khan. They met Mr Alphonse Hough, managing director of Total SA and Mr G Esterhuizen.

Earlier this month it was announced that Total had decided not to develop its District Six site for 12 months. Later Total undertook to have further talks with the WCTA.

The site from which Total have agreed to withdraw is the same site which Shell last year decided not to develop because it was "aware of the sensitivity of building in District Six"

	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

Total to leave District Six

Arms 22/2/80
81

TOTAL SA (PTY) LTD has agreed to withdraw from District Six. The announcement was made after a two-hour meeting last night between the executive of the Western Cape Traders' Association and Total's managing director, Mr Alfonse Hough, and corporate affairs manager, Mr Gerhard Esterhuizen.

The meeting, which was called by Total apparently in response to pressure from a number of their Cape dealers, was chaired by an executive member of the WCTA Mr N Daniels.

'It was a very cordial discussion,' Mr Daniels said. He commended Total for its positive attitude and said the meeting was very constructive.

'Suggestions were tabled and they will be discussed with the wider community,' he said.

He declined to say what the suggestions were.

NO STRINGS

Mr Esterhuizen said Total purchased the land and had now agreed to dispose of it.

There are no strings attached. We had this meeting in very good spirits and unanimously decided it would be in the interests of both parties,' he said.

At a previous meeting, Mr Hough told the secretary of the WCTA, Mr Cassim Allie, that Total was irrevocably committed to the land and undertook not to develop the site for a year.

SENSITIVITY

This was rejected by the WCTA, which felt Total should not develop at all, but could come back once the claim of the coloured people for resettlement in District Six had been achieved.

Total will be giving up

a 1 300 sq m site which Shell South Africa decided not to develop because 'it was aware of the sensitivity of building in District Six.'

A third company, Anker Data Systems, withdrew from District Six last month after meeting District Six pressure groups.

The other executive members of the WCTA who attended last night's meeting were Mr S Mohammed, Mr S M Ahmed, Mr O A Khan and Mr Dawood Kahn.

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
NO.	1973	677	333	104	2175	652	1868	324

ALL CAUSES

0-1	3,70	4,78	4,96	5,00	5,780	5,700	5,700	5,700
45-64	17,46	9,49	24,27	17,87	26,27	18,72	18,06	15,57
65+	73,62	54,55	96,90	71,79	92,20	82,93	53,38	45,89
ALL	9,44	7,40	14,62	11,00	8,03	5,51	8,77	8,13
NO.	19600	15374	16632	12847	2828	1967	18348	13062

Hansard 3 cols 1221 → 22/2/80

81

For full text of debate see
Hansard 3

FRIDAY, 22 FEBRUARY 1980

1222

FIRST READING OF BILLS

The following Bills were read a First

Part Appropriation Bill.

South African Coloured Persons Council

The House proceeded to the consideration of private members' business.

DISTRICT SIX

(Motion)

*Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE: Mr. Speaker, I move—

That this House calls upon the Government to request the State President to withdraw, in terms of section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966, the relevant provisions by which District Six was declared a group area for Whites.

*An HON. MEMBER: That is not what the *Cape Times* said this morning.

*Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE: In spite of what has appeared in the Press, this motion has with District Six, an area about which it has been said that in order to clear up the conditions there, it must be barred to those people who have always lived there. According to the Government, it is an area that could not be cleared up and improved as long as it remained accessible to Coloured people.

District Six has often been the subject of debate in this House before and members of the National Party have often tried to base their arguments on the false premise of slum clearance. They have often alleged that slum conditions in District Six became so bad that the Government had to intervene and that it was for that reason that the area was declared a white group area. The hon. the Deputy Minister of Community Development advanced this argument only two weeks ago. An argument like this is the height of racism. It is an insult to the Coloured population, and it is so transparent that in the absence of any other good reasons, one

cannot help but think that the real reasons for the Government's initial action in District Six were so indefensible, so unchristian, that they could not dare to make those reasons public and to test them in a public debate.

*Mr. SPEAKER: Order! Hon. members must avoid accusing one another of unchristianliness in this House.

*Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE: Mr. Speaker, I withdraw it and say that it was immoral. In a statement on this argument issued by the Moderator of the D.R. Mission Church, after readily conceding that slum conditions and exploitation did in fact exist in District Six, they say the following—

Die aanwesigheid van die euwels in Distrik Ses kan egter nie as motief vir die opheffing van die gemeenskap dien nie.

They go on to say—

Dit was moreel onverantwoord om 'n gemeenskap te vernietig ten einde van sy euwels ontslae te raak.

These words are very clear and objective and penetrate to the heart of this problem. They go on to say—

Ondanks die euwels was Distrik Ses tog 'n geordende en sinvolle samelewing met 'n goed ontwikkelde infrastruktuur van kerke, skole, kultuur- en ander instellings.

The important test of the validity of this argument advanced by the Government is actually to be found in the present standpoint which the Government has adopted in regard to District Six. District Six has now been cleared to a large extent, if one can speak of clearance when it has been turned into such a big desert.

*The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: What has it been turned into?

*Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE: It has been turned into a desert. Most of District Six has been lying, bare and disused, in the hot Cape Town sun for several years now, and in spite of that the Government refuses to listen to the repeated pleas on the part of prominent

Hansard

3

Quest. 168/169

22/2/80

81

Property of Mr. Dawood Bawa Khalfey

*17. Mr. B. R. BAMFORD asked the Minister of Community Development:

- (1) Whether a resolution was adopted in terms of section 18 of the Community Development Act to declare that the property occupied by Mr. Dawood Bawa Khalfey in Kildare Road, Newlands, Cape, may be entered upon and taken possession of; if so,
- (2) whether the resolution was adopted by the Community Development Board itself; if not,
- (3) whether the resolution was adopted by a standing committee of the Board; if so, of how many members did this committee consist; if not,
- (4) whether the resolution was adopted by an *ad hoc* committee of the Board; if so, of how many members did this committee consist?

†The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:

- (1) Yes.
- (2) No.
- (3) Yes, the resolution was adopted by a standing committee, appointed in terms of section 8(1) of the Community Development Act, 1966, after consultation with senior officials of the

Department's Head Office. The committee comprises one member.

- (4) Falls away.

RDM 23/2/80

Govt accused of political terror

By HELEN ZILLE
Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY — The Government was yesterday accused of "political terrorism" in forcing people to move from group areas declared white

The accusation came from Dr Alex Boraine (PFP Pine-lands) during a stormy debate on a motion calling on the Government to withdraw the proclamation declaring Cape Town's District Six white

During the debate, Mr F W de Klerk, Minister of Environmental Planning, poured cold water on hopes that the area would be declared open, when he said the Government would not allow "grey (mixed) residential areas"

He also proposed an amendment calling on the Government to expedite the development of District Six and giving "effective protection" to individuals and companies wishing to "participate lawfully in the development of District Six"

This was a reference to the successful campaign waged in Cape Town to persuade potential investors not to buy land in the area

"That is economic terrorism", interjected the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn

He challenged the opposition to say whether they supported this

Dr Boraine said he did not support terrorism of any kind and rejected the accusation "that people campaigning for the



DR ALEX BORAINÉ
... it's terrorism

return of District Six to the coloureds were guilty of this

He fully supported the efforts of concerned people who persuaded companies not to invest in the area because of a social conscience

He regarded forced removals as a form of political terrorism, Dr Boraine said.

Dr Boraine also warned the Government not to indulge in political terrorism against people who opposed the removal of coloureds from District Six

Many people actively campaigning for the withdrawal of the Group Areas proclamation declaring District Six white listened to the debate from the public gallery.

Dr Boraine called on the Government to hold a referendum of all whites and coloureds in the Cape Peninsula on the matter

In reply, Mr Steyn asked the opposition whether they realised there had been an out-



MR F W DE KLERK
... no "grey" areas

break of bubonic plague in the area in 1901

"So what does that prove? Does that mean you had to declare it white," interjected opposition members.

Mr Steyn said that District Six could never be reconverted into a residential area

Over the years several authorities had carried out surveys which came to the conclusion that the suburb was a slum. The only solution was to raze it.

"Did that mean you had to declare it white," the opposition again interjected

Mr Steyn said only a small handful of coloured elite would be able to afford property in District Six. This would scoop off the coloured elite and leave the masses leaderless, he said.

Mr Tiaan van der Merwe (PFP Greenpoint) dismissed the Government's arguments as "extremely cynical and insulting to coloureds."

"The arguments are so transparent that in the absence of any other explanation, the real reason is probably so immoral and unreasonable that it cannot be given," Mr Van der Merwe said

Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point) said the move had done grave harm to race relations and would remain as a permanent scar unless the Government reversed its decision

Meanwhile Total SA (Pty) Ltd announced from Cape Town last night that it had agreed to withdraw from its purchase of a District Six site on which it had intended to build a service station.

This emerged during talks last night between representatives of the Western Cape Traders Association and Total, who called the meeting

After the meeting here last night, a WCTA member, Mr Darwood Khan, said that Total had withdrawn after "very friendly, fruitful and cordial" discussions had been held

"Other suggestions were put to us, which we are not yet prepared to disclose, but these will be put to the various other organisations concerned," Mr Khan said

Earlier this month, it was announced that Total had decided not to develop its District Six site for 12 months

The site from which it has agreed to withdraw is the same which Shell last year decided not to develop because of "the sensitivity of building in District Six".

Census 26/2/80 (81)

Proposal to buy District Six

A TRUST company may be formed in an attempt to buy District Six from the Government and develop it as a residential area.

The latest proposal for the area's future was made at a meeting of the District Six Rent, Residents and Ratepayers' Association in District Six last night.

The company would hope to raise R33-million

to buy the 96 ha area and develop it on the same basis as the Pinelands 'Garden City' concept. Father Basil van Rensburg, a member of the association's executive told about 80 people.

The plan had been discussed for 'several months' by members of the association and if there was evidence that it had the backing of the people of District Six,

certain 'prominent people' would be asked to become trustees and set up a fund. Father van Rensburg said.

'With that fund the Cabinet would be approached and made an offer for the land. If it agreed we would ask that the area be developed for residential use and hopefully the Cape Town City Council would look after the allocation of houses.'

Father van Rensburg said the Government had paid a total of R29-million in expropriation fees to District Six residents.

Praising the scheme as an 'excellent idea' a city councillor, Mr Tom Walters, said the establishment of such a fund would lend more weight to the appeals of the people of District Six.

The association's chairman, Mrs Naz Ibrahim,

defended the recent withdrawal of large companies from District Six.

Accusations in Parliament that pressure on companies to withdraw from the area was 'economic terrorism' were ridiculous, she said.

'We are called agitators because our land has been grabbed from us. We aren't fighting, we're just asking,' she said.

80

rural areas or cause of deaths' according to (Personal Communication). At least registered. These occur mainly in about 10% of the deaths in the main Africans.

METHODS

The following indices were calculated:

1. Crude Mortality Rates.
2. Standardised Mortality Rates. England and Wales representing a for a developing one.
3. Age and Cause Specific Death Rate groups for the seventeen major di International Classification of D
4. Proportions of Causes of Death.
5. Infant Mortality Rates.
6. Expectation of Life. Calculated
7. Competing Mortality Risks. This population under the hypothetical: particular cause of death were of the relative effect of that c

The calculation of rates involves a specific population. No official inter-censal years. For whites, has been projected forward using 1970 and taking into account the group. Allowance was made for mig

For Africans, a different procedure only part of the country was required magisterial district was used, the gross population estimates by econo

81

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 figure for the mortality experience of a population which can only be fully expressed in terms of a series of age specific death rates. The SMR is calculated by multiplying all the age specific mortality rates in the observed population by the corresponding numbers in the standard population, adding the number of deaths so obtained and dividing the total standard population. While this figure is independent of the age structure of the observed population, the choice of the standard population will affect the weighting given to the deaths in the various age groups. The choice of an underdeveloped population as a standard will give great weight to infant deaths and little weight to deaths among the elderly, while a developed standard population will reverse the position. The choice of standard population affects the ranking of the mortality between the observed groups. There is no 'true' answer. As the Duke of Wellington said: 'There are lies, damned lies, and statistics'!

Infant mortality rates are summarised in Fig. 3. Once again, difficulty is experienced in obtaining data for Africans. Birth statistics for Africans are not published by the central government. The various medical officers of health⁹ have estimated the infant mortality rates for their urban areas. These show considerable variation. (See also ref.15). A mean figure and the range are given in Fig. 2. These *de facto* figures 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

(81)

Concern over 'intimidation'

Staff Reporter

CT 27/2/80

THE Department of Community Development was "very concerned" at what it considered "economic intimidation" of companies considering land purchases in District Six, a former city councillor, Mr Dawood Khan, said last night.

He was interviewed after a meeting with the secretary of the department, Mr J Fouche, on aspects of the District Six controversy.

Mr Khan, an executive member of the Western Cape Traders Association (WCTA), said Mr Fouche had reminded him of the speech given in Parliament by Mr Marais Steyn, the Minister of Community Development, warning against economic intimidation in District Six.

Mention was also made by Mr Fouche of threats received by businessmen. Total SA (the latest large company to decide against development in District Six) and Anker Data Systems had been threatened and pressurized into their decisions to withdraw, Mr Fouche had said.

The secretary had not issued any warnings or ultimatums, "but his message was clear", Mr Khan said.

He discounted the allegations of intimidation. He said Total had decided to withdraw "after the situation had been made clear to them".

He had come away from the meeting "with no optimism", Mr Khan said.

He renewed a call on Indian traders to boycott the Oriental Plaza.

"If they want to live amicably with the black community, they must not open shops in the plaza while coloured traders are not allowed there", he said.

• Mr Fouche, last night confirmed that he had received complaints about threats made to businessmen in connection with District Six.

He said he was not prepared to comment on or react to information given by Mr Khan about a meeting, which he had regarded as a discussion between gentlemen.

"We had no arrangement that any statements would be made to the press, but if he wants to do that, that's no business of mine. But I don't think it would be fitting to comment", Mr Fouche said.

CT 27/2/80 (81)

Secret

plan on District Six

By LEON BEKKER

A NEW SOLUTION to District Six's problems is in the pipeline — a private undertaking, modelled on the Urban Foundation, which hopes to buy the controversial area from the State and develop it as a residential area.

The scheme has been kept under wraps for about three months, but last night the Cape Times was given details of the proposal.

One of the originators of the project, Dr Norman Reynolds, said the plan was initiated under the auspices of the District Six Ministers Fraternal. A separate discussion group had now taken over the planning of the project.

The idea was to give private enterprise and individuals the opportunity to put money into the area and to start a positive move to restore District Six.

The rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor R E van der Ross, the University of Cape Town's Dr Francis Wilson, and a city attorney, Mr Mike Richman, were among those who had been involved with the planning of the project to date, Dr Reynolds said.

Once the necessary funds had been raised, an offer would be made to the Cabinet. A figure of R33-million for the 96 ha area had been mooted.

Condition of sale

"The one problem we face is that we don't want to inherit the government's problems. So we would want to make it a condition of the sale that the Group Areas Act classification of the area would be changed, preferably to make it an open area," Dr Reynolds said.

The coloured community was tired of boycotts and this was a positive way of taking action, he said.

• A city councillor, Mr Tom Walters, said the scheme was an "excellent idea".

(8) 28/2/80 C.T.

Govt silent on board's plan for Woodstock

Political Staff

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. — The government declined yesterday to reveal the recommendations of the Group Areas Board concerning an area of Woodstock whose future is still in the balance.

The Minister of Environmental Planning and Energy, Mr F W de Klerk, declined to say yesterday what the board's recommendation had been on the area, bounded by Church Street, Victoria Road, Salt

River Road and Albert Road.

"As reports and recommendations of the Group Areas Board are of a confidential nature, the required information cannot be disclosed," he said during question time.

He was replying to Mr Tiaan van der Merwe (PFP Green Point), who has repeatedly pressed for Woodstock to be declared an open area and for white and coloured residents to be allowed to stay there in peace.

District 6⁽⁸⁾ trust plan considered

THE District Six Rent, Residents and Ratepayers' Association is considering the proposal reported in the Cape Times yesterday to set up a privately-funded undertaking to buy District Six from the State.

This was said last night by one of the originators of the project, Dr Norman Reynolds.

A wide spectrum of opinion had been canvassed on the issue already, but it was felt that the momentum for the project had to come from the people of the area themselves.

The proposed undertaking would resemble the Urban Foundation in its legal structure, which would involve a trust fund and a charter spelling out that it was a non-profit-making undertaking.

The figure of R33 million mentioned represented the government's expenditure to date in the area.

questions in the House

CT 28/2/80
90 'residential units' for Dist 6

Political Correspondent

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. —

The government's building plans in District Six are to be extended by the erection of 90 high-class residential units.

The Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais

Steyn, said building would start this June.

These high-quality units were in addition to the 70 good-standard units already under construction, he said in reply to a question by Mr Tiaan van der Merwe (PFM Green Point).

Land buyers in District Six 'intimidated'

The data indicate was quite possibly belc years, including the Gr Index' could be said to changes, then it would the gold belt (35/4 in measured in 1939 consta

Because of interm ferent years, however, when making inter-year that these are cash wag to assume that there ex in kind (in terms of volume/value) througho made for the fact that the index used for p are not themselves specifically designed to changes.

The assumption made in drawing inter-an is that the indices used are adequate trend noted here that because the post-1964 Europe degree of consistency and correlation, this Furthermore, even economists of the Rhodesia in the Ministry of Agriculture have used the earnings in order to obtain estimates of rea

The broad significance of the 1893-1948 is strong evidence to suggest that real cash assumption regarding a constant cash/kind rat 1922 were lower than in 1948. If they were no close enough to the 1948 level to justify the stagnation exists for the plantation sector s

WAGES: 1948-74, A PERIOD OF STAGNATION, DECL RESTORATION OF REAL WAGE LEVELS

Post-1948 evidence on African real earni shown in Table 2. It is shown that, while (cu increased in real terms, the 1974 earnings le also possible, by equating 1953 and 1954 earn comparable) to argue that the evidence support level was no higher than in 1948.

Taken in conjunction with the data in Tat in 1974 were possibly no better than wages in to confirm the view that real earnings have be except for when they have declined, for instan because some of the increase in earnings can b in plantation agriculture, it is possible that declined.

The significance of the real wage trend c in abstract. The (relative) constancy of the w context of (i) the situation of farm labour in (ii) the structure of farm wages and contract amongst the plantation labour force.

Political Staff
THE ASSEMBLY — The Government has indi cated that it is considering steps to stop what it calls the "economic intimidation" of large com panies wanting to buy land in District Six.

"This agitation must end and we are going to stop it," the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn said in The Assembly yesterday when he replied to a stormy 2 1/2 hour debate on the future of District Six.

Mr Steyn's warning comes against the back ground of Thursday's an nouncement that Total South Africa (Pty) Ltd has withdrawn from Dis trict Six after deciding earlier to purchase land in the area.

It is the third large firm in recent months which has reversed a deci sion to buy land there.

Earlier in the debate the Minister of Mines, Mr F W de Klerk, challenged the Opposition to say where they stood on the question of "economic in timidation" of large com panies by certain groups.

Mr De Klerk also indi cated by way of an inter jection that the Govern ment would act to put a stop to this practice.

When asked by Opposi tion members how this would be done the minis ter replied: "Wait and see."

Mr Andrew Pyper (NRP Durban Central) was the first Opposition MP to respond to Mr de Klerk's challenge.

He threw the accusation back at the Government, accusing it of creating the conditions which were the cause of such action.

When he referred to the withdrawal of Total from District Six, Mr Steyn interjected: "Yes under terrorism."

It was the Government's urging companies to think twice about buying land in District Six, who were the terrorists Mr Pyper said.

"It's political ter rorism," interjected Mr Brian Page (NRP Umhlan ga).

Dr Alex Boraine (PPP) said the right things should start to move in phase for you. From Wednesday morning of a much needed long run. This seems to be the appears to be for the best in the not be to your liking, but it A change in circumstances may

workers in 1948 or intervening African Import Price pre-1914 price average wage on for 1948 (as

ices between diffeal wage data made for the fact not unreasonable stency in payments nce should also be ed on indices which n consumer price

rison, however, tuation. It may be exhibit a high ily unwarranted. nion and others to deflate farm

It is that there if the additional arm workers in se wages were nce of real wage

IAL

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ed that real wages strong evidence ast 50 years - iod. Indeed, abourers employed rers have even

ciated if taken dered in the system, stratification

The Argus

FEBRUARY 25 1980

81

A sorry pass

THE Government is unmoved on District Six. It is getting itself in a position where, if and when it eventually yields to common sense, such action will be seen as a humiliating climbdown and shattering symbolic defeat for separate development.

It is a foolish Government that reaches this pass: where to do right is to admit its policies are wrong. It is a bad Government that must offend its principles by choosing a humane course. Yet it has no alternative. It must discard the principle by which it can dispossess people of their homes simply because of their colour. And it should waste no time in doing so.

The Government has a rotten case on District Six. All the arguments that its parliamentary advocates scratched up last week simply confirmed this. Of course District Six was a slum. But did the coloured people wish to have it cleaned up by kicking out coloured residents?

The Nationalist Government simply ignored the opinion of the people affected — because they had no vote. Can our rulers not see that they cannot settle the District Six issue without consenting to the views of the coloured people?

These views, in the absence of political rights, are given expression in what one Minister calls 'economic intimidation' and another 'economic terrorism.' Businesses trying to move into District Six are seen to be exploiting the deprivation of the coloured people and are dissuaded from doing so, not by force but by argument and, of course, the threat, implicit, of boycott.

It is unpleasant practice but it is the kind of thing to be expected when political rights are denied. The Government is reported to be considering steps to stop the 'agitation'. How can it? It should think carefully before doing anything but give District Six back to all the people.

ALL	0,07	0,06	0,25	0,14	0,17	0,12
NO.	26	23	289	164	366	187

	W		A		C	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	0,51	0,33	1,10	0,21	1,80	1,59
1-4	0,05	0,06	0,02	0,10	0,15	0,17
5-24	0,07	0,06	0,09	0,10	0,14	0,17
25-44	1,09	0,44	1,31	0,70	1,54	1,27
45-64	9,75	4,44	14,76	10,70	10,33	8,25
65	42,19	32,93	55,30	47,72	43,12	40,90
ALL	4,70	3,81	3,22	2,25	2,74	2,69
NO.	9752	7926	1135	804	3114	3140

	W		A		C	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	2,90	2,22	7,81	4,85	32,20	28,78
1-4	0,22	0,28	0,90	0,69	5,32	5,45
5-24	0,05	0,06	0,17	0,11	0,21	0,23
25-44	0,20	0,12	0,37	0,33	0,94	0,72
45-64	1,46	0,92	3,33	1,85	4,88	2,14
65+	11,52	7,89	16,51	13,42	20,07	10,49
ALL	1,12	0,97	1,22	0,79	2,87	2,22
NO.	2336	2019	430	282	3270	2588

Hansard
4(221) 27/2/80

81

4(221) Group Areas Board 27 2 80 81
#30. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked
the Minister of Environmental Planning and
Energy:†

What was the recommendation of the
Group Areas Board upon the conclusion of
the investigation and hearing of representa-
tions during 1978 and 1979 in respect of
the area bounded by Church Street, Vic-
toria Road, Salt River Road and Albert
Road in Woodstock (area D/K on the
advertised plan)?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL
PLANNING AND ENERGY:

As reports and recommendations of the
Group Areas Board are of a confidential
nature, the required information cannot be
disclosed.

Hansard
4(221)

27/2/80

81

4(221) District Six, Cape Town 81
27/2/80
*31. Mr. S. S. VAN DER MERWE asked
the Minister of Community Development:

Whether his Department still intends
erecting dwelling units of high quality in
District Six, Cape Town; if so, (a) when
will the erection thereof be commenced
and (b) how many dwelling units will be
erected?

The MINISTER OF COMMUNITY DE-
VELOPMENT:

Yes, in addition to the 70 units of a good
standard which are already under construc-
tion.

FEBRUARY 1980

222

- (a) June 1980.
- (b) 90 dwelling units.



STAATSKOERANT
VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA
GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

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Vol. 176]

PRETORIA, 29 FEBRUARIE 1980
FEBRUARY

[No. 6866

PROKLAMASIES

van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 33, 1980

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

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

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

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

F. W. DE KLERK.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Vanaf die punt waar die noordwaartse verlenging van die verbindingslyn tussen Bakens (BS)X en (BS)B (Meetstuk E1732/79) deur die noordelike grens van Gedeelte 28 van die Plaas 187, administratiewe distrik Tulbagh, gekruis word, suidoos met die grense van genoemde Gedeelte 28 langs, tot by die punt waar die suidelike grens daarvan deur die suidwaartse verlenging van genoemde verbindingslyn tussen Bakens (BS)B en (BS)X gekruis word; dan noord met gemelde verlenging en verbindingslyn deur genoemde Bakens (BS)X en (BS)B en die noordwaartse verlenging van genoemde verbindingslyn langs, tot by eersgenoemde punt.

30—1

PROCLAMATIONS

by the State President of the Republic of South Africa

No. 33, 1980

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT TULBAGH, DISTRICT OF TULBAGH, 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 Eighth day of February, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

F. W. DE KLERK.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

From the point where the northward prolongation of the connecting line between Beacons (BS)X and (BS)B (Survey Record E1732/79) is intersected by the northern boundary of Portion 28 of Farm 187, Administrative District of Tulbagh, south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Portion 28, to the point where its southern boundary is intersected by the southward prolongation of the said connecting line between Beacons (BS)B and (BS)X; thence northwards along the said prolongation and connecting line through the said Beacons (BS)X and (BS)B and the northward prolongation of the said connecting line, to the point first named.

6866—1

0-1	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	0,51	0,33						

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	0,20	0,21	0,06	0,16	0,06	0,16	0,06	0,06
	0,02	0,00	0,02	0,04	0,02	0,04	0,01	0,01
	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01	0,01
	0,01	0,02	0,00	0,01	0,00	0,01	0,01	0,01
	0,03	0,03	0,06	0,04	0,06	0,04	0,01	0,03
	0,13	0,15	0,13	0,15	0,13	0,15	0,03	0,03
	0,02	0,02	0,02	0,03	0,02	0,03	0,01	0,01
	7	7	21	31	21	31	23	21

DISTRICT SIX *m 29/2/80*
Total strategy *(81)*

It's novel, ambitious, fraught with problems and expensive. But if it works, it will remove the threat of eviction from the remaining beleaguered residents of Cape Town's District Six.

The idea — and it is little more than that at present — is to raise R33m to buy District Six from government; have the whites-only classification removed and redevelop the area for all races.

It was mooted by the District Six Ministers' Fraternal — a group of clergymen serving the area — and was raised at a meeting this week of representatives of the District Six Rent, Residents and Ratepayers Civic Association.

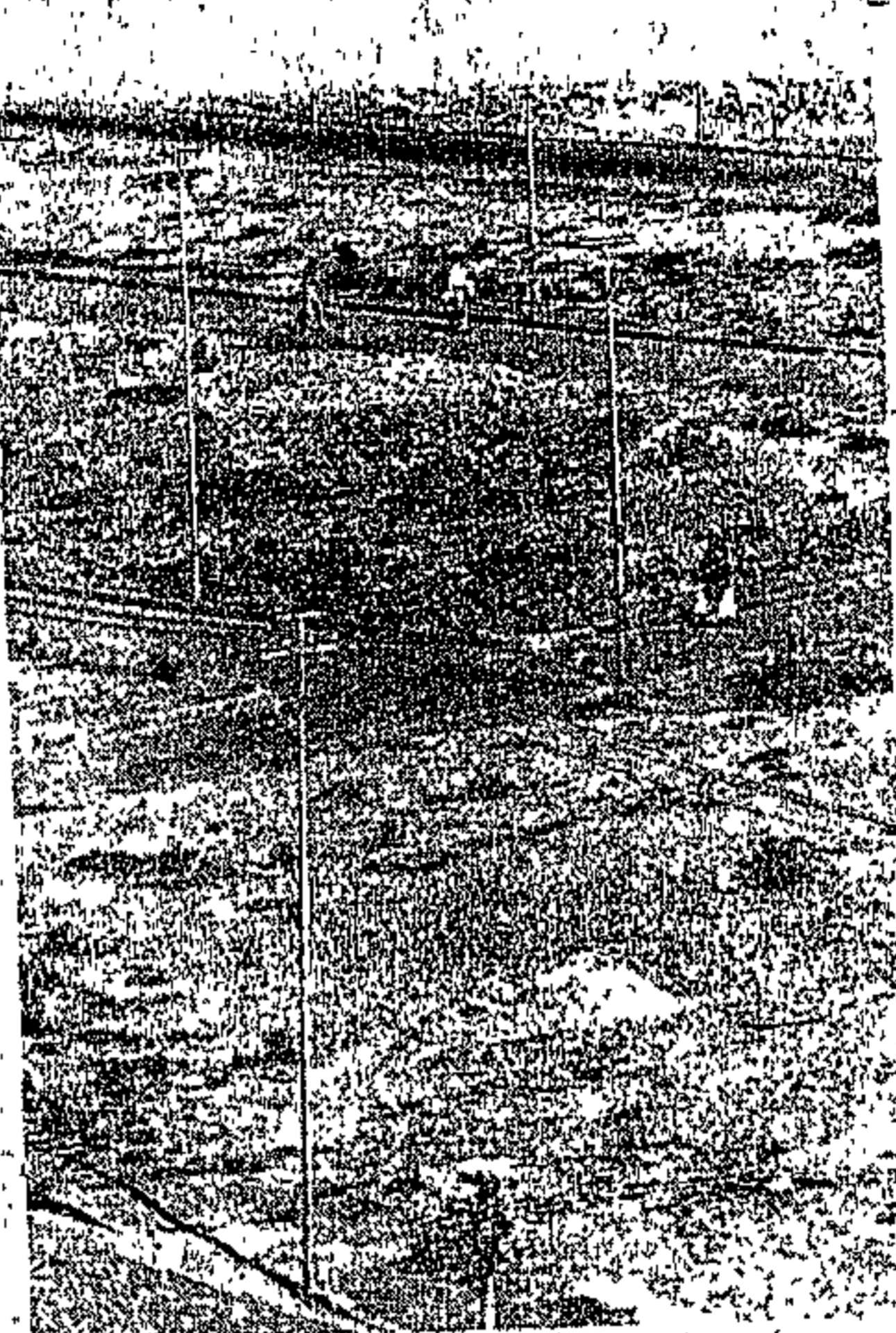
"The idea was kept under wraps for a few months while professional opinion was consulted," Father Basil van Rensburg, of Holy Cross Catholic Church in District Six and spokesman for the civic association, tells the FM. "Now a consultancy body has been established under Dr Norman Reynolds, a University of Cape Town economist."

Present plans, adds Van Rensburg, are to establish a private undertaking modelled on the Trust foundations that developed Bergvliet and Pinelands. The foundation would raise funds with which to buy District Six from government and develop it as an open residential area.

Raising this massive amount will be no mean feat, let alone persuading government to sell. According to Van Rensburg: "When the funds are raised, we will then require Cabinet approval, but a condition of purchase will be the deproclamation of the Group Areas classification. A figure of R33m has been mentioned as the purchase price for the 96 ha area. The idea has been warmly and enthusiastically received by the residents, and we are already looking for eminent people to serve as trustees."

Last week, Total Oil yielded to public

THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS



District Six... some hope, at last

pressure and agreed unconditionally to withdraw from its plans to purchase a site in District Six which the company had intended for development as a service station.

However, even if public opinion is on the side of the residents, and even if they are successful in raising the enormous capital amount required, government is still opposed to opening the area to all races. Once again in Parliament last week, despite appeals by community leaders, Cape Town City Council and the Theron Commission, government reiterated its intention to develop District Six as a white group area.

Ultimately the success of the plan rests with government's willingness to sell the land, declassify the area and proclaim it open for all.

Offers, ideas or suggestions may be sent to Father Basil van Rensburg, Box 46, Cape Town.

0-1	W		A		32,20
	M	F	M	F	
	2,90	2,22	7,81	4,85	
1-4	0,22	0,28	0,90	0,69	5,32
5-24	0,05	0,06	0,17	0,11	0,21
25-44	0,20	0,12	0,37	0,33	0,94
45-64	1,46	0,92	3,33	1,85	4,88
65+	11,52	7,89	16,51	13,42	20,07
ALL	1,12	0,97	1,22	0,79	2,87
NO.	2336	2019	430	282	3270

	W		A		C		B	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
	0,07	0,06	0,25	0,14	0,25	0,14	0,17	0,12
	26	23	289	164	289	164	366	187

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Hansard

4(248)

29.2.80

81

FEBRUARY 1980

248

4(143) Group Areas Act 29.2.80 81

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

- (a) Why a final decision on the proclamation of a portion of Woodstock under the Group Areas Act is still being held in abeyance and (b) when can a final decision in this regard be expected?

The MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENTAL PLANNING AND ENERGY:

- (a) As announced by me in a press statement on 31 October 1979, a decision with regard to that portion of the White group area located to the north-west of Greatmore Street in Woodstock is being held in abeyance for the time being, because the Government is mindful of the undesirability of, without further ado, disrupting the larger community of Woodstock, some of whose schools and churches are located in the area.
- (b) It is not possible to give an indication at this stage as to when a final decision in respect of the area will be taken.

Buyers wanted on the Plain

By TONY ROBINSON

THE firm which has exclusive rights to sell houses at Mitchell's Plain has been canvassing in the Stellenbosch area for buyers for the 2 500 completed houses that are standing empty.

In addition, the firm, Mitchell's Plain Housing Sales, has asked for a 10 percent increase in its commission on sales.

The housing committee of the Cape Town City Council was told this week that the secretary of the Stellenbosch Divisional Council had objected to agents of the firm canvassing in housing schemes at Macassar, Kleinvlei and Scottsdale.

In a report to the committee, the town clerk, Mr H G Heugh, said he had informed the secretary of the Stellenbosch Divisional Council that although the buyers of houses had to comply with certain requirements to qualify for housing, this did not limit the areas from which they could be drawn.

The commission was an incentive to salesmen to sell as many houses as possible. The council could not limit the sales company. Mr Heugh was supported by the housing committee.

Meanwhile, the number of houses sold at Mitchell's Plain dropped to 319 last month and the number of completed houses standing empty dropped by 240 to 2 560.

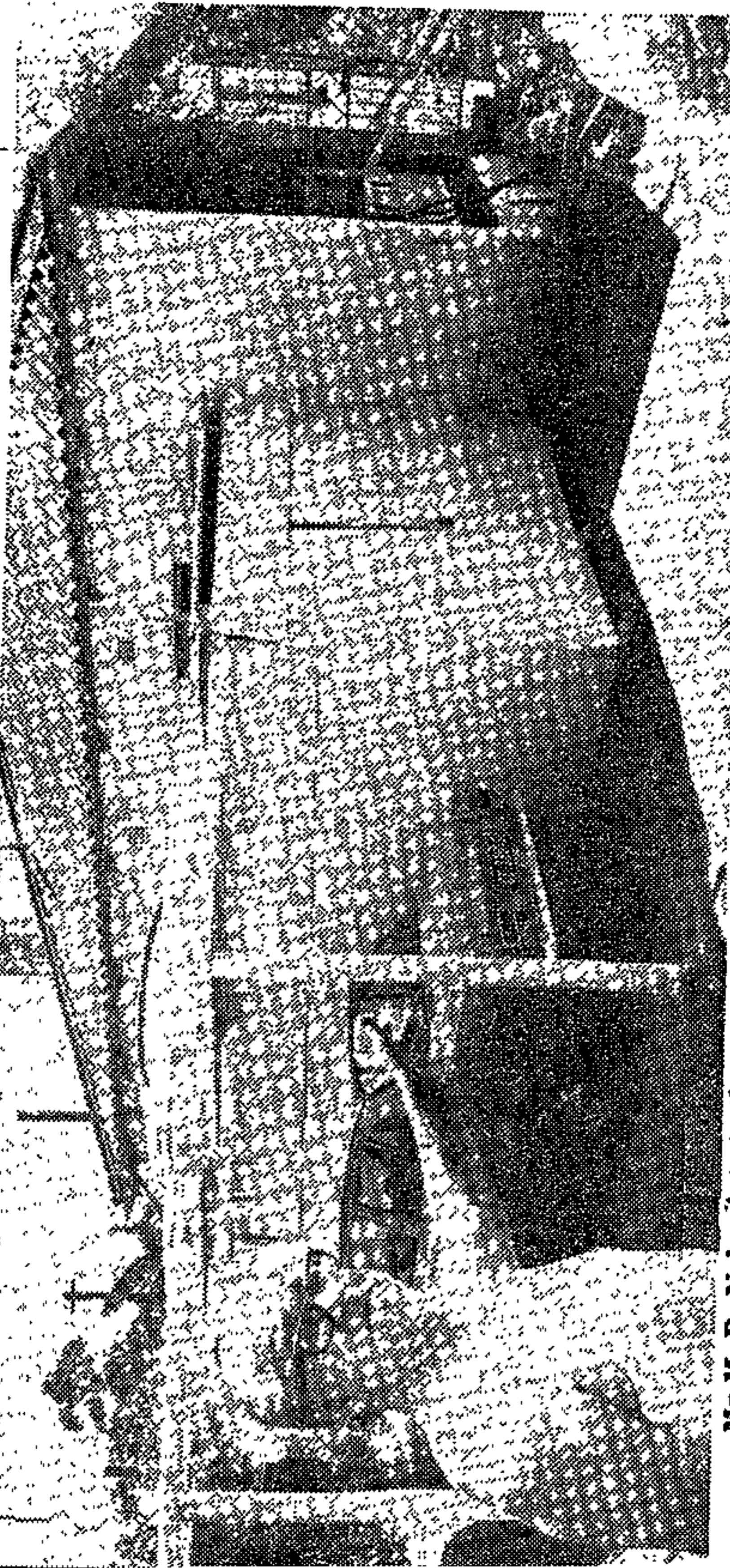
So far 11 384 houses have been sold. About half the sales have been to people on the City Council's waiting lists or to tenants in existing schemes, while the other half were sold to people nominated by the sales firm and who did not appear on a council waiting list.

Mr E F H Keersemaaker, general manager of the sales company, has asked the council to increase the commission on sales by 10 percent. This would boost commission to R110 on a house sold to a council tenant or someone on a waiting list and to R99 on houses sold to other buyers.

He says the reason for this increase is that there has been inflation of more than 10 percent since commissions were fixed.

The housing committee decided to ask the city treasurer for a report on the implications before making a decision.

Eviction threat over home alterations



Mr M. D. Nel points to the garage and car port he erected at a cost of about R350. He is worried his hard work may have been in vain.

EAST LONDON — Residents of Milner Estate, one of the municipality's housing scheme suburbs, are upset about a letter sent to a number of them threatening them with eviction if they didn't break down alterations they had done to their homes.

Some of the residents who had altered their homes, mainly to make them bigger, recently received a letter from the municipality's housing section.

The letter stated unless they broke down all unauthorised alterations by February 29, the municipality would do it for them and they would have to bear the cost. The letter also stated if the municipality had to do the job the residents would be evicted.

A resident, Mrs C. Nel, who organised a petition which was sent to the town clerk, said: "We are only trying to improve our quality of life with the little money we have."

She said she had even heard that residents were not allowed a TV set or electric fridges and stoves.

Another resident, Mrs M. Reabow, said: "One wants to make your home look decent but we were told we had to get special permission if we alter anything."

The director of housing, Mr K. Martinsen, said it came to his department's attention that a number of residents had done alterations to their houses without the necessary permission.

He said due to a mistake the wrong type of letter

was sent out and instead of receiving a cordial letter, residents had received one in harsher terms.

Mr Martinsen said he regretted this and residents need not panic. He said his department would inspect the area again and the whole matter would be reviewed.

Mr R. Snodgrass, the city councillor for the area, said: "I will oppose any indiscriminate pulling down of well built structures which add to the quality of life of these tenants."

"However, in a fairness to the housing department, I am sure this is not what they intended to convey. The whole matter is under investigation at the moment."
— DDR

Call on firms to absorb new rail costs

ARBUS 340
6/3/80 269

RAIL RATES increases met with mixed reaction in Cape Town today. While commuters consider they have been hard hit, commerce and industry welcomed the special container rate discount offered by the railways as a stimulant to industry to settle in the Cape.

Mr Raymond Ackerman, chairman of a major discount store group appealed to foodstuffs manufacturers, throughout the country to absorb the increased rail costs, which he said was a minor part of their costs, rather than rush new prices out passing on the full 12,5 percent increase to the consumer.

Agriculture was also shocked by the increases which they say farmers cannot afford to absorb. The manager of the Western Cape Agricultural Union, said this was another nail in the coffin of agricultural shows which were hard hit by transport costs already.

Consumer bodies felt the budget was unrealistic. Mr Eugene Roelofse condemned it as being 'out of touch with reality.'

Mr Brian McLeod, secretary for the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, said he was 'thrilled' by the 20 percent container discount offered by the railways to the Western Cape.

'Until now, every railway budget has meant that the Cape has been

more and more penalised because we are the furthest from the main market in the Transvaal.

CONTAINERS

'This should encourage industrialists to establish their businesses in the Cape. We hope they respond to this generous encouragement by the railways to do so. It is up to them now.

He said that businesses had underused the container services and 'box rates' offered by the railways. The discount should change this, and if it did not, the service might be offered to some other region.

'When you take the increases and divide them by two, they don't appear to be as great. The freight rates increase of 13,2 percent then becomes under seven percent a year, and the inflation rate has been much higher than that,' he said.

'Nevertheless the budget is inflationary.'

The Cape Chamber of Industries welcomed the boost to the Western Cape region by the container discount but added that it would not affect one of

the Cape's major industries, the clothing industries (see page 24).

Mr Ackerman said that he was amazed that the Government had not used the increased income from gold to help subsidise the rail rates on essential foodstuffs.

He urged the Minister of Finance, Senator Owen Horwood, to use the increased income to cut sales duties on essential commodities.

'One of the objections is that it would be difficult to administer. Well we are prepared to do this. We could swing our tills to accommodate this within 24 hours — even 12 hours if necessary — and I am sure all the other big stores could do the same.'

He also urged food manufacturers not to pass the increased tariffs on to the consumer. 'We absorbed our salary increases at the end of the year and did not pass them on. We urge other businesses not to rush out with new prices carrying the full 12,5 percent increase as has happened in the past.'

Mr Eugene Roelofse, Ombudsman for the South African Council of Churches, said he could accept the railways budget if it had been prepared on Venus or the Moon. To accept that a budget of this nature had been prepared by people living in South Africa itself was 'mind boggling'.

MAIN BURDEN

'All this simply goes to show that Mr Heunis, who showed vague signs of being out of touch with consumers when he was still Minister of Economic Affairs, has now developed this particular aberration to perfection.'

He said the main burden on consumers was, food and transport, and Mr Heunis appeared to be doing his utmost to push the prices of these goods and services beyond the reach of average wage-earners.

'I have only one question for Mr Heunis. Where on earth does he think we are going to get the money from? Perhaps he has some bright suggestions. If so, he should let us know.'

All the old and new fares

THE following are the old and new return fares on the suburban lines from Cape Town:

TRAIN	1st Class		2nd Class		3rd Class	
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Mowbray	35c	(40c)	29c	(33c)	15c	(14c)
Salt River	47c	(54c)	39c	(45c)	18c	(20c)
Claremont	55c	(63c)	45c	(52c)	21c	(23c)
Wynberg	73c	(84c)	59c	(68c)	27c	(30c)
Retreat	91c	(R1.05)	73c	(84c)	34c	(37c)
Muizenberg	R1.06	(R1.22)	85c	(98c)	40c	(44c)
Fish Hook	35c	(40c)	29c	(33c)	15c	(14c)
Maitland	38c	(44c)	31c	(36c)	14c	(15c)
Ndabeni	52c	(60c)	42c	(49c)	20c	(22c)
Athlone	58c	(67c)	47c	(55c)	22c	(24c)
Lansdowne	67c	(77c)	54c	(63c)	25c	(28c)
Ottery	67c	(77c)	54c	(63c)	25c	(28c)
Heathfield	41c	(47c)	33c	(38c)	15c	(17c)
Mutual	52c	(60c)	42c	(49c)	20c	(22c)
Goodwood	75c	(84c)	59c	(68c)	27c	(30c)
Bellville						

Return long-distance train and air fares from Cape Town:	1st Class		2nd Class		3rd Class	
	Old	New	Old	New	Old	New
Johannesburg	R126.50	(R145.48)	R84.30	(R96.95)	R40.30	(R44.33)
Bloemfontein	R104.70	(R120.41)	R69.80	(R80.27)	R32.40	(R35.64)
Durban	R152.80	(R173.72)	R101.90	(R117.19)	R48.20	(R53.02)
Port Elizabeth	R94.00	(R108.10)	R62.60	(R71.99)	R30.00	(R33.00)
East London	R118.80	(R136.62)	R79.20	(R91.08)	R37.90	(R41.69)
Windhoek	R161.90	(R186.19)	R107.90	(R124.09)	R51.60	(R56.76)

AIR	Economy Class		1st Class	
	Old	New	Old	New
Durban	R150	(R180.00)	R196	(R235.20)
Bloemfontein	R126	(R151.12)		
East London	R150	(R180.00)		
Port Elizabeth	R94	(R108.10)		
Windhoek	R161.90	(R186.19)		

PM has ^{7/3/80}
(81)
petition on
District Six

A PETITION signed by 18 000 people was handed to the secretary of the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, today. It calls for District Six to be opened to all races.

The petition states: 'We, the people of Cape Town, strongly support the people of District Six in asking to be allowed to stay and for the area to be redeveloped as a residential suburb open to all races.'

A total of 18 186 have signed the petition. Argus newsmen were refused permission to be present when the petition was handed over.

Battle of ^{ARGUS} 7/3/80 bus fares ~~332~~ 81 carries on ~~300~~

THE battle between City Tramways and objectors who do not want increased fares will be resumed when the National Transport Commission sits in Cape Town on Monday.

Since July last year, when Tramways increases averaging 36 percent were granted by the Local Road Transportation Board and then overturned by the Supreme Court in August, several attempts to have the application reheard have been thwarted.

After the Supreme Court decision, the local board recused itself from hearing the application again and an ad hoc board was appointed by the Minister of Transport, Mr Chris Heunis.

However, when this was challenged with a threatened Supreme Court action by Mr L. Dison, SC, the counsel for Mr Rommel Roberts and 31 others, the National Transport Commission, the governing body, elected to hear the application itself.

LEGAL ADVICE

But after taking legal advice, the commission called for a fresh application and planned to sit in December to hear it.

This was again postponed when Mr Roberts brought an action against it for decisions it took. This was dismissed by the Supreme Court in January.

The commission then set down March 10 as the date of its next hearing.

Tramways will then face two main groups of objectors. One group consists of Mr Roberts and 31 objectors, among them religious and civic leaders, mainly from the townships areas.

The other group is that led by Mr Chris Joubert and the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association.

AN OBJECTION

The association has lodged an objection with the commission saying that it will now have lost its right to appeal to the commission against any decisions. This was one of the points raised by Mr Dison in his argument in the Supreme Court, but was dismissed

by the presiding judge, Mr Justice Friedman.

Normally, this would be heard by a local board and if objectors disagreed with its decision, they would have the right to appeal to the commission before resorting to the courts. The contention is, that, although the commission has the right to decide to hear the application itself, it will automatically cancel the right to appeal.

MAIN ISSUES

But one of the main issues that may lead to further Supreme Court litigation is the question of access to documents relating to the application. Previous attempts to gain access to the papers motivating the application, books and accounts of companies applying for increases in fares and companies relating to them, have been unsuccessful.

Representing City Tramways will be Mr Harry Satcher, QC, assisted by Mr S Selikowitz, instructed by R Asherson and Asherson.

Mr Rommel Roberts will be represented by Mr A Dalling of Syfret Godlonton-Fuller Moore Inc. The 31 other objectors will be represented by Mr Arthur Chaskalson, SC, assisted by an advocate not yet named, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, Johannesburg.

Mr Sam Gross, of Arthur E Abrahams and Gross, will represent the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association and three others.

BYLAE

Gedeelte (Kaart A2975/62) van gedeelte (Bethaldorpsgronde) van gedeelte van die plaas Blesbokspruit 150 IS, groot 15,9122 hektaar.

No. 45, 1980

VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE CRADOCK, DISTRIK CRADOCK, PROVINIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

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

(i) die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Blanke groep; en

(ii) die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

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

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

F. W. DE KLERK.

BYLAE

BLANKE GROEP

(a) Vanaf Baken T op Kaart 303/1842 van Erf 1, Cradock, suidoos in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens E (Erf 2198), B en C (Erf 2279) tot by Baken A (Erf 2202); dan suidwes met grense AW, WV, VU, UT en TS van genoemde Erf 2202 langs tot by Baken S daarvan; dan suidwes reguit tot by die punt waar die middel van die pad van Cradock na Tarkastad die noordoostelike kant van die Grootpad na Port Elizabeth kruis; dan noordwes reguit tot by Baken Commonage 10; dan noordwes reguit tot by Baken L op Algemene Plan TP 981 LD van Cradock-uitbreiding 2; dan noordwes met die grense van genoemde Algemene Plan langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by Baken E daarvan; dan noordwes reguit tot by eersgenoemde baken.

GEKLEURDE GROEP

(b) Vanaf die noordwestelike baken van Cradock-uitbreiding 8 (Algemene Plan 8731), algemeen noordoos met die grense van genoemde Uitbreiding 8 langs tot by Baken C op Werkplan E1574/77; dan suidoos in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Bakens NP, NQ en PS tot by Baken K, almal op genoemde Werkplan E1574/77; dan noordwes met die grense van genoemde Uitbreiding 8 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by eersgenoemde baken.

SCHEDULE

Portion (Diagram A2975/62) of portion (Bethal Townlands) of portion of the farm Blesbokspruit 150 IS, 15,9122 hectares in extent.

No. 45, 1980

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

Under the powers vested in me by section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that—

(i) the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication hereof, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the White group; and

(ii) the area defined in paragraph (b) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication hereof, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Fifteenth day of February, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

F. W. DE KLERK.

SCHEDULE

WHITE GROUP

(a) From Beacon T on Diagram 303/1842 of Erf 1, Cradock, south-east in a series of straight lines through Beacons E (Erf 2198), B and C (Erf 2279), to Beacon A (Erf 2202); thence south-westwards along boundaries AW, WV, VU, UT and TS of the said Erf 2202, to Beacon S thereof; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the point where the middle of the road from Cradock to Tarkastad intersects the north-eastern edge of the Main Road to Port Elizabeth; thence north-westwards in a straight line to Beacon Commonage 10; thence north-westwards in a straight line to Beacon L on General Plan TP 981 LD of Cradock Extension 2; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the said General Plan, so as to exclude it from this area, to Beacon E thereof; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the beacon first mentioned.

COLOURED GROUP

(b) From the north-western beacon of Cradock Extension 8 (General Plan 8731), generally north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Extension 8 to Beacon C on Working Plan E1574/77; thence south-eastwards in a series of straight lines through Beacons NP, NQ and PS to Beacon K, all on the said Working Plan E1574/77; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the said Extension 8, so as to include it in this area, to the beacon first mentioned.

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81 C. Times 8/3/80
District Six petition

Staff Reporter

A PETITION calling on the government to allow the people of District Six to stay where they were was handed to the prime minister's private secretary yesterday.

The petition contained more than 18 000 signatures, and was presented at 9 am by representatives of various human rights organizations, including the Black Sash, the National Council

of Women, the South African Institute of Race Relations, the Women's Movement for Peace, the Civil Rights League, the Union of Jewish Women and the Student's Representative Council of the University of Cape Town.

The petition, in the name of the people of Cape Town, expressed support for the people of District Six, and called for the area to be redeveloped as a residential area open to all races.

Mrs Sue Joynt, a spokesperson for the Black Sash, pointed out that more people had signed the petition than normally voted for an MP when she or he was elected to Parliament.

A spokesman for the prime minister's private secretary told us that the petition would be passed on to Mr Botha," she said.

PROPOSED NEW INDIAN AREAS SPARK ANGER

By SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN

81 9/3/80 Sunday Times

FEELINGS are running high about government moves to turn large tracts of land into Indian group areas, including parts of the popular Strandfontein holiday resort and the nearby Zeekoeivlei picnicking area.

At a time when the Administrator of the Cape, Mr Gene Louw, has indicated that a R12-million development project — open to all races — could be on the cards for Strandfontein, the moves have been viciously attacked.

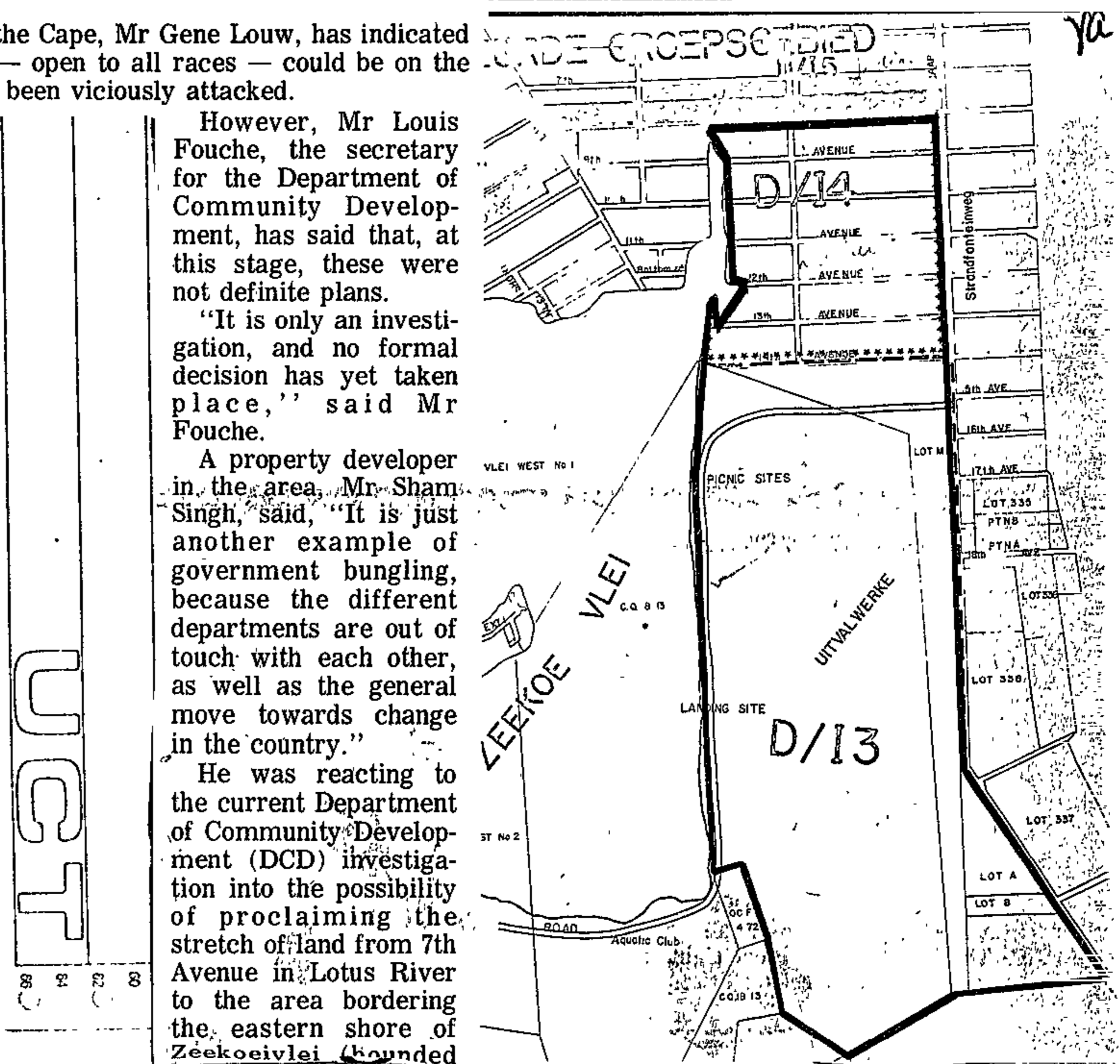
However, Mr Louis Fouche, the secretary for the Department of Community Development, has said that, at this stage, these were not definite plans.

"It is only an investigation, and no formal decision has yet taken place," said Mr Fouche.

A property developer in the area, Mr Sham Singh, said, "It is just another example of government bungling, because the different departments are out of touch with each other, as well as the general move towards change in the country."

He was reacting to the current Department of Community Development (DCD) investigation into the possibility of proclaiming the stretch of land from 7th Avenue in Lotus River to the area bordering the eastern shore of Zeekoeivlei (bounded

Land affected



by Strandfontein Road in the west), into an Indian group area.

Resort

Also included in the proposed deal is a large area, off Baden Powell Drive and near to Strandfontein, which cuts into part of the resort used predominantly by coloured people.

"The Indian community needs low-cost housing, not land for development by rich businessmen who are keen on profiteering," said Mr Singh.

"Why should all this be taken away from the coloured people when there will soon be a shortage of land for development in Grassy Park and Lotus River?"

A major builder in the area, Mr Hassiem Adams, said, "There are still many vacant plots in Rylands Estate, but businessmen there intend to use it for property speculation."

He said that if the Indian people needed homes, there were hundreds of vacant ones in Mitchells Plain.

Property development is booming here.

One area which has sparked off the anger: It stretches from beyond 5th Avenue, Lotus River, to the end of Zeekoeivlei and is bounded by Strandfontein Road. The popular vlei picnic spot is part of the proposed deal.

Even before a house is completed, it is snapped up by a buyer.

"Soon, that adjacent strip of vacant land (the proposed Indian area bordering on Lotus River) will be needed for the coloured people," said Mr Adams.

The Grassy Park/Lotus River management committee have formulated strong objections, and will soon meet with the authorities to thrash out the issue.

Mr Frank Goliath, a local management committee member, said: "The picnic area at Zeekoeivlei should remain open to every-

body. It is the closest recreational facility for the people here."

He also said it was confusing that the Department of Community Development could still be investigating the possibility of a separate Indian beach, when people of all races were calling for open beaches.

"In addition, why should they be taking land away from the coloured people.

"We are not racialistic, but why don't they take the land (on the western side of Strandfontein Road) away from the whites and give it to the Indians?"

Rates increases shock Lotus River

By RENE DU PREEZ

MANY residents in the Lotus River area were shocked this week when new rates valuations for their homes more than doubled.

The residents, who had shouldered a huge hike in their rates last year, have threatened to take legal action on the matter.

With the rise in rail fares coming into force on April 1, residents in Lotus River feel that there could well be a spate of 'sales in execution', as is happening at Mitchell's Plain.

Mr Neville Corker, who in a modest home with three bedrooms in 5th Avenue, was paying rates on a valuation of R6 010 of R268 a year (R22.38 per month) last year.

This year, his new valuation has increased to R12

270, which means he now has to pay R548 a year (R45,68 a month).

This huge hike in valuation has come like a bolt out of the blue for Mr Corker and residents in the area. He has made no alterations to his home, and no new services have been rendered to the people of Lotus River by the Divisional Council to warrant such a huge increase.

Mr Neville Brink, who stays in 8th avenue, on a gravel road with no street lighting, has had his rates valuation increased from R7 500 to over R15 000 a year.

Mr Brink had been paying rates of R328 a year (R27,30 per month), but now with his rates having increased to R15 000, he will be paying rates of R654 a year (R54,60 a month).

He said: "How do the Divisional Council expect us to live. I have been living in 8th avenue for many years and no improvements have been made to the area."

"Whites a few kilometres away in Zeekoevlei pay less rates than we do, but yet they have all the best facilities."

Mr F Kiewet, chairman of the Lotus River Ratepayers Association, said that he has been inundated with complaints and intends calling a meeting of residents to discuss the matter.

A spokesman for the Divisional Council rates department, said he was not prepared to discuss the matter with the press, but the residents effected by the increase had all the right to contest the increase.

STUD 13-9
15026 H.A./L.L.R.
EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS
YEAR : 2
AS AT 29 02 80
PAGE 1
15026

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	MARKS	GRADE	DATE
105104			LATIN I		3	(52)	1	111062V
604201			ROMAN DUTCH LAW I		ABS		1	116983F
105201			COMP AFR GOVT AND LAW I		2	(68)	1	137401P
605202			ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I		13	(55)		
604201			ROMAN DUTCH LAW I		2-	(65)		
105104			LATIN I		F	(36)	3	137345K
105104			LATIN I		ABS		3	133987N
105104			LATIN I		ABS		1	110635F
107101			ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)		3	(59)	1	132210G
103202			ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I		12	(62)	1	119019J
102201			AFRIKAANS EN NEDERLANDS II		ABS		7	139814X
604201			ROMAN DUTCH LAW I		ABS			
602101			PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW		3	(53)	1	110201W
604201			ROMAN DUTCH LAW I		2-	(60)		
604201			ROMAN DUTCH LAW I		2	(62)	1	139836W
103201			COMP AFR GOVT AND LAW I		3	(51)	1	130539G
603202			ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I		3	(52)		
604201			ROMAN DUTCH LAW I		3	(56)		
603202			ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I		IUP	(54)	1	137806P
105104			LATIN I		ABS		3	137243C
604201			ROMAN DUTCH LAW I		ABS			
201405			STRUCT & INTERP OF ACCTS		F	(42)	1	117717K
105104			LATIN I		ABS		3	135970U
107201			ENGLISH II		ABS			
603202			ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I		ABS			
604201			ROMAN DUTCH LAW I		ABS			
603202			ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I		IUP	(52)	1	133096V
105201			COMP AFR GOVT AND LAW I		3	(56)	7	134345W
103201			COMP AFR GOVT AND LAW I		3	(52)	1	131836A
603202			ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I		F	(49)		

UJCT

Tramways tell of fuel costs

ARGUS 10/3/80

81
2150
2150

SINCE the last fuel price increase to the public in June last year, City Tramways fuel prices had increased by 5.75 cents a litre, Mr Harry Snitcher, Q, for City Tramways, said today.

Addressing the National Transport Commission's hearing of the Tramways' application for increased bus fares, Mr Snitcher said this was an indication

of the sort of fuel price increases projected in the original application in May last year.

This increase added about R800 000 to Tramways' annual fuel bill.

He said that from the current month they anticipated further increases of up to 16.45 percent which took into account the cur-

rent rate of inflation, and various other factors.

He said City Tramways were very conscious of the effects of the increases on their customers and did everything to mitigate the costs of increased fares.

The company, however, was entitled to make a profit commensurate with the rate of inflation.

The hardship to the travelling public was not a point of consideration for the commission. What they were to monitor was that any fare increases were fair and reasonable in the light of their past experience and the information available to them from City Tramways and the independent auditors

appointed by them to investigate the fares increase application.

Mr H Snitcher, QC, assisted by Mr S Selikowitz, instructed by R Asherson and Asherson, appear for City Tramways. Mr A Chaskalson, SC, assisted by Miss R Naidoo, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appear for 31 objectors. Mr A Dalling, of Syfrets Goulton-Fuller Moore Inc appears for Mr Rommel Roberts. Mr Sam Gross of Arthur E Abraham and Gross, appears for the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association and three others.

(Proceeding)

Cape Times 11/3/50
(81) Tenants object to higher valuations

CONCERNED Lotus River ratepayers have this week raised strong objection to the proposed increase in valuation in the Grassy Park and Lotus River area.

In a statement released by the Lotus River Ratepayers' and Tenants' Association yesterday, it was confirmed that residents at a meeting last week empowered the association to represent all the people

in the area in the fight against the proposed increases

Properties were last revalued in 1969 and based on property values in 1966. The new valuations were based on 1974 values.

Divisional Council officials have indicated that an increase in the valuation will not necessarily mean an increase in rates.

WITH more than 20 000 Cape Town families on the waiting list for homes, it came as something of a shock to learn that salesmen were scouring the Stellenbosch Divisional Council area for people to buy houses the City Council has built at Mitchells Plain.

Even more surprising was the decision of the Housing Committee to accept the situation in spite of protests from Stellenbosch. Naturally Mrs Eulalie Stott and her committee want to see the 2 500 empty houses at the Plain occupied as soon as possible because each house costs something like R100 for each month that goes by.

One of the main reasons for building Mitchells Plain to such high standards was the belief that as the Plain houses filled up, vacancies would be created in the cheaper homes in the council's old housing estates for those who could not afford to buy the new houses. A vacancy in the Stellenbosch Divisional Council area does not help the Cape Town City Council.

There is already concern because Mitchells Plain ap-

Mitchells Plain sales point up City's housing anomalies

CAPE TIMES

10/3/80

~~7/3/80~~

81

pears to be having little impact on the council's long list of people waiting to rent homes. At present this stands at something over 20 000 names and many of those on the list have been waiting for 10 years.

So far 11 384 houses at Mitchells Plain have been sold but only 1 652 have gone to people on the waiting list for rented accommodation and 1 795 to council tenants creating vacancies in the old schemes.

But the City, in terms of an agreement with the Department of Community Development, has to give preference to squatters. So Mitchells Plain has not helped the vast majority of people waiting for rented accommodation.

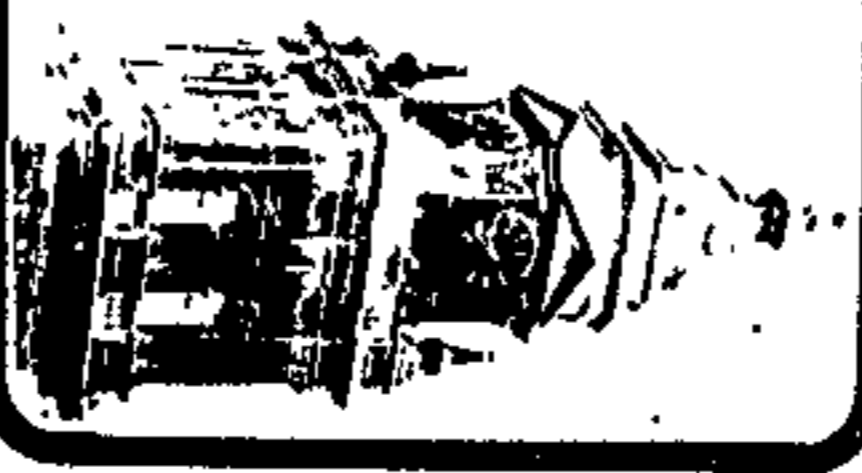
But every house is a

house and as such an asset to the City. The problem of the empty houses could be solved tomorrow if the government was prepared to drop interest rates on national housing funds as part of its bid to encourage home ownership.

It can certainly afford to do so. In fact, one could make out a good case to drop the interest rate to compensate the people in a small way for the pain and suffering caused by the imposition of the hated Group Areas Act.

THERE has been some wringing of hands in the Civic Centre over that extraordinary decision of the council to ask the Administrator to put off the elec-

CIVIC DIARY BY TONY ROBINSON



tions scheduled for September. There is even talk of a review and rescind motion. But there are few regrets about the decision to accept the increased allowances offered by the Administrator.

In the first place, R200 a month is R50 lower than the allowances paid to city

councillors in Johannesburg, Pretoria and Durban. And in Johannesburg there is an extra allowance of R50 a month and Durban gives its councillors an extra telephone allowance of R30 a month.

What councillors don't like is the way they are required to vote themselves

increases. Provincial councillors and MPs have got themselves off this hook by linking their salaries to public service salaries so that increases come automatically in proportion to civil service pay hikes.

They feel that their own salaries could be similarly linked to municipal staff salaries.

LAST week produced reasons to believe that the long-awaited report of the Browne committee might bring good news to the hard-pressed ratepayers of Cape Town and many other towns and cities.

In the first place the Deputy Minister of Finance, Mr P T C du Plessis, said that he personally had great ex-

In the long-term, of course, efforts to promote home-ownership will produce ratepayers, but that will not be enough, for most of the coloured areas are without the business and industrial developments which contribute so much to cities.

The evidence of this can be seen in the Divisional Council's local area of Grassy Park, where home-owners pay possibly the highest rates in the country, in spite of a healthy subsidy from the general rate fund.

THE City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, will give a slide show and talk on his recent trip to Australia, Hong Kong and Singapore in the Lecture Theatre in the podium block of the new Civic Centre on Tuesday, March 25.

He is expected to deal with ideas on housing, pedestrian malls, the greening of the city and restoration schemes. It is probable that his talk will be an introduction to some of the main themes of civic debate in the next few years.

Proposed fares 'within reason'

CAPE TIMES 11/3/80

Staff Reporter

CITY TRAMWAYS' experts kept within the bounds of reasonableness when they worked out their proposed new fare structure, Mr H Snitcher, QC, said yesterday.

He was addressing the National Transport Commission's hearing of City Tramways' application for increased bus fares in the Peninsula.

It was impossible to go into each area separately, he said. In the past there had been "a whole mish-mash", with differ-

ent fare structures for each route. But as a result of merged operations, it had become possible to rationalize

Data was collated on a continuous basis with points such as stopping and starting, peak hours, whether a service would be kept going in a non-peak

period and other related issues being taken into account

However, in an area such as Constantia, where most people used their own transport, it was necessary to charge higher fares in order to continue to provide a service to that area.

Marginal routes

There had been contention about marginal routes, with some routes being run at a loss, "but we have to provide a service", he said. Some of these had to be subsidized by revenue from more profitable routes, otherwise there "wouldn't be a bus service at all"

Minimum zoning fares, worked out on a mileage basis, would be 35c for 0-5 km, 40c for 5-10 km, 45c for 10-15 km, 55c for 15-20 km and 60c for more than 20 km

The zoning system meant that if the company had to apply a strict zonal fare structure from Cape Town to Mowbray, the fare would have been 35c, while in fact it was 25c, because Mowbray was an interchange point

The fare from Cape Town to Diep River, on the other hand, was 55c, in accordance with the zonal fare structure

The hearing continues today

The National Transport Commission hearing the application, consists of Mr H C van Zyl (chairman) who is commissioner for road transportation, Mr B Slabbert, the commissioner for national roads, Mr J Germishuys, the commissioner for civil aviation, Mr J A S Louw, a member, and Mr F Niksch, the commissioner for urban transport

Mr H Snitcher, QC, assisted by Mr S Selikowitz, instructed by R Asherson and Asherson, appeared for City Tramways. Mr A Chaskalson, SC, assisted by Miss R Naidoo, and instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for 31 objectors. Mr A Dalling of Syfret Godlonton-Fuller Moore Inc appeared for Mr Roumel Roberts who has objected to the increase. Mr S Gross of Arthur E. Abrahams and Gross appeared for the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers and Residents Association and three other objectors

Call for change in housing policy

124 81

Municipal Reporter

FAR more land should be made available for housing coloured people in the Peninsula, the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, told Cape Town City Council today.

Mr Brand said in a report considered by the council's Executive Committee that although Atlantis was an integral part of Greater Cape Town it is quite unreasonable to force the overflow of the future coloured population

growth to be saddled with the high cost in money and time of commuting about 100 km a day to work places in Cape Town.

His report added: 'Such a policy can only lead to a continuation of the present overcrowded conditions in the council's housing stock.'

The report said Atlantis should be seen as a factor in strengthening the economic base of the Western Cape but far more land should be made available in the Peninsula for coloured people.



Mr J G Brand

Tramways want to be 'privileged'

Cape Times 12/3/80

Staff Reporter

CITY TRAMWAYS' request for increased bus fares was made on the assumption that the company was entitled to maintain its present financial position, and the company was asking to be put in a privileged position. Mr A Chaskalson told the National Transport Commission yesterday.

The commission is hearing the City Tramways' application for increased bus fares in the Peninsula. Mr Chaskalson appears for 31 objectors.

The fuel increase was one of a few risks attaching to public transport operations. He asked why all of this should be passed on to the public, and not just a portion of it.

The commission should look at the company's financial position to see whether it was able or should be required to absorb part of the increases the company expected the public to absorb, he said.

Earlier the commission had refused Mr Chaskalson's request to see and study the balance sheets of City Tramways for the period July 1 to December 31, 1979, and other documents which were at the disposal of both City Tramways and the commission.

Mr Chaskalson handed in some of the audited balance sheets of City Tramways, which set the turnover figure for 1979 at R29.2 million. This consisted of revenue from bus operations.

The comparative figure for 1975 was R15.9 m, for 1976 R19 m, for 1977 R23.5 m, and for 1978 R26.7 m. This trend showed a steady growth of income from R15.9m to R29.2m and showed that the company's turnover had almost doubled since 1975.

Further, the company's after-tax profits, as shown on the audited balance sheets, showed that the doubling of these profits coincided with the introduction of the zoning system. In 1977 the after-tax profits were R2.07 m and in 1978 they were R4.10 m.

If the company was awarded the fare increases they were after, it would catapult them forward in the same way as it did in 1977, when last they were awarded fare increases.

Despite the 240 percent increase in the price of fuel between January and July 1979, the company's profits "managed to go up from R4.1 m to R4.19 m. The company was clearly able to absorb part of the fuel increase in that period, Mr Chaskalson said.

The dividends pulled out of the company by shareholders in the three years, from 1977 to 1979, showed that during that period R7.3 m had been taken out of the company, which was about R2 m more than the capital invested by shareholders.

Performed 'magnificently'

Mr Chaskalson suggested that the City Tramways not be allowed to make "superprofits". The company had performed "magnificently" between 1975 and 1979. Their shares were increasing in value, and their parent company, Tollgate Holdings, was the most successful company in South Africa last year.

Mr Chaskalson handed in a newspaper report which showed Tollgate Holdings to be one of the top hundred companies in 1979, and the fastest-growing company.

"Today's commuters are paying for tomorrow's buses," he said. It would perhaps be more satisfying if the commuters of 10 years time could pay for their own buses, he said.

If City Tramways was bought out by a municipality the company would make "an absolute capital killing".

The hearing continues today.

The National Transport Commission hearing the application, are. The chairman, Mr H C van Zyl, who is commissioner for road transport, Mr B Slabbert, the commissioner for national roads, Mr J Germishuys, the commissioner for civil aviation, Mr J A S Louw, a member and Mr F Nicksch, the commissioner for urban transport.

Mr H Smitcher, QC, assisted by Mr S Selkowitz, instructed by R Asherson and Asherson, appeared for City Tramways. Mr A Chaskalson, SC, assisted by Miss R Naidoo, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, appeared for 31 objectors. Mr A Dalling of Syfret Godlonton-Fuller Moore Inc appeared for Mr Rommel Roberts who has objected to the proposed increase. Mr S Gross of Arthur E Abrahams and Gross appeared for the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association and three other objectors.

Fares increase in 1977 doubled Tramways profit

ARGUS 12/3/80

(81)

232

340

AFTER the last bus fares increase was granted to City Tramways in Cape Town in 1977 their profits doubled from R2,07-m to R4,10-m, and the National Transport Commission (NTC) should guard against such profits being made out of the present fare increases application.

This was argued by Mr A Chaskalson SC, for 31 of the objectors to the fares at the NTC hearing in Cape Town yesterday.

Other points raised by Mr Chaskalson yesterday afternoon were:

• The fares were based on a replacement devaluation of the buses which would result in commuters financing the cost of buses 10 years hence which under certain circumstances, Tramways might never have to buy;

• The NTC should consider recommending that the Government finance the replacement of buses at a low interest rate;

• Tollgate Holdings, Tramways holding company, was rated as the top performing company in the Top 100 Companies competition;

• A Uitenhage subsidiary of Tollgate Holdings had made an after-tax profit of R240 000 from issued share capital of R5 000.

TURNOVER

Mr Chaskalson pointed out that according to the balance sheets of City Tramways, their turnover increase steadily from 1975 when it was R15,98-m to R29,2-m in 1979. This included a jump from R26,7-m in 1978 to 1979's figure of R29,2-m.

Profits during the same period rose from R1,05-m in 1975 to R4,19-m last year, and they rose from R4,1-m in 1978 to R4,19-m in spite of the partial effect of a fuel price increase totalling 224 percent between January and June 1979.

Referring to the commission's decision to turn down his application for certain information to be brought before them which would clarify Tramways' actual income and their ability to absorb the fuel cost increases, Mr Chaskalson said that it might have shown their ability to maintain their profit position.

SAME INCOME

'If they have been able to maintain their profit position since then in spite of increased cost and the same income, if the fares they have applied for are granted, they did in 1977.'

According to the 1979 balance sheet, the total capital investment in City Tramways (Pty) Ltd was R5,1-million which yielded a profit of R4,19-million which was a return of 82,15 percent.

In the three years from 1977 to 1979, City Tramways had paid dividends to the holding company, Tollgate Holdings (Pty) Ltd, of R2,6-million, R2,63-million and R2,00-million for a total of R7,3-million which was more than R2-million more than the capital invested.

'Where are these vast sums of money invested by shareholders on which they are entitled to a profit referred to by Mr Snitcher,' Mr Chaskalson asked. 'I don't suggest that the shareholders should not profit or that the company should run at a loss. But they should not make super-profits — excessive profits.'

SECURE

'Their profits should be in line with what other people earn, bearing in mind that they have a secure position, and their investment is not at risk.'

'Let us look at the performance of the holding company, Tollgate Holdings.'

Between 1975 and 1979, the earnings per share rose from 34,5 cents a share to 91,66 cents. The dividends rose from 11,5 cents to 20 cents. The net worth of the shares rose from 263 cents to 438 cents.

The dividends nearly doubled, the earnings nearly trebled and the capital growth was considerable.

SUCCESSFUL

Mr Snitcher quoted figures from the Financial Mail to show that profits had increased by over 80 percent for other companies.

In the Business Times Top 100 Companies last year, Tollgate Holdings were rated 16th. They were the most successful company in the top 100 in that they rose from nowhere to 16th, Mr Chaskalson said.

He quoted from the annual report which said that the profits of Tollgate's profits came from public transport.

ARGUS 13/3/80
We don't

want

charity

— Gross

THREE little words — 'Thanks for nothing' — summed up the reaction of Mr Sam Gross of the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' Association to the undertaking by City Tramways to carry pensioners on pension days in off-peak hours at 10c a ride.

Mr Gross made his comment at yesterday's hearing by the National Transport Commission into Tramways' application for bus fares increases.

On Tuesday, Mr H Snitcher QC announced the proposed scheme on behalf of City Tramways. It is subject to details of administration being worked out and new fares being approved by the commission.

'We don't want charity,' Mr Gross said yesterday. 'What we want is for pensioners to be carried at any time during the month in off-peak periods.'

'It would cost Tramways nothing. The buses are half empty anyway.'

He added that he allied himself with many of the arguments submitted by Mr A Chaskalson SC, who appears for 31 objectors at the hearing. He asked the commission not to grant any fares increase but to grant any additional cost needs to Tramways out of subsidies.

Mr Gross, of Arthur E Abrahams and Gross, was appearing on behalf of the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association and three others.

Mr Snitcher, for City Tramways, said the full fares increase was necessary for the company to maintain its position. They were not out to make 'super profits'.

Tramways were aware of the hardships that increased bus fares would involve. Although they did all they could to alleviate them by motivating subsidies, there were other agencies in government which should try to ease the situation.

Judgment was reserved.

LOTUS RIVER

up in arms

at planned

hike in

CAPE TOWN'S
13/3/80

81 (74)

valuations

Staff Reporter

THE APPLICATION of the Group Areas Act has resulted in a huge backlog in housing and a shortage of land which has kept the price of properties and rents artificially high.

This was the message conveyed to residents in Lotus River this week by the Lotus River Ratepayers and Tenants Association at meetings called to oppose the proposed increase in valuations of property in the Lotus River and Grassy Park areas.

An action committee formed by the association last week arranged a series of eight meetings at various halls to obtain a mandate from the people to act on their behalf at the valuation court.

Legally, the association can represent only residents who are signed members, and this objective has been the task after every meeting. At four of the meetings held this week, 320 residents became members and agreed to allow the association to act on their behalf.

According to people present at one of the meetings, residents who have acted individually over the years have had little success.

Furthermore, they rejected the idea of making individual objections on March 21, as stipulated on their objection forms, as this could result in only a few people being fortunate enough to have their valuations decreased.

●Conditions in other areas

The Lotus River Ratepayers and Tenants Association has resolved to fight for valuations to be maintained at the present level for all residents. An attorney has been asked to act for the association to represent all residents in court.

Ratepayers say that for too long the rates collected have contributed to the improvement of conditions in other areas and not in Lotus River or Grassy Park.

A lack of paved roads, pavements, parks and adequate drainage facilities were all cited as grievances of the residents.

With the rates in the area being among the highest in Cape Town — they pay 4,467 cents in the rand — residents expected facilities to be at least adequate. But, they claim, for years there has been no improvement in conditions. Nearby Zeekoevlei residents pay 2,057 c in the rand, and, according to Lotus River residents, Zeekoevlei does not lack roads or parks.

The association feels that conditions are poor because residents have no representation on the Divisional Council; one of their aims is to fight for such representation.

Divisional Council officials have indicated, meanwhile, that an increase in valuations will not necessarily mean an increase in rates. The residents think otherwise, however. They fear that the increase in valuation will cause a similar increase in their total rates payment.

Properties were last revalued in 1969, and provincial valuers will base the new valuation on the sale price of land in 1974.

Benefit the Divisional Council

The association has demanded that the present valuations be maintained. They argue that because the Divisional Council indicated that there would be no increase in rates, the only alternative was for them to leave it to the Provincial Administration to increase the valuations.

If the valuation increased from R10 000 to R20 000 and the rate was decreased by one cent, residents would still effectively pay higher rates.

Consensus at the meetings was strong that higher valuations would benefit not the residents but the Divisional Council.

Residents say that if home-owners want to sell their homes, they could fix any price irrespective of the valuation attached because of the great shortage of homes in these areas.

"Lower rates and rents" was the general call, and stickers expressing this sentiment adorn many a car in the area.

● Residents who are unable to attend any of the meetings arranged in their area can telephone 728269 (office hours) or 736685 (evenings) for further information. The final two meetings will be held tonight.

Subsidy for Tramway fares urged

CAPE TIMES 13/3/80
81 300 332

Staff Reporter

THE National Transport Commission's hearing into City Tramways application for increased bus fares was completed yesterday and the board's decision will be given at a date to be announced.

During yesterday's proceedings it was revealed by Mr H Snitcher, who appeared for City Tramways, that the idea of a combination rail-bus ticket was under consideration.

Mr A Chaskalson, for 31 objectors, suggested that to allow City Tramways an across-the-board increase of up to 30 percent would be generous to them.

Appealing to the commission that such an increase should be met in part by a government subsidy, he said: "I submit that it is right that the commuter should be subsidized". He urged the commission to recommend to the minister "as generous a subsidy as possible".

An increase of 30 percent would give the bus company a good and reasonable return, would protect them and they would be better able to provide good service.

"If you keep fares down on the Cape Flats, you will be doing a public service," he said.

Mr Andrew Dalling, appearing for Mr Rommel Roberts, said it could not be "anything but against public policy" to ignore the circumstances and capacity of commuters to pay for a service they must use.

Last bastion

The commission was "the guardian and the last bastion of public interest in this matter".

Mr Dalling said he agreed with Mr Chaskalson's suggestion of an increase of between 20 and 30 percent across-the-board.

He said that from early July till September 7, 1979 the applicant had charged "not a reasonable or unreasonable fare, but a fare which was found to be unlawful".

Mr S Gross, appearing for the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers and Residents Association and three other objectors, said he did "not quite" associate himself with Mr Chaskalson's "consent or concession to" a 30 percent across-the-board increase. He submitted there was no valid ground or

justification "for any increase at all".

Saying that passengers had been "deprived" of a conductor service, he maintained that buses with no conductors "constitute a hazard for the passengers".

Pensioners

Referring to City Tramways plan to charge pensioners a nominal fare on the day they collect their pensions, Mr Gross said: "I say thank you for nothing ... we don't want it."

Pensioners should be given that right or privilege during off-peak hours throughout the month, he said.

The chairman, Mr H C van Zyl, said that in other cities ratepayers subsidized the municipality to convey pensioners free of charge.

Mr Snitcher said one important fact remained uncontroverted. This was that the company had in fact been subjected to considerable increased costs. The basic factors of the increase were not in dispute. Increased wages and the cost of fuel were the two major factors in increased costs.

The overall percentage increase of the new fare structure would be 35,6 percent, Mr Snitcher said.

He said further, that to say, as Mr Gross had suggested, that to have a nominal fare for pensioners would not cost the company anything, was not true. There would be a loss of revenue.

He suggested it was the duty of "other agencies" to come to the assistance of these people.

There was no reason why the company should provide a special service to pensioners, though if representations were made "in the proper quarters", City Tramways would give its "unadulterated, unstinted support".

Mr H Snitcher, QC, assisted by Mr S Selikowitz, instructed by R Asherson and Asherson, appeared for City Tramways. Mr A Chaskalson, SC, assisted by Miss R Naidoo, instructed by the Legal Resources Centre, Johannesburg, appeared for the 31 objectors. Mr A Dalling of Syfret Godlonton-Fuller Moore Inc appeared for Mr Rommel Roberts who has objected to the proposed increase. Mr S Gross of Arthur E Abrahams and Gross appeared for the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers and Residents Association and three other objectors.

Ottery

C.T. 15/3/80

hyper

plan

rejected

By TONY ROBINSON

THE APPLICATION to rezone a portion of Ottery so that a hypermarket could be developed on the site has been rejected by the Administrator in Executive Committee.

This was confirmed yesterday by Mr Willem Bouwer MEC in charge of local government.

Mr Bouwer said that the rezoning was refused mainly as a result of objections from the Cape Flats traders, and because of concern that the development would have an adverse effect on the new town centre planned for Mitchell's Plan and the redevelopment of Athlone.

The City Council also objected to the development and the MPC for False Bay. Mr A L Jordaan spoke against it in the Provincial Council last month.

Mr Raymond Ackerman, head of Pick n Pay, the hypermarket pioneers in South



Mr Willem Bouwer

Africa said yesterday that he was disappointed as he had always believed that zonings should be more freely granted if prices were to be kept down.

He had always been worried about "camping" on the borders of a black area, but would have considered the Ottery site if the hypermarket planned for Constantia was turned down.

The Western Cape Traders' Association has argued vigorously against the Ottery hypermarket saying that it could turn the huge Mitchell's Plan shopping complex and town centre into a white elephant.

The Divisional Council of the Cape, in whose area the site falls, approved the rezoning but the province referred the matter to the Metropolitan Planning Committee for comment.

The City Council was consulted and it advised against the development. The technical committee of Metropolitan Planning supported the council's objections, but the main Metropolitan Planning Committee favoured the rezoning and the matter returned to the province for this week's final decision.



Group - Areas - Cape

16 March - 30 April 1980

Reprieve for old Strand couple

By NORMAN WEST

MR Ben Visser, 76, and his wife, Elizabeth, 65, have won their year-long battle against the Department of Community Development to remain in their house in a white area of The Strand.

However, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, made one provision.

The couple will have to kick out their married son, Daniel, and his family living in the backyard flat.

"Although we are thankful to God that we can now remain in the house we have occupied for 44 years, it is hard to have to order your own flesh and blood off the ground you own, as we are now forced to do," said Mr Visser.

Uncle Ben married Aunt Elizabeth in 1934 and, in 1936, the young couple moved into 45 Aerodrome Street, The Strand.

"I paid £750 for the place in those days. All my children were born in this house. We lived here in peace until January, last year, when two men in a GG car pulled up, told us the area was declared 'white' and that we must be out by April, last year."

Aunt Elizabeth says:

"Even though we had had regular visits from the Department of Community Development, who virtually thrust papers under our noses and 'ordered' us to sign, my husband and I refused and decided to fight the issue."

UCT

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
133100Z	VILJOEN	ADELE	116347	DRAMA III	2- (63) 4
113116C	WANNENBURG	MOIRA MARINA	908307	GEOGRAPHY IIB (HALF COURSE)	F (51) 4
0961466	WENGPOE	CAROL TESSA	110301	HISTORY III	F (45) 5
0965606	WILLIS-SMITH	GRANT	900205	GEOGRAPHY IIB (HALF COURSE)	ABS 4
103278J	WYNSARD	GAIL ESTELLE	110301	HISTORY III	F (43) 4
114463K	ZOLLER	CHRISTOPHER HANS	102101	AFRIKAANS	ABS 5

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 29

LEAN

REGISTRATION (ACADEMIC)

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 2

YEAR : 3

13030

27

81

74 909 coloured families moved

Political Correspondent
 THE majority of 112 256 families who have been moved under the Group Areas Act have been coloured and Indian according to the Minister of Community Development, Mr S J M Steyn.

In a written answer to questions from Mr Colin Eglin (PFP, Sea Point), Mr Steyn said 74 909 of the 112 256 families who

had been moved under the Group Areas Act were coloured, 35 113 were Indian and 2 234 were white.

A further 2 120 people had been moved from business premises and another 700 would be moved.

Another 23 022 families, 11 724 coloured, 11 115 Indians and 223 white, would have to be moved.

In District Six 8 123 coloured and 443 Indian families had been moved and 1 842 coloured and 68 Indian families were still to be moved.

In answer to other questions Mr Steyn said the Community Development Board had spent R27 211 091 on District Six since February 1966.

Mr Steyn also disclosed that 11 properties had so

far been sold in District Six, seven of them to private purchasers.

He declined to disclose the names of private buyers because this 'may prejudice their interests.'

The biggest buyer in District Six was the Department of National Education which last year paid R5 000 000 for property there.

31013-9

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 1

YEAR : 4

14149

NO OF STUDENTS	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
1	ROSEMARY KATHLEEN	102101	AFRIKAANS	UP (50)

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

UCST

8 6 4 2 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66

District 6: Seven private buyers

By DIANA POWELL

THE government has sold only seven properties in District Six to private buyers since the area was declared white in 1966 — and their names are being kept secret to protect their interests.

The biggest single purchaser to date is the Department of National Education, which paid R5-million on September 24 last year for the 20 ha site for the new Cape Technikon.

The private transactions totalled less than R200 000 and the government spent R191 000 acquiring a further three properties.

This emerged in Parliament yesterday in written replies by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn to questions by Mr Colin Eglin.

One estimate puts the total number of properties for sale in the area in excess of 4 000.

Commenting on Mr Steyn's replies, Mr Eglin said the figures showed there was resistance by private companies to the purchase of land in District Six, and at the present rate it would take another 25 years before any appreciable commercial development took place there.

Only 11 properties have been sold in total — four of them to the government for R5 191 000. Since 1966 the Community Development Board has spent R27 211 091 on District Six.

Mr Steyn's replies also disclosed that 1 910 coloured and Indian families are still to be removed from District Six. He said a total of 8 123 coloured and 442 Indian families were moved from District Six up to the end of 1978. Nearly 200 families were removed from the area last year.

● The day in Parliament, page 4

RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS	AS AT	29 02 80	PAGE	1
YEAR :	N/A			17000
FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	
HEILA JOSEPHINE HOWARD	105103	LATIN HONOURS	2+	(70)
IVIERNE	109701	HERKEN HONOURS	3	4
STUDENTS	2			101795X 120776D
REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)				
<i>ECONOMIC HIST. HONS 1 80%</i>				
UNIST				

81 CT 18/3/80

(81) ~~81~~



Mr Mike Hanslo in a yard where photographer Richard Bell picked up a bottle-neck used for smoking dagga. Opposite this yard are houses children playing in the streets. Vagrants sleep in the yard at night.

Woodstock clean-up bid

Staff Reporter

A NEW Ratepayers' and Tenants' Association for Woodstock and Salt River plans to make representations to the City Council to clean up unsightly yards and filthy lanes and have industry moved out.

Mr Mike Hanslo, acting vice-chairman of the association, yesterday showed a Cape Times news team narrow lanes filled with garbage and entire pavements covered with rubbish.

"Unless council services to this area is improved drastically, it will soon become a slum," he said.

"If this were a white area you would never find conditions like these. We have severed our ties with the people supposed to represent us, that is why

we have formed the new association", Mr Hanslo said.

The association, formed three weeks ago, has 142 members and hopes to increase its membership soon.

A public meeting is to be held in three weeks at the Railway Institute in Lower Main Road when a committee will be elected.

In the interim there is an acting committee, with Sheikh M G Booley as chairman and Mr E Isaacs as secretary.

Showing where rubbish have been lying in a lane behind some houses "for months", Mr Hanslo said: "It is rat-infested, but nobody worries about it. That is why we are going to request

that certain council officials who are supposed to look after our interests be replaced.

"Garbage is collected only twice a week. We have been told this is to save petrol. Fair enough. But should they be saving petrol at the risk of people's health?

"About 90 percent of the homes in Woodstock and Salt River are owner-occupied and the council receives more than R1-million a year on rates from the area. For this they should do more than merely remove our garbage twice a week.

"People up to Salt River Road receive garbage bags free, while we must buy our own. Is this because they are whites and we are coloured?"

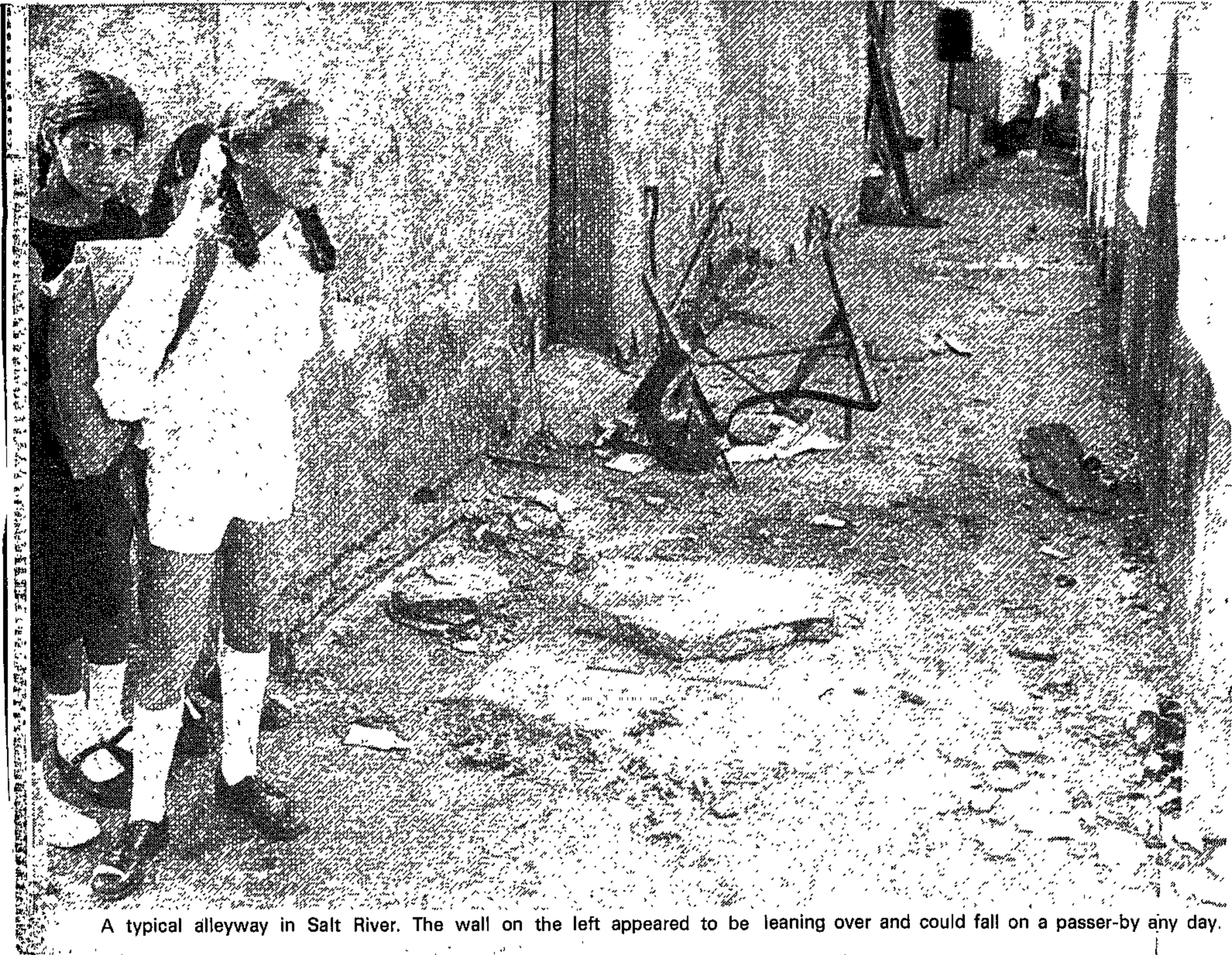
Mr Hanslo said he wanted industry moved out of the area.

"The proprietors come here during the day, but in the evenings they go back to their homes in Sea Point and escape these appalling residential conditions.

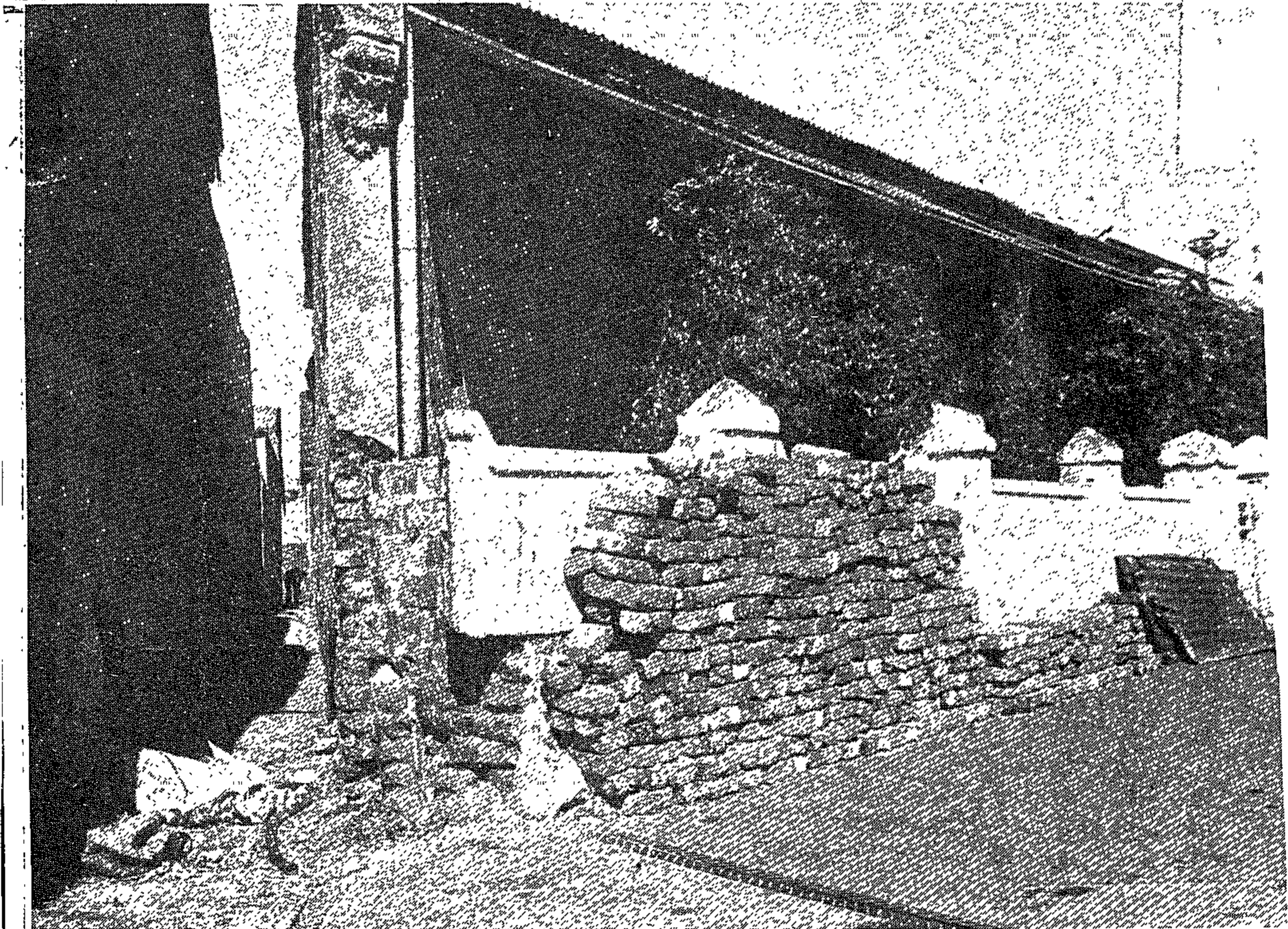
"These people don't want so called non-whites on their beaches, yet they come into our area every day.

The declaration of Woodstock and Salt River as coloured areas last year made it one of the few places near the City where coloured people could buy houses, Mr Hanslo said.

"But the place is becoming a slum due to the mismanagement of the City Council."



A typical alleyway in Salt River. The wall on the left appeared to be leaning over and could fall on a passer-by any day.



Properties in a state of disrepair like this is a common sight in Salt River. The man in the alleyway appeared to have just woken up.



Holding the eviction notice yesterday, Mrs Eileen Coetzee stands with her three daughters in the doorway of her "house" — a converted classroom.
Picture: Clarence Muller

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST I
13010	HACHELOR OF ARTS	
152153V	VAN NIEKERK	MURIEL ANNA
159757Z	VAN WAGENINGEN	ANNEMARIE
155815P	VISSER	ANNELIZZE
153767N	WACHER	GUY STEVEN
160780L	WESSELS	CHARLENE
154400Z	WITTAKER	ANDREW
115228Y	WILLIAMS	ROBERT GEORGE
157399L	WILLISHER	MELANIE GABRI
154408K	WOLFE	ANGELA KILMAG
159697J	WIDD	NICHOLAS
155858L	WYNGAARD	GAVIN WILLIAM

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS

DEAN

33 face eviction from 'school'

By YAZEED FAKIER

FIVE ATHLONE families who have been living in converted classrooms under depressing conditions for the past year, have been told by the church board of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk, Rondebosch, to evacuate the premises by the end of this month.

Now the families, whose breadwinners are either employed as labourers, unemployed, or living off disability grants, have to find alternative accommodation.

For the past year they have been living in the classrooms of a Ned Geref Sendingkerk primary school in Lawrence Road, Athlone, with no electricity. There are two taps and seven class-

rooms They erected partitions in an attempt to have some privacy.

Ten people have been living in one "house" — a classroom divided into kitchen, bedroom and sitting room. They have been paying R20 a month rent to the Ned Geref Sendingkerk.

Residents complained that rats often crept into the mattresses of their beds through the plank floors. In the winter the classrooms were damp due to leaking roofs.

The school was closed down at the end of 1978. When the families, with an average of six in a family, moved in at the beginning of 1979 they were faced with empty and unfurnished class-

rooms. They erected partitions in an attempt to have some privacy.

When the Cape Times visited the school-cum-home yesterday the women were doing the washing in the school playground. Children were playing in the sand with grimy dolls and broken prams.

Mrs Eileen Coetzee, a mother of three, who was forced to look for another place because of overcrowding at her mother's home in Bokmakierie said, "We have nowhere else to stay. When I first came here I was told I had five years to look for another place. Now after only 12 months I received a notice telling me to get out by the end of the month."

Mrs A Meyer, a mother of four, who stays with her mother and six children in one classroom, said, "What can we do when we are removed except sleep in the open."

The eviction notice, sent by a firm of lawyers on behalf of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk church board, orders the families to evacuate the premises before or on March 31, failing which steps will be taken for their eviction.

Approached for comment, the pastor of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk, situated next to the school, Pastor I J Mentor, said "I am not prepared to discuss the matter."

He confirmed, however, that the property was owned by the Ned Geref Sendingkerk, Rondebosch.

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)	SYMBOL	PAGE
29 02 80	13010	7
1980)	3NX	1
1980)	3	1
1980)	(62)	1
1980)	UP	1
1980)	3NX	1
F COURSE)	UP	1
1980)	3NX	7
UP	(52)	.1
OGY I(PRE 13 980)	3NX	1
980)	3	1
OGY I(PRE 1UP	(55)	1
OF W.E. IUP	(50)	

UJET

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

STU13-9

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 1

BACHELOR OF ARTS

YEAR : 1

13010

13010

FIRST NAMES

COURSE

DESCRIPTION

SYMBOL

13010

085913J	ABRAHAMS	NASLEY	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	2	(61)	085913J
152249N	ACKERMAN	KATHRYN JANE	115101	FRENCH I	F	(34)	152249N
154508U	ACKERMAN	BARRY JOHN	004101 908101	PSYCHOLOGY I GEOGRAPHY I	UP UP	(54) (60)	154508U
157349G	ADAMS	ZULEIGA	911101 911102	MATHEMATICS I M102 MATHEMATICS IA	F 3	(44) (50)	157349G
155374K	ALLIE	FUAD	104101	ARCHAEOLOGY I	UP	(55)	155374K
153885R	ARGAS	MARIA JOAO GARDIGA					
162594H	ARCHER	CLIVE ANTHONY					
117046Z	ATKINSON	HENRY NICHOLAS					
157724P	BADJUGS	CRAIG KEIN					
162809K	BAILEY	LINDA JEAN					
153940B	BARWARD	CAROLINE ALISON JANE					
115210D	BARROWS	CLIVE CARL					
159729U	BAUMANN	SYLVIA MARITA	115102 116120	FRENCH INTENSIVE DRAMA I	F UP	(36) (50)	159729U
155052K	BEGLEY	MARK DAVID	110101	HISTORY I	UP	(51)	155052K
138311N	BELL	LORELLE	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	3	(52)	138311N
161780Y	BEVAN	KIM	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX		161780Y
157700N	BORGSTROM	MICHAEL CLIFFORD	106104 110101	ECONOMICS IB HISTORY I	UP	(53) (44)	157700N
153399N	BOTHA	MARTIN FRANCIS CORNELIUS	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	ABS		153399N
162250J	BOUWER	TIMOTHY JOHN	107101 911101 911102	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) MATHEMATICS I M102 MATHEMATICS IA	3NX F 3	(42) (50)	162250J
150215C	BROWNE	IMOGEN ALETHEA	916102	ANIMAL BIOLOGY (HALF COURSEUP)		(50)	150215C

Race
remark:
Denial
rejected

Staff Reporter

THE secretary of the District Six Rent, Residents' and Rate-payers' Civic Association and of the District Six Ministers Fraternal, the Rev John Paulse, yesterday rejected denials by the director of the Cape Technikon, Dr T C Shippey, that he had made insulting comments about the coloured people and a claim that he could not contact representatives of organizations in the district.

Dr Shippey said yesterday a recording of the meeting last September at which he allegedly said "the coloureds are a lot of drunks and layabouts who do not deserve any help" had been erased as was the general practice after a week or two. He categorically denied making derogatory remarks about the coloured people.

Mr Paulse said: "This is something we feared might happen." He also disputed a claim by Dr Shippey that communication problems had been experienced in the several attempts Dr Shippey's office had made to respond to approaches by District Six organizations.

UCT

Readers aid Athlone school families

Staff Reporter

THE plight of five Athlone families who have been given eviction notices by the Church Board of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk has prompted a Milnerton businessman to offer legal representation for them and a Sea Point woman has given them clothes, food and money.

Mr Bryan Marler, who sells power tools and equipment in Cape Town, said that when he read of the families' situation, he immediately got into his car and drove to Athlone.

He spoke to the people, gave them "all the food in my fridge" as well as money and offered to assist them with legal representation. He has urged the public to follow suit and help with whatever legal payments might arise.

The Sea Point woman, who wished to remain anonymous, said she gave the clothes, food and R50 because "there are others who



Mr Bryan Marler, of Milnerton.

are not as lucky as we". She said her son recently came to Cape Town from abroad with his wife and got a flat "within two minutes". "We have been lucky and we would like to help others who are not as fortunate. I would like readers to follow suit," she said. The Cape Times yesterday reported that five families, living in Athlone in converted classrooms belonging to the Ned Geref Sendingkerk, Rondebosch, had been told to leave the premises by the end of this month. They have nowhere else to stay.

Mr Marler offered to pay their rent, but the chairman of the church board of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk, Pastor I J Mentor, said yesterday: "It is not a question of rent. This is a matter between the church board and the people on whom the notices have been served. But the five families will have to go."

He would not disclose the reasons for the intended evictions.

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	PAGE
13020	BACHELOR OF ARTS					2
STUDS-9						
13020	BACHELOR OF ARTS					2
STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	PAGE
133849W	PEARCE	GAREY SUSAN	114101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	3 (51)	133849W
140639U	PETERSEN	BERTRAND SYDNEY	102201 110201	AFRIKANS EN NEDERLANDS II F AFRICAN HISTORY I	F F	140639U
133499H	PLAJIJS	NANCY	101105	AFRICAN LANG INTENSIVE (SOT2-	ABS	133499H
137501H	PLAGIS	JOHN ACHILLES	101303	COMPANY LAW	ABS	137501H
139271G	REDMAN	BARRY GEORGE	105104	LATIN I	F (36)	139271G
052892R	ROSS	SALLY MARY	103302 104202 110303	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY II (PRE 2- ANGLOLOGY I AFRICAN HISTORY II	2- 2- (60) (60)	052892R
121461Y	SANDGROUND	DAVID LEON	106202	ECONOMICS II	3 (53)	121461Y
133333C	SFAKIANOS	ALEXANDER GEORGE	107201	ENGLISH II	3 (57)	133333C
133034C	SHAPIRO	DEENA PEKLE	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	2MX	133034C
137998Y	SHAPIRO	LEONARD STEVEN	114101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	F (44)	137998Y
134302F	SOLOMON	IVOR DANIEL	004201	PSYCHOLOGY II	3 (58)	134302F
135878U	STIGLING	TERESA	004101 103302	PSYCHOLOGY I SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY II (PRE ABS	2- (63)	135878U
111532F	VEERAKK	DEENA CLARE	107101 107103 107101 110101	PSYCHOLOGY I AFR LANG INTENSIVE (XHOSA) ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) HISTORY I	2- (25) (60) (61)	111532F

Mr Bryan Marler, of Milnerton.

New tenants' association to fight rent increases

Staff Reporter

FRUSTRATION at rent increases and overcrowded conditions in homes has culminated in the formation of the Duinefontein Tenants' Association by Manenberg residents.

For years, residents have been complaining individually about the lack of pavements and the fact that two taps and two toilets situated in backyards have to be shared by four families, but there has been little response from the authorities.

Now, with the establishment of a representative body, residents are confident that their grievances will not fall on deaf ears.

Mrs Ellvera van Rensburg, chairman of the DTA, said a meeting was called three weeks ago and the result was the formation of the tenants' association. More than 600 people attended and it was clear that grievances were not isolated.

"The association was formed to discuss and act not only on housing problems, but also on social problems," she told the Cape Times yesterday.

"People here have to pay up to R40 a month for a house with two rooms, a kitchen and dining room and no dividing doors. There is no privacy."

The motivation for the formation of the DTA came from the director of Shawco in Manenberg.

berg, Mr Rushdi Magiet.

With the help of students from the University of Cape Town and the University of the Western Cape, a six-month door-to-door survey was held.

It was found that there was a need for a body representing the people of Duinefontein Manenberg.

At the first meeting, there was an outcry over rents and now the residents are sending a letter of protest to the Cape Town City Council. The letter was signed by over 800 people in the area.

Another grievance was that for the past 15 years, in spite of having their rents increased annually, the houses have not been painted.

The city council's director of housing, Mr H Bloom, yesterday rejected both claims.

He said shared toilets and taps serving rows of up to eight houses were characteristic of the "dual occupancy-type houses", which were the "cheapest of the cheap" houses built for poorer people.

However, this type of house was restricted to Factreton, Bonteheuvel, Heideveld and Manenberg and was converted to a three-bedroomed house when people moved out. He said there was a paint-programme operating on a rotational basis every four to five years.

Manenberg's population was given by Mr Bloom as 36 000.

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

DEAN

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 7

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	PAGE
101034P	HACK	GRYAN GREGIL	602101	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	ABS	4
1154740	HARPER	GREGORY MARK	602101	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	2-	5
111334E	JACOBS	DEANISE ELLEN	604201	ROMAN DUTCH LAW I	1	4
1030696	LEAIV	DIANE	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IS	(53)	4
100344V	LOWE	ARRAN ANTHONY	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IUP	(56)	5
094440C	MAYO	HENRY	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IUP	(50)	4
102253V	WILLIAMS	MICHAEL DAVID	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IUP	(50)	4

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS
 YEAR : 3
 AS AT 29 02 80
 15036



Future councillors, "cops" and citizens of Duin-en-Dal take a dip

Boys' Town — Cape's first little society

Staff Reporter

THERE is a little society across the road from Crossroads which intends soon to have its own mayor, councillors, magistrate, police force and an attorney-general — and not one of the people eligible for these posts is older than 18.

The Duin-en-Dal Boys' Town in Philippi was officially opened on March 1, but has been functioning since June last year when three boys became the first residents of the first Boys' Town in the Cape and the third in the country.

Boys' Towns have a unique "peer group" structure, based on the philosophy that in order to make the boys responsible, it is necessary to give them responsibilities.

At the top of the structure is the mayor and his four councillors. They function through the Boys' Town police force.

Punishment is based on a credit and discredit system for negative or positive behaviour. The way to become a "citizen" is to earn credits. A boy would have to earn 200 credits at Duin-en-Dal in order to become a leader or a citizen.

Moving towards a minitown

"Duin-en-Dal is moving towards being a minitown, as is the one in Magaliesburg," the principal, the Rev R Sham, said yesterday.

There are 32 boys at Duin-en-Dal, aged between 11 and 18, who are all committed there through the children's court. They are in need of care because of home problems or because of problematic behaviour stemming from their home situations, Mr Sham, said.

The police — known as "cops", see to the keeping of law and order, including the issuing of admission of guilt forms. If a boy "breaks the law" he gets a "cop sheet". When a boy's name is taken on a cop sheet, he has a chance to plead guilty or innocent. The case then goes to the Boys' Court, and both the "accused" and the "cop" may produce witnesses.

Appeal to higher court

If found guilty, a boy is punished either with discredits, a fine or the removal of a privilege. If a boy who has been "sentenced" feels his punishment was unfair or he was innocent, he can appeal to a higher court. An adult is the highest court of appeal, and is known as the Attorney-General.

Boys' Towns were started in South Africa by the Rev R J Orsmond in 1958. The first was Magaliesburg. In January 1973 the second, at Tongaat in Natal, opened. The homes are modelled on, and named after, the original Boys' Town in the United States. They are run by a board of management.

Apart from the Boys' Towns themselves, there are also a number of "homes in the community", including one in Rondebosch and in Kenilworth. These are private homes which act as half-way houses for boys who are ready to leave a Boys' Town, but are not yet ready to return home, or whose homes are not ready for them, Mr Sham said.



The boys returning from their various schools

Don't create jobs at Plain, urges report

NO job opportunities except service functions to meet the area's needs will be created at Mitchell's Plain, and as little additional industrial land as possible will be made available in the rest of the Western Cape in terms of the development strategy published yesterday by the Department of Environmental Planning and Energy.

Drawn up on the recommendations of the Planning Advisory Council of the Prime Minister, the report also stipulates that no further coloured residential areas be established in the Peninsula and that industrial concessions be granted only where they do not restrict the development of Atlantis.

FRAMEWORK

Entitled A Spatial Development Strategy for the Western Cape, the report was part of the

National Physical Development Plan (NPDP) and was accepted by the Cabinet in July.

In his introduction, the Minister of Environmental Planning and Energy, Mr F W de Klerk, said the strategy 'as contained in this document should be seen as a further step to spell out in greater detail the development guidelines which were laid down for the Western Cape in the NPDP and... also as a reference framework for all public development agencies and the private sector.'

ATLANTIS

The report calls for the concentration of development effort along two axes — one to stretch north from the Peninsula through Atlantis to Saldanha, and another north-east by way of Worcester.

'No restriction must be placed on the growth of Atlantis, except in respect of physical factors,' the report says.

'This proposal implies that Atlantis is the obvious place where new industrial areas must be established if a further demand for these arises in the Western Cape.

'The industrial project at Atlantis must be stimulated... to make the city viable as soon as possible.

'At Worcester, the benefits at present applicable can still be granted, but only in such a way that the growth of Atlantis is not impeded.'

SELECTIVELY

The report recommends that growth at Vredenburg-Saldanha be stimulated selectively where industries for the processing of minerals —

for example the production of semi-finished products for export — from the Northern Cape can be established and where existing enterprises can be expanded.

To prevent competition with the development of the West Coast axis, the report says it is 'essential' that Mitchell's Plain be prevented from developing into a self-supporting unit.

PROTECTION

'As a general principle,' the report says, no further coloured residential areas should be established in the Peninsula except in coloured group areas which have already been proclaimed.

The report also calls for steps to protect sensitive mountain, forest and mineral-rich areas from urbanisation.

ISS	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	AS AT	PAGE
2	BOOK SELECTION	UP (53)	29 02 80	1
14		4		
10		043512w		17300
12				
18				
20				
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REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

UJET

UJET

Appeal to write off rent debt

Argus 20/3/60
 (81)

MR CHRIS STEVENS, chairman of the Combined Mitchell's Plain Residents' Association (Compra), is to appeal to the Government to write off the R1-million arrears in rents owed by home-owners in the area.

This said Mr Stevens was the only solution to the R935 000 rent arrears problem.

He said some people in Mitchell's Plain owed the City Council as much as R1 200 and would find it very difficult to repay.

Mr Stevens said the residents' association had appealed to the city council many times to send officials to home-owners who fell behind with their rents.

This 'token of caring' he said, has been turned down by the council.

CITY TREASURER

Mr J B Watkins-Baker, the City Treasurer, said he could not comment on the write-off request by Mr Stevens. He said, however, that the council had requested the Government to lower the interest rate from 9 1/2 percent to six percent.

This, he said, would lower the Mitchell's Plain residents monthly loan repayments and, if granted, would relieve some of the pressure on the residents.

He said when home-owners fell into arrears with their rents the first month, they received a letter reminding them. After that they were given 42 days to pay or to approach the council to make arrangement to pay off the arrears.

If this were not done, he said, they were evicted.

JUST

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
152327Y	VAN DER MERWE	BARBARA LOUISE	MATHEMATICS I M102		F (37)
* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 1					
DEAN					
REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)					

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACILITY ARTS
 YEAR : N/A

AS AT 29 02 60

PAGE 1

10000

152327Y

Technikon staff defend Shippey

By TONY ROBINSON

THE president of the Cape Technikon Council, Mr H. Wolfe, has bit out at "continuous efforts by certain people and bodies" to derogate the Technikon and discredit its director, Dr T.C. Shippey. In a statement issued yesterday he said the latest efforts by the District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Civic Association and the District Six Ministers' Fraternal could result in racial disharmony at a time when people should be striving to create a better future.

Mr Wolfe said: "I have spoken to Technikon staff members who were present when the interview with Father Basil van Rensburg took place in Cape Town on 18 September last year. They have assured me, and are prepared to declare under oath, that nothing was said that in any way could be construed as being offensive or derogatory to our coloured people.

A wide range of topics was discussed in a very frank and open manner, but the whole conversation took place in a very amiable atmosphere. I have ascertained that apart from Father Basil, no other representatives of the above-mentioned bodies were present at the meeting.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS
 YEAR : 3
 AS AT 29 02 80
 PAGE 1
 15036

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
1010344	HACCA	FRANCOISE	602101	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	ARS (67)
1154740	HARPER	GREGORY MARK	602101	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	ARS (67)
114338E	MACGIBBS	DEWIS EILEEN	602201	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I	(53)
103069G	LEVIN	LIANE	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IUP	(50)
102344V			603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE IUP	(50)

REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)

UCT

Denial of slur at Technikon meeting

Argus 21/3/80 (81)

IN A new development in the long-simmering row between the Cape Technikon and the District Six Ministers Fraternal, the president of the Technikon Council, Mr H Wolffe, yesterday issued a statement denying that offensive racial remarks were made during a meeting between the two bodies.

In his statement, Mr Wolffe said he was perturbed by the continuous efforts by certain people and bodies not only to derogate the Technikon, but also to discredit the name of its director, Dr T C Shippey.

He said he had spoken to Technikon staff members who were present when the interview with Father Basil van Rensburg took place on September 18 last year. They had assured him and were prepared to declare under oath that nothing was said that in anyway could be construed as being offensive or derogatory to the coloured people. He said he had ascertained that apart from Father Basil, no other representatives of the District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Civic Association or the District Six Ministers Fraternal were present at the meeting.

HIGHEST REGARD

'My council has the highest regard for the work Dr Shippey has been going at this Technikon.'

Mr Wolffe's statement concluded: 'I would like to make an urgent appeal to these and other bodies and people, to refrain from undeserved personal attacks on him and to allow him to give his undivided attention to the most important educational duties which he has been called to do.'

Father Basil said today he stood by the statement of the Ministers Fraternal that Dr Shippey had said that 'coloureds are a lot of drunks and layabouts who do not deserve any help.'

He said Dr Shippey made the remark to him as the meeting was breaking up and that Dr Shippey later telephoned him to apologise for the remark.

He said: 'I stand by the remark and am prepared to do so under oath.'

Father Basil added that if the new Technikon in District Six were ever opened to coloured students, they would not attend because of the remarks made by Dr Shippey.

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	MARKS	GRADE	STUD NO
13010	BACHELOR OF ARTS							
EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS								
YEAR : 1								
159454V	MCCARTHY	MELISSA JANE	911102	MATHEMATICS IA	3 (50)	1	159454V	13010
152965K	MEHL	ANNETTE ELISABETH	905102 905103 915103	GERMAN INTENSIVE CHEMISTRY IB ANIMAL BIOLOGY (HALF COURSE)	ABS (27)	7	152965K	
157093D	MERCURIO	GIANCARLO	110101	HISTORY I	ABS	1	157093D	
155747D	MICHAELS	KAREN	003101 004101 107101	SOCIOLOGY I PSYCHOLOGY I ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	ABS (50)	1	155747D	
158469Z	MITCHELL	JANE	118101	CULTURAL HISTORY OF W.E. I	UP (50)	1	158469Z	
157815W	MONRIS	CATHERINE MARIA	004101 107101 115103	PSYCHOLOGY I ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) ITALIAN INTENSIVE	UP (59) 3NX (48)	1	157815W	
150180P	MORT	MELISSA RUTH PRINCE	114101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	UP (62)	1	150180P	
150783V	MULLER	SUSAN FLORENCE	110101	HISTORY I	UP (50)	1	150783V	
157521U	MURRAY	ESTELLE	116120	DRAMA I	ABS	1	157521U	
137983G	NAKIDIEN	HOGAMAT TOYER	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	7	137983G	
157560L	NASH	JENNIFER ANNE	004101 115102	PSYCHOLOGY I FRENCH INTENSIVE	2- (61) (47)	1	157560L	
155924H	NEWMAN			MATHEMATICS I - M102	UP (55)	1	155924H	
				POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (52)	1	157913V	
				RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	UP (57)	1	155878M	
				PSYCHOLOGY I	5 (52)	7	162116N	
				ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX (40)	1	154187V	
				HISTORY I	F (50)	1	154286C	
				AFRIKANS EN NEDERLANDS I	UP (50)	1	154286C	
				DRAMA I	UP (50)	1	154286C	
				CHEMISTRY IM	F (49)	1	156134L	
				ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX			
				HISTORY I	3NX			

Call on

EAST LONDON — A call has been made on the eight Coloured Management Committee members here to resign their seats on "this puppet body."

The call came from a former CMC chairman, Mr Peter Mopp, who resigned himself last year because he felt he could not achieve anything on the CMC.

"With the CRC closing down at the end of the month the only logical conclusion is that the CMC — a glorified debating chamber — should close down."

Mr Mopp said the CMC position here had been aggravated by "absentee" members.

The chairman, Mr Dody Nash, is in Cape Town most of the time where he

CMC men

is serving on the Rural Affairs Commission, Mr Albert Brown is furthering his studies at Dower Teachers' Training College in Port Elizabeth; Mr A. Green has taken up a teaching post in Hertog.

"Even if the CMC could do a little, how do they hope to do so with these men out of town most of the time."

"The authorities refer Coloureds with genuine grievances to the CMC members. But what can these people do when members are not in East London."

"The time has come to stop playing games — at the taxpayers' expense — and to give people a rightful say in municipal af-

CMC men to resign

And that can only be done when everybody sits around the horseshoe together as equals working in the best interests of all East Londoners".

Mr Nash, Mr Green and Mr Brown were not available for comment yesterday.

But the vice-chairman of the CMC, Mr Corrie Alexander, said resigning was a matter of policy and would have to be discussed at their caucus meeting.

He agreed the position with Mr Green and Mr Brown was far from ideal and they should resign.

"But Mr Nash always attends our monthly meetings. As for the work load, the rest of our

members have been able to cope.

"We will discuss the matter of resigning at the appropriate time," Mr Alexander said.

The only CMC member not belonging to the Labour Party, Mr Wally George, agreed the "absentee" members should resign.

But he disagreed that the whole CMC should quit.

The members not in East London are of no value to the community and cannot contribute to their well being," Mr George said. "But we cannot all resign now because there is no alternative body that can take up the fight for the people in our townships." — DDR

21/3/80

263 (81)

FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION
LINE ALEXANDRA	115103	ITALIAN INTENSIVE
ARROT	106103	ECONOMICS IA
NANCYS	115101	FRENCH I
ADELE	115101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES CULTURAL HISTORY C
ET FAYE	114101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES
MARIE	004101 107101	PSYCHOLOGY I ENGLISH I (PRE-198
L MAY	110101	HISTORY I
RUTH	102103	AFRIKAANS EN NEDER
MARIETTA CAROLINE	107101 115101	ENGLISH I (PRE-198 FRENCH I
H ANNE	103202	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOG
JEANETTE	908101	GEOGRAPHY I
	102103	AFRIKAANS EN NEDER
	004101 105103 107101	PSYCHOLOGY I LATIN I ENGLISH I (PRE-198
SIE NURAH	102101 908101	AFRIKAANS GEOGRAPHY I
JOZUA	105103	GREEK & ROMAN LIT
PER MARY	106103	ECONOMICS IA
PER ANE	004101 103202	PSYCHOLOGY I SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOG
	001101	COMMERCIAL LAW A
ROD EDWARD GREGORIO	115103	ITALIAN INTENSIVE
A RICHARD	106103	ECONOMICS IA
SA AGNES	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-198
SA LARK	111101	STATISTICS I

Group Areas 'holds up' SA

Argy 21/3/80 (31) III

ANY future constitutional development would be unsuccessful while the Group Areas Act remained on South Africa's statute books, Senator Eric Winchester (PEP, Natal) said in the Senate yesterday.

Senator Winchester was introducing a private members motion calling for the repeal of the Act in the interests of good race relations and the economic well-being of all South Africans.

'Until the Group Areas Act is scrapped, the key to unlock race discrimination and to open the door on a better and more just society will be unattainable,' he said.

'The Act is eating at the heart of South Africa and nothing we hold

Parliamentary Staff

worthwhile will survive the ravages it does to human relations.'

The Act had been condemned by almost every black and brown person in South Africa.

It had also been condemned by major Government commissions such as the Cillie, Theron, Wiehahn and Riekerl commissions.

'The injustices brought about by this piece of legislation has made it one of the most cruel and unjust ever imposed on a voiceless people anywhere in the Western World,' he said.

During its thirty years of existence, it had caused

hardship to thousands, misery and death.

One of the Act's greatest evils was the way in which it prevented the youth of different race groups from getting to know each other.

It was seen by blacks as evidence of the white man's greed.

But other population groups were expanding faster than the whites and sooner or later more group areas would have to be found for blacks and would inevitably have to be taken from the whites, he said.

Senator Winchester said it was illogical to call for the scrapping of the Act

and still want to retain separate residential areas.

It was also dishonest to call for the abolition of race discrimination and at the same time want to retain separate residential areas.

Senator Bill Horak (NRP, Cape) said that every community had a right to protect its identity and this should be decided at local authority level according to the NRP's policy of local option.

The Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, said that 79 percent of people rehoused under the Act would have had to be rehoused anyway because of the abject conditions under which they had lived.



Residents go to valuation court

Staff Reporter

MORE than 1000 Belhar and Lotus River residents yesterday joined hands in their fight against the proposed increase in valuations when deputations from the two areas presented their collective objections to the secretary of the valuation court.

The 1200 objection forms collected by the Belhar and Lotus River Ratepayers and Tenants Associations demanded that valuations be maintained at present level.

The secretary of the court, Mr R van der Lith, has granted a week's extension to both associations to allow them to collect outstanding forms.

Residents in these areas who would like to be represented at the court have been asked to contact their respective associations.

Attached to each of the 1200 objection forms was a circular listing the grounds upon which the residents oppose the proposed valuations.

It was stressed that artificial scarcity created by ethnic Group Areas legislation has disproportionately increased cost of land and housing in these areas.

Objections listed included a lack of adequate roads, poor street lighting, the presence of a sewage farm in Lotus River and a refuse dump in Belhar

causing flies and unpleasant smells, lack of amenities such as parks, postal services, libraries and civic centres.

Belhar residents claimed that the area was approaching being a slum.

"Some people are paying close to R800 rates in Belhar and will never be able to afford an increase," a spokesman for the Belhar deputation said yesterday.

In response to this, the administrative officer of the valuation department, Mr J Nicholson, said that some people were paying such high rates in these areas because 50 percent of the residents did not always pay their rate accounts.

The two deputations reacted strongly to this saying that it was grossly unfair for some residents to be over-taxed when it was the duty of Divisional Council to ensure that all residents paid rates.

A spokesman for the Divisional Council yesterday denied that 50 percent of the residents were not paying rate accounts.

"There are people who are not paying and this does affect the overall rating but it is incorrect to say that the percentage is as high as 50 percent," he said.

The valuation court will sit on May 6.

A Lotus River resident yesterday shouldered the weight of 1200 objection forms as he followed other Belhar and Lotus River residents into the Cape Provincial Administration Buildings to present the objections to the proposed increase in valuations to the secretary of the valuation court.

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	COURSE	FIRST NAMES	SURNAME	STUD NO
3	(52)				
ABS	(47)				
ABS	(50)				
ABS	(38)				
3	(52)				
2-	(53)				
2+	(72)				
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XHOSA)	(38)				
3	(52				

Townships electricity: R1m plan

By YAZEED FAKIER

THE CITY COUNCIL is to launch a R1 million electricity scheme later this year which will increase the supply of electricity to houses in Cape Flats townships and prevent the installation of illegal electrical connections.

The areas which will benefit are Factreton parts of Bonte heuwel, Heideveld Manenberg and Kalksteenfontein.

Mrs Eulalie Stott, chairman of the council's Housing Committee, told the Cape Times of the project at the weekend, although she added that it depended on whether or not the government allocated sufficient funds.

"But I am happy to say I have learnt unofficially that

there is a very good chance that the necessary money will be forthcoming to begin work later this year," she said.

Mrs Stott said that in several housing estates the rental included an electricity and water charge because the houses when built were not separately-metered. This was done to keep costs as low as possible.

"For the same reason, only electric lights were provided. But it very soon became evident that people wanted plugs in their houses and so thousands of illegal connections for stoves, fridges, irons, record players and television sets were installed."

'Undesirable'

Mrs Stott said the council had realized how "undesirable" the situation was and some time ago asked officials to report on the cost of installing meters for each dwelling.

However, the officials recommended that not only meters, but also plugs should be provided in each house for the convenience of tenants and to avoid illegal connections.

The estimate for this undertaking was just under R1m, Mrs Stott said.

"The work will begin later this year, provided the government allocates us sufficient funds."

Asked what the City Council intended doing about toilets and taps being situated outside houses, Mrs Stott said she was very conscious of how "undesirable" this was.

She was also aware of the inconvenience of sharing the facilities with up to three other families.

"Unfortunately, to alter the situation could cost a great deal of money and it is unlikely that the tenants with low incomes would be able to afford to pay rent adequate to cover the necessary improvement," Mrs Stott said.

STOTT

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS	AS AT 29 02 80	PAGE 1	12010
YEAR : 1			
SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION
SYMBOL			
DEAN			
REGISTRAR (ACADEMIC)			
CHARLES PETER		CULTURAL HISTORY OF W.E. I UP	(50)
		CULTURAL HISTORY OF W.E. I UP	(50)
* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 2			

C.T. ... 25/3/80 81 169

One man's fight against Plain shebeens

Staff Reporter

IN SPITE of a police raid on several houses in Mitchells Plain in February this year, the residents of Rocklands still face the problem of shebeening which has sprouted in the township.

But, in spite of this, one man has taken the burden of fighting the shebeens on his own shoulders.

Mr John Anderson, 25, of Hamerkop, Rocklands, Mitchells Plain, in an attempt to nip shebeening in the bud, was instrumental in forming the Rocklands Action Committee.

In January this year, he wrote to the Town Clerk's Department after attempts at drawing effective action from the Mitchells Plain police, failed. He was referred to the police in Cape

Town and in February the shebeens were raided. Several people were convicted and sentenced to fines, but the shebeening did not stop.

Then on March 13 Mr Anderson was told in a letter from the City Council Housing Branch that the Council could not assist "with regard to complaints of this nature".

The letter, signed by the director of housing, said: "While I fully appreciate the adverse effect shebeens create in an area and the resultant social problems faced by persons residing nearby, I regret to advise you that as these dwellings have been sold, it is not possible for the council to assist with regard to complaints of this nature."

Mr Anderson said it was difficult to get the police in Mitchells Plain to act against shebeens.

On Sunday a Rocklands Ratepayers Association meeting was held and the running of shebeens was discussed. Many residents are now supporting Mr Anderson. But, even if he had no support, "I will fight this thing on my own if necessary," Mr Anderson said.

An official of the City Council Housing Branch told the Cape Times last week that people running shebeens in houses which they bought were regarded as "home-owners and private citizens."

"I agree that it is a terrible situation, but there is nothing we can do

about it because there is no provision made in the deed of sale which authorises us to repossess a house if the owners are using it as a shebeen," the official said.

Meanwhile the chairman of the Combined Mitchells Plain Ratepayers Association (Comprá), Mr Chris Stevens, claimed yesterday that shebeens were started by watchmen on the building sites.

He said shebeening in Mitchells Plain was a "battle for survival by desperate families."

"The time is right for legalised liquor outlets and Comprá is prepared to live with it until liquor outlets are built," Mr Stevens said.

High Cost

'causes shebeens'

ARGUS 25/3/80

THE high cost of living and the lack of facilities are the major reasons for shebeens in Mitchell's Plain, according to representatives of residents in the area.

About 200 shebeens have been discovered in police raids at Mitchell's Plain. Pornographic books, Mandrax tablets and liquor were found in some of the shebeens.

Mr Chris Stevens, chairman of the Combined Mitchell's Plain Residents' Association (Compra) said he supported police action against drug pedlars.

AMENITY

However, he also supported the belief of many residents that well-run shebeens were a necessary social amenity. There are no legal liquor outlets in the area. The first is to be opened at the end of October.

In most cases, shebeen owners have been forced to resort to illegal means of making money to make ends meet, Mr Stevens said.

This was because of the high cost of living at Mitchell's Plain, and a lack of facilities such as creches and day-care centres, making it difficult for women with children to work.

SURVIVE

These women have to stay at home, and do whatever they can to survive economically, even if it means turning to illegal means, Mr Stevens said.

There was little entertainment in the area, which is far from other centres.

Mr John Anderson, an executive member of the Rocklands Ratepayers' Association, has written a number of letters to the City Council asking it to do something about the shebeens.

HOUSES SOLD

He has been told the council could do nothing as the houses have been sold.

People in Rocklands feel they don't need shebeens. They say they've moved to Mitchell's Plain for "better living".

One of the main reasons shebeens got the support they did was that there were no facilities in the area, Mr Anderson said. In Rocklands there is only a football field.

People are interested in setting up clubs and societies, but there is nowhere for them to meet. Although a civic centre is to open in May, high prices will be charged for renting it.

STUDENT NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	13030
1025211	ANDREWS	PETER MARY	602202	ENGLISH III	(57)	4
072011	ANDREWS	DAVID BRIAN	107301	ENGLISH III	(57)	4
1011400	BAKER	WELAWE AN	111101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	(56)	4
1018753	BOUSSE	PETER GRAHAM	001301	PSYCHOLOGY III	(54)	5
1144921	COOPER	WILLIAM GEORGE	111101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	(52)	4
1154187	LUPINUO	UDILE ARLENE	101202	AFRICAN LANGUAGES XHOSA II	(51)	4
1144051	GUZIS	MICHAEL JANK	111201	MATHEMATICS IIA	(50)	4
1009076	FASER	LESLEY SHARON	911103	MATHEMATICS IB	(55)	4
0944970	SHAMUN	SUSAN	004301	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	(41)	5
1136126	SAITZOBKIS	EUSTATIOS JOHN	605301	ROMAN LAW II	(57)	4
1015326	LELITA	BERENA JACET	111201	AFRICAN LANGUAGES I	(53)	4
1023813	COOPER	ISRID GERTRUDE	115103	ITALIAN INTENSIVE	(50)	4
0922501	CLERAN	LAURA JEAN	902201	ASTROLOGY I (HALF-COURSE)	(60)	4
1011531	GOSTERBANN	WILLEM DYANET	106301	ECONOMICS III	(63)	5
0944350	CLERAN	MARIESE LUCYETTE	111201	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	(53)	4
1113314	PLOTAIN	NAIDIE BETTY	107301	ENGLISH III	(53)	4
1035190	SHAMUN	WILSON	117301	POLITICAL SCIENCE III	(53)	5
		AMANDA JANE	802131	HISI & APPRECIATION OF MUSIC TABS	(53)	4
		COLLEEN JANE	111103	SNEEK & REMAN III & PHL	(59)	5
		FAYOUK ISMAIL	102302	AFRIKAANS EN NEERLANDS III F	(51)	4
		JENNIFER MICHAN	102301	STATISTICS I (HALF-COURSE)	(54)	4
		ANGELA JANE	101101	STATISTICS I (HALF-COURSE)	(54)	4
		GILDA MARIA	102101	AFRIKAANS	(55)	4
		ANGEL	107301	ENGLISH III	(50)	4

**Travel on
our trains,
blacks ask
Minister**

OVERCROWDING on trains in the Peninsula will be discussed tomorrow by the Athlone and District Management Committee and the Minister of Transport, Mr Chris Heunis.

They will invite Mr Heunis to travel on the trains and experience the overcrowding, especially at Nyanga and Langa stations.

INSPECTION

Mr Heunis made an inspection of trains on Peninsula lines last September.

His first impression at that time, he said, was that complaints of overcrowding were over-emphasised.

On his journey in September, Mr Heunis visited Langa and Pinelands stations between 6.15 am and 7 am before catching a first-class train from Vasco to Cape Town.

81 23/3/80

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	13030
102521	ANDREWS	PETER	ENGLISH III	ENGLISH III	UP (57)	102521
101144	BRUSSE	DAVID	PSYCHOLOGY III	PSYCHOLOGY III	UP (54)	101144
115416	COOPER	ODILE	AFRICAN LANGUAGES XHOSA II	AFRICAN LANGUAGES XHOSA II	UP (50)	115416
100997	FAISER	LESLEY	MATHEMATICS IB	MATHEMATICS IB	F (41)	100997
113614	GAZDARITS	EUSTRATIOS	ROMAN LAW II	ROMAN LAW II	UP (63)	113614
102381	KAUSF	INGRID	ITALIAN INTENSIVE	ITALIAN INTENSIVE	UP (60)	102381
101158	OSTERHOAN	WILLEM	ECONOMICS III	ECONOMICS III	ABS (63)	101158
111331	PLUTINA	NADINE	ENGLISH III	ENGLISH III	UP (53)	111331
102719	SALLHORNE	AMANDA	MUSICAL SCIENCE III	MUSICAL SCIENCE III	UP (53)	102719
102257	TAYLOR	COLLEEN	HISI & APPRECIATION OF MUSIC IABS	HISI & APPRECIATION OF MUSIC IABS	UP (58)	102257
103390	VALLEY	FAMOUN	AFRIKAANS EN NEDERLANDS III	AFRIKAANS EN NEDERLANDS III	UP (51)	103390
101164	VERGERS	GENEVIÈVE	STATISTICS I (HALF CRSE)	STATISTICS I (HALF CRSE)	F (34)	101164
116606	VENIER	GILDA	AFRIKAANS	AFRIKAANS	UP (50)	116606
123142	VILLIERS	ANNE	ENGLISH III	ENGLISH III	UP (67)	123142

UCCIT

Divisional Council

ARGUS 25/3/80

row over Technikon

A MOTION calling for a grant to the Cape Technikon to be withheld until it reconsidered the siting of its proposed new campus in District Six was defeated at the monthly meeting of the Divisional Council today.

A recommendation by the finance committee that the annual grant to the Technikon be increased from R1 000 to R1 500 was accepted in response to an appeal by Technikon's director Dr T C Shippey.

Mr W A Ratcliffe said that although he appreciated the value of the Technikon as an educational institution the council should give serious consideration to withholding the grant.

'I feel strongly about withholding the grant from an institution which persists with plans to relocate its campus in an area presently occupied by about 2 500 people,' Mr Ratcliffe said in moving the motion.

'The Technikon also goes against a wide body of opinion about the unsuitability of a Technikon in the area,' he said.

Duty

Mr J H M Bridgman said he believed it was the council's duty to register its objection to the siting of the Technikon.

'One of our main problems is housing and here we have a fully-serviced area, which can accommodate 30 000 to 40 000 people.

'I cannot agree with what the institution is proposing to do and I feel we should place on record our objection,' he said.

Squabbles

The chairman of the council, Mr Ivan Hampshire, who opposed the motion, said: 'We should not get involved in the squabbles of political and religious bodies and it is incorrect to say that 2 500 people will be uprooted.'

'We must try and St George's Cathedral

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
101334P	HACK	BRYAN GEGIL	602101	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	ARS
1154740	HARPER	GREGORY MAKK	602101	PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW	2-
114334E	JACOBS	DENISE ELLEN	604201	ROMAN PUBLIC LAW I	1
103069G	LEAINE	DIANE	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I	13
100344V	LOWE	MRIAN ANTHONY	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I	56
094400C	PHAYO	HENRY	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I	50
102253V	PHILLIPS	MICHAEL DAVID	603202	ROMAN LAW & JURISPRUDENCE I	50
* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 7					
DEAN					

The motion was defeated by 10 votes to three. In a letter submitted at the meeting today, Dr Shippey said the Technikon aimed to start building in District Six in 1983. At present, the development fund amounted to R780 000 — which was very much less than the amount he had hoped for. The Technikon is dependent on the goodwill and beneficence of the private sector to meet its capital commitments and we respectfully appeal to your Council to consider an increased donation to the development fund during 1980,' Dr Shippey said.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 3

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 1

15036

Technikon needs much more cash

CT. 25/3/80

By TONY ROBINSON

THE Cape Technikon is having trouble raising money for its new campus in District Six and has appealed to the Divisional Council for an increase their annual grant.

In a letter to the council, Dr T C Shippey, director of the Technikon, says the development fund stands at R780 000, "which is very much less than the amount we hoped for."

About R7m will be needed over the next 10 years to pay the Technikon's 15 percent share of the development costs and Dr Shippey said the institution was dependent on "the goodwill and beneficence of the private sector to meet its capital commitments."

The appeal follows the withdrawal of support by a number of firms after it was decided to build the new campus in District Six.

Dr Shippey says in his letter that because of the escalation of building and other costs R4,5m will be needed for the first phase of the project and building is scheduled to start in 1983.

At present the Divisional Council gives the Technikon R1 000 a year and the council will consider a recommendation to increase this to R1 500 at its monthly meeting today.

The lack of funds would retard development and this would be to the detriment of the "socio-economic advancement of our country in general and the Western Cape region in particular."

In a circular which accompanied his letter, Dr Shippey said the council and management of the Technikon were deeply concerned about an estimated shortage of 300 000 workers in technological, administrative and managerial capacities and this would hamper the development of the country from 1983 onwards.

He said there was already a backlog in several fields and 1 000 jobs would have to be created every day for the next 20 years to provide employment for the country's exploding population.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS

YEAR : 1

STU13-9

15016 B.A./LL.3.

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	
153982X	SIRACHAN	ANDREW KENNETH	105104	PC
1565290	VISSEK	VIVIEN ELIZABETH	117101	PC
153547Z	MAINE	VINCENT CHARLES	004101 102101 107101	PC AF EN
156834R	ZACHERL	SARINE RUTH	004101	PC
157915X	ZACKUN	JEFFREY	102101 107101	AF EN

* TOTAL NUMBER OF STUDENTS 30

DEAN

UCT

42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66
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1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17	19	21	23	25	27	29	31	33	35	37	39	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	57	59	61	63	65
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Heideveld parents back youth group

Staff Reporter

ABOUT 30 mothers and fathers in a block of flats in Heideveld, Athlone, put their heads together, supported their children's youth group and have won a fight against crime in the area.

Now, instead of spending time idling on street corners, the more than 75 boys and girls of Betsy Court, Heideveld Road, play soccer, listen to modern jazz music at a local church hall, or practise on musical instruments.

The Dolphin Youth Group had been in existence for about a year when the parents decided to step in with some guidance. They formed the Dolphin Parents Association at the beginning of last year and assisted in group activities.

"In the townships there is nothing for the youngsters to do," said Mrs Juwaya Gabriels, a mother of five and a Heideveld resident for more than 13 years. "A lot of the crime and violence is bred from boredom," she said.

The chairlady, Mrs Charlotte Ernstzen, said the formation of the association had created an awareness in the children of all ages and had interested them in physical and cultural activities.

"The association has proved so successful that it has also influenced the children of the other blocks of flats. Where they were previously fighting against each other, they are now playing soccer against each other," she said.

Mrs Lilian Adams, the vice-secretary, said the association brought the children into closer communication with each other and there was a spirit of co-operation.

"We hope that eventually this sort of body will extend all over Heideveld and all interested people should contact us," she said.

The association can be contacted at either 67 2898 or 69 5898. It will hold a bazaar at Betsy Court on May 10.

81

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	PAGE
13010	BACHELOR OF ARTS		YEAR : 1			13010
160942K	FOLLETT	MARGARET JANE	103202	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I (PRE-13)	(51)	160942K
157568V	FRIEDLANDER	RAE DEVOKA	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	157568V
150296B	GARRISCH	SUNYA IRENE	115102	FRENCH INTENSIVE	F (43)	150296B
158290E	GARNETT	DIANNE SYBELLE	905101 911101	CHEMISTRY IA CH, 102 MATHEMATICS I M102	ABS ABS	158290E
154026V	GEFFEN	HEWITA	109102	HEBREW INTENSIVE	F	154026V
154362K	GIAMAKAKIS	ASPASIA	115101	FRENCH I	UP (55)	154362K
153981W	GILL	CHRISTEL KAKULA	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (55)	153981W
155173R	GILL	JUDITH MARY	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	155173R
159186D	GUSS	JOANNE ATHERSTONE	115101	FRENCH I	UP (55)	159186D
158211U	GREEN	JANET FAY	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	UP (60)	158211U
153855J	GRUSSE	KIRSTIN CHARLOTTE GERDA	106102	ECONOMIC HISTORY I	ABS	153855J
162285X	HALLIER	SUZANNE COLLINGS	106103	ECONOMICS IA	UP (50)	162285X
161662V	HANCOCK	EDWINA ANNE	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	161662V
162109F	HARRIS	GWYNETH JULIA MARY	114101 119120	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I DRAAMA I	F (49) UP (50)	162109F
			004101 107101	PSYCHOLOGY I ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	2- 3NX (65)	155641A
			911101	MATHEMATICS I M102	ABS	115954M
			102101 114101	AFRIKANS RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	UP (50) UP (65)	159604H
			117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	F (48)	161491J
			115101	FRENCH I	F (37)	152120E
			115101	FRENCH I	ABS	155720L
			116120	DRAAMA I	ABS	152089J
			004101 107101 115101	PSYCHOLOGY I ENGLISH I (PRE-1980) FRENCH I	3 3 3 (57) (59) (56)	155148P

UGCT

Belhar plots for squatters

26/3/80
Municipal Reporter

THE Divisional Council agreed yesterday to hand over 1500 plots in Belhar to the Department of Community Development, which needs the land urgently to accommodate people "from all over the Peninsula and squatters".

In return, the department will give the council land for an additional 1400 plots, possibly on a farm near Mitchell's Plain which the City Council wants to incorporate in its area.

About 950 of the Belhar plots will be for sub-economic housing and about 600 will be for economic homes.

At present the council is preparing a scheme for 5500 homes at Belhar and the department will take over 1500 of these plots to satisfy its urgent needs.

The department will undertake the development and the administration of the scheme at its own cost, including landscaping, and will contribute toward the cost of providing community facilities. It will also

provide some facilities within the scheme.

Normally the council would have to make 25 percent of the houses built at Belhar available to the department, but will be released from this obligation when it hands over the 1500 plots.

The department will also give the Divisional Council "a percentage" of its share of the houses built by the City Council at Mitchell's Plain.

In addition, homes will be made available to the Divisional Council on land adjacent to Mitchell's Plain which the department is acquiring and plans to develop.

The concessions were granted to the council after it had argued that it still had 2700 squatter families to house, while there were another 5000 names on the council's general waiting list for houses.

In addition, about 4600 families had to be rehoused at Elsie's River and an overflow of 2500 of these families would have to be resettled in Belhar.

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	AS AT	PAGE
13010	BACHELOR OF ARIS					29 02 80	3
160942K	FOLLETT	MARGARET JANE	105302	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I (PRE-1980)	(51)	1	160942K
157568V	FRIEDLANDER	RAE DEVORA	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	1	157568V
150296D	GARISCH	SUNYA IRENE	115102	FRENCH INTENSIVE	F (43)	1	150296D
158290E	GARNETT	DIANNE SYBILLE	905101 911101	CHEMISTRY IA CH. 102 MATHEMATICS I M102	ABS ABS	1	158290E
154026V	GEFFEN	BENITA	109102	GERMAN INTENSIVE	F	1	154026V
154362K	GIANNAKAKIS	ASPASIA	115101	FRENCH I	UP (55)	1	154362K
153981W	GILL	CHRISTEL KAROLA	117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	UP (55)	1	153981W
155173R	GILL	JUDITH MARY	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	1	155173R
159186D	GUSS	JOANNE ATHERSTONE	115101	FRENCH I	UP (55)	1	159186D
158211U	GREEN	JANEI FAY	004101	PSYCHOLOGY I	UP (60)	1	158211U
153855J	GRUSSE	KIRSTIN CHARLOTTE GERDA	106102	ECONOMIC HISTORY I	ABS	7	153855J
162285X	HALLIER	SUZANNE COLLINGS	106103	ECONOMICS IA	UP (50)	1	162285X
161662V	HANCOCK	EDWINA ANNE	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX	1	161662V
162109F	HARRIS	GWYNETH JULIA MARY	114101 115120	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I DANCE I	F (49) UP (50)	1	162109F
155641A	HART	TIMOTHY JAMES GRAHAM	004101 107101	PSYCHOLOGY I ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	2- 3NX (65)	1	155641A
			911101	MATHEMATICS I M102	ABS	1	115954M
				AFRIKAANS RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	UP (50)	1	159604H
				POLITICAL SCIENCE I	F (48)	1	161491J
				FRENCH I	F (37)	1	152126E
				FRENCH I	ABS	1	155720L
				ORAMA I	ABS	1	152889J
				PSYCHOLOGY I	(57)	1	155148P
				ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	(59)	1	
				FRENCH I	(56)	1	

UJET

AROUND 28/3/80 (53) (81)

384 families would have to go

Political Correspondent
 APPROXIMATELY 17 ha of land in District Six had been offered to the Department of National Education for a new campus for the Cape Technikon, the Minister of Community Development, Mr S J M Steyn, said yesterday.
 Answering questions put to him by Mr S S van

der Merwe (PF, Green Point), Mr Steyn said there were 220 houses on the land.
 The number of people living there was not known, but the houses were occupied by 894 families, which was an indication of serious overcrowding.

In answer to other questions from Mr van der Merwe, Mr Steyn said 1013 vacant plots for coloured people were available in the Portabella township for Indians.
 These figures did not include privately-owned ones.
 Many vacant plots in existing Indian group areas were owned by pri-

vate individuals and bodies but land owned by the department and local authorities in such areas was almost fully developed.
 Attention was being given to procuring another area for Indians but it would take a number of years before building sites were available.

NATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS				AS AT 29 02 80		PAGE 1	
YEAR : 1				13010			
FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL				
MARIE	107101	FRANCE I	F	(61)	1	0659153	12
KATHRYN JANE	115101	FRENCH I	F	(34)	7	1522491	18
SAJID JOHN	906101	GEOGRAPHY I	UP	(54)	1	1545055	10
ZULEIGA	911101	MATHEMATICS I M102	F	(44)	1	1573495	20
FUAD	104101	ANATOMY I	UP	(55)	1	1553744	22
MARIA JOAN SIMON	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3MX	(59)	1	1538858	23
CLIVE ANTHONY	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3MX	(59)	1	1625944	25
HELEN MICHELLE	107101	CULTURAL HISTORY I (PRE-1980)	UP	(53)	1	1577249	28
CRAIG PETER	107101	PSYCHOLOGY I	UP	(53)	1	1577249	32
LINDA JEAN	107101	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I (PRE 1980)	UP	(54)	1	1577249	34
CAROLINE ALISON JANE	107101	APPLIED INCLUSIVE (XNOSA) HISTORY I	AMS	(61)	1	1625098	35
CLIVE CARL	107101	EDUCATION I	UP	(61)	1	1539408	38
SYLVIA MARITA	115102	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	F	(37)	7	1152100	40
MARK DAVID	115102	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	F	(37)	7	1152100	42
LORELE	117101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	F	(37)	7	1152100	42
KIM	117101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	F	(37)	7	1152100	42
RICHARD CLIFFORD	117101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	F	(37)	7	1152100	42
MARTIN FRANCIS CORNELIUS	117101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	F	(37)	7	1152100	42
FRANCIS JOHN	117101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	F	(37)	7	1152100	42
ZWISSEN WALTER	117101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	F	(37)	7	1152100	42
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MARTIN FRANCIS CORNELIUS	117101						

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Are Putco fares justified?

The Minister of Transport has authorised an investigation by private auditors into the running of Putco, and whether they needed to increase fares, coloured leaders were told this week.

Mr F Richards, chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, and Mr M Dangor, the Kiptown representative saw Mr Chris Heunis on Wednesday about proposed fare increases.

They asked for a public commission of inquiry into the issue, but Mr Heunis said he had already authorised an investigation. The auditors have also investigated another private public transport company, Cape Transits.

Plain rail link ready in 3 months

Staff Reporter

THE long-awaited R12-million rail link between Cape Town and Mitchell's Plain is progressing smoothly and is expected to be in full operation by the end of June. Train fares have already been decided on.

The railway-line, which extends from Nyanga station, has four stations which have been named Philipp, Lentegeur, Mitchell's Plain and Strandfontein.

An SAR spokesman said a train journey from Cape Town to Mitchell's Plain would take 46 minutes on average.

The train fares will be:

A first-class return ticket — R1,28 and a third-class return ticket — 46 cents.

A first-class weekly ticket — R5,65 and a third-class weekly ticket — R1,71.

A first class monthly ticket — R17,75 and a third-class monthly ticket — R5,64.

A third-class worker's weekly ticket will cost R1,30.

The two main routes will be from Cape Town via Pinelands and Maitland and from Cape Town via Ysterplaat.

The routes will have 41 trains. Train services will be increased during peak hours.

The general foreman of the construction company building the railway stations, Mr Buster Eacher, said he was confident they would meet the June deadline.

On the Mitchell's Plain station site 250 workers are employed and Mr Eacher said the project cost "over R2-million". The tracks from Nyanga to Strandfontein have already been laid.

There are large parking areas and the station is being built with rustic face bricks and will have slate roofing.

A multi-million rand business and shopping complex containing as O K Bazaars, a Pick 'n Pay and a Woolworths, is being built adjacent to the station.

The site is in an advanced state of construction and it is hoped the complex will be opened at the end of September.

The complex will be connected to Mitchell's Plain station by covered ramps.

Construction work on the railway line linking Mitchell's Plain to Cape Town is progressing well. This maze of brick, mortar and steel will soon be turned into Mitchell's Plain station in the background will be the multimillion rand shopping complex of O K Bazaars, Pick 'n Pay and Woolworths.



UCT

56 54 52 50 48 46 44 42 40 38 36 34 32 30 28 26 24 22 20 18 16 14 12 10 8 6 4 2

Angry residents set out complaints

C.T. 29/3/80 (81)

Staff Reporter

FIFTY angry Lotus River residents, some with children, marched into Divisional Council buildings yesterday morning

to protest against alleged irregularities in electricity accounts in their area.

Representing tenants in sub-economic and economic hous-

ing units in Grassy Park and Lotus River, they handed over a memorandum listing their grievances to five surprised Divisional Council officials.

Based on a comprehensive survey of 500 households carried out by the Lotus River Ratepayers and Tenants Association, the memorandum disclosed that some people in two-bedroomed flats were paying R35 and more for electricity without having an electric geyser or stove.

According to the association, this problem and others had been brought to the attention of Divisional Council previously.

'Under-staffed'

Last year, a similar memorandum was submitted by the Grassy Park District Ratepayers and Tenants Association. The Divisional Council explained that "most of the queries raised relate to a period when the electricity accounts section was under-staffed."

Council explained that corrective action had been taken and the position had improved considerably.

This explanation has been rejected by the Lotus River Ratepayers and Tenants Association who have presented their survey as proof that the same problems and more still exist.

The memorandum lists several examples of inefficiency which left the tenant paying for the mistakes of council officials.

It also objects to clause six of the lease agreement which gave Divisional Council the power to use money paid for rent to settle arrears on electricity accounts often leading to eviction of tenants

"High electricity arrears reflects on council's inefficiency in disconnecting electricity supplies once tenants fall into arrears," read the memorandum.

It quotes instances where electricity is disconnected after three, four or five months of non-payment resulting in some accumulated arrears being as high as R200.

"Tenants have to bear the brunt of this maladministration by having monies paid towards rent re-directed towards electricity arrears," it read.

Recommendation

The association has recommended that tenants only be made liable for electricity consumed up to 10 days after the due date.

Any electricity used after the



Lotus River residents line up to lodge a protest against high electricity accounts and alleged maladministration at Divisional Council offices yesterday.

102101	AFRIKANS	UP	(50)	1	159604H
114101	RELIGIOUS STUDIES I	UP	(65)	1	
117101	POLITICAL SCIENCE I	F	(48)	1	161491J
115101	FRENCH I	F	(37)	7	152126E
115101	FRENCH I	ABS		1	155720L
116120	OKAZA I	ABS		7	152089J
004101	PSYCHOLOGY I		(57)	1	155148P
107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)		(59)		
115101	FRENCH I		(56)		

UGCT

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	AS AT	PAGE
13010	BACHELOR OF ARTS			29 02 80	3
160942M	FOLLETT	MARGARET JANET	103262		
157568V	FRIEDLANDER	RAE DEVORA	107101		
150296G	GAMISCH	SARVA IRENE	115102		
159290E	GARNETT	DIANNE SYBELLE	905101 911101		
154026V	GEFFEN	HENITA	109102		
154362K	GIANNAKAKIS	ASPASIA	115101		
155173R	CHRISTEL KAROLA		117101		

to the tenant as this should not be his or her responsibility. "Tenants cannot be held financially liable for council's inefficiency," it read. There is concern particularly for the lack of qualified meter readers who in some cases were council labourers who serve the flat areas. Also, several tenants were known to have fallen down unlit stairs - existing staircase lights do not function - and the association has demanded that urgent attention be given to all these problems. The acting secretary of the Divisional Council, Mr C H Mocke, said yesterday that the matter would be investigated and that the association would be informed of the findings.

EXAMINATION RESULTS IN FACULTY ARTS
 YEAR : 1

AS AT 29 02 80

PAGE 3

13010

STUD NO	SURNAME	FIRST NAMES	COURSE	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL
160942W	FOLLETTI	MARGARET JANE	105202	SOCIAL ANTHROPOLOGY I (PRE 13)	(51)
157568V	FRIEDLANDER	RAE DEVOKA	107101	ENGLISH I (PRE-1980)	3NX
150290G	GARISCH	JOANNA IRENE	115102	FRENCH INTENSIVE	F (43)
158290E	GARNETT	DIANNE SYBILLE	905101 911101	CHEMISTRY IA CH. 102 MATHEMATICS I M102	ABS
154026V	GEFFEN	HEMITA	109102	HEBREW INTENSIVE	F
154362K	GIANNAKAKIS	ASPASTA	115101	FRENCH 2	UP (55)
153981W	GILL	CHRISTIFI KADOL			UP (55)
155173R					3NX

154026V	1	154026V	24
154362K	1	154362K	26
153981W	1	153981W	28
155173R	1	155173R	30
159186D	1	159186D	32
158211U	1	158211U	34
153855J	7	153855J	36
162285X	1	162285X	38
161602V	1	161602V	40
162109F	1	162109F	42
155641A	1	155641A	44
115954M	1	115954M	48
159604H	1	159604H	50
161491J	1	161491J	52
152126E	7	152126E	54
155720L	1	155720L	56
152009J	7	152009J	58
155148P	1	155148P	60
			62
			64
			66

UCT

29/3/80

81

These two Lotus River neighbours covered their smashed doors with zinc sheets after the Divisional Council refused to repair them. Now the families have moved out, but are still paying rent for premises they do not live in. It was the second time the doors had been broken down and the families terrorized.



Steyn^W urges⁽⁹¹⁾ united stand^{29/10/60}

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN
-- Breidbach is a testimony to the fact that mutual trust and confidence was still possible in a world where nations and people viewed each other with hostility and distrust, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, said here yesterday.

Opening the multi-million rand Breidbach housing scheme for Coloureds, Mr Steyn said "The township stands as a monument to the co-operation that exists between the various parties involved."

"As I look around Breidbach, I see the beginnings of a sound community, a community which caters for all regardless of the size of their income - a community which makes provision for you to rent, buy or build your own home and be justifiably proud of your achievements both as an individual and as a community."

Mr Steyn said Coloureds were South Africans and they must play their own role in the future of the country.

"We are all South Africans and we must all stand together", he said.

Mr Steyn said he understood the needs of education at Breidbach and said he was going to examine the possibility of obtaining more ground for schools.

Township angry over doorless toilets

LOO-USERS in a small-town suburb sometimes have to 'bare all' when nature calls urgently.

Most of the 40 toilets provided for communal use in the sub-economic housing scheme have no doors.

A row over the doorless toilets in Prieska's West-End housing scheme has been brewing in this north-west Cape town, for over a year.

Mr Roy Williams, Labour Party member of the now-defunct CRC, has been fighting to get steel doors fitted so users can have some privacy.

His efforts to effect the great cover-up, however, have met no success.

Mr Williams has taken his battle to the local management committee, the local town council and the CRC executive, but the 'open-air loos' remain what local residents cynically call "the Free TV" of Prieska.

Promised

Mr Dick Pieterse, chairman of the Prieska CMC, confirmed that the most of the toilets serving the 40 families in West-End were still doorless.

"The town council has promised to 'improve the situation', but I regret to say that nothing has been done so far," said Mr Pieterse.

There are also complaints that the asbestos roofs of the first 44 of 240 sub-economic houses at Leonsville (named after former Labour Party leader Mr Sonny Leon) were badly fitted and have been leaking since they were built three years ago.

The town clerk of Prieska, Mr D A Viljoen, was reluctant to talk to me about the toilets, which are built in blocks of eight and scattered among the two-roomed houses, and about the leaking roofs.

He did say, however, he was aware of the complaints

By NORMAN WEST

and that something would be done about the loos and the roofs "in due course".

"The people are beginning to lose their dignity and self-respect by being forced to do their private thing in full view of Peeping Toms.

Mr Sonny Leon, in his former CRC capacity as executive member in charge of local government, was once invited to "come and see for yourself" by Mr Williams and the management committee.

He arrived and expressed his "disgust" at what he saw, says Mr Williams.

On February 3, last year, Mr Williams put his complaints in writing to Mr Leon.

He received a letter from the Commissioner for Coloured Affairs, Mr A P de V Kempen in April, last year.

Estimate

The letter said Prieska's town clerk had informed the Administration that the recommendations of the joint committee (of the Prieska Town Council and the local CMC) had been accepted in principle by the council and an estimate of the costs involved "will be made for submission to the council".

Mr Kempen wrote that Mr Leon had suggested the erection of pre-fabricated toilets.

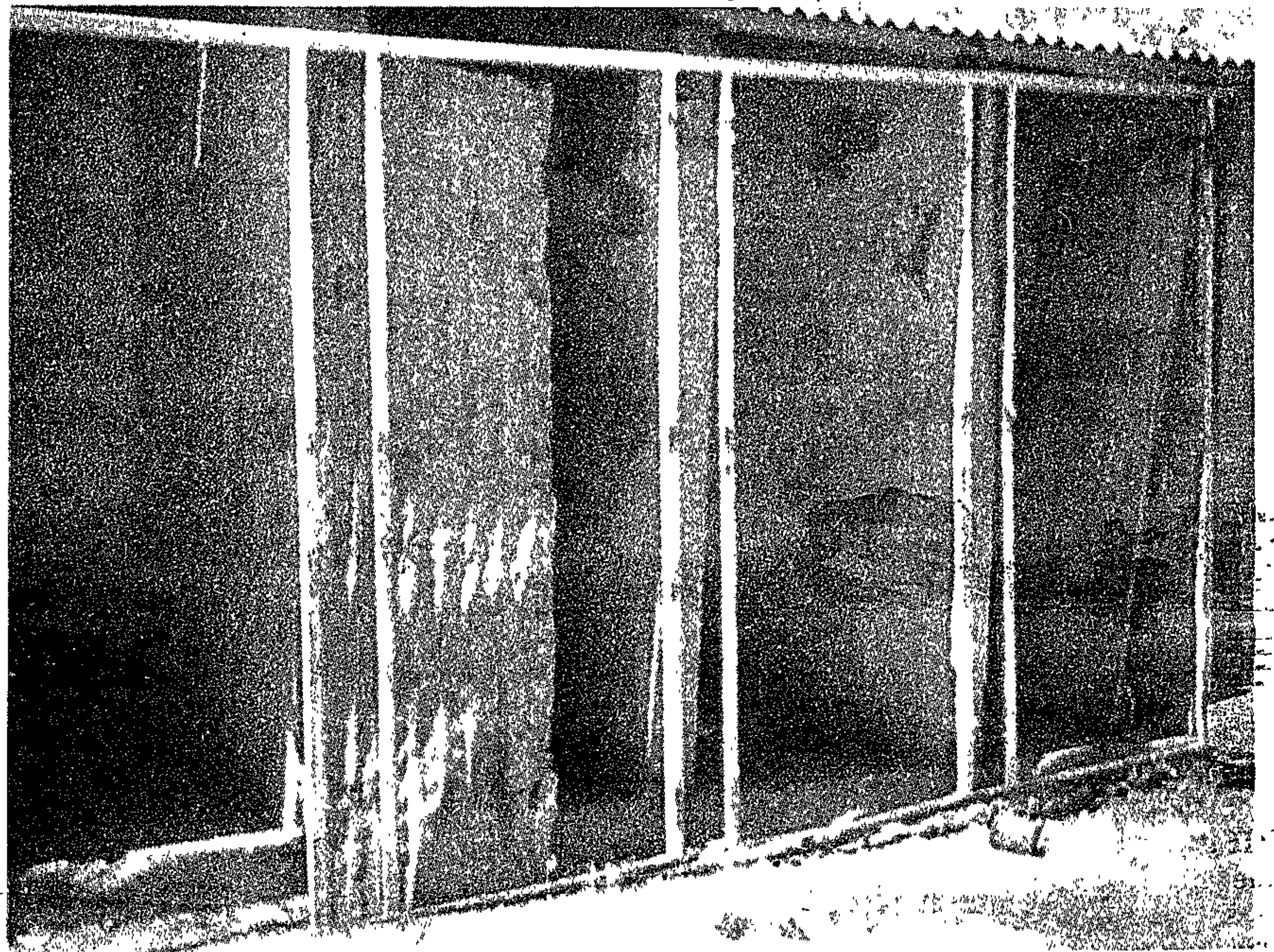
"The assurance has been given that the municipality intends finding a permanent solution to the problem," Mr Kempen wrote to Mr Williams.

"That was in April last year, exactly a year ago, and the tardy Prieska Town Council is still trying to find a solution," said Mr Williams.

Meanwhile, it's on with the show for those who pass the "free TV" toilets of Prieska.



A block (above) of eight toilets out of the 40 built for the communal use of tenants at West-End in Prieska. Below, is a picture showing the doorless toilets, which tenants have to use, sometimes in front of "spectators".



Plain aims

Sun Times EXTRA 30/3/80

to stop

81

'dens of

iniquity'

MITCHELLS PLAIN residents want to call the tune when it comes to the running of their large community centres, because, they claim, the authorities hire them indiscriminately to entertainment entrepreneurs staging disco scenes, which are "dens of iniquity" and which result in "immoral activity".

Westridge residents claim the scenes rake in about R8 000 for entertainment entrepreneurs every weekend, but the 'racket' could stop soon if the residents' association has its way.

The Westridge and Portland Ratepayers' Association has sent a strongly-worded letter to the City Council asking that the administration of the large community hall be handed over to them.

Top on their list of priorities is to stop the "disco racket".

The Plain people are in a rage about the "immoral activities" resulting from these scenes.

The letter to the Town Clerk states: "The indiscriminate hiring of the centres has also created dens of iniquity."

"Liquor is freely available at some functions from licensees of liquor establishments."

Liquor

Recent newspaper adverts say "Bar facilities provided."

According to angry parents, young children are allowed to order liquor at the scenes.

"One cannot be as naïve as to believe that the ages of patrons are taken into account by these licensees," states the letter.

The residents claim the alleged indiscriminate sale of liquor is linked to the weekend crime rate.

"Must we be alarmed when a killing took place recently? Robberies and assaults take place in close proximity to the scenes," says the letter from the residents' body.

However, despite their strong protest, the organisation does not want to stop the music completely.

According to the letter, they "do not advocate stopping disco's", but they do believe that if the functions were controlled by Mitchells

By SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN

Plain organisations, it would put a stop to "iniquitous dealings" and would be "controlled easier".

"We are paying for an amenity, though we do not benefit (from it)," states the letter.

Bookings

Block bookings from entertainment organisers — they do not live in Mitchells Plain — have resulted in the hall being booked for weekends until almost 1981, and organisations in the Plain cannot hold weekend fund-raising events.

"Entrepreneurs from the outside, using names of clubs which do not exist, have been successful in block-booking our amenity," claims the letter.

All community halls are administered by the council and, according to their regulations, any one person, or organisation, can have only four bookings a year.

The Mitchells Plain people believe that, in order to net the profits, the entertainment organisers have used fictitious names for booking the venues.

There's no problem drawing the crowds, because there is almost no other weekend entertainment, and no other place sells liquor legally.

The Westridge community hall can hold about 2 000 people. Disco 'fundis' are charged R2 entrance fee, which means the door takings for a weekend could be R8 000.

Mr Chris Stevens, head of the Combined Mitchells Plain Residents' Organisation (Compra), said he had recently enquired from the City Council about booking the hall, and was told to ask one of the disco organisers.

Mr Stevens claims the

Brand: Building waivers within ⁸¹ policy

WAIVERS to a building rule granted to the new owner of property previously occupied by an evicted Newlands trader, Mr Dawood Khalfey, were in line with City Council policy.

This was stated in reply in writing by the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, to questions put to him after criticism of the granting of the waivers to the new owner, Mr Colin Uren.

Mr Khalfey was evicted by the Department of Community Development in January from the shop which he had run for 27 years on the corner of Main Street and Kildare Road, Newlands.

Protested

The shop was sold to the department in 1972. Mr Uren bought the property last year and local residents protested against Mr Khalfey's eviction. The area was proclaimed a white group area in 1961.

A group of residents — the Newlands Action Committee, which wants Mr Khalfey back in the shop — believes that the council should have enforced the rule — a set back rule requiring buildings to be set back a certain distance from the road.

A spokesman for the group, Mr James Selfe, said that if the rule was enforced, it might have been too expensive for Mr Uren to renovate the property, making it possible for Mr Khalfey to return to the store.

Mr Brand indicated that cases such as the one in Newlands required street boundaries to be set back eight metres from the centre line of abutting streets.

Because a building existed and because sufficient space for parking could be achieved by a partial set-back, the boundary was set back only to the face of the building on the Main Street.

"On redevelopment, or should future circumstances so dictate, the full set-back can be required," he said.

The administrator had agreed to a waiver permitting a limited set-back, subject to certain conditions.

On the Kildare side, no boundary set-back was required. On the east side the building encroached on the set-back required from a common boundary. The adjoining owner did not object and a waiver of required side space was granted.

No visitors law criticised

274
81. 3/4/80
20

CAPE TOWN — The law forbidding domestic workers to have visitors at night condemns thousands of women to a solitary life, robbed even of the right to see their husbands and children.

This was said by the general secretary of the Domestic Workers Association, Miss Maggie Oewies. She was commenting on a proclamation in the Group Areas Act which forbids domestic workers to have visitors in their quarters between 10 pm and 8 am.

In November last year, the proclamation was extended to domestics working for families in Coloured and Indian areas.

Miss Oewies said most domestic workers in Cape Town were forced to live on their employer's premises because of the high cost of commuting. Also, employers often required their workers to be at work early in the morning and late at night.

"Many of them come from the rural areas and

don't know anyone in town. The closest ties they form are with other domestics in the neighbourhood. But this law denies them even a friendly chat with these friends in the evenings after they have finished work," she said.

"And if their husbands or any other member of their family comes to Cape Town, they are not able to see them because they are working all day and are not allowed visitors at night."

She said women who come from the townships hardly ever see their husbands and children because of the prohibition on visiting. It also means they have to pay someone else to look after the children.

"These women have such a hard life anyway. They are paid a pittance. They have to wait hand and foot on their employers and can be ordered about by the entire family — from the one-year-old child to the 40-year-old father," she said. — DDC.

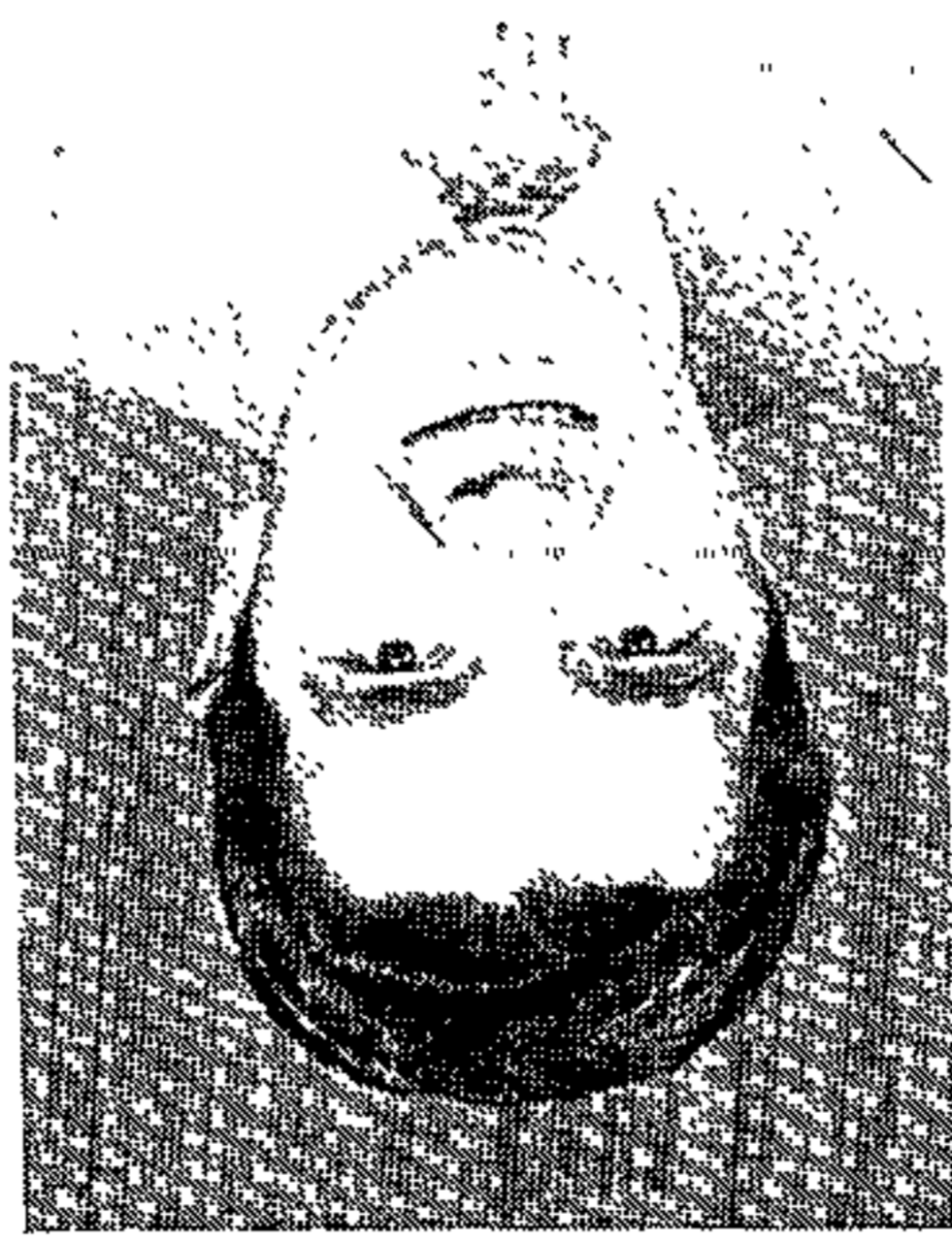
by S.J.J. de Swardt and F.R. Van Wyk in 1961... some of his colleagues, was the Agricultural Economics had been long felt for an agricultural economists in sympathy with the idea, convened an organizing a constitution for the pro-enthusiasm ensured that the youthfully, and he was elected served on the Executive for s, some as Chairman, taking ks which he saw through to a post which makes heavy as retained an active interest / proclaims that he remains mist.

Van Wyk het in 1961, met die ondersteuning van S.J.J. de Swardt en F.R. Tomlinson, asook 'n paar van sy kollegas, die aanvaan die Landbou-ekonomiese Vereniging daardie stadium het daar reeds lank om die landbou-ekonomie van Suid-saam te trek, en alhoewel die mees teenoor die gedagte gestaan het, was aan die werk gespring het, 'n reëling en die leiding geneem het om 'n kor voorgeselde vereniging op te stel. Siasme het verseker dat die reëlings vi ing vlot verloop het en hy is ook tot die Vereniging verkes. S.P. van Wyk typerk van 10 jaar, waarvan verskeie die Bestuur gediën, en hy het meer aktiewe Bestuurslid om take op ho suksesvol uit te voer. Na vele jare in 'n pos wat hoë eise a hy nog sy aktiewe belangstelling in Hy beskou homself nog steeds as 'n l hy trots verkondig.

Stephanus Petrus van Wyk was born on 26 August 1926 in Vereeniging. He obtained the B.Sc.Agric. degree in 1949, and the M.Sc.Agric. in 1953, both at the University of Pretoria. After his appointment as an agricultural economist in the Department of Agriculture he studied at the University of Illinois where he obtained the M.S. degree in 1956. He became Assistant Chief of the Division of Economics and Markets in 1963, and Chief in 1966. He was appointed Manager of the Wool Board in 1968 and in 1972 Managing Director.

Stefanus Petrus van Wyk is gebore op 26 Augustus 1926 te Vereeniging. Hy behaal die graad B.Sc.(Agric.) in 1949, en M.Sc.(Agric.) in 1953 aan die Universiteit Pretoria. Hy aanvaar diens as landbou-ekonomiese Departement van Landbou. In 1956 behaal hy die graad M.S. aan die Universiteit van Illinois. Gedurende 1963 is hy bevorder tot Assistent-hoof van die Afdeling Ekonomie en Marke, en in 1966 word hy aangestel as Hooft. Hy word aangestel as Hooftbestuurder van die Wolraad in 1968 en in 1972 as Besturende Direkteur.

S.P. van Wyk



Commuters Switch to third class

Comm. Times 3/4/80

81
3.00
2.69

Staff Reporter

THE rail fare increases announced by the Minister of Transport Affairs, Mr Chris Heunis, in the Railway Budget on March 5, came into effect this week and many former first class passengers are now travelling third class in already overcrowded carriages.

First class tickets have been increased by 15 percent and third class tickets by 10 percent.

Commuters travelling to Nyanga at the rush hour yesterday complained that they could no longer afford to pay first class fares.

"A first class return ticket from Nyanga to Cape Town has increased from 82 to 94 cents and the weekly from R3.60 to R3.85," said Mr G Heynes who lives in Mitchell's Plain.

A third class ticket has increased from 31 to 34 cents and a weekly from R1.08 to R1.19.

"I have to travel third class now but it is terribly overcrowded," he said.

When the 16 45 train from Cape Town yesterday arrived at Salt River station, there was a wild scramble to get into the coaches. Several passengers hung out of the doors.

"All my friends are now travelling third class since the increases," said a City messenger as he rushed to catch the 16.39 train in Cape Town.

"With the bread up, I cannot afford to pay more train fare," he said.

Ideal for pickpockets

Ticket collectors said that the overcrowded third-class carriages were a haven for pickpockets.

They said yesterday that there were complaints every day and that they often had to calm hysterical commuters when they discovered that they had lost their money.

"It is impossible for us to do our jobs on a jam-packed train but for the pickpocket conditions are ideal," said one collector.

A spokesman for the railways said that they were aware of the problems and were doing what they could. "We hope to improve the service by August," he said.



Hundreds of commuters surge forward to fill already overcrowded third-class carriages yesterday while first-class carriages remained half-empty. Increased fares came into effect this week forcing many to opt for third-class travel.

Refused me ticket, says commuter

ARGUS 3/4/80

MR ZAC COETZEE of Rondebosch claims that a clerk at Cape Town station booking office refused to sell him a first-class ticket because he suspected Mr Coetzee would give it to a coloured commuter.

Mr Coetzee, former president of the Cricket Umpires' Union, said he was standing at the rear of a queue of 10 at the ticket office on Tuesday when the clerk refused to sell a very well-dressed and respectable coloured man a first-class single ticket to Salt River.

"The coloured man was told he would have to 'go round the back.' When the man said he had bought a ticket at the same office the day before, the clerk still refused," Mr Coetzee said.

USUAL RETURN

"So I took the fellow aside and said I would buy him the ticket. I asked the clerk for my usual return to Rondebosch and a single to Salt River."

The clerk then asked him if the ticket was for the coloured man. When Mr Coetzee said it was, the clerk refused to give it to him.

"I didn't even bother to complain," Mr Coetzee said. "The reply is always that coloured people may not queue with whites because it leads to trouble and race friction."

SHOCKED

Mr Gawie la Grange, public relations director for the Railways, expressed shock when told about the incident.

The clerk's alleged behaviour was "utter nonsense" and he would be interested to hear his version, Mr la Grange said.

"We will investigate fully," he said.

Plain perpetuates coloured peoples' suffering — claim

Staff Reporter

CAPE TIMES
4/4/80

MITCHELL'S PLAIN was devised to perpetuate the suffering and inequality of life of the so-called coloured people and thereby keep them subservient, the chairman of the Combined Mitchell's Plain Ratepayers' Association, Mr Chris Stevens, said yesterday.

Mr Stevens was replying to a speech made this week by the rector of the University of the Western Cape, Professor R E van der Ross. Professor Van der Ross told the University of Stellenbosch autumn school that the coloured people had been "taken for a ride over Mitchell's Plain".

"He is not telling us anything new," Mr Stevens said. "You have a colouredstan here whether you like it or not. The other tragic thing is that everything points to Mitchell's Plain becoming an autonomous municipality."

The chairman of the City Council's housing committee, Mrs Eulalie Stott, said the council was only building at Mitchell's Plain because it was not given any other large area of land on which to build for the thousands of families who are in desperate need of a home.

She said the council had requested land on the Cape flats and 13 km north of Cape Town between Table Bay and the Tygerberg hills but in October 1971 they were given only Mitchell's Plain.

"The council was most unhappy with this proposal," she said. "It was too far from town to be an integral part of the City. We would be sending hundreds of thousands of citizens to a remote area at their cost and inconvenience and to the detriment of the existing industrial and commercial areas."

"The City Council proceeded with Mitchell's Plain only because of its concern for the thousands of people who beg us for houses. However, most of them make it clear that they wish to be housed near to where they are presently living because that is where they work, where their friends and relatives live and where they go to school."

She said the council still had to face the consequences of last year's Cabinet decision that there are to be no more coloured residential areas in greater Cape Town and that industrial growth has to take place in Atlantis.

"The people are always dominated by political decisions," she said. "The City Council has little control over this."

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"Crime and Punishment: An Economic
The Anatomy of Market Failure
Aug. 1958 (Brett & Hochman)
nd crime, bribery and rent seeking.
s of some recent advances in the
of the firm". Journal of Industrial
-41. Reprinted in Brett & Hochman (eds)
omics (2nd ed.) Dryden Press. BIL 8,9.
The theory of the Firm. Perfect competition and monopoly. Economic
efficiency.

Lecture 7
Demand and supply. The concept of equilibrium. Consumer and producer surplus. Taxes, subsidies, price discrimination, efficiency.
Class I: BIL2, HIR 11,
Class II: AAE 2.
Lecture 8
Property rights and human behaviour.
Class I: AAE 9, Eurobotn & Pejovich, The Economics of Property Rights
Class II: N&M 17,19. Eurobotn & Pejovich, The Economics of Property Rights
Rights Ch. 6,15,19
Lecture 9 & 10
The theory of the Firm. Perfect competition and monopoly. Economic efficiency.
Class I: HIR.
Class II: AIC
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Lecture 11
I. Market failure
Class I: BAI,
Class II: N&I
wish to be housed near to where they are presently living because that is where they work, where their friends and relatives live and where they go to school."
Lecture 12
II. Market failure
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Class I:
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Class II: F. V.
COS
Lecture 13
Factor mark
Class I: HI
Class II: B
Lecture 15
The economic

NEW HANOVER TODAY . . . a town split by government decree



DEPARTMENT OF NIGHTMARES

◦ TOP LEFT: Arms crossed, a defiant Mr Ismail Abdulla, who says he will not leave his Natal home for New Hanover

◦ CENTRE: Mrs Coobra Kadir and her grandson Hajrah in front of the home that Government legislation has demanded they leave

◦ RIGHT: Feroz Abdulla and Didi Dalton play on the Abdulla lawn with no regard to race . . . but not for long

Story: CHRIS WHITFIELD Pictures: JOHN WOODROFF

ONE evening Ismail Abdulla and his white neighbours gathered on the heavy-wooded verandah of New Hanover for a drink and meal.

In the lengthening shadows the neighbours' fellow-Indian land-owners in New Hanover and nearby York must leave their white friends and get off their land and out of the area by the end of June.

But in 1968 the Department of Community Development Group Areas Act and informed the Indian residents they were living in an area "for occupation by members of the white

alongside white families in the centre of the town for 33 years.

"I will never go and live in Cool Air, the settlement near Dalton where they want us to move in to tiny houses," of New Hanover," he said.

His cousin, Mr Farouk Kadir, has also been told to leave his land at New York, near New

Now he was forced to look for a new home. Whites have added their voices to the growing grumbles about the Indians' plight.

"Put yourself in their place and see how you would feel," New

years ago," she explained. The sisters refused to sign the petition: "I told Mr Abdulla that if he got all the old ones back then I would sign it," Mrs Andus explained. They said they had this week there were no proper sewerage systems in some of the Indian houses and conditions were poor.

He pointed to the Cool Air development, where he said there would be excellent facilities and good living conditions. But the New Hanover Indians pointed out that

children play freely on the lawn of the tidy good house with Mr. Abdullah's young son — as they have done ever since they have been old enough to know each other.

But now the lumbering mechanism of South Africa's apartheid system, in the guise of the Group Areas Act, has descended on the peppy Natal midlands with a vengeance.

So this week, in a surprising show of solidarity in the conservative farming area, 89 whites signed a petition and joined the small band of Indian residents in voicing their discontent at the decision.

Several Indians vowed they would defy any move to have them taken from the land they have lived on for most of their lives.

The law has decreed Abdullah and his

Two factions

"Nobody will fill the Indians' houses... they are already breaking some down because they are attracting tramps and hooligans," a New Hanover woman told me this week.

The Department of Community Development's decision could have wider consequences if a split in the town's white residents — which seems imminent with two factions viewing the altercation from opposing sides — comes about.

Twelve years ago there were 42 Indian families in the town on the banks of the little Sterkspruit River.

community.

Some Indians sold their houses to the department, others closed shops or continued to run them with white nominee owners.

Their departure has left a legacy of empty, shattered houses and decreasing business activity.

Now the remaining 13 Indian families who stayed in the area in the hope of a reprieve have again been visited by the Department's officials.

And they have been told to get out of New Hanover by the end of June or they will face prosecution under the act. Ismail Abdullah has lived in his house

Mr. Abdullah said this week.

'Like a leper'

"Several of the whites here are my personal friends — they eat with me and spend time at my place — so why should I be herded out like a leper?" asked Mr. Abdullah.

He estimated that about 15 houses in central New Hanover were now vacant.

"I like New Hanover. It's peaceful and I don't need to be stuck in to some cramped housing scheme," an angry Mr. Abdullah said.

"With a stroke of the pen they can destroy our lives without a thought for the future

What he would do if, he was forced to move out?" Mr. Kadir shrugged and looked at the horizon. "Who knows? I have nowhere to go and can't see myself in Cool Air."

He, too, vowed not to leave the homestead his family had occupied for nearly 50 years.

Mr. Kadir, a shop manager, said a move would destroy his ageing mother who has seen their plot grow from a single house to a small farmstead.

Sugar factory worker Mr. Suleim Dastageer felt the same as Mr. Abdullah and Mr. Kadir.

Proudly wearing campaign medals on his chest, Mr. Dastageer said he had saved for six years during World War Two to have enough money to live in New Hanover.

No objection

Eighty-nine signed a petition appealing to the Department to "reverse its decision to enforce the Group Areas Act as applicable to the Indian title-holders in the villages of New Hanover and York".

"We declare that we have no objection to these families continuing to occupy these properties they have done for many years and are, in fact, of the opinion that it would be a retrograde step to reduce the population of villages that are fighting for their very existence," the petition reads.

The petition will be sent to the Minister of Community Development.

Hanover woman Lilie Lurie said, "It's just so unfair... they have done nothing to deserve it."

But the Sunday Tribune found that not all whites in the community supported the Indians.

German sisters Irene Audus and Erna Ollerman, walking home with their day's shopping, were far less sympathetic in their appraisal of Mr. Abdullah and his colleagues' plight.

"Justice is justice," said Mrs. Audus. "From the Christian point of view I can't say yes to them staying here because all the good, obedient Indians left soon after it was announced they must go,

hourly no prejudice against Indians.

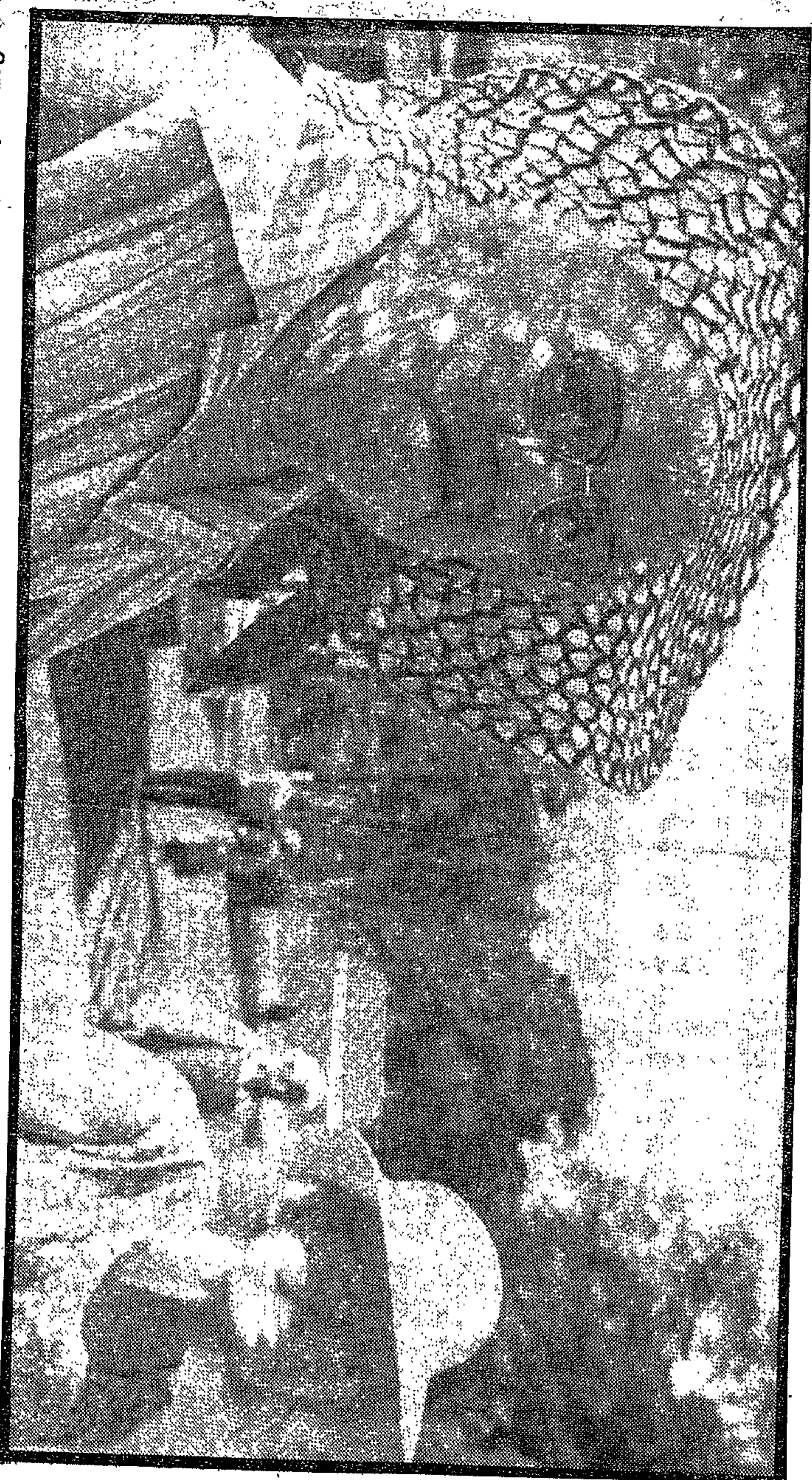
Identical viewpoint

The sisters, who have lived in New Hanover for more than 30 years, said their viewpoint was identical to several other whites in the area.

A spokesman for the Department of Community Development told the Sunday Tribune

if poor conditions prevail, it was because they had been forbidden from doing improvements to their house since 1968, when the first order was passed on to them.

"I love my house in New Hanover and I don't want to go to Cool Air... I don't want to be driven around like cattle," said Mr. Abdullah.



German sisters Irene Audus (left) and Erna Ollerman . . . "From the Christian point of view I can't say yes to them staying here," said Mrs. Audus

District Six in ruins — a total statement on apartheid policy

81 C.T. 9/4/80

The GG cars are white Volkswagens. They zoom up down the hilly slopes of District Six, on the edge of Cape Town's city centre.

The drivers, white government officials, travel in an eerie landscape: Table Mountain rises a majestic backdrop and in front there is the scenic sweep of Table Bay beyond the city's buildings, the rail lines and the harbour. Caught in the middle, District Six is a wasteland, a mix-up of rubble, tottering houses with sides exposed, cleared spaces of bare land, rows of sound houses. Dotted around, mosques, churches and schools still stand.

On many days, bulldozers are at work, pushing more houses into nothingness.

'Love letters'

The men in the GG cars are viewed with anxiety. Their travels through the area are closely watched. At whose house will they stop today? To whom will they today deliver a "love letter" — the bitterly ironic term used by the people of District Six for the official eviction notices served on them, which give them, usually, seven days to get out?

Thus far, about 25 000 have gone. Another 10 000 remain, waiting to be assigned to alternative accommodation elsewhere, often kilometres away from the bleak Cape Flats. They must pay their own costs of moving there.

An estimated further 5 000 people do not qualify for alternative accommodation; they were not officially recorded as being there 14 years ago, when the government steamroller first began to move in. Their fear and despair are all the greater for they have nowhere else to go. Many are now squatters, living in whatever derelict places they can find.

Total statement

The GG cars, the "love letters", the ruin, are a total statement about Nationalist apartheid policy. For, brought down to bedrock, District Six is happening because the people who have lived there, and who are living there, are, overwhelmingly, coloured people.

Going to District Six it is difficult to equate what one sees with the fine-sounding words being spoken by government leaders these days. One gropes for understanding of how one leader in particular — the Prime Minister, Mr P. W. Botha — can speak in the ways he does, with messages of goodwill for all South Africans and his sympathetic references to the coloured people, and yet be responsible for District Six.

And there is no doubting Mr Botha's direct involvement: he was minister of community development (that bizarre title for a department of government which does so much to the contrary) when part of District Six was first declared a "white" area in terms of the Group Areas Act in 1966; not only is he now the head of the government which is enforcing that decision, but as recently as last December he personally rejected a plea for reconsideration brought to him by a dele-

gation from the Cape Town City Council.

Benchmark issue

It is because of this background that District Six is so relevant to our times. It is a

many houses were in need of renewal.

This is not a unique problem; the same sort of situation has developed in many cities in the world, with the inner core declining and deteriorating for

lamation.

There are 61 pages of Hansard recording the debate. Among all the government words one looks in vain for any acknowledgement of the underlying reality: the people are not

creased rent, sometimes five or six times as much."

Demolition costs

While the suffering is that of the people of District Six, all of us as taxpayers are also paying

does not become like the bulldozer operator, that you can still retain your dignity and be a human being."

There is also another function for the ministers of religion: "We do not encourage

ther Van Rensburg still receives his late-night visits from men who have come home from work to find an eviction notice waiting, and are desperate for comfort and advice.

As matters now stand, the government is still determinedly destroying District Six. Though, five years ago, seemingly as a concession to the face of the protests, it allowed an adjoining area to be declared for coloured occupation.

The great hope at the moment is for creation of a trust fund, backed by public donations, which could buy up the District Six land from the government and develop it on non-racial basis.

That could offer the government a way out of a situation which it is daily being taunted by the harshness and mercilessness that have come to be associated with District Six.

But it can only be a way for a government which wants to be sensible and wants to away from racism.

As a student at the University of Cape Town, BENJAMIN POGRUND, did social work in District Six, walking from house to house to investigate the living conditions of people. Now, years later, apartheid is killing District Six.

benchmark issue, providing visible evidence of flexibility — or lack of it — in the essentials of Nationalist racial policy.

District Six's proximity to parliament — perhaps a kilometre away — serves to underline the point.

District Six had its beginnings more than 300 years ago, but was given its name only in 1867, as the sixth district in the municipality of Cape Town.

It is an area traditionally occupied by coloured people: in 1966 they made up 94 percent of the population, with Indians accounting for another 4 percent, and whites 1 percent.

Ownership of the properties was different, however: 56 percent white, 26 percent coloured people and 18 percent Indian.

Vibrant

That District Six was a cohesive, vibrant community is certain.

That it was in many ways an overcrowded, crime-ridden slum is also certain. There had been neglect over the years and

one reason or another. Parts of Johannesburg are in such a state.

In the case of District Six, the decay has been used by the government as a reason for destroying the area and evicting all the people.

If the reason was to be believed, it would be urban renewal gone mad. Yet it is not the true reason. Only too obviously it is merely a cover-up for the real motivation behind the destruction: District Six is a prime site of land, within walking distance of the City centre, and coloured people were occupying it.

Never mind the other reasons given: that the majority of property owners were white; that there was an outbreak of bubonic plague in District Six in 1901; and the rest of the arguments dished up when the House of Assembly, on February 22 this year, debated (and rejected) a Progressive Federal Party private member's motion calling on the government to drop the "whites only" pro-

white; so throw them out.

Act of renewal

What one does instead find, ad nauseam, are descriptions of District Six as a great act of renewal.

Nor is there recognition of the true consequences which are, however, described in a report issued last December by the Centre for Intergroup Studies at the University of Cape Town: "Thirteen years of bulldozing and official harassment has had a devastating effect. The spirit that once thrived has been largely broken by years of insecurity, resulting in apathy and despondency."

And still more: "Today removals are being carried out by the Department of Community Development more vigorously than ever before, with residents offered little choice in their place of resettlement. Often the offered alternative is miles from their work, hospitals and schools. Resettlement often involves substantially in-

a price: about R25 million has been spent by the government 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, are conservatively estimated at a further R30 million, says the university report.

Properly used, that R55 million-plus could surely have brought about all the urban renewal of which the government speaks.

Amazingly, however, even as District Six dies, the protests continue.

And even from inside District Six, a rearguard action is still being fought, led by the Ministers' Fraternal made up of priests from the churches in the area: NG Sending, Anglican, Moravian, Apostolic and Roman Catholic; and by the Friends of District Six, a public body.

At the centre of it is the Catholic Holy Cross Convent, school and community centre, still giving service after nearly 100 years of existence in the area.

Its priest in charge, Basil van Rensburg, came late to the priesthood. Now 49, he was ordained only four years ago after a career as an advertising executive handling radio accounts. During a spell abroad, he ran a pirate radio station in the North Sea for a Texan millionaire.

Coming home

Father Van Rensburg was born in Woodstock, a stone's throw from District Six. So when he was sent to Holy Cross three years ago, after first working among coloured people on the Cape Flats, he felt he was coming home again.

"My role is a spiritual one, to give comfort to those who are suffering — and the main problems are housing, harassment and intimidation."

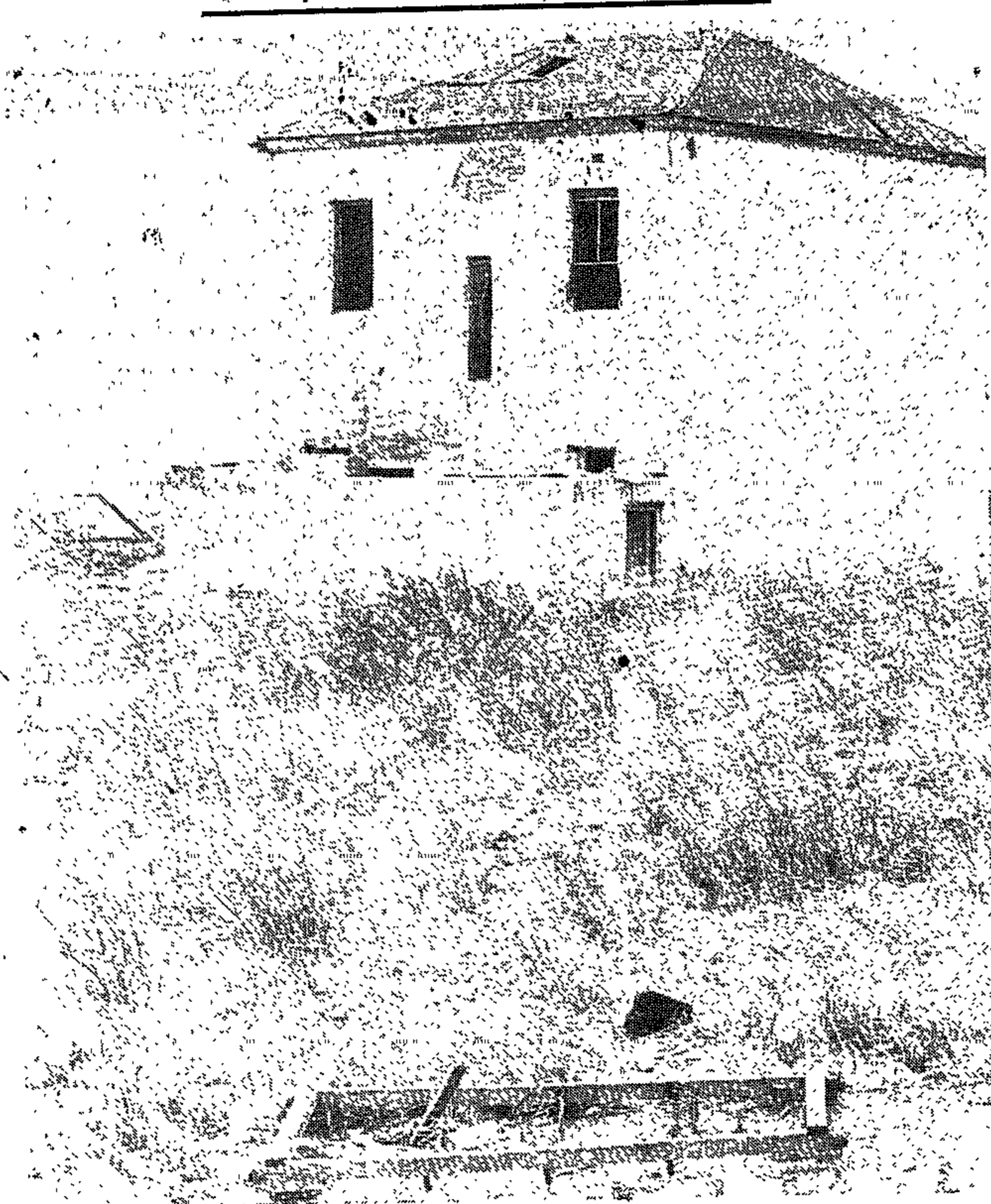
That brings him into the forefront of resistance. He has to be there to care for his people — although that has brought him under fire from the government.

Retain dignity

He broods about his role: "It's very important for a priest and any dominee or minister, to see what his role is in a community. A priest who is well trained will know that the Gospel can be read into any situation; our difficulty is how to make the Gospel meaningful in an area where there is no hope."

"When someone comes along and crushes your home with a bulldozer, he shouldn't also crush you. We see our role as moving into the debris and making sure that the victim run at Holy Cross — and Fa-

Pictures by CLARENCE MULLER



10/4/80 (105) (271) (81) (28)

Breidbach can't house 95 families — director

KING WILLIAM'S TOWN

The Borough Council here could not accommodate the 95 Coloured families at Breidbach who the South African Government wanted to remove from areas that had been earmarked for incorporation into the Ciskei, the director of housing, Mr C. J. van den Berg, said here yesterday.

The families live mostly on farms in the Keiskammahoek and Izeli areas as well as at Quzini near here.

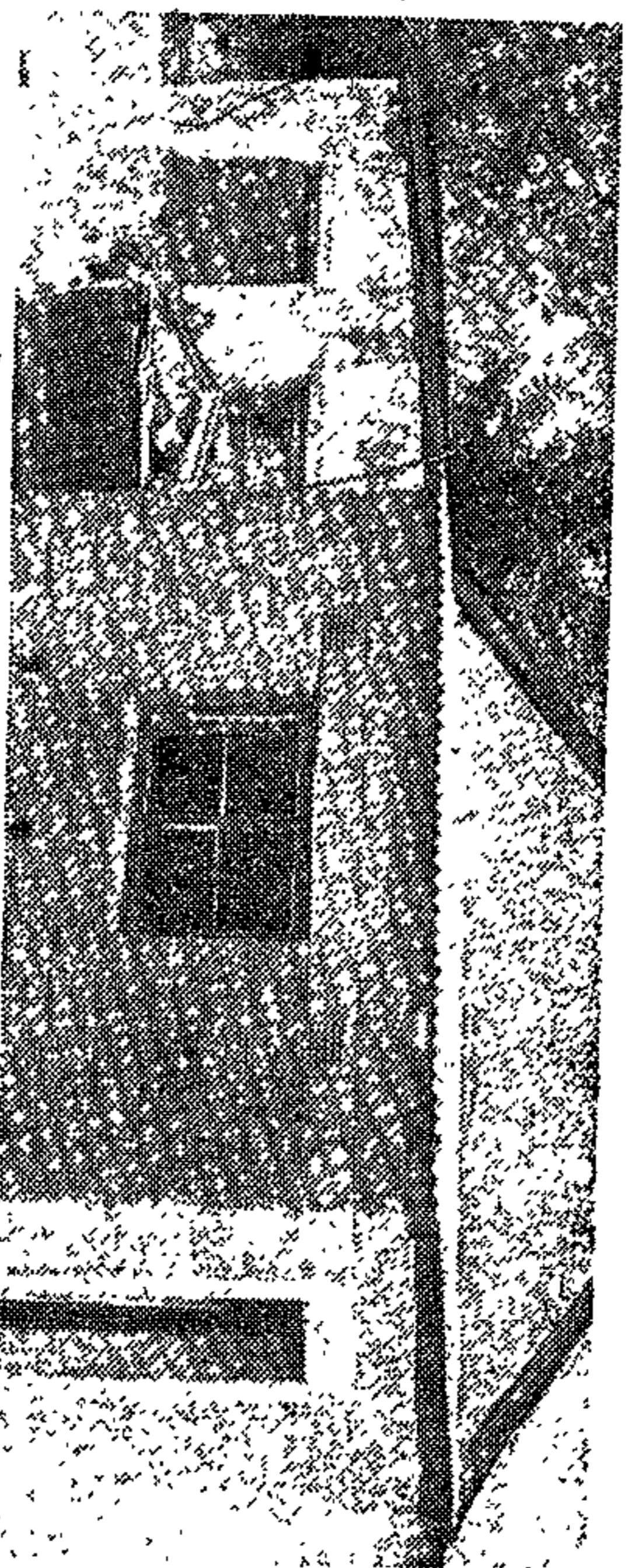
Most of the concerned farms are no longer being used by their owners, who are renting the farm houses, including all sheds on the property, to black and Coloured families.

Rentals on the farms vary according to the size of each room used.

Apart from the Borough Council's inability to accommodate the people, the people are also refusing to leave the farms for resettlement at Breidbach.

One occupant of a room on Buffalo Farm near here, Mr David Klein, 36, said all the 11 families he knew in the area did not want to move to Breidbach.

"I grew up on this farm and I do not want to go anywhere else," he said, adding he was very conversant with conditions where he was, "where I can keep livestock and lead a free life, without fear of the demands of an urban life."



A house on one of the farms where some of the families live who are to be moved.

Mr Klein also said it would be difficult for many of the families to pay the rent at Breidbach. He paid R5 for his room.

Mr Van den Berg said the lowest rentals at Breidbach were R16,06 a month for sub-economic houses.

"We were also trying to launch a sub-economic housing scheme of one or two rooms, rented for only R10 a month, but before we could launch the scheme, building costs went up markedly," Mr Van den Berg said.

"Our biggest problem in the removal of the 95 families is that most of the people are old age pensioners or disability grant recipients and cannot possibly pay high rental rates," he said.

Although the families had been told to leave the farms before the end of the year, Mr Van den Berg

said he believed there would be a rethink by the South African Government "and I think the period may be extended."

He said: "The fact is we cannot accommodate the people. There are simply no houses which could be used for them. We have over 700 families we have to cater for in terms of our own normal development programme, who are on our waiting list."

He said there were other problems in the matter "like trying to change the lifestyles of the people, who have been living on farms for most of their lives, from that kind of existence to an urban life."

Meanwhile, there are other people like Mrs F. Casey, 56, who rents a house from Mr R. E. Breetzke, on Hopewell Farm in the Balasi Valley, who wants to leave the area and be resettled at

Breidbach.

She has been staying at Hopewell since 1973, and has been looking for a house in King William's Town for the past 10 years at least.

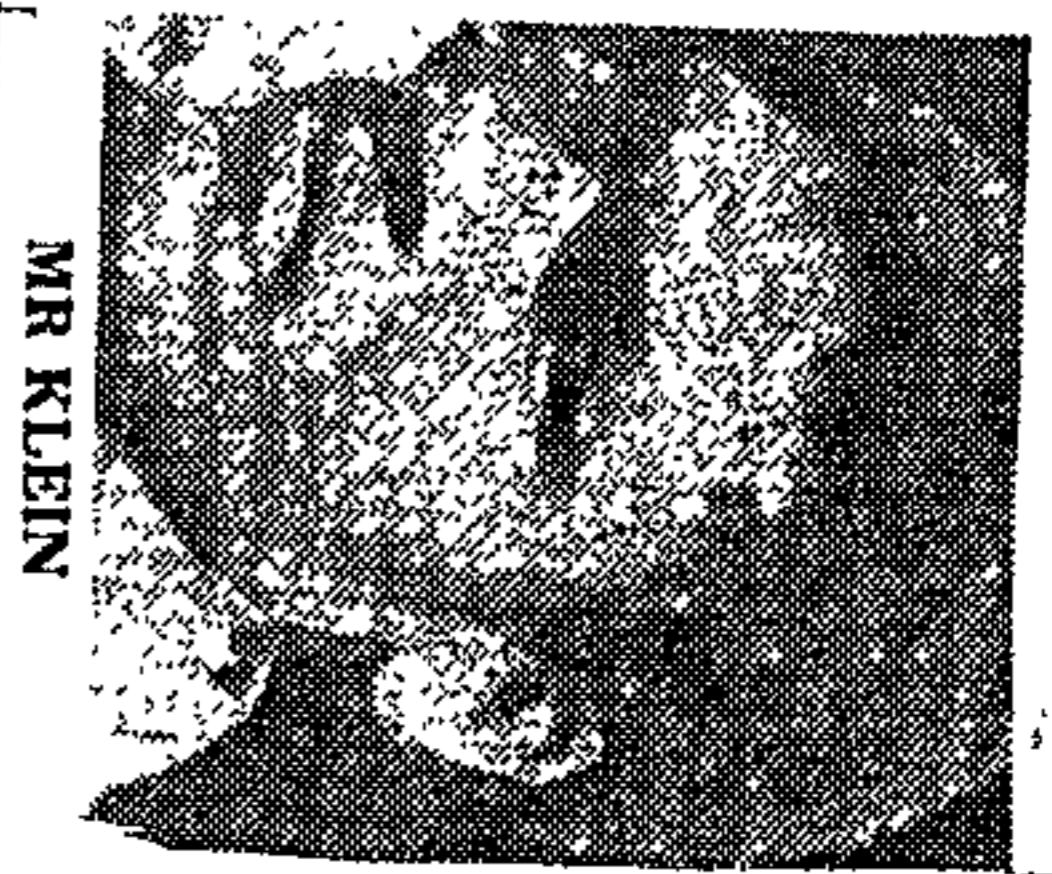
The Breidbach scheme, meanwhile, has again come under heavy fire from the ranks of the clergy.

Anglicans have condemned the township as a "social disaster".

An article in the April issue of the local Anglican Church newsletter, The Kingfisher, says:

"Nothing (almost nothing) could have been in its people a feeling of rejection, of little worth, of alienation, of destroyed community."

The newsletter says about Breidbach, where a bazaar will be held to assist Breidbach Anglicans to build a church. — DDR.



MR KLEIN

DD 10/11/80

Nash slams rent increase

(81)
(251)
(124)

EAST LOUDON — The chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr J. H. Nash, came out strongly yesterday against the East London City Council's proposed rental increases for the economic and sub-economic units in Coloured areas.

At the last meeting of the committee it was stated that the rentals would be increased as a means of reducing the deficit on the housing account.

Both Mr Nash and the members of his committee said then that it would only make matters worse and disagreed to the increases.

The City Council decided to go ahead with the increases but made a provision that persons with an income of below R60 a month would not be affected by the increase.

"We have disagreed to the increases but council just went ahead and forced it. When this sort of thing happens there is no point in us going on as an action committee," Mr Nash said.

The committee decided to ask council for a joint action committee meeting on the matter. — DDR

As general background to the course read:

Peterson H.: The Wizard who Oversimplified.
 Stigler G.J.: The Intellectual and the Market Place (Free Press) 1963
 Friedman M.: The Methodology of Positive Economics
 (Reprinted in Breit & Hochman) Chap. 2.

Lecture I
 Introduction - the background to microeconomics

"So in all human affairs one notices, if we examine them closely, that it is impossible to remove one inconvenience without another emerging"

Machiavelli: The Prince

Readings:

Class I: A.U. (Introduction by...)

Class II: N&M Chap. 2, J

Lecture 2

Exchange and Bargaining

Class I: R.A. Radford: "

Class II: R.A. Radford: "

Economica (1945)

Class II: BIL Chap. 4 HIR

Lecture 3

Demand theory - derivative

Class I: R&P Chap. 2 HIR

Class II: Baumol, W.J. :

Prentice Hall,

Baltazzi) Read

Lecture 4

A technical analysis of d

Class I: HIR 3, STI Chap.

Class II: R&P I, BIL Chap.

Lecture 5

Production theory, Euler

Class I: BAI 4, Robinson

Class II: BIL 6, HIR 14.

Lecture 6

Production and costs.

Class I: AAB8 or BAI5

Class II: Buchanan J.M., Cost and Choice (1969)

Thirlyby: "The Ruler" SAJE, December 1946, BIL 7.

R200
 Job for
 evicted
 trader

MR DAWOOD BAWA who was evicted from his Newlands shop in January this year in terms of the Group Areas Act, has finally found another job - managing a tiny grocery store in the Strand, 50 kilometres from his Cape Town home

Mr Bawa is earning R200 a month. From this, he must support himself and his family, as well as pay off the debts he incurred from having to leave his shop before he could sell all the goods he had in stock

He has had summonses from the wholesale firms to whom he owed money and now interest and lawyers fees are being added to his debts

"I asked the department to give me time to sell everything, but they refused. Now I am sitting with piles of unsold groceries and hundreds of rands of debts," he said

Mr Bawa, who lives in Rylands' Estate, was evicted from his shop in Kildare Road, Newlands, in January this year after he had been running it for 27 years

In 1972, after Newlands was declared a white group area, the property was bought by the Department of Community Development. Mr Bawa continued to trade in terms of a lease and a permit

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Chap 2.

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Samoosa makers pay row

76-hour week for R40 and food

Labour Reporter

THREE samoosa makers have been told that the Department of Manpower Utilisation has stopped extra money their employer agreed to pay.

The samoosa makers have claimed in sworn statements that they worked a 76-hour week at the Colonial Halaal Factory at Woodstock. The factory is owned by Mr M Ahmed.

One of the samoosa makers, Mrs Margaret Mentoor, received a basic wage of R50 a month. The others, Miss Wilhelmina Jansen and Miss Katrina Horing, were paid R40 a month.

All from country towns, they shared a small room with a fourth woman at the house of Mr and Mrs Ahmed. The women say they received a daily ration of six slices of bread with cheese, polony or sardines, half a litre of milk and a plate of curry at night.

According to the women, their working day began at 4.30 am five days a week and at 3.30 am on Fridays. They finished work at 5 pm or 6 pm with a single 30-minute break at 10 am.

The women left the factory at the beginning of March after Mrs Ahmed refused Mrs Mentoor an increase in salary.

SIGNATURE

On March 6, in the presence of representatives of the Food and



MRS Margaret Mentoor — four children to support on R50 a month.



Mr M Ahmed

'They say it is their department that must settle the matter, and we can't pay unless the girls go to them. They will reckon up the money.'

Mr J F Marais, an official of the Department of Manpower, denied the department had advised Mr Ahmed not to pay the women.

'The only thing we required from him was to put us in touch with the women concerned. I am still waiting for their addresses,' he said.

When Mrs Ahmed was asked to comment, she immediately telephoned the department and was told by Mr E G Williams not to speak to the Press.

Mrs Ahmed said the women would be paid whatever the department decided. She claimed Mr Williams had earlier told her it was 'stupid' to have signed the agreement.

She said she had been unaware that women could not be employed before 6 am in terms of the Factories Act.

he had been threatened with exposure.

Mrs Mentoor, 30, said she had four schoolgoing children in Calvinia whom she had been supporting on her salary of R50 a month. Her estranged husband did not contribute regularly to their maintenance.

She said she had worked for the Ahmeds for about three years. Each day she had rolled by hand the dough for between 8 000 and 12 000 samoosa.

'I was like a machine to them,' she said.

Mrs Mentoor said the girls had loved Mrs Ahmed, but did not realise how they were being taken advantage of.

She was now enjoying the relative freedom of a domestic job in Hout Bay where she would earn R90 a month plus board and lodging.

Cuba food strike looms

HAVANA. — Thousands of Cubans crammed into Peru's embassy here have threatened to go on hunger strike.

The threat, they said, was to draw world attention to their demand to leave Cuba and the appalling conditions they are living in five days after flooding into the embassy grounds.

They have sent petitions to the Pope, President Carter, Venezuela,

MRS Ahmed — on the phone to the Department of Manpower.

Canning Workers' Union, Mr Ahmed signed a 'gentlemen's agreement' to pay the women a total of R906. First instalments were due on March 31 — but no money has been paid.

Mr Ahmed confirmed that he had signed the agreement.

'But the Labour Department (Manpower Utilisation) don't want us to pay. They are the law,' he said.

'No Unemployment Insurance Fund or PAYE deductions had been made. Nor had any deductions for board and lodging been indicated on pay packets.

'We didn't exploit the girls. They were very happy here. Then they suddenly left me in the lurch without one samosa. I feel hurt,' Mrs Ahmed said, tears in her eyes.

'We were too kind to them and they kicked us,' her husband added. 'We lost a lot of money.'

Mr Ahmed said he had signed the agreement to pay the women because

Peru, which has appealed to Indian allies for help.

The Cubans poured in when President Fidel Castro withdrew guards from the building after attempts by would-be refugees to crash their cars into the grounds.

Hundreds of children, many of them naked, lie in their own excrement. There are fears of an epidemic.

Cuba has said the refugees can leave as soon as another country gives them entry visas. Peru said last night it could take only some of them.

— Sapa-Reuter.

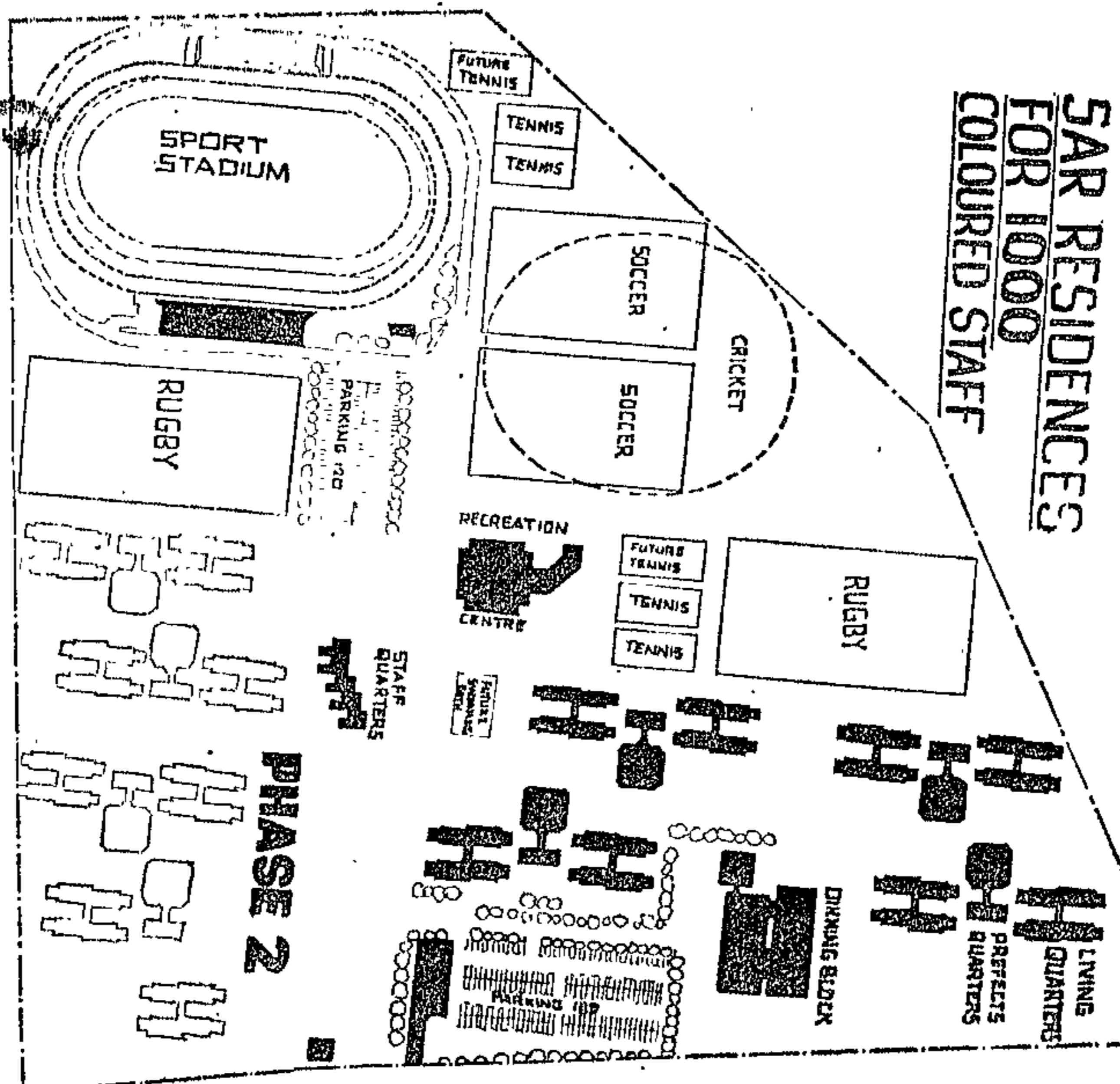
12/4/80 (81)

R6-m GOVMPLEX FOR 1000

ALAN COOPER, Property Editor

124980 A&P

SAR RESIDENCES FOR 1000 COLOURED STAFF



THIS SKETCH shows the planned SAR housing complex for 1 000 single coloured staff to be built at Phillipi. The first phase with the regional sports centre for the Western Cape adjacent to it will cost R6-m. A second phase to house a further 1 000 men is planned for the south of the site as this sketch shows. Phase one is divided into four complexes, each of four three-storey blocks to take 240 men — 60 in a block — while a further 10 will live in the 'prefects' block. Each complex will use the dining block, which will be divided into four. There will also be an indoor sports centre and extensive outdoor sports facilities.

A COMPLEX to house 1 000 single coloured railway staff is being planned at Phillipi near Mitchell's Plain. Eventually, it will accommodate 2 000, while nearby will be a massive sports centre for the Western Cape. In all, the first phase will cost R6 million.

182 flats to rent

LOOKING for a flat? The City Council has 182 flats for white occupation — at Rugby and Ottery. But you have to earn less than R540 a month to qualify for them.

Allow Gardens in Rugby, has at present 138 vacant flats and many have been standing empty for some time despite the enormous pressure at the moment on rented accommodation.

If you earn less than R250 a month you will pay rents from R49,10 to R75,50 for single, two or three bedroomed flats. If you earn from R251 to R540, you will pay rent from R63,45 to R97,50.

The complex will give the men the most up-to-date and comfortable accommodation, said a railways spokesman. It will be built on 23 hectares of railway land opposite the planned Phillipi station on the new Mitchell's Plain spur which is due to come into operation in June this year.

Designed by SAR architects, the complex emphasises the domestic and not the institutional design in such buildings. Uniformity has to a large extent been avoided.

There will be four units in Phase 1. Each will consist of four three-storey dormitory blocks housing 240. These blocks will be designed with varying lines to avoid uniformity. Between each pair will be a 'social unit' with quarters for senior staff

who will act as 'prefects'. The social unit will include lounges and TV rooms and other amenities.

In all, 250 will be housed in each unit, making a total of 1 000 in the four units.

In the centre will be a dining room block divided into four sections for each of the four living blocks. There will also be an indoor recreation centre. Staff quarters will be sited to the south of the complex while there will be parking for 189 cars.

To the south of the scheme will be built Phase 2 which again will house 1 000 staff.

Adjacent to the complex will be built the regional sports centre for the Western Cape. This will include soccer, rugby and cricket grounds, tennis courts and

High prices

HIGH prices were recently fetched for two plots off Alexandra Avenue, Sea Point. They were: a 1 092 sq m plot (ert 1263) which was sold by public auction for R28 500; and a 1 648 sq m plot (ert 1433) which was sold by private treaty for R29 650. Both the auction and sale were negotiated by John Marcus and Sons.

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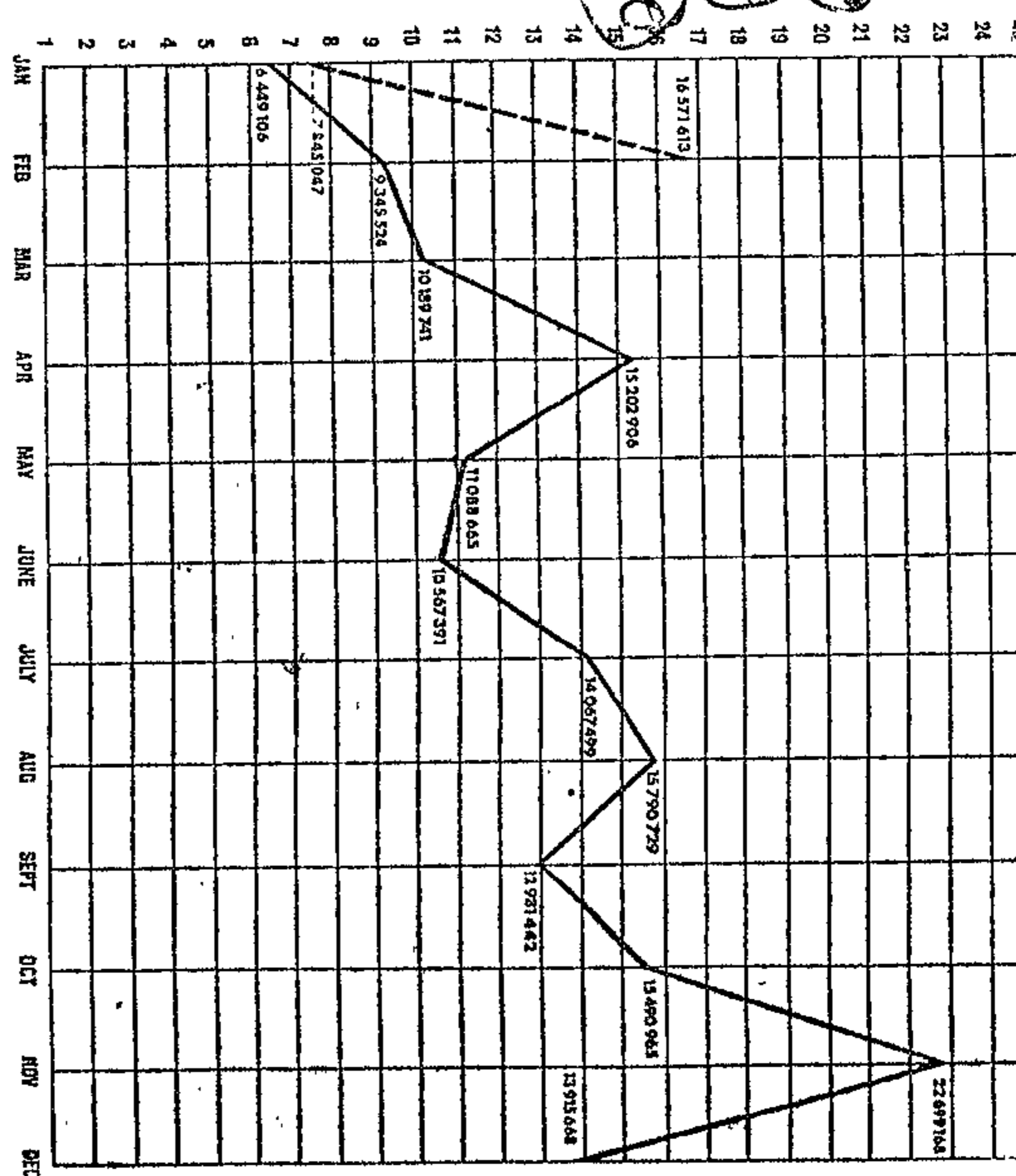
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PROPERTY SALES IN CAPE TOWN



PROPERTY transfers in Cape Town in February rose to the phenomenal height of R16-m as this chart shows, 60 percent higher than in February last year. This peak exceeds all previous peaks last year with the exception of November, a record month with R22,6-m of transfers.

Transfers up 80 percent

PROPERTY transfers in Cape Town rose by 80 percent in February this year compared to last year.

The 676 property transfers recorded by the Cape Town City Council in February were valued at R16 571 613 with a valuation of R10 930 233 — a differential of 51,61 percent.

In February last year transfers totalled R9 345 524 with a valuation at R7 001 863, a differential of 33,47 percent.

There were 534 transfers in property actions in February last year. Thus not only did the value of transfers nearly double in February this year compared to last but the number of transfers increased and more important, the obtaining prices increased in comparison to valuation from 33,47 to 51,61 percent. Selling prices should be at least half again of the valuation figure, according to this.

SATURDAY APRIL 12 1980

Arnp

81

20 SCHOOLS IN BOYGOIT ULTIMATUM

By Graham Ferreira

REPRESENTATIVES of about 20 Peninsula coloured high schools today decided on a general school boycott unless demands are met 'immediately' by the Department of Coloured Relations.

Their demands include the immediate reinstatement of the three white teachers fired from the Crystal Senior Secondary School, and the immediate issue of the correct text books, free of charge.

The representatives have been in consultation with student leaders of Hewat Teachers' Training College and the University of the Western Cape. It seems certain that Hewat students will join the boycott call on Monday, and a meeting of UWC students is scheduled for early next

week.

Student leaders said today there was a strong probability that university students would also join the boycott call.

The planned stay-away by thousands comes in the wake of growing dissatisfaction over conditions in coloured schools.

Shelved

Plans for a boycott drawn up at the Easter weekend were temporarily shelved on Tuesday when the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, announced that some complaints were to be rectified.

Today a representative from Belgravia High School told the Weekend Argus the consensus among students was that the action promised did not materially change the position.

A pupil said: 'One of the most important issues is the dismissal of three teachers from Crystal school. Mr Steyn has said they were dismissed to make place for suitable qualified coloured teachers, but their posts are still vacant. We want those teachers reinstated.'

'Run-of-mill'

'The steps taken by Mr Steyn, to supply proper text books and to keep the school buildings in good repair, are the run-of-the-mill things any good administration should do.'

'What we are dissatisfied with is the general low standard and poor conditions surrounding coloured education.'

The decision to boycott was taken at a meeting in Athlone.

The original venue was in Salt River, but this was changed after representatives said that Security Police had kept a surveillance on the house all day.

Kicked

311 257 81 52 50 12/4/80 August

By Graham Ferreira

THE two young women teachers who were dismissed from the trouble-torn Crystal High School in Hanover Park after recent student dissatisfaction over schooling conditions, say that their only crime was to love their pupils too much.

Miss Brenda Leibowitz and Miss Liz Everett are white, qualified teachers.

They are both graduates from the University of Cape Town, and all they want is to have their old teaching post at the coloured high school back again.

But they are afraid they have been branded as troublemakers... because their pupils trusted them, and confided in them.

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn said that they were not unfairly treated, and they had been dismissed to open posts for suitably qualified coloured teachers.

But when Miss Leibowitz and Miss Everett went to apply for another teaching job at the Coloured Relations district office in Wynberg, they were unwittingly offered their old jobs at Crystal High again.

Only when the clerk who offered them the jobs realized who they were did he then offer them jobs in a high school at Mitchell's Plain.

INCENSED

The students at Crystal High School were incensed by their dismissal and pupils protested.

The headmaster of the school, Mr C I R Fortuin, was removed from his post, and will now start work on an education research project.

This week the controversial teachers spoke of their experiences at Crystal High School.

They say they fell into bad grace with the headmaster, Mr Fortuin, because of their stand over corporal punishment.

Miss Everett who is a BA graduate in English and history with an honours degree in history, said she had heard many rumours about pupils being given corporal punishment in contravention to the rules laid down by the department.

'I told my form class that they had rights regarding corporal punishment, and if they were

out
Because
they
'loved
their
pupils
too much'

punished in contravention to the laid down regulations, they could come and tell me about it and I would take the matter up with the principal. I read the regulations to the class.'

From then on Miss Everett says that she had a constant flood of complaints about corporal punishment from her pupils.

Once she witnessed a girl pupil being caned by a male teacher.

'The rules expressly state that under no circumstances may corporal punishment be administered to girls.'

'Once I was looking for some maps, and opened the bookroom door. Inside a girl was standing with her hand held out. She was being caned by a male teacher. Just next door were sitting the vice principal and another senior teacher drinking tea. I can't believe they didn't know what was going on.'



MISS BRENDA LEIBOWITZ (left) and Miss Liz Everett in front of the school where they taught, Crystal Senior Secondary School in Hanover Park.

It doesn't add up...

THE nitty gritty of all the gripes about coloured education is that it is not as good as white education.

Coloured children, their parents, teachers and social workers are becoming increasingly angry over the situation.

The Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr Marais Steyn, has defused the anger to some extent by promising to repair school buildings and deliver textbooks which the children needed to continue their studies.

The principal of the Crystal Senior Secondary School in Hanover Park, Mr C I R Fortuin, has been removed from his post and given a special assignment involving education research.

But Dr B Chavada, vice-chairman of the Rylands Parents' Association — a 'rebel' organisation with no legal standing — said today that these steps did not cure the real ills in coloured education.

He pointed to many more areas of dissatisfaction including:

- ① The fact that wearing of uniforms in some schools is compulsory, even though parents cannot afford it.
- ② School-fees are being enforced where most parents cannot afford them.
- ③ Corporal punishment is applied beyond the limits of regulations.

④ Pupils are forced by some teachers to buy hard-cover ledger type exercise books, irrespective of domestic circumstances.

⑤ Pupils are interrogated by the Security Police on school premises.

⑥ Pupils are victimised if they stand up for their rights and some have been unfairly expelled.

⑦ Pupils are sometimes evicted from classes because they cannot cope with the work.

⑧ Pupils are forced to do subjects which they will not need for their future careers.

⑨ In many instances equipment needed for a course is not available.

A full-time student adviser and social worker, Mr Abdurach Achmat, said the whole system needed a drastic rethink.

'There was one case where a school had no woodwork classroom or any equipment, but the children were told that a plan would be made to enable them to pass woodwork,' he said.

Dr Chavada said his association had been formed because people on school committees were 'all Government yes-men.'

'Neglected' ward 81 worries ratepayers

Municipal Reporter

WARD 10 — University Estate and part of Woodstock — is becoming dirty and neglected because the roads are seldom swept and the pavements not kept in good repair. Mrs M. N. Haupt, secretary of Ward 10 Ratepayers' Association, said today.

The association's committee is also worried because houses left unoccupied have been damaged by vandals, who break windows and spoil the appearance of the property.

'This is a good area,' said Mrs Haupt, 'but it is being allowed to deteriorate.'

The vandalism will be discussed at the association's annual meeting in Woodstock Town Hall at 8.15 pm today.

Other matters for discussion include the nomination of the association's official candidate in the municipal elections in September.

The ward councillor, whose two-year term expires this year, is Mrs Agnes Beyer. She has represented the ward for 18 years and her nomination is expected to be unopposed.

Boraine hits at 'slave

Labour Reporter

THE hours three samoosa makers claim they worked in a Woodstock factory showed that the days of 'slave labour' might not be over, the PFP spokesman on labour, Dr Alex Boraine, said.

Dr Boraine was reacting to disclosures that three women had worked a 76-hour week at the Colonial Halaal factory for R40 or R50 a month until they walked out at the beginning of March.

'FEUDAL'

The women, recruited from country areas, shared a small room with a fourth woman at the house of their employer, Mr M Ahmed.

This feudal system can't be tolerated in a modern industrial society,' Dr Boraine said.

'No business should be allowed to exist at the expense of exploitation of the workers. Either employers must pay a decent living wage for human working hours, or they must pay the consequences.

'This incident poses the question of how many other small businesses are exploiting their workers and whether workers have adequate protection from unscrupulous employers.'

Dr Boraine urged the three samoosa makers to lodge their objections with the Department of Manpower Utilisation without delay.

He added that Mr Ahmed should honour his

signed agreement to pay the women a total of R906, irrespective of any determination the department might make.

'If the employer enters into a contract with his

ex-employees, it has nothing to do with the department,' he said.

A spokesman for the 2 000-member Western Cape Traders' Association has condemned 'the mer-

THE ARGUS, MONDAY APRIL 14 1980

labour's

ciless exploitation' of the three women.

'We understand local workers in the same factory are earning about R22 a week. Why were these girls from the coun-

try being paid so much less?'

The spokesman said customers of Colonial Halaal should be called upon to see to it that 'a gross injustice' was put right.

Trader robbed of R24 000 cash

CF. 15/4/80 (81)

Crime Reporter

A SPOKESMAN for the Western Cape Traders' Association yesterday called for the question of police protection of traders to be raised in Parliament as soon as possible.

The call came after the robbery of Mr Magidien Khan, 42, a director of Kayvee Supermarket, at his home in Bonteheuwel on Sunday night when R24 000 in cash and jewellery worth R5 000 was stolen.

The robbery took place about 9.30. Three masked men burst into Mr Khan's flat in Jakkalsvlei Road where Mr Khan was with his 19-year-old cousin, Shoket.

They threatened them with a firearm, told Mr Khan to open his safe and took the cash and goods. The cash was the takings from four business premises.

The spokesman for the WCTA, Mr Dawood Khan, said yesterday that a delegation of the WCTA had met Mr Dennis Worrall, the MP for Gardens, in December last year and discussed the seriousness of crime in the coloured townships.

He said Mr Worrall had undertaken to raise the matter in Parliament but had not done so. He called on Mr Worrall to ask Parliament urgently for full police protection of traders.

● In a police raid in Grassy Park in the early hours of Sunday by 280 policemen, 24 people were arrested in connection with a number of crimes, many of them serious.

The raid, led by Lieutenant Colonel N J J Ras, District CID officer for Athlone, started about 1.30 am and lasted until about 6.30 am. It took place at the corner of De Wet and Conrad streets in Grassy Park.

The 24 people were held in connection with crimes ranging from murder, robbery, rape, motor theft and housebreaking to dealing in drink and dagga.

● On Saturday morning about 8.15, a debt collector, Mr Daniel Beukes, 41, was robbed of R15 in Renoster Road, Manenberg.

He was robbed by three men, one of whom was armed with a firearm.

● At 10.45 on Saturday, Mr Adam Muti, 26, was robbed of R50 by two men, one of who had a firearm.

● R100 in cash was stolen from Mr Shaied Mohammed, 18, of 4th Avenue, Sherwood Park, when he was working in a mobile grocery shop in Mathilda Road, Manenberg, at 8pm on Saturday night.

Three men, one armed with a gun, threatened him and made off with R100 in cash and a portable radio worth R35.

ing enough (or the boon of catching more than enough) fish to pay for the day's rent and have at least four fish. If the boat owner hires the fishermen, he (the employer) bears the risk for the day on which he has guaranteed the fishermen at least four fish. Why do we emphasize "day"? To see, look again at the rental case: The rent set the following day for use of the boat will be adjusted to match the expected net catch. If the rent is set per day, the fishermen lose only one day's error in estimated catch. But the boat owner will suffer or enjoy the entire future projected changes in catch, as profits or losses in the value of his boat. The boat owner cannot escape projected future change—not even by selling off his ownership, because the new buyer will adjust his offer price to take all that into account. By making short-term rental arrangements, the renters who use the boat avoid being stuck with an unexpectedly bad future. As employees, on the other hand, they are always guaranteed four fish, which they could always catch from shore, regardless of the fortunes on the ocean deep. You can probably conjecture that if the boat were for sale it would be bought only by a person who is optimistic about the future of the boat.

The same situation could be described differently. Instead of saying fishermen rent the boat, we could say the boat owner hires the fishermen. In the latter case, he must pay them four plus a midgeon of fish each to fish on his boat while he keeps the total catch, minus those wages. Of a total catch of 34 fish with five people, each is paid four fish, a total wages bill of 20 fish, leaving him 14 fish. There is no difference in this example between fishermen renting the boat or the boat owner hiring fishermen as employees. Is there, then, no difference between Macy's hiring clerks as employees or the clerks renting Macy's building and facilities and paying rent (and inventory-usu costs) to the owners out of the total daily sales—leaving the clerks with the same income. In either case, the difference is only a matter of perspective.

is used, that is, how many are allowed on board, and (b) he is allowed to charge a price for access to the boat, and (c) keep the receipts. A private-property scenario permits those conditions. Private ownership of firms is dominant in most non-socialist countries and will be examined in more detail later.

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WISDOM OF 'racial' town bodies queried

MUNICIPALITIES today questioned the wisdom and necessity of having separate coloured municipalities in the Cape.

During a major two-hour debate punctuated by sharp clashes between delegates at the Cape Province Municipal Association's congress, many delegates said that apart from the obvious problems of finance and trained staff, the coloured people would not accept separate municipalities.

DISAGREEMENT

Faced with a myriad of motions and amendments, the congress voted unanimously to refer the question of coloured municipalities to its executive for further consideration.

The coloured municipal question arose from disagreements among delegates as to whether or not all municipalities in South Africa, through the United Municipal Executive, should put a uniform case to the Schlebusch Commission into a new political dispensation.

Many municipalities — including Cape Town — want to reserve the right to make their own representations to the commission, mainly because of the Cape's large coloured population.

During the debate, the Mayor of Wellington, Mr M C Malan, said: "The coloured people don't want their own municipalities; they want to serve on ours. As far as I am concerned, when their ratepayers pay one-tenth of our total rates they can have a tenth representation on my council."

BIGGER VOTE

During an interjection by Mr S M Greeff, the MPC for Oudtshoorn, Mr Malan added: "And if the coloured people pay more than 50 percent of the rates in Oudtshoorn then they must have more than 50 percent representation on that town council."

The Mayor of Cradock, Mr J Z du Plessis, said it had not been established whether the coloured people wanted their own municipalities or would rather work together with white local authorities.

"In any case, it would take a lifetime to train the necessary staff for separate municipalities — and we don't have a life-

81
**Somerset
West
coloured
can stay**

Argus Correspondent

SOMERSET WEST. — In spite of a move by the Department of Community Development to have wealthy coloured property owners in Somerset West moved, the Town Council has agreed unanimously that they should stay.

The councillor responsible for the decision, Mr Carey Parkes, said in an interview that in a letter to the local coloured peoples' action committee, the Town Clerk, Mr J G Human, had said that the council accepted the principle of coloured residents' right to bequeath the property and to build on vacant land owned by them.

The liaison committee of the Department of Community Development has advised the council to plan another residential site for coloureds within the boundaries of the municipal area because the existing communities of Helderzicht and Garden Village are not 'adequately developed.'

NO PRESSURE

The secretary of the Department, Mr L Fouche, has given his assurance that no pressure will be placed on the coloured people to move.

In the early 1960s the Group Areas Act threatened with eviction about 90 wealthy coloured landowners whose families had for generations lived in Somerset West.

Recently, after a petition bearing 3.000 white voters' signatures was submitted to the Department of Community Development, the decision was reversed.

Residents call on committee to quit

CT 17/4/80 (81)

Staff Reporter

FIVE HUNDRED Lotus River residents this week called on all members of the management committee in the Grassy Park local area to resign immediately and to dissolve the committee.

At the general meeting of the Lotus River Ratepayers and Tenants Association on Monday, residents further called on the Divisional Council to give full recognition to the association as the legitimate representative of the area.

A unanimous vote supporting these calls came after residents discovered that the Divisional Council was consulting the management committee about the need for a civic hall.

Residents declared that the management committee did not represent the residents of the area. They pointed out that none of the committee had come to the meeting.

"Ten people submitted their names as possible candidates last year and all these ten people were nominated unopposed," they said.

All ten members — Mr E Curry, Mr M Ramage, Mr S van der Schyff, Mr F Goliath, Mr S Ebrahim, Mr W Hanslo, Sheikh M Jassiem, Mr A Heyns, Mrs B Solomons and Mr J Daniels — were requested to resign their positions immediately.

In a letter three weeks ago, the association brought the need for a civic hall to the attention of the council.

Despite this, the council has continued to consult the management committee.

It was disclosed at the meeting that the management committee had in principle approved of the proposed plan for a civic hall.

Residents claimed that they were not consulted and that they would like to have their say.

For two reasons the actual productivity of any group cannot be predicted perfectly. First, natural

Imperfect Predictability
of Performance:
Risk Bearing

ways, told to "maximize public welfare and benefit." (The agency might be a nonprofit corporation for hospitals, colleges, or the post office.) How is "maximize public welfare" interpreted? In our example, maximize the number on board? Or maximize the catch on the boat? Or the social total? Maximizing the catch on board would, as we have seen, result in marginal products on board that are less than on shore, thereby reducing the social total—a social waste.

The ambiguous goal "maximum public benefit and welfare" is sturdy and widespread, because its ambiguity permits the authorities wide latitude of interpretation and hence of measuring performance. It is commonly mandated for government authorities who control access to the television and radio electromagnetic spectrum, air space for airplanes, postal service, highways, national and state parks and beaches, airports, harbors, schools; it is even applied to federal forests, offshore oil, and federal land. Zoning commissions that control the use of land (such as how congested it can be) are similarly instructed to maximize public usefulness. But hardly any government authority is instructed to maximize profits; not the post office, or the water, electricity, gas, or bus company. All are instructed to "serve the public," or "break even"—with consequences that are now more explainable.

But when has a government agency been supposed to maximize profits? It is usually, or at least, posing to maximize profits?

However, if our government agent takes life easier and doesn't charge the right fee, what will he lose? The loss is imposed on the public as a whole. But who in the public or government has an incentive as strong as a private owner to detect opportunism or shirking of prescribed duty? In contrast to the private owner, a political authority suffers less loss of potential personal wealth in being less attentive to nonownable gains. And if there is uncertainty about the potential catch on board, he would permit extra people on board if that made him more popular and enhanced his hold on political office. Or to make his personal life easier, the authority might allow too few on board because that permits shorter working hours for him (like closing on holidays and earlier in the afternoons) and not operating the boat as fully as would maximize profits. Soon we shall see how incentives and uncertainty about future potential production are critical influences on methods for coordinating and controlling joint production activity.

boat (which is the same as total rent since we assume the boat is costless to operate). He charges a fee of 2.8 fish per person for the right to be on board. With an average catch of 6.8 out of which each pays 2.8 and keeps four, only five persons will want to be on board. Now the 14-fish rent (social gain) goes to the government and is distributed however the government sees fit. It would appear that the only difference between this and the private-property control system is in who gets the 14-fish gain. The private owners, seeking personal profits, also achieved the maximum social output.

17/4/80 Mrs
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81 186

Samoosa

women to get R906 back pay

Labour Reporter

THREE former employees of a Woodstock samoosa factory are to receive R906 in back pay agreed to by their employer.

Mr M Ahmed, owner of the Colonial Malaal factory, said he would honour the agreement he entered into with the women on March 6.

ADVISED

First instalments were due on March 31, but Mr Ahmed did not pay. He claimed he had been advised by the Department of Manpower Utilisation against paying the women.

Yesterday Mr Ahmed said a cheque for R300 had been posted to the Food and Canning Workers' Union by registered mail on Monday.

The union received the cheque today.

According to the agreement, Mr Ahmed is to pay R424 to Mrs Margaret Mentoor by the end of June, R196 to Miss Katrina Horing, and R286 to Miss Wilhelmina Jansen.

Shuttling from home to home a factor in crime

(25)
81
17/4/80

A NEW report by the Institute of Criminology at the University of Cape Town reveals a striking relationship between the frequent moving of coloured people from one area to another and the development of crime.

The report was compiled by Mrs Mana Slabbert of the institute and was based on the current files of 500 prisoners being assisted by the National Institute for Crime Prevention and the Rehabilitation of Offenders (Nicro) in Cape Town.

More than 40 percent of the sample (of which 98 percent were coloured offenders), were subjected in their youth to residential instability by moving from one area, or house, to another. More than 20 percent moved frequently.

Almost 14 percent of the offenders could not adjust at school and thus became educationally deprived, because they moved too frequently from one area and school to another.

Many people who have been moved to houses especially in the newer townships from older residential areas cannot build solidarity with neighbours as there is no unifying force. Many of these townships, as a result, are socially disorganised, the report says.

The lack of an adequate father figure was another striking characteristic in the backgrounds of prisoners whose records were investigated.

Fully three-quarters of them grew up in mother-dominated households

where the father was present but had an image with which the children could only identify negatively, while only 18 percent came from what the report described as 'fairly normal' family backgrounds.

The result was that acute emotional instability was a feature of the early years of most offenders.

'The lack of a "father figure" in the home is a striking characteristic in the background of many prisoners.' — Report by HUGH ROBERTON.

More than 70 percent regularly faced aggressive outbursts from their fathers or rejection by their fathers and a subsequent inability to identify with the male role. They also faced aggressive behaviour between their parents and sometimes neglect because of the absence of both parents at work.

The report shows that by far the most serious problem faced by the parents of offenders was unemployment, financial insecurity and poverty.

More than 66 percent of the parents of all offenders could be classified in this category, while alcoholism was a problem in only 14 percent of the homes surveyed. Extra-

marital sexual relationships affected 12 percent of the homes and the physical ill-health of a parent some 16 percent.

More than half the offenders played truant during their school years and many joined gangs. About 62 percent began a life of crime under pressure from their peers.

A third of the offenders joined gangs in their youth, some when they were as young as eight. Over 21 percent started drinking alcohol when they were aged nine or 10, often accompanied by dagga smoking, and 60 percent had siblings who experienced emotional instability at home.

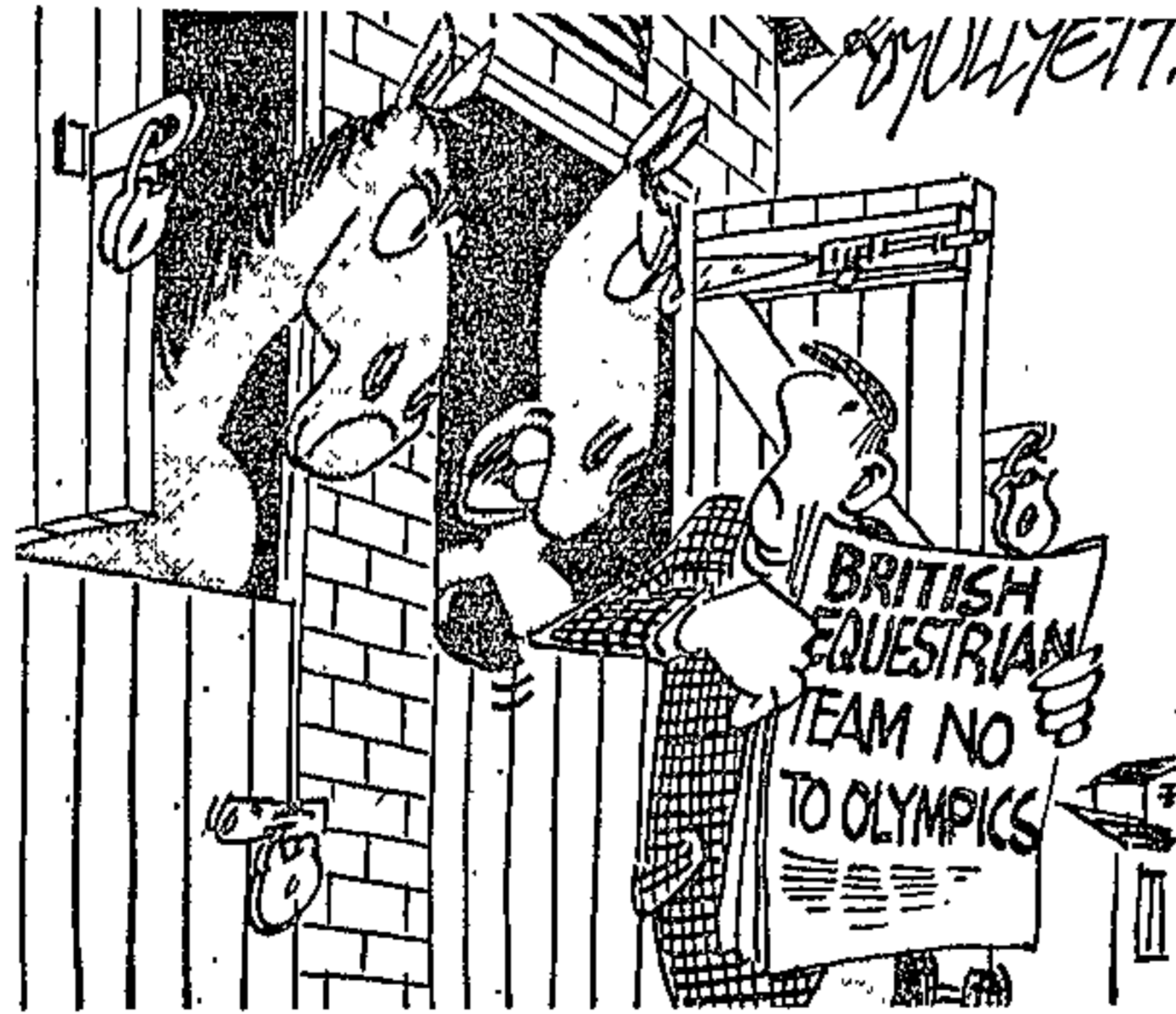
Interestingly, the overwhelming majority of women in the survey (18 out of 25) had been convicted for dealing in dagga. But overall rate of convictions for both sexes showed that house-breaking and theft topped the list.

The report reveals a marked criminal lifecycle in the Cape Town area which begins in children's homes, progresses through industrial schools and reformatories and ends in prison.

Nearly a third of all offenders were placed in children's homes at least once and 34 percent went to industrial schools. More than 14 percent spent time at least once in a psychiatric hospital while 46 percent were sent to reform schools, seven percent of them twice.

When they reached prison, 27 percent of the offenders investigated spent only one term there, while 20.8 percent served three terms and 12 percent five terms. Some had been imprisoned as many as nine times.

'A large number of people do not benefit by institutions and punishment for them is no deterrent,' the report says. It calls for other ways of assisting offenders, pointing out that South Africa's daily prison population of 100 000 is proportionately by far the largest in the world.



'GREAT! We spend all winter learning to NYET instead of NEIGH and now we're not going!' — Ulyett in the Daily Express, London

As one would expect, the Division of Justice and Reconciliation (!!) has wasted no time in drawing up a code. Consider one item. Firms should "refuse to use migrant labour unless married accommodation is provided" *By whom it does it say By firm themselves*

I take it that the fundamental inhumanity and cruelty of the migrant labour system is not open to dispute here, but if firms this particular item were enforced firms would choose either to (a) employ Blacks who already have urban residential rights (ie are comparatively privileged anyway) or

Technikon decides on District Six

CT. 18/4/80 (81)

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of 14 fish is divided will be seen.

On a *social maximum* criterion the optimal number of boat is four or five. (There the marginal product, four fish per member on the boat would equal the marginal product, four fish, arithmetic convenience we see the larger crew size when equivalent double possibilities *social-maximum output rule* boat crew until the marginal product decreases to that on shore. If fishing, they sleep, eat, rest, sun. Only fish are produced. Figure 9-1 the marginal social product areas of plus signs in the product bars.

Control, Property Rights, and Incentives

Now we come to the point of people *will* be allowed on the boat the increased output?

Share and Share Alike with Controlled Entry

In our first scene of this fishing boat discoverer is entitled to decide how many persons can be on board, and all those on board will share alike in the total catch. Our discoverer will allow only one or two other people, for then the *average* catch on board, which he and each other person gets, is at the maximum:

By TONY ROBINSON

THE Cape Technikon has rejected representations by the City Council as well as suggestions of alternative sites for their new campus and decided to go ahead with development in District Six.

According to a letter to the City Council, which was considered by the Executive Committee yesterday, the decision was taken on March 25.

The letter says the Technikon's building and planning committee had come to the conclusion that the District Six site was "in all respects the most suitable with special reference to its accessibility to students and its availability".

In a report on the siting of the new campus, which the council submitted to the Technikon, the city engineer, Mr J G Brand, recommended the Oude Molen hospital site together with 12,7 ha of vacant council land.

He said it was adjacent to Pinelands railway station on the Cape Flats line and the Black River Parkway. In addition the site could be served by a circular bus service linking Mowbray and Maitland stations.

A second alternative suggested by Mr Brand was the present Valkenberg Hospital site. It was ten minutes from Observatory station and adjacent to the Liesbeeck Parkway.

In addition the site was next to Hartleyvale so the Technikon could take over a ready-built stadium and sports fields which the Western Province Football Association wanted to sell.

Other possible sites included the Cape Showgrounds near Goodwood and the Mowbray or Rondebosch golf courses.

Mr Brand suggested that if none of these sites were suitable then he would favour a split campus with the academic section near the existing campus and the sports and recreational facilities on a cheaper site nearer the centre of the residential areas.

In rejecting Mr Brand's recommendations, the Technikon said the District Six site was the most accessible by both train and bus. In addition a large part of the site was available for immediate development and this could not be said of the other sites. In fact, it was doubtful whether they would become available at all.

The Technikon council had decided to proceed with the development of the District Six site "in view of the final decision already taken by the State" to provide land in District Six.

The Executive Committee noted the reply with regret and decided to write to the Technikon on some of the problems arising from their decision to develop in District Six.

each could catch on a four men (counting the average (which fall from 8 to 7.5 and even though the social surplus would enable six gain of two over the had stayed on shore. A controller here presided, if we changed use who are on board will be allowed to be the same. The any more, because average to be shared

problem of socialist enterprise and share newcomers are admitted to the existing group. Larger in many labor shoremen, electricians, lawyers, and a vast admit new members (certifying boards) of

fish, imagine a common knowledge and best of the economy. If extra students' learning (that is,

the average quality), how many should be admitted? Before drawing conclusions, continue with our scenario.

Private Property

As Scene Two of the saga of our fishing society opens, the boat-discoverer has been given en-

Cape Flats on the boil, warns Eglin

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Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY. — The school boycott on the Cape Flats was compared in Parliament yesterday with the situation in Soweto before the riots in June, 1976.

The Progressive Federal Party's spokesman on coloured affairs, Mr Colin Eglin, said during the Budget debate that a powder-keg situation was developing on the Cape Flats and demanded to know what the Government was doing to defuse it.

He also challenged Dr Andries Treurnicht, as Minister of Public Works, to explain why he had allowed the deterioration of school buildings to reach such an advanced stage. He also pointed out that Dr Treurnicht, as Deputy Minister of Bantu Education, had been warned about the worsening

situation in the Soweto schools in 1976.

Mr Eglin said it appeared as if the Government had learnt nothing from the lives lost and the damage done four years ago

"We have evidence of the same ineffectiveness and insensitivity of the administration that we had before. Of the same lack of appreciation of the extent of the frustration and resentment underlying the protests and of a Government unwilling or unable to realise that its discriminatory policies are the root cause of the conflict situation that has developed."

He said he wanted to warn the Government in solemn terms of the serious short-term and long term consequences of its policy and administration among the people of the Cape

Flats and coloured people in general.

The situation in the Peninsula had been simmering for weeks and the trigger issues, in particular the shabby state of many of the schools, had been drawn to the attention of the administration of coloured affairs some time ago.

"While the focal point of the protest is in the schools and the conditions in the education system, we will be making a grave mistake if we do not realise that, as in the case of Soweto, the young people who are protesting reflect a frustration and a simmering anger which goes much wider and deeper into the coloured community.

"One only has to read the report of the Cillie Commission to understand the mood of the people on the Cape Flats.

"The mounting frustration

and simmering anger has its origins in the humiliation of apartheid and the sting of discrimination."

"It has to do with the gross unfairness of the Group Areas Act, the exclusion of coloured people from effective political power and the Government's shameful attempts to manipulate the politics of the voteless coloured community."

Mr Eglin said the insensitivity and ineptitude of the Government, represented by the Minister of Coloured Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, was reflected in the resignation of the Coloured Education Council.

Frustration and anger on the Cape Flats had, for some time, been acquiring a dimension which was linked with financial hardship, poverty, rising rentals, inadequate services, unequal facilities and inferior education

The subject of this study is the theory of the banking firm. An attempt will be made to survey and discuss the various approaches to this topic which can be found in the literature. During the past decade, the importance of a sound microeconomic foundation for aggregate economic analysis has been increasingly emphasized. In this context, a satisfactory theory of bank behaviour appears as an indispensable prerequisite for a clear understanding of the workings of the financial sector of the economy in general, and of the money supply mechanism in particular.

This has led to the development of a substantial literature attempting to model and explain the behaviour of banking firms. This literature, however, is still unsettled and rather hetero-

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GOVERNMENT NOTICES

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

No. 804

18 April 1980

RESTRICTIONS ON THE SUBDIVISION OF LAND OR STANDS OR THE ERECTION, ALTERATION OR USE OF BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURES IN FURTHERANCE OF A SLUM CLEARANCE AND URBAN RENEWAL SCHEME IN A CERTAIN AREA AT ATHLONE, DISTRICT OF CAPE TOWN PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

It is hereby notified for general information that the Community Development Board established in terms of section 2 of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), has with a view to the furtherance of slum clearance and an urban renewal scheme, in terms of the provisions of section 15 (2) (e) of the aforesaid Act, within the area defined in the Schedule hereto, prohibits the subdivision, except with the prior written approval of the said Board, of land or stands within that area or the erection or alteration except with such approval, of any building or structure within that area, or the use except with such approval, of any building or structure within that area for a purpose other than the purpose for which such building or structure was being used for a period which will expire on 18 April 1990 from the date of publication of this notice.

Attention is also invited to the fact that any owner of immovable property in the area referred to in the said Schedule, who wishes to dispose of such property should, as has been laid down in section 15 (2) (a) of the said Act, offer such property for sale to the said Board, when the further provisions of the said paragraph (a) are applicable to such transactions.

SCHEDULE A

Beginning at the north-western corner of Erf 33419, Cape Town, along the southern boundary of Arden Lane in an easterly direction to the north-eastern corner of Erf 33942, thence in a southern direction along the eastern boundary of Erf 33942 to the south-eastern corner thereof, thence south-west in a straight line to the south-eastern corner of Erf 33314, thence in a western direction along the southern boundaries of Erven 33314 (across Grasmere Street), 33338 and 33354 to the south-western corner of Erf 33354, thence in a south-western direction in a straight line to the south-eastern corner of Erf 33411, thence in a western direction along the southern boundaries of Erven 33411 and 33412 to the south-western corner of Erf 33412, thence in a south-western direction in a straight line to the south-eastern corner of Erf 33397, thence in a western direction along the southern boundaries of Erven 33397 and 33396 to the south-western corner of Erf 33396, thence in a north-western direction in a straight line to the south-eastern corner of Erf 33428, thence in a western direction along the southern boundaries of Erven 33428, 33443 (across Capuchin Road) and 33464 to the south-western corner of Erf 33464, thence in a southern direction along the eastern boundary of Erf 33459 to the south-eastern corner thereof, thence in a western direction along the southern boundary of Erven 33459 and 33460 to the south-eastern corner of Erf 33465, thence in a northern direction along the western boundary of Birdwood Street to the beacon first named, the north-western corner of Erf 33419.

Printed
Bos

DEPARTEMENT VAN GEMEENSKAPSE

No. 804

18 April 1980

BEPERKINGS OP DIE ONDERVERDELING GROND OF STANDPLASE OF DIE OPRIGTING, VERANDERING EN GEBRUIK VAN GEBOUW EN 'N STADHERNUWINGSKEMA IN 'N SEKTOR GEBIED TE ATHLONE, DISTRIK KAAPSE PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Hiermee word vir algemene inligting bekendgemaak dat die Gemeenskapsontwikkelingsraad ingestel in terms van artikel 2 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), met die oog op die beëindiging van slumopruiming en 'n stadshernuwing, kragtens die bepalings van artikel 15 (2) (e) van die gemelde Wet, binne die gebied in die Bylae hieronder omskryf, die onderverdeling, behalwe met die voorgaande skriftelike goedkeuring van die gemeelde raad van grond of standplase binne daardie gebied, of die oprigting of verandering, behalwe met sodanige goedkeuring van 'n gebou of bouwerk binne daardie gebied vir 'n ander doel as die doel waarvoor so 'n gebou of bouwerk op die datum van publikasie van hierdie kennisgewing gebruik was, verbied vir 'n tydperk van 18 April 1990 sal verstryk.

Aandag word voorts daarop gevestig dat enige persoon wat 'n eiendom in die gebied in die Bylae gemeld, wat so 'n eiendom van die Gemeenskapsontwikkelingsraad is, dit soos in artikel 15 (2) (a) van die Wet uiteengesit, aan die Gemeenskapsontwikkelingsraad te koop moet aanbied, wanneer die verdere bepalings van die gemelde paragraaf (a) op sodanige transaksies van toepassing sal wees.

BYLAE A

Begin by die noordwestelike hoek van Erf 33419, Kaapstad, volg dan die suidelike grens van Arden Lane in 'n oostelike rigting tot by die noordoostelike hoek van Erf 33942, dan in 'n suidelike rigting langs die oostelike grense van Erf 33942 langs tot by die oostelike hoek daarvan, dan suidwes in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidoostelike hoek van Erf 33314, dan in 'n westelike rigting met die suidelike grense van Erven 33314 (oor Grasmerestraat), 33338 en 33354 tot by die suidwestelike hoek van Erf 33354, dan in 'n suidwestelike rigting in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidwestelike hoek van Erf 33411, dan in 'n westelike rigting met die suidelike grense van Erve 33411 en 33412 tot by die suidwestelike hoek van Erf 33412, dan in 'n suidwestelike rigting in 'n reguit lyn tot by die oostelike hoek van Erf 33397, dan in 'n westelike rigting met die suidelike grense van Erve 33397 en 33396 langs tot by die suidwestelike hoek van Erf 33396, dan in 'n noordwestelike rigting in 'n reguit lyn tot by die suidoostelike hoek van Erf 33428, dan in 'n westelike rigting met die suidelike grense van Erve 33428, 33443 (oor Capuchinweg) en 33464 tot by die suidwestelike hoek van Erf 33464, dan in 'n suidelike rigting met die oostelike grens van Erf 33459 langs tot by die suidoostelike hoek daarvan, dan in 'n westelike rigting met die suidelike grense van Erven 33459 en 33460 tot by die suidoostelike hoek van Erf 33465, dan in 'n noordelike rigting met die westelike grens van Birdwoodstraat langs tot by die begin van die noordwestelike hoek van Erf 33419.

Beaches: City has to ask Louw

ARGUS

22/4/80

282

81



Mr Colin Eglin

Municipal Reporter

CAPE TOWN CITY COUNCIL may be allowed to open swimming pools — including Sea Point Pavilion — to all races, but only for organised competitions, members learnt yesterday afternoon.

It will have to obtain the permission of the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, to open any beaches to all races.

And individually motivated applications will have to be submitted for facilities such as tennis courts, bowling greens and municipal halls to be exempted from the provisions of the Group Areas Act.

These facts emerged from a meeting yesterday between the council's Executive Committee, the Minister of Community Development, Mr S J Marais Steyn, and the Minister of Sport and Recreation, Mr Punt Janson.



Mr David Bloomberg
... 'grey areas'.

Statement

The council had asked for the meeting in order to find whether it could open all facilities to all races in the light of a statement in Parliament by Mr Janson that municipalities were autonomous bodies which could decide for themselves.

At a special council meeting yesterday afternoon the Mayor, Mr Louis Kreiner, read a statement prepared by officials which said the Ministers had explained that Mr Janson meant only 'organ-

ised sport under the control of a recognised sporting body.

The statement, which the Mayor described as 'a summary of the meeting prepared by officials' and which, he emphasised, was not a statement by him, went on: 'The Minister of Community Development stressed that the Government was anxious to create a much more relaxed atmosphere in South Africa in regard to the use of sporting amenities.

'However, experience had shown that it was not possible to remove all controls as there had been many instances of severe confrontation and danger to persons and property at uncontrolled sporting events.'

The statement said the Minister of Sport and Recreation would consider, each on its own merits, applications from owners of sporting facilities for an open permit for the use of particular premises and would consider these sympathetically, subject only to consideration of public safety and good order.

The Government could not contemplate the use of swimming pools purely for recreational purposes by all groups, but there was no objection to the use of such swimming pools by all racial groups for organised events.

Next week

The Mayor said he intended to make a statement of his own at the monthly council meeting on Tuesday next week.

Mr David Bloomberg pointed out that a proposal by Mr Herbert Hirsch, which the council had adjourned from its last meeting, that all facilities should be opened to all races now fell away since it was based on a false interpretation of Mr Janson's words in Parliament.

The council agreed to a suggestion by Mr Bloomberg that the Town Clerk, Mr H G Heugh, be asked to prepare a list of all facilities which the council was likely to be allowed to open to all races in the light of the Ministers' explanation.

Application

Mr Bloomberg suggested that applications could then be submitted for these facilities either to be exempted from the Group Areas Act, or opened to all races for competition purposes.

Fees for smaller beaches proposed

MR John Wiley, MP for Simonstown, and Mr Colin Eglin, MP for Sea Point, last night agreed that to charge bathers an entrance fee to visit the smaller, more popular Peninsula beaches would help control overcrowding and bad behaviour.

They also agreed that adequate controls in the form of constables and redrafted beach regulations should be instituted to prevent anti-social behaviour.

Mr Eglin and Mr Wiley were panellists in a discussion on beach apartheid at a meeting of the Ward 17 Ratepayers and Civic Development Association in Muizenberg, attended by about 200.

DECISION

Mr Wiley recommended that communities surrounding seaside areas such as Muizenberg Kalk Bay and St James be allowed to decide whether they wanted their beaches to be multiracial.

Each small beach should be allowed a quota of people allowed to visit it at one time, and local residents should be issued with season tickets, he said.

Larger beaches away from built-up areas should be open to all.

MASTER PLAN

Mr Eglin called for a master plan of control for beach amenities throughout the Peninsula, and increased spending on amenities.

He recommended strategically located seaside facilities for different areas. Facilities should be developed at Paarden Eiland and Milnerton, for example, for residents around Maitland and Salt River.

other incentives should be introduced to popularise new resorts.

CHAOS

Guest speaker Mr D C Joubert, chairman of the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' Association said there was 'chaos' in the Sea Point area when 'lorryloads' of coloured people visited the beaches there.

He was hissed when he maintained that ethnic groups had to be safeguarded against 'being swamped by other groups'.

He pointed out that the Ministers had given the council new guidelines, and there were now 'grey' areas.

'Obviously we cannot apply for the beaches to be opened,' he said. 'We cannot apply for Sea Point pool to be opened because he has told us it doesn't stand a chance of success, but we can apply for it to be opened for competition purposes.'

The debate will be resumed at next Tuesday's meeting.

State ^{ARGUS}
22/4/80

'stalling' says cleric

THE Rev Jan Thyse, coloured Vredenburg minister who for the past year has been barred from living in his eight-roomed rectory because it is in a white area, today accused the Department of Community Development of using 'stalling tactics' in granting him a permit.

He said that for the past year he had had nothing but 'promises, promises' from the department that he would be given a six-month temporary permit.

After many personal visits from representatives of the Department of Community Development and promises that the matter would be 'rectified today,' Mr Thyse said he had still not heard anything constructive.

THIS WEEK?

He said, however, that he was hoping to hear from them this week.

The affair, said Mr Thyse, had been especially frustrating.

'I do not want confrontation with residents in the area at all. All I want is my Christian right to live in the rectory, which is the property of my church council.

'The department has offered to buy the rectory so that a new one could be built in a coloured area. But what happens if the church gets a white minister next time? He would then have the same problem I have been having over the past year.'

WHITES' FEARS

Mr Thyse was appointed as minister of the Ned Geref Sendingkerk in Vredenburg last year amid fears from white residents that if he moved into the rectory, their property valuations would drop, that other coloured people would move in and that there would be 'large gatherings' of coloured people and they would then not be able to re-sell their homes.

Attempts by The Argus over the past two days to obtain a comment from the Department of Community Development on Mr Thyse's accusations, have been unsuccessful.

**DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY
DEVELOPMENT**

No. R. 852

25 April 1980

**AMENDMENT OF THE REGULATIONS FOR
THE ADMINISTRATION AND CONTROL OF
THE EMERGENCY CAMP FOR COLOURED
PERSONS AT WILLISTON, MAGISTERIAL DIS-
TRICT OF WILLISTON**

I, Stephanus Jacobus Marais Steyn, under the powers vested in me by section 6 (1) of the Prevention of Illegal Squatting Act, 1951 (Act 52 of 1952), as amended, hereby approve the following amendments

DEPARTEMENT VAN GEMEENSKAPSBOU

No. R. 852

25 April 1980

**WYSIGING VAN DIE REGULASIES VIR DIE
BESTUUR EN BEHEER OOR DIE NOODKAMP
VIR KLEURLINGE TE WILLISTON IN DIE
LANDDROSDISTRIK WILLISTON**

Ek, Stephanus Jacobus Marais Steyn, kragtens die bevoegdheid my verleen by artikel 6 (1) van die Wet op die Voorkoming van Onregmatige Plakkery, 1951 (Wet 52 van 1951), soos gewysig, heg hierby goedkeuring aan onderstaande wysigings wat deur die

STAATSKOERANT, 25 APRIL 1980

No. 6959 11

which have been made by the Municipal Council of Williston to the regulations published under Government Notice 506 dated 5 April 1957, as amended, by Government Notice R. 657 dated 31 March 1978.

The substitution in regulation 32 of Chapter I of the said regulations for the expressions "R3,50, and "R1,00" of "R5,00" and "R2,00" respectively with effect from 1 March 1980.

S. J. M. STEYN, Minister of Community Development.

Raad van die Munisipaliteit van Williston aangebring is aan die regulasies afgekondig by Goewermentskennisgewing 506 van 5 April 1957, soos gewysig, by Goewermentskennisgewing R. 657 van 31 Maart 1978.

In regulasie 32 van Hoofstuk I van genoemde regulasies, vervang die uitdrukkings "R3,50" en "R1,00" onderskeidelik deur "R5,00" en "R2,00" met ingang van 1 Maart 1980.

S. J. M. STEYN, Minister van Gemeenskapsbou.

Steyn criticises Sash over leak on talks

CAPE TOWN — The Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, yesterday criticised the Black Sash for speaking to the press about a confidential meeting on Wednesday and labelled their action a "publicity stunt".

The meeting between the Minister and three Black Sash delegates was called to discuss the coloured housing situation in the Western Cape and a detailed memorandum by the Sash was used as a basis for discussion.

The memorandum, released to the press after

the meeting, said there was a worsening situation and gave cases to illustrate the seriousness of the problem.

Commenting yesterday the Minister said: "We had a long talk and exchanged views frankly. I don't agree with what they said. We agreed not to make a statement to the press on this meeting. It now appears to be a publicity stunt on their part. I have no other comment."

The memorandum said the work of the Black Sash as a "contact" organisation had exposed them to

the attitudes and reactions of a "wide range of the victims" of the government policy on Coloured housing.

It added that flashpoints in Coloured housing included:

- Families who had been on local authority waiting lists since 1969 were still not housed because priority was being given to squatters in numbered shacks placed on housing lists in 1974, and
- Families in squatter camps were compelled to move into council housing which, although sub-economic, was still beyond their means. — SAPA.

Minister Steyn hits out at Black Sash

Post 23/1/80

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Mr Marais Steyn, Minister of Community Development, yesterday criticised the Black Sash for speaking to the Press of a confidential meeting which took place on Wednesday and labelled their action a

POST CORRESPONDENT

"publicity stunt".

The meeting between the Minister and three Black Sash delegates was called to discuss the coloured housing situation in the Western Cape and a detailed

memorandum by the Sash was used as a basis for discussion.

The memorandum, released to the Press after the meeting, listed flashpoints of the worsening situation and

gave striking cases to illustrate the seriousness of the problem.

Commenting yesterday the Minister said: "We had a long talk and exchanged views frankly. I don't agree with what they said. We agreed not to make a statement to the Press on this meeting. It now appears to be a publicity stunt on their part. I have no other comment."

The memorandum stated the work of the Black Sash as a "contact" organisation had exposed them to the attitudes and reactions of a "wide range of the victims" of the Government policy to coloured housing.

The report said the people were aware that the housing shortage was "artificial, unnecessary and a direct product of the discriminatory policy of a white minority government."

"They know that former 'slums' which were their humble but cherished homes in Newlands, Kenilworth and Constantia are now trendy 'Chelsea' developments sold to middle class whites."

"These sales were at considerable profit to the Department of Community Development and white entrepreneurs."

"They have warned us that unless there are prompt and significant changes—such as a halt to all Group Areas Removals, creation of enough open residential areas to allow freedom of choice, Government subsidy of the development costs of Mitchells Plain (reducing the price of houses by some 30 percent)—the bottled up anger and resentment, particularly among young people, will find outlet in urban terrorism and the mindless violence of those who feel they have nothing to lose."

The notoriously high rate of violent crime was grim evidence of the destructive effects of uprooting and the removal of over 25 000

Macinery and other equipment	807	988	1 101	1 217	1
Oordragkoste					
Transfer costs	99	108	97	100	
Bruto binnelandse vaste investering					
Gross domestic fixed investment	2 632	3 177	3 739	4 290	4 9
Verandering in voorrade ¹					
Change in inventories ¹	411	553	518	-242	1
Bruto binnelandse investering					
Gross domestic investment	3 043	3 730	4 257	4 048	5 0

1 Na aansuiwering t o v. voorraadwaardering.

1. After inventory valuation ad

FINANSIERING VAN INVESTERING

R miljoene

Persoonlike besparing					
Personal saving					
Maatskappybesparing					
Corporate saving					
Lopende surplus van algemene owerheid					
Current surplus of general government					
Voorsiening vir waardevermindering					
Provision for depreciation					
Bruto binnelandse besparing					
Gross domestic saving					
Netto kapitaalinvloering vanaf die buiteland					
Net capital inflow from the rest of the world					
Verandering in goud- en ander buitelandse					
Change in gold and other foreign reserves ¹					
Bruto binnelandse investering					
Gross domestic investment	3 043	3 730	4 257	4 048	5 0

1 Toename - , afname +

families in the Peninsula during the past 25 years, the report said.

Flashpoints in coloured housing included:
 ● Families who have been on local authority waiting lists since 1969 are still not housed because priority is being given to squatters in numbered shacks placed on housing lists in 1974.

● Families in squatter camps are compelled to move into council housing which although sub-economic is still beyond their means.

The Black Sash would not comment yesterday but Western Cape regional chairman Mrs J Grover said "we are considering the issue" after hearing the Minister's comment.

FINANCING OF GROSS INVESTMENT

R millions

	1971	1972	1973
	1 174	1 501	1 000
	447	632	1 410
	316	418	96
	1 263	1 407	1 570
	3 200	3 958	5 010
	818	449	-
	239	-359	
	4 257	4 048	5 010

1. Increase - ; decrease +.

1976*
1 057
1 205
2 399
1 174
2 816
150
8 801
-369
8 432

1976*
1 933
1 785
610
2 393
721
191
520
432

Argus 25/4/80

Rectory ban ends (81) — for six months

A VREDENBURG minister, the Rev Jan Thyse, who for the past year has been barred from living in his eight-roomed rectory—because it is in a white area — has now been given a temporary six-month permit.

The permit was issued on condition that he tries to get a home in a coloured area.

PLEASED

Mr Thyse, who for the past year has been living in a small railway home, said he was pleased the permit had finally been granted. It was a pity, however, that after many personal visits from department representatives and promises that the matter would be rectified today, it should be given only now.

He said he had applied for a six-month permit because the Department of Community Development had advised him to do so.

Mr Thyse said he was 'promised' recently that he would get a permit, but only on condition that he agreed to build a home for himself in a coloured area.

FORCED TO SELL

He said he was told by the department that if after six months he did not show building plans for a home in the coloured area, his permit would not be renewed.

He said he had a property in the white area, on which he planned to build a home, but because of the department's conditions he would now be forced to sell it and use the money to buy a property in the coloured area.

Call to set up coloured-white municipalities

Argus 28/4/80

(81)

(124)

THE time for 'playing with words' is over, and mixed coloured-white municipalities should again be established according to the mayor of Wellington, Mr Tinie Malan, a Nationalist supporter.

In an interview Mr Malan — a businessman and farmer — said the local government institutions had totally failed to improve relations between whites and coloured people.

In fact, he said, these relations had deteriorated to the extent that 'an explosive situation' now existed — and the Government seemed insensitive to this.

The coloured people prepared to serve on management committees had become alienated from their communities and were scorned by many.

'In fact, if it wasn't for the money they are paid, I can't see why anyone would serve on these totally ineffectual bodies,' he said.

WHITE VIEW

The paradox was that virtually all white municipalities were apparently in favour of bringing coloured people back into the 'white municipalities' — back to where they were, and where they had some power.

At the 73rd annual meeting of the Municipal Association of the Cape Province held at George earlier this month, Mr Ma-

lan was responsible for a motion calling for this and instructing the association's executive to convey this to the Schlebusch commission on a new constitutional dispensation.

OLD PHRASES

Mr Malan rose to talk against an earlier motion which, he said, had yet again repeated all the old phrases — 'taking note of steps,' 'adopting a clear position,' and 'emphasising that urgent steps be taken to give training to coloured people in all facets of municipal administration.'

He told the congress coloured people did not accept the management committees, that 'these were our people and they belong with us,' but also that 'their children no longer want to have anything to do with us.'

'I thought I was taking a risk when I said this and that the rural members would shoot me down,' Mr Malan said.

SUPPORT

'But instead they came up to me — people from the smallest platteland dorpies, as well as the cities — and said this was exactly how they felt.'

The outcome was that the congress rejected the original vague motion and unanimously accepted Mr Malan's with its call for the re-establishment of mixed municipalities.

The danger signs had been there a long time, he

said, and coloured townships had become political breeding grounds.

HOUSING

At Wellington the most pressing problem was housing and for the past five years there had been a waiting list of 1 000.

The management committee had tried to have an emergency camp established but this was refused and plans were instead afoot to build a number of houses.

'But this will take two years — from laying the roads first to building — and the position will deteriorate much further in the meantime,' Mr Malan said.

Crime was rampant and there were regular incidents of gangs of youths attacking people.

People were living in kitchens, bathrooms, toilets — often as many as 20 to a room.

BOOKS

Mr Malan said he was shocked to hear recently that coloured teachers had 'pleaded' with white schools in the town for second-hand books — 'Just so they can have something to work with.'

Schools were overcrowded and at farm schools pupils often stood waiting in the rain for the first session of the day to end so they could go into the classrooms.

'And our people are completely out of touch with the crisis. When a coloured child starts hurling rocks at us, what does he have to lose?'

Parts of central business districts to open

CT 25/4/80
81 Political Staff.

PARTS of white central business districts are to be opened to other races before the end of the year, the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, announced yesterday.

In an interview after a debate in the Senate, he said that it was still too early to say which areas would be opened, but he confirmed that investigations were already under way and that open areas would be established this year.

Depending on the circumstances in particular cases, the areas would be opened to all races on different conditions. There were some areas which could be open for "occupation" only while others might be opened for "ownership."

Mr Steyn said that the problem was that while blacks could not own property in white areas coloureds and Asians could.

Earlier during debate in the Senate about the possible opening up of the Durban Grey Street area for residential purposes he said that the government had already indicated that its view was to give all groups equal opportunities in the economy of the country.

The Riekert commission had recommended granting more opportunities for groups other than whites in central business districts.

Mr Steyn said that he could not say at this stage which areas would be opened in the different cities or when they would be opened.

District 81 6 could turn the tables

THE ASSEMBLY — There was still time for meaningful talks between the Government and coloured leaders, but the Government had to make a gesture of goodwill and seek reconciliation, Mr. Dave Dalling (PFP Sandton) said yesterday. He said the Government could not believe for one moment that it could bypass the coloured Labour Party and negotiate with puppets.

Early in December last year he had had talks with Mr Hendrickse and Mr Middleton in his capacity as a private individual and he told them then he believed it was vital that they put their views to the Schlebusch Commission.

"Their response was remarkable and positive, but one stumbling block remained — what about District Six?"

Mr Dalling said they saw District Six as the symbol of their impotence and the theft of their very homes. They said they would reconsider their attitude if the Government could be persuaded to reconsider this matter.

This proposition was put to a Cabinet member, who promised to put the whole case to the Prime Minister.

But nothing had happened and the hopes of Coloureds were dashed when the Prime Minister announced that District Six was finally to be declared a white area. — Sapa.

80 29/1/80

MP tells of lost bid to win Coloureds

(81)

From BARRY STREEK
THE ASSEMBLY —
Details of a dramatic move by an opposition MP to persuade the Labour Party to give evidence to the Schlebusch constitutional commission were revealed yesterday.

And it was disclosed the Labour Party leader, Rev Alan Hendrickse, and his Natal leader, Mr Norman Middleton, agreed to reverse their stand provided the government changed its mind about District Six.

The MP, the Progressive Federal Party's Mr David Dalling, said he communicated this decision to a Cabinet Minister within 24 hours of his meeting with the Labour Party leaders.

But, although the unnamed Cabinet Minister was "pleased, even excited," and although he promised to put the matter to the Prime Minister, he heard nothing.

Later in the same month, December last year, the Prime Minister, Mr Botha, announced that District Six would be declared a white area.

Mr Dalling, who was speaking during the Prime Minister's Vote, said this decision had alienated the Labour Party, promoted Coloured unrest and boycotts and had resulted in no participation in the new constitution.

The opportunity for reconciliation had been lost "all because of the wicked stupidity of District Six," he said.

Mr Dalling said he had flown to Cape Town shortly after the talks between the Prime Minister and the Labour leaders broke down last year.

That meeting had been "an afternoon of lost opportunities, of misunderstandings, of obstinacy, of short-temperedness, of mistrust, and even rudeness".

However, because he believed all was not lost, he had met with Rev Hendrickse and Mr Middleton in an attempt to resolve the Schlebusch commission dispute and the possibility of Mr Middleton serving on the Republic Festival committee.

He had done this without consulting his leader of his caucus.

"I told them I had not come as a member of the PFP but as a private individual and because I was a member of the Schlebusch commission.

"I told them that I believed that it was vital

that they, the Coloured leaders, put their views before the commission.

"I urged them to believe that by giving evidence they would not be bound by the recommendations of that commission, that they would be free to negotiate with the government on any report produced by that commission — but that by giving evidence greater weight would be given to their views when the real negotiating started," Mr Dalling said.

After a long discussion, in which he said a new era of understanding and negotiation could develop, there was "to my delight, a remarkable response and a positive response".

"But there was a stumbling block: what about District Six?"

"District Six was a symbol of their impotence. A decision which had gone to the heart of a Coloured alienation. As they see it, a theft of their very homes.

"And so I said to them — if the government can be persuaded to reconsider the matter will you reconsider your attitude and try again to build room for reconciliation?"

"I can report to you the answer was yes" Mr Dalling said.

He believed the Prime Minister owed South Africa an answer.

If the message had not been delivered to him, and he believed it had been, it was "almost a criminal act." It was "even worse" if he had received it and ignored it.

If the Prime Minister had received the wrong advice from the Minister of Coloured Affairs, then he should get rid of him.

Immediately after his speech, Mr Piet Badenhorst (NP, Oudtshoorn) disclosed he had also been involved in two lengthy discussions with leading members of the Labour Party and they had told him that they would not participate in the Schlebusch commission if blacks were excluded.

"If you talk to the Labour leaders, they will give you a different answer."

"The full responsibility for the break in relations must lie on the shoulders of the Labour Party.

"We support the Prime Minister fully," Mr Badenhorst said.

He accused Mr Dalling of merely using the District Six issue to bring it into the political debate again.

Mobility clue to labour problem

CT 30/4/80

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY —
The Rickett Commission's recommendation on labour mobility could solve the question of coloured labour preference in the Western Cape, the Prime Minister said.

He was replying to opposition criticism that members of the Erika Theron Commission had changed their views on the Western Cape as a preferential area.

Not all members of the commission had changed their minds, he said. If they did it would be a serious charge.

"What right will they then have to request us to accept their other recommendations?"

The Manpower Commission had reported that the Western Cape as a coloured labour preferential region should be reconsidered in the course of this year.

The commission had abstained from making recommendations on the issue.

But if the labour mechanism recommended by the commission worked out well in practice, then the same goal would be reached. It would not be a switch of policy, but merely a change of instruments.

Control

The whole question of labour preference in the Western Cape had a hearing on social conditions which could create fresh problems for South Africa.

Speaking a second time, the Prime Minister said the commission had recommended a form of influx control based on the availability of work opportunities and housing.

The government had decided to test this and to make a decision on its implementation if the experiment proved successful.

It should be remembered that there were a large number of coloured people who were unemployed and that the greater majority of them were in the Western Cape. Their interests had to be safeguarded.

As far as the 1936 Land Act was concerned, Mr Bolha reiterated that he did not regard it as "a holy cow" in the practical implementation of consolidation. If consolidation had to differ from the provisions of the act, such suggestions could be brought to Parliament for consideration. — Sapa

EAST LONDON — Indian Management Committee members strongly opposed increases in house rentals to cover the cost of improvements to stormwater drainage at Braelyn Heights houses last night.

IMC opposes new rent increases

never effected.

The IMC resolved to recommend to the city council that an application be made to the Department of Community Development to cover the cost of the drainage improvements to certain houses in Extension 2 of the township.

ing inconvenience due to inadequate drainage facilities.

The chief city engineer's department has found that the construction of stormwater drainage to alleviate the problem would cost about R42 000 which could result in increased rentals.



MR PARBHOO

would be subjected to increased rentals because the Department of Community Development was "penny wise and pound foolish" when they called off the effecting of stormwater drainage to the houses.

Mr Williams said if the department had acknowledged the vital importance of drainage facilities, the cost of the facility to residents would have been much smaller than would now be required from them in rental increases.

Mr Williams was strongly supported by the city councillor in charge of housing, Mrs Elsabe Kemp, who said the IMC should in future demand that all housing schemes be effected with stormwater drainage as it was "one of the most basic requirements" for proper housing. — DDR

The committee said tenants were constantly complaining of excessive stormwater flowing onto their properties and caus-

The vice-chairman of the IMC, Mr M. Williams, said last night he felt it was unfair that residents

It emerged at the meeting that the scheme was designed to incorporate stormwater drainage, but due to a cutting back in available finance, the drainage was

Shopping complex: doom warning

Call for new housing survey

EAST LONDON — The R2 million North End shopping complex would not get off the ground if urgent attention was not given to the establishment of better access roads, the Indian Management Committee warned here last night.

trader.

in conjunction with the overall road programme for the city, she said.

EAST LONDON — The Indian Management Committee has called for a further survey of the housing needs of the Indian community here.

vices of two Indian teachers be acquired to carry out a door-to-door survey of occupants of houses in Braelyn Heights.

Indian traders would not move into the complex and the complex would be doomed to failure if it was not made more viable by better access roads, the committee said.

"For years we have repeatedly asked for answers and we were assured that these roads would materialise timeously with the shopping centre.

The council is presently trying to get finance for the project and have asked the Department of Community Development to finance the project as the complex is a DCD project.

The housing section of the municipality has undertaken a preliminary survey into the community's housing needs, but the survey attracted a poor response from tenants in Braelyn Heights.

The committee stated it was considered important for future planning to obtain full information on housing needs.

Work on the complex to house the city's Indian traders, started in December and it is expected that the first traders would be able to move in by the end of the year, but no progress had been made to date with the better access roads the IMC called for.

"We appeal to the various departments to find ways and means of materialising these prospects — otherwise we don't know what the poor traders will do," said Mr Parbhoo.

Representations have also been made to the district roads engineer for support in having the road declared a main road so that it can qualify for a subsidy. — DDR

The IMC resolved last night to recommend to the city council that the ser-

It is hoped that with the assistance of the two teachers, who will undertake the survey under the supervision of the housing section, the survey will prove a success. — DDR

They have asked for a road over rail bridge to link St John's Road with St Peter's Road and for Factory Road to be widened and the establishment of a bus terminus there.

Mr Parbhoo said he wanted to appeal to the city council to give the matter urgent attention. The complex would be ready by the end of the year, but traders still had "no idea whatsoever whether the bridge will ever materialise and when it is going to materialise".

Go-ahead for day-care centre

EAST LONDON — The Indian Management Committee has given the go-ahead for the establishment of a day-care centre and a recreational hall at Braelyn Heights.

the property for church and welfare work.

youth.

The chairman of the IMC, Mr Harry Parbhoo, said last night if the access roads did not materialise it would mean "a knife in the back" of the Indian

Answering Mr Parbhoo's appeal, the city councillor in charge of housing, Mrs Elsabe Kemp, said the Indian traders had the sympathy of the majority of city councillors and the establishing of the road over rail bridge was a priority of the council.

At its monthly meeting last night, the committee voted in favour of establishing the centre and recreational hall on a site presently partly occupied by a vacant old age home.

Speaking on the recommendation to establish a recreational hall, the vice-chairman of the IMC, Mr M. Williams, said he was shocked to learn of the "delinquency that had crept into" the Indian youth.

The IMC resolved last night that the existing buildings on the old age home site would eventually be demolished to make way for the construction of the proposed facilities.

The committee resolved to turn down an application by the Reformed Church of Africa to use

Mr Williams said the establishment of a recreational hall would no doubt curb the unruly element currently coming to the fore among the

The Oxford Jaycees, who are spearheading the day care centre project, would, however, be allowed to utilise a section of the vacant old age home as a temporary creche until the new centre was built, the committee decided. — DDR

(e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book(s) are used.

4. Do not write in the left hand margin.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

GROUP AREAS — CAPE

3 MAY 1980 — 27 Sept. 1980

**Action over
Grabouw
housing**

IN the 'coloured' part of Grabouw up to 30 people have had to be crammed into two-roomed houses because the municipality has not built a single council house for the past 13 years.

Now an action committee has been formed to take up the matter with the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn. The committee, backed by over 2 000 townspeople at a recent meeting, has called on the local Coloured Management Committee to resign.

According to the Town Clerk of Grabouw, Mr V Dudley, the municipality can't afford to build low-rental houses because they wouldn't bring in rates.

He admitted, though, that there was a housing shortage, but said that the municipality had tried to encourage home ownership.

The action committee will be meeting on Thursday in the Gerald Wright Memorial Hall.

AD 6/5/80
81

Proposed rent hikes in EL may be halted

Ag. 11/11/80

EAST LONDON — Finance may be forthcoming soon to alleviate the acute need for housing in the Coloured and Indian areas here.

And the city council's proposed increase of rentals in the Coloured areas to recover a rental backlog of about R130 000 may be halted.

The city councillor in charge of housing, Mrs Elsabe Kemp, said yesterday a council delegation had an "excellent meeting" with the under-secretary of the Department of Community Development, Mr P. D. McEnery, in Pretoria on Friday.

Mrs Kemp said the council "got everything we have been asking for so long" when the delegation met Mr McEnery to discuss finance for Coloured and Indian housing.

She was, however, unable to divulge details of the discussions before making it known to the council.

Mrs Kemp said she was "absolutely thrilled" by the outcome of the meeting and believed it resulted directly from talks the council had with the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, recently.

The chairman of the Coloured Management Committee, Mr Dody Nash, accompanied the council delegation to make representations to the department on the proposed rental increases in the Coloured areas.

Mr Nash said yesterday he had come away from the talks "very hopeful", but also stated that he could not disclose details of the discussions.

Mr McEnery had made some "very attractive" proposals to solve the rental increase dispute, he said.

The Coloured Management Committee is opposed to the increases, which come into effect on June 1, and Mr Nash has suggested that commerce and industry in East London be taxed to recover the backlog in rentals.

Industry and commerce were not paying their Coloured employees living wages and they could therefore not afford to pay the existing rentals, let alone the increased rentals, Mr Nash said.

He said no useful purpose would be served by increasing rentals as such a move would only increase the amount of arrear rentals. — DDR

Louw call to support Technikon

ARGUS 6/5/80

(53)

(87)

Provincial Reporter

THE Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, has appealed to church and other societies to support the proposed Technikon to be built at Zonnebloem, in District Six, on the grounds that it would be of benefit to the whole community, regardless of any later development in District Six.

Speaking to the Parent-Teachers' Association of Jan van Riebeeck High School, Mr Louw said the Technikon was essential when considered against the urgent need for dynamic industrial development in the Western Cape to give employment to thousands of residents of all races.

'Unless we create job opportunities, and do so with urgency, in the Western Cape we will rapidly

reach a disastrous unemployment situation.'

Mr Louw said he would address the Western Cape Economy Conference (Stagnation or Growth), organised by The Argus, tomorrow, at which local brain-power would seek ways to bring about an industrial revival.

MANPOWER

'But what will that help if we do not have effectively equipped manpower?' Mr Louw added. 'We have a critical shortage of trained technicians, without which we cannot make industrial and economic progress.'

Mr Louw said that in his office as Administrator he was not involved in politics, and was not speaking about the political future of District Six. But the site bought for the Technikon was the best possible.

DD 7/5/80
Group housing
plan approved

EAST LONDON — The City Council has given the nod for the establishment of the controversial group housing scheme proposed for Vincent here.

But the application to rezone the site, 13 Vincent Place, for group housing, is still to be approved by the Director of Local Government.

The council voted in favour of the housing scheme at its action committee meeting this week after councillors had conducted an on-site inspection.

The proposed group housing scheme has drawn strong opposition

from Vincent residents and they have petitioned the council in opposition to the plan in February.

A petition signed by 40 residents of Vincent Place and lower Lake Street was presented to the town clerk in reply to an advertisement inviting objections to 13 Vincent Place for rezoning.

Private objections were also lodged to the plan of East London builder, Mr Mike Weyer, to construct 15 houses on the plot.

Petitioners objected to the scheme because of increased traffic and loss of privacy. — DDR

7/10/51
All-race
District
Six still
city aim

Municipal Reporter

CAPE TOWN City Council has not given up hope of persuading the Minister of Community Development, Mr S J Marais Steyn, to provide more land for coloured housing near the city and to open District Six to all races.

These were among items which the Executive Committee hoped to discuss at a recent meeting with Mr Steyn and the Minister of Sport and Recreation, Mr Punt Janson.

NOT REACHED

Discussion of other matters took so long that the final four items on the agenda were not reached.

The Executive Committee considered today whether to ask the Minister for another appointment to continue the discussion.

They wanted to ask about:

- The proposed deproclamation of District Six as a group area for whites.

- The siting of the Technikon in District Six and its economic effect on the city's finances.

- The possibility of land being made available close to the city and to public transport for low-cost housing.

- The position of subtenants of pondok owners where the owner vacates for a reason other than being rehoused by the council.



Mr Colin Eglin

Parliamentary Staff

THE Minister of Indian Affairs, Mr Marais Steyn, came under fire in the Assembly yesterday over Group Areas removals and housing conditions of Indian communities in Johannesburg and Durban.

Mr Colin Eglin (PFP, Sea Point) called on the Government to halt immediately the 'inhumane' removal of Indian families from Pageview in Johannesburg and the demolition of their homes and business premises.

Speaking in the budget debate on the Indian Affairs Vote, he said he had 20 pictures of good homes that were being 'bulldozed' in Pageview. Decent homes were being demolished and the occupants were being sent 40 km away from their place of employment. There could be no reason other than racist reasons for the destruction of Pageview, Mr Eglin said.

The Indian town of Lenasia to which people had been moved was already overcrowded and its schools were 'bursting at the seams'.

Mr Eglin said he had seen nothing anywhere in Africa that could compare with the slum conditions under which some Indian families were living.

Mr Ray Swart (PFP Musgrave) said that while he appreciated what the Government and the private sector were doing to overcome the housing problem, there was still a tremendous backlog to be met.

'ARTIFICIAL'

The situation had to be seen against the background of the Group Areas Act under which

DESTROYED BY RACIST-EGLIN

1/05/80

AR 945



Mr Marais Steyn

Replying to the debate, Mr Steyn accused Mr Swart of 'recklessly' interfering the debate without checking his information. Many more houses were

the unnecessary removal of people in many instances had created an artificial housing backlog.

The Durban City Council had estimated that 25,000 Indians were in need of homes and the housing problem was becoming more acute because of the community's socio-economic situation.

In Phoenix township, the local action committee had estimated that between 70 and 80 percent of residents would have to return to squatting if a proposed 15 percent rent increase was implemented.

The root causes of the Indian community's hardships could be found very largely in the discriminatory laws which operated against them.

being built to relieve the shortage, Mr Steyn said.

Referring to the situation in Johannesburg, Mr Steyn said Mr Eglin did not know what he was talking about. Mr Eglin was coming with his complaints after some 4,000 families had been rehoused from a 'deplorable' slum in Pageview. The occupants were now housed in much better conditions.

Many more housing units were being built in Lenasia. With the resettlement of Pageview's people the housing shortage for Indians in Johannesburg would be finally eliminated in two years' time, Mr Steyn said.

7/10/50 20 KR 1945

Technikon: Plea by Louw rejected

ORGANISATIONS concerned about District Six have reacted sharply to an appeal by the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, to stop criticising the siting of the Technikon in the area.

The District Six Ratepayers' Association said Mr Louw's statement showed a lack of sensitivity to the people's suffering under the Group Areas Act.

'The Technikon in District Six will never become an ornament to be proud of. It will be a monument to the death of a community, of which all Cape Town will be ashamed,' the association said.

3 000 TO GO

The Ministers' Fraternal of District Six said it would not heed Mr Louw's appeal. More than 3 000 people would have to be uprooted and three historic church buildings destroyed to make way for the Technikon.

'By 1990, the centre of gravity of Cape Town's student population will be the Cape Flats and southern Suburbs,' the Fraternal said.

'With escalating transport costs, the most suitable siting of the Technikon would be near the centre of gravity and not in District Six.'

PROVOCATIVE

In the present climate, the Fraternal said, the Administrator's statement was provocative.

The Friends of District Six organisation said the proposed site of the Technikon was opposed by thousands of Cape Town people, the City Council and the Chamber of Commerce.

Building the Technikon on one of the alternative sites suggested by the City Council 'would be a positive and necessary act of reconciliation.'

IMPACT STUDY

The Environmental Advisory Board has called for an impact study on the Technikon, suggesting it might have an adverse effect on surrounding residential land.

When the City Council recently submitted a list

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Parliament

10/05/80 *NEWS*

A weekly review by
Frans Esterhuyse

West Cape vision of last remaining white heartland

AMID Dr Piet Koornhof's enthusiastic talk of reform this week voices from within his party reminded his listeners in the Assembly that apartheid was far from dead.

Even the caricature of traditional apartheid as seen by its critics seemed to be alive and well, especially in the Western Cape.

One such voice came from the Nationalist MP for False Bay, Mr J T Albertyn, who spelled out once more the long-cherished Nationalist dream of a white heartland.

The dream is still somewhat similar to the previous larger Nationalist vision of a white South Africa where the urban black masses would remain non-citizens or mere sojourners until they could return to their homelands.

The only difference was that the vision of a white heartland was now much smaller.

The dream had shrunk considerably since earlier days when the whole of 'white' South Africa was earmarked as the white man's haven.

Mr Albertyn's speech during debate on Dr Koornhof's Co-operation and Development portfolio was noteworthy in that it showed how deeply Nationalist thinking in at least some quarters was still rooted in the traditional apartheid philosophy.

Basically Mr Albertyn's plea was a defence of the white-coloured labour preference policy in the Western Cape and a call for more drastic action to enforce this policy.

But there was more to it than this.

Mr Albertyn, speaking with force and vigour, used the occasion to present his vision of the Western Cape as South Africa's last remaining white heartland.

With a little imagination one could grasp the key implication of his vision: if things should go wrong up north, the heartland would remain as the white man's last retreat and last refuge.

'A nation with a soul is immortal, but that undefined soul of a nation, is linked to land,' Mr Albertyn said.

He used the example of Israel which, he said, was the 'heart throb' of the Jews and was their promised land which they believed God had given to them.

Similarly the black people of South Africa had their own land area which they would not give away.

The Western Cape, Mr Albertyn said, had become the symbol of the white man's homeland in South Africa.

This part of the country was shared by whites and coloureds and it was the only part of South Africa where blacks were in the minority.

To protect this heartland the Cape National Party has taken drastic Congress decisions about the position of the black man in this region.

Mr Albertyn's argument was that as long as there

were large numbers of 'illegal' blacks in the region, the Nationalists of the Western Cape would 'look with an ice-cold eye' at such reforms as leasehold rights for blacks and the lifting of the labour preference policy.

And as long as this was the situation, the 'legal' blacks would have to 'endure the inconvenience of too many guests who are staying too long.'

Dr Koornhof, on the other hand, held his listeners spellbound with assurances of determined government action to remove 'hurtful discriminatory provisions.'

He did not say much about Mr Albertyn's plea, but praised him and others for their 'positive' contribution to the debate.

Nobody seemed to know exactly what Dr Koornhof had in mind when he told the Assembly: 'I would like to give the assurance that what has been started will be seen through to the end.'

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14/05/80 Argus.

Glossy booklet on District 81 Six 'disgrace'

THE spirit of the former Department of Information is alive and well and currently employed in trying to revive the Government's bedevilled plans for an all-white District Six.

So it seems, at least, from a glossy brochure entitled District Six: The other side of the Coin which was held up in the Assembly yesterday by Mr Colin Eglin, the Opposition's chief spokesman on community development.

The brochure seeks to motivate and justify the Government's case for razing District Six and replacing the coloured community with a prestige all-white suburb.

It sets about doing this with a fast-moving text and a lengthy sequence of drab sepia-tinted photographs of dilapidated and derelict buildings.

'A disgrace'

The brochure is produced by the Department of Community Development in conjunction with the Department of Foreign Affairs and the South African information services.

Mr Eglin described the brochure as a 'distortion of the truth' and a disgrace.

'It would have been a disgrace if it had been issued by the National Party. But coming from a Government department it is far worse,' he said.

The pictures in the brochure which sought to justify the Government's decision to destroy the area had in fact been taken since District Six had been declared a white area.

'Fraudulent'

'It's fraudulent,' interjected Mr Horace van Rensburg (PFP, Bryanston).



View from the Gallery
by John Battersby

The bubonic plague also features prominently in the District Six brochure.

But Mr Andrew Pyper (NRP, Durban Central) was unimpressed.

The Honourable Minister and his department keep on telling us that at the turn of the century bubonic plague, of all

Mr Pyper reminded Mr Steyn of the symbolic importance of places like District Six and Pageview to the coloured and Indian communities at a time when the Government was trying to sell its new constitutional plan to other race groups.

But Mr Koos Albertyn, the right-wing MP for False Bay, could not see the link.

Exhausted

The subject of District Six had been exhausted and the Government should hurry up and complete the clearing up of the area.

Mr Albertyn and his colleagues would obviously like to forget about the whole messy affair.

But 14 years after the Group Areas Act fell, the memory of District Six is more alive than ever before and the wound refuses to heal.



Mr Horace van Rensburg —
'It's fraudulent.'

things, broke out in District Six and that, as a result, part of the area was demolished,' he said.

'But once it was rebuilt it again developed into a slum. The insult inherent in this little story is only too obvious.

Destroying

'The Minister should realise that people of other race groups are tired of being insulted.'

He observed that the Government was perpetrating the same 'sickenning' act in Pageview, Johannesburg where it was

how District Six used to be, but of how it became after a deadly plague in the form of the Group Areas Act settled over it,' Mr Eglin said.

But the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, has repeatedly shown himself to be more preoccupied with another form of the plague — namely the bubonic plague which broke out in District Six just after the turn of the century.



Mr Andrew Pyper — People
tired of being insulted.

destroying a whole Indian community.

'I wonder what the honourable Minister's researchers about disease in Pageview will produce — also evidence of bubonic plague in 1901?' he asked.



DAILY DISPATCH 14/5/80

CMC suspends its activities

81

EAST LONDON — The Coloured Management Committee decided unanimously last night to suspend its activities until the East London City Council was prepared to meet it on four issues which were raised at yesterday's special meeting of the committee.

The move was adopted after a heated discussion between members of the committee and representatives of the city council.

The four issues were:

- The CMC's opposition to rent increases.
- The CMC's insistence that the reproclamation of the Chinese area be expedited so that residents would be entitled to vote in CMC elections.
- The CMC's opposition to the council's policy on the sale of church sites.
- The CMC wanted to know why it could not send delegates to accompany city council members to attend certain conferences.

The meeting was told the decisions made by the city council on these

issues did not have the approval of the CMC.

The chairman of the committee, Mr J. H. Nash, said last night the CMC felt there was no consultation between the city council and the committee. "It has reached a point where you people just carry on and we have to agree."

Mrs E. Kemp, one of the city councillors at the meeting, said she objected to the statement. Mr Nash then said he felt that they should stop the committee's activities and meet the city council on the disputed issues.

Mrs Kemp also objected at her being criticised at the last meeting of the committee because she failed to attend a few of the committee's meetings. She said she had very valid reasons for not attending the meetings. She added that she attended meetings because she was interested in the affairs of the Coloured people.

Mr Nash said he was not prepared to apologise for what he had said.

Mr J. F. Temmers, one of the committee members, said it was almost as if the committee did not exist the way the city council treated it. "We make resolutions and they just go down the drain. We come up against a blank wall."

Mr Temmers said he was in favour of stopping the committee's activities if this was the pattern of things.

Mrs Kemp appealed to the committee not to go in recess. "You are serving your community. If we disagree we do not think that you do not exist. We regard your committee as extremely important."

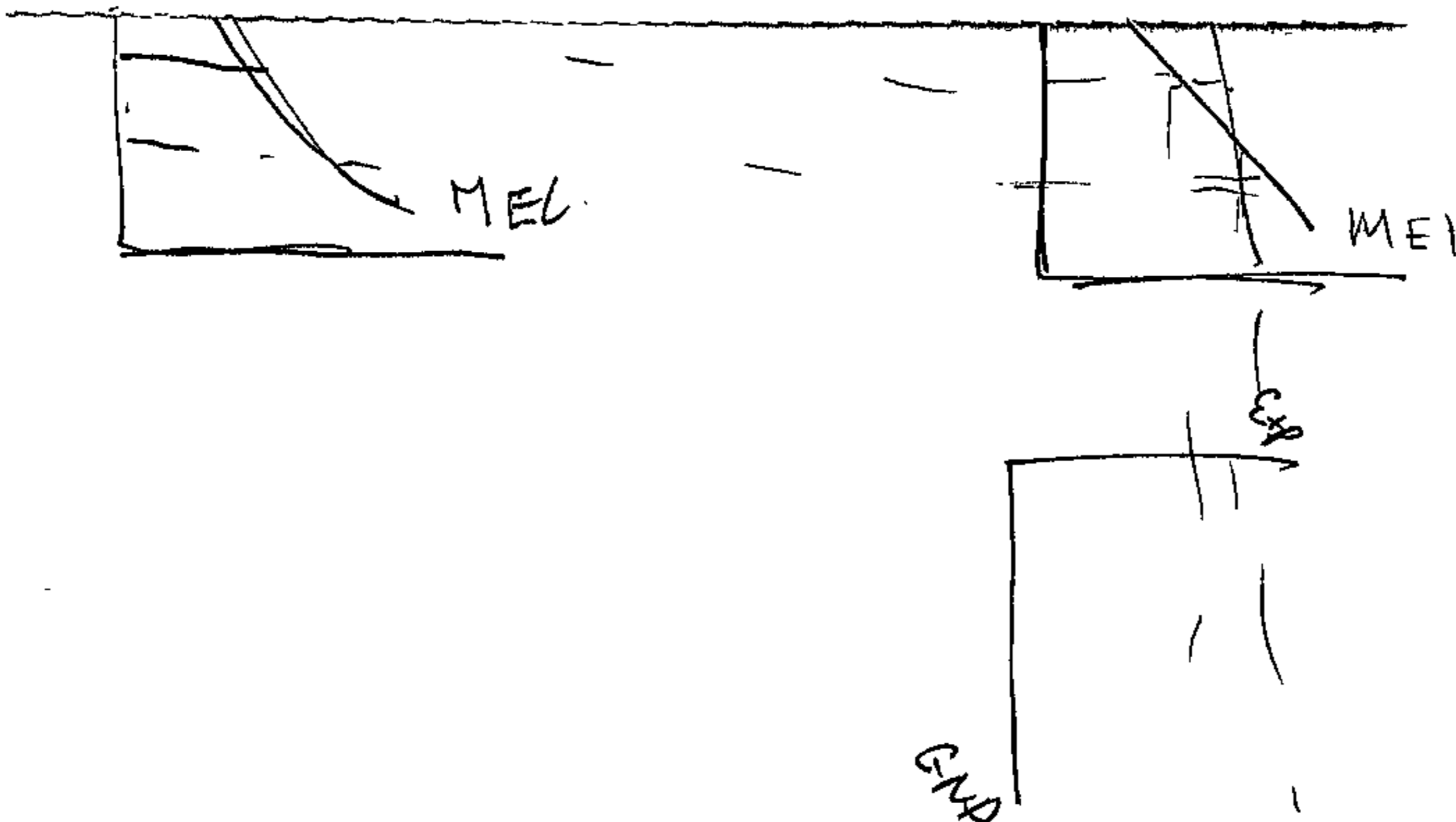
The councillor with the housing portfolio, Mr R. Snodgrass, echoed Mrs Kemp's sentiments and said he would hate to see the dialogue between the city council and the committee fall away.

Mr D. W. Alexander, another committee member, said the committee wanted to be

partners in the taking of decisions and did not like other people to take decisions for it.

Mr Nash's suggestion was moved by Mr D. W. Alexander and seconded by Mr Temmers. After the resolution no further items on the agenda were discussed. — DDR.

Election candidates, page 5.



1980 14/5/80 (81)



Parliament

Clash over



Mr Harry Schwarz



Mr Fanie Botha



Mr Brian Page

Information ban

THE main opposition parties vigorously opposed a motion passed in the Assembly yesterday restricting access to the 'confidential' minutes of the Erasmus Commission's inquiry into the Information debacle.

The Progressive Federal Party and the New Republic Party, also opposed a second part of the Government motion which provided that the evidence taken by the commission would no longer form part of the Assembly's papers and would be placed in the custody of the Prime Minister's office.

During the debate, the Leader of the Assembly, Mr Fanie Botha, gave an assurance that the 'confidential' part of the evidence would not be destroyed.

TWO PERCENT

He said it comprised about two percent of the full record of evidence and would be kept in safe custody.

An amendment moved by Mr Harry Schwarz (PFP, Yeoville) that the documents remain the property of Parliament was rejected by the Government with the support of the South African Party.

Mr Schwarz said the parliamentary select committee which had sifted the evidence had by no means reached unanimity about what should be excluded and what should not be excluded.

He and some other members had submitted that parts of the evidence which had been excluded were not matters which jeopardised the security of the state in any way.

The evidence in its entirety was the property of the Assembly.

Parliamentary Staff

But, the Leader of the Assembly was now suggesting that this evidence which the Assembly was supposed to hold for itself and for posterity, should go back to the executive.

Mr Schwarz asked why this was being done.

He said what had happened in regard to the former Department of Information was an historic event which had affected South Africa and the Government.

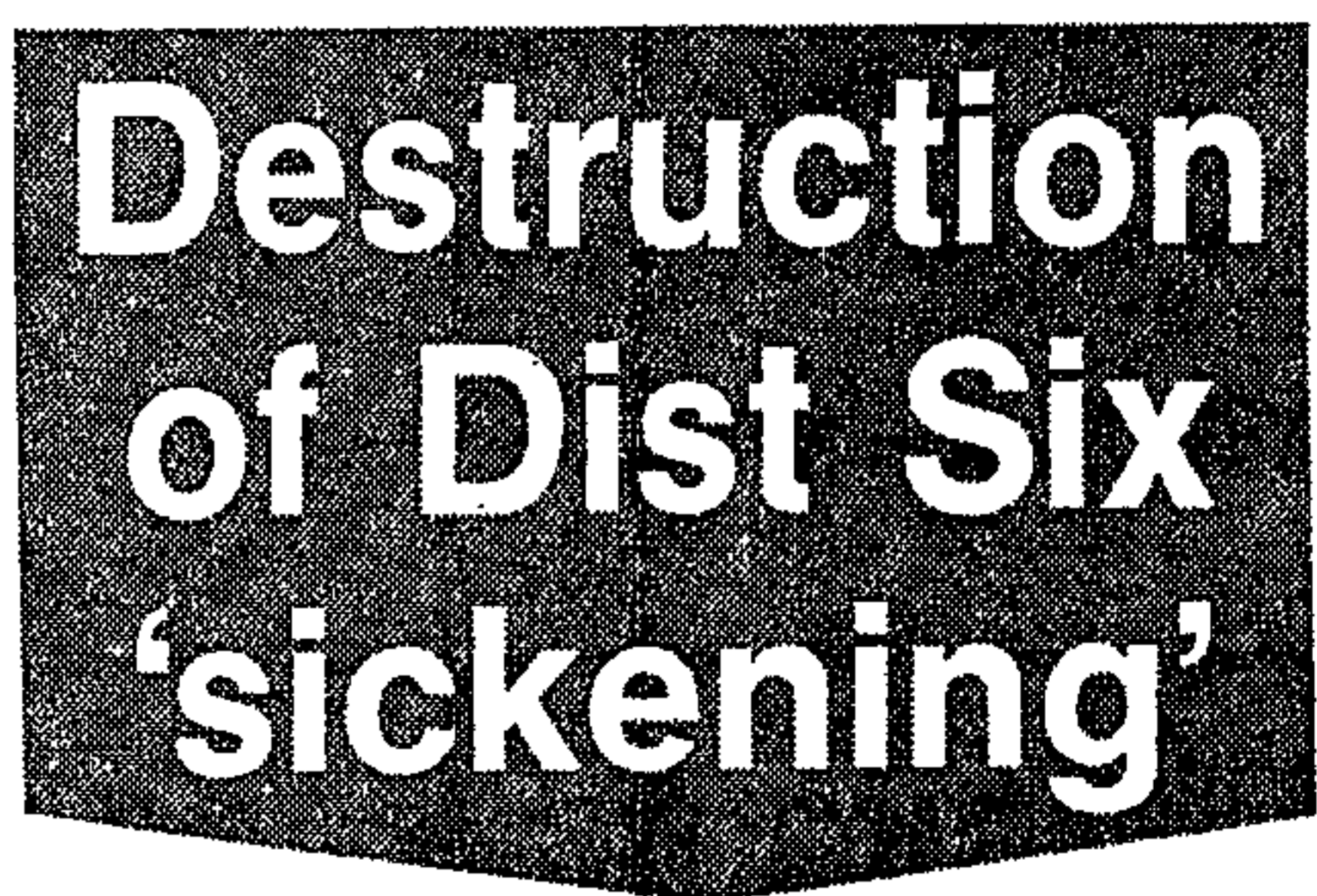
It had, in fact, brought down people in the highest offices.

'That this should now cease to be the property of this Parliament is utterly unacceptable to us,' Mr Schwarz said.

If the evidence went back to the executive no member of Parliament would ever have access to it again 'unless one waits for 30 years until the archives become public, assuming the documents go back to the archives in their original form.'

POSTERITY

Mr Brian Page (NRP, Umhlanga) said he did not mind if a set of the evidence went to the Prime Minister's office, but a set had to be kept in Parliament for posterity. He asked the Government to give one reason why Parliament should not keep all the evidence.



Parliamentary Staff

THE destruction of District Six and Pageview in Johannesburg was 'sickening' and the Government should allow the coloured and Indian residents of those communities to return, Mr Andrew Pyper (NRP, Durban Central) said in the Assembly yesterday.

'It is sickening because one knows that once it is completely flattened it will never be returned to the people who lived there,' he said.

South Africa was busy formulating a new constitutional dispensation and there was an urgent need for a change of heart on the part of the Government.

'Can't the Government see that District Six and Pageview, however small in extent they may be, have tremendous symbolic importance for the coloured and Indian communities.'

'WHY NO SECOND CHANCE?'

'Why is it that when everyone in South Africa is prepared to give each other a chance to start afresh, Pageview and District Six are given no second chance?' Mr Pyper asked.

The Government could not advance one valid reason why once Pageview was cleared it could not be returned to Indians.

'With regard to District Six, we are being told that the coloureds can't afford to buy at the current high prices. But the same cannot be said of the Indians in Pageview,' Mr Pyper said.

Mr Colin Eglin (PFP, Sea Point) said the Government's plan for District Six was one of the most disgraceful racial concepts ever perpetrated in South Africa.

He said that the decision to site the proposed Technikon in District Six had been foisted on the City Council by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn.

It would destroy the prospect of making District Six a viable residential community.

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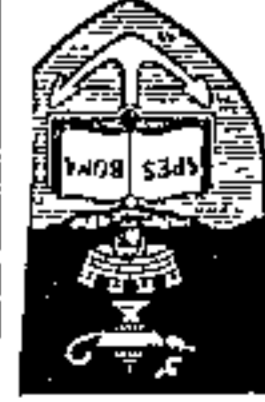
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Pyper speaks on

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Pageview plan: ^{S-TAK} 14/5/80

'It's sickening' ⁽⁸¹⁾ ⁽⁸⁴⁾

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Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY — The destruction of District Six and Pageview was "sickening" and the Government should allow the coloured and Indian residents of those communities to return, Mr Andrew Pyper (NRP, Durban Central) said in the Assembly yesterday.

Mr Pyper said that like District Six, the destruction of the Indian community of Pageview in Johannesburg was "sickening."

"It is sickening because one knows that once it is completely flattened it will never be returned to the people who lived there," he said.

South Africa was busy formulating a new constitutional dispensation and there was an urgent need for a change of heart on the part of the Government.

SYMBOLIC IMPORTANCE

"Can't the Government see that District Six and Pageview, however small in extent they may be, have tremendous symbolic importance for the coloured and Indian communities.

"Why is it that when everyone in South Africa is prepared to give each other a chance to start afresh, Pageview and District Six are given no

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It would destroy the prospect of making District Six a viable residential community.

Mr Eglin said the Oriental Plaza was a white elephant and he wanted to know how many traders had applied for premises there of their own free will.

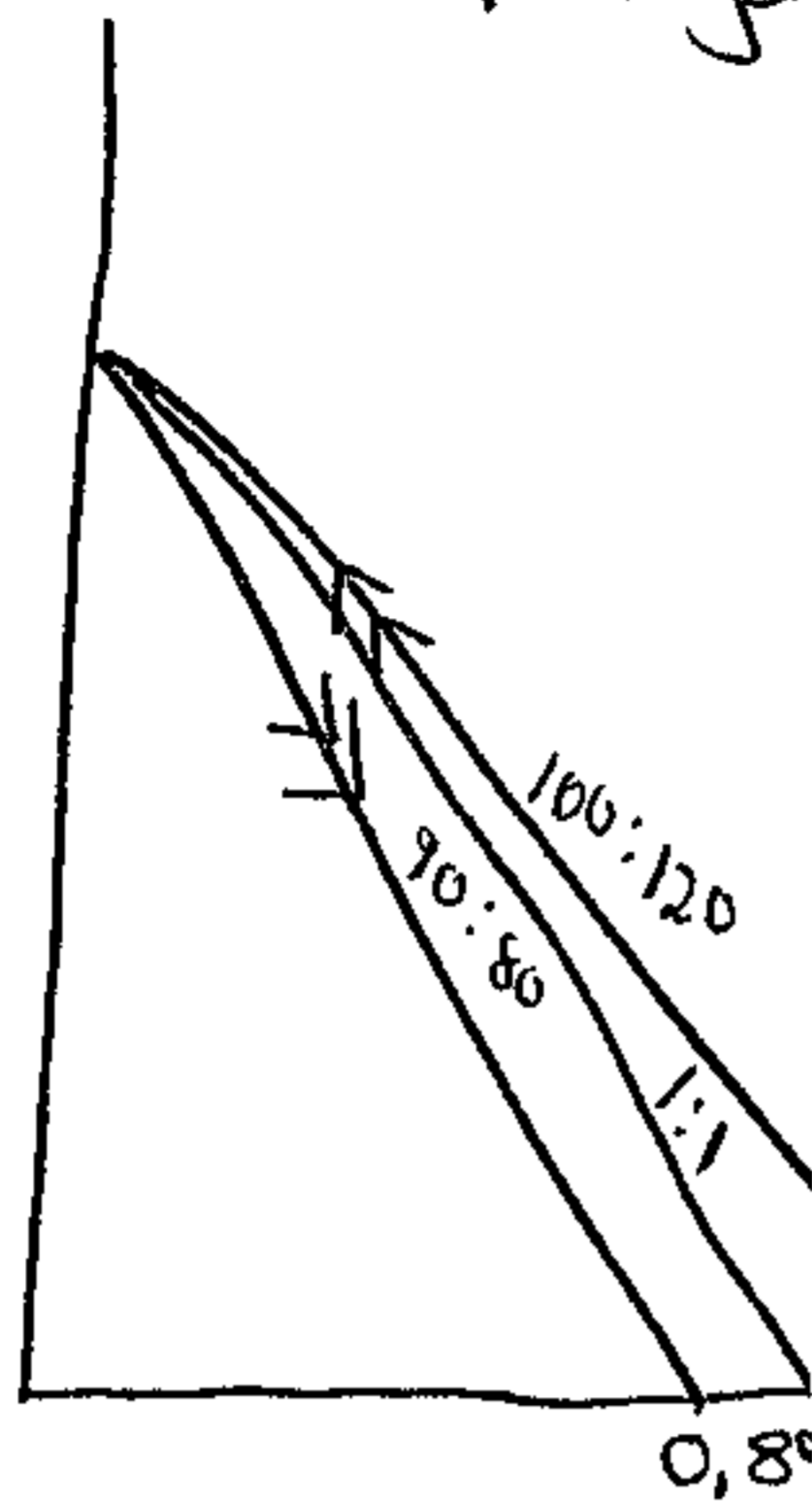
Mr J T Albertyn (NP, False Bay) said the subject of District Six had been exhausted and no new points could be made.

ABLES

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Portugal

15/5/80 sunny side up

ment party to have done so is worse.
Mr Eglin also spoke scathingly of the proposed Oriental Plaza to be established on the fringes of District Six.

He believed the plaza would become a white elephant, despite assurances to the contrary.

"When will it open? And can the Minister tell us how many people applied of their free will to open businesses there?" He asked how many of them had only done so because their licences to trade in other areas had been withdrawn

tures published in the brochure were taken after demolition and removals had already begun.

"The pictures are dishonest. There are hardly any of the area as it really was. They are, in fact, pictures taken after the deadly plague of the Group Areas Act settled on it," he said.

Mr Eglin referred to another Department of Community Development Publication, "The Spirit of District Six", which he described as a disgrace.

"It would be a disgrace for any political party to have distributed it, but for a Govern-

land



Cloth

This is Portugal
So Portugal and
going to increase
pay her to exp
from England.

District 6
Political Staff

THE ASSEMBLY - Department of Community Development publications about the District Six renewal scheme, with attractive covers and colour prints, distorted the area's true story, Mr Colin Eglin (PPP Sea Point) said yesterday.

Mr Eglin referred to a publication, "District Six - the other side of the coin", saying it was filled with half-truths and distortions.

It contained pictures purporting to be of the suburb in the old days, when instead the pic-

Possibility Frontier.
e. Portugal is
because it will
import cloth
on Possibility Frontier

moves out to a new level called CPF (Consumption Possibility Frontier). This is where she would like to trade with England. England's PPF moves out now to her CPF the 90:80 line because it would pay her to increase her Cloth and import wine from Portugal + export cloth to Portugal. But at these new CPF's England is losing out because she would have to pay more for wine from Portugal in relation to what Portugal would have to pay for cloth.

So move to new CPF lets say 1:1

District 6 — sunny side up

81 Political Staff

PDM 15/5/80

Que
THE ASSEMBLY. — Department of Community Development publications about the District Six renewal scheme, with attractive covers and colour prints, distorted the area's true story, Mr Colin Eglin (PFP Sea Point) said yesterday

Ans
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Ans
It contained pictures purporting to be of the suburb in the old days, when instead the pic-

tures published in the brochure were taken after demolition and removals had already begun

"The pictures are dishonest. There are hardly any of the area as it really was. They are, in fact, pictures taken after the deadly plague of the Group Areas Act settled on it," he said

Mr Eglin referred to another Department of Community Development Publication, "The Spirit of District Six", which he described as a disgrace

"It would be a disgrace for any political party to have distributed it, but for a Govern-

ment party to have done so is worse"

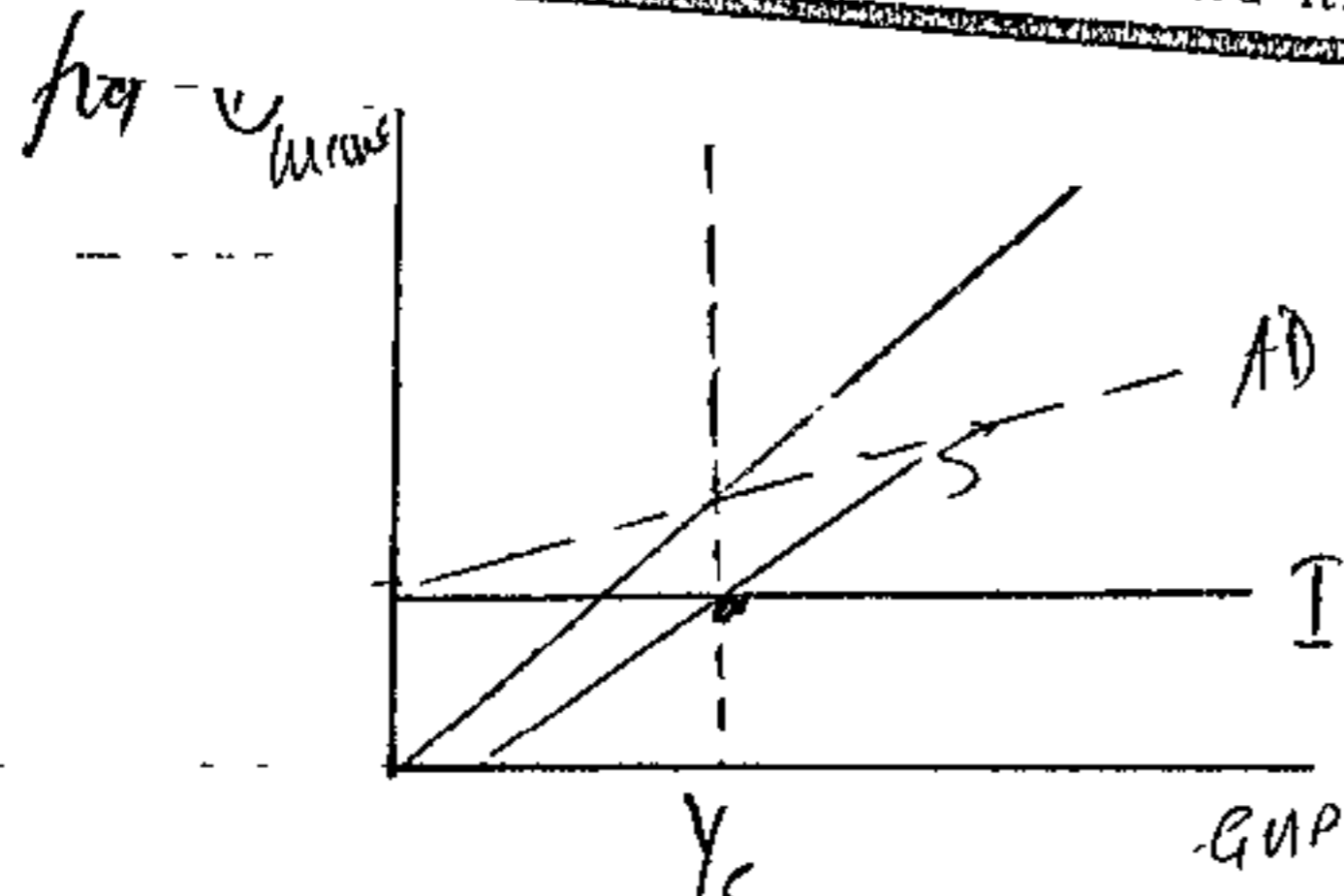
Mr Eglin also spoke scathingly of the proposed Oriental Plaza to be established on the fringes of District Six

He believed the plaza would become a white elephant, despite assurances to the contrary

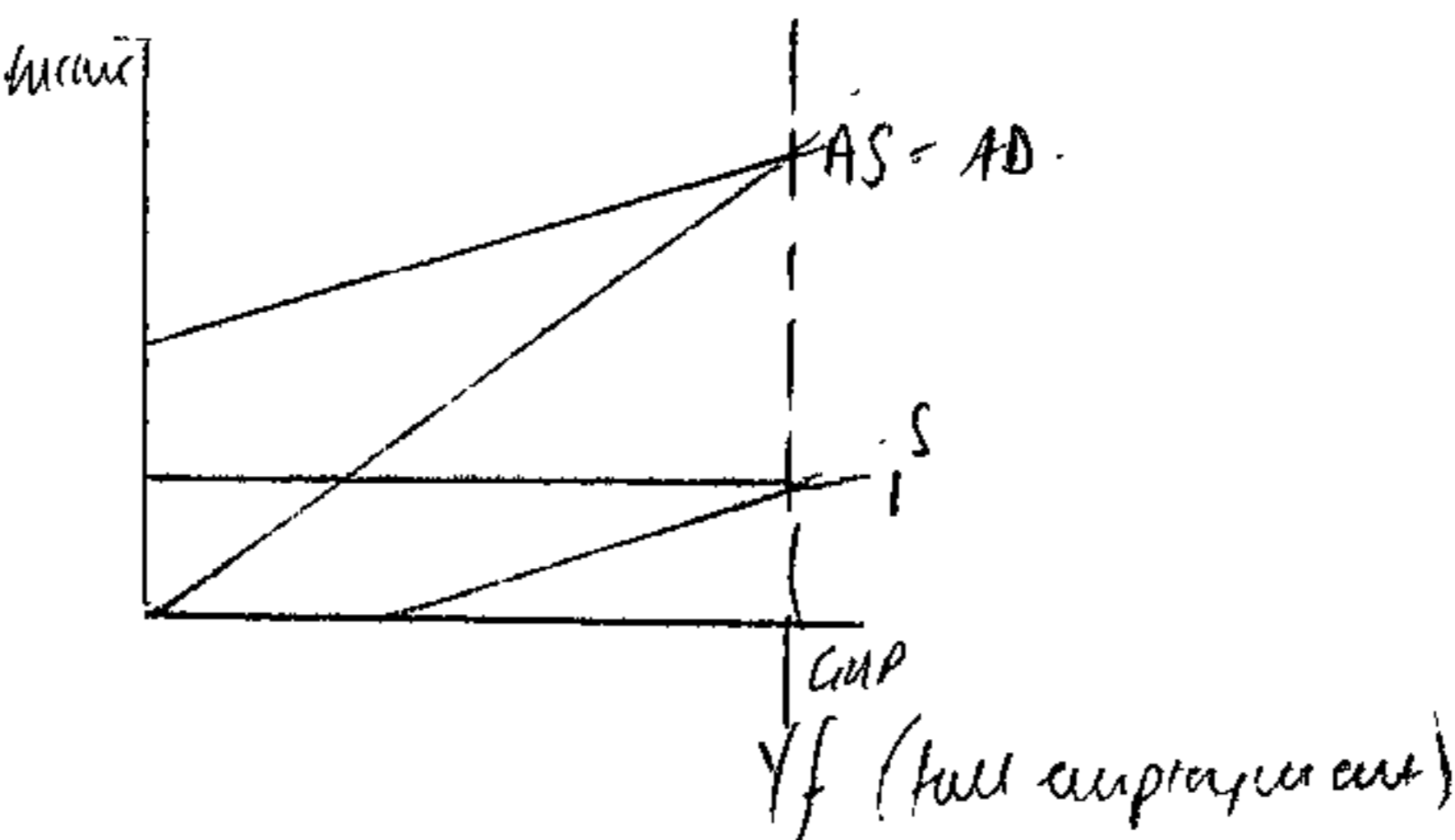
"When will it open? And can the Minister tell us how many people applied of their free will to open businesses there?" He asked how many of them had only done so because their licences to trade in other areas had been withdrawn

the Eco is an advantage

29. demand = employment. fig 1

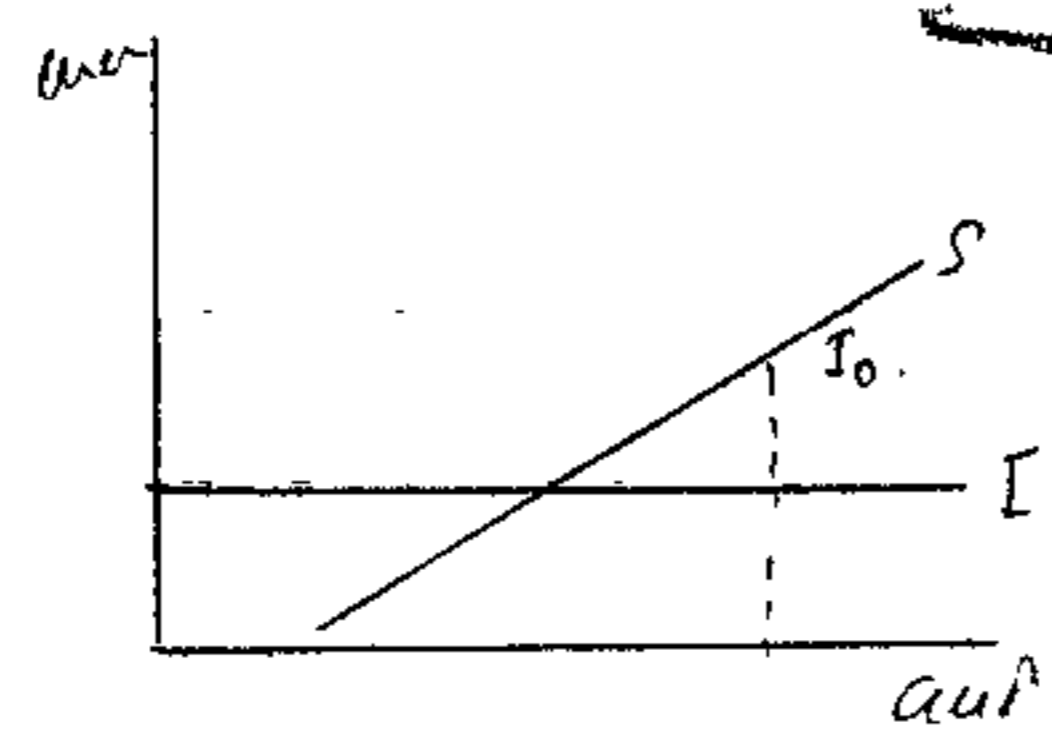


When savings would = investment if the AD = AS (ie no deflation or inflationary gaps). fig 2



Answer true when savings would equal investment when

planned savings = planned & unplanned savings fig 3. This would mean that the Eco would now



be out of equilibrium & AD would drop causing inventories to build up. This would mean savings = invest - but this would

cause disinvestment as businessmen would want to get rid of their excess stocks this would mean a cut in production & a cut in incomes and therefore people would now have to save less & savings & invest would fall back into equilibrium. fig 4

6.

19/05/80
Warrant
for man

A WARRANT for the arrest of Mr Elias Vergis charged with contravening the Group Areas Act, was ordered by a Cape Town Regional Court Magistrate today to be put into effect.

On February 4, Mr Vergis, of Harlem Flats, Loxton Road, Milnerton, failed to appear with Mr Paul Papaioannou, 33, of Farnworth Street, Rugby and Mr Dimitrios Ligaitzikos, 39, of Taronga Mansions, Main Road, Green Point. Mr Vergis was in Greece at the time.

The prosecutor, Mr A Louw, said Mr Vergis was believed to have been arrested in Turkey, on charges not known to the State. Mr Papaioannou and Mr Ligaitzikos were not asked to plead and no evidence was led. The hearing was postponed to August 15.

All the men are of the Pink Panther night club in Loop Street.

A warrant of arrest was issued for Mr Francis Joseph Clement Bigainon, 42, who failed to appear with Mr John Manual Ferreria. The warrant of the Monte Carlo nightclub in Waterkant Street was held over to June 2.

1978/10/15 18:12 10/15/78 US

District Six: Whom (81) does it profit?

MR GENE LOUW, the Administrator, has appealed for support of the central location built in District 6 on the ground that it will be 'of benefit to the whole community'.

A recent petition rejecting this and sent to the Prime Minister was signed by more than 12,000 citizens of Cape Town. Many prominent planners including Mr Jan Brand, the City Engineer, and Mr Royel Fox, a leading architect, have rejected District 6 as a suitable site.

The centre of gravity of the whole community of Cape Town lies in the Cape flats. The 'ec-

ntron, if it is to be of benefit to the whole community, should be there where it is accessible to all.

The Black Sash will continue to protest against the removal of hundreds of families from their homes for the building of an all-white Technicon.

SUSAN JOYNT
Hon secretary
The Black Sash
(Cape Western Region)
Mowbray

20/05/80 News
Hout Bay

shack extensions demolished

SQUATTER families living in the hills above the Hout Bay harbour watched today as Divisional Council workers, who had been 'waiting on the weather to improve,' swiftly demolished the extensions to their shacks.

Within 30 minutes, the workers—using crowbars and shovels—had broken down all the 'illegal' extensions.

This action by the Divisional Council was a sequel to an abortive demolition attempt last week, which was stopped because of bad weather.

SECOND ATTEMPT

The Divisional Council indicated last week that it would again attempt to demolish the shacks once the weather improved.

By the time newspapermen arrived at the site today the workers had already completed their demolition and were loading their crowbars and shovels onto three vans.

While some squatters surveyed the damage to their shacks, others were feverishly making plans to find a sleeping place for the night.

RETURN

Mr Alpheus Matshaya said Divisional Council workers came to the camp early yesterday and said they would return later in the week to demolish the extensions.

He said they had been told that if they reconstructed the extensions once they had been broken down, the Divisional Council would return and break down the entire structure.

No Divisional Council spokesman was available for comment today.



A HOUT BAY squatter family stand in what used to be their 'home' — an extension to a shack which was demolished by Divisional Council workers today.

Help call for 2100 poor families in Elsie's River

Argus

(81)

27/5/88

NALAND. IN
-1 : A PLEA
TMENT OF TH
OACH TO BAN

THE Divisional Council of the Cape today decided to submit a memorandum to the Department of Community Development calling for urgent financial assistance for about 2100 low-income Elsie's River families who cannot afford homes in the council's standard housing schemes.

Divisional Council secretary Mr W R Vivier said there was an urgent need for a solution to the problem and the council could

not await the findings and recommendations of a committee constituted by the Department of Community Development to investigate alleged losses suffered by local authorities on housing schemes.

IN SEPTEMBER

These findings are due before September 30.

In a letter to the council the department advised the council to hold back further action until the committee had had a chance to report back.

Today the council decided to submit a memorandum to the department pointing out that this reply was 'unacceptable in

the light of the fact that the stage had been reached by council in Elsie's River that basically only those in the very low income categories were now left to be rehoused and they were not in a position to be able to afford the present housing which the council was required to provide.³

The council will ask for financial assistance as a matter of urgency. If this was not forthcoming the council would shortly be forced into a position of stalemate and may have no alternative but to withdraw from further development.

HUNA GRAMMAI

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KWANGARI

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	1246	A	DOKE, C.M.
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	1248	T	THE SOUTHERN BANTU LANGUAGES.
53	1249	P	LONDON, O.U.P., 262P.
	1250	C	GRAMMATICAL OUTLINE OF SHONA 209-30.
55	1251	L	SHONA, S. BANTU.
	1252	S	GRAMMAR
57	1253		
	1254	A	DUNKELD, H. MRS.
59	1255	T	SHONA LANGUAGE LESSONS.
	1256	P	WORD OF LIFE PUBLICATIONS.
61	1257	L	SHONA
	1258	S	GRAMMAR
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Residents plan bus boycott

CAPE TOWN 28/3/80
(81) ~~340~~ ~~322~~
Staff Reporter

BUSES were used "normally" to and from Langa, Guguletu and Nyanga yesterday, according to a spokesman for City Tramways, Mr A Krause.

As far as we know there was a normal pattern of usage he said yesterday in response to reports that buses were not able to run in these areas because of the communities decision to implement a bus boycott

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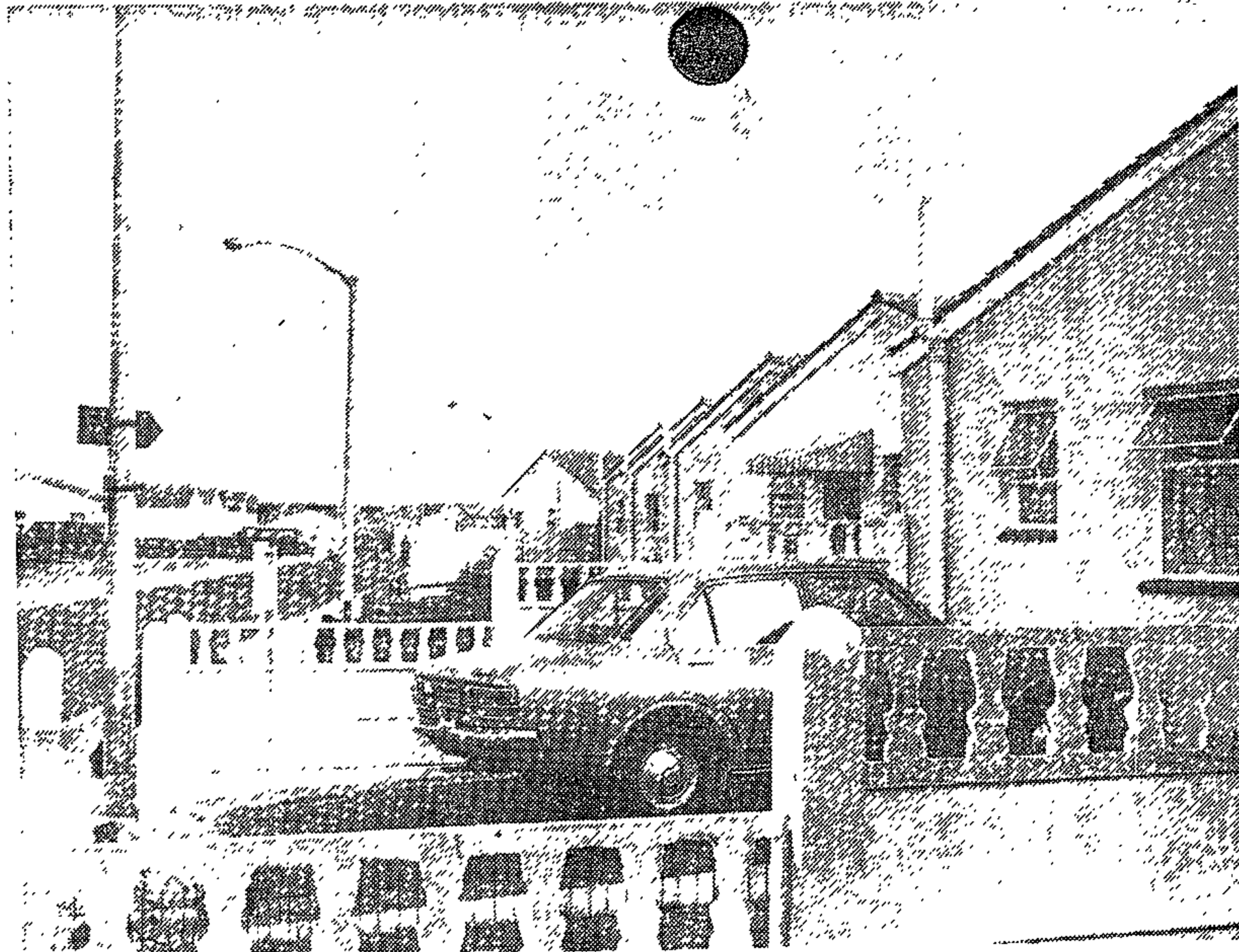
T-SYL.

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UCT



The homes of Mitchell's Plain . . . left, a double storey which is expected to come on to the market at R8 000, including land, and right, a street scene, with houses in the R14 000 range.

Mitchell's Plain: 'deeds, not talk'

28/5/80
(81)
STAR
28/5/80
(81)

In a firebrand speech at the recent South African Property Owners' Association congress in Cape Town, Mr B J van der Ross, harangued what he termed the "grand masters that are the architects of apartheid."

And referring to the

vast housing project of Mitchell's Plain, Mr van der Ross said the coloured people failed to share the white man's enthusiasm for it because it formed the base of an eventual homeland for coloured people.

There might well have been a good deal of sympathy over Mr van der Ross's attitude with regard to "fragmentation of South Africa's people," but the fact is that Mitchell's Plain today is tangible evidence of what is being done in the upgrading of living standards of a lower income group.

**Frank Jeans
Property**



OK and Woolworths moved in on a 51 per cent (coloured) and 49 per cent (holding company) basis. These retail ventures, along with many others, will also provide a base for a new



7 coloured authorities proposed

(81)

Argus
28/5/80

Provincial Staff

THE creation of seven independent coloured municipalities in the Peninsula, as part of a better deal for all residents of the Peninsula, has been proposed by Mr H J Kriel, National Party MPC for Parow.

Speaking in the budget debate in the Cape Provincial Council yesterday, Mr Kriel asked the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, to appoint a commission of inquiry to examine a proposed new framework to co-ordinate local government in the Peninsula area.

Mr Kriel proposed an 'umbrella' body, which he called the Peninsula mayoral council, on which all local authorities in the area would have equal representation.

GREAT PROBLEMS

He said the Peninsula was faced with great problems, most of which involved an unequal tax bur-

den on ratepayers in different areas of the Peninsula.

For example, Milnerton and Goodwood were not required to contribute to coloured housing, but Cape Town, Bellville and Parow had coloured populations whose housing had to be subsidised by their ratepayers, in addition to the subsidy which Cape Town had to pay the Cape Divisional Council for coloured housing in that area.

Urban renewal and new suburban extensions also had to be met by the ratepayers of some area of the Peninsula only. Yet the Peninsula's problems affected all the residents of the region.

Lack of co-ordinated services, duplication of services, personnel, machinery and administration officers further increased costs, which had to be met by the ratepayer.

Mr Kriel said these problems could be solved. As a first step he proposed the establishment of a mayoral council, comprising the mayors of all local authorities in the Peninsula, with responsibility for town planning, housing, health and fire services, sewerage, cemeteries and administration.

He suggested municipal status for Elsies River (including Ravensmead and Belhar), Matroosfontein (with Nootgedacht and Lavistown), Kensington, Atlantis, Mitchell's Plain, Grassy Park (with Lotus River and Lavender Hill) and Athlone (with Bonteheuvel, Hanover Park and Kalksteenfontein).

Municipal Reporter

AT least another 6 000 ha of land in the Greater Cape Town area should be allocated for coloured housing, says the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand.

He suggests that a new metropolitan housing authority be set up to take over the responsibility of providing coloured housing from individual municipalities, and that its new residential areas should be planned in conjunction with industrial development so that jobs should be near homes.

These suggestions are contained in a report Land Use in Greater Cape Town, which Mr Brand prepared after the Cabinet accepted a report from

More land urged for coloured

the Department of Environmental Planning and Energy recommending that no further industrial land should be made available in the Greater Cape Town area and no industrial areas created at Mitchell's Plain.

Mr Brand's report points out that the coloured population in the Peninsula alone is expected to grow from 856 000 now to 1 494 000 by the year 2000, and in the Greater Cape Town area extending to Wellington it is expected to reach 1 828 000 by the year 2000.

The present coloured group areas in the municipal area will be developed almost to their full capacity by the time Mitchell's Plain is completed in 1982, and land zoned for industry is at present developed to about 80 percent of capacity.

Mr Brand points out that, if coloured residential development in the municipality is restricted to the present group areas, during the next 20 years more than half a million coloured people with origins and roots in the Peninsula and vicinity

will have to be provided with housing elsewhere.

His report recommends: 'The Prime Minister should be urged to adopt a more flexible policy in allocating land for coloured residential areas.

BIGGER CHOICE

'At least 6 000 ha of land in Greater Cape Town should be provided under the Group Areas Act for a further 300 000 coloured people and to permit of greater freedom of choice of residential area and life style.

He suggests that this should include land be-

tween Mitchell's Plain and Macassar and to the north of Milnerton, and that immediate steps should be taken to proclaim it a coloured group area.

'A programme of the new residential areas mentioned above should be phased to the industrial development of Greater Cape Town so that workers can be housed near industries as these grow, thus saving transport costs and energy,' his report continues.

RAIL TRAVEL

'For example, land for coloured residential areas should be set aside northwards of Milnerton and be

located near the future Cape Town-Atlantis railway to encourage rail travel.

'For similar reasons, the Mitchell's Plain railway should be extended via Macassar to Eerste River to encourage the use of rail transport to the industrial areas of Blackheath and Kullis River.'

Mr Brand suggests that some of the land already allocated for industry in the municipality is in the wrong place. He thinks such areas should be dep-

recated and other land in more suitable areas zoned for industry.

RELOCATION

As an example, he suggests that land owned by the council north of Boundary Road, Retreat, which is zoned for industry should be 'relocated in Mitchell's Plain.'

Discussing Government policy that all future expansion of industry in the Western Cape should be in the Atlantis-Saldanha axis, Mr Brand says that the incentives offered to industrialists to establish factories at Atlantis are

considerable and that this should stimulate the economy and the creation of jobs in the Western Cape region as a whole at a much faster rate than hitherto.

He fears, however, that the population may expand faster than the industries in the Cape Peninsula and Atlantis and Saldanha can absorb it, resulting in an 'overspill' who would have to be found jobs in other parts of the country.

He suggests it would be better to follow the re-

commendations of the Cape Metropolitan Planning Committee in 1977.

These included an inter-linked system of growth points for industrial and residential development in the Greater Cape Town area in addition to Atlantis.

MASTER PLAN

Discussing the need for a metropolitan housing authority, Mr Brand says: 'Future urban growth in the Western Cape will, to a large extent, take place in areas beyond the Cape Town municipal boundaries.

'If future expansion of employment opportunities in Cape Town itself is going to be limited or restricted, then Cape Town's housing policies and construction programmes must be related to future growth on a metropolitan scale.

'The complexities are such that the housing of the growing coloured population can no longer be related to piecemeal planning and ad hoc decisions. 'Future programmes must be viewed at metropolitan level, on the basis of an acceptable master plan.'

Behind in payments

CAPT TIMITS 3/6/80

1244 (81) Staff Reporter

MORE THAN 5 000 Mitchell's Plan home owners are behind with payments on their houses and owe the City Council more than R1-million

According to the monthly schedule of arrears on the council's home ownership schemes considered by the housing committee yesterday, R1.1m is owed in arrear payments — R1 052 642 of it on homes sold at Mitchell's Plan.

The figures, which reflect the position on May 17, show that more than 40 percent of the 11 941 housing accounts at Mitchell's Plan were in arrears. In April May 44 houses were repossessed, bringing the total number of repossessions to 389

4/16/80
Beaches:
ARMS
Council
(81)
may talk

to Louw

Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council's Executive Committee may ask the Administrator, Mr Gene Louw, for a meeting to discuss the whole question of opening beaches to all races and introducing controls, as a result of letters from three ratepayers' associations.

This was recommended by the City Council's Amenities and Health Committee after studying the letters yesterday.

All three associations, from Muizenberg, Camps Bay and the Green and Sea Point area, recommended that their local beaches should be opened to all races and more beach constables employed to keep order.

VARIED

But their attitudes to controls varied. The letter from Ward 17 Ratepayers' and Civic Development Association, based in Muizenberg, asked only that more facilities should be provided for coloured people on the False Bay and Atlantic coasts.

The letter from Camps Bay and District Civic Association suggested that no additional controls or fencing off should be decided on until the effect of proper supervision and control had become apparent.

PRELIMINARY

But the letter from Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association insisted on controls, including limitation of numbers, as a necessary preliminary to opening the beaches.

Members of the Amenities and Health Committee were unable to make any recommendation on this and, after lengthy debate, suggested that there should be discussions between the Executive Committee and the Administrator.

PM may be asked to alter plan

Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council is considering asking the Prime Minister, Mr P W Botha, to reverse the effective ban on new residential areas for coloured people in the Peninsula, contained in a cabinet-approved development plan for the Western Cape.

The executive committee held a special meeting yesterday to discuss the recommendations of the council's own report on future land use in greater Cape Town, drawn up by the City Engineer, Mr Jan Brand.

Mr Brand's proposals are opposed to those of the government and call for the urgent provision of more residential land for coloured people in Cape Town.

Deputation

The committee has already recommended that the Brand

report be accepted and that Mr Botha be requested to receive a deputation from the council to discuss its contents.

The government plan, formulated by the Department of Environmental Planning and Energy as a general guide for the growth of the Western Cape's urban areas, was published in April after being adopted by the cabinet on the advice of the Prime Minister's Planning Advisory Council.

Intended as a blueprint for public agencies and the private sector, the plan restricts the development of further industrial land in the Cape Town metropolitan area and proposes that no more coloured residential areas be established in the Peninsula except in already-proclaimed coloured group areas.

West coast

It gives priority to development on the west coast between Cape Town and Saldanha with a deconcentration centre at Atlantis, the coloured "city" north of Melkbos.

However the Brand report says the government's plan would lead to economic stagnation in greater Cape Town and that the policy of measuring the extent of residential land necessary for the coloured population by means of arithmetic should be replaced by one allowing for greater freedom of choice of residence and lifestyle and greater mobility.

Group Areas Act

"Far more land should be set aside for the coloured community if the Group Areas Act is to be retained in its present form."

Mr Brand recommends that:

- The Prime Minister be urged to adopt a more flexible policy in allocating land for coloured residential areas;

- At least 6 000 ha of land be made available in greater Cape

Town to house a further 300 000 coloured people with the programme of new residential areas phased to industrial development so that workers can be housed near industries as they grow;

- The land between Mitchell's Plain and Macassar be developed for coloured residential purposes and the Mitchell's Plain railway extended via Macassar to Eerste River.

He also recommends the establishment of a metropolitan authority to provide future state-funded housing.

C.T.
6/6/80

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ARCUS

WEE

PLAIN HOUSE PU A BLOW TO DIST

THE purchase of 600 houses in Mitchell's Plain by the Department of Community Development, to be let at low rentals, has been seen by District Six residents as a crippling blow in their fight to remain in the area.

It is believed the houses were bought from the City Council in an attempt to speed up the removals from District Six, which has become the symbol of the coloured community's disgust at the application of the Group Areas Act.

The Secretary of the Department of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, confirmed the purchase of the houses in Mitchell's Plain but said it was not necessarily District Six people who would be moved into them.

SADNESS

'This will enable us to provide more alternative accommodation than before,' he said.

But for Mrs Naz Ebrahim, chairman of the District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Association, it is the hardest blow ever to hit the community.

'For most of the Muslims it will be their last Ramadan in the place of their birth, the sadness in the community is so great,' she said.

Mrs Ebrahim continues to wear a Save District Six button

RESTORING

'Can you imagine what it is like for us when we drive along De Waal Drive and see what a fine job they are doing in restoring those houses only a stone's throw from our own, just because the tenants are white?' she said.

More than 200 families have still to be moved to make way for the proposed campus for the Cape Technikon.

PURCHASES STRICT SIX

124

81

263

Ban on mixed ice and roller-skating

C.T. 11/6/80

Municipal Reporter

81

222

ICE-SKATING and roller-skating have been added to drinking, dancing, swimming and all the other activities in which South Africans of different colours may not participate in the same place at the same time without the permission of the government.

The latest freeze on mixed recreation comes in a letter from the Department of Community Development to the City Council in which the concession allowing all races to occupy the City Hall and the Good Hope Centre is renewed.

The approval is subject to the usual list of conditions — withdrawal at the discretion of the Minister of Community Development, no mixed dancing or mixing of races on stage without special permission from the department, and no mixed drinking without the permission of the Liquor Board.

For the first time, however, skating is on the banned list and the letter specifies that mixed roller-skating and ice-skating require prior approval.

Why skating should fall victim to the restrictions of separate development was a mystery to officials at the Civic Centre yesterday, and no clarification could be obtained from the Director-General of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, who was in consultation with the minister, Mr Marais Steyn, and not be contacted.

CMC decides to lift brake on activities

DATE 9.
JSP

11/6/80

81 (initials)

EAST LONDON — The Coloured Management Committee here will continue operating, it was decided at a meeting last night.

The meeting was the first since members decided to suspend activities last month after an argument with members of the City Council.

During the recess they had a meeting with the council's action committee at which points of disagreement were discussed and although no complete agreement was reached, the CMC decided to continue with its work.

At the start of the meeting, the acting chair-

man, Mr D Alexander, said members had to decide on whether to rescind their motion to suspend activities or continue with the suspension.

Mr J. F. Temmers said the fact that they had met with the action committee was proof of their intention to keep dialogue with the City Council.

He pointed out, however, that although they would continue their work, the reasons that led to their move to suspend activities had not been sufficiently dealt with in their meeting with the action committee.

"The points of difference were not discussed to our satisfaction," Mr Temmers said.

"Our presence here should not be interpreted to mean we are happy. It should rather be seen as proof of our good faith.

"The meeting highlighted the differences between council and the management committee," he said.

Councillor R. P. Snodgrass said agreement had been reached on three of the four points of disagreement.

The Director of Housing, Mr Ken Martinsen, said council would in future furnish reasons for disagreeing with the CMC on any motion passed by the CMC and rejected by council.

Mr Temmers said the real issue of the dissatisfaction of CMC members was that their resolutions which came before council were turned down.

On the question of increased rentals on which the CMC had taken a strong stand, Mr Martinsen said the Department of Community Development had informed council there would be no increases in terms of the income survey being carried out.

He said people had been informed there would be increases but this had since been changed. —
DDR

DAILY DISPATCH 11/6/80 (81)

Bid to open beaches

EAST LONDON — The Coloured Management Committee here is to hold a special meeting to prepare a memorandum to be submitted to the City Council here calling for the opening of all beaches around East London to all races.

The decision to draft the memorandum was taken at a meeting last night.

The idea is that the memorandum must ultimately be put before the Administrator of the Cape.

Earlier Mr J. F. Temmers said when the Administrator was in East London the CMC motiva-

ted their request to have all beaches open to all races.

He asked what the point would be to go to the Administrator to ask for the same thing again.

Councillor E. Kemp said Council had not taken a decision on the matter and the Administrator had asked for motivation to go before the East London Coastal Development Committee.

Other matters passed at last night's meeting were:

- Obtaining a Group Areas Act permit to hire out the Kadalie Hall in Pefferville to blacks as the Duncan Village Community Centre was booked each weekend for the whole year and the

Kadalie Hall under-used.

- Organising an official opening of the Pefferville Clinic on June 21.

- Making the Parkridge market building available for hire to residents for civic matters and social functions and investigating the possibility of providing electricity in the hall as it is developing into a civic centre.

- Sending two delegates to see the Administrator on the question of the allocation of church sites in coloured areas.

— DDR.

Steyn hints at 'grey' ^{S-17R} 18/6/80 areas in SA



MR STEYN

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — The possibility of "grey" areas where people of all races could live, has been mentioned by the Minister of Coloured Relations, Mr S J M Steyn.

Mr Steyn said it was possible that these areas could be created as progress was made on the road to a constellation of southern African states.

New township areas would then be started where nobody would have established property rights and where everyone could live.

Mr Steyn said today his statement was not meant as a policy statement but he believed this would happen.

As the constellation idea of the Government was expanded more diplomats and businessmen of the black states would come to South Africa.

R30 000 for advice bureau

Staff Reporter

CME 71/13 21/6/80 (81)
Plain.

A R30 000 grant for a community advice bureau in Mitchell's Plain is to be made to the Combined Mitchell's Plain Residents' Association (Compra) by a department store.

The bureau is likely to be established in the central shopping and office complex now under construction in Mitchell's

Plain. Welcoming the grant, the chairman of Compra, Mr Chris Stevens, said it would be used to pay the rent and the salary of a social worker.

Mr Stevens said the bureau would serve the approximately 100 000 people living in Mitchell's Plain, where social workers were needed.

The 'shockings' stepchild of the flats

Cape Times 23/6/82

THREE weeks have passed since two youths were killed by police gunfire in Elsie's River, the sprawling ex-shanty town about 20km from the centre of Cape Town.

Since then, looting and burning of shops and businesses, store-throwing and confrontation with the police and riot police have focused local and international attention on the township.

The home of more than 100 000 people, Elsie's River is one of the most densely populated areas in the Peninsula. It also has the highest crime rate known as the stepchild of the Cape Flats. Elsie's River came into being as a township after residents from The Acres, a coloured area in Goodwood, were uprooted by Group Areas removals more than 20 years ago.

Hundreds of people streamed into the area around the Elsie's Kraal stream, creating conditions of gross overcrowding which persist today.

In 1967 the township, which then came under Goodwood municipality, was described as a 'cesspool of humanity' by the Cape Divisional Council's manager of Bantu Administration. He claimed in a report that there were flourishing shebeen businesses, regular sales of dagga, trade in stolen goods and thriving brothels.

There were about 70 000 people living there at the time, most of them in shanties. On April 1, 1970 Elsie's River was transferred from Goodwood municipality to the Cape Divisional Council — a move which was strongly opposed by the people.

A resolution adopted at a

By LIZ MCGREGOR

mass meeting at the time described the move as 'undemocratic', forced on the people of Elsie's River and designed to take away the municipal vote of residents and end representation on Goodwood Town Council.

Divisional Council heads of departments agreed with a statement made by Dr F D Conradie, MEC, that 'the conditions obtaining in the Elsie's River constitute an emergency situation of national importance'.

They reported that there was 'no prospect' of the 'appalling' situation being remedied under the administration of Goodwood municipality and 'reluctantly' took over jurisdiction.

The council's method of

transforming vast shanty areas into a decent residential suburb was a controversial one — they invoked the Slum Clearance Act against hundreds of families in the area.

According to a Coloured Representative Council member at the time, Mr Vernon Sass, at least two-thirds of Elsie's River properties were declared slums and expropriated by the government. Tenement flats and council houses were built in their places.

About 440 Elsie's River families were again displaced in 1971 as a result of a decision to create a buffer zone between the coloured people of Elsie's River and the adjacent white suburb of Epping Garden Village.

This was sharply criticized by residents at the time who claimed that the Epping resi-

dents had asked for the buffer zone and should be the ones displaced to implement it.

Conditions in Elsie's River are still 'shocking', according to a recent resolution passed by the Combined Elsie's River Ratepayers and Vigilance Society, though nearly R30 million has been spent on the redevelopment of Elsie's River in the ten years since the Divisional Council took it over.

They claim that there is a lack of paved roads and pavements, there are no playing fields for children who live in the vast flat schemes, damp walls in the economic and sub-economic units are a health hazard and inadequately protected staircases are a danger to small children.

Now, three weeks after the first explosion of violence, anger still simmers and Elsie's River mourns its dead.

IMC: open North End trade centre to all

EAST LONDON — The shopping centre in North End should be opened to all races.

That was the message from the Indian Management Committee here last night following a request from the Coloured Management Committee to know their feelings about who should be allowed to trade there.

Members of the IMC said they had "always advocated that the centre should be open to everybody" even though they themselves had no control over who traded there.

"We are not the owners of the complex," said committee member Mr Michael Williams.

"Whoever wants to open a shop there should go through the right channels and approach the Department of Community Development."

Their announcement marks the end of five months of in-fighting between management committees and traders, who had their feathers ruffled when 15 coloured traders opposed an Indian businessman's application to take over a super-market in Buffalo Flats.

The CMC lashed the traders and accused them of racism. Some of the traders backed down, but others stood by their statements and said they felt it was wrong to open doors for others when

doors were not being opened for them.

One coloured trader, Mr A. J. Hendricks, said he had been told only Indians would be allowed to trade at the proposed shopping centre and "this was also racism".

The chairman of the CMC, Mr Dody Nash, promised to investigate and wrote to the IMC asking if they felt traders of all races should share the shopping centre.

Last night the IMC chairman, Mr H. L. Parbhoo, said his committee had never objected to this and had drawn up a motion for the Association of Management Committees' annual meeting calling for free trade for all. † DDR

Mitchell's Plain pay petition

Staff Reporter

A PETITION demanding an increase in salary for all site workers at the Model-Morris site in Mitchell's Plain and signed by 180 workers will be handed to the management today, a spokesman for the workers said last night.

The petition, which also calls for all workers on all building sites to make the similar demands, places two demands on the management. All workers must receive an increase of 50 cents an hour and holiday stamps must be paid to the workers rather than deducted from their weekly wages.

Holiday stamps, the spokesman said, were deducted from the workers' weekly wage — R10,80 from artisans and R4 from labourers. The money was held by management till the construction site closed for an annual holiday at the end of the year. It was then paid back in a lump sum without interest.

An artisan, the spokesman said, had R25 deducted from his salary each week — of this R10,80 was holiday stamps.

Cost of living

The petition reads: "From the employees to the employers on the Model-Morris site in Mitchell's Plain: Due to the cost of living and inflation rate we, as the workers on site, place two demands to you.

"**One**, a general increase of 50c per hour to all workers on site — that is labourers and artisans. **Two**, the holiday fund section of salaries to be funded to workers each week or in their pay packets each week.

"We ask all workers on all building sites to ask for this increase and the holiday stamps. We suggest you meet these demands by July 4, 1980."

The workers who are placing the demands to management are involved in the construction of a supermarket complex in Mitchell's Plain.

Mr D Langmann of the Model-Morris management said that he did not wish to comment on the petition and would not explain the holiday stamp situation "over the phone".

PROCLAMATION

GG 7076

PROKLAMASIE

by the State President of the Republic of South Africa

van die Staatspresident van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika

No. 103, 1980

No. 103, 1980

RURAL COLOURED AREAS LAW, 1979 (LAW 1 OF 1979 OF THE COLOURED PERSONS REPRESENTATIVE COUNCIL OF THE REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA)

WET OP LANDELIKE KLEURLINGGEBIEDE, 1979 (WET 1 VAN 1979 VAN DIE VERTEENWOORDIGENDE KLEURLINGRAAD VAN DIE REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA)

INCORPORATION OF AN INCORPORATED AREA WITH ANOTHER INCORPORATED AREA

INLYWING VAN 'N INGELYFDE GEBIED BY 'N ANDER INGELYFDE GEBIED

Under section 4 of the Rural Coloured Areas Law, 1979 (Law 1 of 1979 of the Coloured Persons Representative Council of the Republic of South Africa) I hereby incorporate, as from the date of publication hereof, the incorporated area of Anhalt, incorporated, defined and situate as set out by Proclamation 27 of 1980, with the incorporated area of Haarlem, incorporated, defined and situate as set out by Proclamation 112 of 1963.

Kragtens artikel 4 van die Wet op Landelike Kleurlinggebiede, 1979 (Wet 1 van 1979 van die Verteenwoordigende Kleurlingraad van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika), lyf ek hierby die ingelyfde gebied Anhalt, ingelyf, omskryf, en geleë soos uiteengesit in Proklamasie 27 van 1980, met ingang van die datum van publikasie hiervan in by die ingelyfde gebied Haarlem, ingelyf, omskryf en geleë soos uiteengesit in Proklamasie 112 van 1963.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Twenty-first day of May, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Een-en-twintigste dag van Mei Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-tagtig.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. J. M. STEYN.

S. J. M. STEYN.

No. 108, 1980

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AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS 325 AND 326 OF 1969, THE DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AND THE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966, IN AN AREA AT ARNISTON, DISTRICT OF BREDASDORP, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 325 of 1969 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (c) of the Schedule thereto of the area defined in the Schedule hereto;

B. section 51 (3) of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 326 of 1969 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (c) of the Schedule thereto of the area defined in the Schedule hereto;

C. section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966, I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication hereof, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group; and

D. section 51 of the Community Development Act, 1966, I hereby declare that the provisions of sections 16 to 23 inclusive, 29, 30 and 32 to 37 inclusive, of

G G 7096 27/6/80
No. 108, 1980

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIES 325 EN 326 VAN 1969, DIE VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, EN DIE TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966, IN 'N GEBIED TE ARNISTON, DISTRIK BREDASDORP, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 325 van 1969 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (c) van die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan;

B. artikel 51 (3) van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 326 van 1969 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (c) van die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan;

C. artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 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; en

D. artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapsontwikkeling, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat die bepalings van artikels 16 tot en met 23, 29, 30 en 32 tot en met 37

BOYCOTTS CAUSE SPLIT IN COMPRA

SUN TIMES (EXTRA) 29/6/80

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THE RECENT meat and bus boycotts evoked solidarity in the Peninsula's black townships, but in Mitchells Plain it was part of the reason for a split in Comprá the umbrella residents' organisation there.

By SYLVIA VOLLENHOVEN

Representatives from Westridge and Portlands, the largest faction of the Combined Mitchells Plain Residents' Association (Comprá), staged a dramatic walk-out at a recent meeting.

According to them, it was mainly because civic matters were being neglected in favour of "political-issues".

Mr Chris Stevens the Comprá chairman, who is also head of the break-away faction of ratepayers, led the walk-out.

Demands

According to Mr Stevens, the people of Westridge and Portlands came out in full support of the recent education protest, but when the bus and meat boycotts arose people felt too many de-

mands were being made on them.

According to sources in Mitchells Plain, neither of these community actions were well supported in the area as a whole, although there was unprecedented solidarity on the education protest.

"Westridge and Portlands (the oldest sections of the Plain) came into being to tackle day-to-day civic issues.

"Comprá became involved in various matters which rankled some of my executive and a number of other members.

"We feel the meat and bus boycotts were not within Comprá's terms of reference," Mr Stevens said in an exclusive statement released this week.

According to him, another reason for the split was executive-level in-

fighting in the residents body.

After the walk-out, the remaining Comprá delegates passed a vote of no confidence in Mr Stevens.

Separate arm

Mr Stevens said there was a need for an organisation like Comprá, but that the organisation should be "re-structured".

"They should have a separate political arm. An attempt should be made to separate civics and politics, although I know it is difficult in South Africa," Mr Stevens said.

The break-away contingent was Comprá's strongest group of residents.

Meanwhile, a recently-appointed public relations officer in Portlands has announced plans to split with Westridge and he claims he has the support of 500 residents.

Call to end labour preference

Argus Correspondent

JOHANNESBURG. — The immediate scrapping of the coloured labour preference policy in the Western Cape was called for today by the South African Institute of Race Relations.

All South Africans should be allowed to accept work offered in any part of the country, the executive of the institute said in a statement released by Mr John Rees, the director.

The policy was a 'gross injustice' to the African population in the demarcated area — both to those African families who had lived in the Cape for generations and to those who came there to sell their labour, the statement said.

The institute drew attention to the following facts:

- The coloured labour preference policy had severely militated against Africans in employment opportunities and educational facilities and was responsible for crucial shortages and inadequacies in housing.

- It had led to a serious wastage of manpower in the Western Cape, where an increasing number of highly educated Africans had no hope of matching their qualifications with appropriate employment in the area.

- It was a factor in the inferior growth rate in the Western Cape compared to the upswing in the economy elsewhere.

- It had recently been discarded as a justifiable

policy by Dr Erika Theron, head of the Theron Commission, and the secretary of the commission.

'Above all, this coloured labour preference policy is a relic of a gross form of discrimination and is the cause of accumulating bitterness and frustration among the growing African population in the Western Cape.'

ARGUS
11/7/80
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11/20/80
1/16

New Plain ^{C 1/7/50} trains ³⁷ delayed ^{1/7/50}

Staff Reporter

THE excitement of commuters on their first trip to Cape Town on the new Mitchell's Plain railway line yesterday soon turned to disappointment and anger when they arrived in the City more than an hour late.

Although some commuters were unimpressed with the latest and long-awaited South African Railways enterprise, they said they would continue using the railway line because it was the cheapest form of transport.

Mr David Jaftha, a Mitchell's Plain resident who works at a printing firm in Cape Town, arrived at the new railway station in time for the scheduled 7 am journey yesterday. But the train was not in time, and arrived from Strandfontein 20 minutes late.

The train, expected to take approximately 45 minutes to the city, eventually rolled into Cape Town at 9.05 am — one hour and 20 minutes late.

Many aged passengers who had to stand for the journey, were angered by the long delay.

Late for work

Mr Jaftha said he was upset and embarrassed to arrive at work so late when other employees from Paarl and Stellenbosch were at work on time.

Mr Denzil Maregele, who works at night as a transport

clerk at the Cape Times, said he left Mitchell's Plain station at 5 pm yesterday in the hope of arriving in the City in time to start work at 6 pm.

He arrived at 6.05 pm and then still had the walk to work.

He added that if the trains did not run late too often, he would continue using the train because it was cheaper than using a car or bus.

Mr Paul Patience, a member of the Westridge Ratepayers Association in Mitchell's Plain, boarded the 6.45 am "express" train to Cape Town.

"Up to Philippi station the train went at a reasonable speed, but then it started crawling till Nyanga station where the 'express' train actually stopped. It stopped again at Langa station and we eventually arrived in town at about 8.30 am. It was a ridiculous situation and I was very angered by it," Mr Patience said.

He also mentioned that the station was still incomplete, having no lock-up facilities for the bicycles of people who pedalled to the station, and no lights in the toilets or on the ramp leading on to the platform.

There was also confusion at Cape Town station last night when, according to commuters, even the conductors did not know which trains were allocated for the Mitchell's Plain route.

New interest rates today

Cape Times 1/7/80

Municipal Reporter

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PEOPLE earning up to R450 a month will be able to buy homes at Mitchell's Plain at reduced rates of interest from today.

The Department of Community Development has speeded up its scheme to subsidize home loans for lower income groups and the City Council has been told to go ahead and sell houses at Mitchell's Plain according to the new formula which was to have been introduced on October 1.

The new deal enables a purchaser earning up to R350 a month to obtain a loan to buy a National Housing Fund-financed house at five percent interest.

Buyers earning between R350 and R450 may obtain loans at seven percent.

It is understood, however, that people who signed deeds of sale before the new formula was announced last month, will not benefit from the reduced rates. They will continue to pay 9,25 percent interest on their loans and new buyers earning between R450 and R540 will pay the current "economic" interest rate which at present is also around nine percent.

The formula also provides for a system of income-linked rentals and practically everyone living in state-financed housing and earning less than R450 a month can look forward to a rent decrease from October 1.

SAR 'no' infuriates city councillor



Mrs Stott

MRS Eulalie Stott, chairman of the City Council's housing committee, said today she was 'infuriated' because she was not allowed to 'be part of history.'

Mrs Stott was refused permission by the railways to travel on the first train from Mitchell's Plain at 4.05 am yesterday because the service was

exclusively for black and coloured people and no provision had been made for special facilities for whites.'

She said she was appalled to think that to the railways, 'apartheid is so complete that they think no white person will ever travel to Mitchell's Plain by train.'

It had not occurred to

her that she should ask for permission to travel on the first train.

'I would simply have boarded the first train, but the railways got to hear of it and forbade me.'

Mr E W Kirsten, Western Cape system manager, said he would have liked to be of assistance to Mrs Stott, but if he had

allowed her on the train, he would have had to guarantee her safety, which he could not do.

'If I had allowed Mrs Stott to make the trip it would have set a precedent, and I would have had to allow others to do the same,' he said.

● Trains delayed — Page 6.

Councillor barred from train

Cape Times
1/7/80
(S) (3)

Municipal Reporter

THE City Council housing committee chairman, Mrs Eulalie Stott was refused permission to take the first train on the newly-opened Mitchell's Plain railway line yesterday.

Mrs Stott was furious when she was told that she would be unable to catch the 4 05 am from Mitchell's Plain to Cape Town, the first train to carry passengers on the new line.

The Western Cape system manager of South African Railways, Mr F W Kirsten, said yesterday that he had been unable to allow Mrs Stott to take the first, or any other train to or from Mitchell's Plain, because the service was exclusively for black and coloured people and he could not provide special facilities for whites.

"I would have liked to have been of assistance to Mrs Stott but if I had allowed her on the train I would have had to guarantee her safety and the safety of her party -- which I could not do," he said. He did not believe, furthermore, that the presence of whites on the train would have been appreciated by the passengers

'Would have set a precedent'

"If I had allowed Mrs Stott to make the trip it would have set a precedent and I would have had to allow others to do the same," he said.

Mrs Stott said she had appealed to the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, but he was unable to help. After trying unsuccessfully to reach the Minister of Transport, Mr Chris Heunis, she decided to work through municipal officials, but the answer was still negative.

Mr Kirsten said there would probably be an official opening of the line at a later stage, when councillors and the press would get an opportunity to travel on the train. He said it was a pity the official opening could not coincide with the commissioning of the line but there were often teething troubles with a new service and these had to be ironed out first. The Mitchell's Plain station concourse was incomplete, he added.

A total of 45 trains ran between Mitchell's Plain and the City yesterday and were well patronized from Lentegeur and Mitchell's Plain stations, which are in the built up part of the township. Fewer passengers travelled from Strandfontein and Philippi.

Some hitches were experienced but Mr Kirsten hoped that these would be sorted out by the end of the week.

Group Areas Act a major cause of Cape unrest

Chief Reporter

Cape Times
1/7/80

81

THE exodus since 1966 of thousands of people from District Six — people who have taken with them to the Cape Flats the trauma of enforced removal from an area in which many of them were born — is more and more being seen as a root cause of the recent violence and unrest in the Peninsula.

A "profound hatred" of the Group Areas Act among the coloured people is one of the main reasons cited by church and community leaders for the fact that there was a greater outburst of violence in the Peninsula than elsewhere in the Republic.

One of them described the unrest as "the District Six chickens coming home to roost".

The Rev Basil van Rensburg, of the Holy Cross Church in Nile Street, a member of the Ministers' Fraternal of District Six, said yesterday the "deep wounds, the frustrations, the tensions and the bitterness" of the people of District Six had been "exported" to the Cape Flats and elsewhere.

Frequent warnings about this state of affairs

Mr Van Rensburg said clergymen in District Six were increasingly finding themselves having to deal with a negative situation and it was becoming more and more difficult to try and maintain a spirit of love and hope among the people.

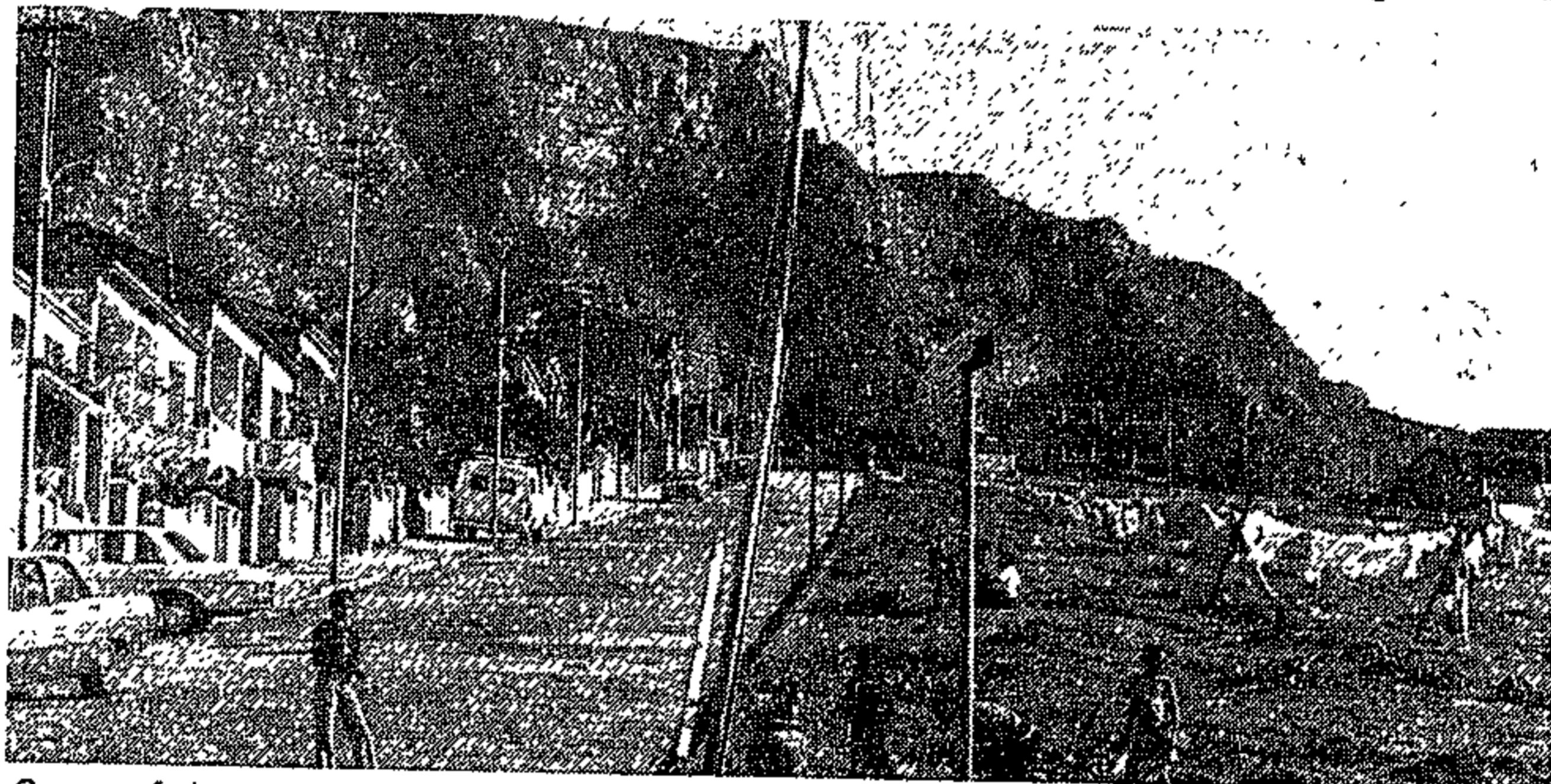
"We have to try and teach people to go out to the Cape Flats with dignity and on the other hand to try and persuade the authorities to 'cool it' and not to create more trouble in the community."

'Papers not in order'

● It was estimated last year that there were 10 000 people still living in District Six.

Many of these people have since been moved, or are being moved, to Mitchell's Plain and elsewhere, but Mr Van Rensburg said yesterday there were about 1 000 families in District Six whose papers were not in order, for a number of reasons, and who were not being taken into account for alternative housing.

"So while the 'legals' are being thrust out,



Some of the remaining houses of District Six — large parts of which today look like a wasteland. It is from this area that the frustrations, tensions and bitterness of the past 14 years are said to have been "exported" to the Cape Flats and which have contributed to the unrest of the past few weeks.

had been ignored and a breakdown in communications had been a strong contributory cause of the recent unrest.

"For the past 14 years, youngsters in this area have been brought up under the threat of the bulldozer; they have seen what has happened to their parents and their reaction is the sort of backlash we have experienced in the past couple of weeks — a release of tensions that can be traced back to District Six, 1966," Mr Van Rensburg said.

He said the official pressure was now on to move the thousands still remaining in the area and the tension there was greater than ever.

"There are still about 5 000 schoolchildren in District Six, at six schools in the area, and one senses the hatred in their hearts because they live under constant threat of being flushed out of their homes. Are we going to make revolutionaries of them as well?"

"We in the church have been doing all we can to try and relieve some of the tension here, by providing recreational and other outlets at our community centre — but then even that is in the path of the bulldozer. If this amenity goes, community relations will be further destroyed and the tensions and frustrations will find other outlets.

many of them to Lentegeur at Mitchell's Plain,

the 'illegals', most of whom have lived in District Six all their lives, are at the mercy of the bulldozers — and it is usually a tremendous battle to satisfy the authorities that most of these people are not newcomers to this area.

Mrs Naaz Ebrahim, chairman of the District Six Rent, Ratepayers' and Residents' Association, said yesterday she had just had another notice of termination of the lease on the home in Rochester Road that she and her family had occupied for the past 20 years.

"This sort of thing is going on every day, so do you wonder that there is this tremendous sense of frustration and insecurity among people in this area?" she asked.

"And it is the frustration, the bitterness and anger of thousands of people who are being ousted from the area of their birth under the Group Areas Act that are being transplanted to the Cape Flats, where a revolutionary element is being created.

"Parents no longer have control over the children who have seen them having to move out, in the path of the bulldozers. When there is trouble we call these children rebels.

"But when you see what has happened in District Six can you wonder at their rebelliousness?"

'Illegal' families a serious problem

CAPE TIMES 3/7/80

A SPOKESMAN for a multi-disciplinary advice office which operates once a week in District Six said yesterday the plight of hundreds of families living in the area who were regarded as "illegal", because they were not officially registered, had become a serious social problem on Cape Town's doorstep.

Earlier in the week the Rev Basil van Rensburg, of the Ministers Fraternal of District Six, at whose church in Nile Street the office is situated, estimated there could be as many as 1 000 such families "living in backrooms and in the path of

Chief Reporter

the bulldozer — with nowhere to go."

Most of these people, he said, had lived in District Six all their lives but for various reasons had not been officially registered with the Department of Community Development and were therefore not considered eligible for housing elsewhere.

A practising attorney who is one of the voluntary workers at the advice office said yesterday: "We are only seeing the tip of the iceberg in the cases we deal with, but from what we see every week there is cause

for serious concern about what is going to happen to these so-called 'illegals'.

The spokesman said another cause for concern was the eviction procedure of the Department of Community Development, officials of which first served notices of termination of occupancy and then, after the deadline date, a notice of intention to take possession of the property within a week.

'Will be offered'

"Where previously specific offers of alternative accommodation were made, the notices of termination now only have the annotation: 'Alternative accommodation will be offered to you'.

"No indication is given as to where this accommodation will be. The effect of the notice, therefore, is that people are being told to leave without knowing where, if anywhere, they can go.

"This is having a negative and a distressing effect on the families involved, and it has become a serious social problem."

The spokesman cited the case of a woman of 28 living in Muir Street, District Six, as an example of the type of person causing concern.

"This woman has lived nearly all her life in District Six. She has five children ranging in age from six to 13 years. She is unemployed, receives a maintenance grant of R93 a month and lives with her uncle.

'No room'

"The father of the children lives elsewhere and seldom contributes towards the maintenance. The children cannot live with their mother because there is no room in her uncle's house.

"They live at Manenberg in a poor environment and are exposed to excessive drinking and violence. Their general condition is said to be deteriorating.

"This woman is regarded as 'illegal' and as such is not entitled to a rent-card from the Department of Community Development. She does however have a City Council housing card which she applied for in 1974.

"But she is still waiting for a house.

'Poor condition'

"The house she is in at present is in poor condition and as a result the woman is sickly and has had to visit Grootte Schuur hospital periodically for treatment — mainly for respiratory trouble.

"We can do absolutely nothing for this woman except counsel her — and give her a bit of sympathy. The only options open to her are private housing, which she cannot afford; Community Development housing for which she does not qualify, and a council house for which she has been waiting for six years.

"As we understand it her case is not considered serious enough to qualify her for priority council housing.

• "Such a person would in fact be much better off as a squatter."

Nats reject coloured in Cape city councils

ARGUS 4/7/80 (81) 263

Provincial Reporter

THE National Party in the Cape Provincial Council last month specifically rejected the concept of direct representation by coloured people on city councils, such as that proposed this week by Mr David Curry, president of the Management Committees Association.

Addressing the association's annual congress in Port Elizabeth, Mr Curry called for change in which blacks could play a

meaningful part, including direct representation in city councils on a non-racial basis.

His speech came less than a month after a debate on the issue in the Cape Provincial Council, introduced by the Progressive Federal Party.

The PFP motion, which was rejected by Nationalist speakers, called for a non-racial franchise and system of representation as essential to durable government, and called on the Provincial Executive Committee to take steps to introduce such a system in the Cape.

Mr J W Kleynhans (NP, Algoa) proposed a National Party amendment 'reaffirming the principle that each population group should retain the right to decide on its own affairs.' The motion further supported Government policy on the issue.

The Nationalist motion was supported by the Then South African Party.

Time for the debate expired, and no vote was taken.

In other debates, similar exchanges took place between NP and PFP members. Mr Herbert Hirsch, leader of the Opposition



Mr David Curry

in the council, said the Cape would be a better place for all without the ideological structures of the National Party.

Group Areas Act 'has broken families, ruined community life'

Argus Bureau

PORT ELIZABETH — Delegates to the annual congress of the Association of Management Committees have sharply attacked the Group Areas Act which they said had broken families, ruined community life and led to untold suffering.

A motion calling on the Government to open all areas to all races and to restore to blacks all areas taken away from them in

terms of the Group Areas Act is to be considered.

Mr W Christians, chairman of the Ravensmeade Management Committee, told the congress that group-areas-related grievances were high. In some instances this had led to recent incidents of stoning.

'I, as a parent, am bitter about the situation,' he said. 'Can you imagine the feelings of my children? While I have all to

lose, the children have all to gain in their fight for a better deal,' he said.

Mr Christians pleaded for more land to be made available for extension in Ravensmead, Cape Town, where people were being forced to move to outlying areas.

'I do not imply hereby that I am in favour of group areas,' he said.

Another delegate, Mr Tony Schoeman, said it was a reality of the day

that these areas were in fact group areas.

'We should no longer make excuses about not being in favour of group areas when we have to ask for more land,' he said.

'If we need land to house our people, ask for it.'

Mr Arthur Stanley said land taken from blacks under the Group Areas Act should be returned to them.

COLOUREDS *Fm 2/7/80*
Wasted years *(61) (22)*

Seven years ago, government appointed the 19-member Theron Commission to inquire into the social and political situation of the coloured people. On May 17 1976, the commission delivered its 567-page report to the State President, in which it identified major points of frustration among the coloureds.

Since then, the only major action government has taken on the commission's findings has been to move away from the Westminster system of government, an action that has not brought any political advantage for the coloured people yet. For the rest, it has not acted in any way that shows its concern about the problems identified by the commission.

In fact, if government had acted more vigorously on some of the findings, the schools boycott and the subsequent unrest in the Cape might well have been avoided.

And if it had reacted more effectively to the political frustration identified in the report, it would not have reaped the bit-

Financial Mail July 4 1980

(FM) terness now evident among the coloured people.

Take, for example, this quote from the commission: "The vast and effective majority of the coloured population is opposed to the existing dispensation. There is also a considerable measure of bitterness among coloureds because they feel that they have no say or share at the highest levels of decision-making. The limited measure of co-operation there was at the beginning of the Seventies has since gradually dwindled."

Since then government has abolished the one — albeit highly inadequate — body that was open to the coloureds, the Coloured Representative Council (CRC). And all it offers in its place is a say on the advisory President's Council which is distrusted by many coloureds in the light of their previous experience with government-created advisory bodies.

The fact is that in four years all government steps on the political future of the coloureds have been negative.

On school facilities, the Theron Commission found that the lack of classroom accommodation was "a serious problem". And it found it remarkable that "there is so great a disparity between the sums of money spent on the actual erection of school facilities for coloureds on the one hand and for whites on the other".

While there has been a slight improve-

ment in government spending on coloured education, government has not reacted in any meaningful way to these findings.

The commission found, too, that "no other statutory measure had evoked so much bitterness, mistrust and hostility on the part of the coloureds than the Group Areas Act." Yet government has continued relentlessly implementing the Act. From December 31 1974 to December 31 1979, another 27 505 coloured families — about 150 000 people — were moved.

There has, similarly, been no improvement in other areas of friction identified by the commission — Mixed Marriages and the Immorality Acts; separate amenities, transport costs and beach apartheid.

A final quote from the Theron Commission: "The coloured people have been waiting since 1958 for a new dispensation. The government has regularly said such a dispensation would in time replace the present dispensation."

They are still waiting

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Mixed beaches: Bid to test opinion

282
81
Cape Times
9/7/80

A "REFERENDUM" to test opinion on racially-mixed beaches is being conducted in Green Point, Sea Point and Camps Bay by anonymous "concerned citizens".

Ballot papers, which arrived by post at homes in the area this week, claim that a concerned body of Green Point and Sea Point and Camps Bay citizens is seeking to obtain the opinion of residents on what is described as the "beach issue".

Recipients of the forms — claimed to be the 12 000 people on the municipal voters roll — are asked whether they want the beaches to be integrated, reserved for each race group, for whites only or some integrated and some reserved.

Voters are asked to return the forms to a mail marketing firm who will count the votes under the supervision of a former chief magistrate of Cape Town, Mr H van Huyssteen. The closing date is next Monday.

Yesterday the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' and Residents' Association, which recently obtained a mandate from its members to push for racially-integrated beaches subject to regulations to control crowds, denied all knowledge of the ballot.

The chairman, Mr Chris Joubert, said it was not organized by the official representatives of the residents of Green Point, Sea Point and Camps Bay.

While his association was not against the concept of a referendum, it had been decided that a postal ballot, costing between R3 500 and R4 000, would not put people properly in the picture on the beach issue.

Instead, a meeting was called in May which was attended by 800 people from Green Point and Sea Point alone.

Mr Joubert said he would like to know what the organizers of the referendum intended doing with the information once they had it.

"I'd like to ask these concerned citizens what their next step is. All this will result in is big talk," Mr Joubert said.

Umtata official: house objection disgraceful

DAILY STAR 21/7/80

1027

87

UMTATA — Foreign Affairs Secretary, Mr S. Qaba, said yesterday he was shocked to hear residents in a conservative white Port Elizabeth suburb were threatening to move out if Transkeian consular staff were allowed in.

The Transkeian government has paid a R7 800 deposit on the R78 000 purchase price for a block of eight flats in Sydenham, a Nationalist Party stronghold. The flats will be occupied by

consular staff.

"Prime Minister Botha himself has said South Africa is moving away from apartheid," Mr Qaba said. "If Transkeis buys property in an exclusively white area, we should be welcomed."

"There has been no objection to Transkeian consular houses in Cape Town, Johannesburg, Durban and even Bloemfontein. It is disgraceful that whites in Sydenham are thinking of moving away."

Mr Qaba said Transkei had five consular representatives in Port Elizabeth, but more would be appointed if finances allowed to handle labour, registration and passport problems.

Transkei has also bought a R50 000 house in Summerstrand, Port Elizabeth for the vice-consul, who will be appointed soon. Consular representative, Mr M. B. Sidwaba, was the first black resident to buy a home there. He moved in last year. — DDR.

Delays will ^{CAPE TOWN} continue till ~~20~~ 81 August

Staff Reporter

COMMUTERS using the new Mitchell's Plain railway line will continue to be delayed by power failures while the line depends on municipal power.

According to Mr W F van Aswegen, assistant chief superintendent (operating) of the South African Railways, the continual power failures were due to the fact that the line was making use of municipal power.

Mr Van Aswegen said the situation would continue till the line is connected to Eskom. He said it would be connected by August.

"We will have to put up with power failures until sometime in August."

Yesterday's delay, Mr Van Aswegen said, was due to a 40 minute power failure at the Lentegour sub-station at approximately 5.50 am.

"We have people standing by during peak hours to switch the power on, should it trip out," he said.

Since the new line's inception — with all its teething problems — it has been filled to capacity.

Asked why trains did not stop at every station, Mr Van Aswegen said there was a train in the morning and a train in the afternoon that did not stop at every station.

"It picks up passengers at Strandfontein, Mitchell's Plain, Lentegour, Philippi and Netreg and then goes straight to Cape Town without stopping."

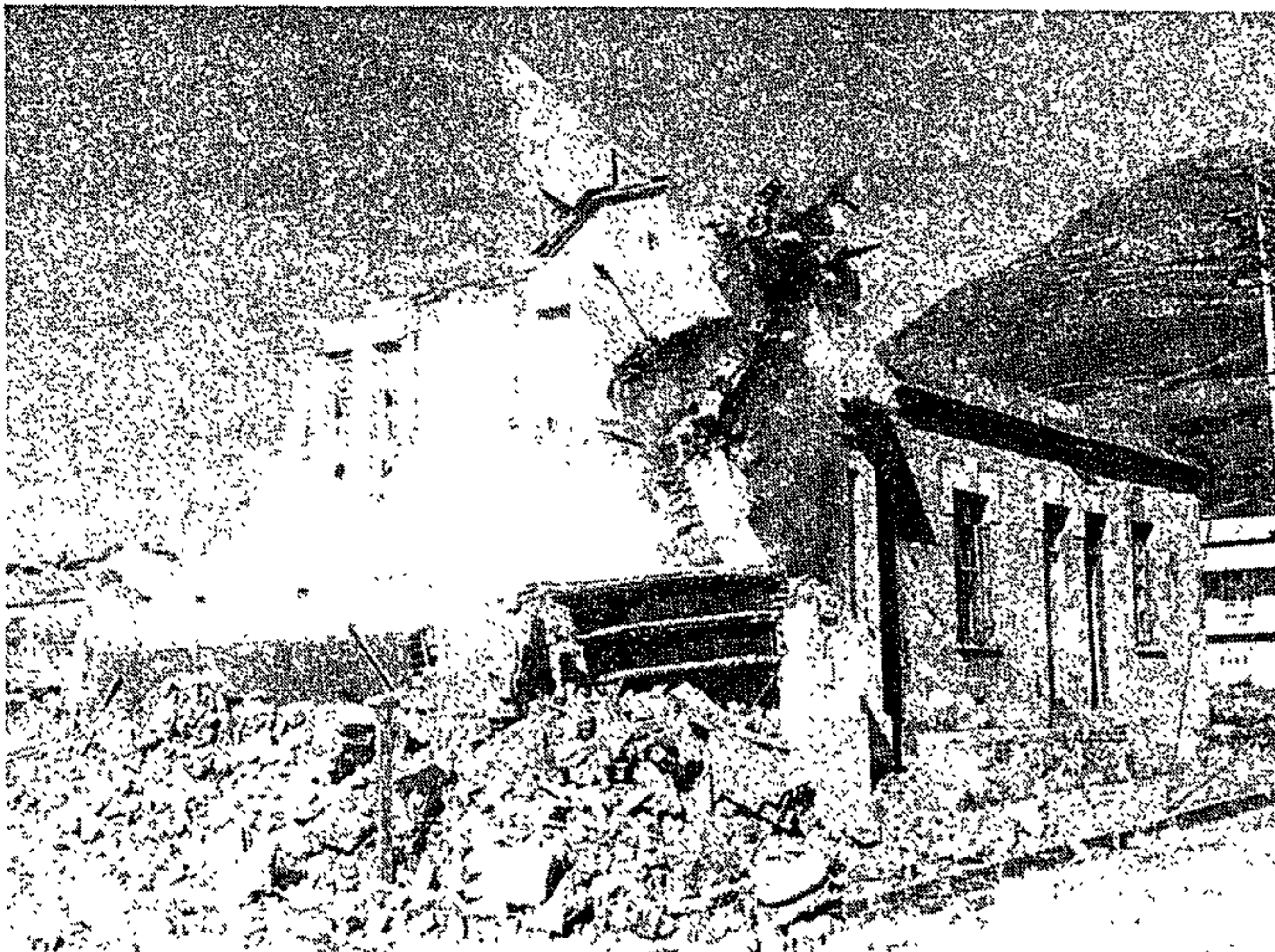
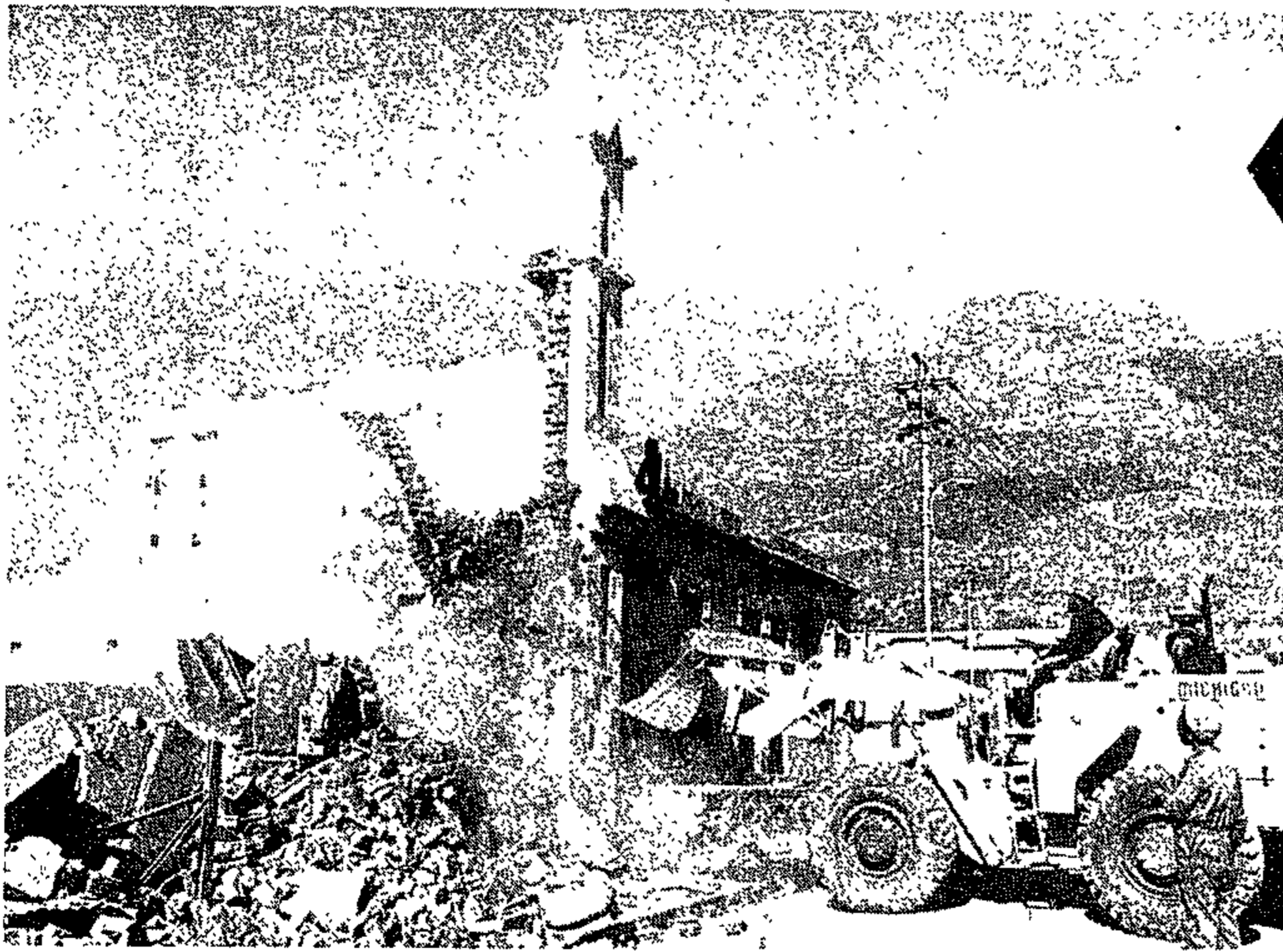
Meanwhile, the the South African Railways are taking a "census" of the new Cape Town/Bellville line to establish to what degree it was being used.

Stations on the Cape Town/Bellville route are Kentemede, Acacia Park, Monte Vista, De Grendel, Avondale and Oosterzee.

Making way for 'progress'

Places of worship go into the void

81



CAPE TOWN—"There is a great sigh in the area." With these words the Rev Karl August described the mood of District Six where removals and demolition are going ahead full tilt.

For Mr August, pastor of the Moravian Chapel, it is a sad time indeed.

The 96-year-old chapel stands on ground to be used for the proposed Cape Technikon and will probably be demolished early next year with a school and a creche.

"We cannot live among tombstones. We must go to where our people are living," said Mr August, whose congregation is splintered over the entire Peninsula.

When the Moravian Chapel finally closes its doors it will join the Salvation Army, the Baptist Church and Ned Geref Sending Kerk in following worshippers on to the Cape Flats.

Next to go will be St Mark's Anglican Church.

the "Klipkerk" which also stands in the way of the Technikon. Unlike the others, the St Mark's parish council has refused to sell the church to the Department of Community.

The rector of St Mark's the Rev Stanley Grey, said it had been decided not to sell the church.

The department, if it wanted the church, would have to expropriate.

"This is hallowed ground and members of my congregation come from all over the Peninsula to worship here as did their parents and grandparents," he said.

The regional representative for the Department of Community Development, Mr Bob Walters said he did not wish to comment on the future of St Mark's. "This is a tricky question and I would not like to make it more difficult than it already is," he said.

The only places of worship which are unscathed and whose future is assured are the three mos-

ques in District Six.

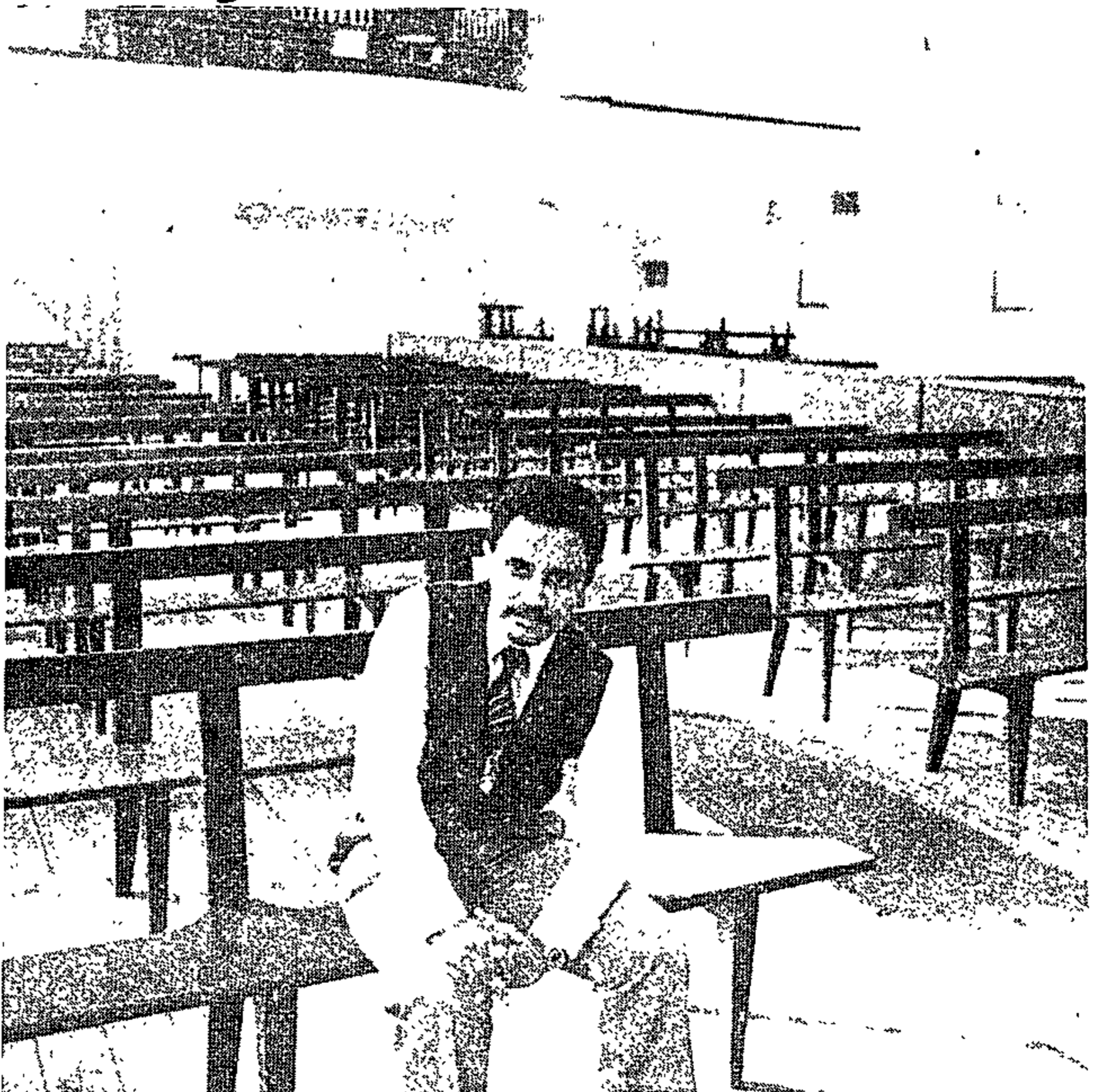
"Our mosques are on holy ground and once hallowed they cannot be de-hallowed," said Sheikh Abukahr Najaar, head of the Muslim Judicial Council.

"We made it quite clear to the Government we would not barter, exchange, or sell our mosques and that is the way it is to be," he said.

It appears that in a short time, with the possible exception of the Holy Cross Church, which serves the needs of Roman Catholics in Walmer Estate and District Six, all that will remain of a once vibrant community will be the three brightly painted mosques in Muir, Aspeling, and Alicemere streets and perhaps the famous Seven Steps near where Hanover Street once was.

The white GG cars are everywhere these days — bringing the final eviction notices to the people of District Six. As the families go, the churches follow. — POST Correspondent.

GG cars serving final notices are everywhere...



The Moravian Chapel in Ashley Street was built in 1884. Its pastor, the Rev Karl August hopes to build another chapel in Hanover Park. "We can never replace the history of this chapel," he said.

'Forced removals lead to friction'

CAPL TIMES

11/7/80

81

Staff Reporter

FRICITION was caused by the forced removal of people in terms of the Group Areas Act rather than by racially-mixed residential areas, the chairman of the City Council Housing Committee, Mrs Eulalie Stott, said yesterday.

Mrs Stott was commenting on a speech made earlier this week by the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, in which he threatened to take strong action against Indian and coloured people living in white residential areas.

Mr Steyn said in his speech he did not want friction and unrest because of mixing in

white areas.

Mrs Stott said many people born in Cape Town grew up in racially-mixed suburbs.

"This did not lead to friction," she said. "What has led to friction is the forced removal of people who had lived peacefully amongst us.

"It is in the 'coloured' group areas that the present friction and violence has manifested itself — this was never evident in mixed areas in the old days," Mrs Stott said.

"In our town, white people were never led to believe — until the Group Areas Act — that they could demand the removal of people of different racial groups."

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No. 122, 1980

VERKLARING VAN 'N GROEPSGEBIED INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, EN TOEPASSING VAN SEKLERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSKAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966, IN 'N GEBIED TE CANNONVILLE EN COLCHESTER, DISTRIK PORT ELIZABETH, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens—

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

B. 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, 29, 30 en 32 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 Seel van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Vierde dag van Junie Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-tagtig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. J. M. STEYN.

BYLAE
BLANKE GROEP

Vanaf die westelikste baken van Erf 885, Colchester, noordoos en suidoos met die noordwestelike en noordoostelike grense van genoemde Erf 885 en die suidooswaartse verlenging daarvan langs tot by die punt waar die middel van die nasionale pad (Proklamasie 236/1972) gekruis word; dan noordoos met die middel van genoemde nasionale pad langs tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word deur die westlike grens van die dorp Colchester [Algemene Plan C16 (2232)]; dan noordwes, noordoos en suidoos met die grense van genoemde dorp Colchester langs tot by die suidoostelike baken daarvan; dan suidoos met die verlenging van die oostelike grens van genoemde dorp Colchester langs tot by die punt waar die middel van die Sondagsrivier gekruis word; dan suidwes met die middel van genoemde Sondagsrivier langs, tot by die punt waar dit gekruis word deur die verlenging van die suidelike grens van Erf 879; dan noordoos met laasgenoemde verlenging langs tot by eersgenoemde baken.

No. 122, 1980

DECLARATION OF A GROUP AREA IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AND APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966, IN AN AREA AT CANNONVILLE AND COLCHESTER, DISTRICT OF PORT ELIZABETH, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under—

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

B. section 51 of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby declare that the provisions of sections 16 to 23 inclusive, 29, 30 and 32 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 Fourth day of June, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. J. M. STEYN.

SCHEDULE
WHITE GROUP

From the westernmost beacon of Erf 885, Colchester, north-eastwards and south-eastwards along the north-western and north-eastern boundaries of the said Erf 885 and the prolongation south-eastwards thereof, to the point where the middle of the national road (Proclamation 236/1972) is intersected; thence north-eastwards along the middle of the said national road, to the point where it is intersected by the western boundary of Colchester Township [General Plan C16 (2232)]; thence north-westwards, north-eastwards and south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Colchester Township, to the south-eastern beacon thereof, thence south-eastwards along the prolongation of the eastern boundary of the said Colchester Township, to the point where the middle of the Sundays River is intersected, thence south-westwards along the middle of the said Sundays River, to the point where it is intersected by the prolongation of the southern boundary of Erf 879; thence north-eastwards along the last-mentioned prolongation to the beacon first mentioned.

... must be printed on each separate sheet (e.g. graph paper) where sheets additional to examination book (s) are used.

... answer book is to be torn out.

4. All answer books must be handed to the commissioner or to an invigilator before leaving the examination.

Any dishonesty will render the candidate liable to disqualification and to possible exclusion from the University

STAK 15/7/80 (81)

The slow white-anting of a faith

In 1950s, with its meetings, petitions, deputations, its courtcases, a special legislation to structure the courts, its High Court of Parliament and its packing of the Senate to give the Government the required two-thirds majority of 100 houses of Parliament voting jointly to ratify in 1956 the Bill, originally introduced in 1951, which moved the coloured people from the common ill of parliamentary "members."

The resulting trauma for South Africa has been great, culminating now in widespread unwillingness to recognise the positive elements here they do exist.

Non-participation in a boycott of state institutions, beyond the are necessities, are the lie.

Commissions and reports are the sops which the Government offer to a people who know that the answers are really very simple. "Why waste time and the money in reports," they ask. "You know what the problem is. . . ."

The Theron Commission, says Adam, evoked a mood of hope among even the most disillusioned. But at the end of the day, the bulk of the 178 commendations accepted, resolved very little.

Prof J B du Toit, biologist and secretary of the Theron Commission, calls it "the most quoted and most bread report published." He believes that in spite of the negative results of the report, it did at least create a climate in which it was easier for the Government to accept the Vrehan and Rieker recommendations.

It was a pity, however, that the Commission was tabled while Soweto was burning.

"Soweto hardened Government feelings . . . there was a definite drawing back into the laager. They had to consider the electorate, among whom there was a tremendous backlash. It was power-politics at play again."

A lesson lies in the miserable harvest now being reaped, says Du Toit: "One should never react, or take decisions affecting people's lives, at times when emotions are running amok."

Prof du Toit travelled the country to research data for the Theron Commission, and was appalled by the ignorance and misunderstanding among whites and coloureds at the community level.

"Sometimes it scared me to hear how much faith they had in the Commission as a last chance to state their case. All along, I knew the heart-breaking truth — that problems can't be solved by reports." The concept of separateness in educational and welfare bodies is setting the country on a course to self-destruction, says the professor.



Poet Adam Small says that "coloured" is an "unhappy word," which stands for a people's humiliation under apartheid. "Kleurling" sounds even more vicious.

that the Theron Commission still provides a basis for operating on a bigger, more meaningful socio-economic level.

Politically, however, it has shown that the Government's tool of co-optation, of providing trade-offs with structures such as management committees, will never function effectively. The country's 150 management committees, managed by what most call "collaborationists," have been discredited to the extent that the Labour Party has called for them to be scrapped.

If the Government ignores the demand, the party will still cling to its control of both the Association of Management Committees, and individual committees. Calling for the abolition of the system while still agreeing to take part in it, seems like a contradiction. But it has been explained as a tactical move, aimed at denying the Government a chance of exploiting these committees for its own purposes.

Even so, it would be an error of judgment to believe that the Labour Party is a voice of the people. Among the powerful student movement, the party has no standing. "Because it has assisted in creating divisions, by participating in

produced little else besides a continuous cry of its own ineffectiveness.

"The system did not fail only because the coloured people would not co-operate, but more so because those who did co-operate found that they had no real power.

"They had, often at the cost of great personal inconvenience and of the friendship and trust of many of their fellows, tried to co-operate, tried to exploit the new body to the best advantage and to make the most of it," but had found that the new vehicle they had so eagerly mounted was stationary. You pedalled a great deal, but you got no further."

He points out that even the CRC did not fail because of the frequent boycotts by Labour Party members.

"The CRC worked probably as well as it ever could, boycotts notwithstanding, but it could not really do much better than it did, and so it was bound to be revealed in its ineffectiveness at some time, and to be phased out."

With this poor record, it is not surprising, therefore, that new Governmental proposals such as the CPC (Coloured People's Council) and the President's Council are met with outright derision.

An attorney acting for many of the detained students says: "Because the Government announces that 'coloured leaders' have been

consulted, the electorate are made to feel satisfied. But we are strongly aware of the elitist type black who is willing to be bought off. We are not interested in a CPC, and the President's Council does not have a hope in hell of being accepted by the people."

The future of South Africa is viewed with a mixture of hope, despair and determination. Some believe that, with the exception of an international war to throw the balance of power off kilter, a "confrontation" camp-type situation with rigid military rule will arise.

Others talk of eventual armed revolution. Most are prepared to settle for a steady, long-term social metamorphosis, probably with an increase in urban guerrilla warfare, as in Ireland.

Vincent Farrell of the Teachers' Action Committee looks one squarely in the eye and says: "You have the vote at the ballot box. Are you prepared to change, or are you protecting your social privileges by talking freedom and voting Nat?"

Adam Small, poet, says: "The only change that has taken place in the past 20 years is that the Government now admitting to colour prejudice. Afrikaner nationalism means more to them than does the future of the country."

"People here are in limbo, they just don't care any more. Their children are bitter and ready for violence. Like the sand of the Cape Flats, apartheid lies beneath it all."

If any one had ever bothered to stop and ask the so-called coloureds of the Western Cape who they really were, and how they saw their role in South

African society, the answers would have surprised many. Here some 'bruin Afrikaners' explode a few myths as CILLA DUFF concludes her series of two articles.

It was the coloured schools boycott that caught the headlines. But underlying the student action is the pathetic story of a politically castrated population group, which has seen its rights pared down from meaningful participation to nothing at all.

Some among this group the so-called coloureds, "so-called" because the classification has inferior connotations for a people who have always been aware of their marginal status, may once have believed that their political destiny lay with the whites.

But their faith has been systematically white-anted by a series of events which started with a piece

of political skulduggery of the 50s, known as the packing of the Senate. Now they have aligned themselves solidly with the black struggle.

The fondly held, paternalistic belief of the Afrikaner that the coloureds are "ons bruin mense, die bruin Afrikaners", is no more than an Afrikaner myth.

In his book, "Myths and Attitudes: An Inside Look at the Coloured People", Prof R E van der Ross, rector of the University of the Western Cape, writes: "Some older coloured people will speak with great nostalgia of 'the days when we were all together, when we lived and played and prayed together.' Actually, these times never were, except for a very small number of people. And where people thus lived together, it was usually in the relationship of master and servant, and not one of social equality."

But, recalls Van der Ross, there were once areas in the Peninsula — Wynberg, Newlands, Woodstock, Sea Point, Diep River, Simonstown and possibly elsewhere — where coloured people lived alongside whites.

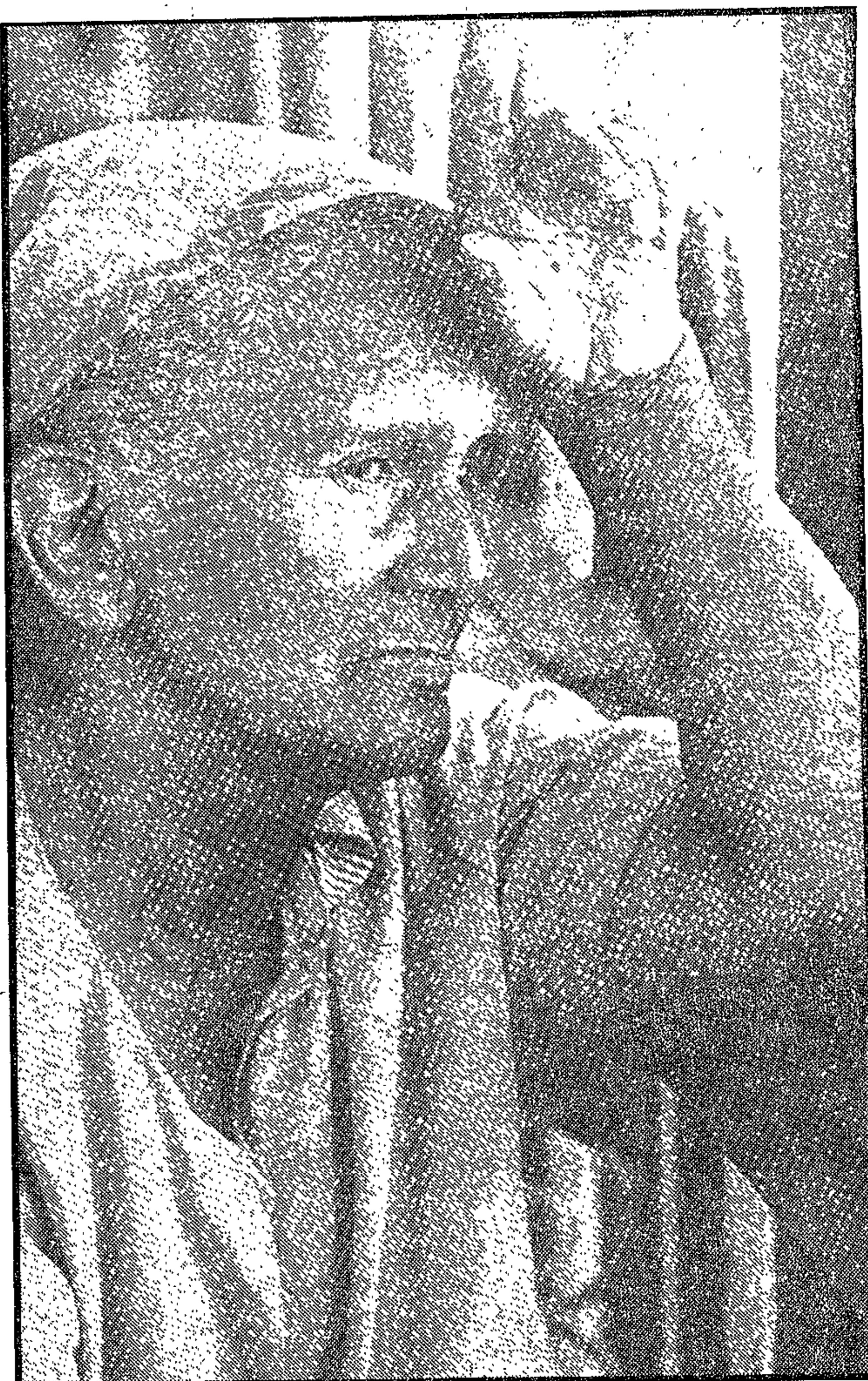
"Although the degree of social mixing was probably minimal, people knew one another, greeted one another, respected one another, and visited in times of illness, birth or death.

"But they still went to their own (separate) schools, churches (mainly separate), dances, beaches (usually separate), they still played for separate football teams and did not try to join one another's tennis clubs. And there was really very little inter-marriage. We never wanted to share in the 'volksgedagte' — the ethos of the folk.

"What has happened over the past 50 years or so, has been the attempt to separate people in these areas of their lives by law. It is this that has saddened, humiliated and angered the coloured people. To be told by law where to live, whom to marry, with whom to dance, against whom not to play cricket, where to go to school, which university to attend — therein lies the iniquity of colour legislation."

Prof van der Ross says that it goes far beyond mere colour, that it does in fact imply two things: "First, that one is not able to negotiate one's own affairs as a responsible, adult person, and second, that there is something unclean and unhealthy about being coloured.

"If one asks what is the



"... people here just don't care any more ... like the sand of the Cape Flats, apartheid lies beneath it all."

attitude of the coloured people to whites, one sees the pattern of association of authority/law/Government. And, because the Government consists of and is thought of as being white people, therefore all whites tend to be tarred with the same brush (if this metaphor is acceptable!)"

Poet Adam Small says that "coloured" is an "unhappy word," which stands for a people's humiliation under apartheid. "Kleurling" sounds even more vicious. It is no more than ethnic jargon which has been forced upon the people. It may not stand for passbooks and curfews, but it is enough to make people angry, bitter and frustrated."

Small says that he does not want to maintain his "identity":

"There's no such thing. Some of my family are black, some are white. I want a South African

identity, but the regime does not want to think in terms of such exploration."

Small points out that the so-called coloureds are part of a Western European cultural pattern, a general world trend with shared value systems. Unfortunately, South Africans are inclined to see culture in ethnic terms.

Although 90 percent of the people speak Afrikaans, and the Dutch Reformed Church still has the strongest following, there is a vehemently "anti-Boer" (Government) feeling.

"You're sitting with a schizoid situation, in which Afrikaner is quarrelling with Afrikaner. The Government has succeeded wonderfully in estranging other cultural Afrikaners," says Small.

A phrase often heard is "the betrayal of the coloureds" — a betrayal

which goes back to the constitutional crisis of the 50s, when the coloureds were finally removed from the Common Voters Roll.

The loss of the vote burns deeply in every coloured person's heart.

Their rejection as kinsmen, as citizens, as South Africans and as people has become so thoroughly entrenched, that today they are a people in a political vacuum.

Prof van der Ross says: "A coloured man in the Cape, born in 1932 and now 47 years old (1979) is old enough to have passed through most of this process (of political emasculation). He could have voted in the 1953 election, today he has no vestige of influence in Parliament.

"Few who have lived through the past 30 years in the knowledge of what was happening, would wish to re-live the tensions and anxiety of the constitutional crisis of

Faces of families losing their homes



MRS K VAN WYK and her three-month-old baby, George, are surrounded by sympathisers as their belongings are moved from their house in Scottsdale.

victed - and they don't know why

18/7/80 ARCUS

FIVE families claim that no reasons were given for their eviction from their homes in Scottsdale near Kraaifontein yesterday.

Spokesman for the families all claimed that the rents for the houses, which fall under the Divisional Council of Stellenbosch, had been paid.

The manager of the Scottsdale Housing Office refused to comment, as did Mr G O Hubby of the Stellenbosch Divisional Council.

'The evictions were by court order. I don't think we need to answer any questions,' he said.

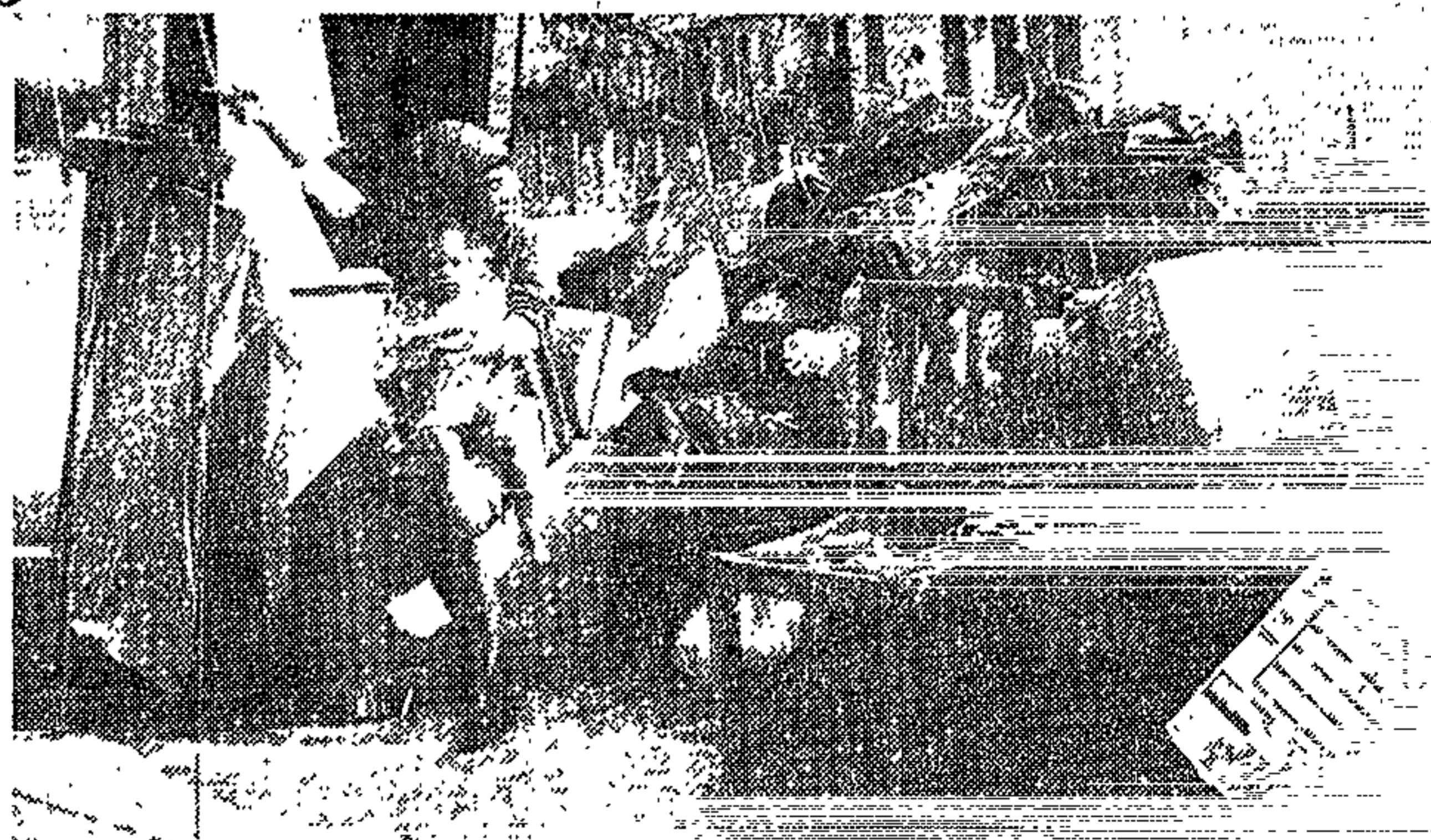
The families, including some small children, were evicted by a messenger of the court yesterday. Their belongings were placed in the street outside their houses.

Mrs Caroline Charles, 28, of Josephs Avenue, said her goods were carried out of her home yesterday morning.

She said she was told on Monday to be out of the house by 10 pm on Tuesday. She had asked the man who gave her the notice what the reasons were and he had replied: 'It is not necessary to give reasons.'

TUBERCULOSIS

Mrs Charles and her three children, Ellen, 11, Lorraine, 7 and Melanie, 2, have nowhere else to live.



MRS ELIZABETH FISHER and her two-year-old daughter were among those evicted yesterday.

'I will stay here until I get a reason for being evicted,' she said.

Mrs Elizabeth Fisher, her husband Dan and their four children were evicted from Didi Street. Mrs Fisher said she had tuberculosis.

Mr C Witbooi claimed he had painted the house

from which he was evicted yesterday at his own expense. He shared the house in Didi Street with his wife, three children and a Mr P Robinson.

'We don't owe them anything and don't know why we have been kicked out,' he said.

Mrs K van Wyk, Mr W

Hickley and their four children were also evicted.

They said they had paid their rent to a lawyer each month and that the lawyer had paid the council.

'We have no place to go. Where must I go with my three-month-old child?' asked Mrs van Wyk.

Old wash-house to be bulldozed

C. Times 19/7/80
Staff Reporter

ANOTHER District Six landmark, the Clifton Street public wash-house, is to fall victim to the bulldozer soon.

Situated next to the once-colourful Hanover Street fish-market, the baths were to have been closed to the public yesterday and were scheduled to be handed over to the owners, the Department of Community Development, on Monday for demolition.

The wash-house was established in 1930 and expropriated from the City Council almost two years ago by the government. However, the municipality was allowed to retain occupation till the Keizersgracht road works necessitated demolition. This stage has now been reached.

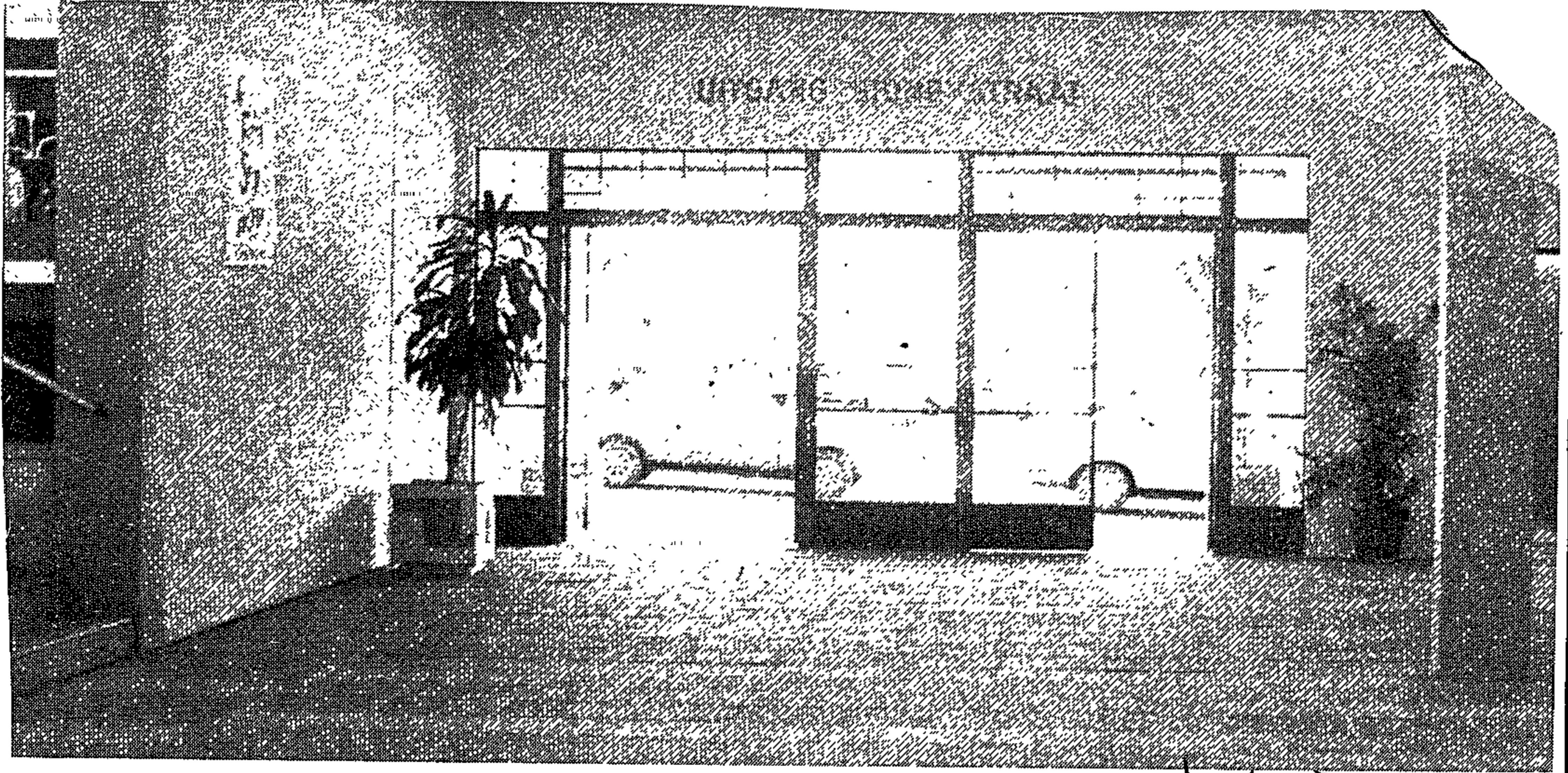
Delayed

Closure and demolition was delayed this week at the request of the Moslem community because of the Fast of Ramadan. It will now be closed on August 12. The amenity consists of 18 showers and seven baths for men and three showers and four baths for women. It is in constant use from 7 am till 10 pm.

A District Six resident, Mr Arrashaat Peters and his wife have been regulars at the wash-house for a long time. Yesterday he echoed the sentiments of many users: "I will miss this place as I haven't running hot water at home," he said.



The public wash-house in Clifton Street, District Six — a landmark that will soon disappear. On the right are the remains of the once colourful fish-market in Hanover



A mid-week view of the main mall in the Plaza

20/7/80 S. T. O. M. A.

PLAZA IS 'PINK ELEPHANT'

THE controversial Oriental Plaza, which has risen from the ruins of District Six, is dominated by a thundering silence. The hustle and bustle of shoppers is strangely absent, and there are only a few cars parked in the large parking lot.

Quiet reigns in the deserted alleyways of this newest shopping centre containing 78 shops, of which approximately a third are closed and shuttered.

A mid-week survey of the pink-painted centre revealed a wide variety of shops open and ready for business, but there were only a handful of shoppers — and they appeared to be there to look, but not to buy.

Most traders, approached for comment on the centre, appeared reluctant to speak.

Those, who were willing to discuss business prospects, were silenced by a man from one of the shops, who followed us around and interrupted each interview, saying, "There is nothing that we can tell you."

The R12-million Plaza is situated on Sir Lowry Road and has been open for business for the past two months.

It was originally intended as alternative business accommodation for traders evicted from District Six, but was subsequently restricted to Indians only.

The shops and premises

By MAUREEN BARNES

were to be allocated to Indian traders and businessmen from areas like Athlone, Elsie's River and Manenberg, a decision which resulted in considerable resentment from other communities.

One trader, who refused to be named, said business was "picking up gradually", but admitted that the low rentals helped.

Dissatisfaction was expressed that traders were not permitted to remain open after normal hours — and, the tip-up-type doors fitted to each shop prevented window shopping or advertising when the shops were closed.

Mr Louis Fouche, Director of Community Development, said his information led him to believe that "all 78 shops are let, and there is a waiting list".

He said the closed shops were probably being prepared for opening.

Mr Fouche confirmed that no official opening of the Plaza was being planned, and said that, to his knowledge, present tenants were very satisfied with the volume of business in the complex.



A shop-keeper waits for customers at the new Oriental Plaza.

The director of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, Mr Brian MacLeod, said he could not comment on the Plaza until further investigation had been completed.

Such an investigation was high on the Chamber's list of priorities, he added.

Mr Shabier Seria, chairman of the Athlone Business and Professional Association, said: "As businessmen, we are opposed to the Group Areas Act for sound economic reasons, and also to any action by the State to resettle people in terms of this ideology".

He added that he believed the Department of Community Development intended to launch some form of tourist attraction in the area, but he could

not see a centre such as the Oriental Plaza being economically viable, despite the low initial rentals.

Meanwhile, the traders

in the Plaza are open for business with wares ranging from fresh produce, spices, records and clothes to curios and jewellery.

22/7/80
**Plain
trains
disrupted
again**
ARMS.

THE recently introduced Mitchell's Plain rail service suffered its second serious disruption in two days when a fault in the automatic signalling system caused trains to run up to 90 minutes behind schedule today.

Some commuters who make use of the service, which only came into operation three weeks ago, described the situation as 'ridiculous' and said 'continuous delays were making things chaotic.'

FURED

One commuter — Mr Thomas Jacobs of Lentageur — claimed he has to be at the station at 5.30 am to make sure he gets to work in Woodstock by 7.30 am.

'Things are becoming chaotic,' he said 'and I know of some people who have been fired because

(Continued on Page 3, col 3)

22/7/80 ARMS
Trains

(Continued from Page 1)
they are continuously late for work.'

While the public continues to complain about the service, the railway operation staff say they originally warned commuters to expect disruptions during the first six weeks.

'Nobody in his right mind can expect a new suburban rail service to work without any teething troubles or other hitches,' said one railway official.

SIGNALLING

Railway operations explained that a fault in the signalling system caused the hold-up yesterday and today.

Answering complaints that too few trains from Mitchell's Plain are routed into Cape Town via Pinelands the railway official explained that the Mitchell's Plain trains had to be dovetailed into the schedule which also included trains coming into the city from Bellville and the Cape Flats.

81

~~22/7/80~~

Spotlight on Border area

The spotlight focuses on East London and the Border next month. The occasion: the launching in London of a book entitled *In Black and White: Voices of Apartheid*, which sees the area as a microcosm of South African society.

The author is a former features editor of the Daily Dispatch, Barbara Hutmacher. She knows the area and its people well, but she also has an outsider's objectivity. The result is a book that captures the diversity of the community in a unique way.

Ms Hutmacher was a restless American journalist when she first came to South Africa in 1972. She worked on the Dispatch for nearly four months, went back home to the American West Coast for a short time, and then returned in 1973 as features editor to stay 14 months on the Dispatch. Another spell back in the United States until September, 1976, when she and her now-husband, Fraser MacLean, spent another year in East London.

So the author's experience of the Border is extensive and she has not produced an "instant" book based on a few weeks travel around the area. Far from it: the manuscript was a long time in the writing and a

long time in the editing and publication. It has all been worthwhile.

One value of the book is that the people of the Border have been allowed to speak for themselves with a minimum of editorial comment. Ms Hutmacher writes in her introduction:

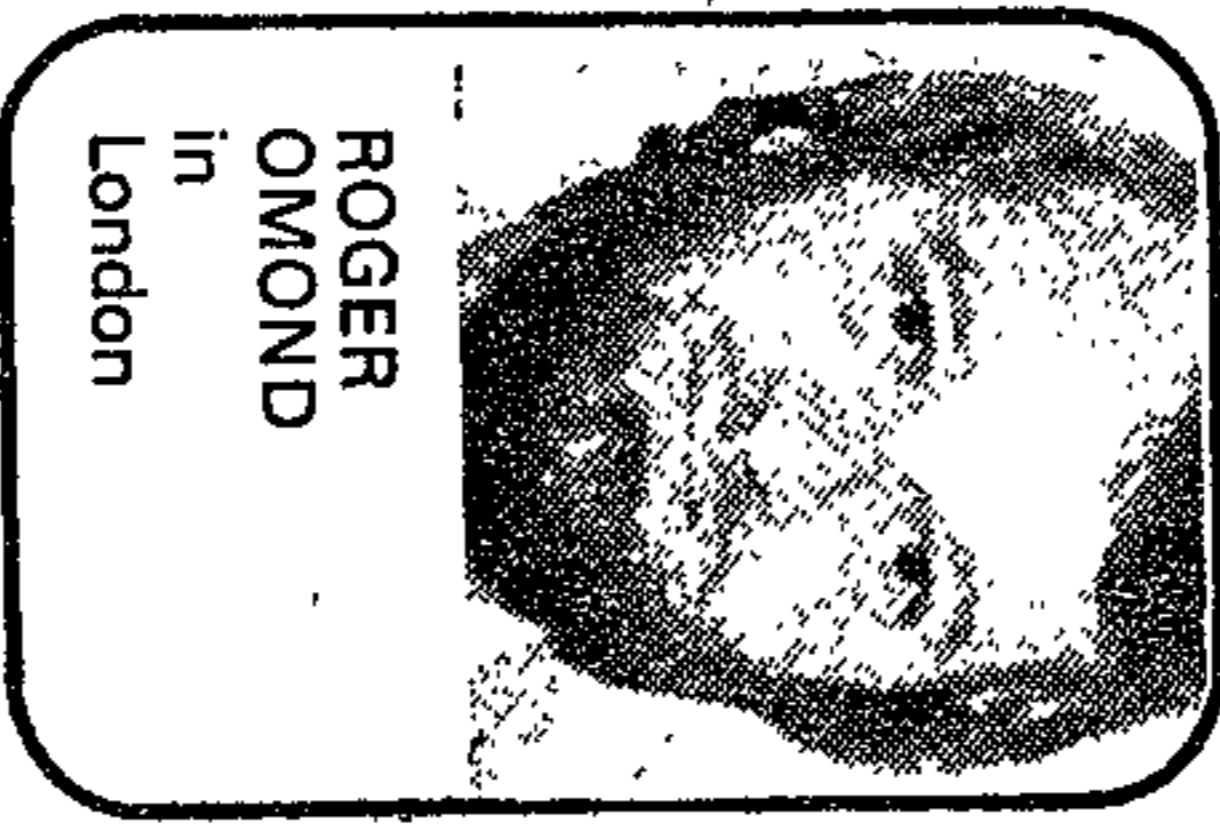
"Over 100 interviews were conducted with people of East London, trying to get inside this microcosm of apartheid, trying to explain a nation under moral siege — people living with apartheid, living under the crushing weight of world opinion.

"Politicians, servants, clergymen, school-teachers, white, coloured, black and Indian. We talked, sometimes becoming friends. They shared their feelings about their curious, beautiful country, their dreams and fears — thoughts they were willing to share with an American, but not their South African neighbours."

The list of those interviewed reads like an unofficial Who's Who of the Border. Steve Biko, Card, Trudi Thomas, Ruth

Belonsky, Peter Mopp, Geoff O'Connell, John Malcomess, Ryno King, Jannie van Gend, several present and former members of the Daily Dispatch staff, and a host of other people of all races whose names are not so well-known.

They are conservative, liberal, radical; men- and



ROGER OMOND in London

women-in-the-street, people used to talking on plat-forms and people unused to being asked what they think — and struggling to find the right words.

And there lies the skill of the author. She is a superb interviewer who

makes most television chat-show hosts look like stumbling amateurs. Obviously the 100-odd interviews she conducted while researching this book are not reproduced in full, but the edited accounts give a rounded picture of each individual.

Originally the book was to include photographs of many of those interviewed, as well as more general pictures of East London and its surroundings. Unfortunately the photos had to be dropped — at least in the edition to be published in London next month — for reasons of economy.

Yet the word pictures stand up well on their own. There is, for example, a hitherto-unpublished interview with Steve Biko shortly before he was detained for the last time.

There is an interview with John Malcomess when he was an enthusiastic member of the New Republic Party — an interview which he might prefer to forget now that he is in the Progressive Federal Party.

There is an interview with Geoff O'Connell in

the days when he was a Senator and the Senate still existed — an interview that leads the author to make one of her few editorial comments about supporters of the Government.

For not quite light relief there is an interview with a man who reads South Africa's history and future through the literal words of the Bible.

Only one "outsider" is interviewed: Alan Paton. The others are all native to the Border. It is possibly the first time that such a close look has been taken at the inhabitants of the area.

The interviews were all conducted a couple of years ago, yet there is no real sense that one is reading a history book. With odd exceptions, the interviews sound as though they could have been recorded yesterday or the day before.

Ms Hutmacher accidentally chose a good time to do her research: after the Soweto troubles, before the death of Steve Biko and the banning of the black consciousness movement, before Muldergate, before P. W. Botha



Barbara Hutmacher, former features editor of the Daily Dispatch, whose book about the Border and its people will be launched in London next month.

became Prime Minister. Just one of the fascinations of reading and rereading this book is to judge how much, or how little, has changed in the interval.

The book includes an epilogue, a kind of "Where are they now?" section detailing what has happened to those interviewed since they talked to the author. That, too, is interesting in the light of what many of the people said in 1977.

I must admit a personal interest in the book which may make me less than perfectly objective. To set the South African and East London scene for readers overseas unfamiliar with the area, I have contributed an introduction which, in the space of a few thousand words, tries to explain the history, economics and politics of the area. Border readers can easily skip that section and get on with the meat of the book.

And there is indeed a lot of meat in the book's 200-odd pages. It is supposed to be a virtue to see oneself as others see one. The book does just that for the people of the Border.

In Black and White: *Voices of Apartheid*, by Barbara Hutmacher, published by Junction Books, 33 Ivor Place, London NW1, available from the publishers at £10 in hardback and £5 in paperback (including postage to South Africa).

No Option But Use Poor Service

Plain's anger over late trains

24/7/80 Arcus

ANGER is rising among Mitchell's Plain 100 000 people over late trains on their new train service.

Frequent delays because of power failures and disruptions in the automatic signals system have been a feature of the line since it became operative three weeks ago.

Commuters have arrived for work up to two hours late. Our bosses are no longer prepared to accept what to them sounds like a lame, old excuse. The Argys was told. They are actually deducting money from our wages when we arrive late.

STRAIN

The grievances were summarised by one commuter with the words: 'The introduction of the service has changed our whole lifestyle. We're getting up earlier, getting to work later, and still losing pay or working longer hours to make up for it.'

Many, instead of losing pay for arriving late at work, work longer hours

resulting in their arriving home late — through no fault of their own.

NO SAVING

Mr Basil Bailey of Mitchell's Plain said: 'Because wages are being deducted, we are not really saving by using the train service.'

Mrs Nabeweiza Holmes of Lentegeur said: 'We

have no other option but to make use of the poor service. When we wait at a station, we don't know whether a train is coming or not, or how late it will be.'

The South African Railways admits that it has problems with the service, which was introduced on June 30, and says faults

still have to be ironed out.

The Railways appealed to commuters to allow time for teething problems to be solved.

Mr W F van Aswegen, Assistant Chief Superintendent (Operating) of the Western Cape, said the Railways was still trying to correct the fault in

the signals system which had caused delays this week.

He pointed out it was a new service which still had to be 'proved' in operation.

Unforeseen problems had occurred in a very sensitive system, delaying the use of the system at its full potential.

24/7/80 (81)

Angry scenes as power failure delays trains

Staff Reporter

A POWER FAILURE delayed 39 peak-hour trains travelling from the Cape Flats and Bellville to the City by up to an hour yesterday morning, a spokesman for the South African Railways said.

This meant that thousands of commuters using the new Mitchell's Plain line were late for the third successive day yesterday. Power failures caused delays of up to half an hour on Monday and Tuesday.

The SAR spokesman said a power failure at Cape Town affected trains from about 7.00am to 9.30am.

Sixteen trains travelling from Mitchell's Plain, Nyanga, Langa and Bishop Lavis via Esplanade to Cape Town were delayed an average of 62 minutes.

Fourteen trains from Bellville were delayed by about 21 minutes and nine trains on the Cape Flats line were each about 18 minutes late.

There were angry scenes at Salt River station yesterday morning when a large number of black passengers boarded the white carriages of a train. They complained that their trains were late and they were forced to board the nearest carriages.

According to a commuter, the passengers moved through to the black carriages, but after these became crammed, the rest remained in the white compartment.

When some of the black commuters tried to pass through the barrier gates at the 'white' station concourse in

Cape Town, those with third-class tickets were turned back. Several commuters, chanting "why must we suffer", remonstrated with ticket attendants, arguing that they were late for work because of the train delays and would be held up longer if they walked the length of the platform to reach the black station concourse.

Third-class passengers who managed to pass through the gates were brought back and told to walk out through the 'black' concourse.

The SAR spokesman said the train delays "might have caused over-crowding in black carriages and other problems".

A spokesman for the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce said no complaints of employees arriving late for work had been received.

Cape Times 24/7/80 (2/1) (87)



Sanjeev Miseur, 4, of Braelyn Heights, one of the six children removed from Learn and Play, at home yesterday.

to him. — DDR.

81 DD 24/7/80

Children removed from play centre

EAST LONDON — Six children have been removed from a play centre in St James Road here because they are not white.

The owners of the Learn and Play centre, Mr and Mrs V. Zanoncelli, were ordered to remove the children by the Department of Social Welfare and Pensions.

The order is believed to have been given in terms of the Children's Act.

The head of the department in East London, Mr J. Petzer, said last night Learn and Play was registered with his depart-

ment for the care of white children only. He was not willing to comment further.

The MP for East London North, Mr John Malcomess, commenting on the removal yesterday, said he had been informed about two weeks ago that the Department of Social Welfare and Pensions had instructed the removal of all children, other than whites, from the school.

"This was done not as a result of complaints from parents, but because an employee of the department had discovered that

they were being admitted," Mr Malcomess said.

He did not blame the local officials because they had to administer the law as it existed.

Mr Malcomess had taken up the matter with the Minister of Health, Social Welfare and Pensions, Dr L. A. P. A. Munnik.

"I requested he grant temporary multiracial status to Learn and Play, pending an application for permanent multiracial status."

He had tried to keep the

matter away from the press because he believed it could be sorted out with as little adverse publicity to the country as possible, but he did not get a reply from the Minister.

"It is of course appalling that apartheid should be practised on our people at such an early age.

"How does a parent explain to a child of three or four years old why they have had to be taken out of school?"

Dr S. R. Miseur, father of one of the children, Sanjeev, said: "Now he cries and asks every morning

why he can't go to school?"

Another parent, Mrs Lynne Casoojee, said she did not want to comment as there were legal efforts being made to settle the matter.

"I do not want to jeopardise anybody's position until I have done everything I can to see that the matter is settled in the proper way."

The owner of the school, Mr Zanoncelli, said he would comment today. He confirmed they had been forced by law to remove the six Indian and coloured children. — DDR.

Atlantis citizens may soon get financial relief

Cape Times 29/7/80

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN

LONG-SOUGHT financial relief for the embattled citizens of Atlantis is in the offing when new reduced rates for housing come into operation on October 1 in terms of a recent government announcement.

Details were not available yesterday, as much of the paper-work has still to be completed. The accounts of more than 3 000 people have to be reprocessed to establish how much their present monthly payments will be reduced.

Last year angry residents complained bitterly about high rent, water and electricity accounts. The Divisional Council of the Cape, local authority of Atlantis, 45 km north of Cape Town, promised to launch an investigation.

Cheaper

Yesterday Mr P S Burger, project director of Atlantis, said that the water rate was still cheaper than Cape Town's, although little could be done about electricity charges as these were laid down by Escom and meters had been tested and only one had been found to be faulty.

However, relief would be granted when reduced rentals

became operative on October 1. No details were available yet.

Mr Burger expressed great optimism for the future of Atlantis, meanwhile — the government-conceived city which is expected to house 500 000 coloured people by the turn of the century.

With 3 400 homes, flats and maisonettes presently occupied, the population is nearly 20 500. By November another 600 houses will have been completed, and tenders have been or are still to be invited for another 1 175 homes before the end of the year.

Forty-six industries have been established, 12 factories are under construction and a further 11 industrialists have indicated that they wish to establish themselves in Atlantis. About 4 500 people are employed, with another 1 000 in the general infrastructure such as teachers, council employees and building contract workers.

A major boost to industry was given with the establishment of a giant diesel engine-manufacturing undertaking,

which will give employment to 1 500 people.

Questioned about houses standing empty and the problem of vandalism, Mr Burger said that a developing community spirit and police activity had been able to cope.

There were always about 150 homes empty at any given time, but this was to cope with a sudden influx of workers in the event of a new industry opening up.

Employers generally co-operated, deducting rentals from wages and ensuring that few people were behind with payments. Since August 1975, when the first people moved in, only 29 houses had been repossessed, he said.

A major problem encountered daily by Atlantis residents was the lack of retail outlets, particularly supermarkets. Checkers is expected to be the first major chain to open there.

Tenders for a large business centre are in the offing. The centre would include accommodation for doctors, admin-

istrative offices, small shops, banks and building societies.

Also being planned are a hotel, cinema, magistrates' courts building and a new police station (the last mentioned is now in a converted house).

At present only two doctors practise in Atlantis, but a day hospital has been treating 4 000 patients a month. A clinic has been established in a house, but a new building should become a reality next year.

Mr Burger conceded that approximately 35 percent of Atlantis's working population still commuted to the city, and these were the people hardest-hit travel- and time-wise, and financially.

Meanwhile, efforts were being made continuously to make life easier for the inhabitants. For instance, a magistrate's court sat in Atlantis every Monday, old-age pension payouts were now made locally, and arrangements have been made for joint collection of maintenance payments from husbands to wives.

Mr Burger expressed the hope that more service industry businessmen, such as electricians, would come to Atlantis.

Parbhoo hits out at creche expulsions

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EAST LONDON — The Department of Community Development was indirectly to blame for the forced withdrawal of Indian children from creches here.

Said the chairman of the Indian Management Committee (IMC), Mr Harry Parbhoo, at a committee meeting last night.

Mr Parbhoo said the people running the play centres had been unaware that permits were needed to admit children of all races.

When they did apply for the permits, the department had let three weeks elapse and the children had to be expelled.

He also questioned the conscience of the depart-

ment since it had demolished the Good Shepherd Creche in North End which had proved adequate but now stood on a vacant lot.

About 12 Indian children were expelled from white play centres here last week.

Mr Parbhoo said the Minister of Community Development, Mr Malcolm Steyn, would not have refused the permit applications if the matter had been handled properly.

"The Prime Minister wants us to consider new dispensations yet these things prevent. We don't know any longer what is genuine and what is not. What's to be done," he

asked.

The Indian community had been in the country for over 100 years and still had no recreational facilities whatsoever. Mr Parbhoo said it was the children of today who were suffering and would be the leaders of tomorrow.

He also attacked the East London City Council's Action Committee saying it served no purpose.

The IMC should have direct representation on the action committee since whatever was done for the Indian community, was done through councillors and not the action committee, he said.

placement
generalised
only zero,
thus

(5.57)

where a_i is a set of given values.

5.11 GENERAL DEFORMATION OF A PLANE BAR

In Section 5.2 we made the assumption that the deformed configuration of the initially straight bar lay in one plane, which we took to be the x-y plane. We shall look briefly in this section at the consequences of relaxing this assumption; we take it now that the bar may deform quite arbitrarily, although the displacements are assumed to be small.

We know that the generalised displacements must describe the displacement of a generic point on the centre line of the bar and the rotation of the cross-section on that point. In the general case we introduce a displacement vector $\underline{u}(x)$ and a rotation vector $\underline{\theta}(x)$ (note that the use of a rotation vector is justified by the assumption that the rotations are small) where in the local coordinate system,

$$\underline{u}(x) = u(x)\underline{i} + v(x)\underline{j} + w(x)\underline{k} \tag{5.58a}$$

$$\underline{\theta}(x) = \phi(x)\underline{i} + \psi(x)\underline{j} + \theta(x)\underline{k} \tag{5.58b}$$

The components are shown diagrammatically in Fig. 5.12.

Assumed

Bridgman resigns over coloured voting issue

Carl 'Loot' Roberts

PROVINCIAL LIBERARIAN
City Reporter

MR JOHN H M Bridgman, divisional councillor for Constantia, Hout Bay, Llandudno and Tokai, yesterday resigned from the council because he found it increasingly embarrassing to serve on a body which precluded coloured people from voting and representation.

Other reasons were that his duties as councillor had become "frustrating" and that it was "inappropriate" that of the total of 18 000 people on the Divisional Council's voters' roll, 10 000 were in his Ward 10.

He has been a councillor for six years.

In a brief interview after yesterday's monthly council meeting, Mr Bridgman said the council, as presently constituted, was "farceical".

So few people

In a hard-hitting address to the council earlier he said that "at this time when so many of our ratepayers in the Cape Peninsula have no effective vote in local affairs, I find it personally increasingly embarrassing to continue serving on a body which is effectively responsible to so few people".

He rejected the idea of politics being mixed with local government, but as the question of broadening the basis on which the council could represent the feelings of all its ratepayers was essentially of a political

nature, he felt the correct step was to resign.

Local government, and the Divisional Council in particular, was concerned only with the quality of the daily lives of people, and most of them were members of the coloured community.

Mr Bridgman added "In view of political factors beyond our control, it has become increasingly difficult for us as white councillors to know or understand their problems.

Living as we all do in one metropolitan area, we cannot help but stand or fall together. In a very real sense, the council is a semi-metropolitan body, and as such I believe it uniquely provides an existing vehicle through which we can understand and share with members of the coloured community the responsibility for uplifting the quality of their lives at a very basic level."

He believed that the Administrator, Mr Gene Levy, was concerned with the effectiveness of the role the Divisional Council could play in giving all property owners in the Cape a more effective say in their affairs.

He added, "I can only hope that my resignation will play



Mr John H M Bridgman

some small part in bringing more focus to the attention of the authorities the urgent need to improve the electoral laws and perhaps the 15 divisional councillors of the Cape are elected, and for broadening that base to include more of our ratepayers who at present have no effective representation even at this lowest level of personal participation in local affairs."

He had stressed to the Administrator that if the issue were not settled urgently, it would become increasingly difficult

to find businessmen of ability prepared to serve on the council for any length of time.

He had called on the Administrator to ensure the Provincial Council re-examined the effectiveness of this type of municipal council as presently constituted.

'Inappropriate'

Mr Bridgman said a further reason for his resignation was that Hout Bay and Llandudno could soon be allowed by the Administrator to elect their own councillor. It was "inappropriate" that 10 000 out of 18 000 should come from one ward.

He had found his duties for Ward 10 "frustrating" and he believed his successor would find it equally so if the ward remained as presently delimited.

He called on the council to find means of restructuring the present mode of operation so ratepayers' associations could feel their views were more effectively considered by the council.

Mr Bridgman's resignation from the Divisional Council takes effect at the October meeting of the council.

He said he would in future devote more time to promoting the provision of multi-purpose community centres for coloured people.

Big population growth seen for Atlantis

CAPE TIMES
26/9/80
81

THE present population of 20 000 in Atlantis and its environs is expected to increase to 650 000 within the next 40 years, according to a draft guide plan released by the Prime Minister's Office yesterday.

This is the maximum population allowed within a 20 km radius of the Koeberg nuclear power station.

The public and interested authorities have been invited to comment on the plan. When this process has been completed the guidelines will be legally binding for the future land use development of Atlantis and the surrounding areas.

The document sets out a broad land-use framework for the area, and recommends the development of a metal processing industry, to make the Cape metropolitan area less dependent on consumer-orientated industries.

According to the guide plan, the next planning stage, involving the Atomic Energy Board, will have to carefully consider detailed population densities as the population must not be allowed to exceed 650 000.

The draft plan was compiled in terms of the Environment Planning Act of 1967 by a committee appointed in 1978.

Comments on the plan should be submitted in writing to the Director-General of the Office of the Prime Minister within 60 days.

It is available for inspection at the following offices: Regional Office of the Prime Minister, Cape Town; Divisional Council of the Cape, Cape Town; Cape Metropolitan Planning Committee, Cape Town; the Director of Local Government, Cape Town; Milnerton municipality; Divisional Council of Swartland, Moorreesburg; and the Office of the Prime Minister (Physical Planning Branch), African Eagle Building, Pretoria.

Possible removal angers residents

Staff Reporter

RAVENSMEAD residents are up in arms about what they believe to be a unilateral decision by the management committee which could result in the removal of some 12 000 people from the area.

Mr R Kleinsmith, chairman of the Ravensmead Ratepayers' Association, said a recent meeting of representatives of the Parow Town Council, the Department of Community Development and the Ravensmead Management Committee, was held to discuss the question of "overpopulation" in the area.

According to Mr Kleinsmith the Council said it could accommodate all the people of Ravensmead, but the management committee, apparently without prior consultation with residents, said the removal of some 12 000 people was necessary. The Parow Town Council has apparently taken up the committee's decision.

Three questions were still unanswered:

- Who will be removed?
- When will the removals start?
- If homeowners are included will they be able to sell at their own prices?

Residents expressed anger at the management committee for making the decision on their behalf.

You can't afford to rent any more

CAPE TOWN
(Southern Times)

31/7/80

81

By JIM KIDMAN

HOUSEHOLDERS should be warned: If you own the property you live in, improve it now. If you rent it, at all costs make an attempt to purchase it.

For owners and lessees the news is equally bad. Building costs could double within the next two years, and renting a two-room or three-room flat could mean payments of anything between R250 and R350 a month.

Rent control will probably have disappeared entirely by 1983 and lessors will be charging what the market can stand.

And the market can stand just about anything. Flat accommodation is in a dire position of undersupply. Fear of further rent control, now being rapidly phased out, has inhibited development of new flats, since developers' development has taken place.

Flats have become even scarcer as more and more have been sold on sectional title.

As Mr Haddon Steer, director of one of the Cape's oldest (101 years) property company puts it: "We are about to enter — probably have already entered — an accommodation revolution."

Obsolete

"The idea of moving into a flat, and paying rent year after year, is obsolete. It's like booking passage on a mailboat between Cape Town and Southampton — something of the past."

He said once rent control had been removed, owners had to limit rent rises to 10 percent a year for two years. After that the owner can charge what the market will stand. In this respect the figure of R250 to R350 may even prove to be modest.

"The rule of thumb for assessing a person's ability to make payments on a bond or to pay rent has always been that the sum should not exceed 25 percent of his income," Mr Steer says.

"In an inflationary economy that already points to an increase in rents. But in two years' time, who is to say that the yardstick will still be a quarter of income. It might be as high as 33 percent."

Renovations

The home-owner is also caught up in the accommodation revolution. If extensions or renovations are required, work done now may cost only half of what it will do in 1982.

Building costs that are conservatively estimated at 22 percent more than last year, are now increasing at a rate of between three and five percent a month. It's hard to pin down just how much the price of materials is rising, but the latter figure could be the more accurate one.

This year building costs have the ability to rise between 35 and 40 percent. Given the same climate the following year, and the inevitable compounding effect, a 100 percent spiral on today's costs is not out of the question by any means.

The message is plain: Tenants run the danger of being priced out of their flats. Home-owners will find that the extensions

planned to increase the value of their property are limited, perhaps halved, by soaring costs.

It's not a temporary situation. It's a look at a grim future where the realities hold an inevitability that cannot be ignored.

Technikon row could erupt again today

C. Times
31/7/80

81
81

Municipal Reporter

THE controversy surrounding the resiting of the Cape Technikon in District Six could erupt anew today when the City Council has its monthly meeting and has to decide on a R6 000 grant to the technikon.

This is just one of the issues which may cause heated debate in a hefty agenda. Another could be the proposed lease of the Rondebosch Town Hall for use by a bank and a building society.

In a brief interview yesterday Mr Tom Walters, in whose ward District Six falls, gave notice that he would oppose the donation to the Technikon "with all the power at my disposal".

Grant 'solely for educational purposes'

Before the council today will be an Exco recommendation that the annual grant-in-aid of R6 000 be paid to the Cape Technikon "on condition that such a grant was used solely for educational purposes and not for the erection of buildings or the purchase of land".

Mr Walters said the Technikon authorities and the government had totally disregarded the wishes of the City Council and the people of District Six, and "a whole reassessment of the council's attitude to the Technikon" was needed.

Conditions the 'height of moral weakness'

He added: "Attaching conditions to the grant shows a guilty conscience, a weakness of thought in the Exco and is the height of moral weakness."

● The Rondebosch Town Hall will come under the spotlight with a recommendation by Exco that the Southern Life Association be allowed to hire a portion of the hall for about 18 months to rehouse local branches of the Standard Bank and Natal Building Society while another site is being developed.

It is known that there is not total contentment with this recommendation among residents and ratepayers of Rondebosch.

Repayment changes at the Plain

31/7/80

ARCUS

(81)

Property Editor

HUNDREDS of residents at Mitchell's Plain received Government notices this week informing them that their monthly repayments were to be either increased or reduced in a 'rationalisation' of interest on loan moneys provided for the houses.

'The recent announcement that lower interest rates would be available for houses for lower income groups at the Plain has confused some of the existing residents,' said Mr G. R. Hofmeyr, Assistant Town Clerk (Housing) of the Cape Town Municipality. 'The two issues are not related.'

He explained that the Government had revised the housing code rates. Interest rates had been changed to bring uniformity for loans for houses erected some time ago.

'The Government is entitled to vary interest rates on loans for housing,' he said.

UPS, DOWNS

In this case it had brought down interest rates which were higher than nine percent — the current lending rate, and brought some up from eight percent to nine.

The new interest rates will come into force from November 1.

A Plain resident complained today that he had been told his monthly repayments from November 1 would be raised from R72,14 to R77,17 with interest rates raised from 8,5 percent to nine percent.

He asked whether this increase was to pay for those with lower incomes who would be able to buy houses at a lower rate of interest.

This was denied by Mr Hofmeyr, who said that until recently houses at the Plain were sold at the current economic rate of interest. The Government, in order to encourage home ownership among lower income groups, had changed interest rates for those buying houses from July 1.

From July 1 there have been three levels for interest rates. People earning less than R350 a

devel

The Nowhere people whose lifestyle is being changed

They still talk of it as the best place in the world to live. But for how much longer?

For years, the Department of Community Development (DCD) has been working on a project to turn the wood-and-iron settlement of North End into a light industrial area.

People are still living there, regardless of the plans to move them out.

But North End, only a few minutes walk from the city centre, isn't a scratch on what it used to be. Slowly but surely, a colourful part of East London's history is dying.

An estimated 3 000 families have already left the area since it was proclaimed in 1967.

The exodus of families started at the turn of the 70s, prompted by DCD's decision to divide the area in half. Under this division, the bottom section would be a residential area for white families, the top section a light industrial zone.

Spend a few hours driving through the narrow streets, talking to some of the colourful people there, and the plan seems doomed to failure.

Residents see the rezoning as a government attempt to destroy East London's only real non-racial society.

They see it as a con-job, part of the system of divide-and-rule. The families still living

in North End are concerned, deeply concerned about their future.

They have to move out of their homes, but there is nowhere for them to go.

All the houses being built for them are way above their price bracket.

Most of the fathers spoken to during a visit to North End thought they would get by eventually. But no matter what they did, they would be ripped off some way or another.

"They offer us compensation, but this is nowhere near enough to start afresh somewhere else. Most of the money is paid back to DCD in rental before we move out anyway," said Ronnie (not his real name).

"How am I supposed to explain to my children that we have to move out of our home, the home we have shared for over ten years, because our skin is the wrong colour?"

Ronnie feels the idea of converting the area into an industrial area is a government con-job.

"Where do you hear of a town that's got a light industrial area on the fringe of the city centre?" he asked.

"It doesn't happen anywhere else, because it's unhealthy. But they're doing it here because they had to find a way to move us out.

"They didn't want to see the beautiful society we had here to continue, because it was a flaw in the apartheid system."

DCD's decision to move people out was made for one reason only, he said — to eliminate a mixed society.

"But why destroy one of the happiest communities just because the people have different colour skins? Why divide and rule when it's so much more natural to let people live next door to whoever they want to?"

These questions crop up again and again whenever families discuss "the old North End".

"Man, it was lekker there," says 62-year-old George.

"We used to have such good times in the old days. Everybody was himself, you did what you wanted to do and bugger the rest."

"Coloured, Indian, black or white, you just did your thing and everybody was everybody else's friend."

He gets a sparkle in his tired eyes when he recalls his heyday in the ghetto. Those were the days when the shebeens were where it all happened.

Drinking till dawn, spending all your money at the shabs, then crawling home to your wife to tell her how the boysies

had nabbed you near the butcher's.

"Man, I tell you it was rough then. There was no room for moties in your day — if you couldn't use your fists, you soon found out how to use a knife."

George doesn't live here anymore.

The tumbled-down wood-and-iron shed he called his home has been bulldozed to make way for the modern Indian shopping complex.

Now he lives in a neat little brick house with his family in the part of Buffalo Flats the residents call Skuld But (literally Jebel Heights) — so named because of the expenses involved in moving to a new home from a largely sub-economic area.

All the mod cons are available — water on tap, electricity, fitted carpets, the works. But George still yearns for that rundown place he calls home.

"It was so lekker there," he says again.

"Town was just down the road, work was around the corner, all our friends were nearby and everybody had a good time."

"But now? I have to take a bus to go to work, to go to town, to see my friends. All my old chromies, where are they now? If

they're not dead, they're scattered all over town."

That is perhaps the most saddening part about the destruction of North End.

A previously close-knit community has been divided and is spread out over a vast area.

North End was more than just a suburb — it held the Indian and Coloured communities together. Colour bars were broken down and cultures flowed together to form a cosmopolitan hub, a harmonious cross-section of South African society.

The break was harsh and sudden for some people. Thirty days notice was the first indication they had that their home was next to face the bulldozers.

Mixed marriages were nothing new to the people of North End. This was a place where you lived and loved how you liked.

But things are different now. Previously loving people have been transformed into complex pictures of racial dislike.

They don't hate white people. Far from it. But they admit that when faced with a situation involving a "non-black", they adopt a different attitude.

This is no young radical speaking. It's a man who has spent almost 60 years on Earth, 56 of them in North End.

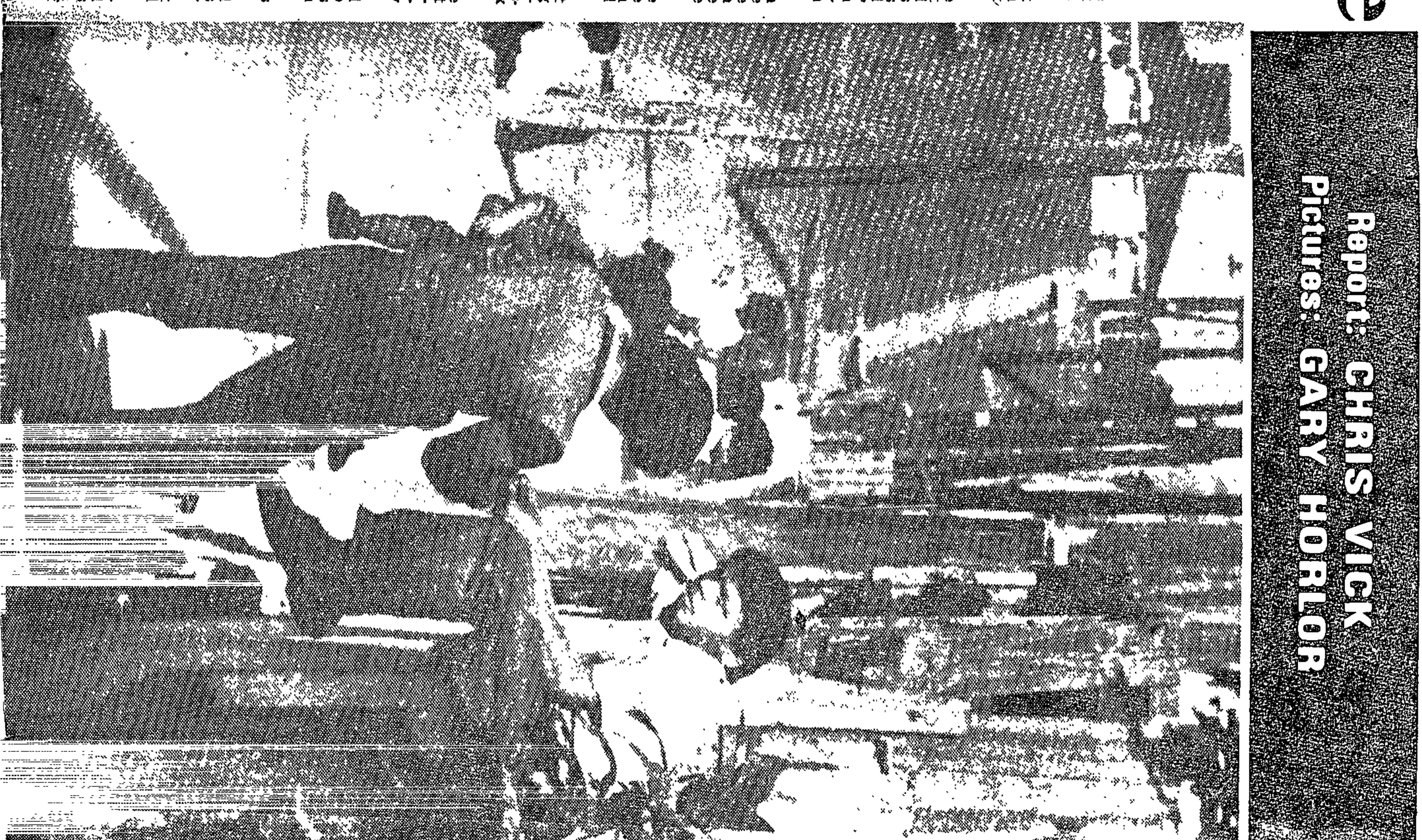
"The Group Areas Act is a sin," he says.

"But I will say one good thing about it — it clears the slums. That is the only good thing about it. Otherwise it is the most evil law ever proclaimed by man."

"It has split a community. It has terminated relationships. It has wrecked families. And all this in the name of apartheid."

His forced removal from

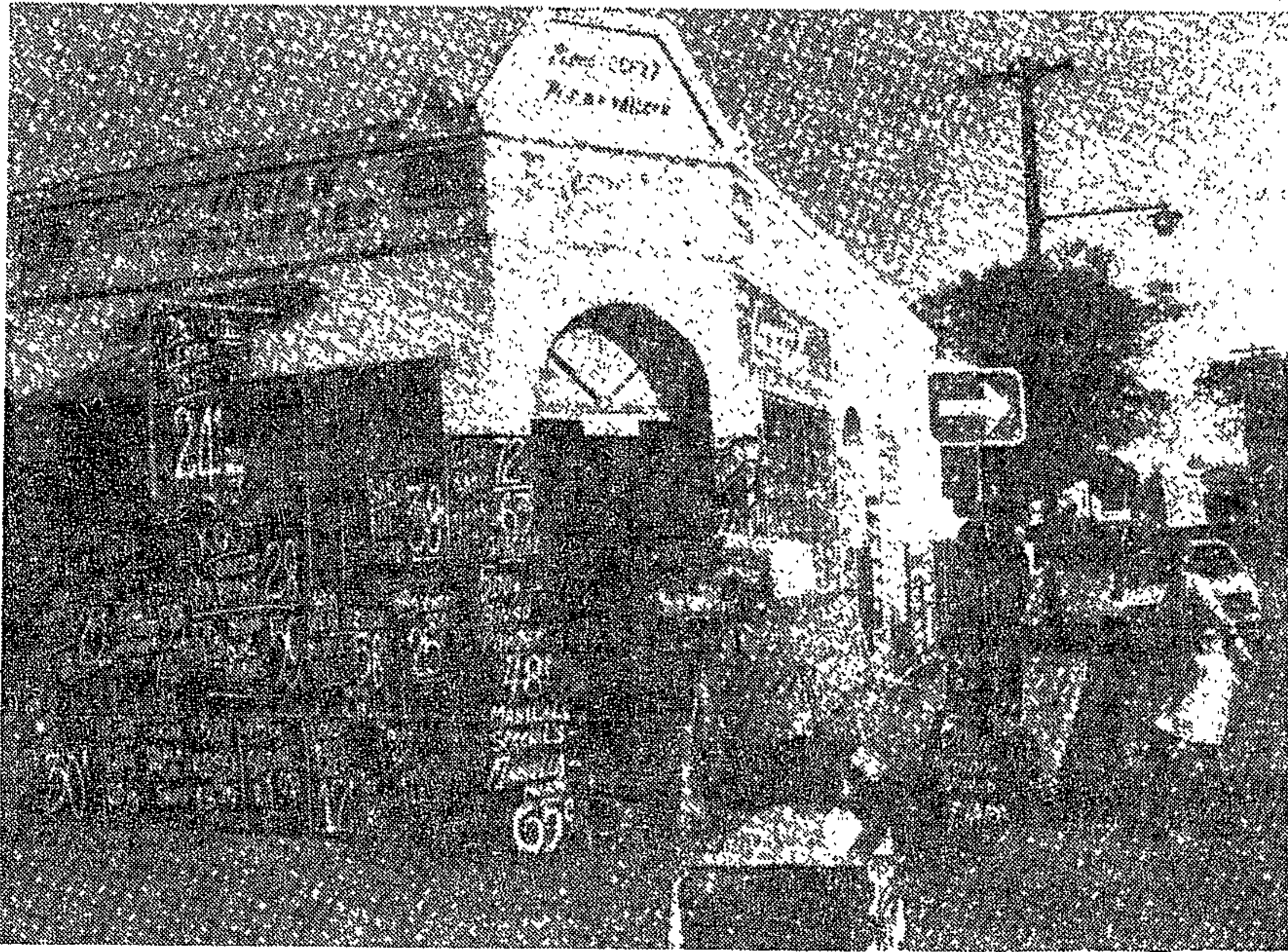
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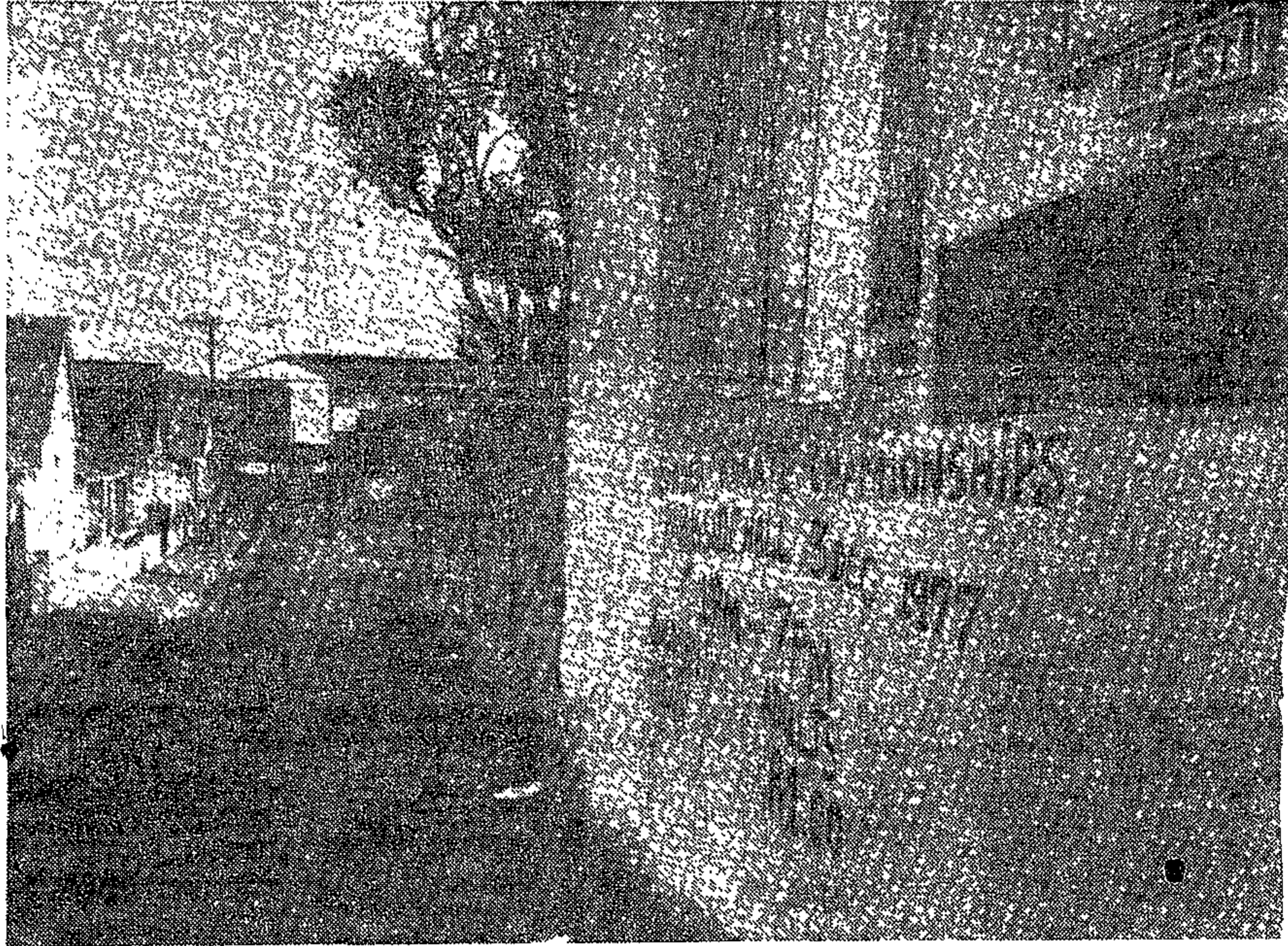
Report: CHRIS VICK
Pictures: GARY HORLOR

18/18
(81)

The face of North End



Billimoria supply store — one of the general dealers' stores that typifies North End's busy society.



Hope Street, one of the narrow streets that make up North End. At the bottom of the street, the St Frances Xaviers Catholic Church, gathering place for some of North End's younger generation.



the home he loved has made him bitter. Particularly because he feels the heartbreak and despair surrounding the move had a lasting effect on his now-dead father.

"My father refused to bow down to the DCD officials," he tells proudly.

"He insisted on staying in our North End home until we had somewhere decent to stay.

"Only then would we move out."

He feels the work and worry played a major role in putting his father in an early grave.

DCD paid his father just over R2 000 for two large plots near the site of the new Indian market.

"I wonder what the sites would sell for now?" he asks.

"My father had to build a home for his children on what those people paid us. He slaved for months to provide a roof over our heads.

"And why? Because we weren't good enough to live next door to whites, that's what they said."

What really seemed to have hurt those forced to move out of North End was the fact that they were placed in definite areas, such as Braelyn, Buffalo Flats and Pefferville.

Yet white families were able to choose where they wanted to stay, even though they too were limited by lack of income.

The Coloured and Indian families had to move into their little boxes, fenced-off areas set aside for one race group. And this hurt them.

"Why can't we decide where we want to live?" was a question asked time and time again.

"Why should we be forced to live in one area when whites can live where they want to?"

Memories of days in North End seem indelibly stamped in their minds. They forget about the bad times, because the good times were so good.

The tsotsies, the dingy streets, the lack of facilities are all forgotten, making North End more than just the place where you lived.

It was home sweet home. And lekker.

Nowhere to go, with nothing to do, so North End's street children spend their time watching life pass them by.

Council rejects Technikon grant

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN
Municipal Reporter

GOVERNMENT PLANS to resite the Cape Technikon in District Six received another jolt yesterday when the City Council at its monthly meeting rejected a recommendation to give a grant of R6 000 to that educational institution.

The refusal to contribute to the finances of the Technikon came after a heavy debate followed by a close 14-12 vote.

Before the council was an Executive Committee proposal that the annual R6 000 grant should be paid on condition that such grant is used solely for educational purposes and not for the erection of buildings or the purchase of land.

Many of the councillors opposing the grant emphasized that they were not against the

good work being done by the Technikon and the importance of that type of tertiary education to the country. They felt, however, that the Technikon and the government had gone totally contrary to the wishes of the majority of the citizens of Cape Town.

Opening the attack on giving the donation, Mr Frank van der Veldt said he was "appalled and disgusted" that the council's Exco had put the item on the agenda.

Mr Clive Keegan said he was "horrified" and found it disturbing that the grant should be proposed after the "sting of insults" from the Technikon to the council and the people of Cape Town.

Mr Bill Peters, chairman of Exco, argued that council members had not objected

when the grant was included in the 1930 estimates and asked "why are they giving me hell now?"

This was countered by Mr Tom Walters, who said Exco had to reflect the views of the full council and those views were being given now.

Mr Ted Mauchberger added that the grant was included in the estimates on condition that it would be discussed this year.

Councillor Mr W H D Seales, a former rector of the Technikon, said the grant should be made and asked the council to be "more reasonable".

The Technikon had come long after the demolition of homes in District Six and could not be held responsible for the removal of people.

Other points made were:

○ Mr Sol Kremer — not opposed to Technikon, but it must go somewhere else, not to District Six.

○ Mr Tom Walters — resiting in District Six is callous.

○ Mr Gerry Ferry — the City Council did not object when the government declared District Six white. It should not now object to giving R6 000, and rather give R60 000.

○ Mr R M Friedlander — wiser counsel may still prevail about the location of the Technikon; meanwhile it could not be all that wrong to make the grant to an institution performing great service.

○ Mr J S Rabinowitz — refusing the grant meant simply a grand gesture of boycott, and the council was cutting off its nose to spite its face.

Fingos (81)
get NDM
home 1/8/80.

THE Minister of Co-operation and Development, Dr Piet Koornhof, has announced that the whole area known as Fingo village at Grahamstown is to be made available for occupation by blacks

He said the decision was taken after consideration of requests and consultation with the Minister of Community Development and the chairman of the Group Areas Board.

The statement said the official channels would take time to cross, but "the area will, according to the decision, be made available immediately and permanently for blacks".
— Sapa.

2/8/80 ARK 445 (81) (124)

Plans for 82 houses

A TOTAL of 82 house plans to the value of R1 727 890 were approved by the Building Survey Branch of the Cape Town City Council during the period July 1—14. The value of the individual plans varied from R8 730 to R79 760.

Also approved were a number of large building contracts, the largest being: a school in Mitchell's Plain for R550 000; council depot offices at Mitchell's Plain for R300 000; and alterations to the SA Turf Club costing R300 000.

The city's R6 000 protest

5/8/80
C.I.

WE believe the city council was right in refusing to grant R6 000 to the Cape Technikon. The amount was negligible, but to use any ratepayers' money on an institution associated with the seizure of District Six from the coloured citizens of Cape Town is insupportable. The surprising aspect of the council debate on the issue last week was that so many voted for the grant-in-aid, 12 out of 26, most of them arguing that the money would be used for educational purposes, not the erection of buildings or the purchase of land. But like cash donated to guerilla fighters for "medical supplies", there would be no control over its ultimate use. And the R6 000 would be little more than a token, anyway. By withholding that token the council in no way thwarted tertiary education in the Cape, but it did thereby register a strong protest against the government's total disregard of the feelings and wishes of the Mother City.

The siting of the technikon is not a *fait accompli*, as some councillors claimed. If resisted strongly enough, there is still a chance it may be built on an alternative site at Mowbray, suggested by the city engineer. Even if it does eventually disfigure the slopes of District Six, not a cent of ratepayers' money should be allocated to it unless its educational facilities are opened to all races.

5

SIN 12 (31) 11/16
'No witch-hunt,'
but student out

Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN — There had been no "witch-hunt" to establish whether a hairdressing student at the central Cape Town Technical Institute was coloured, the head of the institute's hairdressing department said today.

Mr John Spencer was reacting to a claim by the employer of the student.

Miss Marian Cogill was yesterday told she could no longer attend classes at the institute which falls under the white Department of National Education.

Mr Spencer said he had discovered "by accident" that Miss Cogill was coloured when he went to the Department of Manpower Utilization to fetch a transfer form for another apprentice.

"What is happening here has nothing to do with our feelings. The Department of National Education will not allow us to take any non-whites," Mr Spencer said.

"If the news got around that we had coloured apprentices here, we would have hairdressers in Cape Town pressuring us to accept their apprentices and the Department of Coloured Affairs would come down on us."

EXPECTED

When the situation was explained to Miss Cogill, Mr Spencer said, she told him she had expected it.

"She said she knew she wasn't allowed to come here, but had been told to come," he said.

The principal of the institute, Mr I. L. Gibson, said: "If by law and regulation we are told to take any person, whatever race, we will have to take them. But if the regulations say no, it's no."

Big boost planned for Athlone business

9/1/80 BRUNS

81

Municipal Reporter

AN alternative growth plan for Athlone central business district, based on suggestions by Athlone Business and Professional Association and other local organisations, will be considered by the State committee for the urban renewal of the area today.

It is based on the plan originally prepared by the City Engineer of Cape Town, Mr J G Brand, and published in June last year.

But there are changes — some have already been recommended to Cape Town City Council by Mr Brand.

These include an extension of the area southwards as far as Boyd Avenue, which would increase the ground floor business area by as much as 50 percent, the development of flats above business premises, an improved bus service and allowing some light industry into the area.

The new plan also asks for canopies over pavements to shelter pedestrians from the rain, and for the upper storeys of buildings to be allowed to overhang pavements, supported on pillars.

Mr Shabier Seria, chairman of Athlone Business and Professional Association, said it had already been agreed that the site for a supermarket or department store assembled by the Community Development Board would be put out to public tender and developed by private enterprise.

The assembly of the site by the board was criticised by the South African Institute of Town and Regional Planners, when the plan was originally published.

It was described as 'an unwarranted degree of interference in the market place.'

The department of urban and regional planning of the University of Cape Town said it was 'public agency interference of the worst kind.'

But Mr Seria said his association approved in principle the development of this site as a supermarket by private enterprise.

A spokesman for the Development and Finance Corporation — formerly the Coloured Development Corporation — said that although his organisation supported the development of a supermarket or department store as a 'magnet' on the site, it was by no means anxious to develop or run this itself.

He thought its development by private enterprise would be 'a very healthy thing.'

Mr Shabier said his association, with the support of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, had pressed for residential development to be allowed in the area and Mr Brand now supported this.

'Originally the council did not want any residential development there,' he said. 'We want it partly to prevent people from being displaced from the area, with no chance to remain, and partly to give it life.'

Action on apprentice denied

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Master Hairdressers' Association yesterday dissociated itself from an incident in which a coloured hairdressing apprentice was asked to leave the Cape Technical Institute last week.

Miss Marion Cogill, 19, was told she could no longer attend classes at the institute following inquiries to ascertain her race. The principal of the institute, Mr I L Gibson, said the institute had been prepared to train Miss Cogill till the end of the year, but claimed that the Cape Master Hairdressers' Association and the Apprenticeship Board had advised him to ask her to leave.

The secretary of the association, Mr J P. Segall, said yesterday: "At no time was the Cape Master Hairdressers' Association approached for advice regarding whether the young lady in question was or was not to leave the college."

He said the association "in no way interferes with the regulations which govern the administration of technical colleges".

'Govt has no home for free enterprise'

By REG RUMNEY
Property Editor

CONSTRAINTS on prospective coloured home owners in the Cape give the lie to Government rhetoric about free enterprise, claims a writer in the latest issue of Sash, official magazine of the Black Sash.

M Nash writes: "According to free enterprise, if you want to become a home owner and have the necessary cash or credit, you shop around until you find what you want and can afford, in the area you prefer."

"Not so the prospective coloured home owner in Cape Town. He or she operates under constraints markedly inconsistent with free enterprise."

These constraints pointed "to the credibility gap between Government rhetoric about free enterprise and its actual programme of black and brown homeownership", says the writer.

"In practice there is a heavy admixture of State socialism (expressed in planning, modes of construction, financing, etc) and control . . ."

Focusing on Mitchell's Plain, the extensive coloured housing showpiece 26km south-east of Cape Town's central business district, the writer lists a number of these "constraints".

Among them are that

- Area is assigned according to race, and the effective choice for most of Cape Town's coloureds "has to be Mitchell's Plain";
- Most of the housing stock for selection is in the "mass-produced 'little boxes' at the Plain";
- Because only two-thirds of the 20 000 or more coloured families on the waiting list for Cape Town city council housing have less than the minimum income necessary for survival

at the Plain — "realistically" R350 to R400 a month — better-off coloured families in rented council housing are being forced on to the Plain so that less well-off families can move into township flats;

- Selling prices are "lower at the Plain than elsewhere, but price is only provisional and liable to increase as the scheme has to be self-financing, so additional developmental or administration costs are shared out among all homeowners";

- On 10 000 of the houses completed in 1977, the 9,25% interest rate on the balance of housing loan was pushed up by an extra 4% finance charge on a "contractor-financed contract" with contractor Besterecta — adding R1 000 to the cost of those houses.

- The terms of the contracts have been "described by an attorney as heavily weighted in favour of the interests of the seller, i.e. the Cape Town City Council";

The writer says the sliding scale of repayment, though at first sight benevolent, tempts people who would not qualify for a loan according to usual building society criteria.

It begins low to assist young couples with small children and builds up after 15 to 20 years to double the starting rate. But this means families are accumulating debt during the first 10 years.

There is a low deposit of R100, even on a R14 000 house, and the article says there have been rumours of people lending even this small amount to families unable to afford it, for the sake of commission on sale or signing up a hire purchase agreement.

Other points.

- While prices are low, so are

standards of construction and finish,

- Although R2 800 to R3 000 is built into the cost of each dwelling to cover developmental costs and amenities such as roads, water, sewerage, schools, sports grounds and community halls, there is a shortage of indoor meeting places, swimming pools and libraries, and some of the designs of existing facilities are inappropriate;

- Although there has been a much higher level of consultation than has been usual in State housing projects, the "big" decisions are made by the authorities. Even in a matter as minor as the location of the railway ticket office, opinions of residents have been ignored.

Giving details of sales and rentals the article says. "The small Divisional Council section (of Mitchell's Plain) Woodlands comprises 369 ownership and 1 070 rental units.

"So far the City Council section is entirely ownership and (there were) 10 741 sales to January 3, 1980 and 2 389 houses unsold."

There is "no clarity as to who will cover the interest on capital and other costs incurred through houses standing empty (probably R2-million in 1979-80).

"Repossessions totalled 179 at January 1, 1980, with 40% of home owners in arrears to the tune of R833 000."

Bus transport at Mitchell's Plain is inadequate and forces the added cost of car ownership on the home owners, the article claims.

A railway is to come into service this year has raised fears, it says, of overcrowding and crime on third class coaches.

WYSIGING VAN PROKLAMASIES 143 EN 144 VAN 1959, DIE VERKLARING VAN 'N GRENSSSTROOK INGEVOLGENS DIE WET OP GROENSGEBIEDE, 1966, EN DIE TOEPASSING VAN SEKERE BEPALINGS VAN DIE WET OP GEMEENSCHAPSONTWIKKELING, 1966, IN 'N GEBIED TE BLANCO, GEORGE, DISTRIK GEORGE, PROVINSE DIE KAAP DIE GORIE HOOP

Kragtens—

A. artikel 33 van die Wet op Groensgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 143 van 1959 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan;

B. artikel 51 (3) van die Wet op Gemeenskapontwikkeling, 1966 (Wet 3 van 1966), wysig ek hierby Proklamasie 144 van 1959 deur die uitsluiting uit die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae daarvan van die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan;

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

D. artikel 51 van die Wet op Gemeenskapontwikkeling, 1966, verklaar ek hierby dat die bepalinge van artikels 16 tot en met 23, 29, 30 en 32 tot en met 37

AMENDMENT OF PROCLAMATIONS 143 AND 144 OF 1959, THE DECLARATION OF A BORDER STRIP IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AND THE APPLICATION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1966, IN AN AREA AT BLANCO, GEORGE, DISTRICT OF GEORGE, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under—

A. section 33 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 143 of 1959 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule thereto of the area defined in the Schedule hereto;

B. section 51 (3) of the Community Development Act, 1966 (Act 3 of 1966), I hereby amend Proclamation 144 of 1959 by the exclusion from the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule thereto of the area defined in the Schedule hereto;

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

D. section 51 of the Community Development Act, 1966, I hereby declare that the provisions of sections 16 to 23 inclusive, 29, 30 and 32 to 37 inclusive,

van die Wet, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, van toepassing is in die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan.

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

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-raad:

S. J. M. STEYN.

BYLAE

GRENSSSTROOK

Vanaf die westelikste baken van Erf 73, Blanco, suidoos in 'n reguit lyn tot by die noordelikste baken van Erf 51; dan suidoos met die grense van die volgende erwe langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 51 en Erwe 50, 52, 53, 54, 55 en 56 tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 71; dan suidoos met die middel van die 18,89 meter breed straat ten ooste van genoemde Erf 71 langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van Malgasstraat gekruis word; dan suidwes met die middel van genoemde Malgasstraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van Georgestraat gekruis word; dan noordwes met die middel van genoemde Georgestraat langs tot by die punt waar dit deur die middel van Montagustraat gekruis word; dan noordwes reguit tot by Balon D op die kaart van Erf 12; dan noordwes met die westekant van genoemde Montagustraat lank tot by eerste-noemde baken.

of the Act shall, as from the date of publication hereof, apply in the area defined in the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria on this Fourteenth day of July, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. J. M. STEYN.

SCHEDULE

BORDER STRIP

From the westernmost beacon of Erf 73, Blanco, south-eastwards in a straight line to the northernmost beacon of Erf 51; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following erven, so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 51 and Erven 50, 52, 53, 54, 55 and 56, to the easternmost beacon of Erf 71; thence south-eastwards along the middle of the 18,89 metre wide street to the east of the said Erf 71, to the point where it is intersected by the middle of Malgas Street; thence south-westwards along the middle of the said Malgas Street, to the point where it is intersected by the middle of George Street; thence north-westwards along the middle of the said George Street, to the point where it is intersected by the middle of Montagou Street; thence north-westwards in a straight line to Beacon D on the diagram of Erf 12; thence north-westwards along the western side of the said Montagou Street, to the beacon first named.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES

North End man angry over eviction move

EAST LONDON — A race classification row has erupted between a man living in North End here and the Department of Community Development.

According to Mr Rodney Williams the department wants to evict him because he is classified coloured and North End homes are reserved for Indians.

"The department gave me this house six years ago so why the heck are they getting uptight about race now", said an angry Mr Williams who claimed his birth certificate states he is classified "mixed".

The head of the Department of Community Development in East London, Mr M. C. Botha, said he would comment at a later stage.

Tracing the history of the rumpus about his two-bedroomed Park Place home, Mr Williams said he was approached by Mr Botha about three months ago.

"He told me he had received a complaint about me living here because I was classified coloured and that I should move to Buffalo Flats.

"Although this seemed so ridiculous to me I submitted my birth certificate to show I was classified 'mixed'."

"Two days ago Mr Botha telephoned me again to say that, according to Pretoria, I am classified coloured and that I should vacate the house," said Mr Williams, a father of four.

Mr Williams said he found the ruling ridiculous and asked what the department was doing about all the other so-called coloureds living in North End.

"They have Indians living side by side with whites in Park Avenue but they are worried about me living in a semi-detached house with an Indian family as a neighbour.

"I have told them my mother lives in Braelyn Heights and that's where I'd like to move to when there are houses available.

"Now can't they just get off my back. The department moved me into this house from Bayswater Road to make way for the shopping complex. I spent a lot of money to get this



MR WILLIAMS

house in the condition it is in and now they want to evict me

"They are trying to force me to move to Buffalo Flats or have myself reclassified Indian to be able to live in North End.

"Why should I do that? I'm a South African and I should be entitled to stay where I want to.

"The country is in a sorry state as it is without people going overboard about race." Mr Williams said. — DDR

IMC head drawn into fray

EAST LONDON — The North End man threatened with eviction over a race classification row, Mr Rodney Williams, has clashed with Indian Management Committee chairman, Mr Harry Parbhoo, over the affair.

Mr Parbhoo said yesterday he was considering legal action because he claims he was abused and insulted.

Mr Williams clashed with the IMC yesterday because "they sent me from pillar to post without helping me."

He said the IMC member with the housing portfolio, Mr Murgas Williams, was dealing with his case.

"He was not available and I went to Mr Raman Khandoo who also deals with housing. He was tied up and sent me to Mr Parbhoo.

"I went to Mr Parbhoo and explained my position but he just carried on working and asking silly questions.

"Then we had words and he ordered me out of his shop".

Mr Parbhoo said: "Mr Williams entered my premises and went off the deep end.

"What is he complaining about me working while he was talking? I work with my hands — not

with my ears. I'm running a business and I try to help the community even to the extent that my business has suffered at times.

"But I cannot accept that I and my family must be abused."

Mr Murgas Williams confirmed he was working on the case but said Mr Williams had not responded to some requests and he could not take the matter further.

"We have other cases like this one that I've dealt with successfully and if Mr Williams had responded, we could have dealt with the matter." Mr Murgas Williams said. — DDR

Legal action over eviction notices

Staff Reporter

THE District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Association, which represents residents in the area, has approached the Supreme Court to have the eviction notices issued by the Community Development Board declared invalid.

In the Notice of Motion lodged with the Supreme Court yesterday, the Community Development Board is listed as the first respondent and its regional representative, Mr J W Walters, as the second respon-

dent. They have 21 days in which to file answering affidavits.

The association claims that eviction notices were issued without suitable alternative accommodation being made available to the residents as specified in the Group Areas Act of 1966, and challenges the authority of Mr Walters to take possession of property in District Six from which residents have been evicted.

Father Basil van Rensburg, an executive member of the association and parish priest in District Six, said in a founding affidavit that residents had been issued with notices entitled "Termination of Lease", "Termination of Occupation" and "Intention to take Possession of Property" by the Community Development Board, in which they were advised to vacate their properties. The words "alternative accommodation will be offered to you" were added in pen-and-ink at the foot of the notices.

"The effect of such notices is that residents are being threatened with eviction without actually having received alternative accommodation at the time of the notice.

"Our association believes this practice is contrary both to the spirit and the letter of the law in terms of the Group Areas Act, since suitable alternative housing should have been made available to the affected persons before notices were served on them," Father Van Rensburg said.

He said that in terms of Section 23 (read with Section 26) of the Group Areas Act of 1966, tenants could not be made to vacate District Six unless the Minister of Community Development or his deputy "has considered the question of the availability of suitable alternative accommodation for them".

Residents who received the eviction notices often left their homes without alternative accommodation, out of fear and desperation, or took occupation of unsuitable accommodation. This led to discomfort and impoverishment through excessive costs for housing in dangerous areas, the affidavit said.

Alternative housing

Father Van Rensburg said that since District Six was declared a white group area on February 11, 1966, residents had been approached by officials of the Department of Community Development and offered and shown alternative housing. Suitable premises had been accepted and most people

had been shown two or three alternatives.

Lately however, the department had withdrawn its offer of two or three alternative houses and now offered only one house at the most. But most alternative accommodation had been rejected by residents

16/8/80 ARWYS
District Six notices

81
invalid—claim

FATHER Basil van Rensburg, spokesman for the District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers' Association, has filed papers before the Supreme Court to have the eviction notices issued to residents in the area by the Community Development Board declared invalid.

In the notice of motion, lodged yesterday, the board is listed as the first respondent and its regional representative, Mr J W Walters, as the second respondent.

They have 21 days in which to file answering affidavits.

Father van Rensburg alleges eviction notices were

issued without suitable alternative accommodation being offered to residents. He told Weekend Argus he intended to challenge the authority of Mr Walters to take possession of property from which residents have been evicted.

Badenhorst to quit CMC today

00 1818180

80

EAST LONDON — A Coloured Management Committee member, Mr William Badenhorst, is to resign this morning.

He confirmed yesterday he would tender his resignation today, but refused to divulge all his reasons for the move that will cause another by-election following the resignation of the chairman Mr Dody Nash last week.

It has been learnt, however, Mr Badenhorst may have faced disqualification from the CMC because he has moved from Parkside to live in Duncan Village.

According to a ruling from the Director of Local Government last week, the nearly 500 Coloured

families living in Duncan Village do not qualify as voters because they do not live in a zoned coloured area.

They live in what has been known as the Chinese area which has subsequently been earmarked for Indian occupation.

The CMC asked the city council's action committee to investigate the probability of getting the families on the voters' Roll and the action committee asked the Director of Local Government for a ruling.

Mr Badenhorst, who was elected to the CMC in September 1977 on a Labour Party ticket, refused to comment on possible disqualification.

But he cited the disqualification of Duncan Village people as one of the reasons for his decision to quit.

"The coloured families in Duncan Village are getting a raw deal," said Mr Badenhorst who represented them on the CMC largely because he runs a butcher shop in the area and is in daily contact with them about their needs.

He said because of the uncertainty of the area, the people were in limbo and the authorities did not know what to do about facilities in the area.

"I am in daily contact with the people and have to answer to them about the shocking lack of facilities in the area," Mr

Badenhorst said. "There are also questions about the future of the school and the rent issue. I cannot answer the people any longer and have tried in the CMC to get things right, but have not succeeded."

"Maybe if I am out of the CMC I will be able to do more but I just feel I cannot go on any longer in the CMC."

His condemnation of the powerlessness of the CMC was echoed by the chairman of the Duncan Village branch of the East London People's Organisation, Mr Plein Alexander.

"We've tried our best through this channel but our situation remains the same. There's the



MR BADENHORST

facilities issue, the rent issue and the soaring crime rate which nobody seems able to do anything about."

The date for the by-election to replace Mr Nash is expected to be set at the next CMC meeting in September. It is expected to include the date for the new by-election as well. — DDR

C. Herald
Too few for new body

81

19/7/85

THE new Portland Residents' Association was not launched last week because too few people attended the meeting called on Thursday.
People who attended

the meeting said many had stayed away because they feared police action following the recent ban on public meetings by the Minister of Police, Mr Louis le Grange.

Group Areas battle ends

(81) 00 17/19/80

EAST LONDON — An Indian family's five year battle with the Group Areas Act comes to an end here this month when they move from the house and shop they were prevented from buying by law.

Mr Ramanjee Naidoo wanted to trade at a shop in Wilsonia and live in the attached house. "As an Indian I could not lease or buy the property — even though the company agreed to sell," he said.

Mr Naidoo undertook to manage the shop for Mr Ivan Beling, who leased it from Wilsonia Trading Sites (Pty) Ltd.

Wilsonia Trading has now decided to sell the site to SATV and Mr Naidoo has been warned he could receive notice at any time.

"We decided to go," Mr Naidoo said. He has already moved to Queenstown where he is catering manager at an hotel, and his mother is managing the shop.

His mother, Mrs K.

Naidoo, was given a house in North End.

Mr Naidoo said he had applied to the Department of Community Development for permission to manage the shop and live in the next-door cottage.

He was turned down, but by that time was already managing the shop.

"There were burglaries at the shop with the cottage empty and I wanted to move from our Richmond Road home in North End, which we were forced to sell to the Department," he said.

When he heard his application had been turned down he was "desperate" as the shop was repeatedly burgled and, being isolated, he could not get insurance cover.

He, his wife, four children and his mother moved into the cottage.

He said he was left alone for some time until approached by the police

and told he would be charged under the Group Areas Act for living in a white area.

"We were also approached by the head of the East London office of the Department of Community Development, Mr M. C. Botha, about the matter.

"By this time I had left to take up a post in Queenstown," Mr Naidoo said.

His mother said she had also been approached by the police. "I spent sleepless nights fearing eviction."

With the aid of Indian Management Committee member, Mr Murgas Williams, who also negotiated with the Department about the family's eviction, Mrs Naidoo has obtained a new house in North End.

"We've been treated unjustly and naturally I'm bitter," said Mr Naidoo. "It makes me sad to think my forbears made a contribution to this country and today we cannot be

left in peace to earn an honest living."

His mother said they were an established East London family — earning an honest living without a neighbour in sight.

"We were serving the surrounding factories well and built up good, happy customers," she said.

Mr Botha yesterday confirmed Mr Naidoo's negotiations with his department, but said he had nothing to do with the applications to manage the shop or to live in the attached cottage.

The case had been pending before he was appointed to his present position. "I gave Mrs Naidoo a home in North End and my job was done as far as the Naidos were concerned," he said.

"The other allegations against the department are not for me to reply to. They concern the laws of the country and I merely take instructions from our head office." — DDR.

DD 19/5/80

Official denies threat to evict man (3)

EAST LONDON — The head of the Department of Community Development office here, Mr M. C. Botha, has denied allegations of victimisation or threat of eviction by a North End man.

Last week Mr Rodney Williams said the department had threatened to evict him from his two-bedroom Park Place home because he was classified coloured.

Mr Williams claimed there were several coloured families living in North End and that he was being victimised.

Mr Botha said: "There are 60 coloured families in North End with whom we are negotiating. We are not only wanting to move Mr Williams, but I have a job to do. Like any other job I have to carry out orders."

"But I do not want to evict Mr Williams. If only he will co-operate the matter can be solved."

"I was under the impression he had applied for reclassification as an Indian but I was informed by Pretoria he had not done so."

Mr Williams said he refused to apply for reclassification because he was a South African

"and he should be allowed to live where he pleased."

Mr Botha said: "That is a political argument and it is not for my office to comment on."

"All I can say is that there are the laws of the land and I take my instructions from my head office."

Mr Botha said a loan had been granted to build the 282 houses in Buffalo Flats

extension No. 1.

"That loan has to be repaid. I have instructions to move coloureds in North End who qualify to live in Buffalo Flats."

"As you know North End is an urban renewal project and we have to have the land for resale because prospective buyers will go somewhere else if the land is not available. — DDR

Ownership preferable residents

Municipal Reporter

MITCHELL'S Plain residents would prefer every family in the area to have a home of its own, but they also appreciated the need for rented housing to clear the backlog which had accumulated over the years.

This was said yesterday by the secretary of the Combined Mitchell's Plain Ratepayers' Associations (Compra), Mr Eddy Kai, after a row which erupted over whether more houses should be made available for sale.

The controversy was sparked off this week when Mitchell's Plain Housing Sales Limited, the private agency engaged by the City Council to sell houses on its behalf, accused the council of under-estimating the demand for home ownership and urged that more houses be made available for sale. The company receives R90 for every house it sells for the council.

The chairman of the council's housing committee, Mrs Eulalie Stott, immediately hit back saying that the council had a duty to provide rented housing to more than 20 000 families on the waiting list.

The housing committee vice-chairman, Mr Solm Yach, backed this up when he stated that more than 60 percent of the 20 000 could not afford to buy homes in spite of the reduction in interest rates announced by the government recently.

Quoting from a statement drawn up on the issue, Mr Kai said that the centre-piece of Compra policy was low-cost home ownership, and this had been urged from public platforms and raised with both the city council and the Department of Community Development.

Inherent advantages of home ownership

Inherent advantages of home ownership were the promotion of community stability and of home pride, fixed monthly housing expenses over the years — unlike rentals which must inevitably increase — compulsory saving for hard pressed working people, and capital appreciation in spite of inflation.

The ratepayers' association acknowledged that people who rented homes were as much "our brethren" as fellow home-owners and did not wish to foster any animosity between buyers and those who rented by suggesting that the latter were less home proud.

However, Mr Kai said, "we clearly and categorically have stated our opposition to forced removals under the Group Areas Act which led to people being put into rented homes in for instance Lentegour, one of Mitchell's Plain's "suburbs".

"We wish to express strong opposition to what clearly appears to be psychological coercion in moving people from District Six to Lentegour at unprecedented low rental levels ... and seriously question the genuineness of statements that these residents had been moved by 'free choice'."

Mr Kai said he himself lived in a home-ownership unit in a block with a preponderance of tenants, but he had no qualms and there was absolute harmony among neighbours.

Although Compra preferred home ownership at low cost, it was appreciated that many people on the council's waiting list earned less than R150 monthly, which qualified them for rent payments of only five percent of their income. It would simply not be possible for these people to pay the higher bond instalment.

Mitchell's Plain ratepayers' split can be healed

IN May, 1979, something beautiful happened to Mitchell's Plain — the Combined Mitchell's Plain Ratepayers' Association (Compra) was formed. Just over a year later, in June, an ugly split occurred, with the Westridge/Portland association walking out.

To date not one civic leader out there has made any effort to see what could be done to heal the rift. No one has attempted reconciliation. And Mitchell's Plain residents in general are getting wholly sick and tired of the disunity among their leaders.

It is — division in the leadership and not in the rank-and-file.

This area is to be developed eventually to house a quarter-million people. With already five ratepayers' and residents' associations — Rocklands, Strandfontein, Woodlands, Lenegat and Westridge/Portland (the latter two may soon form separate units) — Compra was set to become one of the most powerful civic bodies in the Western Cape, if not in South Africa.

But it seems that some people cannot or will not learn that unity is strength.

Mr Chris Stevens, first and former chairman of Compra, and leader of the Westridge/Portland unit, gave reasons for the walkout. These were:

- Other units were not pulling their weight and were not doing enough to recruit paid-up membership.
- Westridge/Portland did all the hard work.
- The proposal to widen the base of support of Compra by drawing in school principals, social workers, the Islamic Society, the Ministers' Fraternal, student SRCs and sports bodies did not receive much support from Compra

constituents.

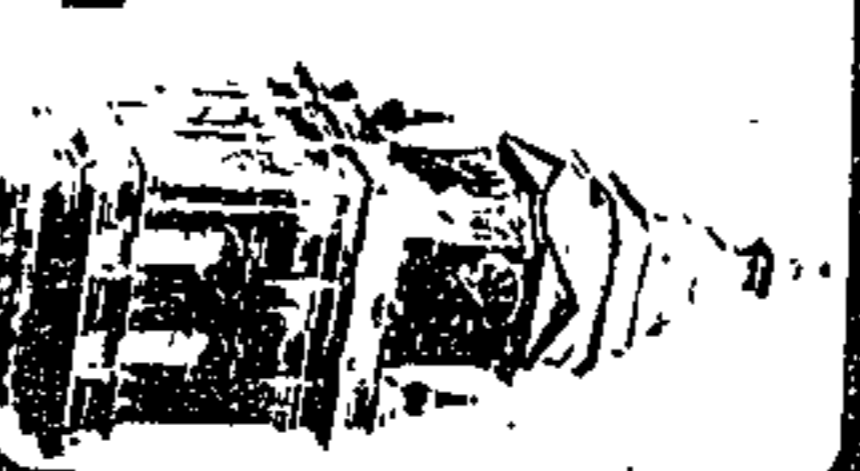
Compra became so actively involved in boycotts that it forgot to see to immediate needs such as creches, nursery schools and other amenities. In other words, charged Mr Stevens, Compra became too political.

I have mulled over the above for a long time — but, for the life of me I can simply not see how they constitute sufficient reason for a split. The points raised by Mr Stevens can all be sorted out.

And as for saying Compra became "too political"... Well now, in South Africa it is political ideology which tells you

**CIVIC
DIARY**

BY
NEVILLE FRANSMAN



for the people of Mitchell's Plain. Get together with Westridge/Portland, and secure that unity which should make Compra the most powerful civic body in the country.

My colleague, Bob Molloy, writes: Everybody knows the story of Barabbas but would you believe that a modern-day Peninsula community offered the choice between fencing off public open space and a free children's playground — would choose the fence?

It happened at the annual meeting of Hout Bay and Llan-

dudno ratepayers last week. Isolation no doubt does strange things to communities, but if this is the drift out there, then Compra the most powerful civic body in the country.

Ratepayers' Association chairman Len Pothier advised the meeting that an amount of R4 300 was available. It could either be spent this year or returned to the funds. Two projects offered themselves — fencing of the Hout Bay Common to prevent Saturday afternoon revelers from parking there for a few hours, or a children's playground.

sons are not good enough. Get back into Compra. As for the present executive of Compra, led by Mr James Petersen — show that you care

The common, by the way, is a few square metres of neglected kikuyu grass in front of the Hout Bay Hotel, generally ignored by all residents but for once-a-year beer booze-ups or school fetes.

Members were lukewarm either way, but a struggle of hands carried the day for the fence. Leaving aside the question that there is no children's playground in the area, it never occurred to anyone that fencing the common is a contradiction in terms. Public open space is just that, public and open — and not just to local ratepayers.

But that's not the crunch.

This will come when the fence goes up. On the first Saturday afternoon after that, Hout Bay ratepayers will waken up to find several hundred cars and motorbikes parked in their driveways, pavements, shopping centres and possibly gardens.

The Divisional Council holds its monthly meeting tomorrow at 9.30 am in its Wale Street offices, while the monthly meeting of the Cape Town City Council takes place in the podium block of the Civic Centre on Thursday at 10 am.

Race row man gets ^{50 28/6/80} (81) order to vacate home

EAST LONDON — The North End man in a race tussle with the Department of Community Development over his Park Place home says he has been served with an order to vacate the premises by September 1.

Mr Rodney Williams, a father of four children, said he had been given a new house in Buffalo Flats Extension No 1 because the department says he is classified coloured.

Mr Williams said yesterday he had sought legal advice and intended fighting the order.

The head of the Department of Community Development office here,

Mr M. C. Botha, was not available for comment yesterday.

Mr Williams said three men from the department served the notice on him for which he signed "just to get them off my back."

"The department does not want to understand my position. I'm living in this semi-detached house with Indian neighbours. I've applied for a house in Braelyn Heights where my mother lives and my children school.

"That's where I want to go. I am being forced to go to an area in which I cannot afford to live.

"I've found out that there is a waiting list of 2

000 people for houses. The rent backlog in the coloured areas is over R100 000.

"Why are they forcing me into the area when these figures show exactly what the position is?"

He said the department could not advance the reason that the land on which his house is situated is required for redevelopment immediately.

"I've got Indian neighbours in the other semi-detached. They cannot demolish until my neighbour is given alternative accommodation in Braelyn. Why can't I be left until then?"

"I'm going to fight this matter." — DDR

C Times 28/8/80 (81)

Row over govt plan for Cape

By NEVILLE FRANSMAN
Municipal Reporter

THE government's widely criticized "spatial development strategy" for the Western Cape has suddenly become a point of open confrontation between the Cape Town City Council and the Cape Divisional Council.

In a surprise move yesterday the divisional council came out in defiance of the city council by declaring support for the strategy, according to which greater Cape Town development is to be frozen; Mitchell's Plain would be no more than a dormitory area without work opportunities for its inhabitants, and Atlantis would be the focus of industrial development along the West Coast.

The strategy also called for limited land for the housing of coloured people in the Peninsula, a proposal strongly opposed by the city council.

In taking its stand, the divisional council has also come into conflict with bodies such as the Chambers of Commerce and Industry, the Afrikaanse Handelsinstituut and Wesgrow, an organization fully-backed by the Mayor of Cape Town to promote economic growth in the Western Cape.

They have all expressed the view that providing housing without adjacent jobs, or the other way round, was contrary to sound economic planning.

A press statement issued

yesterday by the chairman of the divisional council, Mr Ivan Hampshire, said: "The council associates itself with the declared policy of the central government on the spatial development of the Western Cape."

The statement added that the divisional council's attention had been drawn to newspaper articles reflecting the contents of a report, "Land Use in Greater Cape Town", by the City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, and the divisional council had not been furnished with a copy of this report.

The council did not agree with the proposals in the report and it intended asking the Prime Minister to disregard the recommendations of the city council until the council had been given the opportunity to state its views.

The statement by Mr Hampshire follows hard on the heels of severe criticism of the "strategy" from the Urban Problems Research Unit (UPRU) of the University of Cape Town, which this week described the plan as "disastrous".

The UPRU report concluded that the motivation behind the "spatial development strategy" was ideological rather than grounded on a concern for regional or metropolitan development.

why

W.D. 29/8/80

Official confirms man told to vacate home (81)

EAST LONDON — The head of the Department of Community Development office here, Mr M. C. Botha, confirmed yesterday an order had been served on Mr Rodney Williams to vacate his Park Place home.

"But the order takes effect from October 1 and not September 1," Mr Botha said.

Mr Williams, who is classified coloured, has been given a house in Buffalo Flats Extension No. 1, but he wants to live in Braelyn Heights where his mother lives and his children go to school.

Mr Williams says he is taking legal advice on the matter and intends fighting it.

Yesterday Mr Botha would not comment on Mr Williams' threat to take legal action or his claim that his application for a house in Braelyn Heights is being considered by the municipality.

"I don't want to engage in an argument with Mr Williams through the press and I don't think it necessary to comment on his statement," Mr Botha said. "The order has been served and that's it." —
DDR

PROKLAMASIES

81

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

No. 147, 1980

VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE MOLTENO, DISTRIK MOI TLNO, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in 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 Durban, op hede die Agste dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-tagtig

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade

S. J. M. STEYN.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Vanaf die westelikste baken van Erf 567, Molteno, suidoos met die grense van die volgende erwe langs, sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word. Genoemde Erf 567, Erf 569, Erf 568, Erf 570 en genoemde Erf 569, tot by Baken G van laasgenoemde erf; dan suidoos met die grense van Erf 571 langs, sodat dit in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by Baken E van Erf 564; dan wes met die grense van genoemde Erf 564 langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by Baken C daarvan; dan noordoos reguit tot by Baken d van Erf 557; dan noordoos reguit tot by eersgenoemde baken

PROCLAMATIONS

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

No. 147, 1980

DECLARATION OF GROUP AREAS IN TERMS OF THE GROUP AREAS ACT, 1966, AT MOLTENO, DISTRICT OF MOLTI-NO, PROVINCE OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication 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 Durban on this Eighth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. J. M. STEYN.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

From the westernmost beacon of Erf 567, Molteno, south-eastwards along the boundaries of the following erven so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 567, Erf 569, Erf 568, Erf 570 and the said Erf 569, to Beacon G of the last-mentioned erf; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of Erf 571, so as to include it in this area, to Beacon E of Erf 564; thence westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 564, so as to exclude it from this area, to Beacon C thereof; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon d of Erf 557; thence north-eastwards in a straight line to the beacon first mentioned.

District 6^{29/6/80} family evicted

Cap. Sims (81)

Staff Reporter

A FAMILY of seven from District Six found themselves in the street with nowhere to go yesterday when they were evicted from their home in Muir Street by an official and a demolition company who said they were sent by the Department of Community Development.

Mr Christian Freidman Koert, 45, his wife Beatrice and their five children, have been on a waiting list for housing with the City Council's housing department since March this year — some time after they were given notice by the Department of Community Development who found them to be illegal residents in the district.

No housing has yet been found for the family, but yesterday the demolition-squad would wait no longer. Workers were demolishing the delapidated house in Muir Street when reporters arrived on the scene yesterday.

Mrs Beatrice Koert, nursing her 11-month-old baby, sat on a packing case surrounded by her possessions — a few pieces of furniture and two mattresses.

"Where are we to go? There are no houses," Mrs Koert said.

Mrs Koert said an official at the council's housing office had told her he could do nothing yesterday, but would "look into the matter" today.

She said her husband, who earns R37 a week, had saved R60 to pay any advance rent a new home might require.

Mrs Koert, formerly a domestic worker, gave up work to care for her baby. Her eldest daughter, Belinda, 18, cannot find a job. Her three other children are all at Saint Phillip's School in District Six.

Father Basil van Rensburg of the Holy Cross Catholic Church in District Six yesterday said he had helped the family to assess their position when they received notice from the Department of Community Development in November last year.

"According to files I made on the family at the time, they did not have a rent card which made them illegal residents, however, we were able to prove that Mrs Koert had been born in District Six in 1939. It seemed she had not been around when rent-cards were distributed.

THE Government's spatial development strategy for the Western Cape is a succinct way of bringing industrial development in the Cape Town area to a halt, according to the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce.

'We desperately need stimulation for economic growth in the region and for this to occur an essential prerequisite would be for the Government to review the strategy', the chamber's president, Mr A Swartz, said in an interview.

In a statement released today Mr Swartz said: 'In view of the complexities of the problem, the chamber believes that instead

ANALYSIS Fear for industry in W Cape move

of perpetuating the mistakes of the past the strategy should be looked at afresh.

The spatial development strategy had been approved by the Cabinet on the recommendation of the Planning Advisory Council with no prior consultation with local authorities nor with res-

ponsible commerce or industry bodies.

The chamber said that it felt planning should be in the hands of local authority and not Pretoria. The decision to promote industrial development along the west coast, with Atlantis as the focal point to the detriment of the Cape Peninsula, was a mistake in terms, the statement said.

The decision meant that industrial zoning in the metropolitan area would not be allowed to increase.

'To us, this is of great concern because of the impact it will have on the development of Greater Cape Town and the region as a whole.

'Succinctly, this means effectively bringing indus-

trial development in the Cape Town area to a halt. And, it means that artificial constraints will be used to develop the Atlantis plan,' Mr Swartz said.

He added that the chamber strongly supported the viewpoint of the ICT Urban Problems Research Unit when it said that the implementation of the plan would exacerbate existing problems and prove disastrous to the people of the region.

The chamber was not, however, advocating that development should not take place on the west coast in the future, but that the market place should decide.

District

Six

tenders

sought

81

3-9-80
ARMS

Property Editor

TENDERS are being invited for a group housing scheme for whites in District Six.

A Department of Community Development spokesman said today that tenders were being sought for the construction of 20 units. The closing date is September 24 and the estimated completion date 14 months.

The scheme was announced a year ago when the department said it would cater for the white middle income group. Units would sell for about R20 000.

Since then, however, the phenomenal rise in building material prices and labour costs will have forced those prices at least 20 percent higher. Building costs are rising at about 2½ percent a month.

This scheme will lie near the two blocks of flats at present going up in District Six — one for 50 flats for the Defence Force and the other for 25 flats for the Police.

No. 167, 1980

VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE SOMERSET-OOS, DISTRIK SOMERSET-OOS, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

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

(i) die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (a) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Blanke groep; en

(ii) die gebied omskryf in paragraaf (b) van die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie hiervan, 'n gebied is vir okkupasie en grondbesit deur lede van die Gekleurde groep.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negentiende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehoonderd-en-tagtig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. J. M. STEYN.

BYLAE

BLANKE GROEP

(a) Erwe 1223, 1224 en 1225, Somerset-Oos, in hulle geheel.

GEKLEURDE GROEP

(b) Vanaf Baken X op Meetstuk E471/80 suidoos reguit tot by Baken Y op genoemde meetstuk; dan algemeen suidoos met die grense van Erf 867, Somerset-Oos, langs, sodat dit uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word, tot by Baken Q1 op die kaart van genoemde erf; dan noordwes en suidwes met die grense van Erf 1 langs tot by Baken W1 op die kaart van Gedeelte 41 van die plaas Doorn Kraal 117, administratiewe distrik Somerset-Oos; dan noord reguit tot by eersgenoemde baken.

No. 163, 1980

VERKLARING VAN 'N NASIONALE PAD.—WYSIGING VAN DEEL B VAN DIE BYLAE BY PROKLAMASIE 236 VAN 1972—PROVINSIE NATAL

Kragtens artikel 4 (1) (a) van die Wet op Nasionale Paaie, 1971 (Wet 54 van 1971), soos gewysig, verklaar ek hierby dat die roete wat in Deel A van die bygaande Bylae beskryf word, 'n nasionale pad is, en kragtens artikel 4 (1) (c) van genoemde Wet, wysig ek hierby Deel B van die Bylae by Proklamasie 236 van 1972 deur daarin die betrokke gedeelte van die roete wat in Deel B van die bygaande Bylae beskryf word, in te trek.

Gegee onder my Hand en die Seël van die Republiek van Suid-Afrika te Pretoria, op hede die Negentiende dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehoonderd-en-tagtig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

J. C. HEUNIS

No. 167, 1980

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

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

(i) the area defined in paragraph (a) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication hereof, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the White group; and

(ii) the area defined in paragraph (b) of the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication hereof, be an area for occupation and ownership by members of the Coloured group

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria this Nineteenth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. J. M. STEYN.

SCHEDULE

WHITE GROUP

(a) Erven 1223, 1224 and 1225, Somerset East, in their entirety.

COLOURED GROUP

(b) From Beacon X on Survey Record E471/80 south-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon Y on the said survey record; thence generally south-eastwards along the boundaries of Erf 867, Somerset East, so as to exclude it from this area, to Beacon Q1 on the diagram of the said erf; thence north-westwards and south-westwards along the boundaries of Erf 1 to Beacon W1 on the diagram of Portion 41 of the farm Doorn Kraal 117, Administrative District of Somerset East; thence northwards in a straight line to the beacon first mentioned.

No. 163, 1980

DECLARATION OF A NATIONAL ROAD.—AMENDMENT OF PART B OF THE SCHEDULE TO PROCLAMATION 236 OF 1972—PROVINCE OF NATAL

In terms of section 4 (1) (a) of the National Roads Act, 1971 (Act 54 of 1971), as amended, I hereby declare that the route described in Part A of the Schedule hereto shall be a national road and in terms of section 4 (1) (c) of the said Act, I hereby amend Part B of the Schedule to Proclamation 236 of 1972 by repealing therefrom the relevant section of the route as described in Part B of the Schedule hereto.

Given under my Hand and the Seal of the Republic of South Africa at Pretoria on this Nineteenth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

J. C. HEUNIS.

sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word: Genoemde Intokozo Landbouhoewes, Gedeelte 71 (Kaart LG A3393/53) van die plaas Klipfontein 12 IR, die dorp Chloorkop-uitbreiding 7 (Algemene Plan LG A5339/77), die dorp Chloorkop (Algemene Plan LG A3395/53), Gedeelte 21 (Kaart LG A1738/31) en Gedeelte 3 (Kaartboek 127, folio 12) albei van die plaas Klipfontein 12 IR, genoemde dorp Chloorkop en die volgende gedeeltes van die plaas Klipfontein 12 IR: Gedeelte 83 (Kaart LG A4646/68), Gedeelte 73 (Kaart LG A4068/54), Gedeelte 36 (Kaart LG A735/34), Gedeelte 39 (Kaart LG A738/34), Gedeelte 59 (Kaart LG A4080/41), Gedeelte 57 (Kaart LG A3138/41), Gedeelte 49 (Kaart LG A2886/37) en Gedeelte 48 (Kaart LG A1365/37) tot by eersgenoemde baken.

No. 165, 1980

VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE DE AAR, DISTRIK DE AAR, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOLIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in die Bylae hiervan, vanaf die datum van publikasie 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 Negenentiende dag van Augustus Eenhuisend Novehonderd en-tagtig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. J. M. STEYN.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Vanaf die noordelikste baken van Gedeelte 20 (Annex Bellary) van die plaas De Aar 180, administratiewe distrik Philipstown, suid met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langes sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Gedeelte 3 van genoemde plaas De Aar 180, Erf 1635, De Aar, Gedeeltes 21 en 22 van genoemde plaas De Aar 180, tot by die noordelikste baken van laasgenoemde gedeelte; dan noordwes met die grens van genoemde Gedeelte 20 langes tot by die oostelikste baken van Erf 2478, De Aar; dan noordwes met die grense van die volgende eiendomme langes sodat hulle uit hierdie gebied uitgesluit word: Genoemde Erf 2478 en Erf 2481, De Aar, tot by eersgenoemde baken.

boundaries of the following so as to include them in this area: The said Intokozo Agricultural Holdings, Portion 71 (Diagram SG A3393/53) of the farm Klipfontein 12 IR, Chloorkop Township Extension 7 (General Plan SG A5339/77), Chloorkop Township (General Plan SG A3395/53), Portion 21 (Diagram SG A1738/31) and Portion 3 (Diagram Book 127, Folio 12) both of the farm Klipfontein 12 IR, the said Chloorkop Township and the following portions of the farm Klipfontein 12 IR: Portion 83 (Diagram SG A4646/68), Portion 73 (Diagram SG A4068/54), Portion 36 (Diagram SG A735/34), Portion 39 (Diagram SG A738/34), Portion 59 (Diagram SG A4080/41), Portion 57 (Diagram SG A3138/41), Portion 49 (Diagram SG A2886/37) and Portion 48 (Diagram SG A1365/37), to the beacon first mentioned.

No. 165, 1980

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

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication 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 Nineteenth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. J. M. STEYN.

SCHIEDU E

COLOURED GROUP

From the northernmost beacon of Portion 20 (Annex Bellary) of the farm De Aar 180, Administrative District of Philipstown, southwards, along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: Portion 3 of the said farm De Aar 180, Erf 1635, De Aar, Portions 21 and 22 of the said farm De Aar 180, to the northernmost beacon of the last-mentioned portion; thence north-westwards along the boundary of the said Portion 20 to the easternmost beacon of Erf 2478, De Aar; thence north-westwards along the boundaries of the following properties so as to exclude them from this area: The said Erf 2478 and Erf 2481, De Aar, to the beacon first named.

5/9/80

Firms plan boost for all at Plain

5/9/80
ARCMS
(87)

MAJOR Cape Town businesses have indicated their willingness to contribute to Mitchell's Plain in a scheme to boost the whole community, according to a statement released by Comprá (Combined Mitchell's Plain Residents' Association).

Provisionally planned projects, which would benefit all suburbs of Mitchell's Plain, include a community cum legal advice office, youth and pre-school programmes, home economics and adult educational programmes and a career and job guidance project.

The final shape of these programmes, and others, would be determined by an autonomous trust, the Social Development Trust, which is now in the final stages of legal registration.

PLOUGHBACK

The trust will be headed by representatives of all ratepayer associations, the Ministers' Fraternal, the Islamic Society, high school principals and sports boards.

The idea is to accept business 'ploughback' to the community not as replacement for Government

or City Council commitments, 'but because businessmen, if they are to trade with the community, must contribute to the community over and above social responsibility to employees.'

The trust will handle and administer any contribution from the private sector and decide policy.

According to the statement several major businesses have already indicated commitment in principle and in terms of five-year fundings of projects.

It was emphasised, however, that it was not 'bricks and mortar' being sought as this remained the responsibility of the Government and local authorities.

The statement, released by the Comprá chairman, Mr J E Petersen, discloses that there has been negotiation for the past year with companies wishing to establish themselves in Mitchell's Plain.

National retail chains were chosen by local housewives through an impartial market survey of their shopping preferences — on the criteria that businesses coming in should have a sound consumer track record and have a sound community involvement policy.

With the opening of the Town Centre at the end of October it was expected that several commitments would come to fruition.

A Comprá spokesman said that to cope with population growth in the future many more Mitchell's Plain type communities would have to be built:

'What we are trying to do here is to fill the gaps with planned organisation and rational growth in the social sphere.'

'We are setting up a model for future development where the public and private sectors participate in the growth of new communities. And what we are emphasising is the people potential.'

He said the condition of contribution to the community by any business that was to benefit from Mitchell's Plain's vast market was clearly understood by companies.

'They know that if they don't contribute they don't come in.'

YOUTH WORKER

He said the total number of businesses, which would be operating so far exceeded 100, including OK Bazaars, Pick 'n Pay, Woolworths, Foschini, Truworths, Standard and Barclay's Banks and several building societies.

'OK Bazaars have agreed to contribute R500 a month for five years and we expect other businesses to follow. We already have our first sponsored youth worker.'

Mr R Ackerman, chairman of Pick 'n Pay, said: 'We have been working with Comprá for about a year with youth programmes and the development of youth leadership.'

A Press report of a suspension of dealings with businesses was denied by Comprá's spokesman.

He said the opinion to do so was expressed at an advisory meeting of Comprá and as such it was not binding. Such a decision would have to be ratified by an executive committee.

This would be unlikely as a two-third majority was needed and the original plan of the Social Development Trust had been a consensus decision of Comprá.



GLOOMY FUTURE

LAST MONTH the City Council evicted 660 Mitchells Plain families for not paying their house instalments.

Some were six, seven, even eight months in arrears.

The total arrears in Mitchells Plain amount to over R1 100-million.

These are gloomy facts.

Even gloomier is the future for families who come home to find themselves locked out and their belongings stacked outside.

CHANCES

Council housing committee chairman Mrs Eulalie Stott, said: 'We give them a million chances before we repossess.'

'People are forever making a commitment to pay when we point out that they're in arrears — and they break that commitment,' Mrs Stott said.

No doubt they do.

But when the final blow, the eviction, comes, it comes without warning.



THE 'repossession squad' whistle while they work. It took them an hour to remove every household item and stack them in the backyard.

A closer look...

A CAPE HERALD team 'spied' on Council workmen clearing the furniture from a Mitchell's Plain house, while the owner was at work.

We tailed the city council's (they prefer to call it 'repossession') team as they did their rounds last Thursday.

Although we saw them remove furniture from only one house, it is believed that four houses within a few streets of one another had been repossessed the day before.

STEPPED UP

Investigations during the past two weeks have shown that the council seems to be stepping up its repossession programme.

It appears that no final warning is given to home owners who fall foul on the council by running up arrears with the housing payments.

People who had been evicted claimed they had come home from work to find their belongings stacked in the yard.

'Anybody walking past could help himself to my things,' one said. 'There must be a less unpleasant way of doing this.'

WOMAN IN LABOUR FORCED TO HITCH

A WOMAN in labour was forced to hitch a lift from her Mitchell's Plain home to hospital after repeated calls for an ambulance went unanswered.

Baby Anthea Fester was eventually born at St Monica's Maternity Home in Schotscie Kloof on Saturday, but it was tough and go. She was born shortly after the car in which her mother had hitched a lift arrived at the hospital.

A relieved Mrs Edna Fester said this week she was grateful to the unknown driver who rushed her to hospital, but was upset at the ambulance service which forced her to have to hitch a lift from Mitchell's Plain to Capetown.

HELP VICTIM

Many phone calls later they discovered the ambulance had stopped to help accident victims in Philippi, and they would have to wait for a second ambulance.

With the baby's arrival now imminent, Mr Lionel Fester stopped the next car to pass his house and pleaded with the driver to rush his wife to hospital. Mothers were not helped by the car running into a ditch before it reached the maternity home. Anthea was born soon after the Festers arrived at the hospital.

the inefficiency of the ambulance service. He said the people of the area deserved better treatment. Station Officer of the Cape Peninsula Local Authorities P M de Waal, admitted Mitchell's Plain was a problem because drivers were unfamiliar with the area.

Even so, our chaps generally find addresses there pretty quickly. If we have problems we go to the police station. He said 'satellite' ambulances were stationed at various points, the nearest being at Philippi. It depends on how many we have free, he said, 'how much staff we have available, and the workload.'

MAPS

Investigations revealed the second ambulance had arrived at Mitchell's Plain but the driver could not find the address.

Now, civic leader Eddie Kai has called for all ambulance drivers to be given street maps. Mitchell's Plain has more than 100,000 residents and it is alarming that the Provincial Administration does not provide a weekend ambulance service in the area, he said.

Mr Jans Petersen, chairman of the Combined Mitchell's Plain Residents Association (Compra) said he was appalled at



● A THUMB UP from hitch-hiking mum Edna Fester and baby Anthea.

Handwritten notes:
 Cape Herald
 1/4/68

C. Hendry
81
6/9/80

Compra head defends Mitchells Plain trust

THE Mitchells Plain's Social Development Trust is still operating, in spite of last week's decision to suspend all fund-raising operations — according to Comprá chairman James Petersen.

Last week's decision, taken at a general meeting of the Combined Mitchells Plain Residents' Association (Comprá) was merely advisory.

The matter will have to be discussed at a proper Comprá executive meeting where a two-thirds majority will be needed to change the original decision that there should be such a trust, says Mr Petersen.

Major businesses in Mitchells Plain's new Town Centre will be paying thousands for the trust's planned projects for what they see as their 'social responsibility'.

But some believe that big business should start their social responsibility by paying better wages instead of giving charity.

Others said by accepting money from big business Comprá would turn into another 'social welfare' body and neglect its civic duties.

Last week the dispute flared into the open at a Comprá general meeting where the voting was against continuing with the trust.

However, this was only an advisory decision and not binding, according to Comprá officials.

Mr Petersen said: 'We are aware of the pitfalls of this venture, but I am perfectly happy with the way things have been run.'

He said that he knew there was opposition and suspicion about the trust, 'but I'm prepared to go on a public platform about it.'

He said that the trust was designed to run independently of Comprá, leaving them free to deal with civic matters.

'When the original decision to start the trust was taken it was with the co-operation and agreement of Comprá units,' he added. 'But we will not go against the wishes of the people.'

④ The trust itself has reached the final legal stages.

Trustees will be nominated by all Comprá units. The Mitchells Plains Islamic Society. Ministers Fratern...

Council to sell more Plain rental houses

CIVE
Trent
1/7/80

(M) (B) (S)

Staff Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council has decided to sell another 2 000 Mitchell's Plain houses originally intended for rental purposes.

The council move came after a dispute between the council's housing authority and Mitchell's Plain Housing Sales (Pty) Ltd which appealed to have ownership to be encouraged.

However, the head of the council's housing committee, Mrs. Eulahe Stott, maintained there was a greater need for rented accommodation.

Yesterday, the assistant Town Clerk (housing) Mr G R Hofmeyr, denied that "outside pressures" had led to the council's decision.

The 2 000 houses were initially earmarked for renting in three predominantly home-ownership areas. Taking certain objections into account and

the fact that people had been led to believe the area was exclusively for home ownership it was appropriate for these "small pockets" to be opened up for sale, he said.

The council was acting "in good faith".

The general manager of the Mitchell's Plain company which is the sole agent for the council, Mr E F H Keersmaker, welcomed the additional allocation.

"Home ownership should be encouraged and this is a step in the right direction," he said.

The demand for houses in the area was "phenomenal" and the current stock of 180 houses for sale would be exhausted by next week.

More than 15 400 houses have been sold so far in the area. A total of 40 000 houses, both for sale and rental, have been planned.

Policy 'stifling' social workers

CAPE
Times
9/9/80

Staff Reporter

81

THE freezing of further coloured residential areas announced recently by the government was criticized yesterday by the Western Cape branch of the Society for Social Workers as "promoting further breakdown of the community and the resultant stability".

Condemning the effects of present policy on community life as "stifling", the society said in a statement that it was concerned with the well-being of all people and the right of all to a stable family and community life.

The government decided recently that no further coloured residential areas would be established in the Peninsula.

The society points out that the present coloured population is 858 000 and that, while the present areas are capable of housing 960 000 people, the population is expected to exceed this total by 33 000 in five

years.

In addition to this, up to the end of 1978 nearly 300 000 people had been removed from their homes in terms of the Group Areas Act and about 45 000 were still to be removed.

The official estimated shortage of housing was then 25 000 units.

"The constant removal of people from one place to another, such as the present removals of people from District Six, is more than sufficient to break down all semblance of order in community life and the sense of belonging which we all need," the statement said.

"There is a striking relationship between the removal of people from one area to another and the development of criminal elements. With rising transport costs, among other factors, such displaced people will have little opportunity to retain existing relationships," the statement said.

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

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in 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 Durban, op hede die Agtste dag van Augustus Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-tagtig

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. J. M. STEYN.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Vanaf die punt waar die verlenging van die lyn wat Bakens Proc 2 en Proc 3 op Werkplan E440/79 verbind, die middel van die Komgharivier kruis, algemeen noordoos met die middel van genoemde Komgharivier langs tot by Baken Proc 4 op genoemde Werkplan E440/79; dan suidoos reguit tot by Baken P op die noordelike grens van Komgha-dorpsgebied-uitbreiding 4, Algemene Plan TP10155; dan noordoos met die grense van genoemde Uitbreiding 4 en Komgha-dorpsgebied-uitbreiding 2, Algemene Plan TP373 SD (3816), langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by Baken C op die kaart van Erf 5, Komgha; dan suidoos met die grense van genoemde Erf 5 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by Baken BN 2 op genoemde Werkplan E440/79; dan suidwes reguit tot by die suidoostelike baken van Erf 6; dan suidwes met die grense van genoemde Erf 6 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by die noordwestelike baken van genoemde Erf 6; dan suidwes met die grens van genoemde Uitbreiding 4 langs, sodat dit by hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by Baken BN 16 op genoemde Werkplan E440/79; dan suidwes in 'n reeks reguit lyne deur Baken Proc 1 op genoemde Werkplan E440/79 en genoemde Bakens Proc 2 en Proc 3, tot by laasgenoemde baken; dan noordwes reguit tot by eersgenoemde punt.

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

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication 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 Durban this Eighth day of August, One thousand Nine hundred and Eighty.

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council:

S. J. M. STEYN.

SCHEDULE

COLOURED GROUP

From the point where the prolongation of the line joining Beacons Proc 2 and Proc 3 on Working Plan E440/79 intersects the middle of the Komgha River, generally north-eastwards along the middle of the said Komgha River to Beacon Proc 4 on the said Working Plan E440/79; thence south-eastwards in a straight line to Beacon P on the northern boundary of Komgha Township Extension 4, General Plan TP10155; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Extension 4 and Komgha Township Extension 2, General Plan TP373 SD (3816), so as to include it in this area, to Beacon C on the diagram of Erf 5, Komgha; thence south-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 5, so as to include it in this area to Beacon BN 2 on the said Working Plan E440/79; thence south-westwards in a straight line to the south-eastern beacon of Erf 6; thence south-westwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 6, so as to include it in this area, to the north-western beacon of the said Erf 6, thence south-westwards along the boundary of the said Extension 4, so as to include it in this area, to Beacon BN 16 on the said Working Plan E440/79; thence south-westwards in a series of straight lines through Beacon Proc 1 on the said Working Plan E440/79 and the said Beacons Proc 2 and Proc 3, to the lastmentioned beacon; thence north-westwards in a straight line to the point first mentioned.

See full text see gg.

11.

A.1.111

INTERNATIONAL PRODUCTION OF RAW ASBESTOS

Table II shows world asbestos production type and ownership in 1978.

TABLE II: INTERNATIONAL PRODUCTION OF ASBESTOS

COUNTRY	% WORLD PRODUCTION	TYPE OF ASBESTOS
1. USSR	48	White only
2. Canada	26,6	White only
3. S.A.	5	Blue, White, Brown (3,5:2:1)
4. Rhodesia	5	White
5. People's Republic of China	5	White
6. Brazil	2	White

Source: Footnote 14

A.1.iv

SOUTH AFRICA, OTHER PRODUCERS AND THE WORLD

In 1975/76 there were strikes in the Canadian mines due to complaints about the health at work. The resultant disruption of production for South African chrysotile production and export of chrysotile was at an all time low after the Canadian situation returned to normal. Nevertheless chrysotile production is only a small percentage of total production.

District Six pets doomed to die



THIS dog could die an agonising death by slow starvation in the ruins of District Six.



HUNGER and mange has still not affected this dog — one of the many left behind.

12/18/80 REC US

HUNDREDS of cats and dogs have been abandoned to either die or scavenge in the rubble in District Six as their owners, victims of the Group Areas Act, move to outlying areas.

Some of the cats are maimed and diseased. Weak and starving, they often become the prey of vicious and starving dogs which rove around in packs.

'The cats have no place to go but to wander around at the mercy of stray dogs who tear them apart. I have witnessed it,' said Mrs R Samie, of 55 Rudgers Street, District Six, who has adopted some of the cats.

She said she had collected some of the most pitiful strays and had taken them to the SPCA to be put down, 'instead of letting them die'.

SIN .

'I think it is a great sin that people should leave their animals behind when the clinic is just down the road,' she said.

Another resident in Rudgers Street who has also adopted eight cats said something should be done soon because the cats were increasing every day.

'Ouma' Elizabeth Pretorius, 87, said she felt very sorry for the cats and dogs.

'We put out food for them every evening and most times there are about 12 cats,' she said.

The tragic plight of the pets has resulted in a renewed call from the Animal Welfare Society for people who move out of District Six either to take their pets with them or to bring them to the clinic.

'From the information we have received it is apparent that the situation might be much worse than we expect,' Miss K Atkins, secretary of the society, said.

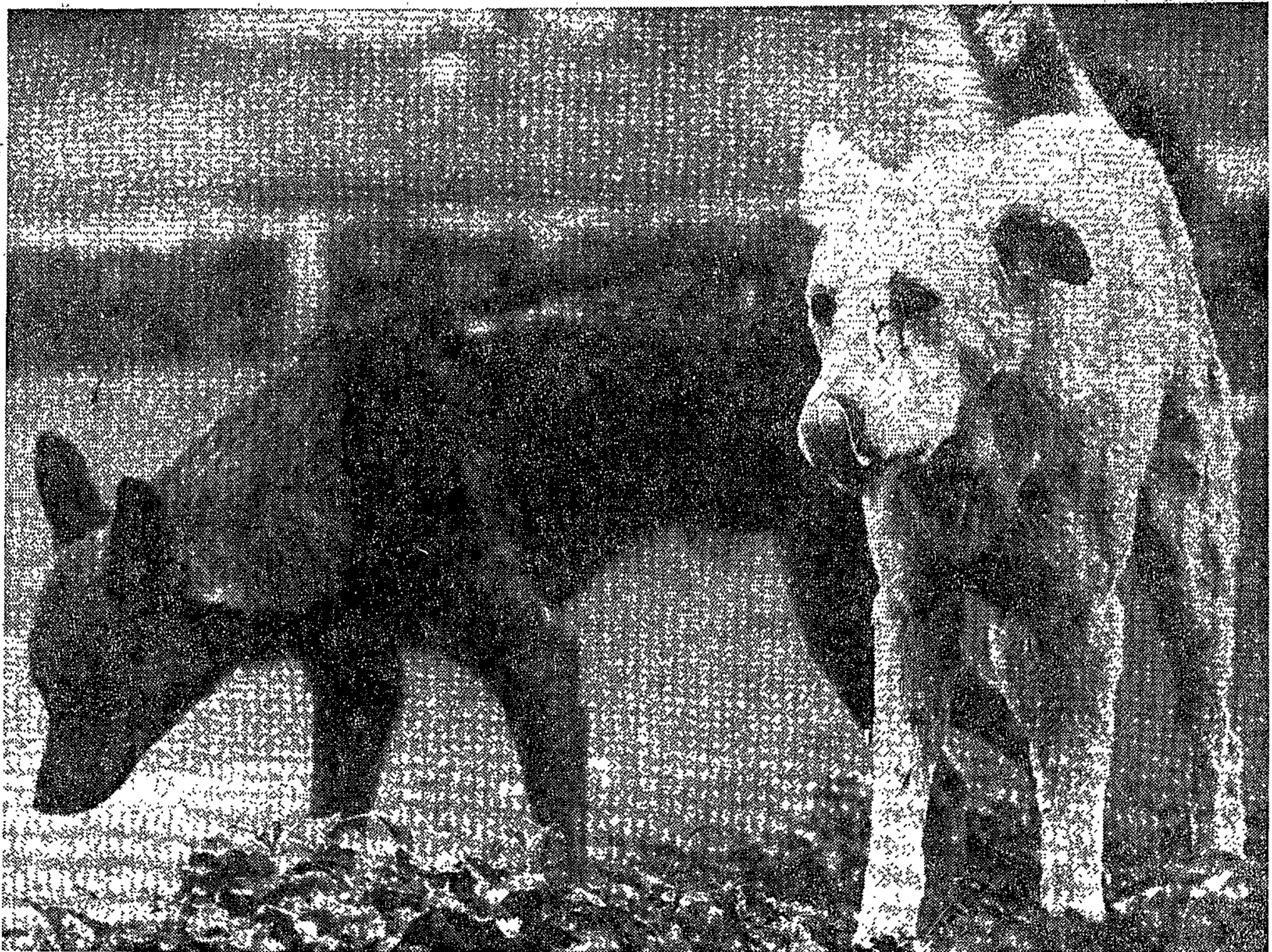
'Very soon there will be no people left in District Six and I don't know what the animals will eat when there is no one left to feed them,' she said.



She appealed to District Six residents who were moving and had pets which they did not want, to contact the Animal Welfare Society at 43-5407 or 43-7602.

● Pictures by John Yeld

'OUMA' Elizabeth Pretorius, 87, with some of the cats she has adopted because she does not want to see them die.



TWO mangy-looking dogs scavenge the streets of District Six.

DISTRICT SIX:

13/9/80 ARews (81)

NEW SHUFFLE

By Blaise Hopkinson

SOME Indian families are being evicted from their homes in one part of District Six, only to be 'resettled' in another part of the same area — in houses which previously were occupied by coloured people and Malays.

At least one family is known to have been forced to move twice, from one 'temporary dwelling' to another.

Mr Achmat Ismail said he and his family were moved from a 'temporary' home in Hanover Street to a new home in Chatham Street.

'They said we could stay here for a long time. We were given this house because we couldn't afford the high rents for flats in Rylands. I think we might be able to stay for a few years at least,' he said.

THE 'GROUP'

Miss Fatima Shaboodien has just moved with her parents from Chapel Street to Chatham Street. 'They didn't tell us how long we could stay but this house is all right. The "Group" just told us this was the only place they had for us.'

The 'Group' is the local name for the Department of Community Development, which administers the Group Areas Act, the legislation responsible for the mass removal of thousands of coloured people from District Six.

Father Basil van Rensburg, a Catholic priest and an executive member of the District Six Rent, Residents' and Ratepayers'



Father Basil van Rensburg

Association, said he believed the removal of Indian families from one part of District Six to another was part of a plan to create an 'Indian area'.

PLAZA SITE

He said this might be linked with the siting of the Oriental Plaza in District Six, which was 'something of a white elephant'.

But the Department of Community Development denies it is creating an Indian area in District Six, which is now technically a 'white' area.

The Director-General of the Department of Community Development, Mr Louis Fouche, said Indian families were being 'resettled' in the area only for the time being. The department was having difficulty in finding suitable housing for the Indians living in District Six.

'We have a problem in that we will only move people when we can offer them suitable alternate accommodation. We are doing our best,' he said.

Buy or get out? — thousands face eviction

By Keri Swift

THOUSANDS of flat tenants in the Peninsula could face eviction in terms of regulations concerning sectional title transactions.

Particularly affected are those in the lower income brackets — pensioners and newly-weds who cannot afford to buy their flats.

Labelled callous, insensitive and anti-social, by Opposition spokesmen when the Sectional Titles Amendment Act was passed in April this year, it has left hundreds of people insecure and confused.

Under the Act tenants in buildings not subject to rent control can be ejected if they do not choose to buy their flats within a certain period.

Some tenants have been given as little as two months to buy or get out.

Tenants in flats still under rent control cannot be ejected before April 1 next year, and then only if the owner himself needs the flat.

Mr Colin Eghin, MP, who runs a rent clinic to advise those affected by sectional titles and other problems, said he had been inundated with queries from those who were now at the mercy of the developer — even though their flats were still rent controlled.

'Those who have to move — some of them are 70 or 80 — face total disruption of their personal lives.'

Mrs Gwen Hardie, vice-president of the Green and Sea Point Ratepayers' Association, described sectional

title as the 'biggest tragedy ever to happen to elderly people, especially in the Sea Point area.'

People are desperate. Where are they to go? Where can they go?' Mrs Hardie asked.

She said several elderly people from Sea Point were being forced to move to the suburbs in the hope of finding cheaper accommodation.

'I have been here for over 40 years. As yet I have not been personally affected, but the situation hangs like the sword of Damocles over all of our heads,' she said.

An old-age pensioner, who has lived in the same flat for 13 years and who is being forced to move because it is being sold under sectional title, said she still did not know where she was going to live.

'I can't afford a big rental and I certainly don't have the money to buy my flat,' she said.

1879180 ARK vus.

'I have applied to an old-age home in Sea Point, but I know it is very full.

'I'm all alone in this world and I'm just praying to God that something will come up.'

She said that several others in her block were in the same boat.

Mr Eghin said sectional titles had given rise to a new breed of speculators who were taking over entire blocks. They usually offered to sell the flats to existing tenants at a price way beyond the equivalent of what they were paying rent.

As a result, flats were often sold to outsiders and foreigners.

Another problem was that the number of letting units was reduced as a result of sectional titles and rents were

going up. Those flats built before 1980 were still protected under rent control until April next year.

Mr Eghin said, 'I don't believe the Government is aware of the problems or of the terrible callousness as far as old people are concerned and, if they're not, it's our intention to continue our efforts to make them aware.'

Sectional title was first instituted by law in 1973 and was given a boost when the Sectional Title Amendment Act allowed property owners to evict tenants previously protected under the Rent Control Act.

The Consumer Council in Pretoria, which has received several complaints, has asked those affected by the regulations to contact the council to enable it to assess the situation and make recommendations.



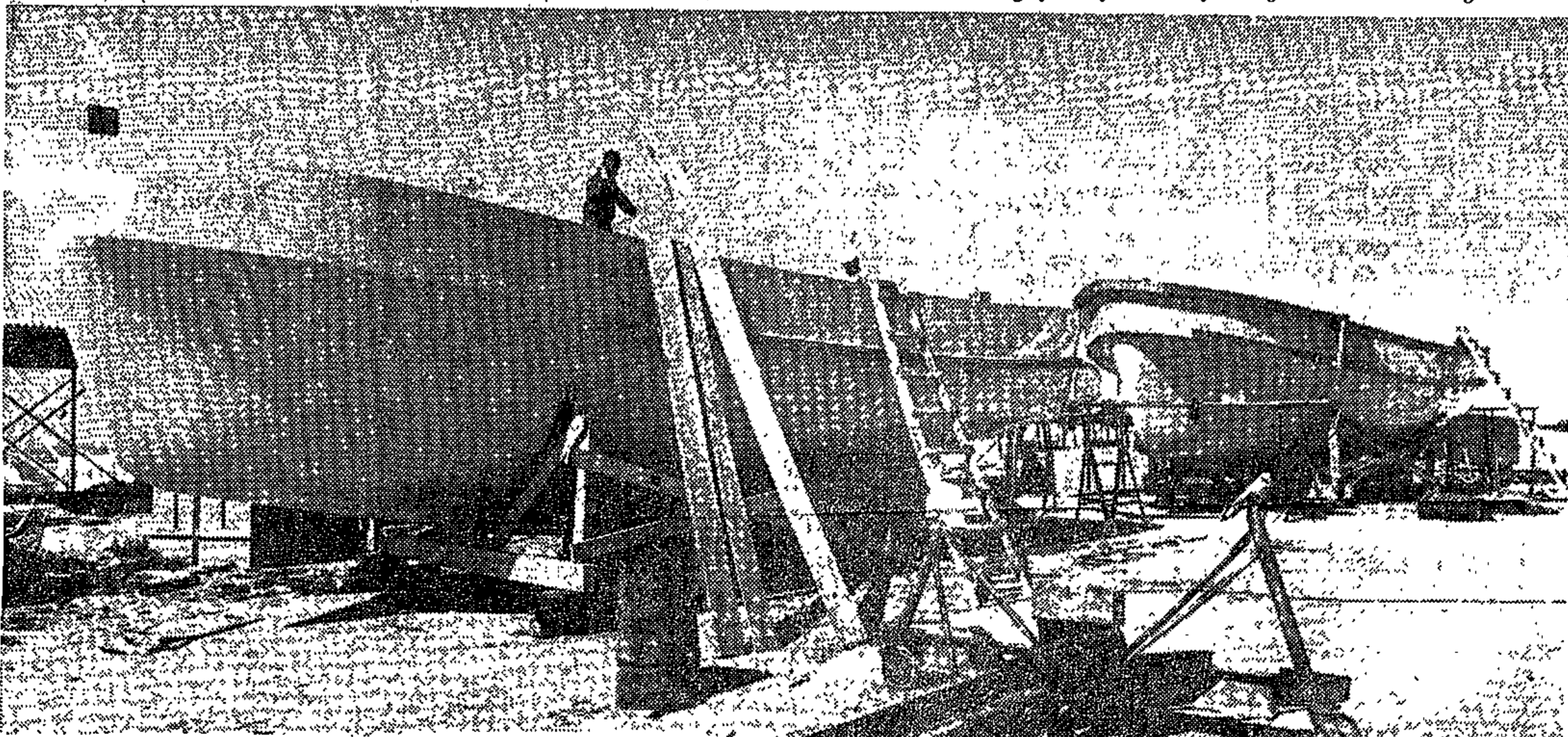
KLIPRUG provides a view of the sweeping beach of Klein Paternoster Bay. A typical house is in the foreground.



A FACTORY WORKER, Mr Jaffie Coraizin, tends the neat and colourful garden in front of his home.



MR FRED PHARO, factory worker, returning home for lunch with his son Gerald. He is carrying fuel for the family's wood-burning stove.



They asked for move —Marais

Political Staff

THE National Party MP for Moorreesburg, Mr Piet Marais, said today 'agitators' were behind objections from coloured people of Paternoster to a proposed Group Areas plan for their enforced removal from their homes.

He described as 'scandalous' a report in The Argus yesterday outlining objections lodged by the Anglican Diocese of Cape Town.

Mr Marais said coloured people of the Paternoster community had repeatedly over the years made representations for the development of an area where they could buy their own plots.

As a result of their representations, he and the then Minister of Planning, Mr Chris Heunis, and the then Deputy Minister, Mr Pen Kotze, had visited the area about two years ago to investigate.

LEADER

They were accompanied by a coloured leader and had heard representations from coloured people about the proposed development of a new coloured residential area.

Paternoster Vissery had agreed to grant the land for the proposed development and to help its workers financially to acquire their own homes.

At present, they live in homes owned by the fisheries.

Mr Marais said he would not disclose the names of the coloured leaders because they would be 'terrorised.'

DISORDER

Questioned about the fate of the community's church if the proposed plan were to be implemented, Mr Marais said the church could stay where it was and the school could stay.

Asked if any of the coloured people could stay if they wanted to remain in their existing homes, Mr Marais said it would create disorder if some people stayed and others moved.

He said there would be no transport problem if they moved to the new proposed area for them.

A member of the Paternoster community said yesterday that leaders who had discussed the rezoning had since left the area.

Mr R Goe, a teacher, and Mr P Saalman, a businessman, had moved to Vredenburg.

A public inquiry into the proposals is to be held in Paternoster on October 3.

Spectre of District Six looms over Paternoster

16/9/80 ARews (81)

KLIPRUG, a central area of the Paternoster fishing village with a view of the bay from whitewashed cottages, is in danger of becoming a miniature District Six.

In the jigsaw logic of the Group Areas Act, the Government proposes to rezone the 'coloured' area 'white' and to rehouse the residents in another rezoned area far from their home for generations and from their work.

The talk in the town is that there are 'big plans' to redevelop the area as a white holiday resort — with houses which will probably stand empty most of the year.

The fisherfolk and factory workers of Kliprug, mostly employed at Paternoster Vissery down the hill, will then have a walk of perhaps an hour from their new homes on the far side of Paternoster.

Familiar

It is a familiar pattern in South Africa. But it has a special poignancy in this simple fishing village with a total population of 737, of whom 670 are coloured people.

Many of these people, although living only about 12 km from the burgeoning modern town of Vredenburg, are trying to escape a semi-feudal system of employment.

They live in houses which belong to the few fishing and boat-building companies and on land which also belongs to the companies. If they leave their jobs, or lose them, they lose their homes.

No rent is charged for the houses, but wages are low. Kliprug residents said a fisherman could earn R50 a week in season, which would have to keep his family out of season, too.

A factory hand earns about R35 a week — more in the season.

Exporter

Paternoster Vissery Ltd, a major crayfish exporter, is the biggest employer in Paternoster and owns most of Kliprug.

It employs 55 seamen on its 14 boats and about 50 men and women in the factory during the season. It owns 64 houses.

Mr H P. (Tiny) Heydenrych, local manager of



MRS MARTHALINA van Hooi: 'I was born here and I want to die here.'



THE Rev Reg Scott, Anglican minister: 'If a man wants independence, he is entitled to it.'



MR H P. (Tiny) Heydenrych, manager of Paternoster Vissery Ltd, declined to comment on the proposed

Report by

David Bleazard

Pictures by

Dana le Roux

They live across the road from the recently renovated St Augustine's Anglican Church and primary school, the centre of community activity in Paternoster.

In garden

Their spotlessly maintained four-roomed home is one of the bigger houses in Kliprug, with a colourful garden in front. Mrs van Hooi and one of her daughters, Joleen, were doing the week's washing outside.

'I like this place. I have lived here and I want to die here,' Mrs van Hooi said.

For others, however, it is not so simple.

Mr Fred Pharo, a 30-year-old factory worker and father of four, said he would move if he could get a house of his own.

'The house is old and damp. We have to paint the inside every year.'

Mr Pharo was not sure whether he could afford to buy a new council house.

'But perhaps if we have to pay rent, we will get more money from the factory,' he said.

Rezoning

Mr Nicholas Thorne, acting principal of St Augustine's Primary School, said the people of Kliprug had originally agreed to rezoning if the Vredenburg municipality would provide sub-economic and economic housing.

'If I ask you for something I need terribly badly, and you say you will give it to me if I do this or that, I will easily do it,' Mr Thorne said.

'The people need bigger houses. Some of them have big families. Whether or not they have the finances, they feel they can go into homeownership.'

rezoning.

Paternoster Vissery Ltd, declined to comment on the proposed rezoning and said queries should be referred to the company's head office.

Some Kilpryng residents, like 54-year-old Mrs. Martha Alina van Hooft, have accepted the way of life and are determined to stay on.

'Our church is here, our school is here, the sports

field and the cemetery are here. I was born here like my parents and my grandparents.'

Mrs. van Hooft, the mother of eight daughters and two sons, used to work in the fish factory. Her husband has been a fisherman for 40 years.

But when they realised they would move or less be shifted out of Paternoster they felt the idea was not so feasible.

All the facilities are here at Kilpryng, he said. It would be in the best interests of the community if the rezoning could be stopped.

Independence

The Rev Reg W Scott, priest at St Augustine's, said the people wanted independence to live in their own houses, not factory houses.

'If a man wants independence, he is entitled to it. But he has to be in a place where it is economically viable. That place is not Paternoster,' he said.

'The only answer is to improve the economy by creating more industry, more work opportunities, and a more competitive situation.'

'People would then be able to buy or rent a municipal house. This move is not going to help them.'

Coloured community reject plan for removal

Religion Reporter

THE coloured fishing community of Paternoster have rejected the proposal to change their century-old area to 'white' and move them to the east of Paternoster.

A spokesman of the Anglican Church said today it was understood that a past Paternoster coloured school principal had proposed that the existing community had no



JOHN WILLIAMS, 6, entertains young friends with a go-kart on the beach below Kilpryng.

BOAT-BUILDING is one of the few industries in Paternoster.

for removal

security of tenure while living rent-free in buildings owned by Paternoster Vissery.

It had been suggested that since families could be evicted if they lost their jobs, they would be better off in a municipal housing scheme where they had security of tenure.

The spokesman said nothing came of this suggestion, and the man who originated it had since left the area. Now the Depart-

ment of Community Development proposed to deproclaim the coloured area and re-proclaim it as 'white', and move the entire community to an area to be proclaimed coloured.

A special meeting was called at the Anglican Church in the area earlier this month under the

chairmanship of Mr. N. Julius, an overseer of the Anglican parish — the overwhelming majority of the affected people are Anglicans.

The meeting unanimously accepted a motion from the floor that St Augustine's Anglican Church should oppose any depro-

clamation and re-proclamation in Paternoster.

'The three-point motion stated: "The present proclaimed area for the coloured community fulfils certain of the community's needs, such as a church, school and cemetery. There is insufficient housing."

An acceptance of the proposals would mean the removal of the coloured community from their

place of work, making transport a necessity, and there is a lack of transport.

If the proposals were implemented, it would mean the resettlement of about 737 coloured people compared with about 67 white people.

The 67 white people now live in the area east of Paternoster Village, which it is proposed to re-proclaim coloured.

single elastic collision with a proton. The maximum nuclear recoil energy E_{max} resulting from elastic scattering on a nucleus of mass M

Mixed business area plan for City

CAPE TIMES 16/9/80 (81)

Staff Reporter

MIXED TRADING AREAS may be proclaimed in several large areas of Woodstock and Salt River after the Department of Community Development has investigated the feasibility of the proclamation next month.

increases, as the particle penetrates deeper into the medium. The density of energy deposited $(-dE/dx)$ is therefore highest at the end of the range (fig. 25).

Relatively heavy particles such as the proton are not significantly deflected in their collisions with the much lighter electrons in matter and the maximum lost per collision is only a tiny fraction of the particle's energy. These heavy particles therefore retain their original directions throughout the slowing down process. Their ranges are well defined - do not vary much from particle to particle of the same energy (fig. 24(a)). Incident electrons, however, can scatter through large angles in their collisions with atomic electrons (of similar mass) and can lose a large fraction of their energy in a single collision, therefore their detailed trajectories vary a great deal from one electron to another and their ranges are not well defined (fig. 24 (b)).

The seven areas under consideration run in two strips along the dense trading areas of Victoria Road in Woodstock (from Sussex Street to Salt River Road) and Albert Road in Salt River (from Salt River Road to Spencer Road) and then along Lower Observatory Road to Rochester Road.

They fall in an area recently proclaimed for coloured people only, a white-proclaimed area and an area not yet restricted to any particular race.

The regional representative of the Department of Community Development, Mr G Walters, said that this could become the largest area in South Africa proclaimed under Section 19 of the Group Areas Act for mixed trading.

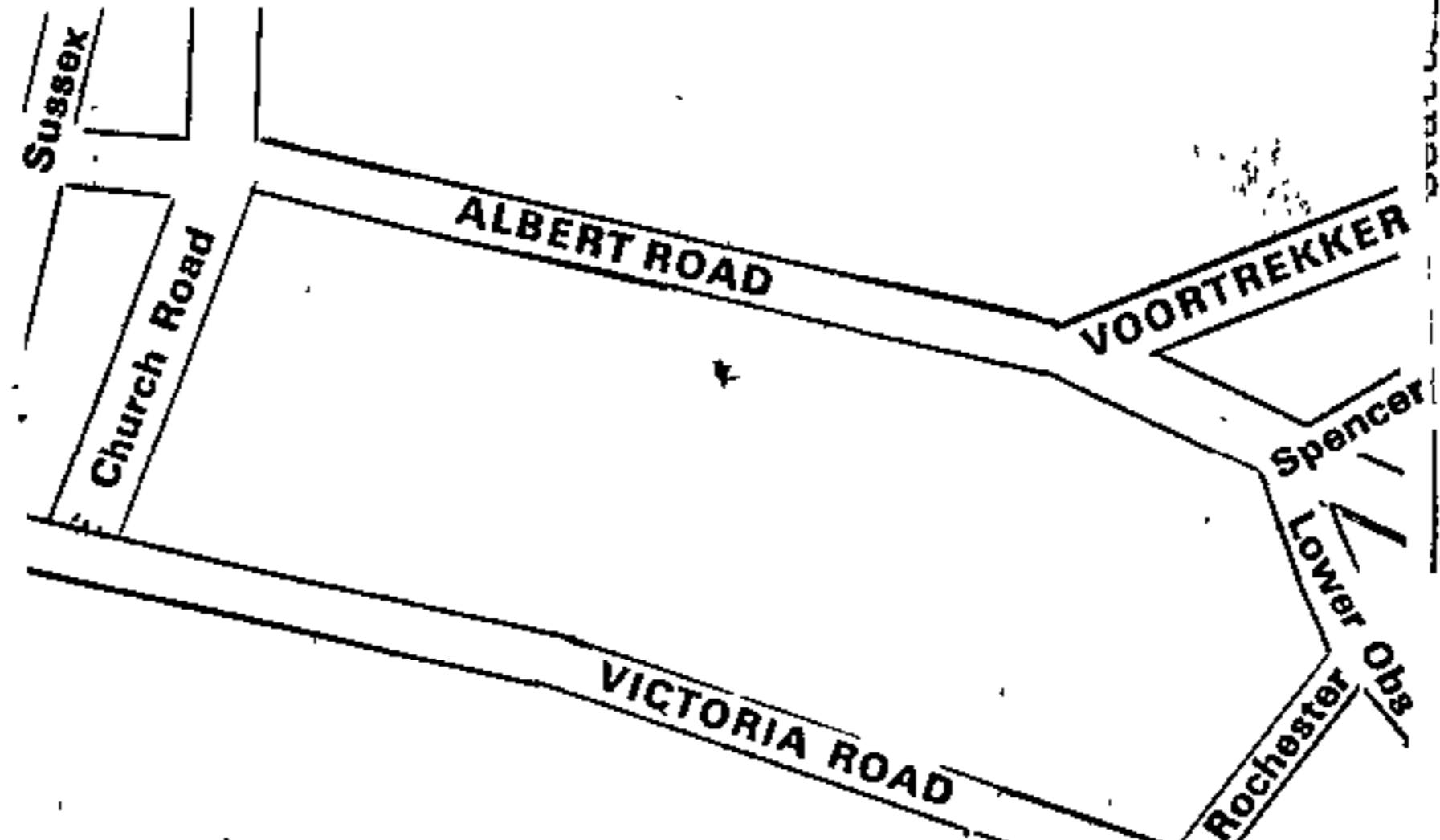
"There are several tiny areas proclaimed under Section 19 scattered around the country, but they are inconsiderable in comparison to this area," he said.

The Department of Community Development advertised in a city newspaper on September 5 for representations by people with an interest in the area to reach the regional representative by September 30.

A public investigation will be held on October 24.

The advertisement identified the areas as numbers appearing on a map, which may be inspected at the town clerk's office and the office of the regional representative.

The possibility that these areas may be proclaimed for mixed trading has given rise to speculation that it would provide a model for sections of the city's central business district also to be proclaimed under Section 19.



The seven areas under consideration as mixed trading areas run in two strips along the dense trading areas of Victoria Road in Woodstock (from Sussex Street to Salt River Road) and Albert Road in Salt River (from Salt River Road to Spencer Road) and then along Lower Observatory Road to Rochester Road).

energy to the resulting (charged) recoil nucleus, via a nuclear reaction which usually leads to the emission of charged particles or gamma rays. Thus the secondary particles resulting from neutron interactions in matter are often charged particles and these particles then interact with the matter as described in (a). Hydrogenous media such as wax, water or plastic are of particular interest because a neutron can lose any fraction (0-100%) of its kinetic energy in a

Scheme to open areas for mixed trading praised

16/8/80 ARMS.
81

THE move to proclaim several large areas of Woodstock and Salt River as mixed trading areas was today warmly welcomed by the business sector and Opposition parties in Cape Town.

A meeting of the Western Cape Traders' Association was called last night to discuss the scheme. An executive said the association was delighted to hear about it and welcomed the gesture.

'Thousands of black commuters employed in industry, shops and businesses in the central area spend the bulk of their money there. The Western Cape Traders' Association believes that traders other than whites should be allowed to enjoy the benefits of this market.'

On top of the benefit to traders, he said, would be increased job opportunities.

SUPERMARKETS

'It has always been the cry of the association that shops in the townships, established by the City Council or the Administration Board, should be allowed to expand. It never materialised and now the big white giants are coming in to the townships in the form of supermarkets.'

'The new plan of mixed trading will alleviate some of the present distress of black traders.'

The Association also believed that District Six should be proclaimed an open area.

'District Six has become a ghost town. We say it should become an open area so that people

of all races can participate in the central business area,' he said.

'At this time of unrest we would like to promote harmony and understanding on the business side. The sooner there is economic integration, the better it will be for South Africa.'

The proposed area — including Victoria Road between Sussex Street and Salt River Road, and Albert Road between Rochester Road and Salt River Road — could become the largest area in South Africa proclaimed for mixed trading.

Representations by people with an interest in the area were invited in a newspaper advertisement placed by the Department of Community Development on September 5.

NO OBJECTION

Mr B van der Vyver, deputy director-general of the department of Community Development, said interested people had until the end of the month to get in touch with the regional representative. So far no objections had come to his attention.

The scheme, the first of its size, was still in the initial stages, he said.

'A public meeting will be held on October 24 in Cape Town where those who have made representations will have the opportunity to elaborate. Thereafter there will be an investigation by the Group Areas Board who will draw up a report and make recommendations.'

The aim was to establish a trading area to the benefit of all and that

investigation into similar schemes for further possible areas would follow.

Asked to comment on the scheme, Mr B MacLeod, director of the Cape Town Chamber of Commerce, said: 'In a country which supports the principle of free competitive enterprise, no restraints should be placed on the entrepreneur, irrespective of race or colour, as to where he may or may not be permitted to open a business.'

'Any move towards opening up trading areas to all races is to be warmly welcomed.'

CONTRADICTION

Dr Alex Boraine, MP for Pinelands said: 'Restricted trade areas on the basis of race is simply a contradiction in terms with free enterprise. In a country which is committed to free enterprise we should open all areas to businessmen of all races. There shouldn't be any pussyfooting around.'

Mr Fritz Botha, New Republic Party, MPC for Groote Schuur, in whose constituency a large part of the proposed mixed business area falls, today welcomed the move.

He said the various race groups had lived together harmoniously in the area for a long time and he believed the plan was an excellent starting point.

The NRP believed that no restriction should be placed on the right of any individual in relation to the occupancy of or employment in commercial and industrial areas.

4.8 Fission and Fusion

In the stable nuclei the nuclear binding energy B_{AZ} increases as the nucleon number A increases. To show the rate of increase we plot the ratio (B_{AZ}/A)

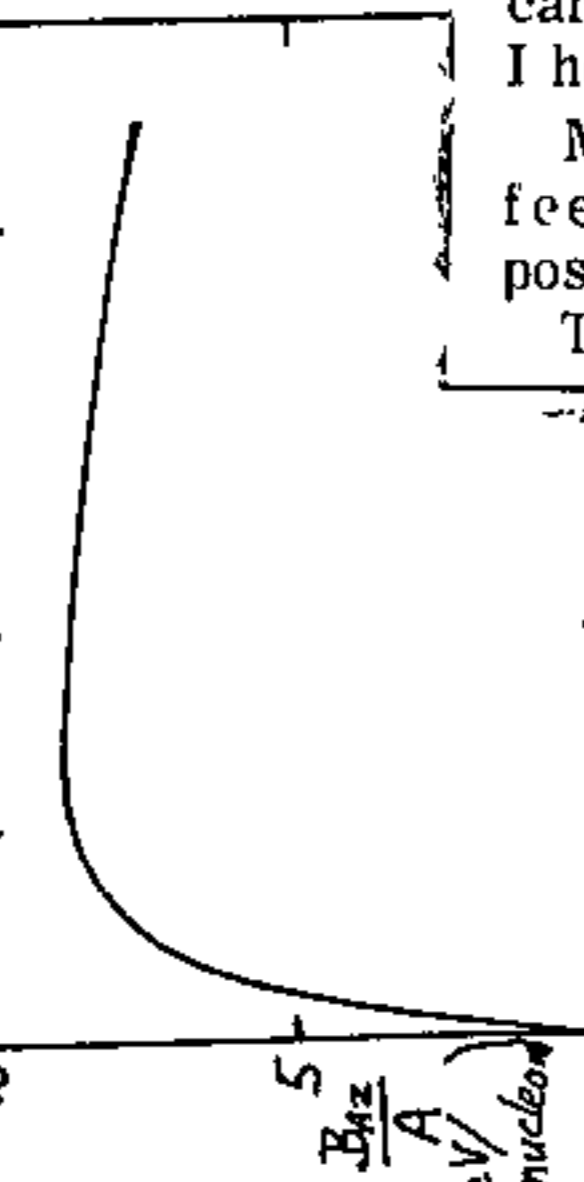


Fig. 22

versus A in fig. 22. The ratio is approximately constant and reaches a maximum of ~ 8 MeV nucleon $^{-1}$ for "medium" nuclei ($A \approx 40-120$). The lower values for light nuclei can be attributed to enhanced 'nuclear surface tension'. The lower values for heavy nuclei ($A \gg 120$) can be attributed to the enhanced Coulomb repulsion of the protons in these nuclei.

If we fuse light ($A \lesssim 10$) nuclei into medium nuclei or if (fission) heavy ($A \gtrsim 200$) nuclei into medium nuclei our system will therefore be more tightly bound than the initial system (fig. 22). In other words, there will be a further of energy (like latent heat) which will be liberated at kinetic energy of the reaction products. In order to fusion one or both of the initial nuclei must have sufficient energy to overcome their mutual Coulomb repulsion, so the nuclear separation to within the range of the nucleon fusion occurs spontaneously in some very heavy nuclei a form of radioactivity in these cases. It may also be a nuclear reaction, for example by bombarding a heavy nucleus with neutrons (fig. 23). The product nuclei (fragments) produced exhibit a range of A values, average are initially highly excited and are usually unstable in ground states and therefore radioactive. Two or three are also released in the fission process and these are in the production of self-sustaining fission chain reaction. Most of the energy released in each fission (~ 200 MeV) as the kinetic energy of the fission fragments.

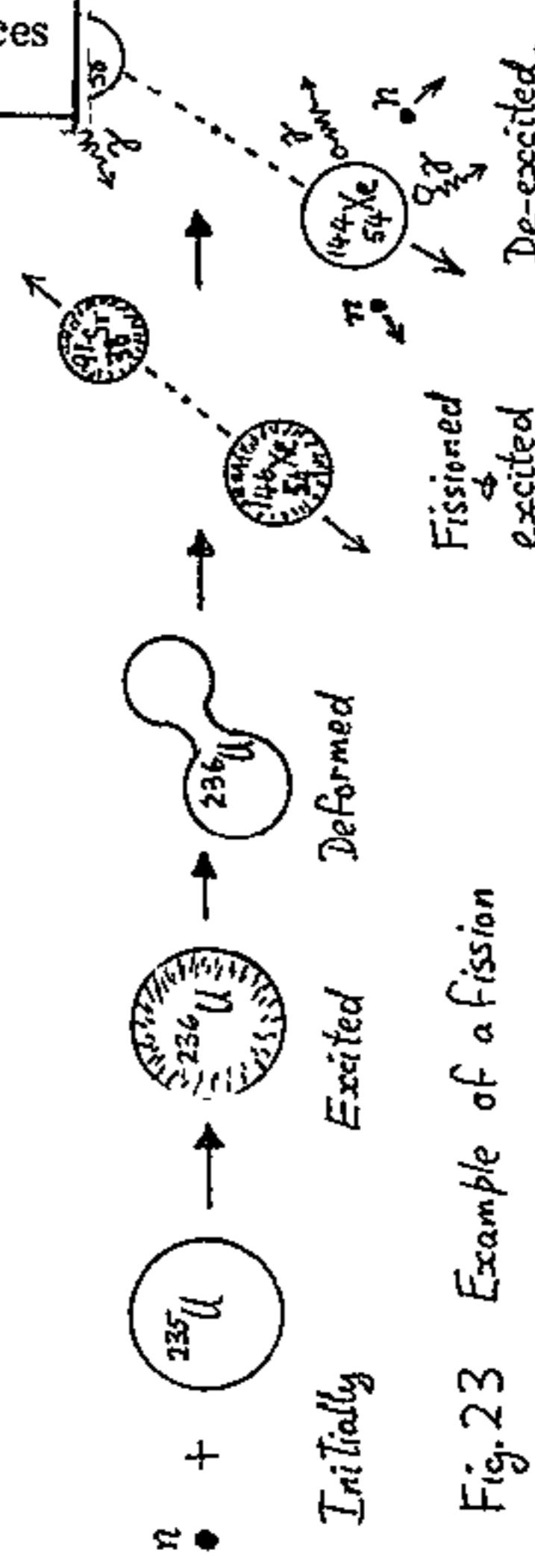


Fig. 23 Example of a fission

5. Interactions and Measurements of Nuclear Radiations

We consider only radiations (particles) having kinetic energies in the energy range (between ~ 0.1 MeV and a few $\times 10$ MeV) typical of nuclear physics. The interactions of these radiations with matter are basic to many phenomena and to many aspects of nuclear technology. Examples are the detection of nuclear radiation, the design of radiation shielding and the assessment of radiation dose.

5.1 Interaction of radiation with matter

As a representative group of particles (radiations) we will consider particles: alpha particle, neutron and

For the first time, section 19 of the Group Areas Act may be applied to a large business area in Cape Town. It is something which should be considered for the CBD as well. My only concern is that under section 19 people living in the areas may require a permit to carry on living in the area, and I hope that can be overcome."

Mr Kreiner said the general feeling in his ward was positive. The Progressive Federal

Open trade areas move welcomed

Staff Reporter

THE proposal for mixed trading areas in Woodstock and Salt River has been welcomed by Cape Town politicians but there is uncertainty about the position of residents in these areas.

City councillor for the area, Mr Sol Kreiner, said the move was a step in the right direction. "This is something I've been fighting for ever since I've been on the council," he said.

Mr Kreiner said the move should be extended to Cape Town's central business district.

Party MP for Green Point, Mr. Tiaan van der Merwe, thought it was "high time" that such a move was made. "This is something which was announced for consideration by the Minister of Community Development a long time ago."

"It's a very small step, but I suppose in their terms it can be called progress," Mr Van der Merwe said.

The New Republic Party member of the provincial council for Groote Schuur, Mr Fritz Botha, welcomed the move to open the areas for mixed trading.

"We believe that the rights of all people to equal participation in the national economy should be ensured, hence access to business and commercial areas should be open to all," he said.

People with an interest in the areas concerned have been invited to make representations to the Department of Community Development before the end of the month.

A public investigation will be held at the department's offices on October 24.

Cape Times 18/9/80

81

larger for alpha particles than for protons for the same incident alpha range is less than the proton range for the same incident energy (see tables below and fig. 24(a)). Furthermore, for either particle, the velocity decreases, and hence $(-dE/dx)$

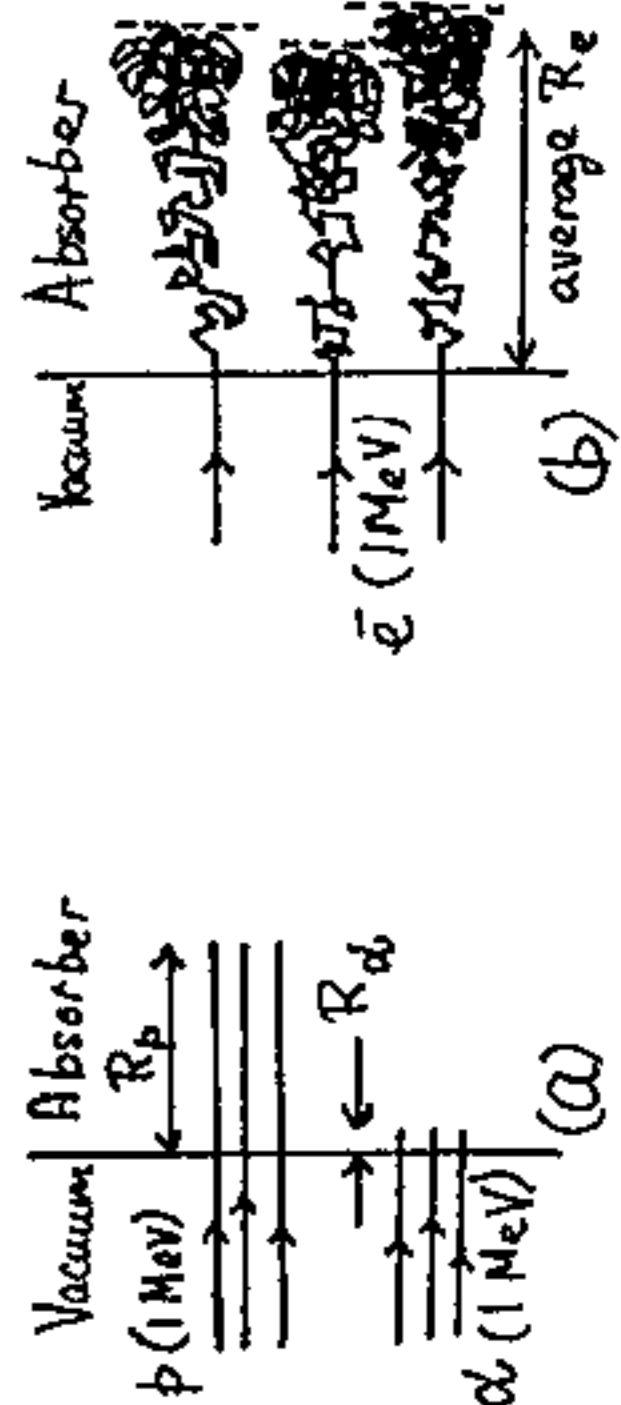


Fig. 24

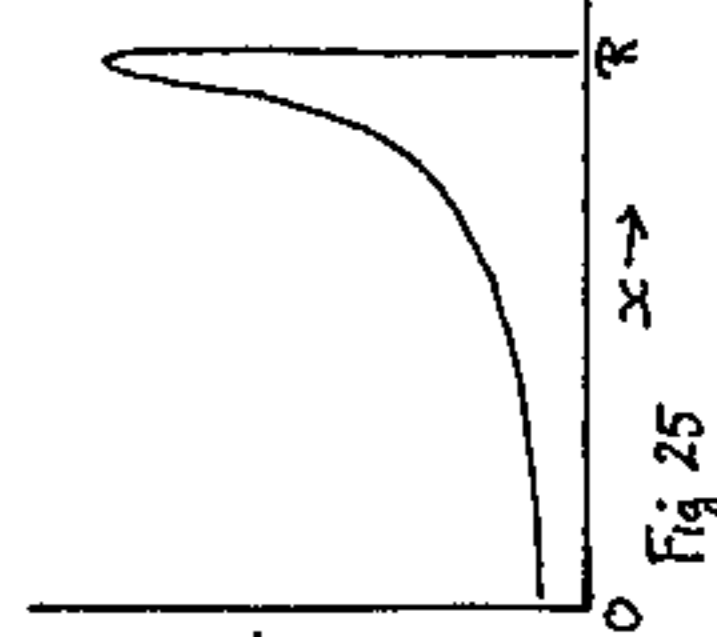


Fig. 25



It's 5.00am in Paternoster and a group of local fishermen put out to sea. Kliprug, the area where the fishermen have lived for more than a century, is to be re-proclaimed a white group area in terms of proposals by the Department of Community Development. The fishing community will be resettled at a sub-economic township to be built east of Paternoster.

Pictures by Clarence Muller



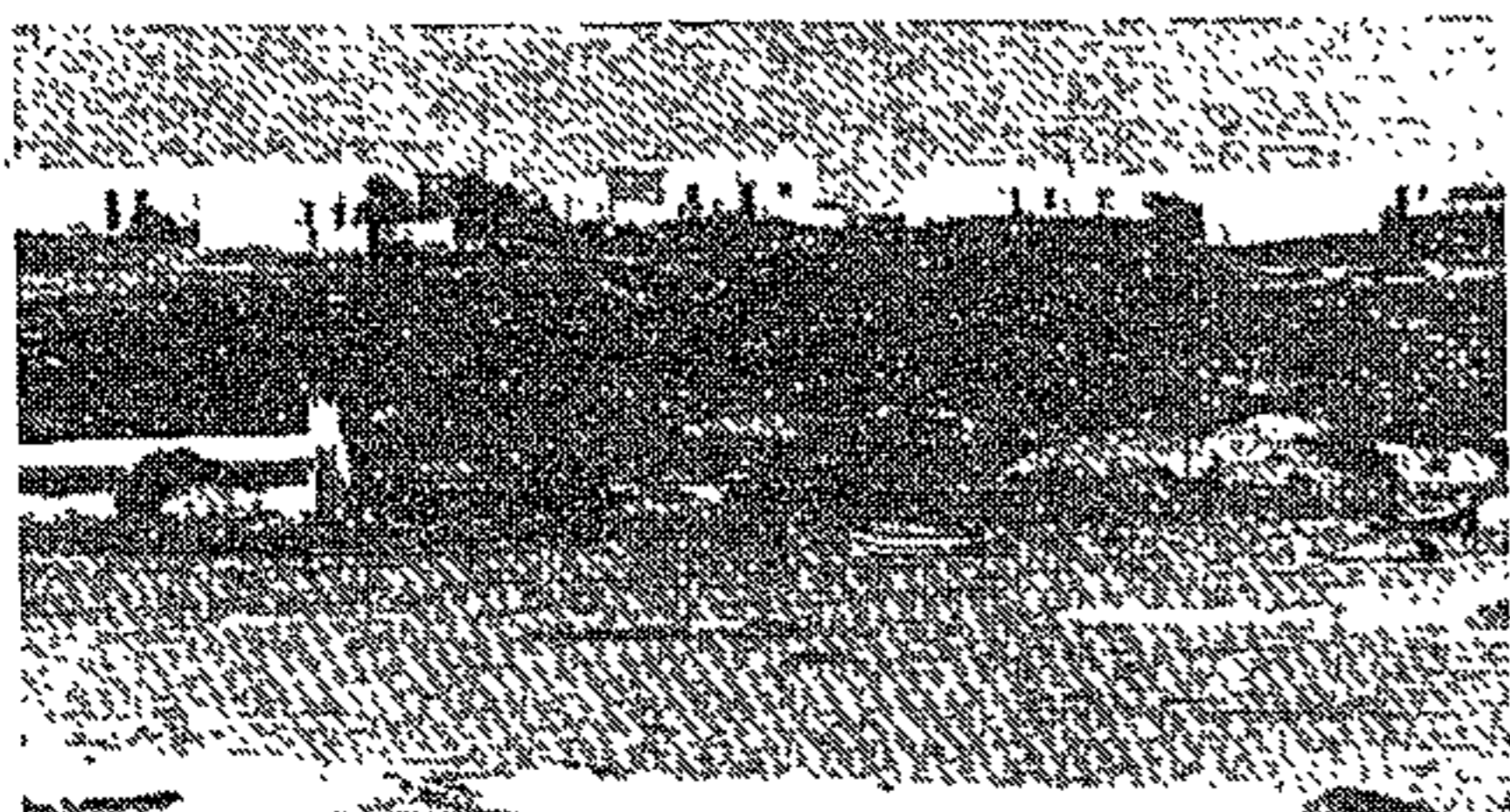
Mrs Petronella Farao, who has lived in Paternoster for 67 years.



A local fisherman, Mr Johannes van Wyk, will accept a house in the new township.



A group of children play on the steps of their Kliprug cottage.



The whitewashed cottages of Kliprug overlook Klein Paternosterbaai.



The acting principal of St Augustine's School, Mr Nicholas Thorne, points out the proposed area for the township.



Paternoster community face housing dilemma

Staff Reporter

THE coloured people of Paternoster face a simple and tragic dilemma — to uproot their community and move into homes of their own or continue living under obligation to the fishing company which owns their cottages.

The people, who have lived on the cliffs overlooking idyllic Klein Paternosterbaai for more than a century, are bewildered by the prospect of having to move to a sub-economic township to be built several kilometres east of the village. But they also argue that their cottages are damp, in need of repair and express the desire to own or rent homes of their own.

The Department of Community Development has proposed that the Kliprug area be reproclaimed white and that land east of Paternoster be reproclaimed coloured for residential occupation. Kliprug is owned by Paternoster Vissery, which employs most of the town's 670 coloured inhabitants.

To the people of Kliprug, this would mean leaving behind their 100-year-old St Augustine's Anglican church and school, clinic, sportsfields and a cemetery. The people feel a strong sense of belonging and the proposed resettlement has been strongly opposed by particularly Anglican residents, who are in the majority.

Mr Stephanus Adriaanse, who was born in Kliprug, said he did not want to move away from the church, school, shop and the regular bus service to nearby Vredenburg. He said the company should repair the cottages for continued occupation.

Mrs Petronella Farao said she would not leave Kliprug after living there for 67 years.

A 70-year-old pensioner, Mr G Sampson, said the people wanted to continue living near existing facilities.

But Mr Paul Sampson, an Anglican who has lived in Paternoster for 20 years, said he could not allow concern for the church and school to "spoil my future and that of my family". He said he wanted a home of his own where his family could be secure and independent.

Mrs Miema Farmer said she would also be happy to move from Kliprug. She thought residents could continue using their church and school in what would be reproclaimed a white area.

Mrs Lena Pieters said she and her family would move if they were offered a better house.

The acting principal of St Augustine's Primary School, Mr Nicholas Thorne, said Paternoster had been roughly divided into three sections — Kliprug (owned by Paternoster Vissery), Vaalplaas (owned by Farao Vissery) and Kraaifontein (owned by Walters Vissery). In terms of the Department of Community Development's proposal, coloured people would all be resettled in Kraaifontein and an adjacent area. A "no-man's land" buffer zone would be retained between Kliprug and Vaalplaas.

Residents want homes of their own

Mr Thorne said Kliprug residents were aware that they would be moved when they made representations to the Vredenburg-Saldanha Bay municipality for a residential area about two years ago, but they felt insecure in houses owned by the fishing companies and wanted homes of their own.

"But the people have since thought carefully about this whole matter and decided that they don't want to leave their church and school," he said. He did not know what would happen to Kliprug once it had been reproclaimed white.

Mr Thorne said St Augustine's church had contracted a R13 000 loan recently for renovations to the church. Anglicans in the community feared that the church would not be adequately compensated for the property.

"If Kliprug is reproclaimed white and the property on which the church stands is sold, we will have to repay the loan immediately. Will we then have sufficient funds left to re-start a new church and school in the new township?" he asked.

The managing director of Paternoster Vissery Ltd, Mr A J Marais, said he fully appreciated that employees living in company-owned homes felt insecure. "But from the company's point of view, if someone does not want to work for us any longer and we have someone else willing to take his place, the new man must take his place in the company house," he said.

He confirmed that the company would donate a tract of unused land for the new township and that employees would be granted loans to buy homes of their own.

Mr Marais said no development had been planned at Kliprug if it was to be reproclaimed white. He said the chances of a holiday resort being developed were "minimal" as the area could not be sub-divided without demolishing the existing cottages. If the cottages were renovated for use as holiday homes, they would have to be rented.

Paternoster white family disrupted (81)

Argus 18/9/80

NOT only coloured families will be disrupted by the proposed rezoning at Paternoster, but at least one white family, which has been there for four generations and into the fifth, will also be affected.

They are the Pharo family, owners of Pharo's Fisheries, the owners of Vaalplaas, the area which is to be rezoned.

Mrs Marilyn Pharo, wife of Mr Gerrit Pharo who with his brother Andre and cousin Pierre, now run the family business and live, together with their aunt, Mrs Maria Pheiffer and 28 coloured employees and their families on the family ground, said there were other aspects to the proposed move which had not yet been aired.

ALTERATIONS . . .

'For years my husband has been trying to get permission from the Vredenburg Municipality to make alterations and additions to the company houses to make them more spacious.

'They have refused permission for any permanent extensions to be done because of the impending rezoning or because they were unsure what future zoning plans for the area were,' she said.

WAGES

There are also several widows of fisherfolk whose husbands have lost their lives at sea, and who

live in company houses rent free. What will happen to these people?

'And we are very annoyed at the wages allegedly paid to fisherfolk. Ours earn a lot more than R3 000 a year. And we have the figures to prove it.'

The proposed boundary would border on their home's one wall, Mrs Pharo said. The rest of the property would be in the new coloured area but it was uncertain whether their staff, now living in the houses on the property would be able to buy their homes, or new homes on the same ground.

'We thought it would be specifically built for families who now live there, but it now appears that it will be a free-for-all, and many of the people are very unhappy with the arrangement,' she said.

RESERVATIONS

Mrs Pharo's feelings echo some of the reservations to the scheme proposed by the Department of Community Development, whose decision will affect not only the Pharo employees, but a total of 700 families now living in an area which will be reclassified 'white.'

'The way of life there is very like that on a farm, where the relationship between employer and employee is mutually interdependent,' she said.

The religious leaders in the area have also expressed disapproval and objections to the scheme have been lodged with the department which will be holding a hearing on October 3.

Sluiting
Tersyde
soeke
Verlore

No. 179, 1980

VERKLARING VAN GROEPSGEBIEDE INGEVOLGE DIE WET OP GROEPSGEBIEDE, 1966, TE CITRUSDAL, DISTRIK CLANWILLIAM, PROVINSIE DIE KAAP DIE GOEIE HOOP

Kragtens artikel 23 van die Wet op Groepsgebiede, 1966 (Wet 36 van 1966), verklaar ek hierby dat die gebied omskryf in 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 Tweede dag van September Eenduisend Negehonderd-en-tagtig.

M. VILJOEN, Staatspresident.

Op las van die Staatspresident-in-rade:

S. J. M. STEYN.

BYLAE

GEKLEURDE GROEP

Vanaf die noordwestelike baken van Gedeelte 3 van die plaas Peters Field 455, administratiewe distrik Clanwilliam, noordoos met die noordwestelike grens van genoemde Gedeelte 3 langs tot by die noordwestelike baken van Erf 1855, Citrusdal; dan noordoos met die grense van genoemde Erf 1855 en genoemde Gedeelte 3 langs sodat hulle in hierdie gebied ingesluit word, tot by eersgenoemde baken.

gedruk
Bosi

Gg 19/9/80 (81)

No. 179, 1980

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

Under section 23 of the Group Areas Act, 1966 (Act 36 of 1966), I hereby declare that the area defined in the Schedule hereto shall, as from the date of publication 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 Second day of September, One thousand Nine hundred and

M. VILJOEN, State President.

By Order of the State President-in-Council

S. J. M. STEYN.

See next page
SCHEDULE
COLOURED GROUP

From the north-western beacon of Portion 3 of farm Peters Field 455, Administrative District of Clanwilliam, north-eastwards along the north-western boundary of the said Portion 3, to the north-western beacon of Erf 1855, Citrusdal; thence north-eastwards along the boundaries of the said Erf 1855 and the said Portion 3, so as to include them in this area, the beacon first mentioned

STORIES GREENBURY FOR PLAIN BATTLE

26/9/80
REC'D
81

MAJOR retail chains are making final preparations for the battle to win the hearts and pockets of residents of Mitchell's Plain when the R20-million town centre opens on October 29.

The main magnets, OK Bazars, Woolworths and Pick 'n Pay, are all confident of taking in a large slice of the community's estimated spending power of R60-million. They are all making special efforts to offer

By MERVYN HARRIS

goods at prices below current levels for the first few weeks of trading. Some bought stocks for Mitchell's Plain months ago and will sell these at old prices. Spending power is expected to be R66-million next year, rising to R111-million in 1984 when Mitchell's Plain should have the same population as Bloemfontein.

BUSINESSMEN

Other major stores will include Truworths, Foschini, CNA, American Swiss Watch, Markham and Russels. But the centre has also provided an

opportunity for many independent coloured businessmen to establish themselves in the retail field.

A unique feature of the project — which has taken just over two years from conception to completion — is that it has been planned in consultation with the ratepayers of

Mitchell's Plain, who selected tenants for the 120 shops from 800 applications.

Shops in the centre have to offer a 51 per cent controlling interest to coloured people in accordance with the Group Areas Act. In some cases, stores have offered a controlling interest in the Mitchell's Plain shops to their senior employees.

But Pick 'n Pay is making a public offer of

51 per cent of its shares. Its prospectus will be published at the end of the month.

In addition to the shops at Mitchell's Plain town centre, there will be office accommodation, entertainment facilities, a leisure centre, medical centre, and a clinic and a hotel.

About 1,100 people will be employed in the shops and offices. There will also be permanent residents in flats over some of the shops.

COUNCIL RE-THINK ON SPORTS

Copy to...
20/9/80
(81)

NEWS

THE Cape Town City Council is to re-think its policy of allocating sports fields following criticisms that it is biased against non-racial sports organisations.

By ANEEZ SALIE

The City Engineer, Mr J G Brand, confirmed that the council was 'looking into the matter' but asked for written questions to be put to him.

Earlier, sports administrator Mr Hassan Howa accused the City Council of being biased against non-racial sports bodies.

ATTEMPT

This week the council's Amenities and Health Committee will try to work out a better way of allocating sportsfields after an earlier attempt ended in chaos in Athlone last week.

An Athlone Sports Advisory Board meeting was called to allocate sportsfields in the area, but most of the non-racial bodies weren't invited.

However, top officials — including South African Council on Sports president Mr Howa, his deputy, Mr Frank van der Horst, and other members, gate-crashed to make sure they weren't done out of any fields.

To back up his bias claims, Mr Howa said:

● The Field Crescent sportsfield in Athlone was left unattended for years

until the cricket club, Avendale, which plays in a formerly all-white league, came along. Now the field boasts a well-maintained lush outfield, turf wicket and changerooms — courtesy of the Council.

● In Heideveld, Junction Rovers Sports Club — also on the 'other side' — were given several fields while the opposition non-racial clubs were left out in the cold.

● Primrose Cricket Club, one of the strongest in the country, lost out to newly-formed Gatesville Cricket Club in the race for a new field in Gatesville. Gatesville plays in the same league as Avendale.

An Amenities and Health Committee source commented, 'We know there is a lot of dissatisfaction, and the sooner things are sorted out the better.'

Final word from Mr Howa:

'The way I see it, we can only conclude that non-racial sportsmen are being discriminated against by the Council.

'The sportsmen are losing their patience and the Council had better do something quickly to put the matter straight.'

C Herald

New move on hall bookings

20/9/80
81

FOR the first time the City Council has agreed to let two residents' bodies in Mitchells Plain take control of the booking of their community halls.

The two bodies — the Westridge/Portland Ratepayers' Association and the Strandfontein Ratepayers' Association — will run the three halls in their areas for a trial period of three months.

'These are the smaller community halls, as opposed to the big civic centres,' said senior assistant Town Clerk Mr J G Adams.

'At a meeting between myself, the director of halls and representatives of the two associations, we agreed on an initial period of three months to give the Council an idea of their requirements.'

Mr Adams also emphasised that the associations would run only the hiring of the halls at this stage.

'We are investigating allowing them to take full control eventually,' he said.

Whites object to coloured nurses

A MEASURE introduced at Grootte Schuur Hospital to beat infectious staphylococcus has been thwarted by two white patients who complained at receiving treatment from coloured nurses.

To minimise infection and protect patients Grootte Schuur moved several infected with staphylococcus aureus to the City Hospital of Infectious Diseases, Green Point.

The nursing staff there was stretched by the additional load and, at times,

two patients back to Grootte Schuur. Staphylococcus aureus, a penicillin-resistant micro-organism which has caused concern at Grootte Schuur since December last year, affects patients who are very ill or who have major wounds.

The organism, found normally in the nose and on the skin, infects wounds. Its occurrence is world-wide, aggravated partly by the intensive invasive techniques of advanced medicine.

Steps taken this year at Grootte

Schuur to combat infection included moving patients to prevent overcrowding, isolation of infected patients, tight control of the use of antibiotics, and strict checks on patients and staff.

A spokesman for Hospital Services said the occurrence at Grootte Schuur was now easing off.

There were still two patients at City Hospital who would remain there as it was not in their interests to be moved. They are both happy with the nursing arrangements.

When two complained, Grootte Schuur were asked to take them back and deal with them as best they could.

Cape Town's Medical Officer of Health, Dr R J Coogan, says: "This was a case of extreme apartheid. We couldn't change the whole staff structure because of such a complaint when there is a severe shortage of nurses."

"We had no choice but to hand the

Row over open area inquiry

CAPE Times 24/9/80 (81)

Municipal Reporter

A ROW has erupted as a result of newspaper advertisements by the Department of Community Development announcing an investigation to decide whether a section of District Six should be proclaimed an open trading area.

The section is near the recently-established Oriental Plaza and is bounded by Sir Lowry Road, Tenant Street, Keizersgracht, Chapel Lane, Matveld Street (a new street) and Selkirk Street.

The Community Development newspaper notice, signed

by the department's director-general, Mr L Fouche, said that representations should reach the department not later than September 30. This will be followed by a public investigation in the New Customs House in Heerengracht on October 24.

The advertisements appeared in the press on September 19.

Mr Tom Walters, one of the two city councillors for the area, said yesterday he was angry at the short notice given about the investigation. The letter from Community Development to the town clerk of Cape Town was dated September 18, and the town clerk's letter asking him for comment could reach him (at home) only on Monday evening.

Mr Walters said that there had been no consultation with the City Council on the matter: "It is shocking that the authorities should throw this at a ward representative and call upon him to take a decision without consulting constituents, residents or ratepayers.

"Who are the people from Pretoria who think they can impose changes on us? For 16 years we have been fighting for open areas and now in sudden government haste, in unintelligible detail, piecemeal changes are tossed at us and I am expected to react in a 'thank you, Mr Minister' fashion. I need time to consider."

● Speaking from his Rayton, Transvaal, home last night, Mr Fouche said that he failed to see how Mr Walters could object.

He said the advertisement was not an indication of any decision having been taken, but simply a notice to interested parties that they were being given the opportunity to give evidence to the Group Areas Board and a statement by the Minister of Community Development that certain areas would be investigated to see whether they could be declared open trading areas.

Churches may go, mosques will stay

Chief Reporter

CHRISTIAN CHURCHES in District Six, including the historic Moravian Church in Upper Ashley Street and St Mark's-on-the-Hill, the Anglican "Klipkerkie" in Clifton Street, are under threat of Group Areas extinction, but it was confirmed yesterday that Islamic mosques in the area would remain untouched.

There are three mosques in District Six — in Ellesmere Street, Aspeling Street and Mur Street.

Mr Louis Fouche, Director-General of Community Development, said from Pretoria that there was a firm Moslem belief that mosques and the ground on which they stood were for all time holy and could never be used for any other purpose.

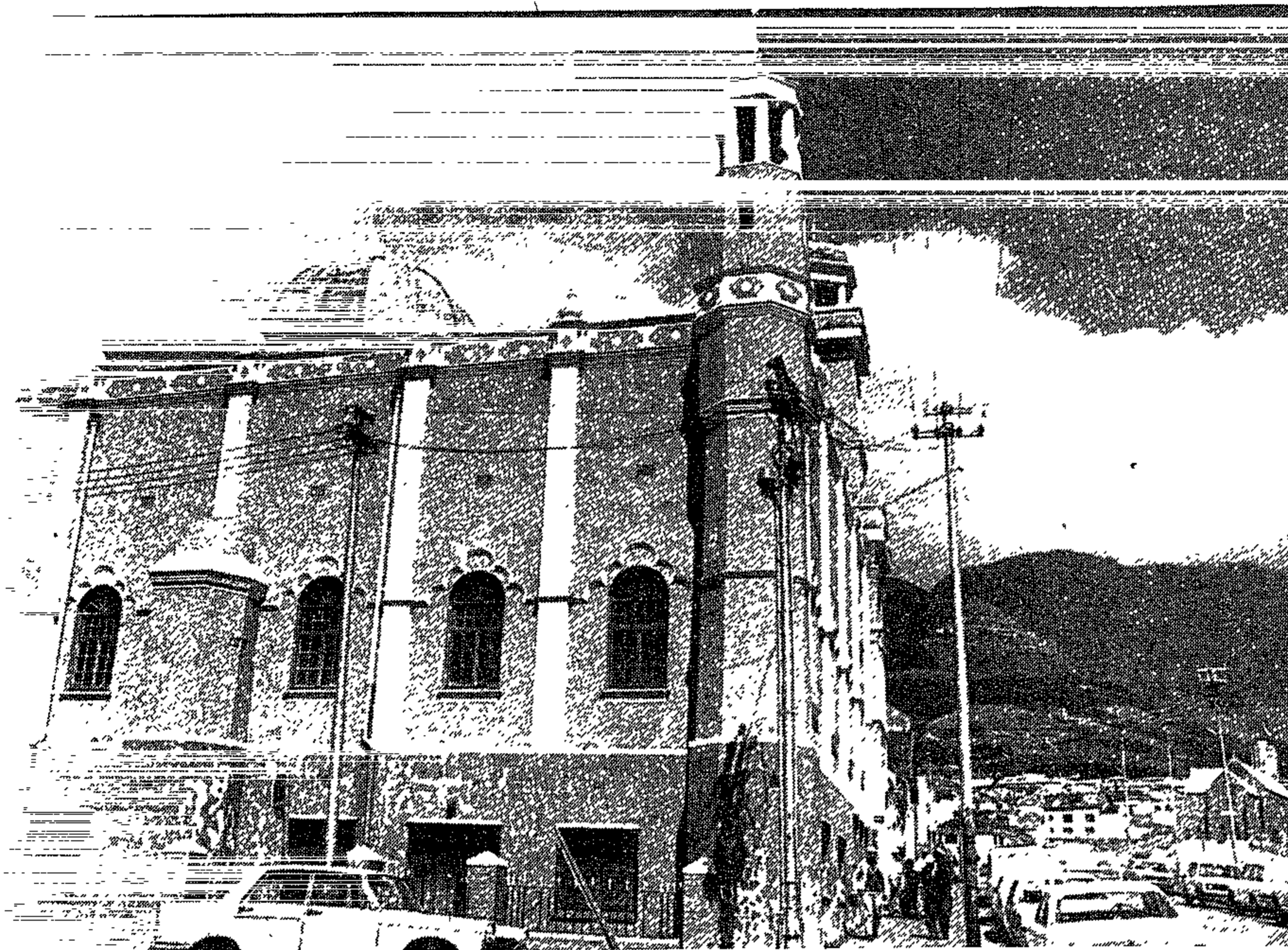
It was his department's policy not to disturb established mosques. He did not know if any mosque stood in the way of development of the proposed Cape Technikon in District Six — "but even if this were the case, we would not touch it."

Christian churches could be deconsecrated. "There are lots of examples of churches that have been used for other purposes when they have no longer been required as churches."

His department was being "very circumspect and sympathetic" where Christian churches were involved in the replanning of District Six.

Asked what would happen in the case of a church such as the brownstone "Klipkerkie" which is nearly 100 years old and where the rector and congregation had refused requests to sell the property to the department, Mr Fouche replied: "That is a bridge we shall have to cross when we come to it."

The Rev Basil van Rensburg of the Holy Cross Roman Catholic Church, Nile Street, said yesterday: "Christian people are angry about the way their churches are being knocked down in this area. We are all very happy for the Moslems, that they can keep their three mosques in District Six, but then we say the same consideration must be shown to the Christian churches."



The Mur Street Mosque in District Six . . . to remain untouched

25th/80

ARECUMS

(81)

District Six plan a 'sop' to UK opinion

RESIDENTS of District Six feel that moves to declare an open trading area near the Oriental Plaza are nothing more than a 'sop' to British opinion, according to a city councillor for the area, Mr Tom Walters.

He said they saw the move as a ploy by the Government to allow the Minister of Community Development, Mr Marais Steyn, to present his credentials in a more favourable light when he be-

comes South African Ambassador to Britain.

A spokesman for the Ministers' Fraternal of District Six said they had been saddened by the 'immorality' of the Government's decision.

'They are trying to put a thin sheen of respectability to their actions by declaring a certain area grey.

The chairman of the Friends of District Six association, Dr K Hughes, said: 'We are very concerned about the planning of the area, which appears

to be both ruthless and uninformed.

The section under consideration is bounded by Sir Lowry Road, Tennant Street, the Keizersgracht Chapel lane, Matveld Street (a new street) and Selkirk Street.

Representations should reach the Department of Community Development not later than September 30.

This will be followed by a public investigation, in the new Customs house the Heerengracht, on October 24.

Dr Hughes criticised the short notice allowed to make representations.

The Town Clerk, Mr H Heugh, said the Council had been given about 12 days to comment on the proposals.

Council to erect turnstiles at three beaches

Cape Times
26/9/80

81


Municipal Reporter

THE Cape Town City Council decided yesterday to go ahead with an experiment to erect turnstiles at Glen, Sunset and Queens beaches at Sea Point and Camps Bay.

But it was agreed that this was not the final solution to the problem of overcrowding and of anti-social behaviour on beaches.

A motion by councillor Mr John Muir to have the issue referred back to the committee as not enough detail on how the scheme was to work was available, was defeated.

Several councillors said that measures to make resorts more pleasant for all were long overdue.

Mr G Ferry said that the experiment should not be opposed as control of numbers of people was not a new concept. When football grounds were full, the gates were closed.

Dr J T Sonnenberg said the experiment might not work, but it was incumbent upon the council as the authority involved to do something to alleviate the problem.

He personally would not want to be a beach constable saddled with the duty of turning back anyone from an overcrowded beach, but something had to be done and a start made somewhere to educate people.

Physiological effect

Mrs Eulalie Stott said the turnstiles should be seen as symbolic of the council's intention to control anti-social behaviour.

Decent people of all races felt the need for control. Such people should stand together to make the task of beach constables easier.

"We must try at least, in spite of our misgivings about the effectiveness of the experiment," Mrs Stott said.

Mr Peter Muller said that the physiological effect of turnstiles on anti-social elements was important. Potential wrongdoers were automatically wary even with limited measures of control.

The council unanimously decided to raise the reward payable for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person convicted of stealing lifesaving equipment. The reward moves up from R100 to R200.

Earlier this year the city's bathing amenities manager reported that though the reward had been raised from R50 to R100 in February, a further 13 sets of equipment had been stolen.

81

~~12/3~~

R94-m allocated for Plain houses

A TOTAL of R94 953 091 was allocated by the National Housing Fund last month for the building of 11 440 houses at Mitchell's Plain and the provision of serviced sites. *27/9/80 ARW*

The contracts were negotiated last year with Besterecta, Model Morris and Ico but since then the City Council has sought lower unit prices and now the final figure of R94-million has been reached.

This does not include departmental fees and provision for streets and street lighting. These will bring the eventual cost of phase II of Mitchell's Plain to more than R100-million.

Work has already begun on the houses, some of which are expected to be offered for sale by the end of the year.

The National Housing Fund has allocated:

- R7 109 554 for 824 units and 1 074 serviced sites in Rocklands;
- R7 179 884 for 850 units and 1 100 serviced sites in Eastridge;
- R31 653 200 for 3 932 units in Beacon Valley;
- R21 500 449 for 2 508 units and 3 223 serviced sites in Lentegur and

- Beacon Valley; (R.R.P.)
- R13 257 687 for 1 650 units in Eastridge;
- R13 252 317 for 1 676 units in Rocklands.

In all the housing fund allocated a total of R102-million to the Western Cape including Mitchell's Plain housing. A further R1 023 467 was allocated for a home for the aged at Macassar, Stellenbosch.

The fund has also accepted a tender of R1 209 873 for electrical engineering services at Wesfleur extension No 5 Atlantis.

Cape Times 27/9/80

Govt moves Indians into District Six

Chief Reporter

THE Department of Community Development is moving Indian families into homes in a "Nob Hill" part of District Six, proclaimed for whites and from which coloured and Malay families with roots in the area are having to move out.

The Indians are mostly connected with the showpiece Oriental Plaza trading area in Sir Lowry Road, which, from an economic point of view, has been described as a "white elephant" and "absolute disaster".

Mrs Naaz Ebrahim, chairman of the District Six Rent, Ratepayers' and Residents' Association, yesterday summed up the feelings of those who face eviction from what is known as the "dry-dock" area of District Six:

"It's a damned shame what they're doing to us," she said. Mrs Ebrahim is among those facing removal from the dry-dock area, in which the houses are generally of a much higher

standard than those in the lower-lying parts of District Six which had given the area the appearance of a slum and which to a large extent have already been bulldozed.

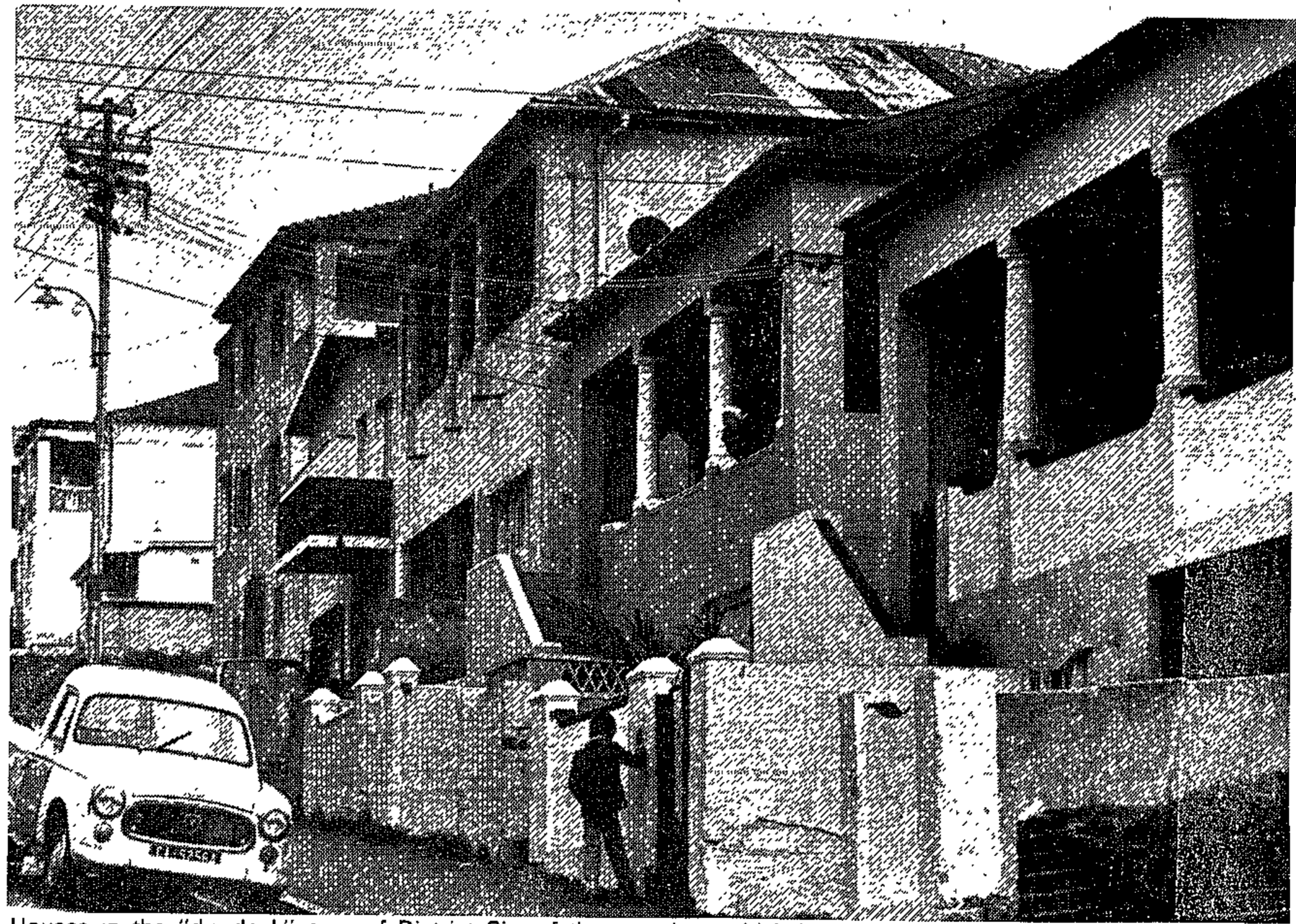
In July she received from "The Group", as the department is known by District Six residents, another notice of termination of the lease on the home in Rochester Road that she and her family have occupied for 20 years.

"They are moving us out of here on the pretext that the houses are to be demolished," she said. "But we have no sooner moved out than they renovate the houses — something they wouldn't do while we were here — and move Indian families in."

"They tell us at 'The Group' that the Indian families coming in here have been moved from elsewhere in District Six and

to page 2

A



Houses in the "dry-dock" area of District Six, of the type in which Indian families are being moved after their coloured and Malay occupants have been moved out to Mitchell's Plain and elsewhere on the Cape Flats. Most of these houses are solid structures, built between 30 and 40 years ago.

c.t. 27/9/80



The Oriental Plaza in Sir Lowry Road, Woodstock, the trading showpiece which has been referred to as a "white elephant" and an "economic disaster".

A From page 81

that this is a temporary measure, till the new Indian area at Gatesville, Athlone, has been developed.

"But we have our doubts. We have already seen families moving in here who were not living in District Six before, and they have been told they can stay for a long time."

Mr Tom Walters, a city councillor whose ward includes District Six, said that Indian traders had been attracted to the Oriental Plaza from all over the country by low rentals and concessions offered by the department.

"But this proposed showpiece is now being seen for what it is — an artificial market created to fit in with Nationalist ideology, and it has turned out to be an utter disaster economically."

"The moving of Indians into the better-type houses in District Six after their former occupants have been moved to the Cape Flats is part of this ideology."

Mr Walters, referring to a proposal by the Department of Community Development to investigate whether the section of District Six in which the hole-in-the-corner, piecemeal Oriental Plaza is situated should be declared an open trading area, said any opening of a previously racially-zoned area was welcome.

Earlier this week the Cape Times drew attention to the fact that white churches and churches in District Six, some of them historically significant — have been demolished or are under threat of demolition, Islamic mosques in the area, whose congregations have had to move to the Cape Flats, are being allowed to remain "untouched" because Moslems believe that mosques and the ground they stand on are forever holy and may not be used for any other purpose.

Many of the Moslem families who worshipped at the mosques and who have had to move out of the racially-zoned area are being replaced by Indians, most of whom are Hindus and do not have their own temples there.

Back as chairman

STEVENS TO HEAL PLAIN SPLIT?

MR CHRIS STEVENS is still chairman of the Westridge / Portland Ratepayers' Association — and everything points to their rejoining Comprá — the Combined Mitchells Plain Residents' Association — after an earlier split.

Earlier this week Mr Stevens said he wanted to lead his association back into Comprá, despite the fact that he had resigned as chairman two weeks previously, saying executive members weren't dedicated enough.

A press statement issued this week said a 'withdrawal of all resignations' had been accepted and that the executive had no objection to rejoining Comprá.

However, members of the association are to be asked their views before the rift with Comprá is finally healed.

Meanwhile, the fledgling Portland Residents' Association isn't interested in joining Comprá.

The association was formed earlier this year when the area appeared to be growing too big for the existing ratepayers' body — the Westridge and Portland Ratepayers' As-

sociation — to handle.

After attending Comprá meetings, delegates have talked of being disillusioned.

'We've decided against joining Comprá because we found that basic problems weren't being dealt with as we would have liked,' one said.

Comprá chairman Mr James Petersen commented, 'Portland have not yet formally constituted themselves, but we will give them every encouragement if they want to join up.'

27/9/80
E. Heald

81

MM

High rents anger Athlone shopkeepers

(81)
C. Herald
27/9/80

RISING rents and fewer customers. These are the two complaints of worried shopkeepers in Athlone.

● Rents are high because the shopkeepers say that

landlords are taking advantage of the Group Areas Act which limits the shopkeepers' business activity to Athlone and,

● There are fewer customers because there is a rising occurrence of assault and robbery in the area.



● **ATHLONE'S central business area . . . shopkeepers say they have to pay high rents because landlords are taking advantage of the Group Areas Act.**

Mr Shabien Seria, chairman of the Athlone Business and Professional Association, said that the property market had escalated over the past few years leading to property speculators paying unusually large amounts especially in the Athlone area.

He questioned the validity of tenants paying for the unwise property speculations by landlords.

Another grouse is the refusal of landlords to grant long-term leases.

FORCED

Mr Seria said shopkeepers, desperate to continue trading after being in the business for years, are forced to accept the excessive demands by their landlords.

'With the new zoning by the City Council which gives Athlone more trading space, it is hoped that more ground-floor shopping areas become available and will lead to a general decrease in rentals,' he said.

Mr Seria believes that once present landlords realise that their properties are not the only ones available in Athlone, they will lower their rents.

Shopkeepers say people are keeping away from the area because they may become victims for muggings and robberies.

They also cited lack of public facilities and inadequate parking as a cause.

BIG BOYS

One landlord said that maintenance and new images were necessary for some shops in Athlone but claimed that most landlords were too 'stingy' to do anything.

He said that some buildings which should be demolished were still drawing high rentals for the 'big boys.'

A spokesman for the City Council said that a comprehensive overall scheme for the re-planning of Athlone was in the pipeline. He said that this involved re-zoning land for parking, an improvement to the street system and public facilities aimed at stimulating the business district and improving accessibility to the area.

He could not say when these improvements would be made.

The station commander of the Athlone police said the police were doing their best to control crime in the area.

increases, as the particle penetrates deeper into the medium. The density of energy deposited ($-dE/dx$) is therefore highest at the end of the range (fig. 25).
Relatively heavy particles such as the p or α are not significantly deflected in their collisions with the much lighter electrons in matter and the maximum energy lost per collision is only a tiny fraction of the p or α

single elastic collision with a proton. The maximum nuclear recoil energy E_{max} resulting from elastic scattering of neutrons (of mass m_n and energy E) on a nucleus of mass m_N is given by

$$E_{max} = 4m_n m_N E / (m_n + m_N)^2 \quad (34)$$

where α is the sum of components α_{pe} , α_C and α_{pp} corresponding to the photo-, Compton and pair effects. Thus

$$\alpha = \alpha_{pe} + \alpha_C + \alpha_{pp} \quad (35)$$

absorption coefficients are largest for the heaviest elements (e.g. lead) and α_{pe} usually dominates for gamma energies below 0.5 MeV, α_{pp} for energies above ~ 10 MeV and α_C for energies around 1 MeV.

A convenient measure for gamma interaction calculations is the half-thickness, analogous to the half-life in radioactivity. This is defined as the thickness $x_{1/2}$ of the particular medium required to reduce the fraction N/N_0 (eq. (33)) to one half for a particular gamma energy.

$$N/N_0 = \frac{1}{2} = \exp(-\alpha x_{1/2}) \quad (36)$$

values of $x_{1/2}$ are given below (in mm)

Energy	Lead	Concrete
1 MeV	9.0	47.0
5 MeV	14.5	100.0

water or plastic are of particular interest because a neutron can lose any fraction (0-100%) of its kinetic energy in a

District Six: now Indians move in

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Own Correspondent

CAPE TOWN. — The Department of Community Development is moving Indian families into homes in the "Nob Hill" part of Cape Town's District Six — although the area has been proclaimed "white" and coloured and Malay families are being forced out.

The Indians are mostly connected with the showpiece Oriental Plaza trading area in Sir Lowry Road. The centre has been described as a "white elephant" and an "absolute economic disaster".

Mrs Naaz Ebrahim, chairman of the District Six Rent, Ratepayers' and Residents' Association, yesterday summed up the feelings of those who face eviction from what is known as the "dry-dock" area of District Six: "It's a damned shame what they're doing to us here," she said.

Mrs Ebrahim is among those facing removal from the dry-dock area, where the houses are generally of a higher standard than those in the lower-lying parts of District Six, which, to a large extent, have already been bulldozed.

In July Mrs Ebrahim received from the Department of Community Development another notice of termination of the lease on the home in Rochester Road that she and her family have occupied for the past 20 years.

"They are moving us out of here on the pretext that the houses are to be demolished," she said. "But no sooner have we moved out than they renovate the houses — something they wouldn't do while we were here — and move Indian families in."

"Inevitably this is leading to deep resentment among residents of this area, and to a racial friction which did not exist before."

"They tell us at the Group (the Department of Community Development) that the Indian families coming in here have been moved from elsewhere in

District Six and that this is just a temporary measure, till the new Indian area at Gatesville, Athlone, has been developed.

"But we have our doubts about this. We have already seen families moving in here who were definitely not living in District Six before, and they have been told they can stay for a long time," Mrs Ebrahim said.

Mr Tom Walters, a city councillor whose ward includes District Six, criticised the "utterly confused situation" in the area. He said Indian traders had been attracted to the Oriental Plaza from all over the country by low rentals and concessions offered by the department.

"But this proposed showpiece is now being seen for what it is — an artificial market created to fit in with Nationalist ideology, and it has turned out to be an utter economic disaster."

"The moving of Indians into the better-type houses in District Six after their former occupants have been moved out to the Cape Flats is also part of this ideology," he said.

Referring to a proposal by the Department of Community Development to investigate whether the section of District Six in which the Oriental Plaza is situated should be declared an open trading area, Mr Walters said any opening up of a previously racially zoned area was to be welcomed.

"But I object most strongly to the hole-in-the-corner, piecemeal way they are going about this. Not only are we given unreasonably short notice of the investigation, we are also given no idea what the Government has in mind here, and one cannot help feeling there is something insidious, something hidden in this new manoeuvre," Mr Walters said.

● The Secretary for the Department of Community Development, Mr L Fouche, could not be contacted by the "Mail" for comment last night.

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Room
27/1/50

Another summer of discontent?

81

C. Kunda 27/9/80

● THE R1,1-million tidal pool being constructed at Strandfontein . . . will it prevent people from drowning, or will the packed pool lead to more deaths this summer?

Fear of more drownings

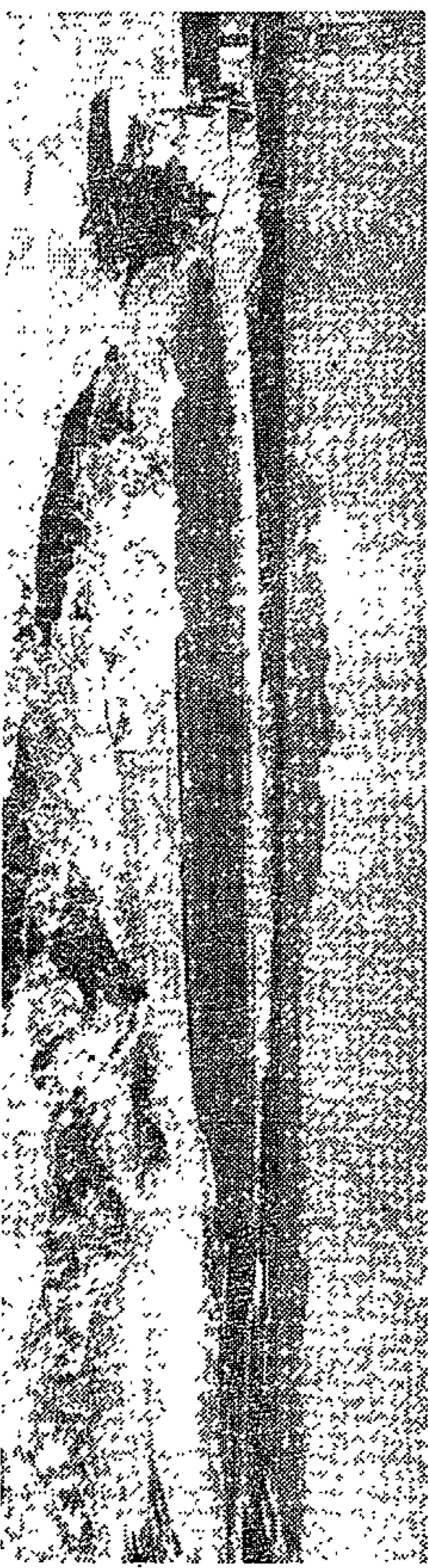
AST summer nine people drowned at Strandfontein. This summer even more people are expected to flock to this False Bay resort; how many will ever return home?

'The new pool may be the biggest in the Southern Hemisphere, but if they don't supervise it properly there's going to be trouble.

'People often drown at over-crowded municipal swimming pools without anyone noticing, simply because of crowding.

'Strandfontein gets crowds of up to 50 000—we must have more beach constables so lifesavers can concentrate on what's happening in the water.

'As it is, we're doing the Council's dirty work for them. We deal with crowd-control, warn people about the treacherous backwash,



settle squabbles and keep an eye on the unruly element; not to mention finding the parents of lost children — how can we function properly?'

Mr Rodney said four or five constables were needed on Mhandi alone, where crowds of up to 40 000 are expected this summer.

'PATHTIC' Mr Rodney said facilities at Mhandi were 'pathetic.'

● The dressing room was a circular, wooden enclosure, without a roof or proper door having just a

gap through which people wandered in and out.

● Eight toilets were not enough.

● Bad lighting led to burglaries, rapes and even murders.

The recent influx of residents into nearby Mitchells Plain will stretch the capacity of the beaches to the limit, says

Mr James Petersen, chairman of Strandfontein Residents' Association and newly-elected head of the Combined Mitchells Plain Residents' Association.

'The tidal pool is long overdue, but our members are worried by the threat of a rapid rise in the crime rate, right on our doorstep, if the resort is developed as planned.

'The overcrowding here is because our people are prohibited from going wherever they like,' he said.

Mr Petersen said 80 000 people may be accommodated in the proposed resort.

'It would be a disaster to plan on this scale without facilities and police protection,' he said.

Safest beaches are still closed to blacks

ONE of the reasons given by Compra chairman James Petersen for overcrowding at Strandfontein is the fact that the safest beaches in the Peninsula are still closed to blacks.

But the opening of beaches to all is not a political question, maintains the chairman of the Green and Sea Point Residents' Association, Mr D J

700 residents passed a six-point plan calling for safe, orderly beaches.

● Turnstiles should be installed and a fee for admission charged.

● Crowds must be controlled.

● More beach constables should be a priority.

● Consumption of liquor to be banned.

● Ader . . .

This result formed the basis of an advertisement placed in Cape Town daily newspapers last month, claiming that 76 percent of people in the area had voted against open beaches.

But Mr Hassan Hoya sees beaches as God-given.

'Talk of anti-social behaviour is a red-herring to keep us in our places.'

Mr Basil Kivedo, a social worker, said . . .

And he does not believe in the newly built Strandfontein tidal pool will help.

And he does not believe in the newly built Strandfontein tidal pool will help.

Joubert.

'What we are concerned with,' he said, 'is to prevent anti-social elements from swamping the beaches in Sea Point as they did last year. We do not want to be drawn into the political issue of open as against closed beaches.'

Mr Joubert said that the anti-social elements were people who camped on pavements, drank heavily in public, swam topless, and indulged in draws.'

The open beaches question has long been a thorny issue along the Atlantic suburbs of Sea Point, Clifton and Camps Bay and in March nearly

votes needed.

● Good lighting to be installed.

Since then, the Council's amenities and health committee has recommended that trestles be placed at three beaches: this summer — Glen, Sunset and Queen's beaches — in an attempt at crowd control.

REFERENDUM

At the same meeting well known Sea Point resident Mrs Joyce Waring suggested a referendum to find out residents' views.

Out of 12 000 papers sent out, 4 336 were returned. Roughly one-quarter (about 1 000) of the votes went to each of the four categories: open; segregated; whites only; some white; some black beaches.

agreed.
Mr Kivido said that in its present situation the black community would be well justified in ignoring the regulations and going to whichever beaches they chose.

